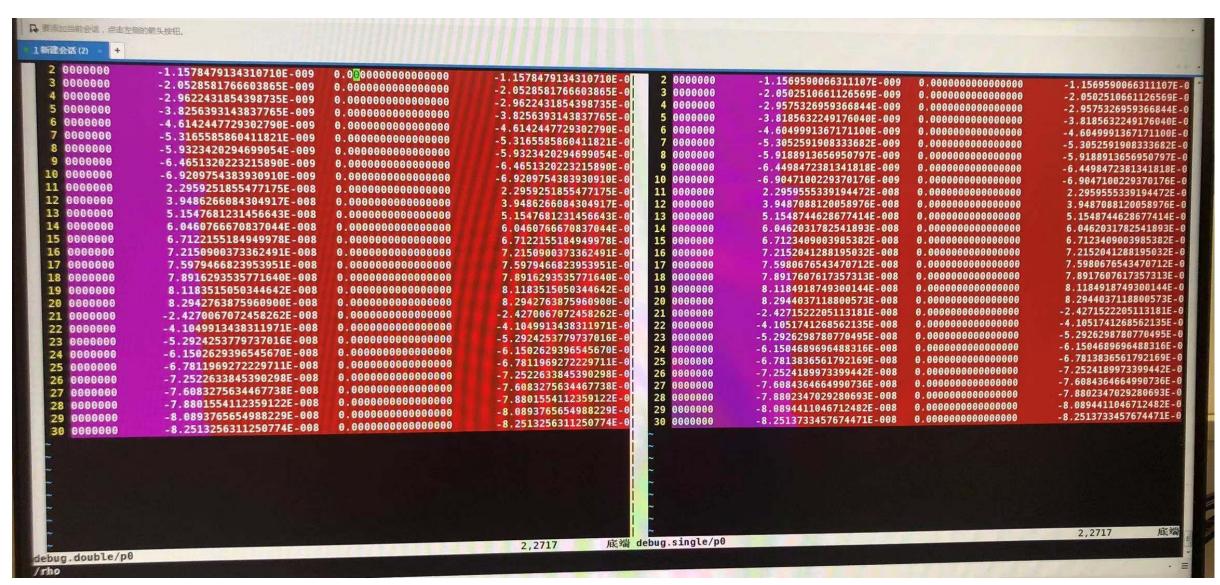
# 2021.9.13

徐直前

## 单精度导致的rho误差



$$A = \begin{bmatrix} A_1 \\ A_2 \\ \vdots \\ A_m \end{bmatrix} \qquad B = \begin{bmatrix} B_{11} & \cdots & B_{1n} \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ B_{m1} & \cdots & B_{mn} \end{bmatrix} \qquad C = \begin{bmatrix} C & \cdots & C \\ C_{111} & \cdots & C_{1n1} \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ C_{m11} & \cdots & C_{mn1} \end{bmatrix}^{1}$$

$$A_i \Leftrightarrow A$$
 $B_i$ 

$$B_{ij} \Leftrightarrow B$$

$$C_{ijk} \Leftrightarrow C$$

$$\frac{C}{i} = \frac{A}{j} B k$$

$$\updownarrow$$

$$C_{ik} = \sum_{j} A_{ij} B_{jk}$$

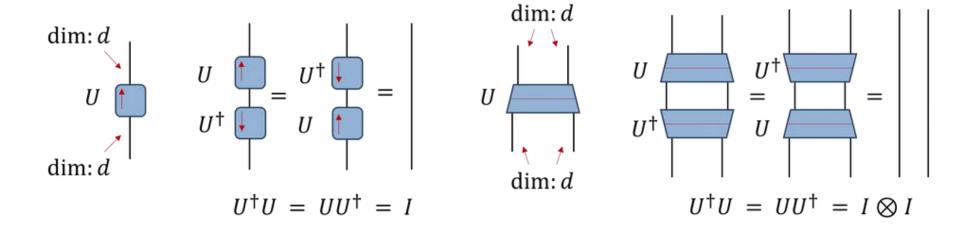
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} A_1 \\ A_2 \\ \vdots \\ A_m \end{bmatrix} \qquad B = \begin{bmatrix} B_{11} & \cdots & B_{1n} \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ B_{m1} & \cdots & B_{mn} \end{bmatrix} \qquad C = \begin{bmatrix} C_{111} & \cdots & C_{1n1} \\ C_{m11} & \cdots & C_{mn1} \end{bmatrix}^1 \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ C_{m11} & \cdots & C_{mn1} \end{bmatrix}^2 \end{bmatrix}^{1 \choose 3}$$

