

Title: Lecture - Quantum Foundations, PHYS 639

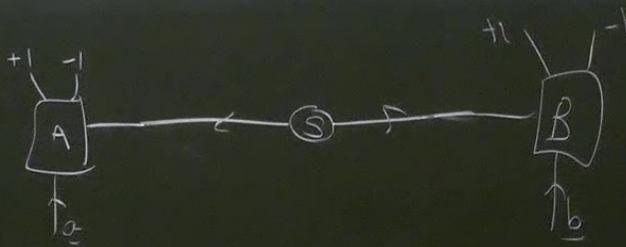
Speakers: Lucien Hardy

Collection/Series: Quantum Foundations (Elective), PHYS 639, January 6 - February 5, 2025

Subject: Quantum Foundations

Date: January 21, 2025 - 10:15 AM

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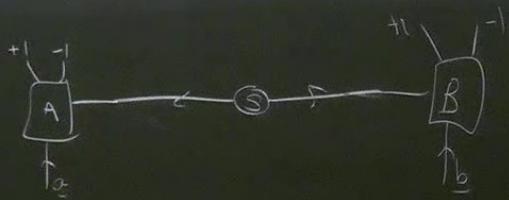
$$A(\underline{a}, \lambda) = \pm 1 \quad B(\underline{b}, \lambda) = \pm 1$$

$$E(\underline{a}, \underline{b}) = \int_{\Gamma} A(\underline{a}, \lambda) B(\underline{b}, \lambda) \rho(\lambda) d\lambda$$

$$\rho(\lambda) \geq 0$$

$$\int_{\Gamma} \rho(\lambda) d\lambda = 1$$

$XY + X$



$$A(a, \lambda) = \pm 1 \quad B(b, \lambda) = \pm 1$$

$$E(a, b) = \int A(a, \lambda) B(b, \lambda) p(\lambda) d\lambda$$

$$p(\lambda) \geq 0$$

$$\int p(\lambda) d\lambda = 1$$

$$X' + X'Y + XY' - XY = \pm 2$$

$$X', Y', X, Y = \pm 1$$

$$X' = A(\underline{a}, \lambda) \quad Y' = B(\underline{b}', \lambda)$$

$$X = A(\underline{a}, \lambda) \quad Y = B(\underline{b}, \lambda)$$

$$-2 \leq E(a', b') + E(a', b) + E(a, b') - E(a, b) \leq +2$$

CHSH

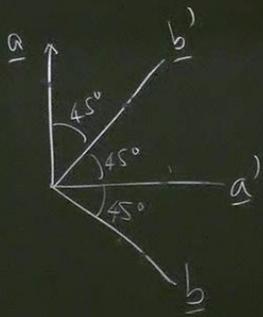
$$|\psi\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|+\rangle_a |-\rangle_b - |-\rangle_a |+\rangle_b)$$

$$E(\underline{a}, \underline{b}) = \langle \psi | \hat{\sigma}_{\underline{a}}^x \hat{\sigma}_{\underline{b}}^x | \psi \rangle = -\underline{a} \cdot \underline{b}$$

$$) - E(\underline{a}, \underline{b}) \leq +2$$

$$-2 \leq E(a', b') + E(a', b) + E(a, b') - E(a, b) \leq +2$$

CHSH

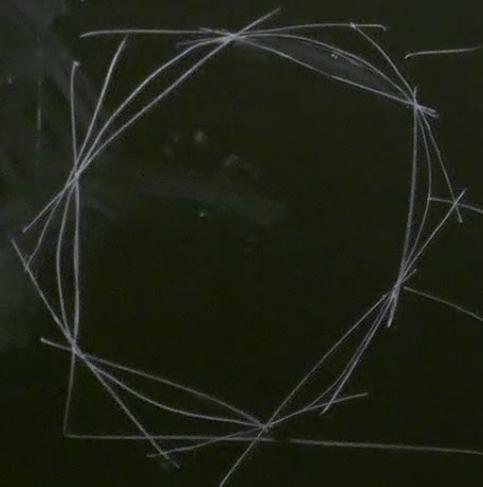


$$\left(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) + \left(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) + \left(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) - \left(+\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) = -2\sqrt{2} < -2$$

counterfactual definiteness

$P_A(\pm|a, \lambda)$, $P_B(\pm|b, \lambda)$

$$P(\pm \pm, \underline{a}, \underline{b}), P_A(\pm | \underline{a})$$



No signalling polytope.

