

Additional material for the paper:

“Systematic Speedup in Convergence of Path Integrals”,
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The paper and the Monte Carlo codes developed for it can be found at
<http://scl.phy.bg.ac.yu/speedup/>

Effective Action to level $p = 6$

The effective action at level $p = 6$ leads to amplitudes that differ from the continuum limit by a term of order $O(1/N^6)$ and is given by the following expression:

$$\begin{aligned}
V_{p=6} &= V + \epsilon_N \frac{V''}{12} + \epsilon_N^2 \left[-\frac{V'^2}{24} + \frac{V^{(4)}}{240} \right] + \epsilon_N^3 \left[-\frac{V''^2}{360} - \frac{V'V^{(3)}}{120} + \frac{V^{(6)}}{6720} \right] + \\
&+ \epsilon_N^4 \left[\frac{V'^2 V''}{240} - \frac{23 V^{(3)2}}{40320} - \frac{V'' V^{(4)}}{1680} - \frac{V' V^{(5)}}{2240} + \frac{V^{(8)}}{241920} \right] + \\
&+ \epsilon_N^5 \left[\frac{V''^3}{5670} + \frac{29 V' V'' V^{(3)}}{20160} + \frac{V'^2 V^{(4)}}{2240} - \frac{47 V^{(4)2}}{1209600} - \right. \\
&\quad \left. - \frac{19 V^{(3)} V^{(5)}}{241920} - \frac{V'' V^{(6)}}{30240} - \frac{V' V^{(7)}}{60480} + \frac{V^{(10)}}{10644480} \right] \\
(g_1)_{p=6} &= \frac{V''}{24} + \epsilon_N \frac{V^{(4)}}{480} + \epsilon_N^2 \left[-\frac{V''^2}{1440} - \frac{V' V^{(3)}}{480} + \frac{V^{(6)}}{13440} \right] + \\
&+ \epsilon_N^3 \left[-\frac{V^{(3)2}}{4032} - \frac{V'' V^{(4)}}{5040} - \frac{V' V^{(5)}}{6720} + \frac{V^{(8)}}{483840} \right] + \\
&+ \epsilon_N^4 \left[\frac{V''^3}{60480} + \frac{V' V'' V^{(3)}}{3360} + \frac{V'^2 V^{(4)}}{13440} - \frac{13 V^{(4)2}}{806400} - \right. \\
&\quad \left. - \frac{V^{(3)} V^{(5)}}{26880} - \frac{V'' V^{(6)}}{80640} - \frac{V' V^{(7)}}{161280} + \frac{V^{(10)}}{21288960} \right] \\
(g_2)_{p=6} &= \frac{V^{(4)}}{1920} + \epsilon_N \frac{V^{(6)}}{53760} + \epsilon_N^2 \left[-\frac{V^{(3)2}}{32256} - \frac{V'' V^{(4)}}{40320} - \frac{V' V^{(5)}}{53760} + \frac{V^{(8)}}{1935360} \right] + \\
&+ \epsilon_N^3 \left[-\frac{V^{(4)2}}{345600} - \frac{V^{(3)} V^{(5)}}{138240} - \frac{V'' V^{(6)}}{483840} - \frac{V' V^{(7)}}{967680} + \frac{V^{(10)}}{85155840} \right] \\
(g_3)_{p=6} &= \frac{V^{(6)}}{322560} + \epsilon_N \frac{V^{(8)}}{11612160} + \\
&+ \epsilon_N^2 \left[-\frac{V^{(4)2}}{4147200} - \frac{V^{(3)} V^{(5)}}{1658880} - \frac{V'' V^{(6)}}{5806080} - \frac{V' V^{(7)}}{11612160} + \frac{V^{(10)}}{510935040} \right] \\
(g_4)_{p=6} &= \frac{V^{(8)}}{92897280} + \epsilon_N \frac{V^{(10)}}{4087480320} \\
(g_5)_{p=6} &= \frac{V^{(10)}}{40874803200} ,
\end{aligned}$$

where V is the potential of the starting action. All higher g_k 's are zero at this level. The effective actions for lower levels can be obtained from the above expression by appropriate truncations (see paper).