

# Metropolis-Montecarlo

```
for(i=0;i<N;i++)
{
    p = myrand();
    x = trial(x0);
    w = exp(-0.5*(x*x-x0*x0));

    if (p<w) x0 = x;

    if (i%100==0) printf("%lf\n",x0);
}
```

```
double myrand()
{
    double p;
    p = (double)rand()/(double)RAND_MAX;

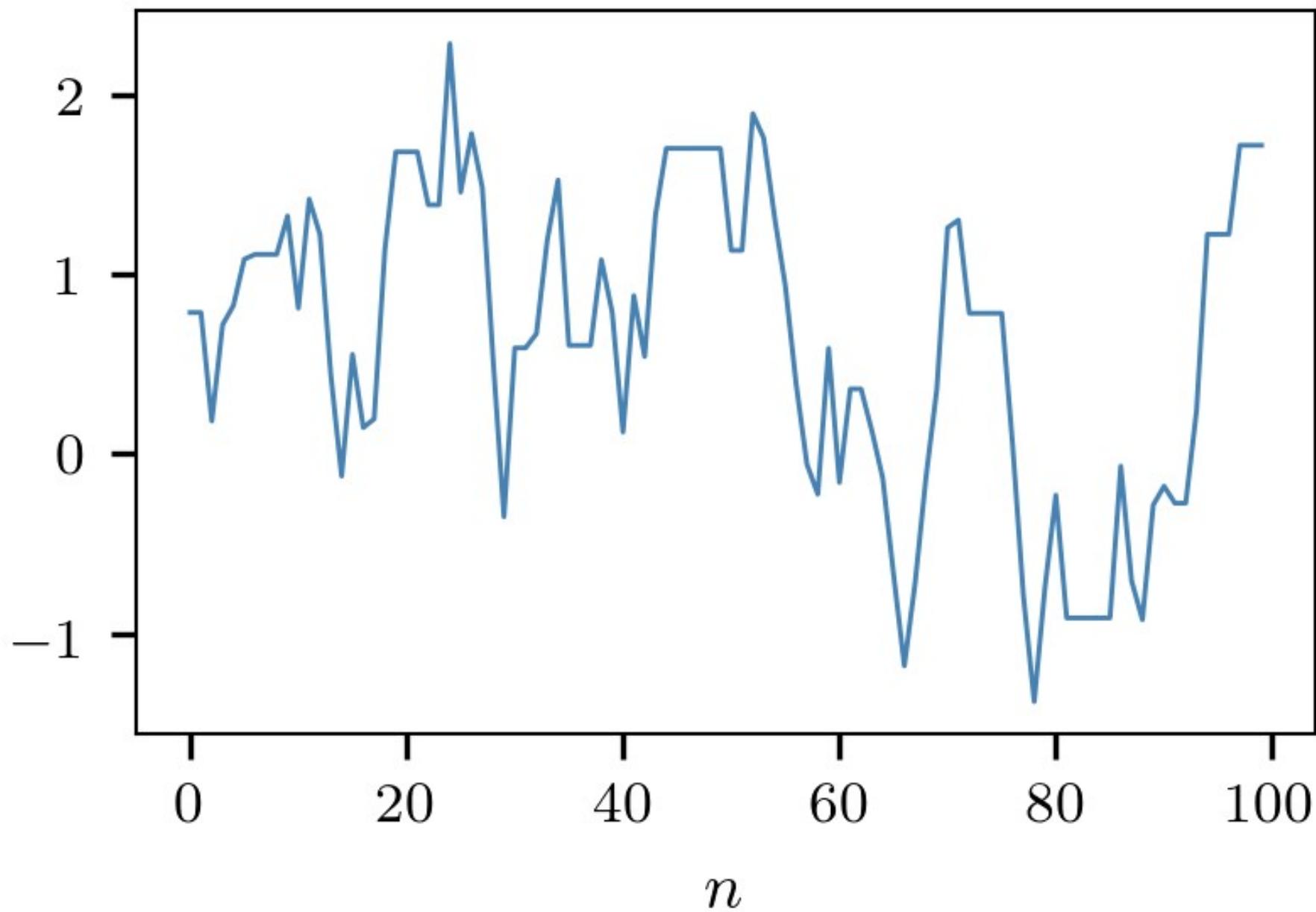
    return p;
}

double trial(double x0)
