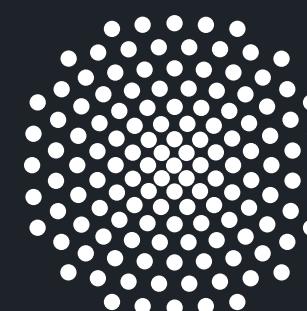


Physics-informed transformers for electronic quantum states

João Sobral

Michael Perle

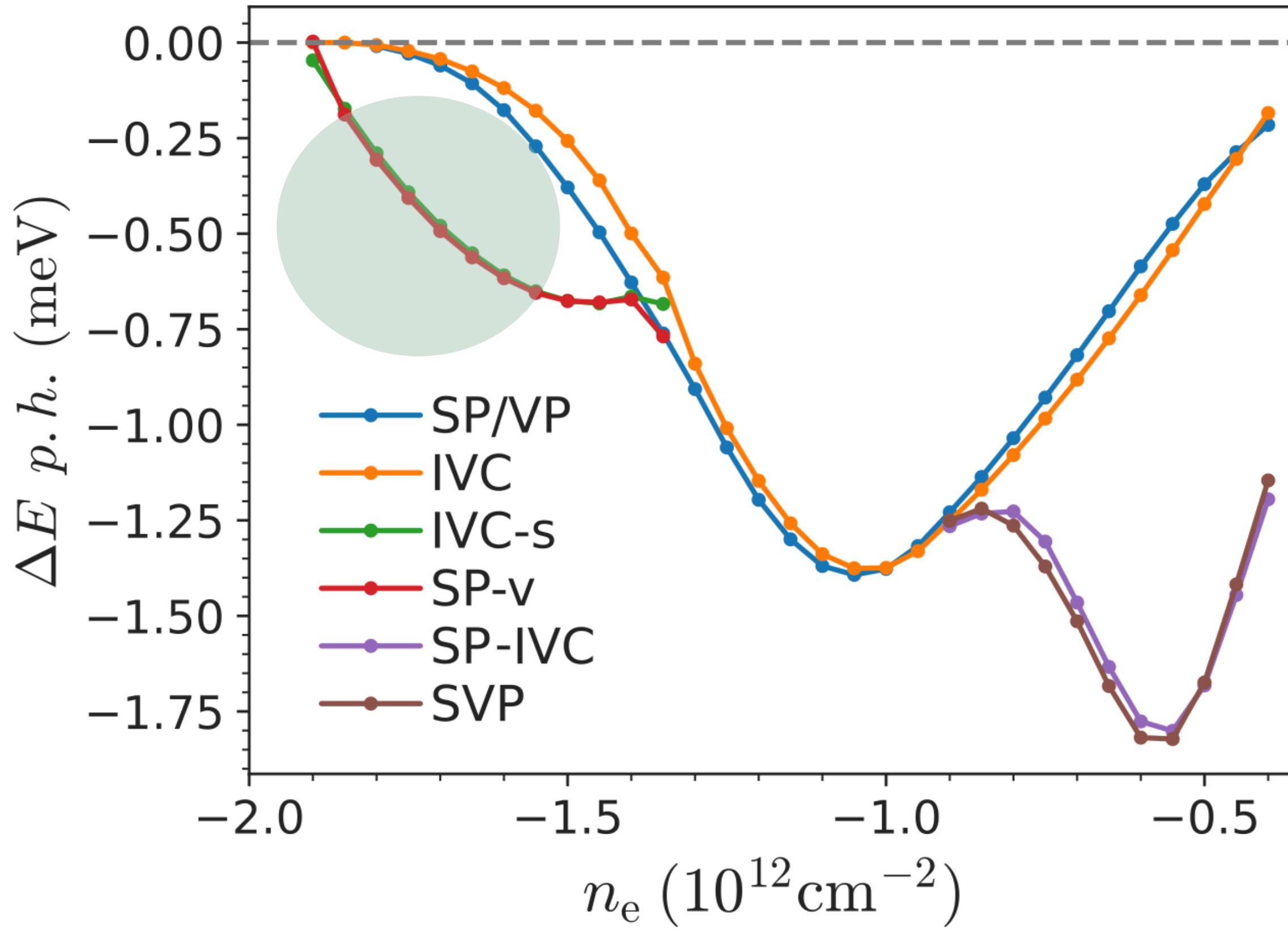
Mathias S. Scheurer



Universität Stuttgart

Motivation: Hartree-Fock and Mean Field Approximation

- Characterization of ground states in Moiré systems and other materials.



Chatterjee, S., Wang, T., Berg, E. et al. Nat Commun 13, 6013 (2022).

Can generative models help?

$$\hat{H} = \sum_{\zeta, \eta} h_{\zeta, \eta}^{\vec{k}_1, \vec{k}_2} d_{\vec{k}_1}^\dagger d_{\vec{k}_2} +$$

$$+ \sum_{\alpha, \beta, \gamma, \delta} V_{\alpha, \beta, \gamma, \delta}^{\vec{k}_1, \vec{k}_2, \vec{k}_3, \vec{k}_4} d_{\alpha, \vec{k}_1}^\dagger d_{\beta, \vec{k}_2}^\dagger d_{\gamma, \vec{k}_3} d_{\delta, \vec{k}_4}$$

Interacting term

$$\hat{H} = \sum_{\vec{k}, \alpha} \epsilon_{\vec{k}, \alpha} \bar{d}_{\vec{k}, \alpha}^\dagger \bar{d}_{\vec{k}, \alpha} + \text{X}$$

MFT

New basis

$$\bar{d}_{\vec{k}, \alpha} = \sum_p \left(U_{\vec{k}} \right)_{\alpha, p} d_{\vec{k}, p}$$

Variational Principle and NQS

$$\arg \min_{\vec{\theta}} E(\vec{\theta}) = \arg \min_{\vec{\theta}} \frac{\langle \Psi_{\vec{\theta}} | \hat{H} | \Psi_{\vec{\theta}} \rangle}{\langle \Psi_{\vec{\theta}} | \Psi_{\vec{\theta}} \rangle},$$

NN parameters
Bounded by NN representational power

$$q_{\vec{\theta}}(\mathbf{s}) = \left| \psi_{\vec{\theta}}(\vec{s}) \right|^2 / \sum_{\vec{s}'} \left| \psi_{\vec{\theta}}(\vec{s}') \right|^2$$

e.g., $|10101\rangle$

$$q_{\vec{\theta}}(\vec{s}) = \prod_{i=1}^N q(x_i | x_{i-1}, \dots, x_1).$$

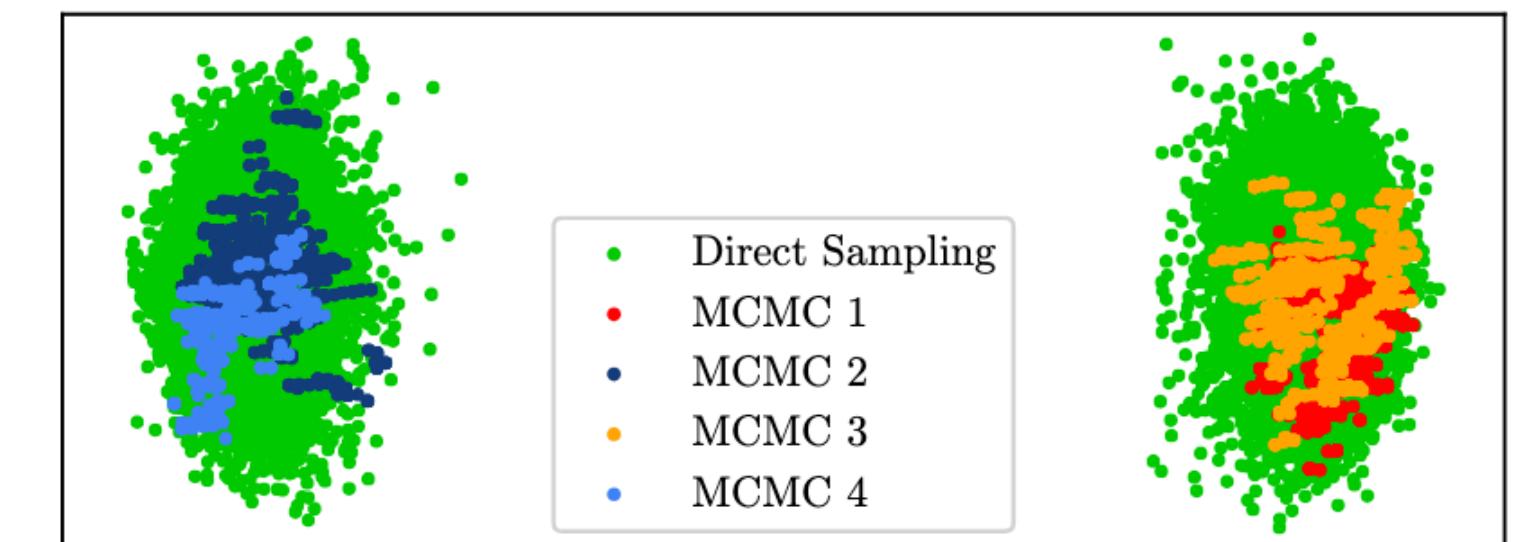
$$\psi_{\vec{\theta}}(\vec{s}) = \sqrt{q_{\vec{\theta}}(\vec{s})} e^{i\phi_{\vec{\theta}}(\vec{s})}$$

Autoregressive NQS

$$\min E(\vec{\theta}) \geq E_{\text{GS}}$$

Efficient (and parallel) sampling

Sharir, Levine et al. Phys. Rev. Lett. **124**, 020503 (2020)



Transformer quantum states

Viteritti, Rende & Becca. Phys. Rev. Lett. **130**, 236401 (2023)

Modification to Variational Framework

$$\left| \Psi_{\{\vec{\theta}, \alpha\}} \right\rangle = \alpha \left| \text{RS} \right\rangle + \sqrt{1 - \alpha^2} \sum_{\vec{s} \neq \text{RS}} \psi_{\vec{\theta}}(\vec{s}) \left| \vec{s} \right\rangle,$$

↳ Reference state

$$\arg \min_{\{\vec{\theta}, \alpha\}} E(\vec{\theta}, \alpha) = \arg \min_{\{\vec{\theta}, \alpha\}} \frac{\left\langle \Psi_{\{\vec{\theta}, \alpha\}} \mid \hat{H}' \mid \Psi_{\{\vec{\theta}, \alpha\}} \right\rangle}{\left\langle \Psi_{\{\vec{\theta}, \alpha\}} \mid \Psi_{\{\vec{\theta}, \alpha\}} \right\rangle}.$$

HF-basis

$$\hat{H}' = \mathcal{U}_{\vec{k}}^\dagger \hat{H} \mathcal{U}_{\vec{k}}$$

$\mathcal{U}_{\vec{k}} = \bigotimes_j^{N_e} U_{\vec{k}_j}$

$$1. E(\vec{\theta}, \alpha) = \alpha^2 E_{RS} + (1 - \alpha^2) \mathbb{E}_{\vec{s} \sim q_{\vec{\theta}}} [\hat{H}'_{\text{loc}}(\vec{s})] + \alpha \sqrt{1 - \alpha^2} 2 \text{Re} \left(\mathbb{E}_{\vec{s} \sim q_{\vec{\theta}}} [\hat{H}_{loc}^{RS}(\vec{s})] \right).$$

Calculate energy functional

$$2. \nabla_{\vec{\theta}} \left\langle \hat{H}' \right\rangle = 2 \text{Re} \left(\mathbb{E}_{\vec{s} \sim q_{\vec{\theta}}} [\hat{H}_{loc}(\vec{s}, \alpha) \cdot \nabla_{\vec{\theta}} \log \psi_{\vec{\theta}}^*(\vec{s})] \right), \quad \text{Optimize NN parameters}$$

