

Title: Introduction to Tensor Network Algorithms - Lecture 2

Date: Jun 10, 2011 01:30 PM

URL: <http://pirsa.org/11060005>

Abstract: Tensor network algorithms are a powerful technique for the study of quantum systems in condensed matter physics. In this short series of lectures, I will present an applied perspective on tensor network algorithms. Topics to be covered will include motivation and methodology, graphical notation, Matrix Product States (MPS) and the Time-Evolving Block Decimation (TEBD) algorithm, identifying the capabilities and limitations of tensor network algorithms, the Multi-scale Entanglement Renormalisation Ansatz (MERA) and the study of systems at criticality, and the exploitation of global internal symmetries. The intent of this lecture series is to provide attendees with the necessary theoretical background to be able to understand and implement the more common tensor network algorithms.

Introduction to Tensor Network Algorithms II

Introduction to Tensor Network Algorithms II

$$= \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \hat{h}_{i,j,i+1} - \sigma_i^x \quad \left| \quad \hat{h}_{i,j,i+1} = -\sigma_i^x \sigma_{i+1}^x - h \sigma_i^z$$

I: Introduction to Tensor Network Algorithms II

$$H = \sum_{i=1}^n \hat{h}_{i,i+1} - \sigma_i^x \left| \hat{h}_{i,i+1} = -\sigma_i^x \sigma_{i+1}^x - h \sigma_i^z \right.$$

Introduction to Tensor Network Algorithms II

$$\hat{H} = \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \hat{h}_{i,i+1} \otimes \sigma_i^z \quad \left| \quad \hat{h}_{i,i+1} = -\sigma_i^x \sigma_{i+1}^x - k \sigma_i^z \quad \right| \quad h = 1$$
$$= \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} -\sigma_i^x \sigma_{i+1}^x - \sum_{i=1}^n k \sigma_i^z$$

Introduction to Tensor Network Algorithms II

$$\hat{H} = \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \hat{h}_{i,i+1} - k \sigma_n^z \quad \left| \quad \hat{h}_{i,i+1} = -\sigma_i^x \sigma_{i+1}^x - k \sigma_i^z \quad \right| \quad h = 1$$

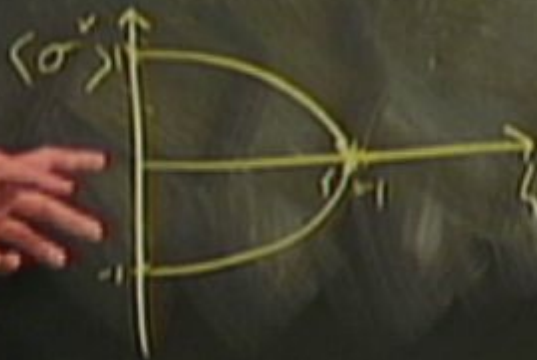
$$= \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} -\sigma_i^x \sigma_{i+1}^x - \sum_{i=1}^n k \sigma_i^z$$



Introduction to Tensor Network Algorithms II

$$\hat{H} = \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \hat{h}_{i,i+1} - k \sigma_n^z \quad \left| \quad \hat{h}_{i,i+1} = -\sigma_i^x \sigma_{i+1}^x - k \sigma_i^z \quad \right| \quad h = 1$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} -\sigma_i^x \sigma_{i+1}^x - \sum_{i=1}^n k \sigma_i^z$$

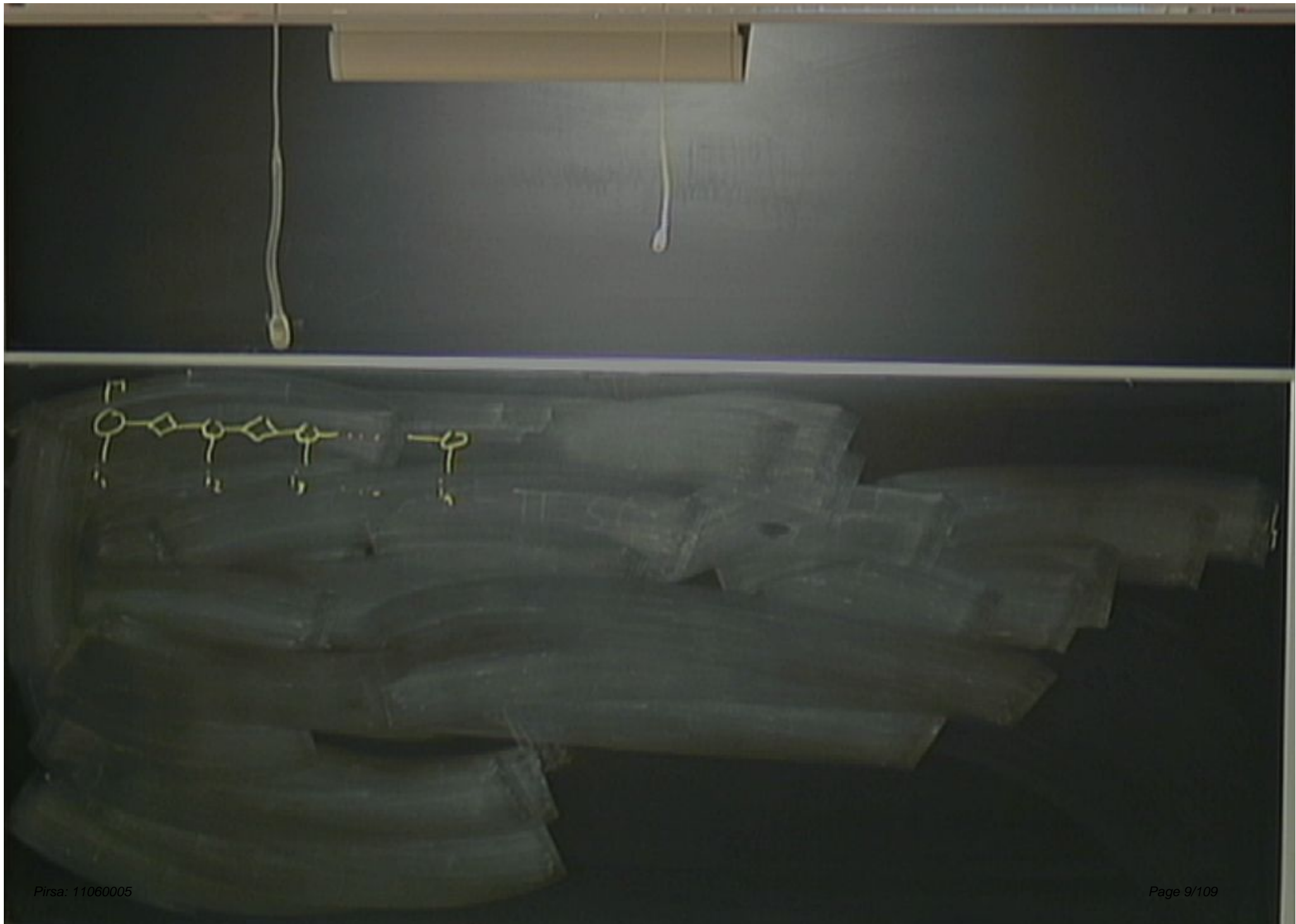


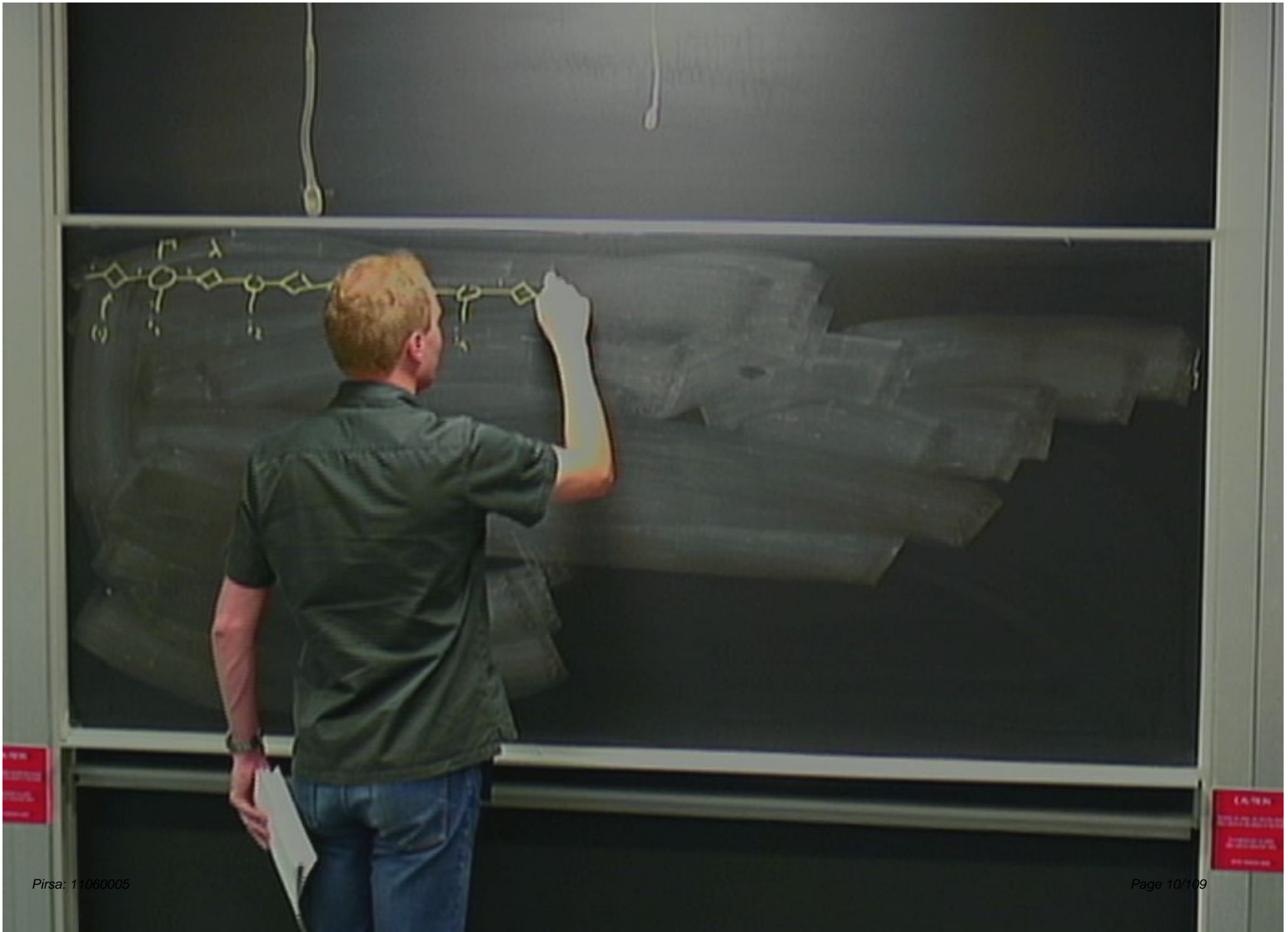
Introduction to Tensor Network Algorithms II

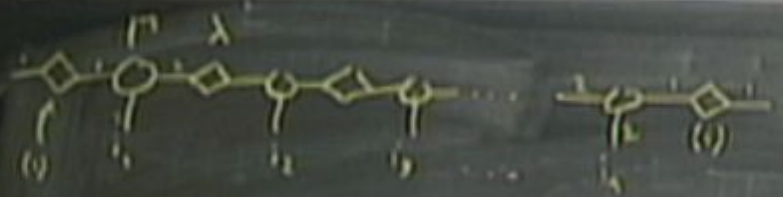
$$\hat{H} = \sum_{i=1}^n \hat{h}_{i,i+1} \sigma_i^z \quad \left| \quad \hat{h}_{i,i+1} = -\sigma_i^x \sigma_{i+1}^x - k \sigma_i^z \quad \right| \quad h =$$

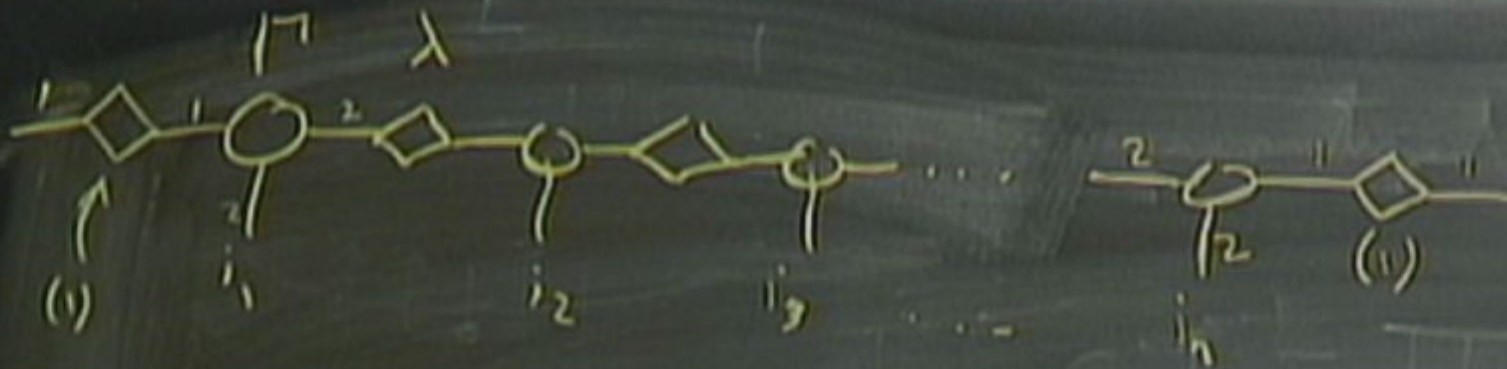
$$= \sum_{i=1}^n -\sigma_i^x \sigma_{i+1}^x - \sum_{i=1}^n k \sigma_i^z$$

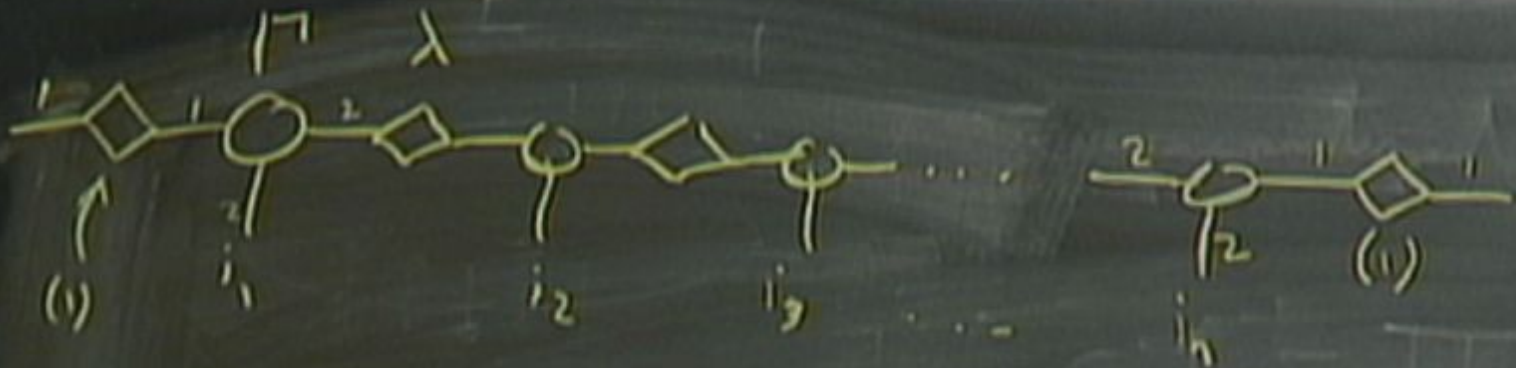




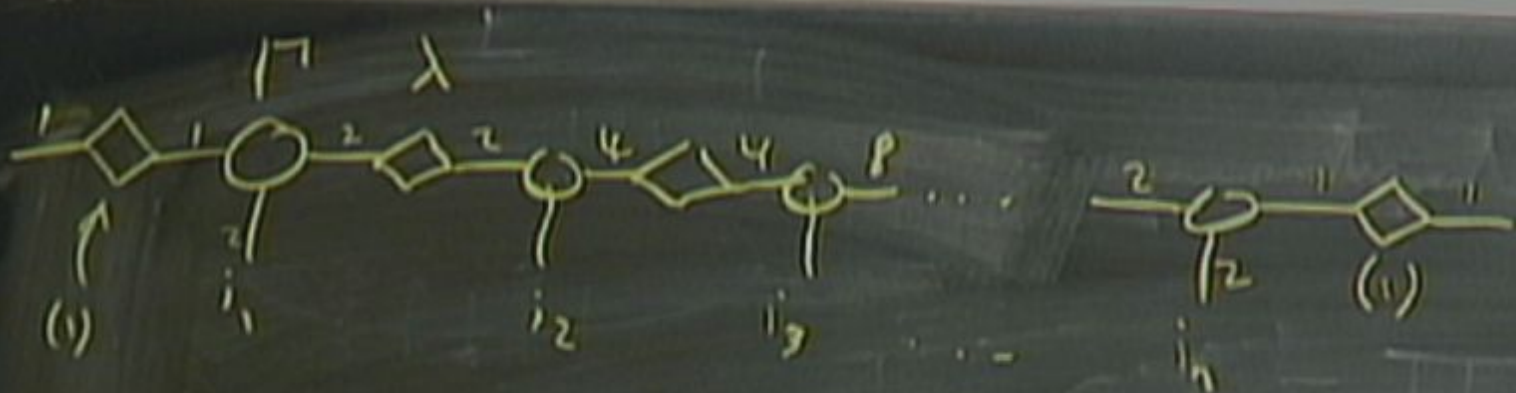






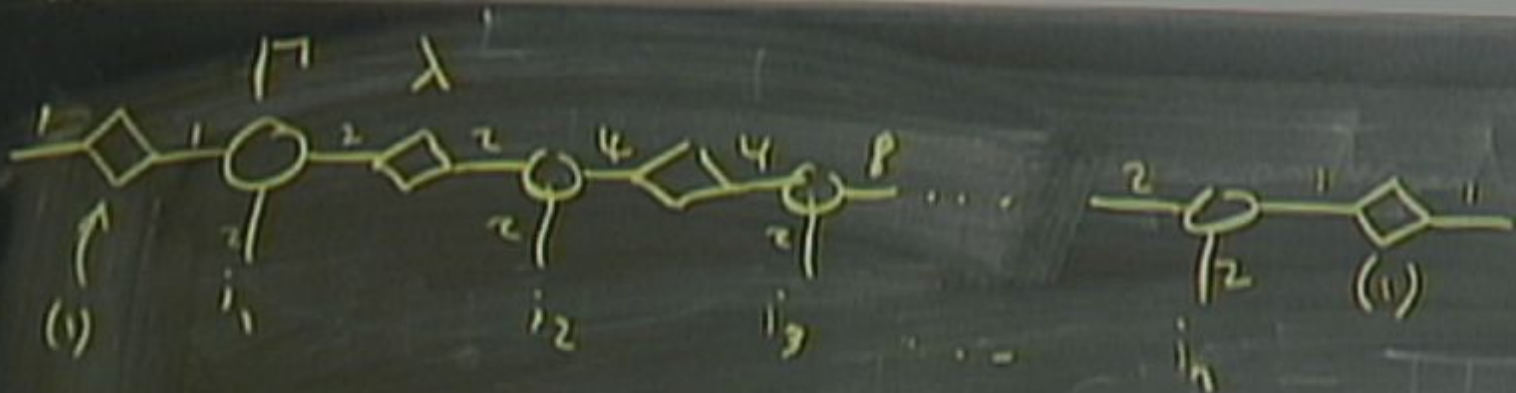


$1 \times 2 \times 2 \times \dots \times 2 \times 1$
 $\underbrace{\hspace{10em}}_n$

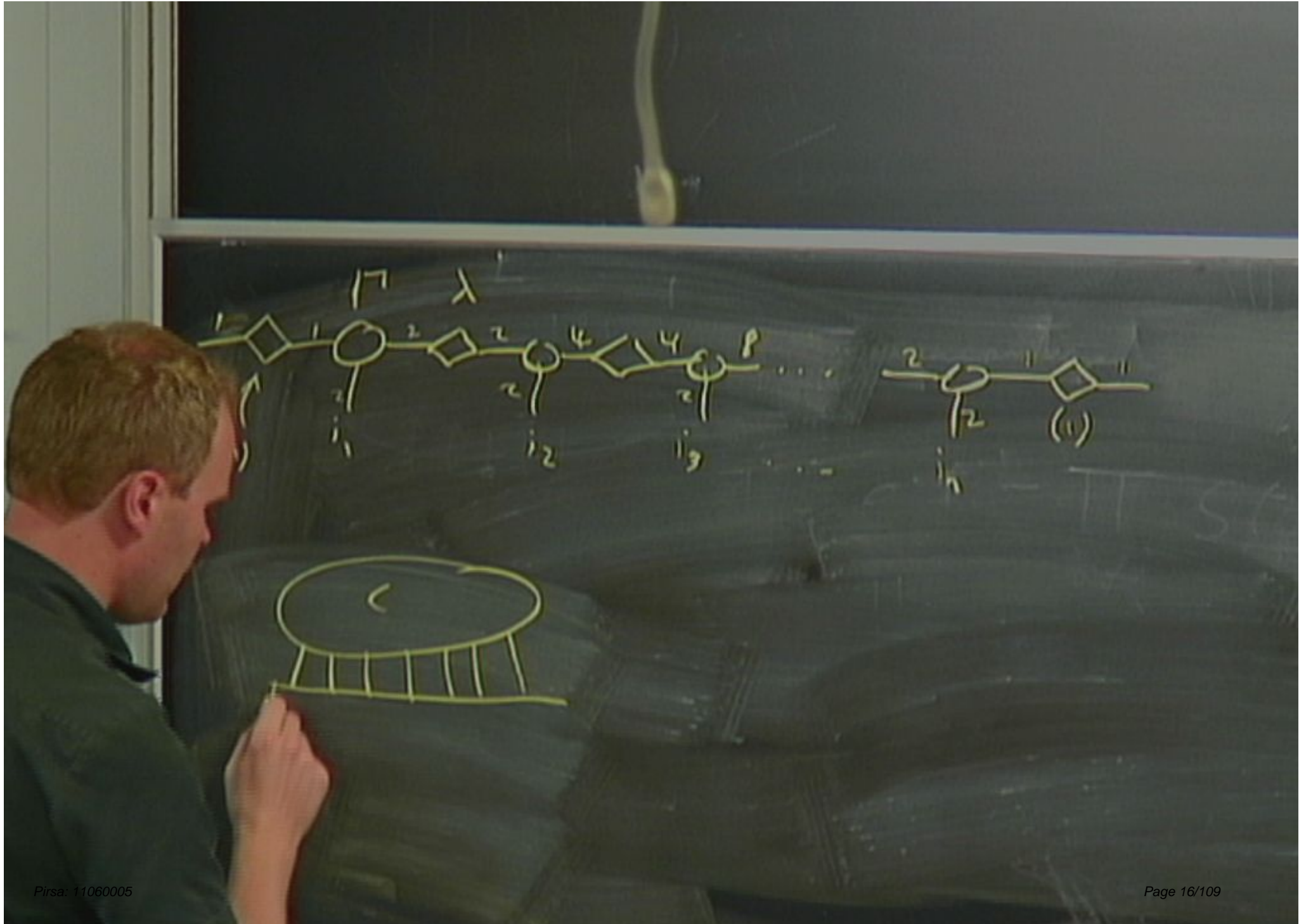


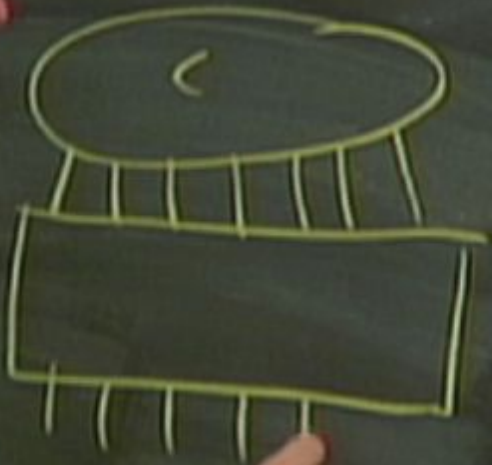
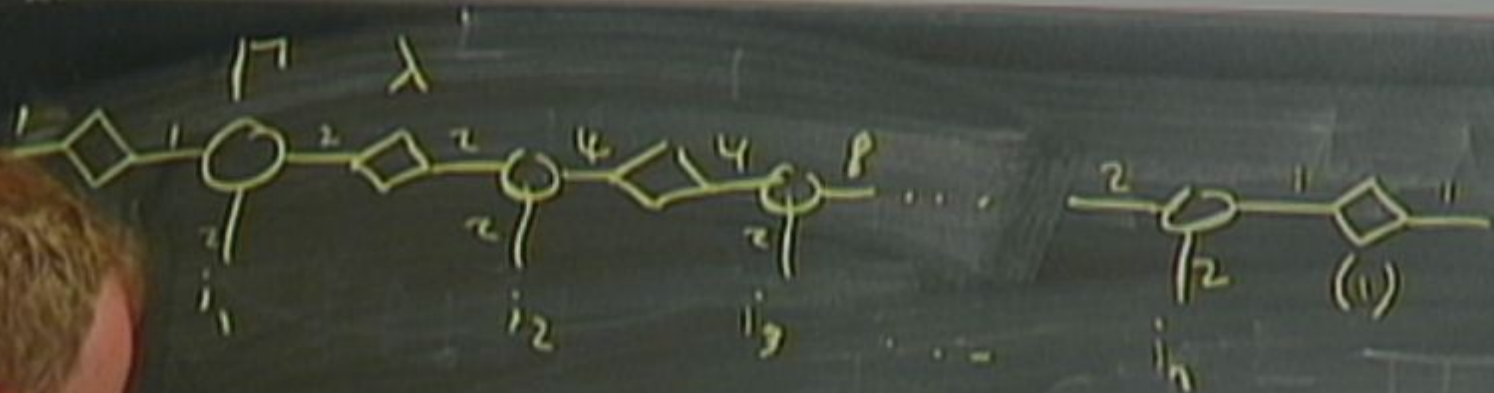
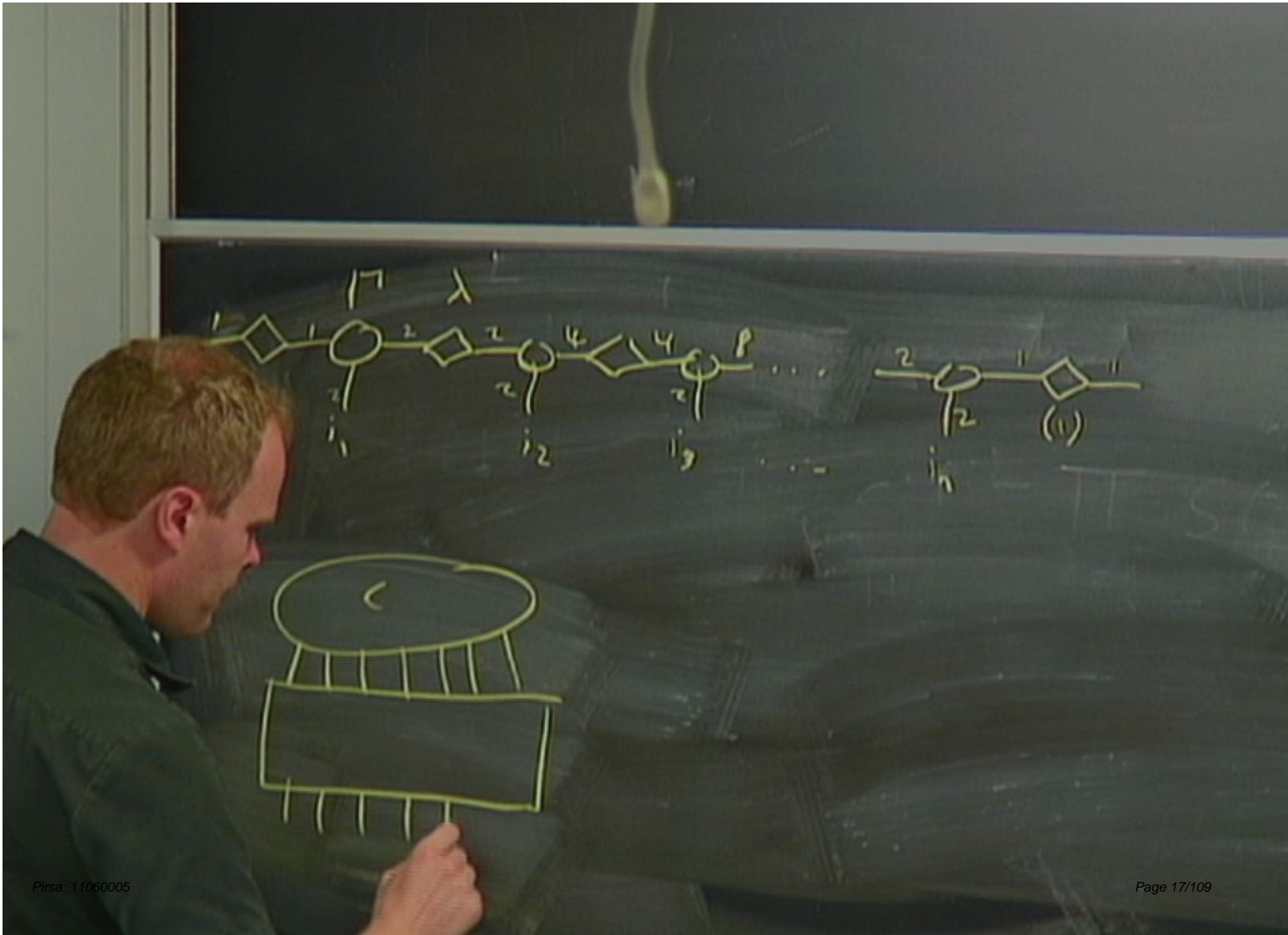
$$| \times 2 \times 2 \times \dots \times 2 \times |$$

