

**Title:** Bounding the asymptotic quantum value of all multipartite compiled non-local games

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**Collection/Series:** Quantum Foundations

**Subject:** Quantum Foundations

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**Abstract:**

Non-local games are a powerful tool to distinguish between correlations possible in classical and quantum worlds. Kalai et al. (STOC'23) proposed a compiler that converts multipartite non-local games into interactive protocols with a single prover, relying on cryptographic tools to remove the assumption of physical separation of the players. While quantum completeness and classical soundness of the construction have been established for all multipartite games, quantum soundness is known only in the special case of bipartite games. In this paper, we prove that the Kalai et al.'s compiler indeed achieves quantum soundness for all multipartite compiled non-local games, by showing that any correlations that can be generated in the asymptotic case correspond to quantum commuting strategies. Our proof uses techniques from the theory of operator algebras, and relies on a characterisation of sequential operationally no-signalling strategies as quantum commuting operator strategies in the multipartite case, thereby generalising several previous results. On the way, we construct universal  $C^*$ -algebras of sequential PVMs and prove a new chain rule for Radon-Nikodym derivatives of completely positive maps on  $C^*$ -algebras which may be of independent interest.

# Bounding the asymptotic quantum value of all multipartite compiled nonlocal games

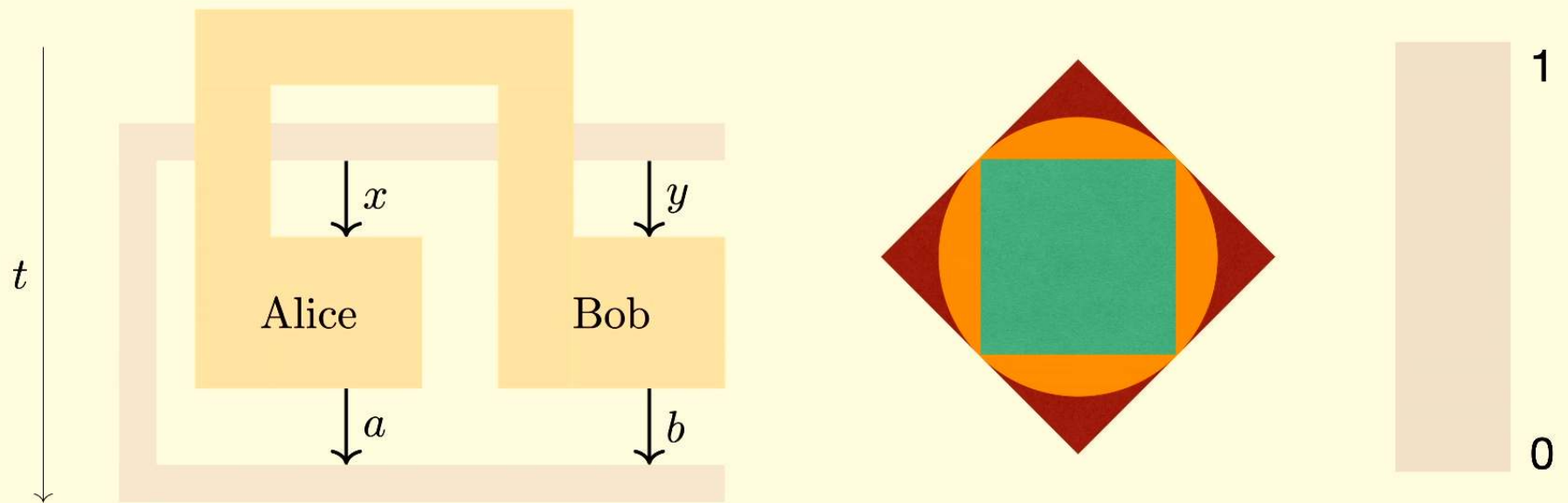
**Matilde Baroni, Dominik Leichtle, Siniša Janković, Ivan Šupić**



