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```
# Basic algebra
Base.copy(t::AbstractTensorMap) = Base.copyto!(similar(t), t)
Base.:-(t::AbstractTensorMap) = mul!(similar(t), t, -one(eltype(t)))
function Base.:+(t1::AbstractTensorMap, t2::AbstractTensorMap)
    T = promote_type(eltype(t1), eltype(t2))
    return axpy!(one(T), t2, copyto!(similar(t1, T), t1))
end
function Base.:-(t1::AbstractTensorMap, t2::AbstractTensorMap)
    T = promote_type(eltype(t1), eltype(t2))
    return axpy!(-one(T), t2, copyto!(similar(t1, T), t1))
end
Base.:*(t::AbstractTensorMap, \alpha::Number) =
    mul!(similar(t, promote_type(eltype(t), typeof(\alpha))), t, \alpha)
Base.:*(α::Number, t::AbstractTensorMap) =
    mul!(similar(t, promote_type(eltype(t), typeof(\alpha))), \alpha, t)
Base.:/(t::AbstractTensorMap, \alpha::Number) = *(t, one(\alpha)/\alpha)
Base.:\(\alpha::\Number, t::\AbstractTensorMap\) = *(t, one(\alpha)/\alpha)
LinearAlgebra.normalize!(t::AbstractTensorMap, p::Real = 2) = rmul!(t, inv(norm(t,
LinearAlgebra.normalize(t::AbstractTensorMap, p::Real = 2) =
    mul!(similar(t), t, inv(norm(t, p)))
Base.:*(t1::AbstractTensorMap, t2::AbstractTensorMap) =
    mul!(similar(t1, promote_type(eltype(t1),eltype(t2)),
codomain(t1)←domain(t2)), t1, t2)
Base.exp(t::AbstractTensorMap) = exp!(copy(t))
Base.:^(t::AbstractTensorMap, p::Integer) =
    p < 0 ? Base.power_by_squaring(inv(t), -p) : Base.power_by_squaring(t, p)</pre>
# Special purpose constructors
Base.zero(t::AbstractTensorMap) = fill!(similar(t), 0)
function Base.one(t::AbstractTensorMap)
    domain(t) == codomain(t) ||
        throw(SectorMismatch("no identity if domain and codomain are different"))
    return one!(similar(t))
end
function one!(t::AbstractTensorMap)
    domain(t) == codomain(t) ||
        throw(SectorMismatch("no identity if domain and codomain are different"))
    for (c,b) in blocks(t)
        _one!(b)
    end
    return t
end
0.000
    id([A::Type{<:DenseMatrix} = Matrix{Float64},] space::VectorSpace) -> TensorMap
Construct the identity endomorphism on space `space`, i.e. return a `t::TensorMap`
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```

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with `domain(t) == codomain(t) == V`, where `storagetype(t) = A` can be specified.
id(A, V::ElementarySpace) = id(A, ProductSpace(V))
id(V::VectorSpace) = id(Matrix{Float64}, V)
id(::Type{A}, P::ProductSpace) where {A<:DenseMatrix} =</pre>
    one!(TensorMap(s->A(undef, s), P, P))
0.00
    isomorphism([A::Type{<:DenseMatrix} = Matrix{Float64},]</pre>
                     cod::VectorSpace, dom::VectorSpace)
    -> TensorMap
Return a `t::TensorMap` that implements a specific isomorphism between the
codomain `cod`
and the domain `dom`, and for which `storagetype(t)` can optionally be chosen to
be of type
`A`. If the two spaces do not allow for such an isomorphism, and are thus not
isomorphic,
and error will be thrown. When they are isomorphic, there is no canonical choice
for a
specific isomorphism, but the current choice is such that
`isomorphism(cod, dom) == inv(isomorphism(dom, cod))`.