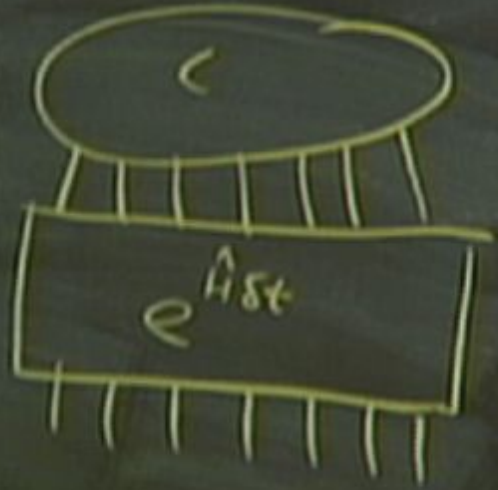
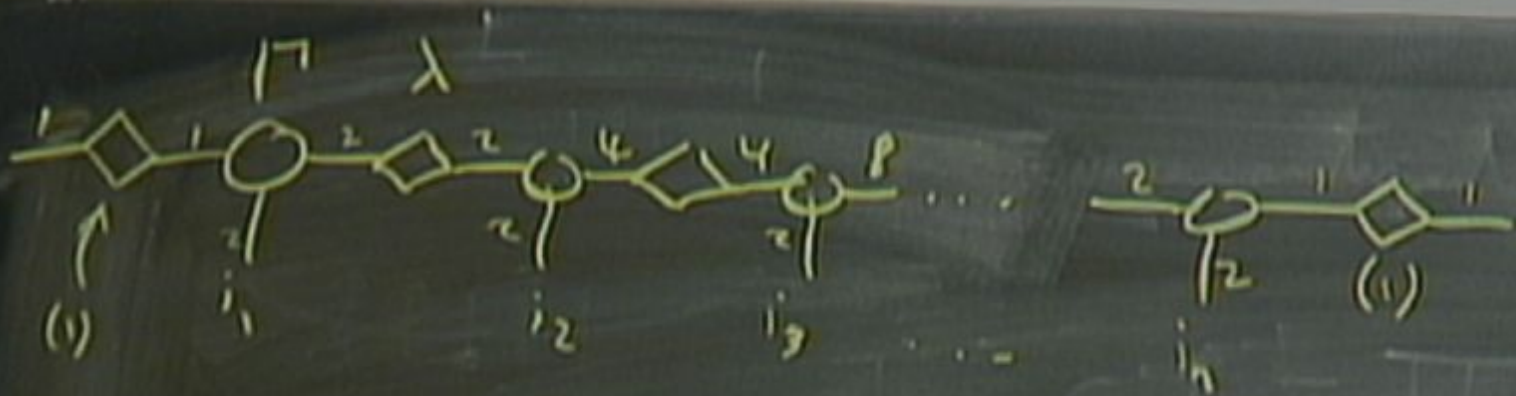
$\underbrace{\hspace{10em}}_n$

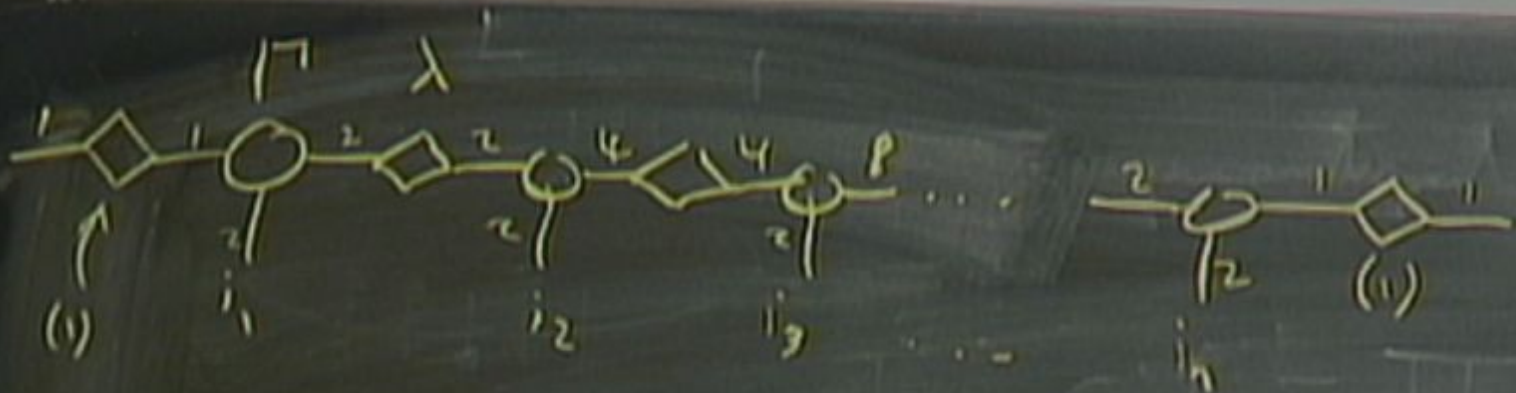


$$\begin{array}{c}
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 \end{array}$$

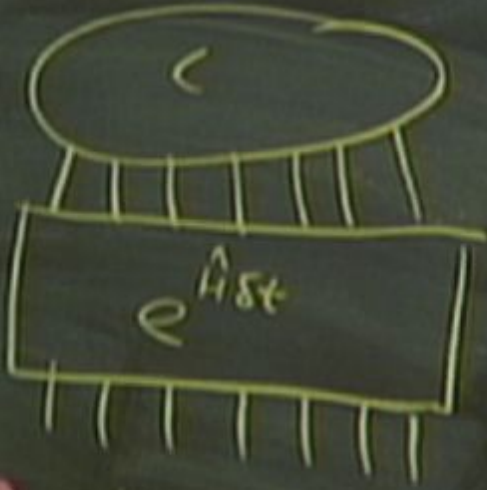




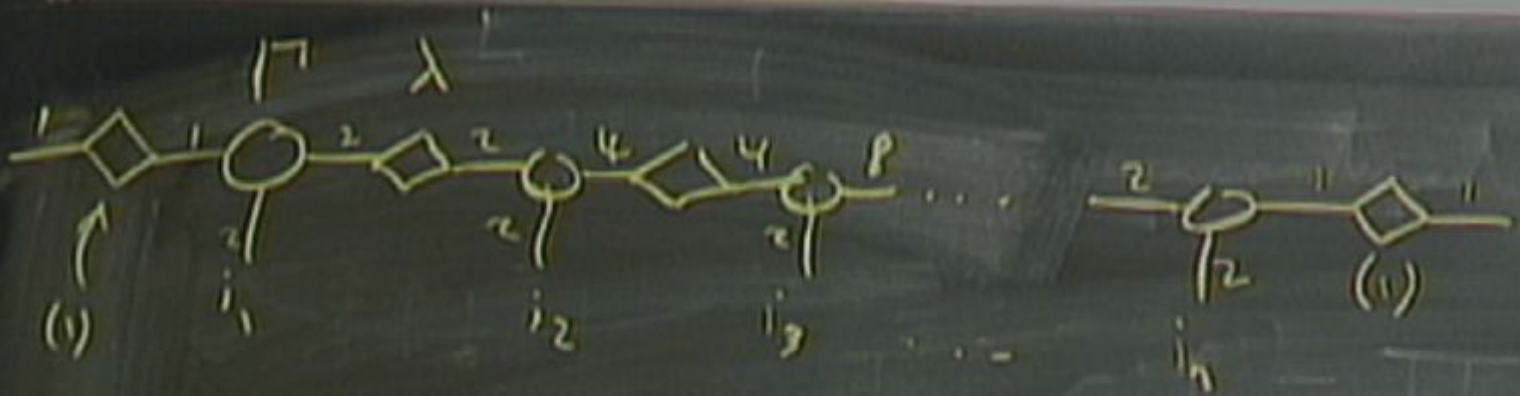




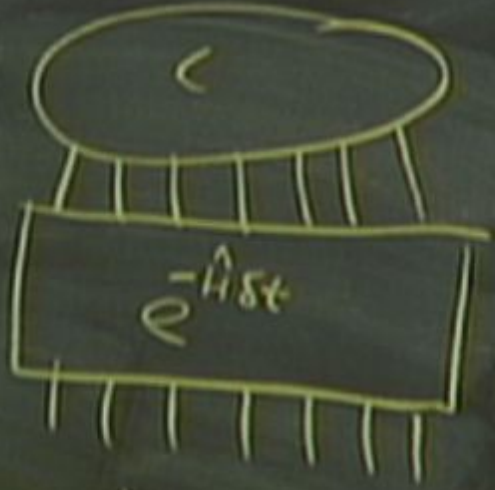
$$|\psi_0\rangle = \sum \alpha_i |\alpha_i\rangle + \beta_1 |$$



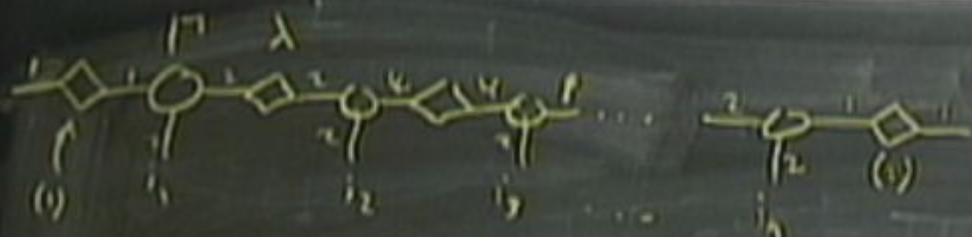
$$1 + \hat{H}\delta t$$



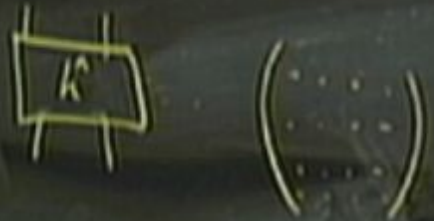
$$|\psi_0\rangle = \sum \alpha_i |\alpha_i\rangle + \beta_1 |$$



$$1 = \hat{H}_0 t$$

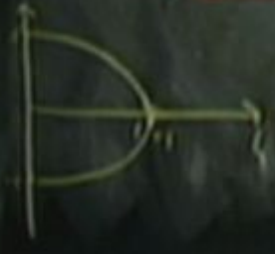


$$|\psi_0\rangle = \sum \alpha_i |\alpha_i\rangle + \beta_j |\beta_j\rangle + \dots$$



Intro to Tensor Network Algorithms II

$$= \sum_{i=1}^n \hat{h}_{i, \dots, i} \sigma_i^x \quad \left| \quad \hat{h}_{i, \dots, i} = \sigma_i^x \sigma_i^x = \mathbb{1} \quad \right| \quad h = 1$$



Introduction to Tensor

$$\hat{H} = \sum_{i=1}^{n_1} \hat{h}_i$$
$$= \sum_{i=1}^{n_1} -\frac{\hbar^2 \nabla_i^2}{2m}$$



Algorithms II

$$- \frac{\hbar^2 \nabla^2}{2m}$$



Introducti ensor Network Algorithms II

$$h_{i,j} = -\sigma_i \sigma_j - k \left(\frac{\sigma_i \sigma_j - 2}{2} \right)$$

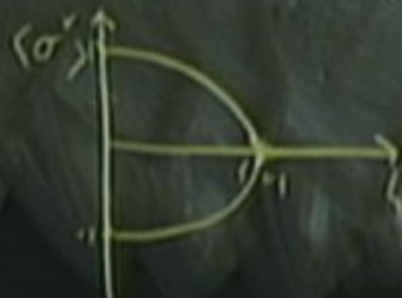
$$= \sum_i h_i \sigma_i$$



Introduction to Tensor Network Algorithms II

$$\hat{H} = \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \hat{h}_{i,i+1} \quad \left| \quad h_{i,i+1} = -\sigma_i^x \sigma_{i+1}^x - h \left(\frac{\sigma_i^z + \sigma_{i+1}^z}{2} \right) \right.$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} -\sigma_i^x \sigma_{i+1}^x - \sum_{i=1}^n h \sigma_i^z$$

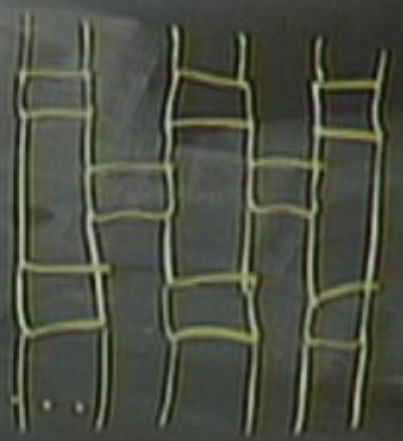
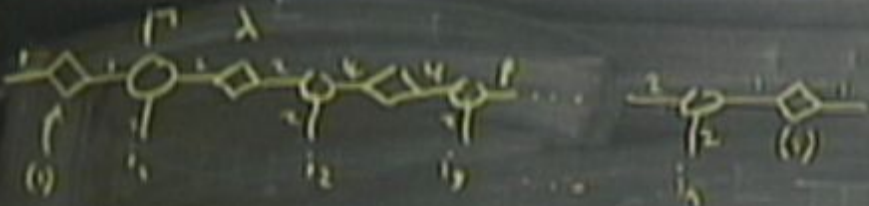


Introduction to Tensor Network Algorithms II

$$\hat{H} = \sum_{i=1}^n \hat{h}_{i,i+1} \quad \left| \quad \hat{h}_{i,i+1} = -\sigma_i^x \sigma_{i+1}^x - h \left(\frac{\sigma_i^z + \sigma_{i+1}^z}{2} \right) \right.$$

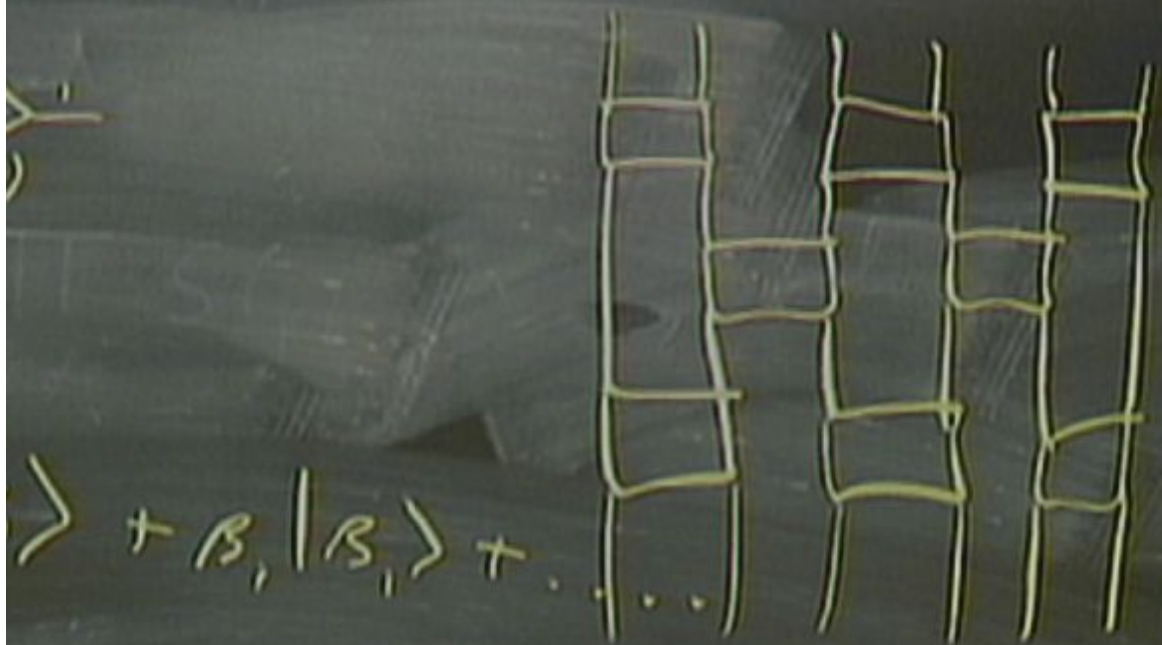
$$= \sum_{i=1}^n -\sigma_i^x \sigma_{i+1}^x - \sum_{i=1}^n h \sigma_i^z$$





$$|\psi_0\rangle = \sum \alpha_i |\alpha_i\rangle + \beta_j |\beta_j\rangle + \dots$$

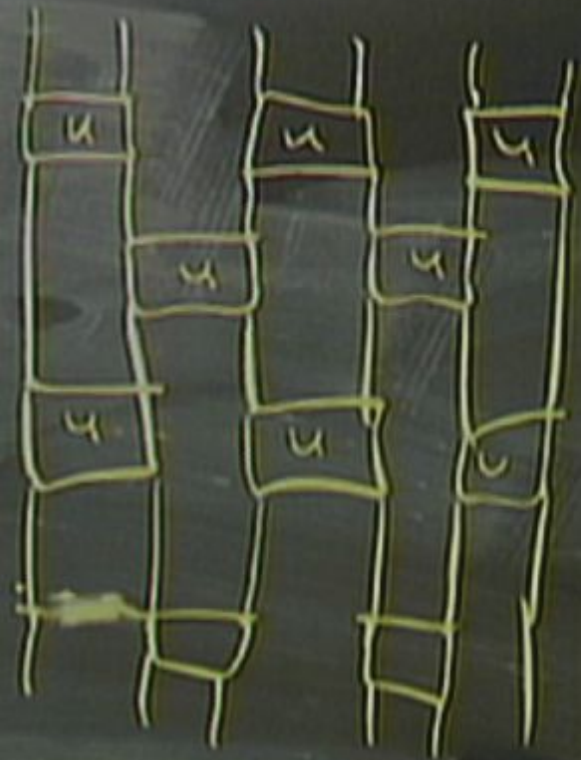




$$e^{-\hbar \beta H}$$

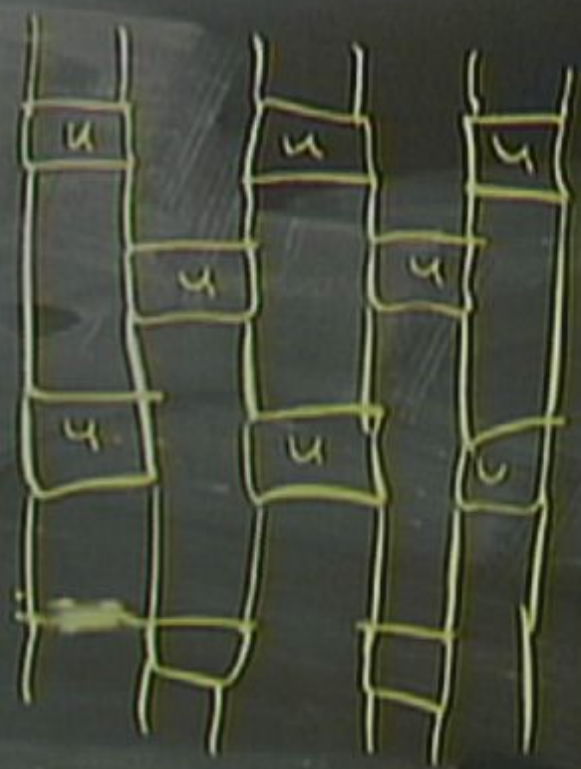
Y-

$\rightarrow + \beta_1 / \beta_1 \rightarrow +$



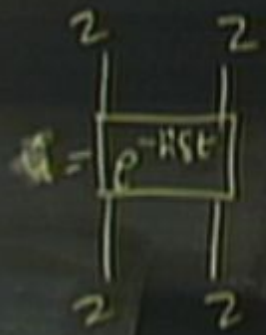
$$a = e^{-k_1 t}$$

$\gamma + \beta, \beta, \gamma +$



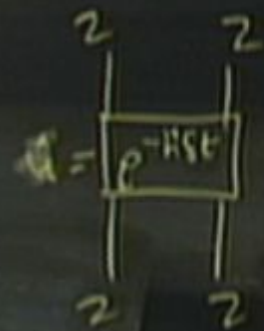
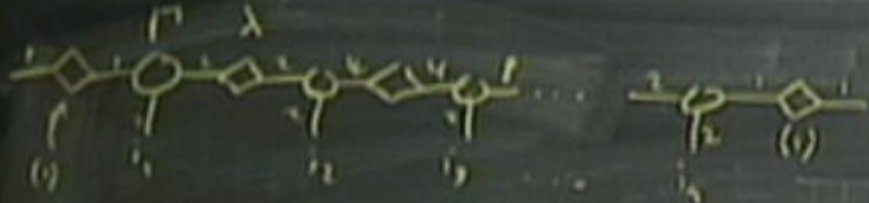
$$G = e^{-k\beta t}$$

The equation is written inside a rectangular box. Above the top-left and top-right corners of the box are the number 2. Below the bottom-left and bottom-right corners of the box are the number 2.

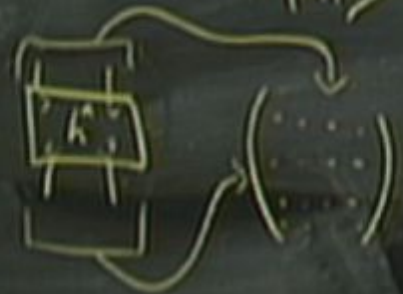


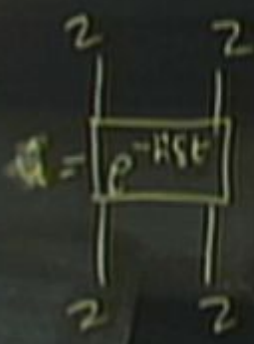
$$|\psi_0\rangle = \sum a_i |\psi_i\rangle$$



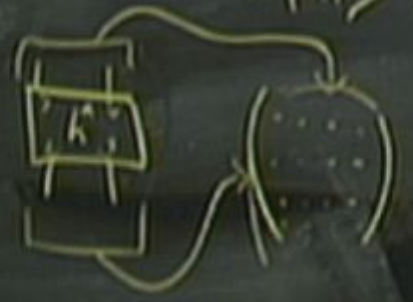


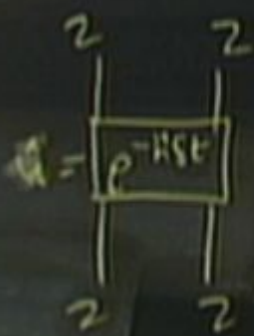
$$|\psi_0\rangle = \sum \alpha_i |\psi_i\rangle + \beta_1$$



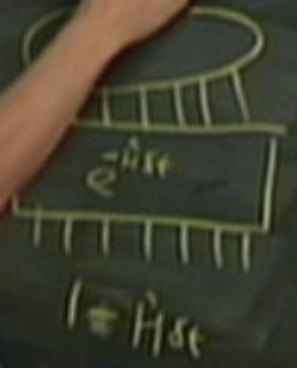
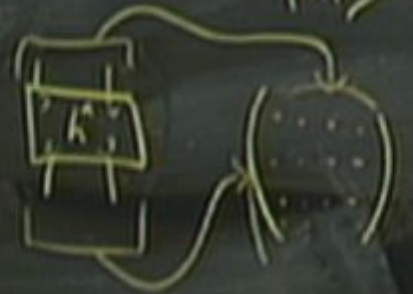


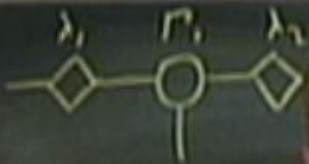
$$|\psi_0\rangle = \sum \alpha_i |\alpha_i\rangle + \beta_j |\beta_j\rangle + \dots$$

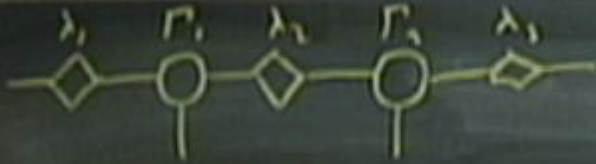


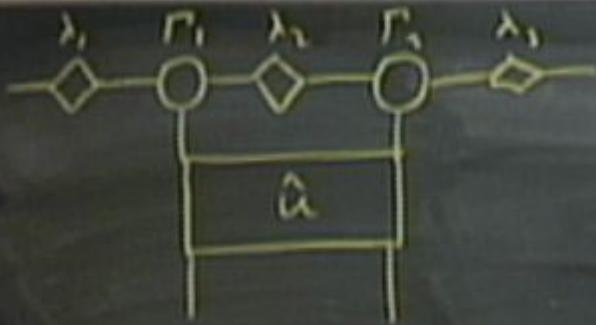


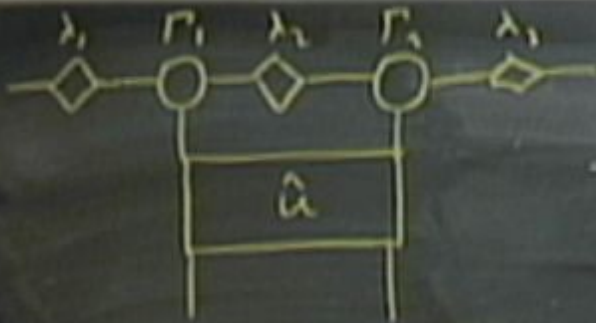
$$|\psi_0\rangle = \sum \alpha_i |\alpha_i\rangle + \beta_j |\beta_j\rangle + \dots$$

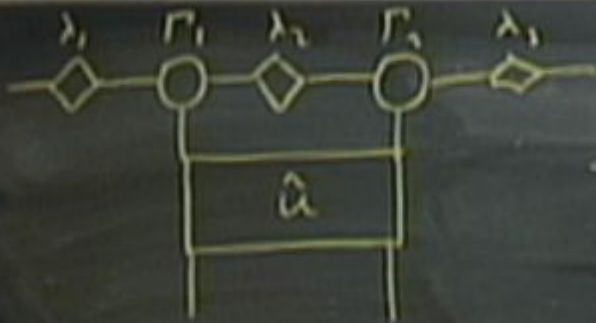


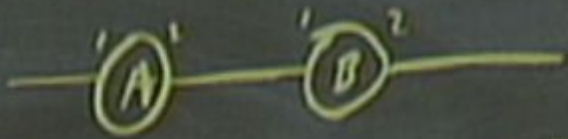
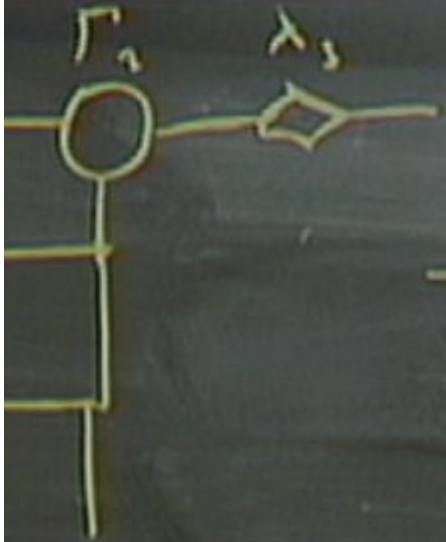




