Documentation

Archives and Files

The parent directory *projects*/ contains the following archives:

- autocorrelation_analysis/ Programs from Hans-Gerd Evertz to analyze autocorrelation time and binning series. His lecture notes on computer simulations are also here.
- spin_Z3/
 Z₃ spin model programs and papers.
 - papers/All published papers.
 - metropolis_conventional_rep/
 Fortran programs to simulate the conventional representation of the model (by Christof).
 - $small_lattice_exact/$ Fortran programs to compute the exact value of the observables in the conventional representation, valid only for very small lattices, $<4^4$ (by Christof).
 - worm_z3/
 C/C++ programs to simulate the dual representation of the model using the worm algorithm.
- $spin_SU3/$ SU(3) spin model programs and papers.
 - papers/All published papers.
 - conventional_rep/
 C/C++ programs to simulate the conventional representation of the model.
 - dual_rep/
 C/C++ programs to simulate the dual representation of the model using local updates. The worm algorithm did not work for this model. There are two different ways of writing the dual variables (see papers):
 - * metropolis_original_var/ Original variables, with 2 constrained link variables and 2 constrained monomers.
 - * metropolis_rotated_var/
 Rotated variables. The update with the new dimers and monomers has a better performance.
- gauge_Higgs_model/
 All gauge Higgs models programs and papers.

- papers/All published papers.
- $Z3_model/$ C/C++ programs to simulate the dual representation of the \mathbb{Z}_3 gauge Higgs model using the surface worm algorithm.
- $U1_model/$ C/C++ programs to simulate the dual representation of the U(1) gauge Higgs model (with only one flavor) using the surface worm algorithm.
- $U1_model_2flavors/$ C/C++ programs to simulate the dual representation of the U(1) gauge Higgs model (two scalar fields) using the surface worm algorithm.

File names

- Main programs:
 - gen.cpp
 Main program to generate the configurations. The output file is in binary format

Warning!! By configurations we mean the total number of occupation numbers needed to compute the observables, i.e. we do not store the whole lattice.

analysis.cpp
 Main analysis program to compute the mean value and error bars of the observables. It reads the configuration files created by gen.cpp and creates a file with the suffix obs, where all observables are printed in text format.

- Description of the include files:
 - gen.h: Libraries and global variables.
 - lattice.h: Global lattice variables and initialization routine of the neighbors array.
 - init.h: Initialization routines
 - weights.h: Functions to precompute the weights used in the accept/reject step.
 - worm.h: Worm algorithm.
 - sweeps.h: Sweeps with local updates.
 - multigrid.h: Multigrid equilibration subroutine.
 - rankd.*: Lüscher's random number generator in double precision.
- makefile

To compile the programs for different parameters and lattice sizes.

Simulation of the \mathbb{Z}_3 spin model

• To compile the configuration files:

```
cd worm_z3/
make ran
make SIZE=4 PAR=TAU gen
```

- The variable SIZE is equal to the lattice size.
- The variable PAR can be equal to TAU, KAPPA or MU. The configurations are generated as a function of the variable PAR.
- The executable file is created in bin/
- To generate the configurations:

```
cd worm_z3/bin ./gen$(SIZE)_$(PAR).x
```

- The input parameters are located in *bin/worm_par.start*, where par is mu, tau or kappa.
- The executable gen\$(SIZE)_\$(PAR).x reads the file with the input parameters and creates a binary file with the configurations.
- To compile the analysis program:

```
cd worm_z3/
make PAR=TAU anal
```

- The variable PAR can be equal to TAU, KAPPA or MU. The observables are function of the variable PAR.
- The executable file is created in bin/
- To analyze the configurations:

```
cd worm_z3/bin
./anal_$(PAR).x -f CONFIGURATION_FILE
```

- The input parameter is the name of the file where the configurations are stored (same name from bin/worm_par.start).
- The executable anal_\$(PAR).x reads the CONFIGURATION_FILE file and creates a text file CONFIGURATION_FILEobs with the observables and error bars.

