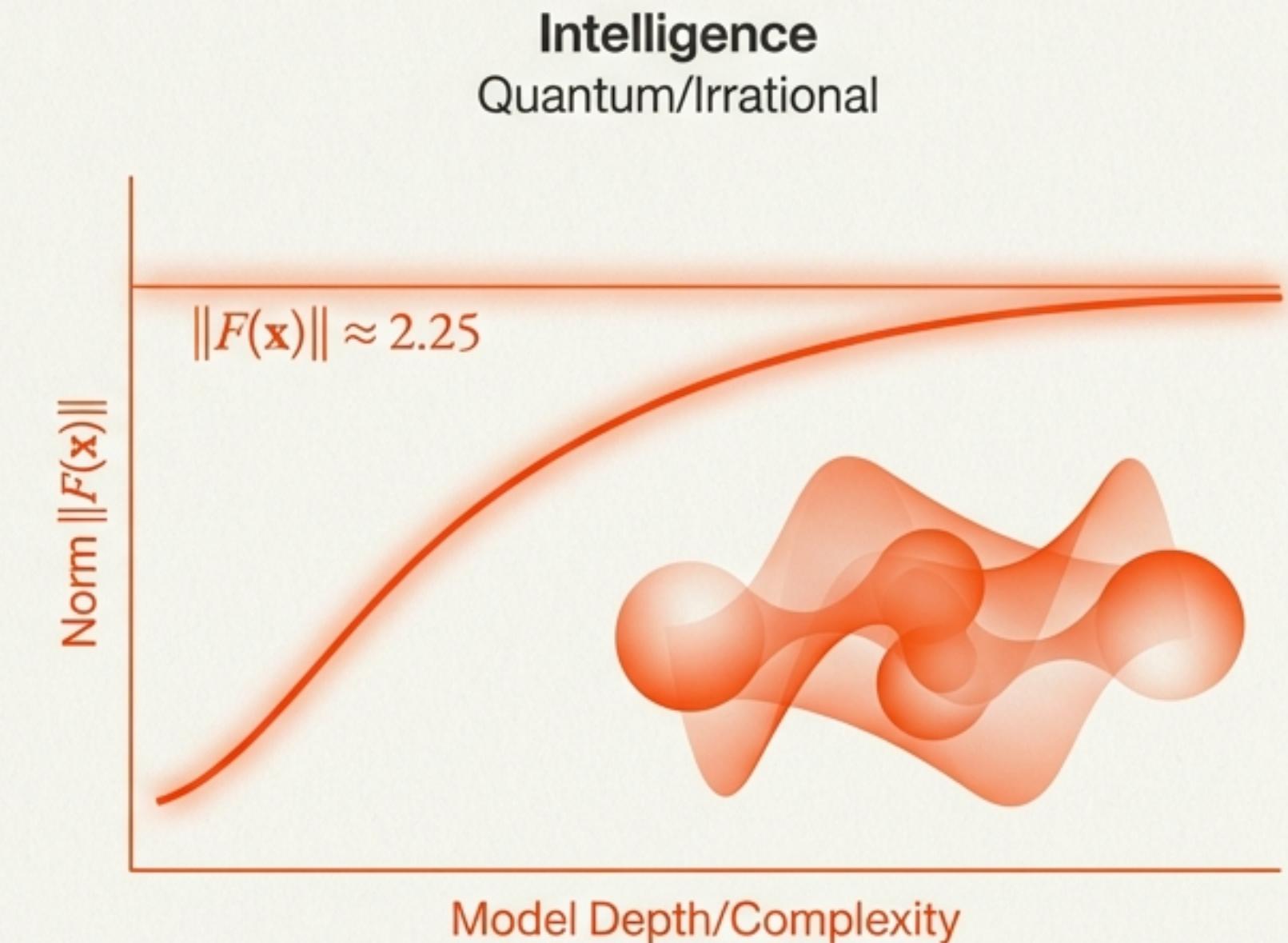
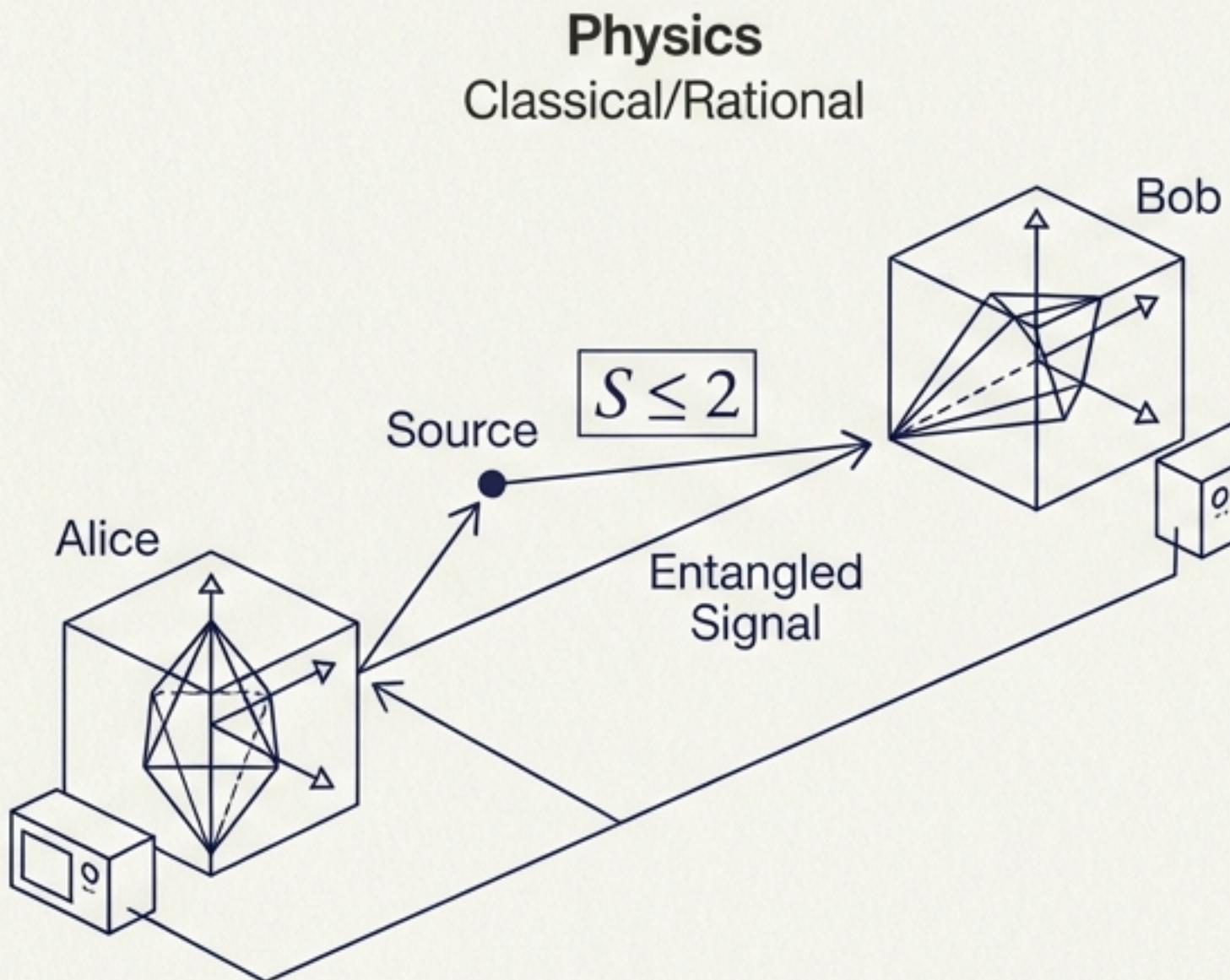


