```
In[*]:=SetDirectory@NotebookDirectory[];设置目录当前笔记本的目录Import["QLanczos_package.m"];导入
```

Parameters

Model

```
In[*]:= Ham = HeisenbergHam;
```

Spectrum

```
ln[-]:= \{\Lambda, U\} = funSpectrum[Ham];
      HamNorm = Max[Abs[\Lambda]]
                   [… [绝对值
      \Lambda = \Lambda / HamNorm;
       Eg = \Lambda[[1]]
Out[@]= 17.0321
Out[\circ]= -1.
In[ • ]:= htot = 27. / HamNorm
Out[*]= 1.58524
ln[\circ]:= ListPlot[\Lambda, PlotRange \rightarrow Full]
      绘制点集
                       绘制范围
        0.5
                       200
                                                 600
                                                              800
                                                                           1000
Out[ • ]=
```

Reference state

```
ln[ \circ ] := \varphi = \varphi Heisenberg;
       \varphi = Flatten[Conjugate[U].\varphi];
           压平
                      共轭
       prob\varphi = Abs[\varphi]^2;
                 绝对值
ln[-]:= pg = prob\varphi[[1]] (*pg>10^-3*)
       ER = Total[prob \varphi * \Lambda];
             总计
       ∈R = ER – Eg
Out[*]= 0.682614
Out[\ \ \ \ \ ]=\ 0.119312
In[\bullet]:= ListPlot[prob\varphi, PlotRange \rightarrow Full]
      绘制点集
                                           全范围
                            绘制范围
      0.7 |
      0.6
      0.5
      0.4
Out[ • ]=
      0.3
      0.2
                              400
                                         600
                                                    800
                                                              1000
```

Gaussian-Power with different tau

```
In[*]:= costH = htot;
      costS = 1;
      E0 = Eg - 0.2;
      τList = Table[i, {i, 3, 15, 3}];
                表格
      \tauCurves = {};
      Do[
      Do循环
         \tau = \tau List[[j]];
         {Hmat, Smat} = funMatGP[\Lambda, E0, \tau, d, prob\varphi, htot];
         \{\epsilon \text{List}, \gamma \text{List}\} = \text{funEpsilonGamma[Hmat, Smat, costH, costS, Id}, \eta \text{List, Eg, pg}];
         AppendTo[τCurves, Transpose[{γList, εList}]];
         」附加
                                 转置
         , {j, 1, Length[τList]}];
                   长度
      PR = \{\{1.*^{-2}, 1.*^{10}\}, \{1.*^{-6}, 1.*^{0}\}\};
      ListLogLogPlot[\tauCurves, PlotStyle \rightarrow {Magenta, Black, Red, Green, Blue},
                                                       L品红色 L黑色 L红色 L绿色 L蓝色
      点集的双对数图
                                      绘图样式
       PlotLegends \rightarrow {"\tau=3", "\tau=6", "\tau=9", "\tau=12", "\tau=15"},
       绘图的图例
       PlotRange → PR, Joined → True, PlotLabel → "E0=-1.2"]
       上绘制范围
                            连接点
                                       E0=-1.2
      0.100
                                                                             --- \tau=3
      0.010
                                                                                - τ=6
Out[ • ]= 0.001
                                                                               <del>-</del> τ=9
                                                                                <del>-</del> τ=12
       10^{-4}
                                                                                <del>-</del> τ=15
       10<sup>-5</sup>
       10<sup>-6</sup>
               0.1
                                    1000
                                               10<sup>5</sup>
                                                         10<sup>7</sup>
                                                                    10<sup>9</sup>
```