arXiv:2507.12408, to be published in SODA 2026

Perimeter Institute  
20 November 2025

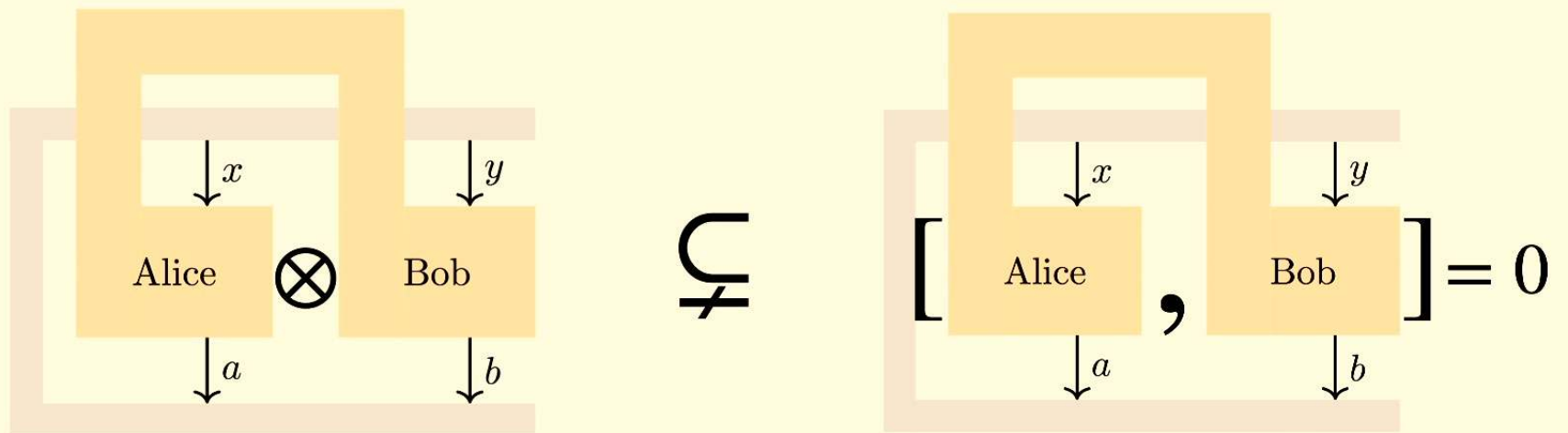
# Non-locality 101



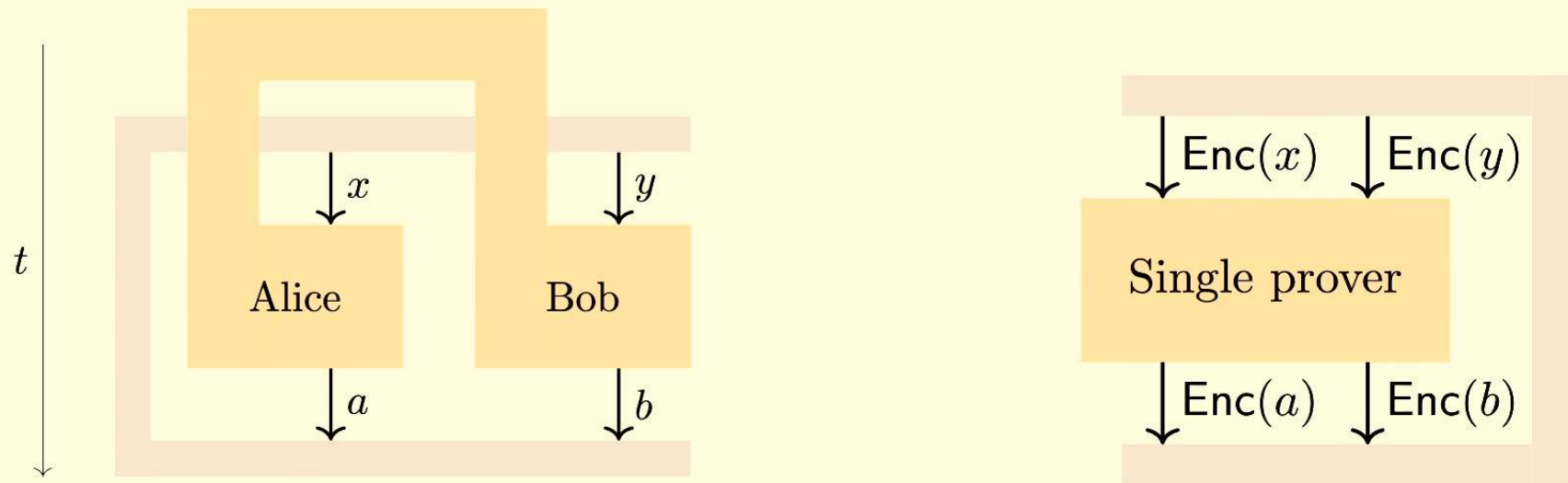
2

# Non-locality 102

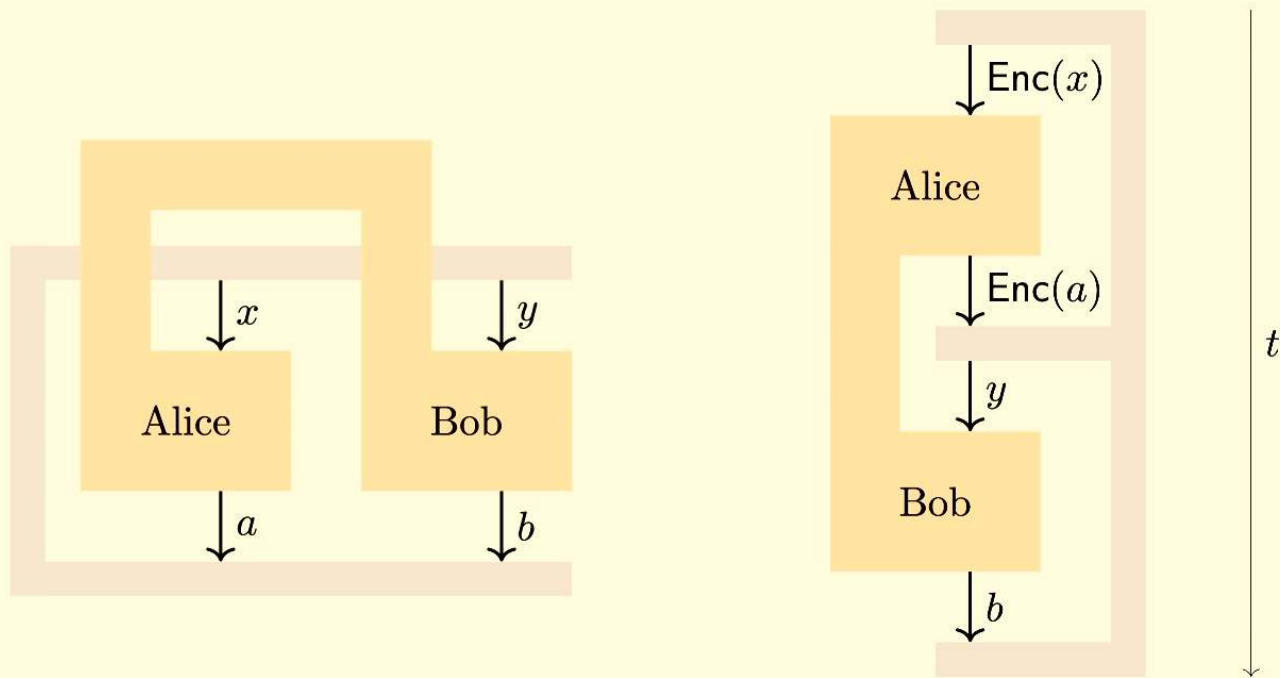
## quantum vs. commuting operator



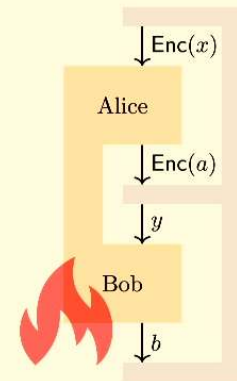
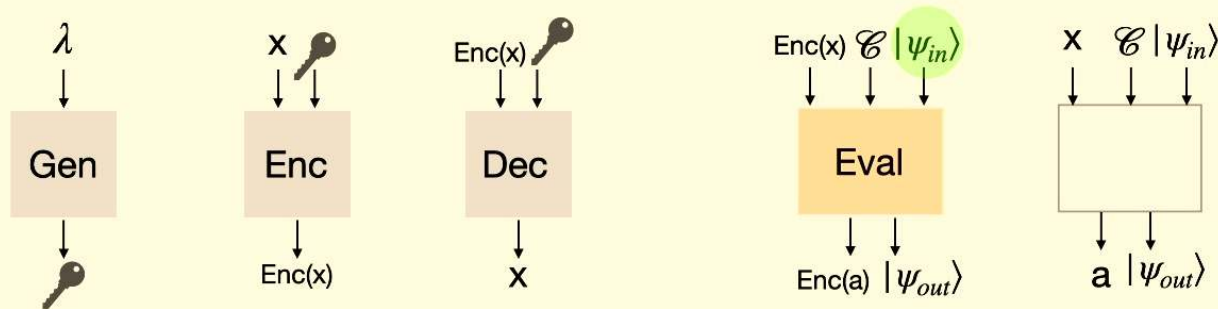
# Removing space-like separation using cryptography



# KLZY compiler



# KLVY compiler : QFHE

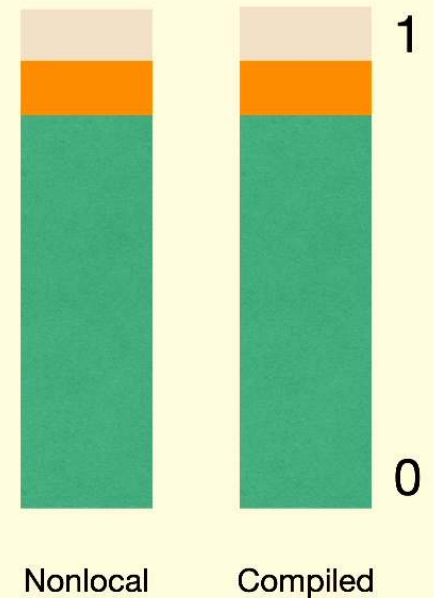


Quantum Fully Homomorphic Encryption scheme (QFHE) with

- correctness with auxiliary input
- IND-CPA security against QPT adversaries  $Enc(x) \approx_{\lambda} Enc(x')$

# Previous results

1. Classical soundness for all games [KLVY22]
