

# **drudge-gristmill**

A Beginners Guide

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# Two Modules

## Drudge:

- Algebraic Symbolic Manipulator
- Define Hamiltonian, Cluster operators, etc.
- Perform Commutations
- Evaluate expectation values and obtain equations

## Gristmill:

- Post-drudge
- Equations obtained from generally scale very badly (CCSD:  $N^8$ )
- But if we break multiple tensor contractions into many simple ones, we can improve the scaling (CCSD eventually becomes  $N^6$ )

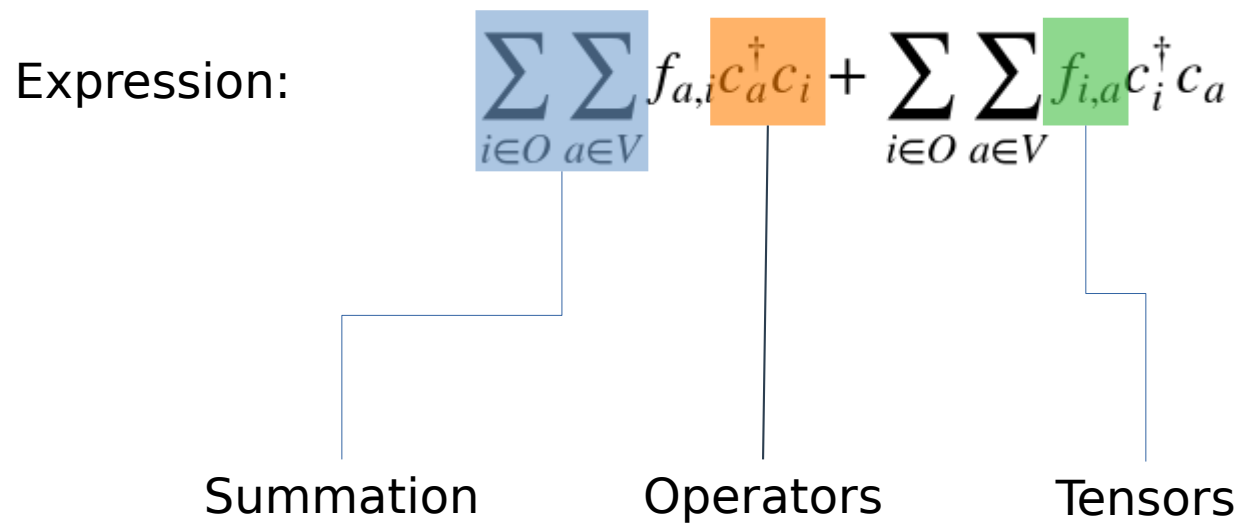
# Outline

- **Drudge expressions**
- **Algebras / Libraries**
- **Basic functions**
- **Some useful tricks/functions**
- **Gristmill (?)**