Quantum

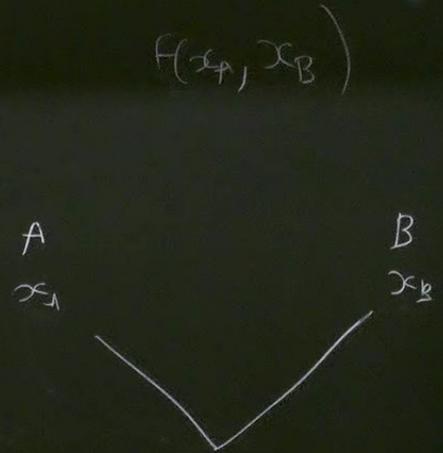
Bell polytope

PR boxes
 are nonlocal
 form QT but
 still no signalling.

$$\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right) - \left(+\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right) = -2\sqrt{2} < -2$$

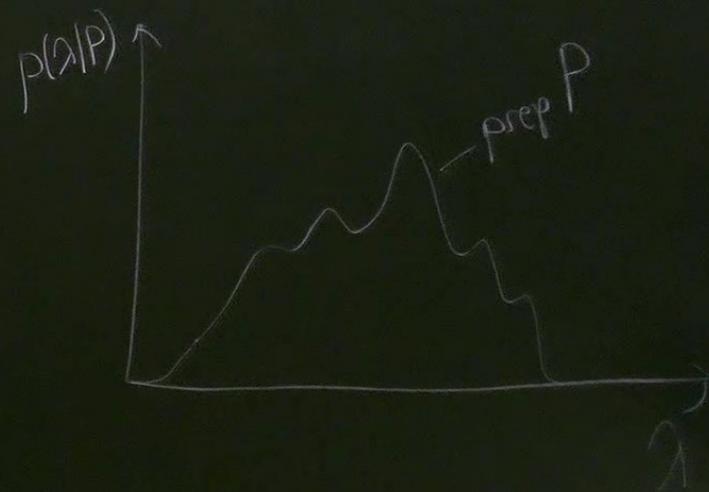
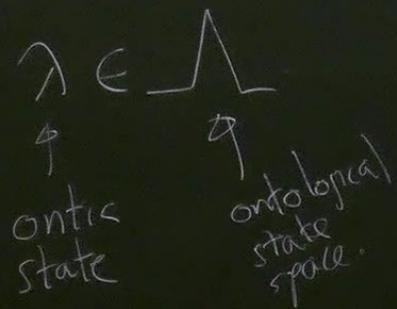
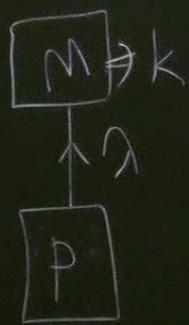
$$P_A(\pm | \underline{a}, \lambda) , P_B(\pm | \underline{b}, \lambda)$$

①



② DIQC.

The Harrigan Spekkens classification scheme (2010)

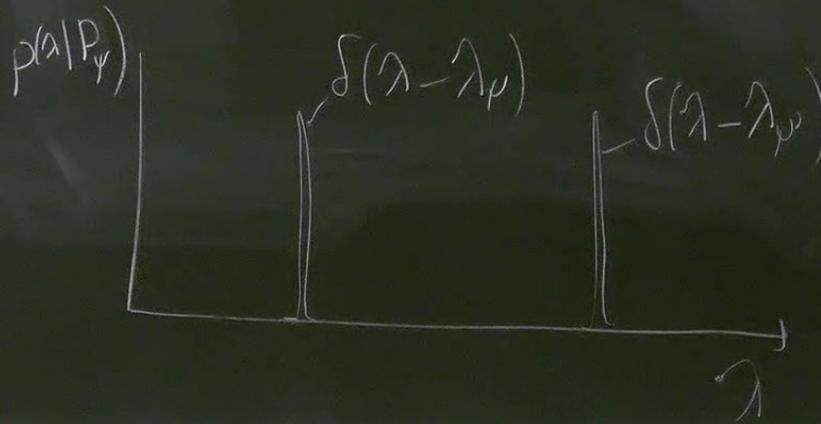


$$\begin{aligned} \text{prob}(k | P, M) &= \int d\lambda p(k | M, \lambda) p(\lambda | P) \\ &= \text{tr} \left(\hat{E}_k^M \hat{A}_P \right) \end{aligned}$$

