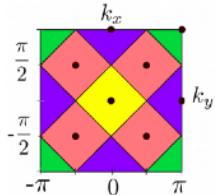
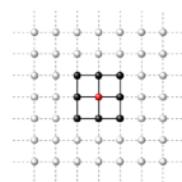




A Software Platform for Quantum Embedding

SIMONS FOUNDATION





DMFT & Cluster Extensions



WANNIER90

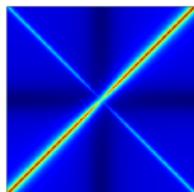


DFT + DMFT

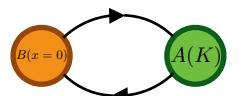
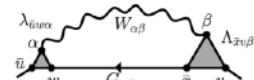
dft tools
solid dmft



TRIQS



Vertex Methods



$$F \approx \Gamma_{\text{imp}} + \Gamma_{\text{imp}}$$



H. Strand

Impurity Solvers

ED

CTQMC

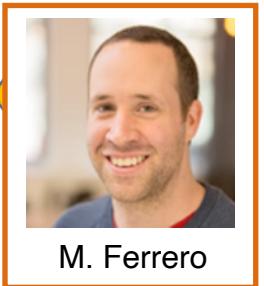
NRG

DMRG

DiagMC

PT

Non-Equilibrium

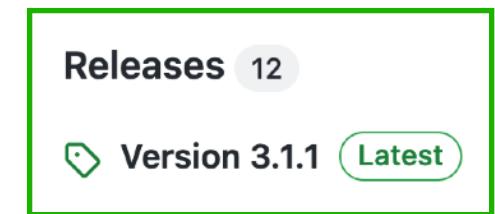


TRIQS Library

- TRIQS - A Toolbox for Research on Interacting Quantum Systems
 - TRIQS Library — Fundamental Building Blocks
 - Applications based on the TRIQS Library
- Open source (GPLv3 and Apache 2).
- High-level Interface in Python 3 
- Low-level Backend in Modern C++ 



