

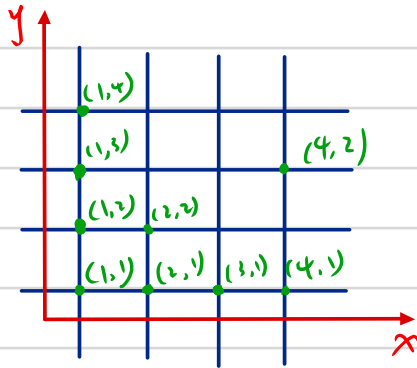
SUSY

$$H = \sum_{ij} (t_{ij} c_{i\uparrow}^\dagger c_{j\downarrow} + t_{ij}^* c_{j\downarrow}^\dagger c_{i\uparrow}) + U \sum_i (n_{i\uparrow} - \frac{1}{2})(n_{i\downarrow} - \frac{1}{2})$$

$$t_{ij} = t_R (R = r_i - r_j) = i \frac{(-1)^{R_x}}{\frac{L_x}{\pi} \sin(\frac{\pi R_x}{L_x})} \delta_{R_y,0} - \frac{(-1)^{R_y}}{\frac{L_y}{\pi} \sin(\frac{\pi R_y}{L_y})} \delta_{R_x,0}$$

$R_x = 1, \dots, L_x - 1$ ;  $R_y = 1, \dots, L_y - 1$   
 $L_x$ : x方向上的格点数  
 $L_y$ : y方向上的格点数

方形晶格



元胞 = 格点

可观测量 结构因子  $S_{sc}(L) = \frac{1}{L^2} \sum_{ij} \langle \Delta_i^\dagger \Delta_j \rangle = \left( \frac{1}{L^2} \sum_{ij} \langle c_{i\uparrow}^\dagger c_{i\downarrow}^\dagger c_{j\downarrow} c_{j\uparrow} \rangle \right)$ ,  $\Delta_i = c_{i\downarrow} c_{i\uparrow}$

Binder ratio  $\beta = \frac{M_4}{M_2^2}$ ,  $M_2 = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{ij} \langle \Delta_i^\dagger \Delta_j \rangle = S_{sc}$ ,  $M_4 = \frac{1}{N^4} \sum_{ijkl} \langle \Delta_i^\dagger \Delta_j^\dagger \Delta_k \Delta_l \rangle$   
 (RG不变子, 在U处与L无关)

$M_2 \propto L^{-(1+\eta)}$   
 boson反常维度  $\frac{1}{2}$

$G_f(L) = \frac{1}{L^2} \sum_i \langle c_i^\dagger c_{i+R_m} + c_{i+R_m}^\dagger c_i \rangle \propto L^{-(2+\eta)}$   
 fermion反常维度  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 ( $\frac{L-1}{2}, \frac{L-1}{2}$ )

\* 对于动能项  $t_R = i \frac{\pi}{L_x} \frac{1}{\sin(\frac{\pi R_x}{L_x})} (-1)^{R_x} \delta_{R_y,0} - \frac{\pi}{L_y} \frac{1}{\sin(\frac{\pi R_y}{L_y})} (-1)^{R_y} \delta_{R_x,0}$

$\delta_{R_y,0}$  和  $\delta_{R_x,0} \Rightarrow$  只可能往x轴或y轴方向上跃迁

考虑  $L \rightarrow \infty$  ( $L_x, L_y \rightarrow \infty$ ), 对于最近邻格点

$t_R = \begin{cases} i \frac{\pi}{L_x} \frac{1}{\frac{\pi}{L_x}} (-1) = -i & R_x = 1, R_y = 0 \\ 1 & R_x = 0, R_y = 1 \end{cases}$

对于次近邻格点  $t_R = \begin{cases} i \frac{\pi}{L_x} \frac{1}{\frac{2\pi}{L_x}} (-1)^2 = \frac{1}{2} i & R_x = 2, R_y = 0 \\ -\frac{1}{2} & R_x = 0, R_y = 2 \end{cases}$

对于最远格点  $t_R = \begin{cases} i \frac{\pi}{L_x} \frac{1}{\sin \frac{\pi}{2}} (-1)^{\frac{L_x}{2}} = 0 & R_x = \frac{L_x}{2}, R_y = 0 \\ 0 & R_x = 0, R_y = \frac{L_y}{2} \end{cases}$

跃迁的同时伴随自旋翻转

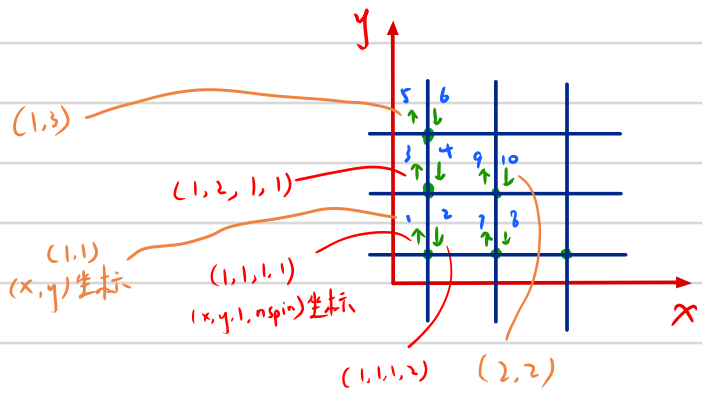
\* 对于  $U < 0$  HS变换如何改变 辅助场不变

\* 对于方形晶格 } 不再有元胞与格点的区分, 物理量的定义要发生改变

SI设置晶格, 可跃迁的格点为  $(L_x - 1) + (L_y - 1) \uparrow$

\* 测量3个可观测量  $M_2, M_4, G_f(L)$

# SLI



list (格点序号, 第几个格点)

用于输出坐标参考值

nlist (自由度序号, 第几个格点)

用于输出坐标参考值

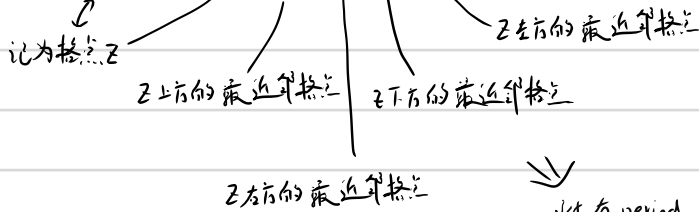
invlist (x, y)