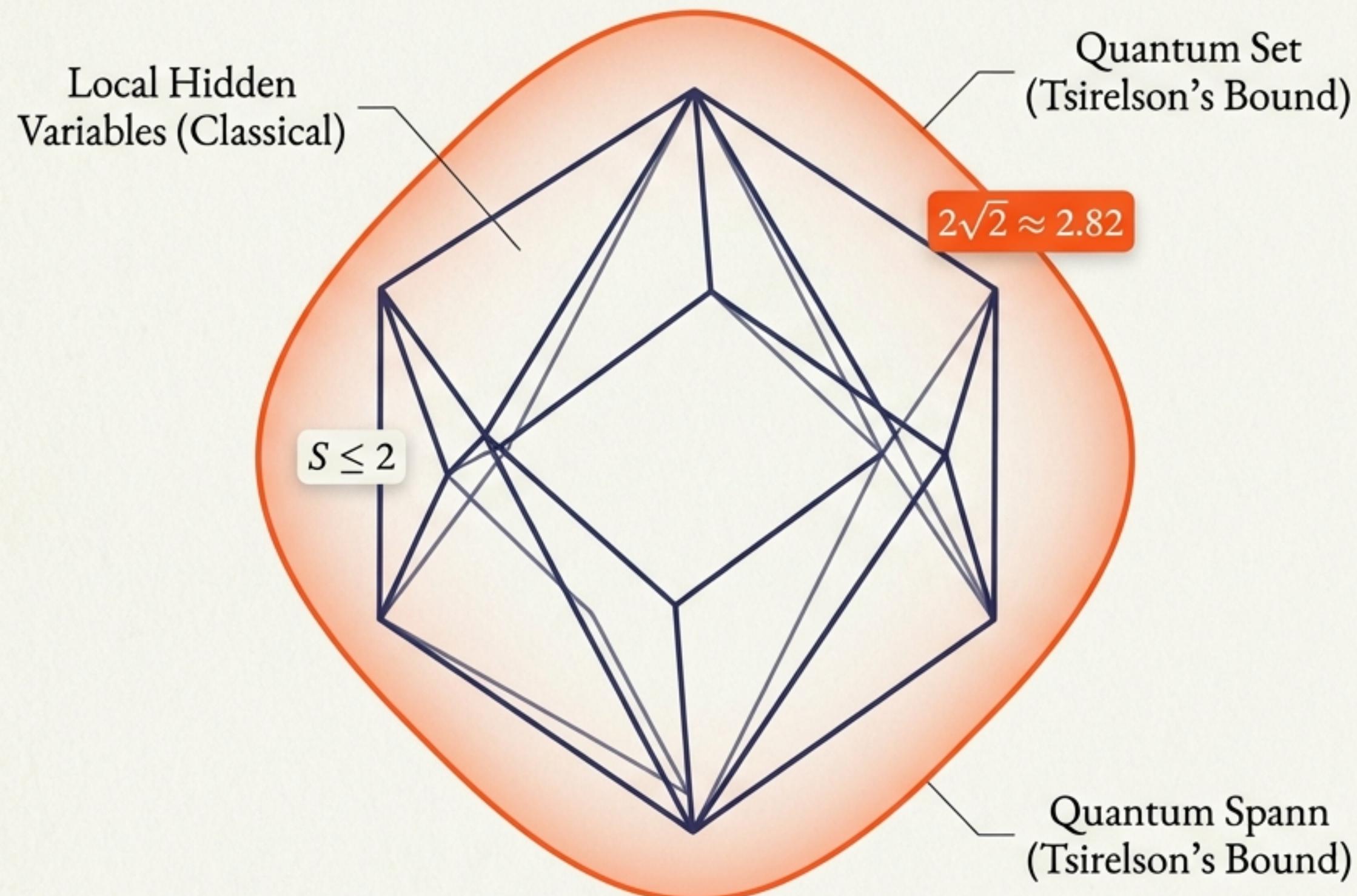
# From CHSH to Identity Bounds

Adjudicating the Geometry of Deep Representation Spaces



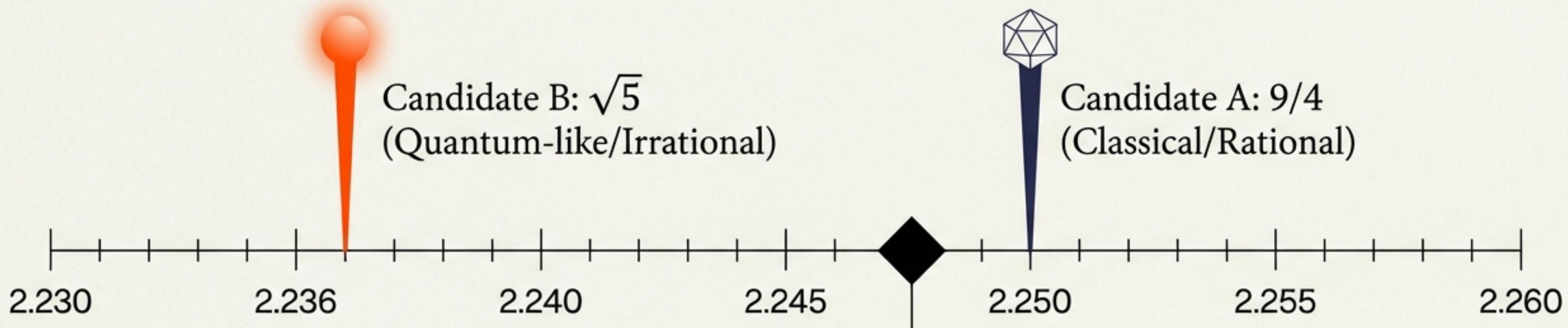
Are Transformers ‘Classical’ Polytopes or ‘Quantum’ Manifolds?

# The Geometry of Correlation: Polytope vs. Convex Body



- Classical Limit: Local realism confines correlations to a faceted polytope (linear constraints).
