## Flash Cards for Quantum/Nuclear Monte Carlo

Cody L. Petrie

October 8, 2015

## Parameters in the Code

```
hspot(???) ???

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

vnpsi2(w,dopot) This subroutine ...???

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

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

f2b(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

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

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

sp(s,i) = \langle s | s_i \rangle

spx(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) =??????

sxz(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 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:

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

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