$$A_i \Leftrightarrow A \qquad B_{ij} \Leftrightarrow B \qquad C_{ijk} \Leftrightarrow C \qquad \updownarrow$$

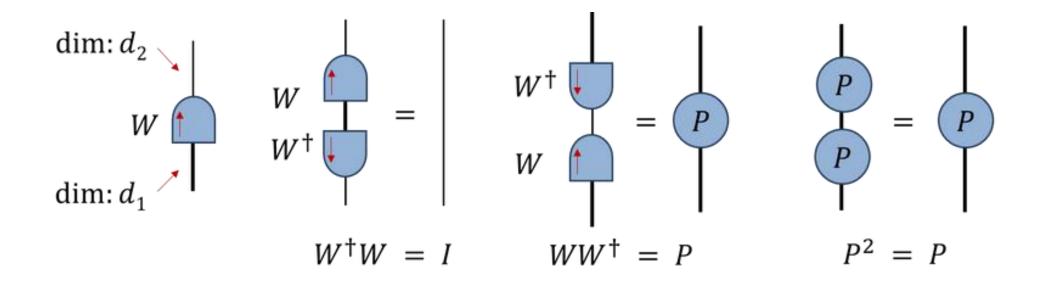
$$C_{ijk} \Leftrightarrow C \qquad \updownarrow$$

$$C_{ik} = \sum_j A_{ij} B_{jk} \qquad D_{ijk} = \sum_{lmn} A_{ljm} B_{iln} C_{nmk}$$

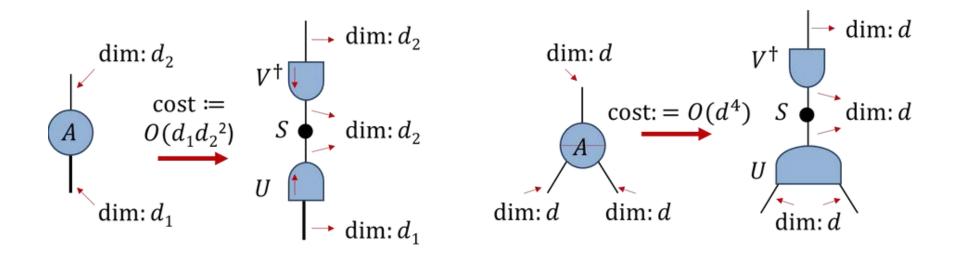
# 酉矩阵(Unitary matrix)



# 等距矩阵(Isometric matrix)



# 奇异值分解(Singular value decomposition)

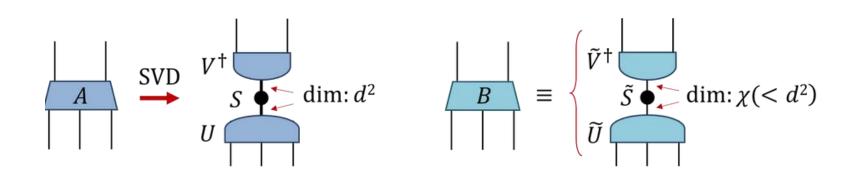


$$A = USV^{\dagger}$$

U是等距矩阵, V是酉矩阵, S 是对角矩阵, 对角元素也叫奇 异值, 分解开销O(d1d2^2)