2. Quantum completeness for all games [KLVY22]
3. Quantum soundness for some bipartite games
4. Asymptotic quantum soundness for all bipartite games [KMPSW24]



[KLVY22] arXiv: 2203.15877

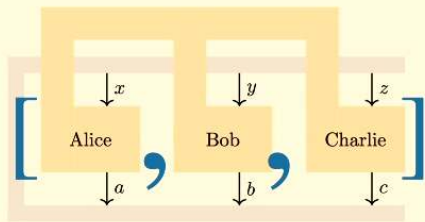
[KMPSW24] arXiv: 2408.06711

# From 2 to 3, to k : why do we care

1. For classical it has already been done, and it was not more complicated
2. Multipartite ( $>2$ ) quantum correlations are weird (e.g. post-quantum steering)
3. Space-like separation for multiple players is problematic, but multipartite games offer many other advantages



# Our results



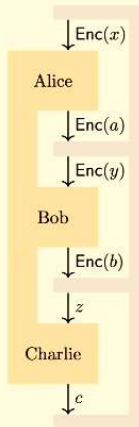
Non-local game



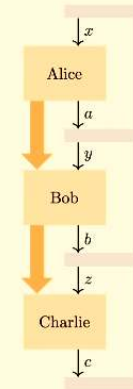
KLVY compiler



For all k-players games !



