

Efficient algorithms for hard spheres and related systems, Applications

Werner Krauth

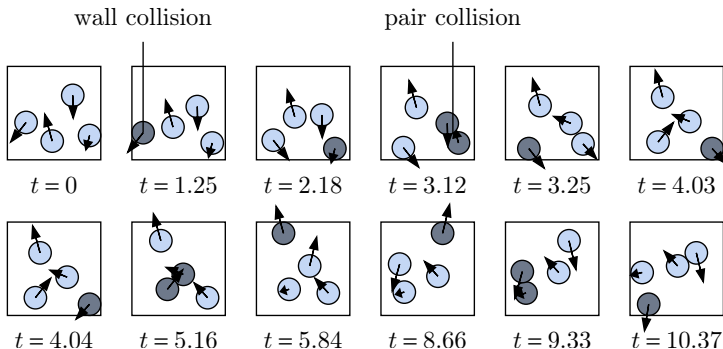
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DPG Summer School Bad Honnef
13 September 2012
see also lecture's webpage

[http://cours-physique.lps.ens.fr/
index.php/Bad_Honnef_Lecture_2012](http://cours-physique.lps.ens.fr/index.php/Bad_Honnef_Lecture_2012)

Molecular dynamics ('Newton')

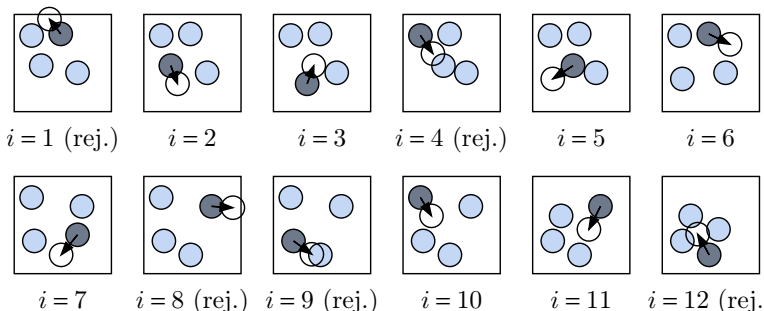
- A molecular dynamics algorithm for hard disks:



- ... starting point of Molecular dynamics, in 1957 ...
- ... converges towards thermal equilibrium.

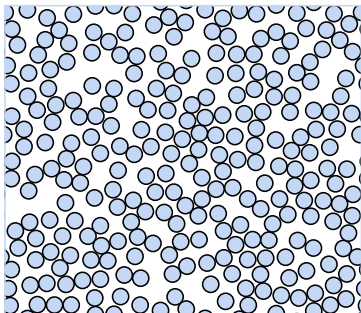
Markov-chain Monte Carlo ('Boltzmann')

- A local Markov-chain Monte Carlo algorithm for hard disks:

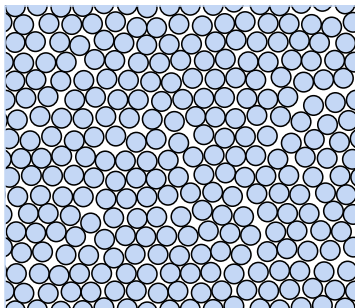


- ... starting point of Markov chain Monte Carlo, in 1953
- ... converges towards thermal equilibrium.

2D melting transition



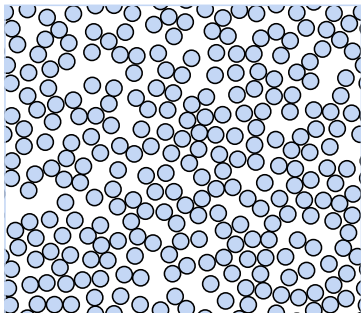
density $\eta = 0.48$



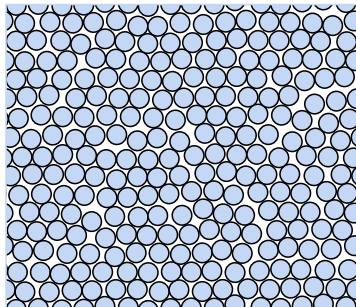
density $\eta = 0.72$

- generic 2D systems cannot crystallize yet they can **turn solid** (Alder & Wainwright, 1962) ...
- ... nature of transition long disputed (first order vs. KTHNY (1973-1979))

