

Rigorous Calculation of the Partition Function for the Finite Number of Ising Spins

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Formalism of the Ising Model

- Hamiltonian

$$H = -\frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{j=1}^Z J_{ij} S_i S_j - h \sum_{i=1}^N S_i, \quad (1)$$

$$Z_N(h, T) = \sum_{S_1} \sum_{S_2} \dots \sum_{S_N} \text{Exp} \left[-\frac{H}{T} \right]. \quad (2)$$

Partition Function for 4x4

$$\begin{aligned}
 & e^{-32k-16hk} + \\
 16 & e^{-24k-14hk} + \\
 32 & e^{-20k-12hk} + 88 e^{-16k-12hk} + \\
 96 & e^{-16k-10hk} + 256 e^{-12k-10hk} + 208 e^{-8k-10hk} + \\
 24 & e^{-16k-8hk} + 256 e^{-12k-8hk} + 736 e^{-8k-8hk} + 576 e^{-4k-8hk} + 228 e^{8hk} \\
 192 & e^{-12k-6hk} + 688 e^{-8k-6hk} + 1664 e^{-4k-6hk} + 1248 e^{6hk} + 448 e^{4k+6hk} + 128 e^{8k+6hk} + \\
 96 & e^{-12k-4hk} + 704 e^{-8k-4hk} + 1824 e^{-4k-4hk} + 2928 e^{4hk} + 1568 e^{4k+4hk} + 768 e^{8k+4hk} + 64 e^{12k+4hk} + 56 e^{16k+4hk} + \\
 64 & e^{-12k-2hk} + 624 e^{-8k-2hk} + 1920 e^{-4k-2hk} + 3680 e^{2hk} + 3136 e^{4k+2hk} + 1392 e^{8k+2hk} + 512 e^{12k+2hk} + 96 e^{16k+2hk} + 16 e^{24k+2hk} + \\
 8 & e^{-16k} + 768 e^{-8k} + 1600 e^{-4k} + 4356 e^{4k} + 3264 e^{4k} + 2112 e^{8k} + 576 e^{12k} + 120 e^{16k} + 64 e^{20k} + 2 e^{32k} + \\
 64 & e^{-12k-2hk} + 624 e^{-8k-2hk} + 1920 e^{-4k-2hk} + 3680 e^{-2hk} + 3136 e^{4k-2hk} + 1392 e^{8k-2hk} + 512 e^{12k-2hk} + 96 e^{16k-2hk} + 16 e^{24k-2hk} + \\
 96 & e^{-12k-4hk} + 704 e^{-8k-4hk} + 1824 e^{-4k-4hk} + 2928 e^{-4hk} + 1568 e^{4k-4hk} + 768 e^{8k-4hk} + 64 e^{12k-4hk} + 56 e^{16k-4hk} + \\
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 24 & e^{-16k-8hk} + 256 e^{-12k-8hk} + 736 e^{-8k-8hk} + 576 e^{-4k-8hk} + 228 e^{-8hk} \\
 96 & e^{-16k-10hk} + 256 e^{-12k-10hk} + 208 e^{-8k-10hk} + \\
 32 & e^{-20k-12hk} + 88 e^{-16k-12hk} + \\
 16 & e^{-24k-14hk} + \\
 & e^{-32k-16hk}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$2^{16} = 65536$$

Massively Parallel Processing

unsigned short int $a[4]=\{a_1, a_2, a_3, a_4\}$;

a_1	a_2	a_3	a_4	<u>2</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>15</u>
S_1	S_2	S_3	S_4	0	0	0	1
S_5	S_6	S_7	S_8	0	1	1	1
S_9	S_{10}	S_{11}	S_{12}	1	0	1	1
S_{13}	S_{14}	S_{15}	S_{16}	0	0	1	1
				<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
$S_i=\{1,0\}$			

Spin Excess

<u>2</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>15</u>
0	0	0	1
0	1	1	1
1	0	1	1
0	0	1	1

$M_i += q_units(2);$

$M_i += q_units(4);$

$M_i += q_units(7);$

$M_i += q_units(15);$

Kernighan algorithm

```
int q_units(unsigned short int i)
{
    int j = 0;
    while (i)
        {i&=i-1; ++j;}
    return j;
}
```

Brian W. Kernighan, Dennis M. Ritchie, "C Programming Language", Published by Prentice-Hall in 1988, ISBN 0-13-110362-8/1988.

Spin Excess = $2M_i - N$

unsigned int units[2^4] = {0, 1, 1, 2, 1, ...}

Energy of Columns and Strings.

Parallelism

2	\wedge	4	\wedge	7	\wedge	15	$2^4=6$	$\sim 6-(0^0-N)=9$	
0		0		0		1	0	1	Pairs of zeros
\wedge	0	1		1		1	1	0	
\wedge	1	0		1		1	1	0	
\wedge	0	0		1		1	0	1	
									$E_{tot}=2(-En+N)$

...

