

Density Matrix Renormalization Group for the Heisenberg Model

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I. THE FORMULAS

Some special cases of using the wigner-Eckart theorem:

$$\begin{aligned}
\langle J, J | X_0^{(0)} | J, J \rangle &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2J+1}} \langle J | X_0^{(0)} | J \rangle \\
\langle J'_1, J'_2, J' | X_{1,2}^{(0)} | J_1, J_2, J \rangle &= (-1)^{J_1+J'_2+J+k} \frac{\sqrt{2J+1}}{\sqrt{2k+1}} \begin{Bmatrix} J'_1 & J_1 & k \\ J_2 & J'_2 & J \end{Bmatrix} \langle J'_1 | T_i^{(1)} | J_1 \rangle \langle J'_2 | T_j^{(1)} | J_2 \rangle \\
\langle J'_{sys}, S', J', \alpha' | T_i^{(1)} | J_{sys}, S, J, \alpha \rangle &= (-1)^{J'_{sys}+S'+J+1} \delta_{S',S} \sqrt{(2J'+1)(2J+1)} \begin{Bmatrix} J' & 1 & J \\ J_{sys} & S' & J'_{sys} \end{Bmatrix} \langle J'_{sys}, \alpha' | T_i^{(1)} | J_{sys}, \alpha \rangle \\
\langle J'_{sys}, S', J', \alpha' | T_i^{(1)} | J_{sys}, S, J, \alpha \rangle &= (-1)^{J_{sys}+S+J'+1} \delta_{J'_{sys}, J_{sys}} \sqrt{(2J'+1)(2J+1)} \begin{Bmatrix} J' & 1 & J \\ S & J'_{sys} & S' \end{Bmatrix} \langle S', \alpha' | T_i^{(1)} | S, \alpha \rangle \\
\langle J'_{sys}, S', J', \alpha' | X_{ij}^{(1)} | J_{sys}, S, J, \alpha \rangle &= \\
\sqrt{(2J'+1)(2K+1)(2J+1)} \begin{Bmatrix} J'_{sys} & J_{sys} & 1 \\ S' & S & 1 \\ J' & J & 1 \end{Bmatrix} \langle J'_{sys}, \alpha' | T_i^{(1)} | J_{sys}, \alpha \rangle \langle S' | T_j^{(1)} | S \rangle (k=1)
\end{aligned}$$

II. IRREDUCIBLE TENSOR OPERATORS OF THE HEISENBERG TERMS

The product of two irreducible tensor operators (ITOs) is:

$$\sum_{q_1, q_2} \langle k_1 q_1 k_2 q_2 | k q \rangle T_{q_1}^{(k_1)} T_{q_2}^{(k_2)} = T_q^{(k)} \quad (k = k_1 + k_2, \dots, |k_1 - k_2|)$$

The scalar product of two irreducible tensor operators (ITOs) is:

$$Q = (U^{(L)}, V^{(L)}) = \sum_{M=-L}^L (-1)^M U_M^{(L)} V_{-M}^{(L)}, \text{ so:}$$

$$Q = (U^{(1)}, V^{(1)}) = \sum_{M=-1}^1 (-1)^M U_M^{(1)} V_{-M}^{(1)} = -U_{-1}^{(1)} V_1^{(1)} - U_1^{(1)} V_{-1}^{(1)} + U_0^{(1)} V_0^{(1)}$$

$$\text{as the product of two irreducible tensor operators } X_0^{(0)} = [U_L \times V_L]_0 = \frac{(-1)^L}{\sqrt{2L+1}} Q, \text{ so: } X_0^{(0)} = [U_1 \times V_1]_0 = \frac{(-1)}{\sqrt{3}} Q$$

For the Heisenberg spin interaction terms, we use the rank-1 ITO $T_{i,q}^{(1)}$ ($q = +1, 0, -1$) to reproduce spin operators, which is:

$$T_{i,1}^{(1)} = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} S_i^\dagger, T_{i,0}^{(1)} = S_i^z, T_{i,-1}^{(1)} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} S_i^-$$

The Hamiltonian of Heisenberg term H_J can be expressed as:

$$H_J = \sum_{i,j} J_{ij} (S_i^x S_j^x + S_i^y S_j^y + S_i^z S_j^z) = \sum_{i,j} J_{ij} (\frac{1}{2} S_i^\dagger S_j^- + \frac{1}{2} S_i^- S_j^\dagger + S_i^z S_j^z) = \sum_{i,j} J_{ij} (-T_{i,1}^{(1)} T_{j,-1}^{(1)} - T_{i,-1}^{(1)} T_{j,1}^{(1)} + T_{i,0}^{(1)} T_{j,0}^{(1)}) = \sum_{i,j} J_{ij} Q$$

Thus, the Hamiltonian H_J can be presented as:

$$H_J = -\sqrt{3} \sum_{i,j} J_{ij} X_{0,ij}^{(0)}$$

A. Initialization

There are only one site in system and environment. We need to calculate $\langle J | T^{(1)} | J \rangle$ for initialization.

$$\langle J J | T_0^{(1)} | J J \rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2J+1}} \langle J J | 10 | J J \rangle \langle J | T^{(1)} | J \rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2J+1}} \frac{J}{\sqrt{J(J+1)}} \langle J | T^{(1)} | J \rangle = J$$

$$\text{Thus, } \langle J | T^{(1)} | J \rangle = \sqrt{J(J+1)(2J+1)}.$$

$$\text{If } J = \frac{1}{2}, \langle J | T^{(1)} | J \rangle = \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}.$$

$$\text{If } J = 1, \langle J | T^{(1)} | J \rangle = \sqrt{6}.$$

B. Increasing a new site

In this section, we add a new site in the system block. The irreducible basis is different from before. We need to calculate $\langle J'_{sys}, S', J', \alpha' | T_i^{(1)} | J_{sys}, S, J, \alpha \rangle$ in the new irreducible basis. There, we need the product of two irreducible tensor operators. There, $|J - J'| = 0, 1$.

If the site i is in the system block, then

$$\langle J'_{sys}, S', J', \alpha' | T_i^{(1)} | J_{sys}, S, J, \alpha \rangle = (-1)^{J'_{sys}+S'+J+1} \delta_{S',S} \sqrt{(2J'+1)(2J+1)} \left\{ \begin{matrix} J' & 1 & J \\ J_{sys} & S' & J'_{sys} \end{matrix} \right\} \langle J'_{sys}, \alpha' | T_i^{(1)} | J_{sys}, \alpha \rangle$$

if $J = J'$

$$\langle J'_{sys}, S', J', \alpha' | T_i^{(1)} | J_{sys}, S, J, \alpha \rangle = (-1)^{J'_{sys}+S'+J+1} \delta_{S',S} (2J+1) \left\{ \begin{matrix} J & 1 & J \\ J_{sys} & S' & J'_{sys} \end{matrix} \right\} \langle J'_{sys}, \alpha' | T_i^{(1)} | J_{sys}, \alpha \rangle$$

$$= (-1)^{J'_{sys}+S+J+1} (2J+1) \left\{ \begin{matrix} J & 1 & J \\ J_{sys} & S & J'_{sys} \end{matrix} \right\} \langle J'_{sys}, \alpha' | T_i^{(1)} | J_{sys}, \alpha \rangle$$

which would be non-zero only for $J \neq 0$. If $J = 0$, the $6j$ -coefficient would be zero.

If the site i is in the added new site, then

$$\langle J'_{sys}, S', J', \alpha' | T_i^{(1)} | J_{sys}, S, J, \alpha \rangle = (-1)^{J_{sys}+S+J'+1} \delta_{J'_{sys}, J_{sys}} \sqrt{(2J'+1)(2J+1)} \left\{ \begin{matrix} J' & 1 & J \\ S & J'_{sys} & S' \end{matrix} \right\} \langle S', \alpha' | T_i^{(1)} | S, \alpha \rangle$$

For the diagonal part with $J = J'$, the result can be simplified as

$$\langle J'_{sys}, S', J', \alpha' | T_i^{(1)} | J_{sys}, S, J, \alpha \rangle = (-1)^{J_{sys}+S+J+1} \delta_{J'_{sys}, J_{sys}} (2J+1) \left\{ \begin{matrix} J & 1 & J \\ S & J'_{sys} & S' \end{matrix} \right\} \langle S', \alpha' | T_i^{(1)} | S, \alpha \rangle$$

which would be non-zero only for $J \neq 0$. If $J = 0$, the $6j$ -coefficient would be zero.

C. Calculating the Hamiltonian

Suppose the site i belong to the system block and the site j is the added new site. Then the Hamiltonian H_J is

$$H_J = -\sqrt{3} \sum_{i,j} J_{i,j} X_{0,ij}^0$$

The matrix element of the Hamiltonian H_J is

$$-\sqrt{3} J_{i,j} \langle J'_{sys}, S', J', \alpha' | X_{0,ij}^0 | J_{sys}, S, J, \alpha \rangle = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{2J+1}} J_{i,j} \langle J'_{sys}, S', J', \alpha' | X_{ij}^0 | J_{sys}, S, J, \alpha \rangle$$

$$\text{as } \langle J'_{sys}, S', J', \alpha' | X_{ij}^0 | J_{sys}, S, J, \alpha \rangle = \sqrt{\frac{2J+1}{3}} (-1)^{J_{sys}+S'+1+J} \left\{ \begin{matrix} J'_{sys} & J_{sys} & 1 \\ S & S' & J \end{matrix} \right\} \langle J'_{sys}, \alpha' | T_i^{(1)} | J_{sys}, \alpha \rangle \langle S' | T_j^{(1)} | S \rangle$$

Thus, the matrix element of the Hamiltonian H_J is

$$-\sqrt{3} J_{i,j} \langle J'_{sys}, S', J', \alpha' | X_{0,ij}^0 | J_{sys}, S, J, \alpha \rangle = -J_{i,j} (-1)^{J_{sys}+S'+1+J} \left\{ \begin{matrix} J'_{sys} & J_{sys} & 1 \\ S & S' & J \end{matrix} \right\} \langle J'_{sys}, \alpha' | T_i^{(1)} | J_{sys}, \alpha \rangle \langle S' | T_j^{(1)} | S \rangle$$

D. Hamiltonian from the Heisenberg interactions

In this section, we need the matrix-vector multiplication calculations

$$H_{n+1} = H_{A_n} + H_{B_n} + S_{A_n} \cdot S_{A_{n+1}} + S_{A_{n+1}} \cdot S_{B_{n+1}} + S_{B_{n+1}} \cdot S_{B_n}$$

