

# Short Takes 331

Toward QMC:  
Generating field  
configurations



# Toward finite-temperature Quantum Monte Carlo (QMC):

## Generating field configurations

Last time...

$$\langle X[\sigma] \rangle = \int \mathcal{D}\sigma P[\sigma] X[\sigma], \quad P[\sigma] = \frac{\det M[\sigma]}{\mathcal{Z}}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{1}{N_{\text{samples}}} \cdot \sum_{k=1}^{N_{\text{samples}}} X[\sigma_k]$$

samples:  $\{\sigma_k, k=1, 2, \dots, N_{\text{samples}}\}$

- How do we generate these samples?

→ Metropolis algorithm

- Pick a starting config  $\sigma_0$  (e.g. random)

- Make a change  $\Delta\sigma$

- Calculate  $p = \frac{P[\sigma_0 + \Delta\sigma]}{P[\sigma_0]}$

- Decide:
  - if  $p \geq 1 \rightarrow$  keep  $\sigma_1 = \sigma_0 + \Delta\sigma$

- if  $p < 1 \rightarrow$  keep  $\sigma_1 = \sigma_0 + \Delta\sigma$  with probability  $p$

or

reject and set  $\sigma_1 = \sigma_0$



- Return to step 2.



This process generates a Markov chain.

If we wait long enough and sample snapshots along the way (allowing enough time in between samples), the resulting set  $\{\sigma_k\}$  will be distributed according to  $P[\sigma]$ .

→ Thermalization

→ Decorrelation

Both can be especially slow close to phase transitions.

• Bigger problem: the "sign" problem.

• What if  $P[\sigma]$  does not have a definite sign?

Then it is not a well-defined probability.

Could we use  $|P[\sigma]|$ ?

$$\int \mathcal{D}\sigma \frac{\text{Det}M[\sigma] X[\sigma]}{Z} = \frac{\int \mathcal{D}\sigma |\text{Det}M[\sigma]| X[\sigma] \cdot e^{i\varphi[\sigma]}}{\int \mathcal{D}\sigma |\text{Det}M[\sigma]| e^{i\varphi[\sigma]}} \cdot \frac{\int \mathcal{D}\sigma |\text{Det}M[\sigma]|}{\int \mathcal{D}\sigma |\text{Det}M[\sigma]|}$$

$$= \frac{\langle\langle X[\sigma] e^{i\varphi[\sigma]} \rangle\rangle_{|P|}}{\langle\langle e^{i\varphi[\sigma]} \rangle\rangle_{|P|}} \rightarrow 0 \quad \begin{matrix} \nabla \nabla \\ = 0 \end{matrix}$$

This problem is everywhere (CM, finite- $\mu$  QCD, QC, ...)

Lots of literature & attempts to solve it!  $\nabla$