See also [`unitary`](@ref) when `spacetype(cod) isa EuclideanSpace`.
isomorphism(cod::TensorSpace, dom::TensorSpace) = isomorphism(Matrix{Float64},
cod, dom)
isomorphism(P::TensorMapSpace) = isomorphism(codomain(P), domain(P))
isomorphism(A::Type{<:DenseMatrix}, P::TensorMapSpace) =</pre>
    isomorphism(A, codomain(P), domain(P))
isomorphism(A::Type{<:DenseMatrix}, cod::TensorSpace, dom::TensorSpace) =</pre>
    isomorphism(A, convert(ProductSpace, cod), convert(ProductSpace, dom))
function isomorphism(::Type{A}, cod::ProductSpace, dom::ProductSpace) where
{A<:DenseMatrix}
    cod ≅ dom || throw(SpaceMismatch("codomain $cod and domain $dom are not
isomorphic"))
    t = TensorMap(s->A(undef, s), cod, dom)
    for (c,b) in blocks(t)
        _one!(b)
    end
    return t
end
const EuclideanTensorSpace = TensorSpace{<:EuclideanSpace}</pre>
const EuclideanTensorMapSpace = TensorMapSpace{<:EuclideanSpace}</pre>
const AbstractEuclideanTensorMap = AbstractTensorMap{<:EuclideanTensorSpace}</pre>
const EuclideanTensorMap = TensorMap{<:EuclideanTensorSpace}</pre>
    unitary([A::Type{<:DenseMatrix} = Matrix{Float64},] cod::VectorSpace,
dom::VectorSpace)
    -> TensorMap
Return a `t::TensorMap` that implements a specific unitary isomorphism between the
```

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  codomain
  `cod` and the domain `dom`, for which `spacetype(dom)` (`== spacetype(cod)`) must
  be a
  subtype of `EuclideanSpace`. Furthermore, `storagetype(t)` can optionally be
  chosen to be
  of type `A`. If the two spaces do not allow for such an isomorphism, and are thus
  isomorphic, and error will be thrown. When they are isomorphic, there is no
  canonical choice
  for a specific isomorphism, but the current choice is such that
   `unitary(cod, dom) == inv(unitary(dom, cod)) = adjoint(unitary(dom, cod))`.
  unitary(cod::EuclideanTensorSpace, dom::EuclideanTensorSpace) = isomorphism(cod,
  unitary(P::EuclideanTensorMapSpace) = isomorphism(P)
  unitary(A::Type{<:DenseMatrix}, P::EuclideanTensorMapSpace) = isomorphism(A, P)</pre>
  unitary(A::Type{<:DenseMatrix}, cod::EuclideanTensorSpace,</pre>
  dom::EuclideanTensorSpace) =
      isomorphism(A, cod, dom)
  .....
      isometry([A::Type{<:DenseMatrix} = Matrix{Float64},] cod::VectorSpace,</pre>
  dom::VectorSpace)
      -> TensorMap
  Return a `t::TensorMap` that implements a specific isometry that embeds the domain
  `dom`
  into the codomain `cod`, and which requires that `spacetype(dom)` (`==
  spacetype(cod)`) is
  a subtype of `EuclideanSpace`. An isometry `t` is such that its adjoint `t'` is
  inverse of `t`, i.e. `t'*t = id(dom)`, while `t*t'` is some idempotent
  endomorphism of
  `cod`, i.e. it squares to itself. When `dom` and `cod` do not allow for such an
  isometric
  inclusion, an error will be thrown.