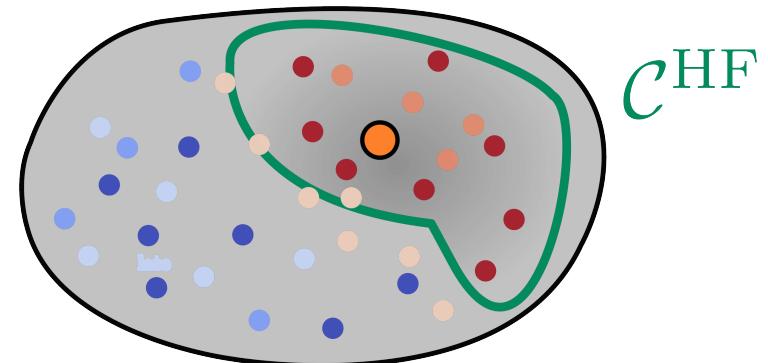
$$3. \nabla_{\alpha_0} E(\vec{\theta}, \alpha) = 2\alpha \nabla_{\alpha_0} \alpha \left[E_{RS} - E_{\vec{s}\vec{s}'} + \frac{E_{\vec{s}RS}(1 - 2\alpha^2)}{2\alpha \sqrt{1 - \alpha^2}} \right], \quad \text{Optimize } \alpha = (1 + \tanh \alpha_0)/2$$

Overview

Hartree-Fock

$$\hat{H}_{\text{HF}} = \mathcal{U}_{\text{HF}}^\dagger \hat{H} \mathcal{U}_{\text{HF}}$$

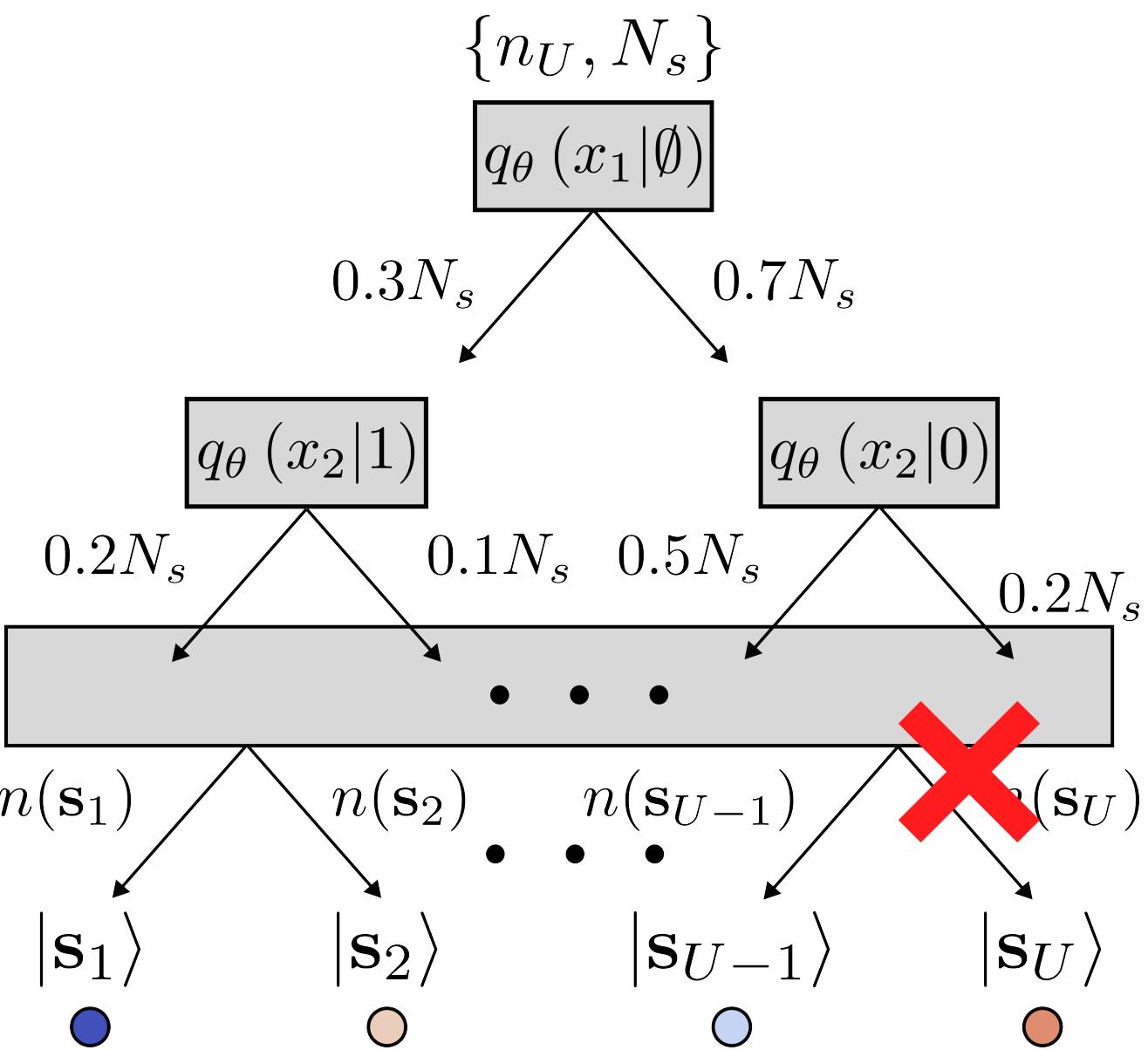
Hilbert Space \mathcal{H}



Get E_{HF} and \mathcal{U}_k

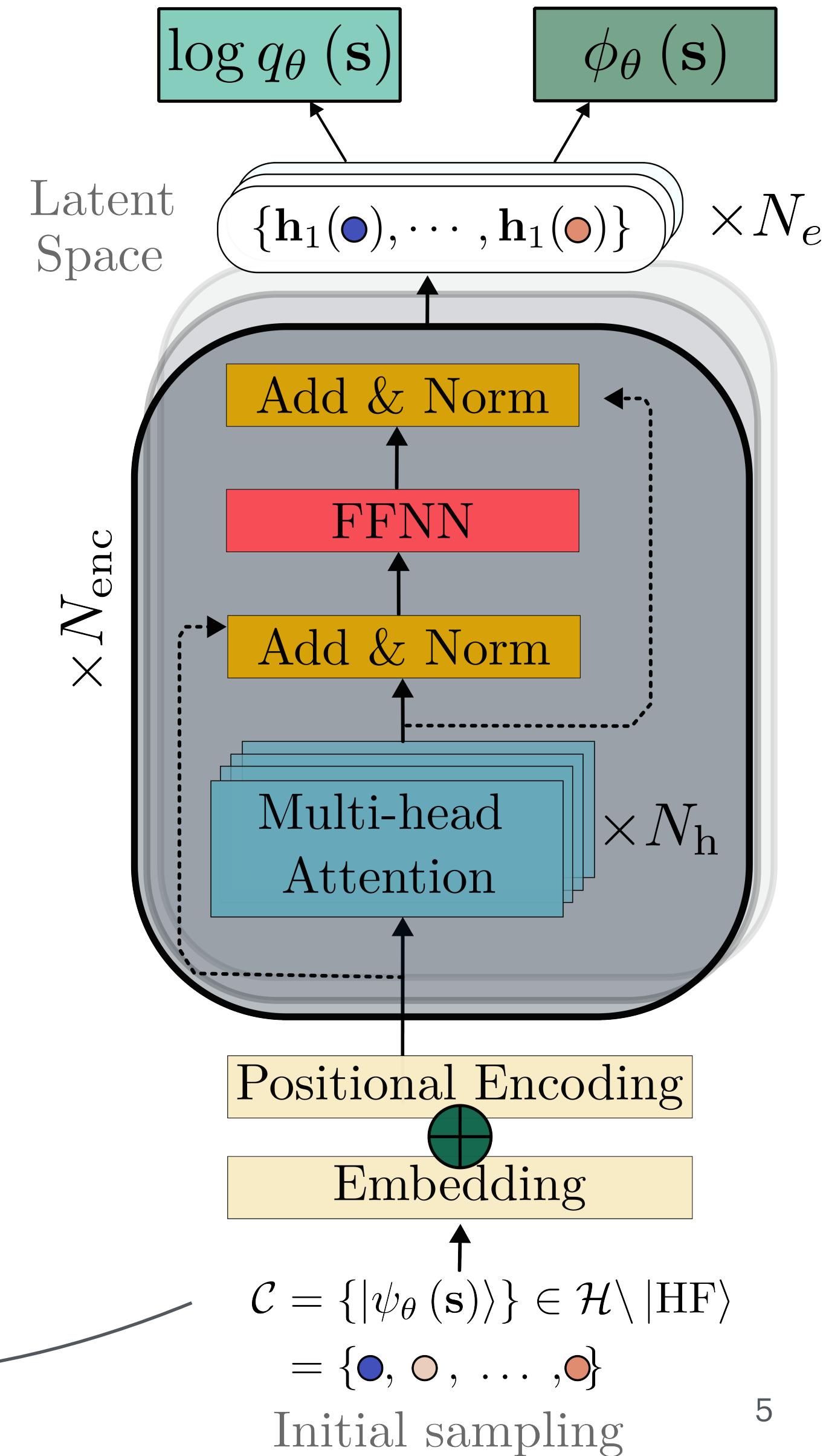
$$\mathbb{E}_{\vec{s} \sim q_{\vec{\theta}}} [\hat{H}'_{\text{loc}}(\mathbf{s})] \approx \sum_{\mathbf{s} \in \mathcal{U} \neq \text{RS}} \hat{H}'_{\text{loc}}(\mathbf{s}) \frac{n(s)}{N_s}.$$

Barrett, Malyshev and Leovsky et al.
Nat. Mach. Intell. vol. 4, p 351–358 (2022)