Possible phases in two dimensions



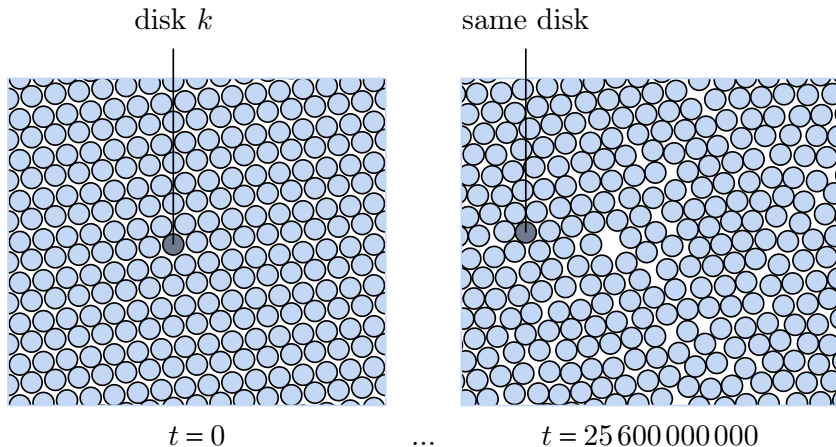
density $\eta = 0.48$



density $\eta = 0.72$

Phase	positional order	orientational order
liquid	short-ranged	short-ranged
hexatic	short-ranged	algebraic
solid	algebraic	long-ranged

Correlation time in larger simulations

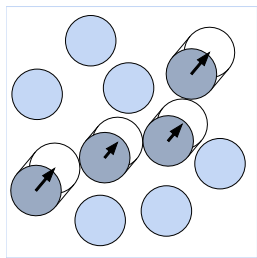


- τ exists, but it is large ($\tau \gg 25\,600\,000\,000$).

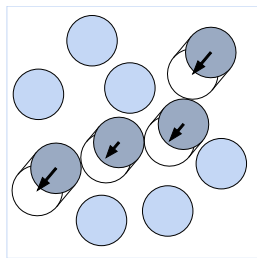
Faster algorithm: Event-chain

- rejection-free
- detailed balance OK ($\theta \in [0, 2\pi]$)
- Bernard, Krauth, Wilson PRE (2009)
- see lecture webpage

Faster algorithm: Event-chain



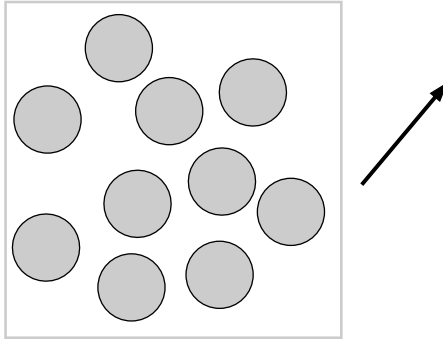
i



f

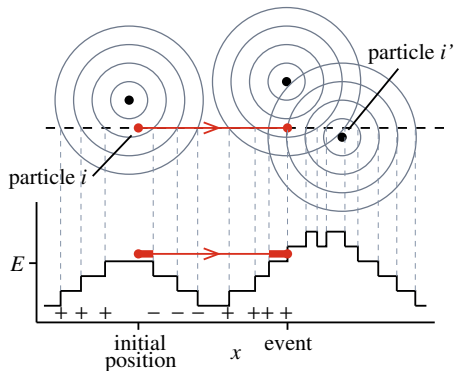
- rejection-free
- detailed balance OK ($\theta \in [0, 2\pi]$)
- Bernard, Krauth, Wilson PRE (2009)

