

# Projection and Variational Monte Carlo simulations

A presentation for the course in *Computer Simulation*

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May 5, 2017

SISSA - DOCTORATE SCHOOL IN CONDENSED MATTER



Code at:

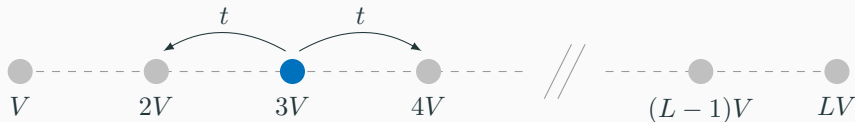
<https://github.com/matteosecli/PMC-VMC>

# Projection Monte Carlo

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Single particle in a 1D lattice with:

- $L$  sites
- A linear (site-dependent) potential  $V(x) = V \cdot x$
- A hopping amplitude  $t$
- Open boundary conditions



$$H = -t \sum_{\langle xx' \rangle} c_{x'}^{\dagger} c_x + \sum_x V(x) c_x^{\dagger} c_x \quad (1)$$

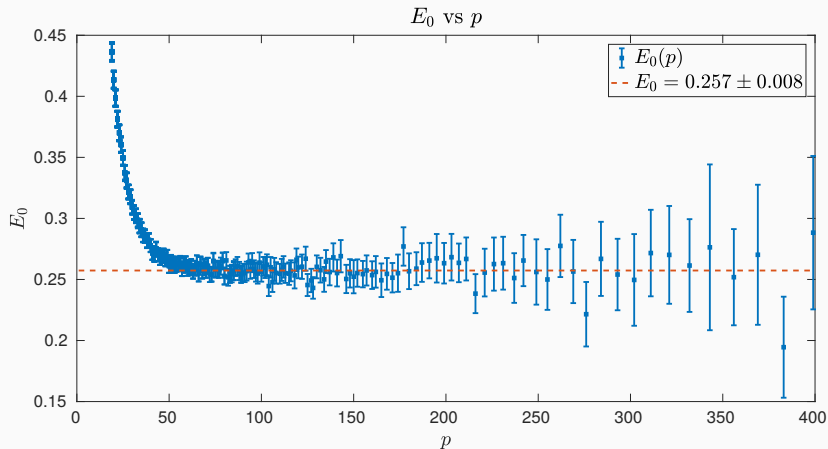
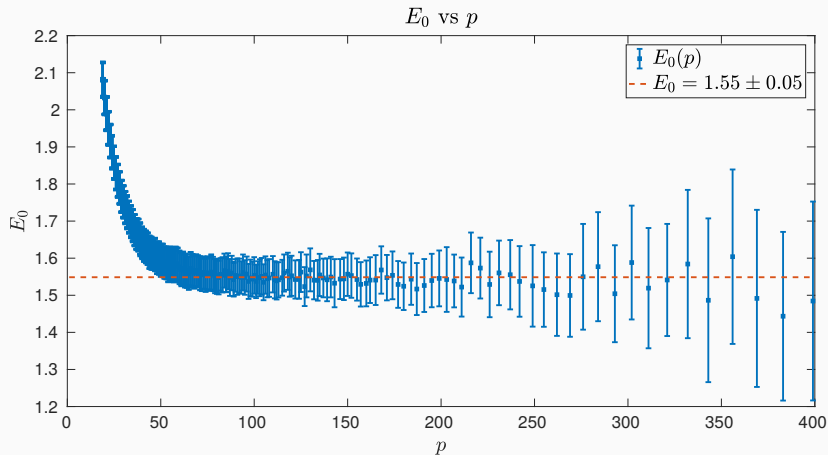


Figure 1:  $E_0$  for  $L = 20$ ,  $t = 1$ ,  $V = 1$  and  $N = 10^7$ . The mean position is  $x_0 = 1.80 \pm 0.05$ .



**Figure 2:**  $E_0$  for  $L = 20$ ,  $t = 1$ ,  $V = 2$  and  $N = 10^7$ . The mean position is  $x_0 = 1.46 \pm 0.05$ .

