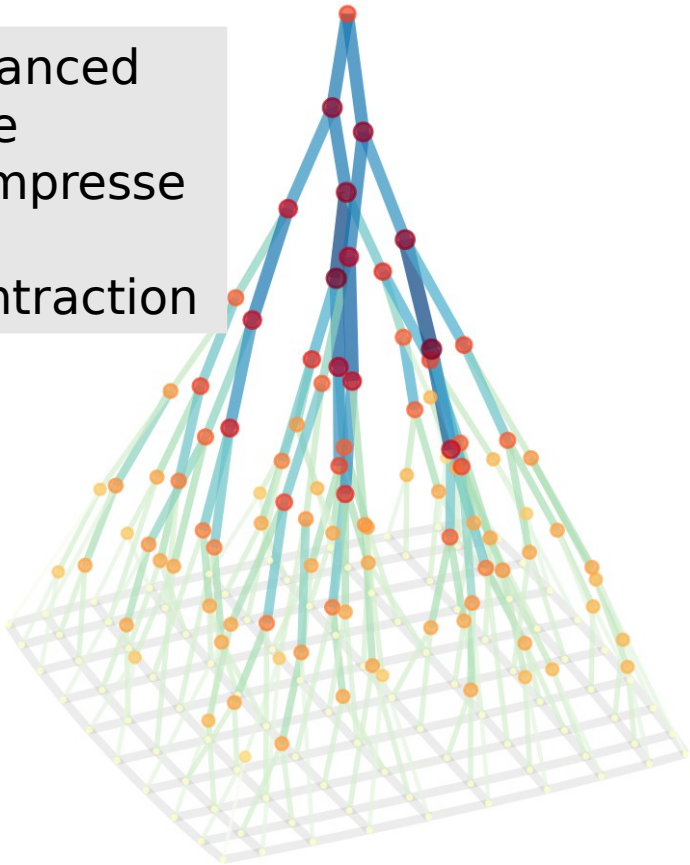


Loopy Local Gauges, *Weighted Model counting,* & big TNs

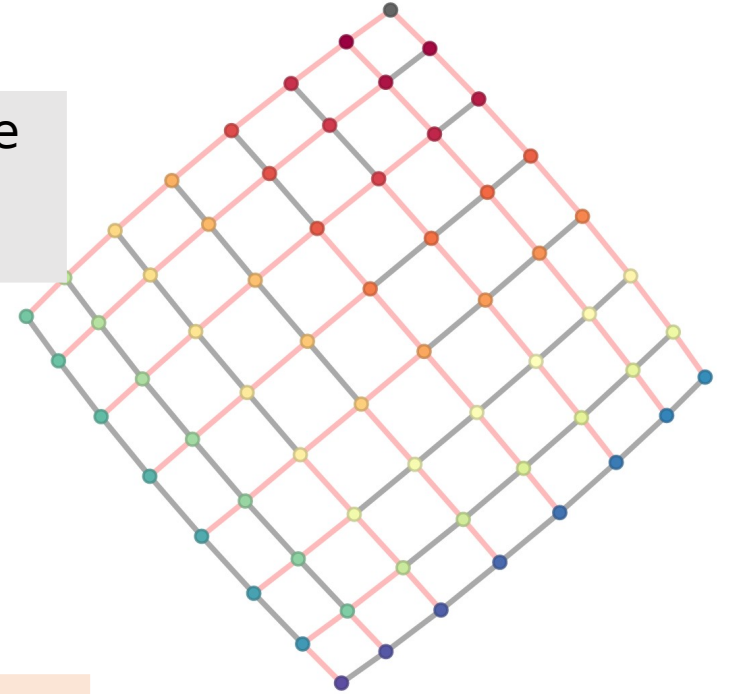
TNS subgroup 8th Oct 2020

Arbitrary Approximate Contraction

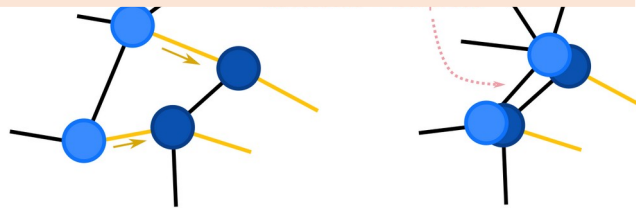
Balanced
Tree
Compressed
Contraction



Spanning Tree
Contract
Around

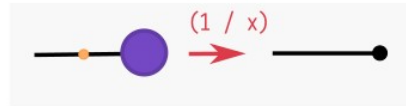
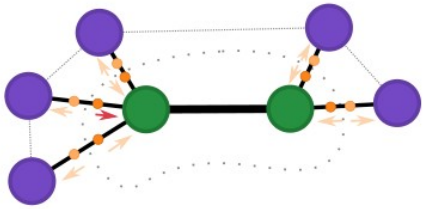


