

# Supplementary material for the work

## Quantum Hard Spheres with Affine Quantization

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(Dated: November 25, 2025)

Supplementary material to the article “Quantum Hard Spheres with Affine Quantization”.

**Keywords:** Hard-Spheres; Affine-Quantization; Bose-Einstein Statistics; Path Integral Monte Carlo; Structure; Thermodynamics

### I. INTRODUCTION

We here report the FORTRAN code listing of the code used in the simulations developed in the publication “Quantum Hard Spheres with Affine Quantization”. This is shown in Appendix A. The model studied in that publication was that of a fluid of Affine-Quantization Hard-Sphere (AQHS) bosons.

The Path Integral Monte Carlo (PIMC) method used in our computer experiments is the one described in Ref. [1]. But the permutation sampling necessary in calculating the permanent required by the study of the Bose-Einstein statistics was carried out proposing swaps of a randomly chosen pair of particles through the *Lévy construction* of a Brownian bridge (see Section V.G of Ref. [1] and references therein). This particular sampling of the permutations will never be able to change the winding number of 3 or more particles [1], so, in particular, we will not be able to measure the superfluid fraction.

### ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

I would like to thank prof. Saverio Moroni for his support in creating the PIMC computer code used for the simulation of the AQHS in Bose statistics. In particular for the development of the brownian bridge and the consequent particles permutation sampling.

### Appendix A: The code

This is the code used for the PIMC computer experiment. We list here the main FORTRAN code **pimc.f** with its included **mc-bose.par** parameters file. And the input data file **data-qhs.in** that is read at the beginning of the run.

```
*****
*** pimc.f
*****
PROGRAM PIMC
IMPLICIT NONE
C *****
C ** MONTE CARLO SIMULATION PROGRAM FOR [PW] PATH INTEGRAL      **
C **                                                               **
C **
```

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```
C   ** space dimensions:    DIM=1,2,3
C   ** number of particles: NP
C   ** number of timesteps: FTNO
C   ** units:               hbar=k_B=1
C   ** BETA=1/TEMP=FTNO*LS (LS imaginary time spacing)
C   ** OBSERVABLES:
C   **   kinetic energy   KE
C   **   potential energy V
C ****
C INCLUDE 'mc-bose.par' ! parameters
C
      INTEGER*4 SEED
      INTEGER*8 IDIM, STEP, I, J, K
      INTEGER*8 II(MNP), JJ, KK, PREV(MNP)
      INTEGER*8 C1, CP, IP, KP, NIP, NKP, LL, OUT1, OUT2, PIP
      INTEGER*8 INIT, NSTEP, IPRINT, ISAVE, IRATIO, IEQUI
      INTEGER*8 MBMM, MCM
      REAL*8 DENS, TEMP, BETA, DENSLJ
      REAL*8 DRMAX, ALPHA, CDIM
      REAL*8 RANF, DUMMY, SR5, SR3
      REAL*8 VLRC, VLRCG, VLRC12, WLRC, WLRC6, WLRC12
      REAL*8 ACM, ACATMA, ACATMAS, ACATMB
      REAL*8 V, VNEM, VOLD, VEND, DELTV, VN, VS
      REAL*8 W, WNEW, WOLD, WEND, DELTW, WN, WS
      REAL*8 KE, KENEW, KEOLD, DELTKE, KEEND
      REAL*8 AVV, ACV, ACWSQ, FLV
      REAL*8 AVW, ACW, ACWSQ, FLW
      REAL*8 AVKE, ACKE, ACKESQ, FLKE
      REAL*8 ACT, ACTNEW, ACTOLD, DELTACT, DELTACTB
      REAL*8 RXIOLD(MDIM), RXINEM(MDIM)
      REAL*8 RXP(MDIM,0:N), RXPP(MDIM,0:N)
      REAL*8 STD, PS, KKK, VVV, WWW
      REAL*8 RATIO, RATIOS, RATIOB
      CHARACTER CNFILE*30, POTK*10
      LOGICAL OVRALP, IFB, IFDISP, IFBRIDGE, IFZERO
C
      PI = ACOS(-1.0D0)
C *****
C ** READ INPUT DATA
C *****
      WRITE(*,'(A)') '***** PROGRAM PIMC *****'      '(/)'
      WRITE(*,'(A)') 'COHERENT STATES'           '(/)'
      WRITE(*,'(A)') 'PATH INTEGRAL MONTE CARLO PROGRAM' '(/)'
      OPEN (UNIT=10, FILE='data-qhs.in', STATUS='UNKNOWN')
      READ (10,*) I
      READ (10,*) DIM
      READ (10,*) I
      READ (10,*) SEED
      READ (10,*) I
      READ (10,*) IFB
      READ (10,*) I
      READ (10,*) NP
      READ (10,*) I
      READ (10,*)' (A)' POTK
      READ (10,*) I
      READ (10,*) FTNO
      READ (10,*) I
      READ (10,*) FTM
      READ (10,*) I
      READ (10,*) NSTEP
      READ (10,*) I
      READ (10,*) IPRINT
      READ (10,*) I
      READ (10,*) ISAVE
      READ (10,*) IEQUI
      READ (10,*) I
      READ (10,*) IRATIO
      READ (10,*) I
      READ (10,*)' (A)' CNFILE
      READ (10,*) I
      READ (10,*) INIT
      READ (10,*) I
      READ (10,*) DENS
      READ (10,*) I
      READ (10,*) TEMP
      READ (10,*) I
      READ (10,*) ALPHA
      READ (10,*) I
      READ (10,*) MBMM
      READ (10,*) I
      READ (10,*) RCUT
      READ (10,*) I
```



