Nosé-Hoover Chains

Haoyu Lin

June 22, 2019

Contents

3	Numerical evolution	2
	Numerical integrating the Nosé–Hoover chain equations 2.1 Suzuki–Yoshida scheme	1
1	Introduction	1

1 Introduction

Well, and here begins my lovely article. [?]

2 Numerical integrating the Nosé–Hoover chain equations

the thermostat forces in eqn.(4.11.6) vary rapidly employing a higher-order factorization

2.1 Suzuki-Yoshida scheme

$$\sum_{\alpha=1}^{n_{\rm sy}} w_{\alpha} = 1$$

- 1. You can nest the list environments to your taste:
 - · fourth-order scheme

$$w_1 = w_3 = \frac{1}{2 - 2^{1/3}} w_2 = 1 - w_1 - w_3.$$

• sixth-order scheme

$$w_1 = w_7 = 0.784513610477560$$

 $w_2 = w_6 = 0.235573213359357$
 $w_3 = w_5 = -1.1767998417887$
 $w_4 = 1 - w_1 - w_2 - w_3 - w_5 - w_6 - w_6 - w_7 - w_7$.

2. Therefore remember:

Using the Suzuki-Yoshida scheme allows the propagator in eqn. (4.11.8) to be written as

$$\mathrm{e}^{iL\Delta t} \approx \prod_{\beta=1}^{n_{\mathrm{sy}}} \left[S\left(w_{\beta} \Delta t / 2n \right) \right]^{n} \mathrm{e}^{iL_{2} \Delta t / 2} \mathrm{e}^{iL_{1} \Delta t} \mathrm{e}^{iL_{2} \Delta t / 2} \prod_{\alpha=1}^{n_{\mathrm{sy}}} \left[S\left(w_{\alpha} \Delta t / 2n \right) \right]^{n}$$

One scheme in particular, due to Suzuki(1991a, 1991b) and Yoshida(1990), has proved particularly useful for the Nosé–Hoover chain system.

... and here it ends.

3 Numerical evolution

$$\exp\left(cx\frac{\partial}{\partial x}\right)f(x) = \left[\sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \frac{c^m}{m!} \left(x\frac{\partial}{\partial x}\right)^m\right] \left[\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{f^{(n)}(0)}{n!} x^n\right]$$
$$= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{f^{(n)}(0)}{n!} \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \frac{n! c^m x^{n-m}}{m! (n-m)!}$$
$$= f(xe^c)$$

Here, we show the approximated numerical evolution in detail. The classical propagator in a single step is

