

Ising_gap_class

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In [35]: import bootstrap
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import time
import datetime
import numpy as np
from matplotlib.backends.backend_pdf import PdfPages

# We define a class which imposes a gap in the Z2-even operator sector.
# The continuum starts at a specified value, and we add an operator between the unitary
class IsingGap(object):
    bootstrap.cutoff=1e-10
    def __init__(self, gap, sig_values, eps_values):
        # Initialize default input parameters and the gap in the Z2-even operator spect
        self.default_inputs={'dim': 3, 'kmax': 7, 'lmax': 7, 'mmax': 2, 'nmax': 4}
        self.inputs=self.default_inputs
        self.gap=gap
        self.sig_values=sig_values
        self.eps_values=eps_values
        self.results={}

    # Determines allowed and disallowed points for whatever the parameters are.
    # Will use defaults if they haven't been manually changed.
    def determine_grid(self):

        # We must use a tuple as the dictionary key, as it is immutable.
        key=(self.inputs['dim'], self.inputs['kmax'], self.inputs['lmax'], self.inputs[

        self.results[key]=[[], [], [], []]

        tab1=bootstrap.ConformalBlockTable(key[0],key[1],key[2],key[3],key[4])
        tab2=bootstrap.ConvolvedBlockTable(tab1)

        for sig in self.sig_values:
            for eps in self.eps_values:

                sdp=bootstrap.SDP(sig,tab2)
                sdp.set_bound(0,float(self.gap))
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        sdp.add_point(0,eps)
        result=sdp.iterate()

        if result:
            self.results[key][0].append(sig)
            self.results[key][1].append(eps)
        else:
            self.results[key][2].append(sig)
            self.results[key][3].append(eps)

# This method will append to the results dictionary with the desired values of an i
# We needn't populate an entire results dictionary at one.
# This is wasteful as we probably don't need all results at a single time.

def iterate_parameter(self, par, par_range):
    if type(par_range)==int:
        par_range=[par_range]
    for x in par_range:
        self.inputs[par]=x
        self.determine_grid()
    self.inputs=self.default_inputs

# Method for plotting. Should take a list of tuples as inputs and plot the grid con
def plot_grids(self, inputs):
    pdf_pages = PdfPages('my-fancy-document.pdf')

    nb_plots=len(inputs)
    nb_plots_per_page=4
    nb_pages=int(np.ceil(nb_plots / float(nb_plots_per_page)))
    grid_size=(2,2)

    for i in range(nb_plots):
        if i%nb_plots_per_page==0:
            fig=plt.figure(figsize=(8.27,11.69), dpi=100)

            plt.subplot2grid(grid_size, (i%grid_size[0], i%grid_size[1]))

            allowed_sig=self.results[inputs[i]][0]
            allowed_eps=self.results[inputs[i]][1]
            disallowed_sig=self.results[inputs[i]][2]
            disallowed_eps=self.results[inputs[i]][3]

            plt.plot(allowed_sig, allowed_eps, 'r+')
            plt.plot(disallowed_sig, disallowed_eps, 'b+')
# plt.title('dim='+str(inputs[i][0])+ ' kmax='+str(inputs[i][1])+ ' lmax='+str

            if (i + 1) % nb_plots_per_page == 0 or (i + 1) == nb_plots:
                plt.tight_layout()

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pdf_pages.savefig(fig)

pdf_pages.close()

In [36]: sig_set=np.arange(0.5,0.85,0.05)
eps_set=np.arange(1.0,2.2,0.2)
ising_gap=IsingGap(3.0, sig_set, eps_set)
n_range=np.arange(1,4,1)
ising_gap.iterate_parameter('nmax',n_range)

/Users/MatthewDowens/Dropbox/PhD/bootstrap/pycftboot/bootstrap.py:952: RuntimeWarning: invalid v
product *= x - (p - shift)
/Users/MatthewDowens/Dropbox/PhD/bootstrap/pycftboot/bootstrap.py:953: RuntimeWarning: invalid v
return (base ** (x + shift)) / product

In [ ]: ising_gap.results
In [37]: keys_eg=[(3,7,7,2,1), (3,7,7,2,2), (3,7,7,2,3)]
ising_gap.plot_grids(keys_eg)

In [34]: allowed_sig=ising_gap.results[(3,7,7,2,1)][0]
allowed_eps=ising_gap.results[(3,7,7,2,1)][1]
disallowed_sig=ising_gap.results[(3,7,7,2,1)][2]
disallowed_eps=ising_gap.results[(3,7,7,2,1)][3]

plt.plot(allowed_sig, allowed_eps, 'r+')
plt.plot(disallowed_sig, disallowed_eps, 'b+')
plt.show()

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