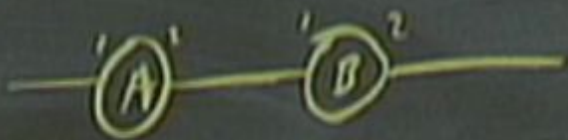
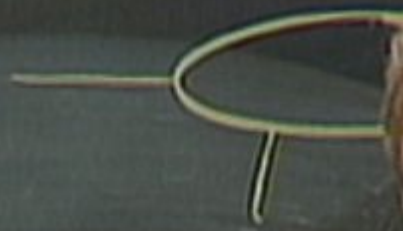
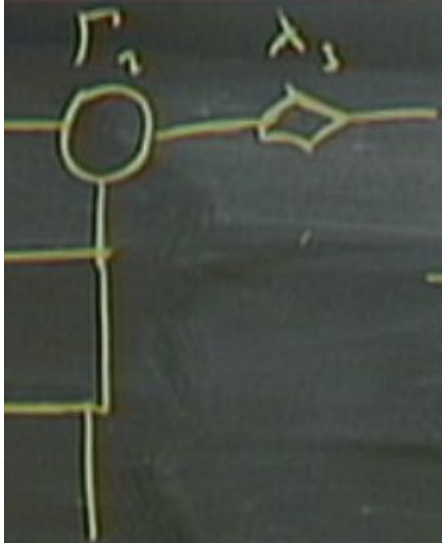






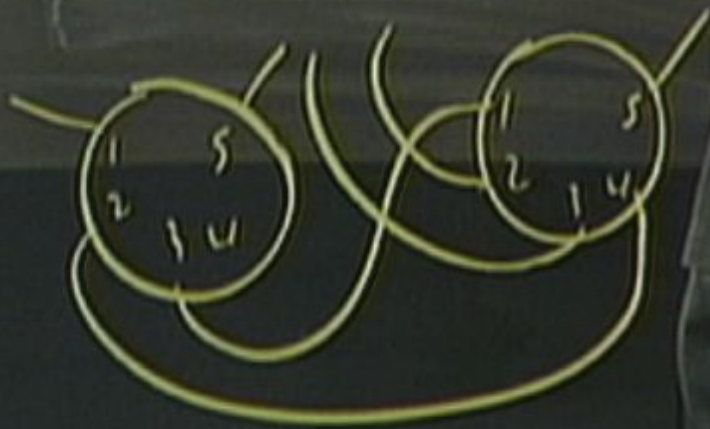


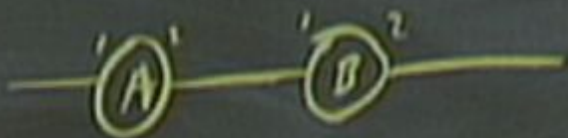
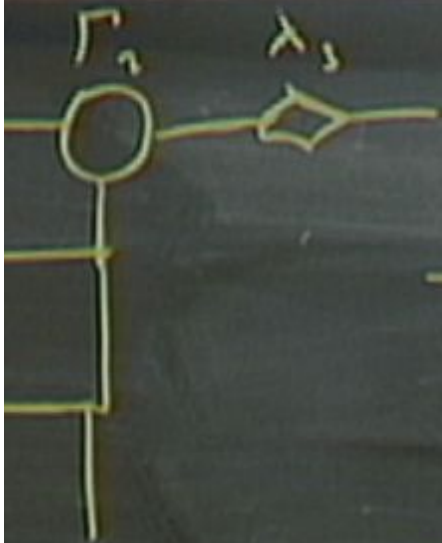
Contract $(A, B, 2, 2,$



Contract(A, B, 2, 2, 2, 1)

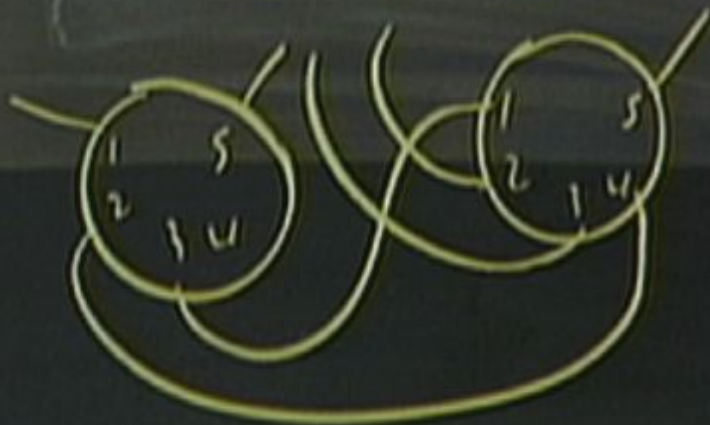
Contract(A, B, 5, 5, [2 3], [4 1])

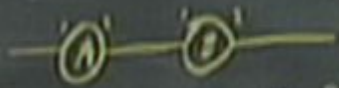
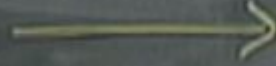
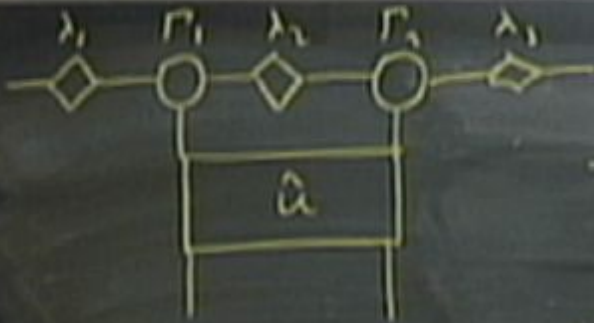




Contract(A, B, 2, 2, 2, 1)

Contract(A, B, 5, 5, [2 3], [4 1])





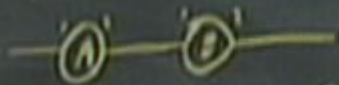
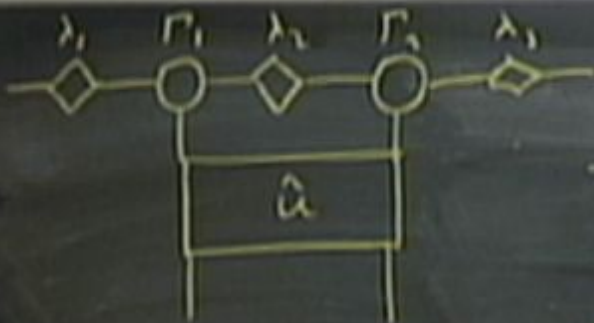
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$\text{Contract}(A, B, 5, 5, [2, 3], [4, 1])$



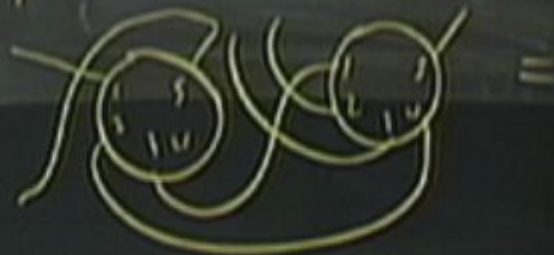
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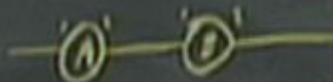
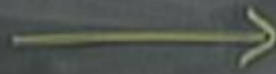
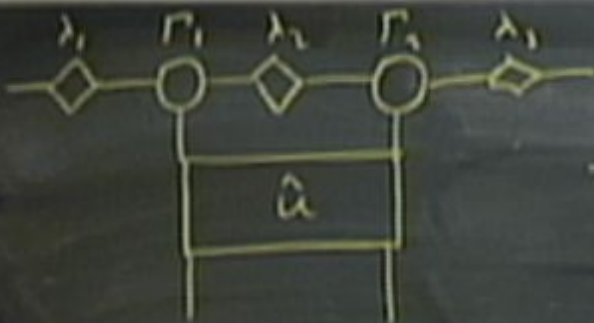




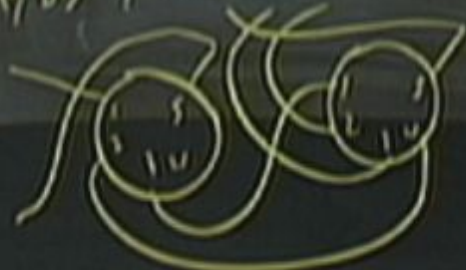
$\text{Contract}(A, B, 2, 2, 2, 1)$

$\text{Contract}(A, B, 5, 5, [2, 3], [4, 1])$



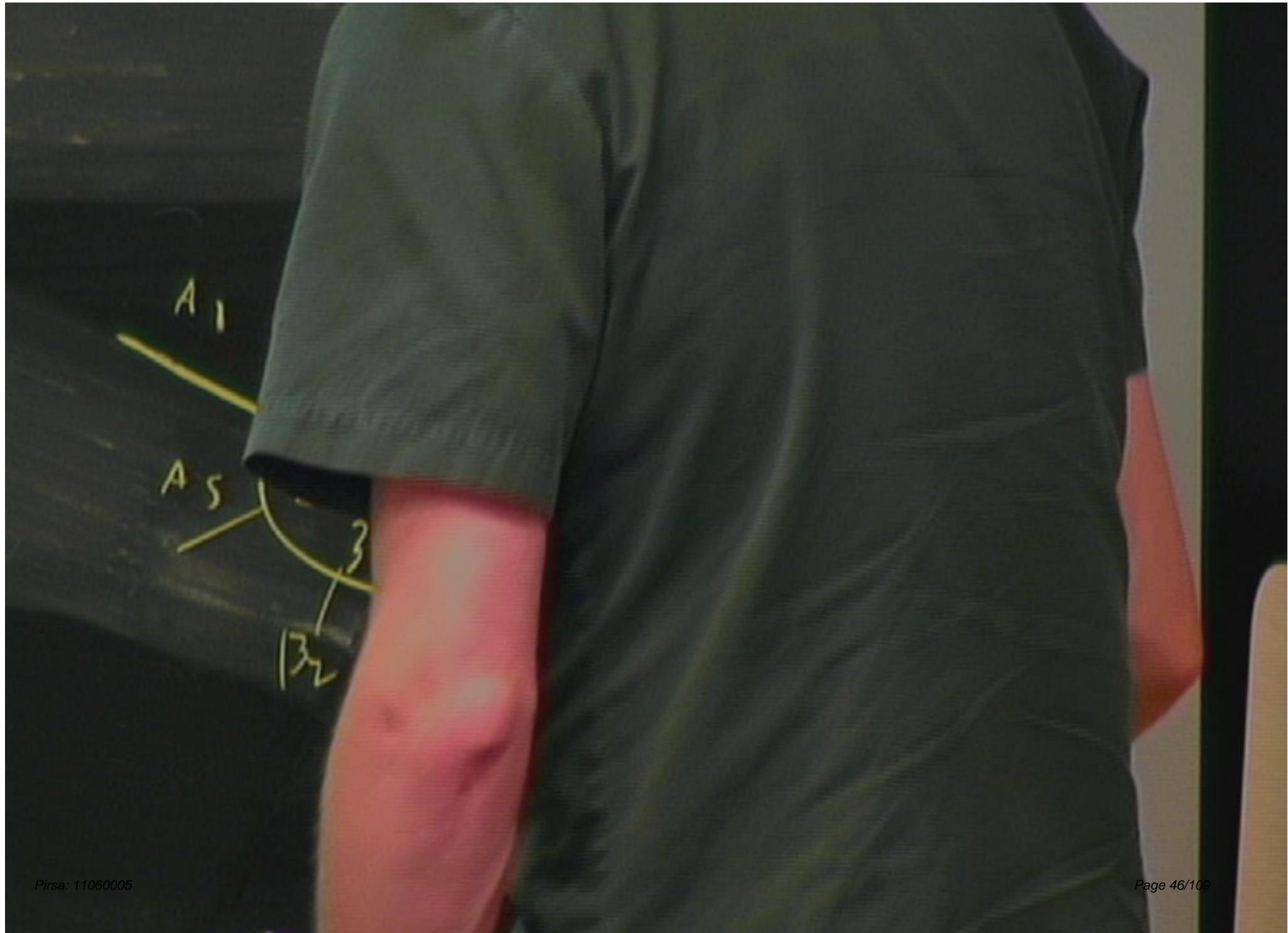


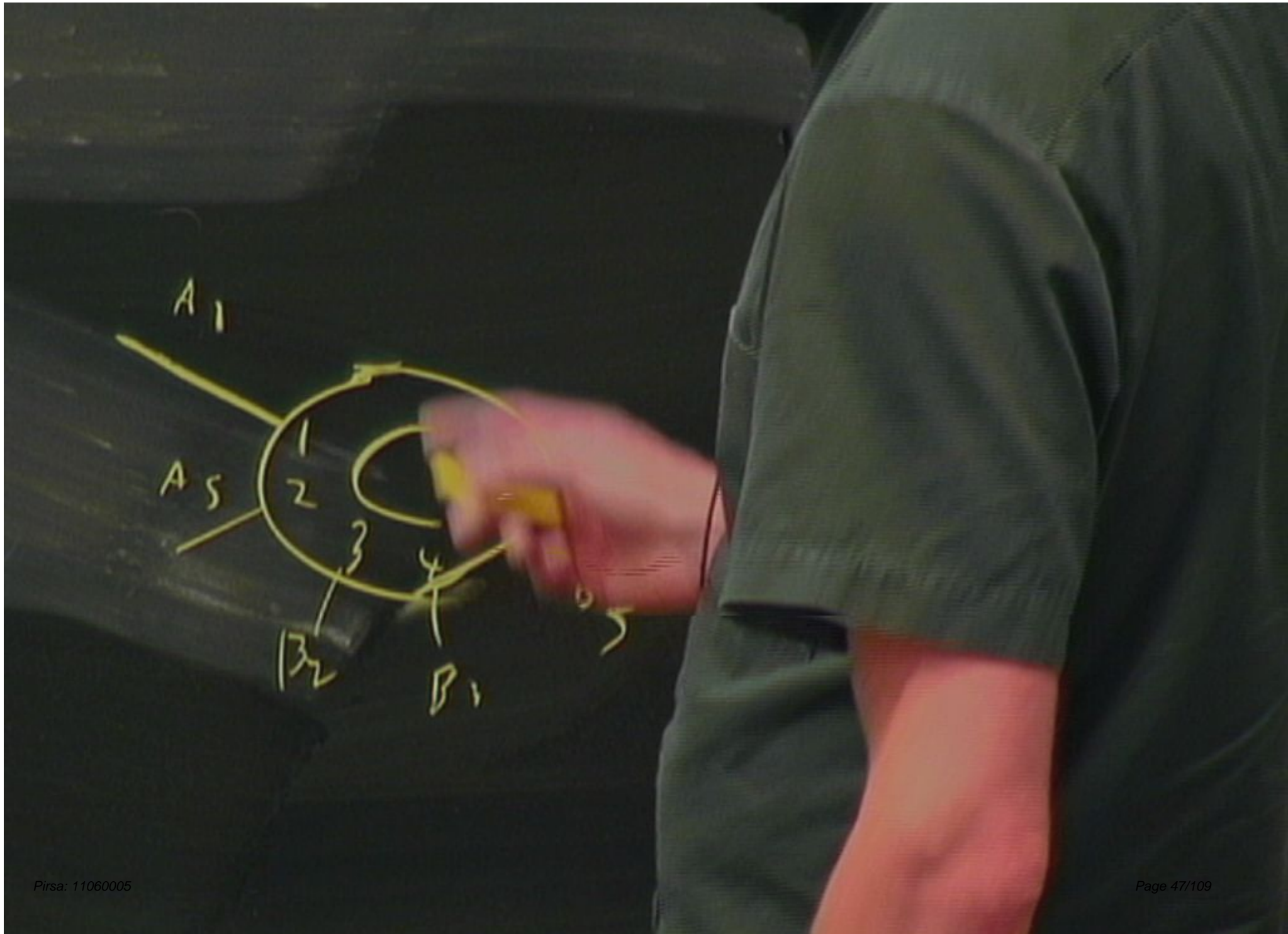
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 $\text{Contract}(A, B, 5, 5, [2, 3], [4, 1])$

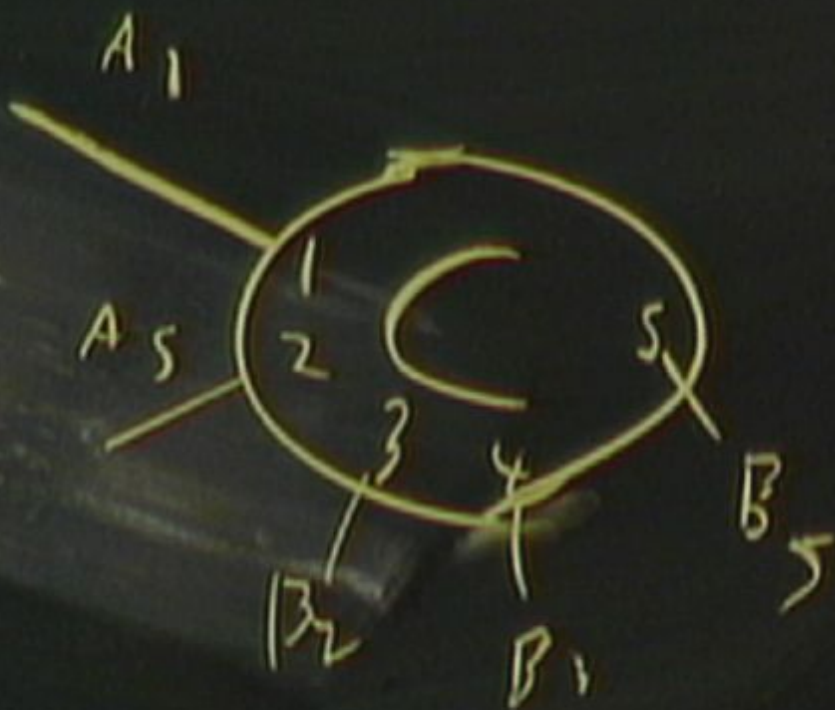


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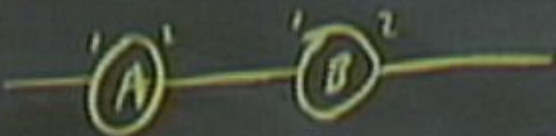






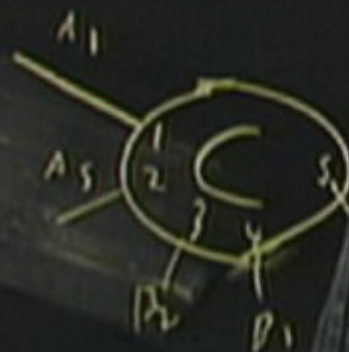
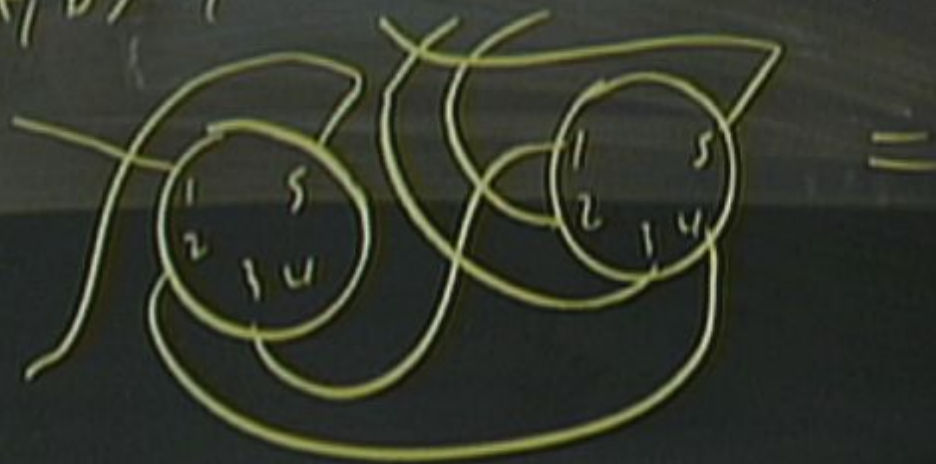


A 5×5
 $\uparrow \uparrow$

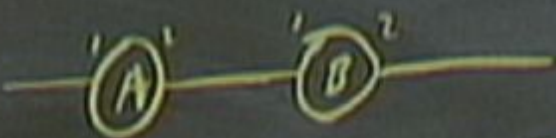


Contract($A, B, 2, 2, 2, 1$)

Contract($A, B, 5, 5, [2, 3], [4, 1]$)

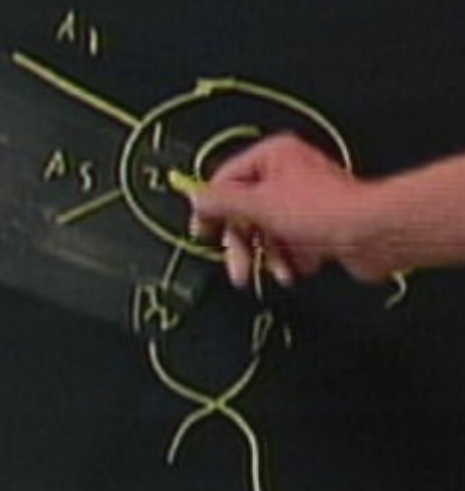
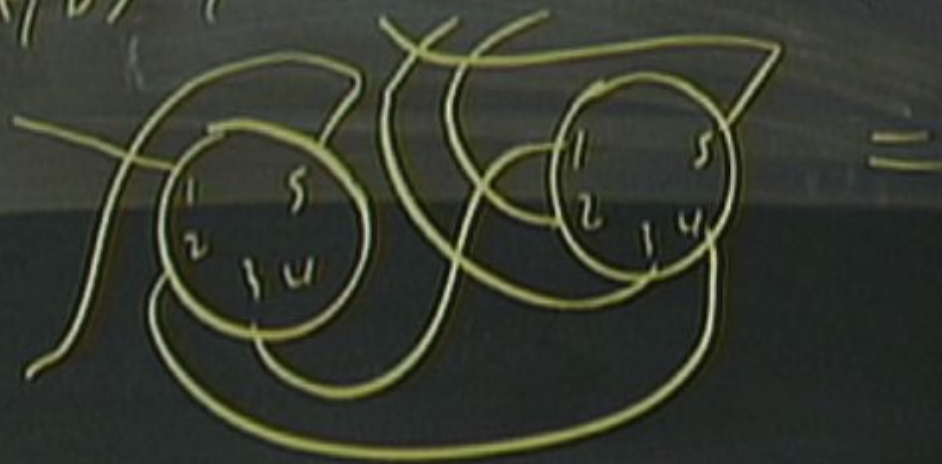


$A \begin{matrix} 5 \times 5 \\ \uparrow \uparrow \end{matrix}$

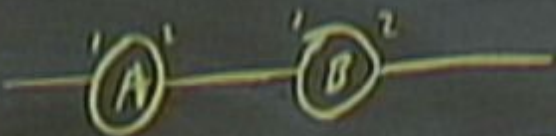


Contract(A, B, 2, 2, 2, 1)

Contract(A, B, 5, 5, [2 3], [4 1])

