
Fermionic tensor network methods

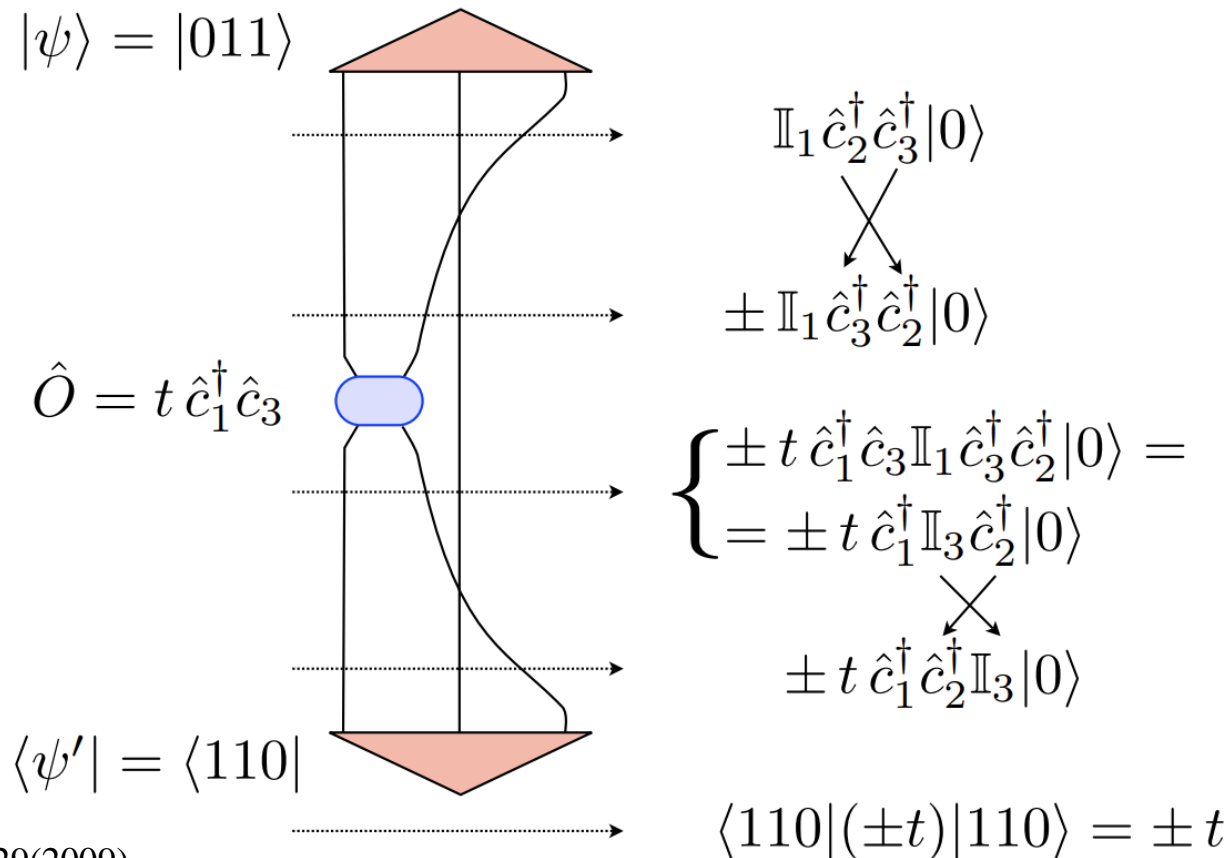
Xingyu Zhang
2024.5.9

Content

- Swap gate method
- \mathbb{Z}_2 -graded Hilbert spaces method
- Appendix: Category theory

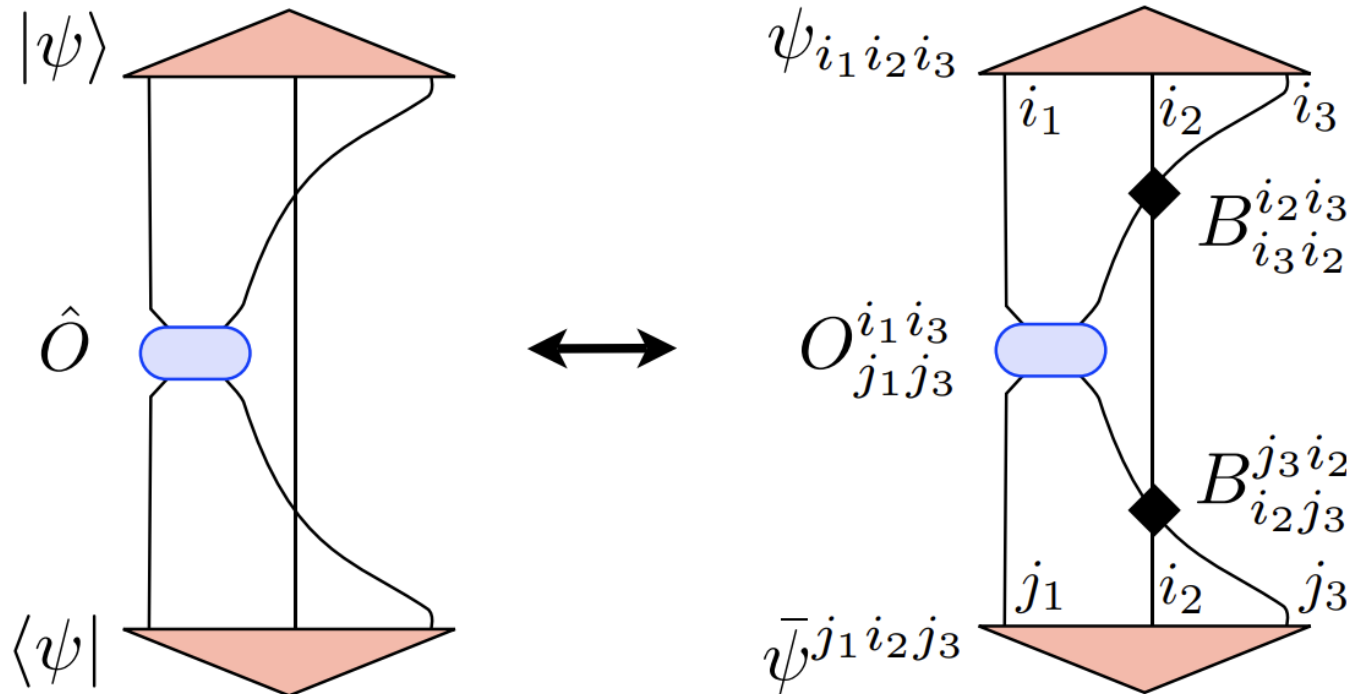
Fermionic system

- State $|i_1 i_2 i_3\rangle \equiv \hat{c}_1^{\dagger i_1} \hat{c}_2^{\dagger i_2} \hat{c}_3^{\dagger i_3} |0\rangle$.
- overlap $\langle \psi' | \hat{O} | \psi \rangle = \langle 110 | t \hat{c}_1^{\dagger} \hat{c}_3 | 011 \rangle = t \langle 0 | \hat{c}_2 \hat{c}_1 \hat{c}_1^{\dagger} \hat{c}_3 \hat{c}_2^{\dagger} \hat{c}_3^{\dagger} | 0 \rangle$.