Both require compression
between 'branches' as we
contract



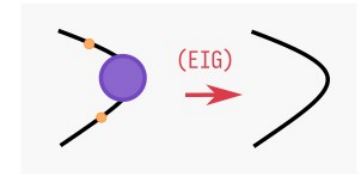
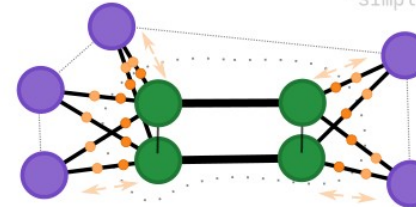
Gauging Strategies

scalar TN product gauge



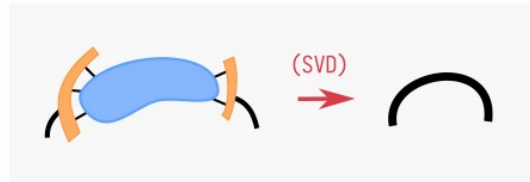
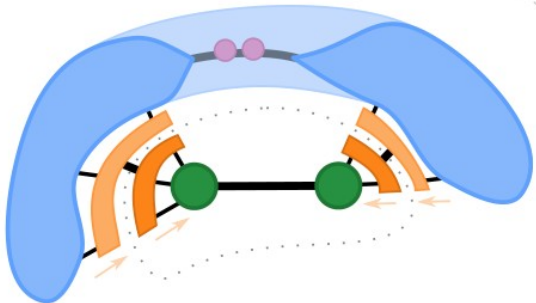
vector TN product gauge

"simple update is not the only choice"



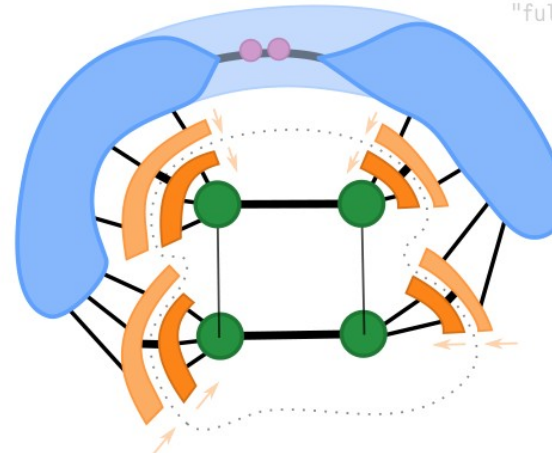
scalar TN full gauge (temporary)

"second renormalization"



vector TN full gauge (temporary)

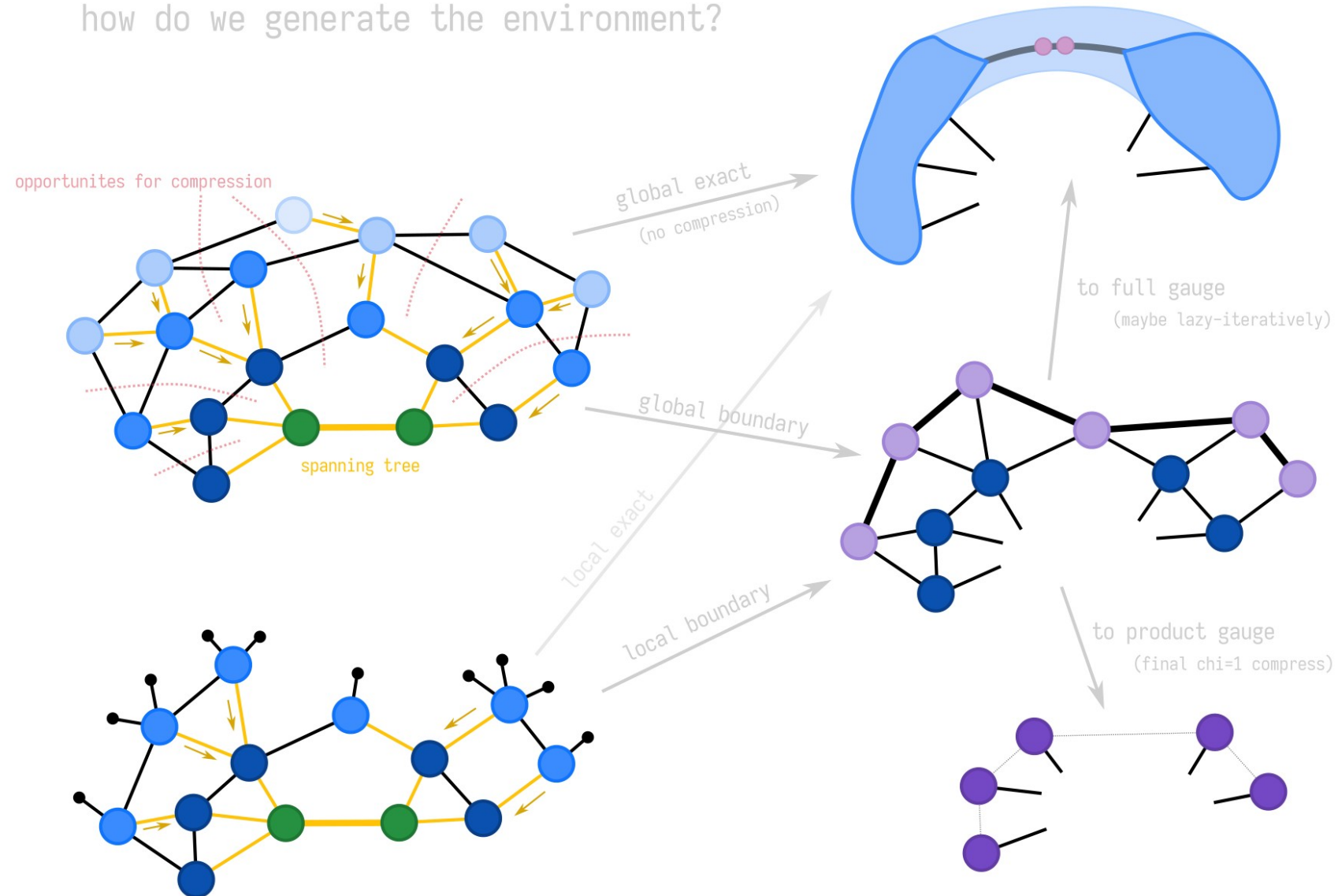
"full update without the fitting"