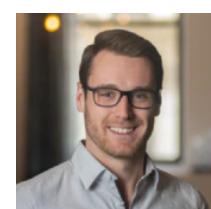
triqs.github.io



O. Parcollet



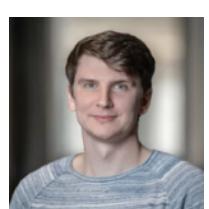
I. Krivenko



T. Ayral



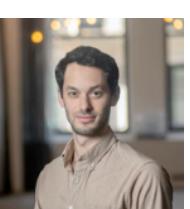
D. Simon



M. Zingl



A. Moutenet



S. Beck



M. Ferrero



H. Strand



D. Kiese

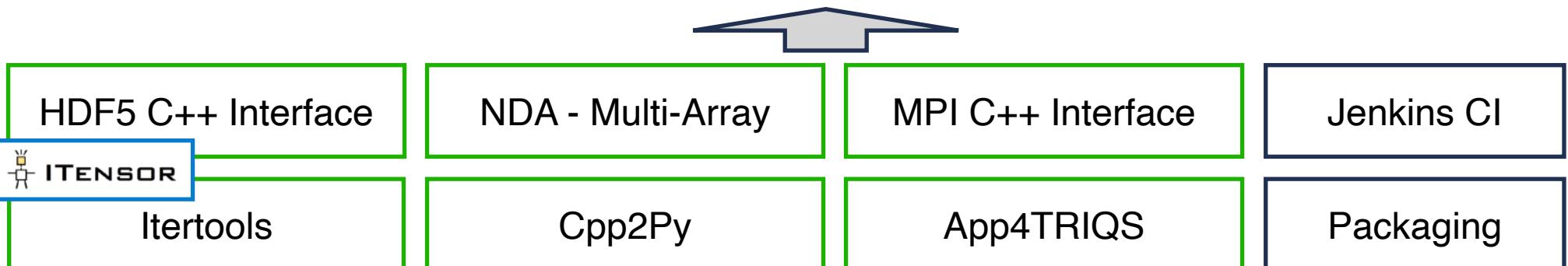
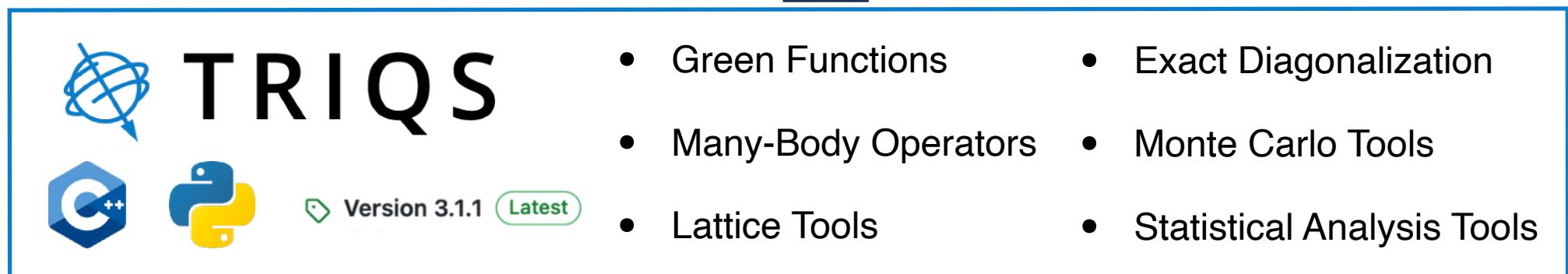
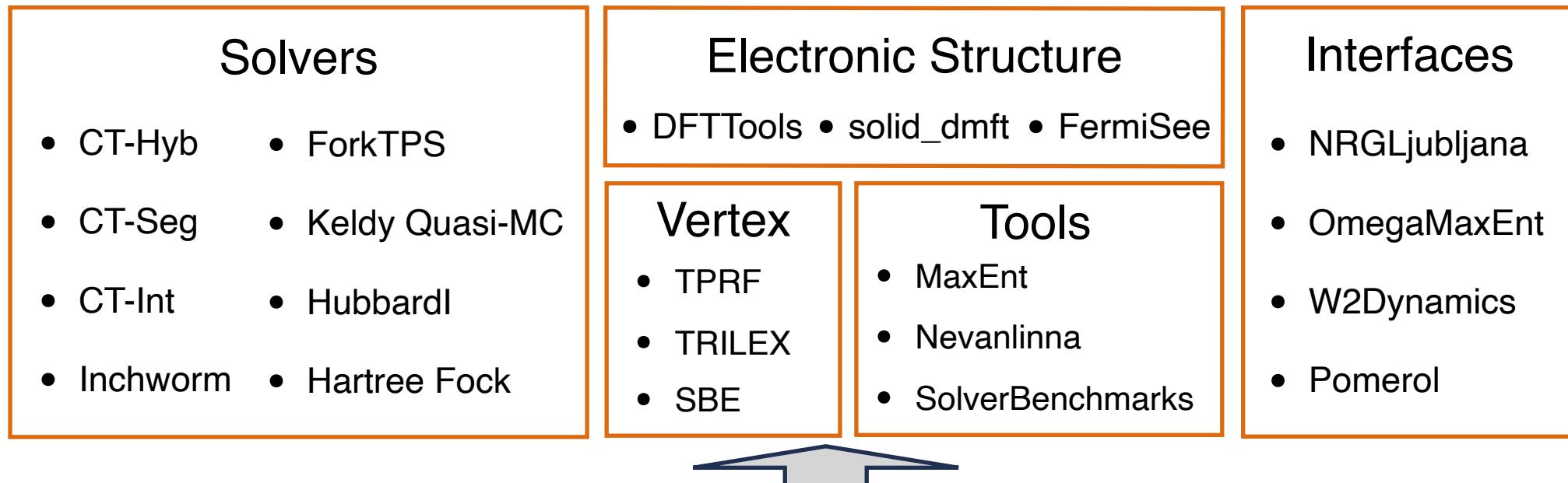