Simulation of the SU(3) spin model

The compilation and execution of programs is exactly the same for both rotated and original variables. Here I will use the original variables to show the steps.

```
cd dual_rep/metropolis_original_var/
make ran
make SIZE=4 PAR=TAU gen
```

- The variable SIZE is equal to the lattice size.
- The variable PAR can be equal to TAU, KAPPAO or MU.
- For TAU and MU, the configurations are generated as a function of the variable PAR.
- KAPPAO generates configurations as a function of β for $\kappa = 0$.
- The executable file is created in bin/
- To generate the configurations:

```
cd dual_rep/metropolis_original_var/bin
./gen$(SIZE)_$(PAR).x
```

- The input parameters are located in bin/metro_su3_par.start, where par is tau or mu.
- The executable gen\$(SIZE)_\$(PAR).x reads the file with the input parameters and creates a binary file with the configurations.
- To compile the analysis program:

```
cd dual_rep/metropolis_original_var/
make PAR=TAU anal
```

- The variable PAR can be equal to TAU or MU. The observables are function of the variable PAR.
- The executable file is created in bin/
- To analyze the configurations:

```
cd dual_rep/metropolis_original_var/bin
./anal_$(PAR).x -f CONFIGURATION_FILE
```

- The input parameter is the name of the file where the configurations are stored (same name from $bin/metro_su3_par.start$).
- The executable anal_\$(PAR).x reads the CONFIGURATION_FILE file and creates a text file CONFIGURATION_FILEobs with the observables and error bars.

Simulation of the \mathbb{Z}_3 gauge-Higgs model

```
cd gauge_Higgs_model/Z3_model/
make ran
make NS=4 NT=4 PAR=BETA gen
```

- The variable NS is the length of the spatial direction of the lattice.
- The variable NT is the length of the temporal direction of the lattice.
- The variable PAR can be equal to BETA or MU. The configurations are generated as a function of the variable PAR.
- The executable file is created in bin/

• To generate the configurations:

```
cd gauge_Higgs_model/Z3_model/bin
./gen$(NS)x$(NT)_$(PAR).x
```

- The input parameters are located in bin/worm_par.start, where par is beta or mu
- The executable gen\$(NS)x\$(NT)_\$(PAR).x reads the file with the input parameters and creates a binary file with the configurations.
- To compile the analysis program:

```
cd gauge_Higgs_model/Z3_model/
make PAR=BETA anal
```

- The variable PAR can be equal to BETA or MU. The observables are function of the variable PAR.
- The executable file is created in bin/
- To analyze the configurations:

```
cd gauge_Higgs_model/Z3_model/bin
./anal_$(PAR).x -f CONFIGURATION_FILE
```

- The input parameter is the name of the file where the configurations are stored (same name from bin/worm_par.start).
- The executable anal_\$(PAR).x reads the CONFIGURATION_FILE file and creates a text file CONFIGURATION_FILEobs with the observables and error bars.

Simulation of the U(1) gauge-Higgs model

```
cd gauge_Higgs_model/U1_model/
make ran
make SIZE=4 gen
```

- The variable SIZE is the size of the lattice.
- The configurations are generated as a function of β .
- The executable file is created in bin/
- External libraries: GSL and BLAS.
- To generate the configurations:

```
cd gauge_Higgs_model/U1_model/bin
./gen$(SIZE).x
```

- The input parameters are located in bin/worm_beta.start.
- The executable gen\$(SIZE).x reads the file with the input parameters and creates a binary file with the configurations.

• To compile the analysis program:

```
cd gauge_Higgs_model/U1_model/
make anal
```

- The observables are function of the variable β .
- The executable file is created in bin/
- To analyze the configurations:

```
cd gauge_Higgs_model/U1_model/bin
./anal.x -f CONFIGURATION_FILE
```

- The input parameter is the name of the file where the configurations are stored (same name from bin/worm_beta.start).
- The executable anal.x reads the CONFIGURATION_FILE file and creates a text file CONFIGURATION_FILEobs with the observables and error bars.