- Quantum Violation: Entanglement allows correlations to swell the manifold boundaries.
- The Shape: The quantum set is a “curved convex body” (NPA hierarchy), not a polytope.

# The Empirical Ceiling: Adjudicating the Suspects



Candidate A (Rational):

$$9/4 = 2.25.$$

$$\text{Distance } \Delta = 0.0024$$

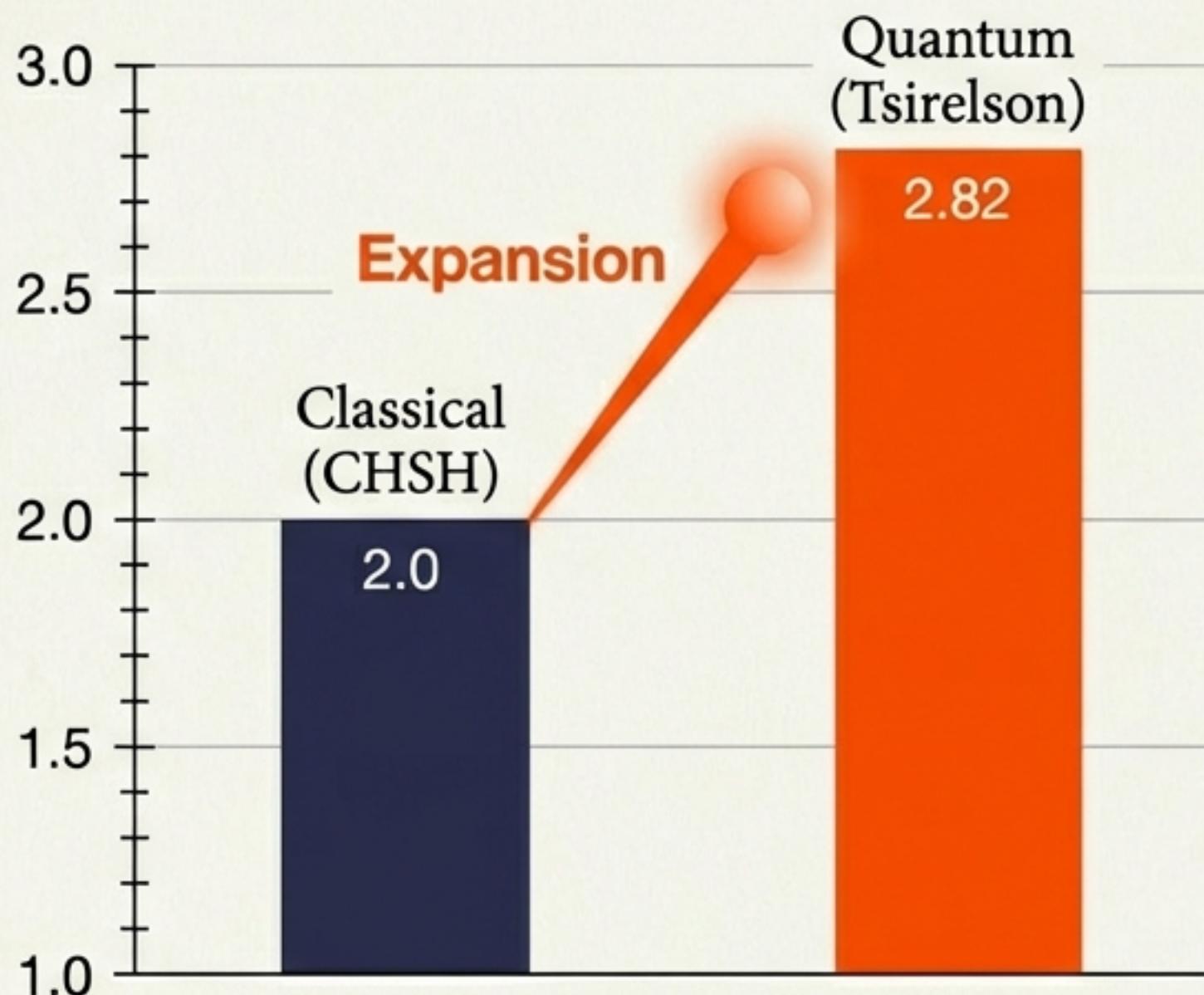
Candidate B (Irrational):