用于输出坐标对应格点序号

invnlist (x, y, l, nspin)

用于输出坐标对应自由度序号

L\_bonds (格点序号, 0/1/2/3/4)



附有 period boundary condition

\* 单位矩阵 ZKRON  $NDIM \times NDIM$

\* 函数 Iscalar (vec1, vec2) 二阶向量点乘

NPBCX (NR)  $NR \geq nx$  则输出  $NR - nx$ ,  $NR < 1$  则输出  $NR + nx$ , 否则输出  $NR$

NPBCY (NR) 同上

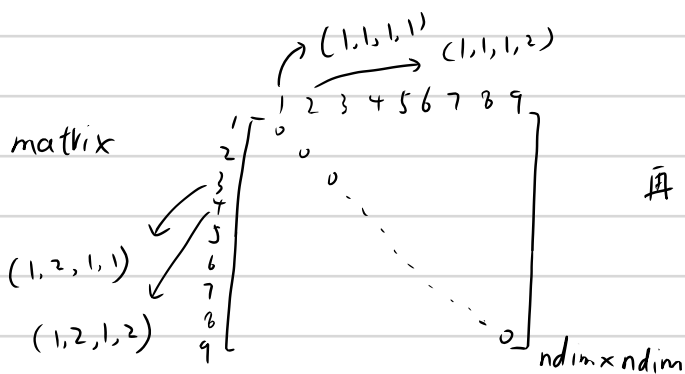
NPBC\_SPIN (NR)  $NR \geq nspin$  则输出  $NR - nspin$ ,  $NR < 1$  则输出  $NR + nspin$ , 否则输出  $NR$

NPBC\_RX (NR)  $NR = nx - 1$  则输出 1, 否则输出  $NR$

NPBC\_RY (NR) 同上

# SetH

hopping matrix



再加上随机微扰

$ndim = LQ \cdot norb \cdot nspin$  为矩阵维数  
 细胞数  $\underbrace{\quad}_1 \rightarrow 2$   
 格点数

# SetHproj 略

# SALPHI

for Hubbard, 若  $U \geq 0$ , 则  $\alpha_U = i \sqrt{U \cdot \sigma \tau}$  ( $N_{\uparrow} - N_{\downarrow} = 1$ )

若  $U \leq 0$ , 则  $\alpha_U = \sqrt{-U \cdot \sigma \tau}$

对于  $U > 0$ ,  $\alpha_U$  是虚数,  $e^{-\sigma \tau U \sigma} = \sum e^{i \sigma \tau U \eta(l) \sigma}$   
 对于  $U < 0$ ,  $\alpha_U$  是实数,  $e^{-\sigma \tau U \sigma} = \sum e^{\sigma \tau U \eta(l) \sigma}$

$X_{SIGMA-U up}(L) = e^{\alpha_U \tau \cdot \eta(l)}$

$X_{SIGMA-U do}(L) = e^{\alpha_U \tau \cdot \eta(l)}$

$\Delta U_{up}(L = -2/-1/1/2, 1/2/3) = e^{\alpha_U [\eta(l) - \eta(l)]} - 1$

$\Delta U_{do}(L = -2/-1/1/2, 1/2/3) = e^{\alpha_U [\eta(l) - \eta(l)]} - 1$

$\Delta U(L = -2/-1/1/2, 1/2/3) = e^{-\frac{1}{2} \alpha_U [\eta(l) - \eta(l)]}$

# S proj

把 SetHproj 导出的 HLP2 记为 TMP,  $\text{Diag}(\text{TMP}, \text{PROJ}, \text{WC})$

$$\text{TMP}_{ndim \times ndim} |n\rangle_{ndim \times 1} = n |n\rangle_{ndim \times 1}$$

这里跟 Assaad 讲义上一样了,  $ndim = x = (i, 0)$

各个  $|n\rangle$  组成 PROJ 试探波函数  
WC 是本征值表 (ndim 维向量)

PROJ  $\begin{bmatrix} | & | & | & | \\ | & | & | & | \\ | & | & | & | \\ | & | & | & | \end{bmatrix}$   
每一列都是一个本征向量

EN-FREE = 前 NE 个本征值相加  
DEGEN = WC(NE+1) - WC(NE)

\* L 取奇数使得动量能取到 Dirac 点  
\* 因为要丰满, 电子数要为格点数  $\pm 1$

StHop	MMTHLM1	} 略
INconfc	MMTHRM1	
MMTHR	ORTHO	
MMTHL	CALC gr	

## MMUUR

输入 A

输出  $e^{\alpha_u \cdot \eta(\text{NSIGL}-U)} \cdot A$  即  $e^{\alpha_{ur} \cdot \eta(\pm)}$  A 或  $e^{\alpha_{ul} \cdot \eta(\pm)}$  A (矩阵元对应自旋  $\uparrow$  则乘  $e^{\alpha_{ur} \cdot \eta(\pm)}$ , 反之亦然)

判断条件  $U > 0$  要改为  $U < 0$

## MMUUL

输入 A

输出  $A \cdot e^{\alpha_u \cdot \eta(\text{NSIGL}-U)}$  即  $A \cdot e^{\alpha_{ur} \cdot \eta(\pm)}$  或  $A \cdot e^{\alpha_{ul} \cdot \eta(\pm)}$

## MMUURM1

输入 A

输出  $A / e^{\alpha_u \cdot \eta(\text{NSIGL}-U)}$  即  $A / e^{\alpha_{ur} \cdot \eta(\pm)}$   $\xrightarrow{l_{i,j}}$  或  $A / e^{\alpha_{ul} \cdot \eta(\pm)}$

## MMUULM1

输入 A

输出  $A / e^{\alpha_u \cdot \eta(\text{NSIGL}-U)}$  即  $A / e^{\alpha_{ur} \cdot \eta(\pm)}$   $\xrightarrow{l_{i,j}}$  或  $A / e^{\alpha_{ul} \cdot \eta(\pm)}$

