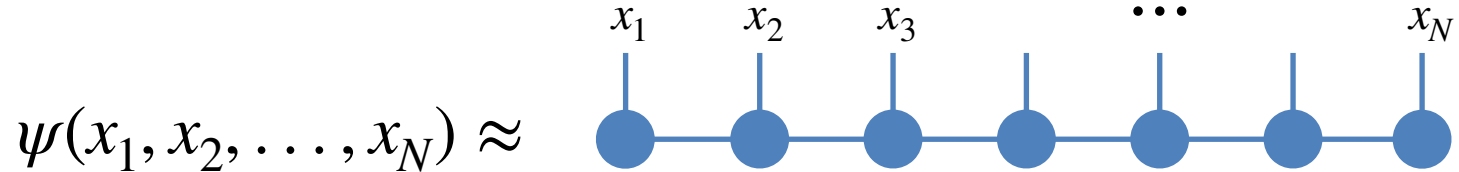


ACCELERATING BLOCKSPARSE DMRG WITH GPUS

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DMRG algorithm

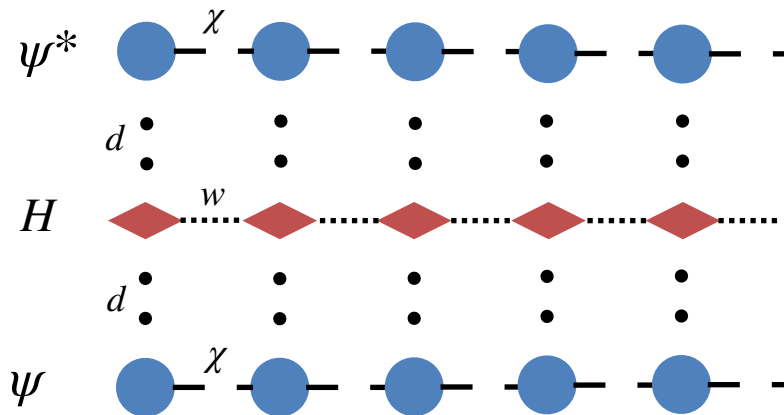
A many variable function is represented as a tensor network



The wave function is minimized variationally via the linear least squares algorithm

$$f(\psi) = \frac{1}{2} \|H|\psi\rangle - E|\psi\rangle\|^2$$

DMRG algorithm

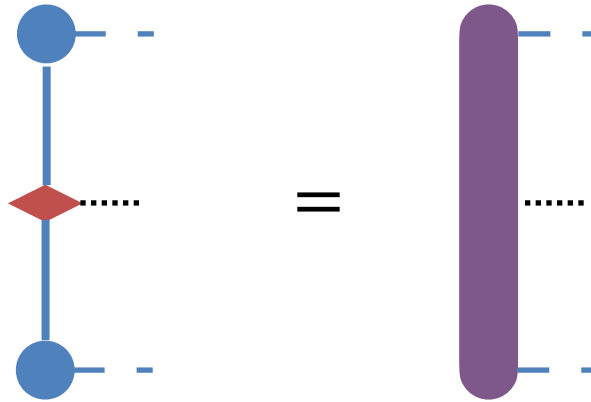


$\chi \sim 100$ to $10,000+$
 $w \sim 10$ to 100
 $d \sim 2$ to 10

Pairs of blue nodes on this graph are optimized using a least squares algorithm.