{
    double p,x;

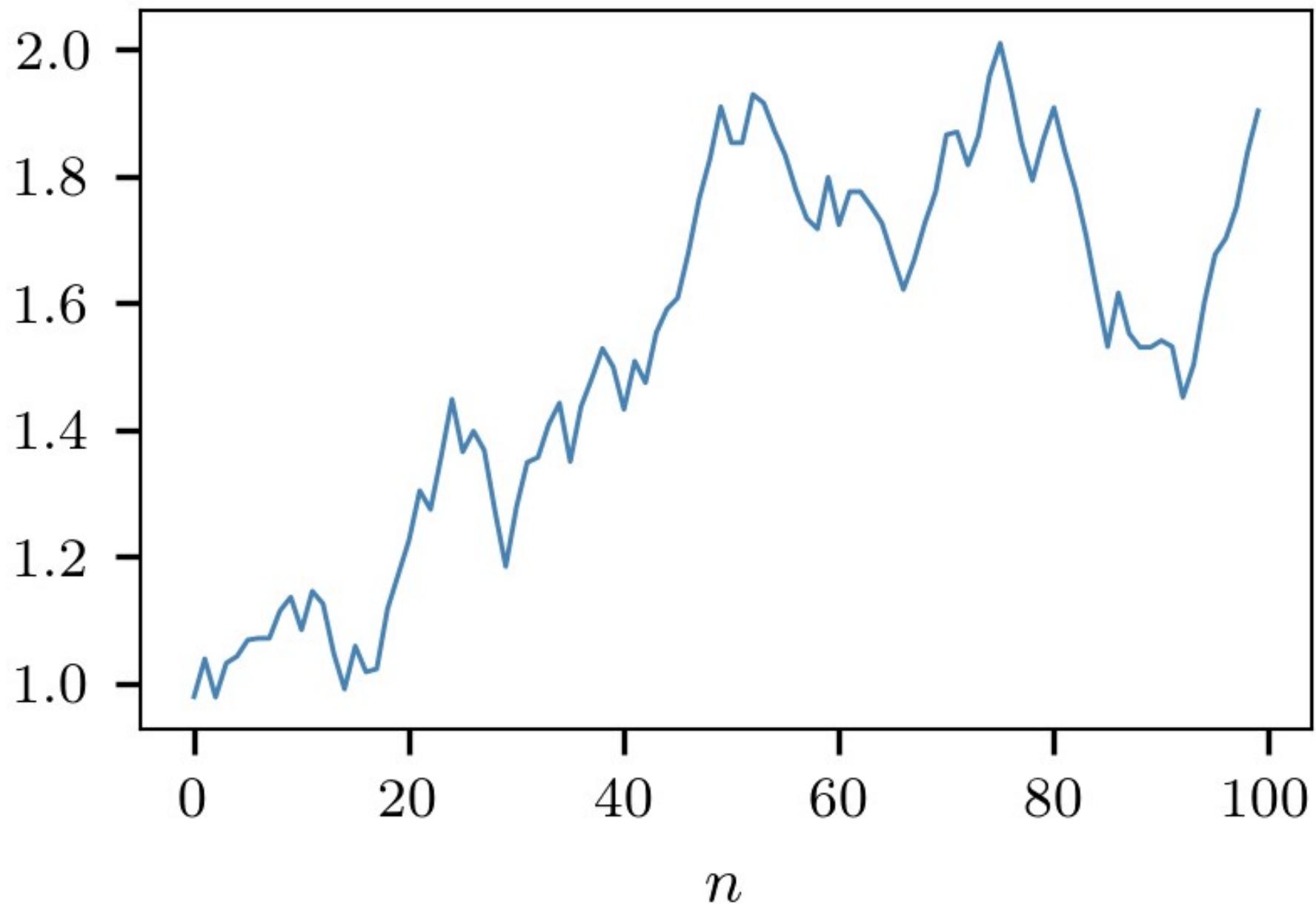
    p = myrand();

    x = 2.0*DELTA*(p-0.5)+x0;

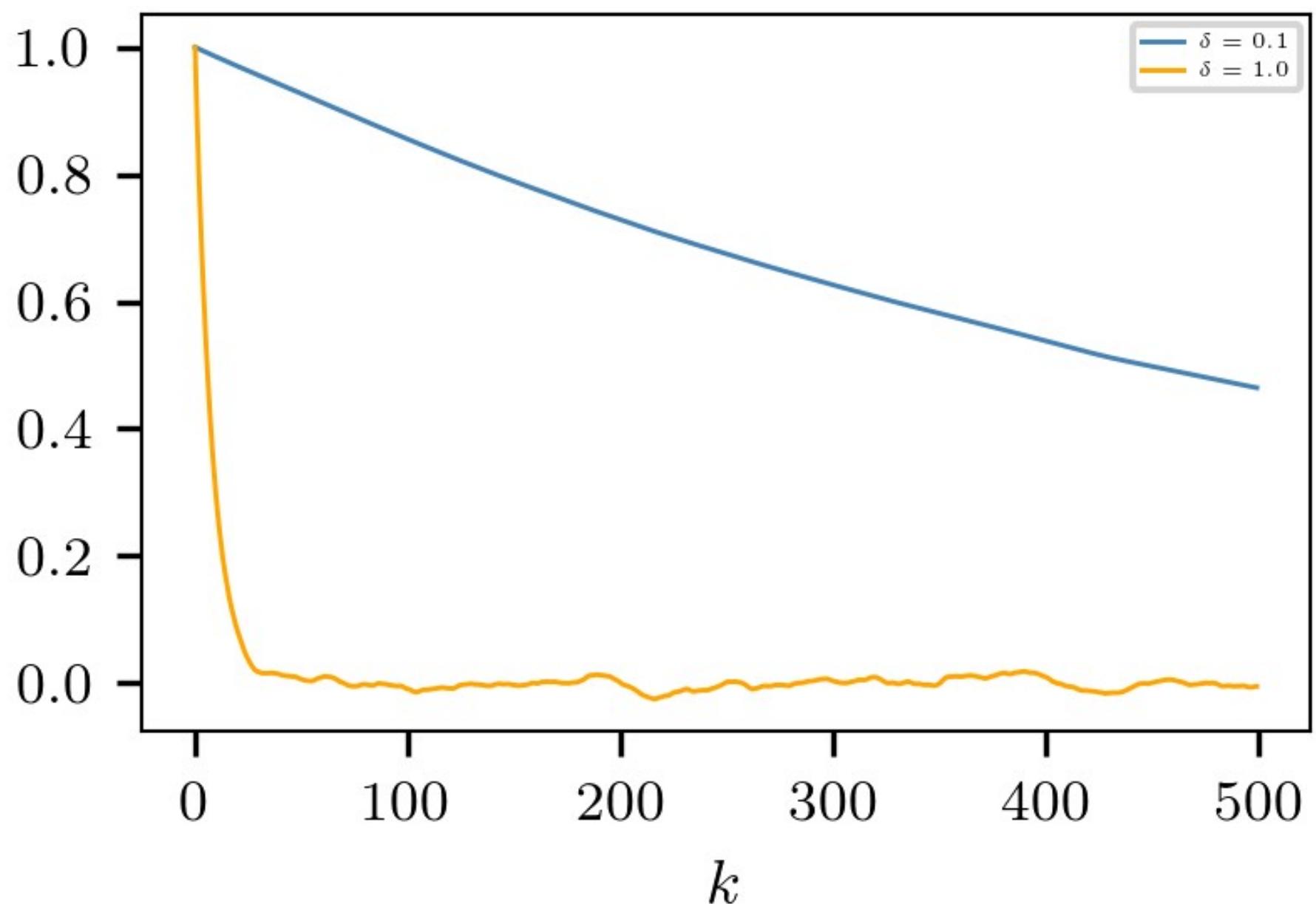
    return x;
}
```