Relative frequency

Repeat for N epochs

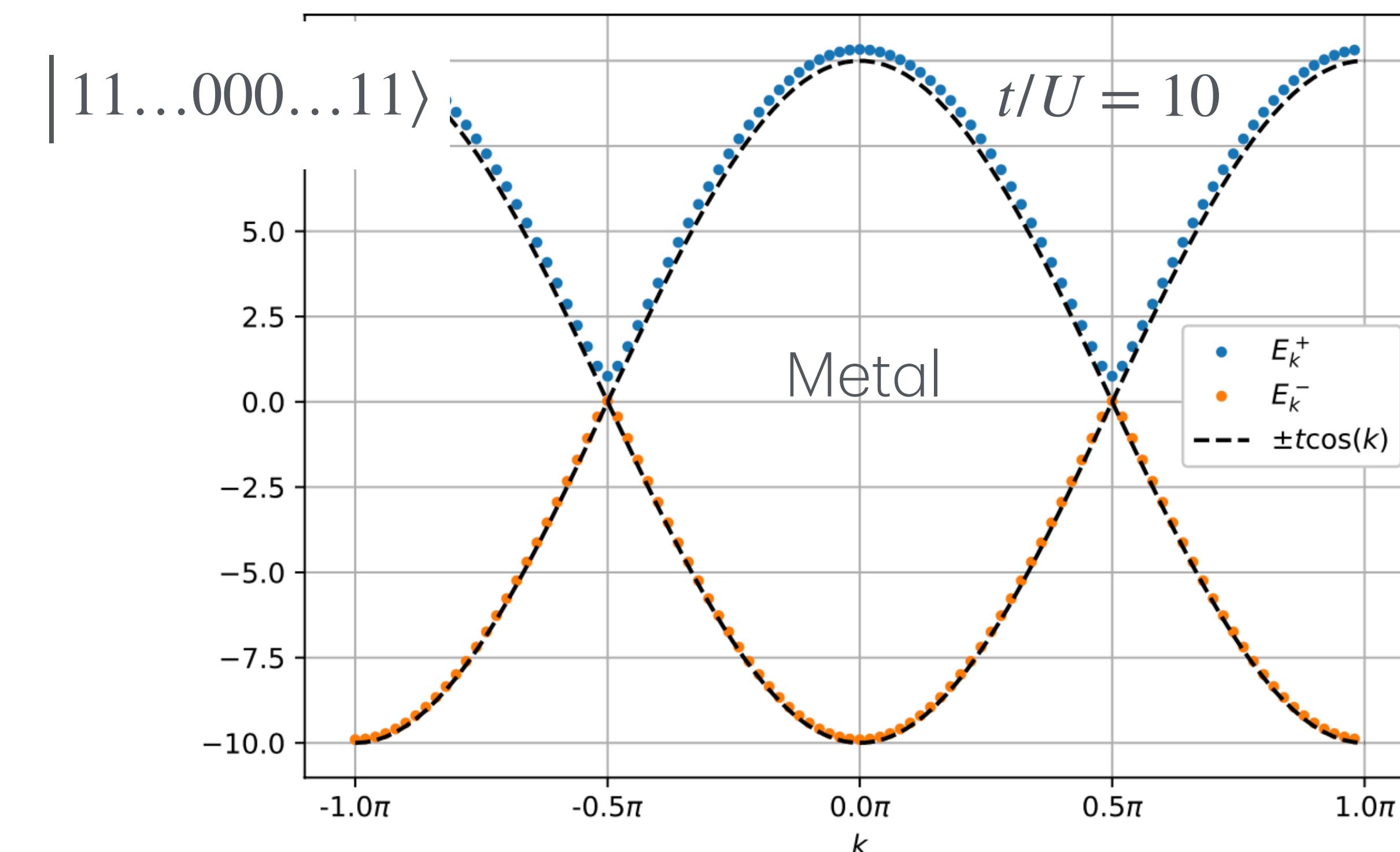
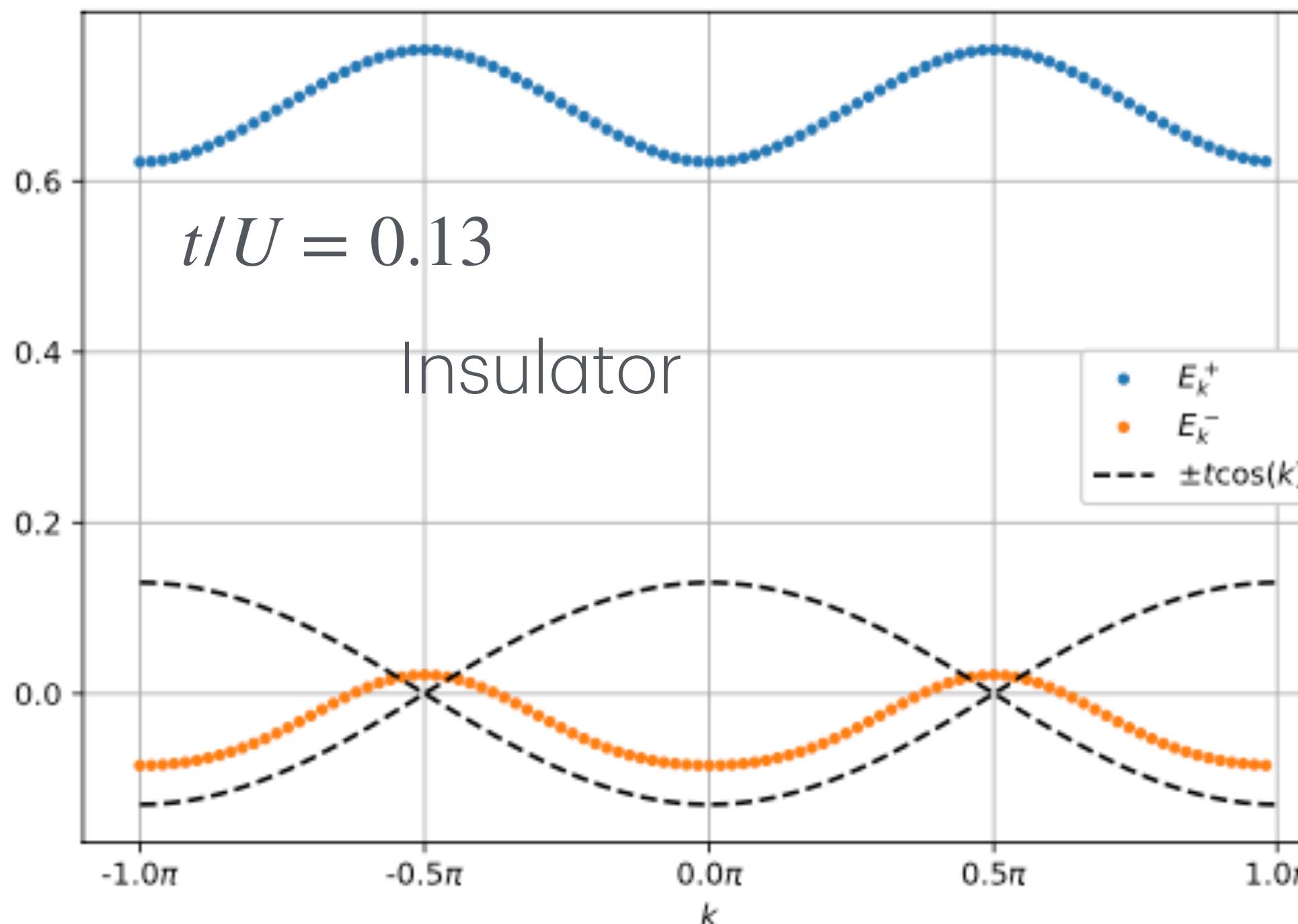


Example: Toy model with metal-insulator transition

<p>Band</p> $\hat{H} = \frac{t}{U} \sum_{k \in \text{BZ}} \cos(k) c_k^\dagger \sigma_z c_k + \sum_{q \in \mathbb{R}} V(q) \rho_q \rho_{-q}$	<p>Chiral</p>
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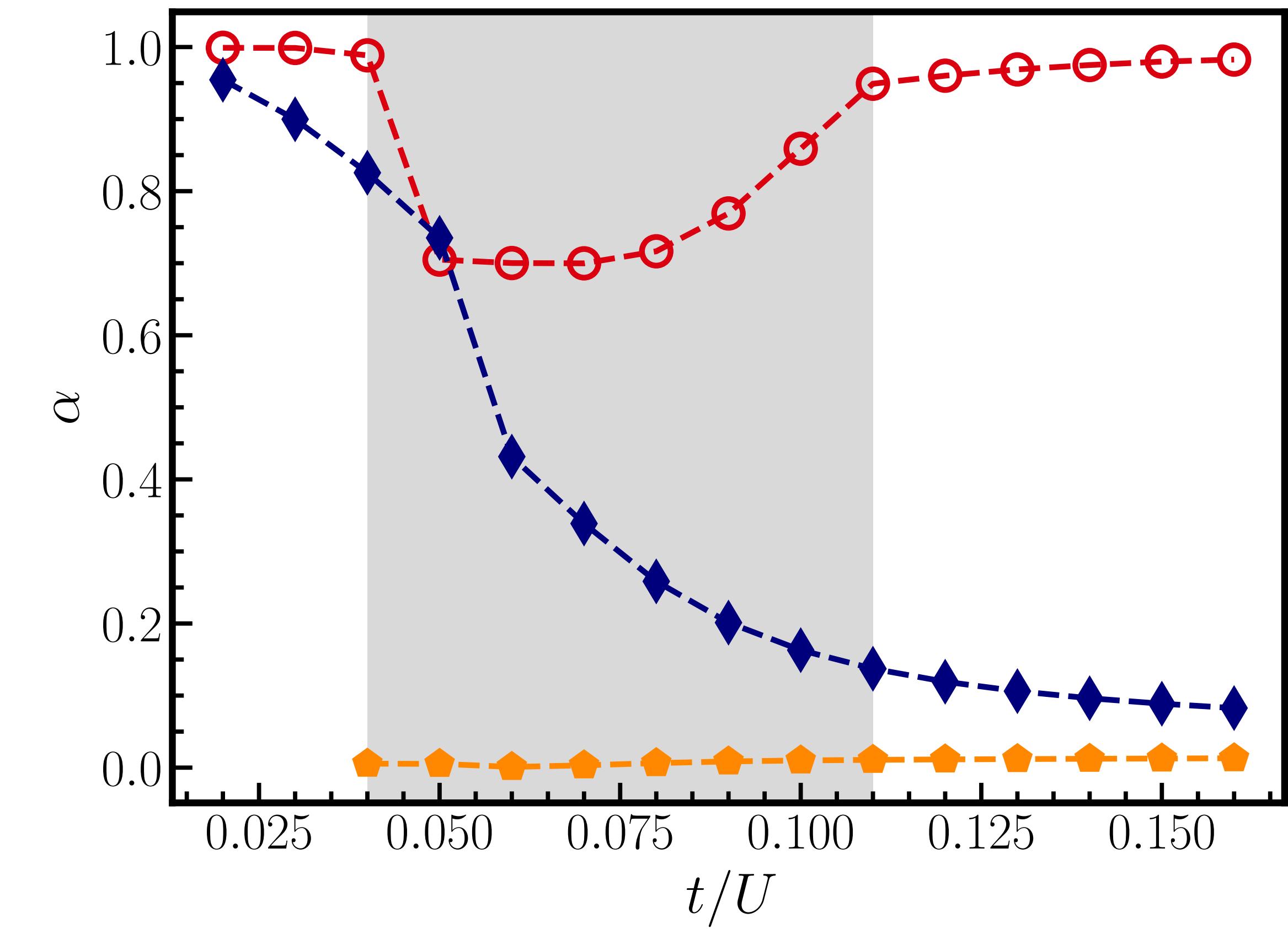
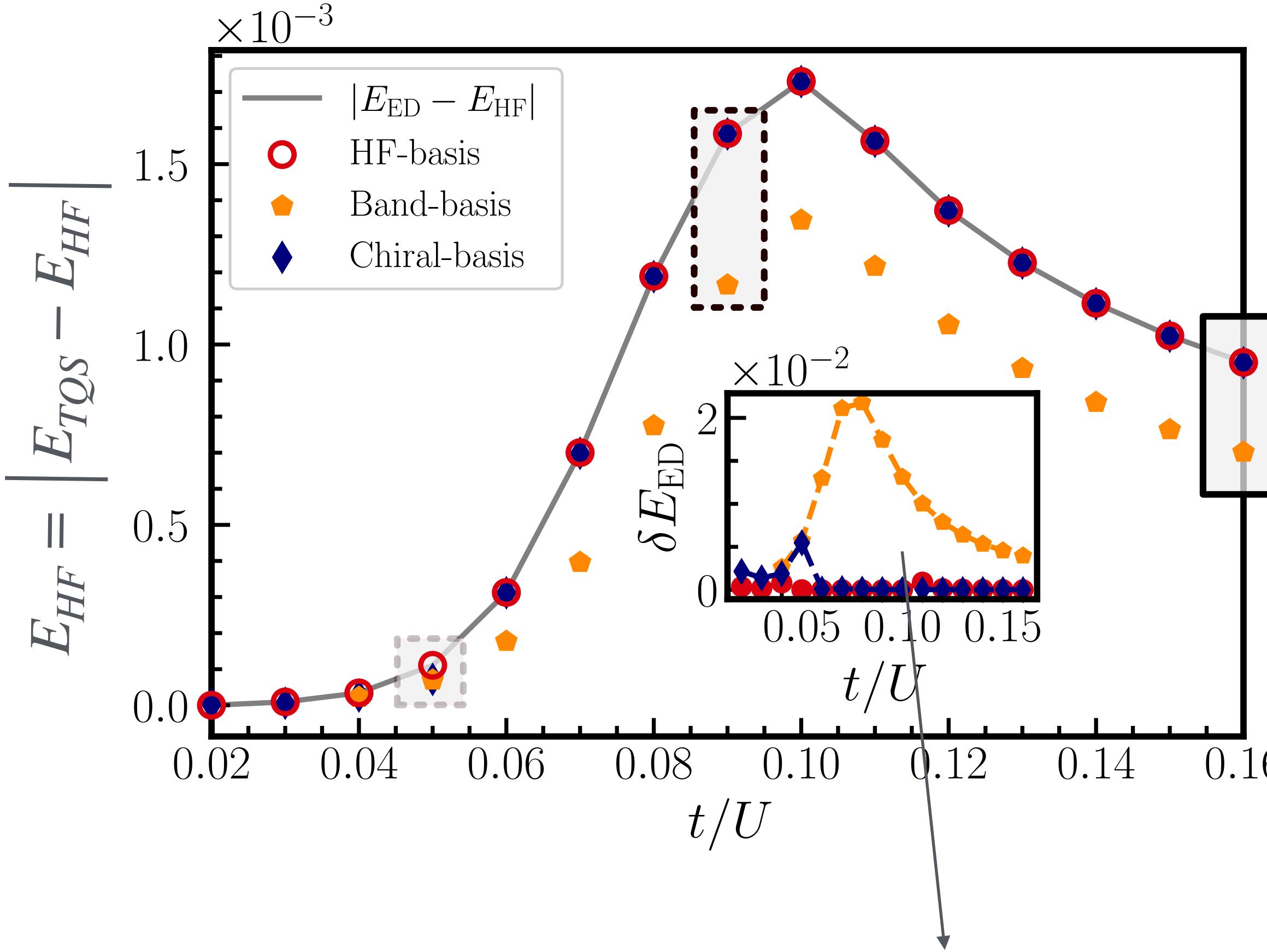
Interacting term