# UPGRADE

在格点  $\vec{r}$  和虚时间  $\tau$  下

由  $\text{iseed}$  随机

$$\text{DEL44} = \text{DELTA-U}_{up} (l_{\vec{r}, \tau} = \pm 1, 1/2/3) = e^{\alpha_{up} [\gamma(l_{\vec{r}, \tau}) - \gamma(l_{\vec{r}, \tau})] - 1}$$

$$\text{DEL55} = \text{DELTA-U}_{do} (l_{\vec{r}, \tau} = \pm 1, 1/2/3) = e^{\alpha_{do} [\gamma(l_{\vec{r}, \tau}) - \gamma(l_{\vec{r}, \tau})] - 1}$$

$$\text{VHLP1}(\text{电子}) = \left\{ e^{\alpha_{up} [\gamma(l_{\vec{r}, \tau}) - \gamma(l_{\vec{r}, \tau})] - 1} \right\} \cdot \text{UR}(\text{自由度 } \vec{r} \uparrow, \text{电子})$$

$$\text{VHLP2}(\text{电子}) = \left\{ e^{\alpha_{do} [\gamma(l_{\vec{r}, \tau}) - \gamma(l_{\vec{r}, \tau})] - 1} \right\} \cdot \text{UR}(\text{自由度 } \vec{r} \downarrow, \text{电子})$$

$$\text{UHLP1}(\text{电子}) = \text{UL}(\text{电子}, \text{自由度 } \vec{r} \uparrow)$$

$$\text{UHLP2}(\text{电子}) = \text{UL}(\text{电子}, \text{自由度 } \vec{r} \downarrow)$$

$$V_{l, \text{电子}} = \Delta_{\uparrow}^{(i)} B_{\vec{r} \uparrow, nl}^> (B_{\vec{r} \uparrow, nl}^< B_{\vec{r} \uparrow, nl}^>)^{-1}_{nl, \text{电子}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} G_{44 \text{ up}} &= \left\{ e^{\alpha_{up} [\gamma(l_{\vec{r}, \tau}) - \gamma(l_{\vec{r}, \tau})] - 1} \right\} \cdot \text{UR}(\text{自由度 } \vec{r} \uparrow, nl) \cdot \text{ULRINV}(nl, \text{电子}) \cdot \text{UL}(\text{电子}, \text{自由度 } \vec{r} \uparrow) \\ &= \Delta_{\uparrow}^{(i)} [B(\vec{r}, 0) P \cdot (P^\dagger B(\vec{r}, 0) P)^{-1} \cdot P^\dagger B(\vec{r}, \tau)]_{\vec{r} \uparrow, \vec{r} \uparrow} \\ &= \Delta_{\uparrow}^{(i)} [B^> (B^< B^>)^{-1} B^>]_{\vec{r} \uparrow, \vec{r} \uparrow} \end{aligned}$$

$$G_{54 \text{ up}} = \Delta_{\downarrow}^{(i)} [B^> (B^< B^>)^{-1} B^>]_{\vec{r} \downarrow, \vec{r} \uparrow}$$

$$G_{45 \text{ up}} = \Delta_{\uparrow}^{(i)} [B^> (B^< B^>)^{-1} B^>]_{\vec{r} \uparrow, \vec{r} \downarrow}$$

$$G_{55 \text{ up}} = \Delta_{\downarrow}^{(i)} [B^> (B^< B^>)^{-1} B^>]_{\vec{r} \downarrow, \vec{r} \downarrow}$$

$$\text{RATIO}_{up} = (1 + G_{44 \text{ up}}) \cdot (1 + G_{55 \text{ up}}) - G_{45 \text{ up}} \cdot G_{54 \text{ up}}$$

$$\text{RATIO}_{tot} = \frac{\gamma(l')}{\gamma(l)} \cdot \text{RATIO}_{up} \cdot e^{-\frac{1}{2} \alpha_0 [\gamma(l_{\vec{r}, \tau}) - \gamma(l_{\vec{r}, \tau})]}$$

$$\text{RATIO}_{abs} = |\text{RATIO}_{tot}| \quad \text{对复数取绝对值会怎样}$$

## HS 变换准备与结果

要把  $U \sum_{\vec{r}} (n_{i\uparrow} - \frac{1}{2})(n_{i\downarrow} - \frac{1}{2})$  变为  $H_I = -U \sum_{\vec{r}} (o^{(i)})^2$  的形式:

$$\begin{cases} (n_{i\uparrow} + n_{i\downarrow} - 1)^2 = (n_{i\uparrow} + n_{i\downarrow})^2 - 2(n_{i\uparrow} + n_{i\downarrow}) + 1 = n_{i\uparrow}^2 + n_{i\downarrow}^2 + 2n_{i\uparrow}n_{i\downarrow} - 2(n_{i\uparrow} + n_{i\downarrow}) + 1 \\ n_{i\uparrow}^2 = c_{i\uparrow}^\dagger n_{i\uparrow} c_{i\uparrow} = c_{i\uparrow}^\dagger (1 - c_{i\uparrow}^\dagger c_{i\uparrow}) c_{i\uparrow} = c_{i\uparrow}^\dagger c_{i\uparrow} = n_{i\uparrow} \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow (n_{i\uparrow} + n_{i\downarrow} - 1)^2 = 2n_{i\uparrow}n_{i\downarrow} - (n_{i\uparrow} + n_{i\downarrow}) + 1 = 2(n_{i\uparrow} - \frac{1}{2})(n_{i\downarrow} - \frac{1}{2}) + \frac{1}{2}$$

$$e^{\frac{1}{2} \alpha U (n_{i\uparrow} - \frac{1}{2})(n_{i\downarrow} - \frac{1}{2})} = e^{\frac{1}{2} \alpha U (n_{i\uparrow} + n_{i\downarrow} - 1)^2} e^{-\frac{1}{4} \alpha U} = e^{-\frac{1}{4} \alpha U} \sum_l \gamma(l) e^{\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\alpha U} \gamma(l) (n_{i\uparrow} + n_{i\downarrow} - 1)}$$

