

## Problem Set 1 – due Feb. 14 or 21

- (a) Using Monte Carlo numerical integration, find the volume inside an  $n$ -dimensional unit sphere for  $n = 2, 3, 4$  and  $5$ , and show that the result converges to the exact answer as  $1/(\text{number of tries})$  for all  $n$ .  
(b) Use importance sampling and Monte Carlo integration to compute

$$\int_0^1 dx \frac{e^{-10x}}{1+x}$$

- (1-d Ising model) Consider a one-dimensional periodic lattice with  $N$  sites, each of which has a “spin” which can be up or down,  $s_i = \pm 1$ . Each spin interacts with its neighbors to each side with an energy which favors alignment of the spins – negative when both are up or both are down, and positive otherwise. The explicit form of the total energy is

$$E = -\epsilon \sum_{i=1}^N s_i s_{i+1}$$

and the periodicity is taken into account by identifying  $s_{N+1} = s_1$ .

Compute the average energy and the average spin of the lattice as a function of temperature using Monte Carlo simulation. To do this, pick a site  $i$  at random or else sweep through the lattice, change  $s_i \rightarrow -s_i$ , and accept or reject the change by the Metropolis rule. Do this for  $N = 100$  at temperatures  $k_B T = \epsilon/2$  and  $2\epsilon$ . In each case, run the simulation until the average energy stabilizes.

Random number generators and the code for the simple 1-d example of Metropolis Monte Carlo coding discussed in class (`baby_mc.f`) can be found on the course Backboard page.