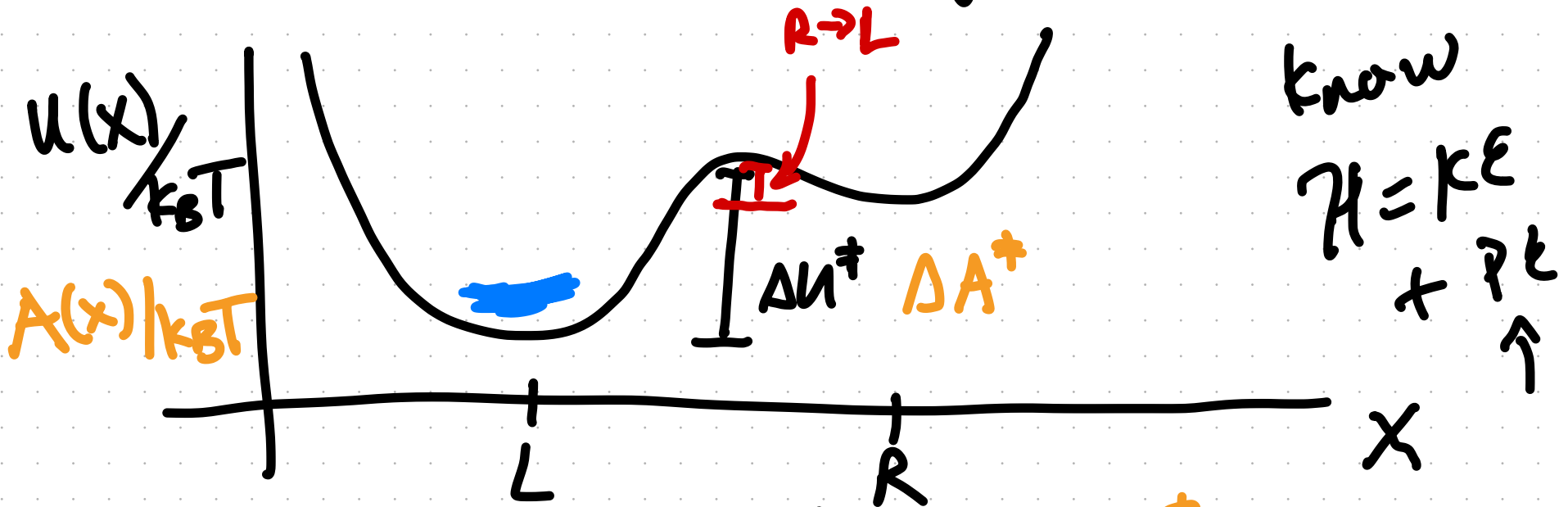
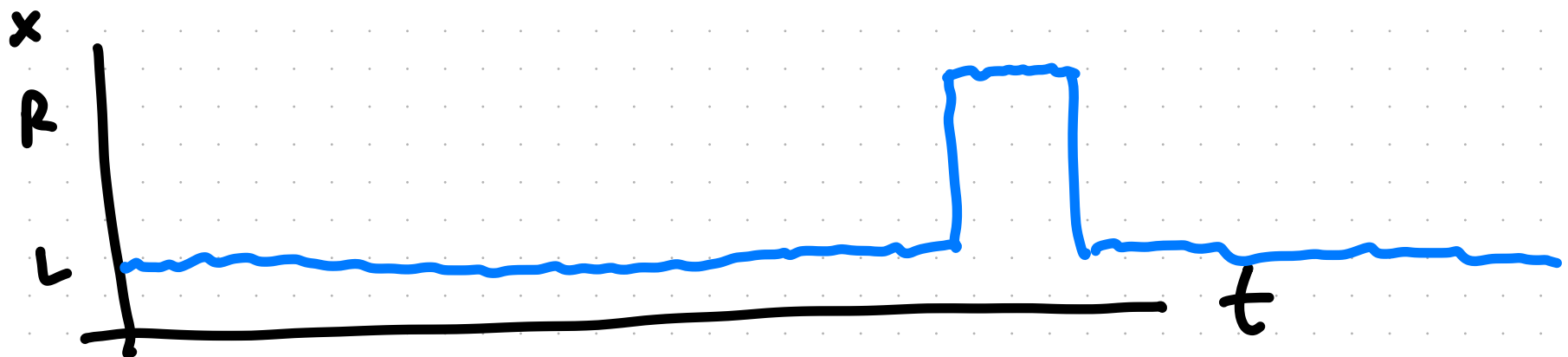


