

```

export tdvp!
using ITensors: position!

singlesite!(PH::ProjMPO) = (PH.nsite = 1)
twosite!(PH::ProjMPO) = (PH.nsite = 2)

struct TDVP2 end

"""
    tdvp!(psi,H::MPO,dt,tf; kwargs...)
Evolve the MPS `psi` up to time `tf` using the two-site time-
dependent variational
principle as described in Ref. [1].

# Keyword arguments:
All keyword arguments controlling truncation which are accepted by
ITensors.replaceBond!,
namely:
- `maxdim::Int`: If specified, keep only `maxdim` largest singular
values after applying gate.
- `mindim::Int`: Minimal number of singular values to keep if
truncation is performed according to
    value specified by `cutoff`.
- `cutoff::Float`: If specified, keep the minimal number of
singular-values such that the discarded weight is
    smaller than `cutoff` (but bond dimension will be kept smaller
than `maxdim`).
- `absoluteCutoff::Bool`: If `true` truncate all singular-values
whose square is smaller than `cutoff`.

In addition the following keyword arguments are supported:
- `hermitian::Bool` (`true`): whether the MPO `H` represents an
Hermitian operator. This will be passed to the
    Krylov exponentiation routine (`KrylovKit.exponentiate`) which
will in turn use a Lancosz algorithm in the
    case of an hermitian operator.
- `exp_tol::Float` (1e-14): The error tolerance for
`KrylovKit.exponentiate`.
    (note that default value was not optimized yet, so you might
want to play around with it)
- `progress::Bool` (`true`): If `true` a progress bar will be
displayed

# References:
[1] Haegeman, J., Lubich, C., Oseledets, I., Vandereycken, B., &
Verstraete, F. (2016).
Unifying time evolution and optimization with matrix product states.
Physical Review B, 94(16).
https://doi.org/10.1103/PhysRevB.94.165116
"""
function tdvp!(psi,H::MPO,dt,tf; kwargs...)
    nsteps = Int(tf/dt)
    cb = get(kwargs,:callback, NoTEvoCallback())
    hermitian = get(kwargs,:hermitian,true)

```

```

exp_tol = get(kwargs,:exp_tol, 1e-14)
krylovdim = get(kwargs,:krylovdim, 30 )
maxiter = get(kwargs,:maxiter,100)
normalize = get(kwargs,:normalize,true)

pbar = get(kwargs,:progress, true) ? Progress(nsteps,
desc="Evolving state... ") : nothing
τ = 1im*dt
imag(τ) == 0 && (τ = real(τ))

N = length(psi)
orthogonalize!(psi,1)
PH = ProjMP0(H)
position!(PH,psi,1)
for s in 1:nsteps
    stime = @elapsed begin
        for (b,ha) in sweepnext(N)
            #evolve with two-site Hamiltonian
            twosite!(PH)
            ITensors.position!(PH,psi,b)
            wf = psi[b]*psi[b+1]
            wf, info = exponentiate(PH, -τ/2, wf;
ishermatian=hermitian , tol=exp_tol, krylovdim=krylovdim)
            dir = ha==1 ? "left" : "right"
            info.converged==0 && throw("exponentiate did not
converge")
            spec = replacebond!(psi,b,wf;normalize=normalize, ortho
= dir, kwargs... )
            # normalize && ( psi[dir=="left" ? b+1 : b] /=
sqrt(sum(eigs(spec))) )

            apply!(cb,psi; t=s*dt,
                bond=b,
                sweepend= ha==2,
                sweepdir= ha==1 ? "right" : "left",
                spec=spec,
                alg=TDVP2())

            # evolve with single-site Hamiltonian backward in time.
            # In the case of imaginary time-evolution this step
            # is not necessary (see Ref. [1])
            i = ha==1 ? b+1 : b
            if 1<i<N && !(dt isa Complex)
                singlesite!(PH)
                ITensors.position!(PH,psi,i)
                psi[i], info = exponentiate(PH,τ/2,psi[i];
ishermatian=hermitian, tol=exp_tol, krylovdim=krylovdim,
maxiter=maxiter)
                info.converged==0 && throw("exponentiate did not
converge")
            elseif i==1 && dt isa Complex
                # TODO not sure if this is necessary anymore
                psi[i] /= sqrt(real(scalar(dag(psi[i])*psi[i])))
            end
        end
    end
end

```

```
        end
    end
    !isnothing(pbar) && ProgressMeter.next!(pbar,
showvalues=["t", dt*s),
("dt step time", round(stime,digits=3)),
("Max bond-dim", maxlinkdim(psi))])
    checkdone!(cb) && break
end
end
```