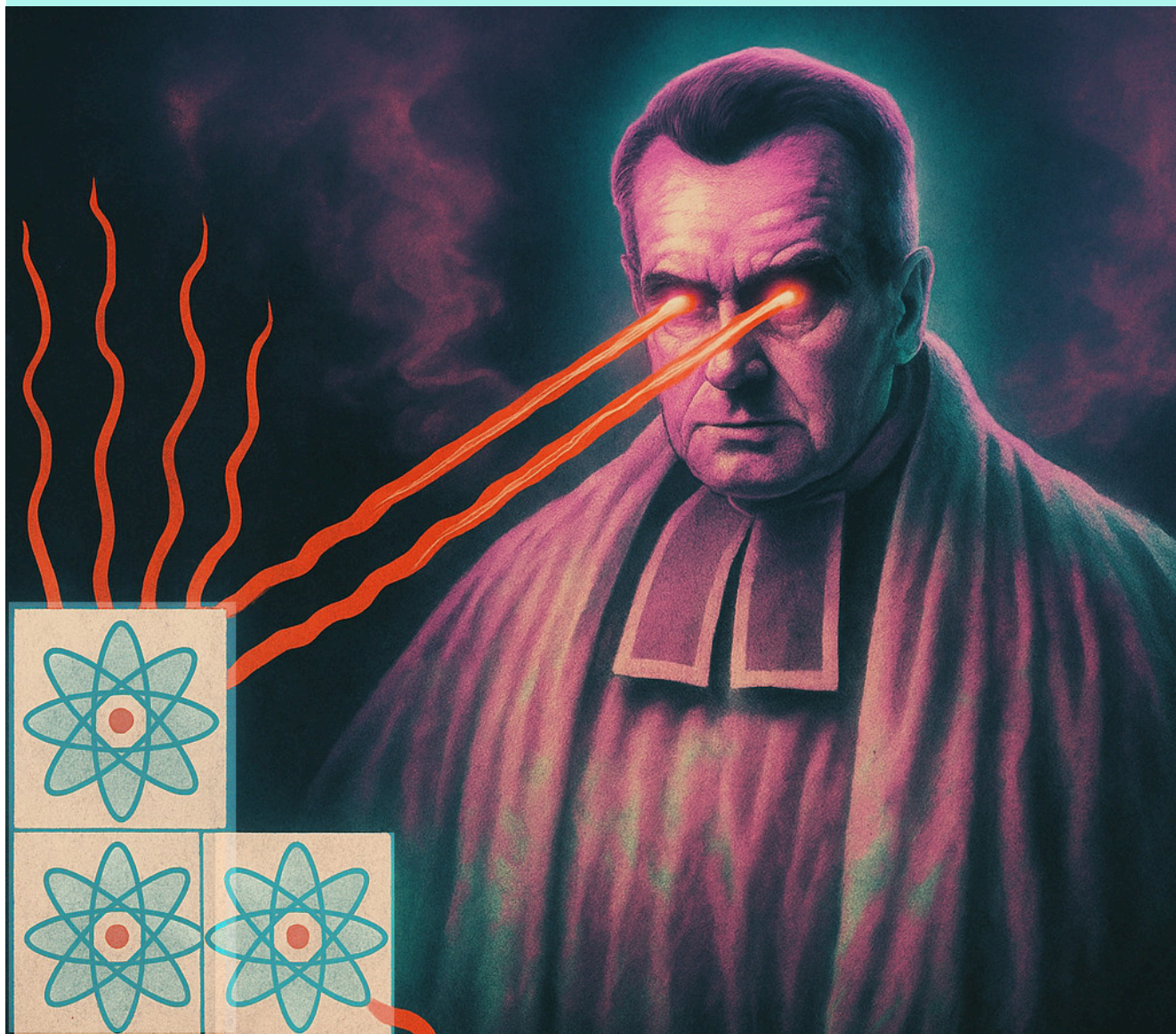


BAYESUVIUS QUANTICO

A VISUAL DICTIONARY OF
QUANTUM BAYESIAN NETWORKS



ROBERT R. TUCCI

Bayesuvious Quantico, a visual dictionary of Quantum Bayesian Networks

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This book is constantly being expanded and improved. To download
the latest version, go to