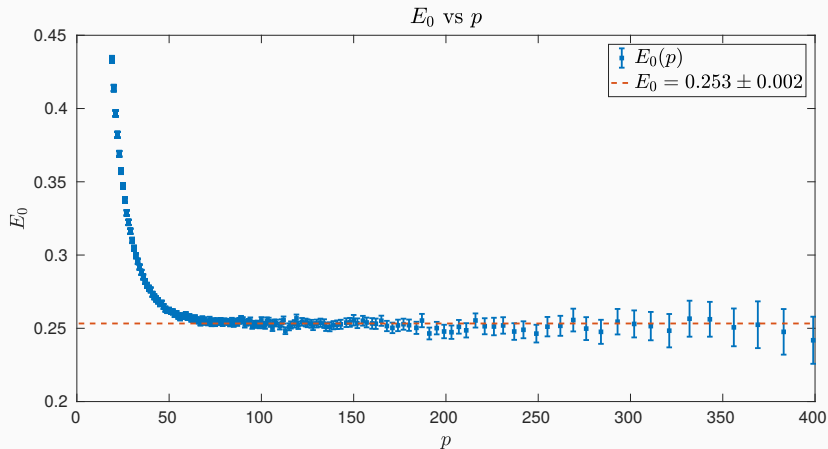
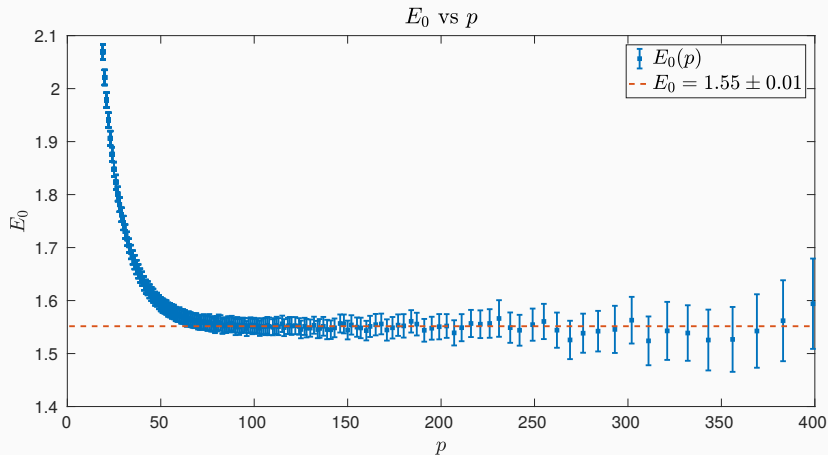


Figure 3:  $E_0$  for  $L = 20$ ,  $t = 1$ ,  $V = 1$  and  $N = 10^8$ . The mean position is  $x_0 = 1.79 \pm 0.01$ .



**Figure 4:**  $E_0$  for  $L = 20$ ,  $t = 1$ ,  $V = 1$  and  $N = 10^8$ . The mean position is  $x_0 = 1.46 \pm 0.01$ .

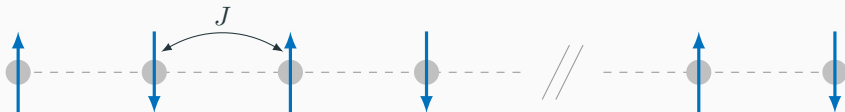


# Variational Monte Carlo

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Antiferromagnetic spin-1/2 Heisenberg model on a 1D lattice with:

- $L$  sites
- Periodic boundary conditions
- Zero magnetization



$$H = J \sum_{i=1}^L \vec{S}_i \cdot \vec{S}_{i+1} = J \sum_{i=1}^L \left\{ S_i^z S_{i+1}^z + \frac{1}{2} (S_i^+ S_{i+1}^- + S_i^- S_{i+1}^+) \right\} \quad (2)$$

with  $J > 0$  in order to be antiferromagnetic.

- Variational wavefunction on the basis of the configurations  $\{|x\rangle\}$  with definite  $S_i^z$ :

$$\psi(x) = \text{Sign}_M(x) e^{\frac{\alpha}{2} \sum_{i \neq j} v_{i,j}^z (2S_i^z)(2S_j^z)} \quad (3)$$

with  $\text{Sign}_M(x) = (-1)^{\sum_{i=1}^{L/2} (S_{2i}^z + 1/2)}$  and  $v_{i,j}^z = 2 \log(|2 \sin(\pi(i-j)/L)|)$ .

- Local energy:

$$E_L(x) = \frac{\langle x | H | \psi \rangle}{\langle x | \psi \rangle} = \langle x | H | x \rangle + \sum_{x' \neq x} \langle x | H | x' \rangle \frac{\langle x' | \psi \rangle}{\langle x | \psi \rangle} \quad (4)$$

- Staggered magnetization:

$$m^2 = \left\langle \left( \frac{1}{L} \sum_{i=1}^L (-1)^i S_i^z \right)^2 \right\rangle \quad (5)$$

- First neighbor correlation function:

$$C_1 = \left\langle \frac{1}{L} \sum_{i=1}^L S_i^z S_{i+1}^z \right\rangle. \quad (6)$$

Exact results from Bethe ansatz in 1D<sup>1</sup> ( $L \rightarrow \infty$ ):

$$E_0 = -|J| \left( \log 2 - \frac{1}{4} \right) \simeq -0.4431471|J|$$

and

$$C_1 = \frac{1}{12} (1 - 4 \log 2) \simeq -0.14771573.$$

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<sup>1</sup>See Minoru Takahashi, *Thermodynamics of One-Dimensional Solvable Models*. Cambridge University Press, 2005. ISBN 9780521019798.