$H_{n+1}|f\rangle = |g\rangle$, thus

$$(H_{A_n} + H_{B_n} + S_{A_n} \cdot S_{A_{n+1}} + S_{A_{n+1}} \cdot S_{B_{n+1}} + S_{B_{n+1}} \cdot S_{B_n})|f\rangle = |g\rangle$$

$$(H_{A_n})|f\rangle = |g_1\rangle, (H_{B_n})|f\rangle = |g_2\rangle, (S_{A_n} \cdot S_{A_{n+1}})|f\rangle = |g_3\rangle, (S_{A_{n+1}} \cdot S_{B_{n+1}})|f\rangle = |g_4\rangle, (S_{B_{n+1}} \cdot S_{B_n})|f\rangle = |g_5\rangle$$

thus, $|g\rangle = |g_1\rangle + |g_2\rangle + |g_3\rangle + |g_4\rangle + |g_5\rangle$

$$\text{generally, } J_{ij} \vec{S}_i \cdot \vec{S}_j |f\rangle = J_{ij} \vec{S}_i \cdot \vec{S}_j |J_{sys}, J_{ns}, J_{sysnew}, J_{env}, J_{ne}, J_{envnew}, J\rangle f(J_{sys}, J_{ns}, J_{sysnew}, J_{env}, J_{ne}, J_{envnew}, J)$$

$$= \sum_{J'_{sys}, J'_{ns}, J'_{sysnew}, J'_{env}, J'_{ne}, J'_{envnew}, J'} |J'_{sys}, J'_{ns}, J'_{sysnew}, J'_{env}, J'_{ne}, J'_{envnew}, J'\rangle \langle J'_{sys}, J'_{ns}, J'_{sysnew}, J'_{env}, J'_{ne}, J'_{envnew}, J' | J_{ij} \vec{S}_i \cdot \vec{S}_j |J_{sys}, J_{ns}, J_{sysnew}, J_{env}, J_{ne}, J_{envnew}, J\rangle$$

$$J_{ij} \vec{S}_i \cdot \vec{S}_j |J_{sys}, J_{ns}, J_{sysnew}, J_{env}, J_{ne}, J_{envnew}, J\rangle f(J_{sys}, J_{ns}, J_{sysnew}, J_{env}, J_{ne}, J_{envnew}, J)$$

$$= \sum_{J'_{sys}, J'_{ns}, J'_{sysnew}, J'_{env}, J'_{ne}, J'_{envnew}, J'} \langle J'_{sys}, J'_{ns}, J'_{sysnew}, J'_{env}, J'_{ne}, J'_{envnew}, J' | J_{ij} \vec{S}_i \cdot \vec{S}_j |J_{sys}, J_{ns}, J_{sysnew}, J_{env}, J_{ne}, J_{envnew}, J\rangle$$

$$f(J_{sys}, J_{ns}, J_{sysnew}, J_{env}, J_{ne}, J_{envnew}, J) |J'_{sys}, J'_{ns}, J'_{sysnew}, J'_{env}, J'_{ne}, J'_{envnew}, J'\rangle$$

$$= g(J_{sys}, J_{ns}, J_{sysnew}, J_{env}, J_{ne}, J_{envnew}, J) |J_{sys}, J_{ns}, J_{sysnew}, J_{env}, J_{ne}, J_{envnew}, J\rangle$$

1. Hamiltonian from the Heisenberg interactions in the system block

The Hamiltonian contribution is $J_{ij} \vec{S}_i \cdot \vec{S}_j$, where \vec{S}_i and \vec{S}_j belong to the system block. The matrix-vector multiplication is explicitly written as

$$\langle J'_{sys}, J'_{ns}, J'_{sysnew}, J'_{env}, J'_{ne}, J'_{envnew}, J' | J_{ij} \vec{S}_i \cdot \vec{S}_j | J_{sys}, J_{ns}, J_{sysnew}, J_{env}, J_{ne}, J_{envnew}, J \rangle$$

$$f(J_{sys}, J_{ns}, J_{sysnew}, J_{env}, J_{ne}, J_{envnew}, J) = g(J_{sys}, J_{ns}, J_{sysnew}, J_{env}, J_{ne}, J_{envnew}, J)$$

As \vec{S}_i and \vec{S}_j belong to the system block. Thus

$$\langle J'_{sys}, J_{ns}, J'_{sysnew}, J_{env}, J_{ne}, J_{envnew}, 0 | J_{ij} \vec{S}_i \cdot \vec{S}_j | J_{sys}, J_{ns}, J_{sysnew}, J_{env}, J_{ne}, J_{envnew}, 0 \rangle$$

$$f(J_{sys}, J_{ns}, J_{sysnew}, J_{env}, J_{ne}, J_{envnew}, 0) = g(J_{sys}, J_{ns}, J_{sysnew}, J_{env}, J_{ne}, J_{envnew}, 0)$$

We can compute the matrix element as

$$\begin{aligned}
& J_{ij} \langle J'_{sys}, J'_{ns}, J'_{sysnew}, J'_{env}, J'_{ne}, J'_{envnew}, 0 | \vec{S}_i \cdot \vec{S}_j | J_{sys}, J_{ns}, J_{sysnew}, J_{env}, J_{ne}, J_{envnew}, 0 \rangle \\
&= -\sqrt{3} J_{ij} \langle J'_{sys}, J'_{ns}, J'_{sysnew}, J'_{env}, J'_{ne}, J'_{envnew}, 0 | X_{0,ij}^0 | J_{sys}, J_{ns}, J_{sysnew}, J_{env}, J_{ne}, J_{envnew}, 0 \rangle \\
&= -J_{ij} \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{2J_{sysnew}+1}} \langle J'_{sys}, J'_{ns}, J'_{sysnew}, J'_{env}, J'_{ne}, J'_{envnew}, 0 | X_{ij}^0 | J_{sys}, J_{ns}, J_{sysnew}, J_{env}, J_{ne}, J_{envnew}, 0 \rangle \\
&= -J_{ij} \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{2J_{sysnew}+1}} \langle J'_{sys} || X_{ij}^0 || J_{sys} \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

2. Hamiltonian from the Heisenberg interactions between the system block and the added sites

The Hamiltonian contribution is $J_{ij} \vec{S}_i \cdot \vec{S}_j$, where \vec{S}_i and \vec{S}_j belong to the system block and the added site, respectively. The matrix-vector multiplication is explicitly written as

$$\begin{aligned}
& \langle J'_{sys}, J'_{ns}, J'_{sysnew}, J'_{env}, J'_{ne}, J'_{envnew}, J' | J_{ij} \vec{S}_i \cdot \vec{S}_j | J_{sys}, J_{ns}, J_{sysnew}, J_{env}, J_{ne}, J_{envnew}, J \rangle \\
& f(J_{sys}, J_{ns}, J_{sysnew}, J_{env}, J_{ne}, J_{envnew}, J) = g(J_{sys}, J_{ns}, J_{sysnew}, J_{env}, J_{ne}, J_{envnew}, J)
\end{aligned}$$

As \vec{S}_i and \vec{S}_j belong to the system block and the added site, respectively. Thus

$$\begin{aligned}
& \langle J'_{sys}, J'_{ns}, J'_{sysnew}, J'_{env}, J'_{ne}, J'_{envnew}, 0 | J_{ij} \vec{S}_i \cdot \vec{S}_j | J_{sys}, J_{ns}, J_{sysnew}, J_{env}, J_{ne}, J_{envnew}, 0 \rangle \\
& f(J_{sys}, J_{ns}, J_{sysnew}, J_{env}, J_{ne}, J_{envnew}, 0) = g(J_{sys}, J_{ns}, J_{sysnew}, J_{env}, J_{ne}, J_{envnew}, 0)
\end{aligned}$$

We can compute the matrix element as

$$\begin{aligned}
& J_{ij} \langle J'_{sys}, J'_{ns}, J'_{sysnew}, J'_{env}, J'_{ne}, J'_{envnew}, 0 | \vec{S}_i \cdot \vec{S}_j | J_{sys}, J_{ns}, J_{sysnew}, J_{env}, J_{ne}, J_{envnew}, 0 \rangle \\
&= -\sqrt{3} J_{ij} \langle J'_{sys}, J'_{ns}, J'_{sysnew}, J'_{env}, J'_{ne}, J'_{envnew}, 0 | X_{0,ij}^0 | J_{sys}, J_{ns}, J_{sysnew}, J_{env}, J_{ne}, J_{envnew}, 0 \rangle \\
&= -J_{ij} \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{2J_{sysnew}+1}} \langle J'_{sys}, J'_{ns}, J'_{sysnew}, J'_{env}, J'_{ne}, J'_{envnew}, 0 | X_{ij}^0 | J_{sys}, J_{ns}, J_{sysnew}, J_{env}, J_{ne}, J_{envnew}, 0 \rangle \\
&= -J_{ij} \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{2J_{sysnew}+1}} \frac{\sqrt{2J_{sysnew}+1}}{\sqrt{3}} (-1)^{J_{sys}+J_{ns}+1+J_{sysnew}} \begin{Bmatrix} J'_{sys} & J_{sys} & 1 \\ J_{ns} & J_{ns} & J_{sysnew} \end{Bmatrix} \langle J'_{sys}, \alpha' || T_i^{(1)} || J_{sys}, \alpha \rangle \langle J_{ns} || T_j^{(1)} || J_{ns} \rangle \\
&= -J_{ij} (-1)^{J_{sys}+J_{ns}+1+J_{sysnew}} \begin{Bmatrix} J'_{sys} & J_{sys} & 1 \\ J_{ns} & J_{ns} & J_{sysnew} \end{Bmatrix} \langle J'_{sys}, \alpha' || T_i^{(1)} || J_{sys}, \alpha \rangle \langle J_{ns} || T_j^{(1)} || J_{ns} \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

If $J_{sys} = J'_{sys}$, then $J_{sys} \neq 0$

3. Hamiltonian from the Heisenberg interactions between the environment block and the added sites

The Hamiltonian contribution is $J_{ij} \vec{S}_i \cdot \vec{S}_j$, where \vec{S}_i and \vec{S}_j belong to the environment block and the added site, respectively. The matrix-vector multiplication is explicitly written as

$$\begin{aligned}
& \langle J'_{sys}, J'_{ns}, J'_{sysnew}, J'_{env}, J'_{ne}, J'_{envnew}, J' | J_{ij} \vec{S}_i \cdot \vec{S}_j | J_{sys}, J_{ns}, J_{sysnew}, J_{env}, J_{ne}, J_{envnew}, J \rangle \\
& f(J_{sys}, J_{ns}, J_{sysnew}, J_{env}, J_{ne}, J_{envnew}, J) = g(J_{sys}, J_{ns}, J_{sysnew}, J_{env}, J_{ne}, J_{envnew}, J)
\end{aligned}$$

As \vec{S}_i and \vec{S}_j belong to the environment block and the added site, respectively. Thus

$$\begin{aligned}
& \langle J_{sys}, J_{ns}, J_{sysnew}, J'_{env}, J'_{ne}, J'_{envnew}, 0 | J_{ij} \vec{S}_i \cdot \vec{S}_j | J_{sys}, J_{ns}, J_{sysnew}, J_{env}, J_{ne}, J_{envnew}, 0 \rangle \\
& f(J_{sys}, J_{ns}, J_{sysnew}, J_{env}, J_{ne}, J_{envnew}, 0) = g(J_{sys}, J_{ns}, J_{sysnew}, J_{env}, J_{ne}, J_{envnew}, 0)
\end{aligned}$$

We can compute the matrix element as

$$\begin{aligned}
& J_{ij} \langle J_{sys}, J_{ns}, J_{sysnew}, J'_{env}, J'_{ne}, J'_{envnew}, 0 | \vec{S}_i \cdot \vec{S}_j | J_{sys}, J_{ns}, J_{sysnew}, J_{env}, J_{ne}, J_{envnew}, 0 \rangle \\
&= -\sqrt{3} J_{ij} \langle J_{sys}, J_{ns}, J_{sysnew}, J'_{env}, J'_{ne}, J'_{envnew}, 0 | X_{0,ij}^0 | J_{sys}, J_{ns}, J_{sysnew}, J_{env}, J_{ne}, J_{envnew}, 0 \rangle \\
&= -J_{ij} \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{2J_{envnew}+1}} \langle J_{sys}, J_{ns}, J_{sysnew}, J'_{env}, J'_{ne}, J'_{envnew}, 0 | X_{ij}^0 | J_{sys}, J_{ns}, J_{sysnew}, J_{env}, J_{ne}, J_{envnew}, 0 \rangle \\
&= -J_{ij} \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{2J_{envnew}+1}} \frac{\sqrt{2J_{envnew}+1}}{\sqrt{3}} (-1)^{J_{env}+J_{ne}+1+J_{envnew}} \begin{Bmatrix} J'_{env} & J_{env} & 1 \\ J_{ne} & J_{ne} & J_{envnew} \end{Bmatrix} \langle J'_{env}, \alpha' || T_i^{(1)} || J_{env}, \alpha \rangle \langle J_{ne} || T_j^{(1)} || J_{ne} \rangle \\
&= -J_{ij} (-1)^{J_{env}+J_{ne}+1+J_{envnew}} \begin{Bmatrix} J'_{env} & J_{env} & 1 \\ J_{ne} & J_{ne} & J_{envnew} \end{Bmatrix} \langle J'_{env}, \alpha' || T_i^{(1)} || J_{env}, \alpha \rangle \langle J_{ne} || T_j^{(1)} || J_{ne} \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