CHSH

ψ -complete models

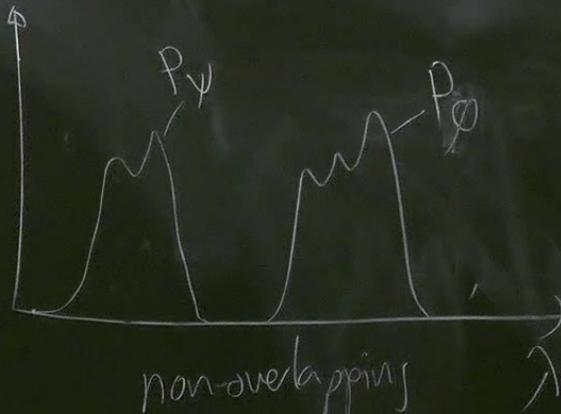
$$|\psi\rangle\langle\psi| \Leftrightarrow \lambda_\psi$$



ψ -incomplete

not ψ -complete

ψ -ontic
 $p(\lambda|P)$



PBR

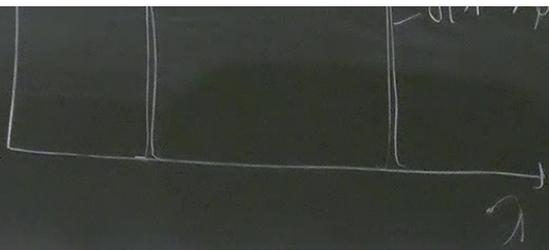
not ψ -complete



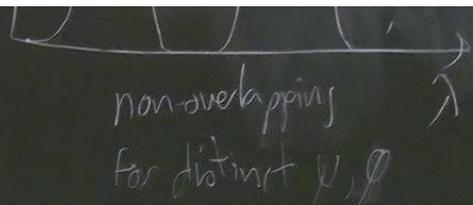
non-overlapping
for distinct ψ, ϕ

ψ -epistemic means not ψ -ontic.



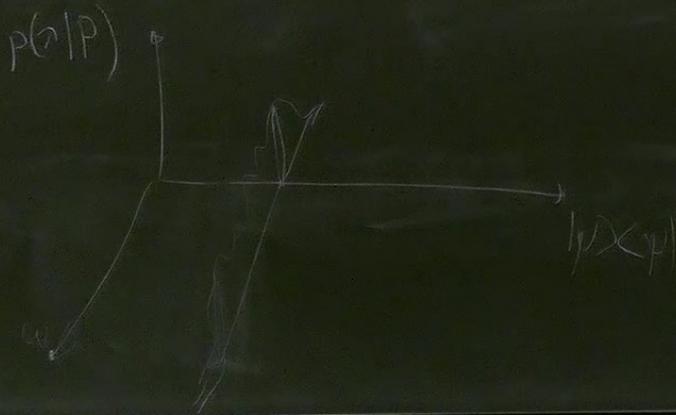


PBR



psi-supplemented

This is where $\lambda \Leftrightarrow (|\psi\rangle\langle\psi|, \omega)$



$$P(\lambda|P_{\psi}) = f(\omega) \delta(\hat{P} - \hat{P}_{\psi})$$

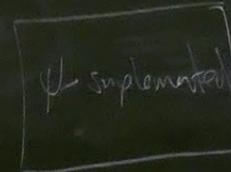
for distinct μ, ϕ

$$|P_{\mu}\rangle = f(\omega) \delta(\hat{P} - \hat{P}_{\mu})$$

ψ complete



ψ incomplete



ψ orthonic

ψ orthonomic