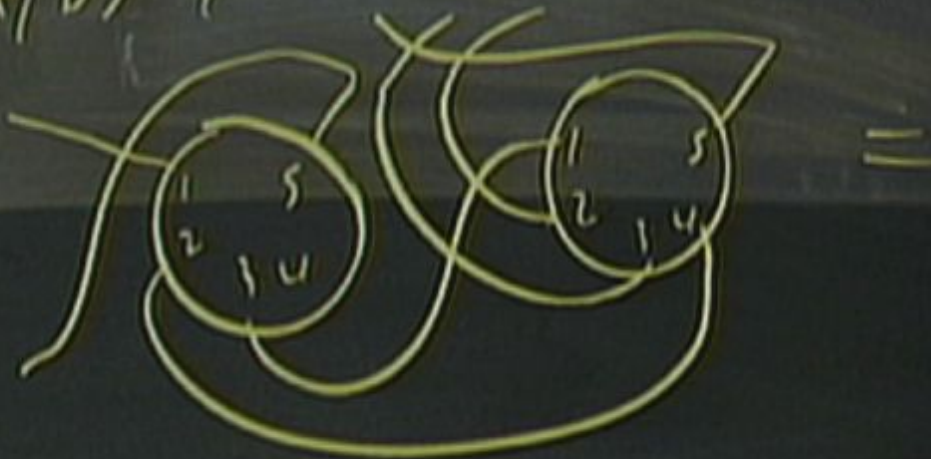


$A \begin{matrix} 5 \times 5 \\ \uparrow \uparrow \end{matrix}$

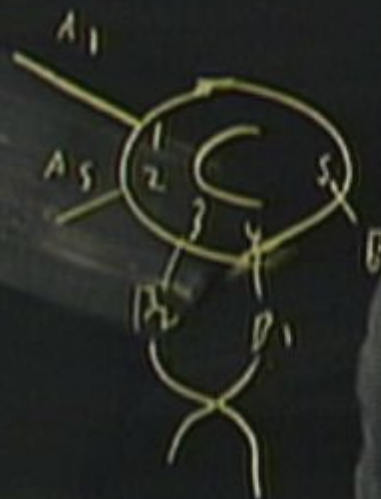


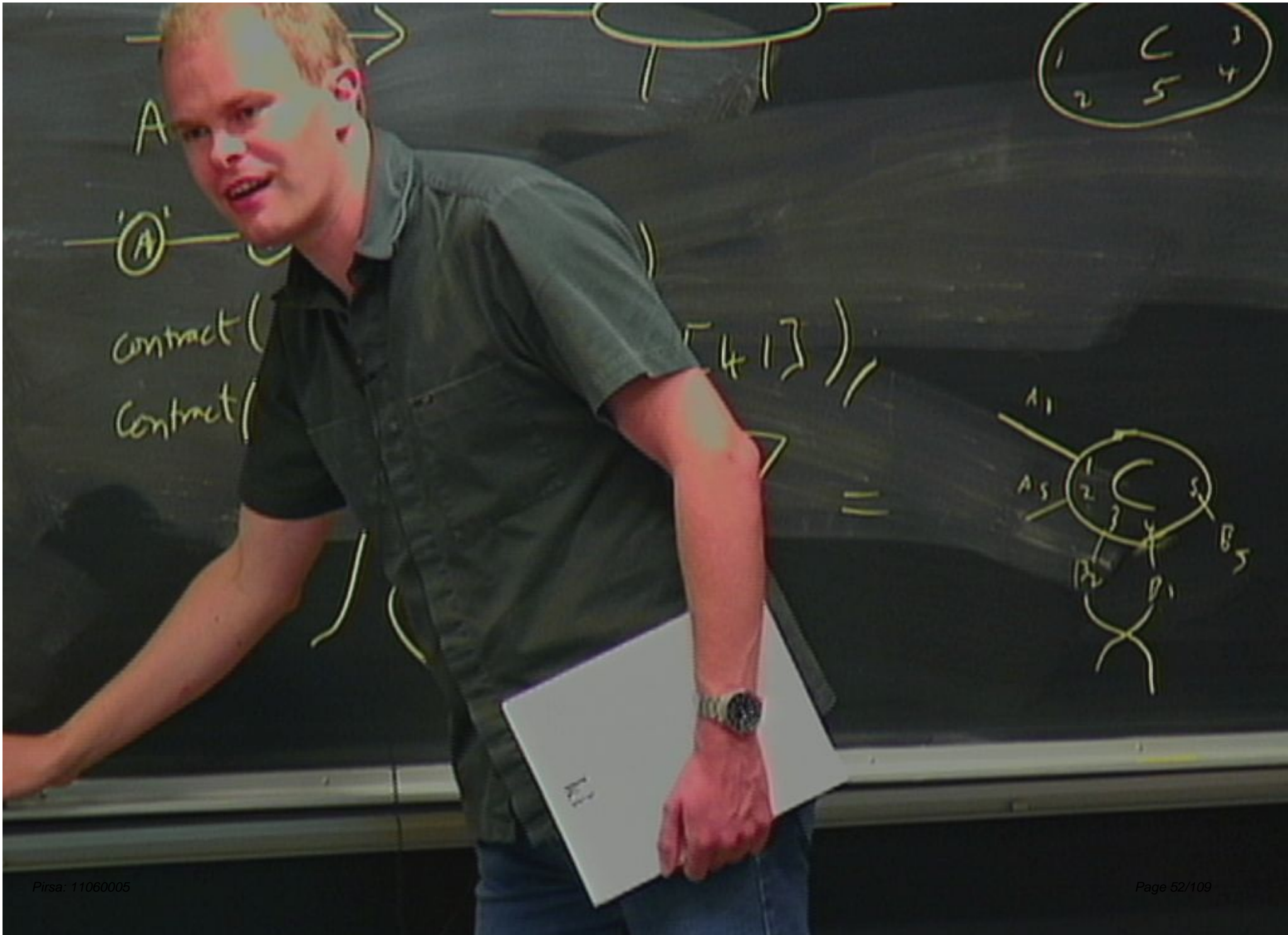
$\text{Contract}(A, B, 2, 2, 2, 1)$

$\text{Contract}(A, B, 5, 5, [2, 3], [4, 1])$



=



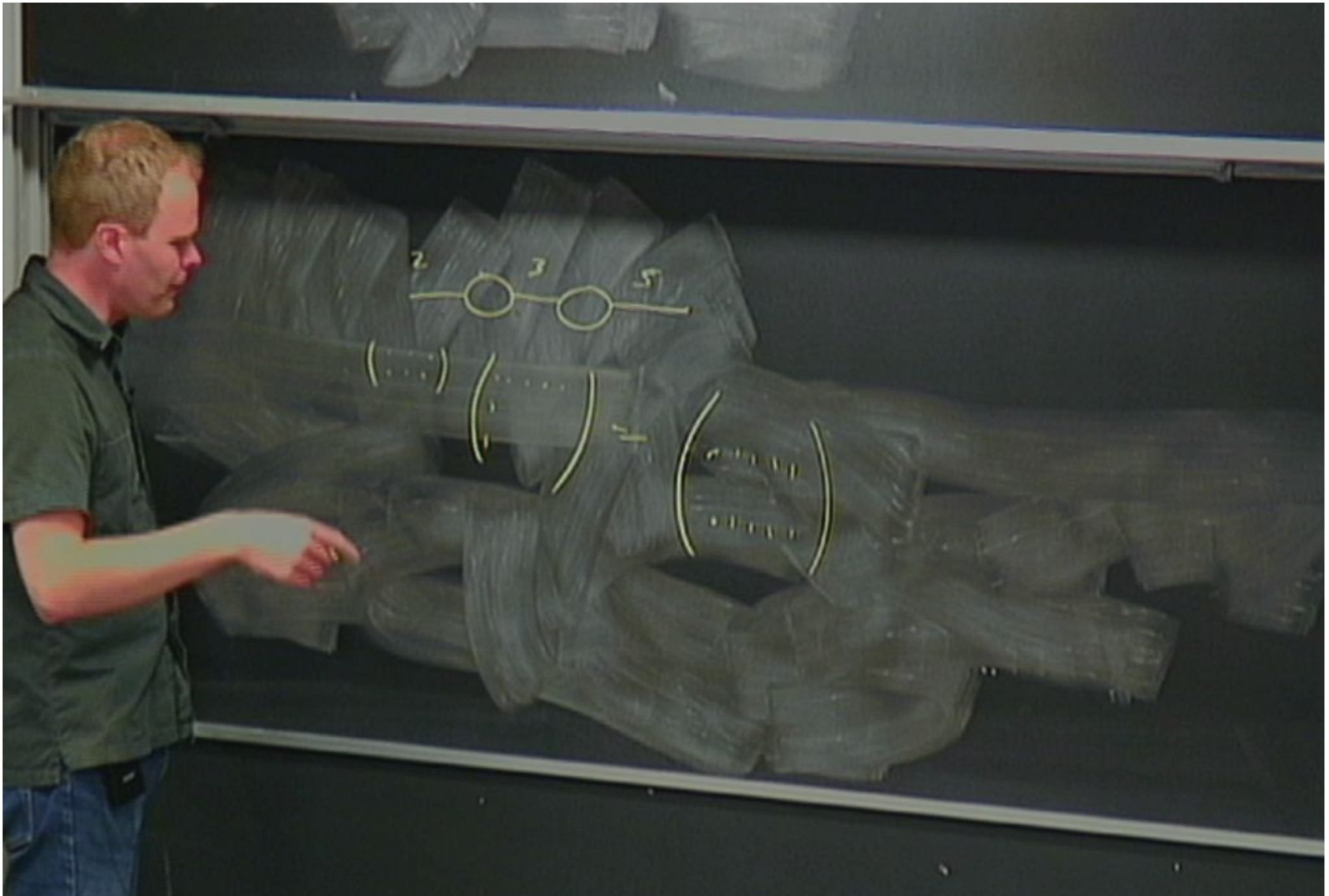


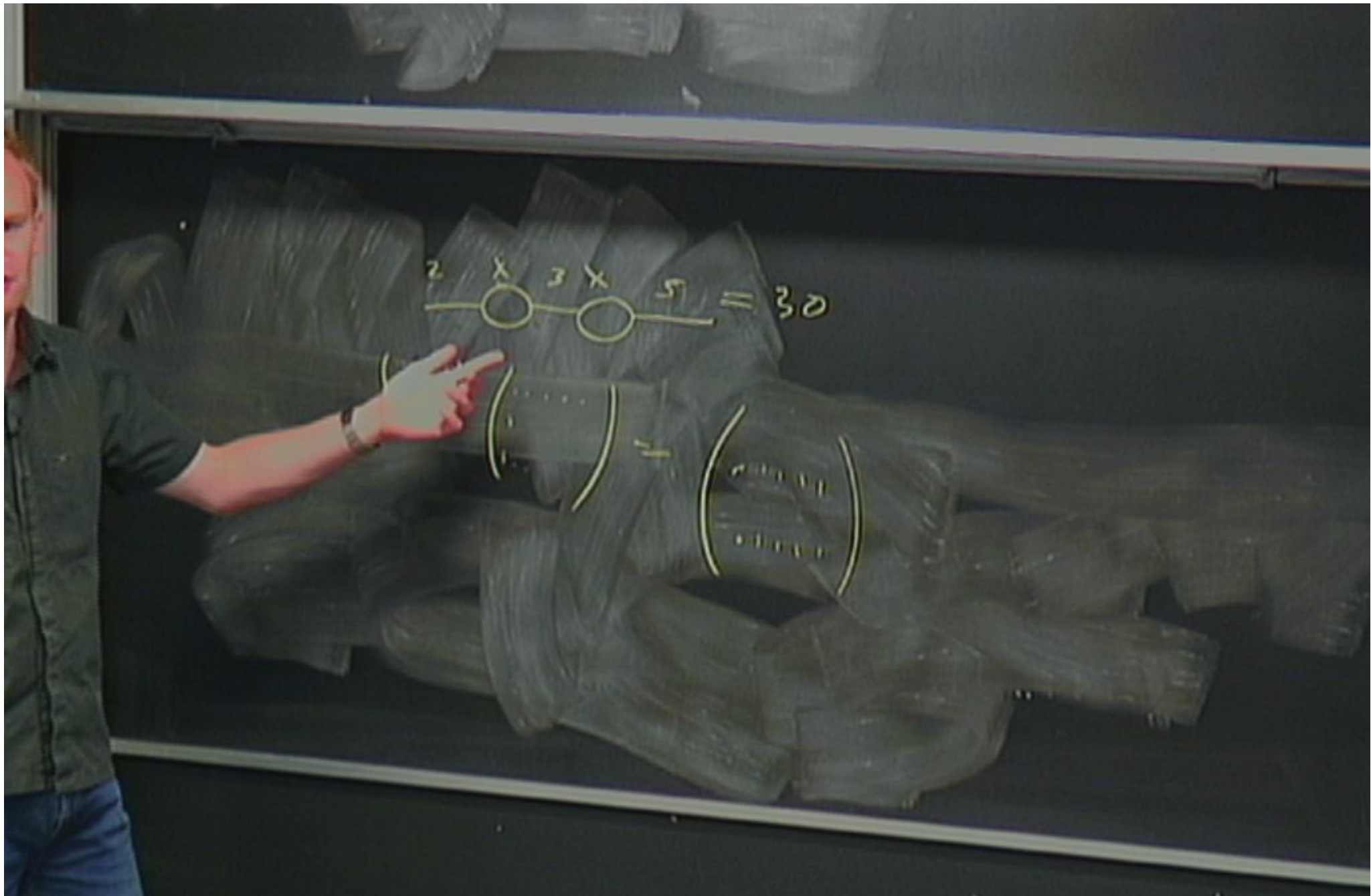


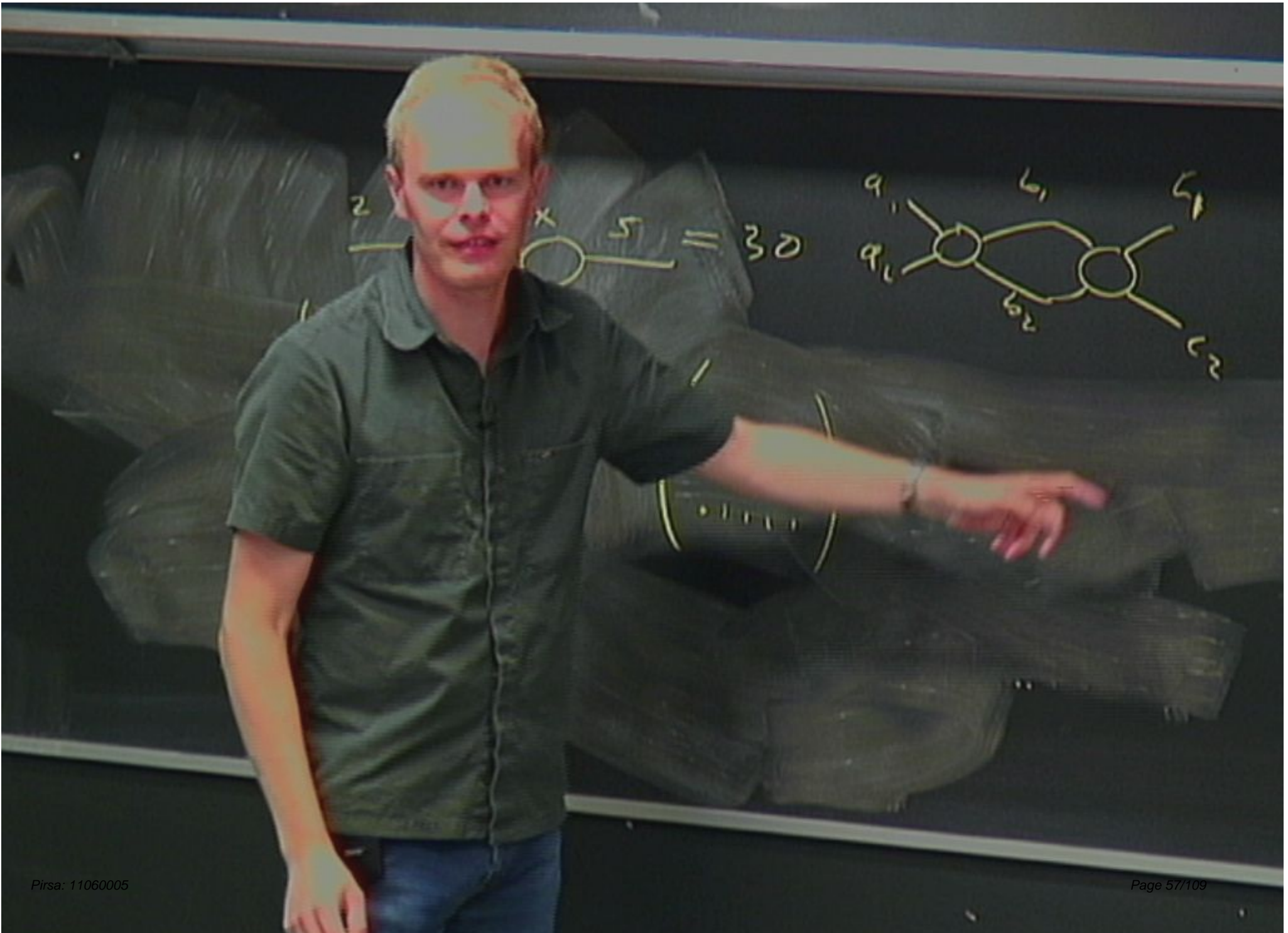
$B, 2, 2, 2, 1)$
 $B, 5, 5, [2, 3], [4, 1])$

