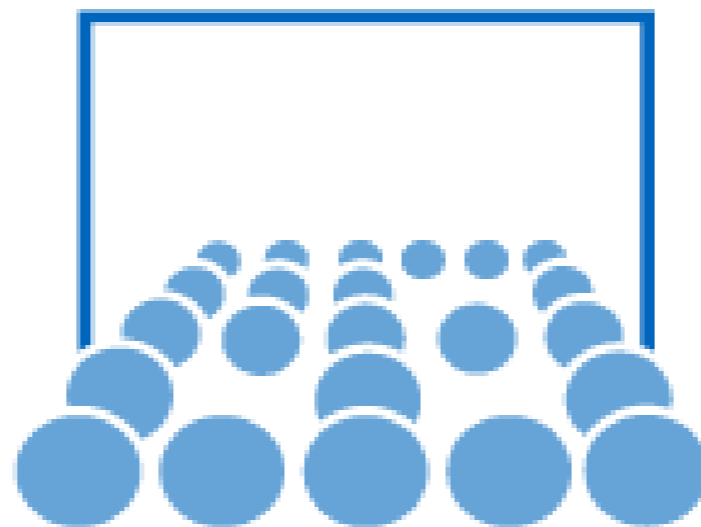


# PSE Molekulardynamik

Short range interaction,  
Linked Cell algorithm

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07.11.2014



# Outline

- Schedule
- Presentations: Worksheet 2
- Short range interaction
- Linked-cell algorithm
- Preparation: Worksheet 3

# Schedule

10.10.2014	Intro 1 WS
24.10.2014	Review 1 WS / Intro 2 WS
07.11.2014	Review 2 WS / Intro 3 WS
28.11.2014	Review 3 WS / Intro 4 WS
12.12.2014	Review 4 WS / Intro 5 WS
16.01.2015	Review 5 WS

# Presentations: Worksheet 2

# Revision: Lennard-Jones potential

- Interaction between molecules or atoms

$$U(\mathbf{x}_i, \mathbf{x}_j) = 4\epsilon \left( \left( \frac{\sigma}{\|\mathbf{x}_i - \mathbf{x}_j\|_2} \right)^{12} - \left( \frac{\sigma}{\|\mathbf{x}_i - \mathbf{x}_j\|_2} \right)^6 \right)$$

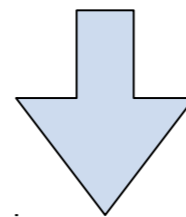
- Resulting force calculation

$$F_i = \sum_{\substack{j=1 \\ j \neq i}}^{\text{\#particles}} F_{ij}, \quad F_{ij} = \frac{24\epsilon}{(\|\mathbf{x}_i - \mathbf{x}_j\|_2)^2} \left( \left( \frac{\sigma}{\|\mathbf{x}_i - \mathbf{x}_j\|_2} \right)^6 - 2 \left( \frac{\sigma}{\|\mathbf{x}_i - \mathbf{x}_j\|_2} \right)^{12} \right) (\mathbf{x}_j - \mathbf{x}_i)$$