Local Environment

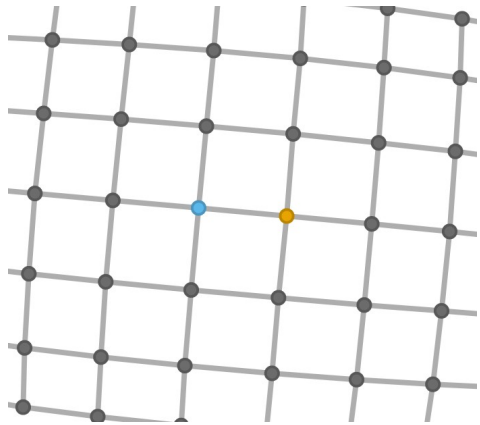
how do we generate the environment?

- Generating the local environment **is itself a compressed contraction**
- Albeit a smaller, easier one

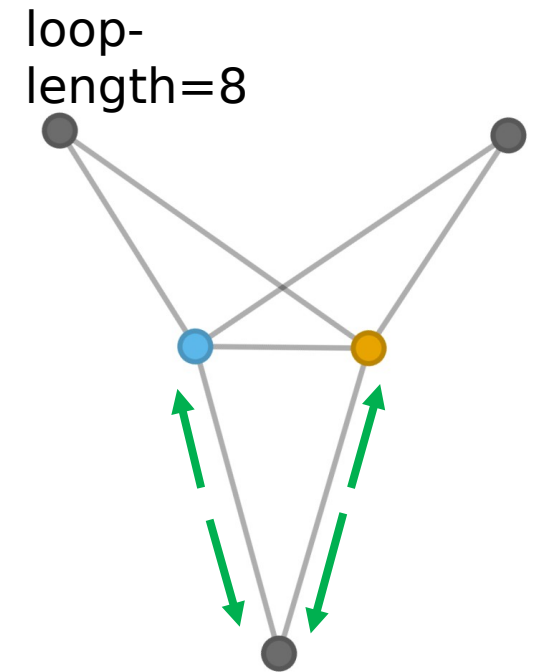
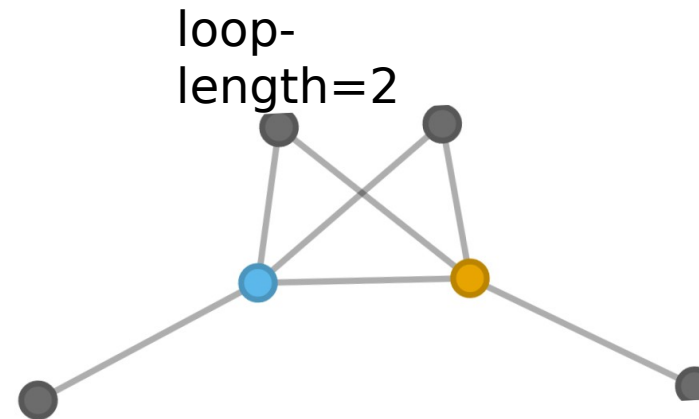
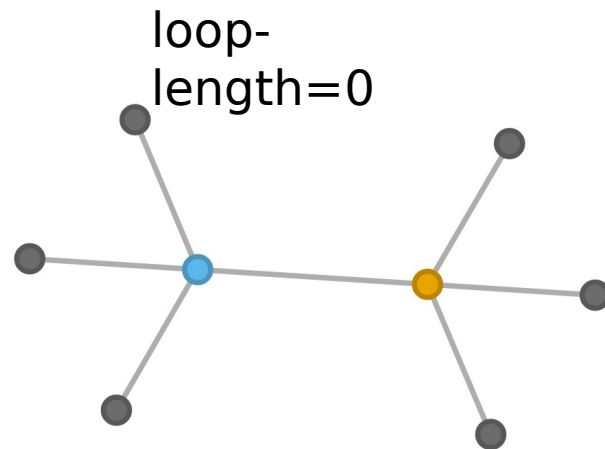