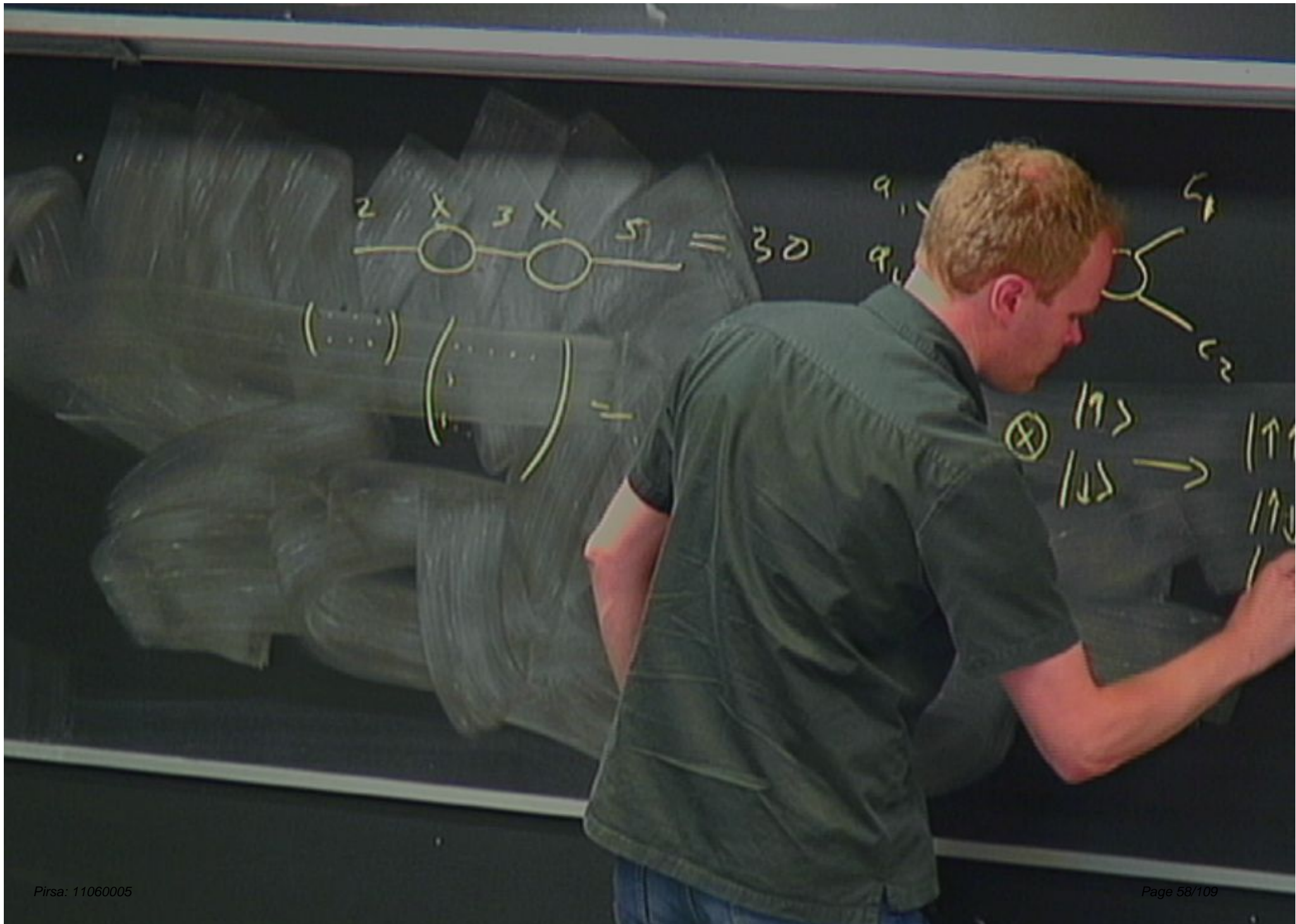


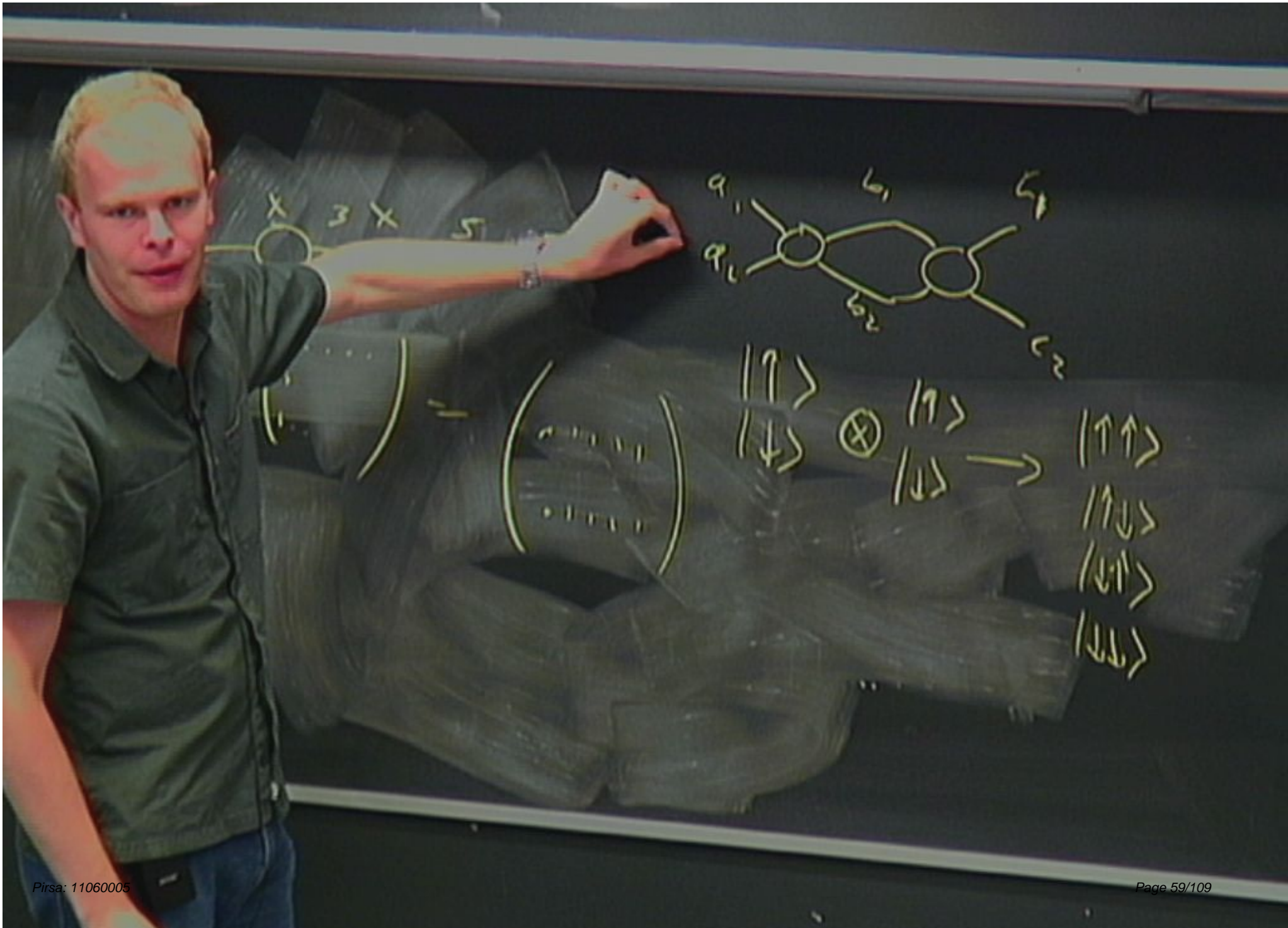


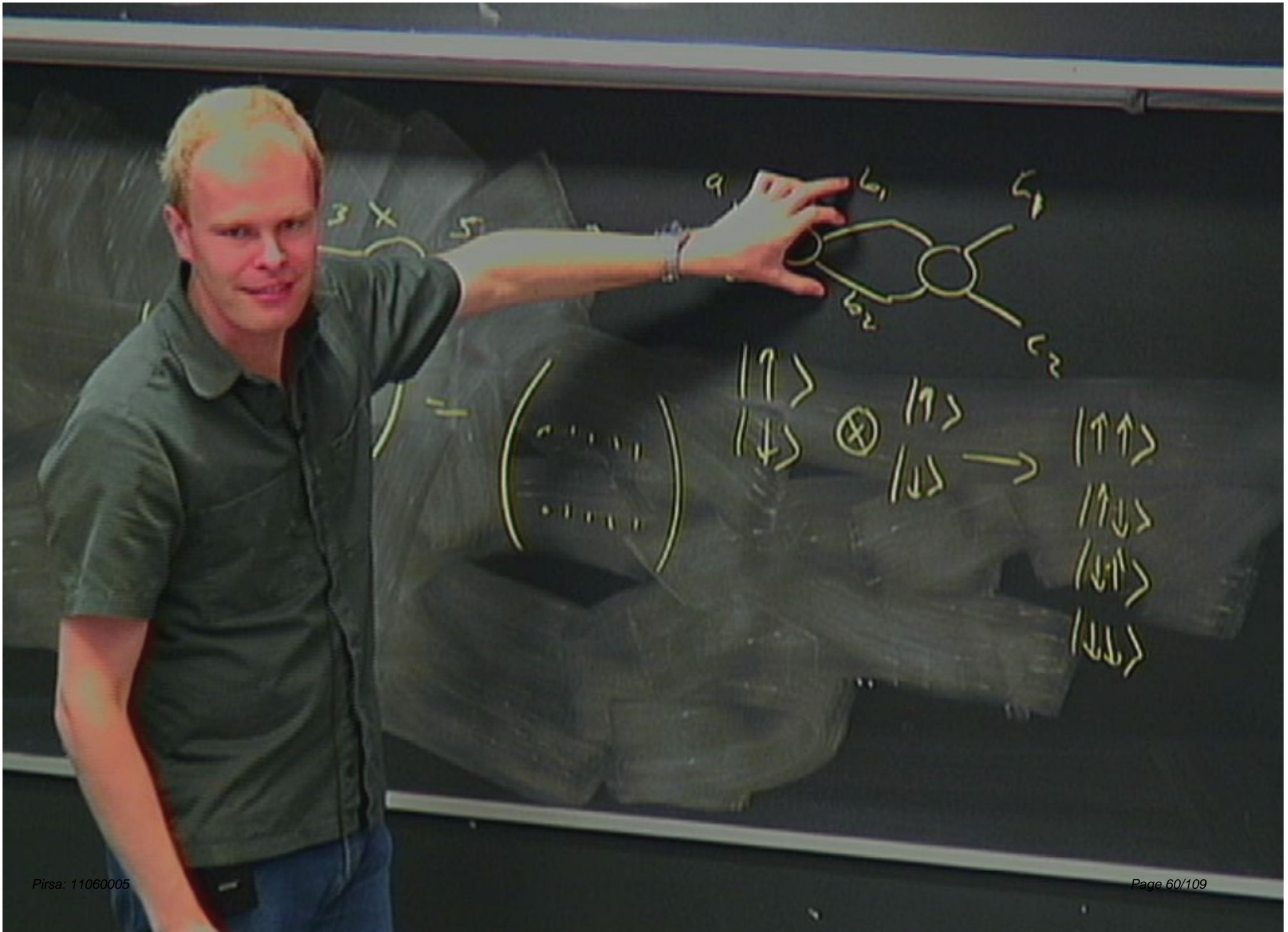


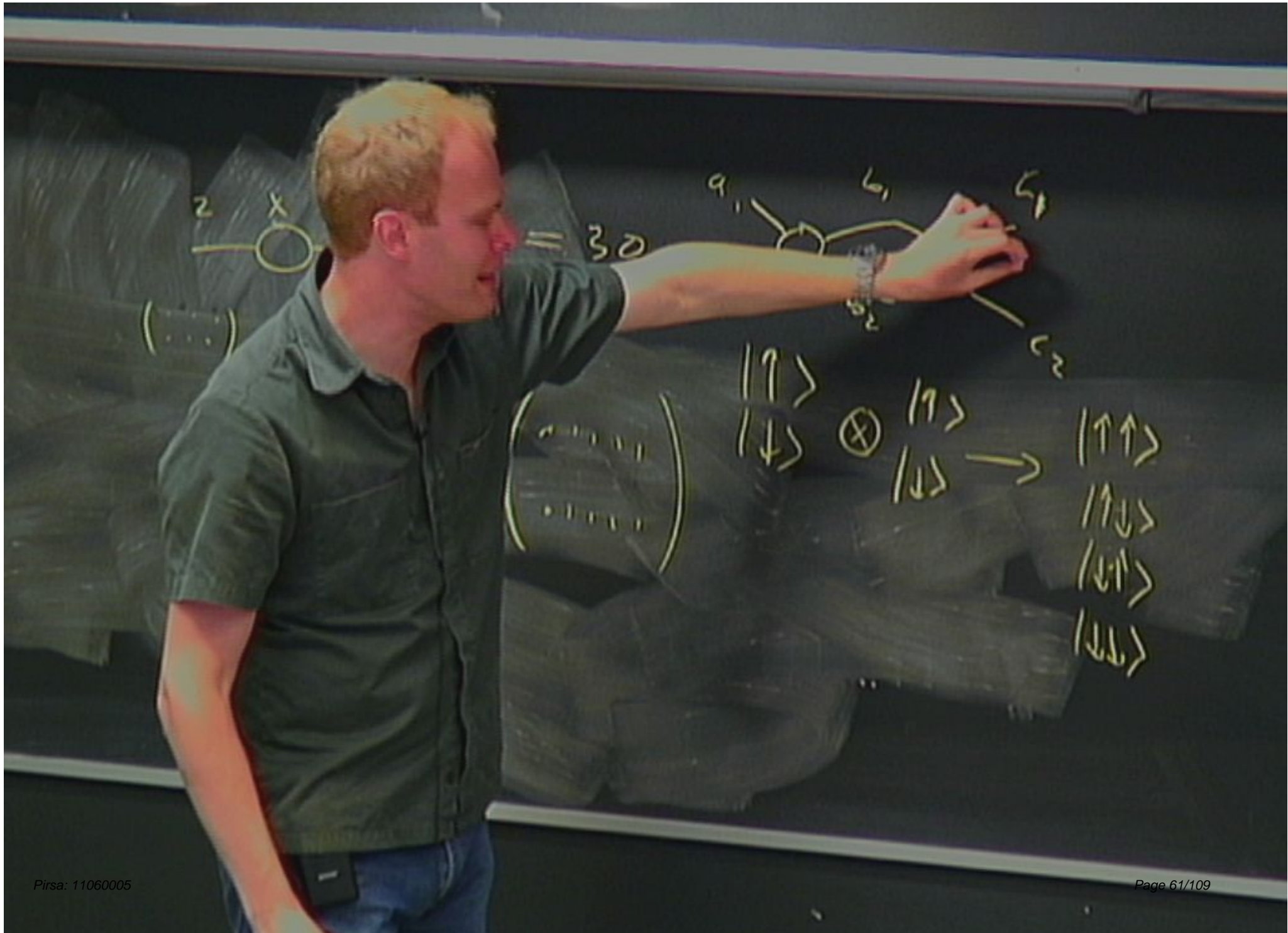


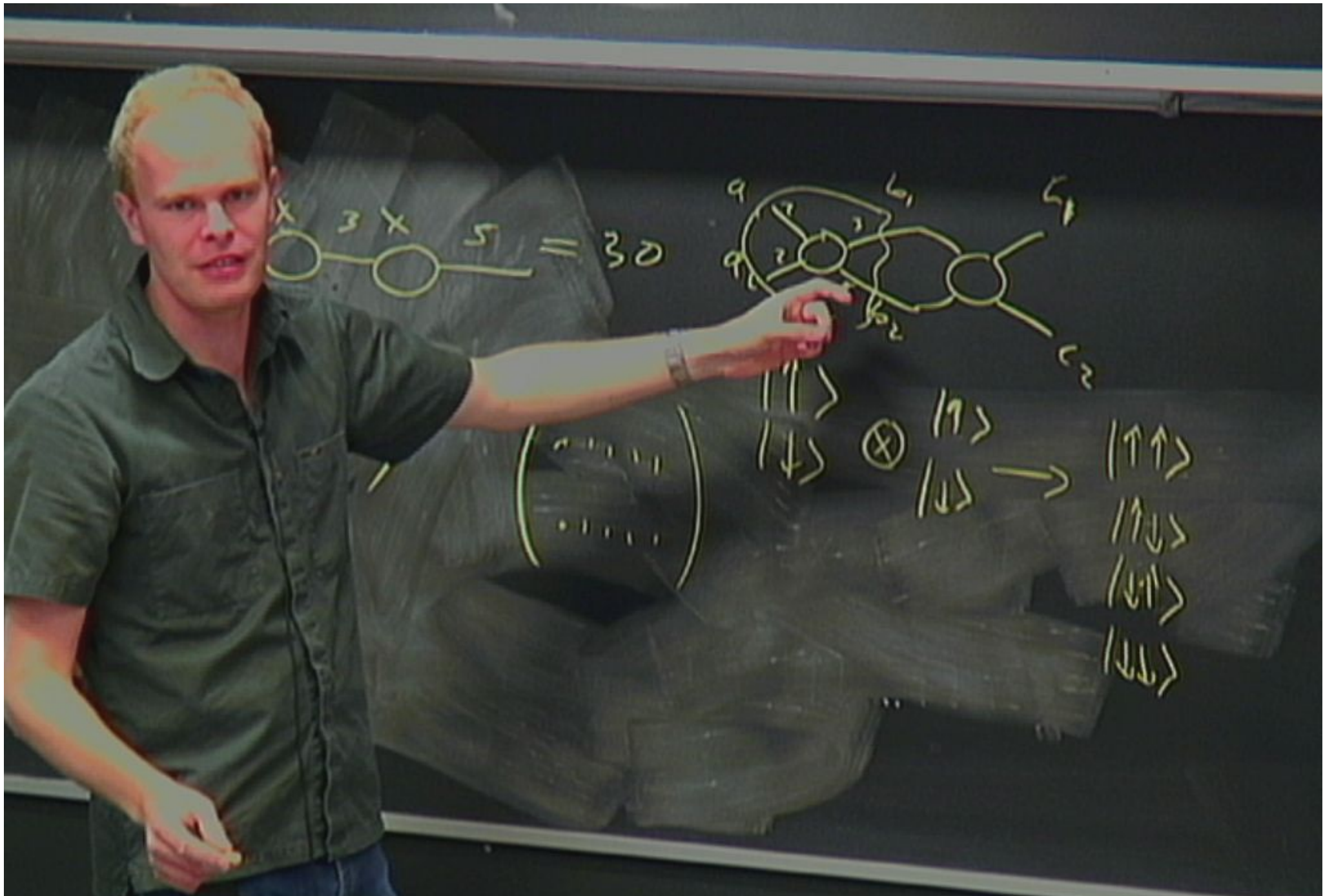




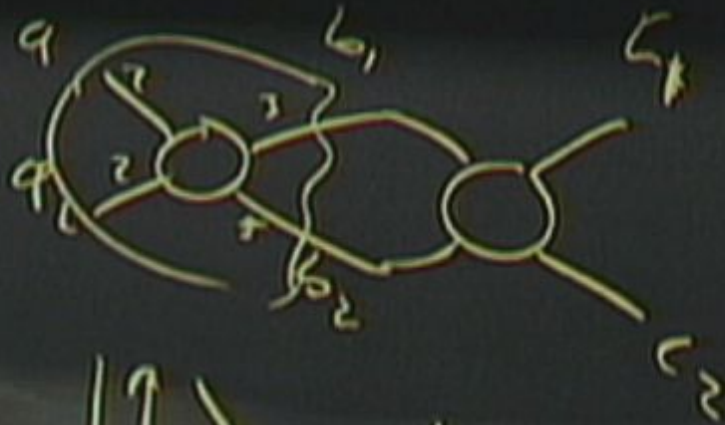






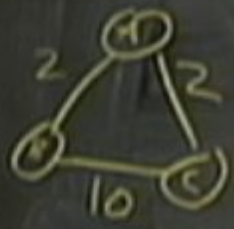


$$5 \mid 5 = 30$$





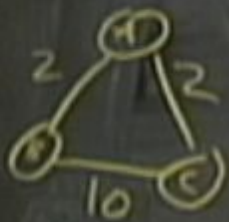
$I = Hst$





$$I = Hst$$



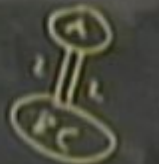


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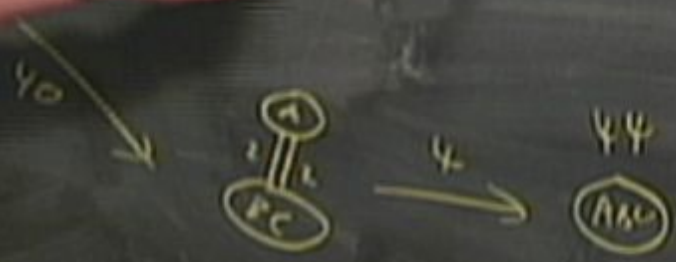
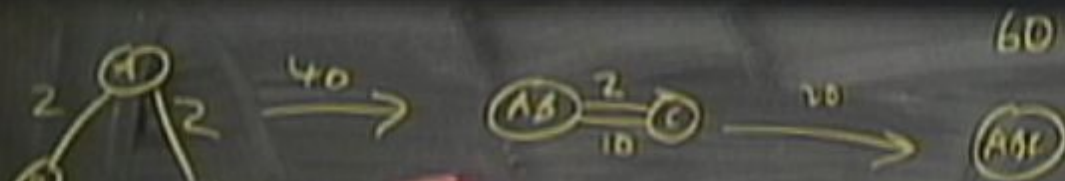


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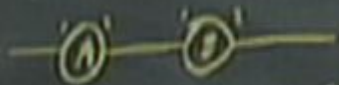


4



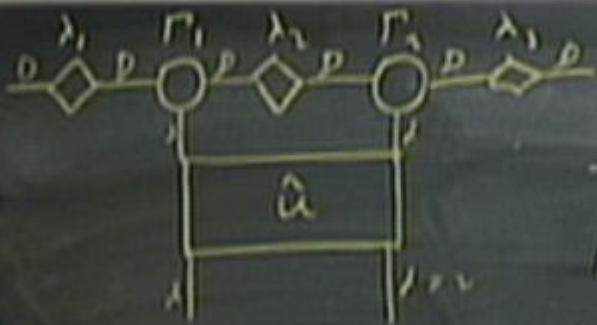


$A \begin{matrix} \text{---} & \text{---} \\ \text{---} & \text{---} \end{matrix}$

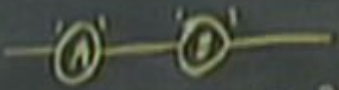


$\text{Contract}(A, B, 2, 2, 2, 1)$
 $\text{Contract}(A, B, 5, 5, [2, 3], [4, 1])$





$A \begin{matrix} \text{S} & \text{V} & \text{S} \\ \hline \hline \hline \end{matrix} \begin{matrix} \text{S} \\ \hline \hline \hline \end{matrix}$

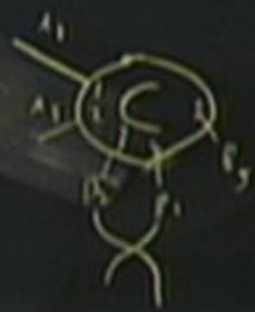


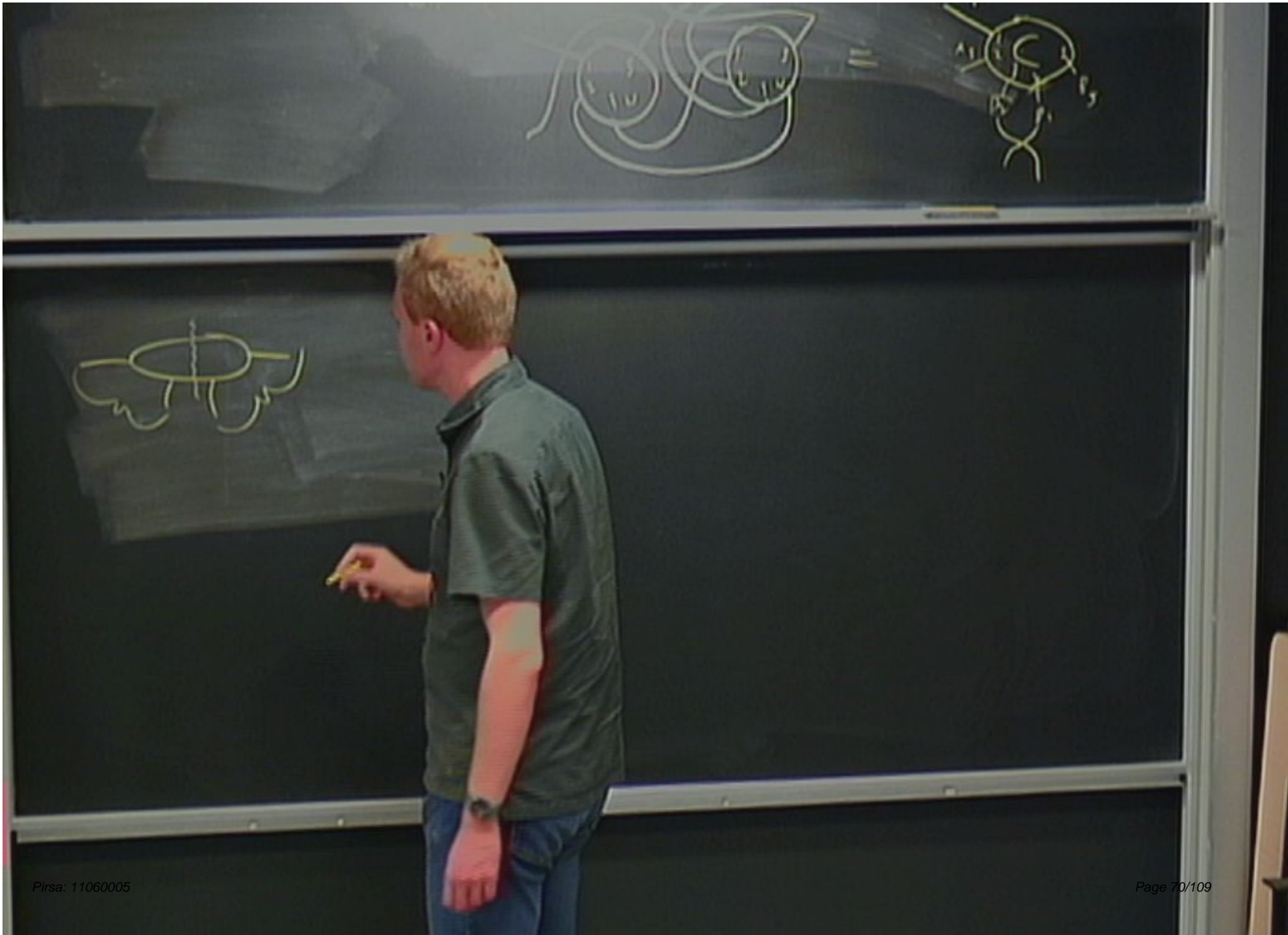
$\text{Contract}(A, B, ?)$
 $\text{Contract}(A, B, ?)$

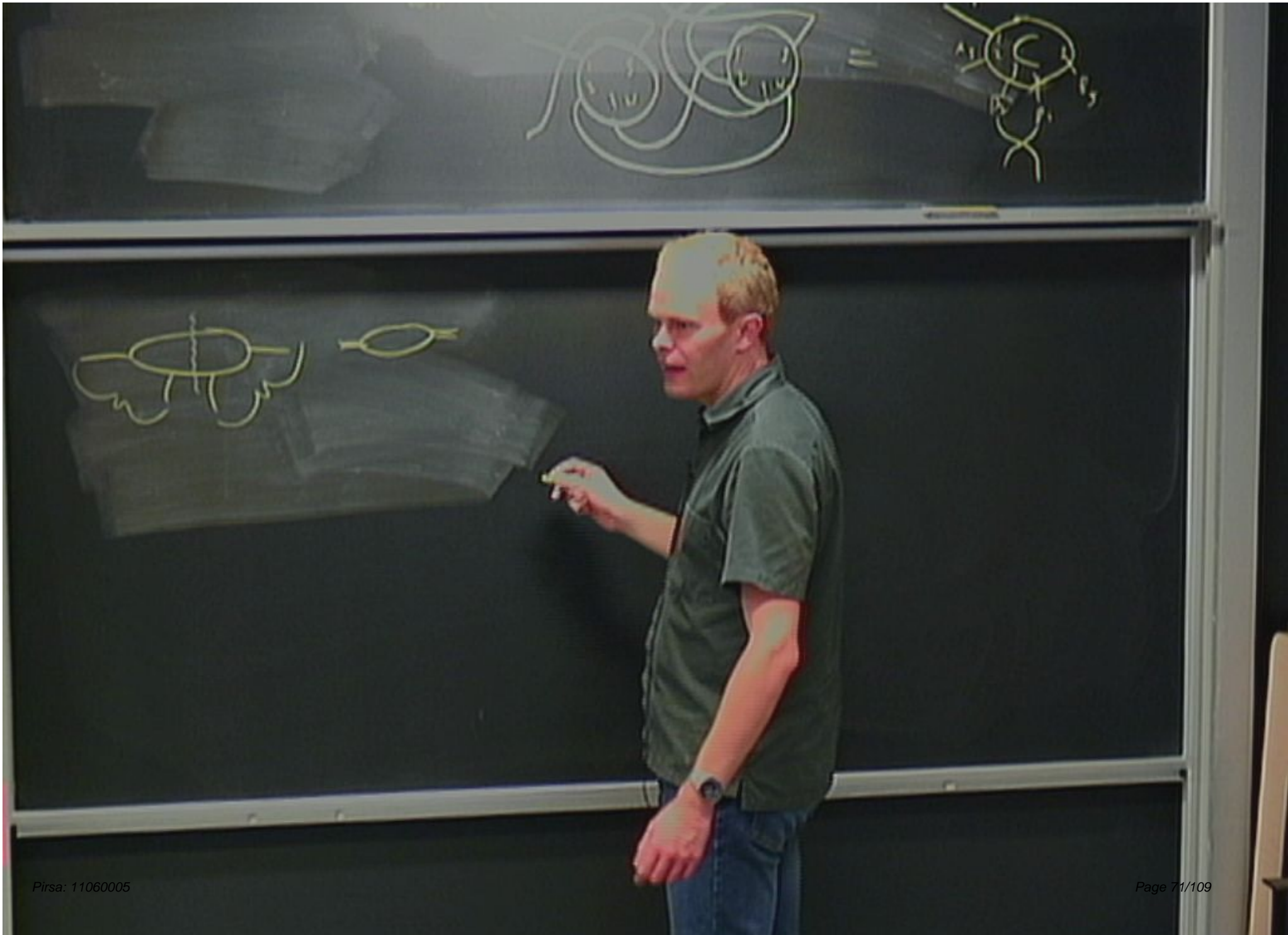


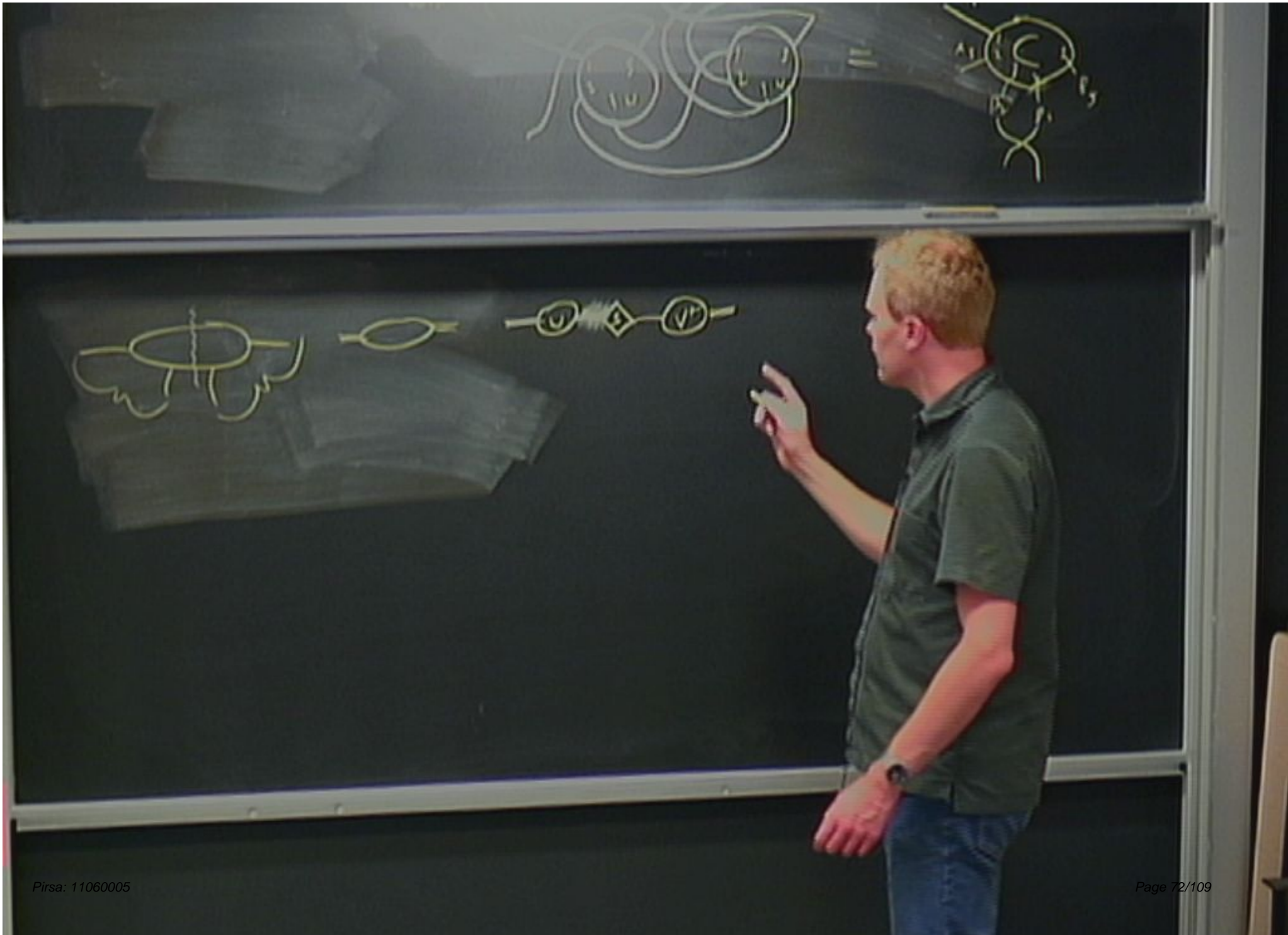
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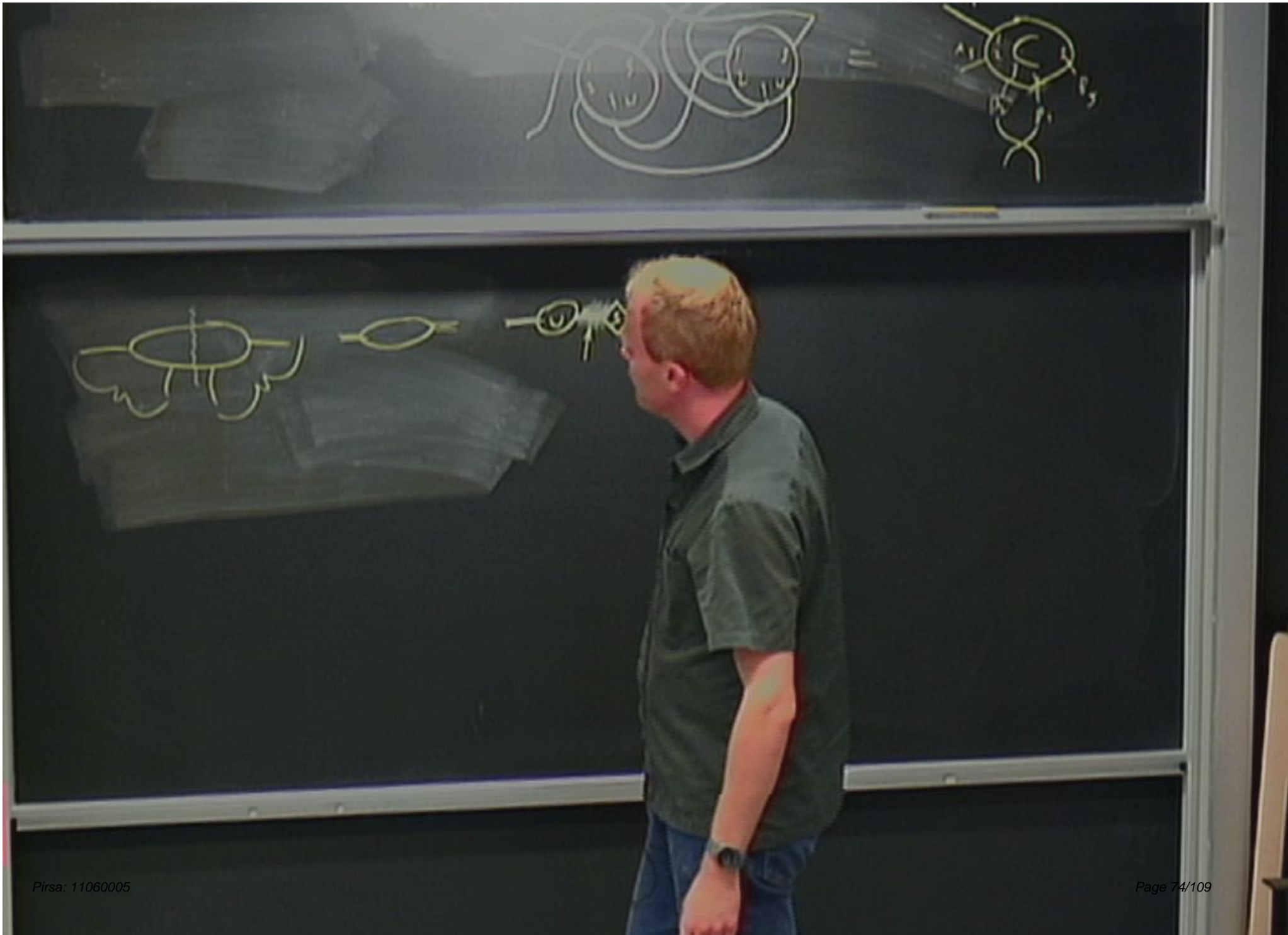