# Revision: Lennard-Jones potential

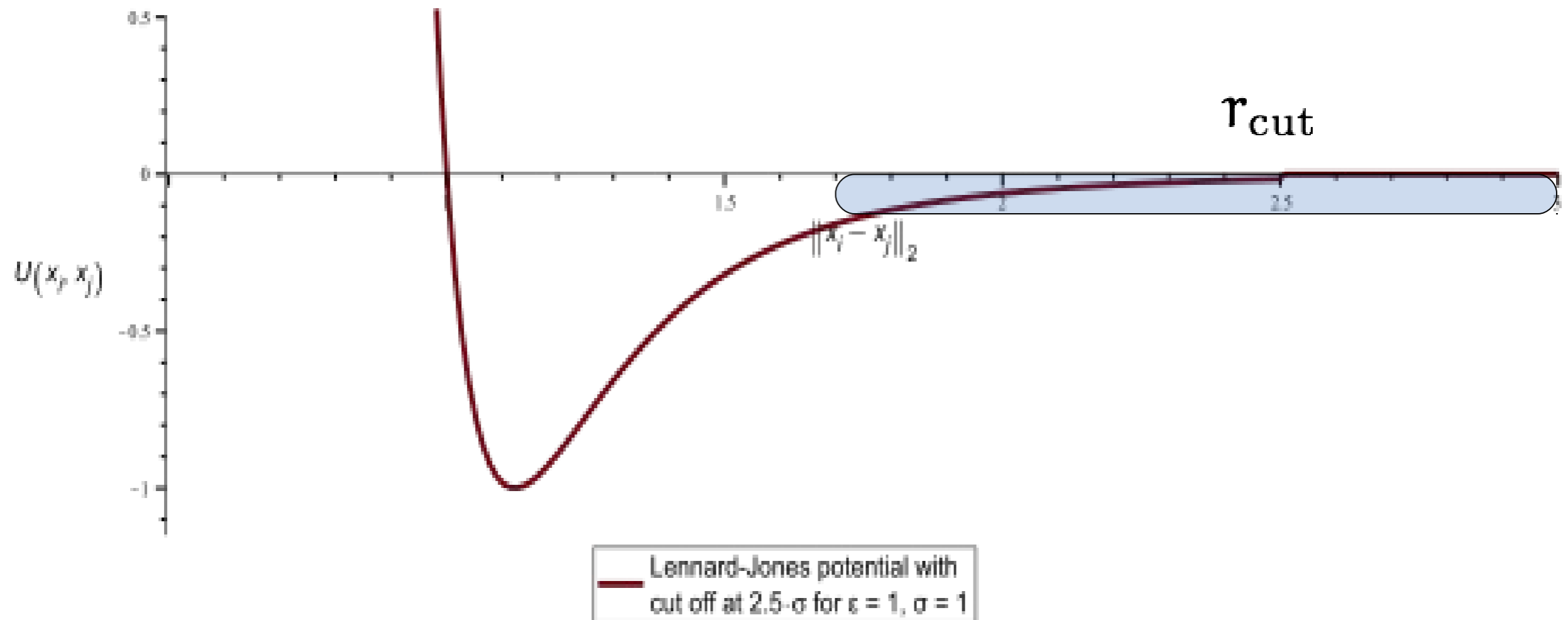
- Dense force matrix

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & F_{1,2} & F_{1,3} & \cdots & F_{1,\#\text{particles}} \\ F_{2,1} & 0 & F_{2,3} & \cdots & F_{2,\#\text{particles}} \\ F_{3,1} & F_{3,2} & 0 & \cdots & F_{3,\#\text{particles}} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ F_{\#\text{particles},1} & F_{\#\text{particles},2} & F_{\#\text{particles},3} & \cdots & 0 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \text{complexity: } \mathcal{O}(\#\text{particles}^2)$$

