

# 1 Zolotarev Notes

The Zolotarev optimal rational function approximating the sign function  $\mathcal{Z}(x) = 1$  over the range  $x \in [r_1, r_2]$  is expressed in factored form by

$$\mathcal{Z}(x) = mx \frac{\prod_{j=1}^{j=N_n} x^2 - a_j}{\prod_{j=1}^{N_d} x^2 - d_j} \quad (1)$$

and in partial fraction form by

$$\mathcal{Z}(x) = mx \left[ f + \sum_{j=1}^{N_d} \frac{c_j}{x^2 - d_j} \right] \quad (2)$$

Parameters  $r_1, r_2$ , and  $N$  are hard coded in to main.cpp in the function `z.setZolo(r1,r2,N)`. The coefficients are output in `zoloFactorCoeffs.dat` and `zolozoloPartFracCoeffs.dat` respectively.

## 1.1 Overlap Operator

The overlap operator (with Wilson kernel) is then expressed directly as

$$D_{OL} = \frac{1+m}{2} + \frac{1-m}{2} m D_W \left( f + \sum_j \frac{c_j}{D_W^\dagger D_W - d_j} \right) \quad (3)$$

where  $D_W \equiv D_W(M)$  is the usual Wilson Dirac operator with parameter  $M \in (0, 2)$ .

## 1.2 Domain Wall

The massless domain wall operator with Wilson kernel is illustrated by

$$D_{DW} = \begin{pmatrix} \omega_1 D^\parallel + I & (\omega_1 D^\parallel - I) P_- & 0 & 0 \\ (\omega_2 D^\parallel - I) P_+ & \omega_2 D^\parallel + I & (\omega_2 D^\parallel - I) P_- & 0 \\ 0 & (\omega_3 D^\parallel - I) P_+ & \omega_3 D^\parallel + I & (\omega_3 D^\parallel - I) P_- \\ 0 & 0 & (\omega_4 D^\parallel - I) P_+ & \omega_4 D^\parallel + I \end{pmatrix} \quad (4)$$

The coefficients  $\omega_i$  are set to 1 to be equivalent to a hyperbolic tangent approximation of the sign function. To be equivalent to the Zolotarev approximation we set  $\omega_i = 1/u_i$  where  $u_i$  are the roots of  $\mathcal{Z}(x) - 1$ . These roots are output in the file `zroots.dat`. This indirect form is more efficient in the construction of sea fermions in the RHMC algorithm for instance.

# 2 Hyperbolic Tangent

Partial fraction and factored coefficients are also output for the hyperbolic tangent approximation if required. This may be the preferable (and simpler) option when weakly coupled, with a small condition number, but is inefficient for stronger coupling with large condition number.