4. Hamiltonian from the Heisenberg interactions between the added sites

The Hamiltonian contribution is $J_{ij} \vec{S}_i \cdot \vec{S}_j$, where \vec{S}_i and \vec{S}_j belong to the added sites, respectively. The matrix-vector multiplication is explicitly written as

$$\langle J'_{sys}, J'_{ns}, J'_{env}, J'_{ne}, J' | J_{ij} \vec{S}_i \cdot \vec{S}_j | J_{sys}, J_{ns}, J_{env}, J_{ne}, J \rangle$$

$$f(J_{sys}, J_{ns}, J_{env}, J_{ne}, J) = g(J_{sys}, J_{ns}, J_{env}, J_{ne}, J)$$

As \vec{S}_i and \vec{S}_j belong to the added sites, respectively. Thus

$$\langle J_{sys}, J_{ns}, J_{env}, J_{ne}, J_{ns,ne}, 0 | J_{ij} \vec{S}_i \cdot \vec{S}_j | J_{sys}, J_{ns}, J_{env}, J_{ne}, J_{ns,ne}, 0 \rangle$$

$$f(J_{sys}, J_{ns}, J_{env}, J_{ne}, J_{ns,ne}, 0) = g(J_{sys}, J_{ns}, J_{env}, J_{ne}, J_{ns,ne}, 0)$$

We can compute the matrix element as

$$\begin{aligned} & \langle J_{sys}, J_{ns}, J_{env}, J_{ne}, J_{ns,ne} | J_{ij} \vec{S}_i \cdot \vec{S}_j | J_{sys}, J_{ns}, J_{env}, J_{ne}, J_{ns,ne} \rangle \\ &= -\sqrt{3} J_{ij} \langle J_{sys}, J_{ns}, J_{env}, J_{ne}, J_{ns,ne} | X_{0,ij}^0 | J_{sys}, J_{ns}, J_{env}, J_{ne}, J_{ns,ne} \rangle \\ &= -J_{ij} \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{2J_{ns,ne}+1}} \langle J_{ns}, J_{ne}, J_{ns,ne} | X_{0,ij}^0 | J_{ns}, J_{ne}, J_{ns,ne} \rangle \\ &= -J_{ij} \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{2J_{ns,ne}+1}} \frac{\sqrt{2J_{ns,ne}+1}}{\sqrt{3}} (-1)^{J_{ns}+J_{ne}+1+J_{ns,ne}} \begin{Bmatrix} J_{ns} & J_{ns} & 1 \\ J_{ne} & J_{ne} & J_{ns,ne} \end{Bmatrix} \langle J_{ns}, ||T_i^{(1)}||J_{ns} \rangle \langle J_{ne} ||T_j^{(1)}||J_{ne} \rangle \\ &= -J_{ij} (-1)^{J_{ns}+J_{ne}+1+J_{ns,ne}} \begin{Bmatrix} J_{ns} & J_{ns} & 1 \\ J_{ne} & J_{ne} & J_{ns,ne} \end{Bmatrix} \langle J_{ns}, ||T_i^{(1)}||J_{ns} \rangle \langle J_{ne} ||T_j^{(1)}||J_{ne} \rangle \end{aligned}$$

5. Hamiltonian from the Heisenberg interactions between the system and environment

The Hamiltonian contribution is $J_{ij} \vec{S}_i \cdot \vec{S}_j$, where \vec{S}_i and \vec{S}_j belong to the system and environment, respectively. The matrix-vector multiplication is explicitly written as

$$\langle J'_{sys}, J'_{ns}, J'_{env}, J'_{ne}, J' | J_{ij} \vec{S}_i \cdot \vec{S}_j | J_{sys}, J_{ns}, J_{env}, J_{ne}, J \rangle$$

$$f(J'_{sys}, J'_{ns}, J'_{env}, J'_{ne}, J) = g(J_{sys}, J_{ns}, J_{env}, J_{ne}, J)$$

As \vec{S}_i and \vec{S}_j belong to the system and environment, respectively. Thus

$$\langle J'_{sys}, J'_{ns}, J'_{env}, J'_{ne}, J_{sys,env}, 0 | J_{ij} \vec{S}_i \cdot \vec{S}_j | J_{sys}, J_{ns}, J_{env}, J_{ne}, J_{sys,env}, 0 \rangle$$

$$f(J'_{sys}, J'_{ns}, J'_{env}, J'_{ne}, J_{sys,env}, 0) = g(J_{sys}, J_{ns}, J_{env}, J_{ne}, J_{sys,env}, 0)$$

We can compute the matrix element as

$$\begin{aligned} & \langle J'_{sys}, J'_{ns}, J'_{env}, J'_{ne}, J_{sys,env} | J_{ij} \vec{S}_i \cdot \vec{S}_j | J_{sys}, J_{ns}, J_{env}, J_{ne}, J_{sys,env} \rangle \\ &= -\sqrt{3} J_{ij} \langle J'_{sys}, J'_{ns}, J'_{env}, J'_{ne}, J_{sys,env} | X_{0,ij}^0 | J_{sys}, J_{ns}, J_{env}, J_{ne}, J_{sys,env} \rangle \\ &= -J_{ij} \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{2J_{sys,env}+1}} \langle J'_{sys}, J'_{ns}, J'_{env}, J'_{ne}, J_{sys,env} | X_{ij}^0 | J_{sys}, J_{ns}, J_{env}, J_{ne}, J_{sys,env} \rangle \\ &= -J_{ij} \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{2J_{sys,env}+1}} \frac{\sqrt{2J_{sys,env}+1}}{\sqrt{3}} (-1)^{J_{sys}+J'_{env}+1+J_{sys,env}} \begin{Bmatrix} J'_{sys} & J_{sys} & 1 \\ J'_{env} & J'_{env} & J_{sys,env} \end{Bmatrix} \langle J'_{sys}, \alpha' ||T_i^{(1)}||J_{sys}, \alpha \rangle \langle J'_{env}, \beta' ||T_j^{(1)}||J_{env}, \beta \rangle \\ &= -J_{ij} (-1)^{J_{sys}+J'_{env}+1+J_{sys,env}} \begin{Bmatrix} J'_{sys} & J_{sys} & 1 \\ J'_{env} & J'_{env} & J_{sys,env} \end{Bmatrix} \langle J'_{sys}, \alpha' ||T_i^{(1)}||J_{sys}, \alpha \rangle \langle J'_{env}, \beta' ||T_j^{(1)}||J_{env}, \beta \rangle \end{aligned}$$

III. IRREDUCIBLE TENSOR OPERATORS OF THE K TERMS

$$\begin{aligned} H &= \sum_{\langle i,j \rangle} K (\mathbf{S}_i \cdot \mathbf{S}_j)^2 = \sum_{\langle i,j \rangle} K (1/2(S_i^\dagger S_j^- + S_i^- S_j^\dagger) + (S_i^z S_j^z)) (1/2(S_i^\dagger S_j^- + S_i^- S_j^\dagger) + (S_i^z S_j^z)) \\ &= \sum_{\langle i,j \rangle} K (1/4(S_i^\dagger S_j^- S_i^\dagger S_j^-) + 1/4(S_i^\dagger S_j^- S_i^- S_j^\dagger) + 1/2(S_i^\dagger S_j^- S_i^z S_j^z) \\ &\quad + 1/4(S_i^- S_j^\dagger S_i^\dagger S_j^-) + 1/4(S_i^- S_j^\dagger S_i^- S_j^\dagger) + 1/2(S_i^- S_j^\dagger S_i^z S_j^z) \\ &\quad + 1/2(S_i^z S_j^\dagger S_i^\dagger S_j^-) + 1/2(S_i^z S_j^\dagger S_i^- S_j^\dagger) + (S_i^z S_j^z S_i^z S_j^z)) \\ &= \sum_{\langle i,j \rangle} K (1/4(S_i^\dagger S_i^\dagger S_j^- S_j^-) + 1/4(S_i^\dagger S_i^- S_j^- S_j^\dagger) + 1/2(S_i^\dagger S_i^z S_j^- S_j^z) \\ &\quad + 1/4(S_i^- S_i^\dagger S_j^\dagger S_j^-) + 1/4(S_i^- S_i^- S_j^\dagger S_j^\dagger) + 1/2(S_i^- S_i^z S_j^\dagger S_j^z) \\ &\quad + 1/2(S_i^z S_i^\dagger S_j^\dagger S_j^-) + 1/2(S_i^z S_i^- S_j^\dagger S_j^\dagger) + (S_i^z S_i^z S_j^\dagger S_j^z)) \end{aligned} \tag{1}$$

$$\text{as,} \\ T_0^{(0)} = \langle 111 - 1|00 \rangle T_1^{(1)} T_{-1}^{(1)} + \langle 1 - 111|00 \rangle T_{-1}^{(1)} T_1^{(1)} + \langle 1010|00 \rangle T_0^{(1)} T_0^{(1)} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} T_1^{(1)} T_{-1}^{(1)} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} T_{-1}^{(1)} T_1^{(1)} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} T_0^{(1)} T_0^{(1)}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
T_0^{(1)} &= \langle 111-1|10\rangle T_1^{(1)} T_{-1}^{(1)} + \langle 1-111|10\rangle T_{-1}^{(1)} T_1^{(1)} + \langle 1010|10\rangle T_0^{(1)} T_0^{(1)} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} T_1^{(1)} T_{-1}^{(1)} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} T_{-1}^{(1)} T_1^{(1)} \\
T_1^{(1)} &= \langle 1011|11\rangle T_0^{(1)} T_1^{(1)} + \langle 1110|11\rangle T_1^{(1)} T_0^{(1)} = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} T_0^{(1)} T_1^{(1)} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} T_1^{(1)} T_0^{(1)} \\
T_{-1}^{(1)} &= \langle 101-1|1-1\rangle T_0^{(1)} T_{-1}^{(1)} + \langle 1-110|1-1\rangle T_{-1}^{(1)} T_0^{(1)} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} T_0^{(1)} T_{-1}^{(1)} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} T_{-1}^{(1)} T_0^{(1)} \\
T_0^{(2)} &= \langle 111-1|20\rangle T_1^{(1)} T_{-1}^{(1)} + \langle 1-111|20\rangle T_{-1}^{(1)} T_1^{(1)} + \langle 1010|20\rangle T_0^{(1)} T_0^{(1)} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} T_1^{(1)} T_{-1}^{(1)} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} T_{-1}^{(1)} T_1^{(1)} + \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} T_0^{(1)} T_0^{(1)} \\
T_1^{(2)} &= \langle 1011|21\rangle T_0^{(1)} T_1^{(1)} + \langle 1110|21\rangle T_1^{(1)} T_0^{(1)} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} T_0^{(1)} T_1^{(1)} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} T_1^{(1)} T_0^{(1)} \\
T_{-1}^{(2)} &= \langle 101-1|2-1\rangle T_0^{(1)} T_{-1}^{(1)} + \langle 1-110|2-1\rangle T_{-1}^{(1)} T_0^{(1)} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} T_0^{(1)} T_{-1}^{(1)} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} T_{-1}^{(1)} T_0^{(1)} \\
T_2^{(2)} &= \langle 1111|22\rangle T_1^{(1)} T_1^{(1)} = T_1^{(1)} T_1^{(1)} \\
T_{-2}^{(2)} &= \langle 1-11-1|2-2\rangle T_{-1}^{(1)} T_{-1}^{(1)} = T_{-1}^{(1)} T_{-1}^{(1)}
\end{aligned}$$

