

Simulating Active Matter with subMIT

Sunghan Ro

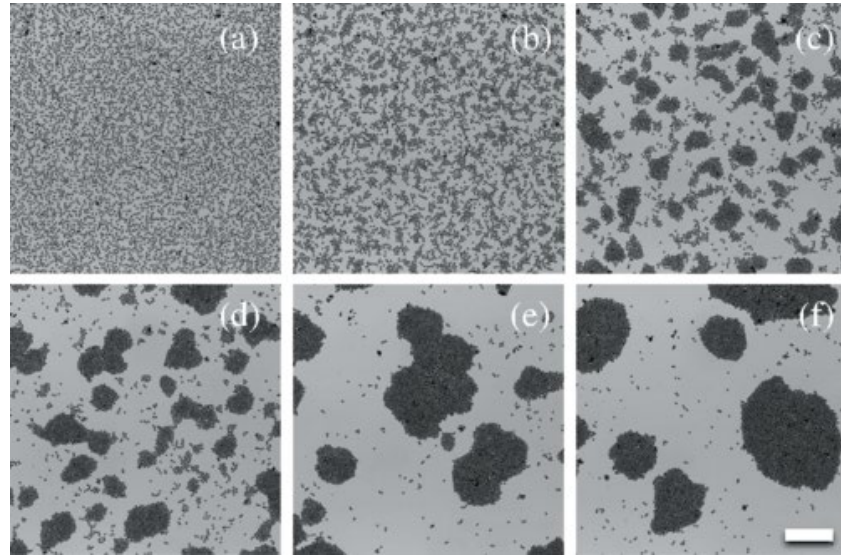
Workshop on Basic Computing Service in the Physics Department

Jan. 6, 2023



Active matter

Motility-induced phase separation



Van der Linden, PRL, (2019)