$$\rho_q = \sum_{k \in \text{BZ}} \left(c_{\text{BZ}(k+q)}^\dagger [f_1(k, q) + i\sigma_y f_2(k, q)] c_k - \sum_{G \in \text{RL}} \delta_{q, G} f_1(k, G) \right),$$



Comparison in different bases

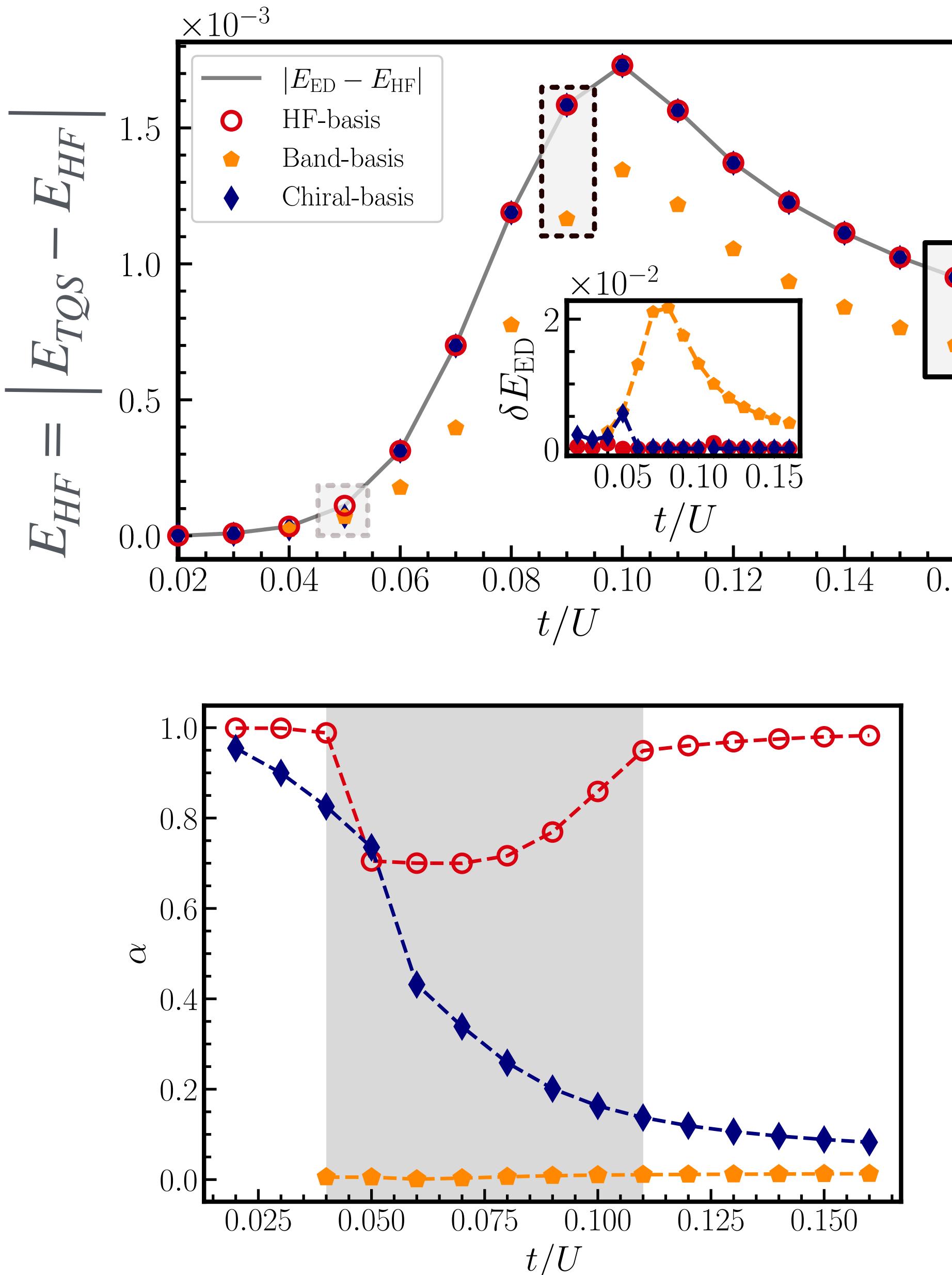
$$N_e = 10 \quad | \text{RS} \rangle = | 11\dots1111 \rangle$$



