

Analyzing quantum impurity configuration

Weights of many-body states of the quantum impurity are stored in the *hstate_weight_1.dat* file if *solver=ct-qmc-w* and *measure_hstate_weight = yes* in the *impurity_1.ini* file. The example of the *hstate_weight_1.dat* file for the five-degenerate case, *nlm=5*, is presented below. In this case, the many-body state consists of five digits (columns) for one spin direction and the next five digits for the opposite (second quantization notations). The last column is a weight of the given configuration. The order of orbitals corresponds to the *cubic_harmonic_order* or *rhtm* token. Therefore, the probability to find three electrons sitting in d_{xy}^\uparrow , d_{xz}^\uparrow and $d_{x^2-y^2}^\downarrow$ is 0.0001989.

```
...
1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1      0.0001989
0 1 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0      0.0002422
0 0 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 0      0.0132168
1 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0      0.0000001
1 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0      0.0000029
...
```

sector_statistics routine allows one to analyze the many-body configuration stored in this file. It requires the *sector_statistics.ini* file shown below.

```
10      ! spin-orbital degeneracy
2       ! number of sub-shells to analyze
t2g     ! sub-shell name
3       ! number of orbitals in sub-shell
1 2 4   ! orbitals positions
eg      ! sub-shell name
2       ! number of orbitals in sub-shell
3 5     ! orbitals positions
```

The first line contains spin-orbital degeneracy ($2 \times nlm$). The second line sets a number of sub-shells to analyze. Then for each sub-shell one needs to provide name, the orbital degeneracy and positions. One should note here that the doubled sum of the sub-shell degeneracies (fourth and seventh lines) must be equal to the spin-orbital degeneracy (first line). In the above example, one has two sub-shells to analyze. The first sub-shell is named **t2g** with the degeneracy equal to **3** and positions **1 2 4**. This order corresponds to the *rhtm=VASP* token. The second sub-shell is **eg** with the degeneracy equal to **2** and positions **3 5**.

The *sector_statistics* routine reads from standard input and writes to standard output and it has to be executed as:

```
[user]> sector_statistics < hstate_weight_1.dat > sector_statistics.out
```

One should note here that *hstate_weight_1.dat* file must be used as standard input. Below is a part of *sector_statistics.out* file.

```

Sector statistics
Ntot  Weight  Sz(i)  0      1      2      3      4      5
  0    0.0000000 |  -----  -----  -----  -----  -----  -----
  1    0.0000000 |  -----  -----  -----  -----  -----  -----
  2    0.0000000 |  -----  -----  -----  -----  -----  -----
  3    0.0000000 |  -----  -----  -----  -----  -----  -----
  4    0.0000000 |  -----  -----  -----  -----  -----  -----
  5    0.0000180 |  -----  0.0000051  -----  0.0000109  -----  0.0000020
  6    0.0090957 |  0.0000167  -----  0.0046116  -----  0.0044674  -----
  7    0.8118625 |  -----  0.0043162  -----  0.8075463  -----  -----
  8    0.1724999 |  0.0005869  -----  0.1719130  -----  -----  -----
  9    0.0064779 |  -----  0.0064779  -----  -----  -----  -----
 10    0.0000455 |  0.0000455  -----  -----  -----  -----  -----

SUM(Sz(i))      0      1      2      3      4      5
                0.000649  0.010799  0.176525  0.807557  0.004467  0.000002

Orbital configurations
...
Ntot  Weight
  7    0.8118625
Sz | t2g  eg  Weight
  3 |  3   4   0.0001444
  3 |  4   3   0.0106125
  3 |  5   2   0.7967894
  1 |  3   4   0.0000066
  1 |  4   3   0.0008948
  1 |  5   2   0.0031132
  1 |  6   1   0.0003016

Ntot  Weight
  8    0.1724999
Sz | t2g  eg  Weight
  2 |  4   4   0.0009147
  2 |  5   3   0.1396354
  2 |  6   2   0.0313629
  0 |  4   4   0.0000598
  0 |  5   3   0.0004411
  0 |  6   2   0.0000860
...

```

The beginning of the output file repeats the information that can be found in the *amulet.out* file. It reports the weights of different ionic and spin state configurations. In the above example, the effective quantum impurity under consideration is in d^7 and d^8 high spin states with probabilities 0.812 and 0.172, respectively.

Next blocks of the output file contain a similar information collected for sub-shells requested in the input file. One can see that for d^7 ionic state (block) the most probable configuration is $t_{2g}^5 e_g^2$ with $S_z=3$, while for d^8 block it is $t_{2g}^5 e_g^3$ with $S_z=2$.