$$\sqrt{5} \approx 2.236.$$

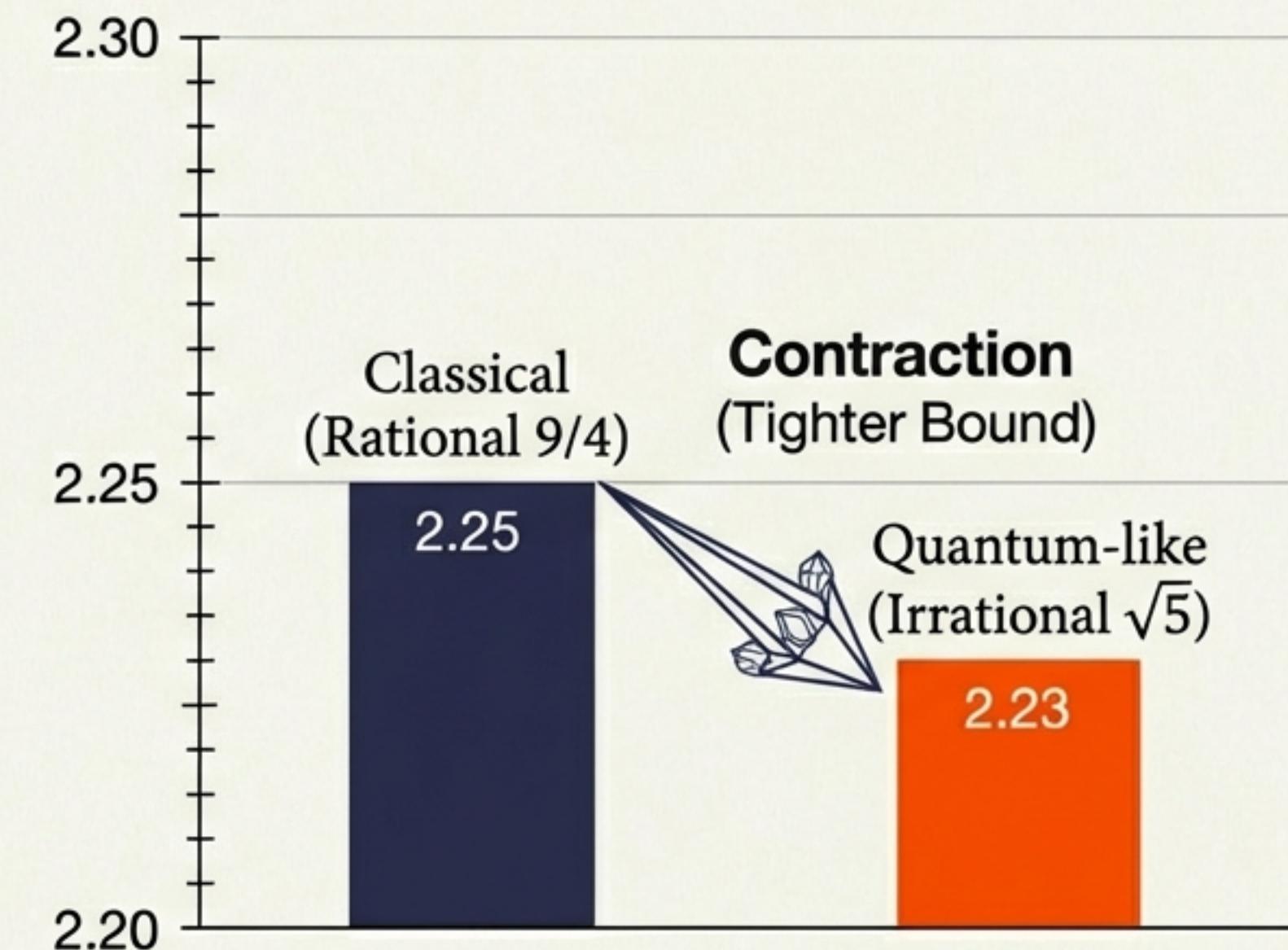
$$\text{Distance } \Delta = 0.0115$$

# The Inversion: Expansion vs. Contraction

**PHYSICS:** Correlation

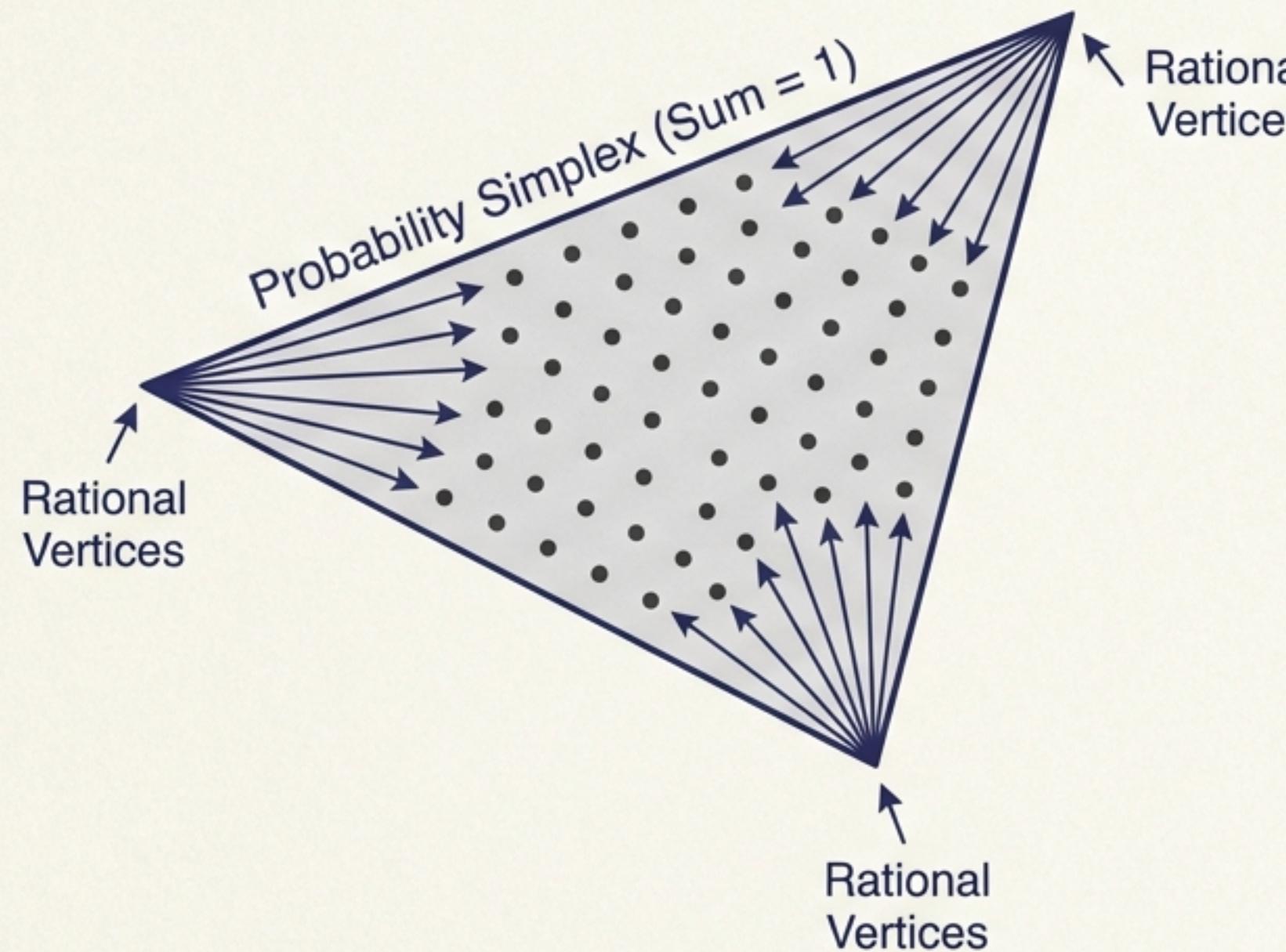


**IDENTITY:** Stability

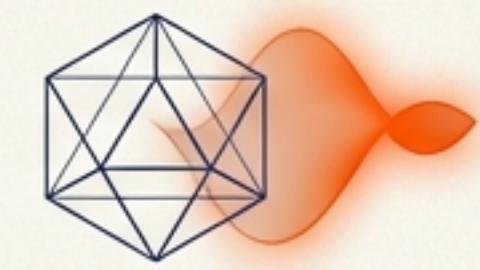


In physics, quantumness expands the space. In identity, quantum-like recursion tightens the bound for stability.

