AXIOMS FOR THE CATEGORY OF: HIBERT SPACES & LINEAR CONTRACTIONS OF XIV: 2211-02688

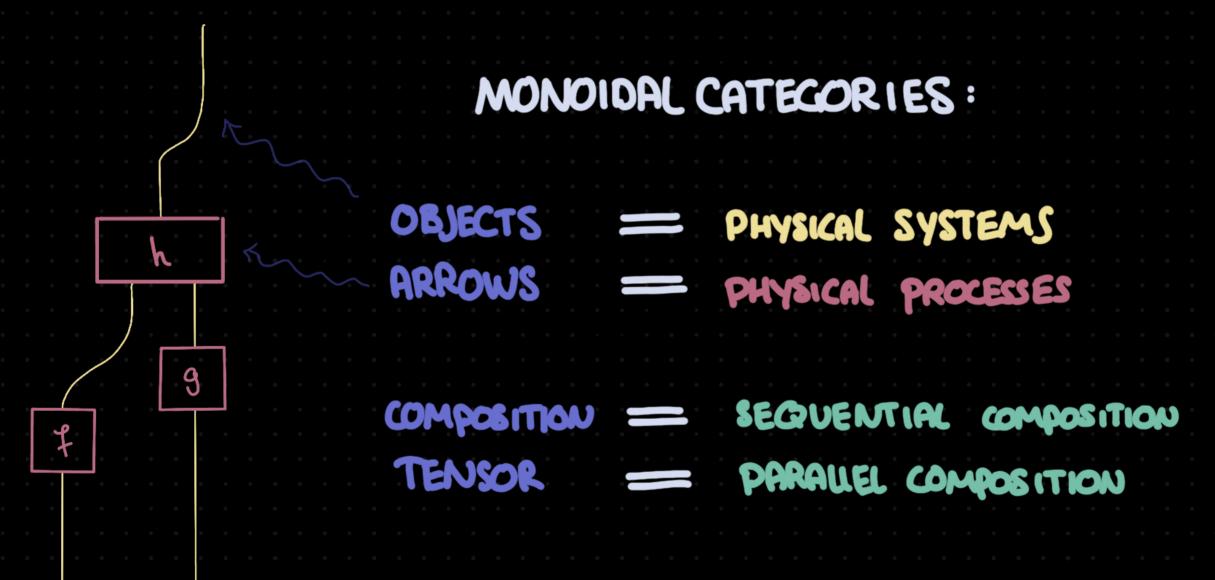
NESTA van der SCHAAF Joint with: Chris Heunen & Andre Kornell

QPL 2023

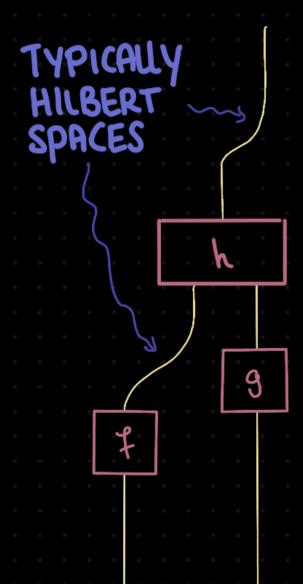
CONTENTS.

- MOTIVATION (QM)
- THE QUESTION (RECONSTRUCTION)
- RECAP OLD RESULT (HEUNEN + KORNEL)
- PROOF STRATEGY
- SCALARS
- NEW AXIOMS
- MAIN CONSTRUCTION
- THE THEOREM

PHYSICS AS PROCESSES.



PHYSICS AS PROCESSES.



CATEGORICAL QUANTUM MECHANICS:



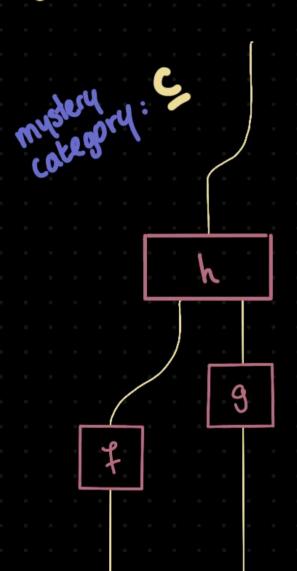
HILB Objects: HILBERT SPACES

arrows : Bounded Linear Maps

objects: IDEM.

arrows: LINEAR & s.t.: ||f|| < 1

posing the question.



