

Supplementary material for the work

Quantum Hard Spheres with Affine Quantization

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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 plane waves¹ Path Integral Monte Carlo (PIMC) method used in our computer experiments is the one described in Ref. [2]. A single MC step is made of a swap of a randomly chosen pair of particles through the Lévy construction of a Brownian bridge between two randomly chosen timeslices on different paths (see Section V.G of Ref. [2] and references therein for the multislice move) and of a displacement of all the timeslices of a particle path chosen at random (the singleslice move). This allows the permutation sampling necessary in calculating the permanent required by the study of the Bose-Einstein statistics. The extent of the singleslice displacement is chosen at the beginning of the run through the input variable ALPHA or it can be adjusted during the run every IRATIO MC steps so to have acceptance ratios closest to 1/2 (this functionality is commented out in the present listing).

We discretize the imaginary time between 0 and BETA into FTNO timeslices of length LS=BETA/FTNO. One usually wants to compare simulations at fixed LS. The multislice move requires the reconstruction of a randomly chosen number MBM \leq MBMM \leq FNT0 of timeslices between a randomly chosen timeslice CP on a randomly chosen particle IP and a timeslice on a randomly chosen particle KP. Here MBMM is the maximum number of timeslices in a Brownian bridge. The singleslice move requires the displacement of all the FTNO timeslices of the path of the particle IP chosen at random. So a single MC step requires a maximum of MBMM \times FTNO slice moves. In the code we wrote the FORTRAN instructions for the multislice move in lowercase and the ones for the singleslice move in uppercase. The simulation uses only the multislice move if the logical variable IFBRIDGE is TRUE and only the singleslice move if the logical variable IFDISP is TRUE. The simulation lasts for a total number of MC steps NSTEP.

The code works in any space dimension DIM \leq MDIM with a number of particles NP of mass FTM with natural units $\hbar = k_B = 1$. One has to specify also the thermodynamic configuration giving the density DENS and the absolute temperature TEMP.

The pair potential between the particles POTK is encoded in SUBROUTINE POT at the end of the code listing. It includes the AQHS effective potential (QHS) and the canonical HS (BUMP). Other test cases included are the harmonic potential (HARMONIC), the Coulomb potential (COULOMB), the penetrable square well potential (PSW), and the Lennard-Jones potential (LJ). The ideal gas is obtained choosing the string FREE in the data-qhs.in simulation configuration input file. The potential can be further specified through the variables RCUT, SIG, EPSR, EPSA, and EPS in the simulation configuration input file.

The simulation calculates both thermodynamic quantities and static structural properties. For the thermodynamic quantities we measure: the kinetic energy KE, the potential energy V, the virial of the forces W (which is used to find the pressure), and the superfluid fraction SF. These quantities are stored in the output file fort.9 every IPRINT MC steps. Whereas the path configurations output file CNFILE is stored in a .xyz format every ISAVE MC steps. The first IEQUI MC steps are used for the equilibration of the Markov chain. Quantities are only calculated after these equilibration steps. In order to determine efficiently the superfluid fraction at low temperature, which requires large FTNO, it is convenient to deactivate the displace move choosing TRUE for IFBRIDGE. For the structural properties we measure the radial distribution function $g(r)$ which is written in the output file rdf.dat. In the current implementation of the code, the $g(r)$ is only calculated during the displacement move every ICALCG timeslices.

The initial path configurations file is created at the beginning of the run if the variable INIT is set to 0, otherwise it is read from the file CNFILE stored on disk. Initially the first timeslice of the particles are placed at a distance larger than EPSA with all other timeslices copied above the first one for each particle, unless the logical variable IFZERO is set to TRUE in which case all the paths are set to 0 at all timeslices.

The logical variable IFB is set in the simulation configuration input file. If it is set to TRUE Bose-Einstein statistics is used, otherwise is used Boltzmann statistics.

The variable SEED is also set in the simulation config-

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¹ For a coherent states PIMC see Ref. [1].

uration input file. It is the positive integer seed of the pseudo random number generator.