Breaking detailed balance



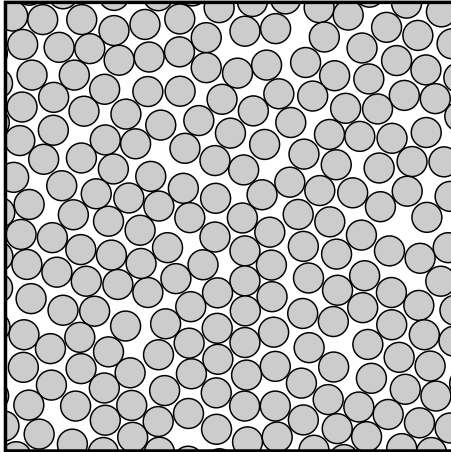
- ...speeds up event-chain algorithm ...

Generalization for stepped/smooth potentials

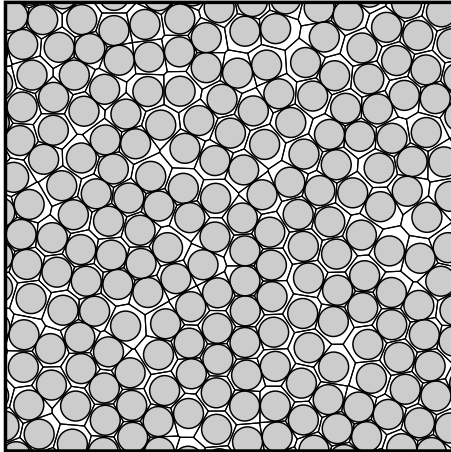


- Microcanonical version, breaking detailed balance
- faster than local Monte Carlo
- Python example code (on WK home page)
- infinite # of steps possible (see home page)
- see lecture webpage

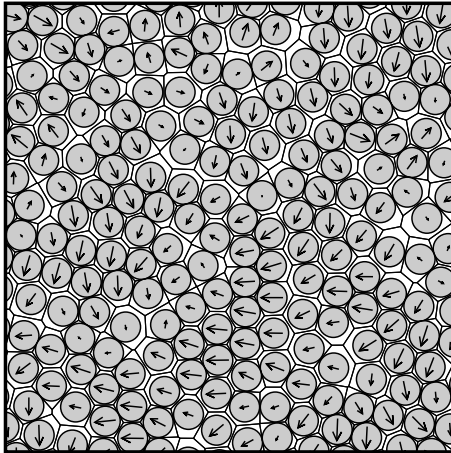
Configurations (1/5)



Configurations (2/5)

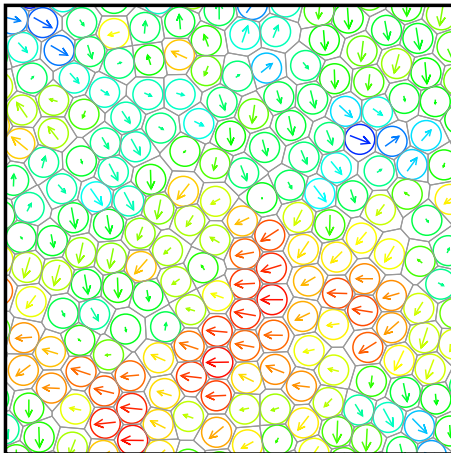


Configurations (3/5)

