Program Title: Nevanlinna Programming Language: C++

Dependency: Eigen3 and GMP libraries

- Prepare a file for input parameters. Our example needs the file name of the Matsubara Green's function data (ifile), the number of Matsubara points (imag\_num) and where to output spectral function (ofile).
- Prepare the Matsubara Green's function data file (in the format of 'frequency real\_part imag\_part\n' with increasing positive Matsubara frequencies)
- Change the real grid descretization as needed, including the minimum and maximum frequency, number of discretized points and eta *i.e.*  $\eta$  (evaluation axis is  $\omega + i\eta$ ) in Listing 5 line number 74.
- Change output from  $A(\omega)$  to  $G^R = -\mathcal{NG}(\omega + i\eta)$  or else as needed in Listing 5 line number 95.
- Change calculation precision in Listing 3 line number 10 as needed. A typical sufficient precision for Schur algorithm is 128.
- Can output the ultimate  $\{a(z), b(z), c(z), d(z)\}$  in Listing 4 line number 92 for convenience of calculating the functional norm during optimization, without the need to rerun this program.
- This program can also be used to evaluate  $A(\omega)$  with an optimized  $\theta_{M+1}$ . Change the constant 0  $\theta_{M+1}$  in Listing 4 line number 90 to the formula for your  $\theta_{M+1}(z)$ .
- Compile the program with gnu c++ compiler and run the executable ./nevanlinna with input redirection.

### Listing 1: compile and run the program

```
g++ -o nevanlinna nevanlinna.cpp -I path/to/eigen3 -lgmp -lgmpxx
2 ./nevanlinna < input.txt
```

# Listing 2: input.txt

```
ifile imag_num ofile
```

## Listing 3: nevanlinna.cpp

```
#include "schur.h"

int main (int argc, char * argv[]) {
    std::string ifile, ofile;
    int imag_num;
    //prompt user for input parameters
    std::cin >> ifile >> imag_num >> ofile;
    //set calculation precision
    mpf_set_default_prec(128);
    //begin evaluation
    Schur<mpf_class> NG(ifile, imag_num, ofile);
    NG.evaluation();
    return 0;
}
```

### Listing 4: schur.h

```
#include "nevanlinna.h"
   template <class T>
   class Schur : precision_<T> {
   private:
         using typename precision_<T>::nev_complex;
        using typename precision <T>::nev_complex_vector;
using typename precision <T>::nev_complex_matrix;
         using typename precision <T>::nev complex matrix vector;
   public:
11
          //check Nevanlinna/contractive interpolant existence condition
13
         Schur (std::string ifile, int imag_num, std::string ofile);
14
         //evaluation with 0 parametric function
15
         void evaluation ();
16
   private:
17
         int M; //number of Matsubara points
        imag domain_data <T> imag; //theta values at Matsubara points (G -> NG -> theta)
real_domain_data <T> real; //real frequency NG storage, at omega + i*eta
nev_complex_vector phis; //phi_1 to phi_M
nev_complex_matrix_vector abcds; //intermediate {a, b, c, d}s used to calculate phis
18
19
20
21
         //memoize intermediate abcds and calculate phis by iteration
23
         void core ();
```

```
template <class T>
Schur<T>::Schur (std::string ifile, int imag_num, std::string ofile) : imag(ifile, imag_num), real(ofile) {
27
28
29
        M = imag_num;
30
        //fill the Pick matrix
        nev_complex_matrix Pick (M, M);
nev_complex I {0., 1.};
for (int i = 0; i < M; i++) {</pre>
31
32
33
             for (int j = 0; j < M; j++) {
    nev_complex freq_i = (imag.freq()[i] - I) / (imag.freq()[i] + I);
    nev_complex freq_j = (imag.freq()[j] - I) / (imag.freq()[j] + I);</pre>
34
35
36
                  nev_complex one {1., 0.};
37
                  nev_complex nom = one - imag.val()[i] * std::conj(imag.val()[j]);
nev_complex den = one - freq_i * std::conj(freq_j);
38
39
40
                  Pick(i, j) = nom / den;
41
42
43
        //check the positive semi-definiteness of the Pick matrix using Cholesky decomposition
44
        Eigen::LLT<nev complex matrix> llt0fPick(Pick + nev complex matrix::Identity(M, M) * 1e-250);
        if(llt0fPick.info() == Eigen::NumericalIssue)
45
46
             std::cerr << "Pick matrix is non positive semi-definite matrix in Schur method." << std::endl;
47
        else std::cerr << "Pick matrix is positive semi-definite." << std::endl;</pre>
48
   }
49
50
51
   template <class T>
   void Schur<T>::core() {
52
53
        phis.resize(M);
54
        abcds.resize(M);
        for (int k = 0; k < M; k++) abcds[k] = nev_complex_matrix::Identity(2, 2);
for (int j = 0; j < M - 1; j++) {
    for (int k = j; k < M; k++) {
        rev_complex_matrix::Identity(2, 2);
    }
}</pre>
55
56
57
58
                  nev_complex_matrix prod(2, 2);
prod(0, 0) = (imag.freq()[k] - imag.freq()[j]) / (imag.freq()[k] - std::conj(imag.freq()[j]));
prod(0, 1) = phis[j];
59
60
61
                  62
63
64
                  abcds[k] *= prod;
65
66
             67
68
69
70
   }
71
72
   template <class T>
73
   void Schur<T>::evaluation () {
74
75
        core();
76
        nev_complex I {0., 1.};
77
        nev_complex One {1., 0.};
        for (int i = 0; i < real.N_real(); i++) {
78
79
             nev_complex_matrix result = nev_complex_matrix::Identity(2, 2);
             nev_complex z = real.freq()[i];
80
81
             for (int j = 0; j < M; j++) {
                  nev_complex_matrix prod(2, 2);
82
                  prod(0, 0) = (z - imag.freq()[j]) / (z - std::conj(imag.freq()[j]));
83
84
                  prod(0, 1) = phis[j];
85
                  prod(1, 0) = std::conj(phis[j])*
86
                                 ((z - imag.freq()[j]) / (z - std::conj(imag.freq()[j])));
                  prod(1, 1) = nev_complex{1., 0.};
result *= prod;
87
88
89
             nev_complex param \{0., 0.\}; //theta_{M+1}, choose to be constant function 0 here nev_complex theta = (result(0, 0) * param + result(0, 1)) / (result(1, 0) * param + result(1, 1)); //can output "real_freq(), a.real(), a.imag(), ..., d.imag()\n" into a file for optimization convenience
90
91
92
             real.val()[i] = I * (One + theta) / (One - theta); //inverse Mobius transform from theta to NG
93
95
        real.write();
```