Adding Loops to LPG

- In the vector LPG case, which we know works well, we try and diagonalize the effective environment into **identity loops**
 - **Should we be trying this in the scalar LPG case?**



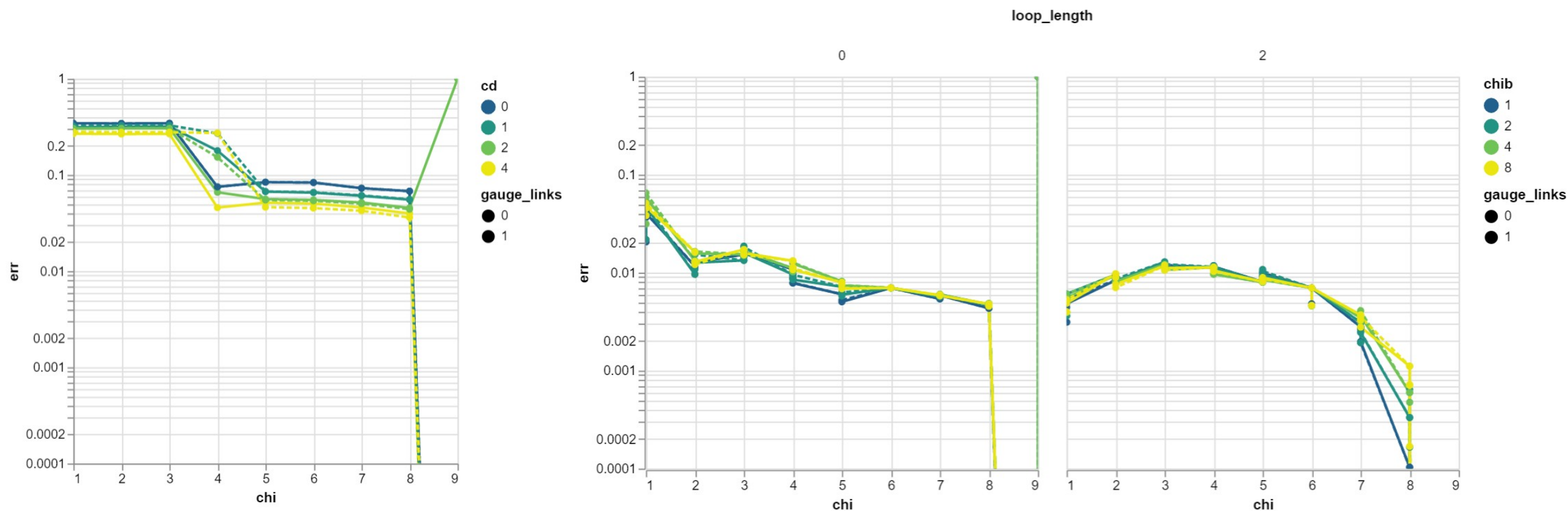
Gauge bonds with , etc