对于 sampling, 只需考虑  $\gamma(l) e^{\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\alpha U} \gamma(l) (n_{i\uparrow} + n_{i\downarrow})} e^{-\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\alpha U} \gamma(l)}$

## The MC Sampling

$$Pr_i = \frac{C_i \det(P^\dagger B_i(\omega, \gamma) P)}{\sum_i C_i \det(P^\dagger B_i(\omega, \gamma) P)}$$

$$R = \frac{Pr_i'}{Pr_i} = \frac{C_i'}{C_i} \frac{\det(P^\dagger B_i'(\omega, \gamma) P)}{\det(P^\dagger B_i(\omega, \gamma) P)} = \frac{\gamma(l')}{\gamma(l)} \det[\mathbb{I} + \Delta^{(i)} B_i^> (B_i^< B_i^>)^{-1} B_i^<]$$

然后把  $\Delta^{(i)} B_i^> (B_i^< B_i^>)^{-1} B_i^<$  写成  $2 \times 2$  矩阵  $\begin{pmatrix} \Delta_{\uparrow}^{(i)} [B^> (B^< B^>)^{-1} B^>]_{\vec{r} \uparrow, \vec{r} \uparrow} & \Delta_{\uparrow}^{(i)} [B^> (B^< B^>)^{-1} B^>]_{\vec{r} \uparrow, \vec{r} \downarrow} \\ \Delta_{\downarrow}^{(i)} [B^> (B^< B^>)^{-1} B^>]_{\vec{r} \downarrow, \vec{r} \uparrow} & \Delta_{\downarrow}^{(i)} [B^> (B^< B^>)^{-1} B^>]_{\vec{r} \downarrow, \vec{r} \downarrow} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} G_{44 \text{ up}} & G_{45 \text{ up}} \\ G_{54 \text{ up}} & G_{55 \text{ up}} \end{pmatrix}$

行列式是  $2 \times 2$  的是因为一次只改变一个位置的辅助场,  $\Delta$  只有这个位置个和下的那两个元素非零。



## upgrade the inverse

若  $RATIO\_abs > RANF(ISEED0)$  则  $ACCM += 1$

$$weight = \text{模}(RATIO_{tot})$$

$RATIO_{tot}$  的模用来计算蒙特卡更新概率

$$U1(\text{电子}) += ULRINV(\text{电子}, nl) \cdot UL(nl, \text{自由度 } i \uparrow)$$

$$U2(\text{电子}) += ULRINV(\text{电子}, nl) \cdot UL(nl, \text{自由度 } i \downarrow)$$

$$Z1 = \frac{1}{1 + G55up}$$

$$Z2 = \frac{G54up}{1 + G55up}$$

$$Z3 = \frac{G45up}{1 + G55up}$$

$$Z4 = \frac{1 + G55up}{RATIO_{up}}$$

$$UHLP1(\text{电子}) = U2(\text{电子})$$

$$UHLP2(\text{电子}) = \left[ U1(\text{电子}) - U2(\text{电子}) \cdot \frac{G54up}{1 + G55up} \right] \cdot \frac{1 + G55up}{RATIO_{up}}$$

$$VHLP1(\text{电子}) = V2(\text{电子}) \cdot \frac{1}{1 + G55up}$$

$$VHLP2(\text{电子}) = V1(\text{电子}) - V2(\text{电子}) \cdot \frac{G45up}{1 + G55up}$$

$$ULRINV = ULRINV - UHLP1 \cdot VHLP1 - UHLP2 \cdot VHLP2$$

For the PQMC, the upgrading of the Green function is equivalent to the upgrading of  $(B_s^{\langle} B_s^{\rangle})^{-1}$ , which is achieved with the Sherman-Morrison formula:

$$(B_s^{\langle} B_s^{\rangle})^{-1} = \left( B_s^{\langle} (1 + \Delta^{(i)}) B_s^{\rangle} \right)^{-1} = \left( B_s^{\langle} B_s^{\rangle} + \sum_q \vec{u}^{(q)} \otimes \vec{v}^{(q)} \right)^{-1} \quad (66)$$

with  $(\vec{u}^{(q)})_x = (B_s^{\langle})_{x, x_q} \Delta_{x_q}^{(i)}$  and  $(\vec{v}^{(q)})_x = (B_s^{\rangle})_{x_q, x}$ . Here  $x$  runs from  $1 \dots N_p$  where  $N_p$  corresponds to the number of particles contained in the trial wave function.

## upgrade UR

$$UR(i \uparrow, \text{电子}) = (1 + DEL44) \cdot UR(i \uparrow, \text{电子})$$

$$UR(i \downarrow, \text{电子}) = (1 + DEL55) \cdot UR(i \downarrow, \text{电子})$$

## flip

$$MSLGL-U(i, \tau) = \text{MFLIPL}(l_{i, \tau}, \overset{\text{由 iseed0}}{\rightarrow} \text{随机}, 1/2/3)$$

# Cummulants, Wicks Theorem and Observables

$$G(\eta_4) = 1 - B^2 (B^2 e^{1^4 A^{(4)}} B^2)^{-1} B^2 e^{1^4 A^{(4)}}$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial \eta_4} G(\eta_4) \Big|_{\eta_4=0} = -\bar{G} A^{(4)} G$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial \eta_4} \overline{G(\eta_4)} \Big|_{\eta_4=0} = \bar{G} A^{(4)} G$$

$$\langle\langle O_4 O_3 O_2 O_1 \rangle\rangle = \frac{\partial}{\partial \eta_4} \text{Tr} \left( \overline{G(\eta_4)} A^{(4)} G(\eta_4) A^{(4)} G(\eta_4) A^{(4)} \right. \\ \left. - \overline{G(\eta_4)} A^{(3)} G(\eta_4) A^{(3)} \overline{G(\eta_4)} A^{(4)} \right) \Big|_{\eta_4=0}$$