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Appendix A: The code

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

```

      WRITE(*,*) IF ZERO PATH INITIALLY (T/F)          '')
      READ (*,* ) IZERO
      WRITE(*,*) IN DIMENSION (1,2,3,...)'I12') DIM
      WRITE(*,*) ****
1111  CONTINUE

      IF (MBMM .GT. FTNO) THEN
         WRITE(*,*) "number of timeslices in bridge > ",FTNO
         STOP
      ENDIF

C    ** INITIALIZE RANDOM NUMBER GENERATOR **

      CALL SRAND ( SEED )
      IF (SEED.EQ.1) THEN
         CALL SRAND ( 0 )
      ENDIF

C    ** INVERSE TEMPERATURE BETA **

      BETA = (1.0/TEMP)

C    ** IMAGINARY TIMESTEP **

      LS = BETA/FTNO      ! time step
      STD = (LS/FTN)**0.5 ! standart deviation of free-particle rho

C    ** WRITE INPUT DATA **

      WRITE(*,*) SEED           ''',I10 '') SEED
      WRITE(*,*) POTENTIAL       ''',A   '') POK
      WRITE(*,*) DIMENSIONS     ''',I10 '') DIM
      WRITE(*,*) NUMBER OF PARTICLES ''',I10 '') NP
      WRITE(*,*) NUMBER OF CYCLES ''',I10 '') NSTEP
      WRITE(*,*) NUMBER OF EQUIL. STEPS ''',I10 '') IEQUI
      WRITE(*,*) OUTPUT FREQUENCY ''',I10 '') IPRINT
      WRITE(*,*) SAVE FREQUENCY  ''',I10 '') ISAVE
      WRITE(*,*) RATIO UPDATE FREQUENCY ''',I10 '') IRATIO
      WRITE(*,*) CONFIGURATION FILE NAME ''',A   '') CNFILE
      WRITE(*,*) TEMPERATURE     ''',E10.4 '') TEMP
      WRITE(*,*) DENSITY         ''',E10.4 '') DENS
      WRITE(*,*) PARTICLE MASS    ''',E10.4 '') FTM
      WRITE(*,*) # TIME SLICES    ''',I10 '') FTNO
      WRITE(*,*) TIME STEP        ''',E10.4 '') LS

C    ** CONVERT INPUT DATA TO PROGRAM UNITS **

      SIGMA = ( DBLE ( NP ) / DENS ) ** ( 1.0 / DIM )
      DRMAX = ALPHA * SIGMA

      IF (POTK .EQ. 'LJ') THEN
         DENSLJ = DENS * SIG ** DBLE( DIM )
         RCUT = SIGMA/2.0/SIG
      ENDIF

      MAXBIN = INT ( SIGMA/DELR )
      MAXBIN2 = INT ( MAXBIN/2.0 )
      DO I = 1, MAXBIN
         HIST(I) = 0
      ENDDO

      IF (DIM .eq. 3) CONST = 4.0 * PI * DENS / 3.0
      IF (DIM .eq. 2) CONST = PI * DENS
      IF (DIM .eq. 1) CONST = 2.0 * DENS

C    ** INITIALIZE CONFIGURATION **

      DO I = 1, NP
         NEXT(I) = I
         LEXT(I) = I
         DO J = 1, FTNO
            MEXT(J,I) = I
         ENDDO
      ENDDO

      IF ( INIT .EQ. 0 ) THEN
         PRINT*, 'PATHS INITIALIZATION ....'
         IF (IZERO) THEN
            RX=0.          ! all paths on the origin
            GOTO 13
         ENDIF
         CALL INITCN ( CNFILE ) ! random configuration
         CALL READCN ( CNFILE ) ! random configuration
13      CONTINUE
      ENDIF

C    ** READ INITIAL CONFIGURATION **

      IF ( INIT .NE. 0 ) THEN
         CALL READCN ( CNFILE )
      ENDIF

C    ** ZERO ACCUMULATORS **

      ACV    = 0.0
      ACVSQ  = 0.0
      FLV    = 0.0
      ACW    = 0.0
      ACWSQ  = 0.0
      FLW    = 0.0
      ACKE   = 0.0
      ACKESQ = 0.0
      FLKE   = 0.0
      AGWIND = 0.0
      AGWINDS= 0.0
      FLWIND = 0.0
      ACM    = 0.0
      ACATMA = 0.0
      ACATMAB = 0.0
      ACATMAS = 0.0

      DO BIN = 1, MAXBIN2
         ACR(BIN) = 0.0
      ENDDO

C    ** CALCULATE LONG RANGE CORRECTIONS   **
C    ** SPECIFIC TO THE LENNARD JONES FLUID **
      IF (DIM .EQ. 1) CDIM = 1
      IF (DIM .EQ. 2) CDIM = PI
      IF (DIM .EQ. 3) CDIM = 2*PI

      SR3 = - RCUT ** (- 6. + DIM)/(-6. + DIM)
      SR9 = - RCUT ** (- 12. + DIM)/(-12. + DIM)

      VLRC12 = 4 * EPS * CDIM * DENSLJ * NP * SR9
      VLRC6  = - 4 * EPS * CDIM * DENSLJ * NP * SR3
      VLRC   = VLRC12 + VLRC6
      VLRC12 = 4.0 * VLRC12
      VLRC6  = 2.0 * VLRC6
      VLRC   = VLRC12 + VLRC6

C    ** WRITE OUT SOME USEFUL INFORMATION **

      WRITE(*,*) SIGMA           ''',E10.4') SIGMA
      WRITE(*,*) MAXIMUM DISPLACEMENT ''',E10.4') DRMAX

C    ** CALCULATE INITIAL ENERGY AND CHECK FOR OVERLAPS **

      CALL SUMUP ( POK, OVRLAP, KE, V, W )

      IF (POTK .EQ. 'LJ') THEN
         VS = ( V + VLRC )
         WS = ( W + VLRC )
      ELSE
         VS = V
         WS = W
      ENDIF

      WRITE(*,*) INITIAL V           ''',E10.4') VS
