

Title: Partially deterministic polytopes: a unifying outlook on various forms of nonclassicality

Speakers: Marwan Haddara

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Subject: Quantum Foundations

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Partially deterministic polytopes; Unified outlook on different forms of nonclassicality

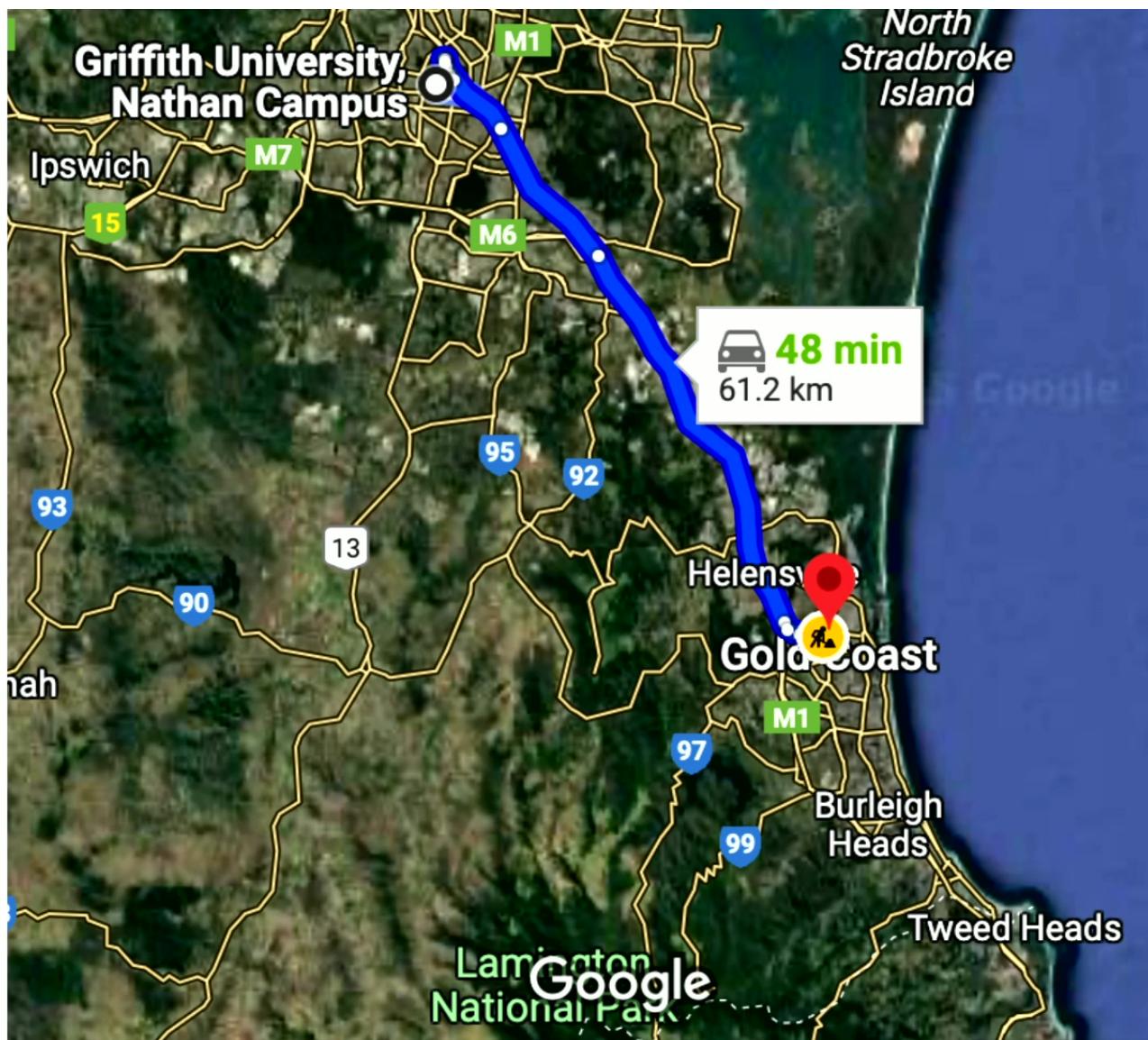
Marwan Haddara

PhD student at Griffith University

Principal supervisor: Eric G. Cavalcanti

Associate supervisor: Howard M. Wiseman

Talk based on: Marwan Haddara and Eric G. Cavalcanti, Local Friendliness Polytopes In Multipartite Scenarios, Phys. Rev. A **111**, 012206, (2025), Marwan Haddara, Howard M. Wiseman and Eric G. Cavalcanti, Manuscript in preparation (2024)





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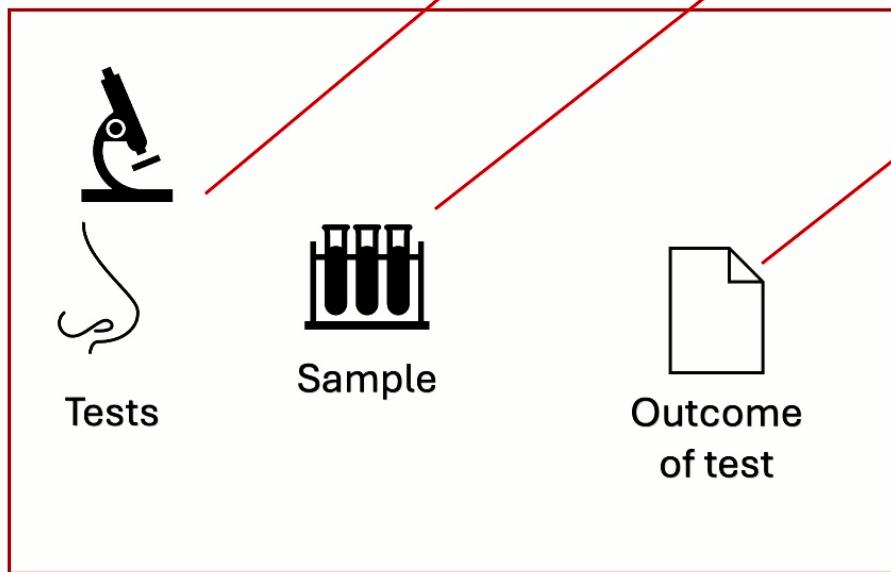
Contents

- Introduction to black box physics
- Partially deterministic polytopes
- Example applications

Black box physics



Repetitions



Always the same test



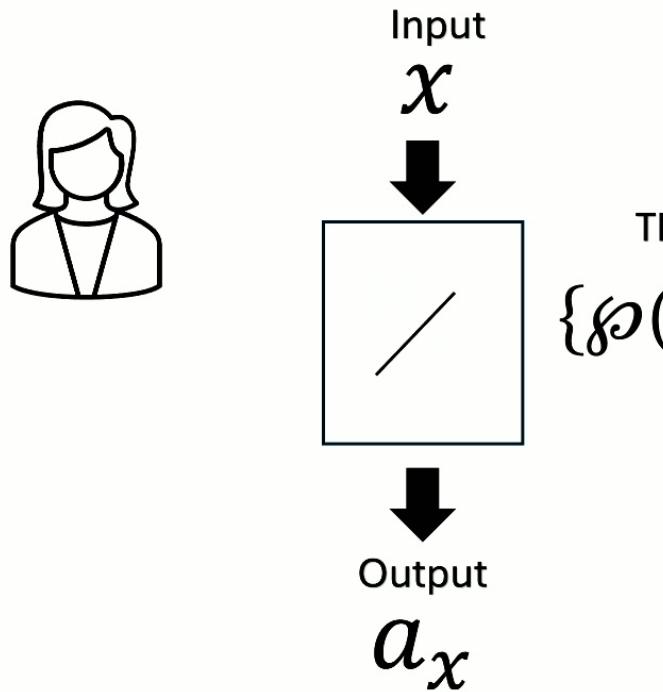
Always the same sample



Always the same outcome?

