```
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

Reference state

```
ln[*]:= pg = prob \varphi [1] (*pg>10^-3*)
       ER = Total[prob \varphi * \Lambda];
             总计
       \epsilon R = ER - Eg
Out[@]= 0.682614
Out[*]= 0.119312
```

Power

```
ln[@] := E0 = Eg + 1.;
      {Hmat, Smat} = funMatP[\Lambda, E0, d, prob\varphi];
In[*]:= EB = Hmat[[d, d]] / Smat[[d, d]];
      \epsilon B = EB - Eg(*used to identify \tau for GP, ITE and F*)
Out[ -] = 0.0072981
ln[*]:= \{EK, cn\} = funSubDiag[Hmat + <math>\eta * Id, Smat + \eta * Id];
      \epsilon K = EK - Eg(*10^{-9} < \epsilon K < 10^{-2})
Out[*]= 0.000390209
In[ • ]:= costH = 1.;
      costS = 1.;
      ePList = funThrPracGP[MList, rep, Hmat, Smat, d, costH, costS, th, Eg];
```

Chebyshev Polynomial

```
ln[@] := E0 = 0.;
     {Hmat, Smat} = funMatCP[\Lambda, E0, d, prob\varphi, htot];
In[*]:= costH = 1.;
     costS = 1.;
     €CPList = funThrPracF[MList, rep, Hmat, Smat, d, costH, costS, th, Eg];
```

Gaussian-Power

```
ln[ \circ ] := \tau MIN = 0;
      \tau MAX = 64;
      While[True,
      Whil… 真
         \tau = (\tau MIN + \tau MAX) / 2.;
         {Hmat, Smat} = funMatGP[\Lambda, Eg, \tau, 1, prob\varphi, htot];
         EK = Hmat[[1, 1]] / Smat[[1, 1]];
         err = EK - Eg;
         If [err > \epsilonB, \tauMIN = \tau];
         如果
         If [err < \epsilonB, \tauMAX = \tau];
        如果
         (*Print[{err, tMIN, tMAX}];*)
         If [Abs[err - \epsilon B] < 10^{-10}, Break[]];
        _… _绝对值
        ];
      τ
Out[-]= 6.34638
In[ - ]:= E0 = Eg;
      {Hmat, Smat} = funMatGP[\Lambda, E0, \tau, d, prob\varphi, htot];
In[@]:= costH = htot;
      costS = 1.;
      eGPList = funThrPracF[MList, rep, Hmat, Smat, d, costH, costS, th, Eg];(*rescaled*)
```

Inverse Power

```
In[ • ]:= E0 = Eg - 1.;
     {Hmat, Smat} = funMatIP[\Lambda, E0, d, prob\varphi];
In[ • ]:= costH = 1.;
     costS = 1.;
     ∈IPList = funThrPracGP[MList, rep, Hmat, Smat, d, costH, costS, th, Eg];
```

Imaginary-time evolution

```
In[ • ]:= τΜΙΝ = 0;
      \tauMAX = 64;
      While[True,
      Whil… 真
         \tau = (\tau MIN + \tau MAX) / 2.;
         {Hmat, Smat} = funMatITE[\Lambda, Eg, \tau, d, prob\varphi];
         EK = Hmat[[d, d]] / Smat[[d, d]];
         err = EK - Eg;
         If [err > \epsilonB, \tauMIN = \tau];
         如果
         If [err < \epsilonB, \tauMAX = \tau];
         如果
         (*Print[\{err, \tau MIN, \tau MAX\}];*)
         If [Abs[err - \epsilon B] < 10^{-10}, Break[]];
        上… _ 绝对值
       ];
      τ
Out[\ \ \ \ ] = 1.1768
In[ • ]:= E0 = Eg;
      {Hmat, Smat} = funMatITE[\Lambda, E0, \tau, d, prob\varphi];
In[ • ]:= costH = 1.;
      costS = 1.;
      ∈ITEList = funThrPracGP[MList, rep, Hmat, Smat, d, costH, costS, th, Eg];
```

Real-time evolution

