

X-Method Variational Function

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1 X-Method Variational Function

The problem will be solved in five steps:

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

Notice:

Calculation used these parameters below if no special mention:

kx=0;
ky=0;
kz=0;
tx=1;
ty=1;
tz=1;
U=4;

1.1 Pre-analysis

Model:

$$|\varphi\rangle = \sum_{\vec{y}} W * \vec{y} * (e^{\sum_{i,j} y_i * a_{i,j} * n_j} |\phi_{up}\rangle) \otimes (e^{\sum_{i,j} -y_i * a_{i,j} * n_j} |\phi_{dn}\rangle)$$

where $|\phi_*\rangle$ is Slater determinant, n_i is particles number operators and a, w are variational parameters and the number of variational parameters is linear to $N_{sites} * N_y$. (the size of lattice: N_{sites} , the number of walkers N_y .)

Many symmetry can be used in the calculation to accelerate this algorithm. In this report, "half-filled" (Spin symmetry) is used.

N_y is the number of walkers and the number of walkers in all Normal Variational Method results below is 4 .

1.2 Matlab Program Modification

```
X_2.m;  
Energy_X_RBM3_2.m;  
X_RBM_update2_2.m;  
X_RBM_initialization_2.m;  
H_K.m;
```

1.3 Input/Output

```
21.jpg;  
22.jpg;  
23.jpg; 24.jpg;
```

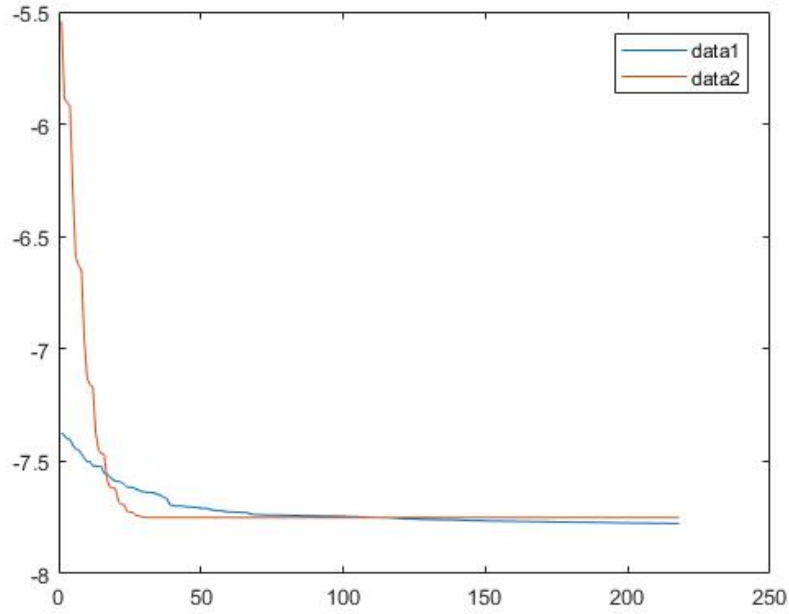


Figure 1: 21.fig; $L_x=4, L_y=4, N_{up}=1, N_{dn}=1, N_y=4$; data1 are X-Method results and data2 are Normal Variational Function results.

1.4 Discussion

1. The Number of walkers is N_y , which can be chosen as an arbitrary integer. According to the calculation, larger N_y leads to more exact result and is better than Normal Variational Method.

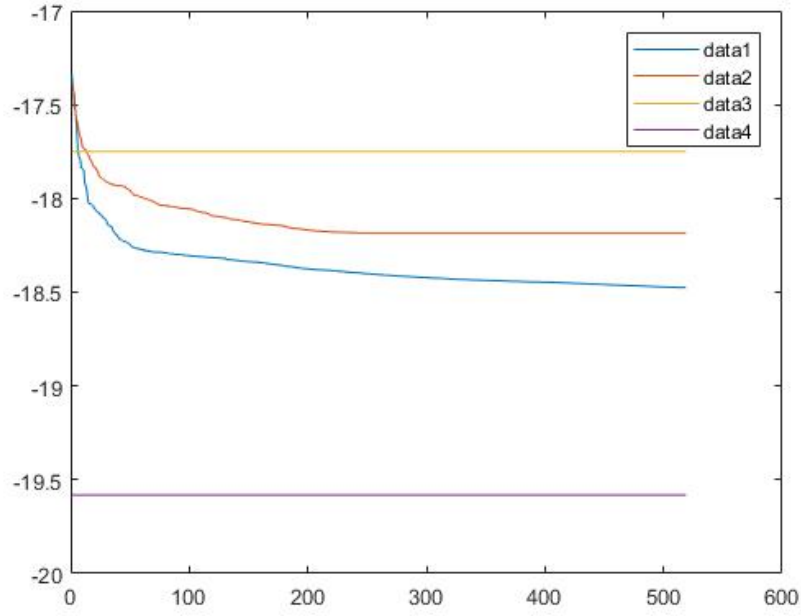


Figure 2: 22.fig; $L_x=4, L_y=4, N_{up}=5, N_{dn}=5$; data1 are X-Method results with $N_y=8$, data2 are X-Method results with $N_y=4$, data3 are Normal Variational Function, and data4 is exact result.

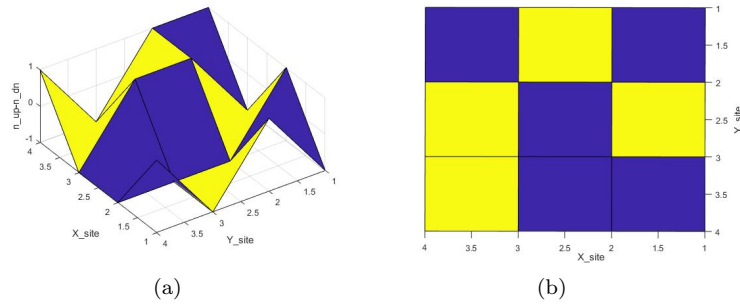


Figure 3: 23.jpg, 24.jpg; $L_x=4, L_y=4, N_{up}=8, N_{dn}=8, N_y=4, U=99$; Spin Density of X-Method Variational Function results: can somehow capture the structure of Ground-State.

2. This Method is less depend on initial state which can get much better result in large U system with Trivial K States than Normal Variational Method.
3. This method can somehow capture the structure of Ground-State which is important to be used as Initial Wave Function in CPMC.
4. However, the variational field is not such smooth which means a clever Variational Method is needed.