

Title: GPTs and the probabilistic foundations of quantum theory - Lecture

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Collection: GPTs and the probabilistic foundations of quantum theory - mini-course

Date: April 16, 2024 - 9:00 AM

URL: <https://pirsa.org/24040008>

Today

- * Overview/Recap
- * Categories, fast!
- * $\text{GPT}^s = \text{functors}$.
- * Examples.

Last month:

Prob. model

(M, Q)

↑
Test space

↑
"states"

↑
prob. weights
on M

$$\mathbb{X} = \cup M$$

morphisms:

$$(m, \Omega) \xrightarrow{\varphi} (m', \Omega')$$

$$\Sigma = \cup m \xrightarrow{\varphi} \Sigma' = \cup m'$$

$$* \text{ If } \alpha \in \mathcal{E}_V(m) \Rightarrow \varphi(\alpha) \in \mathcal{E}_V(m')$$

$$* \forall \beta \in \Omega', \beta \circ \varphi = t \alpha \text{ for some } \alpha \in \Omega, 0 < t \leq 1$$

morphisms:

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* $\forall \beta \in \Omega', \beta \circ \varphi = t \alpha$ for some $\alpha \in \Omega, 0 < t \leq 1$

* $\forall E, F \in \mathcal{M}, \varphi(E), \varphi(F)$ equiprobable

morphisms:

$$(M, \Omega) \xrightarrow{\varphi} (M', \Omega')$$

$$\Sigma = \cup M \xrightarrow{\varphi} \Sigma' = \cup M'$$

morphisms
compose!
identity a
morphism!

- * If $a \in \mathcal{E}_V(M) \Rightarrow \varphi(a) \in \mathcal{E}_V(M')$
- * $\forall \beta \in \Omega', \beta \circ \varphi = t \alpha$ for some $\alpha \in \Omega, 0 < t < 1$
- * $\forall E, F \in \mathcal{M}, \varphi(E), \varphi(F)$ equiprobable

Have a
category

Prob

A category consists of:

* A class of objects A, B, C, \dots

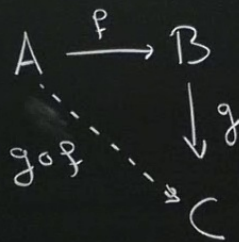
* for any objects A, B , a set of
"morphisms", or "arrows"

$$A \xrightarrow{f} B$$

$\mathcal{C}(A, B)$ - set of these.

* composition rule:

$$\mathcal{P}(A, B) \times \mathcal{P}(B, C) \xrightarrow{\circ} \mathcal{P}(A, C)$$



- associative!

- $\forall A \exists id_A \in \mathcal{P}(A, A)$

$$id_B \circ f = f = f \circ id_A$$

Ex: sets, mappings = SET

(\mathbb{R}) vector spaces, linear maps = VECT

groups, hom GRP

Top spaces, cont. maps TOP

A functor from cat. \mathcal{C} to cat. \mathcal{D}

is a rule assigning

* to each object $A \in \mathcal{C}$, an object $FA \in \mathcal{D}$

* $\forall A, B \in \mathcal{C}, \forall A \xrightarrow{f} B$, a morphism $FA \xrightarrow{Ff} FB$

* $F(f \circ g) = Ff \circ Fg$

* $F(\text{id}_A) = \text{id}_{FA}$

SET (?)

SET^{op} → VECT

$\mathbb{R} \Rightarrow \mathbb{R}^{\mathbb{R}}$

$\mathbb{R} \xrightarrow{f} \mathbb{R} \Rightarrow \mathbb{R}^{\mathbb{R}} \xrightarrow{f^*} \mathbb{R}^{\mathbb{R}}$

cat.
op
 $\text{op}(A, B) = \text{op}(B, A)$

$X \xrightarrow{f} Y$
 $\downarrow \beta$
 \mathbb{R}

B, A)

\cong
Let $B \in \text{SET}$ be fixed.

$$P: \text{SET} \rightarrow \text{SET}$$

$$\text{SET}^{\text{op}} \rightarrow \text{SET}$$

$$\text{SET} \xrightarrow{- \times B} \text{SET}$$

$$A \mapsto A \times B$$

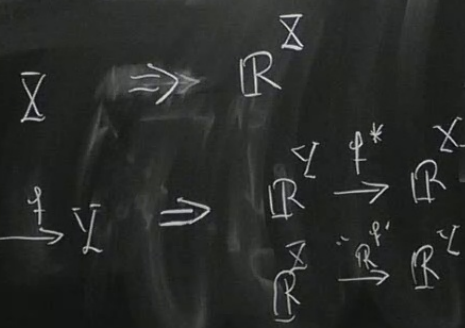
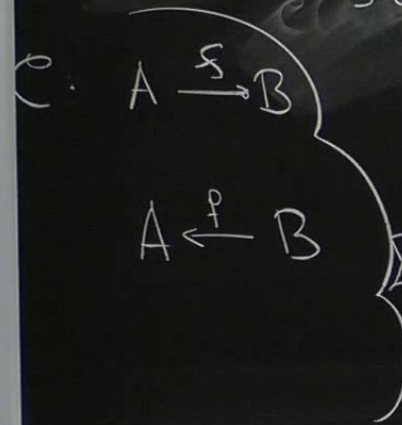
$$A \xrightarrow{f} A'$$

\Rightarrow

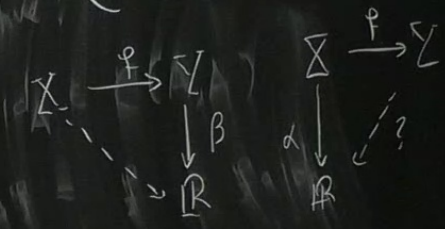
$$A \times B \xrightarrow{f \times \text{id}_B} A' \times B$$

\mathbb{R}^X (?)

