```
function Energy = iDMRG(model, chain length, m, conserved QNum)
    %initialize the system block and the environment block where we use
   %reflection symmetry by assume system block equals environment block
   sys block = model.InitSingleSiteBlock();
   env block = sys block;
   iteration_count = (chain_length-2)/2;
    for iteration=1: iteration count
        %enlarge the sys and env block and find the corresponding superblock
        sys block = model.EnlargeBlock(sys block);
        env block = model.EnlargeBlock(env block);
        superBlock H = model.ConstructSuperBlock H(sys block, env block);
        %basis QNum is an arary that contains the value of all possible
        %quantum number for that block. The following KeyValueMap maps
        %the quantum numbers to the indices that they were found. For
        %example, consider the sys_QNum_Indices_Map. If the quantum number
        %3 is found at indices 3,7,2 then sys QNum Indices Map(3)
        %will give us \{[3,7,2]\}, note that this is in a cell array.
        sys QNum Indices Map = KeyValueMap(sys block.basis QNum);
        env QNum Indices Map = KeyValueMap(env block.basis QNum);
        restricted basis indices = [];
        %Now we consider the restriction of conserved quantum numbers
        sys possible QNum List = keys(sys QNum Indices Map);
        sys QNum Count = sys QNum Indices Map.Count;
       new sys QNum Indices Map = containers.Map(sys possible QNum List, cell(1,\checkmark
sys QNum Count));
        for i=1: sys QNum Count
            sys_QNum = sys_possible_QNum_List{i};
            %here we calculate env QNum by assuming the QNum on the sys block
            env QNum = conserved QNum - sys QNum;
            %checks whether the calculated env QNum is in the possible
            %QNum of the env block.
            if isKey(env_QNum_Indices_Map, env_QNum)
                %gets the indices(basis) that matches whatever sys QNum is
                sys QNum Indices = sys QNum Indices Map(sys QNum);
                sys_QNum_Indices = sys_QNum_Indices{1};
                for j=1: length(sys QNum Indices)
                    index offset = sys block.basis size*(sys QNum Indices(j)-1);
                    %gets the indices(basis) that matches whatever env QNum is
                    env QNum Indices = env QNum Indices Map(env QNum);
                    env_QNum_Indices = env_QNum_Indices{1};
                    for k=1: length(env QNum Indices)
                        restricted basis indices (end+1) = index offset + 1
env QNum Indices(k);
                        new index = length(restricted basis indices);
                        tmp_arr = new_sys_QNum_Indices_Map(sys_QNum);
                        new sys QNum Indices Map(sys QNum) = [tmp arr new index];
```

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end
                end
            end
        end
        restricted superBlock H = superBlock H(restricted basis indices, ✓
restricted basis indices);
        [restricted psi0, Energy] = eigs(restricted_superBlock_H,1,'smallestreal');
        new sys QNum = keys(new sys QNum Indices Map);
        new sys Indices = values (new sys QNum Indices Map);
        %we now calculate the reduce density matrix. Here, we make them in
        %block matrix form where each block of the matrix represents the
        %corresponding quantum numbers
        rho_e_values = [];
        rho_e_vects = zeros(sys_block.basis_size,1);
        new basis QNum = [];
        current evalue index = 1;
        for i=1:new sys QNum Indices Map.Count
            if ~isempty(new sys Indices{i})
                psi0 QNum = restricted psi0(new sys Indices{i});
                sys QNum Indices = sys QNum Indices Map(new sys QNum{i}).';
                psi0 QNum = reshape(psi0 QNum, [],length(sys QNum Indices{1})).';
                rho block = psi0 QNum*psi0 QNum';
                [e vects, diag mat] = eig(rho block);
                e values = diag(diag_mat);
                current QNum Indices = sys QNum Indices Map(new sys QNum{i});
                for j = 1: length(e values)
                    rho e values(current evalue index) = e values(j);
                    rho_e_vects(current_QNum_Indices{1},current_evalue_index) = e vects 🗸
(:,j);
                    new basis QNum(current evalue index) = new sys QNum{i};
                    current evalue index = current evalue index + 1;
                end
            end
        end
        %reorder the eigenvalues, eigen vectors, the corresponding quantum
        %number in descending eigenvalue order.
        [rho e values, Index] = sort(rho e values, 'descend');
        rho e vects = rho e vects(:,Index);
        new basis QNum = new basis QNum(Index);
        %truncation
       NKeep = min(length(rho e values), m);
        T = rho e vects(:, 1:NKeep);
        new basis QNum = new basis QNum(:, 1:NKeep);
        trunc_err = 1 - sum(rho_e_values(1:NKeep));
```

```
%update our curent block
        newBlock.basis size = NKeep;
        newBlock.length = sys block.length;
        newBlock.op list = containers.Map;
        newBlock.basis QNum = new basis QNum;
        sys op name = keys(sys block.op list);
        for i=1: length(sys_op_name)
           op name = sys op name(i);
           op_mat = sys_block.op_list(op_name{1});
           newBlock.op list(op name{1}) = T'*op mat*T;
        end
        sys_block = newBlock;
        env block = newBlock;
        fprintf("L=%i, E=%d, err=%d\n", iteration*2+2, Energy, trunc err);
    end
end
function map = KeyValueMap(array)
   map = containers.Map('KeyType','double','ValueType','any');
   possible keys = unique(array);
    for i=1: length(possible keys)
       possible key = possible keys(i);
        map(possible key) = {find(array == possible key)};
    end
end
```