# The Verdict: Transformers are Classical Systems

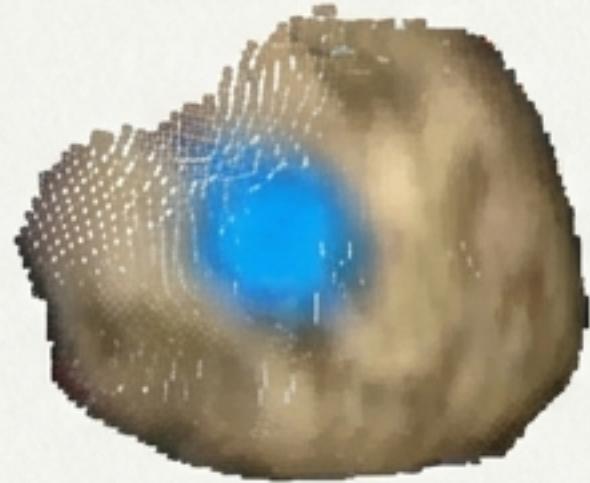


- **Evidence:** Empirical fit favors the Rational Polytope (9/4).
- **The Culprit:** Softmax enforces a "Half-Birkhoff" geometry.
- **Result:** Row-stochastic constraints allow drift up to the looser 2.25 ceiling, missing the tighter  $\sqrt{5}$  manifold.



# The Classical Limit in Amodal Completion

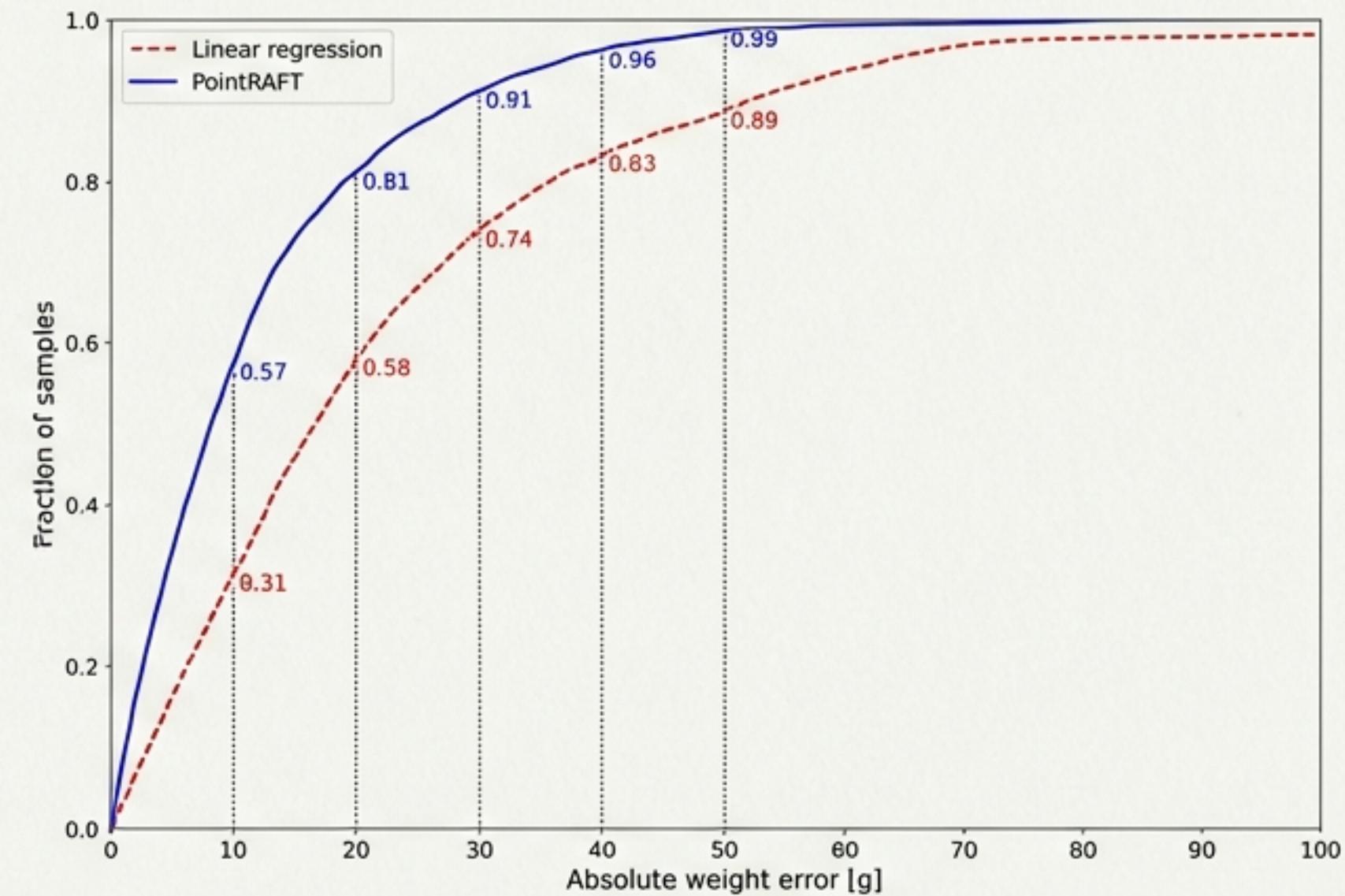
This slide focuses on the “PointRAFT” case study.