Enhanced Sampling Simulations



Rate $L \rightarrow R \propto e^{-\beta \Delta U^\ddagger}$ $(e^{-\beta \Delta A^\ddagger})$

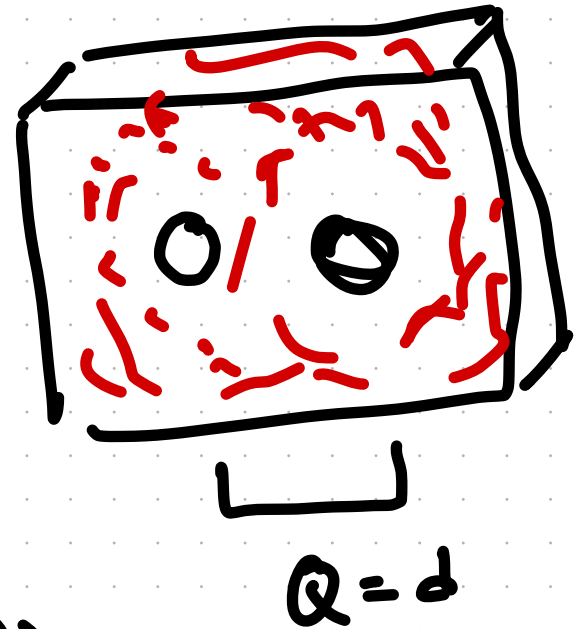
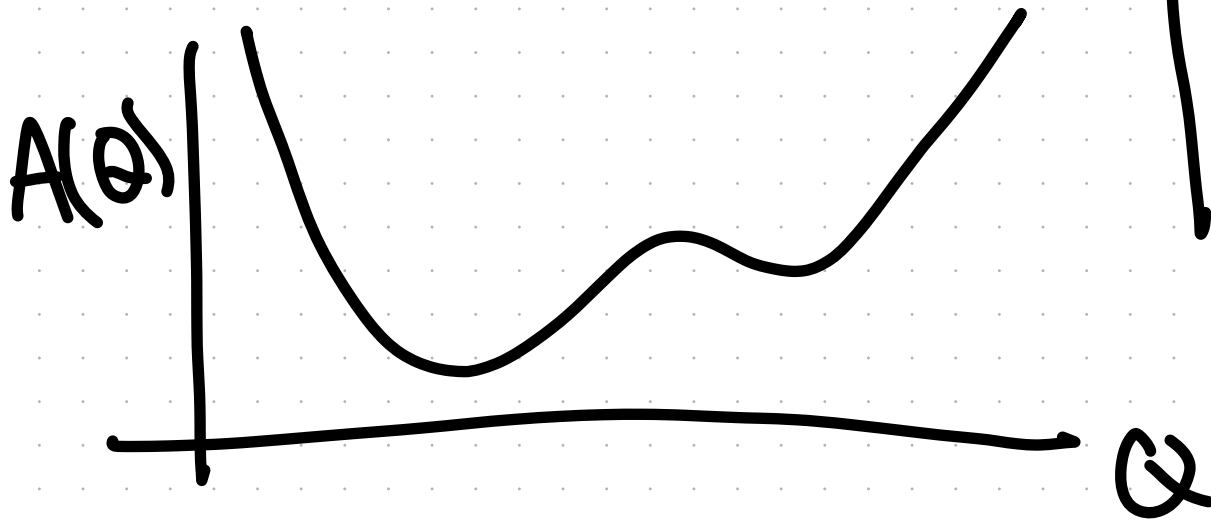


$$A(Q) = -k_B T \log \int d\vec{x} \delta(M(\vec{x}) - Q) e^{-\beta U(\vec{x})}$$



