Table of contents

Acknowledgement **i**

Abstract **iii**

List of publication **vii**

1 Introduction **1**
1.1 Machine learning and physics 1
1.2 Neural networks 2
1.3 Automatic differentiation 3
1.4 Approximating many-body wave functions with neural networks 5
1.4.1 Variational Monte Carlo methods 5
1.4.2 Neural quantum states 7
1.4.3 Neural quantum states of fermionic systems 8
1.4.4 Sign problem in fermionic systems 10
1.5 Inverse problem in materials science 11
1.5.1 Previous studies and their limitations 12
1.6 Purpose of this thesis 13
1.7 Organization of this thesis 14

2 Approximation of fermionic many-body wave functions without using Slater determinant **15**
2.1 Method 16
2.1.1 Overall framework 16
2.1.2 Markov chain Monte Carlo sampling and reweighting 18
2.1.3 Generation of states required for energy calculations 18
2.1.4 Symmetry operation and representative states 19
2.1.5 Neural networks 19
2.1.6 Update neural network parameters 21

2.1.7 Computational cost . . . 22
2.2 Model and setup . . . 23
2.2.1 Hubbard model . . . 23
2.2.2 Computational details . . . 23
2.3 Results . . . 24
2.3.1 Efficiency of reweighting . . . 24
2.3.2 Efficiency of two neural networks . . . 24
2.3.3 Efficiency of energy variance . . . 26
2.3.4 Efficiency of irreducible representation . . . 29
2.3.5 Dependence on neural network parameters and Monte Carlo sample numbers . . . 30
2.3.6 Inner structure of neural networks . . . 30
2.3.7 Benchmark for the system with 6×6 sites . . . 33
2.4 Summary of this chapter . . . 34

3 Approximation of fermionic many-body wave functions by combining convolutional neural network and Slater determinant 35
3.1 Method . . . 35
3.1.1 Architecture of neural network . . . 35
3.1.2 Overall framework . . . 36
3.1.3 Accumulation of parameter gradients . . . 37
3.2 Model and setup . . . 38
3.3 Results . . . 38
3.3.1 Comparison with the methods based on the Slater determinant . . . 38
3.3.2 Efficiency of combining a neural network representing correlation effects . . . 40
3.4 Summary of this chapter . . . 41
3.5 Perspective . . . 41

4 Inverse design of a Hamiltonian showing large anomalous Hall effect by automatic differentiation 43
4.1 Framework . . . 43
4.1.1 Flowchart . . . 43
4.1.2 Details of the optimization . . . 45
4.2 Rediscovery of the Haldane model . . . 45
4.2.1 Model and setup . . . 46
4.2.2 Optimization of model parameters . . . 49

4.2.3 Initial condition dependence 50
4.3 Discovery of a new Hamiltonian on a triangular lattice 50
4.3.1 Model and setup 50
4.3.2 Optimization of model parameters 53
4.3.3 Initial condition dependence 56
4.3.4 Refinement of model parameters 58
4.4 Summary of this chapter 59

5 Inverse design of a Hamiltonian showing large photovoltaic effect by automatic differentiation 61
5.1 Model and setup 61
5.1.1 Spin-charge coupled system 61
5.1.2 Photocurrent under solar radiation 63
5.2 Results 65
5.2.1 Optimization process 65
5.2.2 Band engineering with automatic optimization 66
5.2.3 Initial parameter dependence 66
5.2.4 Filling dependence 68
5.3 Summary of this chapter 70
5.4 Perspective 70

6 Conclusion 73

References 77