Flocking of birds



Modeling active matter

Active Ising Model

A. P. Solon, J. Tailleur, PRL, (2013)

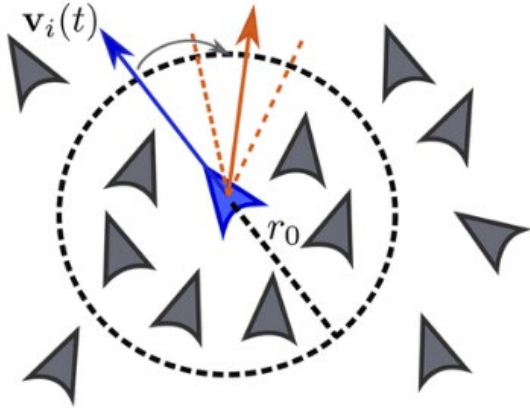


Image by Martin Zumaya

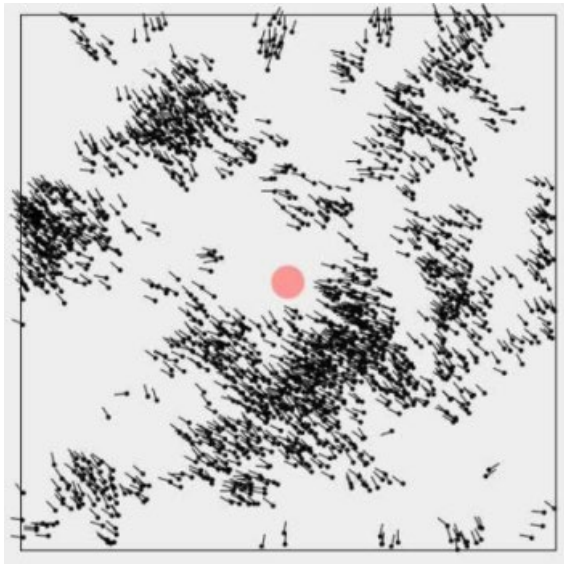