$-A_0$

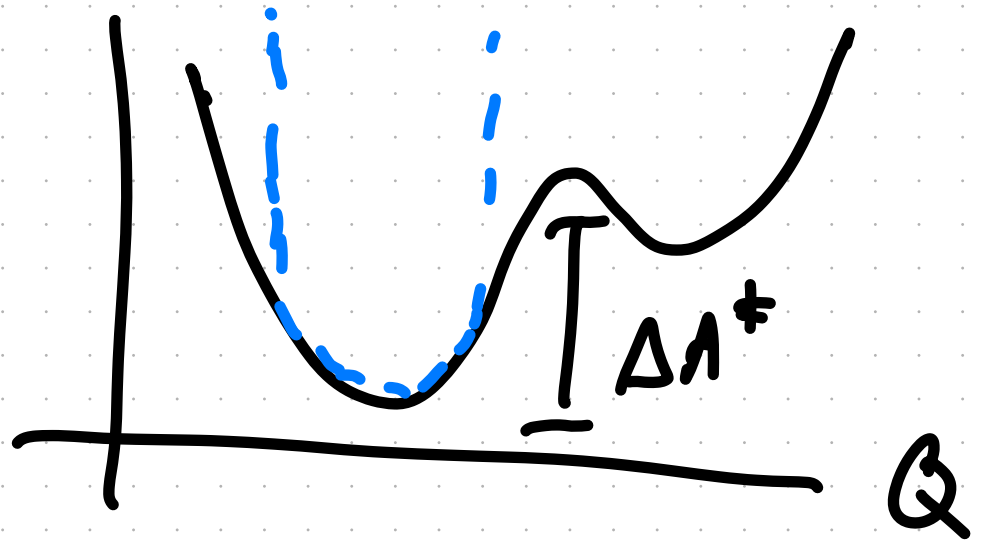
PMF



Q "collective variable", "reaction coordinate"

