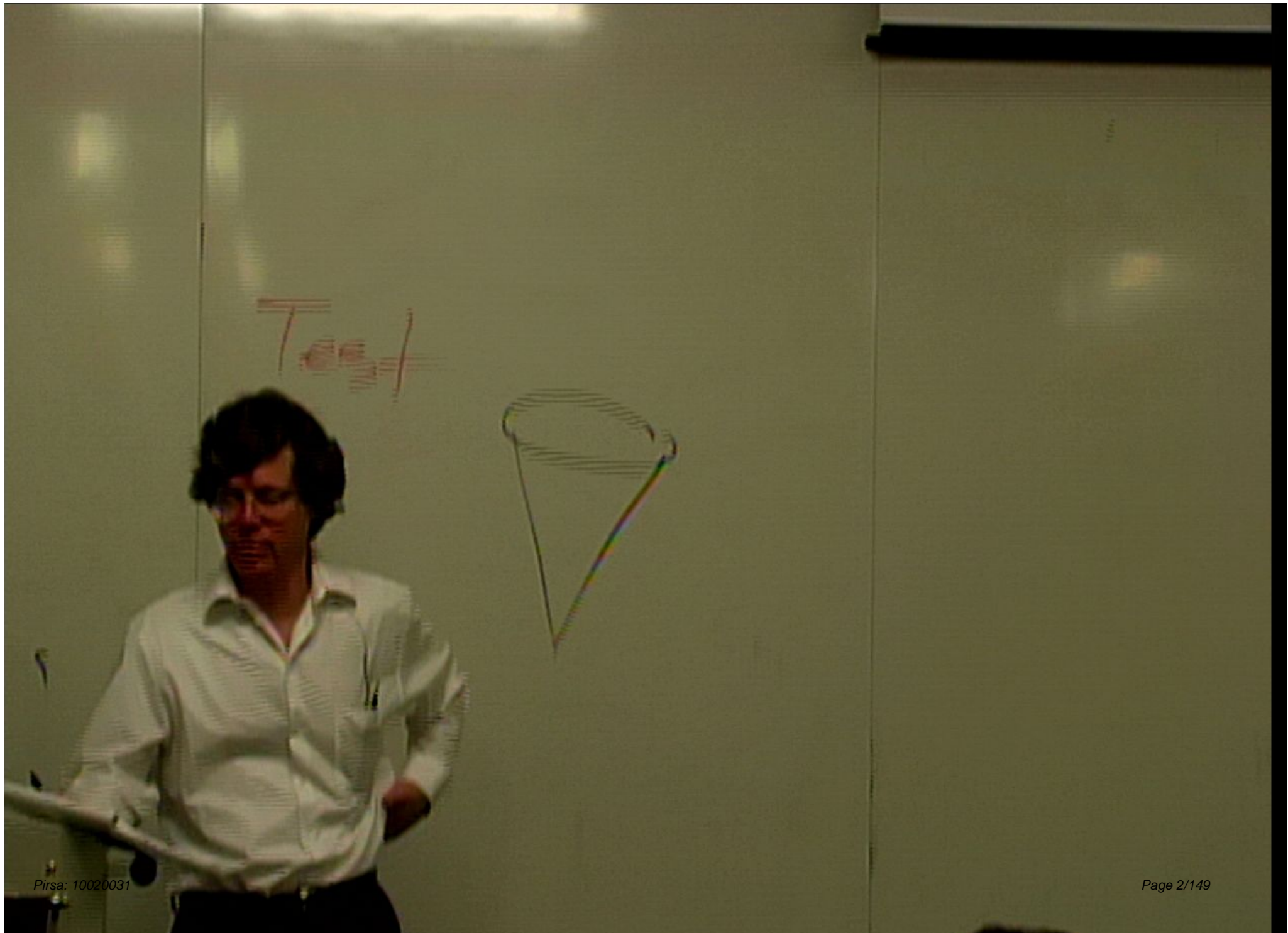


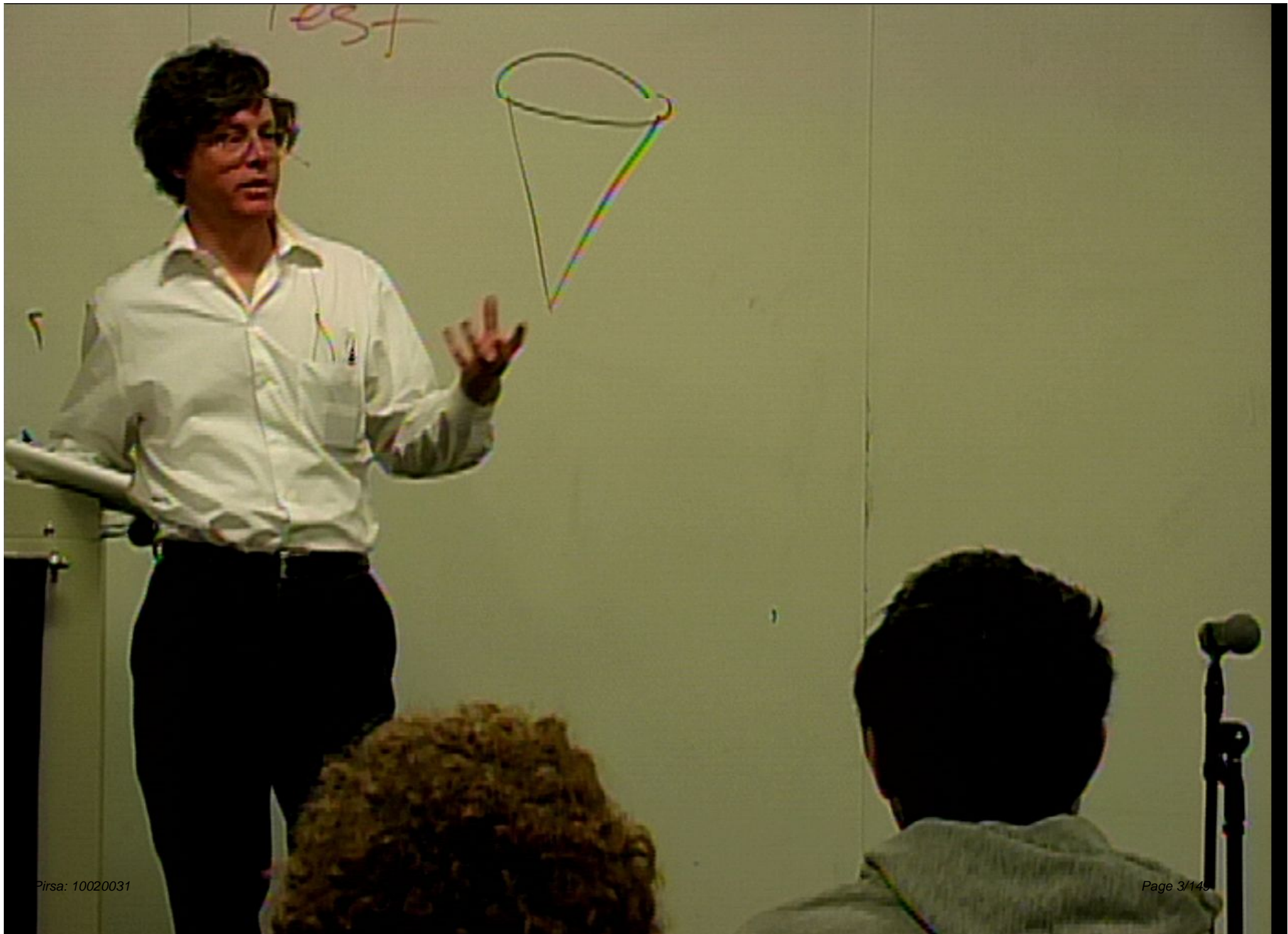
Title: Foundations and Interpretation of Quantum Theory - Lecture 11

Date: Feb 25, 2010 02:30 PM

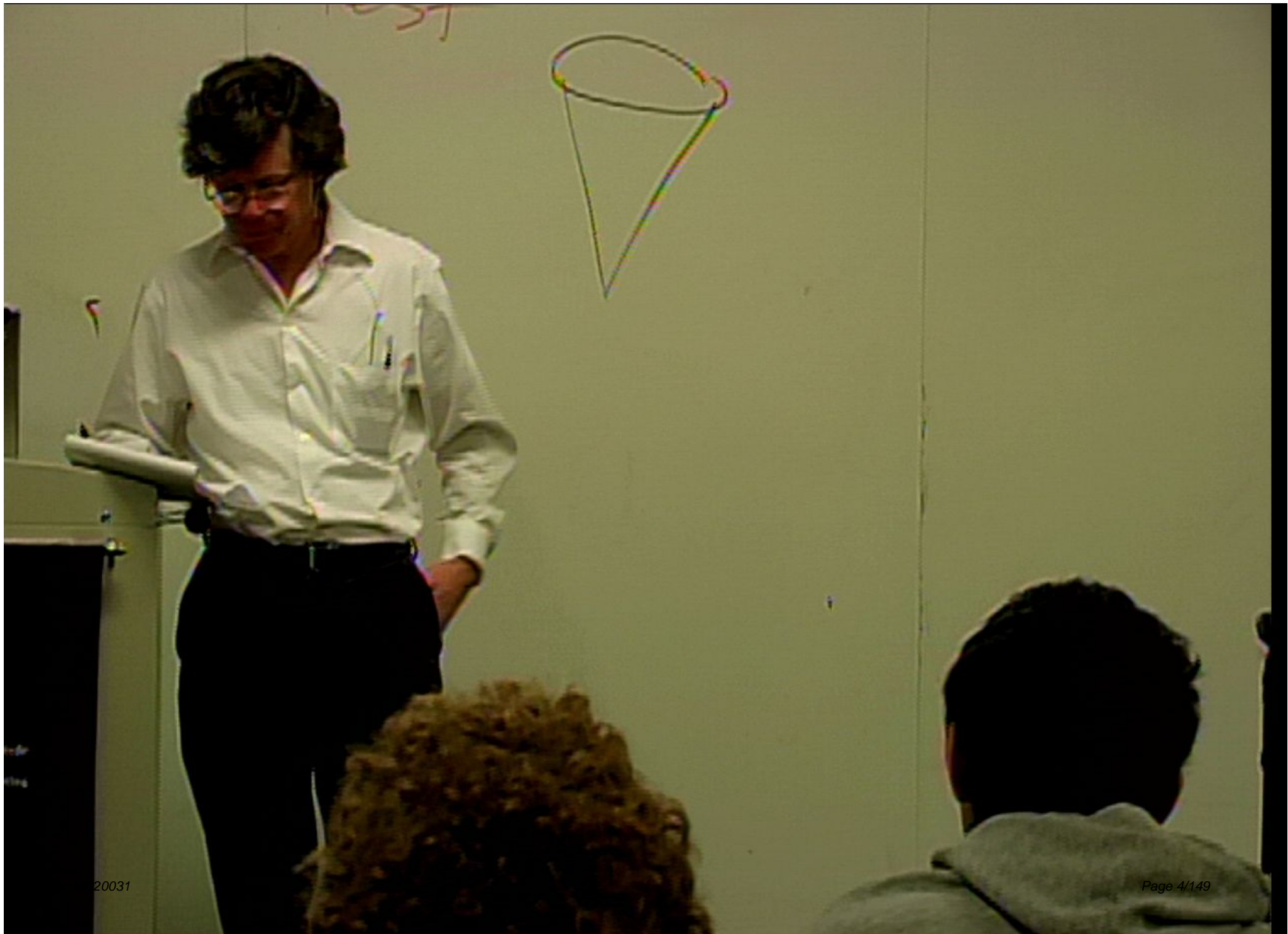
URL: <http://pirsa.org/10020031>

Abstract: <span>After a review of the axiomatic formulation of quantum theory, the generalized operational structure of the theory will be introduced (including POVM measurements, sequential measurements, and CP maps). There will be an introduction to the orthodox (sometimes called Copenhagen) interpretation of quantum mechanics and the historical problems/issues/debates regarding that interpretation, in particular, the measurement problem and the EPR paradox, and a discussion of contemporary views on these topics. The majority of the course lectures will consist of guest lectures from international experts covering the various approaches to the interpretation of quantum theory (in particular, many-worlds, de Broglie-Bohm, consistent/decoherent histories, and statistical/epistemic interpretations, as time permits) and fundamental properties and tests of quantum theory (such as entanglement and experimental tests of Bell inequalities, contextuality, macroscopic quantum phenomena, and the problem of quantum gravity, as time permits).</span>