```

IP = INT(NP*RANF(DUMMY))+1      ! select a particle
KP = INT(NP*RANF(DUMMY))+1      ! select another particle
IF (.NOT.IFB) KP = IP           ! for boltzmann statistics
IF (IFDISP) GOTO 77   ! uncomment if only displacement move

C ****
C ** BRIDGESWAP MOVE (BOSE STATISTICS)    **
C ****
C mcm = cp+mbm-floor((cp+mbm-.1)/ftn0)*ftn0

nip=next(ip)
nkp=next(kp)
ps=0.d0

vold=0.d0
vold=0.d0
if(cp+mbm.le.ftn0)then
  do i=cp1,mcm-1
    call ppnergy ( potk, rx(:,i,ip), ip,
    :      rx(:,i,kp), kp, i,
    :      vvv, www )
    vold=vold+vvv
    vold=vold+www
  enddo
else
  do i=cp1,ftn0
    call ppnergy ( potk, rx(:,i,ip), ip,
    :      rx(:,i,kp), kp, i,
    :      vvv, www )
    vold=vold+vvv
    vold=vold+www
  enddo
do i=1,mcm-1
  call ppnergy ( potk, rx(:,i,nip), nip,
  :      rx(:,i,nkp), nkp, i,
  :      vvv, www )
  vold=vold+vvv
  vold=vold+www
enddo
endif

keold=0.d0
do k=1,np
  if(k.eq.ip.or.k.eq.kp.or.k.eq.nip.or.k.eq.nkp)then
    do i=1,ftn0
      call kkknergy ( rx(:,i,k), k, i,
      :      kkk )
      keold=keold+kkk
    enddo
  endif
enddo

if(cp+mbm.le.ftn0)then
  call bridge(rx(:,cp,ip),rx(:,mcm,kp),std,
  :      rxxp,out1)
  if(out1.eq.1) goto 7777   ! wall (change also BRIDGE)
  if(ip.ne.kp) then
    call bridge(rx(:,cp,kp),rx(:,mcm,ip),std,
    :      rxxp,out2)
  c  if(out2.eq.1) goto 7777 ! wall (change also BRIDGE)
  endif
else
  call bridge(rx(:,cp,ip),rx(:,mcm,nkp),std,
  :      rxxp,out1)
  if(out1.eq.1) goto 7777   ! wall (change also BRIDGE)
  if(ip.ne.kp) then
    call bridge(rx(:,cp,kp),rx(:,mcm,nip),std,
    :      rxxp,out2)
  c  if(out2.eq.1) goto 7777 ! wall (change also BRIDGE)
  endif
endif

vnew=0.d0
vnew=0.d0
l1=0
if(cp+mbm.le.ftn0)then
  do i=cp1,mcm-1
    l1=l1+1
    if(ip.eq.kp) then
      call ppnergy ( potk, rxp(:,l1), ip,
      :      rxp(:,l1), kp, i,
      :      vvv, www )
    else
      call ppnergy ( potk, rxp(:,l1), ip,
      :      rxp(:,l1), kp, i,
      :      vvv, www )
    endif
    vnew=vnew+vvv
    wnew=wnew+www
  enddo
else
  do i=cp1,ftn0
    l1=l1+1
    if(ip.eq.kp) then
      call ppnergy ( potk, rxp(:,l1), ip,
      :      rxp(:,l1), kp, i,
      :      vvv, www )
    else
      call ppnergy ( potk, rxp(:,l1), ip,
      :      rxp(:,l1), kp, i,
      :      vvv, www )
    endif
    vnew=vnew+vvv
    wnew=wnew+www
  enddo
do i=1,mcm-1
  l1=l1+1
  if(ip.eq.kp) then
    call ppnergy ( potk, rxp(:,l1), nip,
    :      rxp(:,l1), nkp, i,
    :      vvv, www )
  endif
:
```

```

DO IDIM = 1, DIM
    RXIOLD(IDIM) = RX(IDIM,C1,IP)
ENDDO

C ** CALCULATE THE ENERGY OF I IN THE OLD CONFIGURATION **
CALL PENERGY ( POTK, RXIOLD, IP, C1,
    VOLD, WOLD )
CALL KENERGY ( RXIOLD, IP, C1,
    KEOLD )

C ** INSTANTANEOUS VALUE OF THE ACTION **
ACTOLD = KEOLD + VOLD

C ** MOVE I AND PICKUP THE CENTRAL IMAGE **
DO IDIM = 1, DIM
    RXINEW(IDIM) = RXIOLD(IDIM) +
        ( 2.0 * RANF ( DUMMY ) - 1.0 )*DRMAX
    RXINEW(IDIM) = RXINEW(IDIM) -
        DNINT ( RXINEW(IDIM)/SIGMA )*SIGMA
ENDDO

