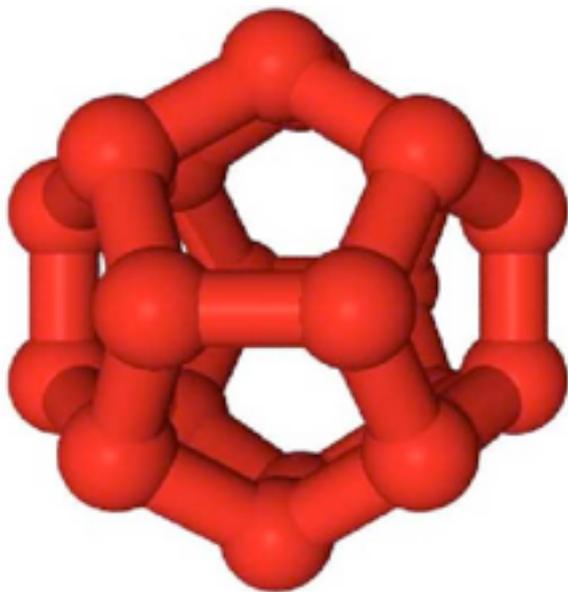


Systematic reduction of sign errors in many-body calculations of atoms and molecules



C_{20}^{2+} / 78 electrons

Paul R. C. Kent

Michal Bajdich

Murilo L. Tiago

Fernando A. Reboredo

Oak Ridge National Laboratory

Randolph Q. Hood

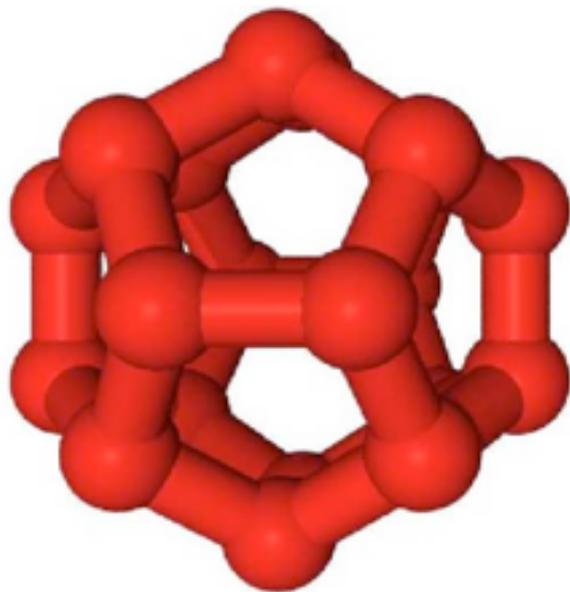
Lawrence Livermore National Lab

Codes: Qwalk, CASINO

Support: DOE Computers: NERSC, NCCS



“Self-healing DMC for real systems”