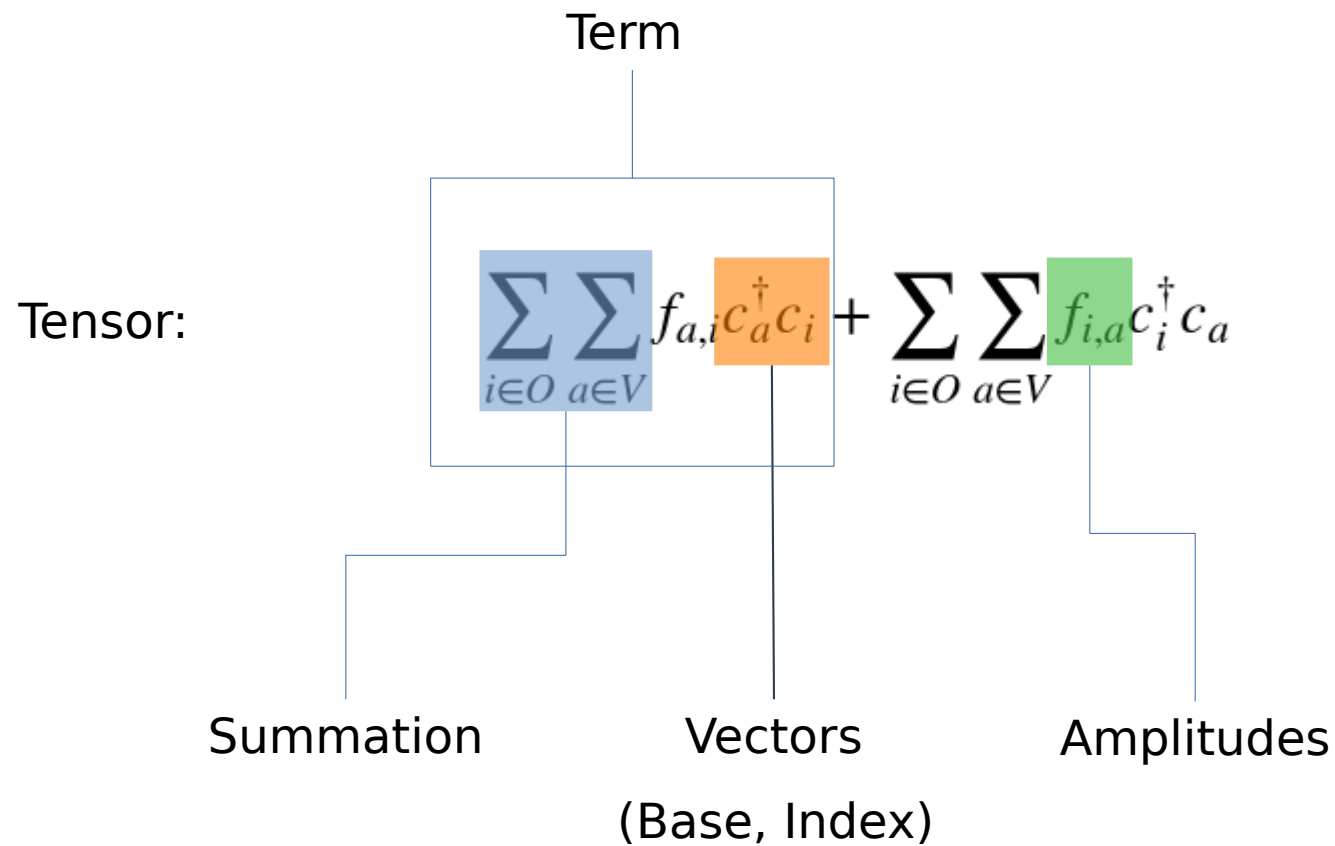
# Structure (How we understand it)

$$\sum_{i \in O} \sum_{a \in V} f_{a,i} c_a^\dagger c_i + \sum_{i \in O} \sum_{a \in V} f_{i,a} c_i^\dagger c_a$$