  isometry(cod::EuclideanTensorSpace, dom::EuclideanTensorSpace) =
      isometry(Matrix{Float64}, cod, dom)
  isometry(P::EuclideanTensorMapSpace) = isometry(codomain(P), domain(P))
  isometry(A::Type{<:DenseMatrix}, P::EuclideanTensorMapSpace) =</pre>
      isometry(A, codomain(P), domain(P))
  isometry(A::Type{<:DenseMatrix}, cod::EuclideanTensorSpace,</pre>
  dom::EuclideanTensorSpace) =
      isometry(A, convert(ProductSpace, cod), convert(ProductSpace, dom))
  function isometry(::Type{A},
                       cod::ProductSpace{S},
                       dom::ProductSpace{S}) where {A<:DenseMatrix, S<:EuclideanSpace}</pre>
      dom ≤ cod | | throw(SpaceMismatch("codomain $cod and domain $dom do not allow
  for an isometric mapping"))
      t = TensorMap(s->A(undef, s), cod, dom)
      for (c,b) in blocks(t)
           _one!(b)
      end
```

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       return t
  end
  # In-place methods
  # Wrapping the blocks in a StridedView enables multithreading if JULIA_NUM_THREADS
  # Copy, adjoint! and fill:
  function Base.copyto!(tdst::AbstractTensorMap, tsrc::AbstractTensorMap)
       space(tdst) == space(tsrc) || throw(SpaceMismatch())
       for c in blocksectors(tdst)
           copyto!(StridedView(block(tdst, c)), StridedView(block(tsrc, c)))
       return tdst
  end
  function Base.fill!(t::AbstractTensorMap, value::Number)
       for (c,b) in blocks(t)
           fill!(b, value)
       end
       return t
  end
  function LinearAlgebra.adjoint!(tdst::AbstractEuclideanTensorMap,
                                    tsrc::AbstractEuclideanTensorMap)
       space(tdst) == adjoint(space(tsrc)) || throw(SpaceMismatch())
       for c in blocksectors(tdst)
           adjoint!(StridedView(block(tdst, c)), StridedView(block(tsrc, c)))
       end
       return tdst
  end
  # Basic vector space methods: addition and scalar multiplication
  LinearAlgebra.rmul!(t::AbstractTensorMap, \alpha::Number) = mul!(t, t, \alpha)
  LinearAlgebra.lmul!(\alpha::Number, t::AbstractTensorMap) = mul!(t, \alpha, t)
  function LinearAlgebra.mul!(t1::AbstractTensorMap, t2::AbstractTensorMap,
  \alpha::Number)
       space(t1) == space(t2) || throw(SpaceMismatch())
       for c in blocksectors(t1)
           mul!(StridedView(block(t1, c)), StridedView(block(t2, c)), α)
       end
       return t1
  end
  function LinearAlgebra.mul!(t1::AbstractTensorMap, \alpha::Number,
  t2::AbstractTensorMap)
       space(t1) == space(t2) || throw(SpaceMismatch())
       for c in blocksectors(t1)
           mul!(StridedView(block(t1, c)), α, StridedView(block(t2, c)))
       end
       return t1
  end
  function LinearAlgebra.axpy!(α::Number, t1::AbstractTensorMap,
  t2::AbstractTensorMap)
```

space(t1) == space(t2) || throw(SpaceMismatch())

for c in blocksectors(t1)

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          axpy!(α, StridedView(block(t1, c)), StridedView(block(t2, c)))
      end
      return t2
  end
  function LinearAlgebra.axpby!(α::Number, t1::AbstractTensorMap,
                                   β::Number, t2::AbstractTensorMap)
      space(t1) == space(t2) || throw(SpaceMismatch())
      for c in blocksectors(t1)
          axpby!(α, StridedView(block(t1, c)), β, StridedView(block(t2, c)))
      end
      return t2
  end
  # inner product and norm only valid for spaces with Euclidean inner product
  function LinearAlgebra.dot(t1::AbstractEuclideanTensorMap,
  t2::AbstractEuclideanTensorMap)
      space(t1) == space(t2) || throw(SpaceMismatch())