C_{20}^{2+} / 78 electrons

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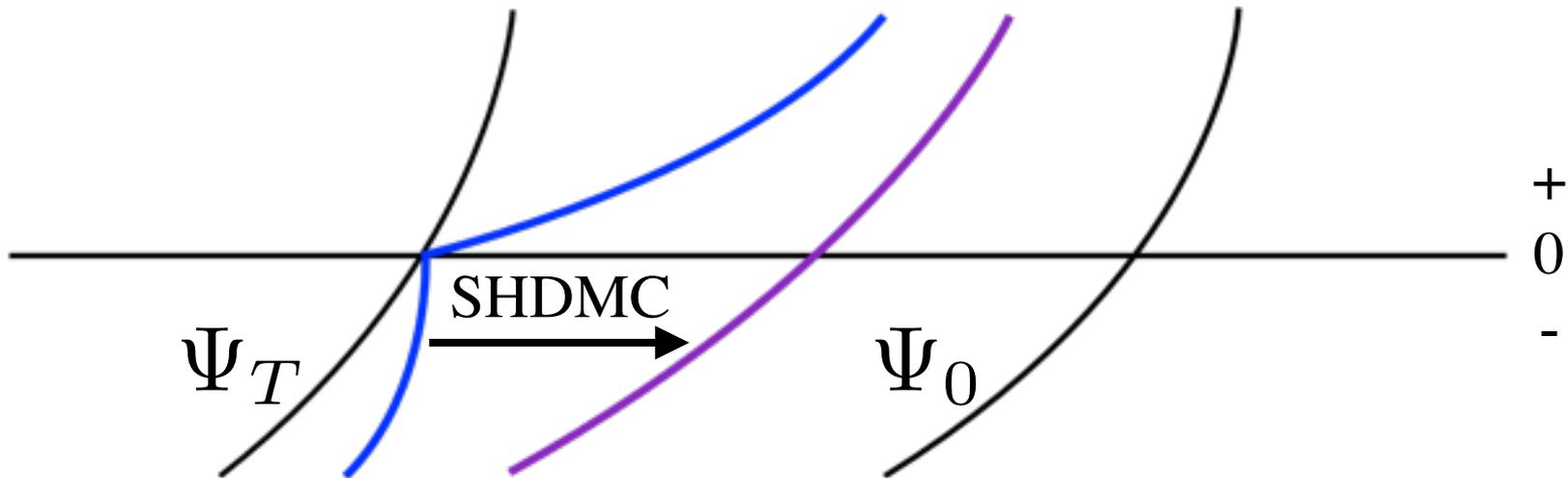


Self-healing Diffusion Monte Carlo

arXiv:0912.3826

- 1. Achieves chemical accuracy for the ground state in small systems where benchmarks are possible**
- 2. Can start from very poor wavefunctions, potentially avoiding the need for quantum chemical calculations**
- 3. Successfully reduces the fixed-node error in large systems**

SHDMC smooths the discontinuities in the fixed node wavefunction



PRB 79 195117 (2009)

- Wavefunction is smoothed towards the exact ground state
- We sample a normalized weighted ratio

$$\lambda_n(\tau' + \tau) = \lim_{N_c \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{\mathcal{N}} \sum_i^{N_c} W_i^j(k) e^{-2J(\mathbf{R}_i^j)} \frac{\Phi_n^*(\mathbf{R}_i^j)}{\Phi_T^*(\mathbf{R}_i^j, \tau')}$$

- Excited states: [Reboredo PRB 80 125110 \(2009\)](#)

SHDMC procedure

Initial Ψ_T

e.g. A CI expansion, coefficients $\{\lambda_n\}$

Perform standard DMC run

Sample $\{\lambda_n\}$ every
correlation period

Construct new Ψ_T from $\{\lambda_n\}$

Repeat until sufficiently
converged

Ψ_0

(If run long enough,
 Ψ_T flexible enough)

Use “iterative updates” for large CI
expansions/systems [Nukala & Kent
J. Chem. Phys. 130 204105 \(2009\)](#)

We present 3 SHDMC examples:

1. Oxygen atom

- No jastrow, to compare with CI**

2. Nitrogen dimer

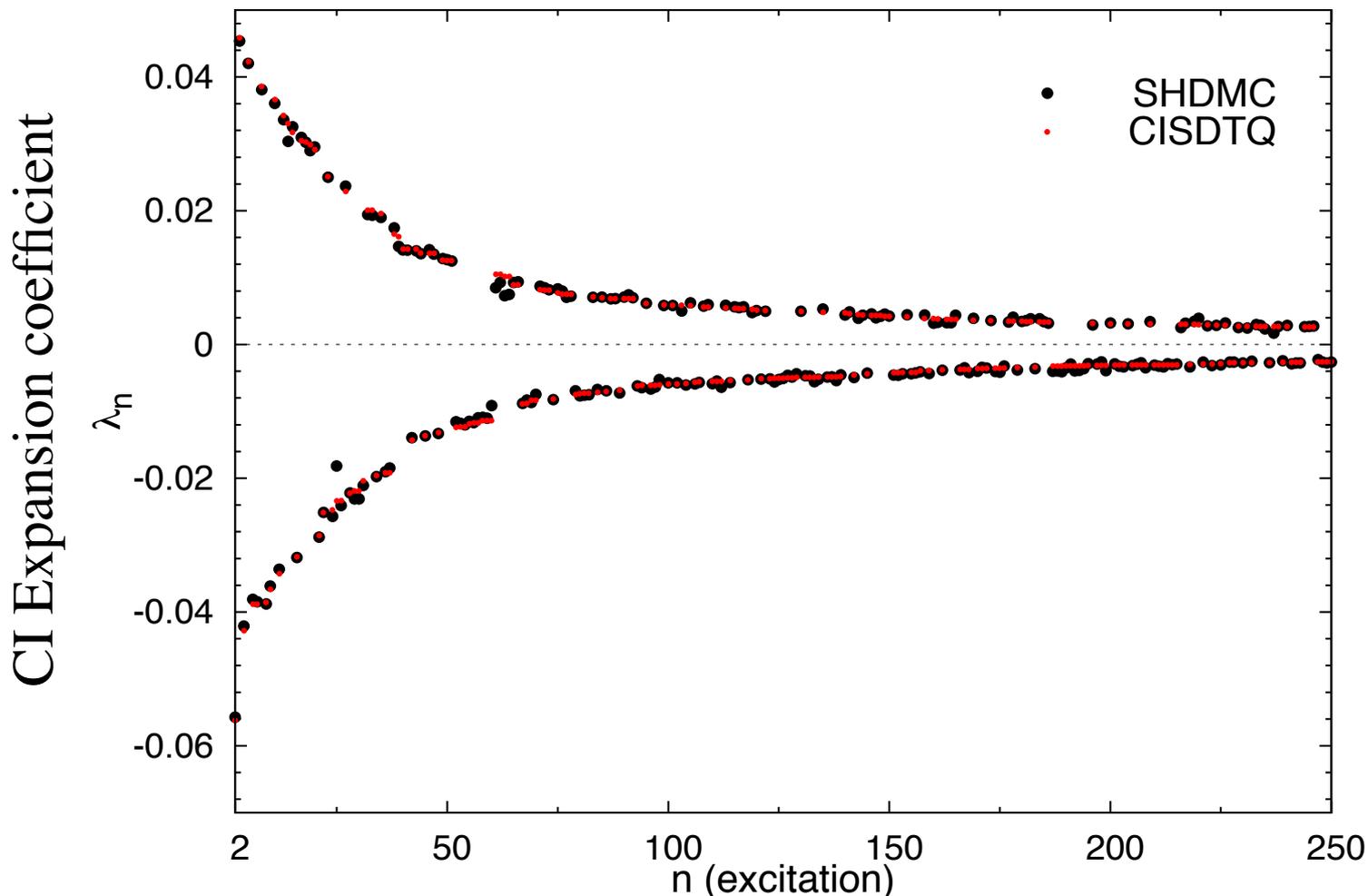
- To demonstrate chemical accuracy**

3. Carbon 20 fullerene

- To demonstrate robustness, scaling, applicability**

Oxygen atom

SHDMC optimized multideterminant wavefunctions (no jastrow) accurately reproduce quantum chemical results.