**Ground truth: 42.3 g**

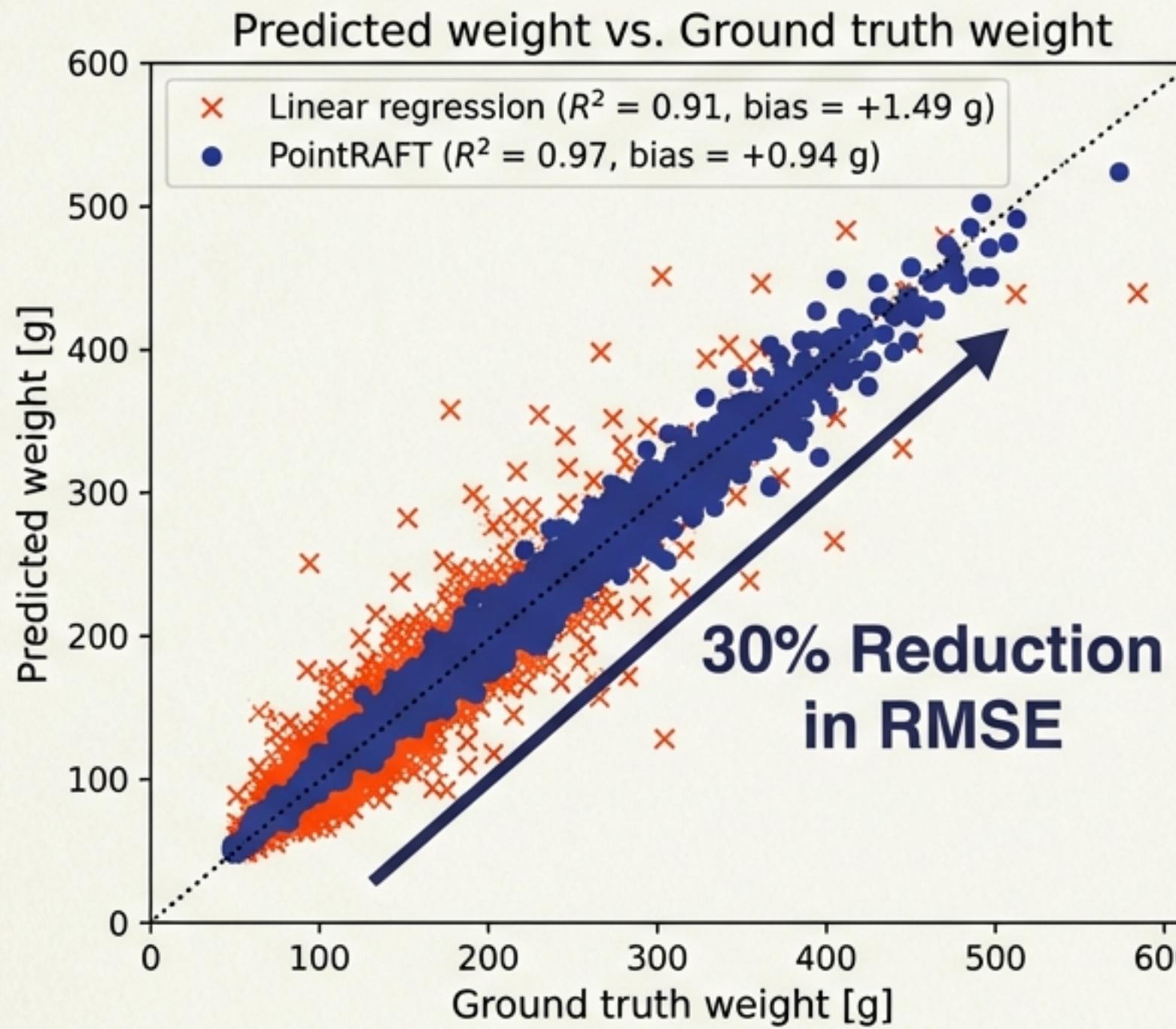
**Linear regression: 26.5 g (-15.8 g)**

**PointRAFT: 46.0 g (+3.7 g)**



Without geometric embedding, regression hits a ‘Classical Ceiling’ (MAE ~23.0g).  
The partial view cannot constrain the hidden mass.