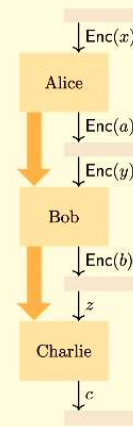
Sequential game



- + Operational-non-signalling states
- + Operational-non-signalling transformations



$\lambda \rightarrow \infty$



- + Constraints coming from the crypto

# 1. The compiler

The first two interactions are encrypted, the third is in the clear



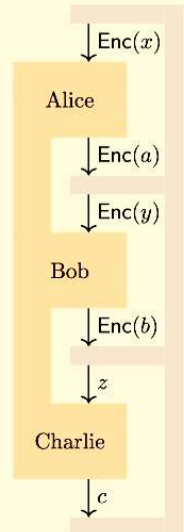
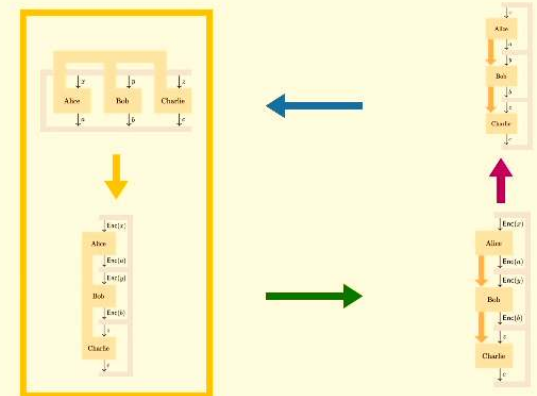
Classical soundness



Quantum completeness



Quantum soundness ?

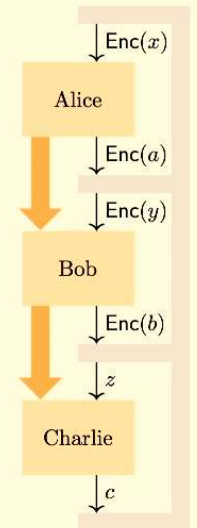
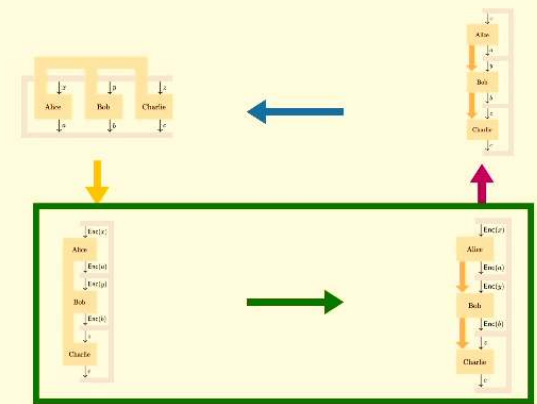


## 2. Constraints on the correlations

### Quantum strategies

$$p_\lambda(a, b, c|x, y, z) = \text{Tr} \left[ C_{c|z}^\lambda \tilde{B}_{b|y}^\lambda (\rho_{a|x}^\lambda) \right]$$

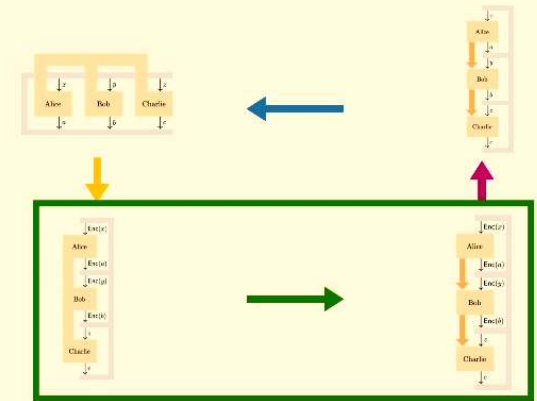
$$\begin{aligned}
 \sum_c : & \quad \left| \text{Tr} \left[ \mathbf{1} \tilde{B}_{b|y}^\lambda (\rho_{a|x}^\lambda) \right] - \text{Tr} \left[ \mathbf{1} \tilde{B}_{b|y}^\lambda (\rho_{a|x}^\lambda) \right] \right| = 0 \\
 \text{Enc}(y) \approx_\lambda \text{Enc}(y') : & \quad \sum_b : \quad \left| \text{Tr} \left[ C_{c|z}^\lambda \tilde{B}_y^\lambda (\rho_{a|x}^\lambda) \right] - \text{Tr} \left[ C_{c|z}^\lambda \tilde{B}_{y'}^\lambda (\rho_{a|x}^\lambda) \right] \right| \leq \text{negl}(\lambda) \\
 \text{Enc}(x) \approx_\lambda \text{Enc}(x') : & \quad \sum_a : \quad \left| \text{Tr} \left[ C_{c|z}^\lambda \tilde{B}_{b|y}^\lambda (\rho_x^\lambda) \right] - \text{Tr} \left[ C_{c|z}^\lambda \tilde{B}_{b|y}^\lambda (\rho_{x'}^\lambda) \right] \right| \leq \text{negl}(\lambda)
 \end{aligned}$$



## 2. Constraints on the correlations

### Block Encodings and efficient estimations

Stronger constraints from IND-CPA



$$Enc(x) \approx_{\lambda} Enc(x')$$

$$\left| \text{Tr} \left[ B_{b|y}^{\lambda} \rho_x^{\lambda} \right] - \text{Tr} \left[ B_{b|y}^{\lambda} \rho_{x'}^{\lambda} \right] \right| \leq \text{negl}(\lambda)$$