$$\Rightarrow \rho(o|t, s)$$

Black box physics



Predictable iff
 $p(a|x) \in \{0,1\} \forall x$

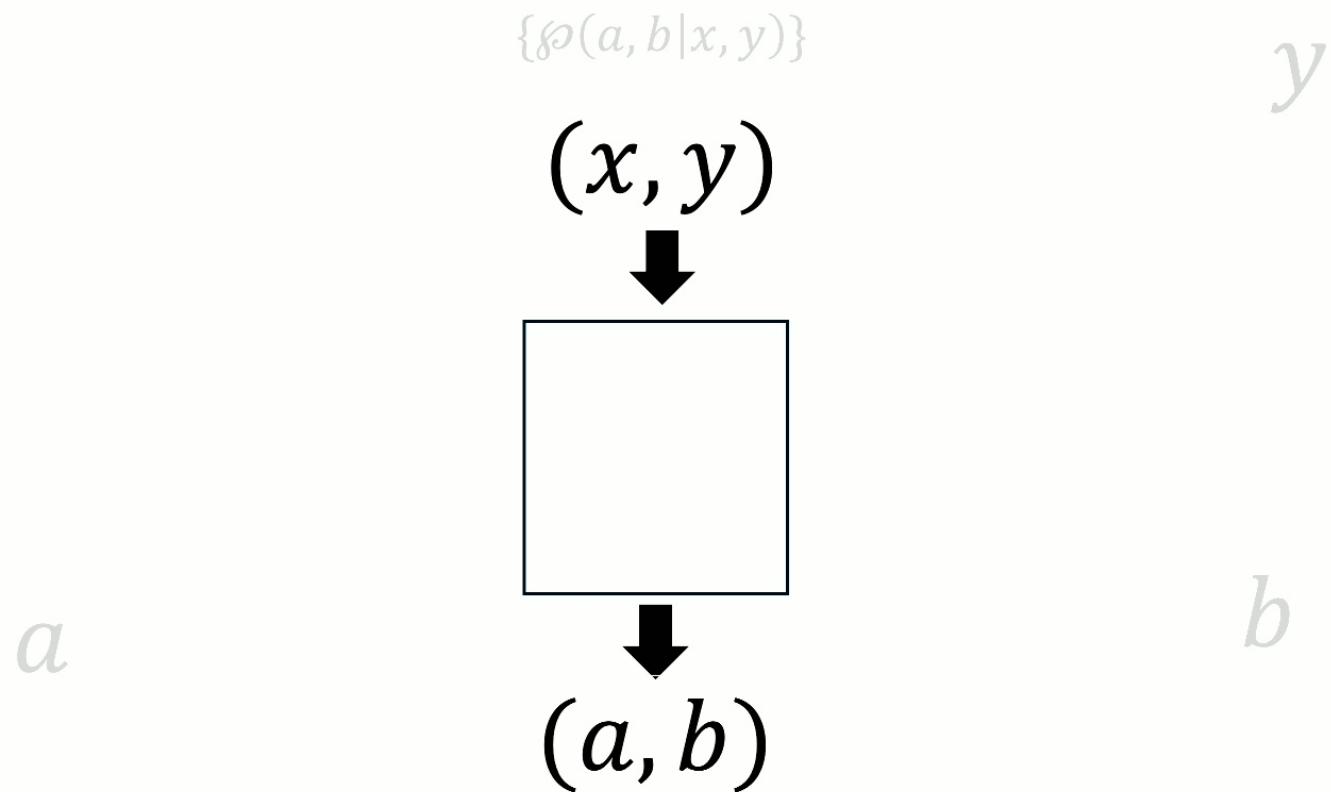
Can p be always given a deterministic model?

i.e. $p(a|x) = \sum_{\lambda} P(\lambda)D(a|x, \lambda)$
for some $P(\lambda), \lambda \in \Lambda, D(a|x, \lambda) \in \{0,1\}$

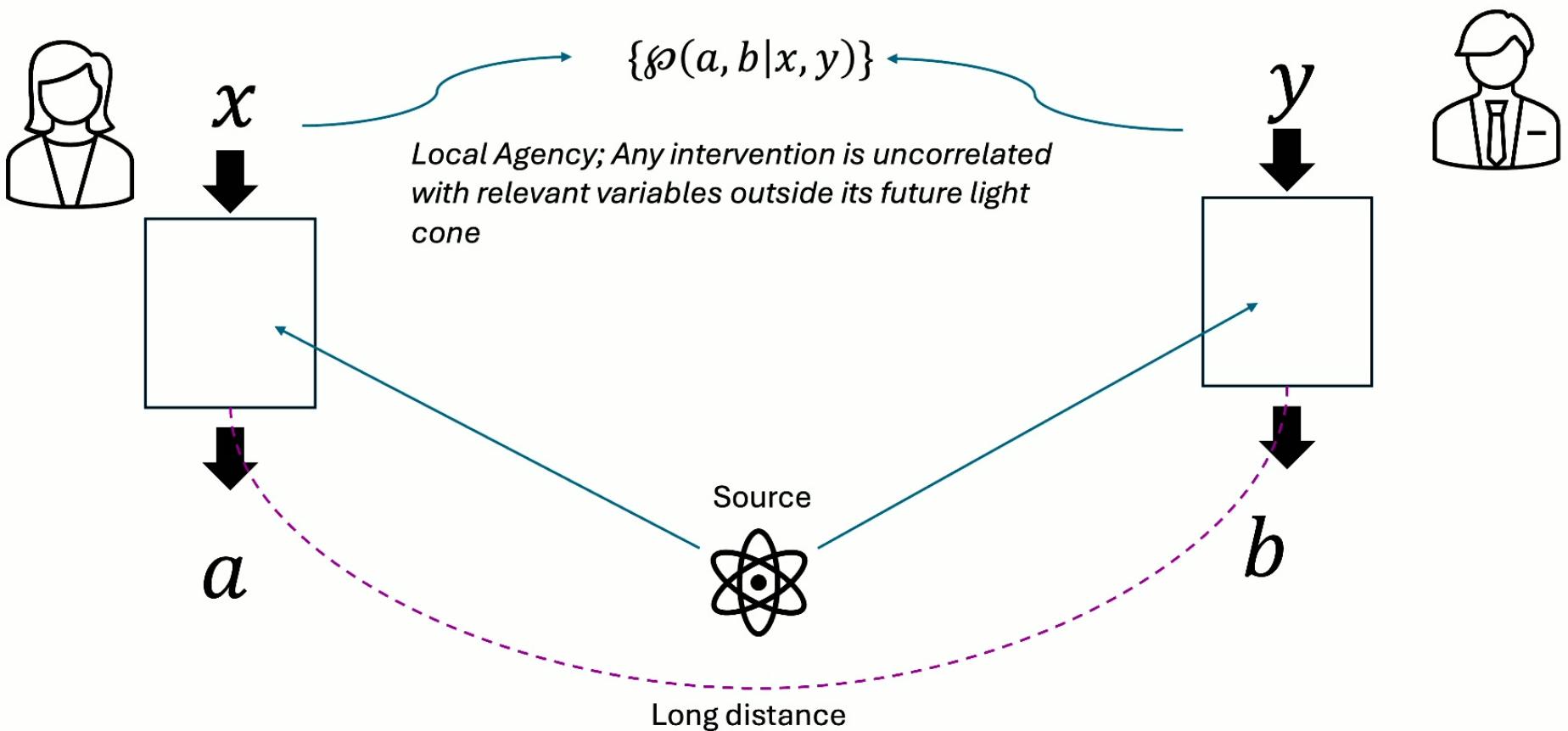
Does there always exist a quantum model?

i.e. $p(a|x) = \text{tr}[M_{a|x}\rho]$
for some POVM's $M_{a|x}$ and state ρ ?

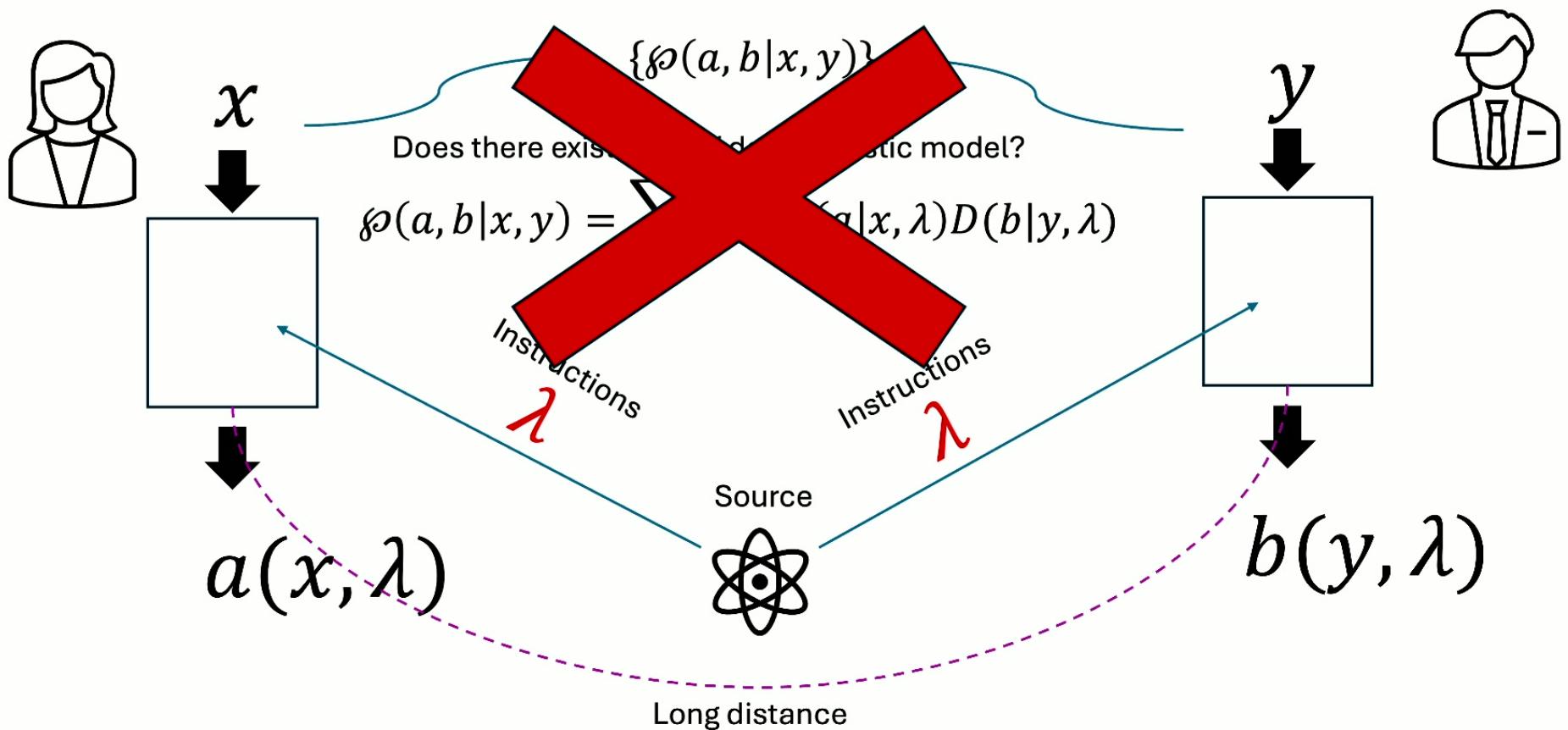
Black box physics: correlation experiments