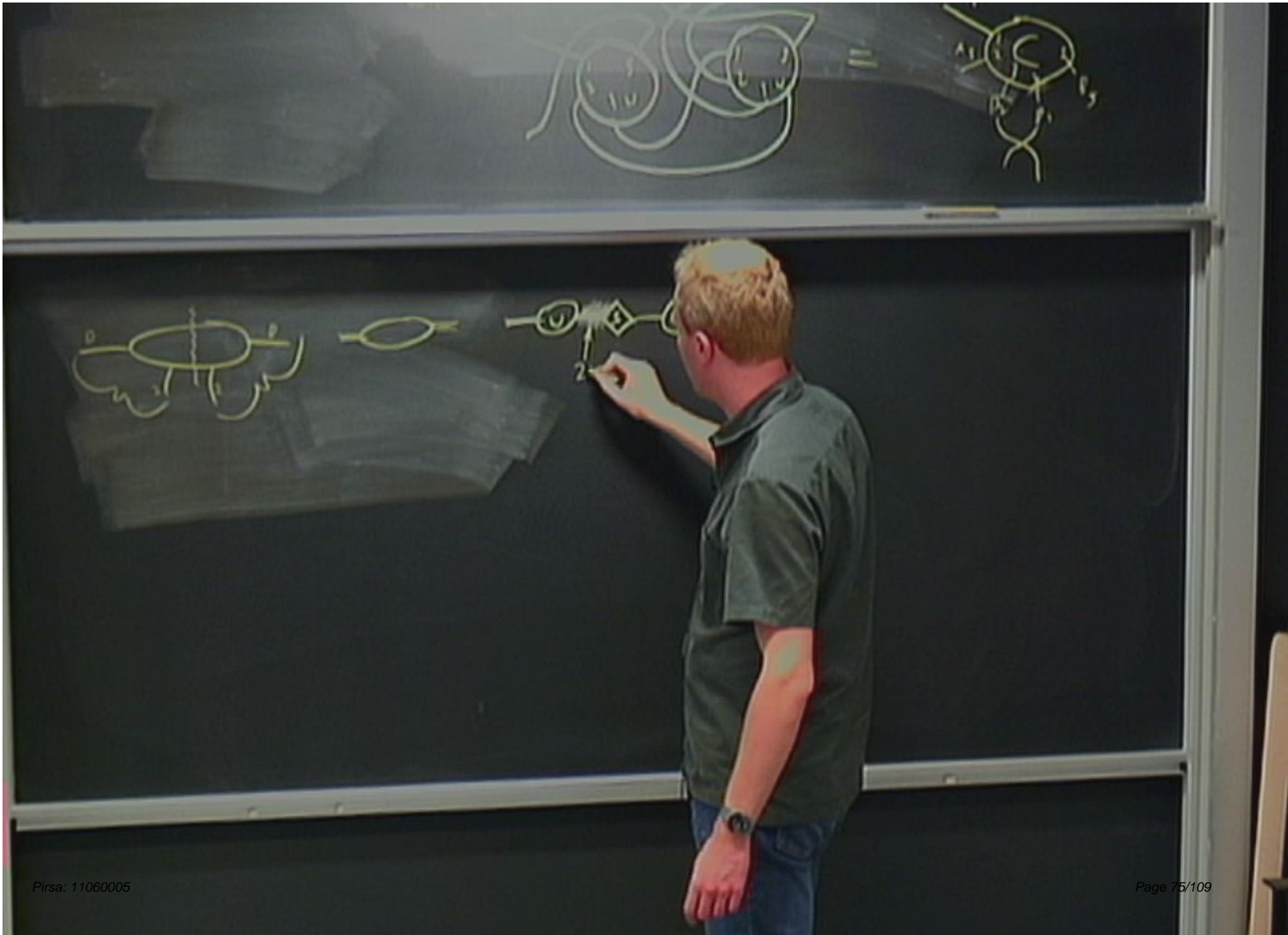


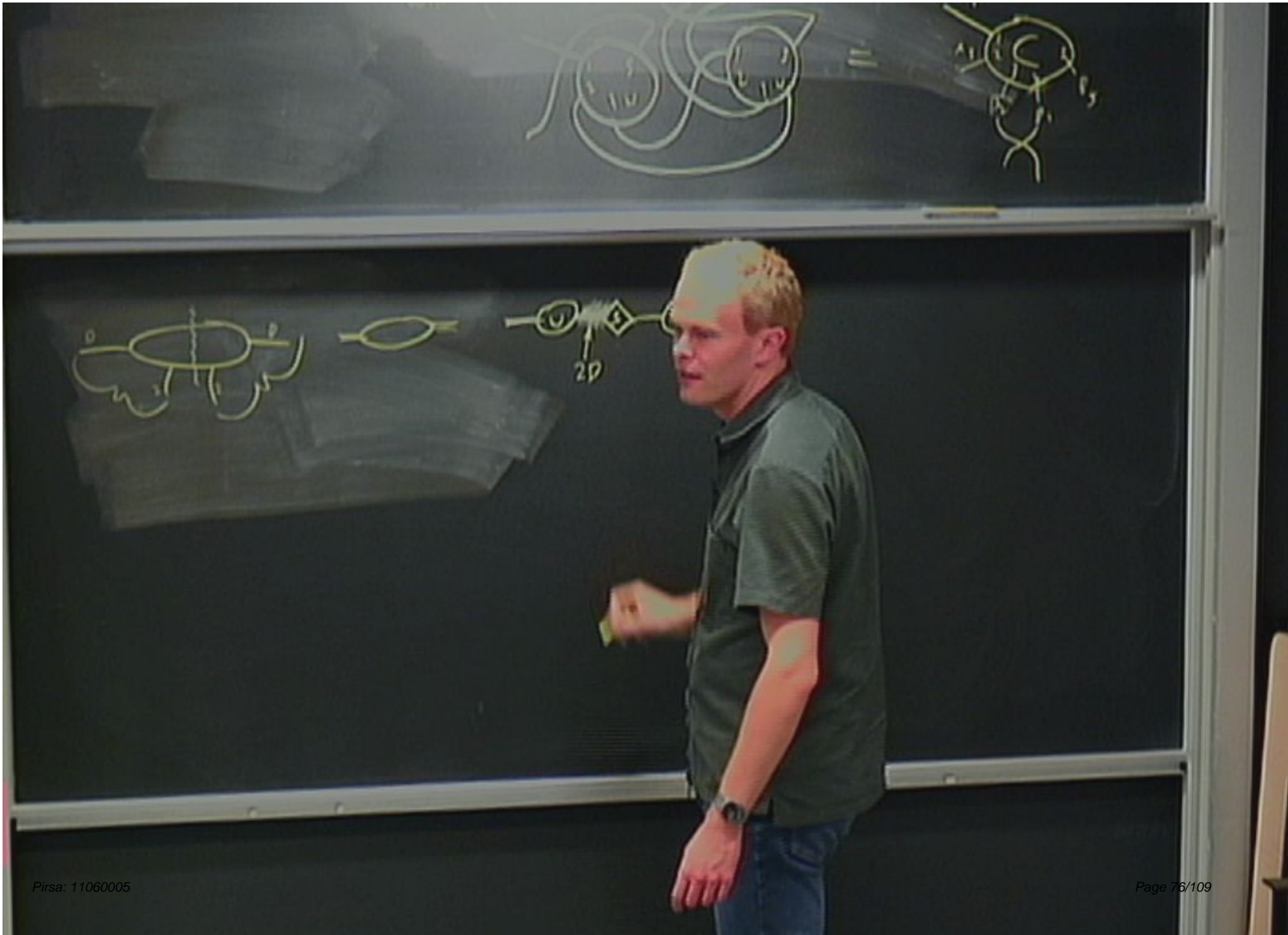
A SMC

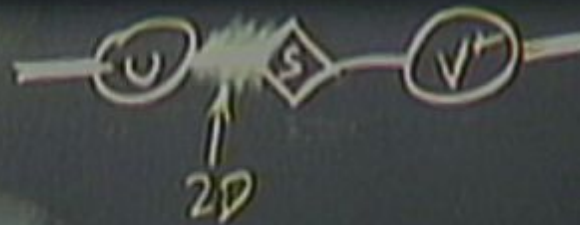
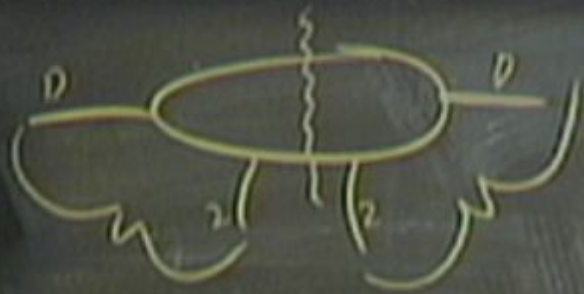
$(2, 2, 1) \parallel$
 $(2, 2, 1, 1) \parallel$
 $(4, 1) \parallel$

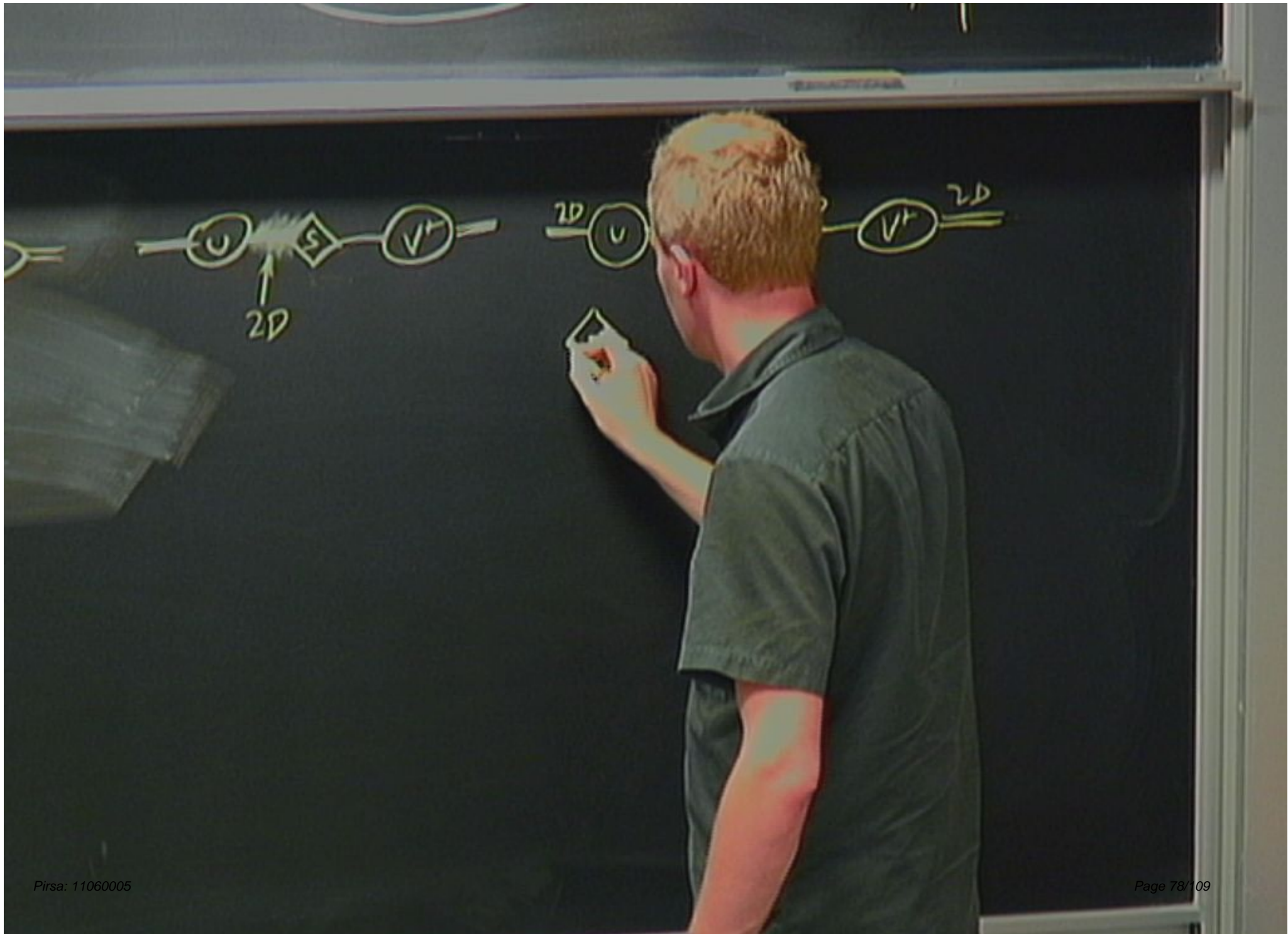


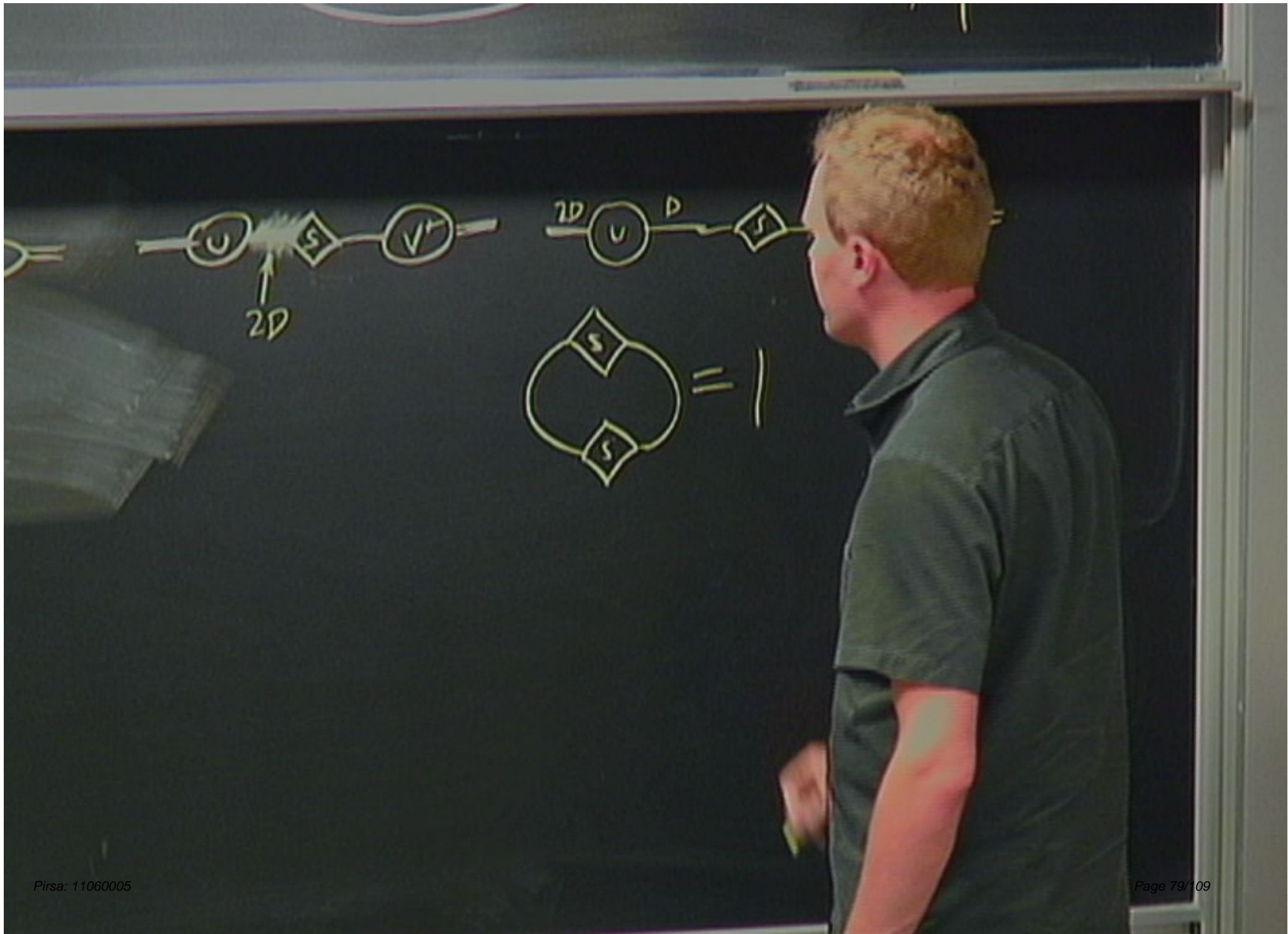


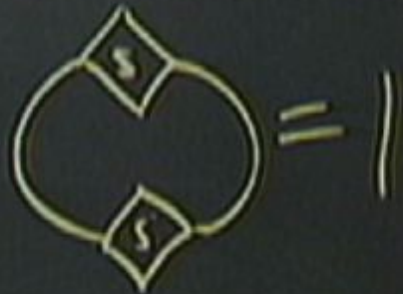
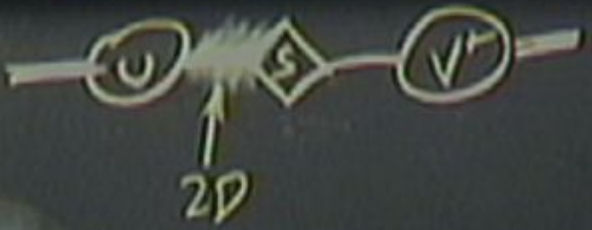
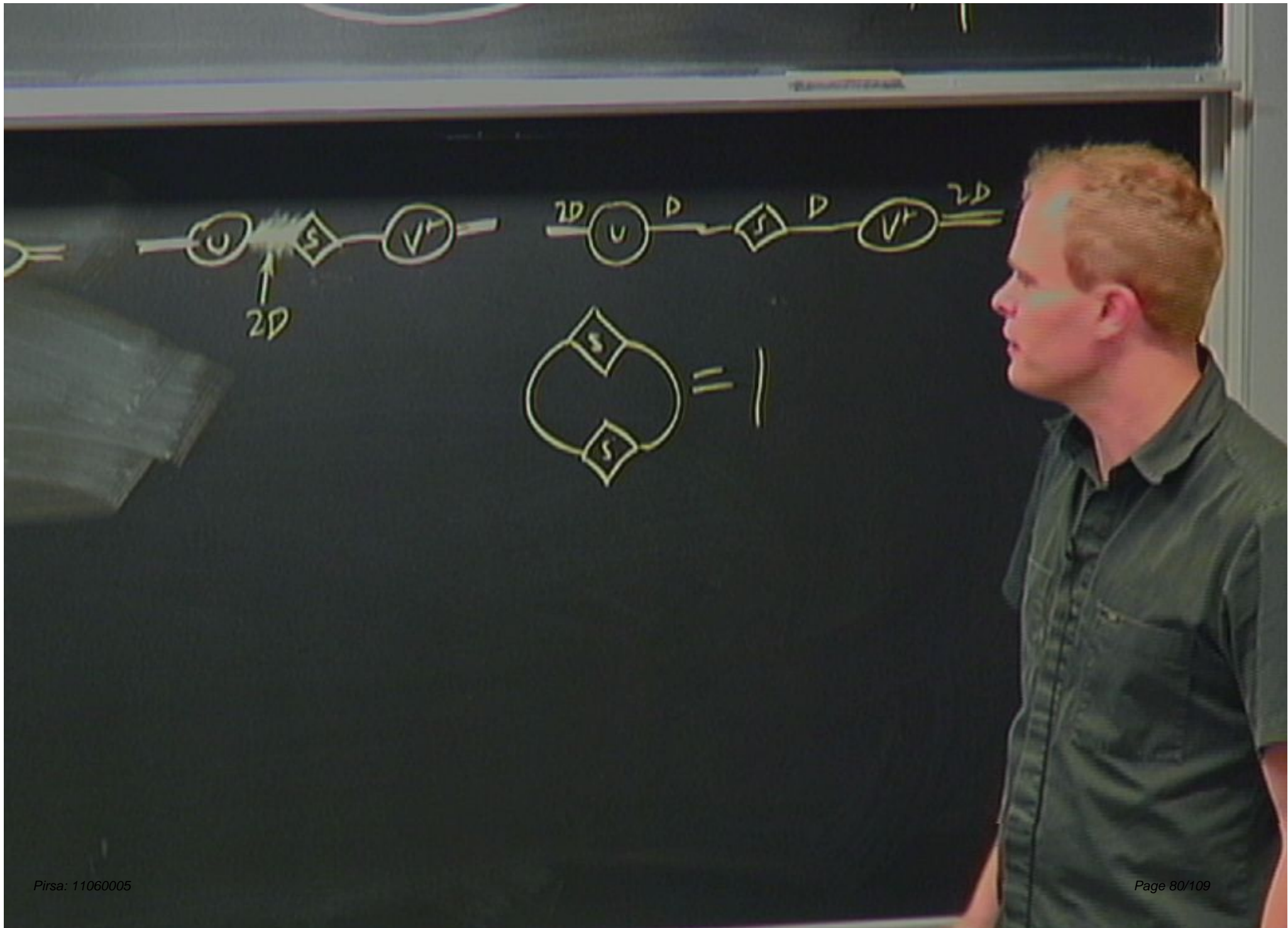


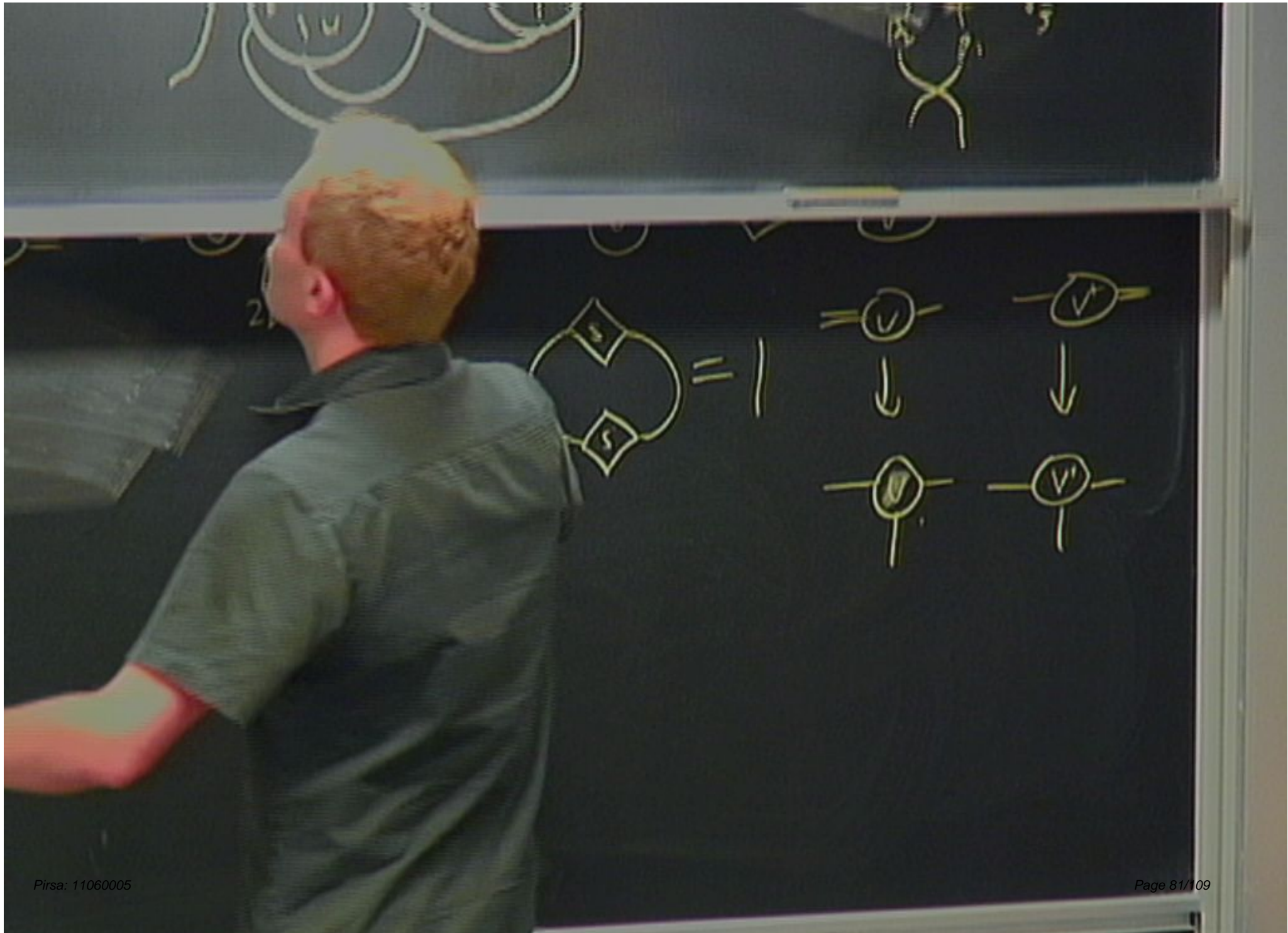




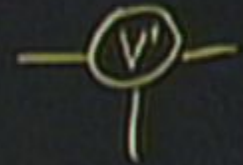
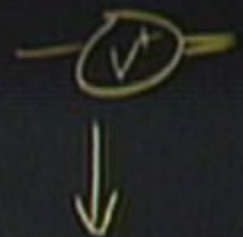
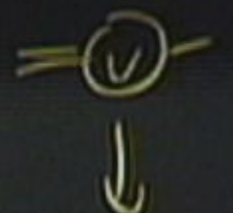


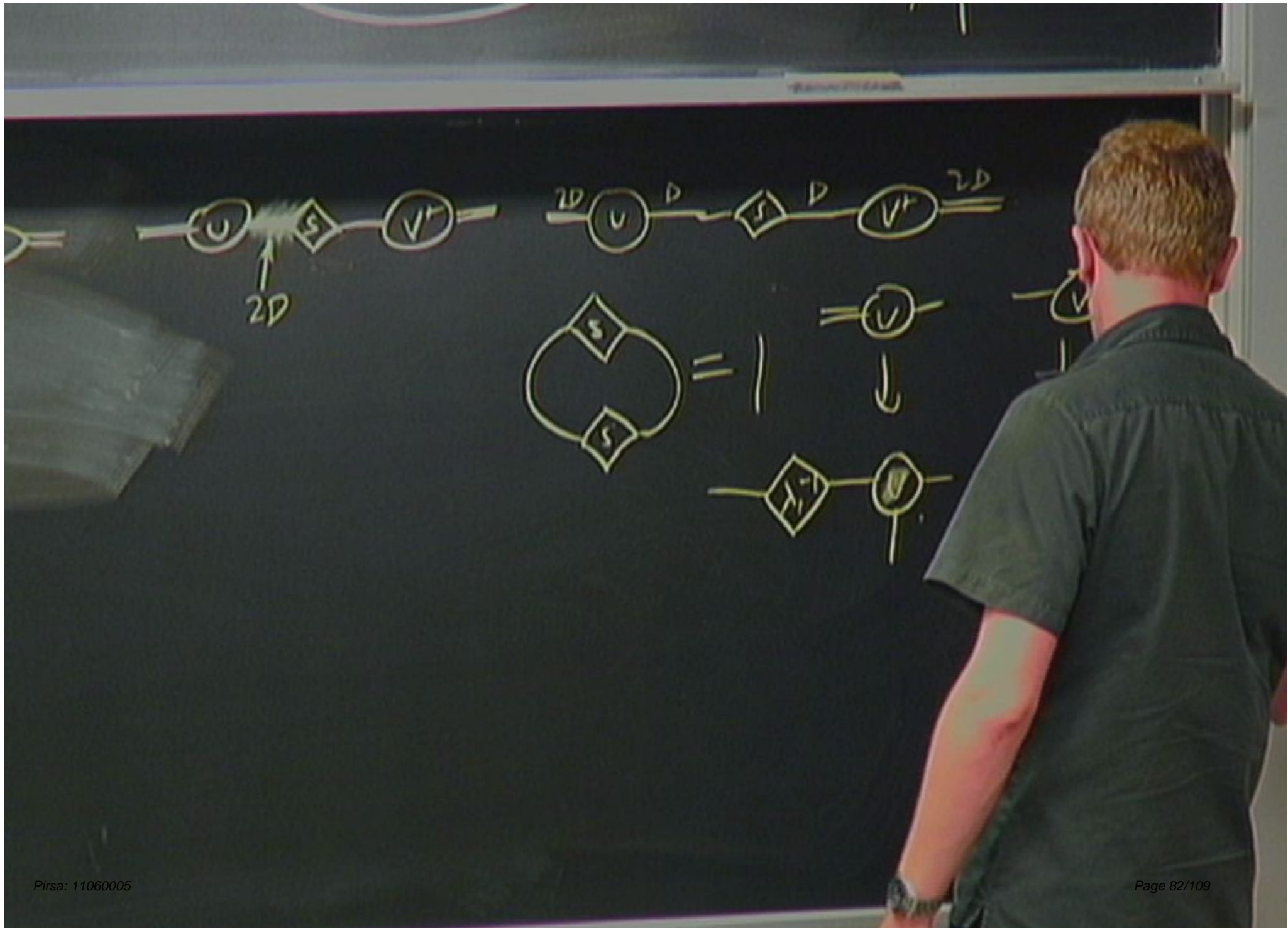


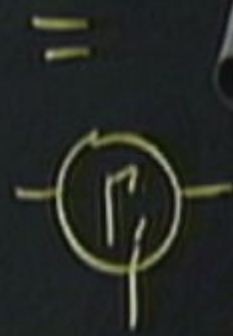
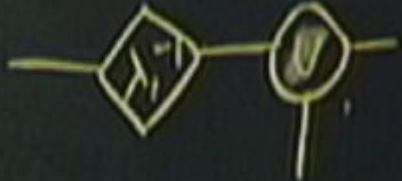
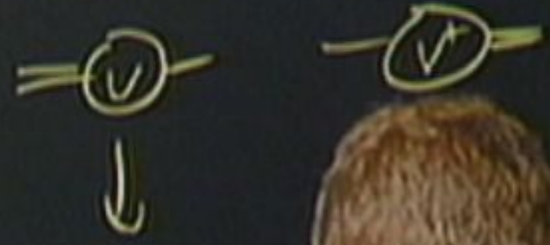
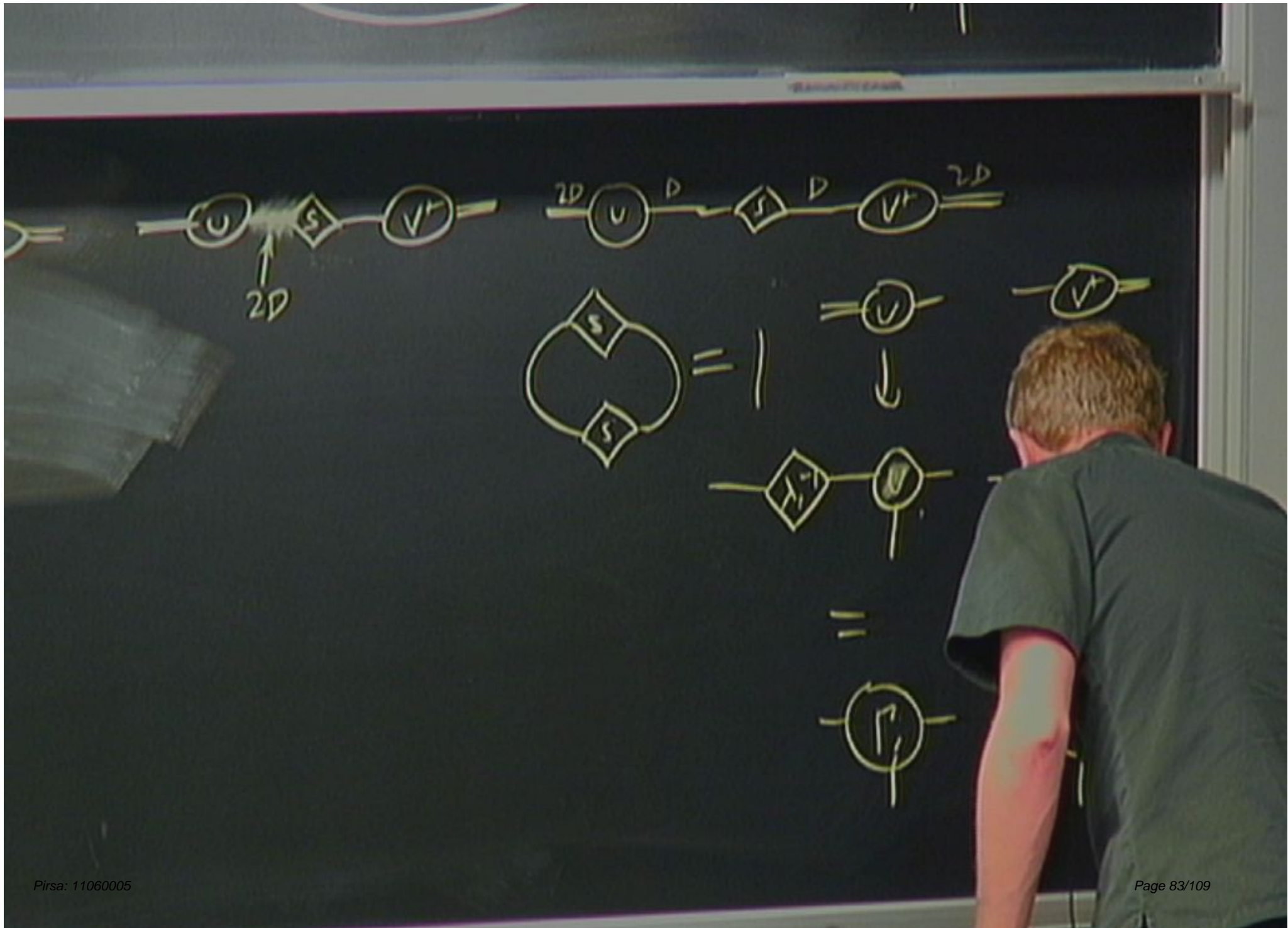