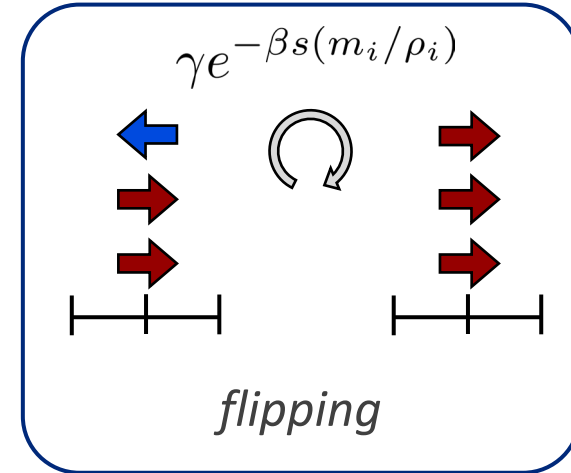
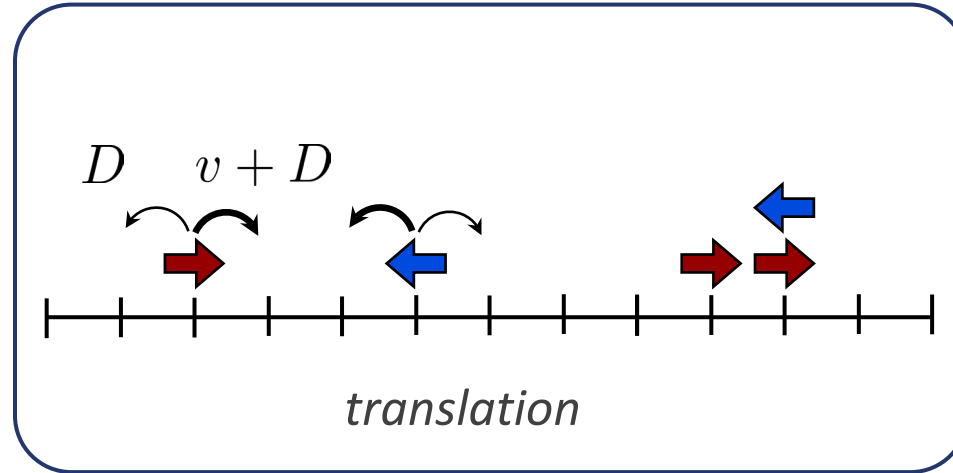
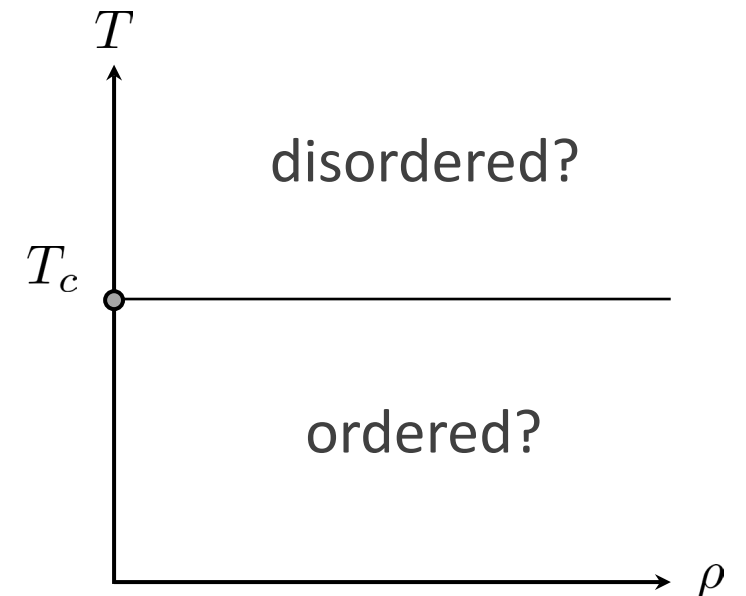
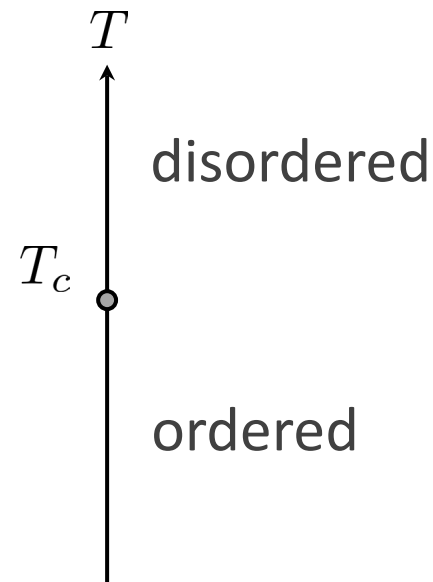
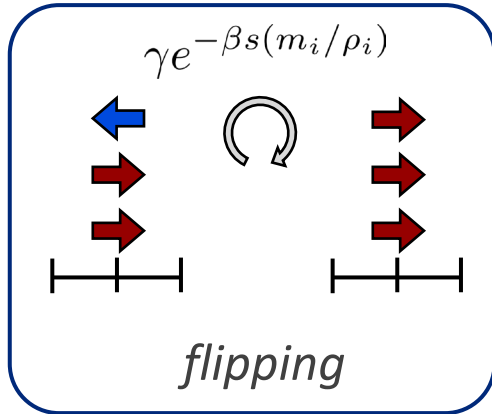