Black box physics: correlation experiments



Black box physics: correlation experiments

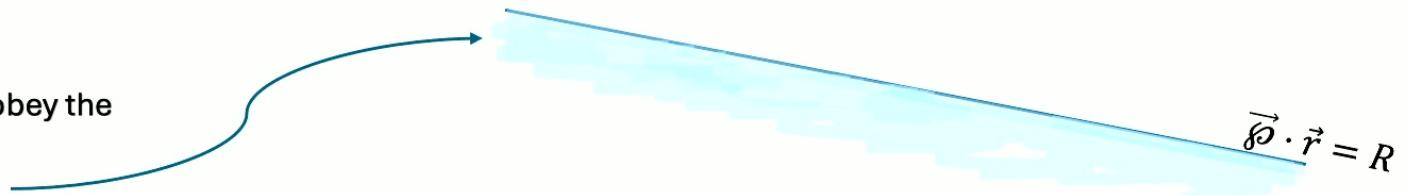


Bell's theorem

$\vec{\phi}, \vec{r} \in \mathbb{R}^D, R \in \mathbb{R}$. Dimension D specified by parameters of the experiment. \vec{r} is a fixed vector specifying coefficients of inequality.

Local Agency + Determinism $\Rightarrow \vec{\phi} \cdot \vec{r} \leq R$

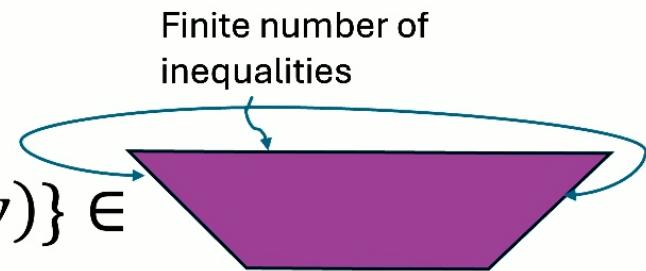
Region of behaviour ϕ which obey the inequality



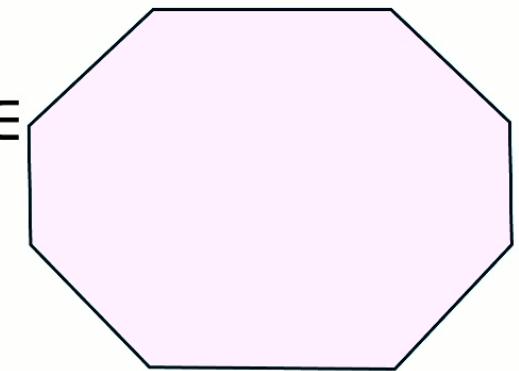
J. S. Bell, Physics Physique Fizika 1, 195 (1964), Review; Nicolas Brunner, Daniel Cavalcanti, Stefano Pironio, Valerio Scarani, and Stephanie Wehner Rev. Mod. Phys. 86, 419 (2014)

Bell's theorem and beyond

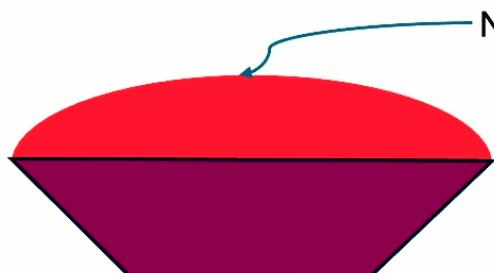
Local Agency + Determinism $\Rightarrow \{\wp(a, b|x, y)\} \in$



Local Agency + Determinism ~~$\Rightarrow \{\wp(a, b|x, y)\} \in$~~



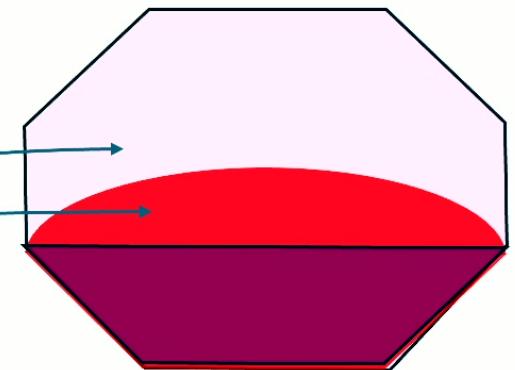
Quantum $\Rightarrow \{\wp(a, b|x, y)\} \in$



Nonclassical Correlations

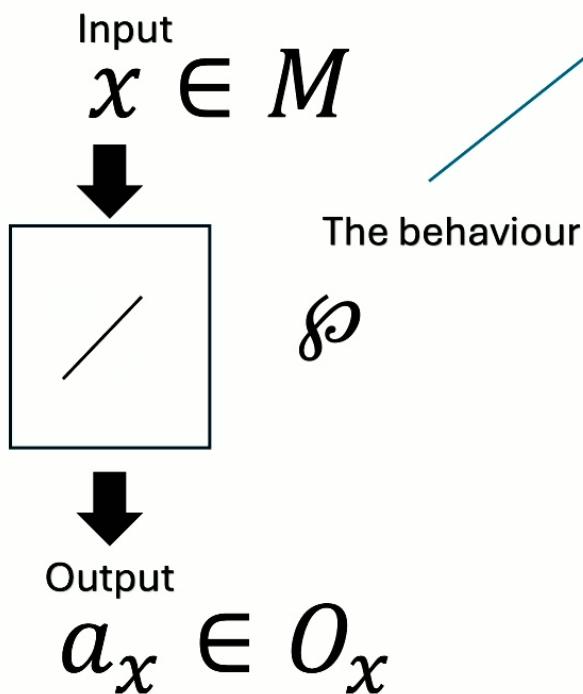
'Superquantum' correlations

Nonclassical Correlations



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New definitions!



Partially Predictable (wrt $M' \subset M$) iff

$$\wp(a|x) \in \{0,1\} \forall x \in M'$$

$$PP \subset PD$$

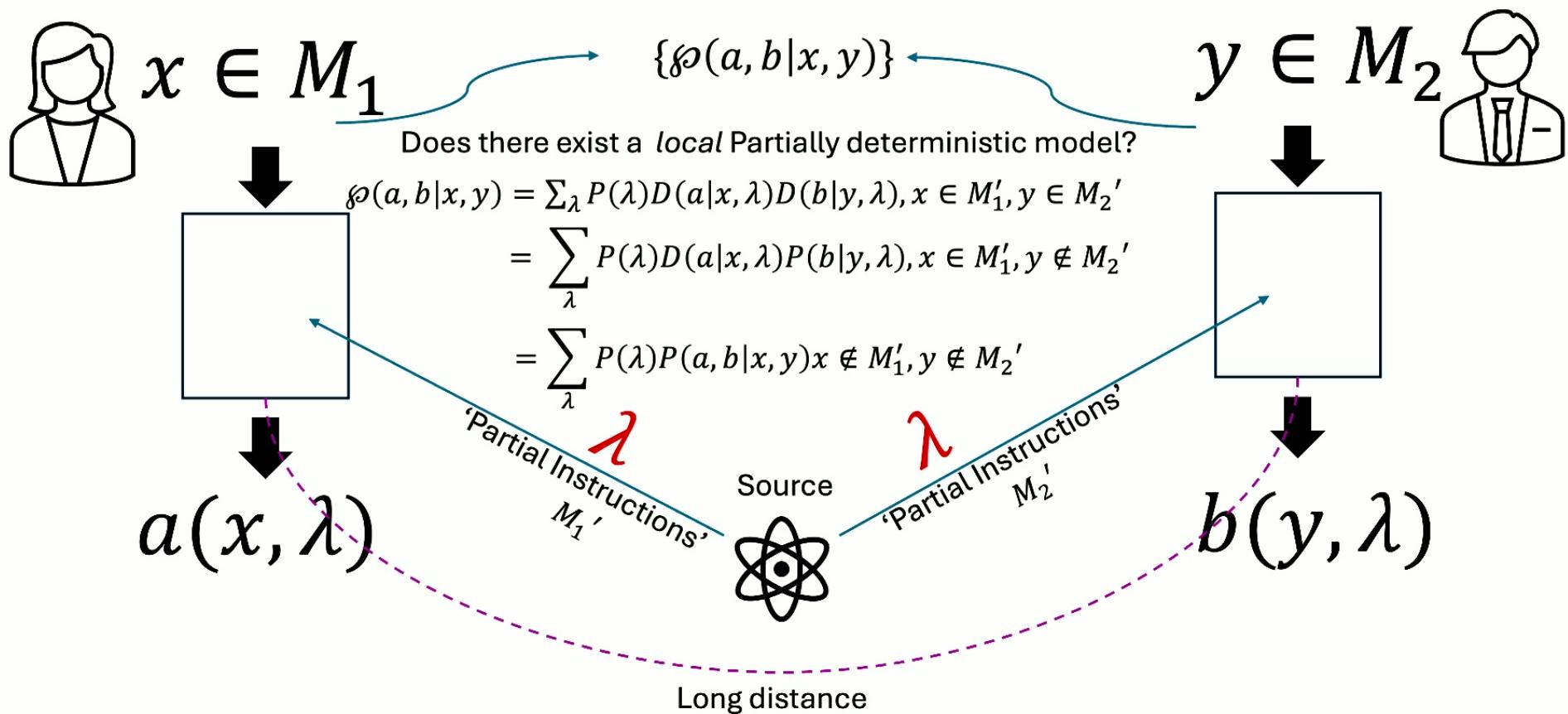
Partially Deterministic (wrt $M' \subset M$) iff

$$\wp(a|x) = \sum_{\lambda} P(\lambda) D(a|x, \lambda)$$

for some $P(\lambda), \lambda \in \Lambda, D(a|x, \lambda) \in \{0,1\} \forall x \in M'$

Single box case not very interesting because..