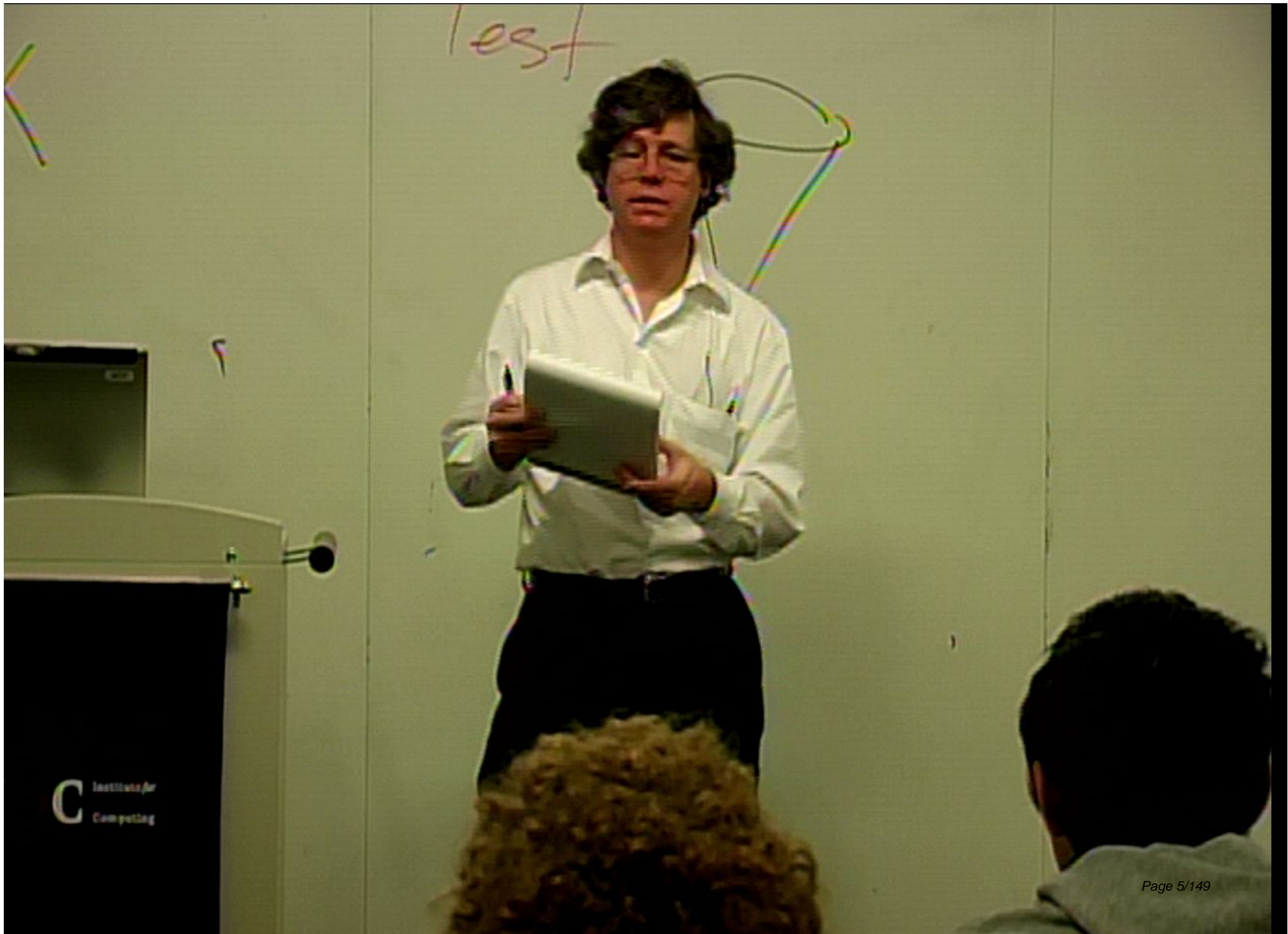












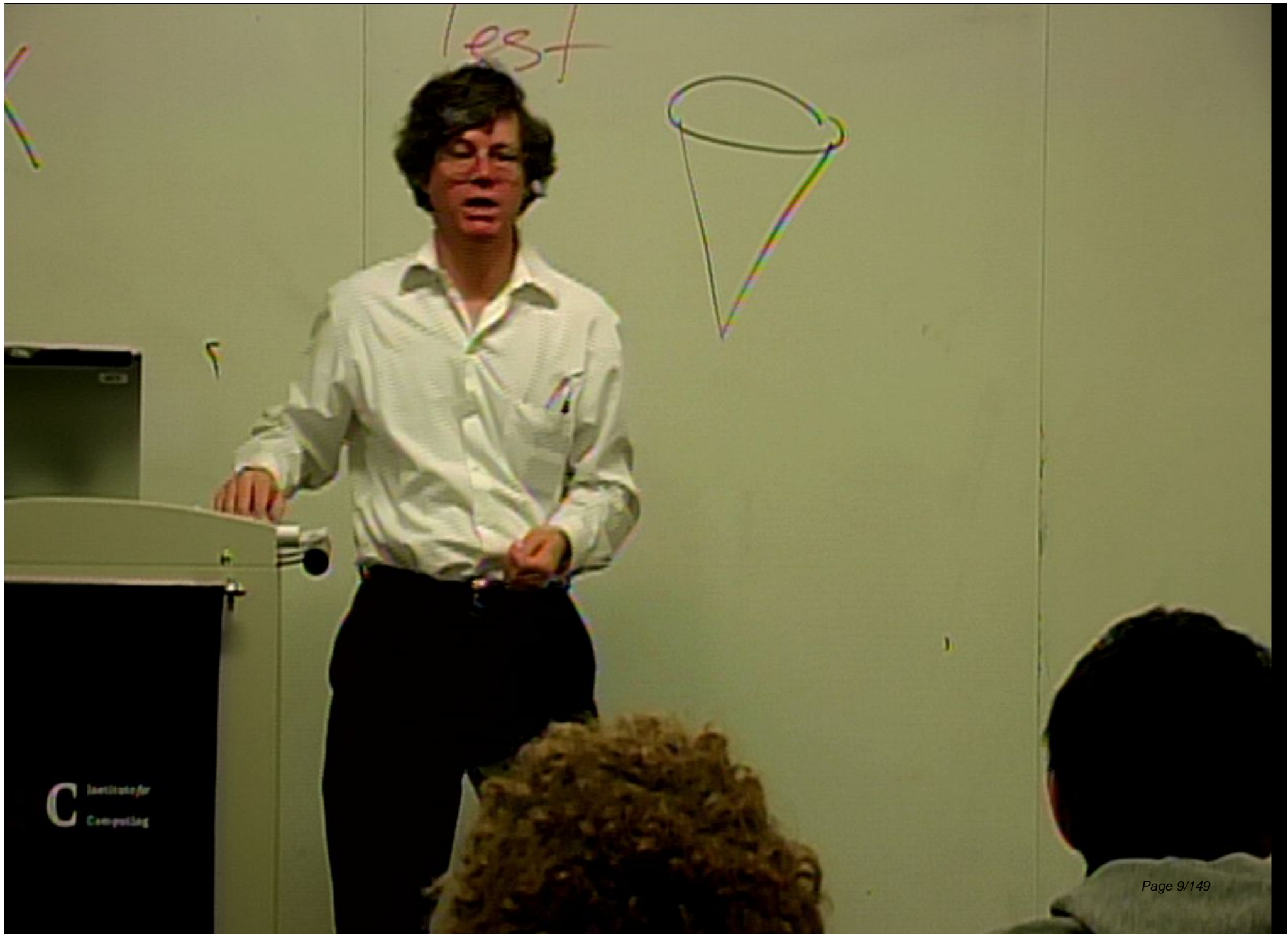
















Test



Test



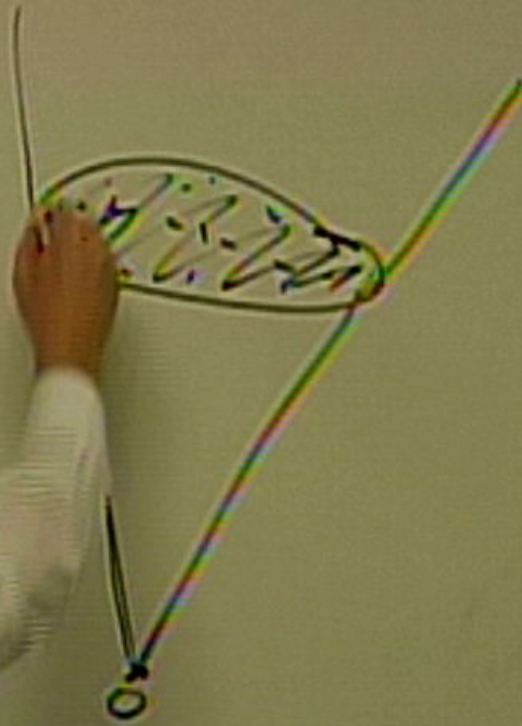


Test





Test



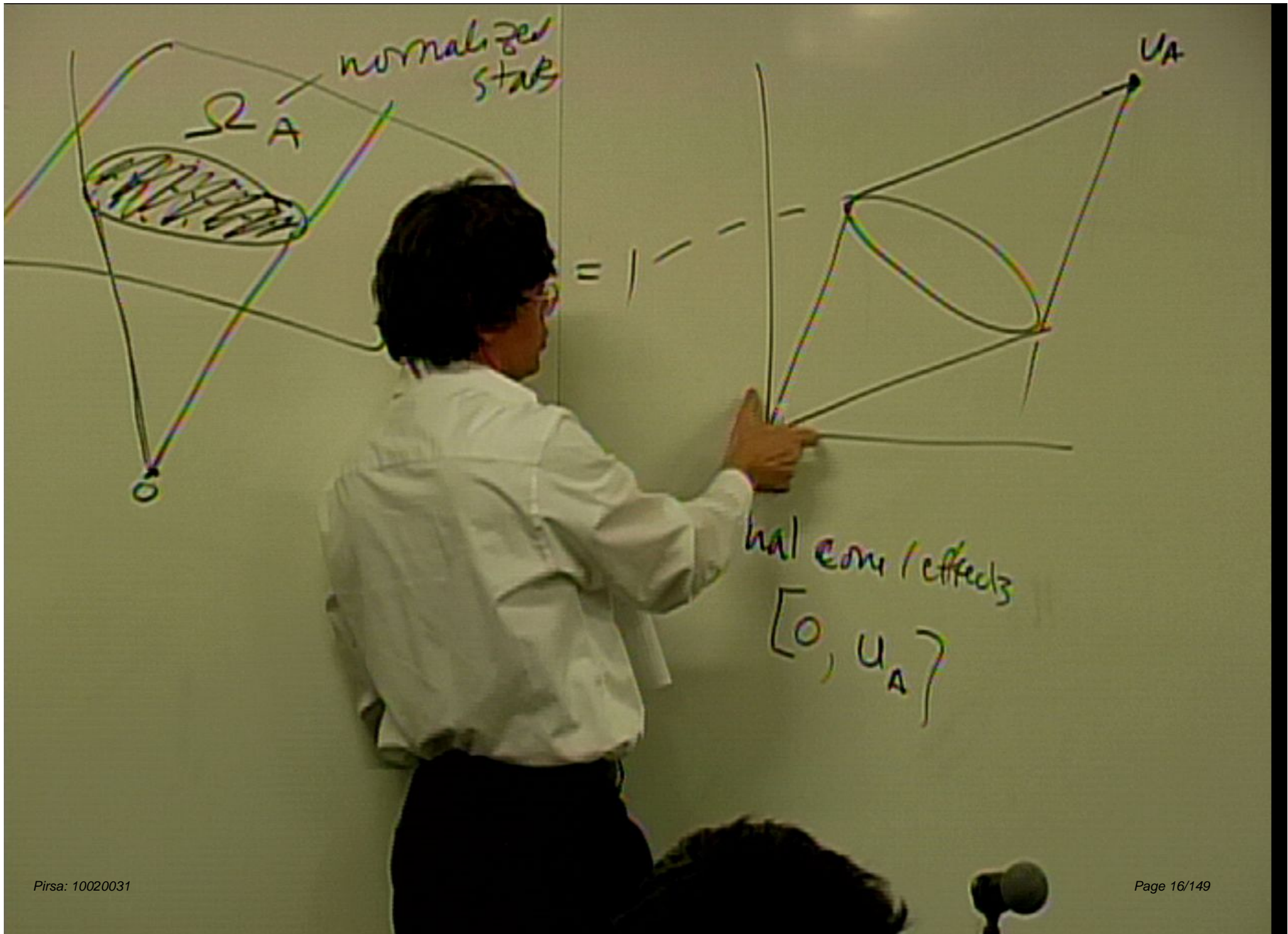
Test

$\Omega_A$

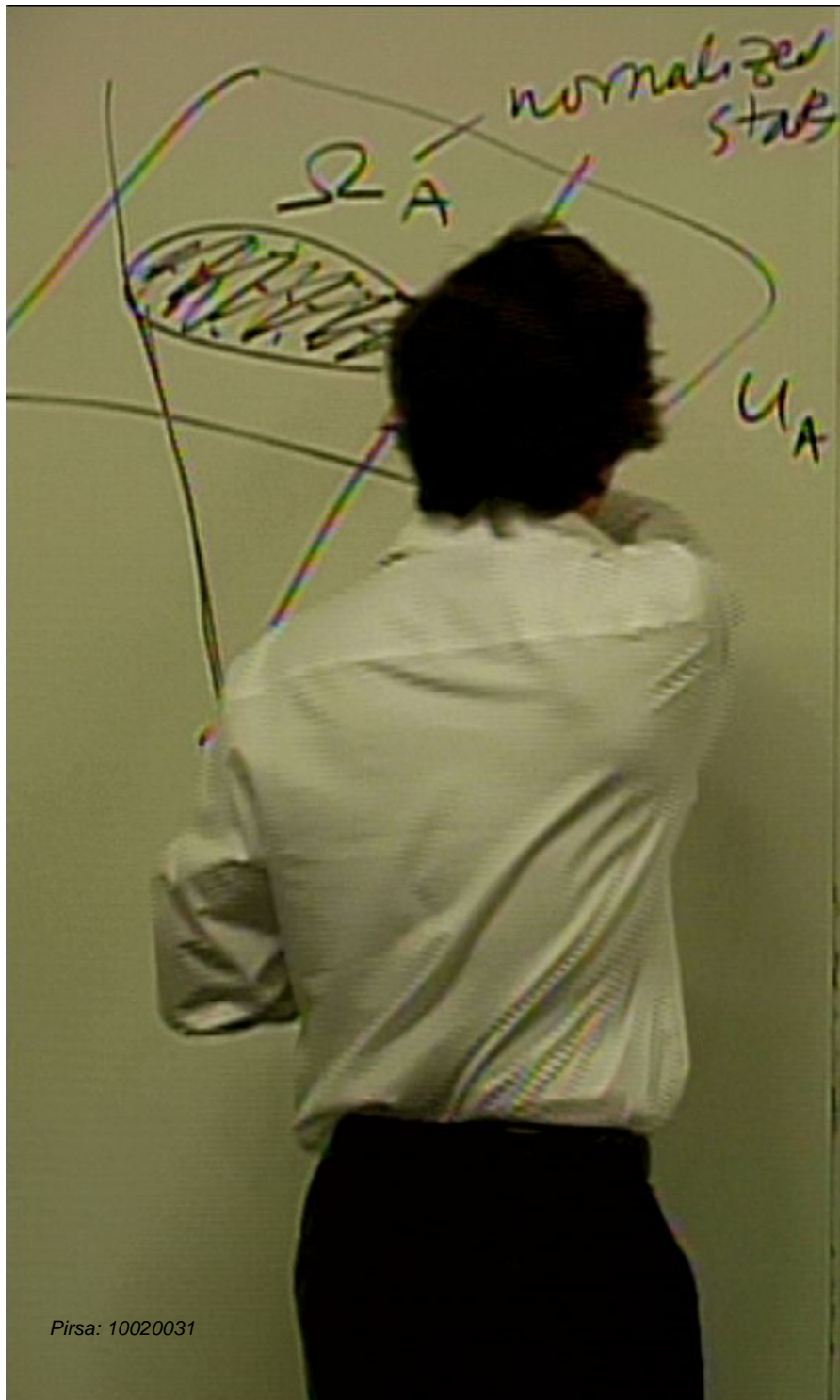
normalized  
stab

$$u_A = 1$$





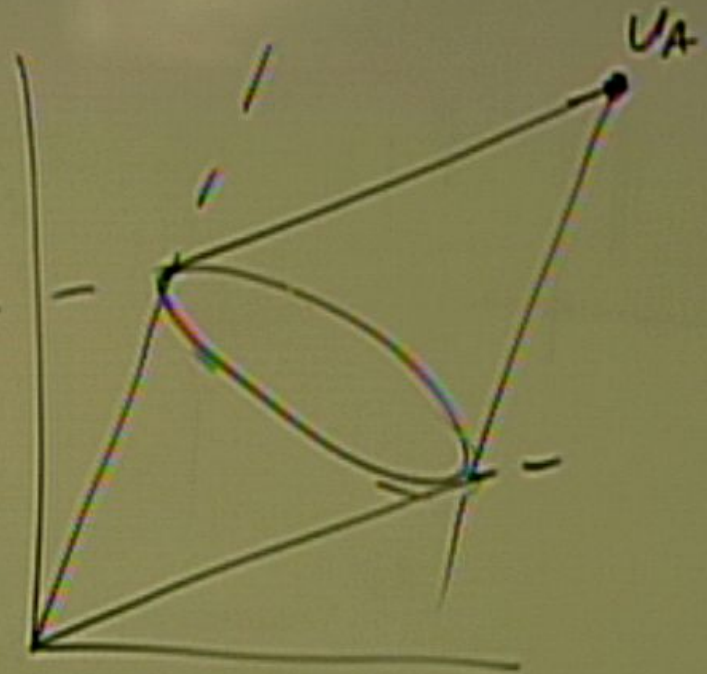


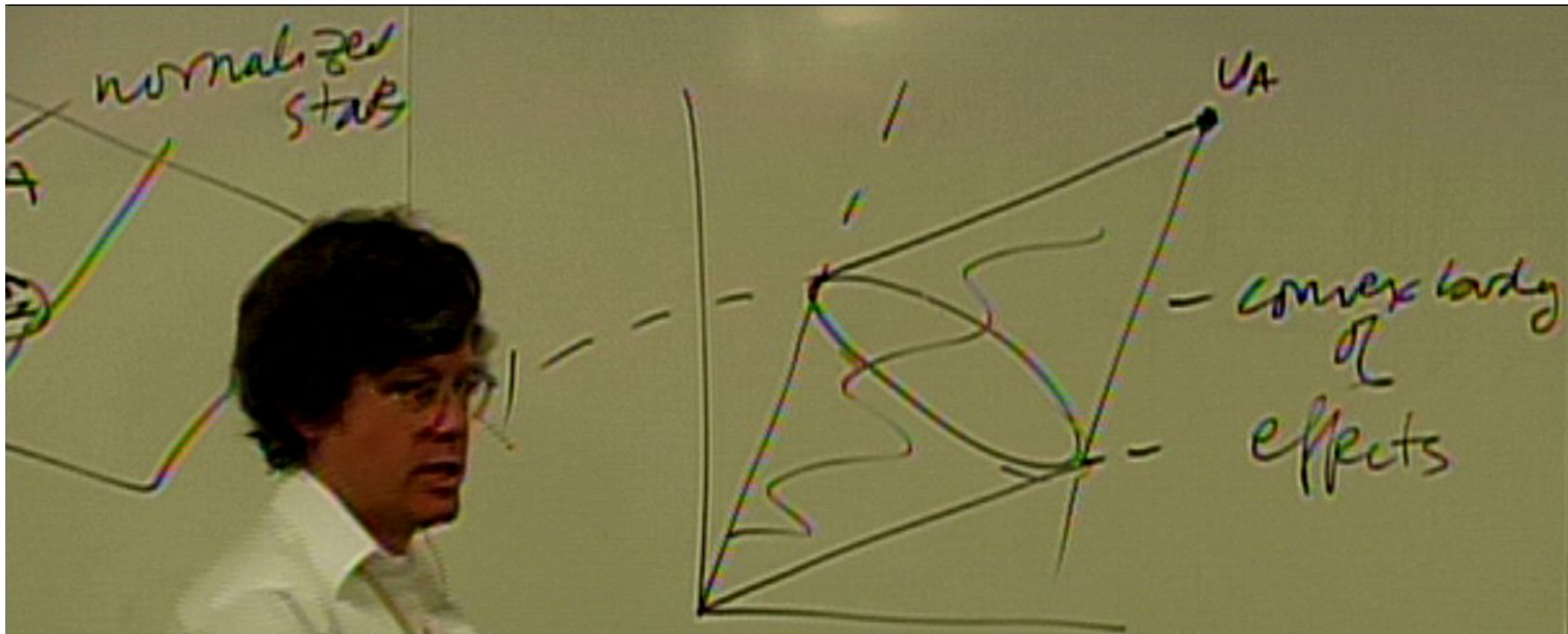


$$u_A = 1$$

Dual cone / effects

$[0, u_A]$





Dual cone / effects  
 $[0, u_A]$



via  
- complex looking  
effects

Bell Lab  
Thurs March 4<sup>th</sup>  
Kmschnei@iqc.ca  
Please email By Friday Afternoon



cone  $K$   
Unnormalized  
States

$K^*$   
unnormalized  
effects

explains  
 $\pi$   
facts

cone  $K$   
Unnormalized  
States

$K^*$   
unnormalized  
effects

normalized  
states  
 $\Omega$

explains  
 $\pi$   
facts

cone A+  
Unnormalized  
States

\*  
unnormalized  
effects

normalized  
states  
 $\Omega$

normalized  
 $\Omega$   
effects



cone  $A_+$   
Unnormalized  
States

$A_+^*$   
unnormalized  
effects

normalized  
states  
 $\Omega$

explora  
 $\Omega$   
kets

cone  $A_+$   
Unnormalized  
States

$A_+$   
unnormalized  
states

normalized  
states  
 $\Omega$

normalized  
 $\Omega$   
states



cone  $A_+$   
Unnormalized  
States

$A_+^\# (= A_+^{*?})$   
unnormalized  
effects

normalized  
states  
 $\Omega$

normalized  
effects  
 $\Omega$





core  $A_+$   
Unnormalized  
states

$A_+^\# (=A_+^*)$   
unnormalized  
effects

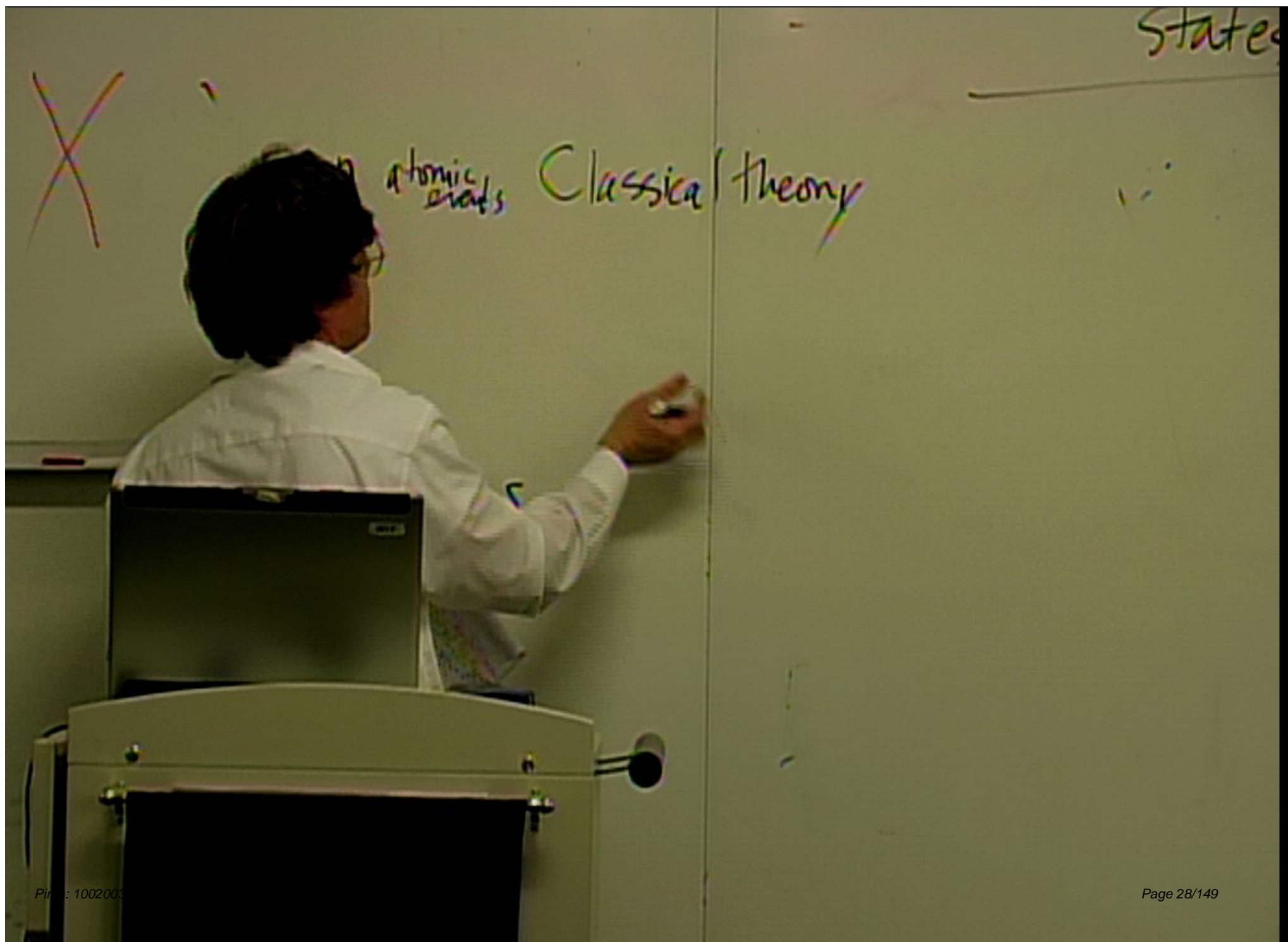
normalized  
states  
 $\Omega$

$\psi/A$

normalized  
effects

$A_+$ normalized states	$A_+^H$ unnormalized effects	$(=A_+^H)$ normalized states $\Omega$	$1/A$	normalized effects	extremal states	atomic effects	Measurements	Dynamics
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SCIENCE LEADER