Th. Efficient estimation of QPT  
block-encodable operators

$$\rho_x^{\lambda} \approx_{\lambda} \rho_{x'}^{\lambda}$$

$$Enc(y) \approx_{\lambda} Enc(y')$$

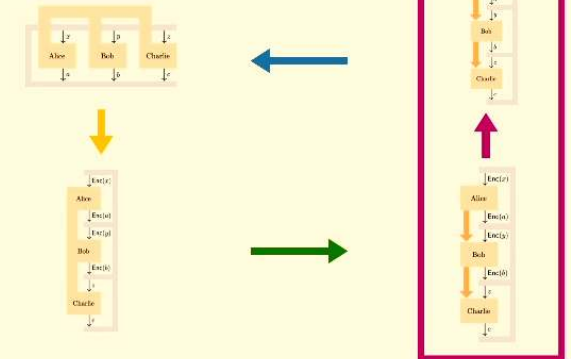
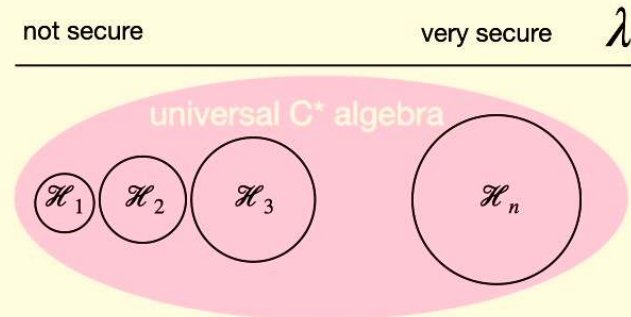
$$\left| \text{Tr} \left[ C_{c|z}^{\lambda} \tilde{B}_y^{\lambda}(\rho_{a|x}^{\lambda}) \right] - \text{Tr} \left[ C_{c|z}^{\lambda} \tilde{B}_{y'}^{\lambda}(\rho_{a|x}^{\lambda}) \right] \right| \leq \text{negl}(\lambda)$$



$$\left| \text{Tr} \left[ P(\{C_{c|z}^{\lambda}\}) \tilde{B}_y^{\lambda} \left( \mathcal{R}^{\lambda} \rho_{a|x}^{\lambda} \mathcal{L}^{\lambda,*} \right) \right] - \text{Tr} \left[ P(\{C_{c|z}^{\lambda}\}) \tilde{B}_{y'}^{\lambda} \left( \mathcal{R}^{\lambda} \rho_{a|x}^{\lambda} \mathcal{L}^{\lambda,*} \right) \right] \right| \leq \text{negl}(\lambda)$$

# 3. The asymptotic limit

## Algebraic strategies



Space  
Measurements  
States  
Transformations

Hilbert space  $\mathcal{H}_{A,B}^\lambda$

C\*-algebra  $\mathcal{A}, \mathcal{B}$

$$C_{c|z}^\lambda \in \mathcal{B}(\mathcal{H}_B^\lambda)$$

$$\mathbf{m}_{c|z} \in \mathcal{A}$$

$$\rho_{a|x}^\lambda \in \mathcal{B}(\mathcal{H}_A^\lambda)$$

$$\phi_{a|x}^\lambda : \mathcal{B} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$$

$$\tilde{B}_{b|y}^\lambda \in \mathcal{CP}(\mathcal{H}_A^\lambda, \mathcal{H}_B^\lambda)$$

$$T_{b|y} : \mathcal{A} \rightarrow \mathcal{B}$$

$$\mathbf{m}_{c|z} \sim C_{c|z}$$

$$\phi_{a|x}(\cdot) \sim \text{Tr}(\cdot \rho_{a|x})$$

$$T_{b|y} \sim \tilde{B}_{b|y}^*$$

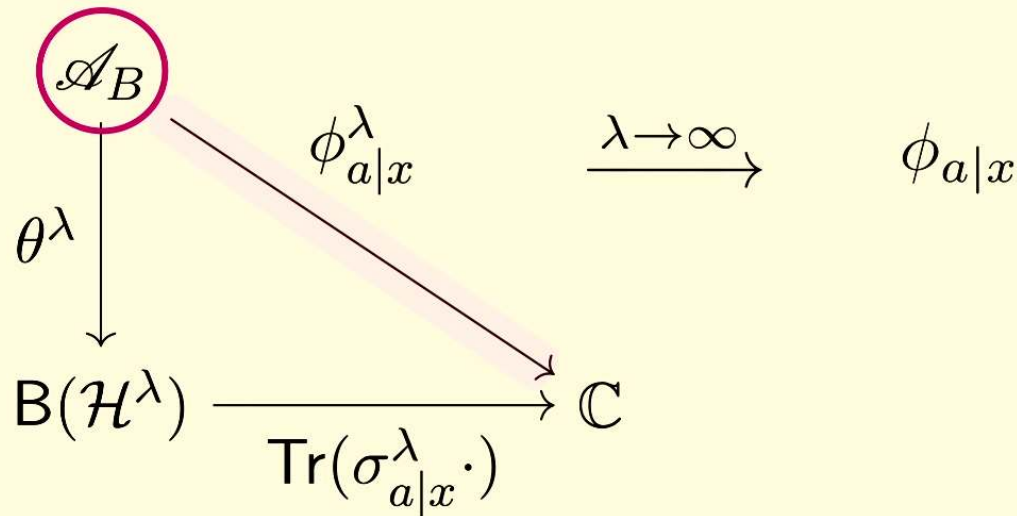
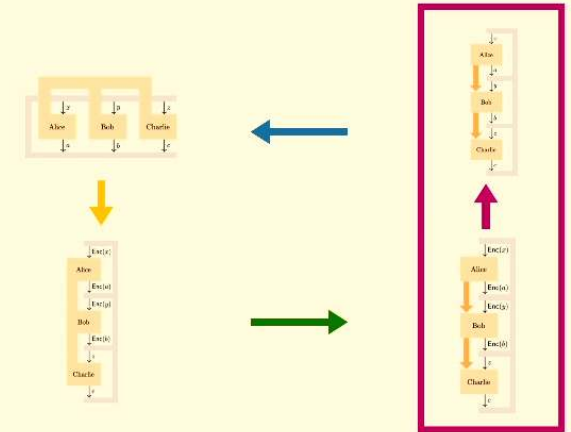
Correlations

$$\text{Tr}(C_{c|z}^\lambda \tilde{B}_{b|y}^\lambda (\rho_{a|x}^\lambda))$$

$$\phi_{a|x}^\lambda(T_{b|y}(\mathbf{m}_{c|z}))$$

# 3. The asymptotic limit

Universal C\* algebras of PVMs [KMPSW]



