

Title: Categorical Structures in AQFT

Date: Jun 04, 2009 09:30 AM

URL: <http://pirsa.org/09060023>

Abstract: TBA

Categorical Structures in AQFT

Categorical Structures in AQFT

AQFT - connections between QM
& relativity.

$x, y \in M^4$

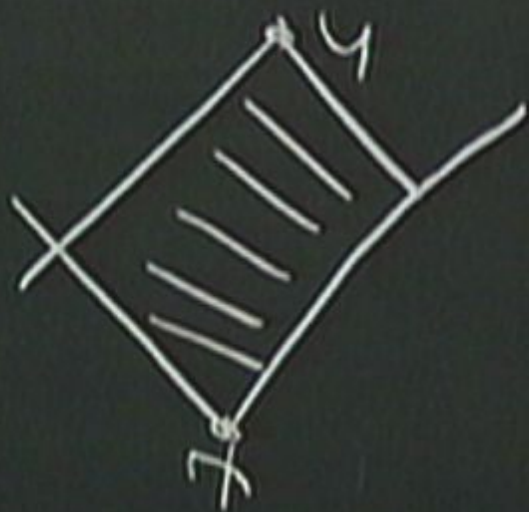
$x \leq y$ if \exists a future-directed
timelike curve $x \rightsquigarrow y$.

$x, y \in M^n$

$x \leq y$ if \exists a future-directed
timelike curve $x \rightsquigarrow y$.
"causal ordering"

Given $x, y \in M$

$$[x, y] = \{ z \mid x \leq z \leq y \}$$



intervals
double cones
diamonds

The double cones are a poset (K, \subseteq)

subret
inclusion.

The double cones are a poset (\mathcal{K}, \subseteq)

subset
inclusion.

We'll say ~~$U, V \in \mathcal{K}$~~ $U, V \in \mathcal{K}$

$U \perp V$ if U, V are spacelike separated.

In our case,



In our case, (K, \subseteq) is directed



I can

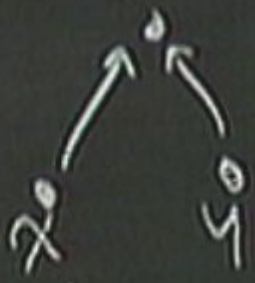
In our case, (K, \subseteq) is directed



I can form the colimit

$$\hat{A} = \bigcup \{A(u) \mid u \in K\}$$

In our case, (K, \subseteq) is directed



I can form the colimit

$$\hat{A} = \bigcup_{\text{quasicoalgebras}} \{A(u) \mid u \in K\}$$

total algebras

$$U \perp V \Rightarrow [A(U), A(V)] = 0$$

$$U \perp V \Rightarrow [A(U), A(V)] = 0$$

$$U(1) \times U(1) \Rightarrow [A(\mu), A(\nu)] = 0$$

What is the gauge group?

$$U \perp V \Rightarrow [A(U), A(V)] = 0$$

What is the gauge group?

Pick a representation of \hat{A} . $\pi_0: \hat{A} \rightarrow \mathcal{B}(H_0)$
"vacuum representation"

$\pi: \hat{A} \rightarrow \mathcal{B}(H)$ is a superselection sector
or a DHR representation if

$\forall U \in \mathcal{K}, \exists$ a unitary $H \rightarrow H$ induces

$$\mathbb{T} \mid A(U^\perp) \cong \mathbb{T}_0 \mid A(U^\perp)$$

$A(U^\perp) = C^*$ alg generated by $A(U^\perp) \mid U^\perp + U$

Structure?

Let $p: \hat{A} \rightarrow \hat{A}$ p is localized

if $u \in K$ if $p|_A(u) = \emptyset$

Transportable if $\forall U \in K$ $\exists \rho'$ localized
at U' and a unitary $U \in \hat{A}$
s.t.
$$U\rho = \rho' U$$

Transportable if $\forall U \in K \exists \rho'$ localized
at U and a unitary $U \in \hat{A}$

s.t.
$$U\rho = \rho' U$$

Let $\Delta(U) =$ localized, transportable only at U .

$$\Delta = \bigcup \Delta(U)$$

Let R be a ring

Let $S \subseteq \text{End}(R)$

Define a category $\text{End}_S(R)$ as follows

- objects - elements of S

- arrows

$$p, p' \in S \quad p \xrightarrow{r} p' \quad r \in R$$
$$rp = p'r$$

Thm: $\text{Evol}_S(\mathbb{R})$ is a category, and
if S is closed under \circ

Thm: $\text{Erelg}(\mathbb{R})$ is a category, and
if S is closed under composition and ides,
it's a monoidal category. \mathcal{D} is composition
of elements of S .