<https://github.com/rrtucci/bayes-quantico>

Bayesuvius Quantico

by Robert R. Tucci

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Appendices

Chapter 17

Symplectic Groups: COMING SOON

This chapter is based on Cvitanovic's Birdtracks book Ref. [1].

n even

$$f = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & I_{n/2} \\ -I_{n/2} & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad (17.1)$$

$$f^T f = I_n, \quad f^2 = -I_n \quad (17.2)$$

f^2 is an invariant matrix so, by Schur's Lemma, it must be proportional to the identity.

$$Sp(n) = \{G \in GL(n, \mathbb{C}) : G^T f G = f\} \quad (17.3)$$

Claim 21 *If $G \in Sp(n)$, then $\det(G) = 1$.*

proof:

$$\det(G^T f G) = \det(f) \quad (17.4)$$

$$\det() = \det(I_{n/2})\det(-I_{n/2}) = (-1)^{n/2} \quad (17.5)$$

$$\det(G^T f G) = \det^2(G)(-1)^{n/2} \quad (17.6)$$

$$\det^2(G) = 1 \quad (17.7)$$

$\det(G) = \pm 1$. $Sp(n)$ is connected, $I_n \in Sp(n)$ and $\det(I_n) = 1$. Hence $\det(G) = 1$.

QED

$a, b \in \{1, 2, \dots, n\}$. n even

Indices may be raised or lowered without changing tensors. In particular

$$f_{ab} = f^a_b = f_a^b = f^{ab} \quad (17.8)$$

$$f_{ab} = \begin{array}{c} a \xleftarrow{f} \\ \parallel \\ b \xleftarrow{\quad} \end{array} = a \xleftarrow{f} \longrightarrow b \quad (17.9)$$

$$f_{ba} = f_{ab}^T = \begin{array}{c} a \xleftarrow{f^T} \\ \parallel \\ b \xleftarrow{\quad} \end{array} = \begin{array}{ccc} \xleftarrow{\quad} & \xleftarrow{\quad} & f \\ & \updownarrow & \parallel \\ \xleftarrow{\quad} & \xleftarrow{\quad} & \end{array} \quad (17.10)$$

$$\boxed{f_{ab} = -f_{ba}}, \quad \begin{array}{c} \xleftarrow{\quad} f \\ \parallel \\ \xleftarrow{\quad} \end{array} = - \begin{array}{ccc} \xleftarrow{\quad} & \xleftarrow{\quad} & f \\ & \updownarrow & \parallel \\ \xleftarrow{\quad} & \xleftarrow{\quad} & \end{array} = - \begin{array}{c} \xleftarrow{\quad} f^T \\ \parallel \\ \xleftarrow{\quad} \end{array} \quad (17.11)$$

$Sp(n)$ leaves invariant the skew symmetric form

$$h(p, q) = f_{ab} p^a q^b \quad (17.12)$$

$$h(Gp, Gq) = h(p, q) \implies G^{b'}_b G^{a'}_a f_{a'b'} = f_{ab} \implies G^T f G = f \quad (17.13)$$

$$\boxed{f_{ac}^T f^{cb} = \delta_a^b}, \quad \xleftarrow{\quad} f^T \longrightarrow f \xleftarrow{\quad} = \xleftarrow{\quad} \quad (17.14)$$

$$\boxed{f_{ac} f^{cb} = -\delta_a^b}, \quad \xleftarrow{\quad} f \longrightarrow f \xleftarrow{\quad} = - \xleftarrow{\quad} \quad (17.15)$$

Generator $(T_i)_{ab}$:

$$(T_i)_a^b = \begin{array}{c} \text{wavy line} \\ \xleftarrow{\quad} T_i \xleftarrow{\quad} \end{array} \quad (17.16)$$

$$\boxed{(T_i)_a^c f_{cb} + \underbrace{(T_i)_b^c f_{ac}}_{f_{ac}(T_i^T)^c_b} = 0}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{wavy line} \\ \xleftarrow{\quad} T_i \xleftarrow{\quad} f \\ \parallel \\ \xleftarrow{\quad} \end{array} + \begin{array}{ccc} \text{wavy line} & \xleftarrow{\quad} & f \\ & \updownarrow & \parallel \\ \text{wavy line} & \xleftarrow{\quad} & T_i \xleftarrow{\quad} \end{array} = 0 \quad (17.17)$$

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