Image by Rogelio A. Hernandez-Lopez



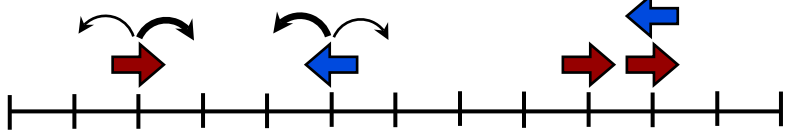
Model to code

Model



flipping

D $v + D$



translation



Code

Parameters

D
 v
 γ
 β
...

Iterative updates

Variables (t)

$s_n(t)$
 $\rho(x, y, t)$
 $m(x, y, t)$
...

Variables ($t+dt$)

$s_n(t + dt)$
 $\rho(x, y, t + dt)$
 $m(x, y, t + dt)$
...

Examples

Parameters

 D v γ β \dots

Variables (t)

 $s_n(t)$ $\rho(x, y, t)$ $m(x, y, t)$ \dots

```
#parameters of the model
mutable struct Param
    D::Float64 #diffusion coefficient
    v::Float64 #propulsion velocity
    beta::Float64 #inverse temperature
    gamma::Float64 #flipping rate
    Sum::Float64 #an arbitrary upper bound of move rate
    Lx::Int64 #system size along x
    Ly::Int64 #system size along y
    N::Int64 #number of particles
    rho::Float64 #number of particles per site in average
end
```

```
#arrays containing the position and orientation of the particles, density, and magne
mutable struct State
    t::Array{Float64,1} #time
    pos::Array{Int64,2} #position of the particle, [particle index, dimension]
    s::Array{Int8, 1} #orientation of the particle, ±1
    beta::Array{Int64,2} #density field
    m::Array{Int64,2} #magnetization field
    count::Array{Int64,1} #count of the acceptance of the moves
end
```

Iterative updates

```
#main simulator
function AIM_update!(st, param, t_run, rng)
    #Initialize
    N, D, v, gamma, beta = param.N, param.D, param.v, param.gamma, param.beta
    n, x0, x, y0, y, move = 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0 #particle index, initial positions

    #List of moves
    #1: flip 2-5: +x -x, +y -y, 6: rejection

    #weight vector for the moves. rate for motions along the y-axis are fixed.
    #param.Sum will be used as a normalization factor for the move probability
    #The move trial will be rejected if none of the first 5 is chosen
    w = [0, 0, 0, D, 0, param.Sum]

    t = st.t[1] #read the current time
    t_end = t + t_run #calculate the ending time
    dt = 1/(N*param.Sum) #time lapse per each step

    while t < t_end
        n = rand(rng, 1:N) #randomly select a spin
        x0, y0 = st.pos[n,1], st.pos[n,2] #read its position

        w[1] = gamma*exp(-beta*st.s[n]*st.m[x0,y0]/st.beta[x0,y0]) #rate for flipping
        w[2] = st.s[n]==1 ? (v*D, D) : (D, v*D) #rate for motion along

        move = rand_select(w, param.Sum, rng) #select
        st.count[move] += 1 #counting the number of trials for

        if move==1 #flipping
            st.s[n] *= -1
            st.m[x0,y0] += 2st.s[n]
        elseif move==5 #translocating
            if move==2 #x += 1
                st.pos[n,1] = mod1(st.pos[n,1] + 1, param.Lx)
            elseif move==3 #x -= 1
                st.pos[n,1] = mod1(st.pos[n,1] - 1, param.Lx)
            elseif move==4 #y += 1
                st.pos[n,2] = mod1(st.pos[n,2] + 1, param.Ly)
            elseif move==5 #y -= 1
                st.pos[n,2] = mod1(st.pos[n,2] - 1, param.Ly)
            end

            #update the density and magnetization fields
            x, y = st.pos[n,1], st.pos[n,2]
            st.beta[x0,y0] -= 1
            st.beta[x,y] += 1
            st.m[x0,y0] -= st.s[n]
            st.m[x,y] += st.s[n]
        end

        #update the current time
        t += dt

    end

    #recording the time
    st.t[1] = t
end
```

