

Flash Cards for Quantum/Nuclear Monte Carlo

Cody L. Petrie

October 6, 2015

Parameters in the Code

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

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

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

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

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 $P(\mathbf{R})$), $\mathbf{x2} + E_L$ 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 $P(\mathbf{R})$.