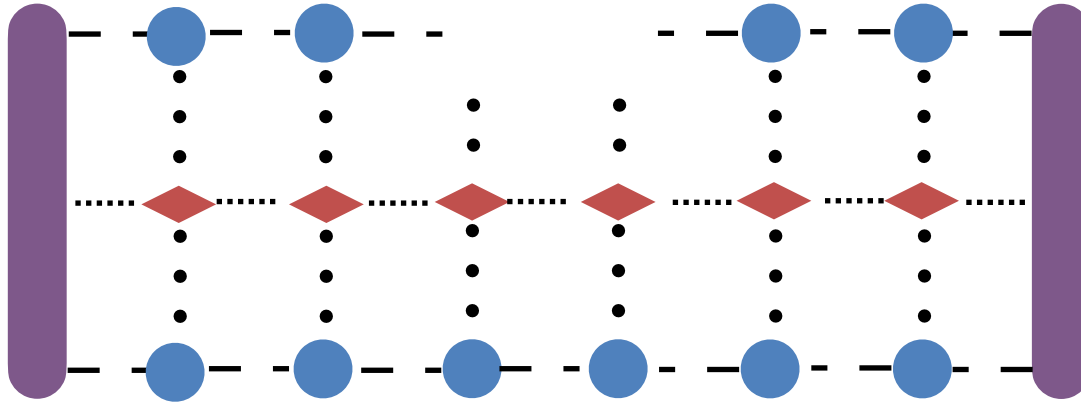
DMRG algorithm

Partial contractions are stored for convenience

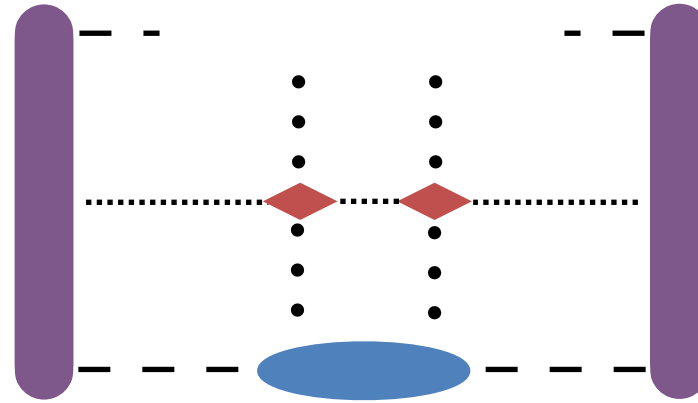


DMRG algorithm

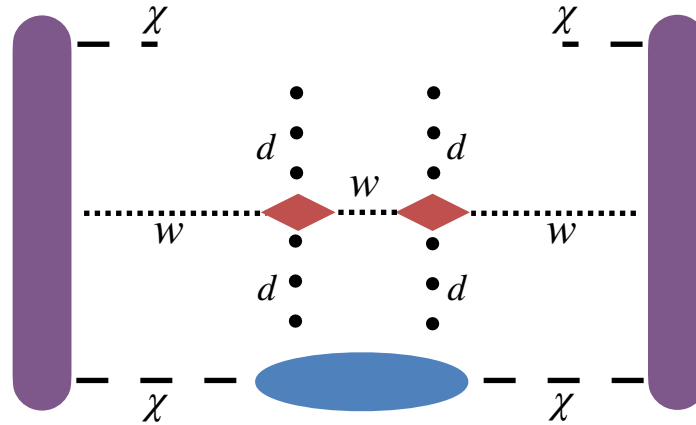
Take the derivative of the network with respect to wavefunction tensors



