

Part II

Recap: ρ a multipartite density state; we motivated:

$$\chi_{\alpha, q, r}(\rho) = \sum_{\phi \in TSP} (-1)^{|\tau|} \dim(\mathcal{H}_T)^\alpha \text{Tr}[\rho_T^q]^\tau$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \swarrow \frac{d}{dq} \Big|_{q=1} \\ \text{Mutual Inf.} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} \searrow q \rightarrow 0 \\ \sum_{\phi \in TSP} (-1)^{|\tau|} \dim(\mathcal{H}_T)^\alpha \text{rank}(\rho_T)^\tau \\ \quad \cap \quad \mathbb{Z} \quad (\alpha, \tau \in \mathbb{Z}) \end{array}$$

\Rightarrow is $\dim(\mathcal{H}_T)^\alpha \text{rank}(\rho_T)^\tau$ the dimension of some vector space?

Thm:

A state $\psi \in \mathcal{H}_A \otimes \mathcal{H}_B$ is Factorizable $\Leftrightarrow \exists$ (For $X = A, B$)

- Left $B\mathcal{H}_X$ -modules M_X
- Distinguished points $m_X \in M_X$
- Equivariant maps $\mu_X: M_X \longrightarrow \mathcal{H}_A \otimes \mathcal{H}_B$

s.t.

- $B\mathcal{H}_X \cdot m_X = M_X$ (Cyclic)
- $\mu_X(m_X) = \psi$

$$\bullet \quad 0 \longrightarrow \mathbb{C} \xrightarrow{\lambda \mapsto (\lambda m_A, \lambda m_B)} M_A \times M_B \xrightarrow{d^\circ = \text{pr}_A^* \mu_A - \text{pr}_B^* \mu_B} \mathcal{H}_A \otimes \mathcal{H}_B = M$$

is exact $(\text{Ker } d^\circ = \text{Span}_{\mathbb{C}}(m_A, m_B))$.

$$H^0(M) = 0$$

Thus, given $\psi \in \mathcal{H}_A \otimes \mathcal{H}_B$ we want to Find $(M_\psi, m_\psi, \Gamma_\psi)$ w/
Smallest Cohomology.

The GNS-module (Gelfand - Neumark - Segal)

Quasi-Defs:

- A C^* -algebra is a \mathbb{C} -V.S. A w/
 - Norm $\| \cdot \|$
 - $m: A \times A \rightarrow A$ associative mult.
 - $*$: $A \rightarrow A$ an anti-linear involution

S.t.

- A is complete
- $*$ plays nicely w/ m
- $\|x^*x\| = \|x\|^2$ (C^* -Cond²)

Ex: $B\mathcal{H}$, $C^0(X) \hookrightarrow$ commutative, $\prod_{i=1}^{\infty} M_{n_i}(\mathbb{C}) \hookrightarrow$ All F.d. C^* -algs
 \cong to this.

- A W^* -algebra is a C^* -algebra w/ a predual: A_*

$$\iota: (A_*)^\vee \xrightarrow{\sim} A$$

"Normal linear functionals / density states"

Ex: $(B, \mathcal{H})^\vee \cong B\mathcal{H}$

• $(L^1(X, \mu))^\vee \cong L^\infty(X, \mu)$.

• Every F.d. C^* -algebra is W^* .

Def: • A state on a C^* -algebra A is a positive linear functional

$$\rho: A \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$$

$$\rho(a^*a) \geq 0$$

(No normalization in this talk: i.e. $\rho(1)$ not nec. 1)

• A normal state on a W^* -algebra is an element of $(A_*)_+$

Why? $(A_*)^\vee \cong A \Rightarrow A_* \hookrightarrow (A_*)^\vee \xrightarrow{\sim} A^\vee$

Ex: • $\text{Dens}(\mathcal{H}) \subseteq (B, \mathcal{H})_+$ $A = B\mathcal{H}$

$$\hat{\rho} \rightsquigarrow \rho(-) = \text{Tr}[\hat{\rho}(-)] : A \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$$

$$L^1(X) \ni f \rightsquigarrow \mu_f : \underset{L^\infty(X)}{a} \longmapsto \int_X a \, d\mu_f$$

The GNS-module

A a C^* -alg. ; $\rho: A \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$ a state. Define:
w/ unit

$$\mathcal{I}_\rho = \{a \in A : \rho(a^*a) = 0\}$$

$$\stackrel{\text{Cauchy-Schwarz}}{=} \{a \in A : \rho(x^*a) = 0 \ \forall x \in A\}$$

$$\text{GNS}(\rho) = A/\mathcal{I}_\rho, \quad g_\rho = \mathbb{I}_A + \mathcal{I}_\rho$$

Claim: \mathcal{I}_ρ is a left ideal $\Rightarrow \text{GNS}(\rho)$ is a left A -module.

$$\uparrow$$

$$r \cdot a \in \mathcal{I}_\rho \quad \forall r \in A, a \in \mathcal{I}_\rho$$

Interpretation:

• $GNS(p)$ = Right Essential equivalence classes of operators

$$a \overset{\text{r.e.c.}}{\sim} b \Leftrightarrow p(x^*a) = p(x^*b) \quad \forall x \in A.$$

Non-Commutative analog of a.c. equiv Functions
(take $a, b \in L^\infty(X)$)

Rmk: • $GNS(p)$ + Inner-prod + Completion \rightsquigarrow $GNS-\mathcal{H}_p$
 $(a, b) \mapsto p(a^*b)$ $(L^2(X, \mu)$ in commutative theory)