      WRITE(*,*) INITIAL W           ''',E10.4') WS
      WRITE(*,*) INITIAL KE          ''',E10.4') KE

      WRITE(*,*) // START OF MARKOV CHAIN ''',//')
      WRITE(*,*) NMOVE   RATIO ACTION ''',//')

C    **** LOOPS OVER ALL CYCLES AND ALL TIME SLICES ****
C    ****
C    ****

      DO 100 STEP = 1, NSTEP
CP = INT(FTNO*RANF(DUMMY))+1 ! select a random timeslice
MBM = INT((MBMM-1)*RANF(DUMMY))+2 ! # timeslices in bridge
IP = INT(NP*RANF(DUMMY))+1 ! select a particle
KP = INT(NP*RANF(DUMMY))+1 ! select another particle
IF (.NOT.IPB) KP = IP ! for boltzmann statistics
IF (IFDISP) GOTO 77 ! uncomment if only displacement move

C    ****
C    ** BRIDGE&SWAP MOVE (BOSE STATISTICS)   **
C    ****
C    ****

      mcm = cp*mbm-floor((cp*mbm-1)/ftn0)*ftn0

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

      void=0.d0
      wold=0.d0
      if(cp+mbm.le.ftn0)then
         do i=cp+1,mcm-1
            call pppenergy ( potk, rx(:,i,ip), ip,
                           rx(:,i,kp), kp, i,
                           vvv, www )
            void=void+vvv
            wold=wold+www
         enddo
         else
            do i=cp+1,ftn0
               call pppenergy ( potk, rx(:,i,ip), ip,
                           rx(:,i,kp), kp, i,
                           vvv, www )
               void=void+vvv
               wold=wold+www
            enddo
            do i=1,mcm-1
               call pppenergy ( potk, rx(:,i,nip), nip,
                           rx(:,i,nkp), nkp, i,
                           vvv, www )
               void=void+vvv
               wold=wold+www
            enddo
            do i=1,mcm-1
               call pppenergy ( potk, rx(:,i,k), k, i,
                           kkk )
               keold=keold+kkk
            enddo
         endif
      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 kkkenergy ( 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,
                     rxp,out1)
         if (ip.ne.kp) then
            call bridge(rx(:,cp,kp),rx(:,mcm,ip),std,
                        rxpp,out2)
         endif
      endif
   
```

```

else
  call bridge(rx(:,cp,ip),rx(:,mcm,nkp),std,
             rxp,out1)
  if (ip.ne.kp) then
    call bridge(rx(:,cp,kp),rx(:,mcm,nip),std,
               rxpp,out2)
  endif
endif

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

ps=ps+vnew-vold

call acc_p(ps,ip,kp,cp)
if (ps.gt.ranf(dummy)) then
  acatmab = acatmab + 1.d0
  call update(cp,rxp,ip,nkp)
  if (ip.ne.kp) then
    call update(cp,rxpp,kp,nip)
    call swap(cp,ip,nip,kp,nkp)
    call switch(next(ip),next(kp))
    call switch(next(cp),next(kp))
    acatmas = acatmas + 1.d0
  endif

kenew=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 kknergy ( rx(:,i,k), k, i,
                      kkk )
      kenew=kenew+kkk
    enddo
  endif
  ke=ke+kenew-keold

  v=v+vnew-vold
  www=wnew-wold
endif

c  build the permutations cycles in lext
call perm cyc()

7777  continue

IF (STEP.GT.IEQUI) THEN
  ACM = ACM + 1.0

C  ** CALCULATE INSTANTANEOUS VALUES **

  IF (POTK .EQ. 'LJ') THEN
    VN = ( V + VLRC )
  ELSE
    VN = V
    WN = W
  ENDIF
  CALL CWIND( WIND )

C  ** ACCUMULATE AVERAGES **

  ACV    = ACV    + VN
  ACVSQ = ACVSQ + VN*VN
  ACW    = ACW    + WN
  ACWSQ = ACWSQ + WN*WN
  ACKE   = ACKE   + KE
  ACKESQ = ACKESQ + KE*KE
  DO I=1,DIM
    ACWIND(I) = ACWIND(I) + WIND(I)
    ACWINDSQ(I) = ACWINDSQ(I) + WIND(I)*WIND(I)
  ENDDO
ENDIF

IF (IFBRIDGE) GOTO 97

C  **** ENDS BRIDGE&SWAP MOVE ****
C  **** DISPLACEMENT MOVE ***
C  ** PREVIOUS IP **
DO I=1,NP
  J=NEXT(I)
  PREV(J)=I
ENDDO

NIP = NEXT(IP)
PIP = PREV(IP)
DO 90 C1 = 1, FTN0
  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
  DELTV  = VNEW - VOLD
  DELTW  = 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)
      ENDDO
    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,0,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)
      ENDDO
    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,0,NIP)=RX(IDIM,C1,IP)
      ENDIF
    ENDDO
  ENDIF
ENDIF