$M(\vec{x})$ "mapping" - $3N \rightarrow$ several dof

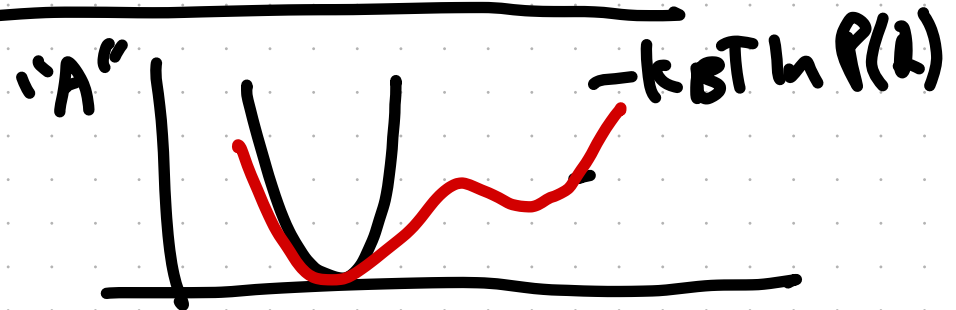
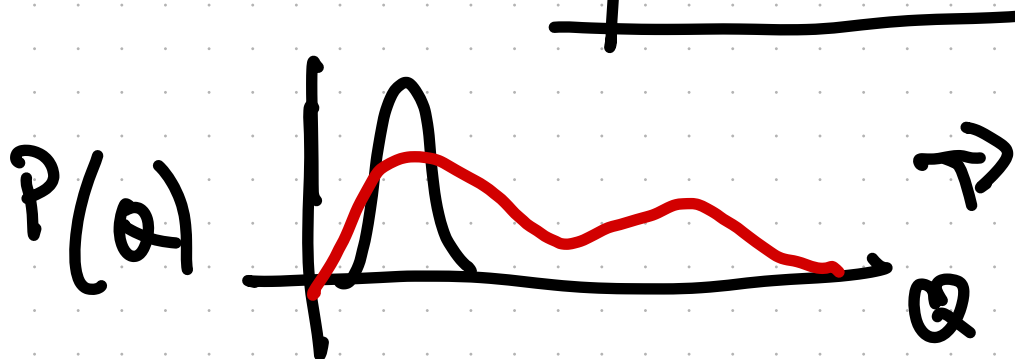
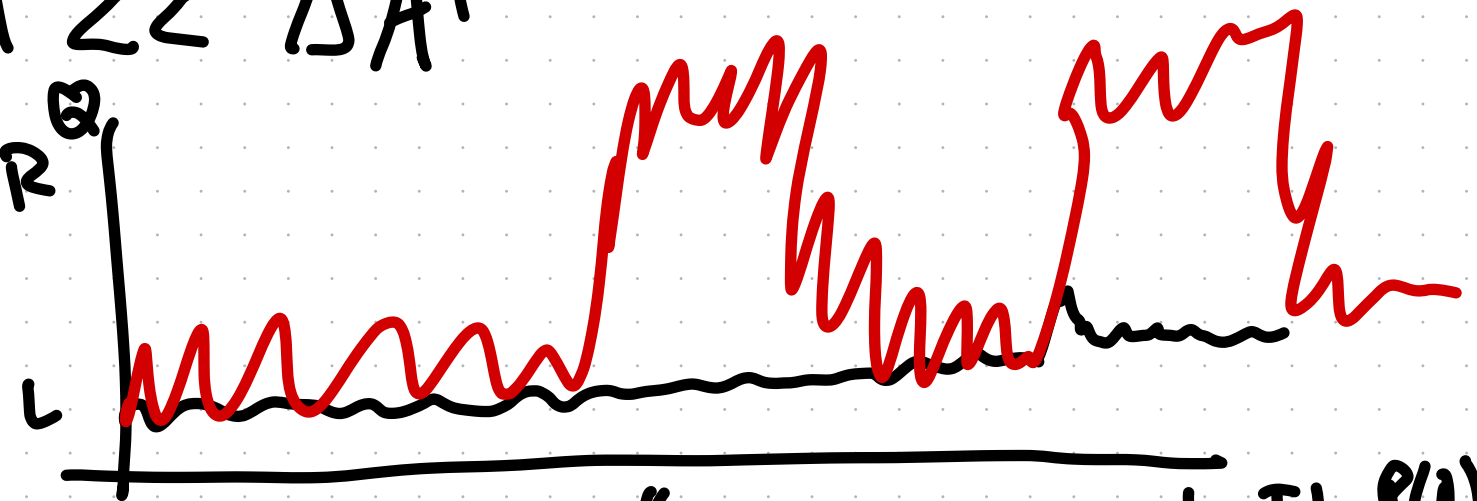
True FES :