## Universal C\* algebras of PVMs

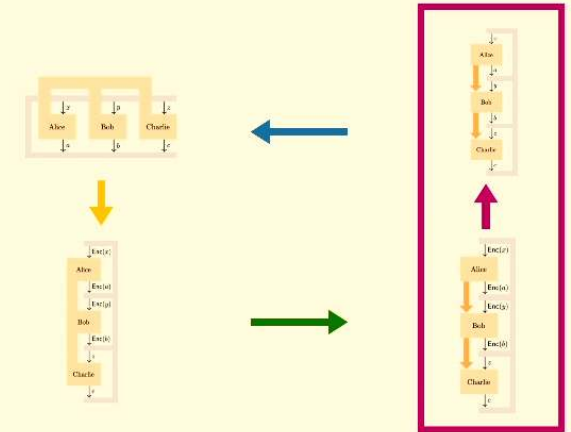
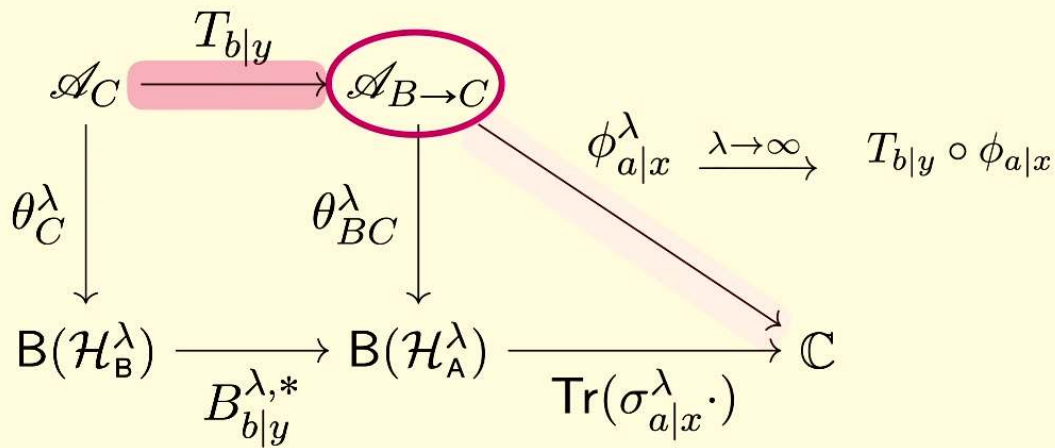
Generated by  $e_{c|z} \in \mathcal{A}_C$  s.t.

1. Self-adjoint
2. Positive
3.  $\sum_c$  sums to identity
4. (Projections)

# 3. The asymptotic limit

## Universal C\* algebras of sequential PVMs

$$T_y \circ \phi_{a|x}^\lambda \approx_\lambda T_{y'} \circ \phi_{a|x}^\lambda$$



### Universal C\* algebras of sequential PVMs

Generated by  $f_{bc|yz} \in \mathcal{A}_{B \rightarrow C}$  s.t.

1. Self-adjoint
2. Positive
3.  $\sum_{bc} \text{sums to identity}$
4. (Projections)
5.  $\sum_c f_{bc|yz} = \sum_c f_{bc|yz'}$  ←

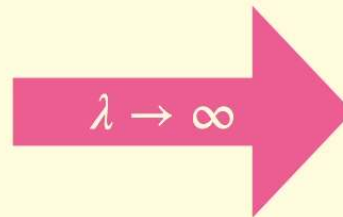
# 3. The asymptotic limit

## Asymptotic constraints

Approximate constraints  
from IND-CPA

$$\phi_x^\lambda \approx_\lambda \phi_{x'}^\lambda$$

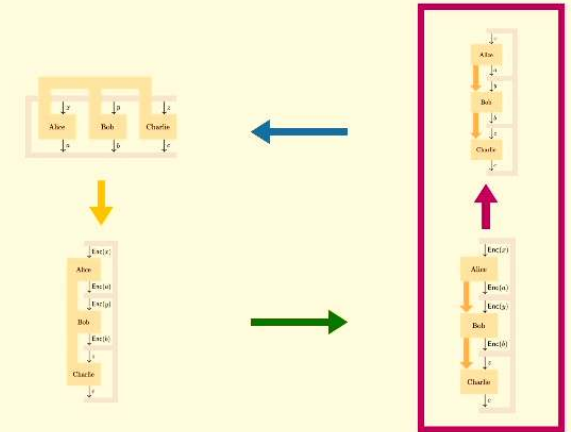
$$T_y \circ \phi_{a|x}^\lambda \approx_\lambda T_{y'} \circ \phi_{a|x}^\lambda$$