C ** CALCULATE THE ENERGY OF I IN THE NEW CONFIGURATION **
CALL PENERGY ( POTK, RXINEW, IP, C1,
    VNEW, WNEW )
CALL KENERGY ( RXINEW, IP, C1,
    KENEW )

C ** INSTANTANEOUS VALUE OF THE ACTION **
ACTNEW = KENEW + VNEW

DELTVA = VNEW - VOLD
DELTWA = WNEW - WOLD
DELTKE = KENEW - KEOLD

C ** CHECK FOR ACCEPTANCE **
DELTACT = ACTNEW - ACTOLD
DELTACTB = LS*DELTACT

IF ( DELTACTB .LT. 75.0 ) THEN
    IF ( DELTACT .LE. 0.0 ) THEN
        V      = V + DELTV
        W      = W + DELTW
        KE     = KE + DELTKE
        ACATMA = ACATMA + 1.0
    DO IDIM = 1, DIM
        RX(IDIM,C1,IP) = RXINEW(IDIM)
    c imaginary time periodic boundary conditions
        IF ( C1.EQ.1 ) THEN
            RX(IDIM,FTNO+1,PIP)=RX(IDIM,C1,IP)
        ENDIF
        IF ( C1.EQ.FTNO ) THEN
            RX(IDIM,O,NIP)=RX(IDIM,C1,IP)
        ENDIF
    ENDDO
    ELSEIF ( EXP ( - DELTACTB ) .GT. RANF ( DUMMY ) ) THEN
        V      = V + DELTV
        W      = W + DELTW
        KE     = KE + DELTKE
        ACATMA = ACATMA + 1.0
    DO IDIM = 1, DIM
        RX(IDIM,C1,IP) = RXINEW(IDIM)
    c imaginary time periodic boundary conditions
        IF ( C1.EQ.1 ) THEN
            RX(IDIM,FTNO+1,PIP)=RX(IDIM,C1,IP)
        ENDIF
        IF ( C1.EQ.FTNO ) THEN
            RX(IDIM,O,NIP)=RX(IDIM,C1,IP)
        ENDIF
    ENDDO
    ENDIF
    IF (STEP.GT.IEQUI) THEN
        ACM = ACM + 1.0
    ENDIF
    IF (POTK.EQ.'LJ') THEN
        VN = ( V + VLRC )
    ELSE
        VN = V
        WN = W
    ENDIF
    ** CALCULATE INSTANTANEOUS VALUES **
    IF (POTK .EQ. 'LJ') THEN
        VN = ( V + VLRC )
    ELSE
        VN = V
        WN = W
    ENDIF
    ** ACCUMULATE AVERAGES **
    ACV   = ACV   + VN
    ACVSQ = ACVSQ + VN*VN
    ACW   = ACW   + WN
    ACWSQ = ACWSQ + WN*WN
    ACKE  = ACKE  + KE
    ACKESQ = ACKESQ + KE*KE
ENDIF

C **** END DISPLACEMENT MOVE ****
C **** END TIME CYCLE ****
C **** END LOOP OVER CYCLES ****
C **** END OF MARKOV CHAIN ****
C ** CHECKS FINAL VALUE OF THE POTENTIAL ENERGY IS CONSISTENT **
CALL SUMUP ( POTK, OVRALP, KEEND, VEND, WEND )
IF ( ABS(VEND - V) .GT. 1.0d-03 ) THEN
    WRITE(*,'(A)' PROBLEM WITH V ENERGY !!!')
    WRITE(*,'(A)' VEND = ',', E20.6')
    WRITE(*,'(A)' V     = ',', E20.6')
ENDIF
IF ( ABS(KEEND - KE) .GT. 1.0d-03 ) THEN
    WRITE(*,'(A)' PROBLEM WITH KE ENERGY !!!')
    WRITE(*,'(A)' KEEND = ',', E20.6')
    WRITE(*,'(A)' KE     = ',', E20.6')
ENDIF
** WRITE OUT THE FINAL CONFIGURATION FROM THE RUN **
CALL WRITCN ( CNFILE )
** CALCULATE AND WRITE OUT RUNNING AVERAGES **
AVV   = ACV / ACM
ACVSQ = ( ACVSQ / ACM ) - AVV ** 2
AVKE  = ACKE / ACM
ACKESQ = ( ACKESQ / ACM ) - AVKE ** 2
** CALCULATE FLUCTUATIONS **
IF ( ACVSQ .GT. 0.0 ) FLV = SQRT ( ACVSQ/ACM )/FTNO
IF ( ACKESQ .GT. 0.0 ) FLKE = SQRT ( ACKESQ/ACM )/FTNO

```

```

      WRITE(*,'(/'> AVERAGES '/<')
      WRITE(*,'('> <V/N>           = '' ,E12.6)) AVV/FTNO
      WRITE(*,'('> <KE/N>           = '' ,E12.6)) AVKE/FTNO

      WRITE(*,'(/'> FLUCTUATIONS '/>)

      WRITE(*,'('> FLUCTUATION IN <V/N>  = '' ,E12.6)) FLV
      WRITE(*,'('> FLUCTUATION IN <KE/N>  = '' ,E12.6)) FLKE
      WRITE(*,'(/'> END OF SIMULATION '/>)