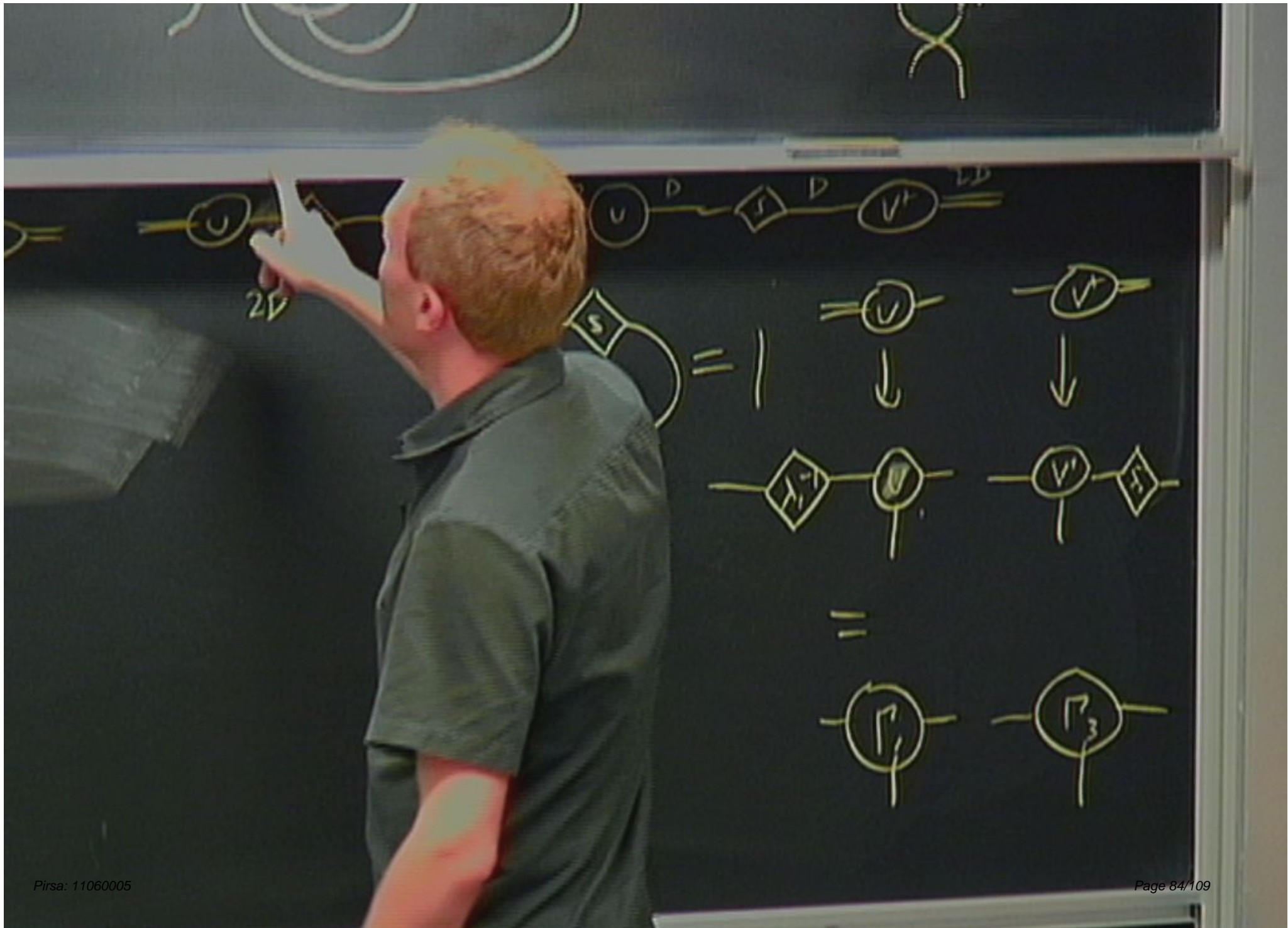


2,



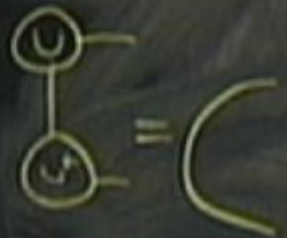
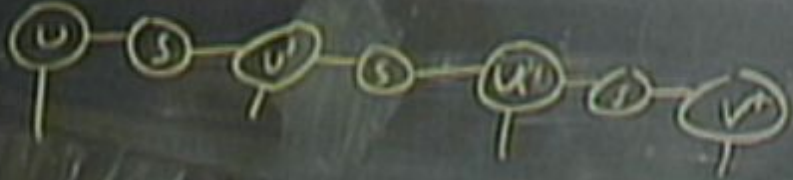