Exact constraints

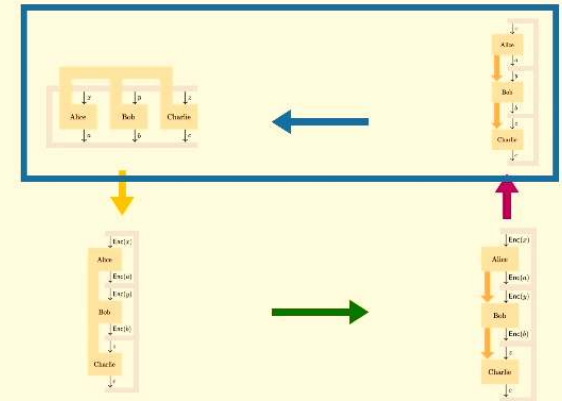
$$\phi_x = \phi_{x'} \quad \text{Operational-non-signalling states}$$

$$T_y = T_{y'} \quad \text{Operational-non-signalling transformations}$$



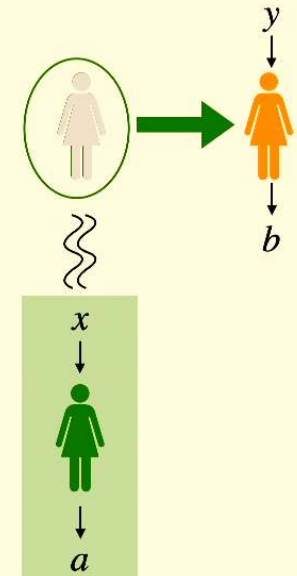
# 4. From k-sequential to k-non-local

2 players : prepare and measure



## S-G-HJW theorem

$$\sum_a \rho_{a|x} = \rho \quad \forall x \quad \Leftrightarrow \quad \rho_{a|x} = \text{Tr}_k ((A_{a|x} \otimes \mathbb{1})\sigma)$$



## Radon-Nikodym (RN) theorem for states

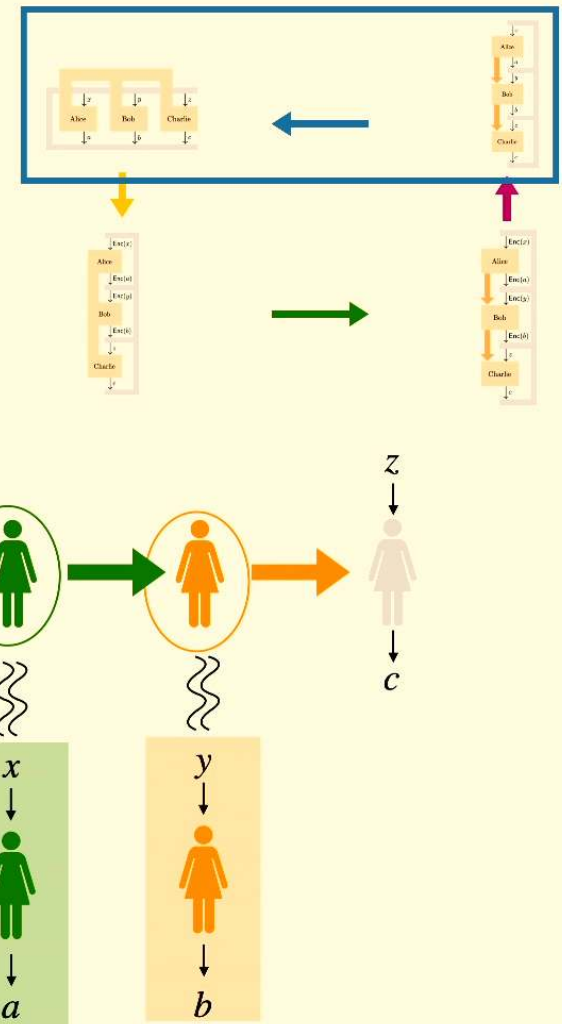
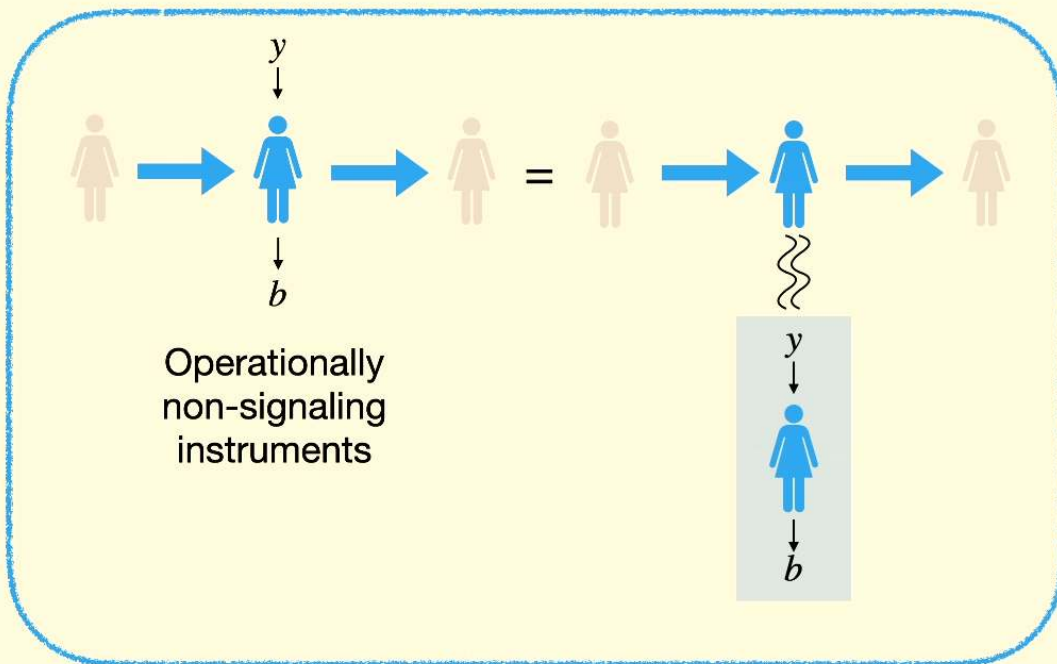
$$\sum_a \phi_{a|x}(\mathbf{a}) = \phi(\mathbf{a}) \quad \forall x \quad \Leftrightarrow \quad \phi_{a|x}(\mathbf{a}) = \langle \Omega_\phi | D_{a|x} \pi_\phi(\mathbf{a}) | \Omega_\phi \rangle$$