C ****
C **** THE END ****
C ****
C ****
C **** STOP
C **** END

      subroutine switch(i,j)
      switch i and j
      implicit none
      integer*8 i,j,k
      k=i
      i=j
      j=k
      return
      end

      subroutine acc_p(p,ip,kp,j)
      implicit none
      complete acceptance probability
      INCLUDE      'mc-bose.par'

      integer*8 ip,kp,j,idim
      real*8 p, rho
      real*8 rxnik,rxnknk
      real*8 rxini,rxknk
      integer*8 mcm

      p=exp(-ls*p)          ! contribution from the pair potential
      if (ip.eq.kp) return

      mcm = j+mbm-floor((j+mbm-.1)/ftn0)*ftn0
      rho=0.d0
      do idim=1,dim
      if(j+mbm.le.ftn0)then
        rxnik=rx(idim,j,ip)-rx(idim,mcm,kp)
        rxnik=rx(idim,j,kp)-rx(idim,mcm,ip)
        rxnik=rx(idim,j,ip)-rx(idim,mcm,ip)
        rxnik=rx(idim,j,kp)-rx(idim,mcm,kp)
        rxnik=rxnik-dhint(rxnik/sigma)*sigma
        rxnik=rxnik-dhint(rxnik/sigma)*sigma
        rxini=rxini-dhint(rxini/sigma)*sigma
        rxknk=rxknk-dhint(rxknk/sigma)*sigma
      else
        rxnik=rx(idim,j,ip)-rx(idim,mcm,next(kp))
        rxnik=rx(idim,j,kp)-rx(idim,mcm,next(ip))
        rxnik=rx(idim,j,ip)-rx(idim,mcm,next(ip))
        rxknk=rx(idim,j,kp)-rx(idim,mcm,next(kp))
        rxnik=rxnik-dhint(rxnik/sigma)*sigma
        rxnik=rxnik-dhint(rxnik/sigma)*sigma
        rxini=rxini-dhint(rxini/sigma)*sigma
        rxknk=rxknk-dhint(rxknk/sigma)*sigma
      endif
      rho=rho+rxnik**2-rxini**2-rxknk**2
      enddo
      rho=rho*mbm/(2.*mbm*ls)
      p=p*exp(-rho)
      return
      end

      subroutine update(j,rxp,ip,nip)
      implicit none
      updates a portion of the current path x using the proposed path xp
      INCLUDE      'mc-bose.par'

      integer*8 ip,nip,kp,nkp,j,l,k,idim
      integer*8 mcm
      real*8 rxp(mdim,0:n)

      mcm = j+mbm-floor((j+mbm-.1)/ftn0)*ftn0
      l=0
      if(j+mbm.le.ftn0)then
        do k=j+1,mcm-1
          l=l+1
          do idim=1,dim
            rx(idim,k,ip)=rxp(idim,l)
          enddo
        enddo
      else
        do k=j+1,ftn0
          l=l+1
          do idim=1,dim
            rx(idim,k,ip)=rxp(idim,l)
          enddo
        enddo
        do k=1,mcm-1
          l=l+1
          do idim=1,dim
            rx(idim,k,nip)=rxp(idim,l)
          enddo
        enddo
      endif

      do idim=1,dim
        rx(idim,ftn0+1,ip)=rx(idim,1,nip)
        rx(idim,0,nip)=rx(idim,ftn0,ip)
      enddo

      return
      end

      subroutine swap(j,ip,nip,kp,nkp)
      implicit none
      ! updates a portion of the current path x using the proposed path xp
      INCLUDE      'mc-bose.par'

      integer*8 ip,nip,kp,nkp,j,k,idim
      integer*8 mcm
      real*8 rr

      mcm = j+mbm-floor((j+mbm-.1)/ftn0)*ftn0

      if(j+mbm.le.ftn0)then
        do k=mcm,ftn0
          do idim=1,dim
            rr=rx(idim,k,ip)
            rx(idim,k,ip)=rx(idim,k,kp)
            rx(idim,k,kp)=rr
          enddo
        enddo
        do idim=1,dim
          rx(idim,ftn0+1,ip)=rx(idim,1,nkp)
          rx(idim,ftn0+1,kp)=rx(idim,1,nip)
          rx(idim,0,nip)=rx(idim,ftn0,kp)
          rx(idim,0,nkp)=rx(idim,ftn0,ip)
        enddo
      endif
      return
      end

      subroutine bridge(x0,x1,std,xnew,out)
      implicit none
      ! sample m gaussians with std from xnew(0)=x0 to xnew(ftn0)=x1
      INCLUDE      'mc-bose.par'

      integer*8 l1,l2,l3,j,out,idim
      real*8 std,d,s,x1
      real*8 x0(mdim),x1(mdim),xnew(mdim,0:n)