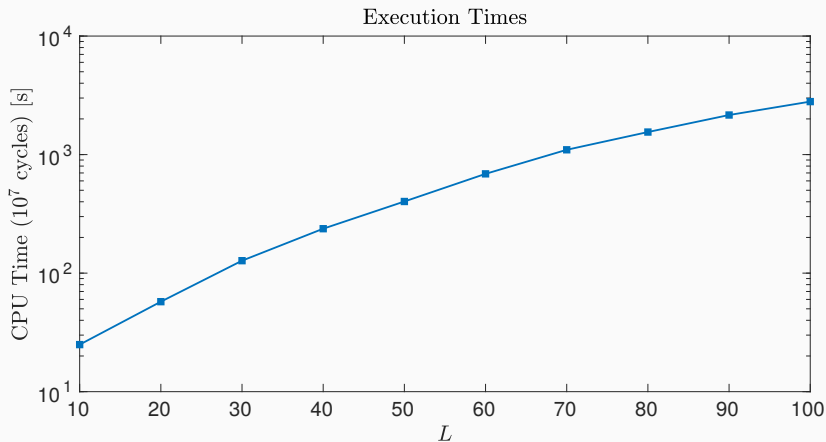
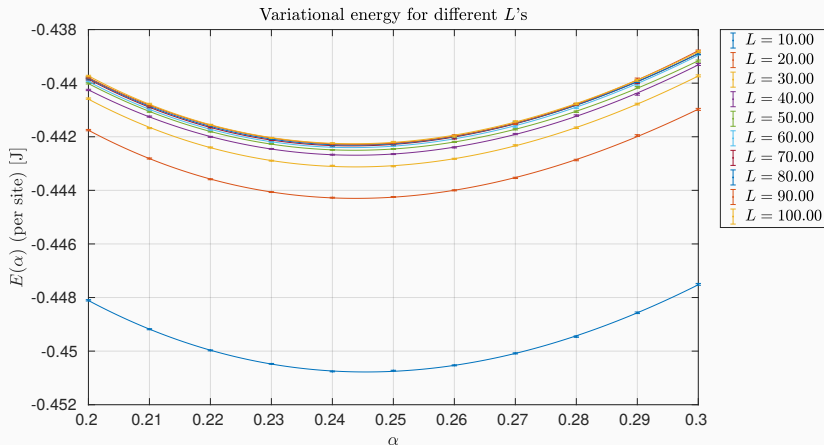


Figure 5: CPU time per variational parameter value with  $10^7$  MC steps.



**Figure 6:** Variational energy. The best value for the variational parameter is estimated to be  $\alpha = 0.244 \pm 0.001$ .

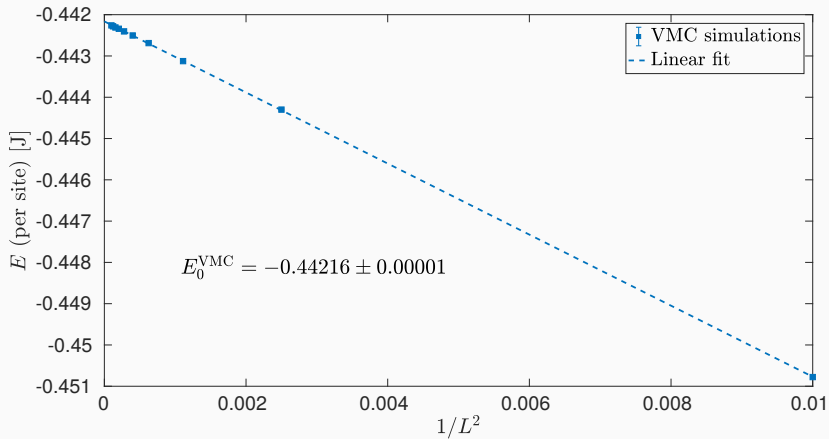


Figure 7: Extrapolation for  $L \rightarrow \infty$ .