```
ln[e]:= \Delta tList = Table \left[ \frac{2.*\pi}{100} j, \{j, 1, 100\} \right];
      eKList = ConstantArray[0, Length[∆tList]];
                常量数组
                                      长度
      Do [
      Do循环
       \Delta t = \Delta t List[[j]];
       {Hmat, Smat} = funMatRTE[\Lambda, Eg, \Deltat, d, prob\varphi];
       {EK, cn} = funSubDiag[Hmat + \eta * Id, Smat + \eta * Id];
       err = EK - Eg;
       εKList[j] = err;
       , {j, 1, Length[∆tList]}]
      \Delta t = \Delta t List[Position[eKList, Min[eKList]][1, 1]]
      ListLogPlot[Transpose[{∆tList, ∈KList}], PlotRange → Full]
      点集的对数图 上转置
Out[*]= 0.251327
        0.005
        0.002
Out[ • ]=
        0.001
      5. \times 10^{-3}
In[ • ]:= E0 = Eg;
      {Hmat, Smat} = funMatRTE[\Lambda, E0, \Deltat, d, prob\varphi];
In[ • ]:= costH = 1.;
      costS = 1.;
      eRTEList = funThrPracRTE[MList, rep, Hmat, Smat, d, costH, costS, th, Eg];
```

Filter

```
In[•]:= τΜΙΝ = Θ;
        \tauMAX = 64;
       While[True,
       Whil… 真
           \tau = (\tau MIN + \tau MAX) / 2.;
           \{\mathsf{Hmat},\,\mathsf{Smat}\}\,=\,\mathsf{funMatF}\,[\Lambda,\,\mathsf{Eg},\,\theta,\,\tau,\,\mathbf{1},\,\mathsf{prob}\varphi]\,;
           EK = Hmat[[1, 1]] / Smat[[1, 1]];
           err = EK - Eg;
           If [err > \epsilonB, \tauMIN = \tau];
           如果
           If [err < \epsilonB, \tauMAX = \tau];
          如果
           (*Print[{err, \tauMIN, \tauMAX}];*)
           If [Abs[err - \epsilon B] < 10^{-10}, Break[]];
          L··· L绝对值
         ];
        τ
Out[*]= 11.2447
```

```
ln[*]:= \Delta EList = Table \left[ \frac{2.}{d * 100} * j, {j, 1, 100} \right];

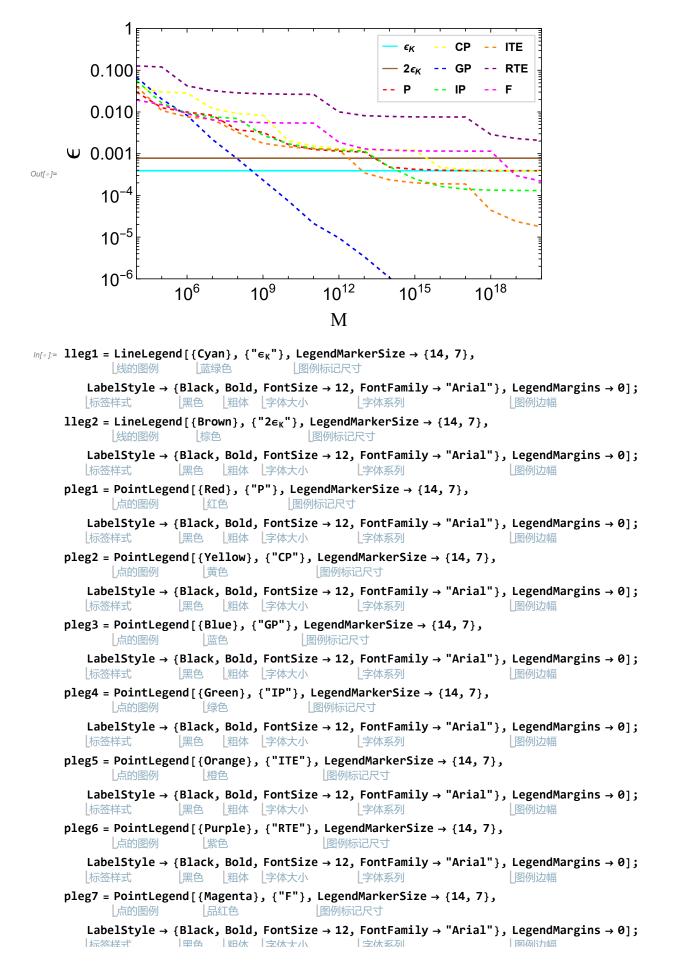
«KList = ConstantArray[0, Length[△EList]];