Simulation of the $\mathrm{U}(1)$ gauge-Higgs model with two scalar fields

```
cd gauge_Higgs_model/U1 model_2flavors/make ran make NS=4 NT=4 gen
```

- The variable NS is the length of the spatial direction of the lattice.
- The variable NT is the length of the temporal direction of the lattice.
- The executable file is created in bin/
- External libraries: GSL, BLAS and the include files of the BOOST library.
- To generate the configurations:

```
cd gauge_Higgs_model/U1_model_2flavors/bin
mpiexec -np 2 ./gen$(NS)x$(NT).x [OPTION] ... [OUTPUT_FILE]
```

- gen\$(NS)x\$(NT).x is an MPI program. The number of processes is equal to the number of points in the parameter space.
- The executable gen\$(NS)x\$(NT).x reads the input parameters and creates a binary file per process with the total value of occupation numbers. The output files are named: OUTPUT_FILE_PROCESSID.out.
- The input parameters are:
 - * -l: lambda.
 - * -K: initial value of κ .
 - * -k: step size for κ .
 - * -B: initial value of β .
 - * -b: step size for β .
 - * -M: initial value of μ .

- * -m: step size for μ .
- * -n: number of measurements.
- * -s: discarded steps between measurements.
- * -e: equilibration steps.
- * -r: Read initial configuration from INPUT_FILE file (for hot start).
- * -h: Flag. Print options.
- * OUTPUT_FILE: name of the output file (without extension).
- After the program has finished running, a file with the state of the last full configuration (values of occupation number per variable) will be written in OUTPUT_FILE_PROCESSID.out.conf
- Example 1: Generate data for 4 values of μ , starting at $\mu = 1$ with steps of $\Delta \mu = 0.1$. For $\lambda = 1$, $\beta = 1$, $\kappa = 5$, on a lattice of size $12^4 \times 4$. With 1000 measurements, 1000 equilibration steps and 10 skip steps. With cold start.

```
cd gauge_Higgs_model/U1_model_2flavors/bin
mpiexec -np 4 ./gen12x4.x -l 1 -B 1 -b 0 -K 5 -k 0 -M 1 -m 0.1
-n 1000 -e 1000 -s 10 outfile
```

The output files are:

outfile_0.out for: $\lambda = 1$, $\beta = 1$, $\kappa = 5$, $\mu = 1$

outfile_0.out.conf: file with last full configuration.

outfile_1.out for: $\lambda = 1$, $\beta = 1$, $\kappa = 5$, $\mu = 1.1$

outfile_1.out.conf: file with last full configuration.

outfile_2.out for: $\lambda = 1$, $\beta = 1$, $\kappa = 5$, $\mu = 1.2$

outfile_2.out.conf: file with last full configuration.

outfile_3.out for: $\lambda = 1$, $\beta = 1$, $\kappa = 5$, $\mu = 1.3$

outfile_3.out.conf: file with last full configuration.

- Example 2: Generate data for 2 values of β , starting at $\beta = 0.8$ with steps of $\Delta\beta = 0.25$. For $\lambda = 0.5$, $\mu = 0$, $\kappa = 3$, on a lattice of size $8^4 \times 4$. With 1000 measurements, 100 equilibration steps and 10 skip steps. With hot start, initial configuration stored in initialconfig.out.

```
cd gauge_Higgs_model/U1_model_2flavors/bin
mpiexec -np 2 ./gen8x4.x -1 0.5 -B 0.8 -b 0.25 -K 3 -k 0 -M 0 -m
0 -n 1000 -e 100 -s 10 -r initialconfig.out outfile2
The output files are:
```

outfile 2_0.out for: $\lambda = 0.5$, $\beta = 0.8$, $\kappa = 3$, $\mu = 0$ outfil2e_0.out.conf: file with last full configuration. outfile2_1.out for: $\lambda = 0.5, \, \beta = 0.825, \, \kappa = 3, \, \mu = 0$ outfile 2_0.out.conf: file with last full configuration. • To compile the analysis program:

```
cd gauge_Higgs_model/U1_model_2flavors/
make anal
```

- The executable file is created in bin/
- To analyze the configurations:

```
cd gauge_Higgs_model/U1_model_2flavors/bin
./anal.x -f CONFIGURATION_FILE
```

- The input parameter is the name of the file where the configurations are stored (CONFIGURATION_FILE = OUTPUT_FILE).
- The executable anal.x reads all the configuration files created by the generation program and writes the observables and error bars in the text file CONFIGURATION_FILE.obs.
- The analysis program can read any number of measurements (not only the value given in the input parameters). For example, if the job stops in the middle of the generation of configurations, then the analysis program will take only the finished measurements.

BUGS/COMMENTS

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