HOW CAN WE TEU OUR PROCESSES ARE QUANTUM?

WHAT ARE PROPERTIES OF SUCH THAT:



(AS DAGGER MONOIDAL CATS.)

ANSWERS?

- HILB: HEUNEN + KORNELL, PNAS 2022 Vol. 119 No. 9,

 THIS TALK
- CON: HEUNEN + KORNEU + vas, arxiv: 2211. 02688.
- ONGOING: HILBA, FHILB, UNITARY

 (NOT BY ME!!)

 HEUNEN+DIMEGLIO...

RECAP OF THE OLD RESULT.

THE AXIOMS :

(A) C IS DAGGER MONDIDAL

 $+: \subseteq^{op} \subseteq$, id.-on-obj., idempotent, $id_{H}^{+} = id_{H}$.

Monoidal str. whose coherence morphisms are t-iso., $t^{-1}=t^{-1}$.

(B) I IS A SIMPLE SEPARATOR

SIMPLE: I has two subobjects.

MON. SEPARATOR: if $\forall I \xrightarrow{h} H \forall I \xrightarrow{k} K$: $f_0(h \otimes k) = g_0(h \otimes k)$, then f = g.

(C) C HAS T-BIPRODUCTS

C has a zero obj. O. coproducts:

H + K t-monomorphisms & jto i = 0

HEUNEN + KORNEU PNAS 2022 Vol. 119 No. 9 arXiv: 2109.07418.

(D) S HAS + - EQUALISERS

All equalisers exist, and they are t-monomorphisms

(E) T-MONOS ARE T-KERNELS

Any t-mono f is a t-kernel, i.e. an equaliser:

$$N \xrightarrow{f} K \xrightarrow{g} H$$

(F) S HAS DIRECTED COUNTS OF +- MONOS

RECAP OF THE OLD RESULT.

HEUNEN + KORNEU PNAS 2022 Vol. 119 No. 9 orXiv: 2109.07418.

THEOREM. IF \subseteq SATISFIES AXIOMS (A) — (F), THEN:

C ~ HILB.

(AS DAGGER MONOIDAL CATTS.)

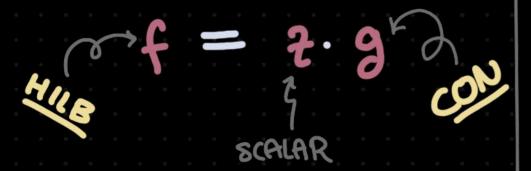
THE STRATEGY.

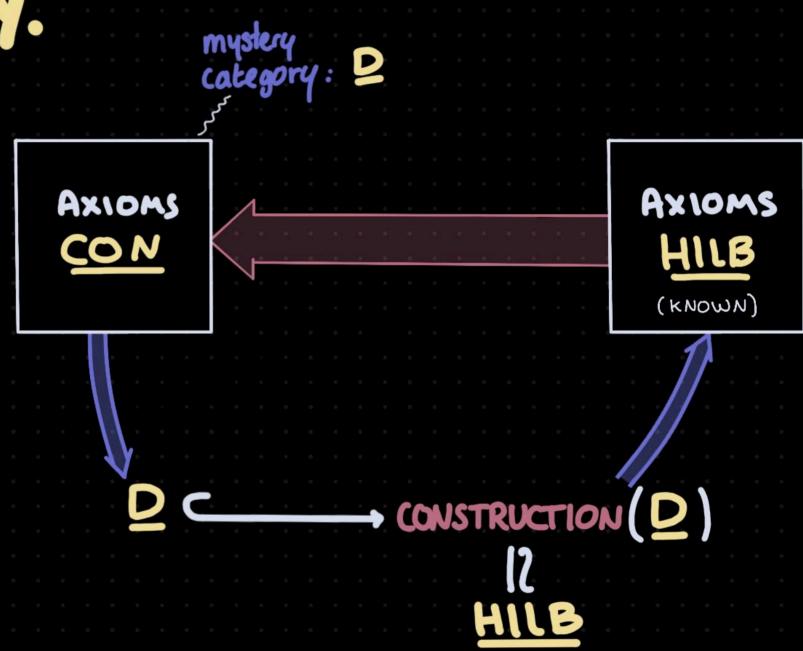
80 WE NEED TO FIGURE OUT:

HOW ARE
HILB AND CON
RELATED?