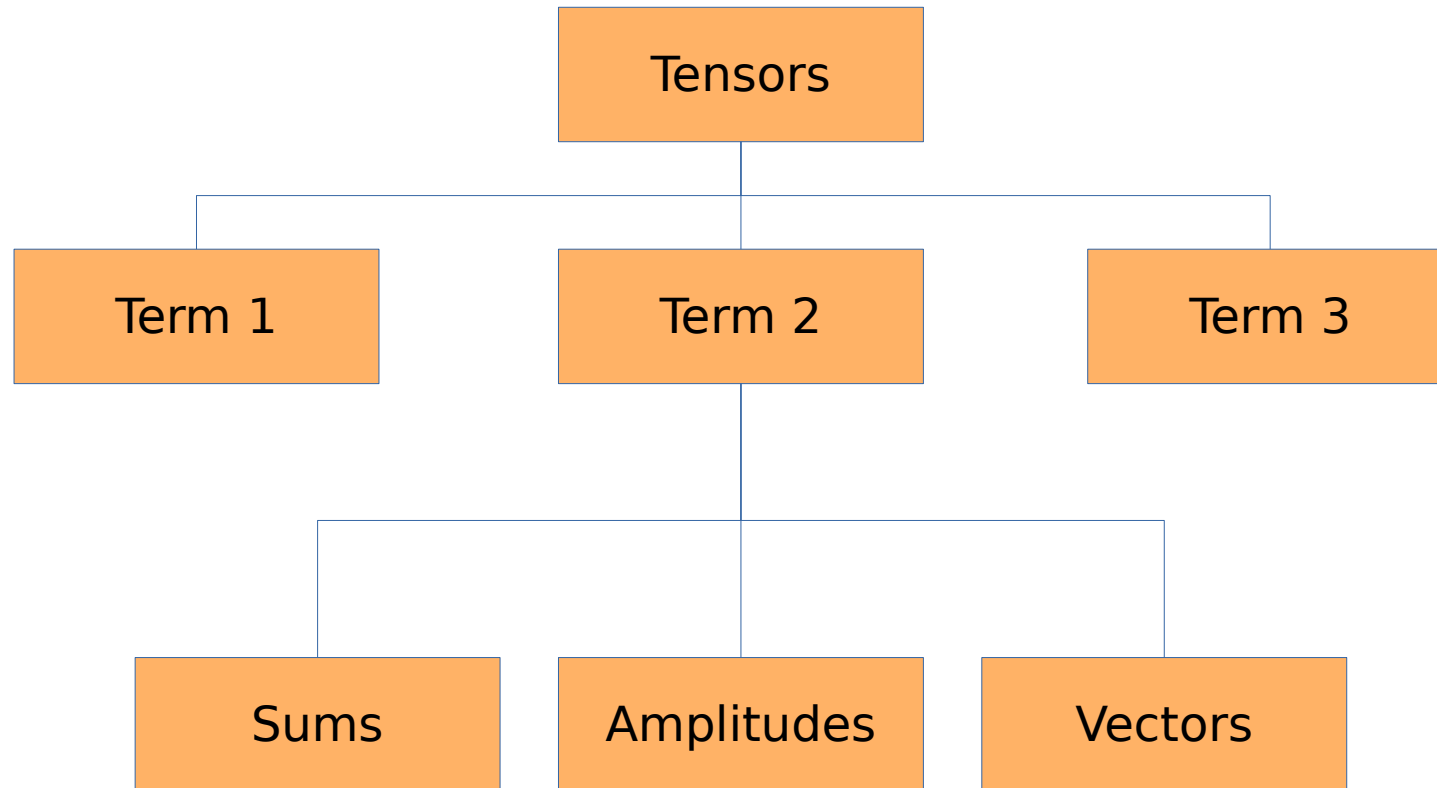
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# Structure (How drudge understands it)