```

```

        ENDIF
ENDIF

IF (STEP.GT.IEQUI) THEN
    ACM = ACM + 1.0

C ** CALCULATE INSTANTANEOUS VALUES **
C HISTOGRAM FOR g(x)
    IF ( MOD ( C1, ICALCG ) .EQ. 0 ) THEN
        CALL GOFR( C1, DENS, MAXBIN, HIST )
        DO BIN = 1, MAXBIN2
            ACGR(BIN) = ACGR(BIN)+DBLE(HIST(BIN))
        ENDDO
        ENDIF

        IF ( POKT .EQ. 'LJ' ) THEN
            VN = ( V + VLRC )
        ELSE
            VN = V
            WN = W
        ENDIF
        CALL CWIND( WIND )

C ** ACCUMULATE AVERAGES **
        ACV     = ACV     + VN
        ACVSQ  = ACVSQ  + VN*VN
        ACW     = ACW     + WN
        ACWSQ  = ACWSQ  + WN*WN
        ACKE    = ACKE    + KE
        ACKESQ = ACKESQ + KE*KE
        DO I=1,DIM
            ACWIND(I) = ACWIND(I) + WIND(I)
            ACWINDSQ(I) = ACWINDSQ(I) + WIND(I)*WIND(I)
        ENDDO
        ENDIF

C **** END DISPLACEMENT MOVE ****
C **** ENDS LOOP OVER TIME SLICES ****
C
90    CONTINUE

C ** WRITE OUT THE INSTANTANEOUS VALUES ON FORT.9 **
        SF = 0.0
        SFI = 0.0
        DO IDIM = 1, DIM
            SFI = SFI + WIND(IDIM)*WIND(IDIM)
            SF = SF + ACWINDSQ(IDIM)
        ENDDO
        SFI = SFI*FTM/(DIM*BETA*NP)
        SF = SF*FTM/(DIM*BETA*NP*ACM)

        CALL FLUSH(9)
        IF ( MOD ( STEP, IPRINT ) .EQ. 0 ) THEN
            WRITE(9,*), STEP, DIM*NP/2/LS-KE/FTNO, V/FTNO, W/FTNO, SFI
        ENDIF

C ** CREATE POSITION DISTRIBUTION **
        CALL DISTR(30_8,STEP*FTNO*NP/30)

C ** PERFORM PERIODIC OPERATIONS **
        IF ( MOD ( STEP, IRATIO ) .EQ. 0 ) THEN

C ** ADJUST MAXIMUM DISPLACEMENT **
        RATIO = ACATMA / DBLE ( FTNO * IRATIO )
        RATIOB = ACATMAB / DBLE ( IRATIO )
        RATIOS = ACATMAS / DBLE ( IRATIO )

        IF ( RATIO .GT. 0.5 ) THEN
            DRMAX = DRMAX * 1.05
        ELSE
            DRMAX = DRMAX * 0.95
        ENDIF

        ACATMA = 0.0
        ACATMAB = 0.0
        ACATMAS = 0.0

        ENDIF

        IF ( MOD ( STEP, IPRINT ) .EQ. 0 ) THEN

C ** WRITE OUT RUNTIME INFORMATION **
        WRITE(*,*)      step      acm dr/sig   ard
        arb      ars'
        WRITE(*,'(2(XE13),(2XF6.4),4(2XF8.6))'), STEP, INT(ACM),
              ALPHA, RATIO, RATIOB, RATIOS
        WRITE(*,*)      ke       v       w
        sf'
        WRITE(*,'(4(2XE13.7)))'), KE/FTNO, V/FTNO, W/FTNO,