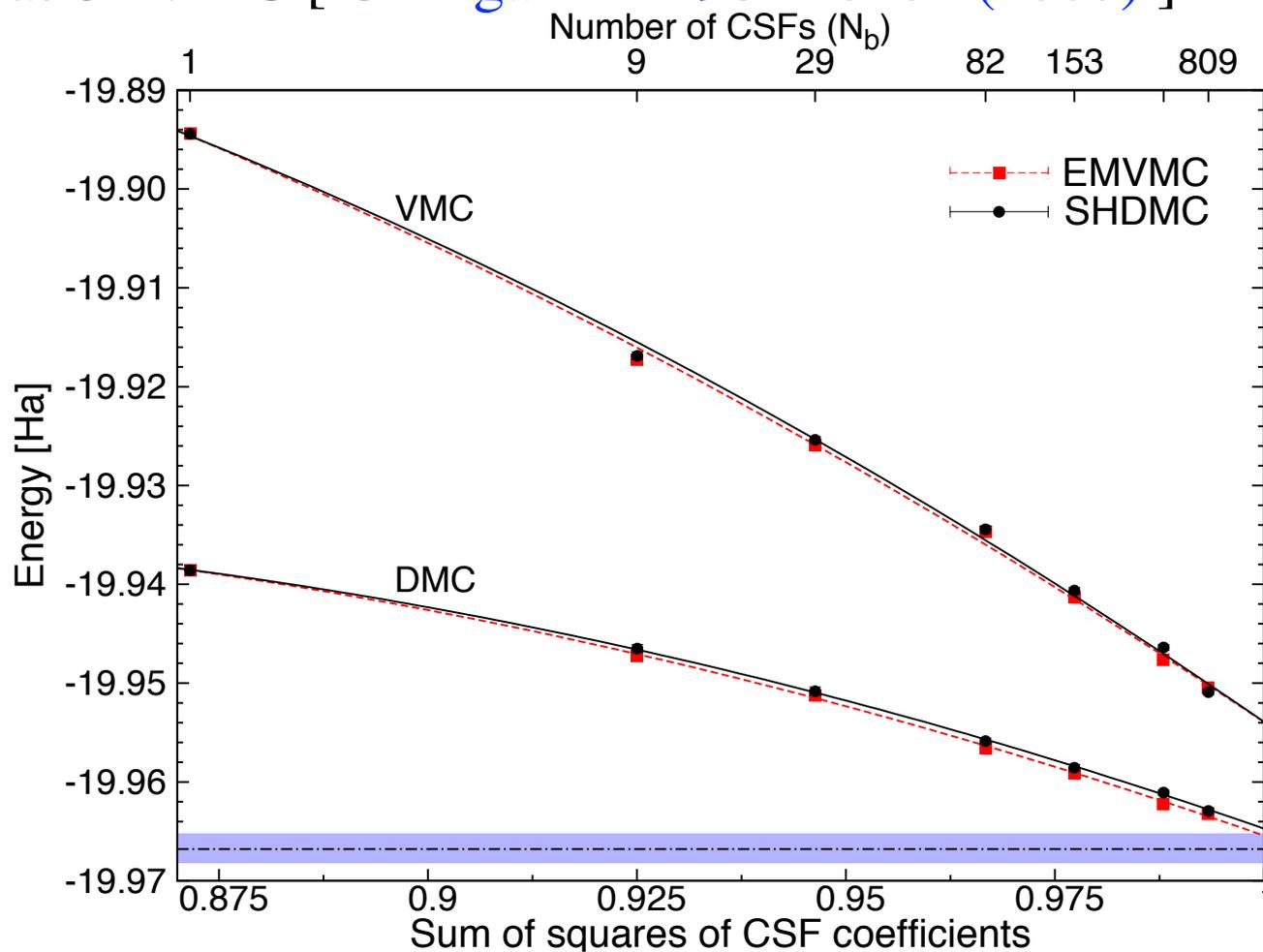


6 electrons, pseudopotential, multi-determinants



Nitrogen dimer

Near chemical accuracy achieved by both SHDMC and Energy Minimization VMC [[Umrigar PRL 98 110201 \(2007\)](#)]