Thm (DR) $\text{End}_{\Delta}(\hat{A})$ is symmetric, monoidal

\mathcal{C}^* category

Thm (DR) $\text{End}_{\Delta}(\hat{A})$ is symmetric, monoidal

\mathcal{C}^* category

† dagger category
- enriched over Banach spaces

Thm (DR) $\text{End}_{\Delta}(\hat{A})$ is symmetric, monoidal ✓

\mathcal{C}^* category

↳ dagger category ✓
- enriched over Banach spaces
↳ coherence conditions

Thm (DR) $\text{End}_{\Delta}(\hat{A})$ is Symmetric monoidal

\mathcal{C}^* category

\vdash dagger category

- enriched over Banach spaces

\vdash coherence conditions

Lemma: $\text{Ext}_R^i(\hat{A}, \hat{A}) \cong \text{DHR}$

$$\hat{A} \xrightarrow{\varphi} \hat{A} \xrightarrow{\psi} \mathcal{R}(H)$$

Lemma: $\text{Ehd}_\Delta(\hat{A}) \cong \text{DHR}$

$$\hat{A} \xrightarrow{\rho} \hat{A} \xrightarrow{\pi} \mathcal{B}(H)$$

Thm (DR): Every compact closed C^* -
1 is equivalent to $\text{Repd}(\mathcal{B}(H))$

Lemma: $\text{End}_\Delta(\hat{A}) \cong \text{DHR}$

$$\hat{A} \xrightarrow{\rho} \hat{A} \xrightarrow{\pi} \mathcal{B}(H)$$

Thm (DR): Every compact closed C^* -category is equivalent to $\text{Rep}(G)$, where G is a compact group, unique up to iso.

Goals

- 1) (K, S) Find a different ordering on K which represents causality. Given this, can this model causal evolution.
- 2) Bring Delayer categories into defn.

3 proposals

Let P be a poset; $u, v \in P$.



3 proposals

Let P be a poset; $U, V \subseteq P$.

1) Crane-Christensen

$$U \sqsubseteq V \text{ if } \forall u \in U, \forall v \in V \quad u \leq v$$

3 proposals

Let P be a poset; $U, V \subseteq P$.

1) Crane-Christensen

$$U \sqsubseteq V \text{ if } \forall u \in U, \forall v \in V \quad u \leq v.$$

2)

3 proposals Let P be a poset; $U, V \subseteq P$.

1) Crane-Christensen

$$U \sqsubseteq V \text{ if } \forall u \in U, \forall v \in V \quad u \leq v$$

2) Egli-Milner ordering

$$U \sqsubseteq V \text{ if } \forall u \in U, \exists v \in V \quad u \leq v \text{ \& } \\ \forall v \in V, \exists u \in U \quad u \leq v$$

T
3)

UEV



every maximal
downward chain
sta



3) $U \in V$



every maximal
downward chain
starting at u
intersect



3) $U \leq V$



every maximal
downward chain
starting at u
intersect v .

Let (K, E) be a causal net

Suppose a functor

$$F: (K, E) \rightarrow \text{DAG}$$

Let (K, E) be a causal set

Suppose a functor

$$\mathbb{R}: (K, E) \rightarrow \text{DAG}$$

Let $G(\mathbb{R})$ be the graph category

$$F: \mathcal{C} \rightarrow \mathcal{D}AT$$

$\mathcal{G}(F)$ = objects or pairs (a, B) with $a \in |C|$
 $B \in |F(C)|$

$$(a, B) \xrightarrow{(f, g)} (a', B')$$

$$f: a \rightarrow a'$$

$$g: F(f)(B) \rightarrow B'$$

$$F: \mathcal{C} \rightarrow \mathcal{D}$$

$\text{Ob}(F)$ = objects are pairs (a, B) with $a \in \mathcal{C}$
 $B \in \{F(c) \mid c \in \mathcal{C}\}$

$$(a, B) \xrightarrow{(f, g)} (a', B')$$

$$f: a \rightarrow a'$$

$$g: F(f)(B) \rightarrow B' \text{ in } F(a')$$

T
G(R)

$\mathcal{G}(\mathbb{R})$ is neither a dagger category,
nor monoidal.

But it is locally so.
In each fibre, I have dagger and tensor
operators.

The extent to which these lift to all of $G(R)$
depends on the structure of (K, E)
"partial lifting" of monoidal structure.

The extent to which there is a lift to all of $G(B)$
depends on the structure of (K, E)
"partial lifting" of monoidal structure.
↑ sufficient to encode teleportation, taking
account location in spectrum.

The extent to which there is a lift to all of $G(R)$
depends on the structure of (K, E) .

"partial lifting" of monoidal structure.

It is sufficient to encode the parallelism, taking into account location in spectrum.