      out=0
      l3=mbm
      do idim=1,dim
        xnew(idim,0)=x0(idim)
        xnew(idim,1)=x0(idim)+((x1(idim)-x0(idim))-dntint((x1(idim)-x0(idim))/sigma)*sigma)
      enddo
      do j=1,mbm-1
        l1=j-1
        l2=j
        s=std*(dble(l1-l2)/dble(l1-l1))*0.5d0
        do idim=1,dim
          d=xnew(idim,1)-xnew(idim,1)
          d=d-dntint(d/sigma)*sigma
          xnew(idim,j)=xnew(idim,1)+d/dble(l1-l1)+xi(s)
          if (xnew(idim,j).gt.sigma/2.or.
          :       xnew(idim,j).lt.-sigma/2) then
            out=out+1
            return
          endif
          xnew(idim,j)=xnew(idim,j)-dnint(xnew(idim,j)/sigma)*sigma
        enddo
      enddo
      return
      end

      function xi(std)
      ! sample a gaussian with standard deviation std (box-muller method)
      implicit none
      real*8 xi,std,pi,ranf
      data pi/3.14159265358979323846264338328d0/
      xi=cos(pi*ranf(0.d0))*std*sqrt(-2.d0*log(tiny(pi)+ranf(0.d0)))
      return
      end

      SUBROUTINE DISTR(NN,NORM)
      IMPLICIT NONE
      C  WRITES ON FORT.10 THE X-POSITION DISTRIBUTION
      INCLUDE      'mc-bose.par'

      REAL*8      DS,DIST(0:1000)
      INTEGER*8    NN,NORM,I,J,K
      SAVE         DIST

      DS=SIGMA/NN

      DO I=0,NN
        DO J=1,FTNO
          DO K=1,NP
            IF(-SIGMA/2+(I-.5)*DS.LT.RX(I,J,K).AND.
            :     RX(I,J,K).LT.-SIGMA/2+(I+.5)*DS) THEN
              DIST(I)=DIST(I)+1.D0
            ENDIF
          ENDDO
        ENDDO
        WRITE(10,*)
      ENDDO

      CLOSE(UNIT=10)
      RETURN
    
```

```

END

FUNCTION FACT ( N )
IMPLICIT NONE
C FACTORIAL FUNCTION
INTEGER*8 FACT,N,P,I
P=1
DO I=1,N
P=P*I
ENDDO
FACT=P
END

SUBROUTINE SUMUP (POTK, OVRAPL, KE, V, W)
IMPLICIT NONE
C *****
C ** CALCULATES THE TOTAL ENERGY ****
C ***
C ** USAGE: ****
C ***
C ** THE SUBROUTINE RETURNS THE TOTAL ENERGY AT THE ****
C ** BEGINNING AND END OF THE RUN. ****
C *****
INCLUDE      'mc-bose.par'

REAL*8        V, KE, VV, KK
LOGICAL       OVRAPL
CHARACTER     POTK*(*)  

  

REAL*8        RXII, RXIJ
REAL*8        VIJ, WIJ, RIJSQ, W, WW
  

INTEGER*8     TAU, I, J, IDIM
C *****
C POTENTIAL ACTION
  

VV      = 0.0
WW      = 0.0
C ** LOOP OVER ALL THE PAIRS IN THE LIQUID **
  

DO TAU = 1, FTNO
DO 100 I = 1, NP - 1
DO 99 J = I + 1, NP
RIJSQ = 0.0d0
DO IDIM = 1, DIM
RXIJ = RX(IDIM,TAU,I) - RX(IDIM,TAU,J)
C ** MINIMUM IMAGE THE PAIR SEPARATIONS **
RXIJ = RXIJ -
:           DNINT ( RXIJ/SIGMA )*SIGMA
RIJSQ = RIJSQ + RXIJ * RXIJ
ENDDO
CALL POT (RIJSQ, VIJ, WIJ, POTK)
VV      = VV + VIJ
WW      = WW + WIJ
99      CONTINUE
100     CONTINUE
V=VV
W=WW
ENDDO
C KINETIC ACTION
  

KK      = 0.0
  

DO TAU = 1, FTNO
DO I = 1, NP
DO IDIM = 1, DIM
RXII = RX(IDIM,TAU,I)-RX(IDIM,TAU+1,I)
RXII = RXII -
:           DNINT ( RXII/SIGMA )*SIGMA
KK=KK+FTM*(RXII**2.)/(2.D0*LS**2.)
ENDDO
ENDDO
KE=KK
ENDDO
RETURN
END

SUBROUTINE SUMUPV (POTK, OVRAPL, V, W)
IMPLICIT NONE
C *****
C ** CALCULATES THE TOTAL POTENTIAL ENERGY ****
C ***
C ** USAGE: ****
C ***
C ** THE SUBROUTINE RETURNS THE TOTAL POTENTIAL ENERGY AT THE ****
C ** BEGINNING AND END OF THE RUN. ****
C *****
INCLUDE      'mc-bose.par'

REAL*8        V, VV
LOGICAL       OVRAPL
CHARACTER     POTK*(*)  

  