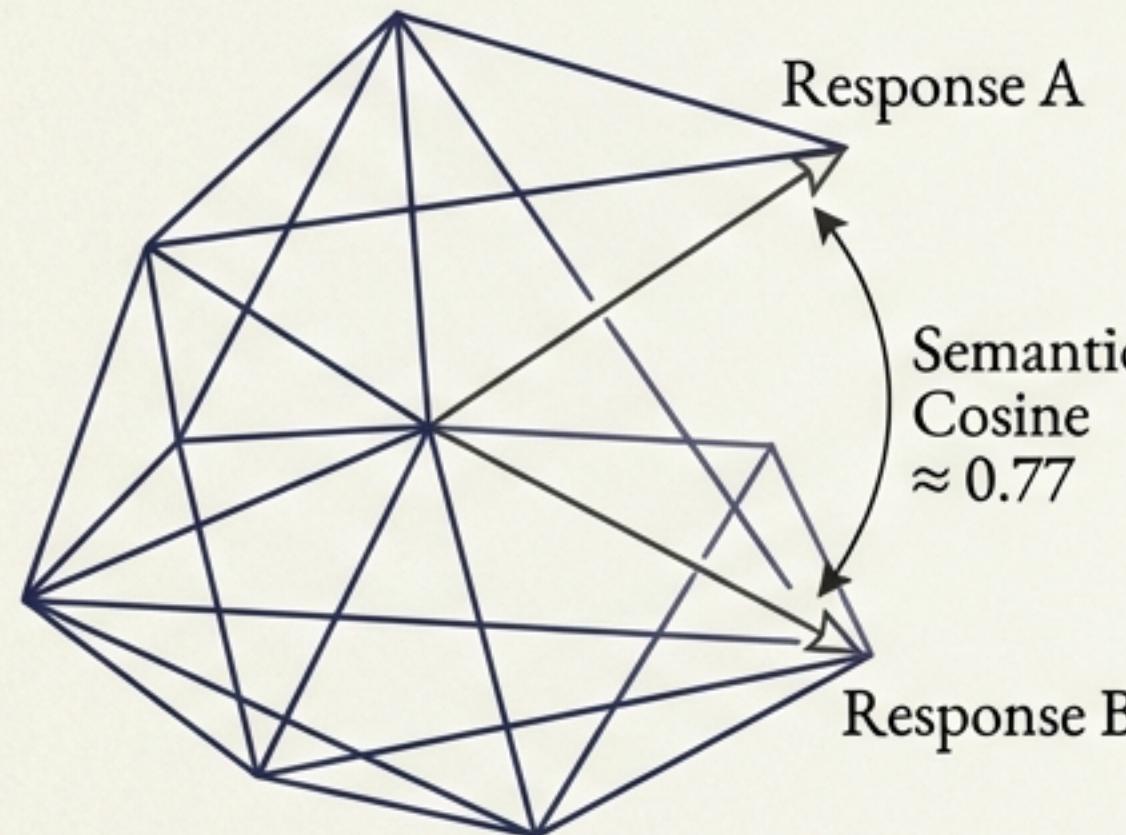
# Breaking the Limit: Height Embeddings as Hidden Variables



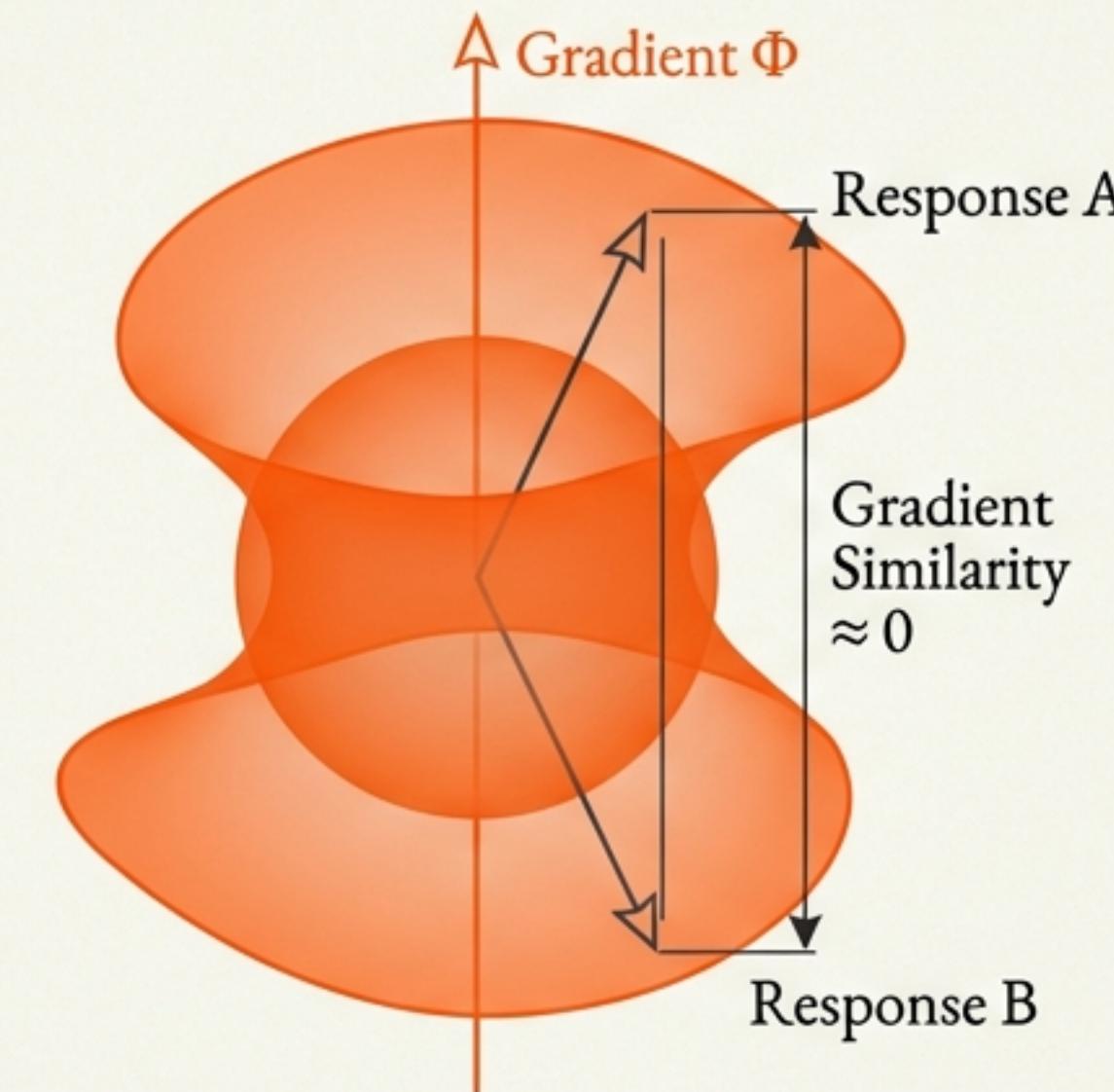
- Mechanism: Explicit injection of “Object Height Embedding” (scalar proxy for unobserved z-dimension).
- Physics Analogy: The embedding acts as the “entanglement” bridging the partial local view to the global identity.

