



Lattice Tool Kit in Fortran90 (LTKf90)

<http://nio-mon.riise.hiroshima-u.ac.jp/LTK/>

Motivation and Objective



- Lattice is a tool for studying the Quantum Field Theories.
 - It is especially useful for the hadron physics.
- Provide a readable code of essential parts of lattice QCD
 - Using it, non-specialist can make a code for his/her own purpose
 - Fortran90 which has “Module” can describe Data Structure as well as C++
 - Not a library, but a Tool kit, i.e., you construct a program for your purpose using any parts of LTKf90, and modifying them if necessary.

The program includes



- Metropolis and Pseudo-Heatbath gauge update
 - Standard Wilson Action
 - (1x1+1x2) Improved Action
 - Anisotropic Lattice
- Hybrid Monte Carlo for dynamical fermions (Wilson Fermions)
- Quark Propagators
 - Wilson Fermion + Clover
- Parallelize with MPI
- Whole code is white box

Module:Data structure+operand

■ c-----c

■ program ex1

■ c-----c

■ use vec_def

■ TYPE(vector) p, q, r

■ p = vector(0.5, -1.5); q = vector(0.5, 0.5)

■ r = p + q

■ write(*,*) r

■ end

```
MODULE  v e c _ d e f
```

```
TYPE  v e c t o r
```

```
  r e a l  x , y
```

```
END TYPE
```

```
INTERFACE OPERATOR(+)
```

```
  MODULE PROCEDURE  v a d d
```

```
END INTERFACE
```

```
CONTAINS
```

```
FUNCTION  v a d d ( a , b ) RESULT ( c )
```

```
  TYPE ( v e c t o r ) , INTENT ( IN ) :: a , b
```

```
  TYPE ( v e c t o r )  c
```

```
    c % x = a % x + b % x
```

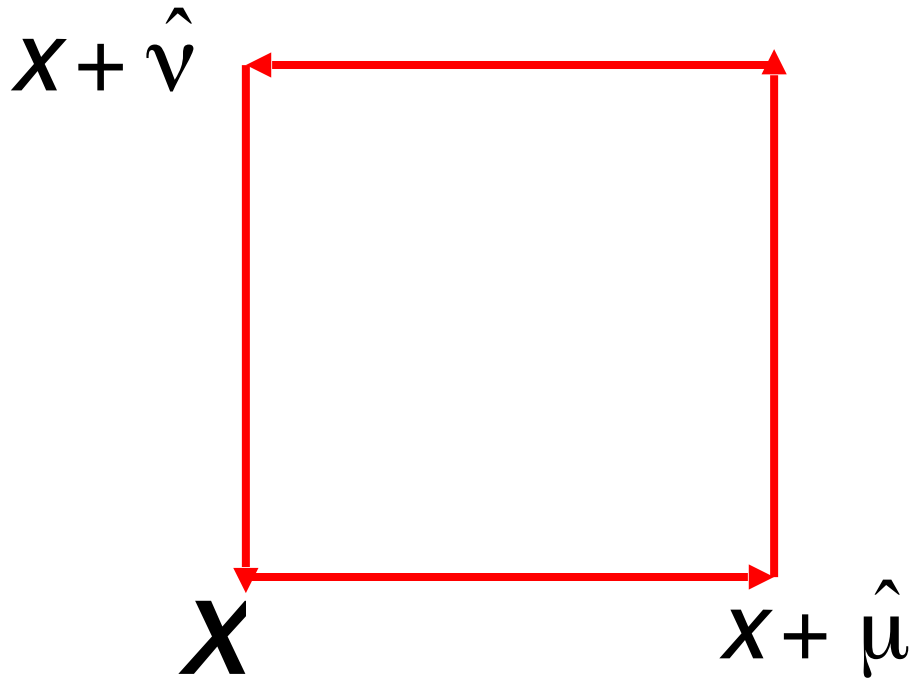
```
    c % y = a % y + b % y
```

```
END FUNCTION
```

```
END MODULE
```


Ex. QCD(1) Plaquette

$$\sum_{x, \mu} U_{\mu}(x) U_{\nu}(x + \hat{\mu}) U_{\mu}^{\dagger}(x + \hat{\nu}) U_{\nu}^{\dagger}(x)$$



U_{μ} : SU(3) Matrix

TYPE(g_field1) staple, temp1, temp2, temp3



- t emp1 = u(nu)
- t emp2 = nu.gshift.u(mu)
- t emp3 = temp1 * temp2
- t emp1 = mu.gshift.u(nu)
- staple = staple + (temp3.prod1.temp1)

parameter(NC=3)