Gauge each env into identity

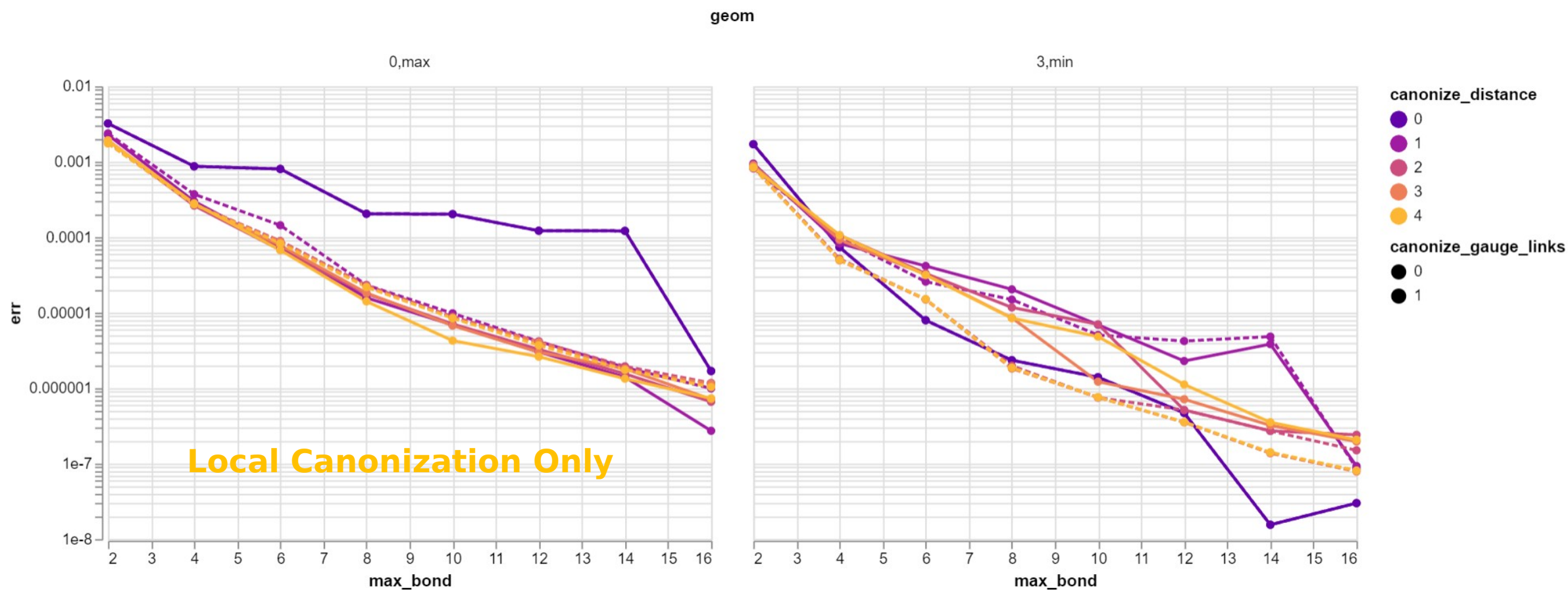
Works (very) well for Single Bonds

Error when compressing single bond of random 2D TN to `chi` after gauging:



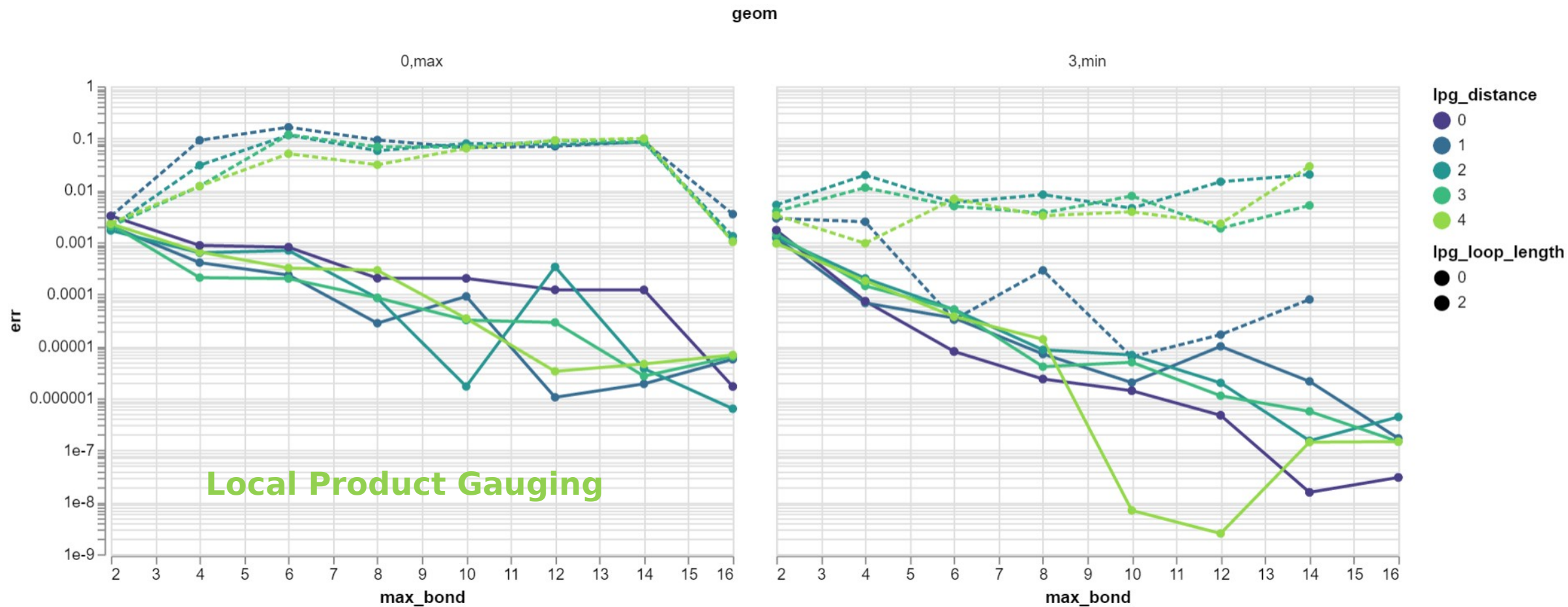
But doesn't seem to help general contractions

