## Flash Cards for Quantum/Nuclear Monte Carlo

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## Parameters in the Code

sxzupdate(sxznew(out),detrat(out),sxzold,i,opi,sp)

$$\mathbf{d2b} ig(\mathbf{s,s',ij}ig) \ = rac{\langle \Phi | R, s_1, ..., s_{i-1}, s, s_{i+1}, ..., s_{j-1}, s', s_{j+1}, ..., s_A 
angle}{\langle \Phi | RS 
angle}$$

$$\mathbf{di(m)} = \sum_{k} S_{mk}^{-1} \langle k | \mathcal{O}_i | \mathbf{r_i}, s_i \rangle = \sum_{s} \mathrm{opi(s, m)} \langle s | s_i \rangle$$

$$\mathbf{f2b}(\mathbf{s,s',ij}) = f^p(r_{ij}) \langle ss' | \mathcal{O}_{ij}^p | s_i s_j \rangle$$

fst(3,3,ij) = f in front of specific operator

$$\mathbf{opi(s,m)} = \sum_{k} S_{mk}^{-1} \langle k | \mathcal{O}_i | \mathbf{r_i}, s \rangle = \sum_{s'} \operatorname{sxz}(s', i, m) \langle s' | \mathcal{O}_i | s \rangle$$

$$\mathbf{ph(i,4,j,idet)} = \sum_{k} S_{ik} \langle k | \mathcal{O}_j | s_j \rangle$$

$$\mathbf{sp(s,i)} = \langle s|s_i\rangle$$

 $\mathbf{spx}(\mathbf{s,15,i}) = \langle s | \mathcal{O}_i^p | s_i \rangle$ , where p goes over the 15 cartesian coordinates.

$$sx15(s,15,i,j) = ??????$$

$$\mathbf{sxz}(\mathbf{s,i,j}) = \sum_{k} S_{jk}^{-1} \langle k | \mathbf{r}_{i}, s \rangle$$

## Variational Monte Carlo

## Steps for Metropolis Algorithm:

- 1. Start with some random walker configuration  ${\bf R}$
- 2. Propose a move to a new walker  $\mathbf{R}'$  from the distribution  $T(\mathbf{R}' \leftarrow \mathbf{R})$
- 3. The probability of accepting the move is given by

$$A(\mathbf{R}' \leftarrow \mathbf{R}) = \min\left(1, \frac{T(\mathbf{R}' \leftarrow \mathbf{R})P(\mathbf{R}')}{T(\mathbf{R}' \leftarrow \mathbf{R})P(\mathbf{R})}\right).$$

The move is accepted if  $U[0,1] < A(\mathbf{R}' \leftarrow \mathbf{R})$ .

4. Repeat from step 2.

Variational Energy (In terms of  $E_L(\mathbf{R})$  and  $P(\mathbf{R})$ ),  $\mathbf{x2} + E_L$  and P:

$$E_V = \frac{\int \Psi^*(\mathbf{R}) \hat{H} \Psi(\mathbf{R}) d\mathbf{R}}{\int \Psi^*(\mathbf{R}) \Psi(\mathbf{R}) d\mathbf{R}} = \int P(\mathbf{R}) E_L(\mathbf{R}) d\mathbf{R}$$
$$P(\mathbf{R}) = |\Psi_T(\mathbf{R})|^2 / \int |\Psi_T(\mathbf{R})|^2 d\mathbf{R}$$
$$E_L(\mathbf{R}) = \Psi_T^{-1}(\mathbf{R}) \hat{H} \Psi_T(\mathbf{R})$$

Sampled Variational Energy:

$$E_V pprox rac{1}{N} \sum_{n=1}^N E_L(\mathbf{R}_n)$$

where  $\mathbf{R}_n$  are drawn from  $P(\mathbf{R})$ .