```

```

endo
l1=l1+1
ii(l1)=jj
goto 1
2 do k=1,ll
  lext(ii(k))=kk
enddo
kk=kk+1
enddo

return
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 rxink,rxnik
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
    rxink=rx(idim,j,ip)-rx(idim,mcm,kp)
    rxnik=rx(idim,j,kp)-rx(idim,mcm,ip)
    rxini=rx(idim,j,ip)-rx(idim,mcm,ip)
    rxknk=rx(idim,j,kp)-rx(idim,mcm,kp)
    rxink=rxink-dhnt(rxink/sigma)*sigma
    rxnik=rxnik-dhnt(rxnik/sigma)*sigma
    rxini=rxini-dhnt(rxini/sigma)*sigma
    rxknk=rxknk-dhnt(rxknk/sigma)*sigma
  else
    rxink=rx(idim,j,ip)-rx(idim,mcm,next(kp))
    rxnik=rx(idim,j,kp)-rx(idim,mcm,next(ip))
    rxini=rx(idim,j,ip)-rx(idim,mcm,next(ip))
    rxknk=rx(idim,j,kp)-rx(idim,mcm,next(kp))
    rxink=rxink-dhnt(rxink/sigma)*sigma
    rxnik=rxnik-dhnt(rxnik/sigma)*sigma
    rxini=rxini-dhnt(rxini/sigma)*sigma
    rxknk=rxknk-dhnt(rxknk/sigma)*sigma
  endif
  rho=rho+rxink**2+rxnik**2-rxini**2-rxknk**2
endif
rho=rho/(2.*mbm*ls)
pp=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-
    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
    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
  do idim=1,dim
    xnew(idim,0)=x0(idim)
    xnew(idim,13)=x0(idim)+((x1(idim)-x0(idim))-_
      dnint((x1(idim)-x0(idim))/sigma)*sigma)
  enddo
  do j=1,mbm-1
    l1=j-1
    l2=j
    s=std*(dble(l3-l2)/dble(l3-l1))*0.5d0
    do idim=1,dim
      d=xnew(idim,13)-xnew(idim,l1)
      d=d-dnint(d/sigma)*sigma
      xnew(idim,j)=xnew(idim,l1)+d/dble(l3-l1)+xi(s)
      if (xnew(idim,j).gt.sigma/2.or.
      :       xnew(idim,j).lt.-sigma/2) then
        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/3.1415926535897932384626433832840/
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(1,J,K).AND.-
      :       RX(1,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
FACTORIAL FUNCTION
INTEGER*8 FACT,N,P,I
P=1
DO I=1,N

```

```

P=P*I
ENDDO
FACT=P
END

SUBROUTINE SUMUP (POTK, OVRLAP, 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 *****
C ***** INCLUDE 'mc-bose.par'

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

  

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

INTEGER*8   TAU, I, J, IDIM

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
        RXII = RX(IDIM,TAU,I) - RX(IDIM,TAU,J)
      C ** MINIMUM IMAGE THE PAIR SEPARATIONS **
        RXIJ = RXII -
        : 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+FTN*(RXII**2.)/(2.D0*LS**2.)
    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 *****
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
  

V       = 0.0
W       = 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 = RXI(IDIM) - RX(IDIM,TAU,J)
      RXIJ = RXIJ -
      : DNINT ( RXIJ/SIGMA )*SIGMA
      RIJSQ = RIJSQ + RXIJ * RXIJ
    ENDDO
    CALL POT (RIJSQ, VIJ, WIJ, POTK)
    V   = V + VIJ
    W   = W + WIJ
  100 CONTINUE
C RETURN
IF ( I .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, POTK)
  V   = V + VIJ
  W   = W + WIJ
ENDIF