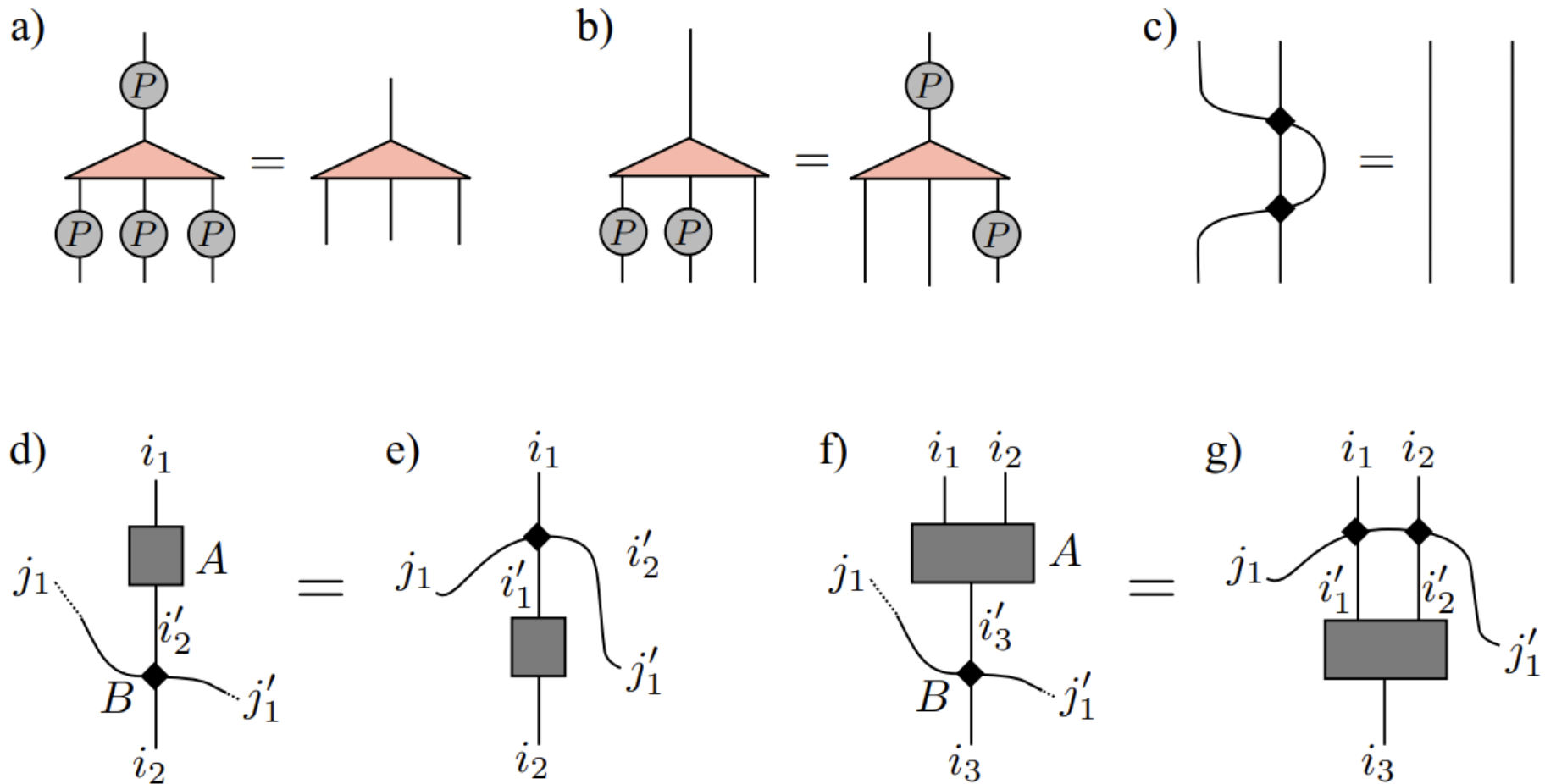


Swap gate

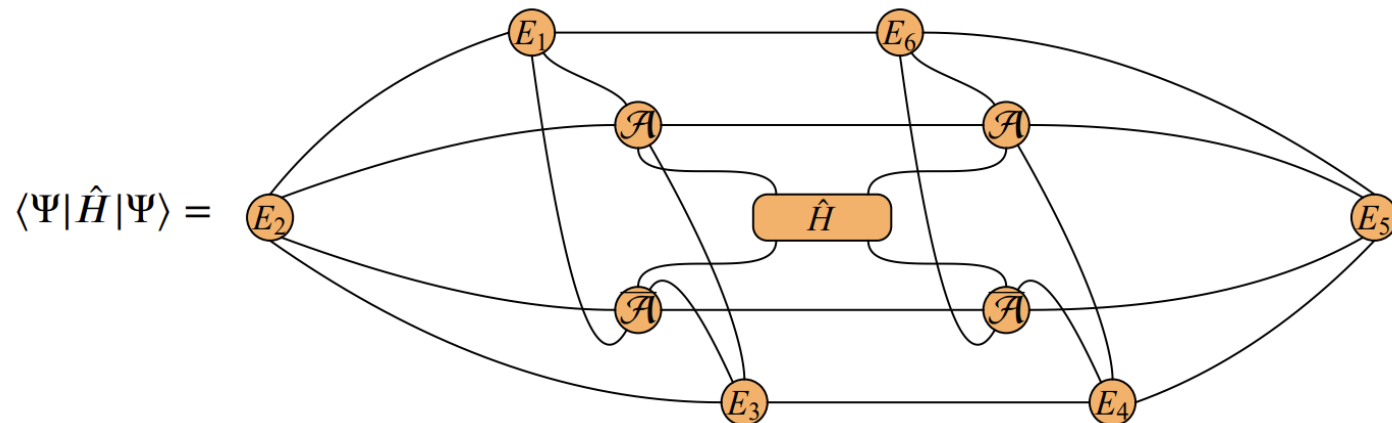
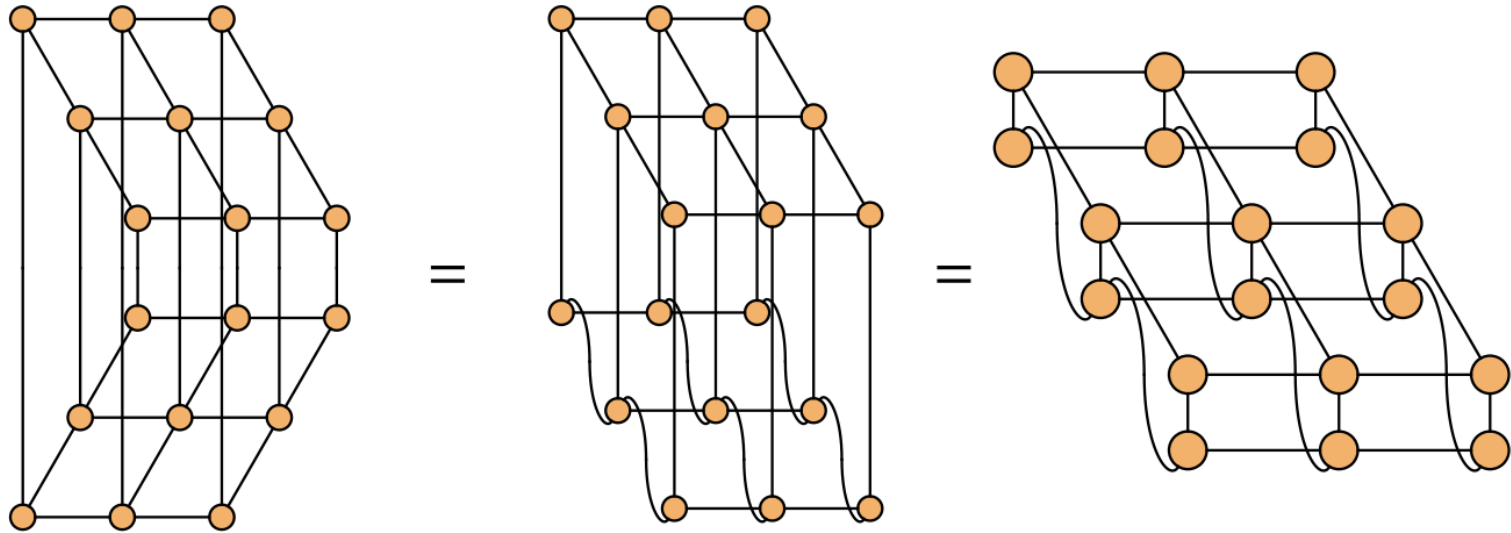
parity	(+) (+)	(+) (-)	(-) (+)	(-) (-)
parity	(+) (+)	(-) (+)	(+) (-)	(-) (-)
sign	+1	+1	+1	-1



Jump move

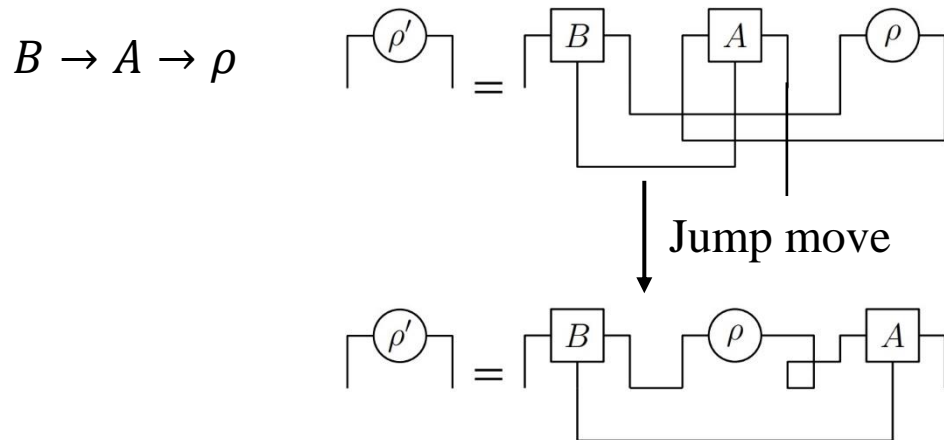
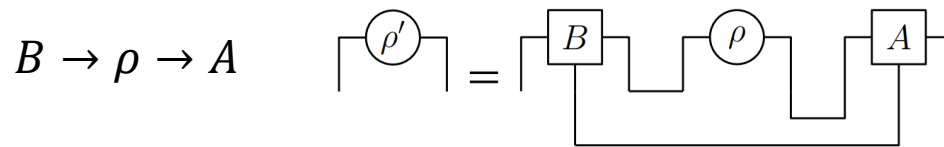
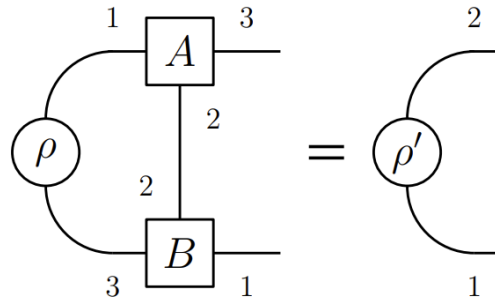


2D tensor network



Fermionic tensor contraction

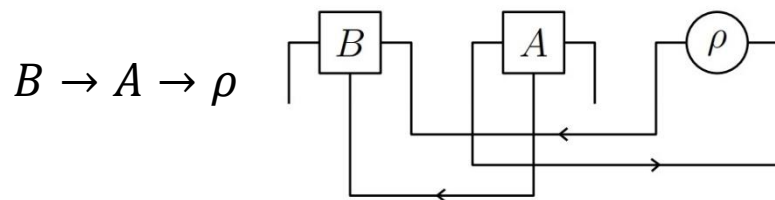
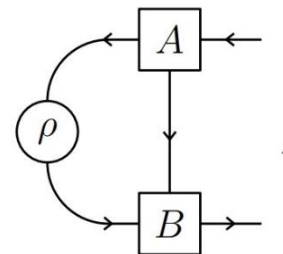
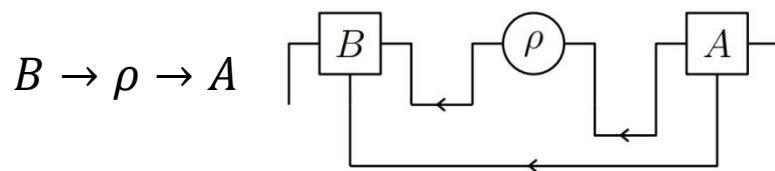
- A simple example



Self-crossing \rightarrow a extra swap gate,
different order \rightarrow different result

Two ways out of this impasse

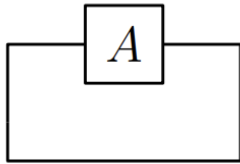
- crossing-free
 - 1D: planar contraction \checkmark
 - 2D: planar contraction \times
 - Swap gate \rightarrow planar connection
- an orientation (arrow) to all tensor legs
 - It's natural in symmetric tensor network



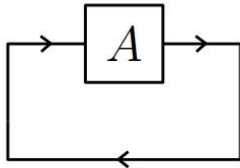
Extra fermionic minus signs for \rightarrow

Supertrace

- trace

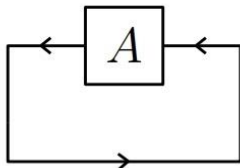


$$\text{tr}(A) = A_{ii}$$



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Regular trace

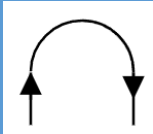
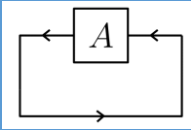



$$\text{tr}(A) = A_{ii}(-1)^{|i|}$$

Supertrace

What is different?