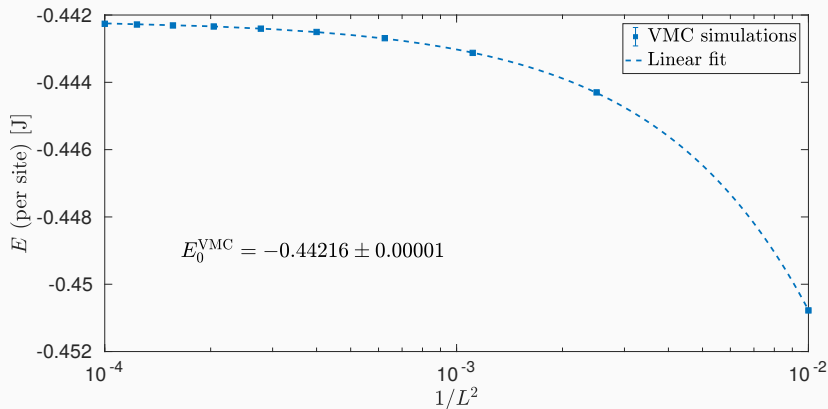


Figure 8: Extrapolation for  $L \rightarrow \infty$ .



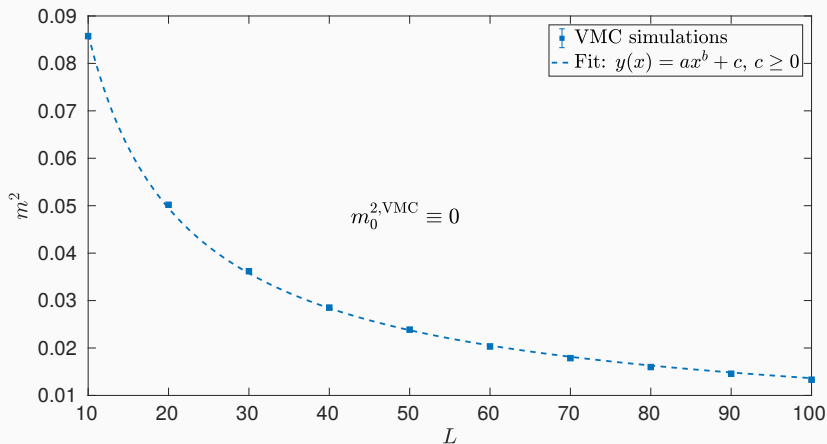


Figure 9: Extrapolation for  $L \rightarrow \infty$ .

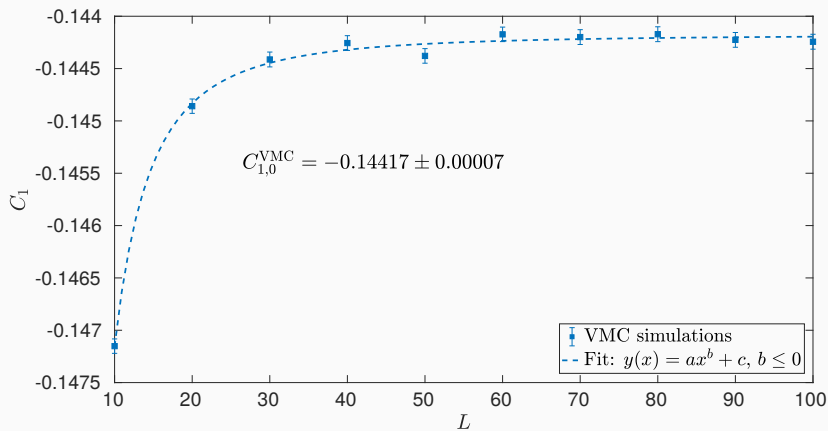


Figure 10: Extrapolation for  $L \rightarrow \infty$ .

Method	$E_0 [J]$	$m^2$	$C_1$
Bethe ansatz <sup>2</sup>	-0.443 147	0	-0.147 716
VMC <sup>3</sup>	-0.442 16(1)	0	-0.144 17(7)
ED/Lanczos <sup>4</sup>	-0.443 04(5)	-	-

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<sup>2</sup> $L \rightarrow \infty$ , exact.

<sup>3</sup> $L \rightarrow \infty$ , upper bound.

<sup>4</sup>Extrapolated to  $L \rightarrow \infty$  from a set of calculations for  $L = \{8, 10, 12, 14, 16\}$ , with max 32 steps for the Lanczos. Code: [http://www.fisica.uniud.it/~giannozz/Corsi/MQ/Software/C/heisenberg\\_exact.c](http://www.fisica.uniud.it/~giannozz/Corsi/MQ/Software/C/heisenberg_exact.c)

Hope this was at least a little bit interesting...

Thanks for your attention!



Questions?

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