$$\delta E_{ED} = |(E_{TQS} - E_{ED})/E_{ED}|$$

Comparison in different bases

$|111111110\rangle$

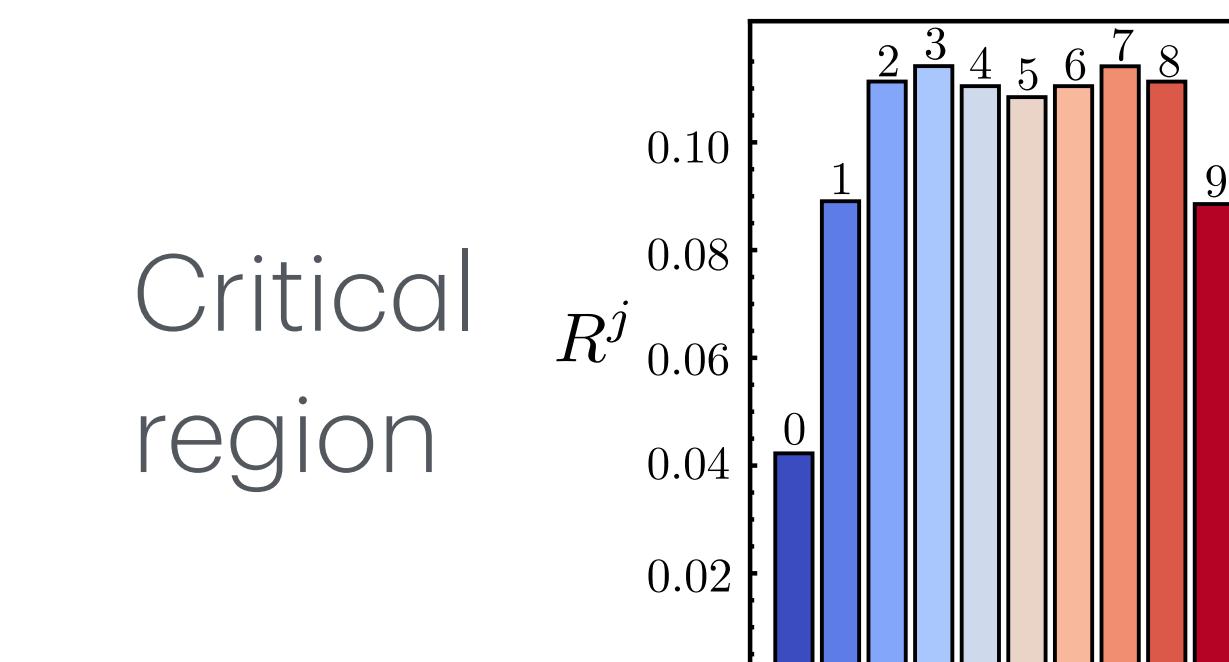


Insulator

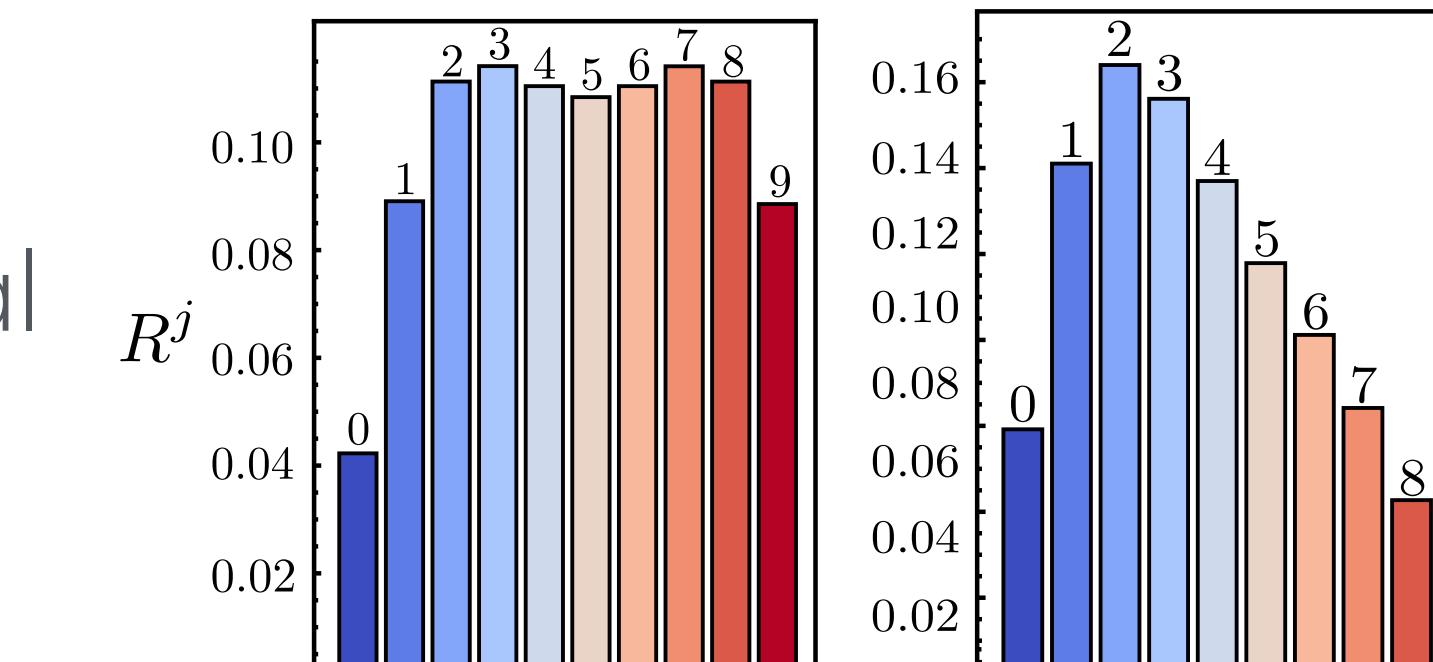
Critical
region

Metal

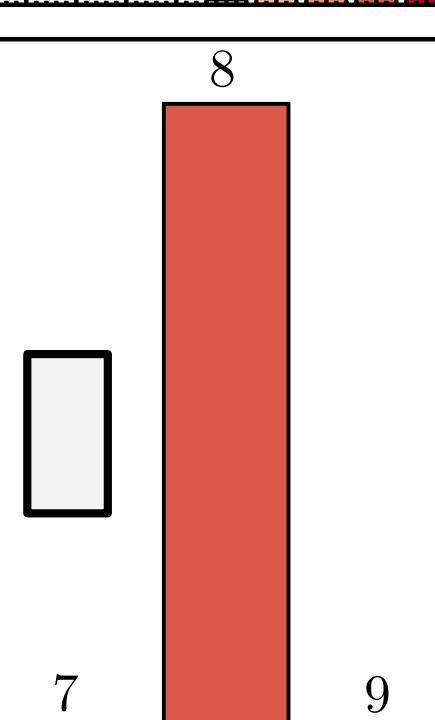
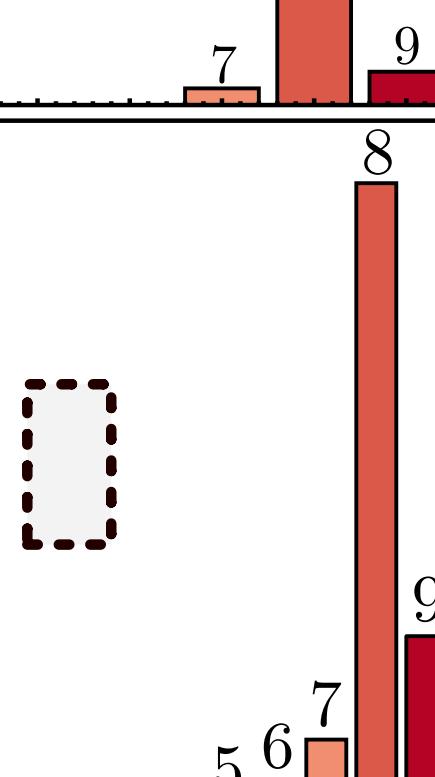
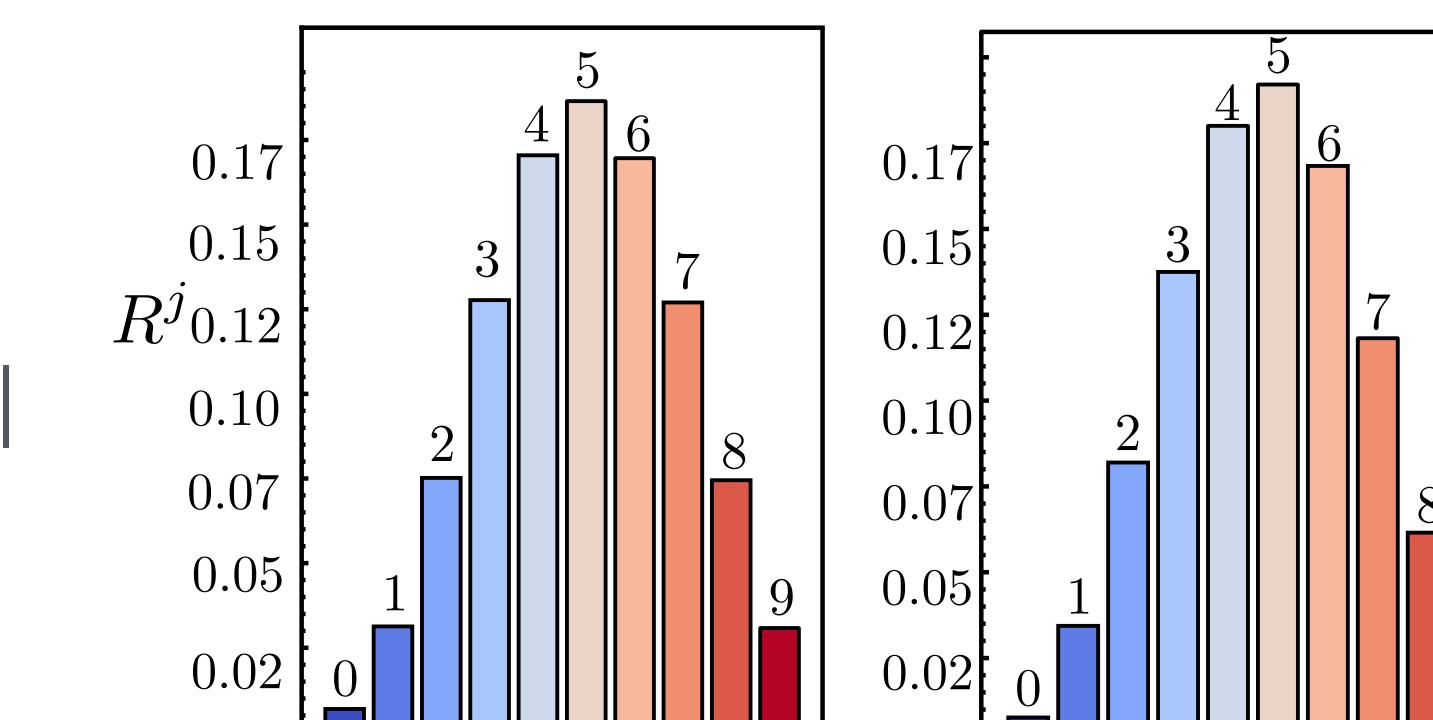
Chiral-basis



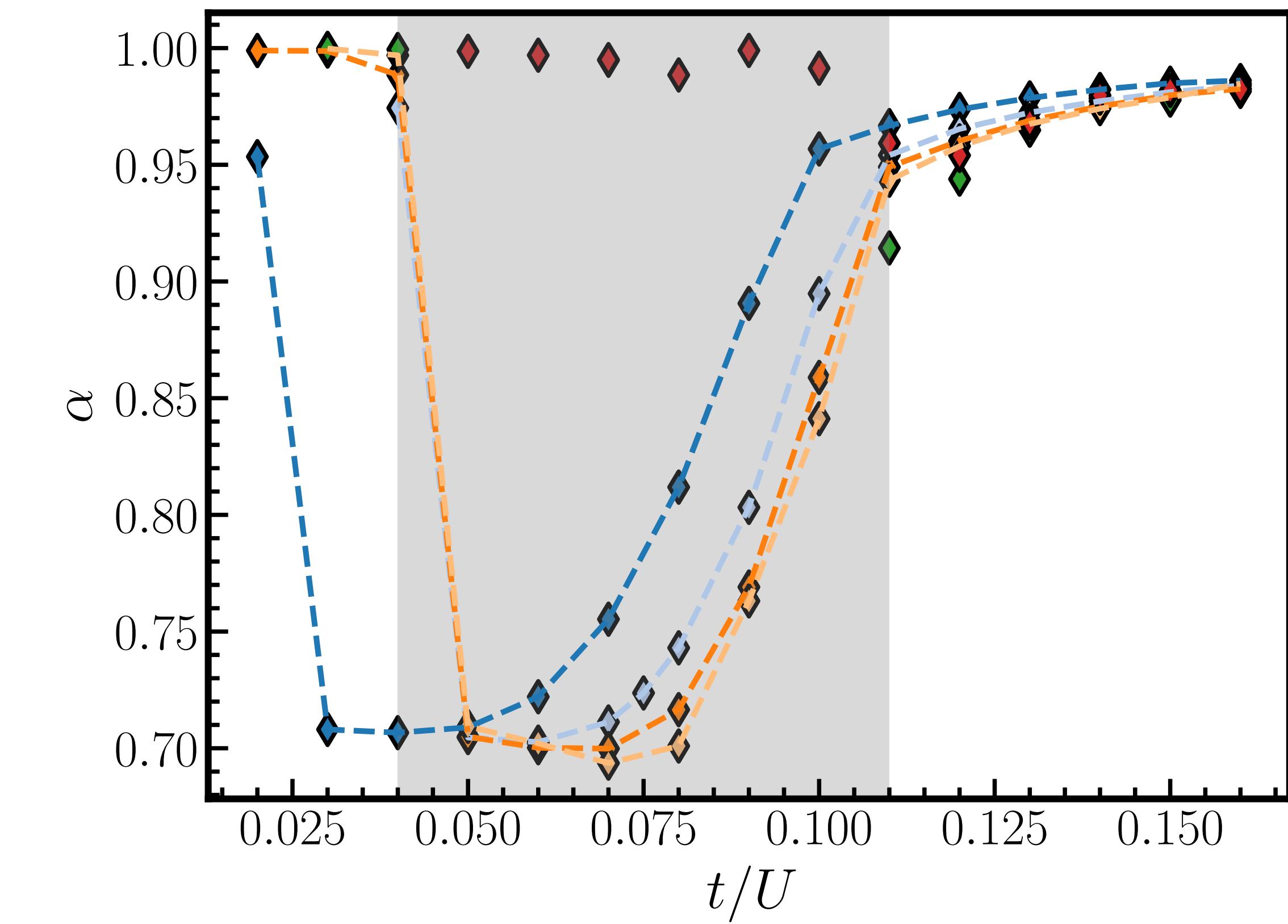
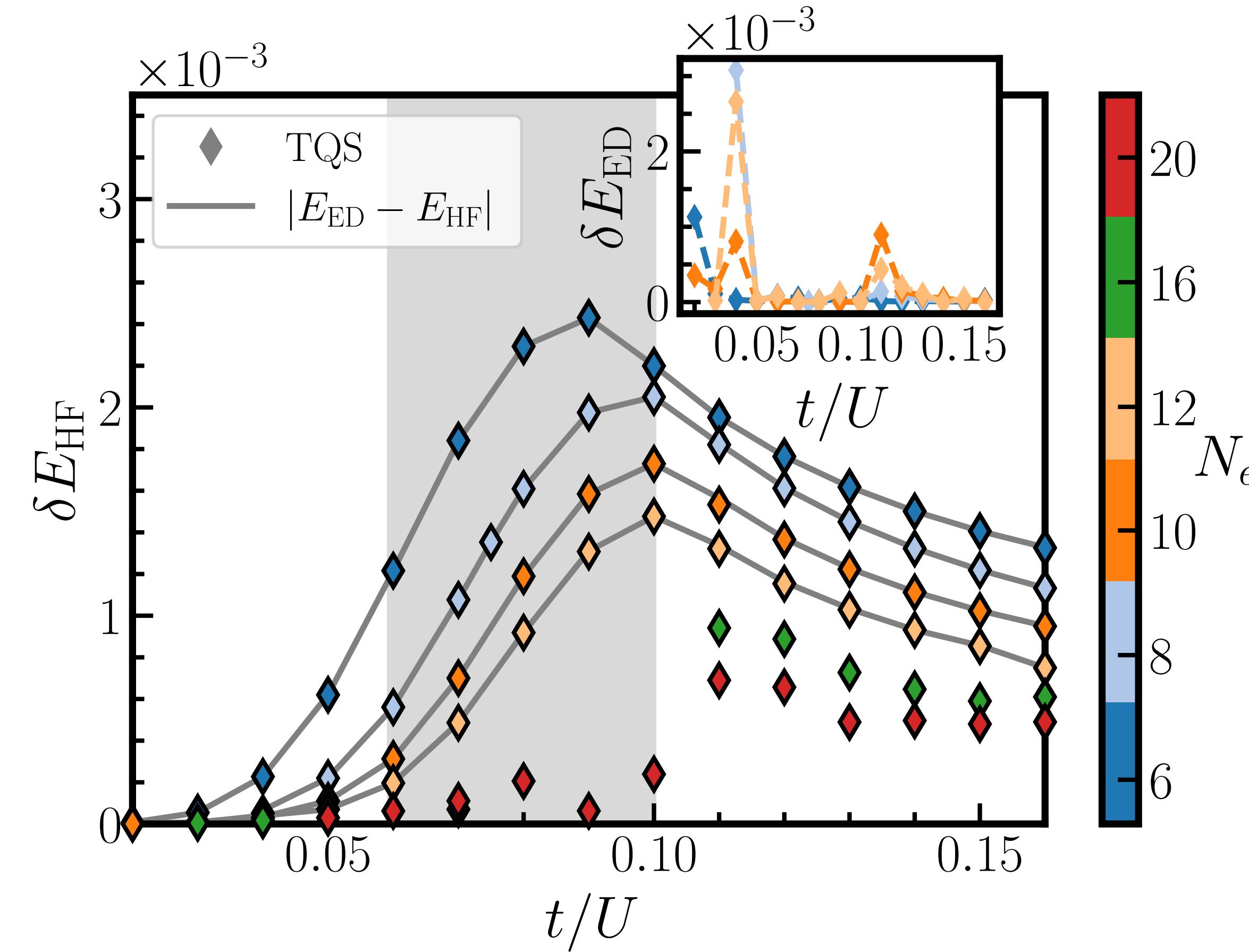
Band-basis