- Whether place fermionic minus sign to \longrightarrow

			
swap gate	+	+	-
arrow	-	-	+

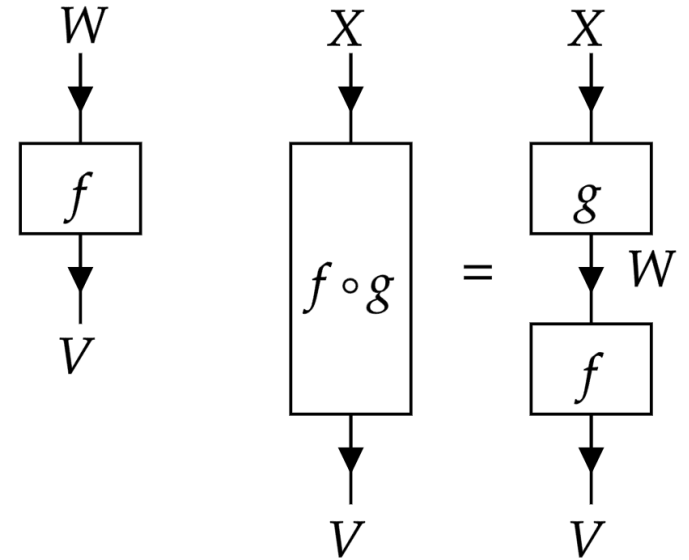
right evaluation

supertrace

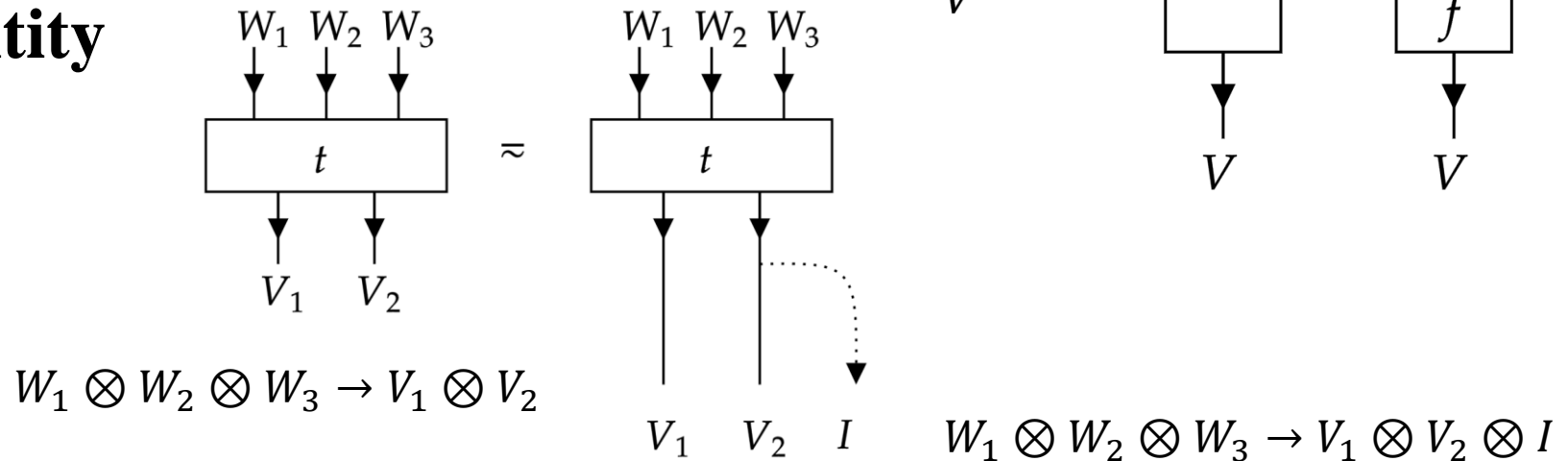
twist

Penrose graphical calculus

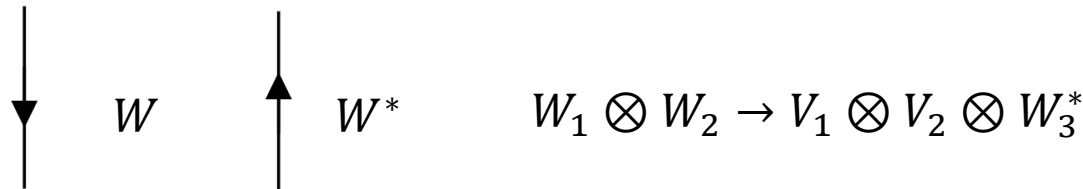
- **Morphism** $f: W \rightarrow V$
 $\text{domain}(\text{source}) \rightarrow \text{codomain}(\text{target})$



- **Identity**



- **Dual**

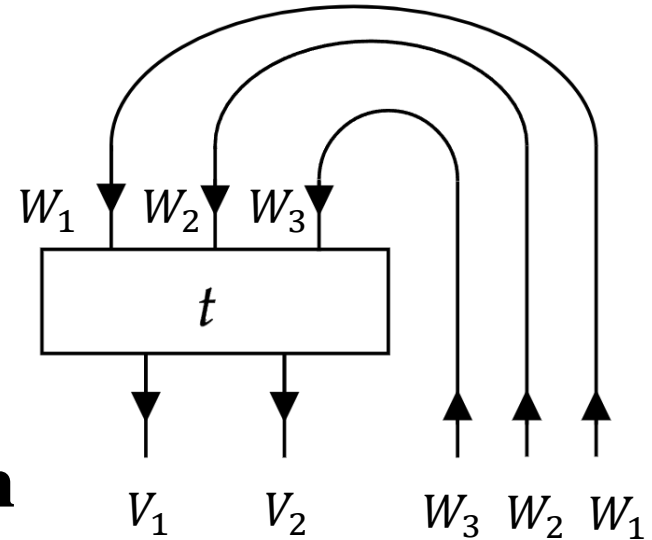


Duality

- $$W_1 \otimes W_2 \otimes W_3 \rightarrow V_1 \otimes V_2$$

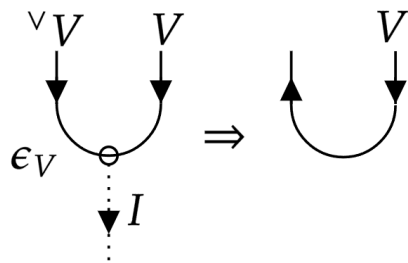
$$\downarrow \eta$$

$$I \rightarrow V_1 \otimes V_2 \otimes W_3^* \otimes W_2^* \otimes W_1^*$$

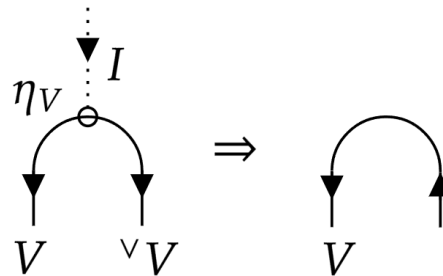


Left evaluation and coevaluation

$$\epsilon_V : {}^V V \otimes V \rightarrow I$$

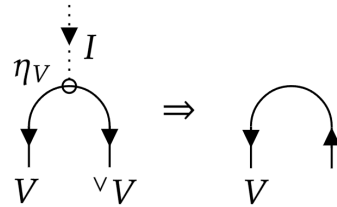
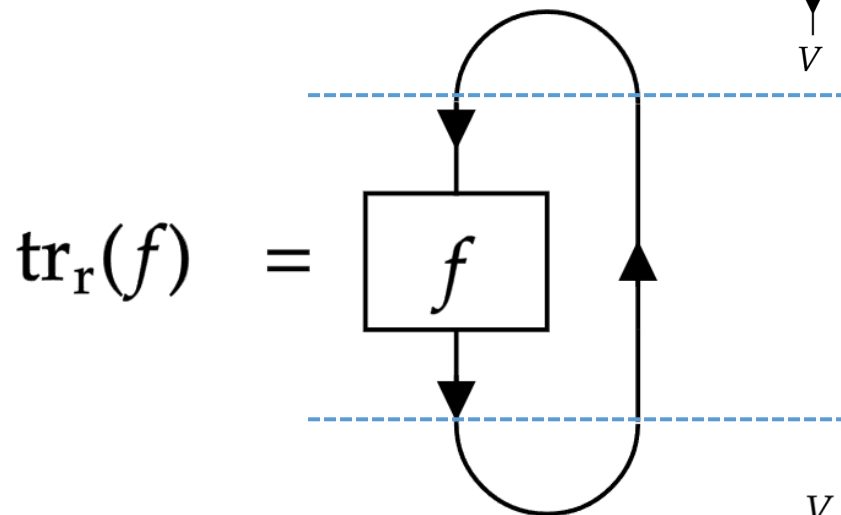


$$\eta_V : I \rightarrow V \otimes {}^V V$$



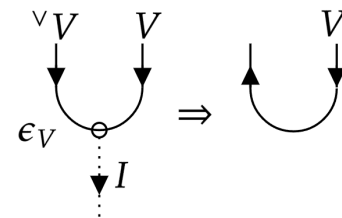
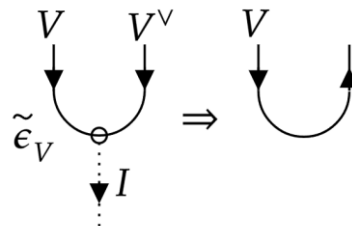
trace

$$\mathrm{tr}_r(f) = \tilde{\epsilon}_V \circ (f \otimes \mathrm{id}_{V^*}) \circ \eta_V$$