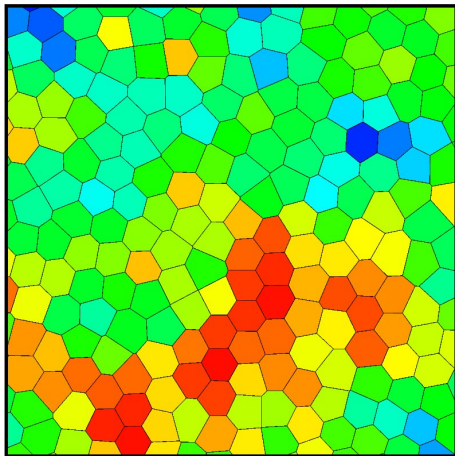


$$\psi_k = \frac{1}{\# \text{ of neighbors } l} \sum_l e^{i\phi_{kl}}$$

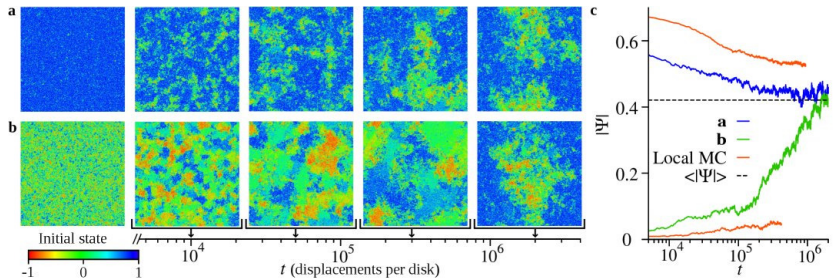
Configurations (4/5)



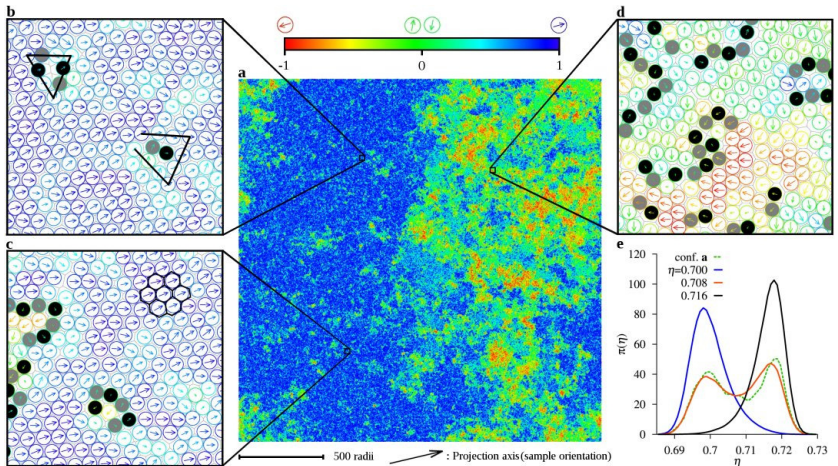
Configurations (5/5)



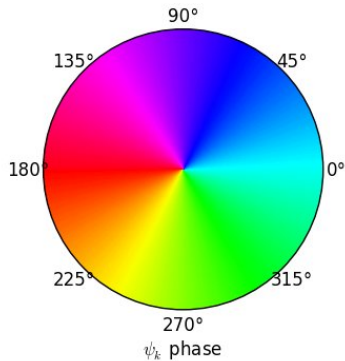
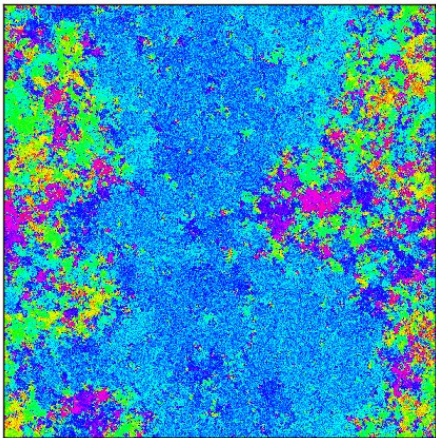
Correlation times



