
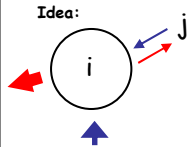


Recap: Importance sampling



Idea: 

Master Equation:
 Equilibrium:
 „Flow out of state i = Flow into state i“


$$\sum_{j \neq i} P_i(t) W_{i \rightarrow j} = \sum_{j \neq i} P_j(t) W_{j \rightarrow i}$$

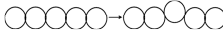
P is Boltzmann-distributed:
 $P_i(t) = \frac{1}{Z_{kan}} e^{-\beta E_i}$

Detailed Balance:
 $P_i(t) W_{i \rightarrow j} = P_j(t) W_{j \rightarrow i}$

Metropolis Criterion:
 $W_{i \rightarrow j} = 1,$ if $\Delta E = (E_j - E_i) < 0$
 $W_{i \rightarrow j} = \exp(-\beta \Delta E),$ if $\Delta E > 0$

„Numerical Recipe“: Local Displacements

Starting configuration 

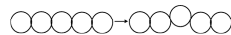
|: Move a particle 

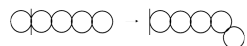
Determine the energy difference between old and new configuration

Energy lower? → Accept the move
 Energy higher? → Accept with probability $\exp(-1/kT \Delta E)$

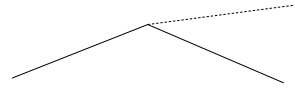
[Draw random number $0 < r < 1$:
 $r < \exp(-1/kT \Delta E)$ → accept
 else → reject move] :

Canonical polymer MC moves

 Local Displacement

 Slithering Snake

Pivot

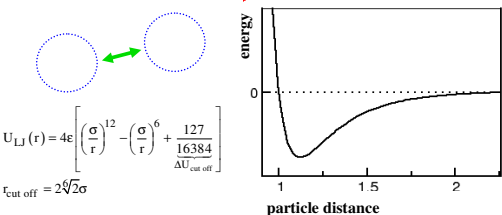


Not considered:
 Chain-growth algorithms:
 Configurational Bias,
 Recoil Growth, PERM
 ...

How do we define energy in our system?

Def. force-field: Expression for the energetic interactions between two particles

Example 1: The Lennard-Jones potential (noble gases)

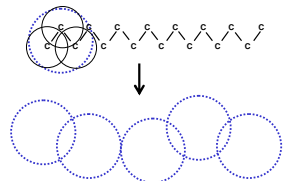


$$U_{LJ}(r) = 4\epsilon \left[\left(\frac{\sigma}{r} \right)^{12} - \left(\frac{\sigma}{r} \right)^6 + \frac{127}{16384} \frac{\Delta U_{cut\ off}}{\epsilon} \right]$$

$r_{cut\ off} = 2^{1/6} \sigma$

How do we define energy in our system?

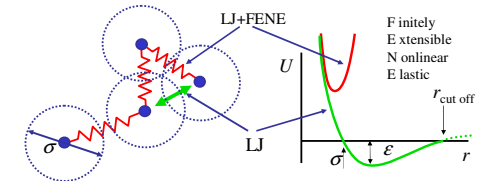
Example 2: Coarse-grained polymer models



C16H34 – chain of 5 monomers
Bead-Spring-Model

How do we define energy in our system?

Example 2: Coarse-grained polymer models (bead-spring model)



LJ+FENE
 Finitely Extensible
 Nonlinear Elastic

$U_{LJ}(r) = 4\epsilon \left[\left(\frac{\sigma}{r} \right)^{12} - \left(\frac{\sigma}{r} \right)^6 + \frac{127}{16384} \frac{\Delta U_{cut\ off}}{\epsilon} \right]$
 $U_{FENE}(r) = -33.75 \ln \left(1 - \left(\frac{r}{1.5\sigma} \right)^2 \right)$

$r_{cut\ off} = 2^{1/6} \sigma$