```

```

      RETURN
      END

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

C ****
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 **
C ** INTEGER TAU         THE TIMESTAMP
C **
C ** REAL*8   RX, RY, RZ   THE ATOM POSITIONS
C **
C ** REAL*8   RXI,RYI,RZI  THE COORDINATES OF ATOM I
C **
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 ****
C INCLUDE  'mc-bose.par'

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

      KE = 0.0d
      DO IDIM = 1, DIM
        RXIP = RX(IDIM,TAU-1,I)
        RXIS = RX(IDIM,TAU+1,I)
        RXII = RXI(IDIM) - RXIP
        RXII = RXII - DNINT ( RXII/SIGMA )*SIGMA
        KE=KE+0.5*FTM*(RXII/LS)**2.
        RXII = RXI(IDIM) - RXIS
        RXII = RXII - DNINT ( RXII/SIGMA )*SIGMA
        KE=KE+0.5*FTM*(RXII/LS)**2.
      ENDDO

      RETURN
      END

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

C ****
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 **
C ** INTEGER TAU         THE TIMESTAMP
C **
C ** REAL*8   RX, RY, RZ   THE ATOM POSITIONS
C **
C ** REAL*8   RXI,RYI,RZI  THE COORDINATES OF ATOM I
C **
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 ****
C INCLUDE  'mc-bose.par'

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

      KE = 0.0d
      DO IDIM = 1, DIM
        RXIS = RX(IDIM,TAU+1,I)
        RXII = RXI(IDIM) - RXIS
        RXII = RXII - DNINT ( RXII/SIGMA )*SIGMA
        KE=KE+0.5*FTM*(RXII/LS)**2.
      ENDDO

      RETURN
      END

      SUBROUTINE CWIND ( WIND )
      IMPLICIT NONE

C ****
C ** RETURNS THE WINDING NUMBER.
C **
C ** INCLUDE  'mc-bose.par'

      REAL*8      WIND(MDIM), WI, RX1, RX2
      INTEGER*8   I, J, IDIM

      WIND = 0.0d
      DO I = 1, NP
        DO IDIM = 1, DIM
          DO J = 1, FTNO - 1
            RX1 = RX(IDIM,J ,I)
            RX2 = RX(IDIM,J+1,I)
            WI = RX2-RX1-DNINT((RX2-RX1)/SIGMA)*SIGMA
            WIND(IDIM) = WIND(IDIM) + WI
          ENDDO
        ENDDO
      ENDDO

      CONTINUE
      RETURN
      END

      REAL*8 FUNCTION RANF ( DUMMY )
      IMPLICIT NONE

C ****
C ** RETURNS A UNIFORM RANDOM VARIATE IN THE RANGE 0 TO 1.
C **
C ** *****WARNING*****
C ** *****WARNING*****
C **
C ** GOOD RANDOM NUMBER GENERATORS ARE MACHINE SPECIFIC.
C ** PLEASE USE THE ONE RECOMMENDED FOR YOUR MACHINE.
C **
C ** RAND(FLAG) returns a pseudo-random number from a uniform
C ** distribution between 0 and 1. If FLAG is 0, the next number
C ** in the current sequence is returned; if FLAG is 1, the
C ** generator is restarted by CALL SRAND(); if FLAG has any
C ** other value, it is used as a new seed with SRAND.
C **
C ** ****
C
C      INTEGER*8   L, C, M
C      PARAMETER ( L = 1029, C = 221591, M = 1048576 )
C      INTEGER*8   SEED
C      SAVE       SEED
C      DATA       SEED / 0 /
C      REAL*8     RANF
C
C      SEED = MOD ( SEED * L + C, M )
C      RANF = DBLE ( SEED ) / M
C
C      RANF = RAND ( )

      RETURN
      END

      SUBROUTINE READCN ( CNFILE )
      IMPLICIT NONE

C ****
C ** SUBROUTINE TO READ IN THE CONFIGURATION FROM UNIT 10
C ****
C INCLUDE  'mc-bose.par'

      CHARACTER  CNFILE*(*), HASH*1, MYFMT*77
      INTEGER*8   CNUNIT, I, J, NNP, NI, IDIM
      PARAMETER ( CNUNIT = 10 )

      C ****
      OPEN ( UNIT = CNUNIT, FILE = CNFILE, STATUS = 'OLD' )
      WRITE(MYFMT,'(A,I10,A)' ) '(I3,3X,',DIM,',(F12.6,3X))'

      READ ( CNUNIT,* ) HASH, FTNO, NNP
      IF ( NNP .NE. NP ) STOP 'N ERROR IN READCN'

      DO 100 I = 1, NNP
        READ ( CNUNIT,* ) HASH, NEXT(I)
        NI = NEXT(I)
        DO 90 J = 1, FTNO+1
          READ ( CNUNIT,MYFMT ) LEXT(I), (RX(IDIM,J,I),IDIM=1,DIM)
        ENDDO
        READ ( CNUNIT,13 )
        READ ( CNUNIT,13 )
        DO IDIM = 1, DIM
          RX(IDIM,0,NI) = RX(IDIM,FTNO,I)
        ENDDO
      100 ENDDO
      13 FORMAT(A2)

      CLOSE ( UNIT = CNUNIT )

      RETURN
      END

      SUBROUTINE WRITCN ( CNFILE )
      IMPLICIT NONE

C ****
C ** SUBROUTINE TO WRITE OUT THE CONFIGURATION TO UNIT 10
C ****
C INCLUDE  'mc-bose.par'

      CHARACTER  CNFILE*(*), MYFMT*77
      INTEGER*8   CNUNIT, I, J, IDIM
      REAL*8      R
      PARAMETER ( CNUNIT = 10 )

      C ****
      OPEN ( UNIT = CNUNIT, FILE = CNFILE, STATUS = 'UNKNOWN' )
      WRITE(MYFMT,'(A,I10,A)' ) '(I3,3X,',DIM,',(F12.6,3X))'

      WRITE(*,* ) 'output to file -----'
      CALL FLUSH ( CNUNIT )
      WRITE ( CNUNIT,* ) '#',FTNO,NP

      DO I = 1, NP
        WRITE ( CNUNIT,* ) '#', NEXT(I)
        DO J = 1, FTNO+1
          WRITE ( CNUNIT,MYFMT ) LEXT(I),
          : (RX(IDIM,J,I)-DNINT(RX(IDIM,J,I)/SIGMA)*SIGMA, IDIM=1,DIM)
          : (RX(IDIM,J,I),IDIM=1,DIM)
        ENDDO
        WRITE ( CNUNIT,13 ) ''
        WRITE ( CNUNIT,13 ) ''
      ENDDO
      13 FORMAT(A2)