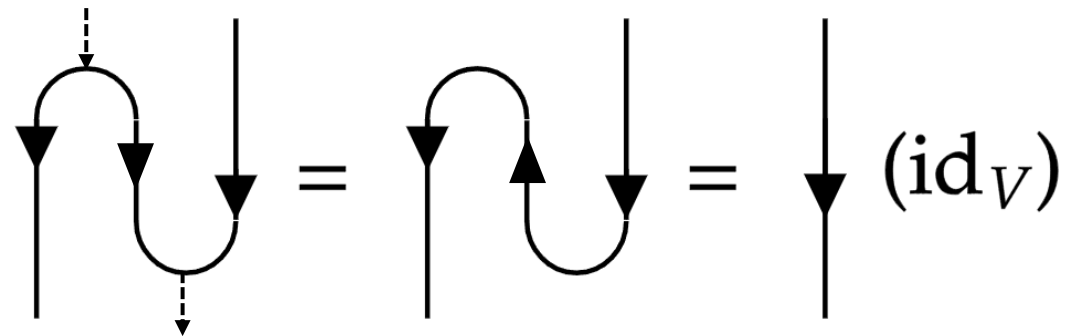
$$\epsilon_V : V^* \otimes V \rightarrow \mathbb{C} : \langle m | \otimes_g | n \rangle \rightarrow \langle m | n \rangle = \delta_{m,n}$$

$$\tilde{\epsilon}_V : V \otimes V^* \rightarrow \mathbb{C} : | n \rangle \otimes_g \langle m | \rightarrow (\pm 1)^{|n|} \delta_{m,n}$$

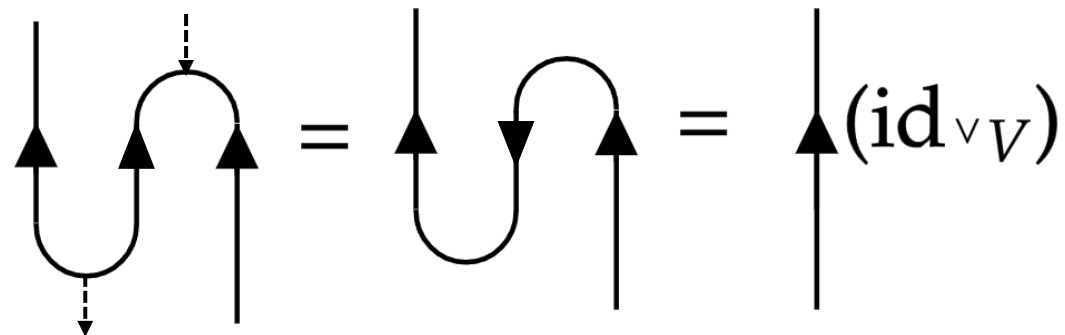


snake rules

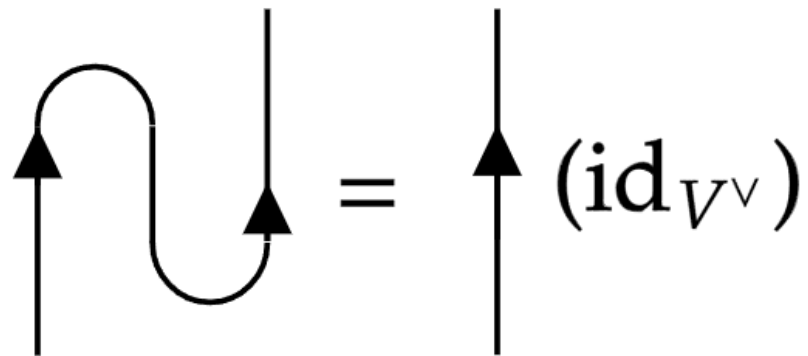
- $\rho_V \circ (\text{id}_V \otimes \epsilon_V) \circ (\eta_V \otimes \text{id}_V) \circ \lambda_V^{-1} = \text{id}_V$



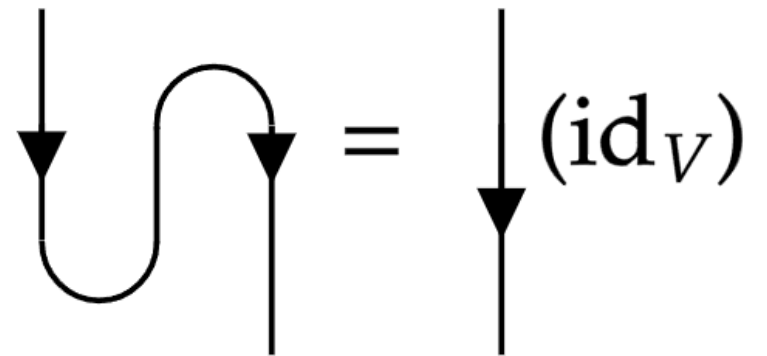
- $\lambda_{v_V}^{-1} \circ (\epsilon_V \otimes \text{id}_{v_V}) \circ (\text{id}_{v_V} \otimes \eta_V) \circ \rho_{v_V}^{-1} = \text{id}_{v_V}$



Right snake rules



The diagram shows the right snake rule for the dual space. On the left, a vertical line with an upward arrow at the bottom is connected by a curved line to another vertical line with an upward arrow at the bottom. This is equal to a single vertical line with an upward arrow at the bottom, followed by the text (id_{V^\vee}) .

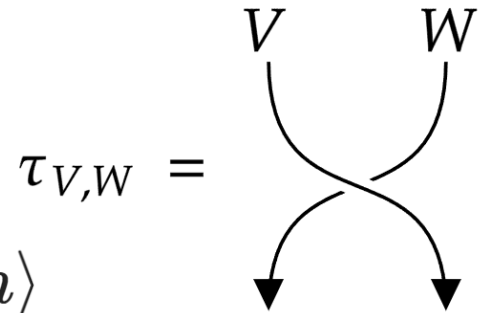


The diagram shows the right snake rule for the space V . On the left, a vertical line with a downward arrow at the top is connected by a curved line to another vertical line with a downward arrow at the top. This is equal to a single vertical line with a downward arrow at the top, followed by the text (id_V) .

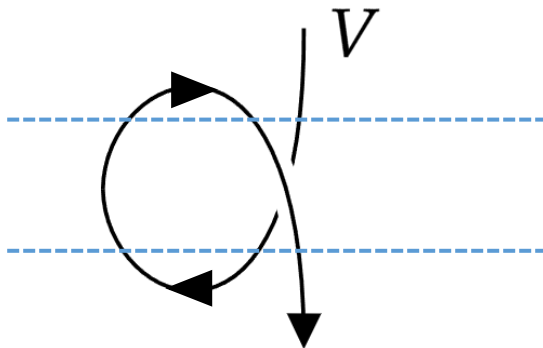
twist

- **Braiding** $\tau_{V,W} : V \otimes W \rightarrow W \otimes V$

$$\tau_{V,W} : |m\rangle \otimes_g |n\rangle \mapsto (-1)^{|m||n|} |n\rangle \otimes_g |m\rangle$$



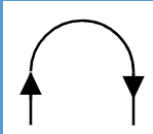
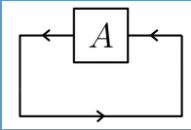

- **twist** $\theta_V^l = (\epsilon_V \otimes \text{id}_V)(\text{id}_{V^*} \otimes \tau_{V,V})(\tilde{\eta}_V \otimes \text{id}_V)$



$$\theta_V : |n\rangle \mapsto (\mp 1)^{|n|} |n\rangle$$

What is different?

- Whether place fermionic minus sign to \longrightarrow

			
swap gate	+	+	-
arrow	-	-	+

right evaluation

supertrace

twist

canonical contraction map

- $\mathcal{C} : V^* \otimes V \rightarrow \mathbb{C} : \langle i | | j \rangle \mapsto \mathcal{C}(\langle i | | j \rangle) = \langle i | j \rangle = \delta_{ij}$
- $\mathcal{F} : V_1 \otimes V_2 \rightarrow V_2 \otimes V_1 : |i\rangle_1 \otimes |j\rangle_2 \mapsto (-1)^{|i||j|} |j\rangle_2 \otimes |i\rangle_1$
- $\tilde{\mathcal{C}} = \mathcal{C} \circ \mathcal{F} : V \otimes V^* \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$
 $\tilde{\mathcal{C}}(|i\rangle \langle j|) = (-1)^{|i||j|} \mathcal{C}(\langle j | | i \rangle) = (-1)^{|i||j|} \delta_{ij}$

