## What this code is about

The Padé approximant to a given formal power series expansion  $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n \beta^n$ , is given by

$$P_M^N(\beta) = \frac{\sum_{n=0}^N A_n \beta^n}{\sum_{n=0}^M B_n \beta^n}, \quad B_0 = 1,$$
 (1)

where

$$\mathbf{M} \begin{bmatrix} B_1 \\ B_2 \\ \vdots \\ B_M \end{bmatrix} = - \begin{bmatrix} a_{N+1} \\ a_{N+2} \\ \vdots \\ a_{N+M} \end{bmatrix}, \tag{2}$$

With  $\mathbf{M}_{i,j} = a_{N+i-j} (1 \leq i, j \leq M)$ . The coefficients in the numerator are

$$A_n = \sum_{j=0}^n a_{n-j} B_j, \ 0 \le n \le N.$$
 (3)

The C++ code pade.cpp computes the Padé approximant (1) for  $\beta = 10^{-5} - 10^{23}$ , 0.2 and  $\beta = 4$ . The coefficients  $B_j$  are read in from the file Constant.txt while the coefficients  $a_j$  are read in from the file moments.txt. The result for  $P_M^N(\beta)$  are written to pade.txt. We apply the Pade approximant to the energy correction of the ground-state energy of the  $\mathcal{P} - \mathcal{T}$  symmetric cubic oscillator,

$$E(\beta) = 1 + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} e^{(k)} \beta^k = 1 + \beta \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} e^{(k+1)} \beta^k$$
 (4)

The file compile.job is a SLURM script to compile the code in an HPC and generate an executable.

The file together job is a SLURM script to run the executable in an HPC.