```

```

CLOSE ( UNIT = CNUNIT )
RETURN
END

SUBROUTINE INITCN ( CNFILE )
IMPLICIT NONE
C **** SUBROUTINE TO INITIALIZE THE CONFIGURATION TO UNIT 10 ***
C **** INCLUDE 'mc-bose.par'
REAL*8 RANF
CHARACTER CNFILE*(*), MYFMT*77
INTEGER*8 CNUNIT, I, J, IDIM, II
REAL*8 RXI(DIM), RXII(DIM, NP), RIJ, RIJSQ
PARAMETER ( CNUNIT = 10 )

C ****
OPEN ( UNIT = CNUNIT, FILE = CNFILE, STATUS = 'UNKNOWN' )
WRITE(MYFMT,'(A,I10,A)') '(I3,3X,',DIM,',(F12.6,3X))'

WRITE ( CNUNIT,* ) '#',FTNO,NP
RXII = 0.d0

DO I = 1, NP
  WRITE ( CNUNIT,* ) '#', NEXT(I)
  DO IDIM = 1, DIM
    RXI(IDIM) = SIGMA*(RANF(0.d0)-.5)
  ENDDO
  DO II = 1, NP
    RIJSQ = 0.d0
    DO IDIM = 1, DIM
      RXIJ = RXI(IDIM)-RXII(IDIM,II)
      RXIJ = RXIJ -
     ANINT ( RXII/SIGMA )*SIGMA
      RIJSQ = RIJSQ + RXIJ * RXIJ
    ENDDO
    IF (RIJSQ.LE.EPSA*EPSA) THEN
      GOTO 10
    ENDIF
  ELSE
    RIJ = TINY(Pi)
    IF (DIM .EQ. 3) THEN
      VIJ = -*COU3*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
  ELSEIF (POTK .EQ. 'COULOMB') THEN
    F = NP/(NP-1)
    RIJ = SQRT( RIJSQ )
    IF (RIJ .LE. SIG) THEN
      VIJ = -EPSA
    ELSEIF (RIJ .LE. SIG + RCUT .AND. RIJ .GT. SIG) THEN
      VIJ = -(PI*RCUT*RIJ)/SIG
    ENDIF
  ELSEIF (POTK .EQ. 'COULOMB') THEN
    F = NP/(NP-1)
    RIJ = SQRT( RIJSQ )
    IF (RIJ .GT. TINY(Pi)) THEN
      IF (DIM .EQ. 3) THEN
        VIJ = -*COU3*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
    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
  ELSE
    WRITE(*,*) 'UNKNOWN POTENTIAL'
    STOP
  ENDIF
FORMAT(42)

CLOSE ( UNIT = CNUNIT )

RETURN
END

SUBROUTINE POT ( RIJSQ, VIJ, WIJ, POTK )
IMPLICIT NONE
C **** SUBROUTINE FOR THE PAIR POTENTIAL ***
C **** INCLUDE 'mc-bose.par'
CHARACTER POTK*(*)
REAL*8 RIJ, RIJSQ, RMIN, RMSQ, RCSQ, SR2, SR6, VIJ, WIJ
REAL*8 COU3, QHS3, F
PARAMETER ( COU3 = 4.76105472795910701328763470057d0 )
PARAMETER ( QHS3 = 24.0d0 )

C PI = ACOS(-1.d0)

VIJ = 0.d0
WIJ = 0.d0
IF (DIM .GT. 3) THEN
  WRITE(*,*) "DIM > 3 !!!"
  STOP
ENDIF
IF (POTK .EQ. 'FREE') RETURN

IF (POTK .EQ. 'LJ') THEN
  C W. L. McMillan, Phys. Rev. A 138, 442 (1965)
  CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC
  C RMIN = 2.d0**1.6
  C RMIN = EPSA
  C RMIN = TINY(Pi)
  C RMIN = 0.d0
  RIJSQ = RIJSQ / ( SIG * SIG )
  RMSQ = RMIN*RMIN
  RCSQ = RCUT*RCUT
  IF (RIJSQ .LT. RMSQ) THEN
    RIJSQ = RMSQ
    SR2 = 1.d0 / RIJSQ
    SR6 = SR2 * SR2 * SR2
    VIJ = SR6 * ( SR6 - 1.d0 )
    WIJ = SR6 * ( SR6 - 5.d-1 )
    VIJ = 4.d0 * EPS * VIJ
    WIJ = 48.d0 * EPS * WIJ / 3.d0
  ELSEIF (RIJSQ .GT. RMSQ .AND. RIJSQ .LT. RCSQ) THEN
    SR2 = 1.d0 / RIJSQ
    SR6 = SR2 * SR2 * SR2
    VIJ = SR6 * ( SR6 - 1.d0 )
    WIJ = SR6 * ( SR6 - 5.d-1 )
    VIJ = 4.d0 * EPS * VIJ
    WIJ = 48.d0 * EPS * WIJ / 3.d0
  ENDIF
ENDIF