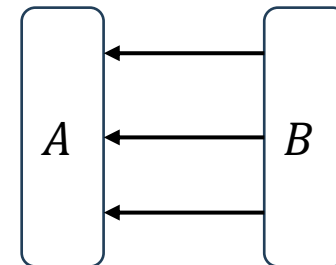
Inner product

- $A, B \in V_1 \otimes V_2 \otimes V_3$ $A = A_{\alpha\beta\gamma} |\alpha\rangle |\beta\rangle |\gamma\rangle$ and $B = B_{\delta\varepsilon\zeta} |\delta\rangle |\varepsilon\rangle |\zeta\rangle$

$$\bar{A} = A_{\alpha\beta\gamma}^* \langle\gamma| \langle\beta| \langle\alpha| \in V_3^* \otimes V_2^* \otimes V_1^*$$

$$\langle A, B \rangle = A_{\alpha\beta\gamma}^* B_{\delta\varepsilon\zeta} \langle\alpha|\delta\rangle \langle\beta|\varepsilon\rangle \langle\gamma|\zeta\rangle = A_{\alpha\beta\gamma}^* B_{\alpha\beta\gamma}$$

$$\langle A, B \rangle = C(\bar{A} \otimes B)$$



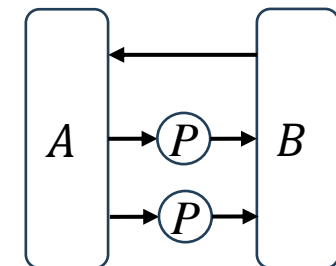
- $A = A_{\alpha\beta\gamma} |\alpha\rangle \langle\beta| \langle\gamma|$ and $B = B_{\delta\varepsilon\zeta} |\delta\rangle \langle\varepsilon| \langle\zeta|$

$$\langle A, B \rangle = A_{\alpha\beta\gamma}^* B_{\delta\varepsilon\zeta} \langle\alpha|\delta\rangle \langle\varepsilon|\beta\rangle \langle\zeta|\gamma\rangle$$

$$= A_{\alpha\beta\gamma}^* |\gamma\rangle |\beta\rangle \langle\alpha| (-1)^{|\varepsilon|} (-1)^{|\zeta|} B_{\delta\varepsilon\zeta} |\delta\rangle \langle\varepsilon| \langle\zeta|$$

$$\mathcal{P}(B) = (-1)^{|\varepsilon|} (-1)^{|\zeta|} B_{\delta\varepsilon\zeta} |\delta\rangle \langle\varepsilon| \langle\zeta|$$

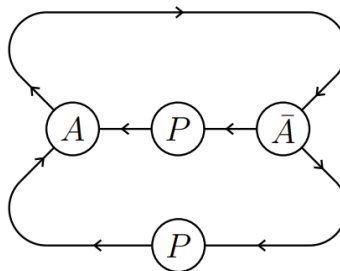
$$\langle A, B \rangle = C(\bar{A} \mathcal{P}(B))$$

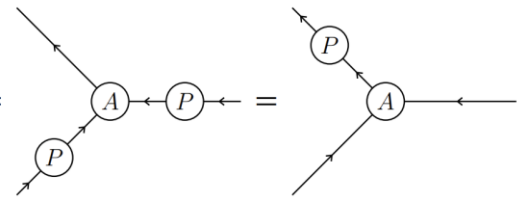


Implement

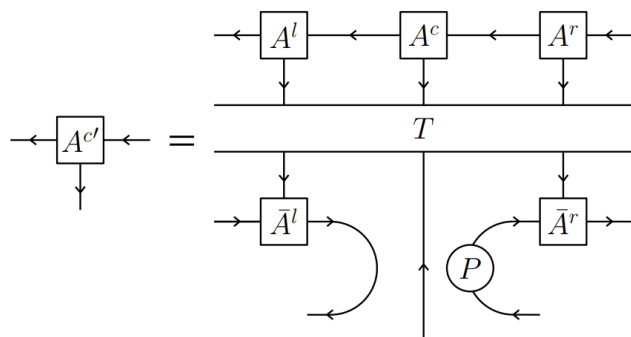
- P (parity) tensor $\alpha \leftarrow \textcircled{P} \leftarrow \beta = (-1)^{|\alpha|} \delta_{\alpha}^{\beta} |\alpha\rangle \langle \beta|$

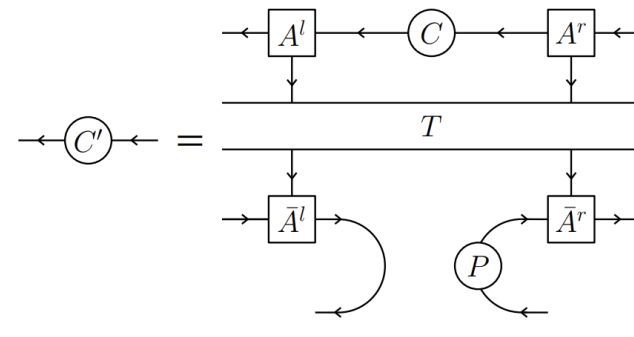
- Contraction

$$|\langle A, A \rangle|^2 = \mathcal{C}(\bar{A} \mathcal{P}(A)) =$$


$$\mathcal{P}(A) =$$


- VUMPS

$$\leftarrow \boxed{A^{c'}} \leftarrow =$$


$$, \quad \leftarrow \textcircled{C'} \leftarrow =$$


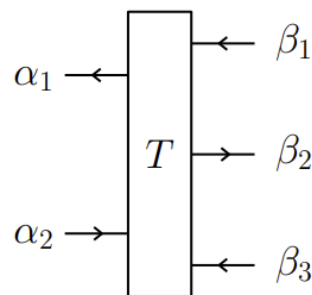
Hermitian conjugation

- A example

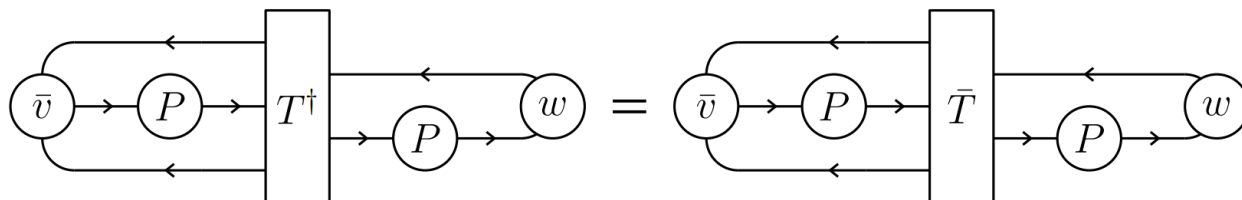
$$T : V_1 \otimes V_2^* \otimes V_3 \rightarrow W_1 \otimes W_2^*$$

$$T^\dagger : W_1 \otimes W_2^* \rightarrow V_1 \otimes V_2^* \otimes V_3$$

$$T = T_{\alpha_1 \alpha_2}^{\beta_1 \beta_2 \beta_3} |\alpha_1\rangle \langle \alpha_2| \langle \beta_3| |\beta_2\rangle \langle \beta_1| =$$



$$\langle v, T^\dagger w \rangle = \langle T v, w \rangle \longrightarrow \mathcal{C}(\bar{v} \mathcal{P}(T^\dagger(w))) = \mathcal{C}(\overline{T(v)} \mathcal{P}(w))$$



- Hermitian

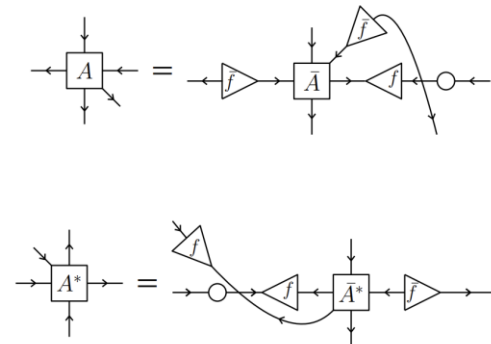
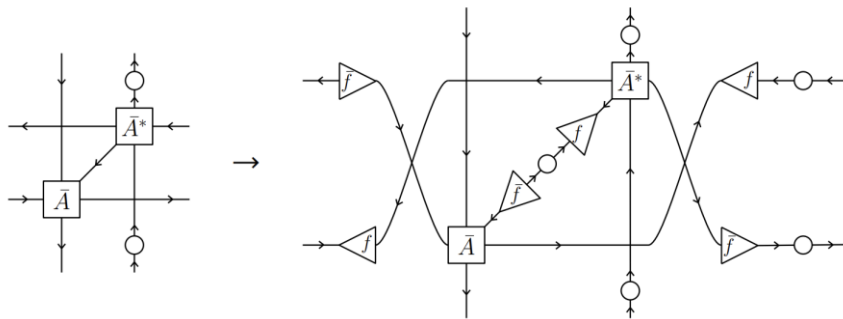
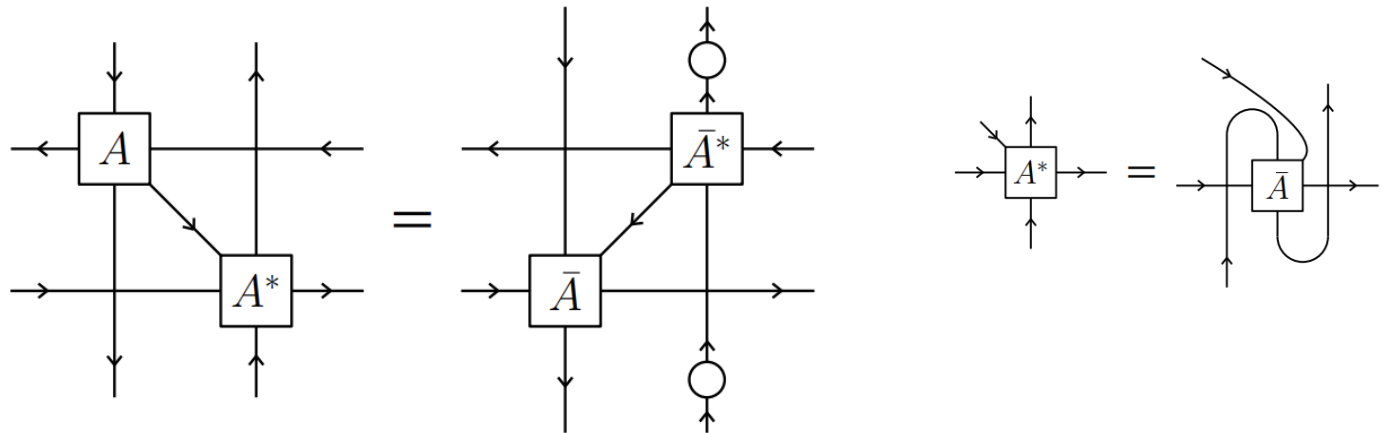
$$T_{\alpha_1 \alpha_2 \dots \alpha_n}^{\beta_1 \beta_2 \dots \beta_n} = T_{\beta_1 \beta_2 \dots \beta_n}^{\alpha_1 \alpha_2 \dots \alpha_n^*}$$

Fermionic PEPS

- iPEPS

$$\alpha \leftarrow \boxed{A_j} \leftarrow \varepsilon = (A_j)_{\alpha\beta\gamma\delta\varepsilon} |\alpha\rangle |\beta\rangle |\gamma\rangle \langle\varepsilon| \langle\delta|$$

- Hermitian



Thank you for listening!