Consolidating the graph gives us the most expensive terms

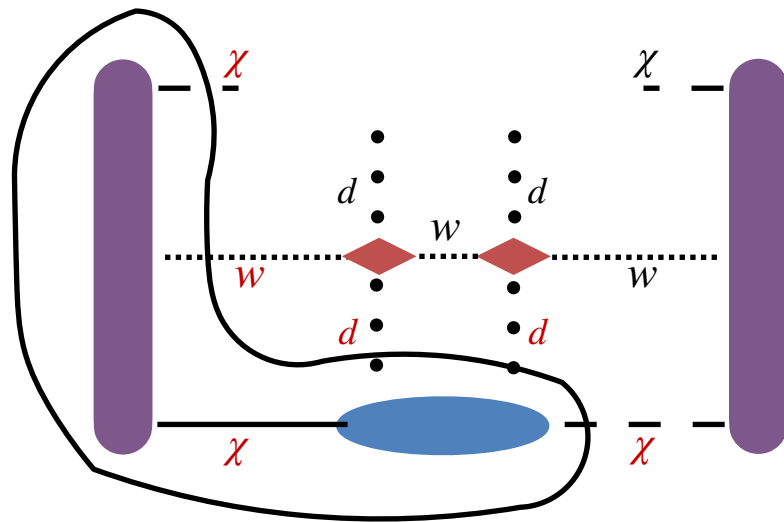


Consolidating the graph gives us the most expensive terms



$\chi \sim 100$ to $10,000+$
 $w \sim 10$ to 100
 $d \sim 2$ to 10

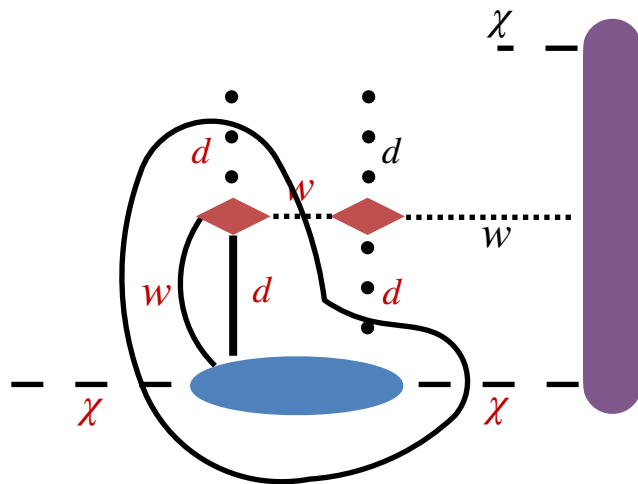
Consolidating the graph gives us the most expensive terms



$\chi \sim 100$ to $10,000+$
 $w \sim 10$ to 100
 $d \sim 2$ to 10

Contraction Cost: $\chi^3 w d^2$

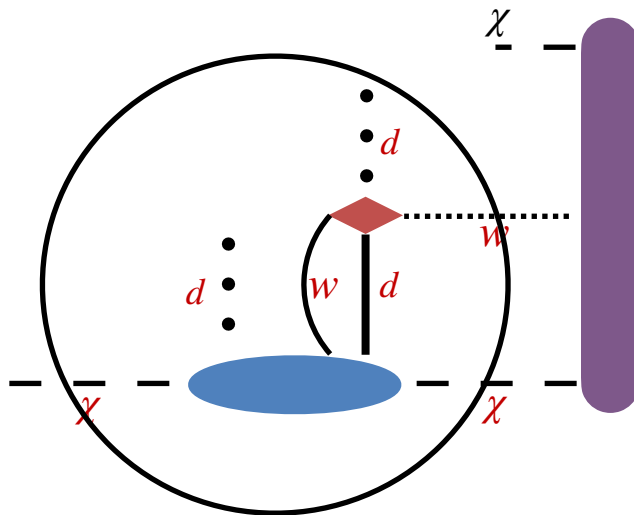
Consolidating the graph gives us the most expensive terms



$\chi \sim 100$ to $10,000+$
 $w \sim 10$ to 100
 $d \sim 2$ to 10

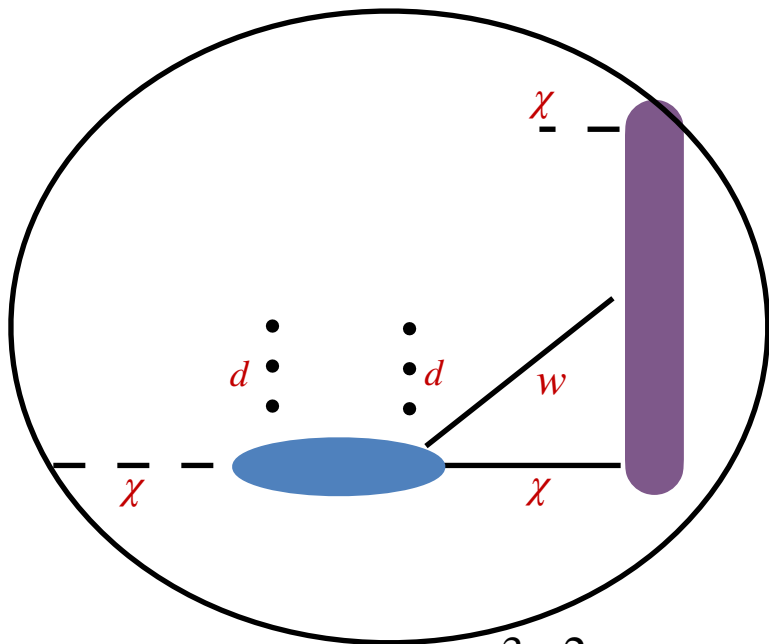
Contraction Cost: $d^3 w^2 \chi^2$

Consolidating the graph gives us the most expensive terms


$$\begin{aligned}\chi &\sim 100 \text{ to } 10,000+ \\ w &\sim 10 \text{ to } 100 \\ d &\sim 2 \text{ to } 10\end{aligned}$$