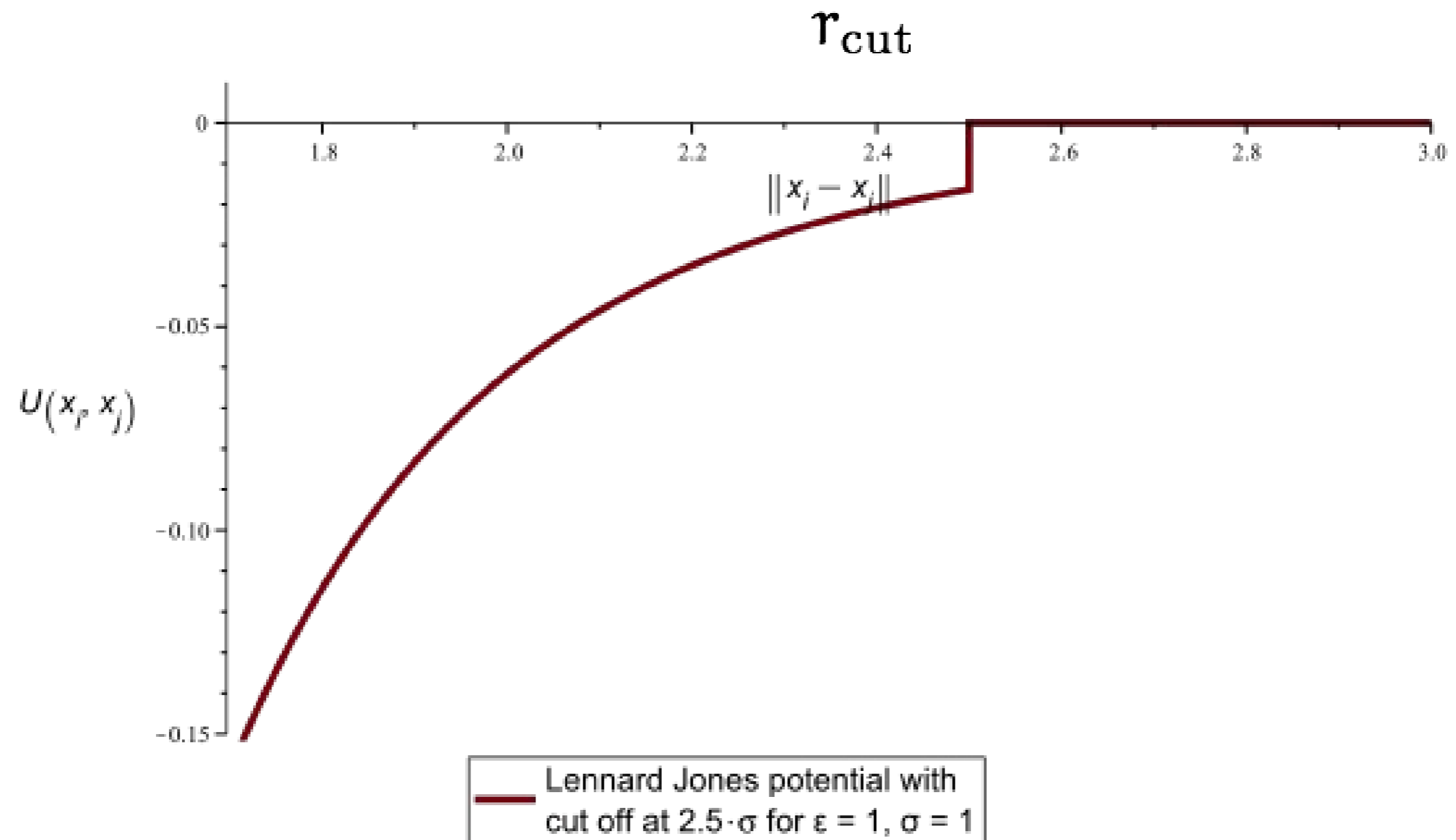


Idea: Neglect near zero forces

# Short range interaction



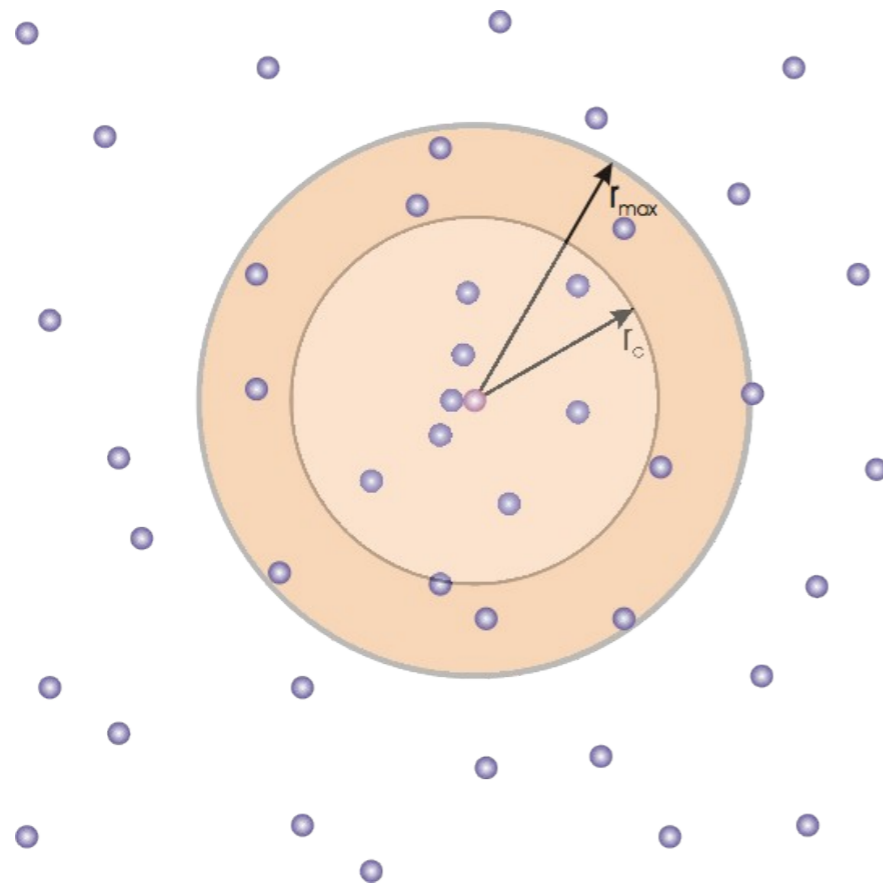
# Short range interaction





# Short range interaction

$\mathcal{O}(\#\text{particles})$