• Can recover p From $GNS-\mathcal{H}_p$: $p(x) = \langle g_p, x \cdot g_p \rangle$

• $A = B^H$ \Rightarrow Fits into a Family of $L^{1/2}$ -norms
 $x \mapsto \text{Tr} [|x \hat{p}^{1/2}|^2]^{1/2}$

Submodules and Support Projections

Def: The Support Proj of a W^* -alg normal state $p: A \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$ is the smallest self-adj. proj S_p s.t.

$$p(x S_p) = p(x) \quad \forall x \in A$$

(equiv. $p(S_p x) = p(x)$)

Ex: • $\hat{p} \in \text{Dens}(\mathcal{H})$; $S_p = \text{Proj onto Image}(\hat{p})$

• μ : a measure on X ; " $S_p = I_{\mu \neq 0}$ "

Claim: • $\mathcal{I}_p = A(1 - S_p)$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} A S_p & \xrightarrow{\sim} & GNS(p) \\ a & \longmapsto & a + \mathcal{I}_p \end{array}$$

Cor: $\hat{p} \in \text{Dens}(\mathcal{H}) \rightsquigarrow \text{GNS}(p) \cong B\mathcal{H} S_p$

$$p = \text{Tr}[\hat{p}(-)] \quad \cong \text{Hom}^b(\text{Image}(\hat{p}), \mathcal{H})$$

$$\cong \bigoplus_{\substack{\text{Finite} \\ \text{dims}}} \mathcal{H} \otimes \text{Image}(\hat{p})^\vee$$

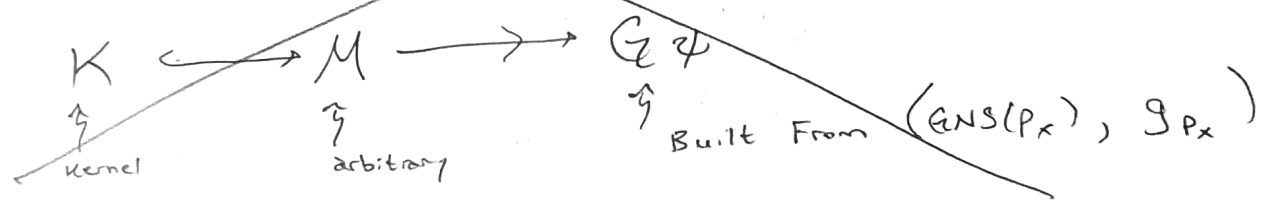
$$\cong \bigoplus_{\substack{\text{Basis}}} \mathcal{H} \oplus \text{rank}(\hat{p})$$

PF that GNS-module is the smallest pointed module:

• Show $\text{GNS}(p_x) \cong \mathcal{H}_A \otimes \mathcal{H}_B / \text{Ann}_{B\mathcal{H}_x}(\psi)$

$$\uparrow = \{a \in B\mathcal{H}_x : a \cdot \psi = 0\}$$

• Look @ short exact sequence of complexes



• Show that every morphism of pointed modules

$$f: (M, m) \longrightarrow (N, n)$$

Factors through the "cyclicification" of (N, n) uniquely

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 & \exists! \longrightarrow & (N / \text{Ann}_A(n), n) \cong (A \cdot n, n) \\
 (M, m) & \xrightarrow{f} & (N, n)
 \end{array}$$

• Show $!$ -map is surjective

• Take $N \rightsquigarrow \mathcal{H}_A \otimes \mathcal{H}_B$

$$A \rightsquigarrow B\mathcal{H}_x$$

• Show $\text{GNS}(p_x) \cong \mathcal{H}_A \otimes \mathcal{H}_B / \text{Ann}_{B\mathcal{H}_x}(\psi)$

- Look @ SES of Complexes Arbitrary

$$0 \rightarrow K \rightarrow M \rightarrow G \rightarrow 0$$

↑ Kernel (via Componentwise Surjectivity) Built w/ GNS-module

- Show $H^1(K) = 0$

$$\Rightarrow H^0(M) \cong H^0(G) \oplus H^0(K)$$

Constructing Multipartite Complexes

Multipartite State over Set of \otimes -Factors P :

$$\underline{P}_P = (A_s)_{s \in P}, \quad p_P: \bigotimes_{s \in P} A_s \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$$

Claim: $\underline{P}_P \xrightarrow{(A)} \text{Presheaf of Vector Spaces over } P \xrightarrow{\check{C}ech} \text{Cohomology (B)}$

(A): Define

$$G = G(\underline{P}_P): \text{Open}(P) \rightarrow \text{Vect}$$

$$T \mapsto \text{GNS}(p_T)$$

$$T \hookrightarrow V \mapsto \text{GNS}(p_T) \rightarrow \text{GNS}(p_V)$$

$$a \mapsto (a \otimes S_{V \setminus T}) S_V$$

$$p_T := \sum_{x \in T} p: x \rightarrow \dots$$

$$L_T: \bigotimes_{t \in T} A_t \rightarrow \bigotimes_{t \in T} A_t$$

Claim: This is a Functor:

$$G(T \hookrightarrow W \hookrightarrow V) = G(W \hookrightarrow V) \circ G(T \hookrightarrow W)$$

Want a map

$$T \hookrightarrow V \mapsto \text{GNS}(p_T) \rightarrow \text{GNS}(p_V)$$