$n$  atomic states Classical theory

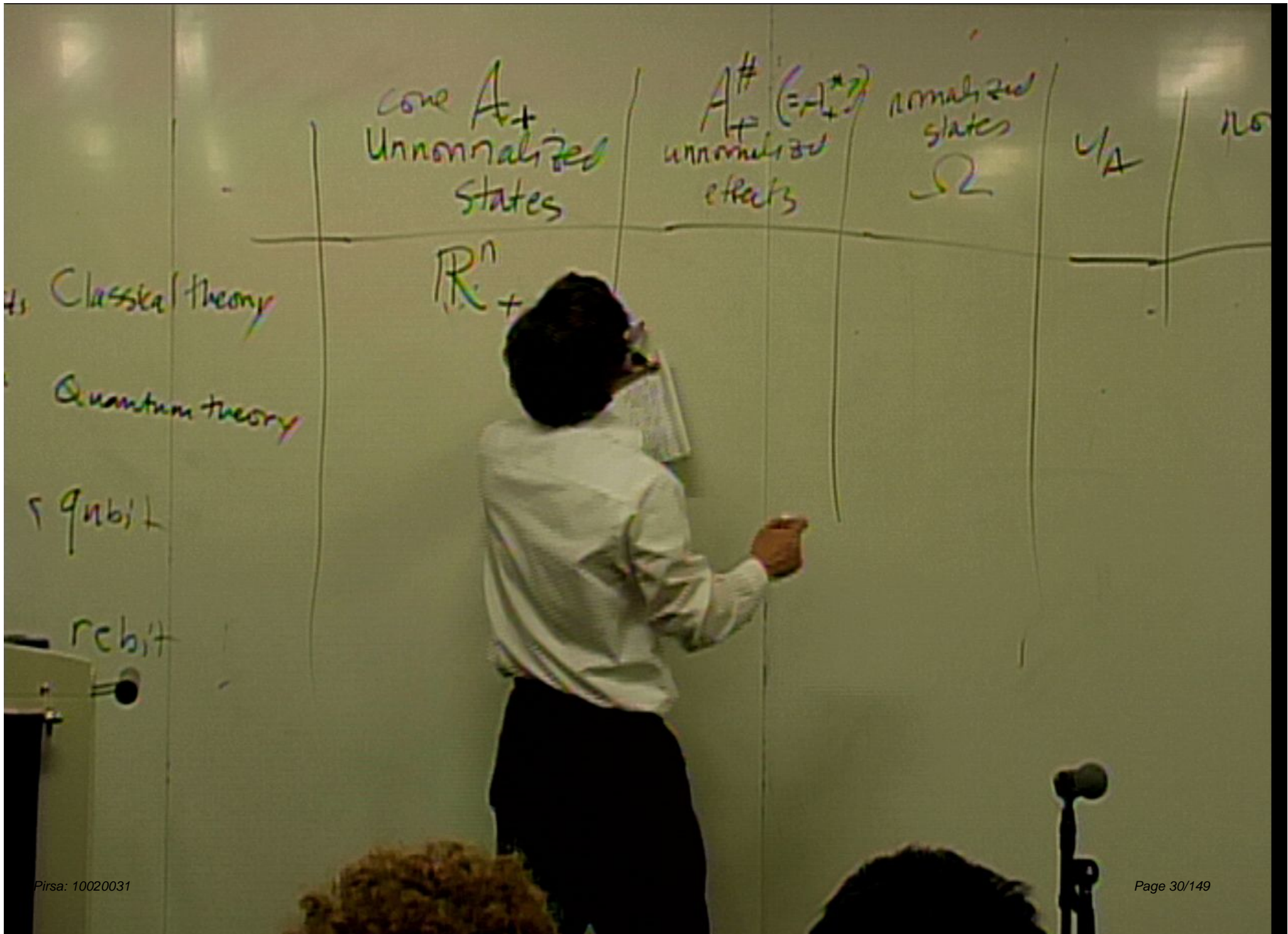
$d$ -dim

Quantum theory

$\approx 9$  qubit

rebit

States



cone  $A_+$   
Unnormalized  
States

$A_+^\# (=A_+^*)$   
unnormalized  
effects

normalized  
states  
 $\Omega$

$1/A$

no

4s Classical theory

Quantum theory

qubit

rebit

$\mathbb{R}^n_+$



cone  $A_+$   
Unnormalized  
States

$A_+^\#$   
unnormalized  
effects

$\mathbb{R}^n_+$

$n \times n$  positive  
semidefinite

Classical theory

Quantum theory

cone  $A_+$   
Unnormalized  
States

$A_+^\#$   
unnormalized  
effects

n atomic  
states

Classical theory

1-dim

Quantum theory

$\mathbb{R}^n$   
 $[\mathbb{R}^n]$

$n \times n$  positive  
semidefinite

qubits

rebit



n atomic  
states

Classical theory

1-dim

Quantum theory

cone  $A_+$   
Unnormalized  
states

$A_+^\#$   
unnormalized  
effects

$\mathbb{R}^n$   
 $[\mathbb{R}^n]$  +

$n \times n$  positive  
semidefinite  
 $\{n \times n \text{ Hermitian}\}$

core  $A_+$   
Unnormalized  
States

$\lambda_{in}$

$A_+^\# (= A_+^{*?})$  normalized  
effects  
states  
 $\Omega$

$\mathbb{R}^n$   
+  
}

$n$

positive  
semidefinite  
hermitian?



cone  $A_+$   
Unnormalized  
states

$\dim$

$A^\# (= A_+^*)$   
unnormalized  
effects

normalized  
states  
 $\Omega$

$\mathbb{R}^n$   
+  
 $[\mathbb{R}^n]$

$n$

$n \times n$  positive  
semidefinite

$\{n \times n \text{ Hermitian}\}$

$n^2$

core  $A_+$   
Unnormalized  
States

$\lambda_{in}$

$A_+^\# (=A_+^{*?})$   
unnormalized  
effects

normalized  
states

$\Omega$

$\mathbb{R}^n$

$[\mathbb{R}^n]^+$

$n$

$\mathbb{R}_+^n$

$n \times n$  pos

finite

$\{n\}$

$n^2$

PSD  
matrices



normalized states	$A_{+}^{\#} (= A_{+}^{*})$ unnormalized effects	normalized states $\Omega$	$\mathcal{U}_A$ normalized effects
----------------------	---	----------------------------------	--

$n$ $\mathbb{R}_{+}^n$	Simplex (convex hull of $n$ distinguishable       )
---------------------------	---

infinite  
 $n^2$

<p>finite s</p>	<p>dim</p>	<p><math>A^\# = (A_+^*)</math> unnormalized effects</p>	<p>normalized states <math>\Omega</math></p>	<p><math>\mathcal{U}_A</math></p>	<p>normalized effects</p>
	<p>n</p>	<p><math>\mathbb{R}_+^n</math></p>	<p>Simplex (convex hull of <math>n</math>)</p>		
<p>finite n</p>		<p>PSD matrices</p>			




normalized states	$\lambda_{in}$	$A^\#$ $A_+^\# (=A_+^{*\dagger})$ unnormalized effects	normalized states $\Omega$	$\psi_A$	normalized effects
	$n$	$\mathbb{R}_+^n$	Simplex is hull of in indep with $\mathbb{R}_+^n$		
infinite n	$n^2$	PSD matrices			

	$A^\# = (A^*)^\dagger$ unnormalized effects	normalized states $\Omega$	$\frac{1}{A}$ normalized effects
--	--	-------------------------------	-------------------------------------

$P^n$ $n$	Simplex (convex hull of $n+1$ indep points in $\mathbb{R}^n$ )
--------------	---

infinite  
 $n$



normalized states	dim	$A^\# = (A^*)^\dagger$ unnormalized effects	normalized states $\Omega$	$\forall A$	normalized effects
	$n$	$\mathbb{R}_+^n$	Simplex (convex hull of $n+1$ indep points in $\mathbb{R}^n$ )		
definite matrices	$n^2$	PSD matrices			

normalized states	$n$	$A^\# (= A^*)$ normalized effects $\Omega$	$1/A$	normalized effects
	$n$	$\mathbb{R}_+^n$ Simplex (convex hull of $n+1$ indep points in $\mathbb{R}^n$ )	$x \mapsto \sum_i x_i$	
definite matrices	$n^2$	PSD matrices	trace	



normalized  
states  
 $\Omega$

$\psi/A$

normalized  
effects

external  
states

atom  
effects

Simple

on re  
n  
th

$$x \mapsto \sum_i x_i$$



$$S \subseteq \mathbb{R}^n$$

conv(



$$S \subseteq \mathbb{R}^n$$

$$\text{conv}(S) = \left\{ \sum_i t_i \right\}$$

(convex hull)

$$S \subseteq \mathbb{R}^n$$

$$\text{conv}(S) = \left\{ \sum_i t_i x_i : x_i \in S \right\}$$

(convex hull)

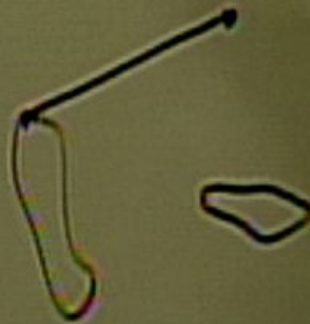


$$S \subseteq \mathbb{R}^n$$

$$\text{conv}(S) = \left\{ \sum_i t_i x_i : x_i \in S \right\}$$

(convex hull)

$\sum_i t_i = 1$   
 $t_i \geq 0$



$$S \subseteq \mathbb{R}^n$$

$$\text{conv}(S) = \left\{ \sum_i t_i x_i : x_i \in S \right\}$$

(convex hull)

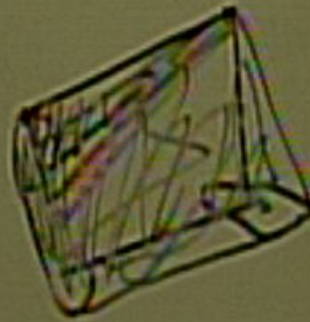




$$S \subseteq \mathbb{R}^n$$

$$\text{conv}(S) = \left\{ \sum_i t_i x_i : x_i \in S, \sum_i t_i = 1, t_i \geq 0 \right\}$$

(convex hull)



$$S \subseteq \mathbb{R}^n$$

$$\text{conv}(S) = \left\{ \sum_i t_i x_i : x_i \in S, \sum_i t_i = 1, t_i \geq 0 \right\}$$

(convex hull)

$A$

$A^*$

$$\{f: A \rightarrow \mathbb{R}\}$$



$$S \subseteq \mathbb{R}^n$$

$$\text{conv}(S) = \left\{ \sum_i t_i x_i : x_i \in S, \sum_i t_i = 1, t_i \geq 0 \right\}$$

(convex hull)

$A$

$$A^* = \{ f: A \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \}$$

↓

$$\vec{f} \in A$$

$$S \subseteq \mathbb{R}^n$$

$$\text{conv}(S) = \left\{ \sum_i t_i x_i : x_i \in S, \sum_i t_i = 1, t_i \geq 0 \right\}$$

(convex hull)

$A$

$A$

$$A \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

basis  $e_i$



$$S \subseteq \mathbb{R}^n$$

$$\text{conv}(S) = \left\{ \sum_i t_i x_i : x_i \in S, \sum_i t_i = 1, t_i \geq 0 \right\}$$

(convex hull)

$A$

$A^*$

$$\{f: A \rightarrow \mathbb{R}\}$$

basis  $e_i$

$$\downarrow$$

$$\vec{f} \in A^*$$

$$S \subseteq \mathbb{R}^n$$

$$\text{conv}(S) = \left\{ \sum_i t_i x_i : x_i \in S, \sum t_i = 1, t_i \geq 0 \right\}$$

(convex hull)

$A$

$A^*$

$\mathbb{R}$

basis  $e_i$

$$x \in A \mapsto \sum_i f_i x_i$$



$$S \subseteq \mathbb{R}^n$$

$$\text{conv}(S) = \left\{ \sum_i t_i x_i : x_i \in S, t_i = 1, t_i \geq 0, \sum_i t_i = 1 \right\}$$

(convex hull)

$A$

$A^*$

basis  $e_i$

$$x \in A \mapsto \sum f_i v_i$$

$$S \subseteq \mathbb{R}^n$$

$$\text{conv}(S) = \left\{ \sum_i t_i x_i : x_i \in S \right\}$$

(convex hull)

$A$

$A^*$

$$\left\{ f: A \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \right\}$$

basis  $e_i$

$$x \in A \mapsto \sum_i (f_i) x_i \in \mathbb{R}$$



$$S \subseteq \mathbb{R}^n$$

$$\text{conv}(S) = \left\{ \sum_i t_i x_i : x_i \in S, \sum_i t_i = 1 \right\}$$

(convex hull)

$A$

$A^*$

$$\{f: A \rightarrow \mathbb{R}\}$$

basis  $e_i$

$$x \in A \mapsto \sum_i (f_i) x_i \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$S \subseteq \mathbb{R}^n$$

$$\text{conv}(S) = \left\{ \sum_i t_i x_i : x_i \in S, \sum_i t_i = 1, t_i \geq 0 \right\}$$

(convex hull)

$A$

$A^*$

$$\{f: A \rightarrow \mathbb{R}\}$$

basis  $e_i$

$$x \in A \mapsto \sum_i (f_i) x_i \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$\vec{f} \in A^*$$



$$S \subseteq \mathbb{R}^n$$

$$\text{conv}(S) = \left\{ \sum_i t_i x_i : x_i \in S, \sum_i t_i = 1, t_i \geq 0 \right\}$$

(convex hull)

$A$

$$A^* = \{ f: A \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \}$$

basis  $e_i$

$$x \in A \mapsto \sum_i f_i x_i \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$\vec{f} \in A^*$$

$$= \sum_i f_i e_i$$

inner product on  $A$ :

$$\langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle: A \times A \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

Internal dual

cone to  $A_+$

$$A_+^{*(int)} := \left\{ y \in A : \forall x \in A_+, \langle y, x \rangle \geq 0 \right\}$$

$$x \in A \mapsto \sum_i f_i x_i \in \mathbb{R}$$

inner product on  $A$ :

$$\langle , \rangle : A \times A \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

$$\text{conv}(\cdot) = \left\{ \sum_i t_i x_i : x_i \in \cdot, \sum_i t_i = 1 \right\}$$

(convex hull)

$A$

$A^*$



Internal dual  
 cone to  $A_+$   
 $A_+^{*(int)} := \left\{ y \in A : \forall x \in A_+, \langle y, x \rangle \geq 0 \right\}$

conv(S) =  $\left\{ \sum t_i x_i : x_i \in S, \sum t_i = 1, t_i \geq 0 \right\}$   
 (convex hull)