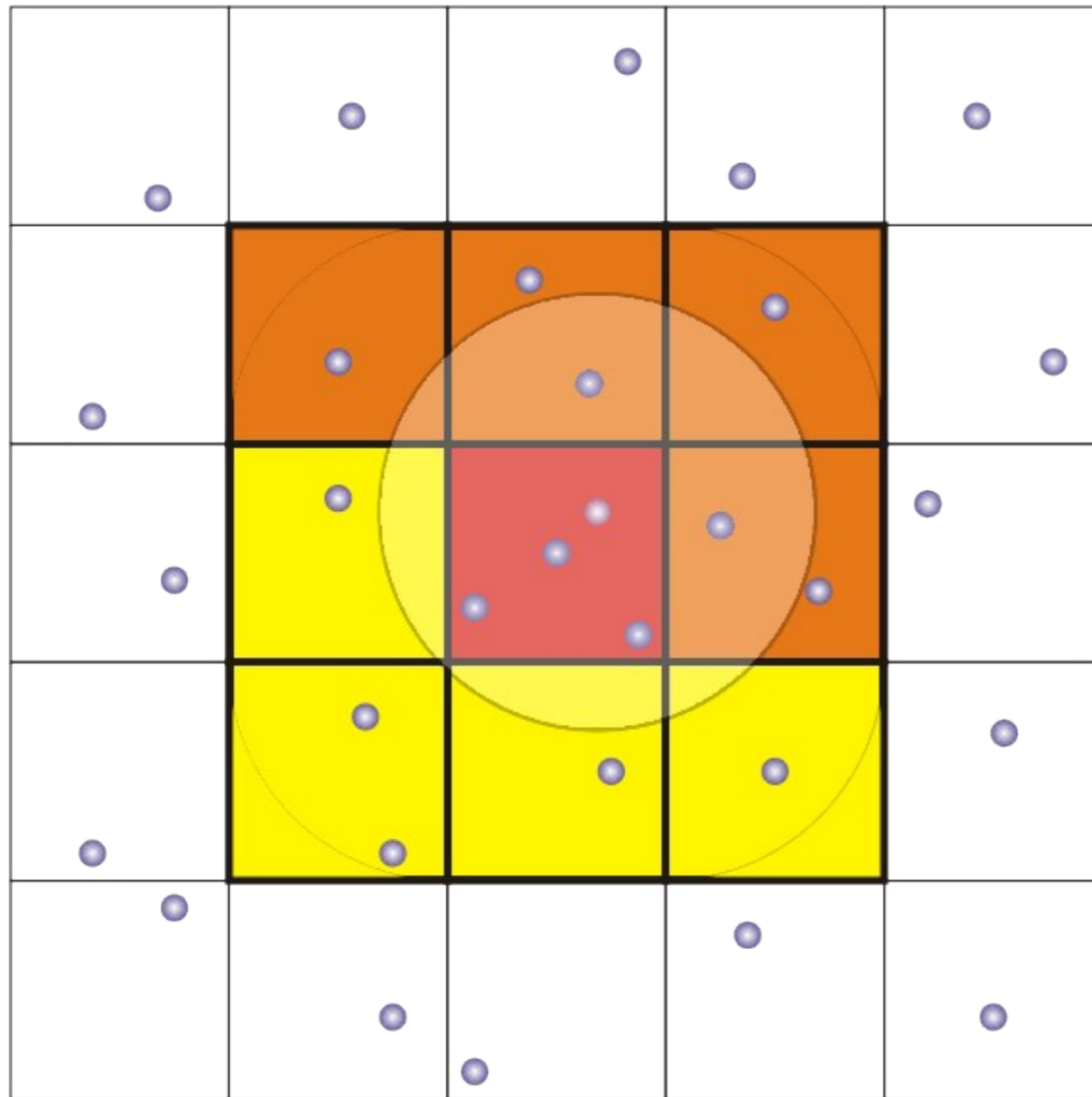


- Each molecule  $\rightarrow$  list of neighboring molecules depending on  $r_{\max}$
- List update every  $n_{\text{update}}(r_{\max})$  time steps

$\Rightarrow$  buffer with:

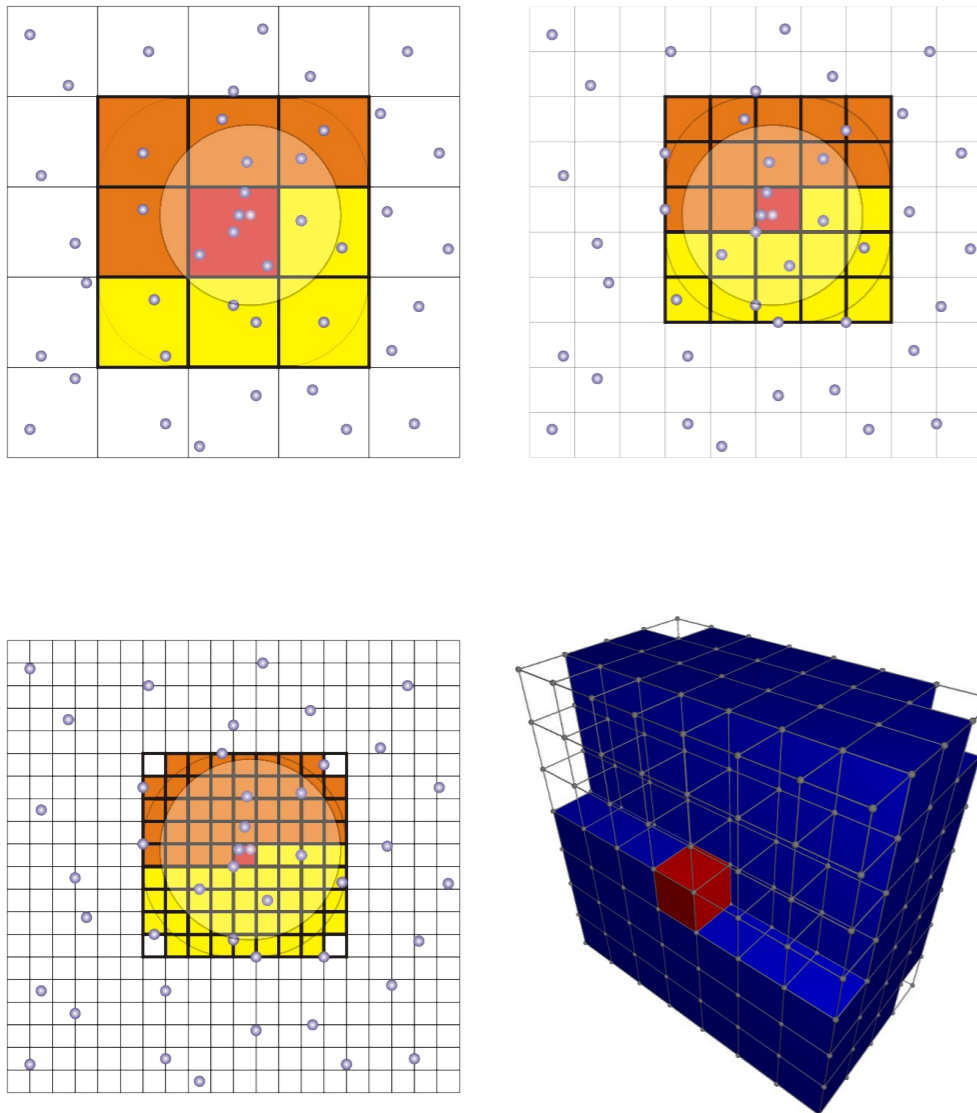
$$r_{\max} - r_c > n_{\text{update}}(r_{\max}) \cdot \Delta t \cdot v_k$$

# Linked-cell algorithm (classic)



- Introduction of a cubic spatial mesh
- Side length given by cut-off radius
- Newton's third law: Iterate only over neighbor cells
- natural application of existing particle containers (sheet 3)
- Domain decomposition  
⇒ parallelization? (sheet 5)

# Linked-cell algorithm (outlook)



- cubic mesh with side length:

$$\frac{r_c}{\lambda}, \quad \lambda \in \mathbb{R}^+ \vee \lambda \in \mathbb{N}^+$$

- Converges against cut-off sphere for  $\lambda \rightarrow \infty$

# Linked-cell algorithm: Data structure

- linearized array (2D/3D  $\rightarrow$  1D)
- mesh: 1D vector of cells
- cells: list of molecules
  
- Halo region: boundary conditions/ghost layer
  - outflow: delete molecules after time step (sheet 3)
  - reflecting boundaries (sheet 3)
  - periodic? (sheet 4)
  - distributed memory parallelization?

# Preparation: Worksheet 3