

Documentation for the General QMC code

Martin Bercx

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Using the code

Example simulation, tutorial: where to find and how to start

Parameter files

describe the input parameters, give sample values for the stabilization parameters

Analysis files

how the analysis of Monte Carlo data is done

List of files

all files that constitute the code, with a brief description

cgr1.f90 & cgr2.f90

Stable computation of the physical single-particle equal time Green function $G(\tau)$.

control_mod.f90

Includes a set of auxiliary routines, regarding the flow of the simulation. Examples are initialization of performance variables, precision tests and controlled termination of the code.

gperp.f90

Hamiltonian_Hub.f90

Here, the physical simulation parameters (the model parameters) and the lattice parameters are read in. The lattice, the non-interacting and the interacting part of the Hubbard Hamiltonian are set according to the parameters and the chosen Hubbard-Stratonovich decomposition.

Hop_mod.f90

inconfc.f90

The auxiliary-field QMC method is based on a Hubbard-Stratonovich decomposition of the interaction term. This decomposition introduces a space-time array of (discrete) configurations of auxiliary fields, i.e. Ising spins. In this routine, an existing configuration is read in, checks on its dimensionality are made and, in case no prior configuration exists, a random configuration of Ising spins is set up.

main.f90

Top-level part of the program. Here, the program flow which consists of initialization, sweeps through the space-time lattice, and finalizing the program, is coded.

nranf.f90

Auxiliary routine controlling the evaluation of random numbers.

Operator.f90

The algorithm is centered around evaluation of single-particle operators, represented as square matrices. In this routine, the abstract type `Operator` is defined, including information on the coupling strength, the sites that participate in the single-particle hopping process, and the type of Hubbard-Stratonovich transformation. This routine collects all program relevant operations that are applied to the type `Operator`, like initializations or multiplications.

outconfc.f90

Description in plain text:

At the end of the simulation, the last configuration of Hubbard-Stratonovich variables, together with the last set of random numbers is written to the file confout.

Prior to the start of a new simulation of the identical space-time dimesion, one can (manually) copy the file confout to the file confin and make the new run use the old configuration.

Doing this saves warmup time compared to a complete random (unphysical) configuration.

Input/output variables

in:

inout:

inout:

out:

Dependencies

include: mpif.h

modules: Hamiltonian

interfaces:

global variables: ntrot, nsigma

subroutines: MPI_COMM_RANK, MPI_COMM_SIZE, Get_seed_Len, Ranget

Things to check:

Rename subroutine to confout.f90 for consistency

print_bin_mod.f90

Description in plain text:

Here the way to write the measure bins to the respective output files is coded.

A bin is an average over many individual measurements.

The bin defines the unit of Monte Carlo time.

Dependencies

include:

modules:

interfaces: Print_bin

Contains

subroutines: Print_bin_c, Print_bin_r, Print_scal, Print_bin_tau

Things to check:

Print_bin_C

Description in plain text:

Input/output variables

in: Latt, type(Lattice)

in: Phase_bin_tmp, complex

in: File_pr, character(Len=64)

in: nob, integer

inout: Dat_eq(:, :, :), complex

inout: Dat_eq0(:), complex

out:

Dependencies

include: mpif.h

modules: Lattices_v3

interfaces:

global variables: TYPE(LATTICE), N, listk, b1_p, b2_p

subroutines: MPI_COMM_RANK, MPI_COMM_SIZE, MPI_REDUCE, Fourier_R_to_k

Things to check:

STATUS(MPI_STATUS_SIZE), integer, needed?

Print_bin_R

Description in plain text:

Input/output variables

in: Latt, type(Lattice)

in: Phase_bin_tmp, complex

in: File_pr, character(Len=64)

in: nob, integer

inout: Dat_eq(:, :, :), real

inout: Dat_eq0(:), real

out:

Dependencies

include: mpif.h

```

modules: Lattices_v3
interfaces:
global variables:  TYPE(LATTICE), N, listk, b1_p, b2_p
subroutines:  MPI_COMM_RANK, MPI_COMM_SIZE, MPI_REDUCE, Fourier_R_to_k

Things to check:
STATUS(MPI_STATUS_SIZE), integer,  needed?

