

## Problem: Percolation on various lattices

### The goal

To generate randomly occupied 2D or 3D lattices and to determine the threshold (critical probability) for which an infinite (percolating) cluster appears in the infinite lattice.

### Details

Modify the Hoshen-Kopelman algorithm for the square lattice to work properly on the triangular, honeycomb (hexagonal) or simple cubic lattice (you can choose one or try more of them). Write a program which generates many configuration of a chosen lattice of various sizes  $n \times n$  for  $n = 32, 64, 128, \dots$  with randomly occupied sites for probabilities  $0 < p < 1$  and, using the Hoshen-Kopelman algorithm, it determines probabilities  $P_{\text{span}}(p)$  that a spanning cluster appears in the lattice as a function of  $p$ . From a point where these functions for various sizes of the lattice cross each other, try to estimate the threshold probability  $p_c$  for which the infinite cluster appears in the infinite lattice.

### Output

To fulfill the task, provide your own code which calculates  $P_{\text{span}}(p)$  for a chosen lattice together with an output file containing dependence  $P_{\text{span}}(p)$  for several sizes of the lattice and a plot of these functions around the threshold probability  $p_c$ .