P. Dumitrescu



J. Kaye

TRIQS – Software Stack



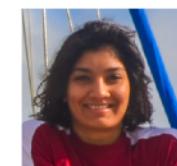
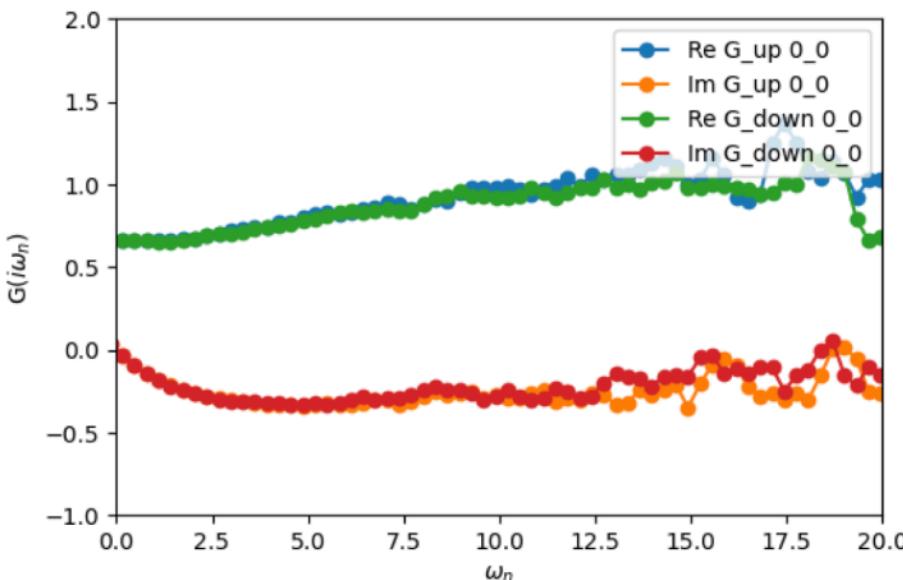
TRIQS Applications — CT-Hyb QMC

triqs.github.io/cthyb

- Quantum Impurity Solver
- Hybridization Expansion
- Generic Multi-band/orbital Interactions
- Complex Interactions $\sum_{ijkl} \sum_{\sigma\sigma'} U_{ijkl}^{\sigma\sigma'} c_{\sigma i}^\dagger c_{\sigma' j}^\dagger c_{\sigma' k} c_{\sigma l}$

What can we measure?

$\langle \mathcal{T}c_{\sigma i}(\tau)c_{\sigma j}^\dagger(0) \rangle$
$\langle \mathcal{T}c_{\sigma i}^\dagger(i\omega)c_{\sigma j}(i\omega')c_{\sigma' k}^\dagger(i\omega'')c_{\sigma' l}(0) \rangle$
$\langle \mathcal{T}A(\tau)B(0) \rangle$



P. Seth



I. Krivenko



M. Ferrero



H. Strand



O. Parcollet



A. Hampel



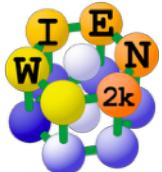
H. LaBollita



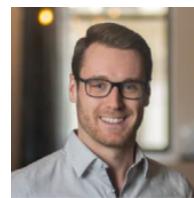
TRIQS Applications – Connection to Electronic Structure

- DFT Tools – Toolbox for Ab-Initio Calculations of Correlated Materials
triqs.github.io/dft_tools

M. Aichhorn et al. CPC '16 ~ 140 Citations



WANNIER90



A. Hampel



S. Beck



M. Aichhorn



L. Pourovskii



V. Vildosola



O. Peil



M. Zingl



M. Ferrero

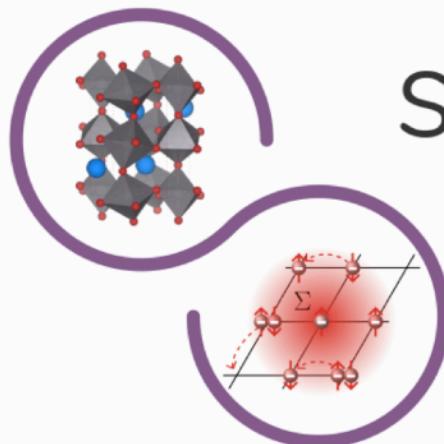


G. Kraberger



J. Karp

solid_dmft



A versatile python wrapper to perform DFT + DMFT calculations utilizing the TRIQS software library.