```

Print_scal

Description in plain text:

```

Input/output variables
in: File_pr, character(Len=64)
in: nobs, integer
inout: Obs,:), complex
out:

```

```

Dependencies
include: mpif.h
interfaces:
global variables:
subroutines:  MPI_COMM_RANK, MPI_COMM_SIZE, MPI_REDUCE

```

```

Things to check:
STATUS(MPI_STATUS_SIZE), integer,  needed?
change subroutine name to print_bin_scal for consistency

```

Print_bin_tau

Description in plain text:

```

Input/output variables
in: Latt, type(Lattice)
in: Phase_bin, complex
in: File_pr, character(Len=64)
in: nobs, integer
in: dtau, real
inout: Dat_tau(:, :, :, :), complex
inout, optional: Dat0_tau(:, :), complex
out:

```

```

Dependencies
include: mpif.h
modules: Lattices_v3
interfaces:
global variables:  TYPE(LATTICE), N, listk, b1_p, b2_p
subroutines:  MPI_COMM_RANK, MPI_COMM_SIZE, MPI_REDUCE, Fourier_R_to_k

```

```

Things to check:
STATUS(MPI_STATUS_SIZE), integer,  needed?

```

tau_m.f90

Description in plain text:

module tau_m_mod, with several subroutines

Dependencies

include:

modules: Hamiltonian, Operator_mod, Precdef, Control, Hop_mod

Contains

subroutines: tau_m, propr, proprm1

Things to check:

change file name to tau_m_mod.f90 for consistency

TAU_M

Description in plain text:

Input/output variables

in: nstm, integer

in: nwrap, integer

in: ust(ndim,ndim; nstm,n_fl), complex

in: vst(ndim,ndim,nstm,n_fl), complex

in: dst(ndim,nstm,n_fl), complex

in: GR(ndim,ndim,n_fl), complex

in: phase, complex

in: stab_nt(0:nstm), integer

inout:

inout:

out:

Dependencies

include:

modules:

interfaces: wrapul, cgr2_1, cgr2_2, cgr2

global variables: ndim, n_fl, cone, ltrot

subroutines: obsert, initd, propr, proprm1, wrapur, cgr2_2, Control_Precision

Things to check:

cone?

propr

Description in plain text:

Input/output variables

in: nt

inout: Ain(ndim,ndim,n_fl)

inout:

out:

Dependencies

include:

modules:

interfaces:
global variables: ndim, n_fl, op_v, nsigma, Phi, type
subroutines: Hop_mod_mmthr, Op_mmultR

Things to check:

proprm1

Description in plain text:

Input/output variables

in: nt

inout: Ain(ndim,ndim,n_fl)

inout:

out:

Dependencies

include:

modules:

interfaces:

global variables: ndim, n_fl, op_v, nsigma, Phi, type

subroutines: Hop_mod_mmthl, Op_mmultL

Things to check:

UDV_WRAP.f90

Description in plain text:

UDV_Wrap_mod is a module file, containing subroutines on the stabilization of matrix computations.

Dependencies

modules: MyMats, Files_mod

Contains

subroutines: UDV_Wrap_Pivot, UDV_Wrap

Things to check:

change file name to UDV_Wrap_mod.f90 for consistency

UDV_Wrap_Pivot

Description in plain text:

Input/output variables

in: A(:, :), complex

in: ncon, integer

in: n1, integer

in: n2, integer

inout: U(:, :), complex

inout: V(:, :), complex

inout: D(:), complex

out:

Dependencies

include:

modules:

interfaces:

global variables:

subroutines: UDV_Wrap, MMULT, Compare

Things to check:

UDV_Wrap

Description in plain text:

Input/output variables

in: A(:, :), complex

in: ncon, integer

inout: U(:, :), complex

inout: V(:, :), complex

inout: D(:), complex

out:

Dependencies

include: mpif.h

modules:

interfaces:

global variables:

subroutines: MPI_COMM_SIZE, MPI_COMM_RANK, QR, SVD, MMULT

Things to check:

STATUS(MPI_STATUS_SIZE), integer: not used

upgrade.f90

Description in plain text:

The update of the Hubbard-Stratonovich configuration is done sequentially for each point in the space-time lattice, i.e. one Hubbard-Stratonovich Ising spin after the other. In this routine, an update (i.e. a spin flip) is accepted or rejected. The decision is made using the Metropolis method of importance sampling.

Input/output variables

in: N_op, integer
in: nt, integer
in: OP_dim, integer
inout: GR(ndim,ndim,n_fl), complex
inout: Phase, complex
out:

Dependencies

include:
modules: Hamiltonian, Random_wrap, Control, Precdef
interfaces:
global variables: ndim, n_fl, op_v, nflipl, Phi, n_non_zero, Gaml, P, nsigma, g, alpha, type, E
subroutines: zgemm, control_upgrade

Things to check:

nranf, integer, external (where is external fct. defined)
log, logical (reserved name)
alpha: both a local and a global variable. CHECK!!

wrapgrdo.f90

Description in plain text:

Single-particle equal-time Green functions are the central object of the code.