Contraction Cost: $d^3 w^2 \chi^2$

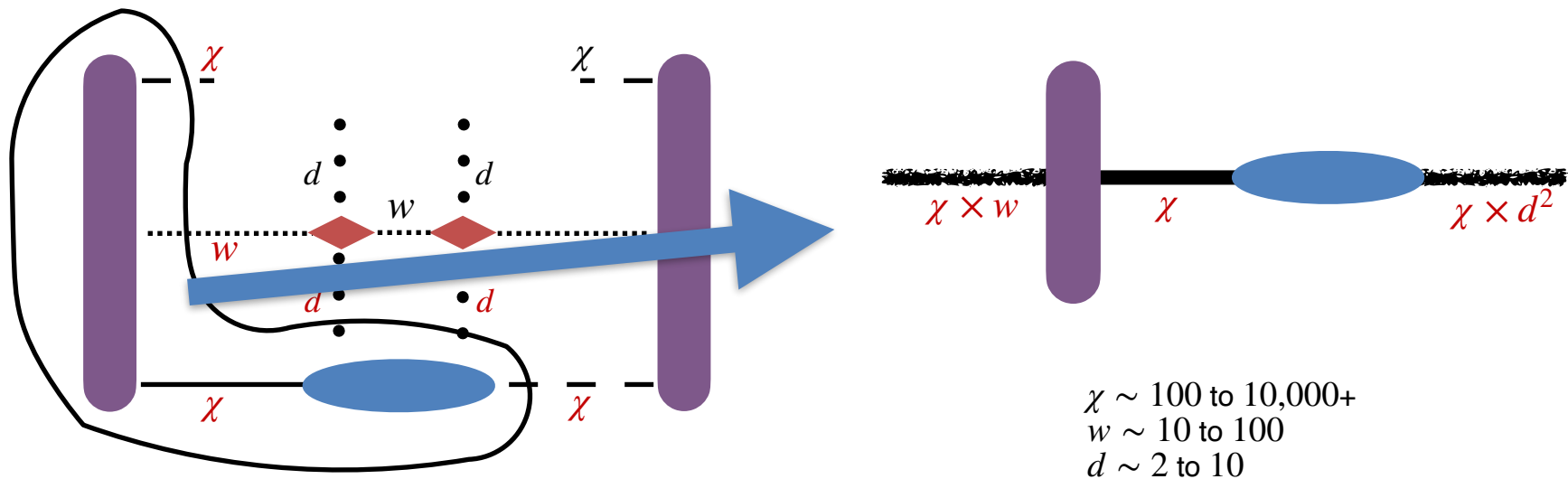
Consolidating the graph gives us the most expensive terms



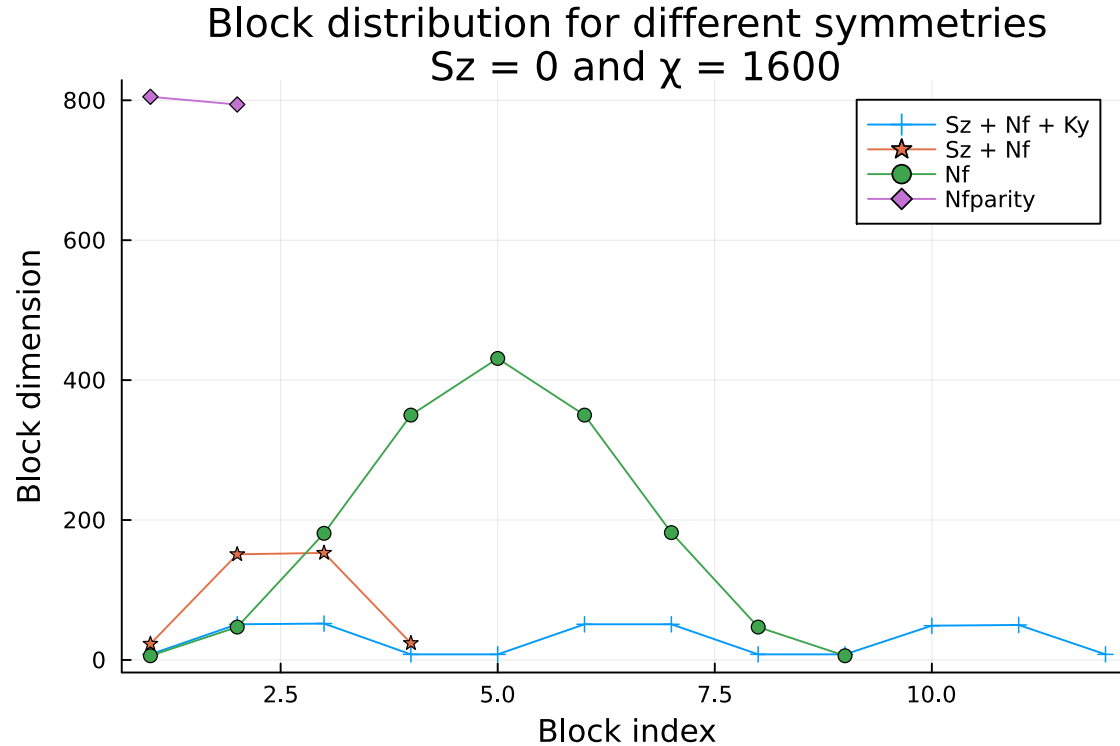
$\chi \sim 100$ to $10,000+$
 $w \sim 10$ to 100
 $d \sim 2$ to 10