triqs.github.io/solid_dmft/

M. Merkel et al. JoSS '22



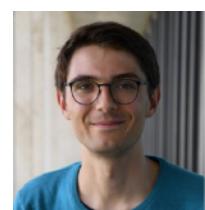
A. Hampel



A. Carta



S. Beck

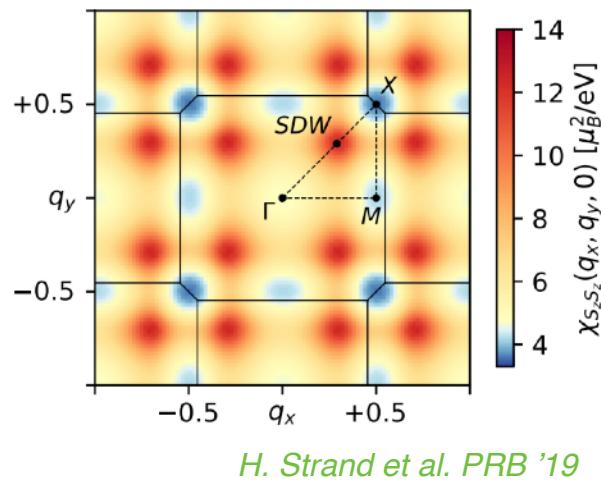


M. Merkel

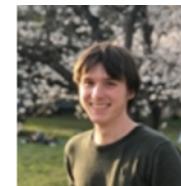
TRIQS Applications — Vertex Calculations

- TPRF — The Two-particle Response Function Tool Box

triqs.github.io/tprf



H. Strand



Y. in't Veld



M. Rösner



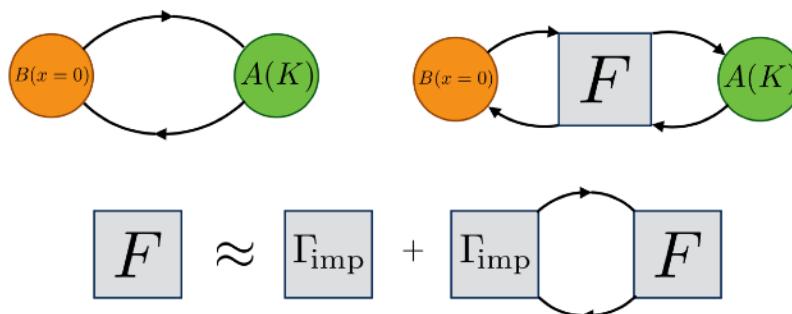
S. KAESER



P. Hansmann



E. van Loon



- Lindhard Susceptibilities
- Random-phase Approximation
- GW Approximation
- Generalized Susceptibilities
- Bethe-Salpeter Equation Solver
- Vertex-Corrected Lattice Susceptibilities

TRIQS – Packaging

triqs.github.io/triqs/latest/install.html

- Anaconda `conda install -c conda-forge triqs`  Versions 3.2 Soon!
- Debian Packages for Ubuntu 20.04 and 22.04 `apt-get install triqs` 
- Binder Notebook triqs.github.io/notebook 
- Docker Image `docker pull flatironinstitute/triqs`
`docker run -p 8888:8888 flatironinstitute/triqs` 
- Singularity `singularity pull docker://flatironinstitute/triqs`
`singularity exec triqs.sif python myscript.py` 
- EasyBuild `eb -r --software-name=TRIQS` 

TRIQS Documentation

triqs.github.io/triqs/3.2.x

The sidebar includes:

- Home TRIQS 3.2.0
- Search docs
- Welcome
- Installation
- Documentation
 - Manual
 - C++ API
 - Python API
 - triqs.atom_diag
 - triqs.dos
 - triqs.fit
 - triqs.gf
 - triqs.lattice
 - triqs.operators
 - triqs.plot
 - triqs.random_generator
 - triqs.stat
 - triqs.sumk
 - triqs.utility
- Applications based on TRIQS
 - User guide
 - Contributing

» Documentation » triqs.gf » triqs.gf.meshes » triqs.gf.meshes.MeshImFreq

triqs.gf.meshes.MeshImFreq

class triqs.gf.meshes.MeshImFreq

Mesh of Matsubara frequencies

Parameters:

- **beta (float)** – Inverse temperature
- **S (str)** – Statistic, 'Fermion' or 'Boson'
- **n_iw (int [default=1025])** – Number of positive Matsubara frequencies

Methods

<code>__init__ (*args, **kwargs)</code>	Initialize self.
<code>copy</code>	Signature : () -> MeshImFreq Make a copy (clone) of self
<code>copy_from</code>	Signature : (MeshImFreq other) -> None Assignment
<code>first_index</code>	Signature : () -> int
<code>index_to_linear</code>	Signature : (int i) -> int index -> linear index
<code>last_index</code>	Signature : () -> int
<code>positive_only</code>	Signature : () -> bool
<code>set_tail_fit_parameters</code>	Signature : (float tail_fraction, int n_tail_max = 30, std::optional<int> expansion_order = {}) -> None
<code>values</code>	Signature : () -> PyObject * A numpy array of all the values of the mesh points

TRIQS — Getting Started

sdsc-binder.flatironinstitute.org



Sign in with Google

TRIQS — Getting Started

sdsc-binder.flatironinstitute.org

The screenshot shows the Jupyter Notebook interface with the following elements:

- File Browser:** On the left, a sidebar displays a list of files and folders:

Name	Last Modified
AbinitioD...	54 minutes ago
Basics	37 minutes ago
C++	54 minutes ago
ModelDMFT	47 minutes ago
TwoParticl...	53 minutes ago
README.md	53 minutes ago
- Launcher:** The main area contains three sections:
 - Notebook:** Python 3 (ipykernel) icon.
 - Console:** Python 3 (ipykernel) icon.
 - Other:** Options for Terminal, Text File, Markdown File, Python File, and Show Contextual Help.
- Terminal:** A terminal window is open at the bottom of the interface.

TRIQS – Getting Started

sdsc-binder.flatironinstitute.org

Owner
ccq

Project
triqs

File Edit View Run Kernel Tabs Settings Help

01-Greens_functions.ipynb

Filter files by name

/ Basics /

Name	Last Modified
solutions	58 minutes ago
00a-Intro...	58 minutes ago
00b-Matpl...	58 minutes ago
• 01-Greens...	58 minutes ago
02-Archivi...	58 minutes ago
03-Operat...	58 minutes ago
04-Multiv...	58 minutes ago
sample.dat	58 minutes ago

▼ TRIQS Green's functions

It is now time to start using some of the tools provided by TRIQS.

Much of the functionality in TRIQS, while implemented in C++ for optimal performance, is exposed through a Python interface to make it easier to use. From a practical point of view this means that you can think of TRIQS as a python library, just like numpy or matplotlib.

One of the central objects of a many-body calculation is a Green's function. Green's functions in TRIQS are functions defined on a mesh \mathcal{M} of points that hold values in some domain \mathcal{D} , for example $\mathbb{C}^{2 \times 2}$

$$G : \mathcal{M} \rightarrow \mathcal{D}$$

A few common Green's function meshes in TRIQS include:

- ω-frequencies equally spaced in $[\omega_{min}, \omega_{max}]$
- tsubara Frequencies
- imaginary time points equally spaced in $[0, \beta]$
- real-time points (not covered in this tutorial)

Construct a Mesh and print its values.

we want to use MeshImTime

tells us which parameters we need to pass for the mesh construction

Open

Download Current Folder as an Archive

Rename F2

Delete

Cut

Copy

Paste

Download as an Archive

Copy Path

Copy Shareable Link