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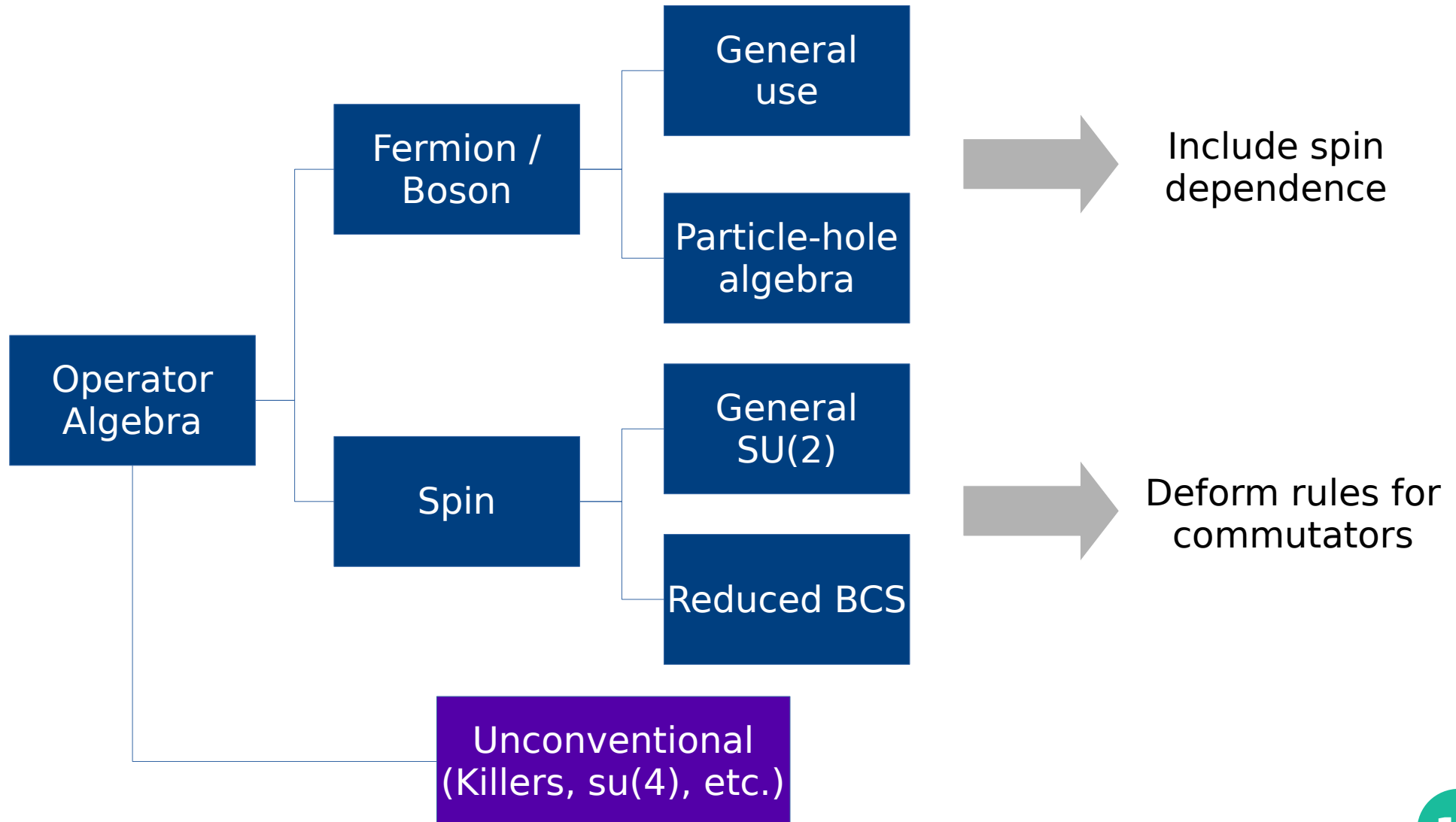
**Example**



# How to Code?

- **Python scripts / Jupyter Notebook**
- **Drudge Script**

# Drudge Libraries



# Drudge Libraries

- 1) FockDrudge → generalized framework for both bosons and fermions
- 2) GenMBDrudge
- 3) PartHoleDrudge → Introduces notion of particle / hole (or occupied and unoccupied orbitals)
- 4) SpinOneHalfPartHoleDrudge → when one desires explicit spin-indices
- 5) SU2LatticeDrudge → SU(2) commutation rules
- 6) ReducedBCSDrudge → an extension of the SU2LatticeDrudge

# How does Drudge work?

Given an expression, say the Hartree-Fock Energy

$$H = \sum_{pq} h_{pq} c_p^\dagger c_q + \frac{1}{4} \sum_{pqrs} u_{pqrs} c_p^\dagger c_q^\dagger c_s c_r \quad E_{hf} = \langle \Phi | H | \Phi \rangle$$

how would we proceed on paper?

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how would we proceed on paper?

**Bring all the terms to their normal ordered form**

# Normal Ordering

Different kinds of normal ordering - useful for different tasks / applications

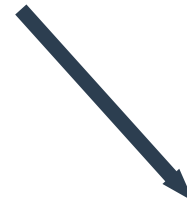
- 1) w.r.t. vacuum
- 2) w.r.t. fermi-vacuum (particle-hole normal ordering)
- 3) In spin systems, etc.

# Canonical Order

Normal Order  $\leftrightarrow$  Canonical Order



Operators / Vectors  
(non-commutative objects)



Amplitudes – especially with  
symmetries;

# Basic Functions

- **Commutator**
- **Simplify**
- **Merge**
- **Prepare reports**
- **Symmetry of Indexed Objects**



# Examples

# **Filter and Bind**

# Gristmill

Say you have the CCSD equations all worked out. In their original form, the scaling is  $N^8$

But these tensor contractions can be optimized by defining suitable intermediates and eventual scaling becomes  $N^6$

**Gristmill performs such optimization!**

# Examples