Gaussian-Power as a filter

```
\textit{ln[v]} := \text{funGassianPower[k\_, $\tau_{-}$, xList\_, htot\_, $d_{-}$] := Module[\{x, yList, costList\}, funGassianPower[k\_, t_{-}$, xList\_, htot\_, t_{-}$] := Module[\{x, yList, costList\}, funGassianPower[k\_, t_{-}$, xList\_, htot\_, t_{-}$] := Module[\{x, yList, costList\}, funGassianPower[k\_, t_{-}$, xList\_, htot\_, t_{-}$] := Module[\{x, yList, costList\}, funGassianPower[k\_, t_{-}$, xList\_, htot\_, t_{-}$] := Module[\{x, yList, costList\}, funGassianPower[k\_, t_{-}$, xList\_, htot\_, t_{-}$] := Module[\{x, yList, costList\}, funGassianPower[k\_, t_{-}$, xList\_, htot\_, t_{-}$] := Module[\{x, yList, costList\}, funGassianPower[k\_, t_{-}$, xList\_, htot\_, t_{-}$] := Module[\{x, yList, costList\}, funGassianPower[k\_, t_{-}$, xList\_, htot\_, t_{-}$] := Module[\{x, yList, costList\}, t_{-}$] := Module[\{x, yList, costList], t_{-}$] := Module[\{x, yList, costList], t
                                         costList = funCost[htot, \tau, d];
                                         yList = 0 * xList;
                                         Do[
                                       Do循环
                                                x = xList[i];
                                                If [k = 1,
                                             如果
                                                      yList[[i]] = Exp[-x^2\tau^2/2] / costList[[k]];
                                                                                                                    指数形式
                                                       , yList[i] = Abs[x^(k-1) * Exp[-x^2 \tau^2 / 2]] / costList[k]
                                                                                                                             绝对值
                                                                                                                                                                                                                    指数形式
                                                        (*(((k-1)/(E~\tau^2))^((k-1)/2))*)
                                                                                                                           自然常数
                                                , {i, 1, Length[xList]}];
                                                                                              长度
                                         yList]
ln[-]:= \tau = 5;
                           xList = Table[i, {i, -1, 1, 0.005}];
                                                                     表格
```

```
In[*]:= ListPlot [{Transpose[{xList, funGassianPower[1, τ, xList, htot, d]}],
    绘制点集
      Transpose[{xList, funGassianPower[2, τ, xList, htot, d]}],
      Transpose[{xList, funGassianPower[3, τ, xList, htot, d]}],
      转置
      Transpose[{xList, funGassianPower[4, τ, xList, htot, d]}],
      Transpose[{xList, funGassianPower[5, τ, xList, htot, d]}]},
      (*GridLines \rightarrow {\{Sqrt[k-1]/\tau\}, \{((k-1)/(E \tau^2))^((k-1)/2)\}\}, *)}
                    上平方根
                                            自然常数
       网格线
     PlotRange \rightarrow \{\{-1, 1\}, \{0, 1\}\},\
     绘制范围
     PlotStyle → {{Thickness[0.004], Black}, {Thickness[0.004], Red},
                                     黑色
                   粗细
                                              粗细
        {Thickness[0.004], Green}, {Thickness[0.004], Orange}, {Thickness[0.004], Blue}},
                                    粗细
                           绿色
                                                      橙色
                                                                粗细
     Joined → True, Frame → True, FrameStyle → Directive[Black, Thickness[0.002]],
            真 边框 真 边框样式
                                              指令
                                                        黑色 粗细
     FrameTicksStyle \rightarrow Directive[Black, Thickness[0.002]], FrameLabel \rightarrow {"X", "|f_k(X)|"},
     边框刻度样式
                       指令
                                 黑色 粗细
                                                            边框标签
     PlotLegends → Placed[LineLegend[{"k=1", "k=2", "k=3", "k=4", "k=5"},
                  放置
                         线的图例
         LegendFunction → (Framed[#, FrameStyle → LightGray] &), LegendMarkerSize → {16, 8},
                           加边框
                                    边框样式
                                               浅灰色
                                                                图例标记尺寸
         LabelStyle → {Black, Bold, FontSize → 12, FontFamily → "Times New Roman"},
                      黑色
                            粗体 字体大小
                                                 字体系列
         LegendMargins \rightarrow 0, LegendLayout \rightarrow {"Column", 1}], {0.9, 0.7}],
                           图例布局
     LabelStyle → {FontSize → 15, FontFamily → "Arial"}, ImageSize → 380
                   字体大小
     上标签样式
                                 上字体系列
                                                         图像尺寸
         1.0
                                                     k=1
                                                     k=2
         8.0
                                                     k=3
                                                     k=4
                                                    k=5
         0.2
         0.0
                                                        1.0
           -1.0
                      -0.5
                                  0.0
                                             0.5
                                  \boldsymbol{\mathcal{X}}
```