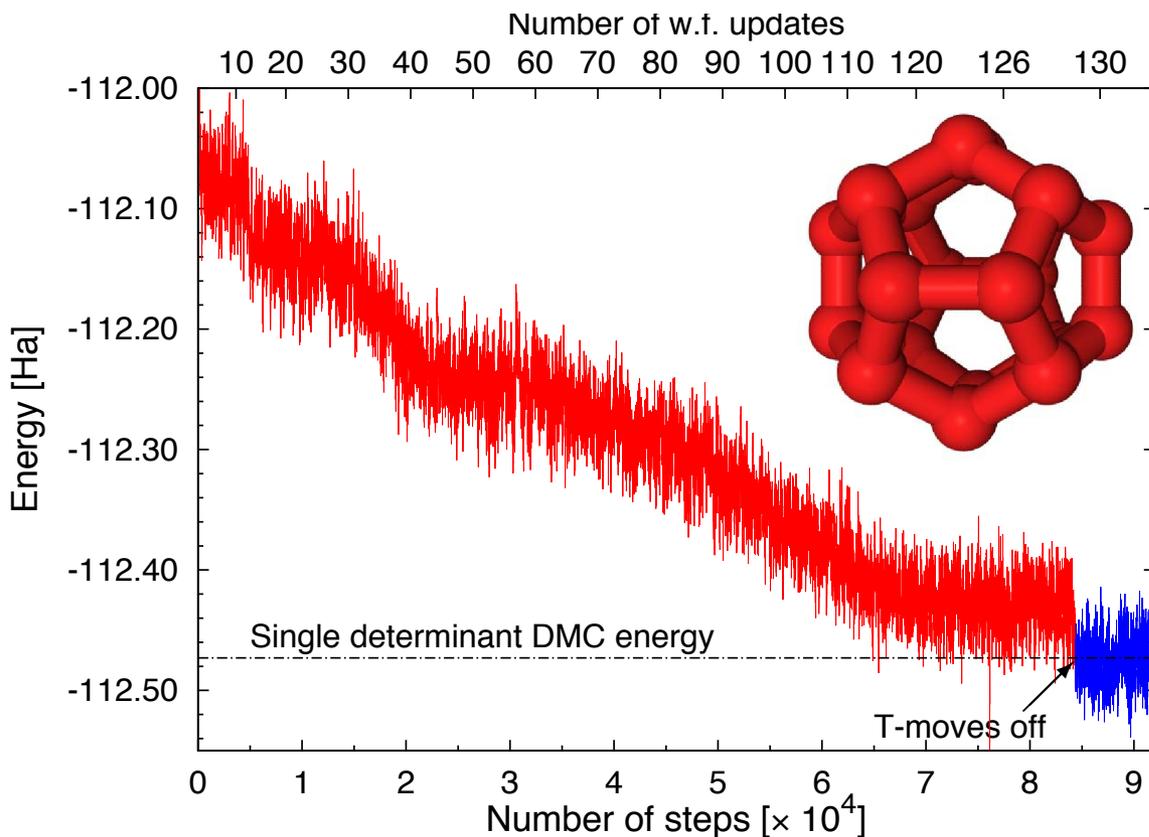


10 electrons, pseudopotential, multi-determinants+jastrow



C20²⁺

- 5.53eV DFT gap indicates single determinant dominant
- 694 determinants
- We improve single determinant energy by ~0.4 eV
- Converges from either random or mean field start



Contrast with Energy Minimization VMC

- We like both EMVMC and SHDMC 
- EMVMC optimizes the energy of a trial wavefunction within VMC and concomitantly reduces the nodal error.
- SHDMC is a direct optimization of the nodes within DMC
- EMVMC requires diagonalization of a noisy matrix, SHDMC does not
- SHDMC must pay the DMC time step penalty
- SHDMC currently slower than EMVMC for small systems. Competitive by $\sim C20 / 80$ electrons
- We expect both methods to be improved in future
 - e.g. Simple iterative optimization currently in SHDMC does not exploit optimization history. Can beat current algorithm by eye!

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