$$= \text{Tr} \left( \bar{G} A^{(4)} G A^{(3)} G A^{(2)} G A^{(1)} \right. \\ - \bar{G} A^{(3)} \bar{G} A^{(4)} G A^{(2)} G A^{(1)} \\ - \bar{G} A^{(3)} G A^{(2)} \bar{G} A^{(4)} G A^{(1)} \\ - \bar{G} A^{(4)} G A^{(3)} G A^{(1)} \bar{G} A^{(2)} \\ + \bar{G} A^{(3)} \bar{G} A^{(4)} G A^{(1)} \bar{G} A^{(2)} \\ \left. - \bar{G} A^{(3)} G A^{(1)} \bar{G} A^{(4)} G A^{(2)} \right)$$

$$= \bar{G}_{y_1 x_4} G_{y_4 x_3} G_{y_3 x_2} G_{y_2 x_1} - \bar{G}_{x_4 x_1} \bar{G}_{y_3 x_4} G_{y_4 x_2} G_{y_2 x_1}$$

$$- \bar{G}_{x_1 x_3} G_{y_1 x_2} \bar{G}_{y_4 x_4} G_{y_4 x_1} - \bar{G}_{y_1 x_4} G_{y_4 x_3} G_{y_3 x_1} \bar{G}_{y_1 x_2}$$

$$+ \bar{G}_{y_1 x_3} \bar{G}_{y_3 x_4} G_{y_4 x_1} \bar{G}_{y_1 x_2} - \bar{G}_{y_2 x_3} G_{y_2 x_1} \bar{G}_{y_1 x_4} G_{y_4 x_2}$$

$$= \langle C_{x_4}^\dagger C_{y_1} \rangle \langle C_{y_4}^\dagger C_{x_3} \rangle \langle C_{y_3}^\dagger C_{x_2} \rangle \langle C_{y_2}^\dagger C_{x_1} \rangle - \langle C_{x_3}^\dagger C_{y_1} \rangle \langle C_{x_4}^\dagger C_{y_3} \rangle \langle C_{y_4}^\dagger C_{x_2} \rangle \langle C_{y_1}^\dagger C_{x_1} \rangle$$

$$- \langle C_{x_3}^\dagger C_{y_1} \rangle \langle C_{y_3}^\dagger C_{x_2} \rangle \langle C_{x_4}^\dagger C_{y_2} \rangle \langle C_{y_4}^\dagger C_{x_1} \rangle - \langle C_{x_4}^\dagger C_{y_2} \rangle \langle C_{y_4}^\dagger C_{x_3} \rangle \langle C_{y_3}^\dagger C_{x_1} \rangle \langle C_{x_2}^\dagger C_{y_1} \rangle$$

$$+ \langle C_{x_3}^\dagger C_{y_2} \rangle \langle C_{x_4}^\dagger C_{y_3} \rangle \langle C_{y_4}^\dagger C_{x_1} \rangle \langle C_{x_2}^\dagger C_{y_1} \rangle - \langle C_{x_3}^\dagger C_{y_2} \rangle \langle C_{y_3}^\dagger C_{x_1} \rangle \langle C_{x_4}^\dagger C_{y_1} \rangle \langle C_{y_4}^\dagger C_{x_2} \rangle$$

$$\langle O_4 O_3 O_2 O_1 \rangle = \langle\langle O_4 O_3 O_2 O_1 \rangle\rangle +$$

$$\langle\langle O_3 O_2 O_1 \rangle\rangle \langle O_4 \rangle + \langle\langle O_4 O_2 O_1 \rangle\rangle \langle O_3 \rangle + \langle\langle O_4 O_3 O_1 \rangle\rangle \langle O_2 \rangle + \langle\langle O_4 O_3 O_2 \rangle\rangle \langle O_1 \rangle +$$

$$\langle\langle O_4 O_3 \rangle\rangle \langle\langle O_2 O_1 \rangle\rangle + \langle\langle O_4 O_2 \rangle\rangle \langle\langle O_3 O_1 \rangle\rangle + \langle\langle O_4 O_1 \rangle\rangle \langle\langle O_3 O_2 \rangle\rangle +$$

$$\langle O_4 \rangle \langle O_3 \rangle \langle O_2 \rangle \langle O_1 \rangle$$

$$= \langle C_{x_4}^\dagger C_{y_1} \rangle \langle C_{y_4}^\dagger C_{x_3} \rangle \langle C_{y_3}^\dagger C_{x_2} \rangle \langle C_{y_2}^\dagger C_{x_1} \rangle - \langle C_{x_3}^\dagger C_{y_1} \rangle \langle C_{x_4}^\dagger C_{y_3} \rangle \langle C_{y_4}^\dagger C_{x_2} \rangle \langle C_{y_1}^\dagger C_{x_1} \rangle$$

$$- \langle C_{x_3}^\dagger C_{y_1} \rangle \langle C_{y_3}^\dagger C_{x_2} \rangle \langle C_{x_4}^\dagger C_{y_2} \rangle \langle C_{y_4}^\dagger C_{x_1} \rangle - \langle C_{x_4}^\dagger C_{y_2} \rangle \langle C_{y_4}^\dagger C_{x_3} \rangle \langle C_{y_3}^\dagger C_{x_1} \rangle \langle C_{x_2}^\dagger C_{y_1} \rangle$$

$$+ \langle C_{x_3}^\dagger C_{y_2} \rangle \langle C_{x_4}^\dagger C_{y_3} \rangle \langle C_{y_4}^\dagger C_{x_1} \rangle \langle C_{x_2}^\dagger C_{y_1} \rangle - \langle C_{x_3}^\dagger C_{y_2} \rangle \langle C_{y_3}^\dagger C_{x_1} \rangle \langle C_{x_4}^\dagger C_{y_1} \rangle \langle C_{y_4}^\dagger C_{x_2} \rangle$$

$$+ \langle C_{x_3}^\dagger C_{y_1} \rangle \langle C_{y_3}^\dagger C_{x_2} \rangle \langle C_{y_2}^\dagger C_{x_1} \rangle \langle C_{x_4}^\dagger C_{y_4} \rangle - \langle C_{x_3}^\dagger C_{y_2} \rangle \langle C_{y_3}^\dagger C_{x_1} \rangle \langle C_{x_2}^\dagger C_{y_1} \rangle \langle C_{x_4}^\dagger C_{y_4} \rangle$$

