## TikZ tensor network diagrams

Jesse Osborne

14 February 2024

Finite MPS:

$$|\Psi\rangle = \bigcirc - \bigcirc - \bigcirc - \bigcirc - \bigcirc - \bigcirc . \tag{1}$$

Gauge transform:

Left-orthogonal form:

Right-orthogonal form:

$$\begin{array}{cccc}
A_i & R_i \\
- & - \\
- & - \\
R_i
\end{array}, \qquad \begin{array}{c}
R_i \\
- & - \\
R_i
\end{array}$$
(4)

SVD:

Mixed-canonical form:

Unitary gauge transformation:

Expectation value:

Multi-site expectation value:

$$\langle \Psi | O | \Psi \rangle = \begin{array}{c} L_{i-1} & C_i & R_{i+1} \\ \\ & & \\ \end{array}$$
 (11)

MPO:

MPO expectation value:

Environment tensors:

$$E_1 = \begin{bmatrix} L_1 \\ - \equiv \end{bmatrix}, \qquad E_i = E_{i-1} \begin{bmatrix} L_i \\ - \equiv \end{bmatrix}. \tag{14}$$

$$F_{N} \equiv -1, \qquad F_{i} \equiv -1, \qquad F_{i+1}. \tag{15}$$

iMPS:

$$\Psi\rangle = \cdots - \bigcirc - \bigcirc - \bigcirc - \bigcirc - \cdots . \tag{16}$$

Transfer matrix:

$$T = \begin{array}{c} -\bigcirc -\\ -\bigcirc -\\ -\bigcirc - \end{array}$$
 (17)

MPS norm:

$$\langle \Psi | \Psi \rangle = \tag{18}$$

Left-orthogonal form:

$$= \left( , \qquad \rho_L \right) = \rho_L . \tag{19}$$

Right-orthogonal form:

$$= \int, \qquad \rho_R = \rho_R \int. \qquad (20)$$

Mixed-canonical form:

$$|\Psi\rangle = \cdots \qquad (21)$$

$$= \cdots \qquad (22)$$

iMPS expectation value:

$$\langle \Psi | O_i | \Psi \rangle = \begin{array}{c} \cdots \\ \cdots \\ \cdots \\ \cdots \end{array} \qquad (23)$$

$$\langle \Psi | O_i | \Psi \rangle = \begin{array}{c} \cdots \\ \cdots \\ \cdots \end{array} = \begin{array}{c} \cdots \\ \cdots \\ \cdots \end{array}$$
 (24)

Environment tensor recursion relation:

$$E(n+1) \qquad \alpha = E(n) \qquad \alpha + \sum_{\beta < \alpha} E(n) \qquad \beta - \alpha . \tag{25}$$