Partial determinism in correlation experiments



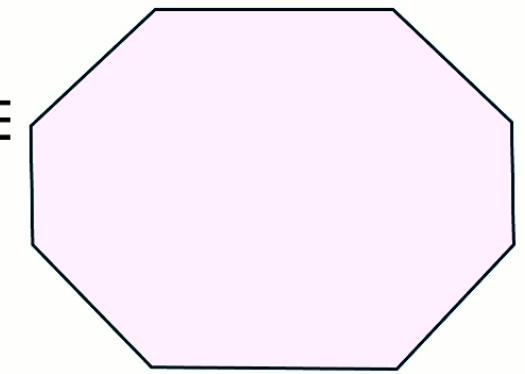
Partial determinism: example

$$a, b, x, y \in \{1,2\}$$

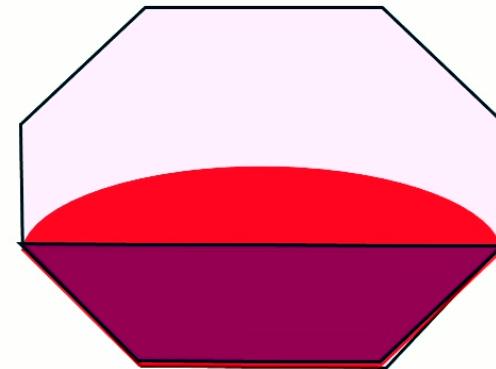
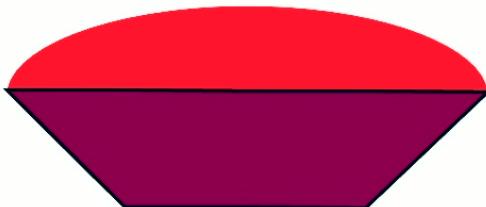
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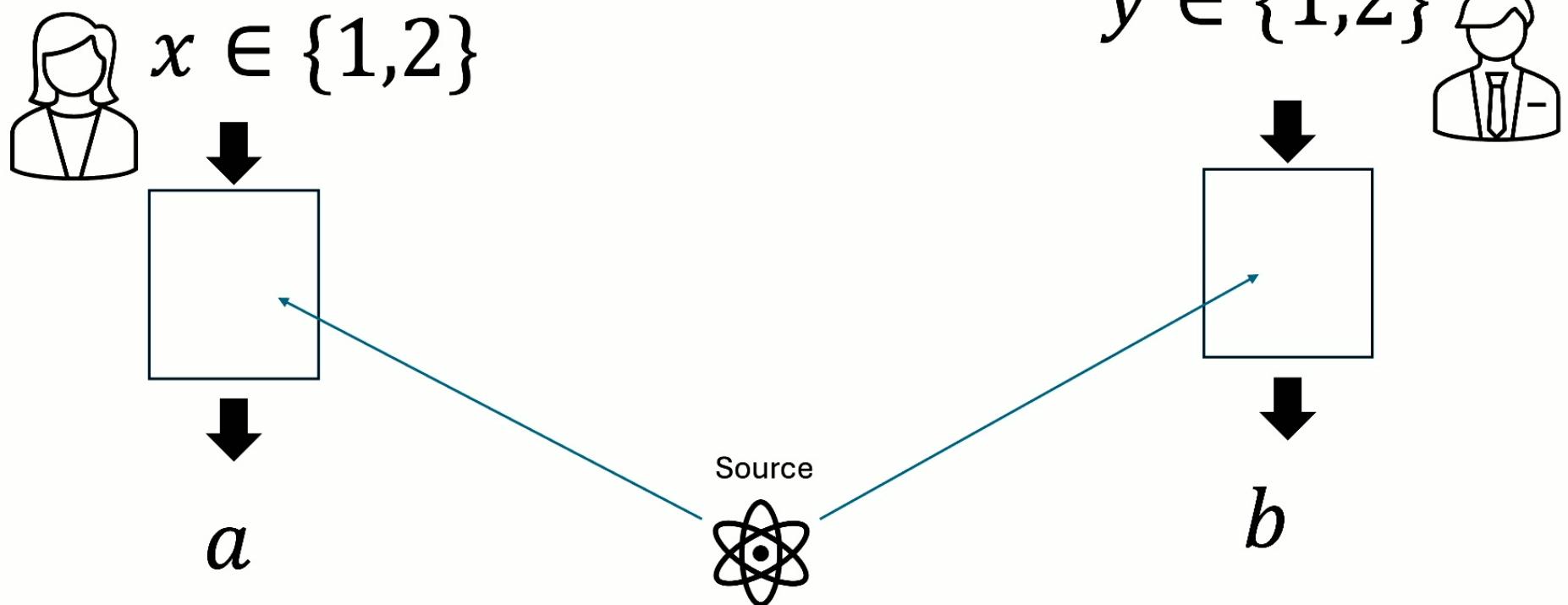


Local Agency + Partial Determinism (wrt.
any nontrivial $M_1' \neq \emptyset$ or $M_2' \neq \emptyset$)