- Results on $5 \times 5 \times 5$ ising partition function ~critical point



But doesn't seem to help general contractions

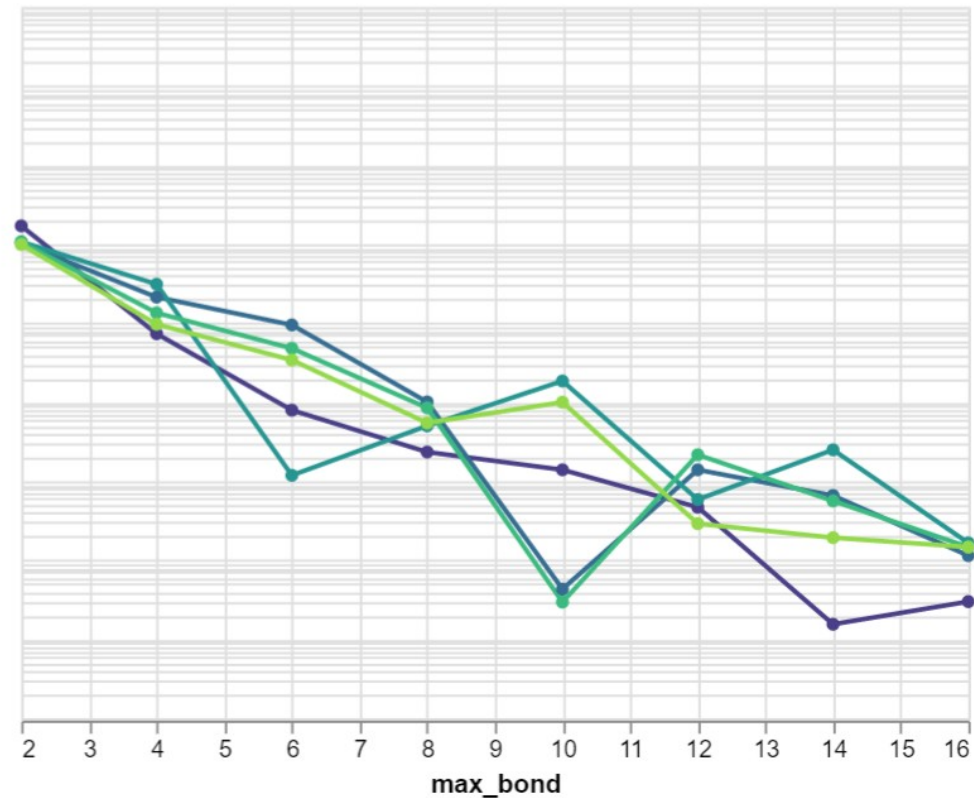
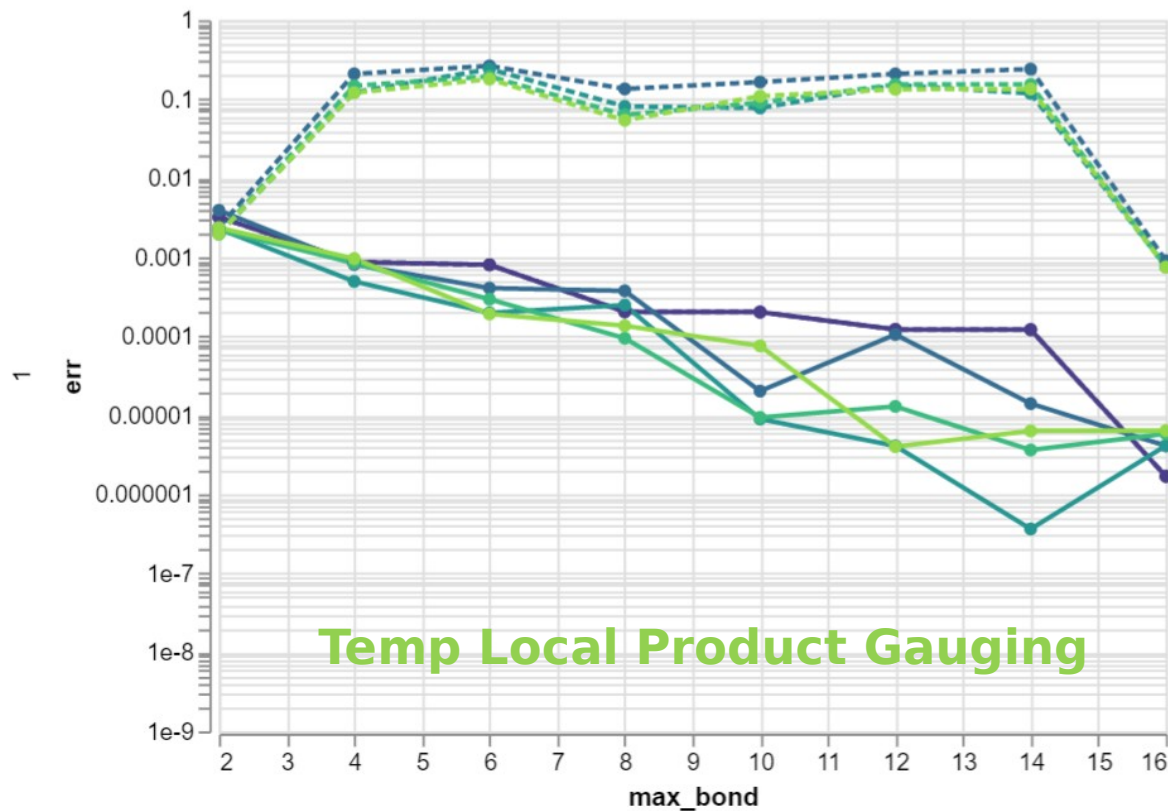
- Results on $5 \times 5 \times 5$ *ising partition function* ~critical point



