

Abstract Submitted
for the MAR10 Meeting of
The American Physical Society

Quantum Monte Carlo simulation of transition metal compounds employing the full Coulomb interaction BRIGITTE SURER, PHILIPP WERNER, MATTHIAS TROYER, ETH Zurich, ANDREAS LAEUCHLI, MPI-PKS Dresden, EMANUEL GULL, Columbia, JAN KUNES, Augsburg, ALEXANDER LICHTENSTEIN, Hamburg — The recently developed Krylov implementation of the hybridization expansion impurity solver [arXiv:0908.0681] allows an efficient simulation of large multi-orbital models with full Coulomb interactions. In combination with density functional theory and dynamical mean field theory (DMFT) the method opens a way to investigate transition metal and actinide compounds from first principles. We will present applications of this algorithm to five-orbital models.

Brigitte Surer
ETH Zurich

Date submitted: 20 Nov 2009

Electronic form version 1.4