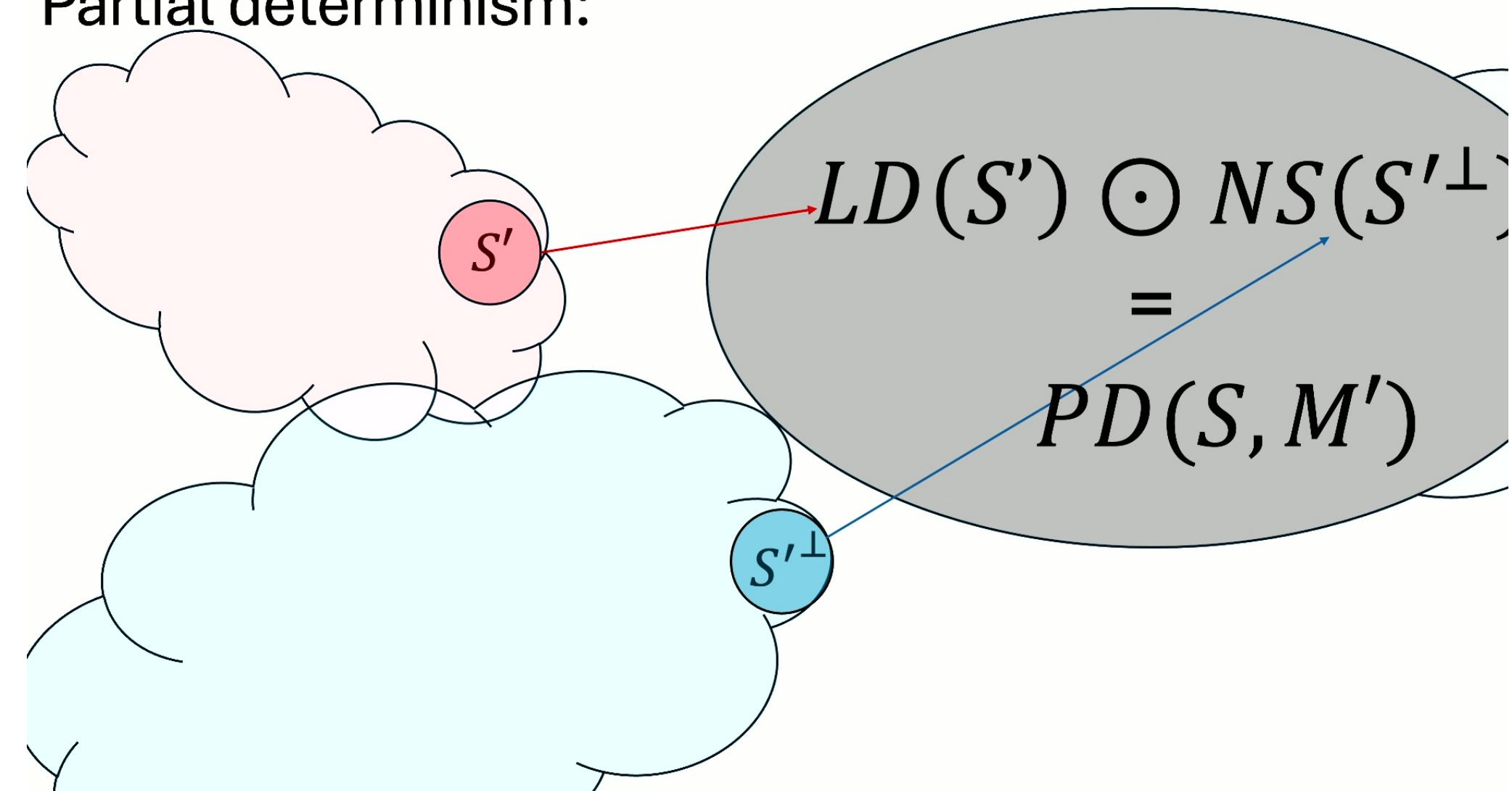


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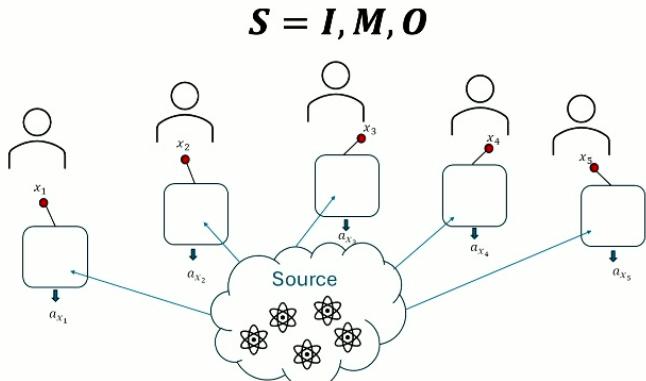
$$a, b, x, y \in \{1,2\}$$



Partial determinism:



Partially deterministic polytopes



A correlation scenario S is defined by

1. A set I of parties
2. A collection M of all the input sets M_i of each party i
3. A collection O of all the output sets O_{x_i} corresponding to the input x_i of the i th party.

Impose determinism on some subset $M'_i \subset M_i$ of the measurements of the party i . Denote $M' \subset M$ the collection of the M'_i

↓ PDP

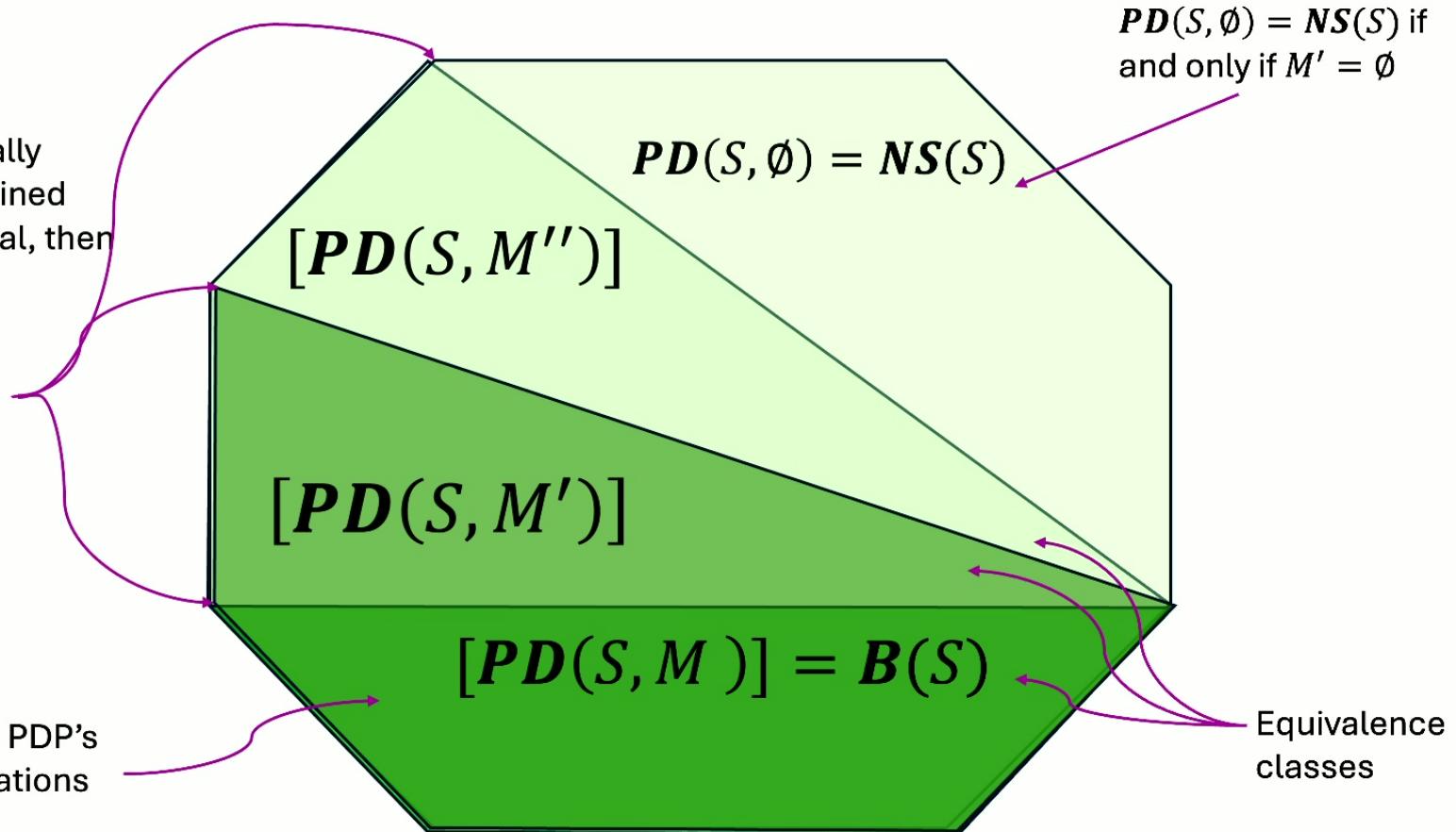
$$\wp(\vec{a} | \vec{x}) = \sum_{l,k} P(l,k) D_l(\vec{a}_{V_{\vec{x}}} | \vec{x}_{V_{\vec{x}}}) \times P_k(\vec{a}_{(I_A \setminus V_{\vec{x}})} | \vec{x}_{(I_A \setminus V_{\vec{x}})})$$

Here $V_{\vec{x}} = \{v \in I \text{ s.t } x_v \in M'\}$ given $\vec{x}\}$

$PD(S, M')$

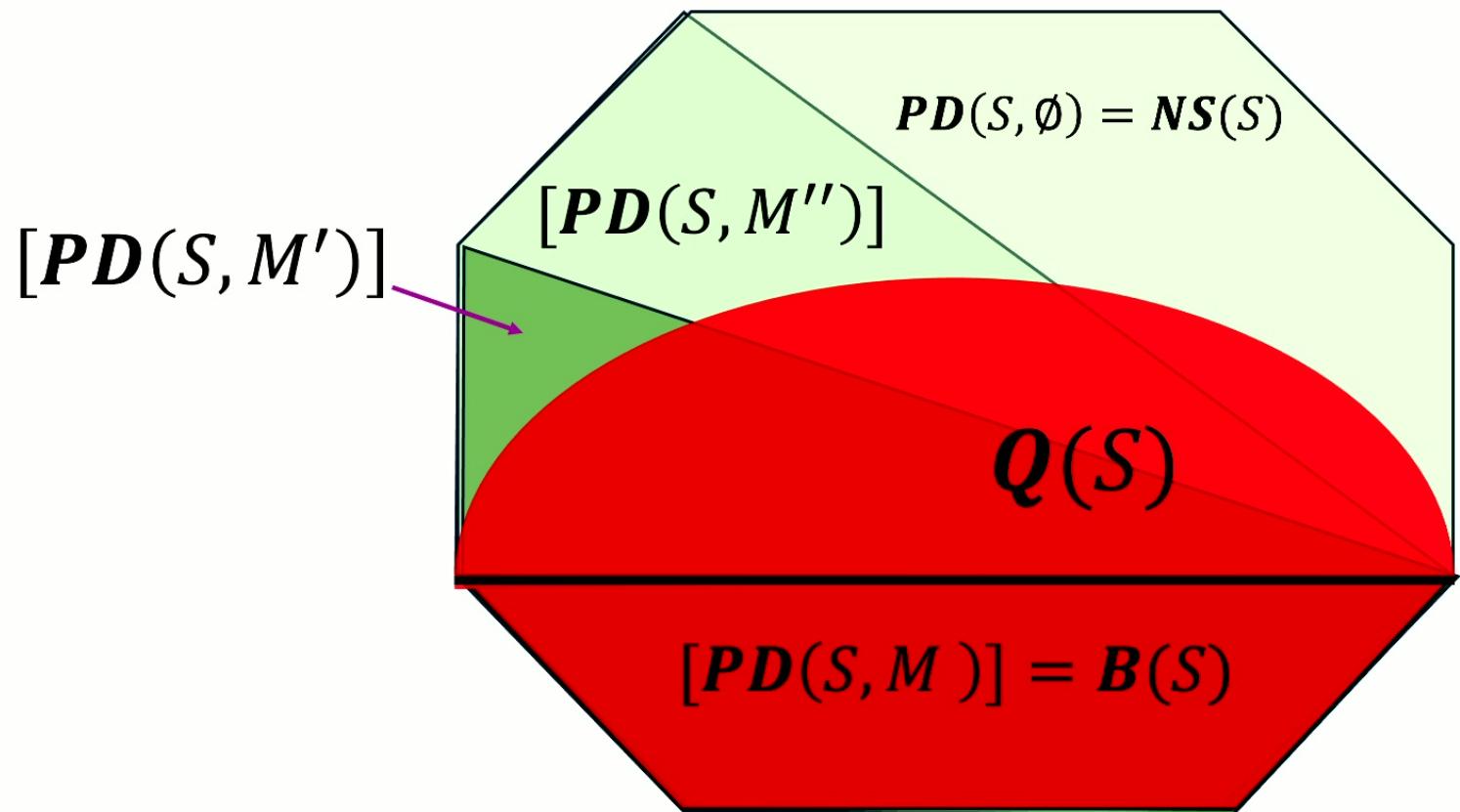
Some of our results

If $M'_i \subset M''_i \forall i$ and the partially deterministic polytopes defined relative to them are not equal, then they obey a strict inclusion
 $\text{EXT}(\mathbf{PD}(S, M'')) \subsetneq \text{EXT}(\mathbf{PD}(S, M'))$.