$A$

$f: A \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$

$x \in A \mapsto \sum_i f_i x_i$

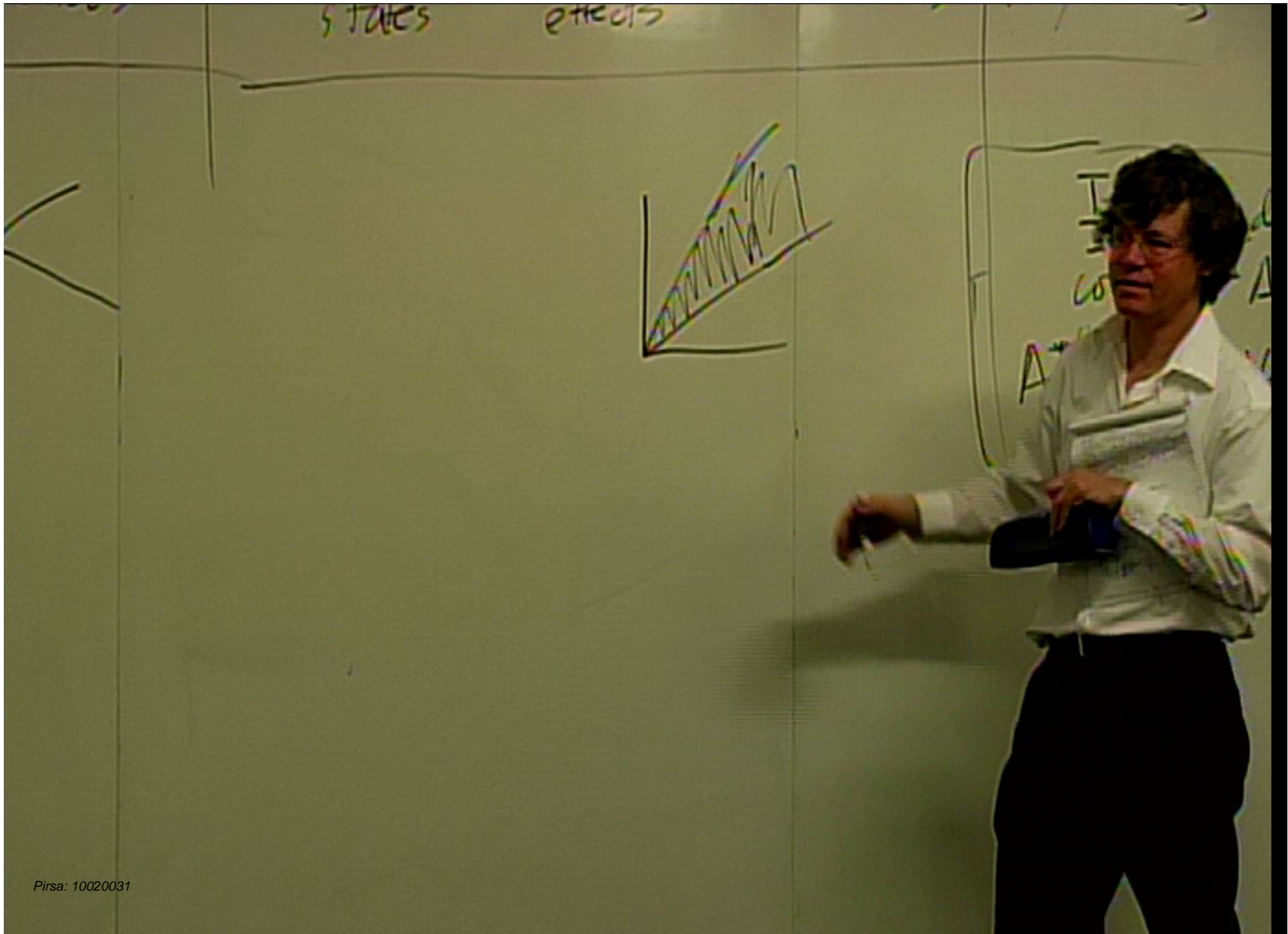
$A$

$\sum f_i e_i$

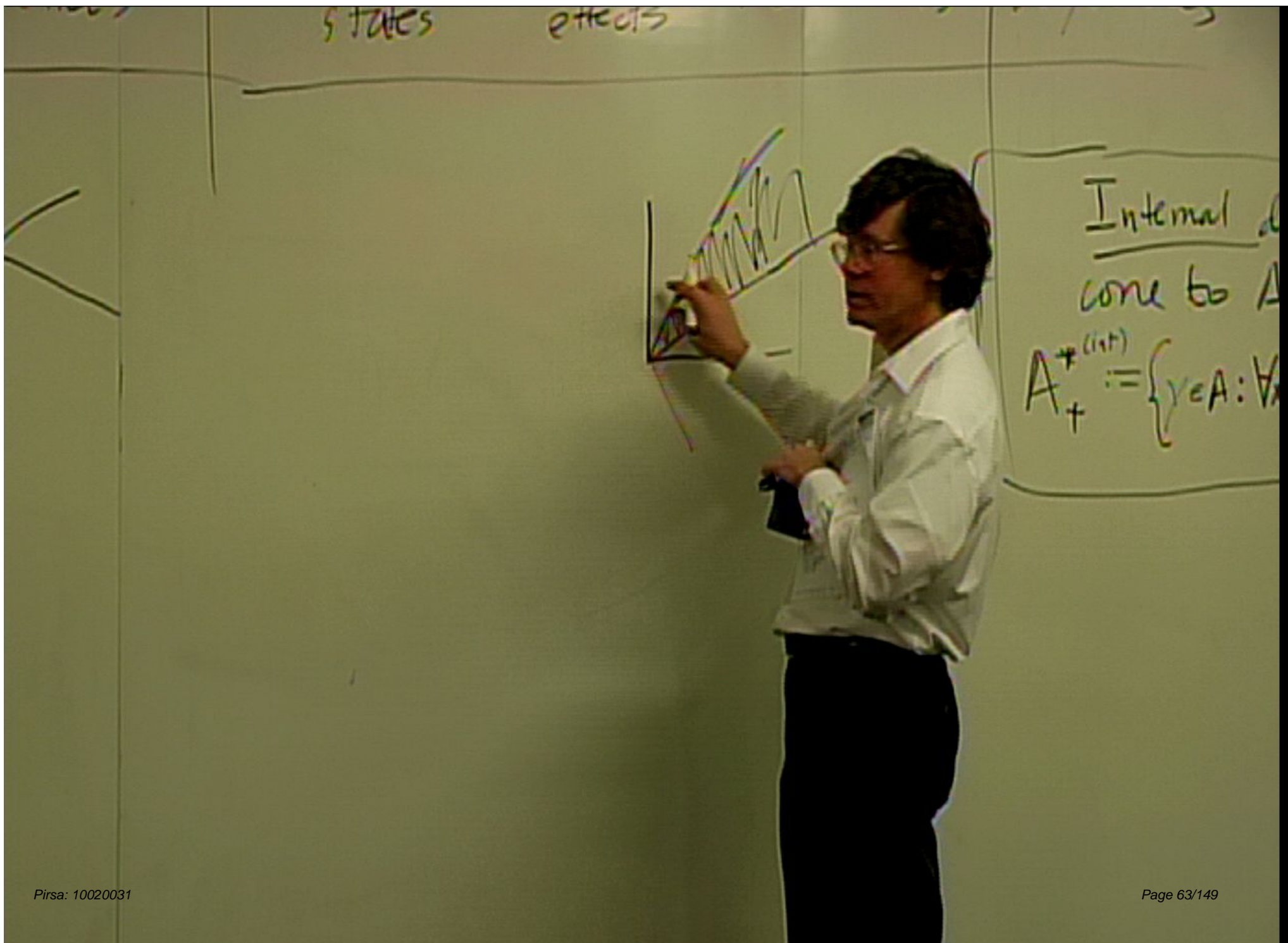
inner product

$\langle, \rangle$

$\rightarrow \mathbb{R}$





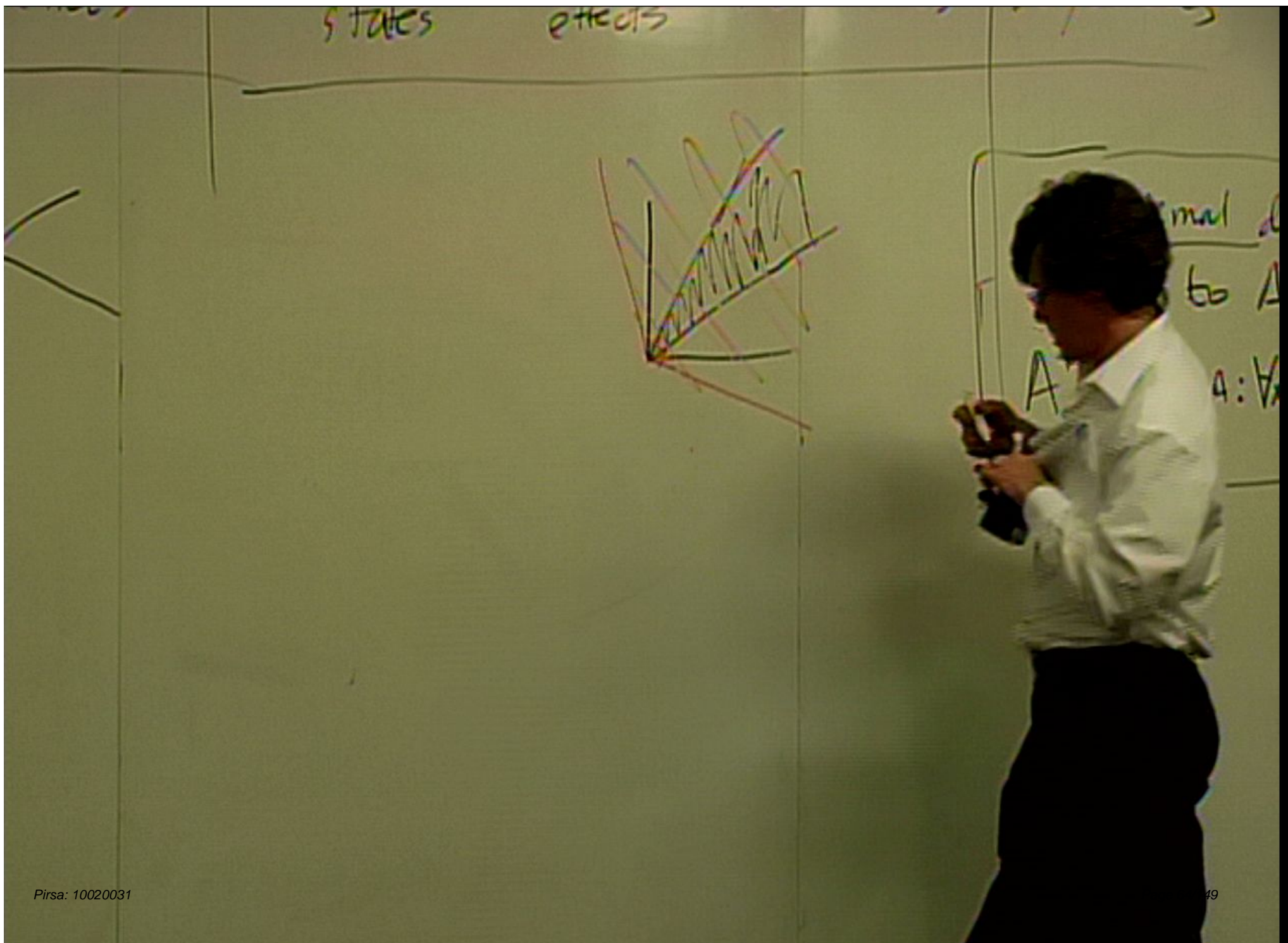


states

effects

Internal  
come to A

$$A_+^{*(int)} := \{y \in A : \forall x$$





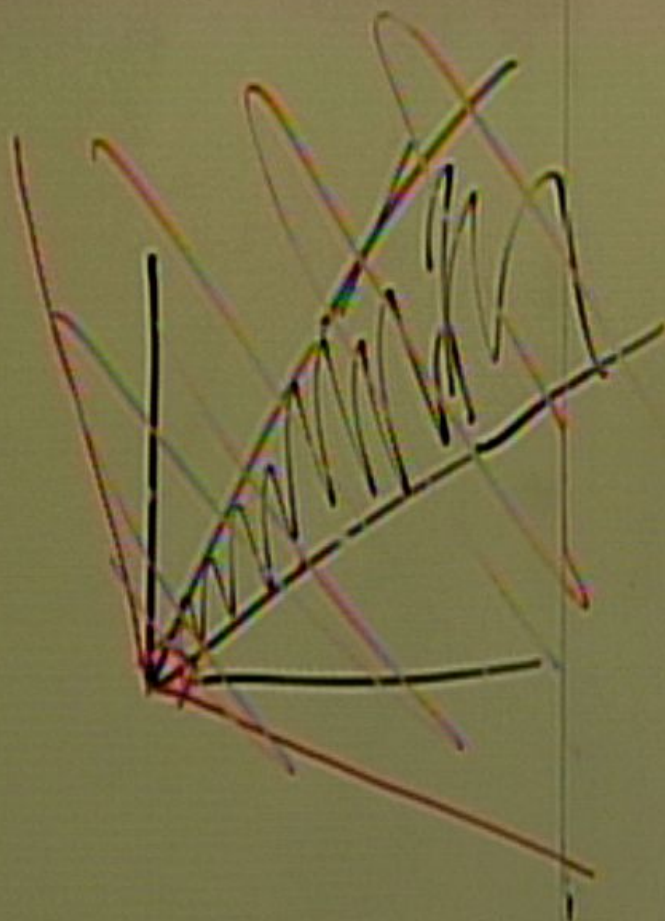
states

effects



Internal  
come to A

$$A_+^{*(ist)} := \{y \in A : \forall x$$





Effects

Measurements

Dynamics

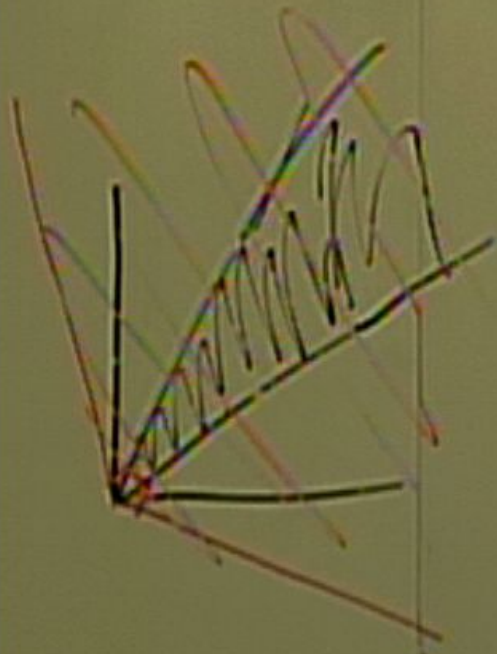
→ actions (effects)

$S \subseteq$

Lucien Hardy

→ action (states)