      iter = blocksectors(t1)
      if isempty(iter)
           return zero(eltype(t1))*zero(eltype(t2))
      else
          return sum(dim(c)*dot(block(t1,c), block(t2,c)) for c in blocksectors(t1))
      end
  end
  LinearAlgebra.norm(t::AbstractEuclideanTensorMap, p::Real = 2) =
      _norm(blocks(t), p, float(zero(real(eltype(t)))))
  function _norm(blockiter, p::Real, init::Real)
      if p == Inf
           return mapreduce(max, blockiter; init = init) do (c,b)
               isempty(b) ? init : oftype(init, LinearAlgebra.normInf(b))
          end
      elseif p == 2
          return sqrt(mapreduce(+, blockiter; init = init) do (c,b)
               isempty(b) ? init : oftype(init, dim(c)*LinearAlgebra.norm2(b)^2)
          end)
      elseif p == 1
           return mapreduce(+, blockiter; init = init) do (c,b)
               isempty(b) ? init : oftype(init, dim(c)*sum(abs, b))
          end
      elseif p > 0
          s = mapreduce(+, blockiter; init = init) do (c,b)
               isempty(b) ? init : oftype(init, dim(c)*LinearAlgebra.normp(b, p)^p)
          end
          return s^inv(oftype(s, p))
      else
          msg = "Norm with non-positive p is not defined for `AbstractTensorMap`"
          throw(ArgumentError(msg))
      end
  end
  # TensorMap trace
  function LinearAlgebra.tr(t::AbstractTensorMap)
      domain(t) == codomain(t) ||
```

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           throw(SpaceMismatch("Trace of a tensor only exist when domain ==
  codomain"))
       return sum(dim(c)*tr(b) for (c,b) in blocks(t))
  end
  # TensorMap multiplication:
  function LinearAlgebra.mul!(tC::AbstractTensorMap,
                                tA::AbstractTensorMap,
                                tB::AbstractTensorMap, \alpha = true, \beta = false)
       if !(codomain(tC) == codomain(tA) && domain(tC) == domain(tB) && domain(tA) ==
  codomain(tB))
           throw(SpaceMismatch())
       end
       for c in blocksectors(tC)
           if hasblock(tA, c) # then also tB should have such a block
               A = block(tA, c)
               B = block(tB, c)
               C = block(tC, c)
               if isbitstype(eltype(A)) && isbitstype(eltype(B)) &&
  isbitstype(eltype(C))
                   Qunsafe_strided A B C mul!(C, A, B, \alpha, \beta)
                   mul!(StridedView(C), StridedView(A), StridedView(B), \alpha, \beta)
               end
           elseif \beta != one(\beta)
               rmul!(block(tC, c), β)
           end
       end
       return tC
  end
  # TensorMap inverse
  function Base.inv(t::AbstractTensorMap)
       cod = codomain(t)
       dom = domain(t)
       for c in union(blocksectors(cod), blocksectors(dom))
           blockdim(cod, c) == blockdim(dom, c) ||
               throw(SpaceMismatch("codomain $cod and domain $dom are not isomorphic:
  no inverse"))
       end
       if sectortype(t) === Trivial
           return TensorMap(inv(block(t, Trivial())), domain(t)←codomain(t))
       else
           data = empty(t.data)
           for (c,b) in blocks(t)
               data[c] = inv(b)
           end
           return TensorMap(data, domain(t)←codomain(t))
       end
  end
  function LinearAlgebra.pinv(t::AbstractTensorMap; kwargs...)
       if sectortype(t) === Trivial
           return TensorMap(pinv(block(t, Trivial()); kwargs...),
  domain(t)←codomain(t))
```

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      else
          data = empty(t.data)
          for (c,b) in blocks(t)
               data[c] = pinv(b; kwargs...)