Q&A?

Appendix: Category

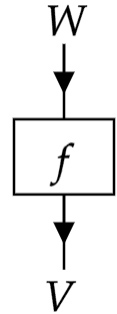
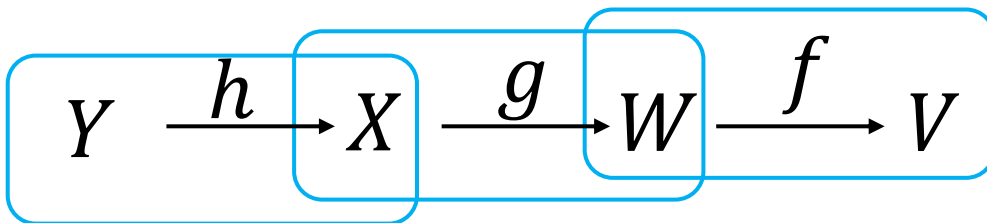
Category

- **Object** $\text{Ob}(\mathcal{C})$ V, W, \dots
- **Morphism** $f: W \rightarrow V$ and $f \in \text{Hom}_{\mathcal{C}}(W, V)$

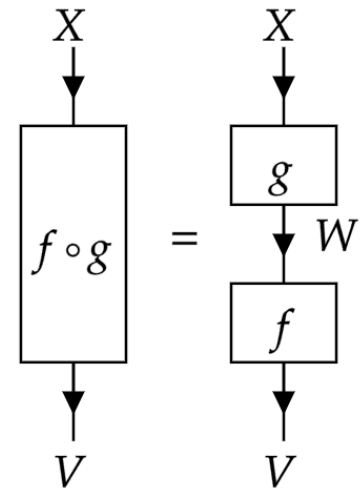
domain(source) \rightarrow **codomain(target)**

- **Composition** $f \circ (g \circ h) = (f \circ g) \circ h$
- **Identity** $\text{id}_V: V \rightarrow V$ s.t. $f \circ \text{id}_W = f = \text{id}_V \circ f$

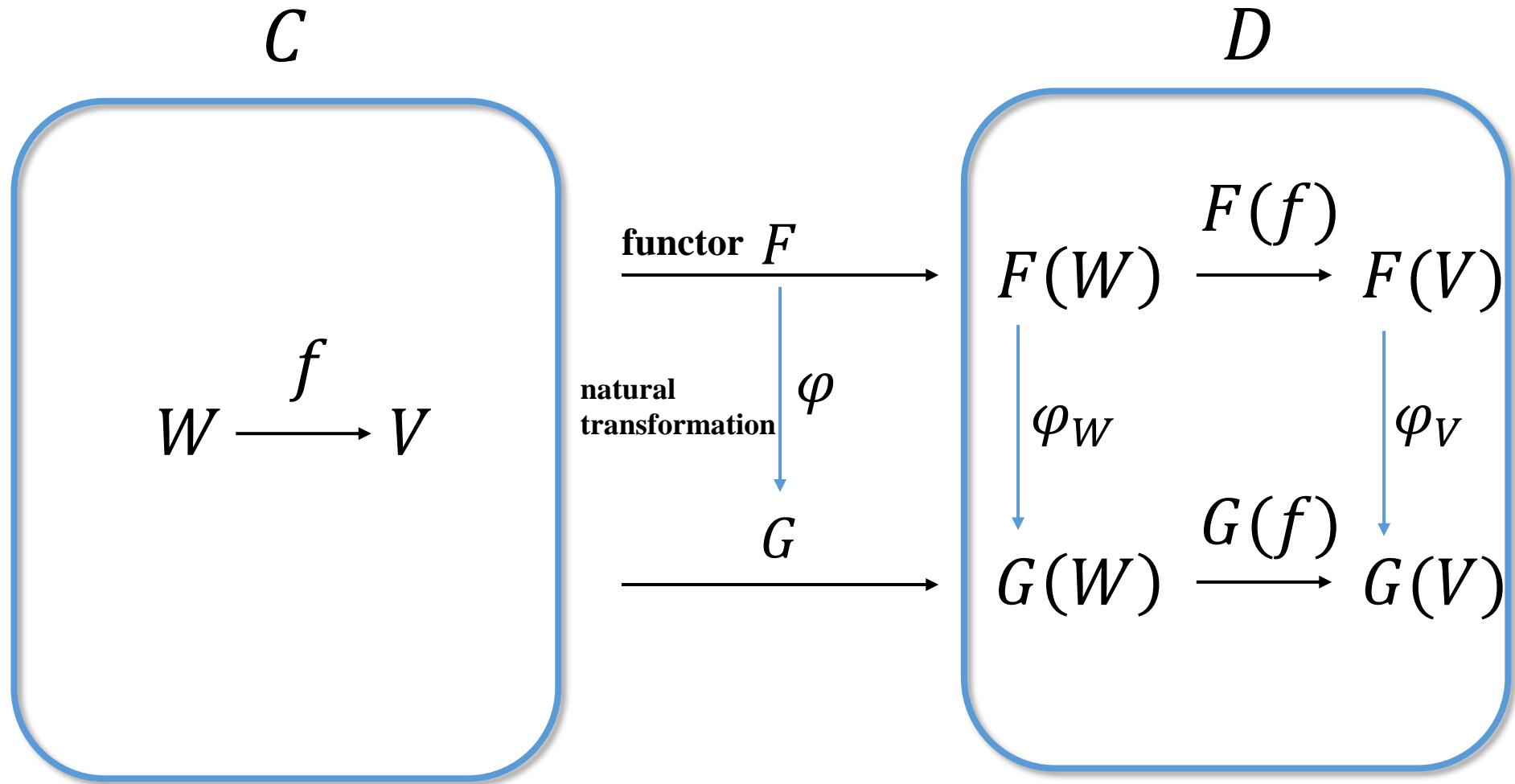
\mathcal{C}



Penrose graphical calculus



Functor and natural transformation



$$\varphi_V \circ F(f) = G(f) \circ \varphi_W$$

Other concept

- **Endomorphism** $f \in \text{End}_C(V) = \text{Hom}_C(V, V)$
- **Isomorphism** for $f: W \rightarrow V, \exists f^{-1}: V \rightarrow W$ s. t.
 - $f^{-1} \circ f = \text{id}_W$
 - $f \circ f^{-1} = \text{id}_V$
- $\forall \varphi_V$ is isomorphism
 - φ is **natural isomorphism**
 - F and G are **isomorphic**

Basic category theory

- object, morphism, composition
 - identity morphism, endomorphism, isomorphism
 - Penrose graphical calculus
- functor, natural transformation
 - natural isomorphism, morphic

Category product $\mathcal{C} \times \mathcal{C}'$

- Object $\text{Ob}(\mathcal{C} \times \mathcal{C}') = \text{Ob}(\mathcal{C}) \times \text{Ob}(\mathcal{C}')$

- Morphism

$$\text{Hom}_{\mathcal{C} \times \mathcal{C}'}((W, W'), (V, V')) = \text{Hom}_{\mathcal{C}}(W, V) \times \text{Hom}_{\mathcal{C}'}(W', V')$$

- Composition $(f, f') \circ (g, g') = (f \circ g, f' \circ g')$

- Identity $\text{id}_{V, V'} = (\text{id}_V, \text{id}_{V'})$

- Functor $F \times F' : (\mathcal{C} \times \mathcal{C}') \rightarrow (\mathcal{D} \times \mathcal{D}')$

Tensor Category

- Functor \otimes
 - On objects $\text{Ob}(C) \times \text{Ob}(C) \rightarrow \text{Ob}(C)$
 - On morphisms $\text{Hom}_C(W_1, V_1) \times \text{Hom}_C(W_2, V_2) \rightarrow \text{Hom}_C(W_1 \otimes W_2, V_1 \otimes V_2)$
- Identity(unit object) I
- Natural isomorphisms
 - **Left unitor** $\lambda_V : I \otimes V \rightarrow V$
 - **Right unitor** $\rho_V : V \otimes I \rightarrow V$
 - **Associator** $\alpha_{V_1, V_2, V_3} : (V_1 \otimes V_2) \otimes V_3 \rightarrow V_1 \otimes (V_2 \otimes V_3)$
 - Pentagon equation $((V_1 \otimes V_2) \otimes V_3) \otimes V_4 \rightarrow V_1 \otimes (V_2 \otimes (V_3 \otimes V_4))$
 - Triangle equation $((V_1 \otimes I) \otimes V_2) \rightarrow V_1 \otimes (I \otimes V_2)$

Functor and natural isomorphisms

\mathcal{C}

V

$$\begin{array}{c} \xrightarrow{\quad \otimes \quad} \\ \downarrow \varphi \\ \xrightarrow{\quad 1_{\mathcal{C}} \quad} \end{array}$$

\mathcal{C}

$I \otimes V$

$\downarrow \lambda_V$

V

$V \otimes I$

$\downarrow \rho_V$

V

V_1, V_2, V_3

$$\begin{array}{c} \xrightarrow{\quad \otimes \times 1_{\mathcal{C}} \quad} \\ \downarrow \alpha \\ \xrightarrow{\quad 1_{\mathcal{C}} \times \otimes \quad} \end{array}$$