```

```

PARAMETER ( N      = 3000 ) ! maximum number of time slices
PARAMETER ( DELR = 0.01d0 ) ! grid spacing for g(r)

INTEGER*8   DIM
REAL*8     RX(MDIM,O: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-gr.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)  

31  

6 mass                               (hbar = kb = 1)  

1.d0  

7 # of cycles                        (nstep)  

5000000000000000  

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 # of steps for rdf calculation   (icalcg < #5)  

3  

13 configuration file name          conf.xyz  

14 enter 0 if initialization needed 0  

15 density                           THERMODYNAMICS

.1d0
16 temperature                      THERMODYNAMICS
.4d0
17 maximum displacement/box edge
.03d0
18 maximum # of bridge timeslices  (> 1; <= #5)
31
19 potential cutoff distance (LJ)   SUBROUTINE POT
2.d0
20 sig     (LJ 2.566)               SUBROUTINE POT
1.d0
21 epr     (LJ INIT)               SUBROUTINE POT
1.d10
22 epsa                            SUBROUTINE POT
1.d0
23 eps    (LJ 10.22)               SUBROUTINE POT
1.d1
24 if only displace                (T/F)
F
25 if only bridge                  (T/F)
F
26 if zero path initially (0 in 13) (T/F)
F

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AUTHOR DECLARATIONS

Conflicts of interest

None declared.

Data availability

The data that support the findings of this study are available from the corresponding author upon reasonable request.

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