

Apéndice C

Programación del potencial

A la hora de implementar el potencial Finnis-Sinclair, se utilizan dos archivos, cada uno de ellos compuesto por varias funciones. El primer archivo sirve para obtener los valores relativos a la interacciones átomo-átomo del potencial (E_P) y el segundo a las interacciones derivadas de la densidad (E_N).

C.1. Interacción entre átomos

```
static pthread_once_t eam_once=PTHREAD_ONCE_INIT;
static const struct material_t *material=NULL;
static int init=0;
static double cf-0;
static double cf-1;
static double cf-2;
static double cf-3;
static double cf-4;

/* fit a+b*r+c*r^2+d*r^3 for r less than r-c */

static double r-c;
static double a;
static double b;
static double c;
static double d;

/* Finis-Sinclair init routines */
```

```

static void eam-init(void)
{

    double fi-r-i;
    double r-i;

    /* V=cf-0+cf-1*r+cf-2*r2+cf-3*r3+cf-4*r4 */

    cf-0=material->beta*material->r-cutoff*material->r-cutoff;
    cf-1=material->gama*material->r-cutoff*material->r-cutoff-
2*material->beta*material->r-cutoff;
    cf-2=material->beta+material->alpha*material->r-cutoff*material->r-cutoff-
2*material->gama*material->r-cutoff;
    cf-3=material->gama-2*material->r-cutoff*material->alpha;
    cf-4=material->alpha;

    r-c=2;
    r-i=0.1*material->a*M-SQRT1-2;

    fi-r-i=cf-0+cf-1*r-i+cf-2*r-i*r-i+cf-3*r-i*r-i*r-i;

    a=((cf-0-cf-4*r-i*r-c*r-c*r-c)+r-c/((r-c-r-i)*(r-c-r-i)*(r-c-r-i))*(1000-fi-r-i));
    b=(cf-1-3*r-c*r-c/((r-c-r-i)*(r-c-r-i)*(r-c-r-i))*(1000-fi-r-i)-
cf-4*r-c*r-c/((r-c-r-i)*(r-c-r-i)*(r-c-r-i))*(3*r-i*r-i*r-i+6*r-i*r-i*r-c*r-c-r-c*r-c-8*r-
i*r-i*r-i*r-c));
    c=((cf-2-3*r-c*cf-4*(r-c+r-i))+3*r-c/((r-c-r-i)*(r-c-r-i)*(r-c-r-i))*(1000-fi-r-i));
    d=((cf-3+cf-4*(3*r-c+r-i))-(1000-fi-r-i)/((r-c-r-i)*(r-c-r-i)*(r-c-r-i)));

    init=1;

    return;
}

/* Finnis-Sinclair */

void eam(double *energy,
double *force,
const double r,
const struct material-t *P-material)
{

    if(material==NULL)
        material=P-material;

```

```

    if(init==0) pthread-once( &eam-once, eam-init );

    if( r <= material->r-cutoff )

        if( r <= r-c ){
            *energy = a+b*r+c*r*r+d*r*r*r;
            *force = b+2*c*r+3*d*r*r;
            return;
        }

        else{
            *energy = cf-0+cf-1*r+cf-2*r*r+cf-3*r*r*r+cf-4*r*r*r*r;
            *force = cf-1+2*cf-2*r+3*cf-3*r*r+4*cf-4*r*r*r;
            return;
        }
    }

    else{
        *energy=*force=0.0;
        return;
    }
}

/**
 * compute V''[r]
 * input:
 * r-separation
 * P-material-material data
 * output:
 * V''[r]
 */

double eam-force-const(const double r,
const struct material-t *P-material)
{

    if(r >material->r-cutoff) return(0.0);
    else (2*cf-2+6*cf-3*r+12*cf-4*r*r);

}

```

C.2. Interacciones relativas a la densidad

```

static pthread_once_t density_once=PTHREAD_ONCE_INIT;
static const struct material_t *material=NULL;
static double r-i;
static int n2=100;
static double n=0.15;
static double a;
static double b;
static double c;
static double d;
static int i-init=0;

/* initialize static data */

static void density-init(void)
{
    r-i=0.1*material->a*M-SQRT1-2;

    /* spline coeffs */

    a=(n2-1)*(n-material->ec)*(n-material->ec)*(material->ec-r-i)*
(material->ec-r-i)*(material->ec-r-i)/((n-r-i)*(n-r-i)*(n-r-i));
    b=3*(n2-1)*(material->ec-n)*(material->ec-n)*(material->ec-r-i)*
(material->ec-r-i)/((n-r-i)*(n-r-i)*(n-r-i));
    c=1+3*(n2-1)*(material->ec-n)*(material->ec-n)*(material->ec-r-i)/
((n-r-i)*(n-r-i)*(n-r-i));
    d=(n2-1)*(material->ec-n)*(material->ec-n)/((n-r-i)*(n-r-i)*(n-r-i));

    i-init=1;

    return; }

/* calculate density weight function and its derivative */

void density(double *w,
double *w-prime,
const double r,
const struct material_t *P-material)
{

    double exponent;
    double dr;

```

```

    if(material == NULL) material=P-material;

    if(i-init==0) pthread-once( &density-once, density-init );

    if( r <= P-material->ec ){

        if( r <= r-i ){
            *w=a+b*(r-P-material->ec)+c*(r-P-material->ec)*
            (r-P-material->ec)+d*(r-P-material->ec)*(r-P-material->ec)*(r-P-material->ec);
            *w-prime=b*(r-P-material->ec)+2*c*(r-P-material->ec)+
            3*d*(r-P-material->ec)*(r-P-material->ec);
            return;
        }

        else {
            *w=(r-P-material->ec)*(r-P-material->ec);
            *w-prime=2*(r-P-material->ec);
            return;
        }
    }

    else {
        *w=*w-prime=0.0;
        return;
    }
}

/* compute embedding function */

void embedding-function(double *f,
double *f-p,
const double rho)
{

    /* compute embedding function */

    *f=-material->fe*sqrt(rho);
    if (rho == 0) *f-p = 0;
    else *f-p=-material->fe*0.5/(sqrt(rho));
    return;

}

```

```

/* compute the 2nd and 3rd derivative of the density weight function */

void density-derivatives(double *w-2,
double *w-3,
const double r,
const struct material-t *P-material)
{

    double exponent;

    if(i-init==0) pthread-once( &density-once, density-init );

    if(r <= P-material->ec){
        *w-2 = 2;
        *w-3 = 0;
        return;
    }

    else {
        *w-2 = *w-3 = 0.0;
        return;
    }

}

void embedding-function-derivatives(double *f-2,
double *f-3,
const double rho)
{

    if (rho == 0){
        *f-2=0;
        *f-3=0;
    }

    else{
        *f-2 =material->fe*0.25*pow(rho,-1.5);
        *f-3 =-material->fe*0.375*pow(rho,-2.5);
    }

    return;
}

```