$(V_1 \otimes V_2) \otimes V_3$

$\downarrow \alpha_{V_1, V_2, V_3}$

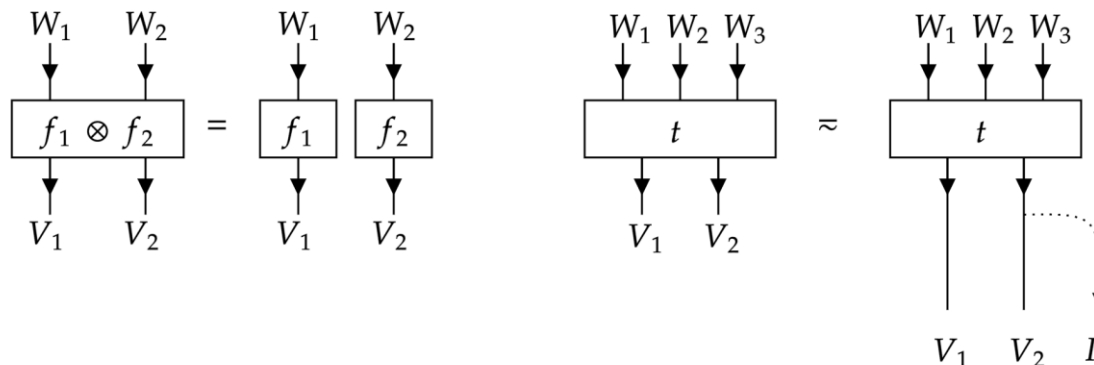
$V_1 \otimes (V_2 \otimes V_3)$

Other concept

- **Strict**

- $I \otimes V = V = V \otimes I$
- $(V_1 \otimes V_2) \otimes V_3 = V_1 \otimes (V_2 \otimes V_3)$
- $\lambda_V, \rho_V, \alpha_{V_1, V_2, V_3}$ are identity morphisms
- Example
 - **Vect** vector spaces over a field \mathbb{k}
 - **F-move** Symmetric tensors

- Mac Lane's coherence theorem: $\lambda_V, \rho_V, \alpha_{V_1, V_2, V_3}$ all commute



Example: $\mathbf{SVect}_{\mathbb{K}}$

- vector spaces with a Z_2 grading $V = V_0 \oplus V_1$
- For $f \in \text{Hom}_{\mathbf{SVect}}(W, V)$ has $f(W_0) \subset V_0$ and $f(W_1) \subset V_1$
- Graded tensor product
 - $(V \otimes_g W) = (V \otimes_g W)_0 \oplus (V \otimes_g W)_1$

\parallel
 $(V_0 \otimes W_0) \oplus (V_1 \otimes W_1)$

\parallel
 $(V_0 \otimes W_1) \oplus (V_1 \otimes W_0)$
- Unit object $I_0 = \mathbb{K}$ and $I_1 = 0 \rightarrow V_1 = 0$

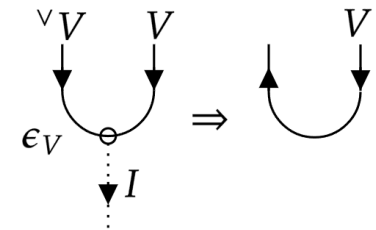
Monoidal(Tensor) Category

- Product
- Left/right unitor, associator
 - Pentagon equation
 - Triangle equation
 - Mac Lane's coherence theorem
- Strict

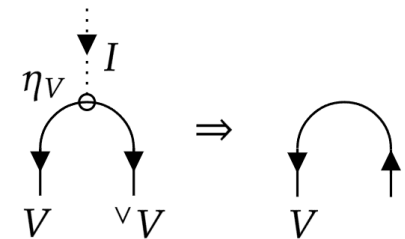
Duality

- **Dual space** V^*
 - Evaluating the action of dual vector on a vector can, because of linearity, be interpreted as a morphism from $V^* \otimes V$ to I

- **Left evaluation** $\epsilon_V : {}^V V \otimes V \rightarrow I$

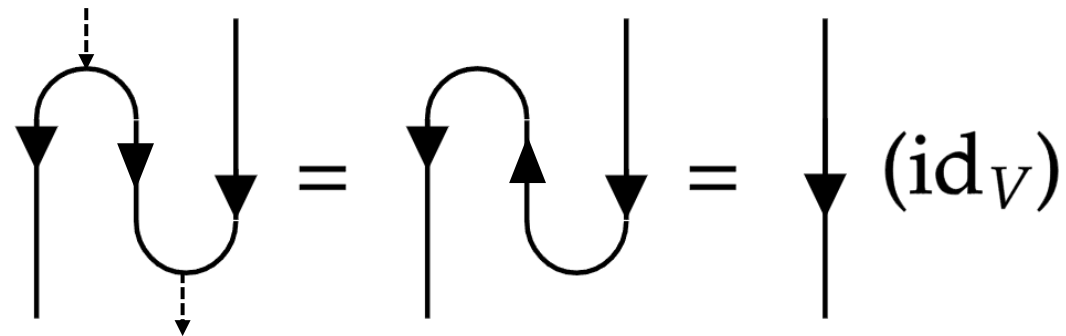


- **Left coevaluation** $\eta_V : I \rightarrow V \otimes {}^V V$

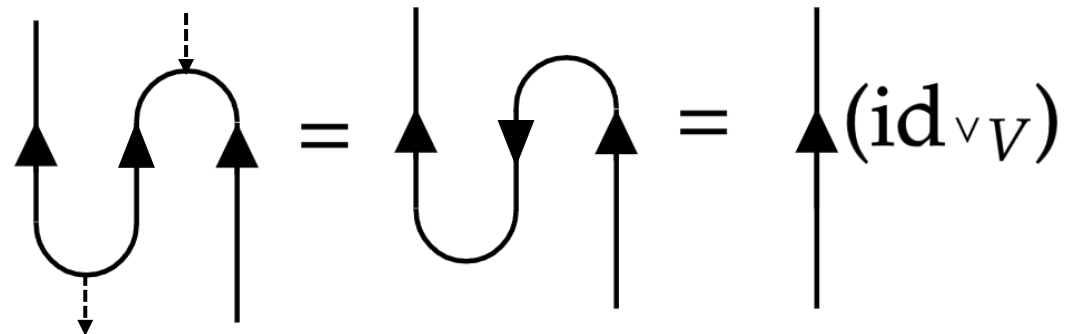


snake rules

- $\rho_V \circ (\text{id}_V \otimes \epsilon_V) \circ (\eta_V \otimes \text{id}_V) \circ \lambda_V^{-1} = \text{id}_V$



- $\lambda_{v_V}^{-1} \circ (\epsilon_V \otimes \text{id}_{v_V}) \circ (\text{id}_{v_V} \otimes \eta_V) \circ \rho_{v_V}^{-1} = \text{id}_{v_V}$



Example

- vector spaces V , dual V^*
 - $|n\rangle$ for V $\langle m|$ for V^*
- Evaluation $\epsilon_V : {}^V V \otimes V \rightarrow \mathbb{C} : \langle m| \otimes |n\rangle \mapsto \delta_{m,n}$
- Coevaluation $\eta_V : \mathbb{C} \rightarrow V \otimes {}^V V : \alpha \mapsto \alpha \sum_n |n\rangle \otimes \langle n|$
- General tensor map ${}^V(V \otimes W) = {}^V W \otimes {}^V V$

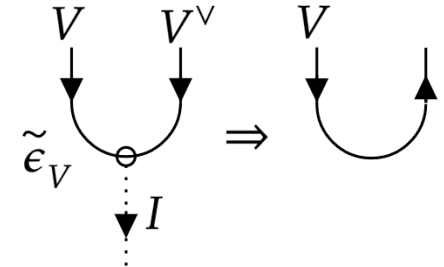
$$t : W_1 \otimes W_2 \otimes \dots \otimes W_{N_2} \rightarrow V_1 \otimes V_2 \otimes \dots \otimes V_{N_1}$$



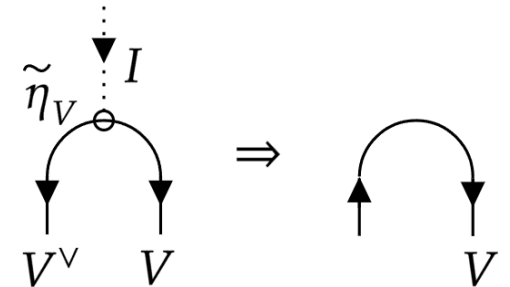
$$V_1 \otimes V_2 \otimes \dots \otimes V_{N_1} \otimes W_{N_2}^* \otimes \dots \otimes W_1^*.$$

Right one

- **Right evaluation** $\tilde{\epsilon}_V : V \otimes V^\vee \rightarrow I$



- **Right coevaluation** $\tilde{\eta}_V : I \rightarrow V^\vee \otimes V$



- **Rigid category**

- **Pivotal category** $X^* = {}^\vee X = X^\vee$
 $f^* = {}^\vee f = f^\vee \in \text{Hom}(V^*, W^*)$

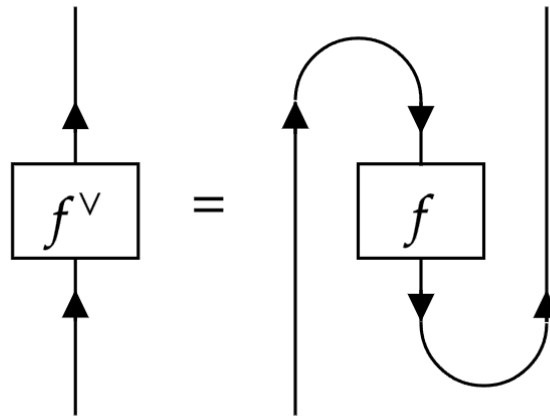
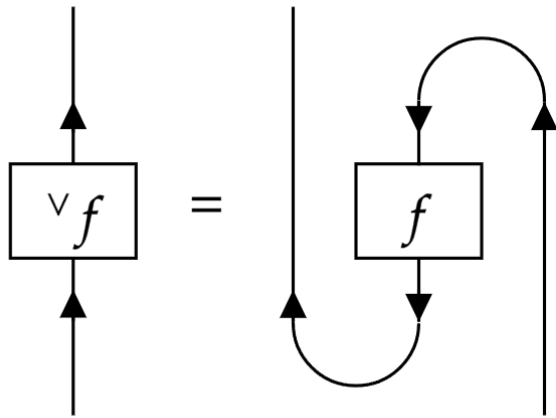
- **Pivotal structure** $\delta_X : X \rightarrow X^{**}$

Transpose

- $f \in \text{Hom}(W, V)$

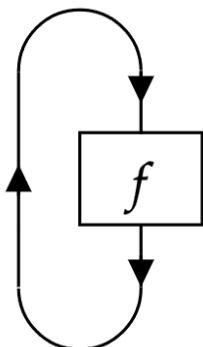
- ${}^{\vee}f \in \text{Hom}({}^{\vee}V, {}^{\vee}W)$

$$f^{\vee} \in \text{Hom}(V^{\vee}, W^{\vee})$$



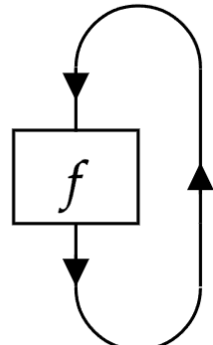
Trace

- **Left trace**

$$\mathrm{tr}_l(f) = \epsilon_V \circ (\mathrm{id}_{V^*} \otimes f) \circ \tilde{\eta}_V =$$


The diagram shows a box labeled f with two downward-pointing arrows. To the left of the box is a vertical loop. The top of the loop has an upward-pointing arrow, and the bottom has a downward-pointing arrow, indicating a clockwise cycle.