Simulation start on left, and

$$k_B T \ll \Delta A^\ddagger$$

simulate $k_B T \sim \Delta A^\ddagger$

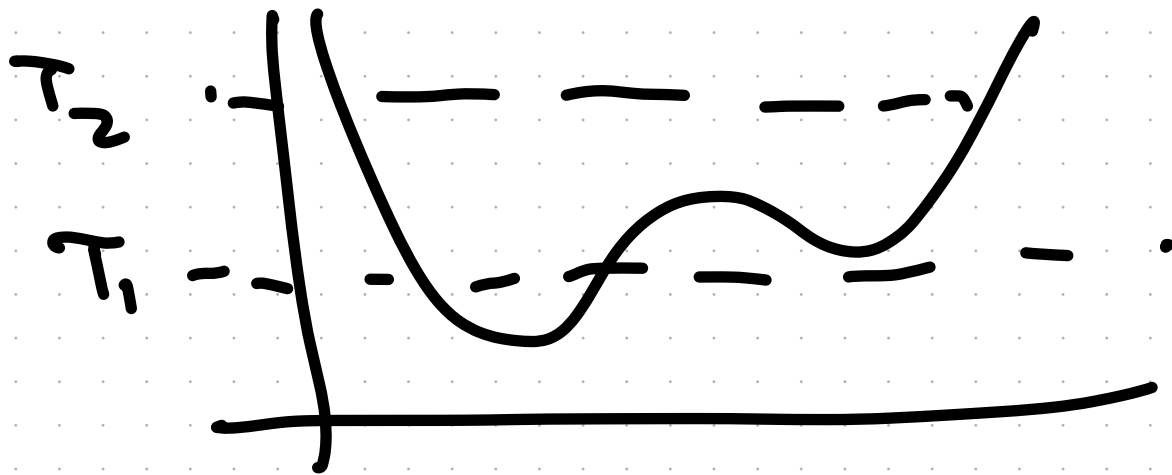


How sample a surface don't know

1) run simulation and histogram Q

$$Q(t) \rightarrow \underline{P(Q)} \rightarrow -k_B T \ln(P(Q)) \approx A(Q)$$

Idea 1: increase T



$$T \propto \langle KE \rangle$$

$$\langle A \rangle_{T_1} = \int d\vec{x} p_{T_1}(\vec{x}) A(\vec{x})$$

$$p_{T_1}(\vec{x}) = \frac{e^{-u(\vec{x})/k_B T_1}}{Z_1} \quad \omega_1(\vec{x})$$

$$Z_1 = \int d\vec{x} e^{-u(\vec{x})/k_B T_1}$$

$$= \int d\vec{x} \left[\frac{\omega_1(\vec{x})}{Z_1} A(\vec{x}) \right]$$

$$\frac{\omega_2(\vec{x})/Z_2}{\omega_2(\vec{x})/Z_2}$$

$$= \frac{Z_2}{Z_1} \int dx \left(A(x) \frac{\omega_1(x)}{\omega_2(x)} \right)$$

$$\frac{\omega_2(x)}{Z_2} \quad \omega_2(x)$$

$$\langle A \rangle_{T_1} = \frac{z_2}{z_1} \underbrace{\int dx \left(A(x) \frac{\omega_1(x)}{\omega_2(x)} \right)}_{=} \frac{\omega_2(x)}{z_2}$$

$$\frac{z_2}{z_1} \langle A \omega_1 / \omega_2 \rangle_{T_2}$$

$$\underbrace{\frac{z_1}{z_2} = \langle \omega_1 / \omega_2 \rangle_{T_2}}_{=} \frac{\langle A \omega_1 / \omega_2 \rangle_{T_2}}{\langle \omega_1 / \omega_2 \rangle_{T_2}}$$

$$\langle A \rangle_{T_1} = \langle A \omega_1 / \omega_2 \rangle_{T_2} / \langle \omega_1 / \omega_2 \rangle_{T_2}$$