REAL*8        RXIJ
REAL*8        VIJ, WIJ, RIJSQ, W, WW
  

INTEGER*8     TAU, I, J, IDIM
C *****
C POTENTIAL ACTION
  

VV      = 0.0
WW      = 0.0
C ** LOOP OVER ALL MOLECULES EXCEPT I  **
DO 100 J = 1, NP
IF ( I .NE. J ) THEN
RIJSQ = 0.0d0
DO IDIM = 1, DIM
RXIJ = RX(IDIM) - RX(IDIM,TAU,J)
RXIJ = RXIJ -
:           DNINT ( RXIJ/SIGMA )*SIGMA
RIJSQ = RIJSQ + RXIJ * RXIJ
ENDDO
CALL POT (RIJSQ, VIJ, WIJ, POTK)
VV      = VV + VIJ
WW      = WW + WIJ
100     CONTINUE
C ** LOOP OVER ALL THE PAIRS IN THE LIQUID **
  

DO TAU = 1, FTNO
DO 100 I = 1, NP - 1
DO 99 J = I + 1, NP
RIJSQ = 0.0d0
DO IDIM = 1, DIM
RXIJ = RX(IDIM,TAU,I) - RX(IDIM,TAU,J)
C ** MINIMUM IMAGE THE PAIR SEPARATIONS **
RXIJ = RXIJ -
:           DNINT ( RXIJ/SIGMA )*SIGMA
RIJSQ = RIJSQ + RXIJ * RXIJ
ENDDO
CALL POT (RIJSQ, VIJ, WIJ, POTK)
VV      = VV + VIJ
WW      = WW + WIJ
99      CONTINUE
100     CONTINUE
V=VV
W=WW
ENDDO
C KINETIC ACTION
  

KK      = 0.0
  

DO TAU = 1, FTNO
DO I = 1, NP
DO IDIM = 1, DIM
RXII = RX(IDIM,TAU,I)-RX(IDIM,TAU+1,I)
RXII = RXII -
:           DNINT ( RXII/SIGMA )*SIGMA
KK=KK+FTM*(RXII**2.)/(2.D0*LS**2.)
ENDDO
ENDDO
KE=KK
ENDDO
RETURN
END

SUBROUTINE PENERGY ( POTK, RXI, I, TAU,
V, W )
IMPLICIT NONE
C *****
C ** RETURNS THE POTENTIAL ENERGY OF ATOM I WITH ALL OTHER ATOMS ****
C ***
C ** PRINCIPAL VARIABLES:
C ***
C ** INTEGER I          THE ATOM OF INTEREST
C ** INTEGER NP         THE NUMBER OF ATOMS
C ** INTEGER TAU        THE TIMESTEP
C ** REAL*8   RX, RY, RZ   THE ATOM POSITIONS
C ** REAL*8   RXI,RYI,RZI  THE COORDINATES OF ATOM I
C ** REAL*8   V            THE POTENTIAL ENERGY OF ATOM I
C ** REAL*8   W            THE VIRIAL OF ATOM I
C ***
C ** USAGE:
C ***
C ** THIS SUBROUTINE IS USED TO CALCULATE THE CHANGE OF ENERGY
C ** DURING A TRIAL MOVE OF ATOM I. IT IS CALLED BEFORE AND
C ** AFTER THE RANDOM DISPLACEMENT OF I.
C *****
INCLUDE      'mc-bose.par'

REAL*8        RXI(MDIM), V, W
INTEGER*8     I, J, TAU, IDIM
CHARACTER     POTK*(*)  

  

REAL*8        RXIJ, RIJSQ, VIJ, WIJ
C *****

```

```

:          DNINT ( RXIJ/SIGMA )*SIGMA
:          RIJSQ = RIJSQ + RXIJ * RXIJ
ENDDO

CALL POT (RIJSQ, VIJ, WIJ, POK)
V   = V + VIJ
W   = W + WIJ

90      ENDIF

100     CONTINUE

RETURN
END

SUBROUTINE PPENERGY ( POK, RXI, I, RXJ, J,
:                   TAU, V, W )
IMPLICIT NONE

C **** RETURNS THE POTENTIAL ENERGY OF ATOMS I AND J WITH
C ** ALL OTHER ATOMS PLUS THE ONE BETWEEN I AND J
C ***
C ** PRINCIPAL VARIABLES:
C ***
C ** INTEGER I, J           THE ATOMS OF INTEREST
C ** INTEGER NP              THE NUMBER OF ATOMS
C ** INTEGER TAU             THE Timestep
C ** REAL*8 RX, RY, RZ        THE ATOM POSITIONS
C ** REAL*8 RXI,RYI,RZI       THE COORDINATES OF ATOM I
C ** REAL*8 RXJ,RYJ,RZJ       THE COORDINATES OF ATOM J
C ** REAL*8 V                 THE POTENTIAL ENERGY OF ATOM I
C ** REAL*8 W                 THE VIRIAL OF ATOM I
C ***
C ** USAGE:
C ***
C ** THIS SUBROUTINE IS USED TO CALCULATE THE CHANGE OF ENERGY
C ** DURING A TRIAL MOVE OF ATOM I. IT IS CALLED BEFORE AND
C ** AFTER THE RANDOM DISPLACEMENT OF I.
C **** INCLUDE 'mc-bose.par'

REAL*8      RXI(MDIM), RXJ(MDIM), V, W
INTEGER*8   I, J, K, TAU, IDIM
CHARACTER*4  POK*(*)  

  