TYPE g_field0

SEQUENCE

COMPLEX*16, DIMENSION

(NC,NC,-NDW+1:NX+NDW,-NDW+1:NY+NDW,

& -NDW+1:NZ+NDW,-NDW+1:NT+NDW) :: g

INTEGER parity, direction

END TYPE

TYPE g_field1

SEQUENCE

COMPLEX*16, DIMENSION(NC,NC,NV/NBUSH) :: g

INTEGER parity, direction

END TYPE

C-----C

FUNCTION gadd(a,b) RESULT(c)

C-----C

TYPE(g_field1), INTENT(IN):: a, b

TYPE(g_field1) c

do i = 1, NV/NBUSH

c %g(1, 1, i) = a%g(1, 1, i) + b%g(1, 1, i)

c %g(1, 2, i) = a%g(1, 2, i) + b%g(1, 2, i)

c %g(1, 3, i) = a%g(1, 3, i) + b%g(1, 3, i)

c %g(2, 1, i) = a%g(2, 1, i) + b%g(2, 1, i)

c %g(2, 2, i) = a%g(2, 2, i) + b%g(2, 2, i)

c %g(2, 3, i) = a%g(2, 3, i) + b%g(2, 3, i)

c %g(3, 1, i) = a%g(3, 1, i) + b%g(3, 1, i)

c %g(3, 2, i) = a%g(3, 2, i) + b%g(3, 2, i)

c %g(3, 3, i) = a%g(3, 3, i) + b%g(3, 3, i)

enddo

END FUNCTION

Ex. QCD (2) Quark propagators

$$S_{quark} = \bar{\psi} \Delta \psi$$

Δ^{-1} : Quark propagators

$$\Delta \vec{X} = \vec{B}$$

通常CG(共役勾配法)で解かれる

TYPE(f_field) wxvect, x, b, res, p, q, s
REAL*8 alpha, beta, c1, c2, c3

c the initial condition (for i=0)

! ... res = b - W*x

res = b - wxvect(x,2)

! ... p = W_adj * res

p = wxvect(res,3)

c

! ... c1 = < p | p >

c1 = p * p

! ... the iteration starts

do i = 1, imax

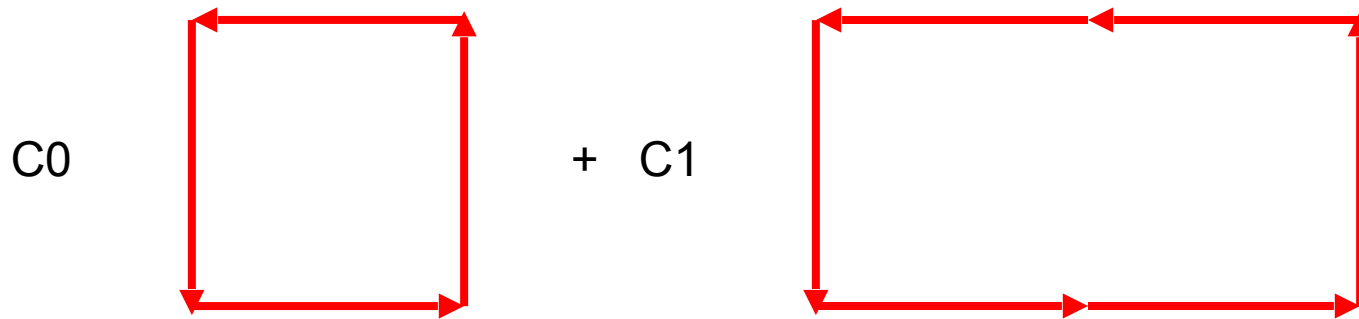
! ... q = W * p

q = wxvect(p,2)