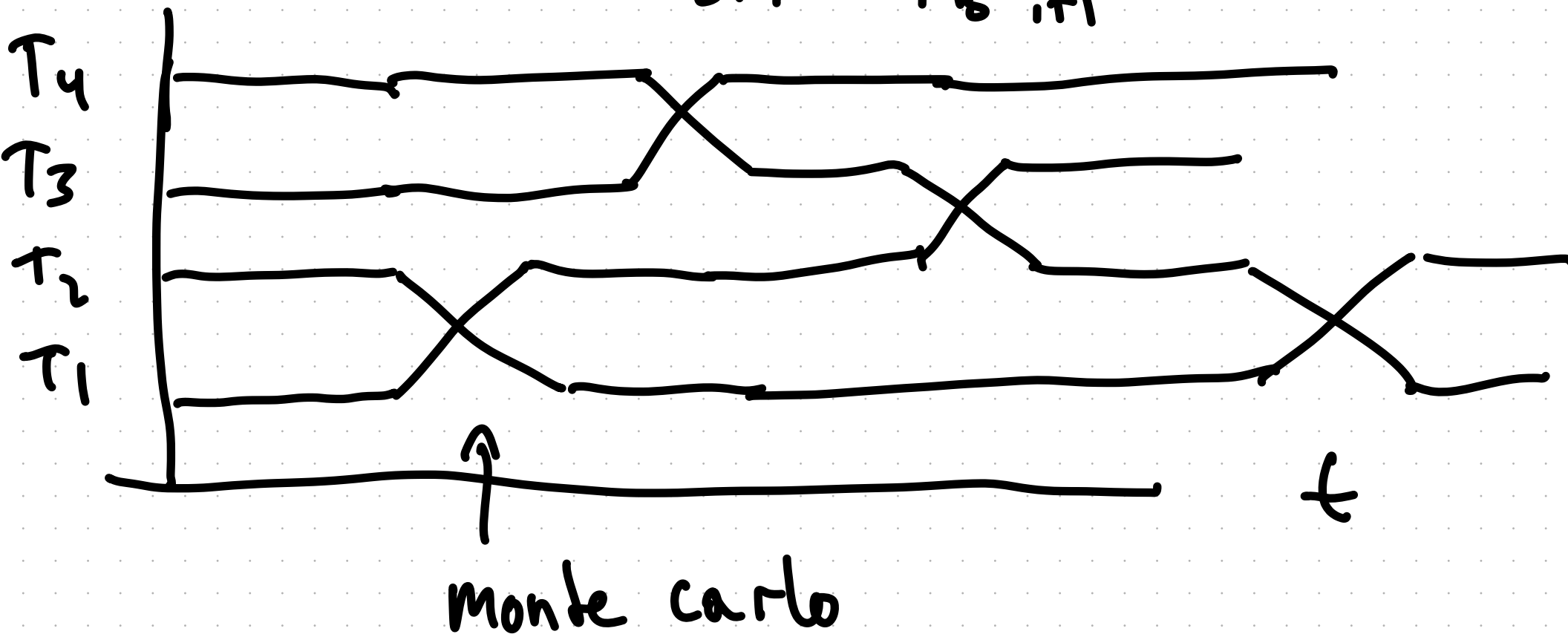
Simulate at T_2

$$\begin{aligned} \omega_1^{(x)} / \omega_2^{(x)} &= e^{-u(x)/k_B T_1} / e^{-u(x)/k_B T_2} \\ &= e^{-u(x) \cdot \left[\frac{1}{k_B T_1} - \frac{1}{k_B T_2} \right]} \end{aligned}$$

Replica Exchange / Parallel Tempering

if many T_1, T_2, \dots, T_N

so that if $\frac{1}{k_B T_i} \sim \frac{1}{k_B T_{i+1}}$



If we do monte carlo exchanges

$$X_{T_1}(t) \propto P_{T_1}(x)$$

Need detailed balance

$$P(A \rightarrow B) P(A) = P(B) P(A \rightarrow B)$$

$$A = \{ \vec{x} @ T_i, \vec{y} @ T_{i+1} \}$$

$$B = \{ \vec{y} @ T_i, \vec{x} @ T_{i+1} \}$$

$$P(A \rightarrow B) P(A) = P(B) P(A \rightarrow B)$$

$$A = \{ \vec{x} \in \tau_i, \vec{y} \in \tau_{i+1} \}$$

$$B = \{ \vec{y} \in \tau_i, \vec{x} \in \tau_{i+1} \}$$

Metropolis Rule

$$P(A \rightarrow B) = \min \left\{ 1, \frac{P(B)}{P(A)} \right\}$$

$$\frac{P(B)}{P(A)} = \frac{e^{-u(y)/k_B T_i} e^{-u(x)/k_B T_{i+1}}}{P_i e^{-u(x)/k_B T_i} e^{-u(y)/k_B T_{i+1}}}$$

$$P(A \rightarrow B) = \min \left\{ 1, e^{-\left[\frac{U(x) - U(y)}{k_B} \right] \left[\frac{1}{T_{iH}} - \frac{1}{T_i} \right]} \right\}$$

if $T_i < T_{iH}$, $\frac{1}{T_{iH}} - \frac{1}{T_i} < 0$

$U(x) - U(y)$ probably < 0

most of the time, acceptance prob < 1

$$X_i^{T_i} \propto P(X_i) = e^{-U(X_i)/k_B T}$$

$$\langle A \rangle = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N A(X_i^{T_i})$$

$$P(X; \mu_1, \mu_2, \dots, \mu_n)$$

~~~~~

~~~~~

$\{\mu_i\}$
 $\{\mu_i\}$

$$\eta(x) = \sum p_i^2 / z_{m_i} + \eta(x, \lambda_1, \lambda_2, \dots, \lambda_n)$$