                  常量数组
      Do [ (
      Do循环
         \Delta E = \Delta E List[[j]];
          {Hmat, Smat} = funMatF[\Lambda, Eg, \DeltaE, \tau, d, prob\varphi];
          {EK, cn} = funSubDiag[Hmat + \eta * Id, Smat + \eta * Id];
         err = EK - Eg;
         εKList[j] = err;
        ), {j, 1, Length[∆EList]}]
                    上长度
      \Delta E = \Delta EList[Position[\epsilon KList, Min[\epsilon KList]][1, 1]]
                                             最小值
      ListLogPlot[Transpose[{∆EList, ∈KList}], PlotRange → Full]
      点集的对数图 上转置
                                                              绘制范围
Out[*]= 0.02
        0.005
        0.001
      5. × 10<sup>-4</sup>
Out[ • ]=
      1. \times 10^{-4}
      5. \times 10^{-5}
                                           0.2
                           0.1
                                                          0.3
In[ - ]:= E0 = Eg;
       {Hmat, Smat} = funMatF[\Lambda, E0, \DeltaE, \tau, d, prob\varphi];
In[ • ]:= costH = 1.;
      costS = 1.;
      eFList = funThrPracF[MList, rep, Hmat, Smat, d, costH, costS, th, Eg];
```

Plot

```
ln[\bullet]:= \epsilon PList \kappa = funExtract[\epsilon PList, MList, rep, \kappa];
     eCPListκ = funExtract[εCPList, MList, rep, κ];
     eGPListκ = funExtract[eGPList, MList, rep, κ];
     eIPListκ = funExtract[eIPList, MList, rep, κ];
     eITEListκ = funExtract[eITEList, MList, rep, κ];
     eRTEListx = funExtract[eRTEList, MList, rep, k];
     eFListκ = funExtract[eFList, MList, rep, κ];
```