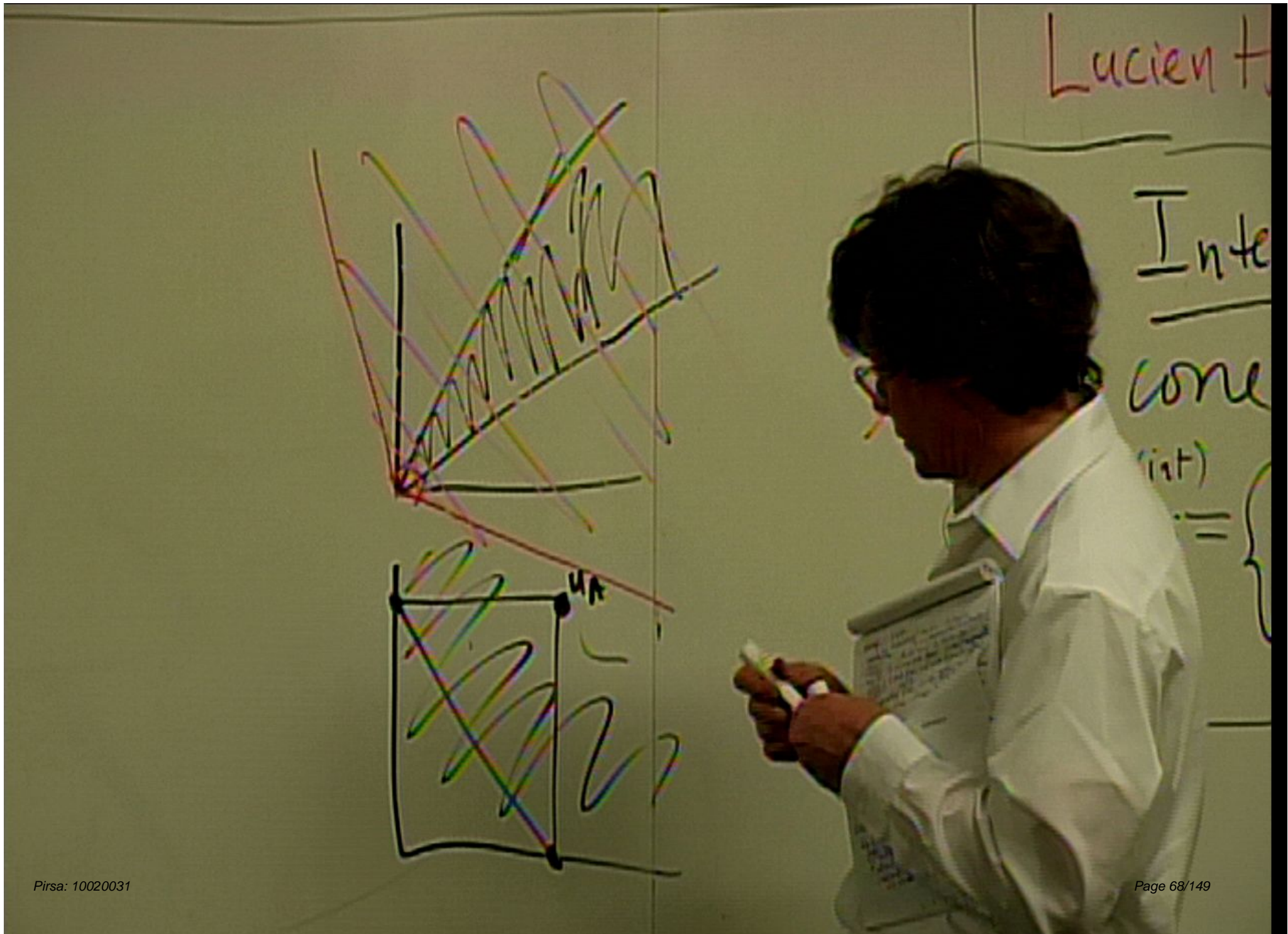
$\text{conv}(S)$



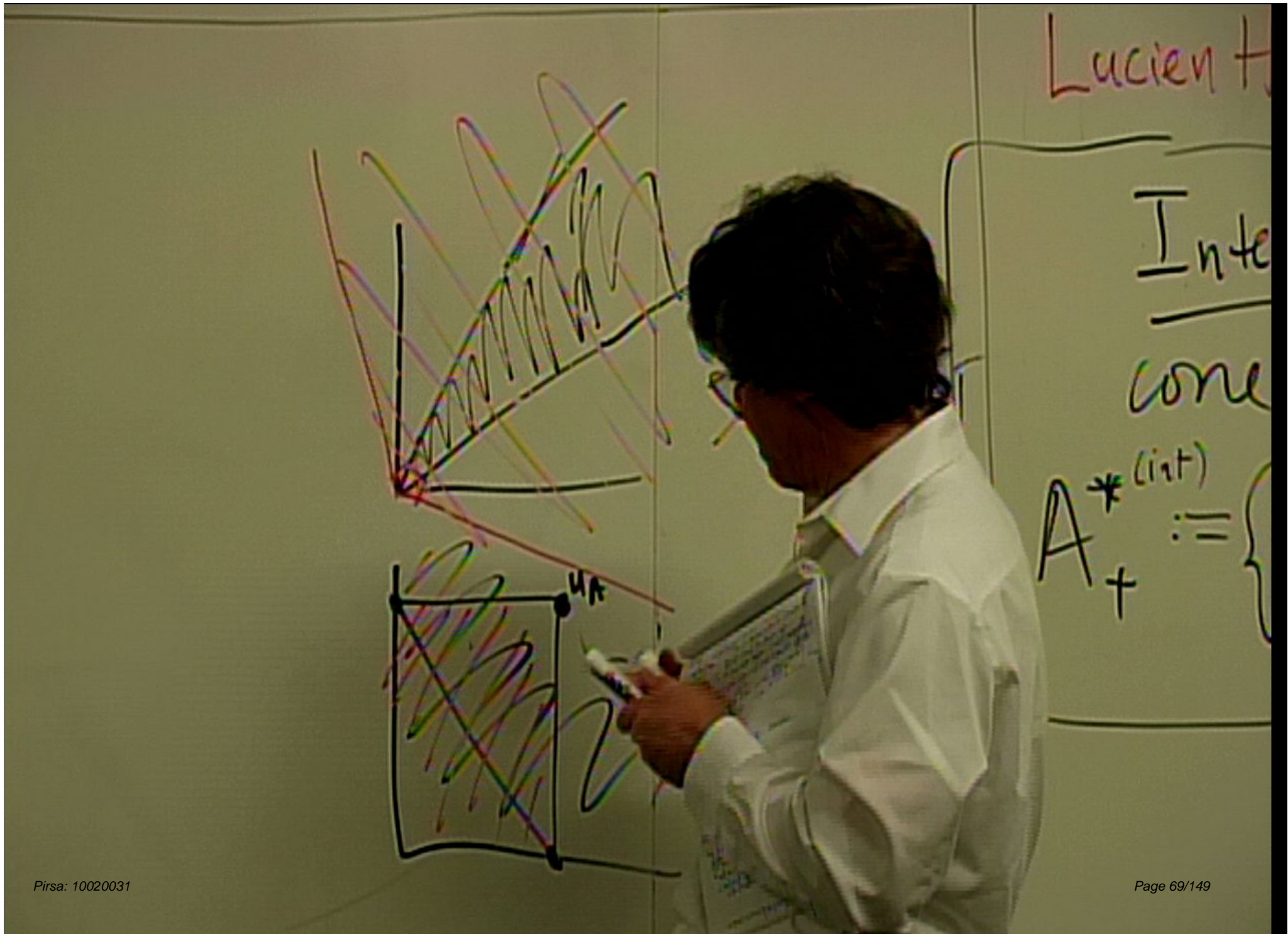
Internal dual

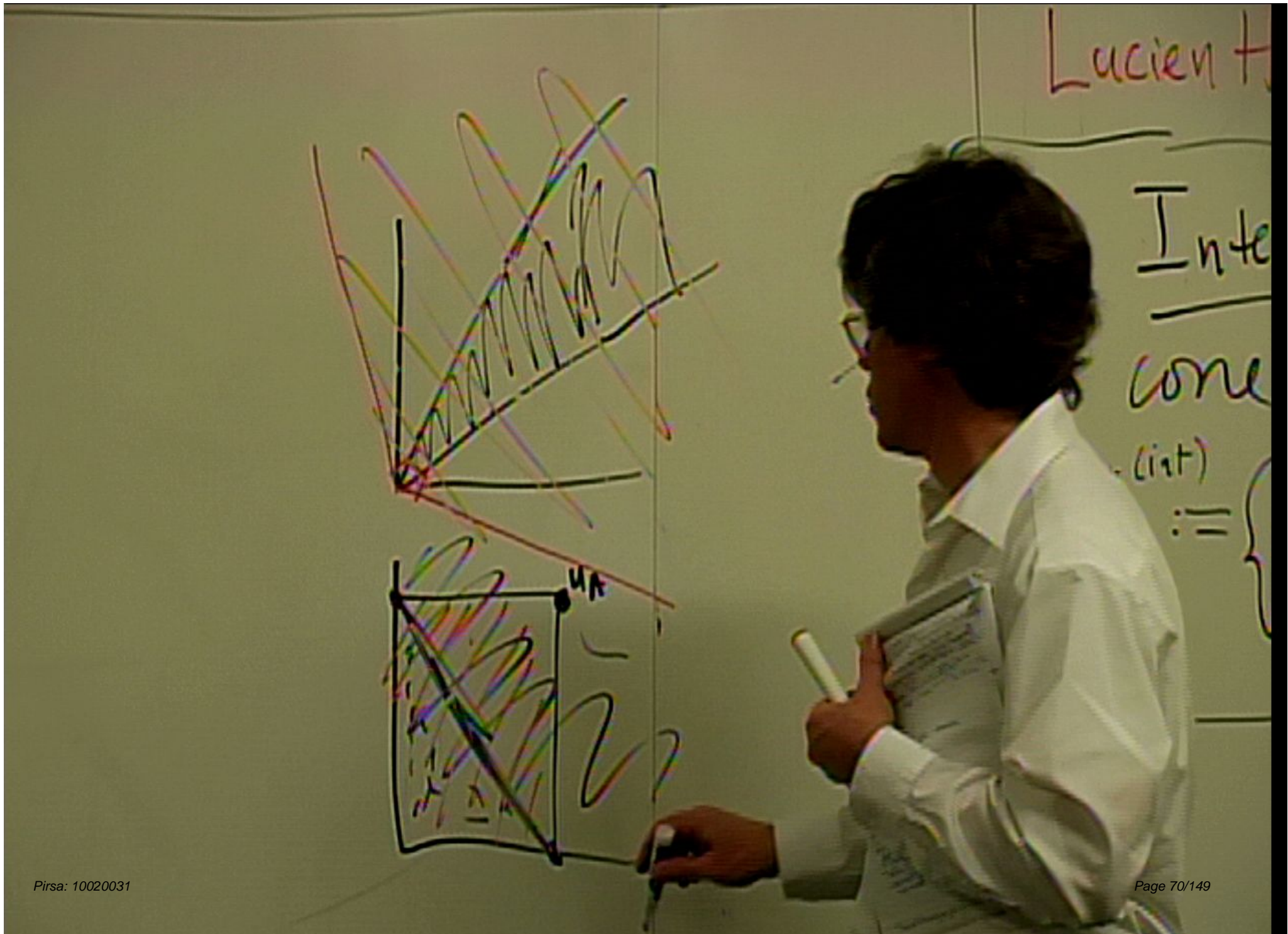
cone to  $A_+$

$$A_+^{*(\text{int})} := \{y \in A : \forall x \in A_+, \langle y, x \rangle \geq 0\}$$

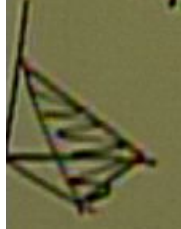












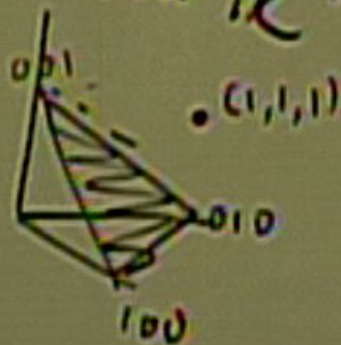


<p>states</p> <p><math>\Omega</math></p>	<p><math>\mathcal{U}/A</math></p>	<p>nonrelativistic effects</p>	<p>extremal states</p>	<p>atomic effects</p>
<p>Simpler on vertex hull of <math>n</math>-th indep. pts in <math>\mathbb{R}^n</math></p> 	<p><math>x \mapsto \sum_i x_i</math></p> <p>trace</p>			

normal states $\Omega$	$V/A$	nonlinear effects	extremal states	atomic effects
<p>Simpler conv hull of <math>n</math> lin indep pts in <math>\mathbb{R}^n</math></p> 	<p><math>x \mapsto \sum_i x_i</math>  <math>(1, 1, 1)</math></p> <p>trace</p>			



Simplex  
(convex hull of  
 $n$  lin indep  
points in  $\mathbb{R}^n$ )

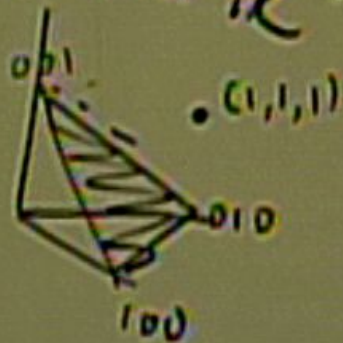


$$x \mapsto \sum_i x_i$$

$$(1, 1, 1)$$

trace

Simplex  
(convex hull of  
 $n$  lin indep  
points in  $\mathbb{R}^n$ )



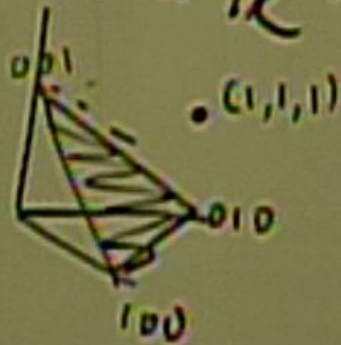
$$x \mapsto \sum_i x_i$$

$$(1, 1, 1)$$

trace



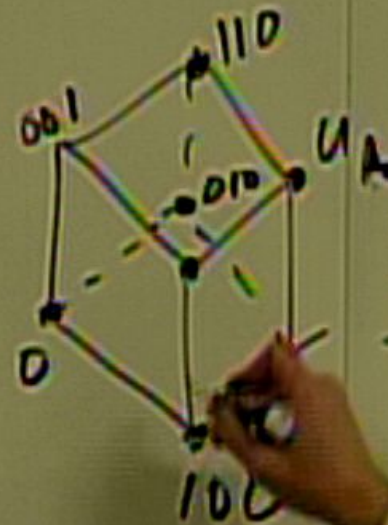
Simplex  
(convex hull of  
 $n$  lin indep  
points in  $\mathbb{R}^n$ )



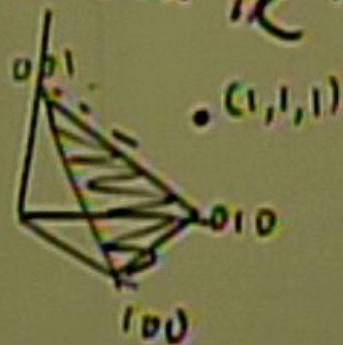
$$x \mapsto \sum_i x_i$$

$$(1, 1, 1)$$

trace



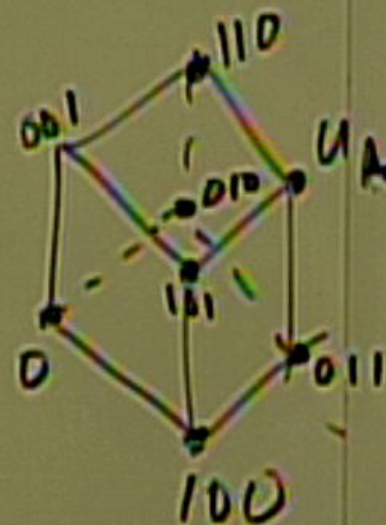
Simplex  
(convex hull of  
 $n$  lin indep  
points in  $\mathbb{R}^n$ )



$$x \mapsto \sum_i x_i$$

$$(1, 1, 1)$$

trace



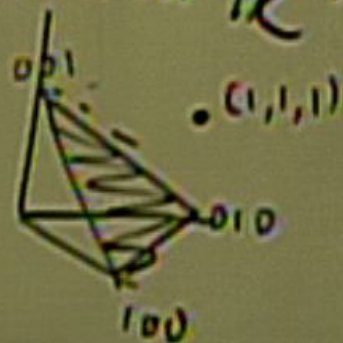


effects

$$\mathbb{R}_+^n$$

PSD  
matrices

Simplex  
(convex hull of  
 $n$  lin indep  
points in  $\mathbb{R}^n$ )

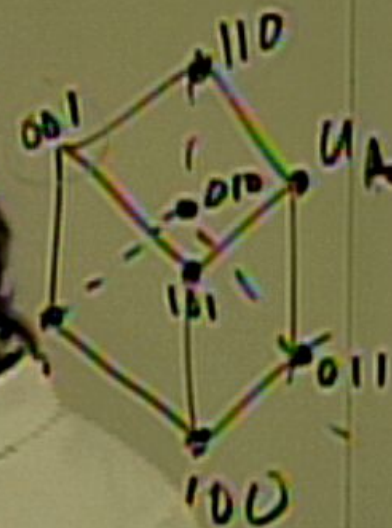


all  $x$  s.t.  
 $0 \leq x \leq 4$

$$x \mapsto \sum \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

trace

effects



all  $x$  s.t.  
 $0 \leq x \leq 4$

attacks

states

simplex  
 ex hull of  
 lin indep  
 in  $\mathbb{R}^n$

$(1,1,1)$

$$x \mapsto \sum_i x_i$$

$$(1, 1, 1)$$

trace





all  $x$  s.t.  
 $0 \leq x \leq 4_m$

attacks

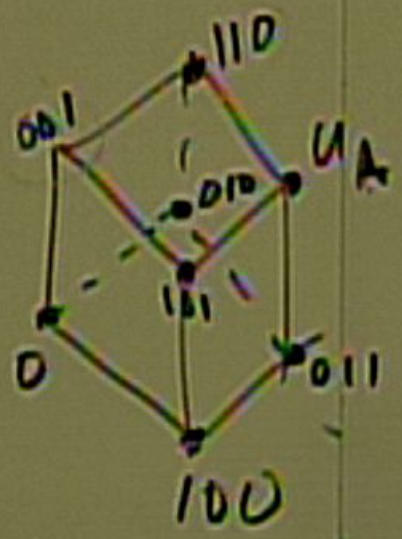
states

implies  
 ex hull of  
 lin indep  
 in  $\mathbb{R}^n$

$$x \mapsto \sum_i x_i$$

$$(1, 1, 1)$$

trace



$$x \geq y \equiv x - y \in K$$

all  $x$  s.t.  
 $0 \leq x \leq 4n$

edges

states

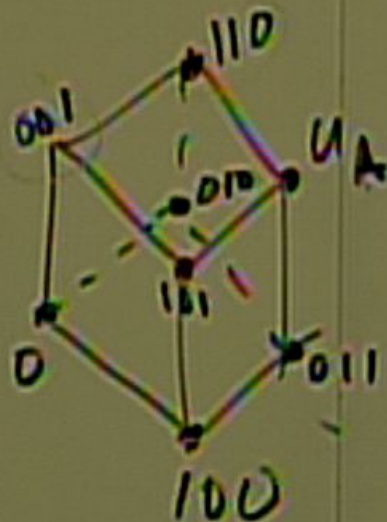
implies  
 ex hull of  
 lin indep  
 in  $\mathbb{R}^n$

$(1,1,1)$

$$x \mapsto \sum_i x_i$$

$$(1,1,1)$$

trace



$$x \geq y \equiv x - y \in K$$

$A^+$



all  $x$  s.t.