so,

$$\begin{aligned}
H = \sum_{\langle i,j \rangle} & K_{i,j} (T_{i,1}^{(1)} T_{i,1}^{(1)} T_{j,-1}^{(1)} T_{j,-1}^{(1)} + T_{i,1}^{(1)} T_{i,-1}^{(1)} T_{j,-1}^{(1)} T_{j,1}^{(1)} - T_{i,1}^{(1)} T_{i,0}^{(1)} T_{j,-1}^{(1)} T_{j,0}^{(1)} \\
& + T_{i,-1}^{(1)} T_{i,1}^{(1)} T_{j,1}^{(1)} T_{j,-1}^{(1)} + T_{i,-1}^{(1)} T_{i,-1}^{(1)} T_{j,1}^{(1)} T_{j,1}^{(1)} - T_{i,-1}^{(1)} T_{i,0}^{(1)} T_{j,1}^{(1)} T_{j,0}^{(1)} \\
& - T_{i,0}^{(1)} T_{i,1}^{(1)} T_{j,0}^{(1)} T_{j,-1}^{(1)} - T_{i,0}^{(1)} T_{i,-1}^{(1)} T_{j,0}^{(1)} T_{j,1}^{(1)} + T_{i,0}^{(1)} T_{i,0}^{(1)} T_{j,0}^{(1)} T_{j,0}^{(1)})
\end{aligned} \tag{2}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
X_0^{(0)} &= ([T_i^{(0)} \times T_j^{(0)}]_0 + [T_i^{(1)} \times T_j^{(1)}]_0 + [T_i^{(2)} \times T_j^{(2)}]_0) \\
&= (Q_{ij}^{(0)} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} Q_{ij}^{(1)} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} Q_{ij}^{(2)}) \\
&= T_{i,0}^{(0)} T_{j,0}^{(0)} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} (-T_{i,1}^{(1)} T_{j,-1}^{(1)} - T_{i,-1}^{(1)} T_{j,1}^{(1)} + T_{i,0}^{(1)} T_{j,0}^{(1)}) + \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} (T_{i,2}^{(2)} T_{j,-2}^{(2)} - T_{i,1}^{(2)} T_{j,-1}^{(2)} + T_{i,0}^{(2)} T_{j,0}^{(2)} - T_{i,-1}^{(2)} T_{j,1}^{(2)} + T_{i,-2}^{(2)} T_{j,2}^{(2)}) \\
&= (\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} T_{i,1}^{(1)} T_{i,-1}^{(1)} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} T_{i,-1}^{(1)} T_{i,1}^{(1)} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} T_{i,0}^{(1)} T_{i,0}^{(1)}) \\
&\quad (\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} T_{j,1}^{(1)} T_{j,-1}^{(1)} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} T_{j,-1}^{(1)} T_{j,1}^{(1)} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} T_{j,0}^{(1)} T_{j,0}^{(1)}) \\
&\quad - \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} (-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} T_{i,0}^{(1)} T_{i,1}^{(1)} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} T_{i,1}^{(1)} T_{i,0}^{(1)}) \\
&\quad (\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} T_{j,0}^{(1)} T_{j,-1}^{(1)} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} T_{j,-1}^{(1)} T_{j,0}^{(1)}) - (\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} T_{i,0}^{(1)} T_{i,-1}^{(1)} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} T_{i,-1}^{(1)} T_{i,0}^{(1)}) (-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} T_{j,0}^{(1)} T_{j,1}^{(1)} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} T_{j,1}^{(1)} T_{j,0}^{(1)}) \\
&\quad + (\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} T_{i,1}^{(1)} T_{i,-1}^{(1)} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} T_{i,-1}^{(1)} T_{i,1}^{(1)}) (\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} T_{j,1}^{(1)} T_{j,-1}^{(1)} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} T_{j,-1}^{(1)} T_{j,1}^{(1)}) \\
&\quad + \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} ((T_{i,1}^{(1)} T_{i,1}^{(1)}) (T_{j,-1}^{(1)} T_{j,-1}^{(1)}) - (\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} T_{i,0}^{(1)} T_{i,1}^{(1)} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} T_{i,1}^{(1)} T_{i,0}^{(1)}) (\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} T_{j,0}^{(1)} T_{j,-1}^{(1)} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} T_{j,-1}^{(1)} T_{j,0}^{(1)}) \\
&\quad (\frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} T_{i,1}^{(1)} T_{i,-1}^{(1)} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} T_{i,-1}^{(1)} T_{i,1}^{(1)} + \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} T_{i,0}^{(1)} T_{i,0}^{(1)}) (\frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} T_{j,1}^{(1)} T_{j,-1}^{(1)} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} T_{j,-1}^{(1)} T_{j,1}^{(1)} + \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} T_{j,0}^{(1)} T_{j,0}^{(1)}) \\
&\quad - (\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} T_{i,0}^{(1)} T_{i,-1}^{(1)} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} T_{i,-1}^{(1)} T_{i,0}^{(1)}) (\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} T_{j,0}^{(1)} T_{j,1}^{(1)} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} T_{j,1}^{(1)} T_{j,0}^{(1)}) + T_{i,-1}^{(1)} T_{i,-1}^{(1)} T_{j,1}^{(1)} T_{j,1}^{(1)})
\end{aligned} \tag{3}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& (Q_{ij}^{(0)} - Q_{ij}^{(1)} + Q_{ij}^{(2)}) = \\
T_{i,0}^{(0)} T_{j,0}^{(0)} & - (-T_{i,1}^{(1)} T_{j,-1}^{(1)} - T_{i,-1}^{(1)} T_{j,1}^{(1)} + T_{i,0}^{(1)} T_{j,0}^{(1)}) + (T_{i,2}^{(2)} T_{j,-2}^{(2)} - T_{i,1}^{(2)} T_{j,-1}^{(2)} + T_{i,0}^{(2)} T_{j,0}^{(2)} - T_{i,-1}^{(2)} T_{j,1}^{(2)} + T_{i,-2}^{(2)} T_{j,2}^{(2)}) = \\
& (T_{i,1}^{(1)} T_{i,1}^{(1)} T_{j,-1}^{(1)} T_{j,-1}^{(1)} + T_{i,1}^{(1)} T_{i,-1}^{(1)} T_{j,-1}^{(1)} T_{j,1}^{(1)} - T_{i,1}^{(1)} T_{i,0}^{(1)} T_{j,-1}^{(1)} T_{j,0}^{(1)} \\
& + T_{i,-1}^{(1)} T_{i,1}^{(1)} T_{j,1}^{(1)} T_{j,-1}^{(1)} + T_{i,-1}^{(1)} T_{i,-1}^{(1)} T_{j,1}^{(1)} T_{j,1}^{(1)} - T_{i,-1}^{(1)} T_{i,0}^{(1)} T_{j,1}^{(1)} T_{j,0}^{(1)} \\
& - T_{i,0}^{(1)} T_{i,1}^{(1)} T_{j,0}^{(1)} T_{j,-1}^{(1)} - T_{i,0}^{(1)} T_{i,-1}^{(1)} T_{j,0}^{(1)} T_{j,1}^{(1)} + T_{i,0}^{(1)} T_{i,0}^{(1)} T_{j,0}^{(1)} T_{j,0}^{(1)}) = H_K
\end{aligned} \tag{4}$$

so, $H_K = \sum_{\langle i,j \rangle} K_{i,j} (Q_{ij}^{(0)} - Q_{ij}^{(1)} + Q_{ij}^{(2)}) = \sum_{\langle i,j \rangle} K_{i,j} ([T_i^{(0)} \times T_j^{(0)}]_0 + \sqrt{3}[T_i^{(1)} \times T_j^{(1)}]_0 + \sqrt{5}[T_i^{(2)} \times T_j^{(2)}]_0) = \sum_{\langle i,j \rangle} K_{i,j} (X_{0,ij}^0(0) + \sqrt{3}X_{0,ij}^0(1) + \sqrt{5}X_{0,ij}^0(2))$

A. Initialization

There are only one site in system and environment. However, there are two operators in one site. The product of two 1 rank irreducible tensor operators can lead to 0 rank, 1 rank and 2 rank irreducible tensor operators. We need to calculate $\langle j||K^{(0)}||j \rangle, \langle j||K^{(1)}||j \rangle, \langle j||K^{(2)}||j \rangle$ for initialization.

$$T_{M,i}^{(L)} = \sum_{M_1} T_{M_1,i}^{(L_1)} T_{M-M_1,i}^{(L_2)} \langle L_1 M_1 L_2 (M - M_1) | LM \rangle$$

$$\langle jm | T_{M,i}^{(L)} | jm \rangle = (-1)^{j-m} \begin{Bmatrix} j & L & j \\ -m & M & m' \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$\langle j || T^{(L)} || j \rangle$$

for $\langle j || K^{(0)} || j \rangle$,

$$\begin{aligned} T_{0,i}^{(0)} &= T_{0,i}^{(1)} T_{0,i}^{(1)} \langle 1010 | 00 \rangle + T_{1,i}^{(1)} T_{-1,i}^{(1)} \langle 111 - 1 | 00 \rangle + T_{-1,i}^{(1)} T_{1,i}^{(1)} \langle 1 - 111 | 00 \rangle \\ &= -\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} (T_{0,i}^{(1)} T_{0,i}^{(1)} - T_{1,i}^{(1)} T_{-1,i}^{(1)} - T_{-1,i}^{(1)} T_{1,i}^{(1)}) = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} (\frac{1}{2} S_i^+ S_i^- + \frac{1}{2} S_i^- S_i^+ + S_i^z S_i^z) = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} (j(j+1)) \end{aligned}$$

$$T_{M,i}^{(L)} = \sum_{M_1} T_{M_1,i}^{(L_1)} T_{M-M_1,i}^{(L_2)} \langle L_1 M_1 L_2 (M - M_1) | LM \rangle$$

$$\langle jm | T_{0,i}^{(0)} | jm \rangle = (-1)^{j-m} \begin{Bmatrix} j & 0 & j \\ -m & 0 & m \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$\langle j || T^{(L)} || j \rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2j+1}} \langle j || T^{(L)} || j \rangle$$

$$\text{so, the } \langle j || K_i^{(0)} || j \rangle = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} (j(j+1) \sqrt{2j+1})$$

as the same way,

$$\langle jm | T_{0,i}^{(1)} | jm \rangle = (-1)^{j-m} \begin{Bmatrix} j & 1 & j \\ -m & 0 & m \end{Bmatrix} \langle j || T^{(1)} || j \rangle$$

$$= (-1)^{j-m} \times (-1)^{j-m} \frac{m}{\sqrt{(2j+1)(j+1)j}} \langle j || T^{(1)} || j \rangle = \frac{m}{\sqrt{(2j+1)(j+1)j}} \langle j || T^{(1)} || j \rangle$$

$$\begin{aligned} T_{0,i}^{(1)} &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} T_{1,i}^{(1)} T_{-1,i}^{(1)} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} T_{-1,i}^{(1)} T_{1,i}^{(1)} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (T_{1,i}^{(1)} T_{-1,i}^{(1)} - T_{-1,i}^{(1)} T_{1,i}^{(1)}) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} S_i^+ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} S_i^- - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} S_i^- (-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} S_i^+)) = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (\frac{1}{2} S_i^+ S_i^- - S_i^- S_i^+) \\ &= -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (\frac{1}{2} \times 2 S_i^z) = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (S_i^z) \end{aligned}$$

$$\langle jm | T_{0,i}^{(1)} | jm \rangle = \langle jm | -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (S_i^z) | jm \rangle = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} m$$

$$\text{so, } \langle j || K_i^{(1)} || j \rangle = -\sqrt{\frac{j(j+1)(2j+1)}{2}}.$$

for $\langle j || K_i^{(2)} || j \rangle$,

$$\langle jm | T_{0,i}^{(2)} | jm \rangle = (-1)^{j-m} \begin{Bmatrix} j & 2 & j \\ -m & 0 & m \end{Bmatrix} \langle j || T^{(2)} || j \rangle$$

$$= (-1)^{j-m} \times (-1)^{j-m} \frac{3m^2 - j(j+1)}{\sqrt{(2j+3)(2j+1)(j+1)j(2j-1)}} \langle j || T^{(2)} || j \rangle = \frac{3m^2 - j(j+1)}{\sqrt{(2j+3)(2j+1)(j+1)j(2j-1)}} \langle j || T^{(2)} || j \rangle$$

$$\begin{aligned} T_{0,i}^{(2)} &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} T_{1,i}^{(1)} T_{-1,i}^{(1)} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} T_{-1,i}^{(1)} T_{1,i}^{(1)} + \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} T_{0,i}^{(1)} T_{0,i}^{(1)} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} (-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} S_i^+ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} S_i^- + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} S_i^- (-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} S_i^+)) + \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} S_i^z S_i^z = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} (S_i^+ S_i^- + S_i^- S_i^+) + \frac{2}{\sqrt{6}} S_i^z S_i^z \\ &= -\frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} (j(j+1) - 3S_i^z S_i^z) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{so, } \langle jm | T_{0,i}^{(2)} | jm \rangle = \langle jm | -\frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} (j(j+1) - 3S_i^z S_i^z) | jm \rangle = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} (j(j+1) - 3m^2)$$

$$\text{so } \langle j || K_i^{(2)} || j \rangle = \sqrt{\frac{(2j-1)j(j+1)(2j+1)(2j+3)}{6}}.$$