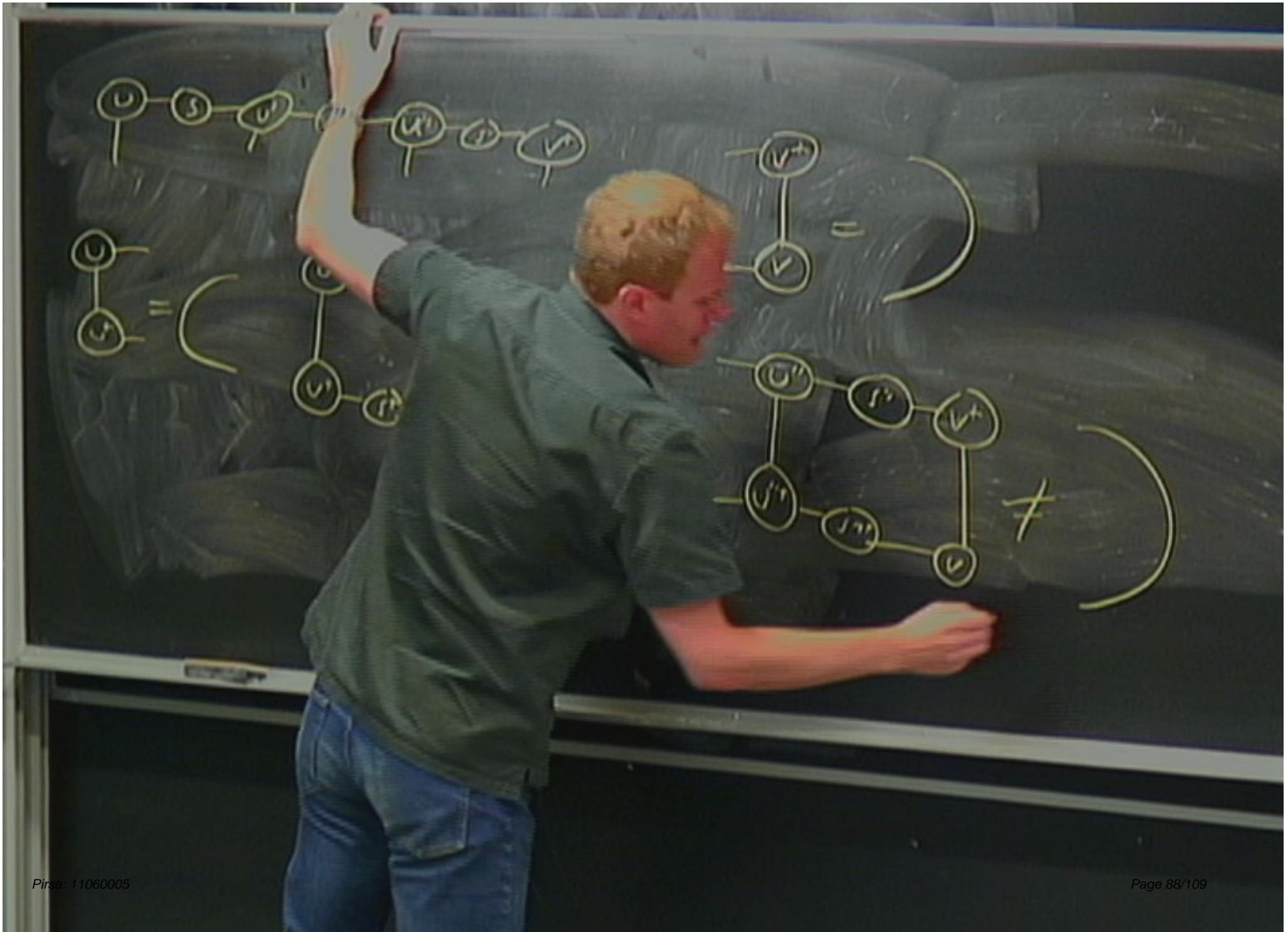


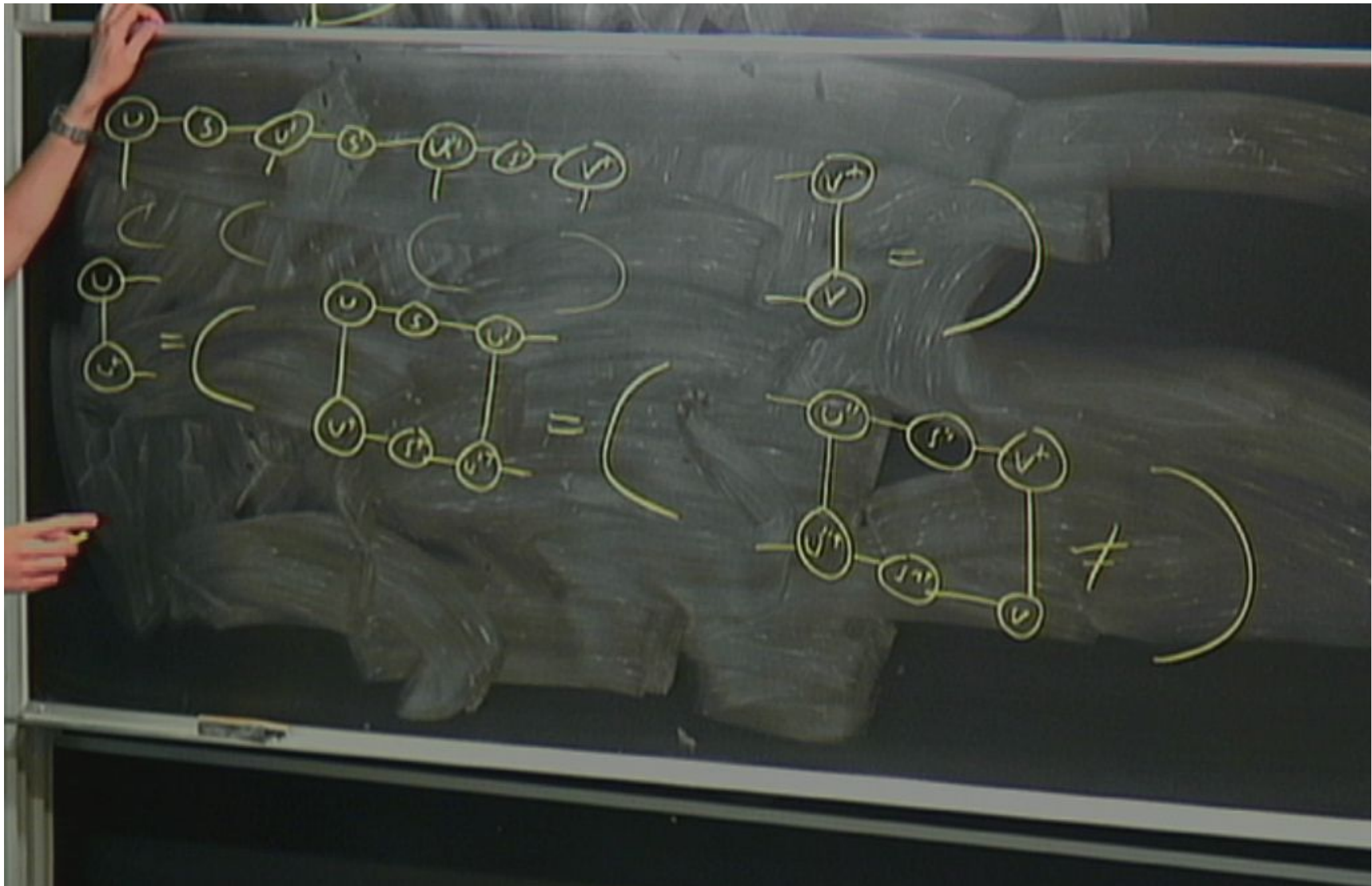


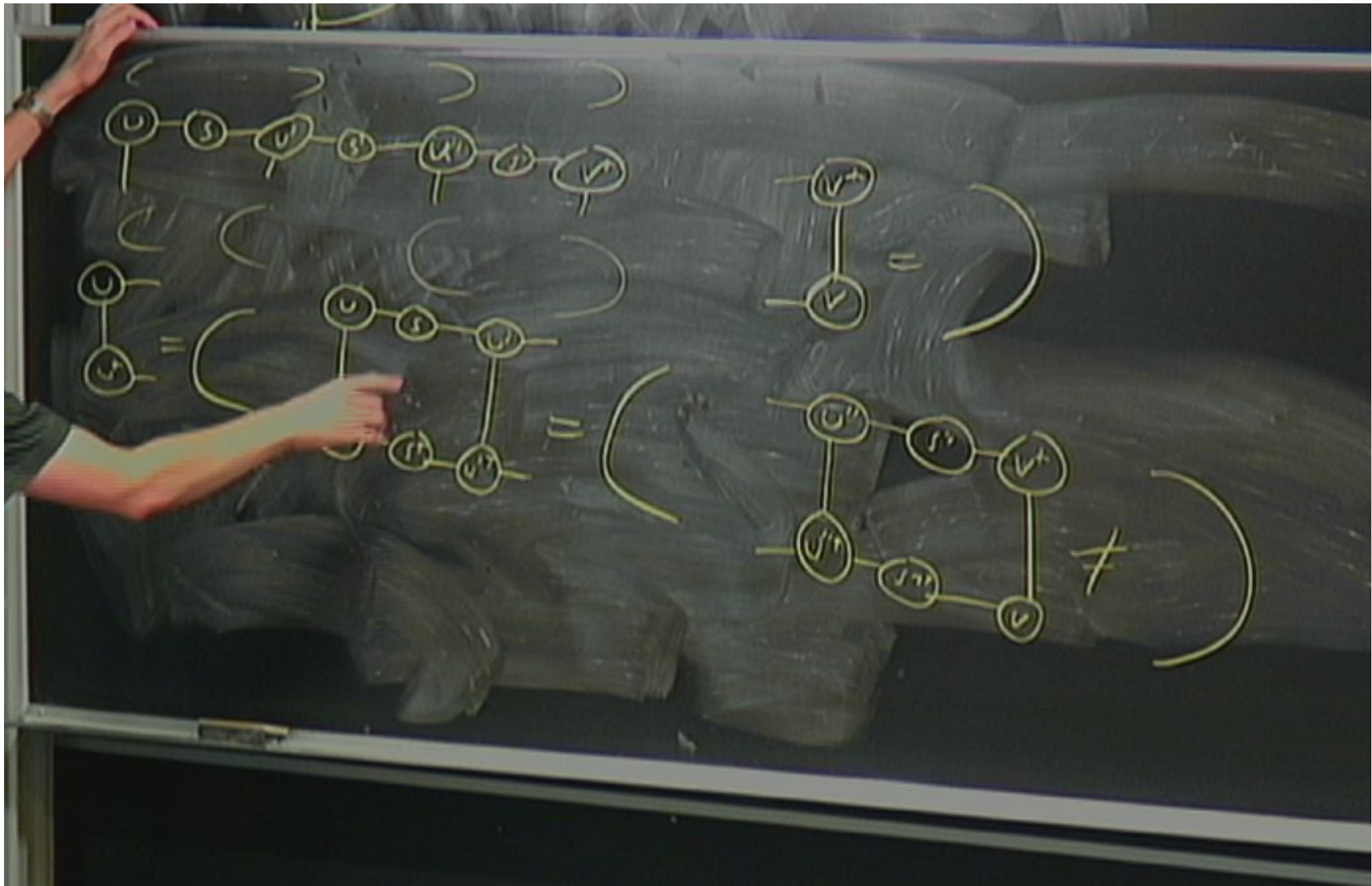


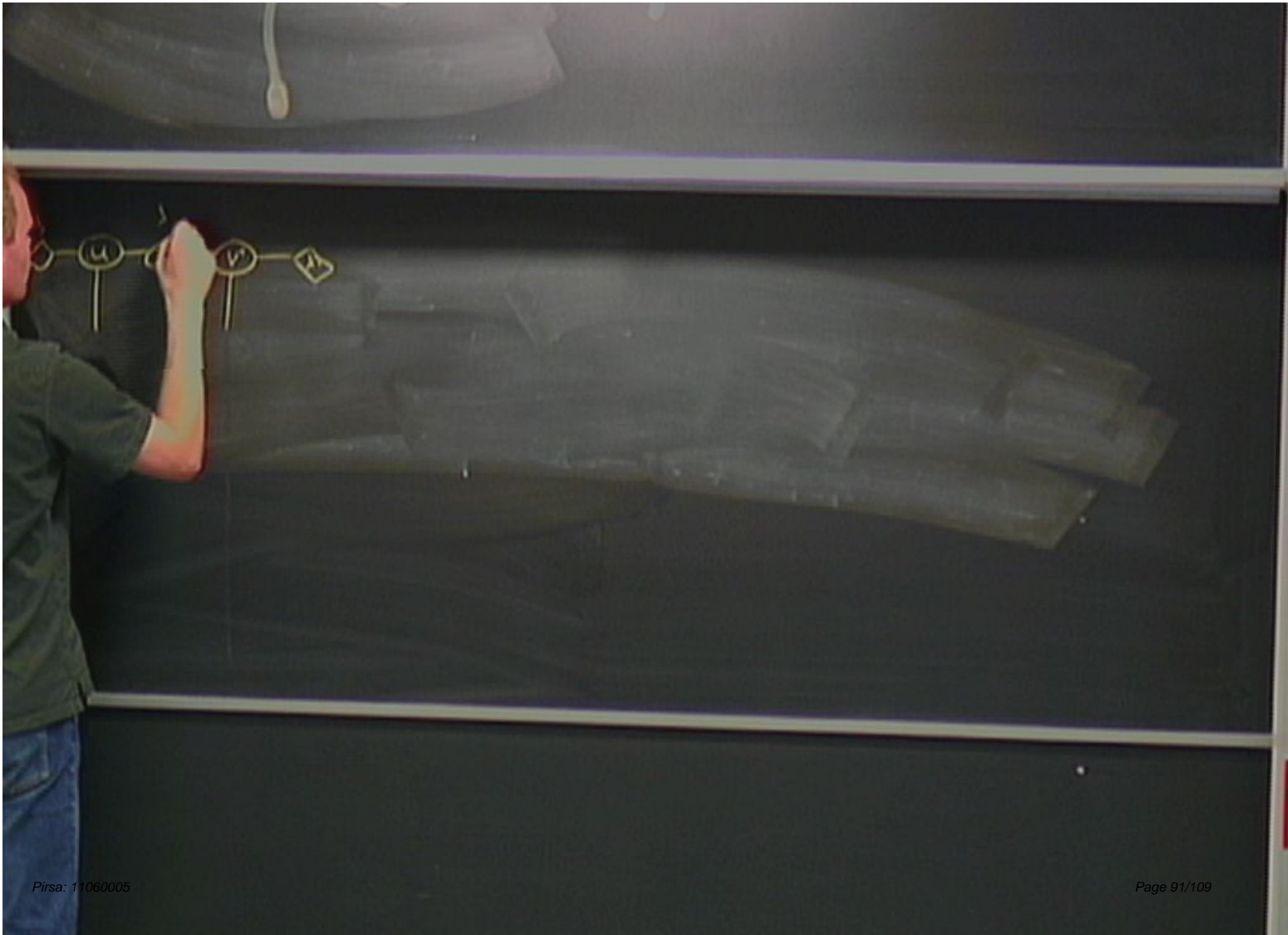


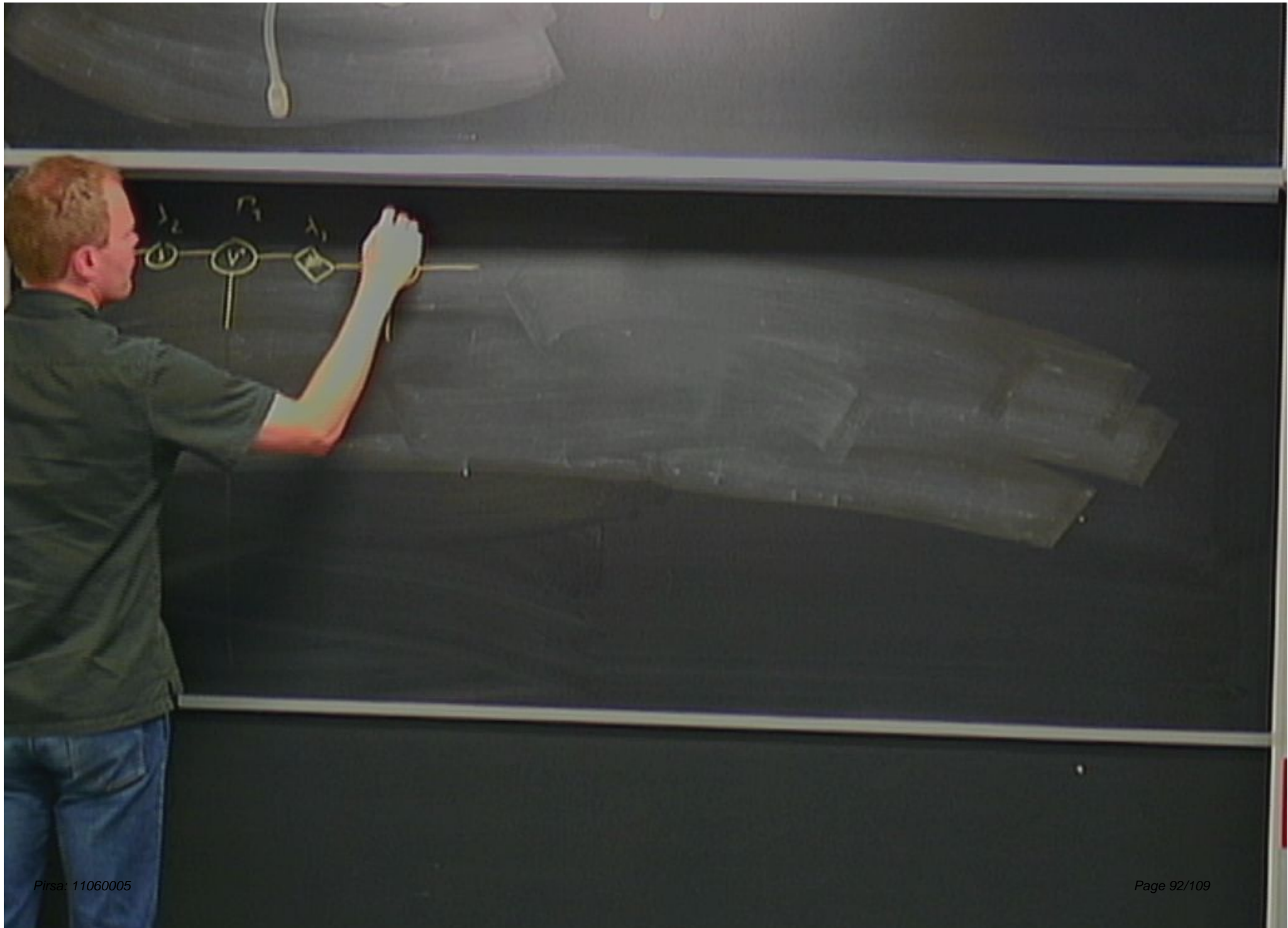


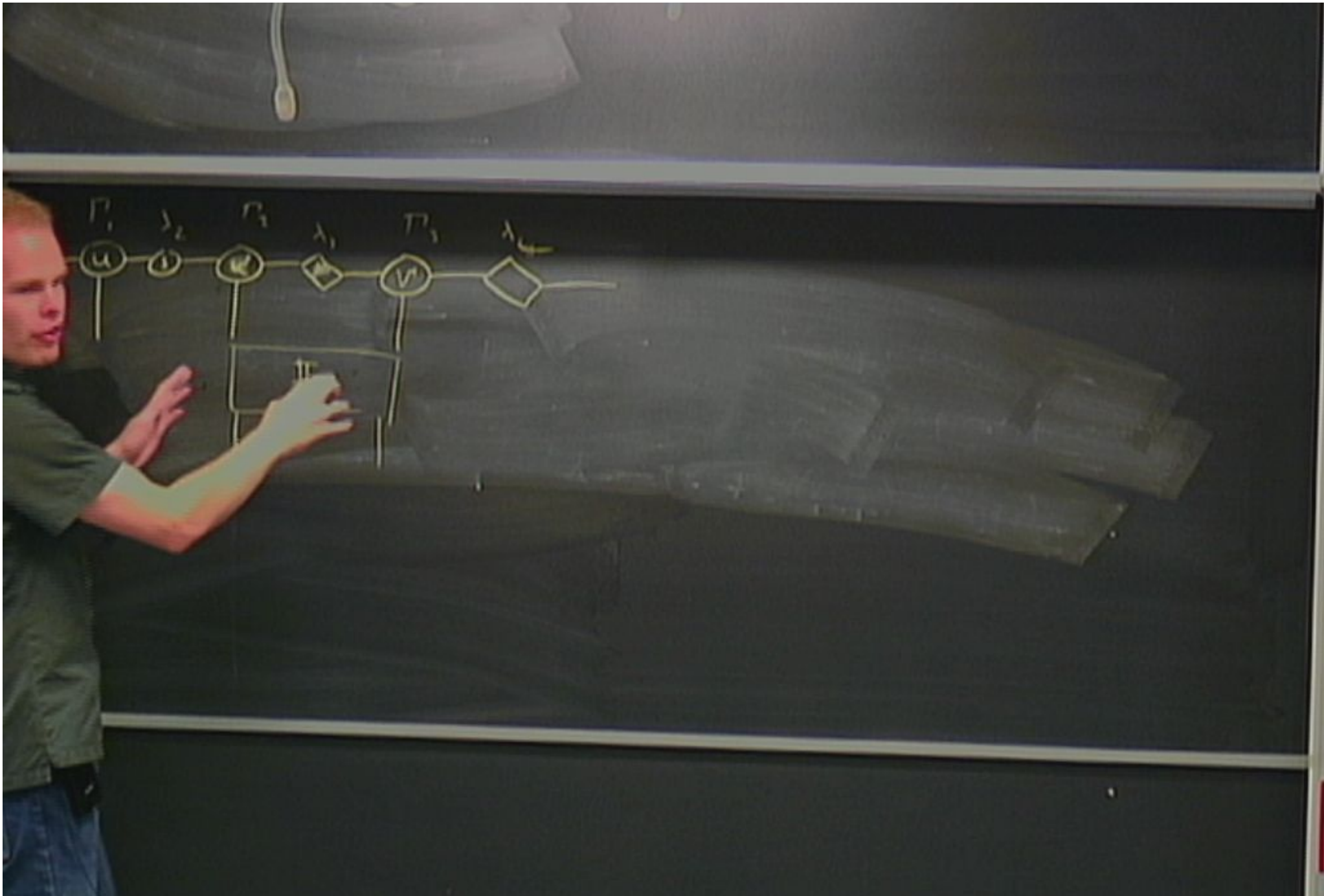


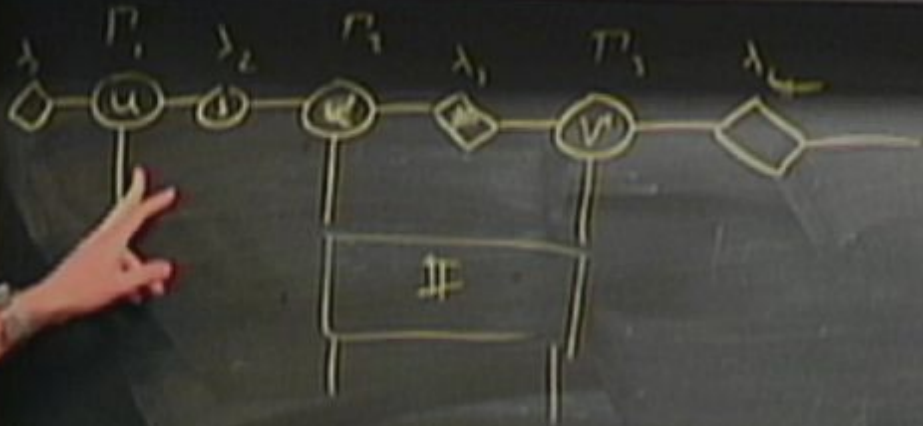


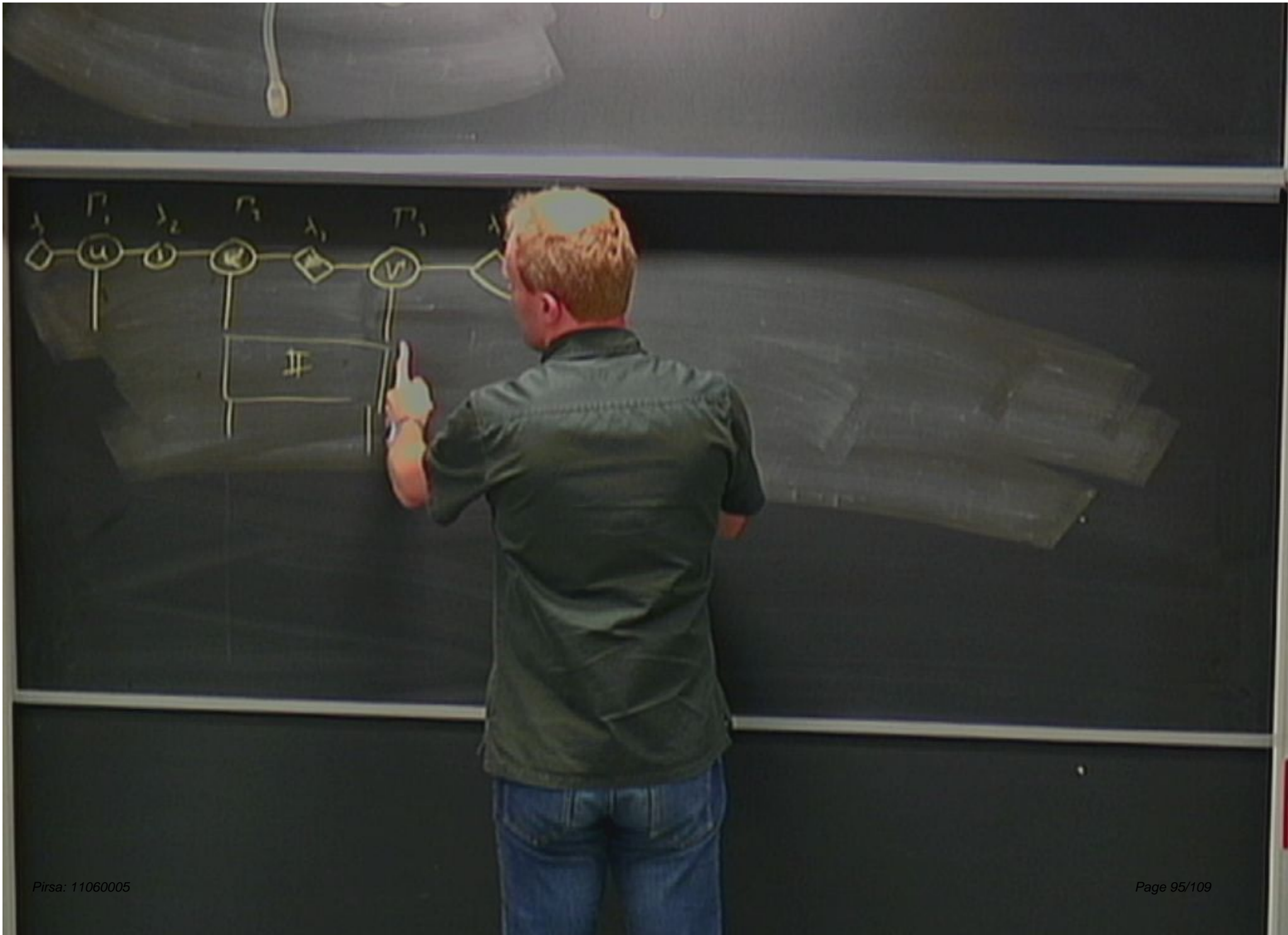








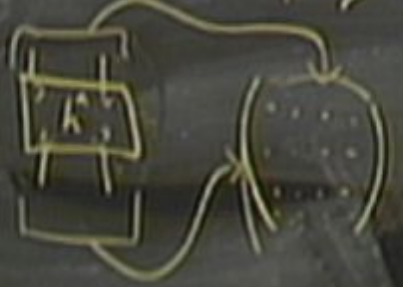


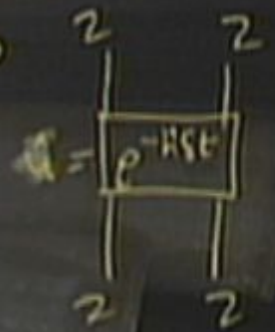
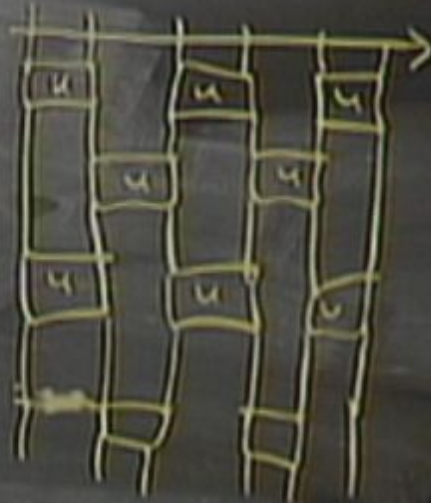




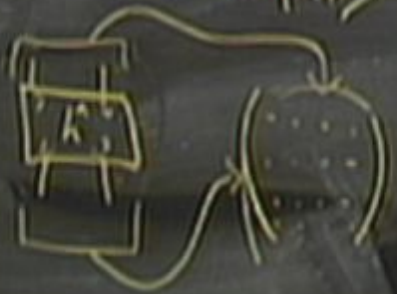
$$U = e^{-iH\Delta t}$$

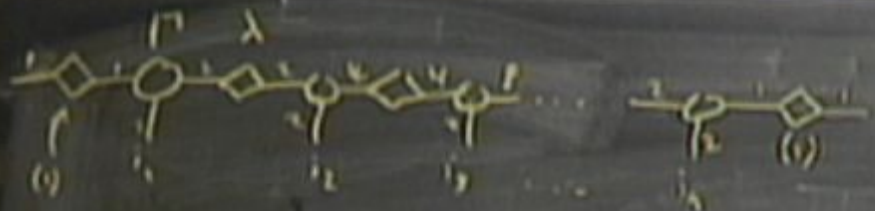
$$|\psi_0\rangle = \sum \alpha_i |\alpha_i\rangle + \beta_j |\beta_j\rangle + \dots$$



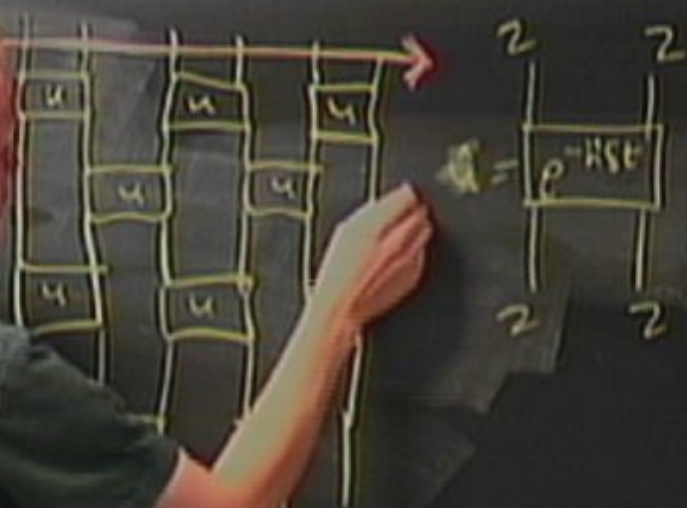


$$|\psi_0\rangle = \sum \alpha_n |\alpha_n\rangle + \beta_n |\beta_n\rangle + \dots$$



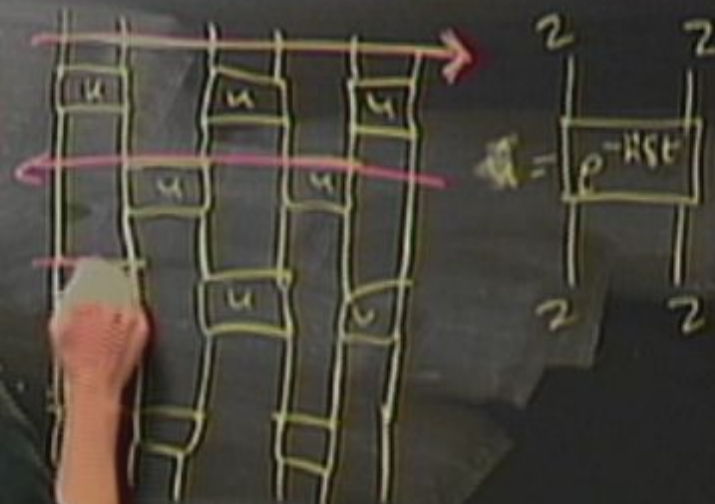


$$|\psi_0\rangle = \sum_k c_k |\psi_k\rangle$$



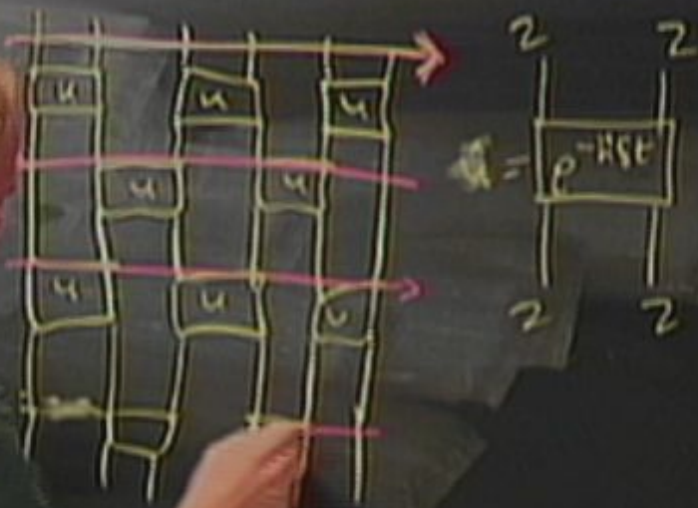


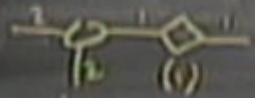
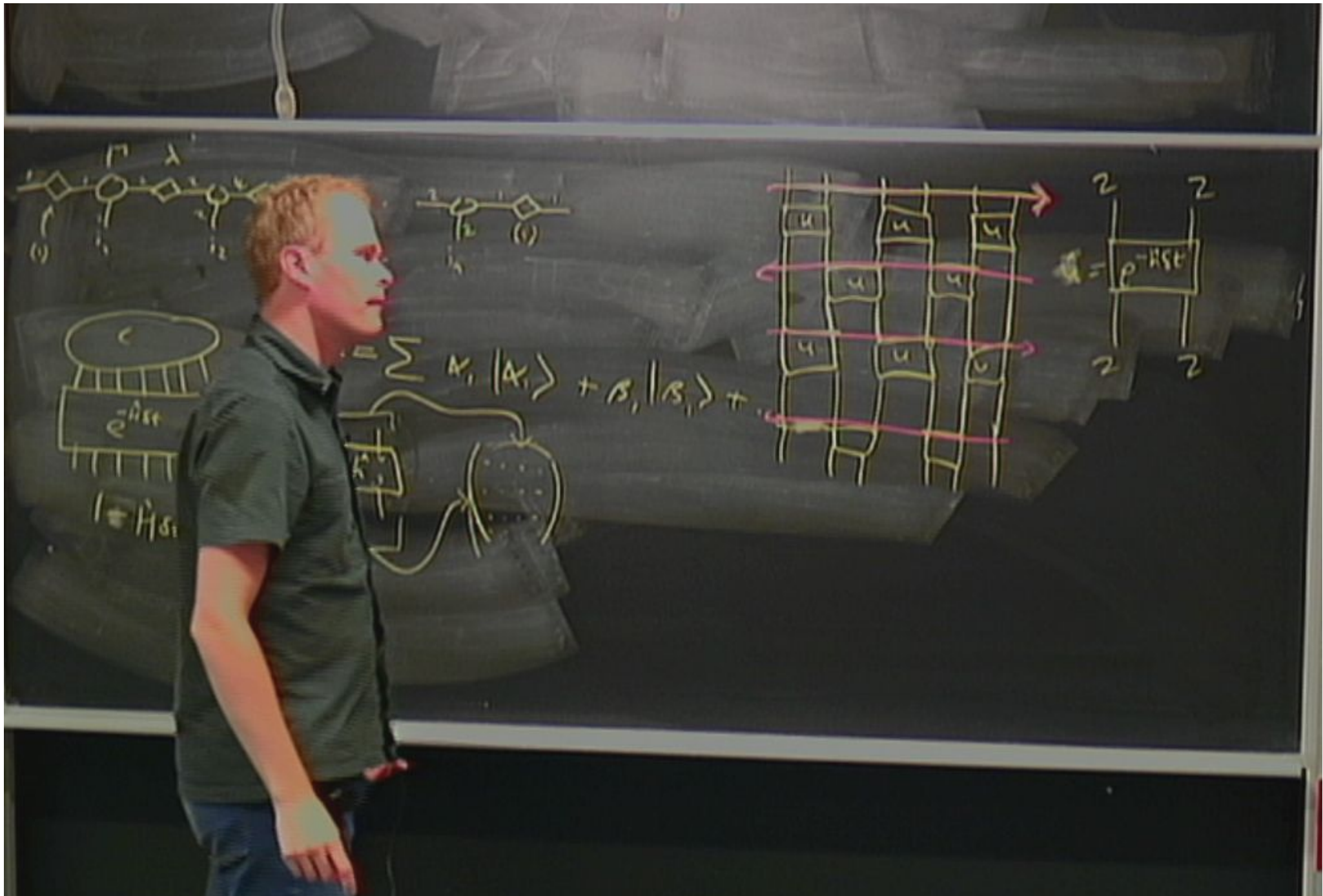
$$|\psi_0\rangle = \sum_k \alpha_k |k\rangle$$



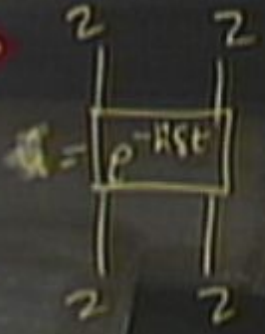
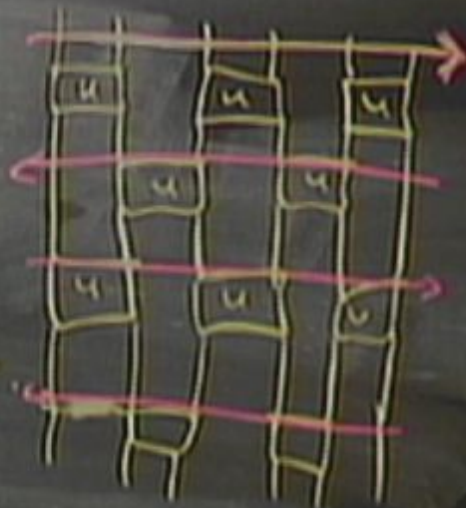


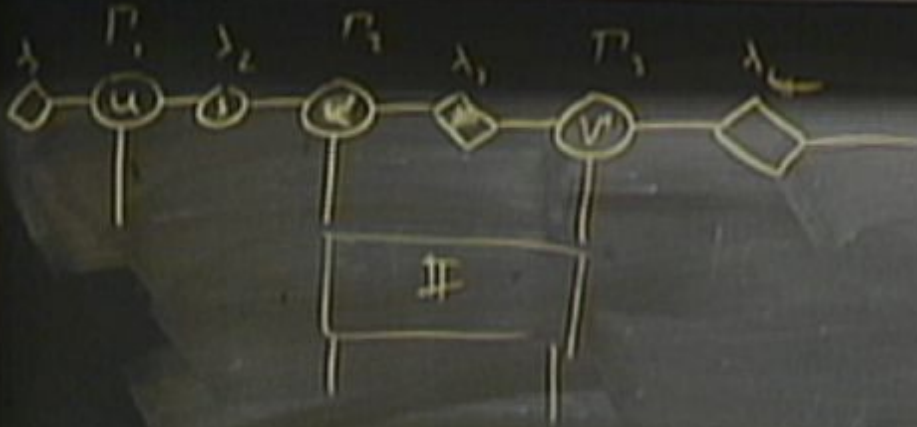
$$|\psi_0\rangle = \sum_k \alpha_k |k\rangle$$





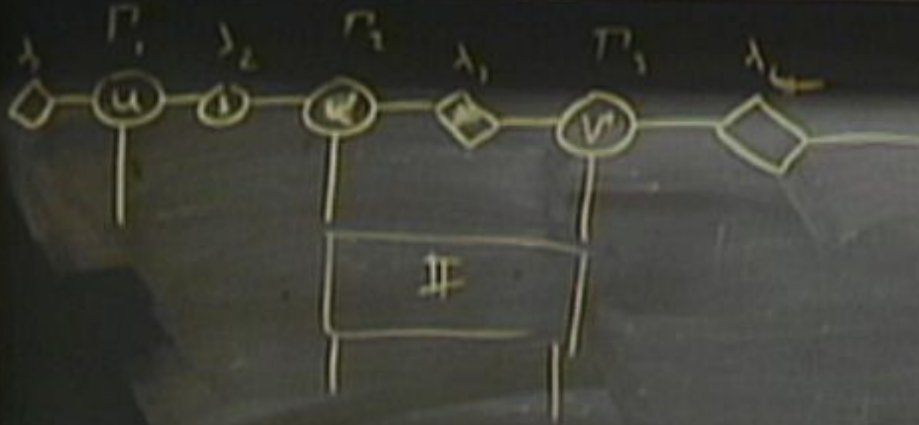
$$= \sum \alpha_n |A_n\rangle + \beta_n |B_n\rangle + \dots$$





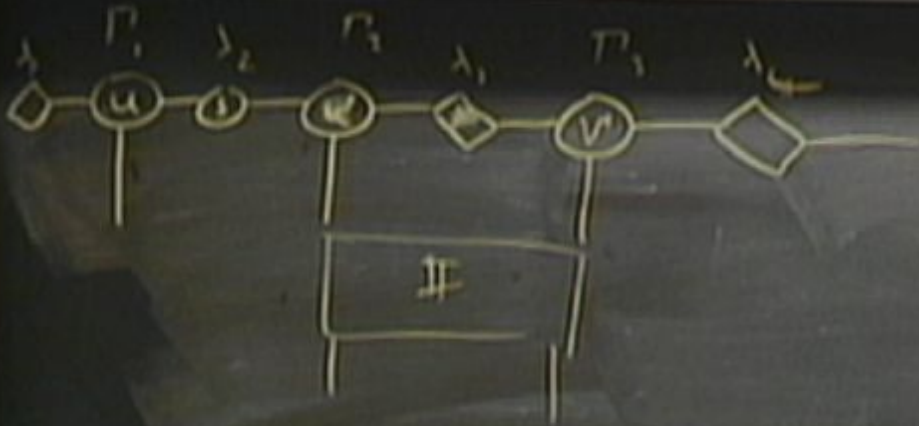
$$\delta t = 0.01$$





$$\delta t = 0 \cdot 0$$





$$\delta t = 0.01$$

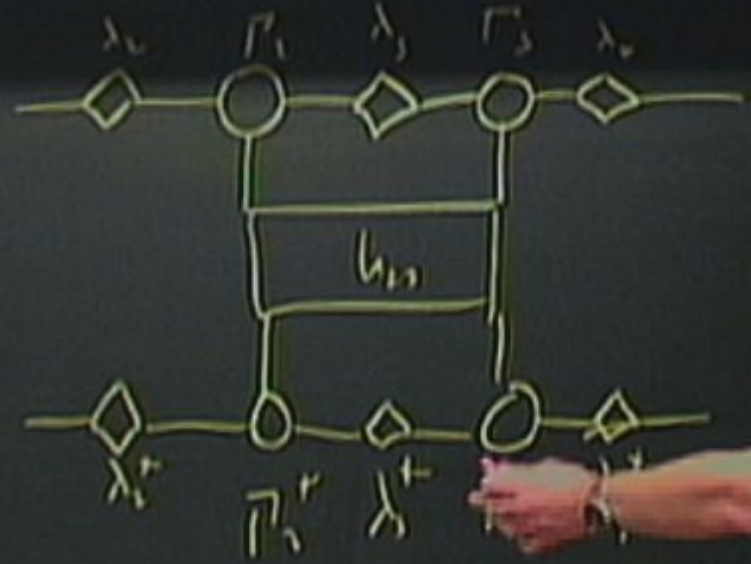


$$\langle H \rangle = \sum \langle h \rangle$$



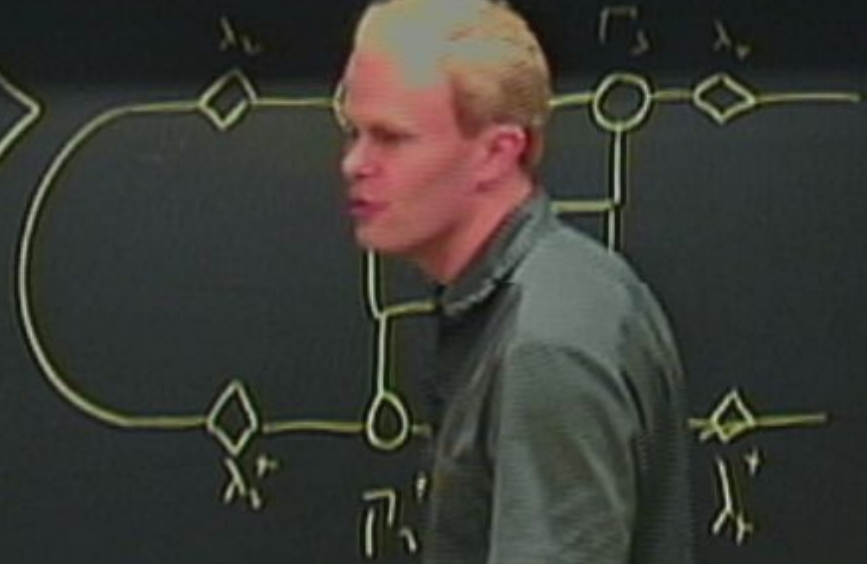


$$\langle H \rangle = \langle h \rangle$$





$$\langle H \rangle = \sum \langle h \rangle$$



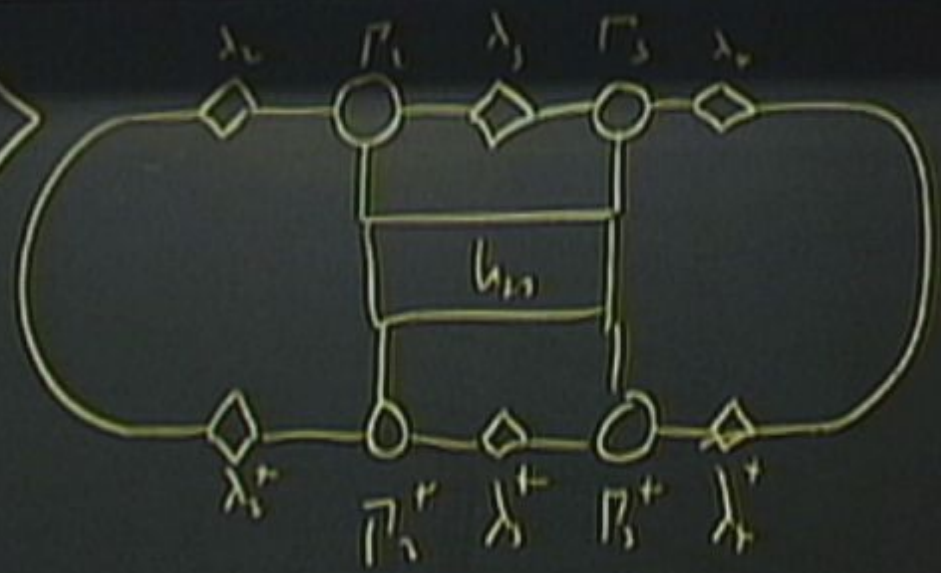
$$|\psi\rangle$$

$$\hat{h}_{12}$$

$$\langle \psi |$$

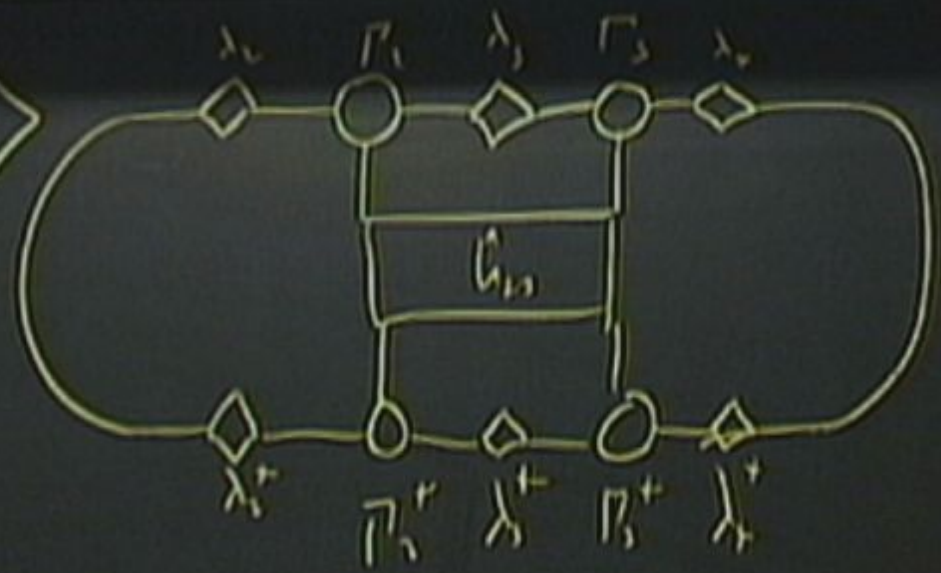


$$\langle H \rangle = \sum \langle h \rangle$$





$$\langle H \rangle = \langle \chi \rangle$$



$$|\psi\rangle$$

$$h_{13}$$

$$\langle \psi |$$