Could it be making other bonds harder?

‘Temporarily’ gauge only:

- Results on *5x5x5 ising partition function* ~critical point



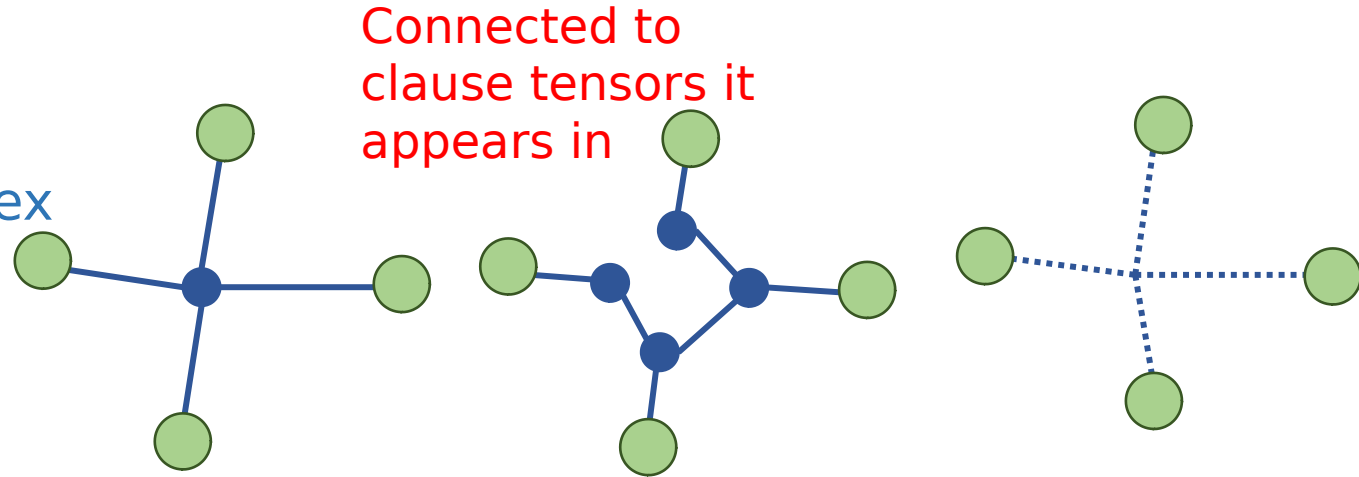
(Weighted) Model Counting

SAT-ifying logical constraints:

- have some Boolean variables,
- And list of clauses $()$ $()$
- **Model Counting** – number of solutions satisfying constraints
- ***Weighted* model counting** – each variable contributes weight
- **#P-Complete** -- i.e known that many hard problems map to this

Mapping to (hyper) tensor network

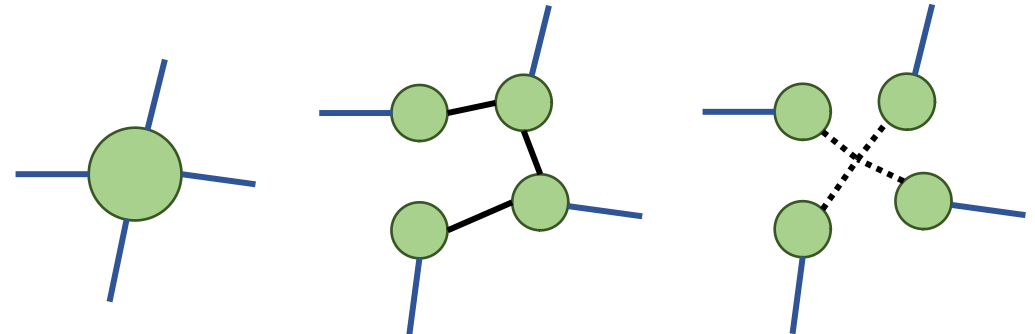
- Variable – tensor index
 - Usually one COPY-tensor per index
 - But we can use hyper-edges