$$c \leq x \leq 4m$$

attacks

states

implies  
ex hull of  
lin indep  
in  $\mathbb{R}^n$

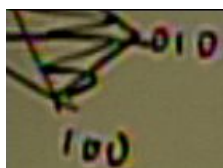
$$\cdot (1, 1, 1)$$

$$x \mapsto z_i$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

trace

$$\equiv x - y \in K \cup A_+^*$$



trace

100

$$x \succ y \equiv x - y \in K$$

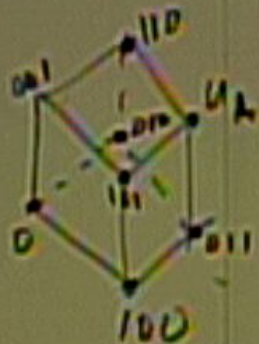
$$u_A - x \in K$$

$$-x \in K - u_A$$

$$x \in u_A - K$$

$\underbrace{K}_{A_+^*}$



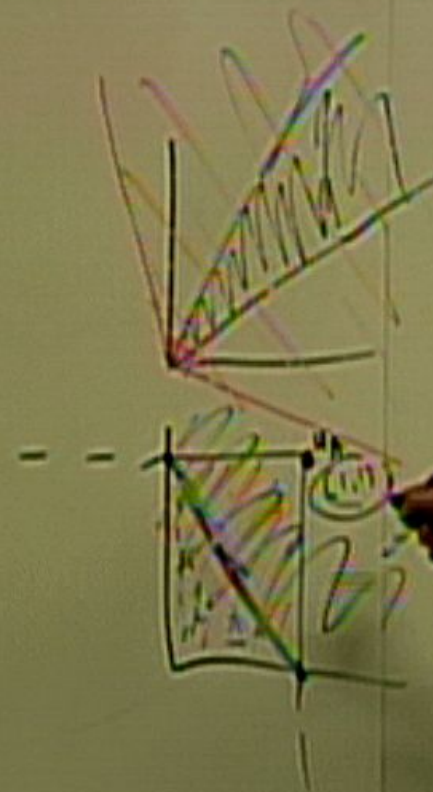


$$x \succ y \equiv x - y \in K \underbrace{\quad}_{A_+^*}$$

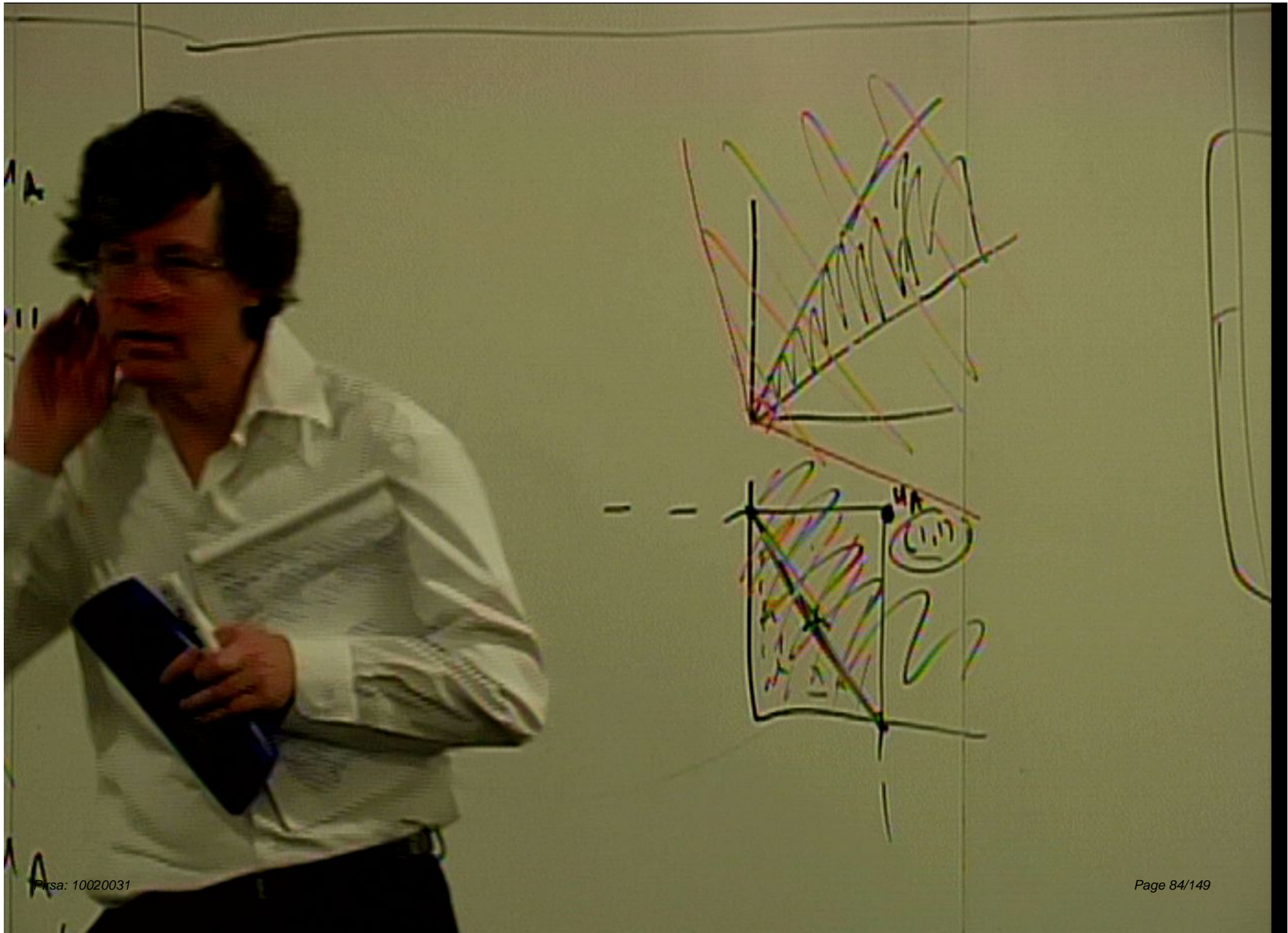
$$u_A - x \in K$$

$$-x \in K - u_A$$

$$x \in \bar{u}_A - K$$



Lucien Hua





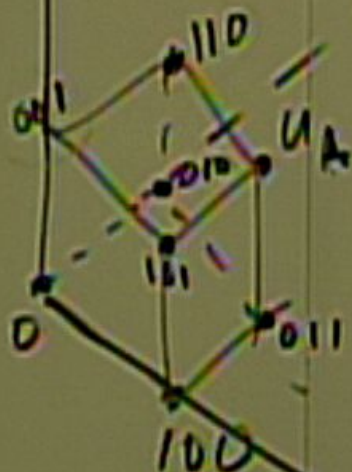
Effects

extremal  
states

atomic effects

Mean 54

on extremal rays



$$x \succ y \iff x - y \in \underbrace{K}_{A_+^*}$$

$$u_A - x \in K$$

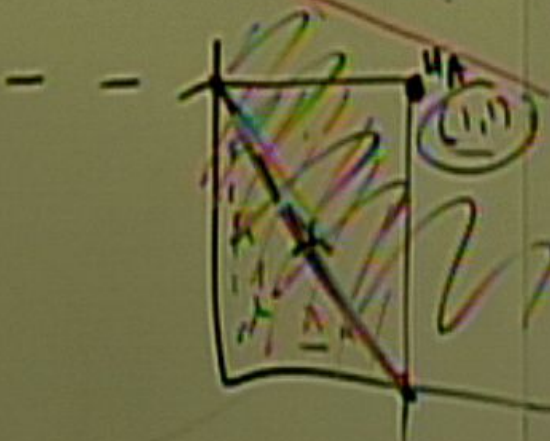
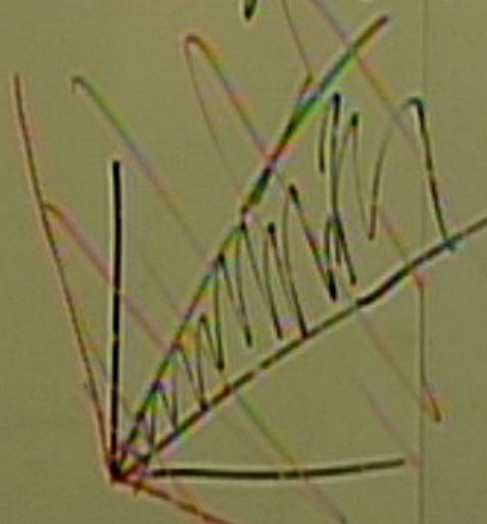
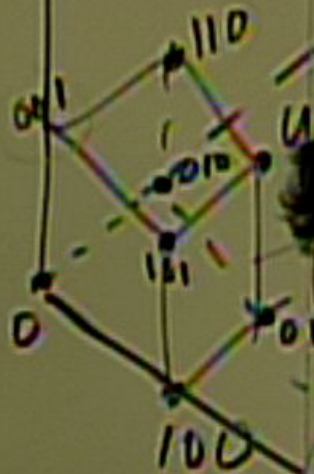
effects

extremal  
states

atomic  
effects

Measure

on extremal rays  
+ as far out as possible



$$u_A - x \in$$

$$K \sim A^*_+$$



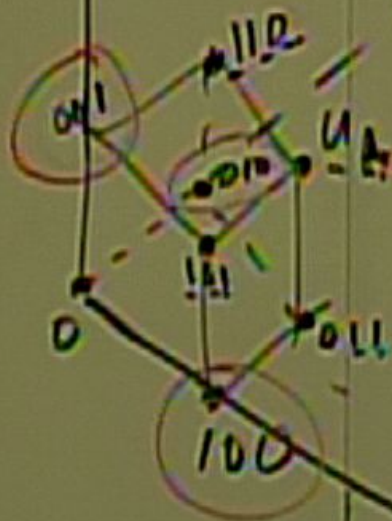
effects

extremal  
states

atomic  
effects

Measure

on extremal rays  
+ as far out as possible



$$x \succcurlyeq y \equiv x - y \in K$$

$$u_A - x \in K$$

$$x \in K = \{ \dots \}$$



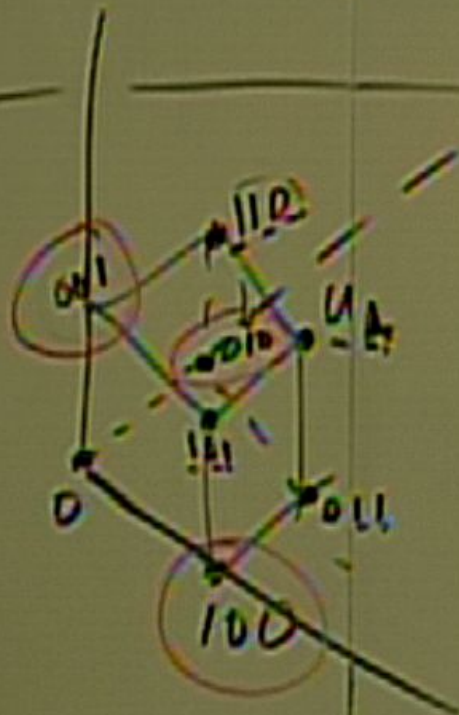
extremal  
states

atomic effects

## Measurement

on extremal rays  
+ as far out as possible

001, 010, 100



$$\Rightarrow x \geq y \iff x - y \in K \cup A_+^*$$

$$y_A - x \in K$$



unnormalized effects

states

$\Omega$

$\forall A$

all  $x$  s.t.

$0 \leq x \leq 4A$

normalized effects

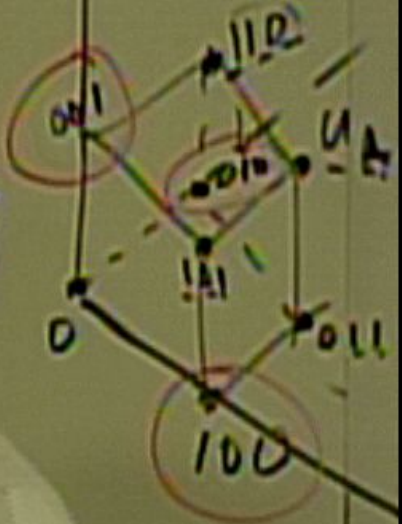
$\mathbb{R}_+^n$

Simpler  
(convex hull of  
 $n$  lin indep  
pts in  $\mathbb{R}^n$ )



PSD matrices

trace-one positive matrices



$x \geq y \equiv$

$-x \in K$

unnormalized  
effects

states

$\Omega$

$\forall A$

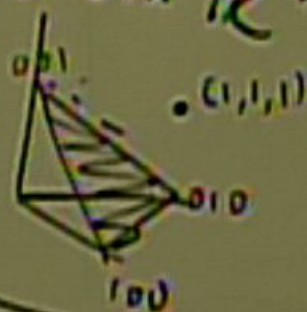
all  $x$  s.t.  
 $0 \leq x \leq 4_A$

normalized  
effects

$n$

$\mathbb{R}_+^n$

Simplex  
(convex hull of  
 $n$  lin indep  
points in  $\mathbb{R}^n$ )

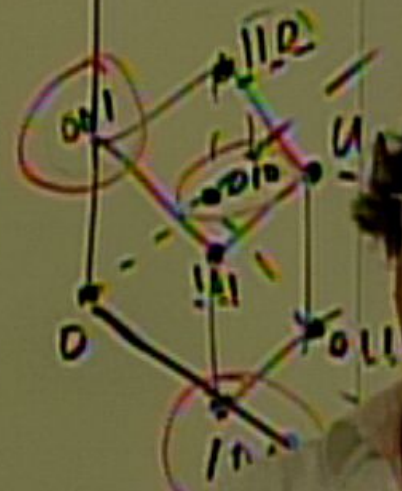


$x \mapsto \sum_i x_i$   
 $(1, 1, 1)$

trace

PSD  
matrices

trace-one  
positive  
matrices

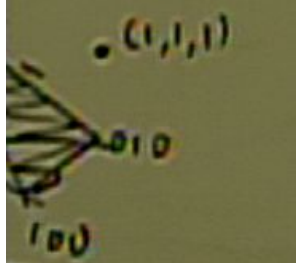


$4_A - x$



states  
 $\Omega$

implies  
 hull of  
 lin indep  
 in  $R$



e - one  
 positive  
 matrices

$U_A$   
 all  $x$  s.t.  
 $0 \leq x \leq U_A$

$x \mapsto \sum_i x_i$   
 $(1, 1, 1)$

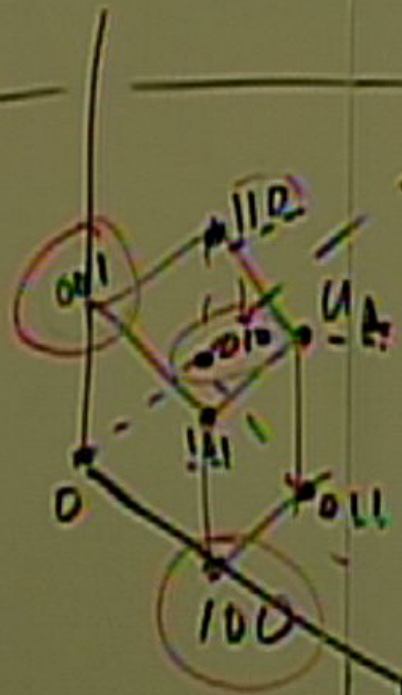
trace

nonrelaxed  
 effects

extremal  
 states

on ex  
 + as fa

001, 010, 100



$$0 \leq E \leq I$$

$$x \geq y \equiv x - y \in K$$

$$U_A - x \in K$$

$$A^*_{+}$$

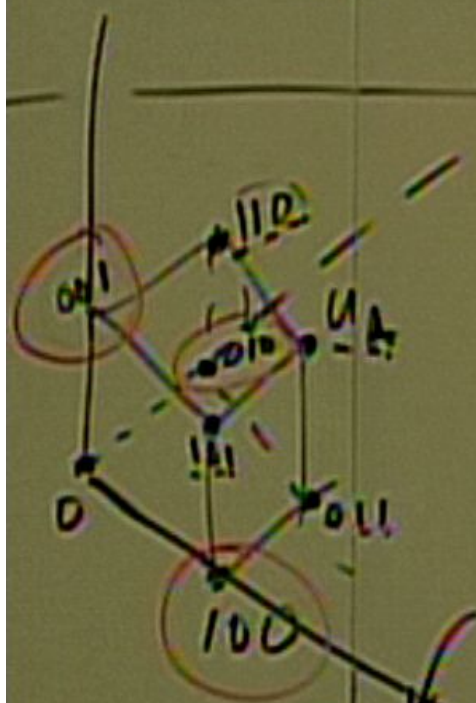


normalized effects

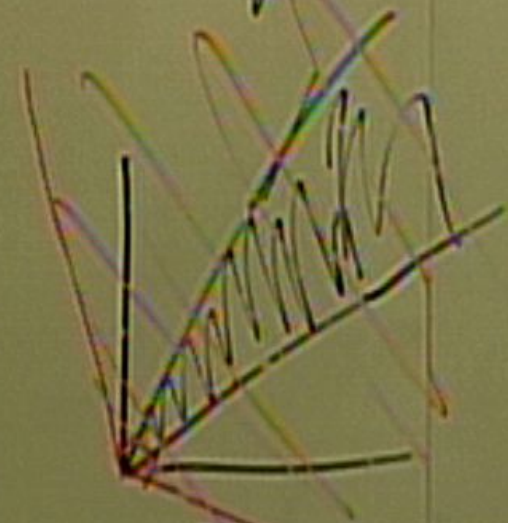
extremal states

atomic effects

Measurements



on extremal rays  
+ as far out as possible  
001, 010, 100



$$0 \leq E \leq I$$

$$x \succ y \equiv x - y \in K$$

$$1_A - x \in K$$

rank-one  
density  
matrices  
(projectors  
of rank 1)





Internal dual

cone to  $A_+$

$$A_+^{*(\text{int})} := \{y \in A : \forall x \in A_+, \langle y, x \rangle \geq 0\}$$

(complex hull)

$A$

$A^*$

$$\{f: A \rightarrow \mathbb{R}\}$$

$$\sum_i t_i = 1$$

$$t_i \geq 0$$

$$\vec{f} \in A$$

$$= \sum_i f_i e_i$$

$$x \in A \mapsto \sum_i (f_i) x_i \in \mathbb{R}$$

Quantum:  $\langle x, y \rangle = \text{tr } xy$

$$\left( \text{tr } |\psi\rangle\langle\psi| \right) = \langle\psi|\psi\rangle$$

density matrix  
POVM element

inner product on  $A$ :

$$\langle, \rangle: A \times A \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

relaxed effects

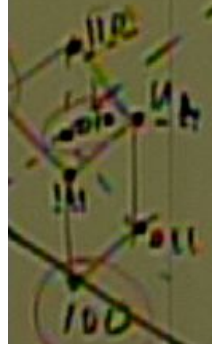
extremal states

atomic effects

Measurements

Dynamics

on extremal rays  
+ as far out as possible



$$E \leq I$$

$$x \succ y \iff x - y \in K$$

$$x \in K$$

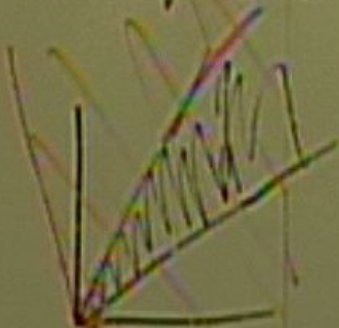
$$x \in K - u_A$$

$$x \in \bar{u}_A - K$$

identity

rank-one density matrices (projectors of rank 1)

$$A_+^*$$



rank-one projectors

Lucien Hardy

Internal dual cone to  $A_+$

$$A_+^{* (int)} = \{y \in A : \forall x \in A_+, \langle y, x \rangle \geq 0\}$$

Quantum:  $\langle x, y \rangle = \text{tr } xy$

$$\left( \text{tr } |\psi\rangle\langle\psi| |\phi\rangle\langle\phi| \right) = \langle\psi|\phi\rangle\langle\phi|\psi\rangle$$

density matrix  
form element



$$x \in A \mapsto \sum_i f_i x_i \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$\vec{f} \in A$$

$$= \sum_i f_i e_i$$

$$= \text{tr } xy$$

inner product on A:

$$\langle , \rangle : A \times A \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

density matrix  
POVM element

$$\psi/x$$

$$x/|\psi\rangle$$

$$\text{tr } |\psi\rangle \langle \psi| x = |\langle \psi|x\rangle|^2$$

$$x \in A \mapsto \sum_i f_i x_i \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$\vec{f} \in A$$

$$= \sum_i f_i e_i$$

Quantum:  $\langle x, y \rangle = \text{tr } xy$

inner product on A:

$$\langle, \rangle : A \times A \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

$$\left( \text{tr } |\psi\rangle\langle\psi| \right)$$

$$= \langle\psi|\psi\rangle$$

density matrix  
norm element

$$\text{tr } |\psi\rangle\langle\psi| \langle\psi|\psi\rangle = |\langle\psi|\psi\rangle|^2$$



