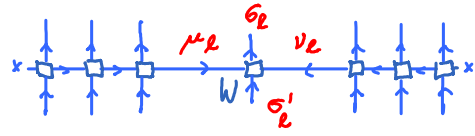
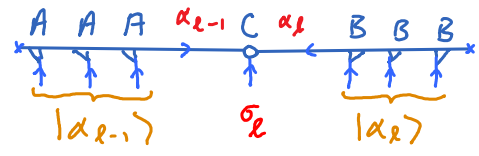


How does MPO act on MPS in mixed-canonical representation with orthogonality center at site l ? Consider

$$\hat{O} = |\bar{\sigma}'\rangle \left[\prod_l W_l \right]_{\bar{\sigma}'}^{\bar{\sigma}} \langle \bar{\sigma} | \quad (1)$$



$$|\psi\rangle = \underbrace{|\alpha_l\rangle |\sigma_l\rangle |\alpha_{l-1}\rangle}_{:= |a\rangle} [C_l]_{C^a}^{\alpha_{l-1} \sigma_l \alpha_l} \quad (2)$$

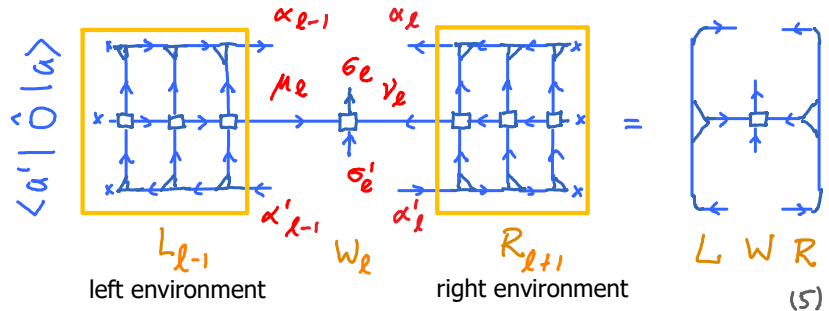


Here $\{|a\rangle\}$ form a basis for the mixed-canonical representation. Express operator in this basis:

$$\hat{O} = |a'\rangle O^a_{a'} \langle a | \quad , \quad \text{with matrix elements} \quad O^a_{a'} = \langle a' | \hat{O} | a \rangle \quad (3)$$

then $|\psi'\rangle = \hat{O} |\psi\rangle = |a'\rangle C^a_{a'}$, with components $C^a_{a'} = O^a_{a'} C^a$ (4)

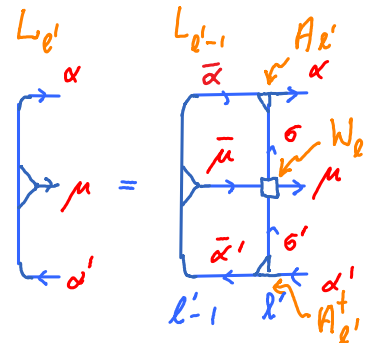
$$O^a_{a'} = \langle a' | \hat{O} | a \rangle$$



$$= [L_{l-1}]^{\alpha'_{l-1}} \underbrace{[W_l]_{\mu_l \alpha_{l-1}}^{\mu_l \sigma'_l \nu_l}}_{\sigma_l} [R_{l+1}]^{\alpha_l}_{\nu_l \alpha_l} \quad (6)$$

'Left environment' L can be computed iteratively, for $l' \leq l-1$:
(Similarly for 'right environment' R, for $l' \geq l+1$)

$$[L_{l'}]^{\alpha'}_{\mu \alpha} = [A_{l'}^{\dagger}]^{\alpha'}_{\sigma' \bar{\alpha}'} [L_{l'-1}]^{\bar{\alpha}'}_{\bar{\mu} \bar{\alpha}} [A_{l'}]_{\alpha}^{\bar{\alpha} \sigma} [W_{l'}]_{\bar{\mu} \sigma'}^{\mu \sigma} \quad (7)$$



For efficient computation, perform sums in this order:

1. Sum over $\bar{\alpha}'$ for fixed $\sigma', \alpha', \bar{\alpha}, \bar{\mu}$ at cost $D \cdot (d D^2 w)$ (8)

2. Sum over $\bar{\mu}, \sigma'$ for fixed $\alpha', \bar{\alpha}, \mu, \sigma$ at cost $(w d) \cdot (D^2 w d)$ (9)

3. Sum over $\bar{\alpha}, \sigma$ for fixed α', α, μ at cost $(D d) \cdot (D^2 w)$ (10)

All in all: $O(D^3 d w + D^2 d^2 w^2)$

The application of MPO to MPS is then represented as:

$$C^a_{a'} = O^a_{a'} C^a$$