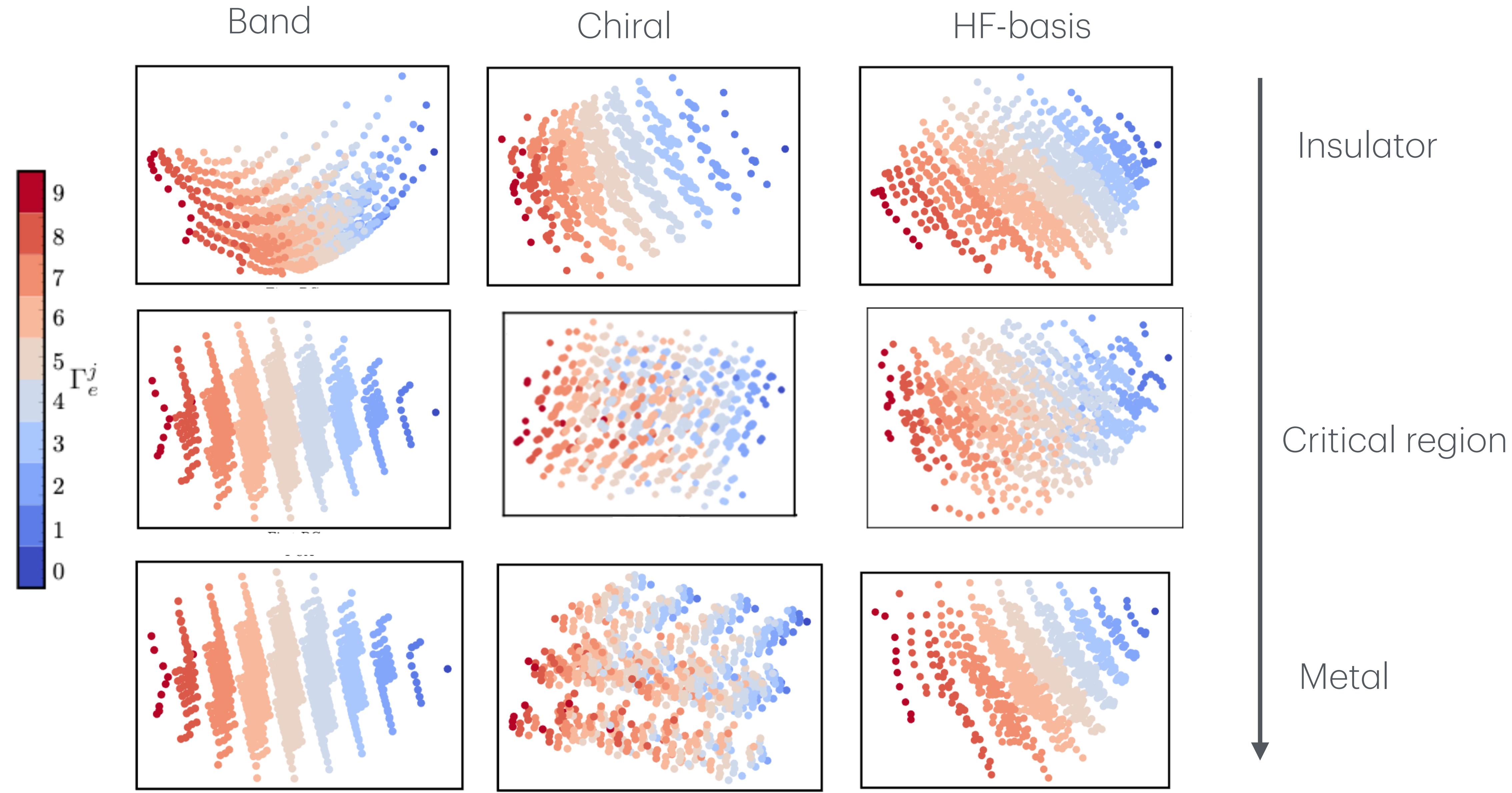
HF-basis



Scalability



Hidden representations for different bases



Conclusions & Outlook

HF-basis can induce TQS to find a more efficient (and naturally interpretable) GS representation;



What about other Hamiltonians in strongly correlated systems?

Future:

- Influence of stochastic reconfiguration on training;

Chen & Heyl. *Nat. Physics* 20, 1476-1481 (**2024**)

- Role of symmetries;

Pescia et al. *Phys. Rev. B* **110**, 035108 (**2024**) | Shuai-Tin Bao et al *arXiv:2407.20065* (**2024**)

- Scalability;

Malyshev et al. *arXiv:2408.07625* (**2024**)

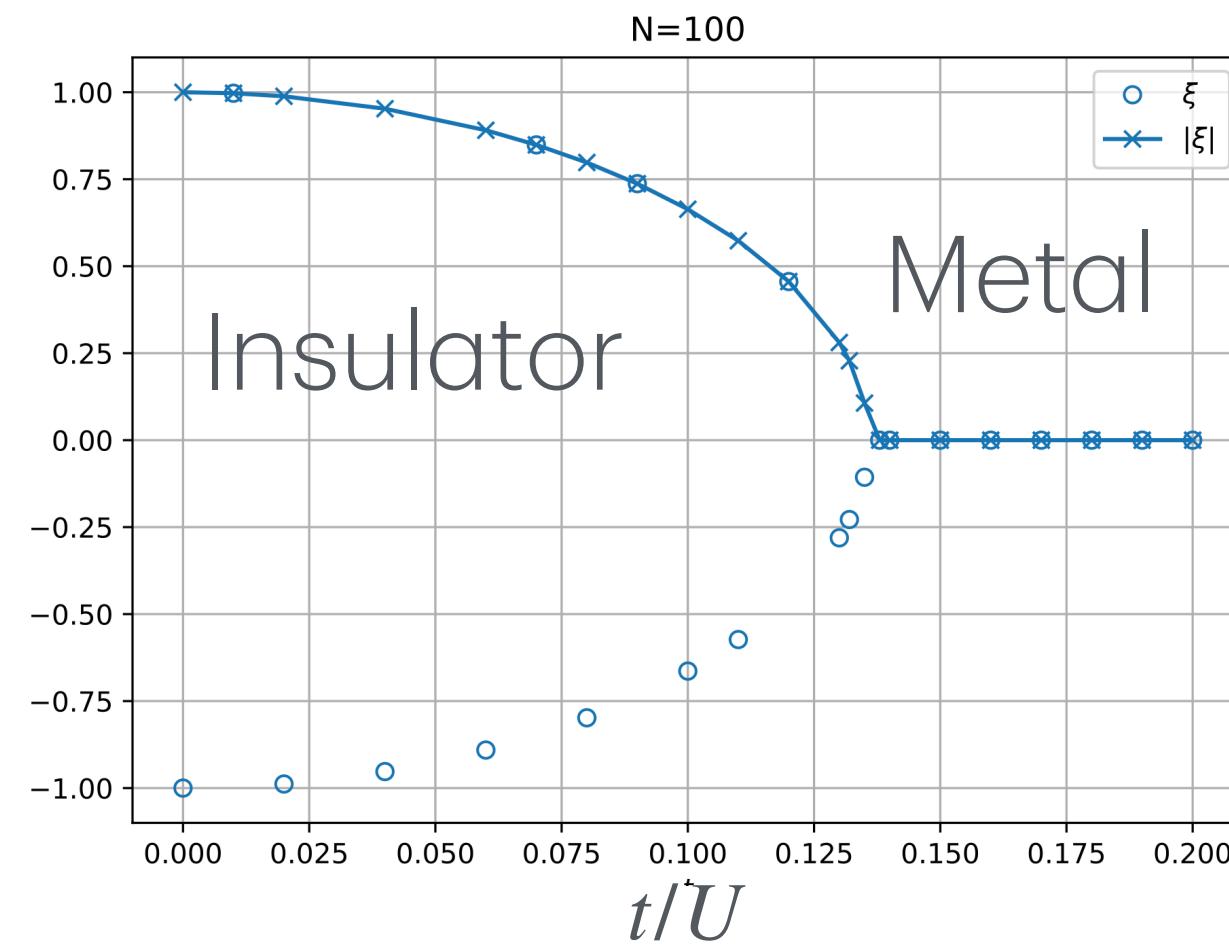


Thanks for the attention :)

And to Michael and Mathias for the collaboration!