$$P(x) = e^{-\beta \eta(x)} / z$$

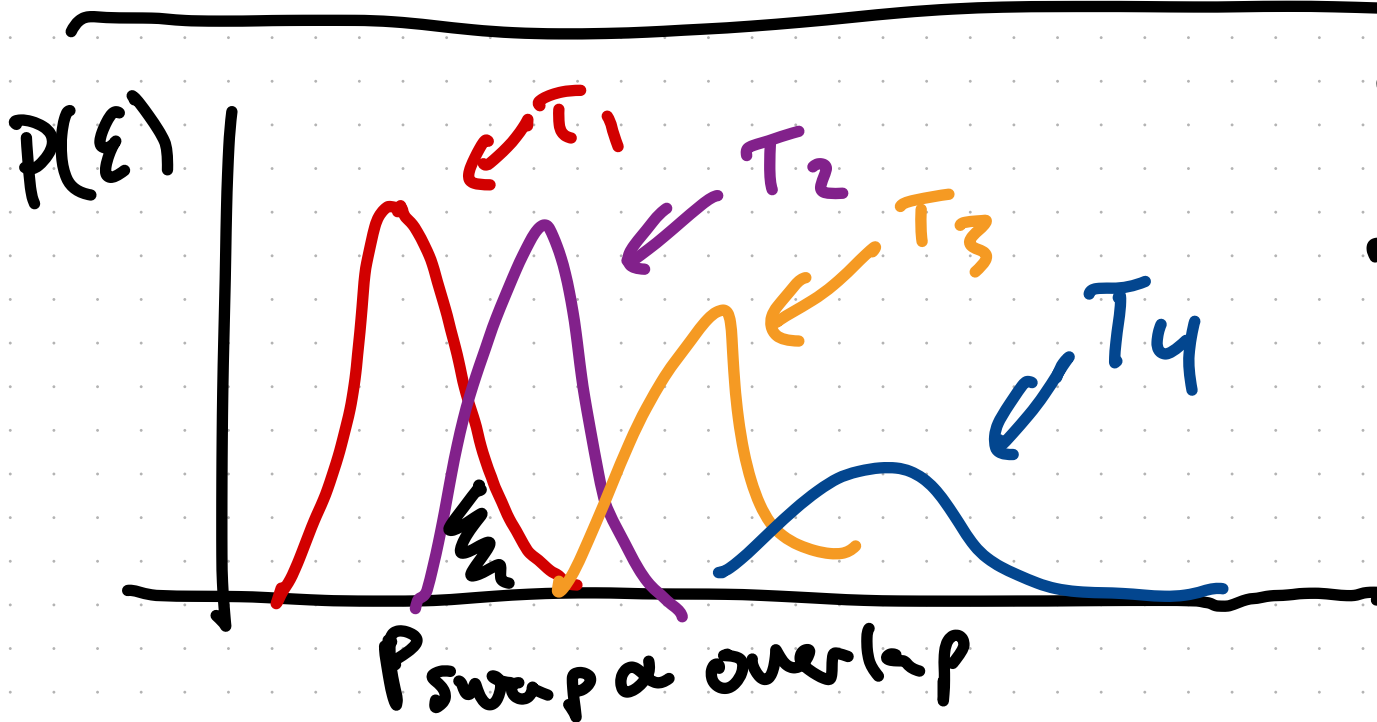
Statistics $P(\text{data}, \text{parameters})$

$P(\text{data} | \text{parameters})$

$$= e^{\underbrace{+\log(P(\text{data} | \text{parameters}))}}$$

$\log P(\text{data}) = -A(\text{data}) / k_B T$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} C_V \propto N \\ \frac{\sigma_E}{E} \sim \frac{1}{\sqrt{N}} \end{array} \right.$$



$$P(E) \propto e^{-E/k_B T}$$

$P(E - \langle E \rangle)$ gaussian sampled

$$\sigma^2 = \text{Var } E \propto C_V$$

E