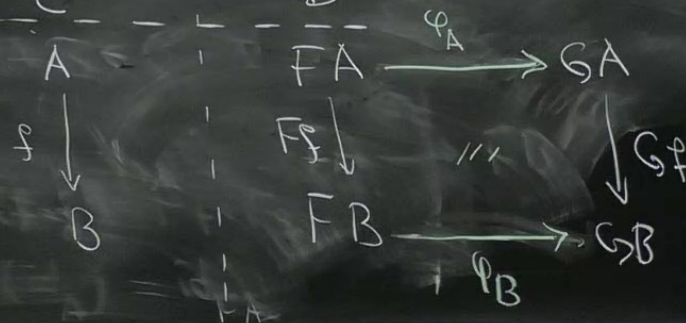
SET^{op} → VECT



cat
 \mathcal{C}^{op}
 $\mathcal{C}^{op}(A, B) = \mathcal{C}(B, A)$



If $F, G: C \rightarrow D$ are functors,
 a natural transformation from F to G
 is a collection of morphisms $\{\varphi_A \in D(FA, GA)\}$
 so that $\varphi: F \rightarrow G$



Commutates

Σ_X . Here are two functors

$$\text{SET} \longrightarrow \text{SET}$$

$$* \quad F A = A \times A \quad \{0, 1\}$$

$$* \quad G A = A = A$$

$$A \xrightarrow{\varphi_A} A \times A$$

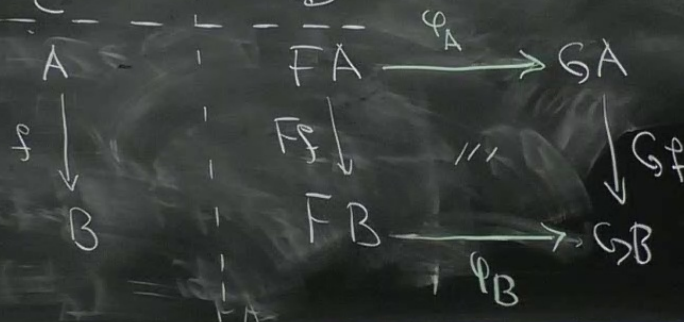
$$\varphi_A(a) = (a(0), a(1))$$

$$a: \{0, 1\} \rightarrow A$$

If $F, G: C \rightarrow D$ are functors,

a natural transformation from F to G ,

is a collection of morphisms $\{\varphi_A \in D(FA, GA)\}$ ^{components} $\varphi: F \rightarrow G$
 so that



Commutates

monoidal categories (Notes!)

$$\mathcal{C}^{\text{cat}} \Rightarrow \mathcal{C} \times \mathcal{C} : (A, B)$$

$$\downarrow (f, g)$$

$$(A', B')$$

$$\mathcal{C} \times \mathcal{C} \xrightarrow{\square} \mathcal{C}$$

* Associative

$$A \square (B \square C) \cong (A \square B) \square C$$

* Symm

$$A \square B \cong B \square A$$

\exists a specified nat. transp.

$$* f \circ (g \square h)$$

$$= (f \circ g) \square (f \circ h)$$

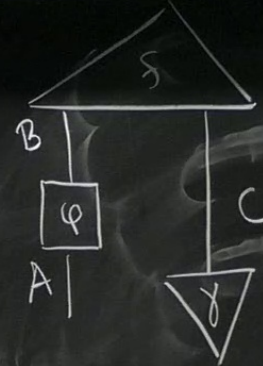
\exists tensor unit I

$$I \square A \cong A \cong A \square I$$

* $\forall E, F \in \mathcal{M}, \varphi(E), \varphi(F)$ equiprobable

Graphical Calculus

objects = wires
 morphisms = boxes.



$$\begin{array}{c}
 A \xrightarrow{\varphi} B \\
 A \cong A \square I \xrightarrow{id_A \square \gamma} A \square C \xrightarrow{\varphi \square id_C} B \square C \xrightarrow{\gamma} I \\
 \varphi \circ (\varphi \square id_C) \circ (id_A \square \gamma)
 \end{array}$$

$\Delta = \cup M$

Def: A prob. theory is a functor

$\mathcal{C} = (\mathcal{C}, \square)$ $m : \mathcal{C} \rightarrow \text{Prob.}$

is \mathcal{S} -monoidal:

$$m(A) \cdot m(B) = m(A \square B)$$

want:

$$m_f = m_{f'} \\ \Rightarrow m(f \square g) = m(f' \square g)$$

Injective
on objects

↑
systems/
processes

M is NS \mathcal{S}

$$m_A \cdot m_B = m(A \square B)$$

NS composite

$\forall A, B$

$$A \mapsto m(A) = (m(A), \mathcal{Q}(A))$$

$$\downarrow \varphi \Rightarrow m_\varphi : m(A) \rightarrow m(B)$$

* $\forall E, F \in \mathcal{M}, \varphi(E), \varphi(F)$ equiprobable!

$$\Rightarrow \pi_{A,B} : \mathcal{M}_A \times_{NS} \mathcal{M}_B \rightarrow \mathcal{M}(A \square B)$$

\exists nat. transf

$$\pi : \mathcal{M} \times_{NS} \mathcal{M} \rightarrow \mathcal{M}(- \square -)$$