Marwan Haddara and Eric G. Cavalcanti, Local Friendliness Polytopes In Multipartite Scenarios, arXiv:2407.20346, (2024); **M. Haddara, H.M. Wiseman and E.G. Cavalcanti, another manuscript in preparation (2024); E. Woodhead imperfections and self testing in prepare-and-measure quantum key distribution, Ph.D. thesis, Laboratoire d'Information Quantique Université de Bruxelles (2014)

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Some of our results

$M'_i \notin M''_i$ and $M''_i \notin M'_i$

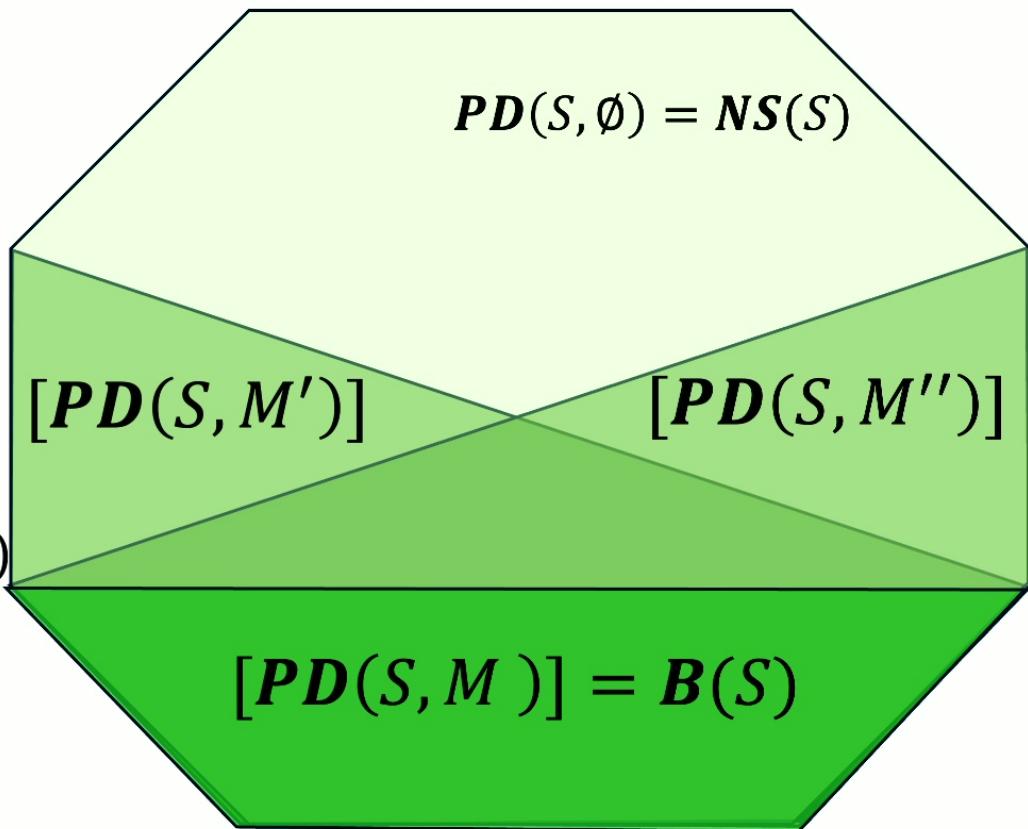
For some $i \in I$

and $\mathbf{PD}(S, M') \neq \mathbf{PD}(S, M'')$



Then $\mathbf{PD}(S, M') \subsetneq \mathbf{PD}(S, M'')$

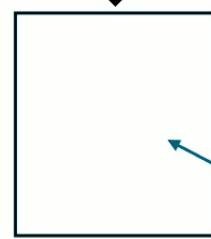
And $\mathbf{PD}(S, M'') \subsetneq \mathbf{PD}(S, M')$