- Clause – OR tensor
 - All ones apart from single entry were no constraint is satisfied

Can use MPS or hyper-index to avoid high rank tensor

- Can either represent densely, or as MPS, or PARAFAC decomp



Works pretty well

On recent MC2020 competition:

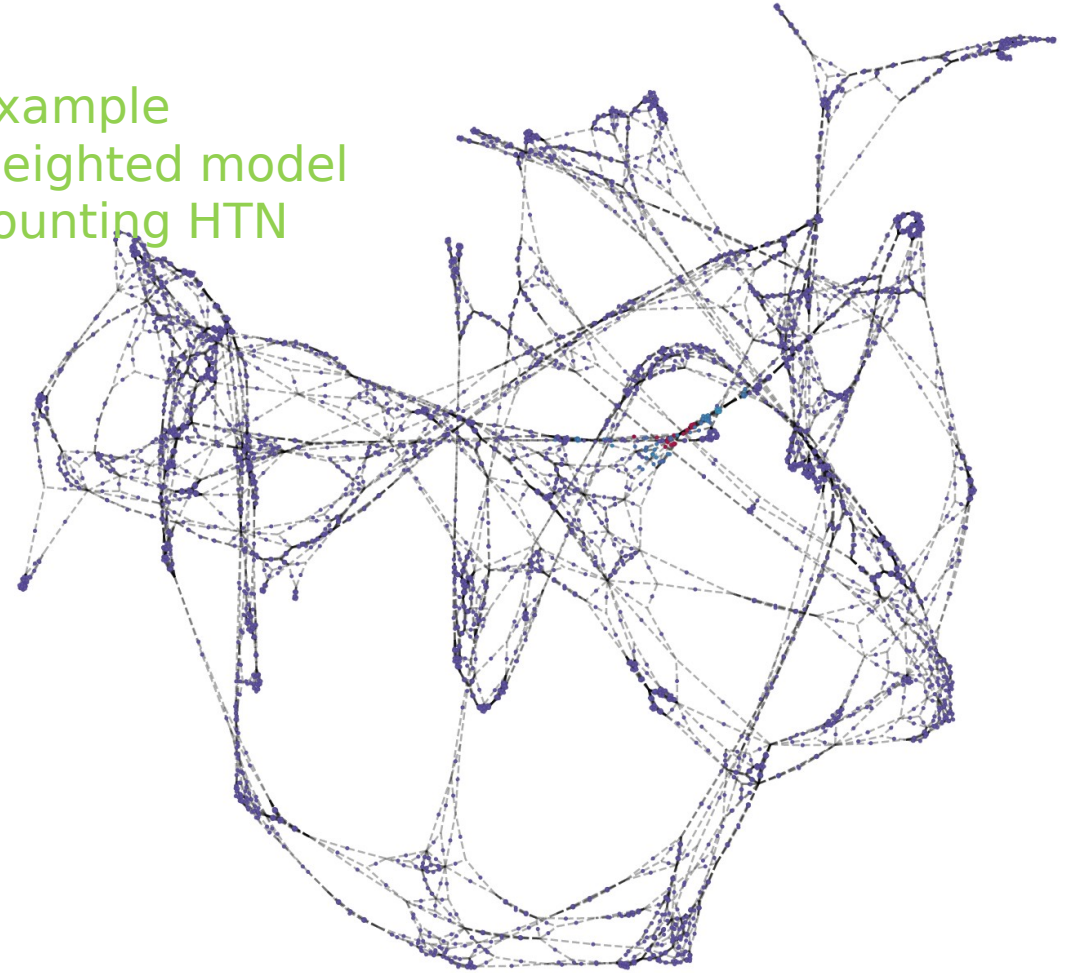
Using

- hyper-edges
- local TN simplifications
- hyper optimized contraction

Solves 99 / 100 instances

(In actual competition winners only solved 69)

Example
weighted model
counting HTN



Hypergraph Centralities + Large TNs

- What is a centrality useful for?
 - Finding center of TN that we don't know geometry of
 - Alternate way of defining surface and boundary contraction
 - Defining the contraction *order* of a balanced tree
 - Imbues a local direction to any graph that we can use:
 - e.g. when 'dehypering' a HTN, can use to order legs of an inserted MPS COPY-tensor
- Can now do this on very large TNs + hyperTNs