# Dynamics

A dynamical evolution is a  
linear map such

# Dynamics

on a system  $A$

$$(A, A^\#, U_A)$$

A dynamical evolution is a

linear map such that

$$(A_+)$$



# Dynamics

on a system  $A$

$$(A, A^{\#}, \psi_A)$$

A dynamical evolution is a

linear map such that

$$\varphi(A_+) \subseteq A_+$$

# Dynamics

on a system  $A$

$(A, A^*, \psi_A)$

A dynamical evolution is a

- linear map that

$$\varphi(A_+) \subseteq A_+$$

$$[\varphi^*(A_+^*) \subseteq A_+^*]$$



# Dynamics

on a system  $A$

$$(A, A^*, \varphi_A)$$

A dynamical evolution is a

- linear map su

$$\varphi(A_+) \subseteq A_+$$

$$[\varphi^*(A_+^*) \subseteq A_+^*] \text{ only needed if } A_+^{**} \neq A_+^*$$

rank-one  
proj

# Dynamics

on a system  $A = (A, A^*, \varphi_A)$

A dynamical evolution is a

- linear map such that  
(positive maps)

$$\varphi(A_+) \subseteq A_+$$

$$[\varphi^*(A_+^*) \subseteq A_+^*] \text{ only needed if } A_+^{**} \neq A_+^*$$

nic

with  
it as



rank-one  
proj



# Dynamics

on a system  $A = (A, A^*, \psi_A)$

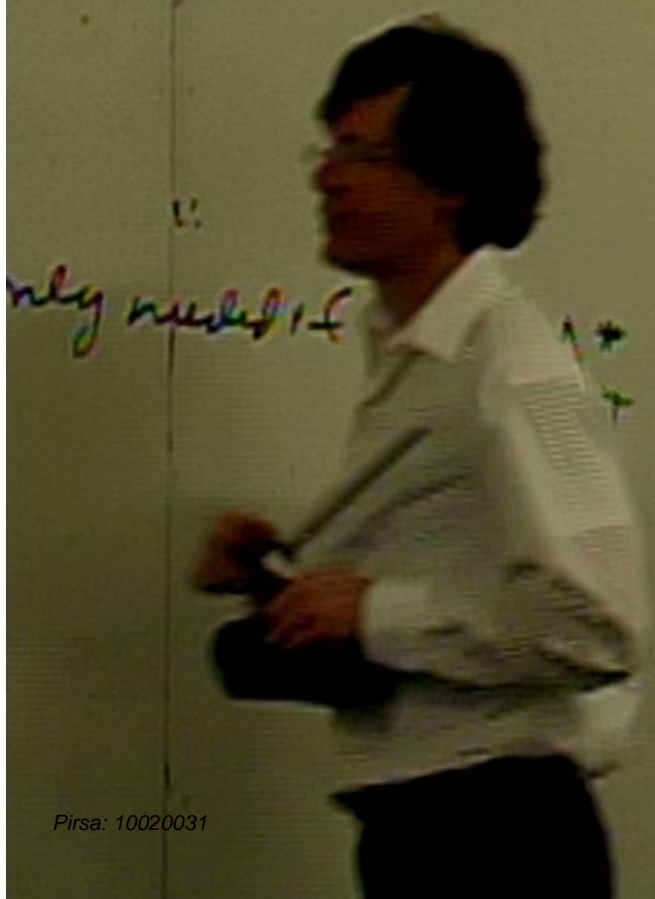
- A dynamical evolution is a

- linear map such that  $\varphi(A_+) \subseteq A_+$   
(positive maps)

- Probability-preserving dynamical evolution  
is a map  $\varphi$  such that  $\varphi(\Omega) \subseteq \Omega$ .

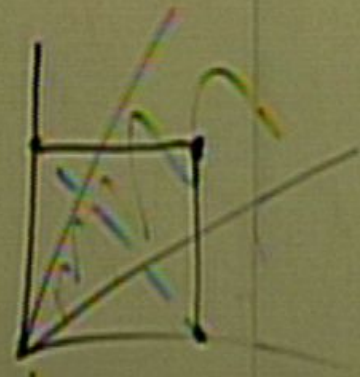
$[\varphi^*(A_+^*) \subseteq A_+^*]$  only needed if  $A_+^{**} \neq A_+^*$

rank-one  
proj



only needed if

mic  
Measurements  
always  
+ as a whole



Dynamics

Lucien Hardy  $\rightarrow$  factor

Internal dual  
cone to  $A_+$   
 $A_+^{*(int)} := \{x \in A : \forall x \in A_+, \langle x, x \rangle \leq 1\}$

Quantum:  $\langle x, y \rangle = \text{tr } xy$

rank-one projectors

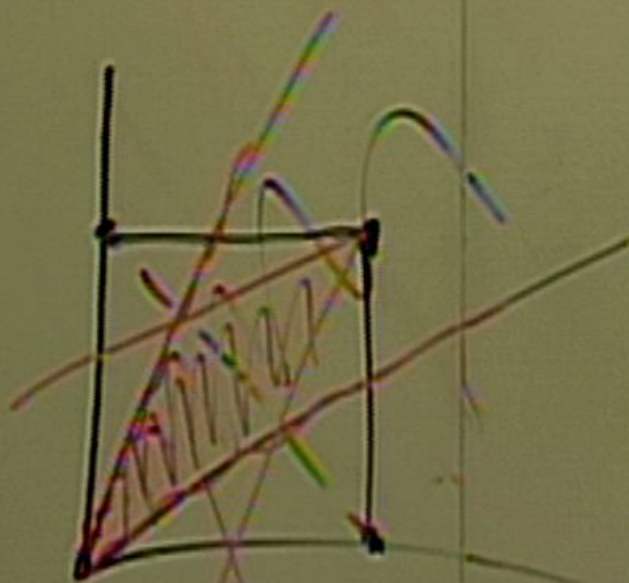
$\left( \text{tr } |x\rangle\langle x| |y\rangle\langle y| \right)$

density matrix  
partly clear



Measurements

always  
+ accessible



only these  
measurements.

Dynamics

Lucien Hardy

$\vec{F}$  vectors

$\vec{p}$  vectors (state)

dual

$A_+$

$A^*$

$\psi \in A_+, \langle \psi, \lambda \rangle \geq 0$

$\chi \in A_+$

# Dynamics

on a system  $A$   $(A, A^*, \psi_A)$

• A dynamical evolution is a ~~map~~

• linear map such that  $\varphi(A_+) \subseteq A_+$   
[positive maps]

Probability-preserving dynamical evolution

lin map st  $\varphi(\Omega) \subseteq \Omega$ .

Probability-nonincreasing dynamical evolution  
 $\forall \rho \in$

$[\varphi^*(A_+^*) \subseteq A_+^*]$  only needed if  $A_+^* \neq A_+$



• Probability - nonincreasing  
 evolution:

$$\forall \alpha \in \Sigma, \varphi(\alpha)$$

Measure

always  
 + as ... hle

$$\subseteq A_+$$

$$\{ \# \} \subseteq A^{\#} \} \text{ only need } A^{\#}$$



• Probability-nonincreasing evolution: nic  
's

$$\forall \alpha \in \Sigma, \quad \varphi_A(\varphi(\alpha)) \leq 1$$
wlr  
+ a



• Probability-nonincreasing evolution: nic

$$\forall \alpha \in \Sigma, \quad \mu_A(\varphi(\alpha)) \leq 1$$

(and  $\varphi(K) \subseteq K$ )

nlr  
+ a

# Dynamics

on a system  $A$   $(A, A^*, \nu_A)$

• A dynamical evolution is a *map*

• linear map such that  $\varphi(A_+) \subseteq A_+$   
[positive maps]

• Probability-preserving dynamical evolution

lin map st  $\varphi(\Omega) \subseteq \Omega$

• Probability-nonincreasing dynamical evolution

• Probability-nonincreasing evolution:

$\forall \alpha \in \Omega, \nu_A(\varphi(\alpha)) \leq \nu_A(\alpha)$   
 $\varphi(K) \subseteq K$

$[\varphi^*(A_+)^* \subseteq A_+^*]$  only in  $A_+^* \neq A_+^*$

$\varphi = \sum \varphi_i$



# Dynamics

on a system  $A$   $(A, A^*, \gamma_A)$

- A dynamical evolution is a map

• linear map such that  $\varphi(A_+) \subseteq A_+$   
[positive maps]

- Probability-preserving dynamical evolution

lin map st  $\varphi(\Omega) \subseteq \Omega$

- Probability-nonincreasing dynamical evolution

- Probability-nonincreasing evolution:

$\forall \omega \in \Omega, \gamma_A(\varphi(\omega)) \leq \gamma_A(\omega)$   
(and  $\varphi(K) \subseteq K$ )

$[\varphi^*(A_+)^* \subseteq A_+^*]$  only needed if  $A_+^* \neq A_+$

$\varphi = \sum_i \varphi_i$   $\varphi_i$  "instrument"

on a system  $A$   $(A, A^*, \varphi_A)$

evolution is a *only*

linear map such that  $\varphi(A_+) \subseteq A_+$   
[positive maps]

probability-preserving dynamical evolution

st.  $\varphi(\Omega) \subseteq \Omega$ .

nonincreasing dynamical

• Probability-nonincreasing evolution:

$$\forall \omega \in \Omega, \varphi_A(\varphi(\omega)) \leq 1$$

(and  $\varphi(K) \subseteq K$ )

Measure  
always  
+ a...

$\left[ \varphi(A_+) \subseteq A_+^* \right]$  only needed if  $A_+^* \neq A_+$

$$\varphi = \sum_i \varphi_i$$

$\varphi_i$  "instrument"

$$\varphi_A \circ \varphi_i = e$$

effect



on a system  $A$   $(A, A^*, \varphi_A)$

evolution is a *only*

linear map such that  $\varphi(A_+) \subseteq A_+$   
[positive maps]

ly-preserving dynamical evolution

st  $\varphi(\Omega) \subseteq \Omega$ .

nonincreasing dynamical

• Probability-nonincreasing evolution:

$$\forall \omega \in \Omega, \varphi_A(\varphi(\omega)) \leq 1$$

(and  $\varphi(K) \subseteq K$ )

Measure  
always  
+ a...

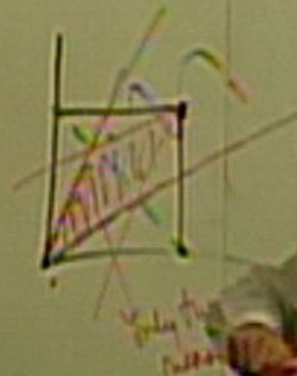
$\left[ \varphi^*(A_+^*) \subseteq A_+^* \right]$  only needed if  $A_+^* \neq A_+$

$$\varphi = \sum_i \varphi_i$$

$\varphi_i$  "instrument"

$$\varphi_A \circ \varphi_i = e$$

rank-one projectors



on a system  $A$   $(A, A^*, \varphi_A)$

evolution is a *only*

linear map such that  $\varphi(A_+) \subseteq A_+$   
[positive maps]

probability-preserving dynamical evolution

st  $\varphi(\Omega) \subseteq \Omega$ .

nonincreasing dynamical

• Probability-nonincreasing evolution:

$$\forall \alpha \in \Omega, \varphi_A(\varphi(\alpha)) \leq 1$$

(and  $\varphi(K) \subseteq K$ )

Measure

always



$\left[ \varphi(A_+) \subseteq A_+ \right]$  only needed if  $A_+^* \neq A_+$

$$\varphi = \sum_i \varphi_i$$

$\varphi_i$  "instrument"

$$\varphi_A \circ \varphi_i = e_i$$

effect

$$\sum_i e_i = \varphi_A$$

rank-one projectors



Fact Positive maps form  
a regular cone

$$S \subseteq \mathbb{R}^n$$

$$\text{nv}(S) = \left\{ \sum_i x_i \right\}$$

$$A$$

$$A^*$$

$$\text{sis } e_i$$

$$\sum_i f_i x_i \in \mathbb{R}$$

inner product on  $A$ :  
 $\langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle_A$

rank-one  
projector

$$\varphi: A \rightarrow B$$

Fact Positive maps form  
a regular cone  
(pointed, closed,  
generating)  
in  $\mathcal{L}(A, B)$

$$S \subseteq \mathbb{R}^n$$

$$\text{nv}(S) = \left\{ \sum_i x_i e_i \right\}$$

$$A \quad A^*$$

$$\text{sis } e_i$$

$$\sum_i f_i x_i \in \mathbb{R}$$

inner product on  $A$ :  
 $\langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle: A \times A \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$

$$\text{tr } xy$$

dense form



on a system  $A$   
 $\mathcal{H}_A$  is a

$$(A, A^*, \mathcal{U}_A)$$

only  $\varphi(A_+) \subseteq B_+$

ap such that  
 [s]

$$\varphi(A_+) \subseteq A_+$$

dynamical evol

$$\Omega) \subseteq$$

ing dyn. evol

$$\varphi^*(A) \subseteq A_+^\#$$

only needed if  $A_+^\#$

$$\varphi_i$$

$\varphi_i$  "instrument"

$$\mathcal{U}_A^0$$

• Probability-  
 evolution:

$$\forall \omega \in \Omega, \mathcal{U}_A(\omega)$$

(and  $\varphi(K$

Bernard, Gault, Wilce

Sept-ph / Dec 09, ...

nonincreasing

$$(\alpha) \leq | \leq K)$$

$$A^*$$

effect

$$e_i$$

rank-one projectors

$$\sum e_i = I_A$$

Fact Positive maps form a regular cone  
(pointed, closed, generating)  
in  $\mathcal{L}(A, B)$

$$\psi: A \rightarrow B$$

$$S \subseteq \mathbb{R}^n$$

$$\text{mv}(S) = \left\{ \sum_i t_i x_i : x_i \in S, \sum_i t_i = 1 \right\}$$

$$A^* \{ f: A \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \}$$

$$\vec{f} \in A$$

$$\text{tr } xy$$

density matrix

$$\in \mathbb{R}$$

function A:

$$, \gamma: A \times A \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$



Bernini, Gallet, Wilce

quant-ph / Dec 09, ...

nonincreasing

$$(\alpha) \leq 1$$

$$\leq K)$$

$$A_+^*$$

effect

$$e_i$$

rank-one projectors

$$\sum e_i = \mathbb{1}_A$$

Fact Positive maps form  
a regular cone

(pointed, closed,  
generating)

in  $\mathcal{L}(A, B)$

Automorphisms of  $A_+$

are extremal in

$$\text{Pos}(A_+, A_+)$$

$$\psi: A \rightarrow B$$

$$S \subseteq \mathbb{R}^n$$

$$\text{nv}(S) = \left\{ \sum_i t_i x_i : x_i \in S, \sum_i t_i = 1 \right\}$$

$$A$$

$$A^* = \{f: A \rightarrow \mathbb{R}\}$$

$$f \in A$$

$$f = \sum f_i e_i$$

action A:

$$\gamma: A \times A \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

Bernini, Galletti, Wilce

quant-ph / Dec 09, ...

increasing  $n_i$

$$(\alpha) \leq 1$$

$$\leq K)$$

$$A_+^*$$

effect

$$e_i$$

rank-one projectors

$$\sum_i e_i = 1_A$$

Fact Positive maps form  
a regular cone

(pointed, closed,  
generating)

in  $\mathcal{L}(A, B)$

Automorphisms of  $A_+$

are extremal in

$$\text{Pos}(A_+, A_+)$$

$$\subseteq \mathcal{L}_+(A_+, A_+)$$

$$\psi: A \rightarrow B$$

$$S \subseteq \mathbb{R}^n$$

$$\text{nv}(S) = \left\{ \sum_i t_i x_i : x_i \in S, \sum_i t_i = 1, t_i \geq 0 \right\}$$

$$A^* \left\{ f: A \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \right\}$$

$$\vec{f} \in A$$

$$= \sum_i f_i e_i$$

$$A: A \otimes A \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

$$\text{tr } xy$$

density matrix

entanglement



Bernini, Gachet, Wilce

Sept-Ph / Dec 09, --

$$\psi: A \rightarrow B$$

Fact Positive maps form  
a regular cone

(pointed, closed,  
generating)

in  $\mathcal{L}(A, B)$

Automorphisms of  $A_+$

are extremal in

$\text{Pos}(A_+, A_+)$

on  
extremal  
rays

$\subseteq \mathcal{L}_+(A_+, A_+)$

$\text{tr } xy$

density  
matrix

normal  
element

$$S \subseteq \mathbb{R}^n$$

$$\text{nv}(S) = \left\{ \sum_i t_i x_i : x_i \in S, \sum_i t_i = 1, t_i \geq 0 \right\}$$