$\delta = 1.0$  (uncorrelated)

$\delta = 0.1$  (uncorrelated)



# Correlation



```
int correlation(double *c,double *x,int n)
{
    int i,k;
    double xi,xk,s0,s1,s2;

    for (k=0;k<n;k++)
    {
        s0 = 0.0;
        s1 = 0.0;
        s2 = 0.0;

        for (i=0;i<N-n;i++)
        {
            xi = *(x+i);
            xk = *(x+i+k);

            s1 += xi/(double)(N-n);
            s0 += xi*xk/(double)(N-n);
            s2 += xi*xi/(double)(N-n);
        }

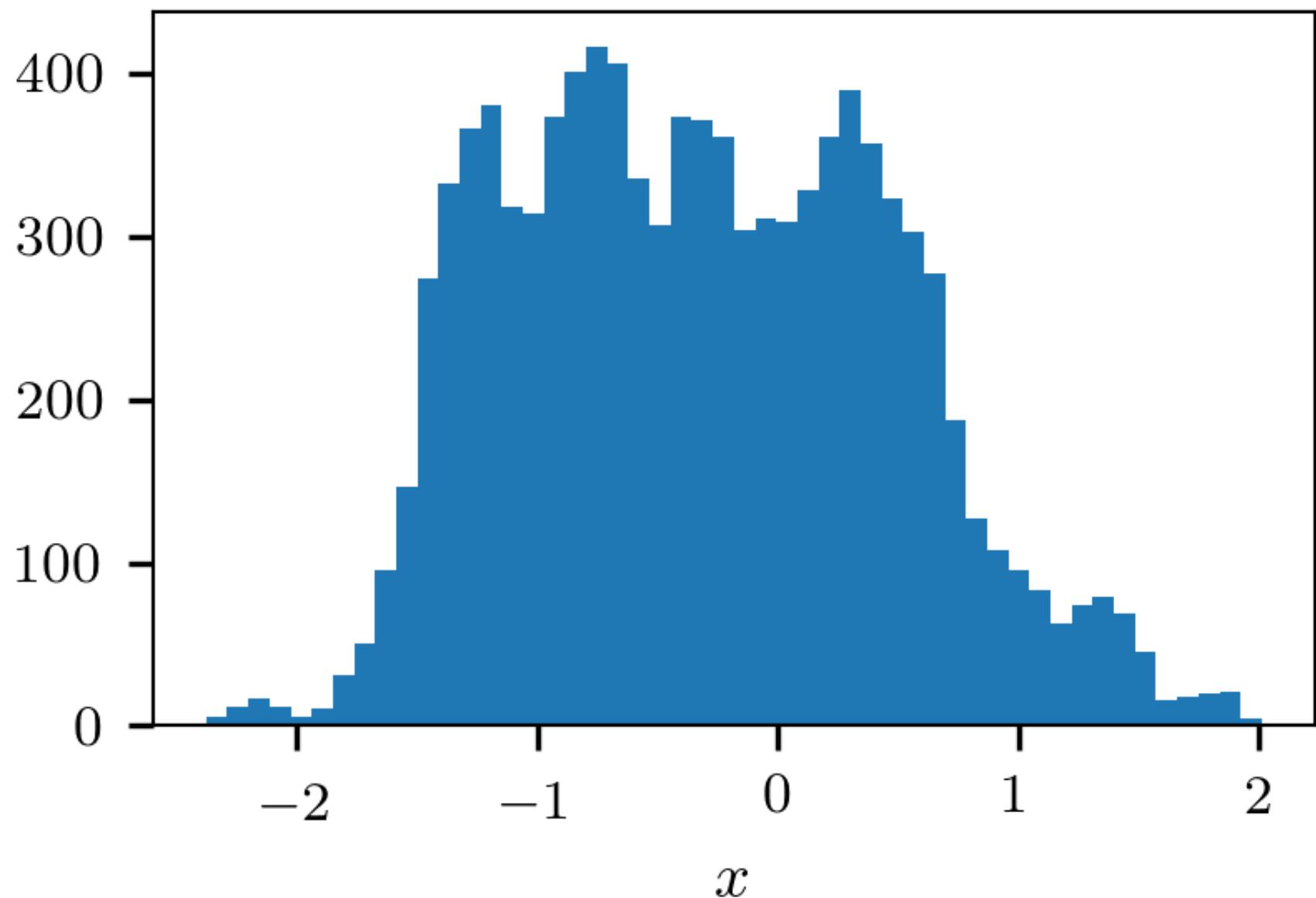
        *(c+k) = (s0-s1*s1)/(s2-s1*s1);
    }

    return 1;
}
```

$$C(k) = \frac{\langle x_i \cdot x_{i+k} \rangle - \langle x_i \rangle^2}{\langle x_i^2 \rangle - \langle x_i \rangle^2}$$

$$\langle x_i \cdot x_{i+k} \rangle = \frac{x_1 \cdot x_{1+k} + \dots + x_{N-k} \cdot x_N}{N-k}$$

$\delta = 0.1$  ( $N = 10000$  correlated)



$\delta = 1.0$  ( $N = 10000$  uncorrelated)