Performance analysis

Benchmarking

```
@benchmark AIM.AIM_update!(st, pr, 50, rng)
```

```
BenchmarkTools.Trial: 1 sample with 1 evaluation.  
Single result which took 10.583 s (0.00% GC) to evaluate,  
with a memory estimate of 608 bytes, over 14 allocations.
```

```
@benchmark AIM.AIM_update!(st, pr, 100, rng)
```

```
BenchmarkTools.Trial: 1 sample with 1 evaluation.  
Single result which took 26.996 s (0.00% GC) to evaluate,  
with a memory estimate of 608 bytes, over 14 allocations.
```

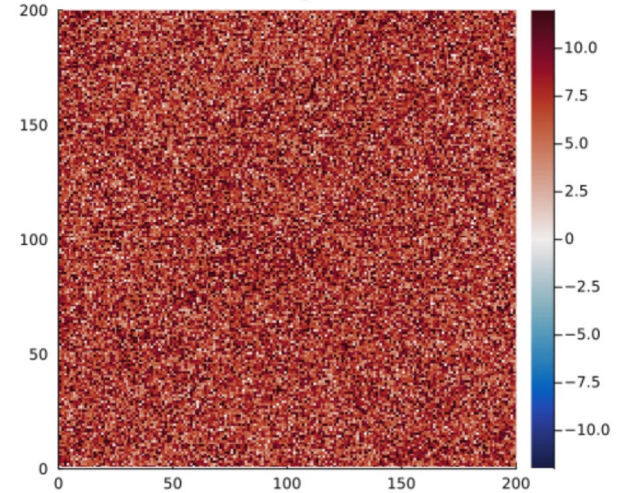
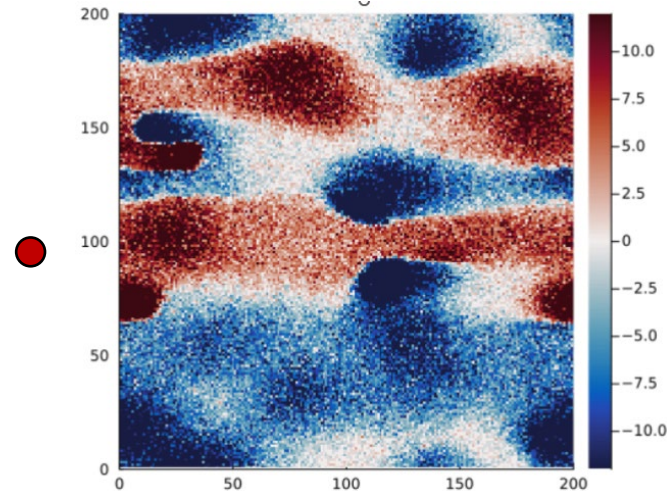
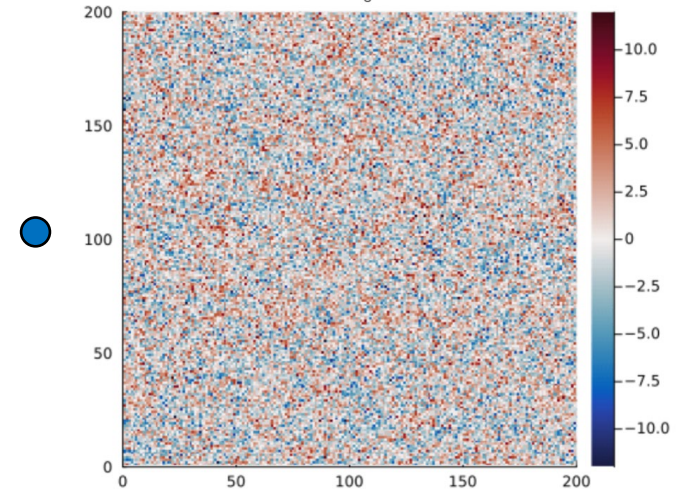
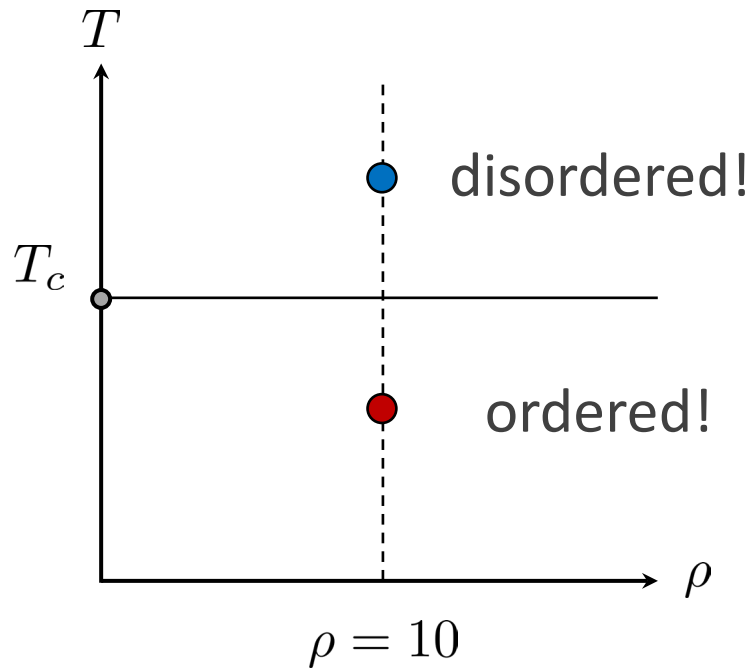
Profiling

```
@profview AIM.AIM_update!(st, pr, 50, rng)
```



```
while t<=t_end  
    n = rand(rng, 1:N) #randomly select a spin  
    x0, y0 = st.pos[n,1], st.pos[n,2] #read its position  
    w[1] =  $\Psi$ *exp(- $\beta$ *st.s[n]*st.m[x0,y0]/st. $\beta$ [x0,y0]) #rat  
    w[2], w[3] = st.s[n]==1 ? (v+D, D) : (D, v+D) #rat  
  
    move = rnd_select(w, param.Sum, rng) #select  
    st.count[move] += 1 #counting the nu  
  
    if move==1 #flipping  
        st.s[n] *= -1  
        st.m[x0,y0] += 2st.s[n]  
    elseif move<=5 #translocating  
        if move==2 #x += 1  
            st.pos[n,1] = mod1(st.pos[n,1] + 1, param.Lx)  
        elseif move==3 #x -= 1  
            st.pos[n,1] = mod1(st.pos[n,1] - 1, param.Lx)  
        elseif move==4 #y += 1  
            st.pos[n,2] = mod1(st.pos[n,2] + 1, param.Ly)  
        elseif move==5 #y -= 1  
            st.pos[n,2] = mod1(st.pos[n,2] - 1, param.Ly)  
    end  
end
```