# The ‘Height’ of an LLM is Gradient Geometry

Semantic vs. Gradient Space



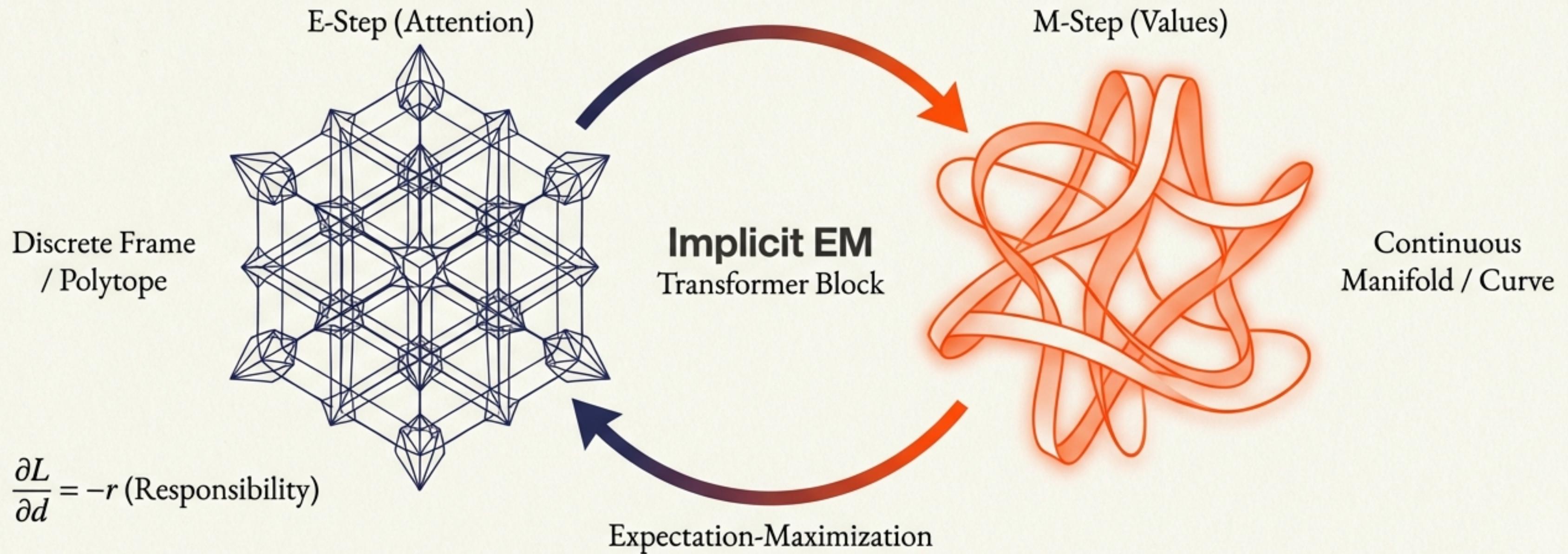
Semantic Space  
(Classical)



Gradient Space ( $\Phi$ )  
(Quantum/Irrational)

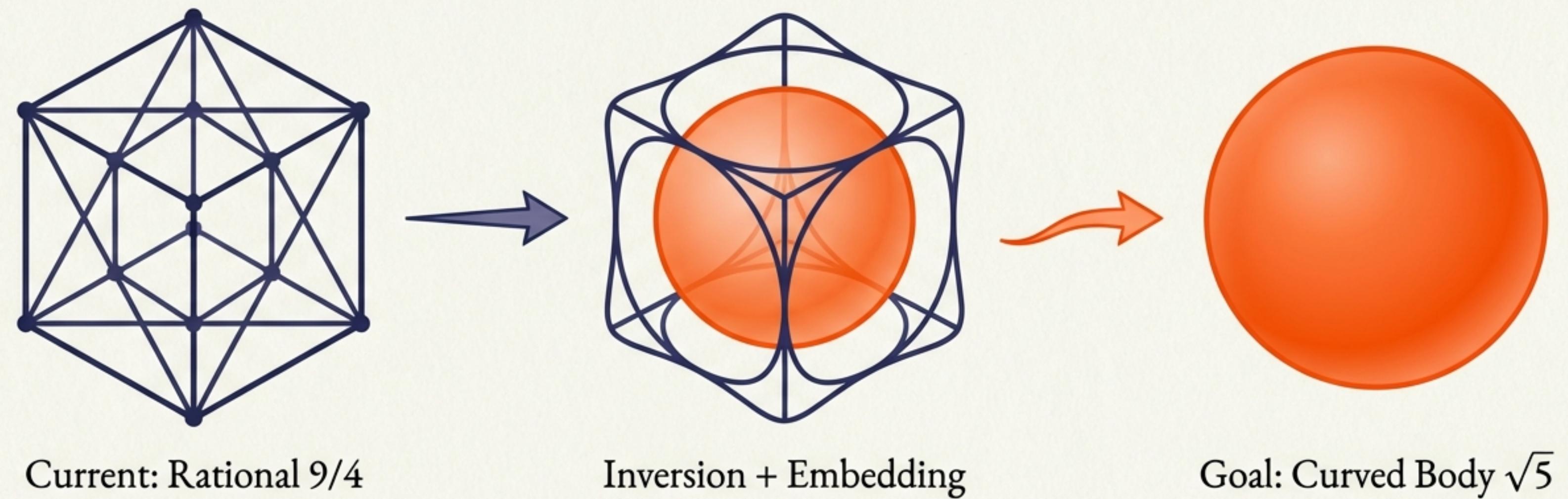
- Semantic space is the “Flat Polytope” (Classical).
- Gradient space ( $\Phi$ ) is the “Hidden Dimension” (Height).
- Injecting  $\Phi$  allows the model to navigate the manifold, not just the surface.

# The Frame-Precision Dissociation



The Transformer is a Classical Agent (Attention Polytope) building a Quantum Map (Value Manifold).

# Conclusion: Optimizing the Quantum Manifold



- Status Quo: Trapped in the Rational Polytope due to Softmax constraints.
- The Frontier: Inject Geometric Embeddings (Height/Gradient) to act as hidden variables.
- The Goal: Force the ‘Classical’ shell to conform to the ‘Quantum’ core for amodal identity recovery.