          end
          return TensorMap(data, domain(t)←codomain(t))
      end
  end
  function Base.:(\)(t1::AbstractTensorMap, t2::AbstractTensorMap)
      codomain(t1) == codomain(t2) ||
          throw(SpaceMismatch("non-matching codomains in t1 \\ t2"))
      if sectortype(t1) === Trivial
          data = block(t1, Trivial()) \ block(t2, Trivial())
          return TensorMap(data, domain(t1)←domain(t2))
      else
          cod = codomain(t1)
          data = SectorDict(c=>block(t1,c) \ block(t2,c) for c in
  blocksectors(codomain(t1)))
          return TensorMap(data, domain(t1)←domain(t2))
      end
  end
  function Base.:(/)(t1::AbstractTensorMap, t2::AbstractTensorMap)
      domain(t1) == domain(t2) ||
          throw(SpaceMismatch("non-matching domains in t1 / t2"))
      if sectortype(t1) === Trivial
          data = block(t1, Trivial()) / block(t2, Trivial())
           return TensorMap(data, codomain(t1)←codomain(t2))
          data = SectorDict(c=>block(t1,c) / block(t2,c) for c in
  blocksectors(domain(t1)))
          return TensorMap(data, codomain(t1)←codomain(t2))
      end
  end
  # TensorMap exponentation:
  function exp!(t::TensorMap)
      domain(t) == codomain(t) ||
          error("Exponentional of a tensor only exist when domain == codomain.")
      for (c,b) in blocks(t)
          copyto!(b, LinearAlgebra.exp!(b))
      end
      return t
  end
  # Sylvester equation with TensorMap objects:
  function LinearAlgebra.sylvester(A::AbstractTensorMap,
                                       B::AbstractTensorMap,
                                       C::AbstractTensorMap)
       (codomain(A) == domain(A) == codomain(C) & codomain(B) == domain(B) ==
  domain(C)) ||
          throw(SpaceMismatch())
      cod = domain(A)
      dom = codomain(B)
      sylABC(c) = sylvester(block(A,c), block(B, c), block(C, c))
```

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       data = SectorDict(c=>sylABC(c) for c in blocksectors(cod ← dom))
       return TensorMap(data, cod ← dom)
  end
  # functions that map \mathbb R to (a subset of) \mathbb R
  for f in (:cos, :sin, :tan, :cot, :cosh, :sinh, :tanh, :coth, :atan, :acot, :asinh)
       sf = string(f)
       @eval function Base.$f(t::AbstractTensorMap)
           domain(t) == codomain(t) ||
               error("$sf of a tensor only exist when domain == codomain.")
           G = sectortype(t)
           T = similarstoragetype(t, float(eltype(t)))
           if sectortype(t) === Trivial
               local data::T
               if eltype(t) <: Real</pre>
                   data = real($f(block(t, Trivial())))
               else
                   data = $f(block(t, Trivial()))
               return TensorMap(data, codomain(t), domain(t))
           else
               if eltype(t) <: Real</pre>
                   datadict = SectorDict(G,T)(c=>real($f(b)) for (c,b) in blocks(t))
               else
                   datadict = SectorDict{G,T}(c=>$f(b) for (c,b) in blocks(t))
               end
               return TensorMap(datadict, codomain(t), domain(t))
           end
       end
  end
  # functions that don't map \mathbb R to (a subset of) \mathbb R
  for f in (:sqrt, :log, :asin, :acos, :acosh, :atanh, :acoth)
       sf = string(f)
       @eval function Base.$f(t::AbstractTensorMap)
           domain(t) == codomain(t) ||
               error("$sf of a tensor only exist when domain == codomain.")