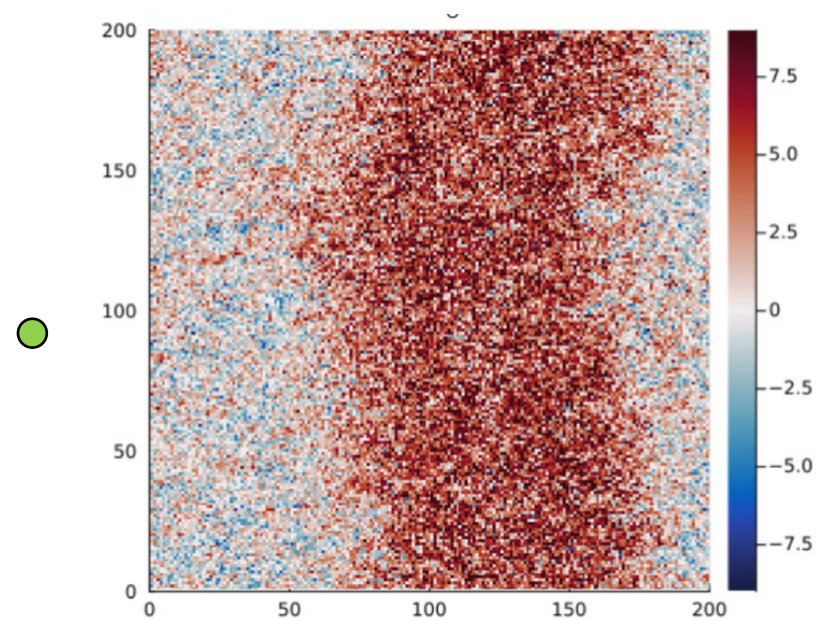
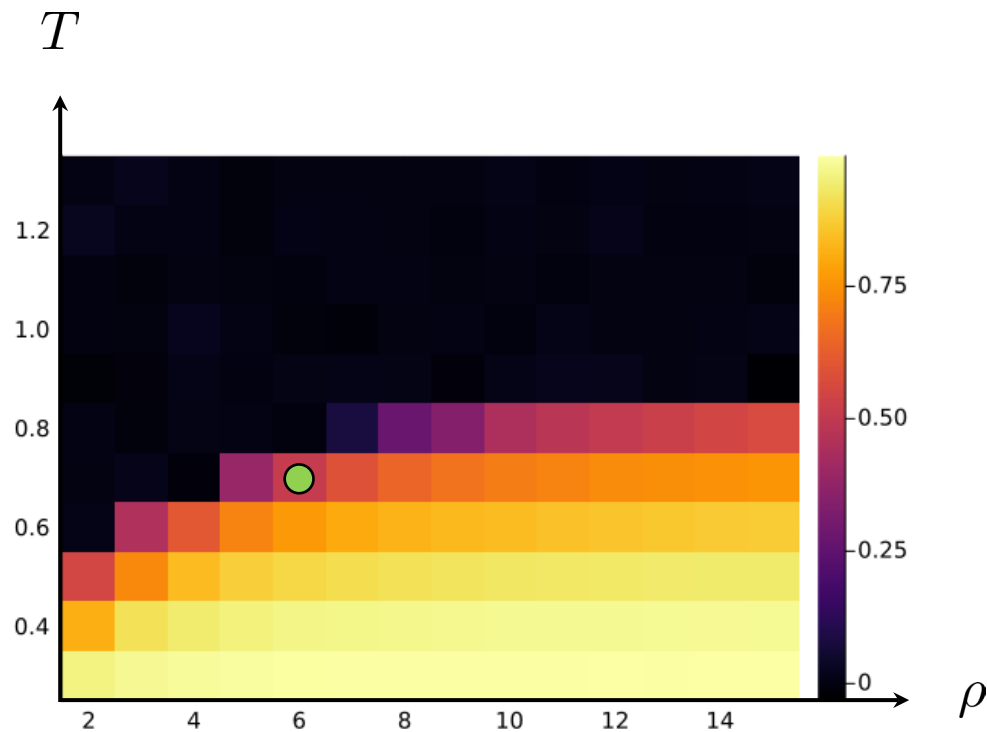
Visualizations



Parameter scanning using submit cluster

Submitted to subMIT via Slurm, script based on *submit-examples/Julia/Slurm*

Phase separation between the disordered and ordered phase in the low-density regime.



The code will be submitted to submit-examples

Questions?

sunghan@mit.edu

References

A. P. Solon and J. Tailleur, Phys. Rev. Lett. **111**, 078101 (2013)

A. P. Solon and J. Tailleur, Phys. Rev. E **92**, 042119 (2015)

