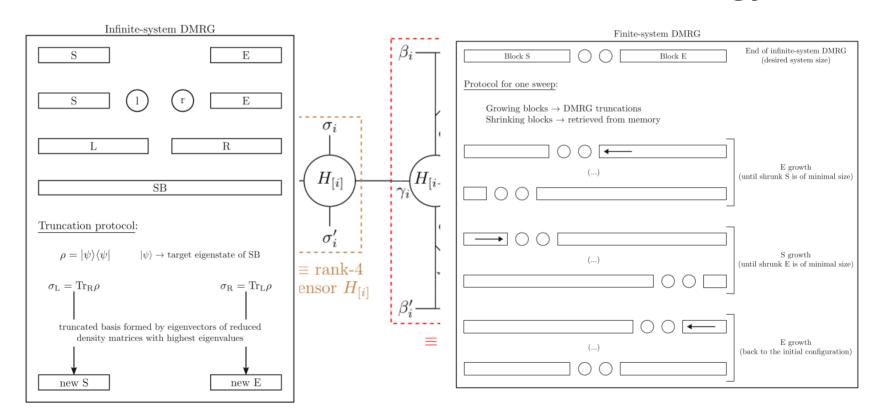
DMRG

Goal: find Groundstate and GS-Energy



Parallelization

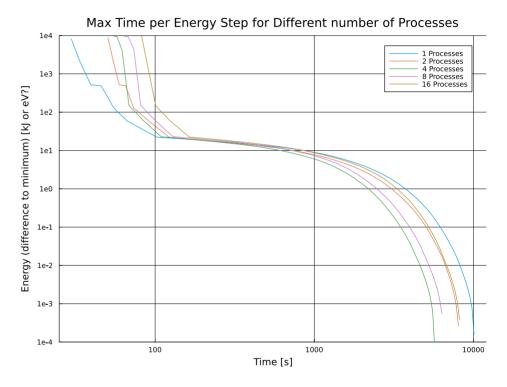
- H: MPO, make use of different sites
- Before build of MPO, we can use so called SumTerms (datastructure in ITensor library)
- Distribute the SumTerms evenly between processors and use preimplemented MPISumTerm to make results coherent
- Add of own implementation for excited states, similar to preexisting sourcecode of the library
- Distribute all information from rank 0 to all ranks

Speedup

$$H = J \cdot \sum_{i=1}^{N} S_i S_{i+1}$$

$$J = 1 \text{ meV}$$

 $N = 100$



Custom SiteTypes

- Until now only $S=\frac{1}{2}$ and S=1 are implemented in the library
- I added the implementation of a general S using Rational{Int} and function overloading

Dynamical correlator

$$\chi(\omega) = \langle \text{GS} | \hat{A} \delta(\omega \mathcal{I} - \hat{H} + E_{\text{GS}}) \hat{B} | \text{GS} \rangle$$

$$H(\Delta_J, J_2) = J \sum_n \mathbf{S}_n \cdot \mathbf{S}_{n+1} + J_2 \sum_n \mathbf{S}_n \cdot \mathbf{S}_{n+2}$$

$$+ \Delta_J \sum_n (-1)^n \mathbf{S}_n \cdot \mathbf{S}_{n+1}$$

$$\widehat{A} = S^z$$

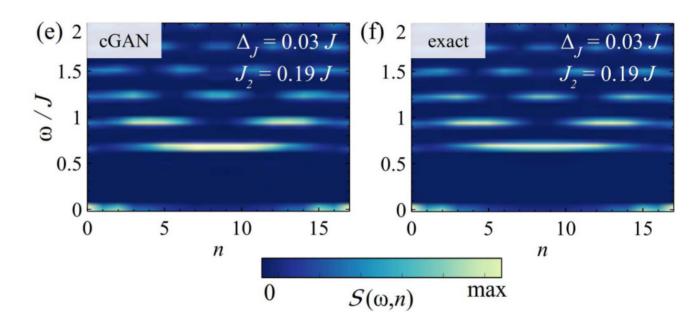
$$\widehat{B} = S^z$$

$$\omega \in (0, 2J]$$

E_{GS} and |GS> from DMRG

Goal: Reproduce this

$$H(\Delta_J, J_2) = J \sum_n \mathbf{S}_n \cdot \mathbf{S}_{n+1} + J_2 \sum_n \mathbf{S}_n \cdot \mathbf{S}_{n+2}$$
$$+ \Delta_J \sum_n (-1)^n \mathbf{S}_n \cdot \mathbf{S}_{n+1}$$



Discretization

$$\chi(\omega) = \frac{2W'/W}{\pi\sqrt{1-\omega'^2}} \left[g_0\mu_0 + 2\sum_{n=1}^{N-1} g_n\mu_n T_n(\omega') \right]$$