THE IDEA:

EVERY BOUNDED MAP IS OF THE FORM:





SCALARS.

IN A MONCAT. STHERE ARE SCALARS:

 $\mathbf{z}:\mathbf{I}\longrightarrow\mathbf{I}$

THEY FORM A COMMUTATIVE MONOID UNDER COMPOSITION

SCALARS & AND MORPHISMS & CAN BE MULTIPLIED:

FROM FUNCTORIALITY OF & WE GET:

SCALARS IN HILB & CON.

Complex

0

$$\underline{\mathsf{HILB}}(\mathbb{C},\mathbb{C})\cong\mathbb{C}\ \mathsf{AND}\ \underline{\mathsf{CON}}(\mathbb{C},\mathbb{C})\cong\mathbb{D}.$$

THE CONSTRUCTION.

 $\sum_{J}^{N} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} MON CAT : D \\ SCALARS : D := D(I,I) \end{array} \right.$

THERE IS A CAT.

CONSTRUCTION (
$$Q$$
) = $Q(D^{-1})$

WITH:

OBJECTS: SAME AS D

ARROWS: OF THE FORM

UNDER EQUIVALENCE REATION:

THE CONSTRUCTION.

THE CONSTRUCTION IS UNIVERSAL:

THE NEW AXIOMS.

- (1) D IS A +- CAT.
- (2) D IS A +- RIG CAT.

Two t-monoidal structures: (\otimes, I) and $(\oplus, 0)$ such that $(f\otimes g)^{\dagger} = f^{\dagger}\otimes g^{\dagger}, (f\oplus g)^{\dagger} = f^{\dagger}\oplus g^{\dagger}$ and \otimes distributes over \oplus .

(3) (0,0) IS AFFINE

O is initial, and hence a zero obj. This gives natural:

 $inl_{HK}: H \longrightarrow H \oplus K$ $inr_{HK}: K \longrightarrow H \oplus K$

(4) int, in ARE JOINTLY EPIC

 $f \circ inl = g \circ inl \} \Longrightarrow f = g$

(5) THERE IS MIXTURE

ALMOST SEPRODUCTS

JS: I → I ⊕ I with inltos + 0 + inrtos

(6) I IS T-SIMPLE

(7) I IS A &-SEPARATOR

(8) D HAS ALL T-EQUALISERS
(9) T-MONOS ARE T-KERNELS

(10) SUBOBJECTS ARE DETERMINED BY POSITIVE MAPS

s=t as subobj. iff sost=tott

(11) PHAS ALL DIRECTED COLINITS

THE CONSTRUCTION.

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AFTER A LOT OF DETAILS ... :
  THEOREM. IF D SATISFIES AXIOMS
               (1) - (11) THEN P(D")
                SATISFIES AXIOMS (A) - (F), SO:
                 D \hookrightarrow D(D^{-1})
                                 HILB
HENCE P = HILB.
WE ARE JUST LEFT TO SHOW:
```

TOWARDS THE THEOREM.

HENCE $D \subseteq HILB$.

WE ARE JUST LEFT TO SHOW: D = CON.

LEMMA.
$$D = \{ z \in \mathbb{C} : |z| \leq 1 \}$$
.

(EMMA.
$$P(H,H) = \{ t \in HLB(H,H) : ||t|| \leq 1 \}.$$

c*-algebra

By RUSSO-DYE-GARDNER:
$$t = \frac{1}{n} (u_1 + \cdots + u_n)$$
unitary

LEMMA. IN GENERAL:

$$D(H,K) = CON(H,K)$$

By Polar decomposition

THE THEOREM.

P ~ CON

THE THEOREM.

P ~ CON

Thanks very much !

for your attention!