$$+ \langle C_{x_4}^\dagger C_{y_1} \rangle \langle C_{y_4}^\dagger C_{x_2} \rangle \langle C_{y_2}^\dagger C_{x_1} \rangle \langle C_{x_3}^\dagger C_{y_3} \rangle - \langle C_{x_4}^\dagger C_{y_2} \rangle \langle C_{y_4}^\dagger C_{x_1} \rangle \langle C_{x_2}^\dagger C_{y_1} \rangle \langle C_{x_3}^\dagger C_{y_3} \rangle$$

$$+ \langle C_{x_4}^\dagger C_{y_1} \rangle \langle C_{y_4}^\dagger C_{x_3} \rangle \langle C_{y_3}^\dagger C_{x_1} \rangle \langle C_{x_2}^\dagger C_{y_2} \rangle - \langle C_{x_4}^\dagger C_{y_3} \rangle \langle C_{y_4}^\dagger C_{x_1} \rangle \langle C_{x_3}^\dagger C_{y_1} \rangle \langle C_{x_2}^\dagger C_{y_2} \rangle$$

$$+ \langle C_{x_4}^\dagger C_{y_2} \rangle \langle C_{y_4}^\dagger C_{x_3} \rangle \langle C_{y_3}^\dagger C_{x_2} \rangle \langle C_{x_1}^\dagger C_{y_1} \rangle - \langle C_{x_4}^\dagger C_{y_3} \rangle \langle C_{y_4}^\dagger C_{x_2} \rangle \langle C_{x_3}^\dagger C_{y_2} \rangle \langle C_{x_1}^\dagger C_{y_1} \rangle$$

$$+ \langle C_{x_4}^\dagger C_{y_3} \rangle \langle C_{y_4}^\dagger C_{x_3} \rangle \langle C_{x_2}^\dagger C_{y_1} \rangle \langle C_{y_2}^\dagger C_{x_1} \rangle + \langle C_{x_4}^\dagger C_{y_2} \rangle \langle C_{y_4}^\dagger C_{x_2} \rangle \langle C_{x_3}^\dagger C_{y_1} \rangle \langle C_{y_3}^\dagger C_{x_1} \rangle$$

$$+ \langle C_{x_4}^\dagger C_{y_1} \rangle \langle C_{y_4}^\dagger C_{x_1} \rangle \langle C_{x_3}^\dagger C_{y_2} \rangle \langle C_{y_3}^\dagger C_{x_2} \rangle$$

$$+ \langle C_{x_4}^\dagger C_{y_4} \rangle \langle C_{x_2}^\dagger C_{y_3} \rangle \langle C_{x_2}^\dagger C_{y_2} \rangle \langle C_{x_1}^\dagger C_{y_1} \rangle$$

$$+ \langle C_{x_4}^\dagger C_{y_4} \rangle \langle C_{x_3}^\dagger C_{y_3} \rangle \langle C_{x_2}^\dagger C_{y_1} \rangle \langle C_{y_2}^\dagger C_{x_1} \rangle + \langle C_{x_4}^\dagger C_{y_4} \rangle \langle C_{x_3}^\dagger C_{y_1} \rangle \langle C_{y_3}^\dagger C_{x_1} \rangle \langle C_{x_2}^\dagger C_{y_2} \rangle$$

$$+ \langle C_{x_4}^\dagger C_{y_4} \rangle \langle C_{x_3}^\dagger C_{y_2} \rangle \langle C_{y_3}^\dagger C_{x_2} \rangle \langle C_{x_1}^\dagger C_{y_1} \rangle + \langle C_{x_3}^\dagger C_{y_3} \rangle \langle C_{x_2}^\dagger C_{y_2} \rangle \langle C_{x_4}^\dagger C_{y_1} \rangle \langle C_{y_4}^\dagger C_{x_1} \rangle$$

$$+ \langle C_{x_3}^\dagger C_{y_3} \rangle \langle C_{x_1}^\dagger C_{y_1} \rangle \langle C_{x_4}^\dagger C_{y_2} \rangle \langle C_{y_4}^\dagger C_{x_2} \rangle + \langle C_{x_2}^\dagger C_{y_2} \rangle \langle C_{x_1}^\dagger C_{y_1} \rangle \langle C_{x_4}^\dagger C_{y_3} \rangle \langle C_{y_4}^\dagger C_{x_3} \rangle$$

经异线法得到24项，

但不知道绿色这些从哪来的

$$\langle O_3 O_2 O_1 \rangle = \langle C_{x_3}^\dagger C_{y_3} C_{x_2}^\dagger C_{y_2} C_{x_1}^\dagger C_{y_1} \rangle$$

$$= \langle C_{x_3}^\dagger C_{y_1} \rangle \langle C_{y_3}^\dagger C_{x_2} \rangle \langle C_{y_2}^\dagger C_{x_1} \rangle - \langle C_{x_3}^\dagger C_{y_2} \rangle \langle C_{y_3}^\dagger C_{x_1} \rangle \langle C_{x_2}^\dagger C_{y_1} \rangle$$

$$+ \langle C_{x_3}^\dagger C_{y_3} \rangle \langle C_{x_2}^\dagger C_{y_1} \rangle \langle C_{y_2}^\dagger C_{x_1} \rangle + \langle C_{x_2}^\dagger C_{y_2} \rangle \langle C_{x_3}^\dagger C_{y_1} \rangle \langle C_{y_3}^\dagger C_{x_1} \rangle$$

