

# Flash Cards for Quantum/Nuclear Monte Carlo

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## Parameters in the Code

$$\mathbf{d2b}(\mathbf{s}, \mathbf{s}', \mathbf{ij}) = \frac{\langle \Phi | R, s_1, \dots, s_{i-1}, s, s_{i+1}, \dots, s_{j-1}, s', s_{j+1}, \dots, s_A \rangle}{\langle \Phi | RS \rangle}$$

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

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

$$\mathbf{fst}(\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{3}, \mathbf{ij}) = f \text{ in front of specific operator}$$

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

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

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

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

$$\mathbf{sx15}(\mathbf{s}, \mathbf{15}, \mathbf{i}, \mathbf{j}) = \text{????}$$

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

## Variational Monte Carlo

### Steps for Metropolis Algorithm:

1. Start with some random walker configuration  $\mathbf{R}$
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  $P(\mathbf{R})$ ),  $x_2 + E_L$  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:**

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

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