Extra Slides

Example: Toy model with metal-insulator transition



$$\hat{H} = \frac{t}{U} \sum_{k \in \text{BZ}} \cos(k) c_k^\dagger \sigma_z c_k + \sum_{q \in \mathbb{R}} V(q) \rho_q \rho_{-q},$$

$$\rho_q = \sum_{k \in \text{BZ}} \left(c_{\text{BZ}(k+q)}^\dagger [f_1(k, q) + i\sigma_y f_2(k, q)] c_k - \sum_{G \in \text{RL}} \delta_{q, G} f_1(k, G) \right),$$

Interacting term

"Ideal" basis for

$$t/U \ll 1$$

$$\mathcal{U}_k = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -i \\ 1 & i \end{pmatrix}$$

Chiral

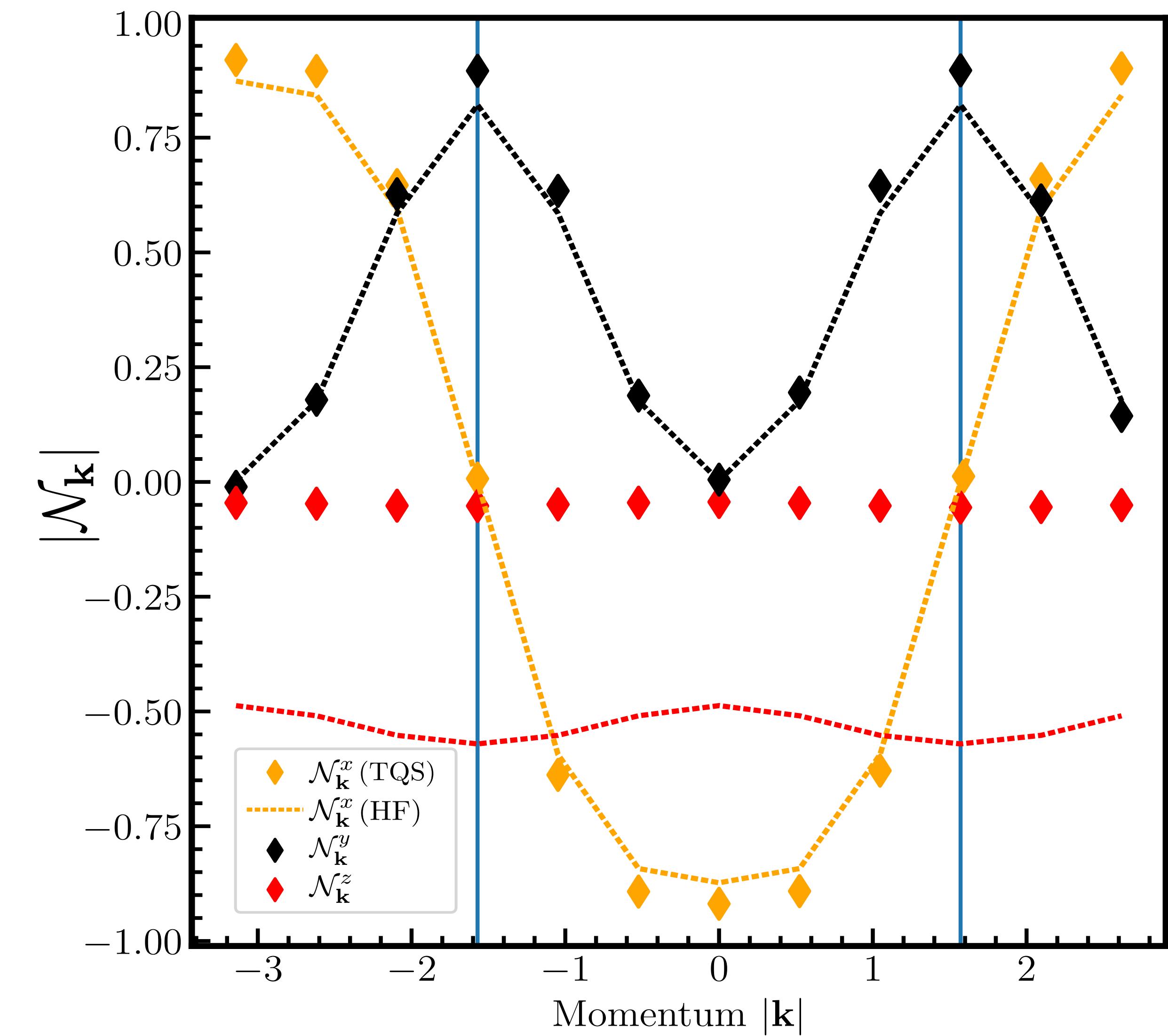
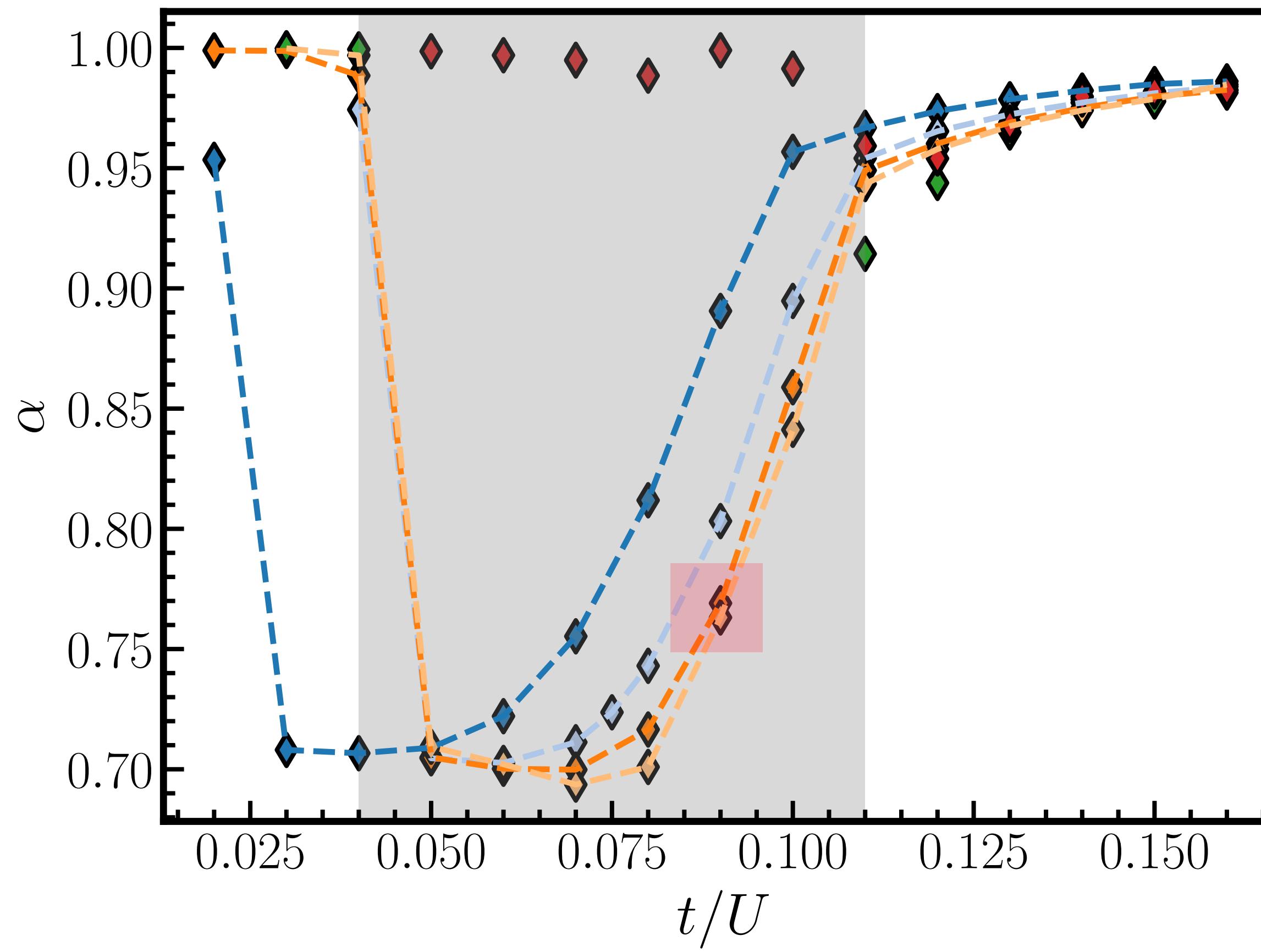
HF-basis?