$$+ \langle C_{x_1}^\dagger C_{y_1} \rangle \langle C_{x_3}^\dagger C_{y_2} \rangle \langle C_{y_3}^\dagger C_{x_2} \rangle + \langle C_{x_1}^\dagger C_{y_1} \rangle \langle C_{x_2}^\dagger C_{y_2} \rangle \langle C_{x_3}^\dagger C_{y_3} \rangle$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 & - GR_{upc}(, ) GR_{up}(, ) GR_{up}(, ) + GR_{upc}(, ) GR_{up}(, ) GR_{upc}(, ) - GR_{upc}(, ) GR_{upc}(, ) GR_{up}(, ) \\
 & - GR_{upc}(, ) GR_{upc}(, ) GR_{up}(, ) - GR_{upc}(, ) GR_{upc}(, ) GR_{up}(, ) - GR_{upc}(, ) GR_{upc}(, ) GR_{up}(, ) \\
 & - GR_{upc}(k\uparrow, i\uparrow) GR_{up}(i\uparrow, j\uparrow) GR_{up}(k\downarrow, j\downarrow) + GR_{upc}(k\downarrow, i\uparrow) GR_{up}(i\uparrow, j\downarrow) GR_{upc}(k\uparrow, j\uparrow) - GR_{upc}(i\uparrow, i\uparrow) GR_{upc}(k\uparrow, j\uparrow) GR_{up}(k\downarrow, j\downarrow) \\
 & - GR_{upc}(k\downarrow, j\uparrow) GR_{upc}(k\uparrow, i\uparrow) GR_{up}(i\uparrow, j\downarrow) - GR_{upc}(k\uparrow, j\downarrow) GR_{upc}(k\downarrow, i\uparrow) GR_{up}(i\uparrow, j\uparrow) - GR_{upc}(k\uparrow, j\downarrow) GR_{upc}(k\downarrow, j\uparrow) GR_{up}(i\uparrow, i\uparrow)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & + GR_{upc}(l\uparrow, i\uparrow) GR_{up}(k\downarrow, i\downarrow) GR_{up}(k\uparrow, j\uparrow) GR_{up}(l\downarrow, j\downarrow) - GR_{upc}(l\uparrow, i\downarrow) GR_{upc}(k\uparrow, i\uparrow) GR_{up}(k\downarrow, j\uparrow) GR_{up}(l\downarrow, j\downarrow) \\
 & - GR_{upc}(l\uparrow, i\downarrow) GR_{up}(k\uparrow, j\uparrow) GR_{upc}(l\downarrow, i\uparrow) GR_{up}(k\downarrow, j\downarrow) - GR_{upc}(l\downarrow, i\uparrow) GR_{up}(k\downarrow, i\downarrow) GR_{up}(k\uparrow, j\downarrow) GR_{upc}(l\uparrow, j\uparrow) \\
 & + GR_{upc}(l\downarrow, i\downarrow) GR_{upc}(k\uparrow, i\uparrow) GR_{up}(k\downarrow, j\downarrow) GR_{upc}(l\uparrow, j\uparrow) - GR_{upc}(l\downarrow, i\downarrow) GR_{up}(k\uparrow, j\downarrow) GR_{upc}(l\uparrow, i\uparrow) GR_{up}(k\downarrow, j\uparrow)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & + GR_{upc}(l\uparrow, i\downarrow) GR_{up}(k\uparrow, j\uparrow) GR_{up}(l\downarrow, j\downarrow) GR_{upc}(k\downarrow, i\uparrow) - GR_{upc}(l\downarrow, i\downarrow) GR_{up}(k\uparrow, j\downarrow) GR_{up}(l\uparrow, j\uparrow) GR_{upc}(k\downarrow, i\uparrow) \\
 & + GR_{upc}(l\uparrow, i\uparrow) GR_{up}(k\downarrow, j\uparrow) GR_{up}(l\downarrow, j\downarrow) GR_{upc}(k\uparrow, i\downarrow) - GR_{upc}(l\downarrow, i\uparrow) GR_{up}(k\downarrow, j\downarrow) GR_{up}(l\uparrow, j\uparrow) GR_{upc}(k\uparrow, i\downarrow) \\
 & + GR_{upc}(l\uparrow, i\uparrow) GR_{up}(k\downarrow, i\downarrow) GR_{up}(k\uparrow, j\downarrow) GR_{upc}(l\downarrow, j\uparrow) - GR_{upc}(k\uparrow, i\uparrow) GR_{up}(k\downarrow, j\downarrow) GR_{up}(l\uparrow, i\downarrow) GR_{upc}(l\downarrow, j\uparrow) \\
 & + GR_{upc}(l\downarrow, i\uparrow) GR_{up}(k\downarrow, i\downarrow) GR_{up}(k\uparrow, j\uparrow) GR_{upc}(l\uparrow, j\downarrow) - GR_{upc}(k\uparrow, i\uparrow) GR_{up}(k\downarrow, j\uparrow) GR_{up}(l\downarrow, i\downarrow) GR_{upc}(l\uparrow, j\downarrow)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & + GR_{upc}(k\uparrow, i\uparrow) GR_{up}(k\downarrow, i\downarrow) GR_{upc}(l\uparrow, j\uparrow) GR_{up}(l\downarrow, j\downarrow) + GR_{upc}(l\downarrow, i\uparrow) GR_{up}(k\downarrow, j\uparrow) GR_{upc}(l\uparrow, i\downarrow) GR_{up}(k\uparrow, j\downarrow) \\
 & + GR_{upc}(l\uparrow, i\uparrow) GR_{up}(k\downarrow, j\downarrow) GR_{upc}(l\downarrow, i\downarrow) GR_{up}(k\uparrow, j\uparrow)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$+ GR_{upc}(k\downarrow, i\uparrow) GR_{upc}(k\uparrow, i\downarrow) GR_{upc}(l\downarrow, j\uparrow) GR_{upc}(l\uparrow, j\downarrow)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & + GR_{upc}(k\downarrow, i\uparrow) GR_{upc}(k\uparrow, i\downarrow) GR_{upc}(l\uparrow, j\uparrow) GR_{up}(l\downarrow, j\downarrow) + GR_{upc}(k\downarrow, i\uparrow) GR_{upc}(l\uparrow, i\downarrow) GR_{up}(k\uparrow, j\downarrow) GR_{upc}(l\downarrow, j\uparrow) \\
 & + GR_{upc}(k\downarrow, i\uparrow) GR_{upc}(l\downarrow, i\downarrow) GR_{up}(k\uparrow, j\uparrow) GR_{upc}(l\uparrow, j\downarrow) + GR_{upc}(k\uparrow, i\downarrow) GR_{upc}(l\downarrow, j\uparrow) GR_{upc}(l\uparrow, i\uparrow) GR_{up}(k\downarrow, j\downarrow) \\
 & + GR_{upc}(k\uparrow, i\downarrow) GR_{upc}(l\uparrow, j\downarrow) GR_{upc}(l\downarrow, i\uparrow) GR_{up}(k\downarrow, j\uparrow) + GR_{upc}(l\downarrow, j\uparrow) GR_{upc}(l\uparrow, j\downarrow) GR_{upc}(k\uparrow, i\uparrow) GR_{up}(k\downarrow, i\downarrow)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$G_f = \frac{1}{L^2} \sum_i \langle c_i^\dagger c_{i+\vec{R}_m} + c_{i+\vec{R}_m}^\dagger c_i \rangle \quad \left( \frac{L-1}{2}, \frac{L-1}{2} \right)$$