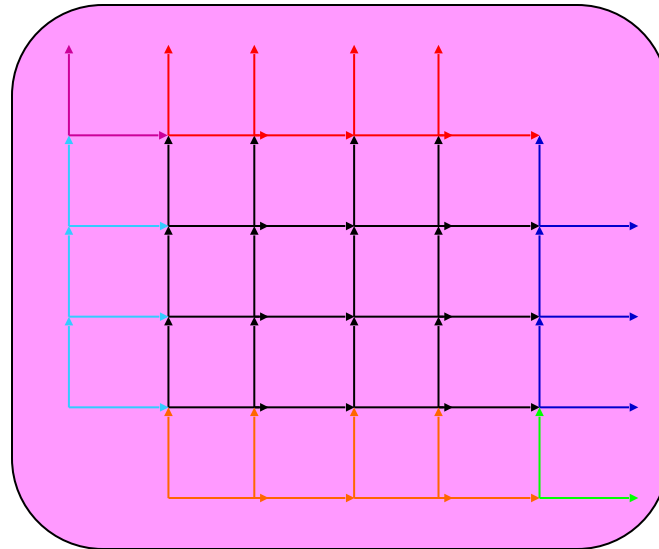
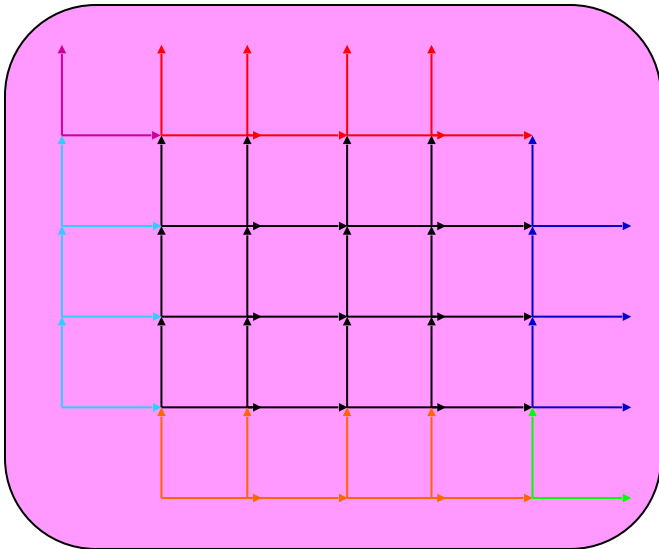
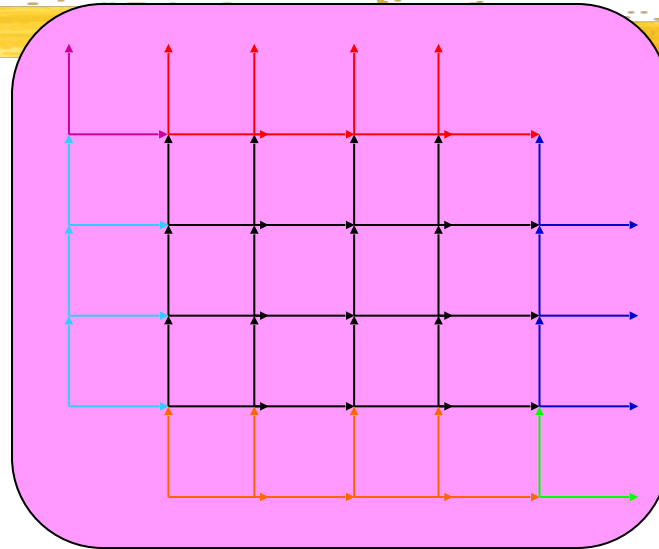
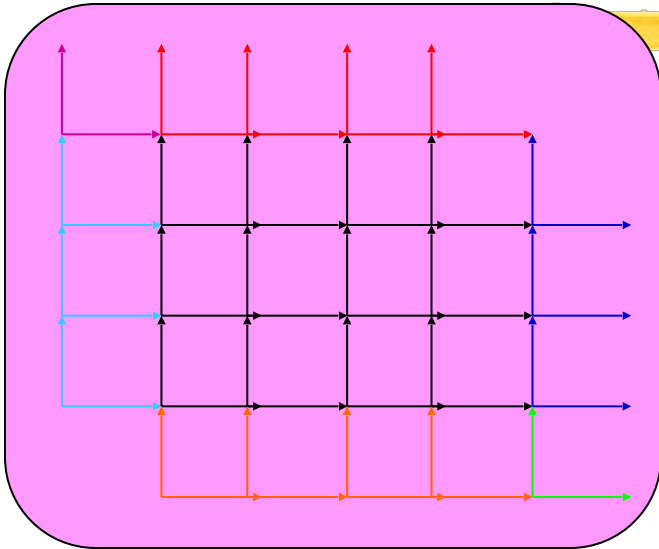
! ... c2 = < q | q >

c2 = q * q

Improved lattice actions



Parallelization: Add extra variables around each lattice.





Enjoy your own
lattice QCD
simulations !

Thank you !

감사합니다 !