REAL*8      RXIJ, RIJSQ, VIJ, WIJ

C **** LOOP OVER ALL MOLECULES EXCEPT I AND J **

DO 100 K = 1, NP
  IF ( K .NE. I .AND. K .NE. J ) THEN
    RIJSQ = 0.0D0
    DO IDIM = 1, DIM
      RXIJ = RXI(IDIM) - RX(IDIM,TAU,K)

      RXIJ = RXIJ -
             DNINT ( RXIJ/SIGMA )*SIGMA
      RIJSQ = RIJSQ + RXIJ * RXIJ
    ENDDO

    CALL POT (RIJSQ, VIJ, WIJ, POK)
    V   = V + VIJ
    W   = W + WIJ

    IF ( I .NE. J ) THEN
      RIJSQ = 0.4D0
      DO IDIM = 1, DIM
        RXIJ = RXJ(IDIM) - RX(IDIM,TAU,K)

        RXIJ = RXIJ -
               DNINT ( RXIJ/SIGMA )*SIGMA
        RIJSQ = RIJSQ + RXIJ * RXIJ
      ENDDO

      CALL POT (RIJSQ, VIJ, WIJ, POK)
      V   = V + VIJ
      W   = W + WIJ
    ENDIF
  ENDIF

100     CONTINUE

C     RETURN

IF ( I .NE. J ) THEN
  RIJSQ = 0.4D0
  DO IDIM = 1, DIM
    RXIJ = RXI(IDIM) - RXJ(IDIM)

    RXIJ = RXIJ -
           DNINT ( RXIJ/SIGMA )*SIGMA
    RIJSQ = RIJSQ + RXIJ * RXIJ
  ENDDO

  CALL POT (RIJSQ, VIJ, WIJ, POK)
  V   = V + VIJ
  W   = W + WIJ
ENDIF

RETURN
END

SUBROUTINE KENERGY ( RXI, I, TAU, KE )
IMPLICIT NONE

C **** RETURNS THE KINETIC ENERGY OF ATOM I WITH ALL OTHER ATOMS. ***
C ***
C ** PRINCIPAL VARIABLES:
C ***
C ** INTEGER I           THE ATOM OF INTEREST
C ** INTEGER NP            THE NUMBER OF ATOMS
C ** INTEGER TAU           THE Timestep
C ** REAL*8 RX, RY, RZ      THE ATOM POSITIONS
C ** REAL*8 RXI,RYI,RZI     THE COORDINATES OF ATOM I
C ** REAL*8 KE              THE KINETIC ENERGY OF ATOM I
C ***
C ** USAGE:
C ***
C ** THIS SUBROUTINE IS USED TO CALCULATE THE CHANGE OF ENERGY
C ** DURING A TRIAL MOVE OF ATOM I. IT IS CALLED BEFORE AND
C ** AFTER THE RANDOM DISPLACEMENT OF I.
C **** INCLUDE 'mc-bose.par'

REAL*8      RXI(MDIM), KE
REAL*8      RXIP, RXIS, RXII
INTEGER*8   I, TAU, IDIM

KE = 0.0D0

DO IDIM = 1, DIM

  RXIP = RX(IDIM,TAU-1,I)
  RXIS = RX(IDIM,TAU+1,I)
  RXII = RXII(IDIM) - RXIP
  RXII = RXII - DNINT ( RXI/SIGMA )*SIGMA
  KE=KE+0.5*FTM*(RXII/LS)**2.

  RXII = RXII(IDIM) - RXIS
  RXII = RXII - DNINT ( RXI/SIGMA )*SIGMA
  KE=KE+0.5*FTM*(RXII/LS)**2.

ENDDO

RETURN
END

SUBROUTINE KKKNERGY ( RXI, I, TAU, KE )
IMPLICIT NONE

C **** RETURNS THE KINETIC ENERGY OF ATOM I WITH ALL OTHER ATOMS. ***
C ***
C ** PRINCIPAL VARIABLES:
C ***
C ** INTEGER I           THE ATOM OF INTEREST
C ** INTEGER NP            THE NUMBER OF ATOMS
C ** INTEGER TAU           THE Timestep
C ** REAL*8 RX, RY, RZ      THE ATOM POSITIONS
C ** REAL*8 RXI,RYI,RZI     THE COORDINATES OF ATOM I
C ** REAL*8 KE              THE KINETIC ENERGY OF ATOM I
C ***
C ** USAGE:
C ***
C ** THIS SUBROUTINE IS USED TO CALCULATE THE CHANGE OF ENERGY
C ** DURING A TRIAL MOVE OF ATOM I. IT IS CALLED BEFORE AND
C ** AFTER THE RANDOM DISPLACEMENT OF I.
C **** INCLUDE 'mc-bose.par'

REAL*8      RXI(MDIM), KE
REAL*8      RXIS, RXII
INTEGER*8   I, TAU, IDIM

KE = 0.0D0

DO IDIM = 1, DIM

  RXIS = RX(IDIM,TAU+1,I)
  RXII = RXII(IDIM) - RXIS
  RXII = RXII - DNINT ( RXI/SIGMA )*SIGMA
  KE=KE+0.5*FTM*(RXII/LS)**2.