不知道咋算，先分别测测吧。

$$\begin{aligned}
 G_{f-uu} &= \frac{1}{L^2} \sum_i \langle c_{i\uparrow}^\dagger c_{i+\vec{R}_m\uparrow} + c_{i+\vec{R}_m\uparrow}^\dagger c_{i\uparrow} \rangle = \frac{1}{L^2} \sum_i (GR_{upc}(i+\vec{R}_m\uparrow, i\uparrow) + GR_{upc}(i\uparrow, i+\vec{R}_m\uparrow)) \\
 G_{f-ud} &= \frac{1}{L^2} \sum_i (GR_{upc}(i+\vec{R}_m\downarrow, i\uparrow) + GR_{upc}(i\uparrow, i+\vec{R}_m\downarrow)) \\
 G_{f-du} &= \frac{1}{L^2} \sum_i (GR_{upc}(i+\vec{R}_m\uparrow, i\downarrow) + GR_{upc}(i\downarrow, i+\vec{R}_m\uparrow)) \\
 G_{f-dd} &= \frac{1}{L^2} \sum_i (GR_{upc}(i+\vec{R}_m\downarrow, i\downarrow) + GR_{upc}(i\downarrow, i+\vec{R}_m\downarrow))
 \end{aligned}$$

可观测量 结构因子  $S_{sc}(L) = \frac{1}{L^4} \sum_{ij} \langle \Delta_i^\dagger \Delta_j \rangle = \left( \frac{1}{L^4} \sum_{ijkl} \langle c_{i\uparrow}^\dagger c_{i\downarrow}^\dagger c_{j\downarrow} c_{j\uparrow} \rangle \right)$ ,  $\Delta_i = c_{i\downarrow} c_{i\uparrow}$

相等于格点平方  $N^2$  格点指标

$$M_2 \equiv \frac{1}{N^2} \sum_{ij} \langle \Delta_i^\dagger \Delta_j \rangle = S_{sc}, \quad M_4 \equiv \frac{1}{N^4} \sum_{ijkl} \langle \Delta_i^\dagger \Delta_j^\dagger \Delta_k \Delta_l \rangle$$

$$G_f(L) = \frac{1}{L^2} \sum_i \langle c_i^\dagger c_{i+\vec{R}_m} + c_{i+\vec{R}_m}^\dagger c_i \rangle \propto L^{-(2+\eta_f)}$$

fermion反常维度  $\frac{1}{2}$

PREQ

用 orderparameter (gr1, file) 直接输出  $M_2$ ,  $M_4$ ,  $G_f-uu$ ,  $G_f-ud$ ,  $G_f-du$ ,  $G_f-dd$

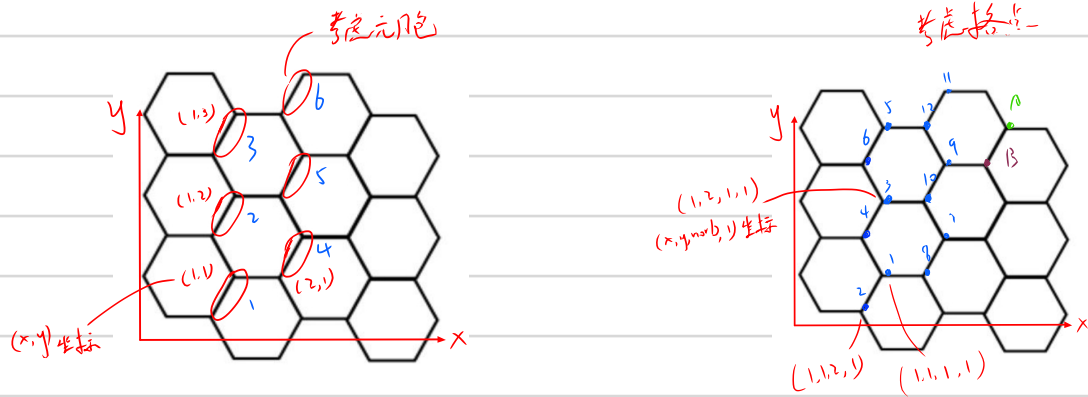
chiral Heisenberg

$$H = -\sum_{\langle ij \rangle, \sigma} (t c_{i\sigma}^\dagger c_{j\sigma} + t^* c_{j\sigma}^\dagger c_{i\sigma}) + U \sum_i (n_{i\uparrow} - \frac{1}{2})(n_{i\downarrow} - \frac{1}{2})$$

$U > 0$

图像横轴变量为  $U/t$

六角晶格



可观测量  $S(\vec{q}) \equiv \frac{1}{N^2} \sum_{ij} e^{i\vec{q}(\vec{r}_i - \vec{r}_j)} \langle m_i^{(z)} m_j^{(z)} \rangle$

$\downarrow$  格点  
 $\downarrow$  元胞

$$\begin{aligned}
 m_i^{(z)} &\equiv S_{i,A}^z - S_{i,B}^z \\
 &= (S_{i\uparrow,A} - S_{i\downarrow,A}) - (S_{i\uparrow,B} - S_{i\downarrow,B}) \\
 &= \sum_{\sigma} c_{i,A}^\dagger \sigma^z c_{i,A} - \sum_{\sigma} c_{i,B}^\dagger \sigma^z c_{i,B}
 \end{aligned}$$

一个元胞上两格点的自旋差