General Chebyshev expansion:

$$T_{n+1}(x) = 2xT_n(x) - T_{n-1}(x), T_0(x) = 1, T_1(x) = x$$

Rescale $\widehat{H}'s.t.\,\lambda_i\in(-1,1)\forall i$

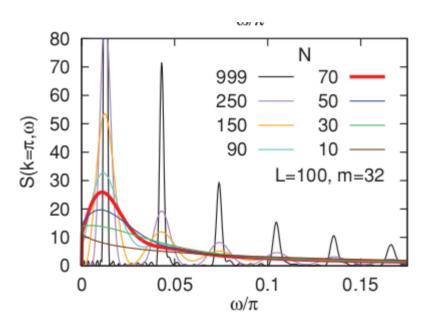
$$\mu_n = \langle GS | \widehat{B}T_n(\widehat{H}') \widehat{C} | GS \rangle$$

 g_n are the Jackson dampening factors to reduce numeric oscillations

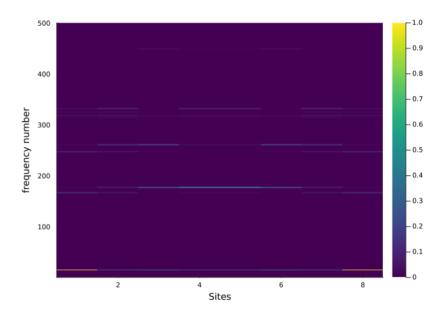
$$W = E_{max} - E_{GS}$$

means rescaled to the array [-1, 1], because of Chebyshev expansion

Plots

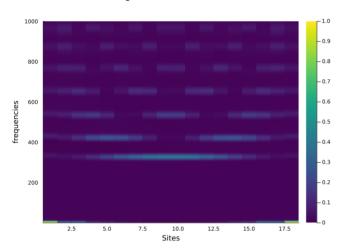


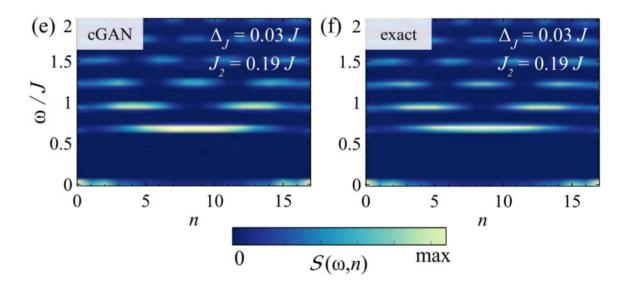
2D Histogram of Matrix for N = 3000



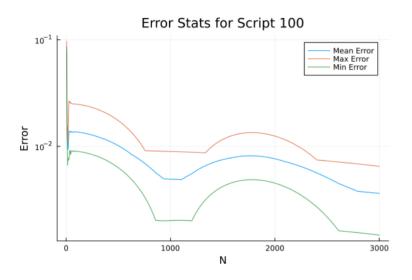
Plots

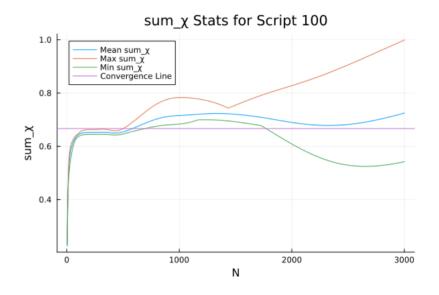
2D Histogram of Matrix for N = 1000



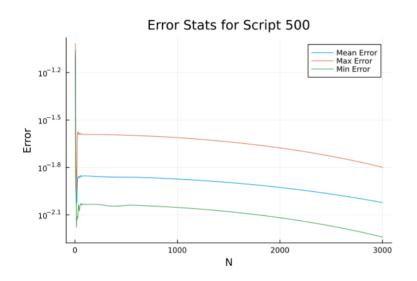


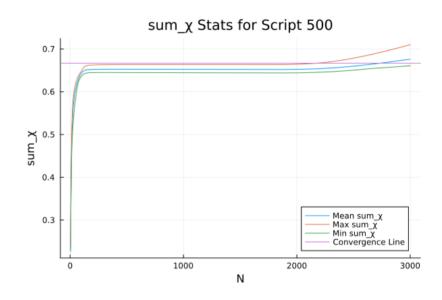
Problem: how many omegas?



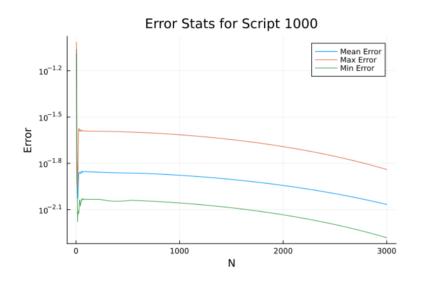


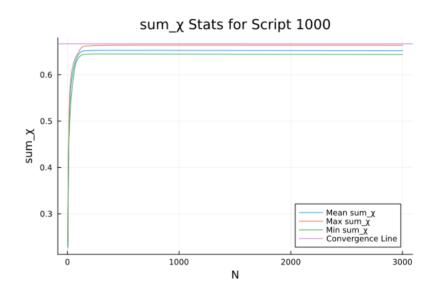
Problem: how many omegas?





Problem: how many omegas?





Problem: How many N?

