

The Sznajd Model Groupthink and Social Acceptance

October 22, 2019

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[1]: import numpy as np; import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import random
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In below definitions **gr** denote for the group of spins. n : number of spins, f : fraction of spins of up +1, T : the number of iteration

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[49]: def gr_init(n, f):
    # Initialize the system randomly, n: number of spins, f: fraction of spins
    # of up +1
    gr = np.zeros(n)-1
    i=0
    n1 = np.int(n*f)
    while i<n1:
        x = random.randint(0,n-1)
        if gr[x]!=1:
            gr[x]=1
            i = i+1
    return gr

def update_gr(gr):
    # update the system
    n = np.size(gr)
    i = random.randint(0,n-1)
    gr2 = gr
    if gr[i]==gr[(i+1)%n]:
        gr2[(i-1)%n]=gr[i]
        gr2[(i+2)%n]=gr[i]
    elif gr[i]!=gr[(i+1)%n]:
        gr2[(i-1)%n]=gr[(i+1)%n]
        gr2[(i+2)%n]=gr[i]
    return gr2

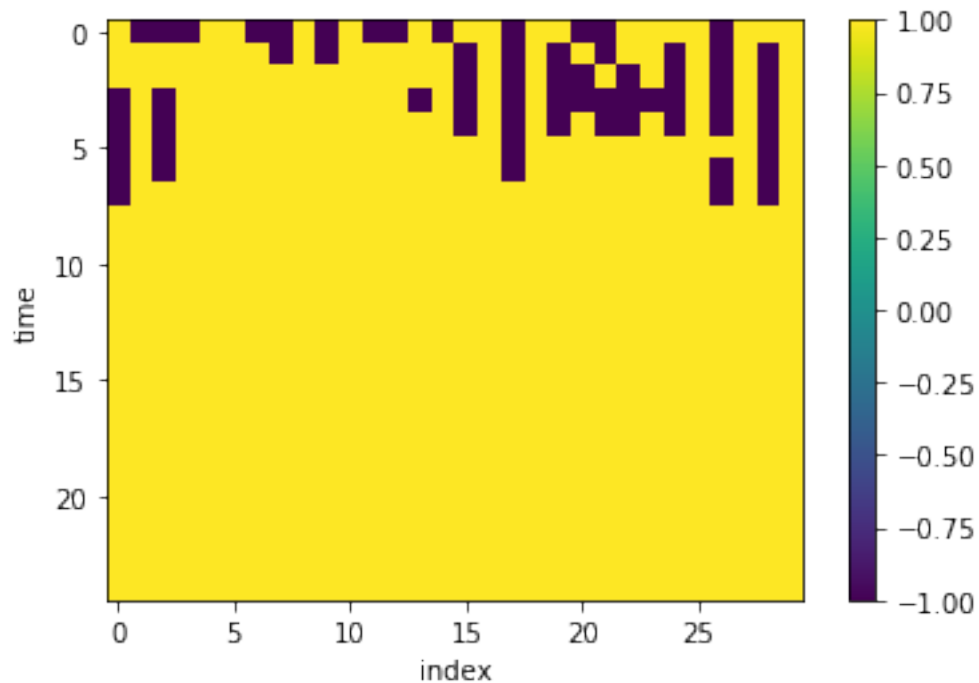
def cal_mag(gr):
    # calculate the magnetisation
    n = np.size(gr)
    M = np.sum(gr)/n
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return M
```

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[84]: # parameter
n = 30
f = 0.6
T = 1000 # number of iteration

# start the system and updated them T times. The time evolution data is saved in
→g_t and M_t
g = gr_init(n, f)
g_t = [g]
M = cal_mag(g)
M_t = [M]
for t in range(T-1):
    g = update_group(g)
    M = cal_mag(g)
    g_t = np.append(g_t, [g], axis=0)
    M_t = np.append(M_t, [M], axis=0)

[88]: # group of spins versus time. In each time we do 40 update.
plt.imshow(g_t[:40,:])
plt.colorbar()
plt.xlabel('index');plt.ylabel('time')
plt.savefig('all_up.pdf')
```



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[87]: # Magnetisation versus time
plt.plot(np.linspace(0,T,T/40)/40,M_t[:40])
plt.xlabel('time');plt.ylabel('magnetisation')
plt.savefig('M-t_all_up.pdf')
```

C:\Users\YYX\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\ipykernel_launcher.py:1:
DeprecationWarning: object of type <class 'float'> cannot be safely interpreted
as an integer.
 """Entry point for launching an IPython kernel.