Contraction Cost: $\chi^3 d^2 w$

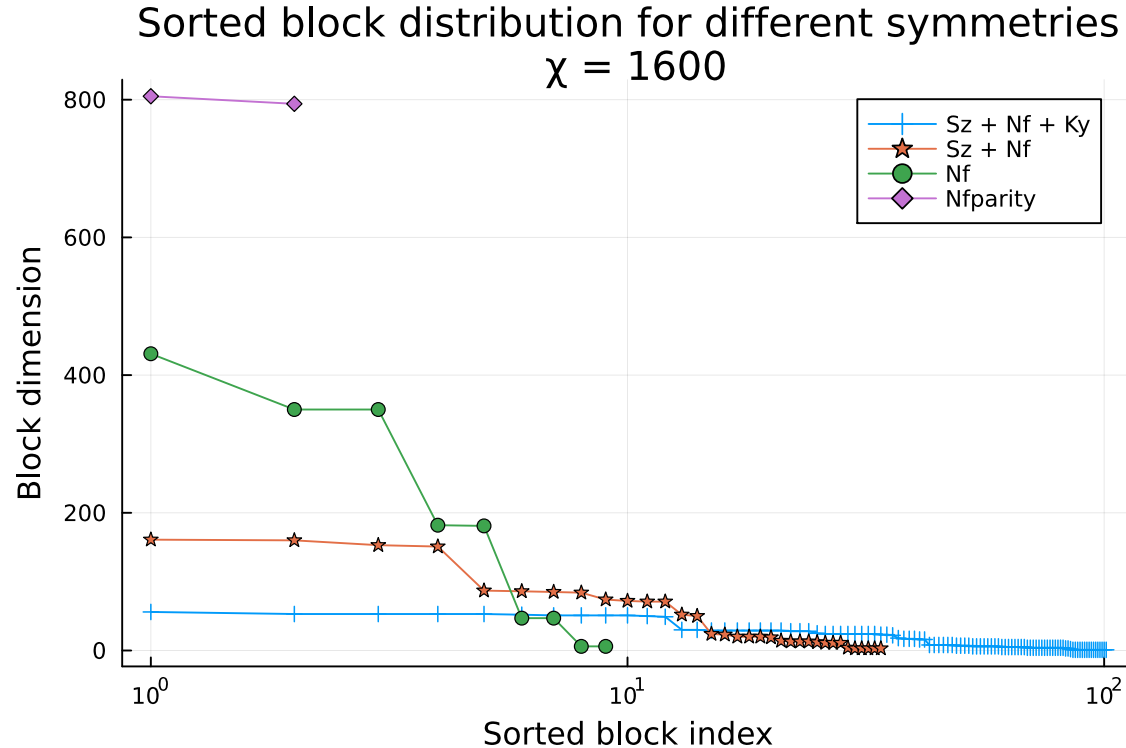
The term with the highest computational cost is relatively square