Phase separation

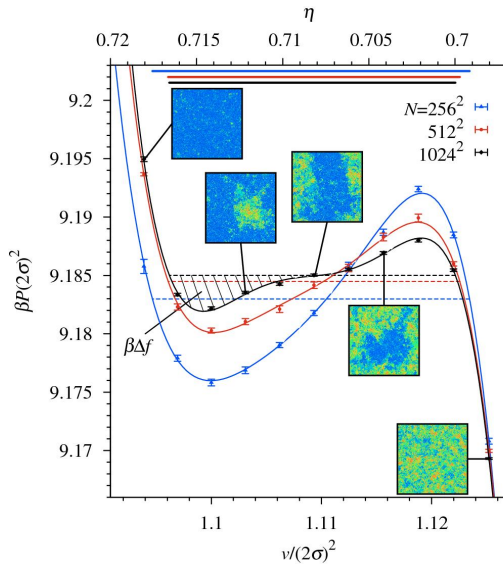


Phase separation (other color code)

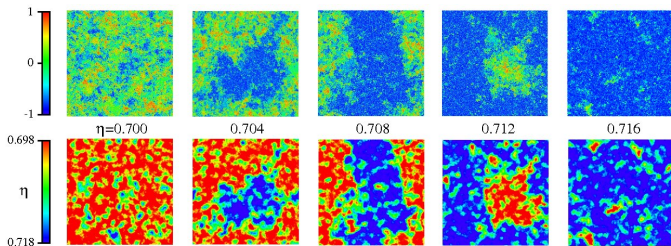


- circular color code
- by D. Fiocco

Equation of state



Synopsis of orientations and densities

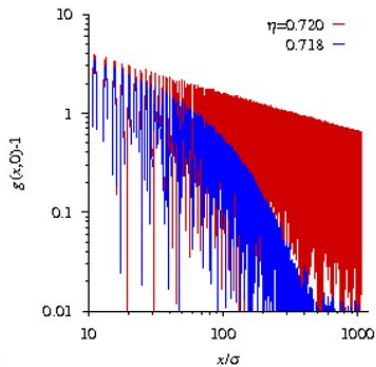
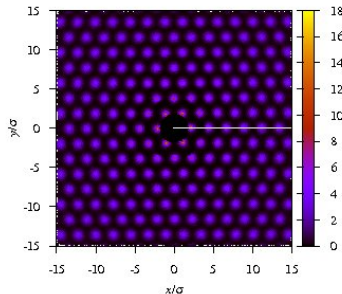


- Upper: Orientations.
- Lower: Coarse-grained densities.
- Bernard, Krauth, PRL (2011)

Possible phases (again)

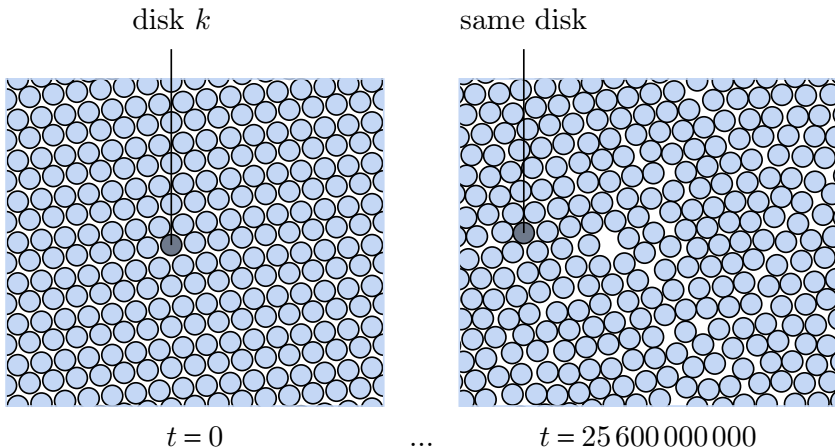
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Spatial correlations at $\eta = 0.718$ (sample-averaged)



- Bernard, Krauth, PRL (2011)

Correlation times (2/2)



- Exact time of decorrelation can be computed
- This is the issue of "perfect sampling"

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