B. Increasing a new site

In this section, we add a new site in the system block. The irreducible basis is different from before. We need to calculate $\langle J'_{sys}, S', J', \alpha' || T_i^{(1)} || J_{sys}, S, J, \alpha \rangle, \langle J'_{sys}, S', J', \alpha' || T_i^{(0)} || J_{sys}, S, J, \alpha \rangle, \langle J'_{sys}, S', J', \alpha' || T_i^{(2)} || J_{sys}, S, J, \alpha \rangle$ in the new irreducible basis. There, we need the product of two irreducible tensor operators.

for $K = 0, 1, 2$

If the site i is in the system block, then

$$\langle J'_{sys}, S', J', \alpha' || T_i^{(K)} || J_{sys}, S, J, \alpha \rangle = (-1)^{J'_{sys} + S' + J + K} \delta_{S', S} \sqrt{(2J' + 1)(2J + 1)} \begin{Bmatrix} J' & K & J \\ J_{sys} & S' & J'_{sys} \end{Bmatrix} \langle J'_{sys}, \alpha' || T_i^{(K)} || J_{sys}, \alpha \rangle$$

if $J = J'$

$$\begin{aligned} \langle J'_{sys}, S', J', \alpha' | T_i^{(K)} | J_{sys}, S, J, \alpha \rangle &= (-1)^{J'_{sys}+S'+J+K} \delta_{S',S} (2J+1) \left\{ \begin{matrix} J & K & J \\ J_{sys} & S' & J'_{sys} \end{matrix} \right\} \langle J'_{sys}, \alpha' | T_i^{(K)} | J_{sys}, \alpha \rangle \\ &= (-1)^{J'_{sys}+S+J+K} (2J+1) \left\{ \begin{matrix} J & K & J \\ J_{sys} & S & J'_{sys} \end{matrix} \right\} \langle J'_{sys}, \alpha' | T_i^{(K)} | J_{sys}, \alpha \rangle \end{aligned}$$

which would be non-zero only for $J \neq 0$. If $J = 0$, the $6j$ -coefficient would be zero.

If the site i is in the added new site, then

$$\langle J'_{sys}, S', J', \alpha' | T_i^{(K)} | J_{sys}, S, J, \alpha \rangle = (-1)^{J_{sys}+S+J'+K} \delta_{J'_{sys}, J_{sys}} \sqrt{(2J'+1)(2J+1)} \left\{ \begin{matrix} J' & K & J \\ S & J'_{sys} & S' \end{matrix} \right\} \langle S', \alpha' | T_i^{(K)} | S, \alpha \rangle$$

For the diagonal part with $J = J'$, the result can be simplified as

$$\langle J'_{sys}, S', J', \alpha' | T_i^{(K)} | J_{sys}, S, J, \alpha \rangle = (-1)^{J_{sys}+S+J+K} \delta_{J'_{sys}, J_{sys}} (2J+1) \left\{ \begin{matrix} J & K & J \\ S & J'_{sys} & S' \end{matrix} \right\} \langle S', \alpha' | T_i^{(K)} | S, \alpha \rangle$$

which would be non-zero only for $J \neq 0$. If $J = 0$, the $6j$ -coefficient would be zero.

C. Calculating the Hamiltonian

Suppose the site i belong to the system block and the site j is the added new site. Then the Hamiltonian $H_K = \sum_{\langle i,j \rangle} K_{i,j} (Q_{ij}^{(0)} - Q_{ij}^{(1)} + Q_{ij}^{(2)}) = \sum_{\langle i,j \rangle} K_{i,j} ([T_i^{(0)} \times T_j^{(0)}]_0 + \sqrt{3}[T_i^{(1)} \times T_j^{(1)}]_0 + \sqrt{5}[T_i^{(2)} \times T_j^{(2)}]_0) = \sum_{\langle i,j \rangle} K_{i,j} (X_{0,ij}^0(0) + \sqrt{3}X_{0,ij}^0(1) + \sqrt{5}X_{0,ij}^0(2))$

The matrix element of the Hamiltonian H_K is

for $X_{0,ij}^0(k), k = 0, 1, 2$,

$$K_{i,j} \langle J'_{sys}, S', J', \alpha' | (X_{0,ij}^0(k) | J_{sys}, S, J, \alpha \rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2J+1}} K_{i,j} \langle J'_{sys}, S', J', \alpha' | X_{ij}^0(k) | J_{sys}, S, J, \alpha \rangle$$

$$\text{as } \langle J'_{sys}, S', J', \alpha' | X_{ij}^0(k) | J_{sys}, S, J, \alpha \rangle = \sqrt{\frac{2J+1}{2k+1}} (-1)^{J_{sys}+S'+k+J} \left\{ \begin{matrix} J'_{sys} & J_{sys} & k \\ S & S' & J \end{matrix} \right\} \langle J'_{sys}, \alpha' | T_i^{(k)} | J_{sys}, \alpha \rangle \langle S' | T_j^{(k)} | S \rangle$$

Thus, the matrix element of the Hamiltonian H_K is

$H_K =$

$$\begin{aligned} &K_{i,j} (\langle J'_{sys}, S', J', \alpha' | (X_{0,ij}^0(0) | J_{sys}, S, J, \alpha \rangle + \sqrt{3} \langle J'_{sys}, S', J', \alpha' | (X_{0,ij}^0(1) | J_{sys}, S, J, \alpha \rangle + \sqrt{5} \langle J'_{sys}, S', J', \alpha' | (X_{0,ij}^0(2) | J_{sys}, S, J, \alpha \rangle)) \\ &= (K_{i,j} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2k+1}} (-1)^{J_{sys}+S'+0+J} \left\{ \begin{matrix} J'_{sys} & J_{sys} & 0 \\ S & S' & J \end{matrix} \right\} \langle J'_{sys}, \alpha' | T_i^{(0)} | J_{sys}, \alpha \rangle \langle S' | T_j^{(0)} | S \rangle) \\ &+ (\sqrt{3} K_{i,j} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2k+1}} (-1)^{J_{sys}+S'+1+J} \left\{ \begin{matrix} J'_{sys} & J_{sys} & 1 \\ S & S' & J \end{matrix} \right\} \langle J'_{sys}, \alpha' | T_i^{(1)} | J_{sys}, \alpha \rangle \langle S' | T_j^{(1)} | S \rangle) \\ &+ (\sqrt{5} K_{i,j} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2k+1}} (-1)^{J_{sys}+S'+2+J} \left\{ \begin{matrix} J'_{sys} & J_{sys} & 2 \\ S & S' & J \end{matrix} \right\} \langle J'_{sys}, \alpha' | T_i^{(2)} | J_{sys}, \alpha \rangle \langle S' | T_j^{(2)} | S \rangle) \\ &= (K_{i,j} (-1)^{J_{sys}+S'+0+J} (-1)^{J_{sys}+S'+J} \frac{1}{\sqrt{(2S+1)(2J_{sys}+1)}} \langle J'_{sys}, \alpha' | T_i^{(0)} | J_{sys}, \alpha \rangle \langle S' | T_j^{(0)} | S \rangle) \\ &+ (\sqrt{3} K_{i,j} \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} (-1)^{J_{sys}+S'+1+J} \left\{ \begin{matrix} J'_{sys} & J_{sys} & 1 \\ S & S' & J \end{matrix} \right\} \langle J'_{sys}, \alpha' | T_i^{(1)} | J_{sys}, \alpha \rangle \langle S' | T_j^{(1)} | S \rangle) \\ &+ (\sqrt{5} K_{i,j} \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} (-1)^{J_{sys}+S'+2+J} \left\{ \begin{matrix} J'_{sys} & J_{sys} & 2 \\ S & S' & J \end{matrix} \right\} \langle J'_{sys}, \alpha' | T_i^{(2)} | J_{sys}, \alpha \rangle \langle S' | T_j^{(2)} | S \rangle) \\ &= (K_{i,j} \frac{1}{\sqrt{(2S+1)(2J_{sys}+1)}} \langle J_{sys}, \alpha' | T_i^{(0)} | J_{sys}, \alpha \rangle \langle S | T_j^{(0)} | S \rangle) \\ &+ (K_{i,j} (-1)^{J_{sys}+S+1+J} \left\{ \begin{matrix} J'_{sys} & J_{sys} & 1 \\ S & S & J \end{matrix} \right\} \langle J'_{sys}, \alpha' | T_i^{(1)} | J_{sys}, \alpha \rangle \langle S | T_j^{(1)} | S \rangle) \\ &+ (K_{i,j} (-1)^{J_{sys}+S+2+J} \left\{ \begin{matrix} J'_{sys} & J_{sys} & 2 \\ S & S & J \end{matrix} \right\} \langle J'_{sys}, \alpha' | T_i^{(2)} | J_{sys}, \alpha \rangle \langle S | T_j^{(2)} | S \rangle) \end{aligned}$$

D. Hamiltonian from the K interactions

In this section, we need the matrix-vector multiplication calculations

$$H_{n+1} = H_{A_n} + H_{B_n} + (S_{A_n} \cdot S_{A_{n+1}})^2 + (S_{A_{n+1}} \cdot S_{B_{n+1}})^2 + (S_{B_{n+1}} \cdot S_{B_n})^2$$

$H_{n+1}|f\rangle = |g\rangle$, thus

$$(H_{A_n} + H_{B_n} + (S_{A_n} \cdot S_{A_{n+1}})^2 + (S_{A_{n+1}} \cdot S_{B_{n+1}})^2 + (S_{B_{n+1}} \cdot S_{B_n})^2)|f\rangle = |g\rangle$$

$$(H_{A_n})|f\rangle = |g_1\rangle, (H_{B_n})|f\rangle = |g_2\rangle, (S_{A_n} \cdot S_{A_{n+1}})^2|f\rangle = |g_3\rangle, (S_{A_{n+1}} \cdot S_{B_{n+1}})^2|f\rangle = |g_4\rangle, (S_{B_{n+1}} \cdot S_{B_n})^2|f\rangle = |g_5\rangle$$

thus, $|g\rangle = |g_1\rangle + |g_2\rangle + |g_3\rangle + |g_4\rangle + |g_5\rangle$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{generally, } J_{ij}(\vec{S}_i \cdot \vec{S}_j)^2 |f\rangle = J_{ij}(\vec{S}_i \cdot \vec{S}_j)^2 |J_{sys}, J_{ns}, J_{sysnew}, J_{env}, J_{ne}, J_{envnew}, J\rangle f(J_{sys}, J_{ns}, J_{sysnew}, J_{env}, J_{ne}, J_{envnew}, J) \\
& = \sum_{J'_{sys}, J'_{ns}, J'_{sysnew}, J'_{env}, J'_{ne}, J'_{envnew}, J'} |J'_{sys}, J'_{ns}, J'_{sysnew}, J'_{env}, J'_{ne}, J'_{envnew}, J'\rangle \langle J'_{sys}, J'_{ns}, J'_{sysnew}, J'_{env}, J'_{ne}, J'_{envnew}, J'| \\
& J_{ij}(\vec{S}_i \cdot \vec{S}_j)^2 |J_{sys}, J_{ns}, J_{sysnew}, J_{env}, J_{ne}, J_{envnew}, J\rangle f(J_{sys}, J_{ns}, J_{sysnew}, J_{env}, J_{ne}, J_{envnew}, J) \\
& = \sum_{J'_{sys}, J'_{ns}, J'_{sysnew}, J'_{env}, J'_{ne}, J'_{envnew}, J'} \langle J'_{sys}, J'_{ns}, J'_{sysnew}, J'_{env}, J'_{ne}, J'_{envnew}, J'| J_{ij}(\vec{S}_i \cdot \vec{S}_j)^2 |J_{sys}, J_{ns}, J_{sysnew}, J_{env}, J_{ne}, J_{envnew}, J\rangle \\
& f(J_{sys}, J_{ns}, J_{sysnew}, J_{env}, J_{ne}, J_{envnew}, J) |J'_{sys}, J'_{ns}, J'_{sysnew}, J'_{env}, J'_{ne}, J'_{envnew}, J'\rangle \\
& = g(J_{sys}, J_{ns}, J_{sysnew}, J_{env}, J_{ne}, J_{envnew}, J) |J_{sys}, J_{ns}, J_{sysnew}, J_{env}, J_{ne}, J_{envnew}, J\rangle
\end{aligned}$$