Example 1

$$x, y \in \{1,2,3\}$$

 $x \in \{1,2,3\}$

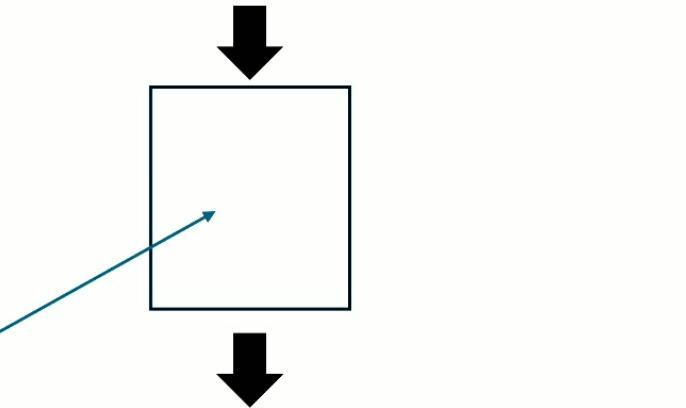


a

Source



$y \in \{1,2,3\}$ 



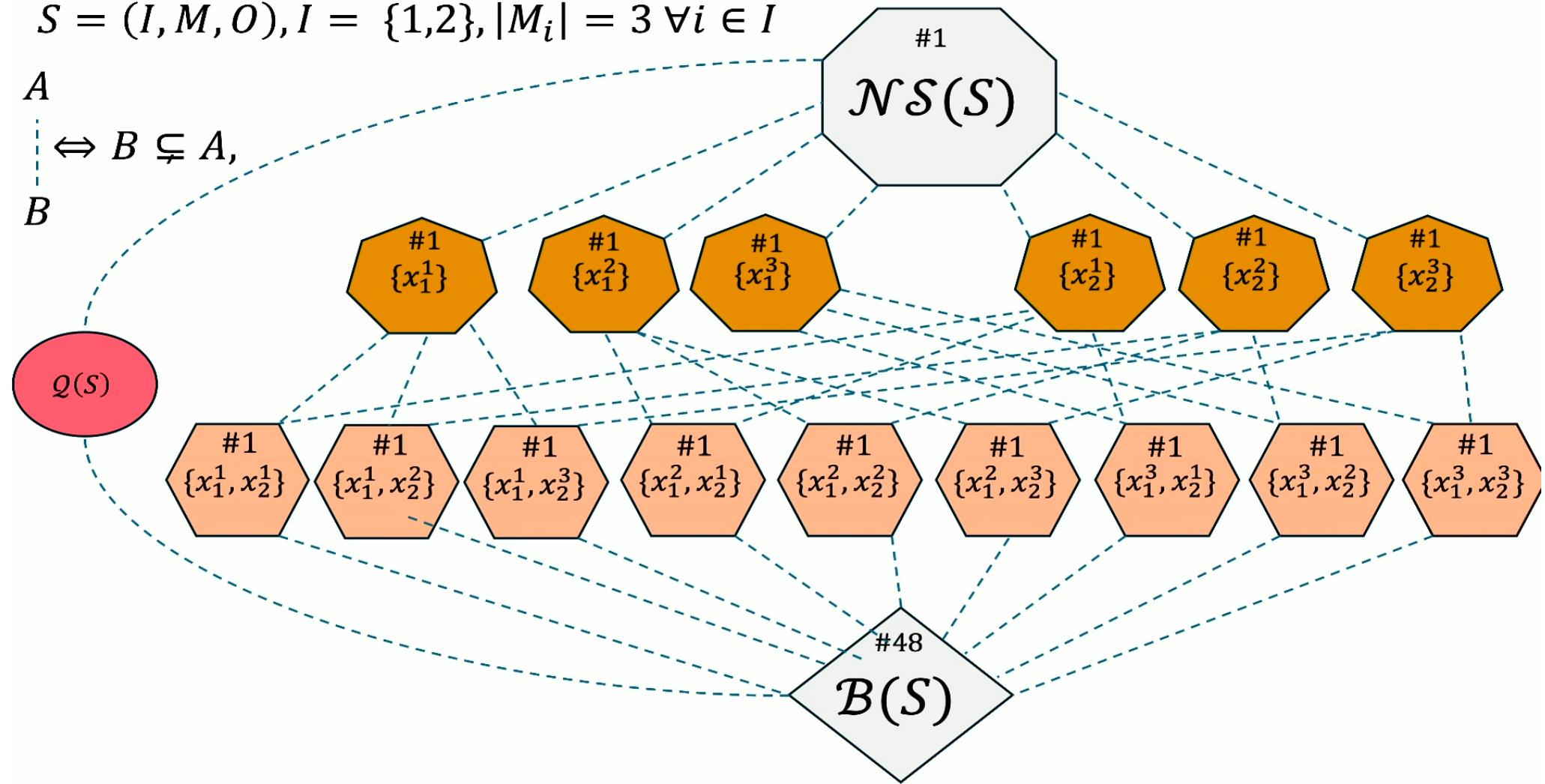
b

$$S = (I, M, O), I = \{1, 2\}, |M_i| = 3 \forall i \in I$$

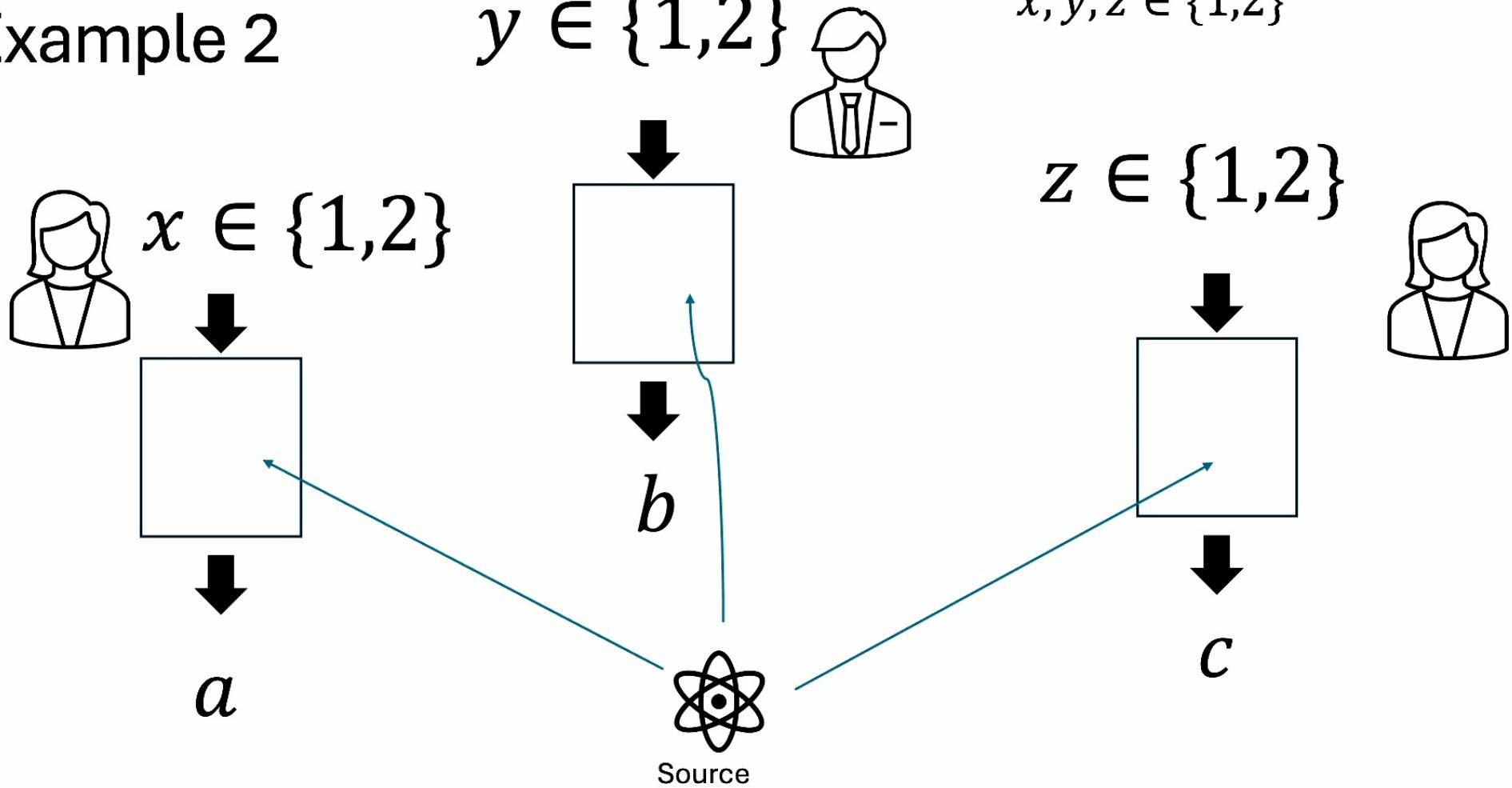
A

$\Leftrightarrow B \subsetneq A,$

B



Example 2

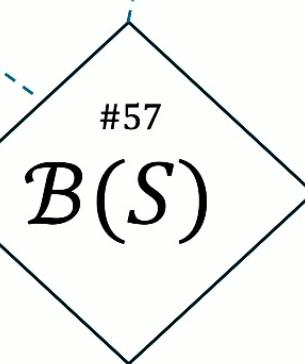
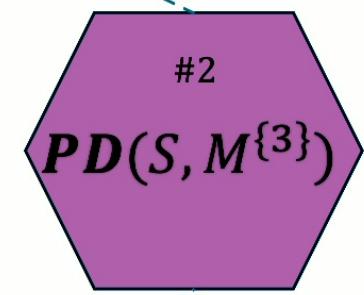
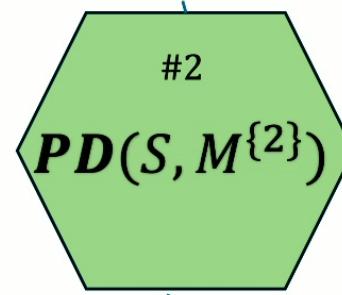
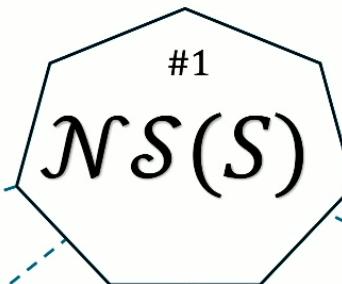
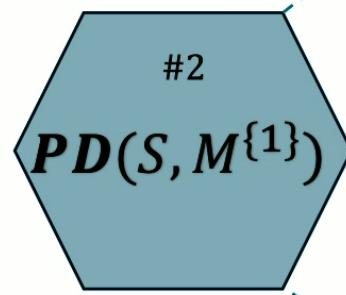
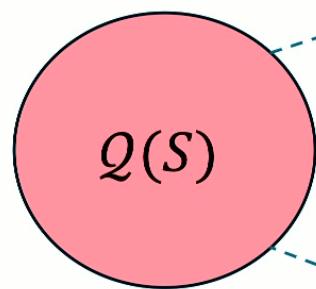


$S = (I, M, O), I = \{1, 2, 3\}, |M_i| = 2 \forall i \in I.$

A

$\Leftrightarrow B \subsetneq A$

B



Some of our results

Corollary of Fine's theorem*:

A behaviour is Local Deterministic if

$$\wp(\vec{a}|\vec{x}) = \sum_{\lambda} \prod_i D(a_i|x_i, \lambda) P(\lambda)$$

for some $\lambda \in \Lambda$, $P(\lambda), D(a_i|x_i, \lambda) \in \{0,1\} \forall a_i, x_i$

$$LD(S)$$

=

$$LS(S)$$

=

$$B(S)$$

A behaviour is Local Separable if

$$\wp(\vec{a}|\vec{x}) = \sum_{\lambda} \prod_i P(a_i|x_i, \lambda) P(\lambda)$$

for some $\lambda \in \Lambda$, $P(\lambda)$

A behaviour is Local Factorizable, or Bell-local if

$$\wp(\vec{a}|\vec{x}) = \int_{\Lambda} \prod_i P(a_i|x_i, \lambda) p(\lambda)$$

for some Λ , a measure $p(\lambda) \geq 0, \int_{\Lambda} p(\lambda) = 1$

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Corollary of Fine's theorem*:

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$$LS(S)$$

=

$$B(S)$$

Partial analogues**:

$$PD(S, M')$$

=

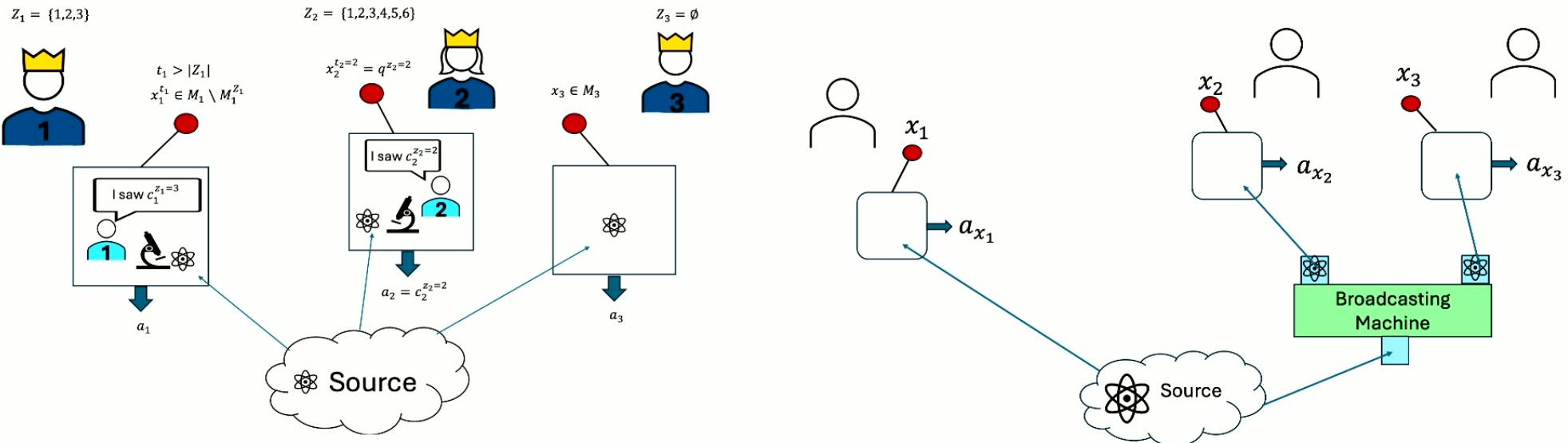
$$PS(S, M')$$

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More exotic situations



Local Friendliness assumptions in classes of Wigner's friend-type scenarios lead to PDP's*