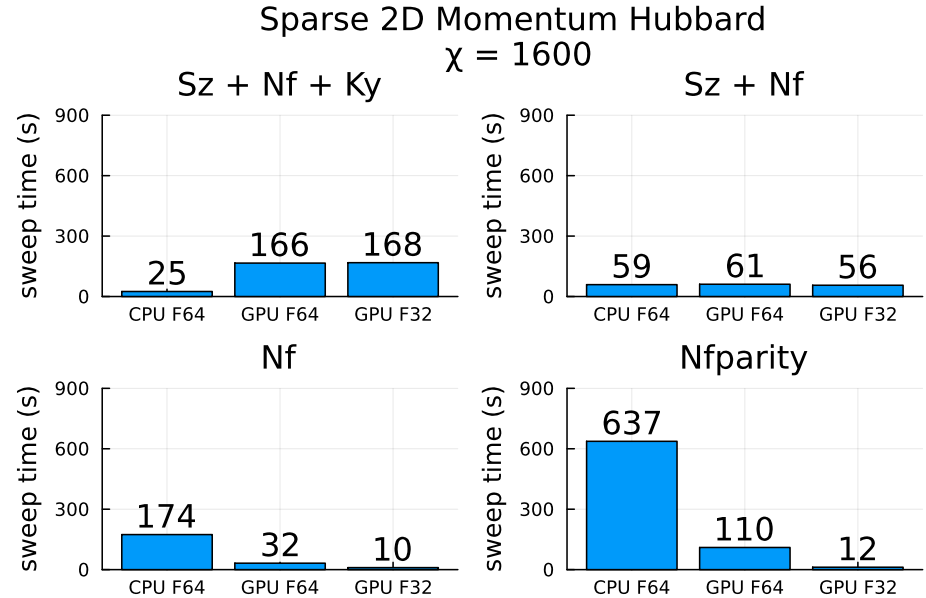
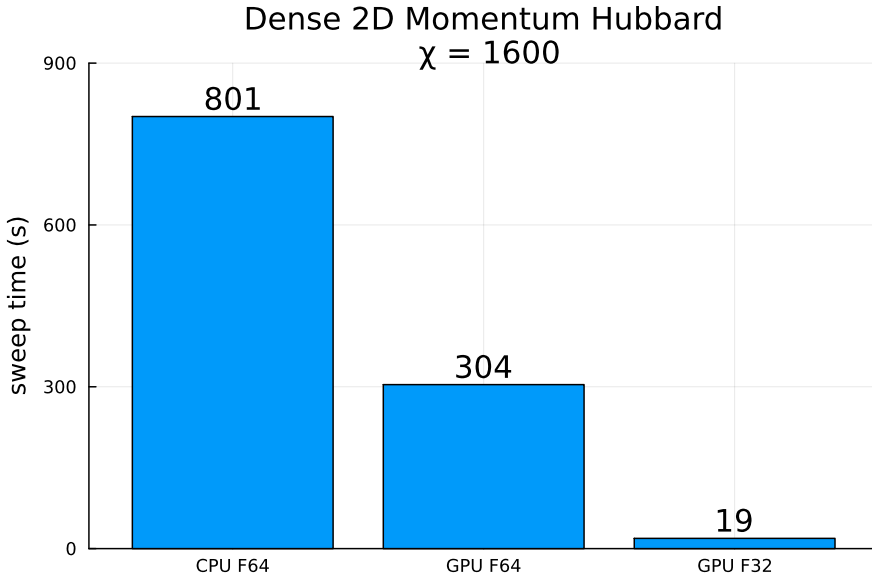
Typical block distribution of χ : 2D momentum Hubbard



