高分子科学系列讲座

高分子物理与化学国家重点实验室 中国科学院长春应用化学研究所

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建	!议 人	安立佳	主持人	安立佳
报	告时间	2013.6.14, 上午 9:30	报告地点	主楼四楼学术报告厅(410室)
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报告人背景		详见 CV_Qiang_Wang		
报告题目		Fast Monte Carlo Simulations: Combining and Comparing Particles with Fields		
内	The basic idea of fast Monte Carlo (FMC) simulations [<i>Q. Wang and Y. Yin</i> , J. Chem. Phys. 130 , 104903 (2009); <i>Q. Wang</i> , Soft Matter 5 , 4564 (2009); <i>ibid.</i> 6 , 6206 (2010)] is to use soft potentials that allow particle overlapping, instead of hard-core repulsions (e.g., the Lennard-Jones potential or the self- and mutual-avoiding walk) as in conventional molecular simulations. This			
容	gives orders of magnitude faster/better sampling of configuration space. More significantly, using			
+22	soft potentials is the only way to study experimentally accessible fluctuations in dense polymeric			
摘	systems. Furthermore, since soft potentials are commonly used in polymer field theories, using some Hamiltonian in both EMC simulations and the theories analyse stringent test of the l			
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same Hamiltonian in both FMC simulations and the theories enables stringent test of the latter, without any parameter-fitting, to unambiguously quantify the consequences of theoretical approximations. In this talk I will use several systems to demonstrate these great advantages of FMC simulations, performed either in continuum or on a lattice.