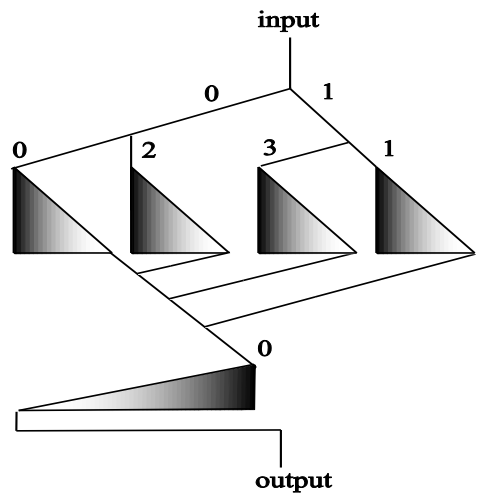
if $a[i]<7$

0	\wedge	0
0		1
1		0
<u>0</u>		<u>0</u>
2	\wedge	4

if $a[i]>7$

1	\wedge	0
0		0
0		0
<u>0</u>		<u>1</u>
8	\wedge	1

(9^3)



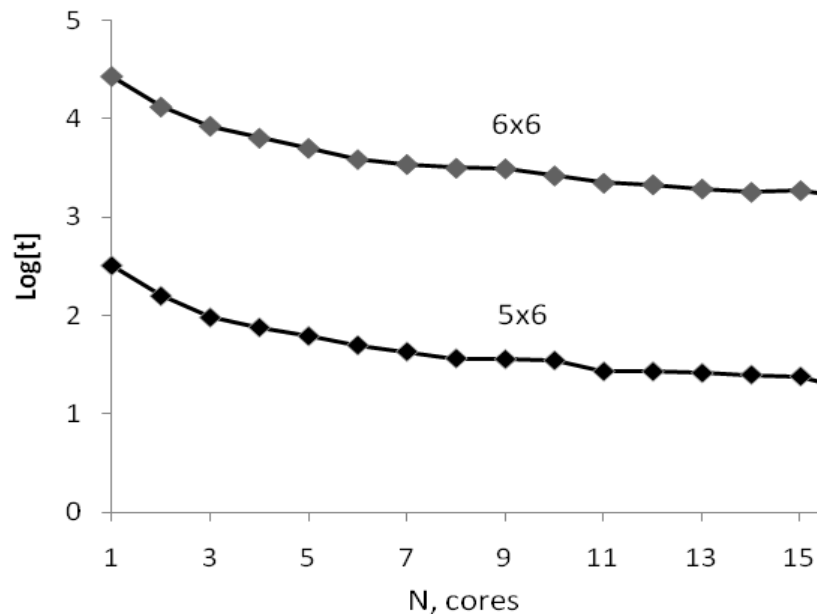
The logical scheme of the parallel algorithm with dynamical generation of two processes by two.

Results of Calculation for 4x4 System

<i>N_c</i>	<i>M_i</i>	<i>E_i</i>	<i>N_c</i>	<i>M_i</i>	<i>E_i</i>	<i>N_c</i>	<i>M_i</i>	<i>E_i</i>	<i>N_c</i>	<i>M_i</i>	<i>E_i</i>	<i>N_c</i>	<i>M_i</i>	<i>E_i</i>
1	16	-32										192	-6	-12
												688	-6	-8
16	14	-24	96	4	-12				64	-2	-12	1664	-6	-4
			704	4	-8				624	-2	-8	1248	-6	0
32	12	-20	1824	4	-4				1920	-2	-4	448	-6	4
88	12	-16	2928	4	0				3680	-2	0	128	-6	8
			1568	4	4	8	0	-16	3136	-2	4			
96	10	-16	768	4	8	768	0	-8	1392	-2	8	24	-8	-16
256	10	-12	56	4	16	1600	0	-4	512	-2	12	256	-8	-12
208	10	-8	64	4	12	4356	0	0	96	-2	16	736	-8	-8
						2112	0	8	16	-2	24	576	-8	-4
24	8	-16	64	2	-12	3264	0	4				228	-8	0
256	8	-12	624	2	-8	576	0	12	96	-4	-12			
736	8	-8	1920	2	-4	120	0	16	704	-4	-8	96	-10	-16
228	8	0	3680	2	0	64	0	20	1824	-4	-4	256	-10	-12
576	8	-4	3136	2	4	2	0	32	2928	-4	0	208	-10	-8
			1392	2	8				1568	-4	4			
192	6	-12	512	2	12				768	-4	8	32	-12	-20
688	6	-8	96	2	16				64	-4	12	88	-12	-16
1664	6	-4	16	2	24				56	-4	16			
1248	6	0										16	-14	-24
448	6	4												
128	6	8										1	-16	-32

HP Cluster

HP cluster Intel Xeon E5410 @ 2.33GHz.



The dependence on logarithm of time from number of the cores for different number of spins.

time.h and the function *MPI_Wtime()*

Gordon Bell's Expectation

Table. 1 The measuring of process duration by means of different methods for 5x5 lattice system. Time in sec.

N	clock();	MPI_Wtime();	ftime();	System Command "time"	Duration open-closing datafile
0	37.530	37.9297	38.662	real 38.613s	37.478
1	37.460	37.4688	37.468		
2	37.710	37.7188	37.66		
3	37.910	37.918	38.612		
Single process	156.280	156.312	156.315	real 156.536	156.286
Speedup 4	4.122	4.121	4.043	4.054	4.170
Speedup 8	8.068	8.064	8.062	7.714	8.08
Speedup 16	15.947	8.279	8.279	7.529	8.116

Conclusions

- 1) The using of massive bit-parallelism allows cut the time of calculations, but to get the solution for tasks with large lattice it demand the enhancement of algorithm (for example, to take into account the symmetry of task)
- 2) The exceeding of experimental speedup values under predicted by Amdahl low values could be in connection with inquiry processing form the cache.

A vertical decorative bar on the left side of the slide, featuring a teal-to-white gradient and a pattern of binary code (0s and 1s) that appears to be scrolling or moving upwards.

Thank You!