```
// Traversal schemes
// To traverse Sp(3,R) -> U(3) subspaces:
//
11
     for each LGI (in lgi_vector)
11
       follow reference to Sp3RSpace
//
       for each U3Subspace in Sp3RSpace
// To traverse Sp(3,R) -> U(3) states:
//
//
     for each LGI (in lgi_vector)
       follow reference to Sp3RSpace
       for each U3Subspace in Sp3RSpace
         for each state index
// To traverse Sp(3,R) \rightarrow U(3) \rightarrow (L,S) states:
     A triangularity constraint may be placed on L to restrict only
     to those L contributing to a desired final J.
//
//
     for each LGI (in lgi_vector)
11
       follow reference to Sp3RSpace
       for each U3Subspace in Sp3RSpace
//
         for each state index
11
           for each L (optionally subject to triangularity constraint for J)
// To traverse Sp(3,R) \rightarrow U(3) \rightarrow (L,S) \rightarrow J states:
     A triangularity constraint may be placed on L to restrict only
11
//
     to those L contributing to a desired final J.
//
11
     for each LGI (in lgi_vector)
11
       follow reference to Sp3RSpace
11
       for each U3Subspace in Sp3RSpace
//
         for each state index
11
           for each L
11
             for each J
// total dimension counting functions
int TotalU3Subspaces(const LGIVectorType& lgi_vector);
// Compute total number of U(3) subspaces from given LGI set.
// That is, we are counting the number of Sp(3,R) \to U(3) subspaces // in the branching, as defined under "Traversal schemes" above, not // just the number of distinct final U(3) labels.
int TotalDimensionU3(const LGIVectorType& lgi_vector);
// Compute total number of U(3)xS reduced states from the given LGI
// set.
int TotalDimensionU3LS(const LGIVectorType& lgi_vector);
// Compute total number of LxS branched states from the given LGI
// set.
int TotalDimensionU3LSJConstrained(const LGIVectorType& lqi_vector, const HalfInt& J);
// Compute total number of LxS->J branched states of a given J, from
// the given LGI set.
// From the point of view of counting and enumerating, this is more
// simply the number of LxS branched states contributing to the
// given given J, from the given LGI set.
int TotalDimensionU3LSJAll(const LGIVectorType& lgi_vector);
// Compute total number of LxS->J branched states, over all J, from
// the given LGI set.
//
\ensuremath{//} This is equivalent to the M-space dimension for the universal
// donor value of M (M=0 or 1/2).
int TotalDimensionU3LS(const LGIVectorType& lgi_vector)
  int dimension = 0;
  for (auto it=lgi_vector.begin(); it !=lgi_vector.end(); ++it)
      const spncci::LGI& lgi = *it;
      const sp3r::Sp3RSpace& irrep = lgi.Sp3RSpace();
      for (int i_subspace=0; i_subspace < irrep.size(); ++i_subspace)</pre>
          const sp3r::U3Subspace& u3_subspace = irrep.GetSubspace(i_subspace);
```

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```
// L branching of each irrep in subspace
//
// branching_vector is list of L values tagged with their
// multiplicity,
u3::U3 omega = u3_subspace.U3();
MultiplicityTagged<int>::vector branching_vector = BranchingSO3(omega.SU3());
int L_dimension = 0;
for (int i_L=0; i_L<branching_vector.size(); ++i_L)
    L_dimension += branching_vector[i_L].tag;

// dimension contribution of subspace
//
// At LS-coupled level, the dimension contribution is the
// product of the number of U(3) reduced states and their
// L substates.
dimension += u3_subspace.size()*L_dimension;
}

return dimension;
}
</pre>
```