           G = sectortype(t)
           T = similarstoragetype(t, complex(float(eltype(t))))
           if sectortype(t) === Trivial
               data::T = $f(block(t, Trivial()))
               return TensorMap(data, codomain(t), domain(t))
           else
               datadict = SectorDict{G,T}(c=>$f(b) for (c,b) in blocks(t))
               return TensorMap(datadict, codomain(t), domain(t))
           end
       end
  end
  # concatenate tensors
  function catdomain(t1::AbstractTensorMap{S,N1,1}, t2::AbstractTensorMap{S,N1,1})
  where \{S,N_1\}
       codomain(t1) == codomain(t2) || throw(SpaceMismatch())
      V1, = domain(t1)
```

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      V2, = domain(t2)
      isdual(V1) == isdual(V2) ||
           throw(SpaceMismatch("cannot horizontally concatenate tensors whose domain
  has non-matching duality"))
      V = V1 ⊕ V2
      t = TensorMap(undef, promote_type(eltype(t1), eltype(t2)), codomain(t1), V)
      for c in sectors(V)
           block(t, c)[:,1:dim(V1, c)] .= block(t1, c)
           block(t, c)[:,dim(V1, c) .+ (1:dim(V2, c))] .= block(t2, c)
      end
      return t
  end
  function catcodomain(t1::AbstractTensorMap{S,1,N2}, t2::AbstractTensorMap{S,1,N2})
  where \{S,N_2\}
      domain(t1) == domain(t2) || throw(SpaceMismatch())
      V1, = codomain(t1)
      V2, = codomain(t2)
      isdual(V1) == isdual(V2) ||
           throw(SpaceMismatch("cannot vertically concatenate tensors whose codomain
  has non-matching duality"))
      V = V1 ⊕ V2
      t = TensorMap(undef, promote_type(eltype(t1),eltype(t2)), V, domain(t1))
      for c in sectors(V)
           block(t, c)[1:dim(V1, c),:] .= block(t1, c)
           block(t, c)[dim(V1,c) + (1:dim(V2, c)),:] = block(t2, c)
      end
      return t
  end
  # tensor product of tensors
      ⊗(t1::AbstractTensorMap{S}, t2::AbstractTensorMap{S}, ...) -> TensorMap{S}
  Compute the tensor product between two `AbstractTensorMap` instances, which
  results in a
  new `TensorMap` instance whose codomain is `codomain(t1) ⊗ codomain(t2)` and whose
  domain
  is `domain(t1) ⊗ domain(t2)`.
  function ⊗(t1::AbstractTensorMap{S}, t2::AbstractTensorMap{S}) where S
      cod1, cod2 = codomain(t1), codomain(t2)
      dom1, dom2 = domain(t1), domain(t2)
      cod = cod1 \otimes cod2
      dom = dom1 \otimes dom2
      t = TensorMap(zeros, promote_type(eltype(t1), eltype(t2)), cod, dom)
      if sectortype(S) === Trivial
          d1 = dim(cod1)
          d2 = dim(cod2)
          d3 = dim(dom1)
          d4 = dim(dom2)
          m1 = reshape(t1[], (d1, 1, d3, 1))
```

```
m2 = reshape(t2[], (1, d2, 1, d4))
   m = reshape(t[], (d1, d2, d3, d4))
   m = m1 * m2
else
    for (f1l, f1r) in fusiontrees(t1)
        for (f2l, f2r) in fusiontrees(t2)
            c1 = f1l.coupled # = f1r.coupled
            c2 = f2l.coupled # = f2r.coupled
            for c in c1 ⊗ c2
                degeneracyiter = FusionStyle(c) isa DegenerateNonAbelian ?
                                     (1:Nsymbol(c1, c2, c)) : (nothing,)
                for μ in degeneracyiter
                    for (fl, coeff1) in merge(f11, f21, c, \mu)
                        for (fr, coeff2) in merge(f1r, f2r, c, μ)
                            d1 = dim(cod1, f1l.uncoupled)
                            d2 = dim(cod2, f2l.uncoupled)
                            d3 = dim(dom1, f1r.uncoupled)
                            d4 = dim(dom2, f2r.uncoupled)
                            m1 = reshape(t1[f1l, f1r], (d1, 1, d3, 1))
                            m2 = reshape(t2[f2l, f2r], (1, d2, 1, d4))
                            m = reshape(t[fl, fr], (d1, d2, d3, d4))
                            m .+= coeff1 .* coeff2 .* m1 .* m2
                        end
                    end
                end
            end
        end
   end
end
return t
```

end