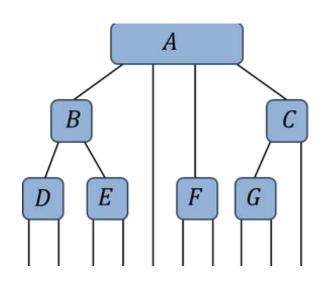
# 分解的阶(rank)与张量近似

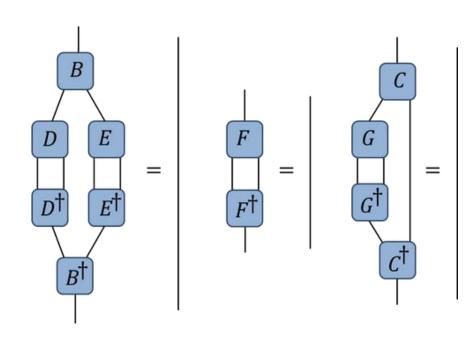
- 张量A的分解阶等于A做SVD之后非零奇异值的个数
- 为了近似A,构造一个维度相同的B,但B的阶小于A(通过直接舍弃A的奇异值中最小的那几个),使得误差最小
- 达到削减维度减少计算量的目的



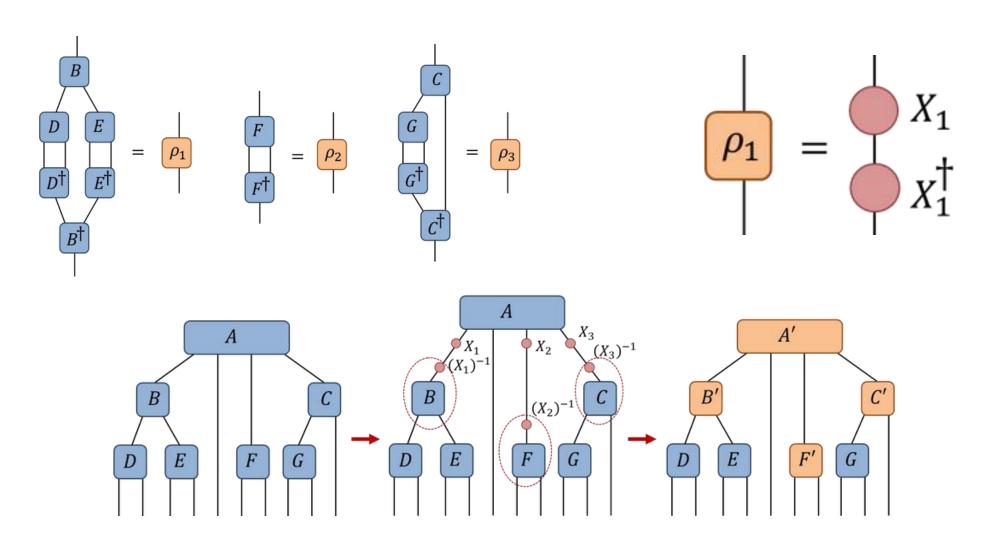
# (中心正交性?) Center of Orthogonality

• 张量A的中心正交性, 当且仅当每个维度都是等距的(Isometric)

