Back Propogation report

icf

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1 Back Propagation in CPMC-Lab

The problem will be solved in five steps:

- 1) Pre-analysis
- 2) Matlab Program Modification
- 3) Input
- 4) Output
- 5) Discussion

Notice:

Calculation used the running parameters below if no special mention:

deltau=0.01;

 $N_{\text{-wlk}}=100;$

 $N_blksteps=300;$

 $N_{eqblk}=3;$

 $N_blk=10;$

 $itv_{modsvd}=5;$

 $itv_pc=10;$

itv $_{\rm Em}=50$;

1.1 Pre-analysis

- 1. Remember all the walkers at the detect point and the x (Auxiliary field) from this point to the next detect point .
- 2. Adjust the remembered data with popcotrol.
- 3. At the next detect point, using back propagation of $|\phi_T\rangle$ along x_i for each walker i.
- 4. Use the remembered date and Back Propagation Formula to calculate average values of operators in Groundstate.

System	(kx,ky)	< K >	< V >	$< K >_{mixed}$	$< V >_{mixed}$
Data		$< K >_{bp}$	$\langle V \rangle_{bp}$		
2*4	(+0.0819, -0.6052)	-13.7778	1.65680	-14.3892	2.2609
2.1.mat		-13.7413	1.6431		
3*4	(+0.02, 0.04)	-15.2849	1.29311	-15.9954	2.0002
2.2.mat		-15.2905	1.3176		
4*4	(0,0)	-22.5219	2.94100	-24	4.4205
2.3.mat		-22.5744	3.0185		

Table 1: $< V>_{mixed}, < K>_{mixed}$ are calculated mixed results of Kinetic and Potential Energy, < V>, < K> are Ground State Kinetic and Potential Energy and $< V>_{bp}, < K>_{bp}$ are back propagation Ground State Kinetic and Potential Energy.

1.2 Matlab Program Modification

batchsample_U_BP.m; CPMC_Lab_BP.m; measure_BP.m; pop_cntrl_BP.m; stblz_BP.m; stepwlk_AP.m; stepwlk_BP.m; V_AP.m; V_BP.m;

1.3 Input/Output

Table 1;

Figure 1; 2.4.mat;

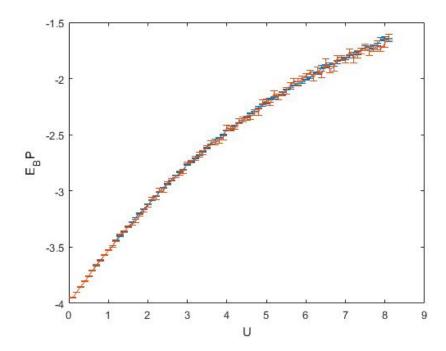


Figure 1: One of the curve is $< H>_{mixed}$ vs. U and one of the curve is $< H>_{bp}$ vs. U.