Broadcast locality** in classes of broadcasting scenarios lead to PDP's

*Kok-Wei Bong, Aníbal Utreras-Alarcón, Farzad Ghafari, Yeong-Cherng Liang, Nora Tischler, Eric G. Cavalcanti, Geoff J. Pryde and Howard M. Wiseman, Nature Physics 16, 1199–1205 (2020), Utreras-Alarcón Aníbal, Cavalcanti Eric G. and Wiseman Howard M. 2024 Allowing Wigner's friend to sequentially measure incompatible observables Proc. R. Soc. A 48020240040: Marwan Haddara and Eric G. Cavalcanti, Local Friendliness Polytopes In Multipartite Scenarios, Phys. Rev. A 111, 012206, (2025);, M. Haddara, H.M. Wiseman and E.G. Cavalcanti, another manuscript in preparation (2024)

**J. Bowles, F. Hirsch, and D. Cavalcanti, Single-copy activation of Bell nonlocality via broadcasting of quantum states, Quantum 5, 499 (2021). Luis Villegas-Aguilar, Emanuele Polino, Farzad Ghafari, Marco Túlio Quintino, Kiarn T. Laverick, Ian R. Berkman, Sven Rogge, Lynden K. Shalm, Nora Tischler, Eric G. Cavalcanti, Sergei Slussarenko and Geoff J. Pryde, Nature Communications 15, 3112 (2024);

Physical situations where PDP's arise?

Foundations:

- Local Friendliness no-go theorem extending on Wigner's friend paradox
 - i. Canonical scenarios

Marwan Haddara and Eric G. Cavalcanti, Local Friendliness Polytopes In Multipartite Scenarios Phys. Rev. A 111, 012206, (2025),

ii. Sequential scenarios

One to one correspondence between PDP's and Sequential LF correlations

Quantum information

- Randomness certification
- Nonlocality activation (broadcast locality)
- Device independent quantum state Inseparability witnesses

Marwan Haddara and Eric G. Cavalcanti, Local Friendliness Polytopes In Multipartite Scenarios, Phys. Rev. A 111, 012206, (2025); M. Haddara, H.M. Wiseman and E.G. Cavalcanti, another manuscript in preparation (2024); E. Woodhead imperfections and self testing in prepare-and-measure quantum key distribution, Ph.D. thesis, Laboratoire d'Information Quantique Université libre de Bruxelles (2014) ;J. Bowles, F. Hirsch, and D. Cavalcanti, Single-copy activation of Bell nonlocality via broadcasting of quantum states, Quantum 5, 499 (2021). Luis Villegas-Aguilar, Emanuele Polino, Farzad Ghafari, Marco Túlio Quintino, Kiern T. Laverick, Ian R. Berkman, Sven Rogge, Lynden K. Shalm, Nora Tischler, Eric G. Cavalcanti, Sergei Slussarenko and Geoff J. Pryde , Nature Communications 15, 3112 (2024); i) Kok-Wei Bong, Aníbal Utreras-Alarcón, Farzad Ghafari, Yeong-Cherng Liang, Nora Tischler, Eric G. Cavalcanti, Geoff J. Pryde and Howard M. Wiseman, Nature Physics 16, 1199–1205 (2020) ii) Utreras-Alarcón Aníbal, Cavalcanti Eric G. and Wiseman Howard M. 2024 Allowing Wigner's friend to sequentially measure incompatible observables Proc. R. Soc. A 48020240040

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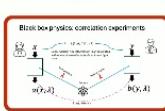
$$PF(S, M')$$

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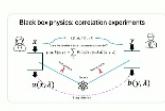


Black box physics: correlation experiments

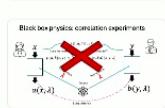
27 Black box physics correlation experiments



28 Black box physics correlation experiments



29 Black box physics correlation experiments



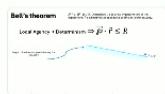
30 Bell's theorem



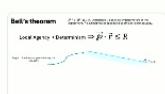
31 Bell's theorem



32 Bell's theorem



33 Bell's theorem



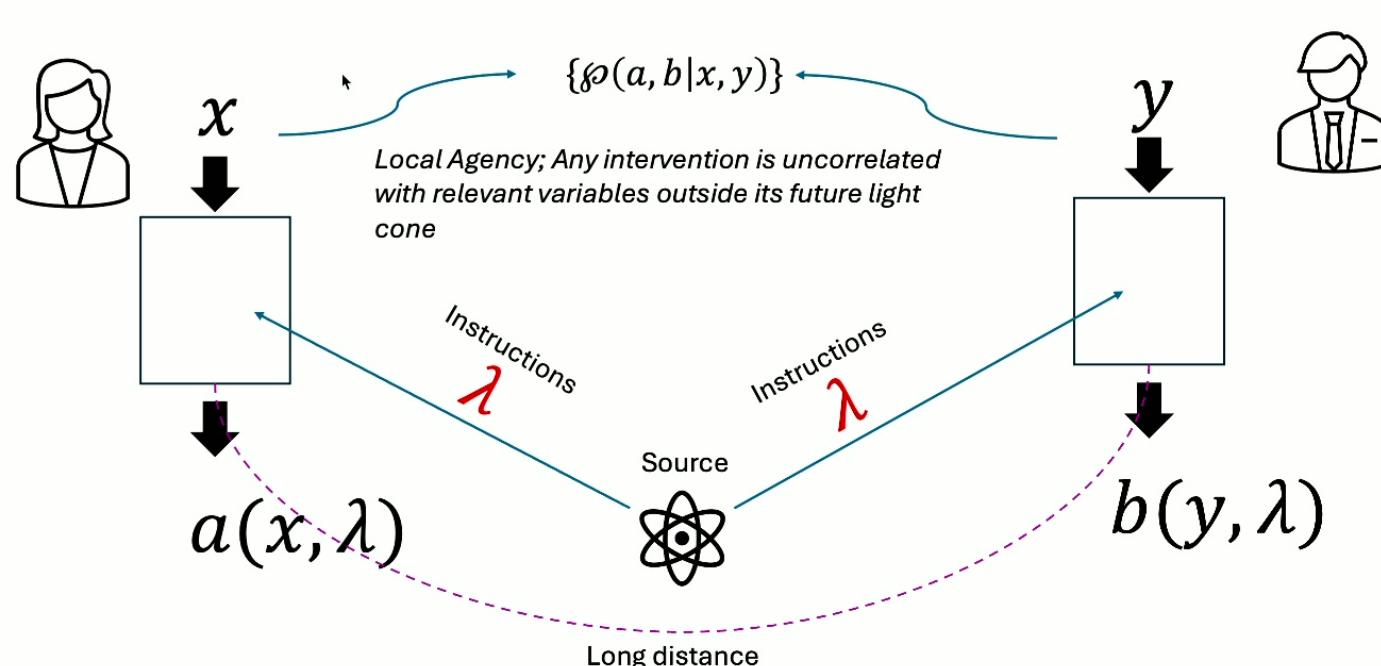
34 Bell's theorem

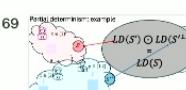
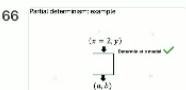
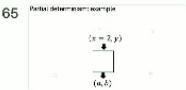
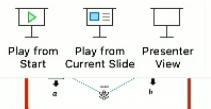


35 Bell's theorem



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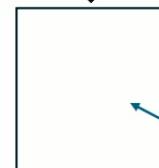


Partial determinism: example

$a, b, x, y \in \{1,2\}$
 $x = 1$ deterministic

$x \in \{1, 2\}$

$y \in \{1, 2\}$



$$(x, y) \in \{2\} \times \{1, 2\}$$



a

b



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13 Black box physics

14 Black box physics

15 Black box physics **predictive vs**

16 Black box physics ~~predictive vs~~

17 Black box physics ~~predictive vs~~

18 Black box physics ~~predictive vs~~ ✓

19 Black box physics ~~predictive vs~~ ✓

20 Black box physics ~~predictive vs~~ ✓

21 Black box physics calculation requirements Click to add notes

Black box physics

Predictable iff

$$\wp(a|x) \in \{0,1\} \forall x$$

$\text{Input } x$

The behaviour

$\wp(a|x) = \wp$

$\text{Output } a_x$