$A$

$A^*$

$$\{f: A \rightarrow \mathbb{R}\}$$

$\sum_i e_i$

$$\sum (f_i) x_i \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$\vec{f} \in A$$

$$= \sum f_i e_i$$

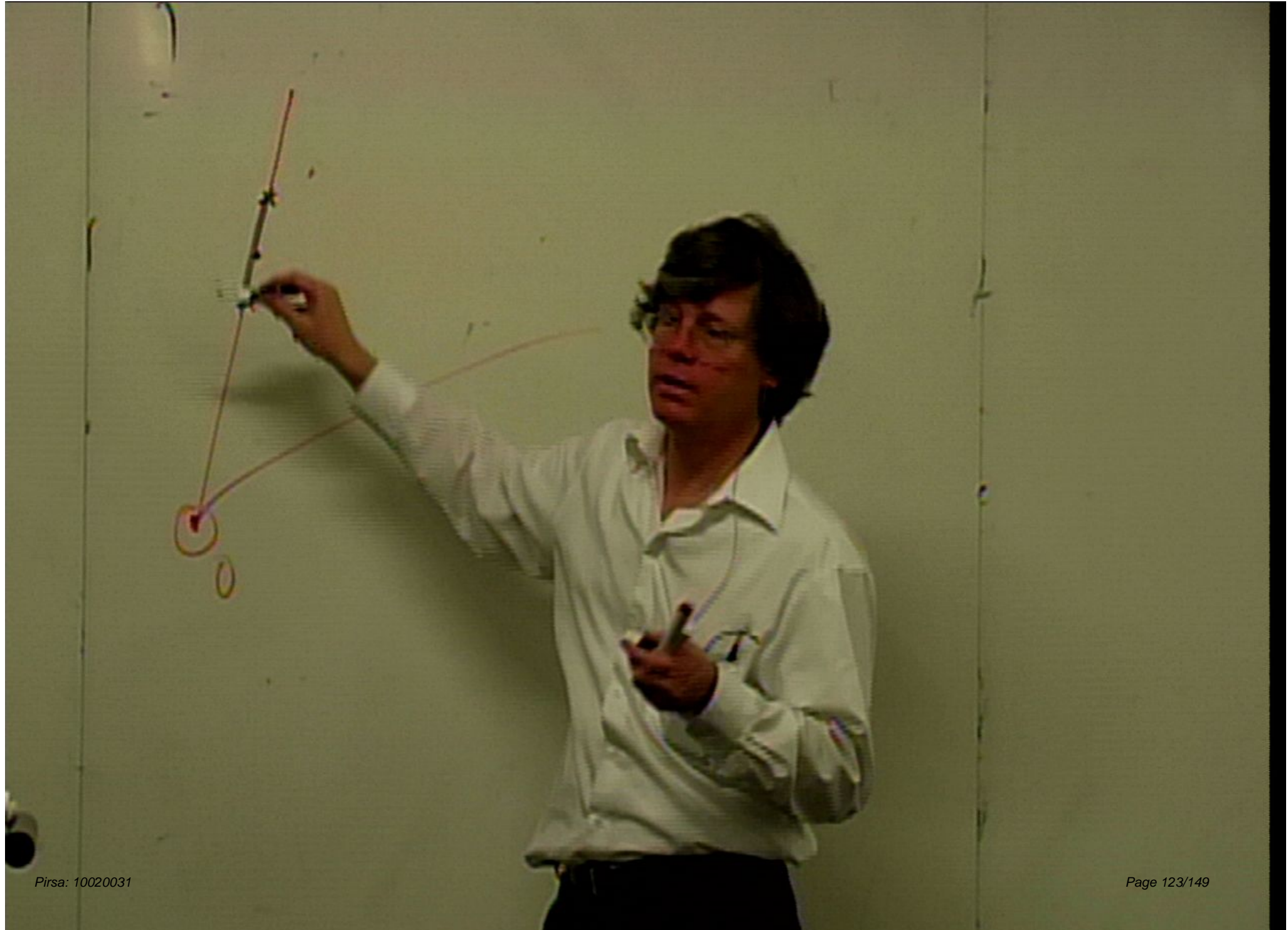
inner product on  $A$ :

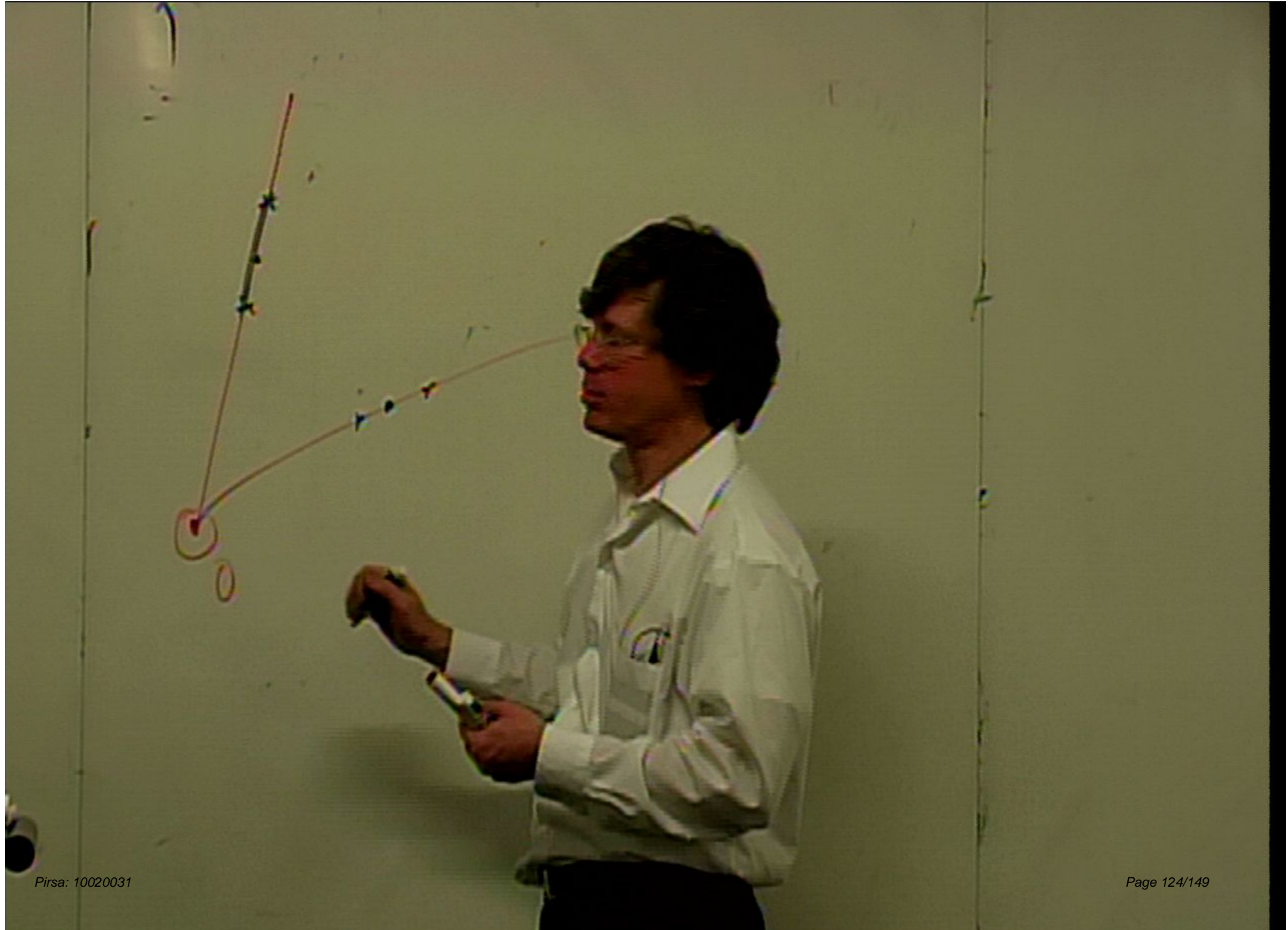
$$\langle, \rangle: A \times A \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

$$\|x\| = \sqrt{\langle x, x \rangle}$$











## Automorphism of $A_+$

Linear map  $\varphi: \varphi(A_+) = A_+$

# Automorphism of $A_+$

Let  $\varphi: \varphi(A_+) = A_+$

equivalently:  $\varphi$  positive  
has positive inverse



## Automorphism of $A_+$

Lin map  $\varphi: \varphi(A_+) = A_+$

Equivalently:  $\varphi$  positive

and  $\varphi$  has positive inverse

- Automorphisms of  $A_+$  form a group  $\text{Aut}(A_+)$

$q^*$

- PISA symmetry of  $(A_+, u_A)$

Bernini, Galletti,  
Santilli, P. H.  
Fa

the inverse

a group  $\text{Aut}(A_+)$



$q^*$

- $\varphi$  is a symmetry of  $(A_+, u_A)$  if  $\varphi(\Omega) = \Omega$   
 $(\equiv \text{base-preserving aut})$

Bernini, Galletti, ...  
 support-ph  
 Fa

e inv

a - 8

$(A_+)$

$q^*$

- $\varphi$  is a symmetry of  $(A, \varphi_A)$  if  $\varphi(\Omega) = \Omega$

$\equiv$  (base-preserving aut)

In QM, automorphisms are:

$$X \mapsto A X A^\dagger$$

non-singular  
square

inverse  
a group  $A$



$$\varphi(S\mathbb{R}) = \Omega$$

( $\equiv$  base-preserving aut)

In QM, automorphisms are:

$$X \mapsto A X A^\dagger$$

non-singular  
square

$$X \mapsto X^t \quad (\text{in some basis})$$

positive maps to  
a regular

(pointed, closed  
generating)

$$\mathcal{L}(A, B)$$

phisms of  $A_+$

normal in

$$S(A_+, A_+)$$

$$\mathcal{L}_+(A_+, A_+)$$

$$\varphi(\Omega) = \Omega$$

base-preserving aut)

In QM, automorphisms are:

$$X \mapsto A X A^\dagger$$

non-singular  
square

$$X \mapsto X^t \quad (\text{in some basis})$$

or

positive maps to  
a regular  $\mathcal{L}$   
(pointed, closed, generating)

in  $\mathcal{L}(A, B)$

Automorphisms of  $A_+$

are extremal in

$$\text{Pos}(A_+, A_+)$$

on  
extremal  
rays

$$\mathcal{L}_+(A_+, A_+)$$



if  $\varphi(\Omega) = \Omega$   
 ( $\equiv$  base-preserving aut)

In QM, automorphisms are:

$$X \mapsto A X A^\dagger$$

non-singular  
square

not  
complete  
positive

$$X \mapsto X^t \quad (\text{in some basis})$$

Fact Positive

a n  
(p)

in  $\mathcal{L}$

Automorphisms  
are extremal

$\text{Pos}(A_+)$

on  
extremal  
rays

$\subseteq \mathcal{L}_+(A)$

$$(A_+, u_A) \quad \text{super-pm / Dec 01, ...}$$

$$F \subset P$$

$$S_n$$

$$X \mapsto \sum_i A_i X A_i^+$$

(CP maps)

but  $A_i$  don't have to be nonsingular

morphisms are:

$$X A^+$$

(in some basis)  
or

$$S \subseteq \mathbb{R}^n$$

$$(S) = \left\{ \sum_i t_i x_i : x_i \in S, \sum t_i = 1, t_i \geq 0 \right\}$$

$$\{f: A \rightarrow \mathbb{R}\}$$

$$\vec{f} \in A$$

$$= \sum_i f_i e_i$$

$$x A \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$



Wilce  
ph / Dec 09, --  
F L P

$S_n$

$$X \mapsto \sum_i A_i X A_i^\dagger$$

(CP maps)

but  $A_i$  don't have to be nonsingular.

(1) Sym acts

S}

Bernard, Göttsch, Wilce  
 1997-ph / Dec 09, ...  
 F & P

Y of  $(A_+, U_A)$   
 (map:  $\text{Sym}(A) \rightarrow S_n$   
 ring aut)

automorphisms are:

$$\rightarrow A X A^+$$

nonsingular  
 square

$\rightarrow X^t$  (in same basis)  
 org

$$X \mapsto \sum_i A_i X A_i^+$$

(CP maps)

but  $A_i$  don't have to be nonsingular.

(1) Sym acts transitively on  $S^2$

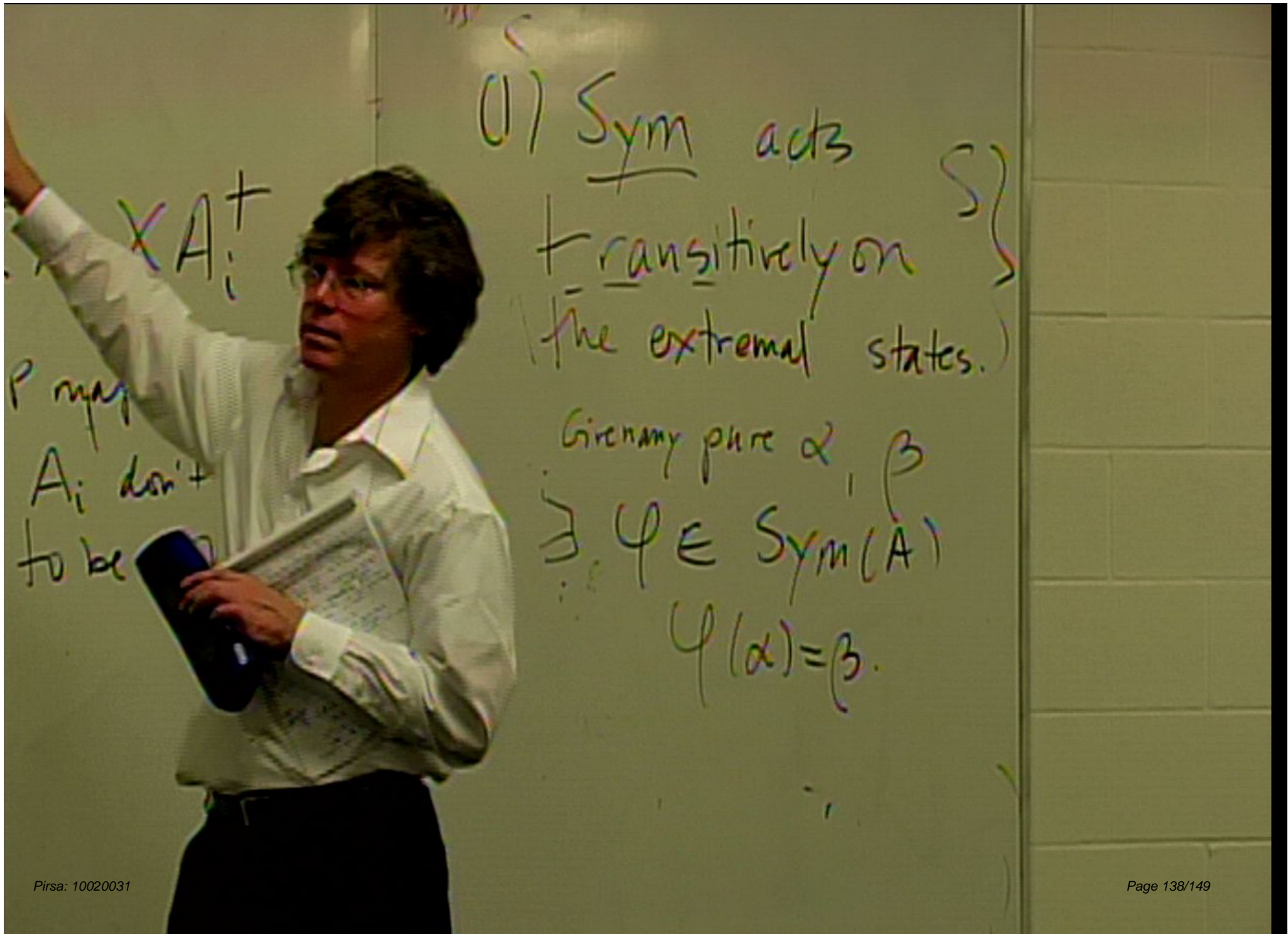


$$A_i \times A_i^+$$

P maps)

$A_i$  don't have to be nonsingular.

(1) Sym acts transitively on the extremal states.



(1) Sym acts  
transitively on  
the extremal states.

Given any pure  $\alpha, \beta$   
 $\exists \varphi \in \text{Sym}(A)$   
 $\varphi(\alpha) = \beta.$



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$\phi^*$   
 Cone  $A_+$  is homogeneous  
 if  $\text{Aut}(A_+)$  acts transitively on  $\text{int}(A_+)$  ( $\equiv$  base-preserving)

$\phi$  is a symmetry  
 if  $\phi(SZ) = S$

In  $\mathbb{Q}M$ ,

$X \vdash$

not  
 complete  
 positive  $\{ X \vdash$



Cone  $A_+$  is homogeneous

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Self-dual if  $(A_+^*)^{\text{int}} = A_+$ .

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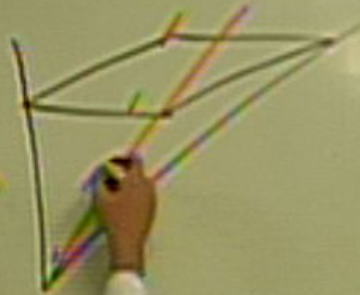
In  $\mathbb{Q}M$ ,

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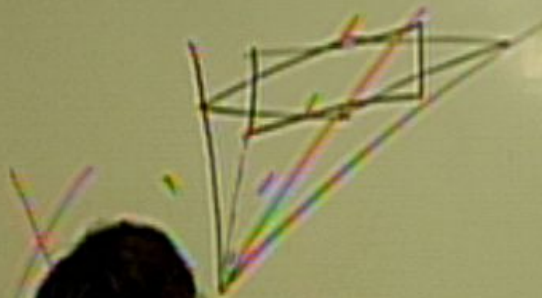
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1. Cone  $A_+$  is homogeneous  
if  $\text{Aut}(A_+)$  acts transitively on  $\text{int}(A_+)$  ( $\equiv$  base-preserving)
- Self-dual if  $(A_+^*)^{\text{int}} = A_+$ .  
[stronger than weak self-duality]
- $\exists$  an isomorphism  $\varphi: A_+ \rightarrow A_+^*$
- $\varphi$  is a symmetry if  $\varphi(S, Z) = S$
  - In  $\mathcal{QM}$ ,  
X
  - not completely positive X





Cone  $A_+$  is hom  
 if  $\text{Aut}(A_+)$   
 Self-dual if  
 [stronger than  
 $\exists$  an



Cone  $A_+$  is hom  
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WICE  
h / Dec 9, ...  
F L P  
 $S_n$

Finite-dim  
Homogeneous, self-dual cone  
is the state space of a Euclidean  
Jordan algebra

$$\psi(\alpha) = \beta.$$

Worcester  
h / Dec 09, --

F L P

$S_n$  Koecher  
Vinberg

Jordan, von N.  
Wigner

Finite-dim  
Homogeneous, self-dual cone --  
is the state space of a Euclidean

Jordan algebra

- PSD Real symmetric
- Complex Hermitian
- Quaternionic "Hermitian"

• Lorentz cones (base is a ball)  $\gamma(\alpha) = \beta$

- PSD 3x3 Octonionic "Hermitian"



WICE  
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F L P

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- Lorentz cones (base is a ball)
- PSD  $3 \times 3$  Octonionic "Hermitian" matrices  
{ or direct products }

WICE  
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F L P

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