The physical single-particle equal-time Green function $G(\tau)$ is updated in wrapgrdo.f90 (down propagation, from $\tau=LTROT$ to $\tau=0$).

The update is sequentially, over all (interacting) lattice sites or lattice bonds.

Input/output variables

in: ntau, integer

inout: gr (ndim,ndim,n_fl), complex

inout: phase, complex

out:

Dependencies

include:

modules: Hamiltonian, MyMats, Hop_mod

interfaces: upgrade

global variables: op_v, phi, nsigma, ndim, n_fl

subroutines: Hop_mod_mmthl, Hop_mod_mmthr_m1, Op_Wrapdo, Upgrade

Things to check:

wrapgrup.f90

Description in plain text:

Single-particle equal-time Green functions are the central object of the code.

The physical single-particle equal-time Green function $G(\tau)$ is updated in wrapgrup.f90 (up propagation, from $\tau=0$ to $\tau=L\tau_{\text{ROT}}-1$).

The update is sequentially, over all (interacting) lattice sites or lattice bonds.

Input/output variables

in: ntau, integer

inout: gr (ndim,ndim,n_fl), complex

inout: phase, complex

out:

Dependencies

include:

modules: Hamiltonian, Hop_mod

interfaces: upgrade

global variables: op_v, phi, nsigma, ndim, n_fl

subroutines: Hop_mod_mmthr, Hop_mod_mmthl_m1, Op_Wrapup, Upgrade

Things to check:

wrapul.f90

Description in plain text:

To stabilize the simulation at the time slice $\tau_2 = i n_{\text{stab}}$, the Green function has to be recomputed regularly, based on the stable matrices at an earlier stabilization point, $\tau_1 = (i-1) n_{\text{stab}}$. These stable matrices result from a singular-value-decomposition of the propagation matrix. They are computed in wrapul.f90 (down propagation).

Input/output variables

in: ntau1, integer

in: ntau, integer

inout: ulup (ndim,ndim,n_fl), complex

inout: dlup (ndim,n_fl), complex

inout: vlup (ndim,ndim,n_fl), complex

out:

Dependencies

include:

modules: Hamiltonian, Hop_mod, UDV_Wrap_mod

interfaces:

global variables: ndim, n_fl, Op_V, Phi, nsigma,

subroutines: initd, Op_mmultL, Hop_mod_mmthl, mmult, UDV_Wrap

Things to check:

wrapur.f90

Description in plain text:

To stabilize the simulation at the time slice $\tau_2 = i n_{\text{stab}}$, the Green function has to be recomputed regularly, based on the stable matrices at an earlier stabilization point, $\tau_1 = (i-1) n_{\text{stab}}$. These stable matrices result from a singular-value-decomposition of the propagation matrix. They are computed in wrapur.f90 (up propagation).

Input/output variables

in: ntau1, integer
in: ntau, integer
inout: ur (ndim,ndim,n_fl), complex
inout: dr (ndim,n_fl), complex
inout: vr (ndim,ndim,n_fl), complex
out:

Dependencies

include:
modules: Hamiltonian, Hop_mod, UDV_Wrap_mod
interfaces:
global variables: ndim, n_fl, Op_V, Phi, nsigma,
subroutines: initd, Op_mmultR, Hop_mod_mmult, mmult, UDV_Wrap

Things to check:

Description in plain text:

Input/output variables

in:

inout:

inout:

out:

Dependencies

include:

modules:

interfaces:

global variables:

subroutines:

Things to check:

Module Hamiltonian

Detailed description of the module Hamiltonian since it will be modified by the users

The module contains the following subroutines:

ham_set

It calls the subroutines

- ham_latt
- ham_hop
- ham_v

It reads in the file

- parameters

It sets the variables `ltrot`, `n_fl`, `n_sun`. If compiled as a MPI-program, it broadcasts all variables that define the lattice, the model and the simulation process.

ham_latt

It sets the lattice, by calling the subroutine

- make_lattice(l1_p, l2_p, a1_p, a2_p, latt)

ham_hop

Setup of the hopping amplitudes between the vertices of the graph (lattice sites and unit cell orbitals). It calls the subroutines