1. Hamiltonian from the K interactions between the system block and the added sites

The Hamiltonian contribution is $K_{ij}(\vec{S}_i \cdot \vec{S}_j)^2$, where \vec{S}_i and \vec{S}_j belong to the system block and the added site, respectively. The matrix-vector multiplication is explicitly written as

$$\begin{aligned}
& \langle J'_{sys}, J'_{ns}, J'_{sysnew}, J'_{env}, J'_{ne}, J'_{envnew}, J' | K_{ij}(\vec{S}_i \cdot \vec{S}_j)^2 | J_{sys}, J_{ns}, J_{sysnew}, J_{env}, J_{ne}, J_{envnew}, J \rangle \\
& f(J_{sys}, J_{ns}, J_{sysnew}, J_{env}, J_{ne}, J_{envnew}, J) = g(J_{sys}, J_{ns}, J_{sysnew}, J_{env}, J_{ne}, J_{envnew}, J)
\end{aligned}$$

As \vec{S}_i and \vec{S}_j belong to the system block and the added site, respectively. Thus

$$\begin{aligned}
& \langle J'_{sys}, J_{ns}, J'_{sysnew}, J_{env}, J_{ne}, J_{envnew}, 0 | K_{ij}(\vec{S}_i \cdot \vec{S}_j)^2 | J_{sys}, J_{ns}, J_{sysnew}, J_{env}, J_{ne}, J_{envnew}, 0 \rangle \\
& f(J_{sys}, J_{ns}, J_{sysnew}, J_{env}, J_{ne}, J_{envnew}, 0) = g(J_{sys}, J_{ns}, J_{sysnew}, J_{env}, J_{ne}, J_{envnew}, 0)
\end{aligned}$$

We can compute the matrix element as

$$\begin{aligned}
& K_{ij} \langle J'_{sys}, J_{ns}, J'_{sysnew}, J_{env}, J_{ne}, J_{envnew}, 0 | (\vec{S}_i \cdot \vec{S}_j)^2 | J_{sys}, J_{ns}, J_{sysnew}, J_{env}, J_{ne}, J_{envnew}, 0 \rangle \\
& = \beta K_{ij} \langle J'_{sys}, J_{ns}, J'_{sysnew}, J_{env}, J_{ne}, J_{envnew}, 0 | X_{0,ij}^0(k) | J_{sys}, J_{ns}, J_{sysnew}, J_{env}, J_{ne}, J_{envnew}, 0 \rangle \\
& = \beta K_{ij} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2J_{sysnew}+1}} \langle J'_{sys}, J_{ns}, J'_{sysnew}, J_{env}, J_{ne}, J_{envnew}, 0 | X_{ij}^0(k) | J_{sys}, J_{ns}, J_{sysnew}, J_{env}, J_{ne}, J_{envnew}, 0 \rangle \\
& = \beta K_{ij} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2J_{sysnew}+1}} \frac{\sqrt{2J_{sysnew}+1}}{\sqrt{2k+1}} (-1)^{J_{sys}+J_{ns}+k+J_{sysnew}} \begin{Bmatrix} J'_{sys} & J_{sys} & k \\ J_{ns} & J_{ns} & J_{sysnew} \end{Bmatrix} \langle J'_{sys}, \alpha' | T_i^{(k)} | J_{sys}, \alpha \rangle \langle J_{ns} | T_j^{(k)} | J_{ns} \rangle \\
& = \beta K_{ij} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2k+1}} (-1)^{J_{sys}+J_{ns}+k+J_{sysnew}} \begin{Bmatrix} J'_{sys} & J_{sys} & k \\ J_{ns} & J_{ns} & J_{sysnew} \end{Bmatrix} \langle J'_{sys}, \alpha' | T_i^{(k)} | J_{sys}, \alpha \rangle \langle J_{ns} | T_j^{(k)} | J_{ns} \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

If $J_{sys} = J'_{sys}$, then $J_{sys} \neq 0$

IV. IRREDUCIBLE TENSOR OPERATORS OF THE CHIRAL TERMS

A. J_χ term

For $i < j < k$, the sites follow the clockwise direction.

$$\begin{aligned}
H &= \sum_{\Delta} J_\chi (\mathbf{S}_i \times \mathbf{S}_j) \cdot \mathbf{S}_k = \sum_{\Delta} J_\chi ((S_i^y S_j^z - S_i^z S_j^y) \hat{x} + (S_i^z S_j^x - S_i^x S_j^z) \hat{y} + (S_i^x S_j^y - S_i^y S_j^x) \hat{z}) \cdot (S_k^x \hat{x} + S_k^y \hat{y} + S_k^z \hat{z}) \\
&= \sum_{\Delta} J_\chi ((S_i^y S_j^z - S_i^z S_j^y) S_k^x + (S_i^z S_j^x - S_i^x S_j^z) S_k^y + (S_i^x S_j^y - S_i^y S_j^x) S_k^z) \\
&= \sum_{\Delta} J_\chi ((S_i^y S_j^z S_k^x - S_i^z S_j^y S_k^x) + (S_i^z S_j^x S_k^y - S_i^x S_j^z S_k^y) + (S_i^x S_j^y S_k^z - S_i^y S_j^x S_k^z)) \\
&= \sum_{\Delta} J_\chi ((1/2i(S_i^\dagger - S_i^-) \cdot 1/2(S_k^\dagger + S_k^-)) S_j^z - (1/2i(S_j^\dagger - S_j^-) \cdot 1/2(S_k^\dagger + S_k^-)) S_i^z) \\
&\quad + ((1/2(S_j^\dagger + S_j^-) \cdot 1/2i(S_k^\dagger - S_k^-)) S_i^z - (1/2(S_i^\dagger + S_i^-) \cdot 1/2i(S_k^\dagger - S_k^-)) S_j^z) \\
&\quad + ((1/2(S_i^\dagger + S_i^-) \cdot 1/2i(S_j^\dagger - S_j^-)) S_i^k - (1/2i(S_i^\dagger - S_i^-) \cdot 1/2(S_j^\dagger + S_j^-)) S_k^z) \\
&\quad + \sum_{\Delta} J_\chi (1/4i(S_i^\dagger S_k^\dagger + S_i^\dagger S_k^- - S_i^- S_k^\dagger - S_i^- S_k^-) S_j^z - (S_j^\dagger S_k^\dagger + S_j^\dagger S_k^- - S_j^- S_k^\dagger - S_j^- S_k^-) S_i^z) \\
&\quad + (1/4i(S_j^\dagger S_k^\dagger - S_j^\dagger S_k^- + S_j^- S_k^\dagger - S_j^- S_k^-) S_i^z - (S_i^\dagger S_k^\dagger - S_i^\dagger S_k^- + S_i^- S_k^\dagger - S_i^- S_k^-) S_j^z) \\
&\quad + (1/4i(S_i^\dagger S_j^\dagger - S_i^\dagger S_j^- + S_i^- S_j^\dagger - S_i^- S_j^-) S_k^z - (S_i^\dagger S_j^\dagger + S_i^\dagger S_j^- - S_i^- S_j^\dagger - S_i^- S_j^-) S_k^z) \\
&= 1/2i((S_i^\dagger S_k^- - S_i^- S_k^\dagger) S_j^z + (-S_j^\dagger S_k^- + S_j^- S_k^\dagger) S_i^z + (-S_i^\dagger S_j^- + S_i^- S_j^\dagger) S_k^z) \\
&= 1/2i(S_i^\dagger S_j^z S_k^- - S_i^- S_j^z S_k^\dagger - S_i^z S_j^\dagger S_k^- + S_i^z S_j^\dagger S_k^\dagger - S_i^\dagger S_j^- S_k^z + S_i^- S_j^- S_k^z) \tag{5}
\end{aligned}$$

so,

$$H = \sum_{\Delta} (J_{\chi,ijk})(i)(T_{1,i}^{(1)} T_{0,j}^{(1)} T_{-1,k}^{(1)} - T_{-1,i}^{(1)} T_{0,j}^{(1)} T_{1,k}^{(1)} - T_{0,i}^{(1)} T_{1,j}^{(1)} T_{-1,k}^{(1)} + T_{0,i}^{(1)} T_{-1,j}^{(1)} T_{1,k}^{(1)} - T_{1,i}^{(1)} T_{-1,j}^{(1)} T_{0,k}^{(1)} + T_{-1,i}^{(1)} T_{1,j}^{(1)} T_{0,k}^{(1)})$$

For $i > j > k$ ($k < j < i$), the sites follow the clockwise direction (another situation).

$$\begin{aligned}
H &= \sum_{\Delta} J_\chi (\mathbf{S}_k \times \mathbf{S}_j) \cdot \mathbf{S}_i = \sum_{\Delta} J_\chi ((S_k^y S_j^z - S_k^z S_j^y) \hat{x} + (S_k^z S_j^x - S_k^x S_j^z) \hat{y} + (S_k^x S_j^y - S_k^y S_j^x) \hat{z}) \cdot (S_i^x \hat{x} + S_i^y \hat{y} + S_i^z \hat{z}) \\
&= \sum_{\Delta} J_\chi ((S_k^y S_j^z - S_k^z S_j^y) S_i^x + (S_k^z S_j^x - S_k^x S_j^z) S_i^y + (S_k^x S_j^y - S_k^y S_j^x) S_i^z) \\
&= \sum_{\Delta} J_\chi ((S_k^y S_j^z S_i^x - S_k^z S_j^y S_i^x) + (S_k^z S_j^x S_i^y - S_k^x S_j^z S_i^y) + (S_k^x S_j^y S_i^z - S_k^y S_j^x S_i^z)) \\
&= \sum_{\Delta} (J_{\chi,kji})(i)(T_{1,k}^{(1)} T_{0,j}^{(1)} T_{-1,i}^{(1)} - T_{-1,k}^{(1)} T_{0,j}^{(1)} T_{1,i}^{(1)} - T_{0,k}^{(1)} T_{1,j}^{(1)} T_{-1,i}^{(1)} + T_{0,k}^{(1)} T_{-1,j}^{(1)} T_{1,i}^{(1)} - T_{1,k}^{(1)} T_{-1,j}^{(1)} T_{0,i}^{(1)} + T_{-1,k}^{(1)} T_{1,j}^{(1)} T_{0,i}^{(1)}) \\
&= - \sum_{\Delta} J_\chi (\mathbf{S}_i \times \mathbf{S}_j) \cdot \mathbf{S}_k \tag{6}
\end{aligned}$$

The two rank-1 ITO on two sites respectively can be coupled as one rank-1 ITO.