- **Right trace**

$$\mathrm{tr}_r(f) = \tilde{\epsilon}_V \circ (f \otimes \mathrm{id}_{V^*}) \circ \eta_V =$$


The diagram shows a box labeled f with two downward-pointing arrows. To the right of the box is a vertical loop. The top of the loop has a downward-pointing arrow, and the bottom has an upward-pointing arrow, indicating a clockwise cycle.

- **Spherical category** $\mathrm{tr}_l(f) = \mathrm{tr}_r(f) = \mathrm{tr}(f)$
- **(quantum) dimension** $\dim(V) = \mathrm{tr}(\mathrm{id}_V)$

Example **SVect**

- Left

- evaluation $\epsilon_V : V^* \otimes V \rightarrow \mathbb{C} : \langle m | \otimes_g | n \rangle \rightarrow \langle m | n \rangle = \delta_{m,n}$
- coevaluation $\eta_V : \mathbb{C} \rightarrow V \otimes V^* : \alpha \rightarrow \alpha \sum_n |n\rangle \otimes_g \langle n|$

- Right

- evaluation $\tilde{\epsilon}_V : V \otimes V^* \rightarrow \mathbb{C} : |n\rangle \otimes_g \langle m| \rightarrow (\pm 1)^{|n|} \delta_{m,n}$
- Coevaluation $\tilde{\eta}_V : \mathbb{C} \rightarrow V^* \otimes V : \alpha \rightarrow \sum_n (\pm 1)^{|n|} \langle n| \otimes_g |n\rangle$

- Trace $\text{tr}(f) = \sum_n (\pm 1)^{|n|} \langle n | f | n \rangle$ + regular trace – supertrace

- spherical category $\dim(V) = \dim(V_0) \pm \dim(V_1)$

Duality

- Dual
- Left(Right) (co)evaluation
 - Snake rules
 - Transpose
- Rigid category, pivotal category, pivotal structure
- Trace, spherical category, quantum dimension
 - Supertrace

Braided category

- **Braiding** $\tau_{V,W} : V \otimes W \rightarrow W \otimes V_{V,W \in \text{Ob}(C)}$

- **hexagon equation**

$$\tau_{U,V \otimes W} = (\text{id}_V \otimes \tau_{U,W})(\tau_{U,V} \otimes \text{id}_W)$$

- **symmetric tensor category**

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 \tau_{V,W} = \begin{array}{c} V \quad W \\ \diagdown \quad \diagup \\ \diagup \quad \diagdown \\ \downarrow \quad \downarrow \end{array} & (\tau_{V,W})^{-1} = \begin{array}{c} W \quad V \\ \diagdown \quad \diagup \\ \diagup \quad \diagdown \\ \downarrow \quad \downarrow \end{array} & \\
 (\tau_{V,W})^{-1} \circ \tau_{V,W} = \begin{array}{c} V \quad W \\ \diagdown \quad \diagup \\ \diagup \quad \diagdown \\ \downarrow \quad \downarrow \\ \diagup \quad \diagdown \\ \diagdown \quad \diagup \\ \downarrow \quad \downarrow \end{array} = \begin{array}{c} V \quad W \\ \downarrow \quad \downarrow \\ \downarrow \quad \downarrow \end{array} & \tau_{W,V} \circ \tau_{V,W} = \begin{array}{c} W \quad V \\ \diagdown \quad \diagup \\ \diagup \quad \diagdown \\ \downarrow \quad \downarrow \\ \diagup \quad \diagdown \\ \diagdown \quad \diagup \\ \downarrow \quad \downarrow \end{array} & \\
 \tau_{W,V} \circ \tau_{V,W} = \text{id}_{V \otimes W} & &
 \end{array}$$

Balanced categories

- **Twist** θ a natural transformation from the identity functor 1_C to itself

$$\theta_V \circ f = f \circ \theta_W$$

- Left

$$\theta_V^l = (\epsilon_V \otimes \text{id}_V)(\text{id}_{V*} \otimes \tau_{V,V})(\tilde{\eta}_V \otimes \text{id}_V) = \text{Diagram 1} \quad (\theta_V^l)^{-1} = \text{Diagram 2}$$

Diagram 1: A circle with a vertical line passing through its center. The line enters from the top, goes down, loops around the right side of the circle, and exits from the bottom. The top part of the line is labeled V .
 Diagram 2: A circle with a vertical line passing through its center. The line enters from the top, goes down, loops around the left side of the circle, and exits from the bottom. The top part of the line is labeled V .

- Right

$$\theta_V^r = (\text{id}_V \otimes \tilde{\epsilon}_V)(\tau_{V,V} \otimes \text{id}_{V*})(\text{id}_V \otimes \epsilon_V) = \text{Diagram 3} \quad (\theta_V^r)^{-1} = \text{Diagram 4}$$

Diagram 3: A circle with a vertical line passing through its center. The line enters from the top, goes down, loops around the left side of the circle, and exits from the bottom. The top part of the line is labeled V .
 Diagram 4: A circle with a vertical line passing through its center. The line enters from the top, goes down, loops around the right side of the circle, and exits from the bottom. The top part of the line is labeled V .

- Ribbon Category $\theta^l = \theta^r$
- Compact closed Category: braiding is symmetric

Example

- **SVect** $|m\rangle \in V$ and $|n\rangle \in W$

- Koszul sign rule

$$\tau_{V,W} : |m\rangle \otimes_g |n\rangle \mapsto (-1)^{|m||n|} |n\rangle \otimes_g |m\rangle$$

- Symmetric $\tau_{W,V} \circ \tau_{V,W} = \text{id}_{V \otimes W}$

- $\tilde{\epsilon}_V : V \otimes V^* \rightarrow \mathbb{C} : |n\rangle \otimes_g \langle m| \mapsto (\pm 1)^{|n|} \delta_{m,n}$

$$\theta_V : |n\rangle \mapsto (\mp 1)^{|n|} |n\rangle$$



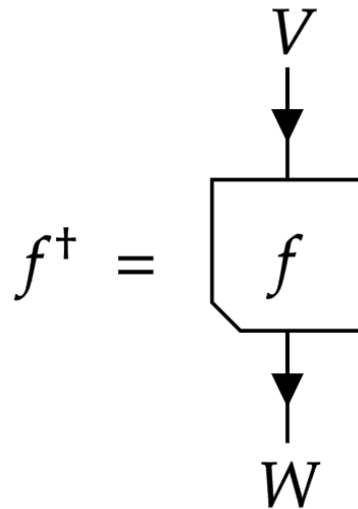
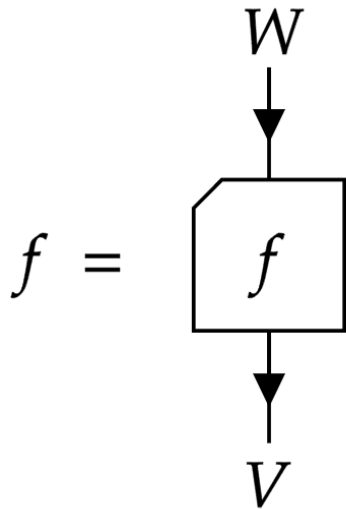
Braided category

- Braiding, hexagon equation
- Symmetric tensor category
- Balanced categories, twist, tortile(ribbon) category, compact closed category

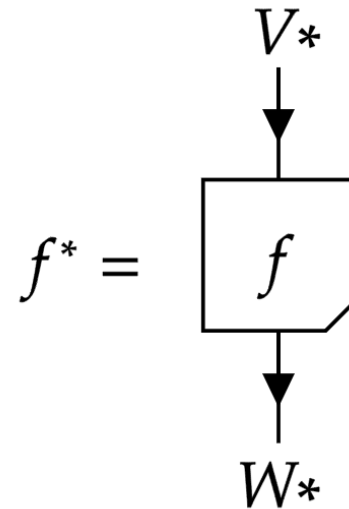
dagger categories

- Dagger $f : W \rightarrow V$ $f^\dagger : V \rightarrow W$
 - $\text{id}_V^\dagger = \text{id}_V$
 - $(f \circ g)^\dagger = f^\dagger \circ^{\text{op}} g^\dagger = g^\dagger \circ f^\dagger$
 - $(f^\dagger)^\dagger = f$
- Unitary $f^{-1} = f^\dagger$
- Hermitian $f^\dagger = f$
- Isometry $f^\dagger \circ f = \text{id}_W$

Compare with transpose



Horizontal mirror



Rotate 180°

Dual

- Relationship between left and right

$$\epsilon_V : V^* \otimes V \rightarrow I \quad \tilde{\epsilon}_V = (\eta_V)^\dagger$$

$$\eta_V : I \rightarrow V \otimes V^* \quad \tilde{\eta}_V = (\epsilon_V)^\dagger$$

- **dagger compact category**
 - Same sign in **SVect**, regular trace

dagger categories

- Dagger, unitary, Hermitian, isometry
- Dagger compact category