$$t/U \neq 0$$

$$\mathcal{U}_k = \mathbb{I}$$

Band

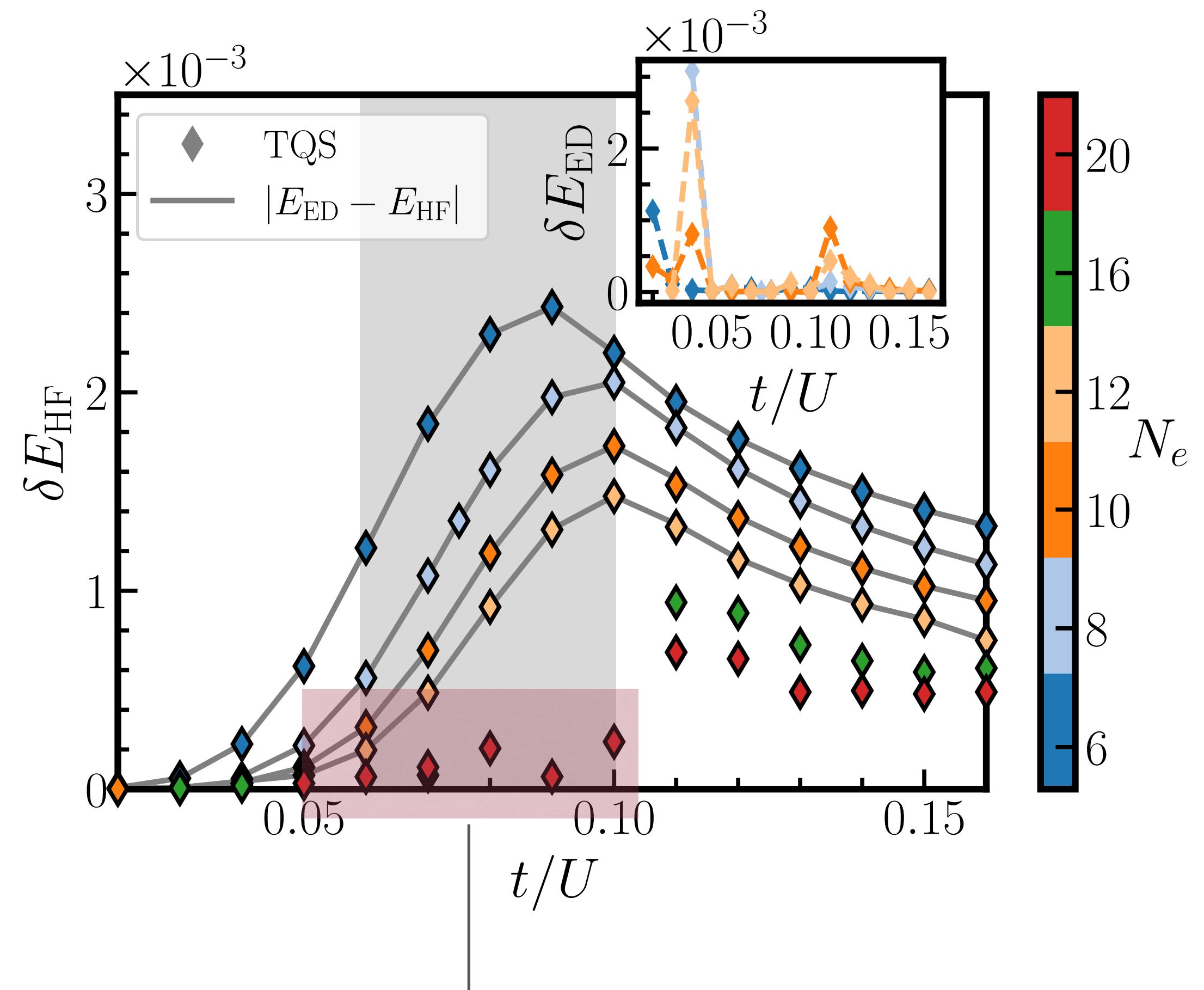
Other observables



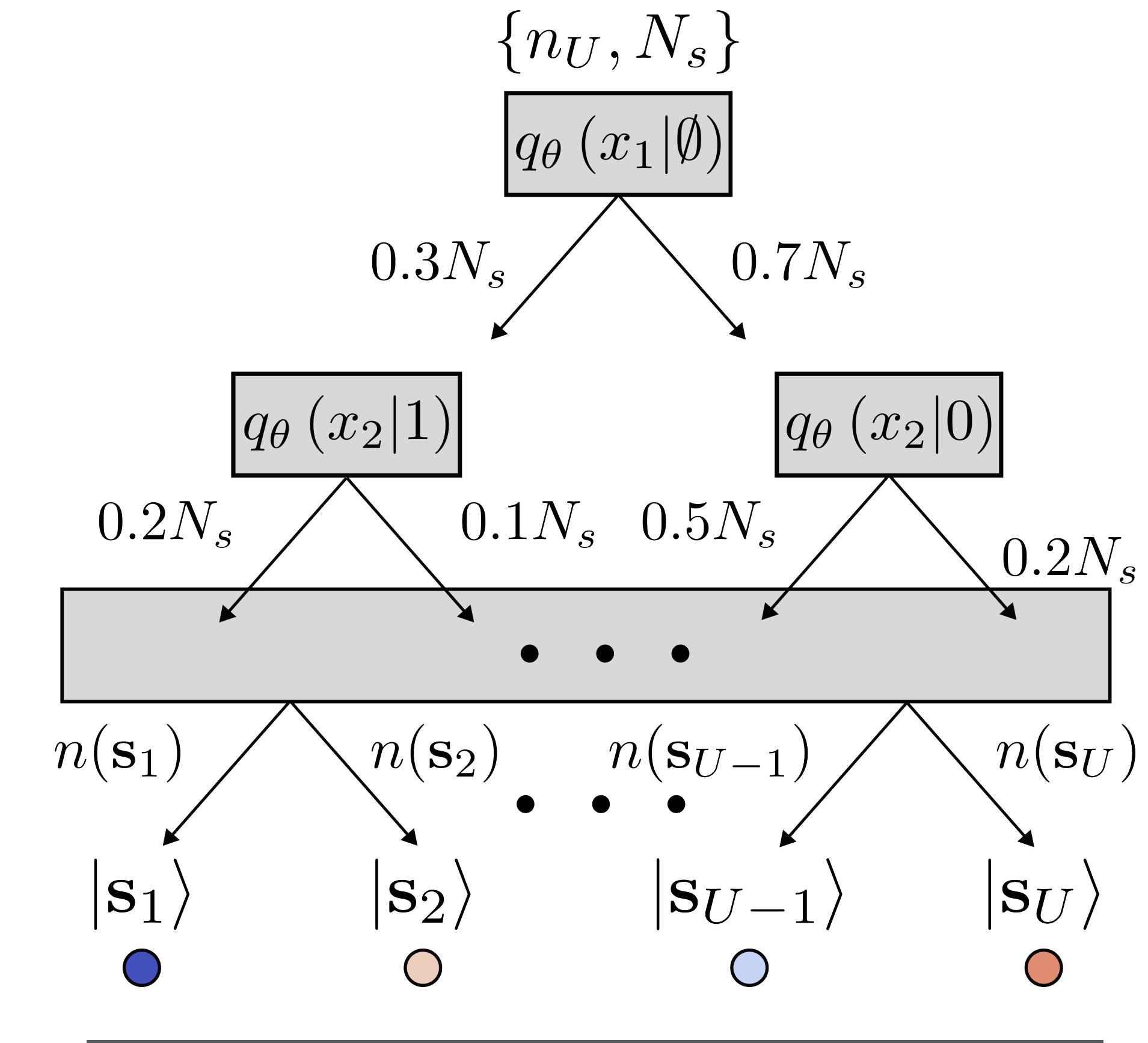
$$\vec{\mathcal{N}}_k = \mathcal{U}_k^\dagger \vec{\sigma} \mathcal{U}_k$$

$$\vec{\sigma} = (\sigma_x, \sigma_y, \sigma_z)$$

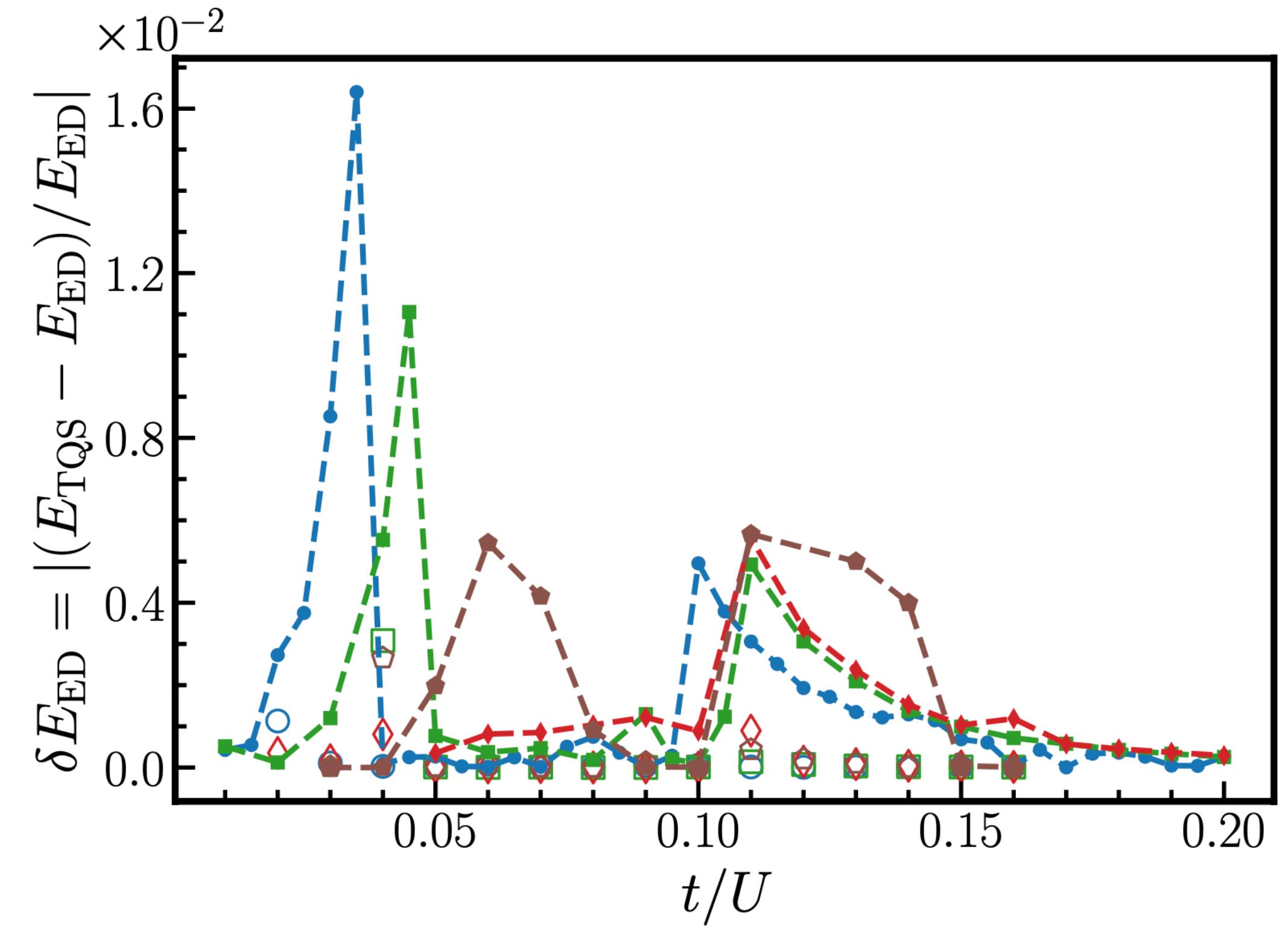
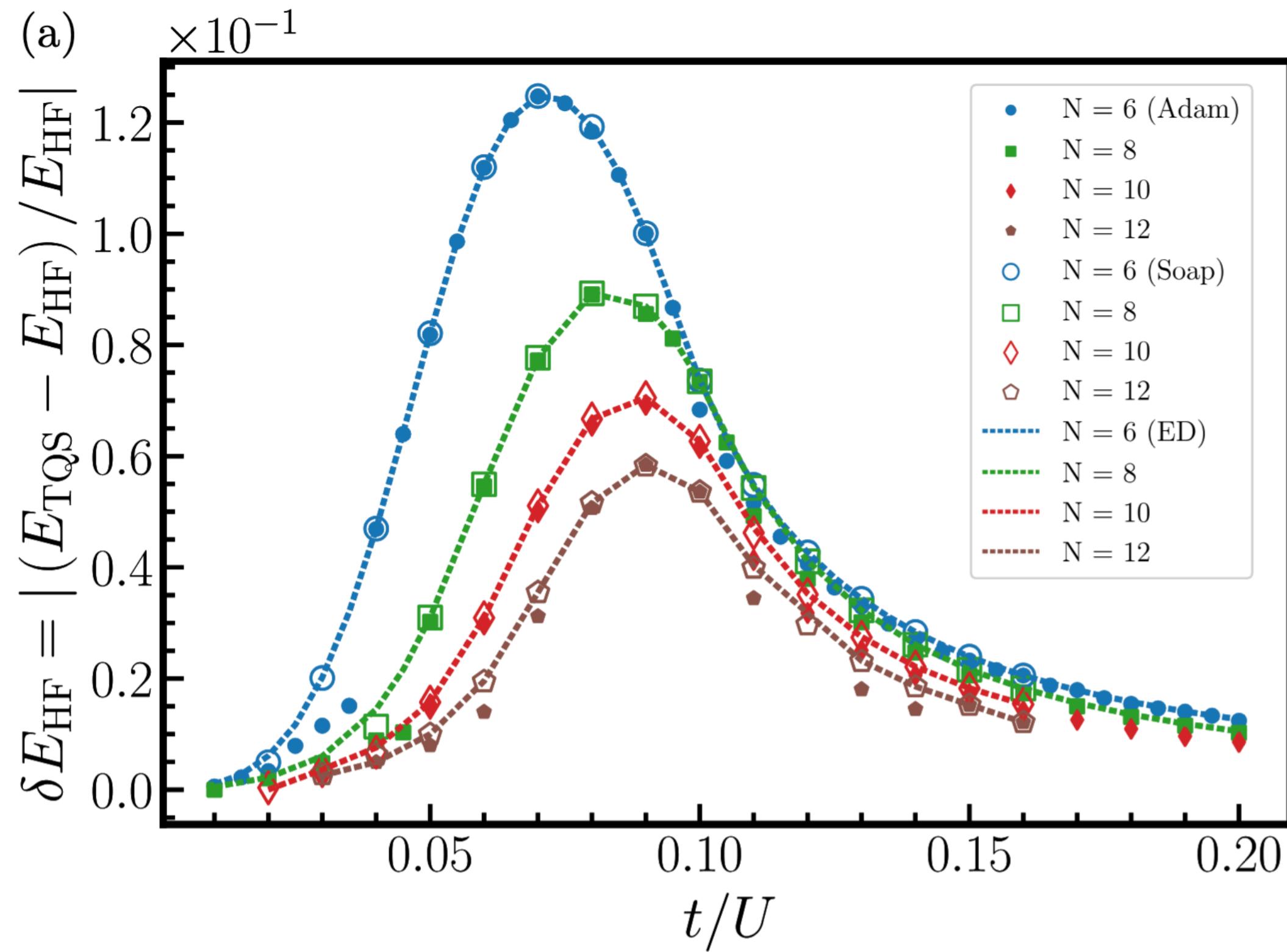
Scalability



$$N_U = 4 \times 10^3 \ll 2^{N_e} = 2^{20}$$



Soap vs ADAM



Influence of d_{emb} , N_{enc} , and N_h