```
ln[\circ] := PR = \{\{10^4, 10^{20}\}, \{10^{-6}, 10^{0}\}\};
    Fig1 = ListLogLogPlot |
          点集的双对数图
       {Transpose[{MList, 0. * MList + 1. * eK}], Transpose[{MList, 0. * MList + 2. * eK}],
        Transpose[{MList, \epsilonPList\kappa}], Transpose[{MList, \epsilonCPList\kappa}],
                                     转置
        Transpose [{MList, \epsilonGPList\kappa}], Transpose [{MList, \epsilonIPList\kappa}],
                                      | 转置
        Transpose[{MList, ∈ITEListκ}], Transpose[{MList, ∈RTEListκ}],
                                        转置
        Transpose[{MList, \epsilonFList\kappa}]}, PlotRange \rightarrow PR, Joined \rightarrow True,
                                      绘制范围
                                                      连接点
       PlotStyle → {{Thickness[0.004], Cyan}, {Thickness[0.004], Brown}, {Thickness[0.004],
                                       蓝绿色 粗细
      绘图样式
                    粗细
                                                                  棕色
          Red, Dashed}, {Thickness[0.004], Yellow, Dashed}, {Thickness[0.004], Blue, Dashed},
                                           黄色
                                                  虚线
                                                                                | 蓝色 | 虚线
          【红色 【虚线
                       L粗细
                                                             L粗细
         {Thickness[0.004], Green, Dashed}, {Thickness[0.004], Orange, Dashed},
                           【绿色 【虚线 】 【粗细
                                                               橙色
         {Thickness[0.004], Purple, Dashed}, {Thickness[0.004], Magenta, Dashed}},
                                   虚线
                                              粗细
                            上紫色
                                                                 _品红色
       Frame → True, FrameStyle → Directive[Black, Thickness[0.002]],
      | 边框 | 直 | 边框样式 | 指令 |
                                          黑色 粗细
       FrameTicksStyle \rightarrow Directive[Black, Thickness[0.002]], FrameLabel \rightarrow {"M", "\leftarrow"},
      LabelStyle → {FontSize → 18, FontFamily → "Arial"}, ImageSize → 500,
                    字体大小
                                   字体系列
                                                          图像尺寸
       PlotLegends \rightarrow Placed[LineLegend[{"\epsilon_{K}", "2\epsilon_{K}", "P", "CP", "GP", "IP", "ITE", "RTE", "F"},
                    放置
                           线的图例
      绘图的图例
          LegendFunction → (Framed[#, FrameStyle → LightGray] &), LegendMarkerSize → {16, 8},
                           |加边框 | 边框样式 | 浅灰色
          LabelStyle → {Black, Bold, FontSize → 12, FontFamily → "Arial"},
                       【黑色 】粗体 【字体大小
                                                   字体系列
          LegendMargins \rightarrow 0, LegendLayout \rightarrow {"Column", 3}], {0.79, 0.84}]
                            图例布局
                                              列
```



```
Fig2 =
      Legended | Show | Table | ListLogLogPlot | {Transpose[{MList, 0. * MList + 1. * \( \varepsilon \) K}],
                           点集的双对数图
           Transpose[{MList, 0. * MList + 2. * ∈K}], Transpose[{MList, ∈PList[i]}}],
           Transpose[{MList, ∈CPList[i]}], Transpose[{MList, ∈GPList[i]}],
                                            |转置
           Transpose[{MList, ∈IPList[i]]}], Transpose[{MList, ∈ITEList[i]]}],
                                             转置
           Transpose[{MList, eRTEList[i]}}], Transpose[{MList, eFList[i]}}}, PlotRange → PR,
                                              转置
          Joined → {True, True, False, False, False, False, False, False},
                        真    假
                                      _假
                                             _假
                                                    _假
                                                           _假
          Frame → True, FrameStyle → Directive[Black, Thickness[0.002]], FrameTicksStyle →
                                                     粗细
                      边框样式
                                    指令
                                               上黑色
           Directive[Black, Thickness[0.002], 18], FrameLabel \rightarrow {"M", "\in"},
                      黑色 粗细
          LabelStyle → {FontSize → 22, FontFamily → "Arial"}, ImageSize → 500, PlotStyle →
                        字体大小
                                       字体系列
                                                              图像尺寸
            {Cyan, Brown, Red, Yellow, Blue, Green, Orange, Purple, Magenta} |, {i, 1, rep} | |,
            紫色
       Placed[Grid[{{lleg1, pleg2, pleg5}, {lleg2, pleg3, pleg6}, {pleg1, pleg4, pleg7}},
         Alignment → Left, Frame → True, FrameStyle → LightGray], {{0.22, 0.45}, {0.5, 1.5}}]
                          边框
                                  真
                                      边框样式
               1
         0.100
         0.010
     \Psi 0.001
Out[ • ]=
           10^{-4}
                       ěκ
                             CP
                                    ITE
                       2\epsilon_K
                             GP
                                 •
                                   •RTE
           10^{-5}
           10^{-6}
                                            10<sup>12</sup>
                                                                   10<sup>18</sup>
                                                        10<sup>15</sup>
                      10<sup>6</sup>
                                 10<sup>9</sup>
                                              M
```

「山田はれ、 「ユームルンベコ・

In[*]: Export["C:\\Users\\John\\Desktop\\Revise\\Thresholding comparison th=10.pdf", Fig1]; 导出 常量