$$\begin{aligned}
T_0^{(1)} &= \langle 1, 1, 1, -1 | 1, 0 \rangle T_1^{(1)} T_{-1}^{(1)} + \langle 1, -1, 1, 1 | 1, 0 \rangle T_{-1}^{(1)} T_1^{(1)} + \langle 1, 0, 1, 0 | 1, 0 \rangle T_0^{(1)} T_0^{(1)} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} T_1^{(1)} T_{-1}^{(1)} - \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} T_{-1}^{(1)} T_1^{(1)} \\
T_1^{(1)} &= \langle 1, 1, 1, 0 | 1, 1 \rangle T_1^{(1)} T_0^{(1)} + \langle 1, 0, 1, 1 | 1, 1 \rangle T_0^{(1)} T_1^{(1)} + \langle 1, -1, 1, 2 | 1, 1 \rangle T_{-1}^{(1)} T_2^{(1)} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} T_1^{(1)} T_0^{(1)} - \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} T_0^{(1)} T_1^{(1)} \\
T_{-1}^{(1)} &= \langle 1, 1, 1, -2 | 1, -1 \rangle T_1^{(1)} T_{-2}^{(1)} + \langle 1, 0, 1, -1 | 1, -1 \rangle T_0^{(1)} T_{-1}^{(1)} + \langle 1, -1, 1, 0 | 1, -1 \rangle T_{-1}^{(1)} T_0^{(1)} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} T_0^{(1)} T_{-1}^{(1)} - \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} T_{-1}^{(1)} T_0^{(1)}
\end{aligned}$$

For $i < j < k$. The new rank-1 ITO can be coupled to one rank-0 ITO with another rank-1 ITO on the third site.

$$X_0^{(0)} = \langle 1, 1, 1, -1 | 0, 0 \rangle T_1^{(1)} T_{-1}^{(1)} + \langle 1, 0, 1, 0 | 0, 0 \rangle T_0^{(1)} T_0^{(1)} + \langle 1, -1, 1, 1 | 0, 0 \rangle T_{-1}^{(1)} T_1^{(1)}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \sqrt{\frac{1}{3}}T_1^{(1)}T_{-1}^{(1)} - \sqrt{\frac{1}{3}}T_0^{(1)}T_0^{(1)} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{3}}T_{-1}^{(1)}T_1^{(1)} \\
&= \sqrt{\frac{1}{3}}(\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}T_1^{(1)}T_0^{(1)} - \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}T_0^{(1)}T_1^{(1)})T_{-1}^{(1)} - \sqrt{\frac{1}{3}}(\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}T_1^{(1)}T_{-1}^{(1)} - \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}T_{-1}^{(1)}T_1^{(1)})T_0^{(1)} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{3}}(\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}T_0^{(1)}T_{-1}^{(1)} - \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}T_{-1}^{(1)}T_0^{(1)})T_1^{(1)} \\
&= \sqrt{\frac{1}{6}}T_1^{(1)}T_0^{(1)}T_{-1}^{(1)} - \sqrt{\frac{1}{6}}T_0^{(1)}T_1^{(1)}T_{-1}^{(1)} - \sqrt{\frac{1}{6}}T_1^{(1)}T_{-1}^{(1)}T_0^{(1)} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{6}}T_{-1}^{(1)}T_1^{(1)}T_0^{(1)} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{6}}T_0^{(1)}T_{-1}^{(1)}T_1^{(1)} - \sqrt{\frac{1}{6}}T_{-1}^{(1)}T_0^{(1)}T_1^{(1)} \\
&\quad \text{since, } ([T_i^{(1)} \times T_j^{(1)}]_{10} \times T_{0,k}^{(1)} + [T_i^{(1)} \times T_j^{(1)}]_{11} \times T_{(-1),k}^{(1)} + [T_i^{(1)} \times T_j^{(1)}]_{1-1} \times T_{(1),k}^{(1)}) = X_{ijk}^0 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}(T_{1,i}^{(1)}T_{0,j}^{(1)}T_{-1,k}^{(1)} - \\
&\quad T_{-1,i}^{(1)}T_{0,j}^{(1)}T_{1,k}^{(1)} - T_{0,i}^{(1)}T_{1,j}^{(1)}T_{-1,k}^{(1)} + T_{0,i}^{(1)}T_{-1,j}^{(1)}T_{1,k}^{(1)} - T_{1,i}^{(1)}T_{-1,j}^{(1)}T_{0,k}^{(1)} + T_{-1,i}^{(1)}T_{1,j}^{(1)}T_{0,k}^{(1)}), \\
&\text{so, } H = \sum_{\Delta} J_{\chi}(\mathbf{S}_i \times \mathbf{S}_j) \cdot \mathbf{S}_k = \sum_{\Delta} (J_{\chi,ijk})(i) \sqrt{6} X_{ijk}^0 \\
&\quad \text{For } i > j > k (k < j < i). ([T_k^{(1)} \times T_j^{(1)}]_{10} \times T_{0,i}^{(1)} + [T_k^{(1)} \times T_j^{(1)}]_{11} \times T_{(-1),i}^{(1)} + [T_k^{(1)} \times T_j^{(1)}]_{1-1} \times T_{(1),i}^{(1)}) = X_{kji}^0 = \\
&\quad \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}(T_{1,k}^{(1)}T_{0,j}^{(1)}T_{-1,i}^{(1)} - T_{-1,k}^{(1)}T_{0,j}^{(1)}T_{1,i}^{(1)} - T_{0,k}^{(1)}T_{1,j}^{(1)}T_{-1,i}^{(1)} + T_{0,k}^{(1)}T_{-1,j}^{(1)}T_{1,i}^{(1)} - T_{1,k}^{(1)}T_{-1,j}^{(1)}T_{0,i}^{(1)} + T_{-1,k}^{(1)}T_{1,j}^{(1)}T_{0,i}^{(1)}) \\
&\text{so, } H = \sum_{\Delta} J_{\chi}(\mathbf{S}_k \times \mathbf{S}_j) \cdot \mathbf{S}_i = \sum_{\Delta} (J_{\chi,kji})(i) \sqrt{6} X_{kji}^0 = - \sum_{\Delta} (J_{\chi,ijk})(i) \sqrt{6} X_{ijk}^0
\end{aligned}$$

B. Initialization

There are only one site in system and environment. As the Heisenberg terms. We need to calculate $\langle J || T^{(1)} || J \rangle$ for initialization.

$$\langle J || T_0^{(1)} || J \rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2J+1}} \langle J || J || J \rangle \langle J || T^{(1)} || J \rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2J+1}} \frac{J}{\sqrt{J(J+1)}} \langle J || T^{(1)} || J \rangle = J$$

$$\text{Thus, } \langle J || T^{(1)} || J \rangle = \sqrt{J(J+1)(2J+1)}.$$

$$\text{If } J = \frac{1}{2}, \langle J || T^{(1)} || J \rangle = \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}.$$

$$\text{If } J = 1, \langle J || T^{(1)} || J \rangle = \sqrt{6}.$$

C. Increasing a new site

As the J term, we add a new site in the system block. The irreducible basis is different from before. We need to calculate $\langle J'_{sys}, S', J', \alpha' || T_i^{(1)} || J_{sys}, S, J, \alpha \rangle$ in the new irreducible basis. There, we need the product of two irreducible tensor operators. There, $|J - J'| = 0, 1$.

If the site i is in the system block, then

$$\langle J'_{sys}, S', J', \alpha' || T_i^{(1)} || J_{sys}, S, J, \alpha \rangle = (-1)^{J'_{sys}+S'+J+1} \delta_{S',S} \sqrt{(2J'+1)(2J+1)} \left\{ \begin{matrix} J' & 1 & J \\ J_{sys} & S' & J'_{sys} \end{matrix} \right\} \langle J'_{sys}, \alpha' || T_i^{(1)} || J_{sys}, \alpha \rangle$$

if $J = J'$

$$\langle J'_{sys}, S', J', \alpha' || T_i^{(1)} || J_{sys}, S, J, \alpha \rangle = (-1)^{J'_{sys}+S'+J+1} \delta_{S',S} (2J+1) \left\{ \begin{matrix} J & 1 & J \\ J_{sys} & S' & J'_{sys} \end{matrix} \right\} \langle J'_{sys}, \alpha' || T_i^{(1)} || J_{sys}, \alpha \rangle$$

$$= (-1)^{J'_{sys}+S+J+1} (2J+1) \left\{ \begin{matrix} J & 1 & J \\ J_{sys} & S & J'_{sys} \end{matrix} \right\} \langle J'_{sys}, \alpha' || T_i^{(1)} || J_{sys}, \alpha \rangle$$

which would be non-zero only for $J \neq 0$. If $J = 0$, the $6j$ -coefficient would be zero.

If the site i is in the added new site, then

$$\langle J'_{sys}, S', J', \alpha' || T_i^{(1)} || J_{sys}, S, J, \alpha \rangle = (-1)^{J_{sys}+S+J'+1} \delta_{J'_{sys}, J_{sys}} \sqrt{(2J'+1)(2J+1)} \left\{ \begin{matrix} J' & 1 & J \\ S & J'_{sys} & S' \end{matrix} \right\} \langle S', \alpha' || T_i^{(1)} || S, \alpha \rangle$$

For the diagonal part with $J = J'$, the result can be simplified as

$$\langle J'_{sys}, S', J', \alpha' || T_i^{(1)} || J_{sys}, S, J, \alpha \rangle = (-1)^{J_{sys}+S+J+1} \delta_{J'_{sys}, J_{sys}} (2J+1) \left\{ \begin{matrix} J & 1 & J \\ S & J'_{sys} & S' \end{matrix} \right\} \langle S', \alpha' || T_i^{(1)} || S, \alpha \rangle$$

which would be non-zero only for $J \neq 0$. If $J = 0$, the $6j$ -coefficient would be zero.

D. Calculating the Hamiltonian

Suppose the site i, j belong to the system block and the site k is the added new site. As $i < j < k$. Then the Hamiltonian $H_{J_{\chi}}$ is

$$H_{J_{\chi}} = \sum_{\Delta} J_{\chi}(\mathbf{S}_i \times \mathbf{S}_j) \cdot \mathbf{S}_k = \sum_{\Delta} (J_{\chi,ijk})(i) \sqrt{6} X_{ijk}^0$$

The matrix element of the Hamiltonian $H_{J_{\chi}}$ is

$$\begin{aligned}
& (J_{\chi,ijk})(i)\sqrt{6}\langle J'_{sys}, S', J', \alpha' | X_{0,ijk}^0 | J_{sys}, S, J, \alpha \rangle = (J_{\chi,ijk})(i)\sqrt{6}\frac{1}{\sqrt{2J+1}}\langle J'_{sys}, S', J', \alpha' | X_{ijk}^0 | J_{sys}, S, J, \alpha \rangle \\
& \text{as } \langle J'_{sys}, S', J', \alpha' | X_{ij}^0 | J_{sys}, S, J, \alpha \rangle = \sqrt{\frac{2J+1}{3}}(-1)^{J_{sys}+S'+1+J} \begin{Bmatrix} J'_{sys} & J_{sys} & 1 \\ S & S' & J \end{Bmatrix} \langle J'_{sys}, \alpha' | T_i^{(1)} | J_{sys}, \alpha \rangle \langle S' | T_j^{(1)} | S \rangle \\
& \text{Thus, the matrix element of the Hamiltonian } H_{J_\chi} \text{ is} \\
& (J_{\chi,ijk})(i)\sqrt{6}\langle J'_{sys}, S', J', \alpha' | X_{0,ijk}^0 | J_{sys}, S, J, \alpha \rangle = \sqrt{2}(J_{\chi,ijk})(i)(-1)^{J_{sys}+S'+1+J} \begin{Bmatrix} J'_{sys} & J_{sys} & 1 \\ S & S' & J \end{Bmatrix} \\
& \langle J'_{sys}, \alpha' | T_i^{(1)} | J_{sys}, \alpha \rangle \langle S' | T_j^{(1)} | S \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