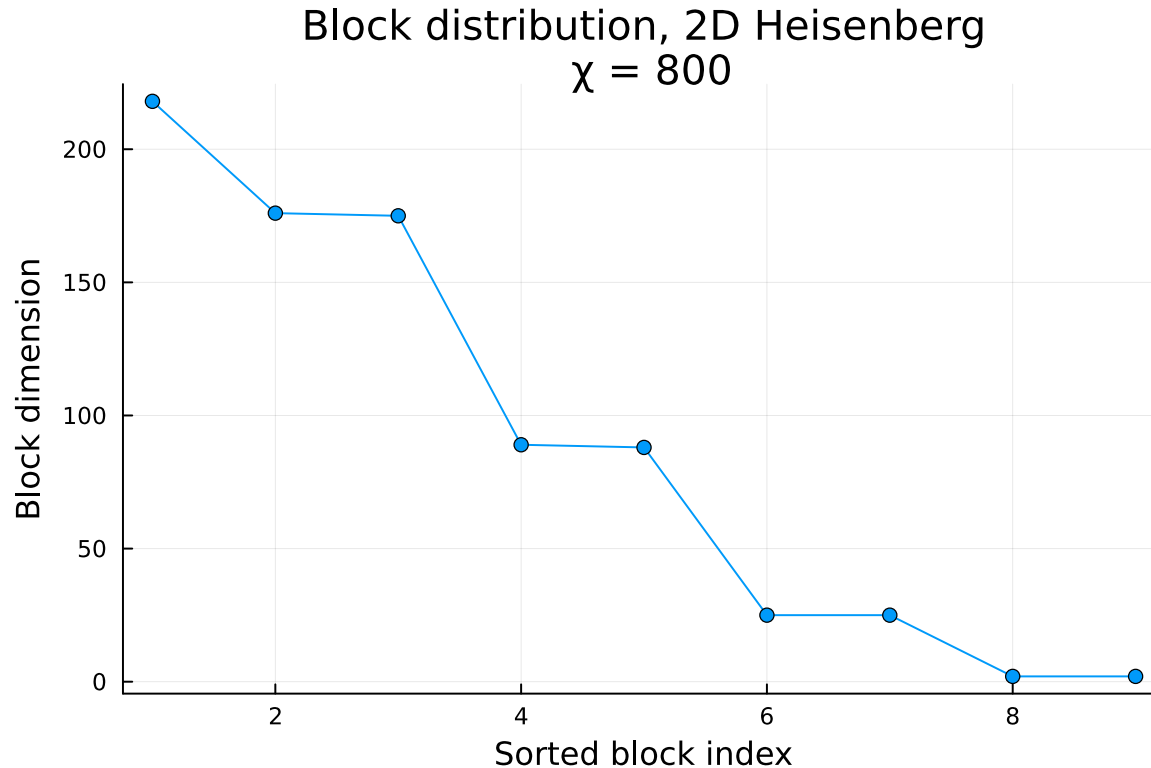
Typical block distribution of χ : 2D momentum Hubbard



DMRG Timing: 2D Momentum Hubbard

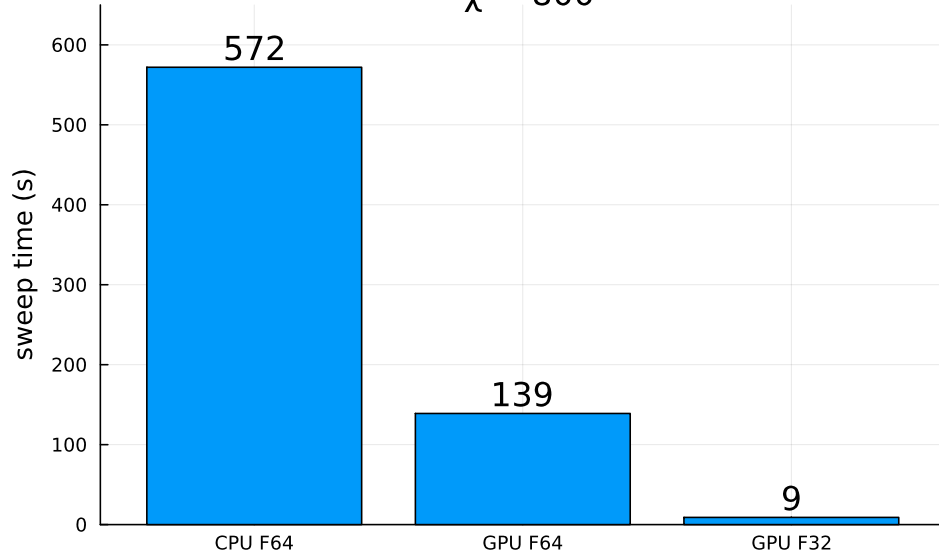


Typical block distribution of χ : 2D Heisenberg



DMRG Timing: 2D Heisenberg

Dense 2D Heisenberg
 $\chi = 800$



Sparse 2D Heisenberg
 $\chi = 800$