$$\begin{split} \mathrm{e}^{iL\Delta t} &\approx \prod_{\beta=1}^{n_{\mathrm{sy}}} \left[S\left(w_{\beta} \Delta t / 2n \right) \right]^{n} \mathrm{e}^{iL_{2} \Delta t / 2} \mathrm{e}^{iL_{1} \Delta t} \mathrm{e}^{iL_{2} \Delta t / 2} \prod_{\alpha=1}^{n_{\mathrm{sy}}} \left[S\left(w_{\alpha} \Delta t / 2n \right) \right]^{n}. \\ &= \exp \left(\frac{w_{\alpha} \Delta t}{4n} F_{\eta, M} \frac{\partial}{\partial p_{\eta, M}} \right) \left(\begin{array}{c} \vdots \\ p_{\eta, M} \\ \vdots \end{array} \right) = \left(\begin{array}{c} \vdots \\ p_{\eta, M} + \frac{w_{\alpha} \Delta t}{4n} F_{\eta, M} \\ \vdots \end{array} \right) \\ &= \exp \left(-\frac{\delta_{\alpha}}{8} \frac{p_{\eta, j+1}}{m_{\eta, j+1}} p_{\eta, j} \frac{\partial}{\partial p_{\eta, j}} \right) \exp \left(\frac{\delta_{\alpha}}{4} F_{\eta, j} \frac{\partial}{\partial p_{\eta, j}} \right) \exp \left(-\frac{\delta_{\alpha}}{8} \frac{p_{\eta, j+1}}{m_{\eta, j+1}} p_{\eta, j} \frac{\partial}{\partial p_{\eta, j}} \right) \left(\begin{array}{c} \vdots \\ p_{\eta, j} \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \\ \end{array} \right) \\ &= \exp \left(-\frac{\delta_{\alpha}}{8} \frac{p_{\eta, j+1}}{m_{\eta, j+1}} p_{\eta, j} \frac{\partial}{\partial p_{\eta, j}} \right) \exp \left(\frac{\delta_{\alpha}}{4} F_{\eta, j} \frac{\partial}{\partial p_{\eta, j}} \right) \left(\begin{array}{c} p_{\eta, j} \exp \left(-\frac{\delta_{\alpha}}{8} \frac{p_{\eta, j+1}}{m_{\eta, j+1}} \right) \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \\ \end{array} \right) \\ &= \exp \left(-\frac{\delta_{\alpha}}{8} \frac{p_{\eta, j+1}}{m_{\eta, j+1}} p_{\eta, j} \frac{\partial}{\partial p_{\eta, j}} \right) \left(\begin{array}{c} p_{\eta, j} \exp \left(-\frac{\delta_{\alpha}}{8} \frac{p_{\eta, j+1}}{m_{\eta, j+1}} \right) + \frac{\delta_{\alpha}}{4} F_{\eta, j} \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \\ \end{array} \right) \\ &= \exp \left(-\frac{\delta_{\alpha}}{2} \frac{p_{\eta, j}}{m_{\eta, j}} \frac{\partial}{\partial r_{\eta, j}} \right) \left(\begin{array}{c} \vdots \\ r_{\eta, j} \\ \vdots \\ \end{array} \right) \\ &= \exp \left(-\frac{\delta_{\alpha}}{2} \frac{p_{\eta, j}}{m_{\eta, j}} + \frac{\delta_{\alpha}}{4} F_{\eta, j} \right) \\ \vdots \\ &= \exp \left(-\frac{\delta_{\alpha}}{2} \frac{p_{\eta, j}}{m_{\eta, j}} \right) \\ &= \exp \left(-\frac{\delta_{\alpha}}{2} \frac{p_{\eta, j}}{m_{\eta, j}} \right) \left(\begin{array}{c} \vdots \\ \vdots \\ p_{i} \\ \vdots \\ \end{array} \right) \\ &= \exp \left(-\frac{\delta_{\alpha}}{2} \frac{p_{\eta, j}}{m_{\eta, j}} \right) \\ &= \exp \left(-\frac{\delta_{\alpha}}{2} \frac{p_{\eta, j}}{m_{\eta, j}} \right) \\ &= \exp \left(-\frac{\delta_{\alpha}}{2} \frac{p_{\eta, j}}{m_{\eta, j}} \right) \\ &= \exp \left(-\frac{\delta_{\alpha}}{2} \frac{p_{\eta, j}}{m_{\eta, j}} \right) \\ &= \exp \left(-\frac{\delta_{\alpha}}{2} \frac{p_{\eta, j}}{m_{\eta, j}} \right) \\ &= \exp \left(-\frac{\delta_{\alpha}}{2} \frac{p_{\eta, j}}{m_{\eta, j}} \right) \\ &= \exp \left(-\frac{\delta_{\alpha}}{2} \frac{p_{\eta, j}}{m_{\eta, j}} \right) \\ &= \exp \left(-\frac{\delta_{\alpha}}{2} \frac{p_{\eta, j}}{m_{\eta, j}} \right) \\ &= \exp \left(-\frac{\delta_{\alpha}}{2} \frac{p_{\eta, j}}{m_{\eta, j}} \right) \\ &= \exp \left(-\frac{\delta_{\alpha}}{2} \frac{p_{\eta, j}}{m_{\eta, j}} \right) \\ &= \exp \left(-\frac{\delta_{\alpha}}{2} \frac{p_{\eta, j}}{m_{\eta, j}} \right) \\ &= \exp \left(-\frac{\delta_{\alpha}}{2} \frac{p_{\eta, j}}{m_{\eta, j}} \right) \\ &= \exp \left(-\frac{\delta_{\alpha}}{2} \frac{p_{\eta, j}}{m_{\eta, j}} \right) \\ &= \exp \left(-\frac{\delta_{\alpha}}{2} \frac{p_{\eta, j}}{m_{\eta, j}} \right) \\ &= \exp \left(-\frac{\delta_{\alpha}}{2} \frac{p_{\eta, j}}{m_{\eta, j}} \right) \\ &= \exp \left(-\frac{\delta_{\alpha}}{2} \frac{p_{\eta, j}}{m_{\eta, j}} \right) \\ &= \exp \left(-\frac{\delta_{\alpha}}{$$

References