- op_make(op_t(nc,n),ndim
- op_set(op_t(nc,n))

ham_v

It calls the subroutines

- `op_make(op_v(i,nf),1)`
- `op_set(op_v(nc,nf))`

s0(n,nt)

It is defined as $s0(n, nt) = 1.d0$. Why? It is superfluous.

alloc_obs(ltau)

Allocation of equal time and time-resolved quantities.

init_obs(ltau)

Initializes equal time and time-resolved quantities with zero.

obser(gr,phase,ntau)

Includes the definition of all equal-time observables (scalars and correlation functions) that are built from the single-particle Green function based on Wick's theorem.

pr_obs(ltau)

Output (print) of the observables.

obsert(nt,gt0,g0t,g00,gtt,phase)

Includes the definition of time-resolved observables that are built from the time-resolved single-particle Green function based on Wick's theorem.

Necessary background information

Definition of the physical Hamiltonian and its implementation

The physical Hamiltonians that we can simulate have the general form:

$$\mathcal{H} = \sum_{s=1}^{N_{fl}} \sum_{\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}} c_{\mathbf{x}s}^\dagger M_{\mathbf{x}\mathbf{y}} c_{\mathbf{y}s} - \sum_{k=1}^M U_k \left[\sum_{s=1}^{N_{fl}} \sum_{\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}} \left(c_{\mathbf{x}s}^\dagger T_{\mathbf{x}\mathbf{y}}^{(k)} c_{\mathbf{y}s} - \alpha_k \right) \right]^2. \quad (1)$$

The indices \mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y} are multi-indices that label sites and spin states: $\mathbf{x} = (i, \sigma)$, where $i = 1, \dots, N_{sites}$ and $\sigma = 1, \dots, N_{spin}$, so

$$\sum_{\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}} \equiv \sum_{i=1, j=1}^{N_{sites}} \sum_{\sigma=1, \sigma'=1}^{N_{spin}}. \quad (2)$$

Note, that we introduced *two* different labels for the number of spin states (flavours): N_{fl} and N_{spin} . The number of correlated sites which is a subset of all sites, is labelled by M ($M \leq N_{sites}$).

I suggest to use a more intuitive notation and to label the hopping matrix by T and the interaction matrix by V :

$$\mathcal{H} = \sum_{s=1}^{N_{fl}} \sum_{\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}} c_{\mathbf{x}s}^\dagger T_{\mathbf{x}\mathbf{y}} c_{\mathbf{y}s} - \sum_{k=1}^M U_k \left[\sum_{s=1}^{N_{fl}} \sum_{\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}} \left(c_{\mathbf{x}s}^\dagger V_{\mathbf{x}\mathbf{y}}^{(k)} c_{\mathbf{y}s} - \alpha_k \right) \right]^2, \quad (3)$$

Which information does the type *operator* contain?

Tutorial to set up the Hubbard model

The $SU(2)$ symmetric Hubbard model is given by

$$\mathcal{H} = -t \sum_{\langle i,j \rangle, \sigma} \left(c_{i,\sigma}^\dagger c_{j,\sigma} + \text{H.c.} \right) + \frac{U}{2} \sum_i \left[\sum_\sigma (c_{i\sigma}^\dagger c_{i\sigma}) - 1 \right]^2. \quad (4)$$

To bring Eq. (4) in the general form (3), we define:

$$\begin{aligned} N_{fl} &= 1 \\ N_{sun} &= 2 \\ T_{\mathbf{x}\mathbf{y}} &= -t \delta_{\langle i,j \rangle} \delta_{\sigma,\sigma'} \\ M &= N_{sites} \\ U_k &= -U/2 \\ V_{\mathbf{x}\mathbf{y}}^{(k)} &= \delta_{i,j} \delta_{i,k} \delta_{\sigma,\sigma'} \\ \alpha_k &= 1/(N_{sites} N_{sun})^2. \end{aligned} \quad (5)$$

Tutorial to set up a lattice

Installation

Dependencies

which software and libraries are needed and which version

- libraries: LAPACK, BLAS, EISPACK, NAG *They are included in the package, but NAG is not public-domain (?)*
- tools: cmake
- compiler: gfortran or ifort

Build the GQMC program from source code

configuration, compile and Installation In the top level directory, where the README file resides, do:

```
mkdir build
cd build
cmake ..
make
```

Reference manual

License

Use of the GQMC code requires citation of the paper ... The GQMC code is available for academic and non-commercial use under the terms of the license ... For commercial licenses, please contact the GQMC development team.

ideas

FAQ, walkthroughs,