### Listing 5: nevanlinna.h

```
#include <iostream>
#include <iomanip>
#include <complex>
#include <vector>
#include <fstream>
#include <gmpxx.h>
#include <gmpxx.h>
#include <algorithm>
```

```
9 #include <Eigen/Dense>
11
   //precision class is used to define typenames
   //template T can be any precision type, e.g. double or mpf_class
  template <class T>
   class precision_ {
  protected:
17
       using nev_real = T;
        using nev_complex = std::complex<T>;
        using nev_complex_vector = std::vector<nev_complex>;
        using nev_complex_matrix = Eigen::Matrix <nev_complex, Eigen::Dynamic, Eigen::Dynamic>;
        using nev_complex_matrix_vector = std::vector<nev_complex_matrix>;
22
  };
23
24
   //Matsubara data storage (theta values)
   template <class T>
26
   class imag_domain_data : precision_<T> {
  private:
28
       using typename precision_<T>::nev_real;
29
        using typename precision_<T>::nev_complex;
30
31
        using typename precision <T>::nev complex vector;
32
   public:
       //calculate theta (G -> NG -> theta) and store Matsubara frequencies and theta
33
34
        imag_domain_data (std::string ifile, int imag_num) : N_imag_(imag_num) {
35
            std::ifstream ifs(ifile);
             val_.resize(N_imag_);
36
            freq_.resize(N_imag_);
37
            nev_real freq, re, im;
nev_complex I {0., 1.};
for (int i = 0; i < N_imag_; i++) {</pre>
38
39
40
                 ifs >> freq >> re >> im;
41
                 nev_complex val = nev_complex{-re, -im}; //minus signs to transform G to NG
freq_[i] = nev_complex{0., freq};
val_[i] = (val - I) / (val + I); //Mobius transform from NG to theta
42
43
44
45
            //reverse input frequency order (decreasing then) and the corresponding thetas, //which tests to be the most robust interpolation order with Schur algorithm
46
47
            std::reverse(freq_.begin(),freq_.end());
48
            std::reverse(val_.begin(), val_.end());
49
50
       //number of Matsubara points
int N_imag() const { return N_imag_; }
51
        //contractive interpolant theta values at Matsubara points
53
        const nev_complex_vector &val() const { return val_; }
54
55
        //Matsubra frequencies
        const nev_complex_vector &freq() const { return freq_; }
56
57
   private:
       int N_imag_;
58
59
       nev_complex_vector val_;
60
       nev_complex_vector freq_;
61
  };
62
   //real frequency NG storage, at omega+i*eta
   template <class T>
   class real_domain_data : precision_<T> {
67
  private:
68
        using typename precision_<T>::nev_real;
        using typename precision <T>::nev_complex;
using typename precision_<T>::nev_complex_vector;
71
   public:
72
        //calculate and store real frequencies (at omega+i*eta), uniform grid
73
        //***change N_real_, omega_min, omega_max and eta as needed*
        real_domain_data (std::string ofile) : ofs(ofile), N_real_(6000), omega_min(-10), omega_max(10), eta(0.001) {
75
             val_.resize(N_real_);
             freq_.resize(N_real_);
76
            nev real inter = (omega max - omega min) / (N real - 1);
77
            nev_real temp = omega_min;
freq_[0] = nev_complex{omega_min, eta};
78
79
80
             for (int i = 1; i < N_real_; i++) {</pre>
81
                 temp += inter;
                 freq_[i] = nev_complex{temp, eta};
82
83
84
85
       //number of real frequencies
       int N_real() const { return N_real_; }
//NG values at real frequencies
86
87
       nev complex_vector &val() { return val_; }
88
        //real frequencies
89
        const nev_complex_vector &freq() const { return freq_; }
90
        //write real frequencies and spectral function A(omega) values to the output file
```

```
void write () {
    for(int i = 0; i < N_real_; i++) {
        ofs << std::fixed << std::setprecision(15);
        ofs << freq_[i].real() << " " << 1 / M_PI * val_[i].imag() <<std::endl;
}

private:
    std::ofstream ofs;
    int N_real_;
    nev_real omega_min;
    nev_real omega_max;
    nev_real eta;
    nev_complex_vector val_;
    nev_complex_vector freq_;
};</pre>
```