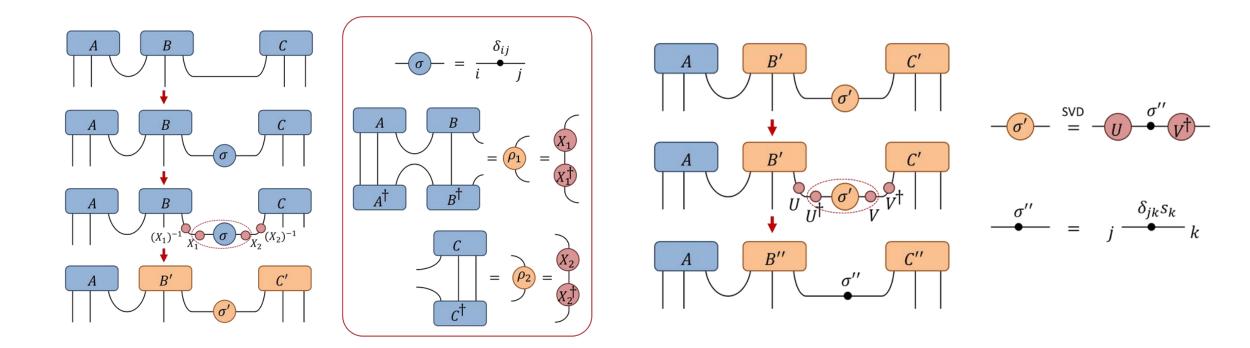




### 在张量网络中构造中心正交性



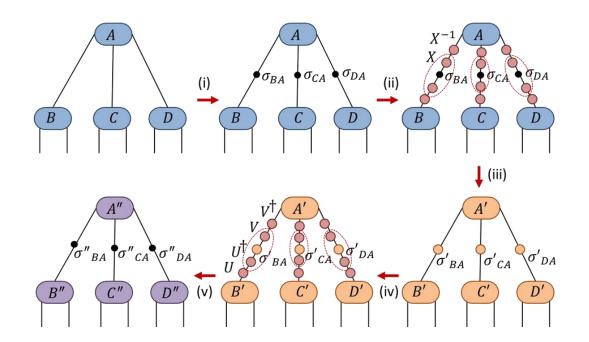
#### 链接的中心正交性



张量网络中我们希望削减张量之间的链接,就可以通过把链接中心正交化,这个链接就成了包含一系列从小到大(?)奇异值的对角矩阵,这时候直接舍弃掉最小奇异值就可以了,误差就是舍掉的奇异值的平方

# 张量网络的正规形式(Canonical forms)

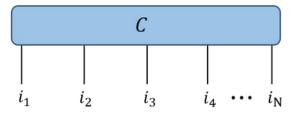
- 当且仅当所有链接都是中心正交的
- 可以非常方便的削减张量之间维度大小,同时误差也很好计算
- 可以从奇异值中提取信息

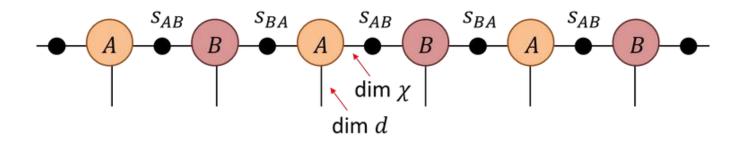


#### 矩阵乘积态MPS

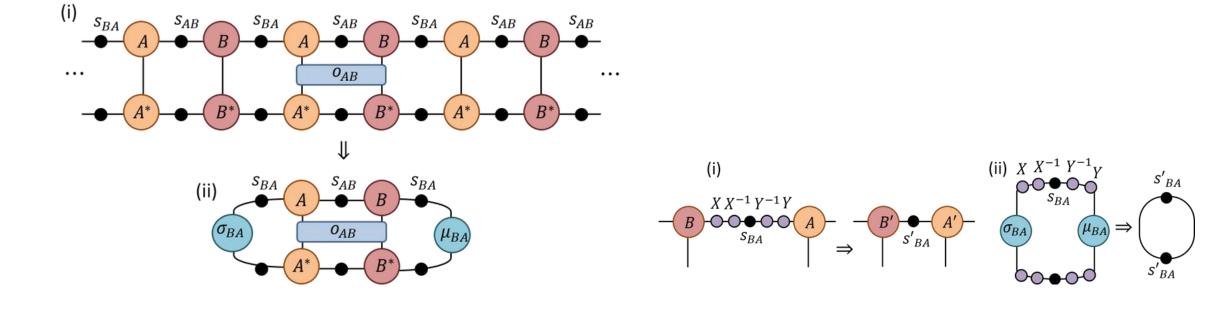
$$|\phi\rangle = C_1|1\rangle + C_2|2\rangle + \dots + C_d|d\rangle = \sum_{i=1}^d C_i|i\rangle$$

$$|\psi\rangle = \sum_{i_1, i_2, \dots, i_N} C_{i_1, i_2, \dots, i_N} |i_1\rangle |i_2\rangle \cdots |i_N\rangle$$





#### 收敛法和正规化



### MPS时间演化