ENDDO

RETURN
END

REAL*8 FUNCTION RANF ( DUMMY )
IMPLICIT NONE

C **** RETURNS A UNIFORM RANDOM VARIATE IN THE RANGE 0 TO 1.
C ***
C ** ***** *****
C **      ** WARNING **      *****
C ** ***** *****
C ** GOOD RANDOM NUMBER GENERATORS ARE MACHINE SPECIFIC.      ***

```



```

RIJ = SQRT( RIJSQ )
IF (RIJ .GT. TINY(PI)) THEN
  IF (DIM .EQ. 3) THEN
    VIJ = -F*COUS*SIG/SIGMA/2.
    VIJ = VIJ + SIG/RIJ
  ELSEIF (DIM .EQ. 2) THEN
    VIJ = -F*(6.-PI+LOG(4.)-4.*LOG(SIGMA/SIG))/4.
    VIJ = VIJ - LOG(RIJ/SIG)
  ELSEIF (DIM .EQ. 1) THEN
    VIJ = F*SIGMA/SIG/4.
    VIJ = VIJ - RIJ/SIG
  ENDIF
ELSE
  RIJ = TINY(PI)
  IF (DIM .EQ. 3) THEN
    VIJ = -F*COUS*SIG/SIGMA/2.
    VIJ = VIJ + SIG/RIJ
  ELSEIF (DIM .EQ. 2) THEN
    VIJ = -F*(6.-PI+LOG(4.)-4.*LOG(SIGMA/SIG))/4.
    VIJ = VIJ - LOG(RIJ/SIG)
  ELSEIF (DIM .EQ. 1) THEN
    VIJ = F*SIGMA/SIG/4.
    VIJ = VIJ - RIJ/SIG
  ENDIF
ENDIF
ELSEIF (POTK .EQ. 'QHS') THEN
  F = NP/(NP-1)
  IF (DIM .EQ. 3) THEN
    IF (RIJSQ .LE. SIG*SIG) THEN
      VIJ = 10.***10.
    ELSE
      VIJ = -F*QHS3*(SIGMA-SIG)/SIGMA**3/2./FTM
      VIJ = VIJ + (2.+RIJSQ+SIG**2.)/(RIJSQ-SIG*SIG)**2./2./FTM
      WIJ = -2.*RIJSQ*(RIJSQ+2.*SIG*SIG)/(RIJSQ-SIG*SIG)**3./FTM
    ENDIF
  ELSE
    WRITE(*,*) 'QHS in dimension different from 3'
    STOP
  ENDIF
ELSEIF (POTK .EQ. 'HARMONIC') THEN
  VIJ = 0.5*RIJSQ/SIG**2.
ENDIF
RETURN
END

*****
*** mc-bose.par
*****
REAL*8 PI
INTEGER*8 MDIM, N, MNP
PARAMETER ( PI = 3.14159265358979323846264338328d0 )

PARAMETER ( MDIM = 10 ) ! maximum number of dimensions
PARAMETER ( MNP = 1000 ) ! maximum number of particles
PARAMETER ( N = 3000 ) ! maximum number of time slices

INTEGER*8 DIM
REAL*8 RX(MDIM,0:N,MNP)
REAL*8 FTM, LS, SIGMA
REAL*8 SIG, EPSA, EPSR, EPS, RCUT
INTEGER*8 FTNO, NP
INTEGER*8 NEXT(MNP), LEXT(MNP), MEXT(N,MNP), MBM

! path
COMMON / BLOCK1 / RX, DIM

! pair-potential parameters
COMMON / BLOCK2 / SIG, EPSR, EPSA, EPS, RCUT
! mass, timestep, box edge, # timeslices, # particles
COMMON / BLOCK3 / FTM, LS, SIGMA, FTNO, NP
! permutations
COMMON / BLOCK4 / NEXT, LEXT, MEXT, MBM

*****
*** data-qhs.in
*****
0 number of spatial dimensions (1,2,3,...<= MDIM)
3
1 seed of the random sequence RAND
3
2 if bose (T/F)
T
3 number of particles (<= MNP)
30
4 the potential SUBROUTINE POT
QHS
5 # time slices = 1/temperature/timestep (< N)
250
6 mass (hbar = kb = 1)
1.d0
7 # of cycles (nstep)
5000000000000000000
8 # of steps between output lines (iprint)
100
9 # of steps between configuration saves (isave)
100
10 # of steps for equilibration (iequi)
100
11 # of steps for acceptance ratios (iratio)
100
12 configuration file name conf.xyz
13 enter 0 if initialization needed 0
14 density THERMODYNAMICS

1.d0
15 temperature THERMODYNAMICS
.05d0
16 maximum displacement/box edge .01d0
250
17 maximum # of bridge timeslices (> 1; <= #5)
18 potential cutoff distance (LJ) SUBROUTINE POT
2.d0
19 sig (LJ 2.566) SUBROUTINE POT
1.d0
20 epsr (LJ INIT) SUBROUTINE POT
1.d0
21 epsa SUBROUTINE POT
1.d0
22 eps (LJ 10.22) SUBROUTINE POT
1.d1
23 if only displace (T/F)
F
24 if only bridge (T/F)
F
25 if zero path initially (0 in 13) (T/F)
F

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- [1] D. M. Ceperley, Path integrals in the theory of condensed helium, Rev. Mod. Phys. **67**, 279 (1995).