Suppose the site i belong to the system block and the site j is the added new site. As $k < j < i$. Then $\langle J'_{sys}, S', J', \alpha' | X_{ij}^{(1)} | J_{sys}, S, J, \alpha \rangle =$

$$\sqrt{(2J'+1)(2K+1)(2J+1)} \begin{Bmatrix} J'_{sys} & J_{sys} & 1 \\ S' & S & 1 \\ J' & J & 1 \end{Bmatrix} \langle J'_{sys}, \alpha' | T_i^{(1)} | J_{sys}, \alpha \rangle \langle S' | T_j^{(1)} | S \rangle (k=1)$$

E. Hamiltonian from the chiral interactions

In this section, we need the matrix-vector multiplication calculations

$$H = \sum_{\Delta} J_{\chi}(\mathbf{S}_i \times \mathbf{S}_j) \cdot \mathbf{S}_k = \sum_{\Delta} (J_{\chi,ijk})(i)\sqrt{6}X_{ijk}^0$$

$H_{n+1}|f\rangle = |g\rangle$, thus

$$\begin{aligned}
& (H_{A_n,ijk} + H_{B_n,ijk} + S_{A_n,ij} \cdot S_{A_{n+1,k}} + S_{B_{n+1,i}} \cdot S_{B_{n,jk}})|f\rangle = |g\rangle \\
& (H_{A_n,ijk})|f\rangle = |g_1\rangle, (H_{B_n,ijk})|f\rangle = |g_2\rangle, (S_{A_n,ij} \cdot S_{A_{n+1,k}})|f\rangle = |g_3\rangle, (S_{B_{n+1,i}} \cdot S_{B_{n,jk}})|f\rangle = |g_4\rangle \\
& \text{thus, } |g\rangle = |g_1\rangle + |g_2\rangle + |g_3\rangle + |g_4\rangle
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{generally, } X_{ijk}^0|f\rangle = X_{ijk}^0|J_{sys}, J_{ns}, J_{sysnew}, J_{env}, J_{ne}, J_{envnew}, J\rangle f(J_{sys}, J_{ns}, J_{sysnew}, J_{env}, J_{ne}, J_{envnew}, J) \\
& = \sum_{J'_{sys}, J'_{ns}, J'_{sysnew}, J'_{env}, J'_{ne}, J'_{envnew}, J'} |J'_{sys}, J'_{ns}, J'_{sysnew}, J'_{env}, J'_{ne}, J'_{envnew}, J'\rangle \langle J'_{sys}, J'_{ns}, J'_{sysnew}, J'_{env}, J'_{ne}, J'_{envnew}, J' | \\
& X_{ijk}^0 |J_{sys}, J_{ns}, J_{sysnew}, J_{env}, J_{ne}, J_{envnew}, J\rangle f(J_{sys}, J_{ns}, J_{sysnew}, J_{env}, J_{ne}, J_{envnew}, J) \\
& = \sum_{J'_{sys}, J'_{ns}, J'_{sysnew}, J'_{env}, J'_{ne}, J'_{envnew}, J'} \langle J'_{sys}, J'_{ns}, J'_{sysnew}, J'_{env}, J'_{ne}, J'_{envnew}, J' | X_{ijk}^0 |J_{sys}, J_{ns}, J_{sysnew}, J_{env}, J_{ne}, J_{envnew}, J\rangle \\
& f(J_{sys}, J_{ns}, J_{sysnew}, J_{env}, J_{ne}, J_{envnew}, J) |J'_{sys}, J'_{ns}, J'_{sysnew}, J'_{env}, J'_{ne}, J'_{envnew}, J'\rangle \\
& = g(J_{sys}, J_{ns}, J_{sysnew}, J_{env}, J_{ne}, J_{envnew}, J) |J_{sys}, J_{ns}, J_{sysnew}, J_{env}, J_{ne}, J_{envnew}, J\rangle
\end{aligned}$$

1. Hamiltonian from the chiral interactions between the system block and the added sites

As $T_{ij}^{(1)}$ and $T_k^{(1)}$ belong to the system block and the added site, respectively. Thus

$$\begin{aligned}
& \langle J'_{sys}, J_{ns}, J'_{sysnew}, J_{env}, J_{ne}, J_{envnew}, 0 | (J_{\chi,ijk})(i)\sqrt{6}X_{ijk}^0 | J_{sys}, J_{ns}, J_{sysnew}, J_{env}, J_{ne}, J_{envnew}, 0 \rangle \\
& f(J_{sys}, J_{ns}, J_{sysnew}, J_{env}, J_{ne}, J_{envnew}, 0) = g(J_{sys}, J_{ns}, J_{sysnew}, J_{env}, J_{ne}, J_{envnew}, 0)
\end{aligned}$$

We can compute the matrix element as

$$\begin{aligned}
& \langle J'_{sys}, J_{ns}, J'_{sysnew}, J_{env}, J_{ne}, J_{envnew}, 0 | (J_{\chi,ijk})(i)\sqrt{6}X_{ijk}^0 | J_{sys}, J_{ns}, J_{sysnew}, J_{env}, J_{ne}, J_{envnew}, 0 \rangle \\
& = (J_{\chi,ijk})(i)\sqrt{6}\langle J'_{sys}, J_{ns}, J'_{sysnew}, J_{env}, J_{ne}, J_{envnew}, 0 | X_{0,ijk}^0 | J_{sys}, J_{ns}, J_{sysnew}, J_{env}, J_{ne}, J_{envnew}, 0 \rangle \\
& = (J_{\chi,ijk})(i)\sqrt{6}\sqrt{\frac{1}{2J_{sysnew}+1}}\langle J'_{sys}, J_{ns}, J'_{sysnew}, J_{env}, J_{ne}, J_{envnew}, 0 | X_{ijk}^0 | J_{sys}, J_{ns}, J_{sysnew}, J_{env}, J_{ne}, J_{envnew}, 0 \rangle \\
& = (J_{\chi,ijk})(i)\sqrt{6}\sqrt{\frac{1}{2J_{sysnew}+1}}\frac{\sqrt{2J_{sysnew}+1}}{\sqrt{3}}(-1)^{J_{sys}+J_{ns}+1+J_{sysnew}} \begin{Bmatrix} J'_{sys} & J_{sys} & 1 \\ J_{ns} & J_{ns} & J_{sysnew} \end{Bmatrix} \langle J'_{sys}, \alpha' | T_{ij}^{(1)} | J_{sys}, \alpha \rangle \langle J_{ns} | T_k^{(1)} | J_{ns} \rangle \\
& = (J_{\chi,ijk})(i)\sqrt{2}(-1)^{J_{sys}+J_{ns}+1+J_{sysnew}} \begin{Bmatrix} J'_{sys} & J_{sys} & 1 \\ J_{ns} & J_{ns} & J_{sysnew} \end{Bmatrix} \langle J'_{sys}, \alpha' | T_{ij}^{(1)} | J_{sys}, \alpha \rangle \langle J_{ns} | T_k^{(1)} | J_{ns} \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

If $J_{sys} = J'_{sys}$, then $J_{sys} \neq 0$

2. Hamiltonian from the chiral interactions between the system block and the added sites (N_s and N_e)

As $T_i^{(1)}$, $T_j^{(1)}$ and $T_k^{(1)}$ belong to the system block and the added sites (N_s and N_e), respectively. Thus

$$\begin{aligned}
& \langle J'_{sys}, J_{ns}, J'_{sysnew}, J_{env}, J_{ne}, J_{envnew}, 0 | (J_{\chi,ijk})(i)\sqrt{6}X_{ijk}^0 | J_{sys}, J_{ns}, J_{sysnew}, J_{env}, J_{ne}, J_{envnew}, 0 \rangle \\
& f(J_{sys}, J_{ns}, J_{sysnew}, J_{env}, J_{ne}, J_{envnew}, 0) = g(J_{sys}, J_{ns}, J_{sysnew}, J_{env}, J_{ne}, J_{envnew}, 0)
\end{aligned}$$

We can compute the matrix element as

$$\begin{aligned}
& \langle J'_{sys}, J_{ns}, J'_{sysnew}, J_{env}, J_{ne}, J_{envnew}, 0 | (J_{\chi,ijk})(i) \sqrt{6} X_{ijk}^0 | J_{sys}, J_{ns}, J_{sysnew}, J_{env}, J_{ne}, J_{envnew}, 0 \rangle \\
&= (J_{\chi,ijk})(i) \sqrt{6} \langle J'_{sys}, J_{ns}, J'_{sysnew}, J_{env}, J_{ne}, J_{envnew}, 0 | X_{0,ijk}^0 | J_{sys}, J_{ns}, J_{sysnew}, J_{env}, J_{ne}, J_{envnew}, 0 \rangle \\
&= (J_{\chi,ijk})(i) \sqrt{6} \sqrt{\frac{1}{2J+1}} \langle J'_{sys}, J_{ns}, J'_{sysnew}, J_{env}, J_{ne}, J_{envnew}, 0 | X_{ijk}^0 | J_{sys}, J_{ns}, J_{sysnew}, J_{env}, J_{ne}, J_{envnew}, 0 \rangle \\
&= (J_{\chi,ijk})(i) \sqrt{6} \sqrt{\frac{1}{2J+1}} \frac{\sqrt{2J+1}}{\sqrt{3}} (-1)^{J_{sysnew}+J_{envnew}+1+J} \\
&\quad \left\{ \begin{matrix} J'_{sysnew} & J_{sysnew} & 1 \\ J_{envnew} & J'_{envnew} & J \end{matrix} \right\} \langle J'_{sysnew}, \alpha' || T_{ij}^{(1)} || J_{sysnew}, \alpha \rangle \langle J_{envnew} || T_k^{(1)} || J_{envnew} \rangle \\
&= (J_{\chi,ijk})(i) \sqrt{2} (-1)^{J_{sysnew}+J_{envnew}+1+J} \left\{ \begin{matrix} J'_{sysnew} & J_{sysnew} & 1 \\ J_{envnew} & J'_{envnew} & J \end{matrix} \right\} \langle J'_{sysnew}, \alpha' || T_{ij}^{(1)} || J_{sysnew}, \alpha \rangle \langle J_{envnew} || T_k^{(1)} || J_{envnew} \rangle \\
&= (J_{\chi,ijk})(i) \sqrt{2} (-1)^{J_{sysnew}+J_{envnew}+1+J} \left\{ \begin{matrix} J'_{sysnew} & J_{sysnew} & 1 \\ J_{envnew} & J'_{envnew} & J \end{matrix} \right\} \\
&\quad \sqrt{(2J'_{sysnew}+1)(2K+1)(2J_{sysnew}+1)} \left\{ \begin{matrix} J'_{sys} & J_{sys} & 1 \\ S' & S & 1 \end{matrix} \right\} \langle J'_{sys}, \alpha' || T_i^{(1)} || J_{sys}, \alpha \rangle \langle S' || T_j^{(1)} || S \rangle \langle J_{envnew} || T_k^{(1)} || J_{envnew} \rangle \\
&= (J_{\chi,ijk})(i) \sqrt{2} (-1)^{J_{sysnew}+J_{envnew}+1+J} \left\{ \begin{matrix} J'_{sysnew} & J_{sysnew} & 1 \\ J_{envnew} & J'_{envnew} & J \end{matrix} \right\} \\
&\quad \sqrt{(2J'_{sysnew}+1)(2K+1)(2J_{sysnew}+1)} \left\{ \begin{matrix} J'_{sys} & J_{sys} & 1 \\ S' & S & 1 \end{matrix} \right\} \langle J'_{sys}, \alpha' || T_i^{(1)} || J_{sys}, \alpha \rangle \langle S' || T_j^{(1)} || S \rangle \\
&= (-1)^{J_{env}+S+J_{envnew}+1} \sqrt{(2J'_{envnew}+1)(2J_{envnew}+1)} \left\{ \begin{matrix} J'_{envnew} & 1 & J_{envnew} \\ S & J'_{env} & S' \end{matrix} \right\} \langle S', \alpha' || T_i^{(1)} || S, \alpha \rangle
\end{aligned}$$