$$[D_{a|x}, \pi_\phi(\mathbf{a})] = 0 \quad \forall \mathbf{a} \in \mathcal{A}$$



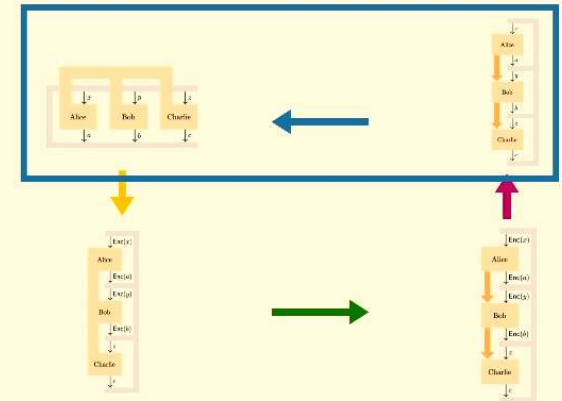
# 4. From k-sequential to k-non-local

3 players : prepare, transform, and measure



# 4. From k-sequential to k-non-local

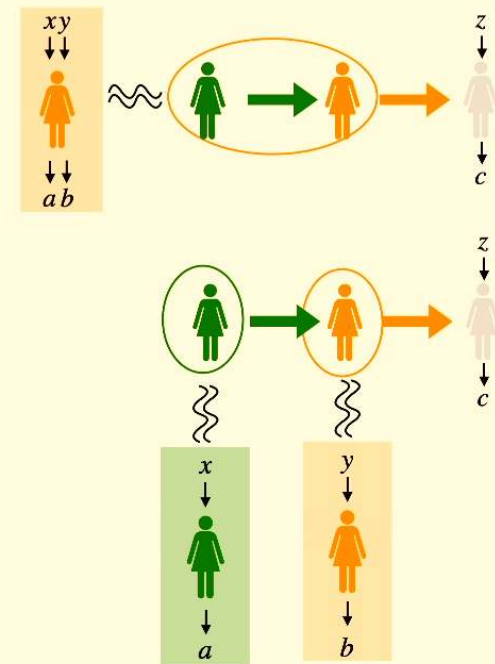
3 players : the need for the chain rule



$$\phi_{a|x}(T_{b|y}(\mathbf{m}_{c|z})) = \langle \Omega_{\phi \circ T} | D_{ab|xy} \pi_{\phi \circ T}(\mathbf{m}_{c|z}) | \Omega_{\phi \circ T} \rangle$$

$$= \langle \Omega_{\phi} | D_{a|x} V_T^* D_{b|y} \pi_T(\mathbf{m}_{c|z}) V_T | \Omega_{\phi} \rangle$$

$$= \langle \Omega_{\phi} | V_T^* \bar{D}_{a|x} D_{b|y} \pi_T(\mathbf{m}_{c|z}) V_T | \Omega_{\phi} \rangle$$

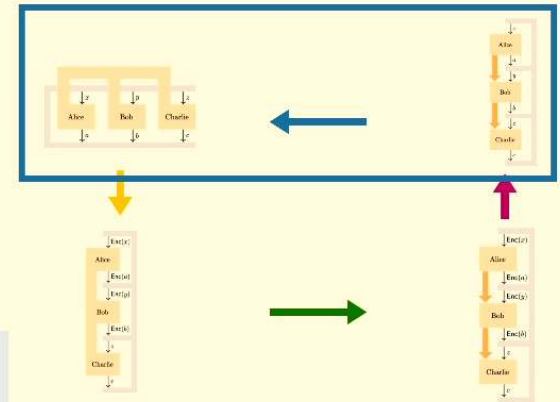


# 4. From k-sequential to k-non-local

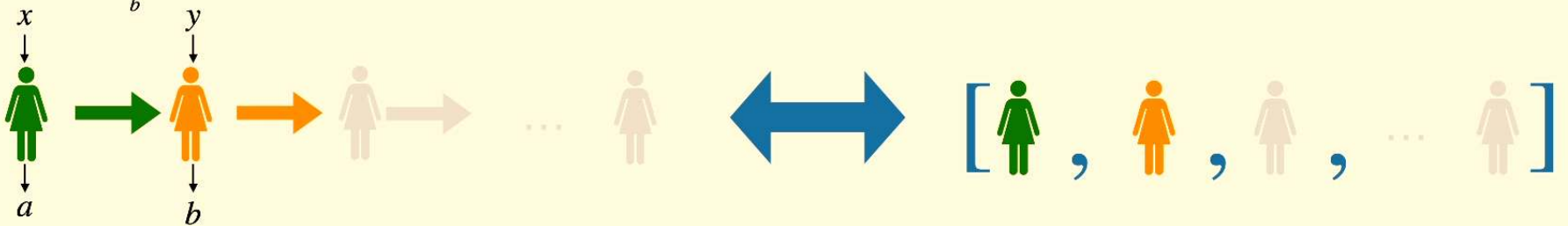
k players

## Theorem

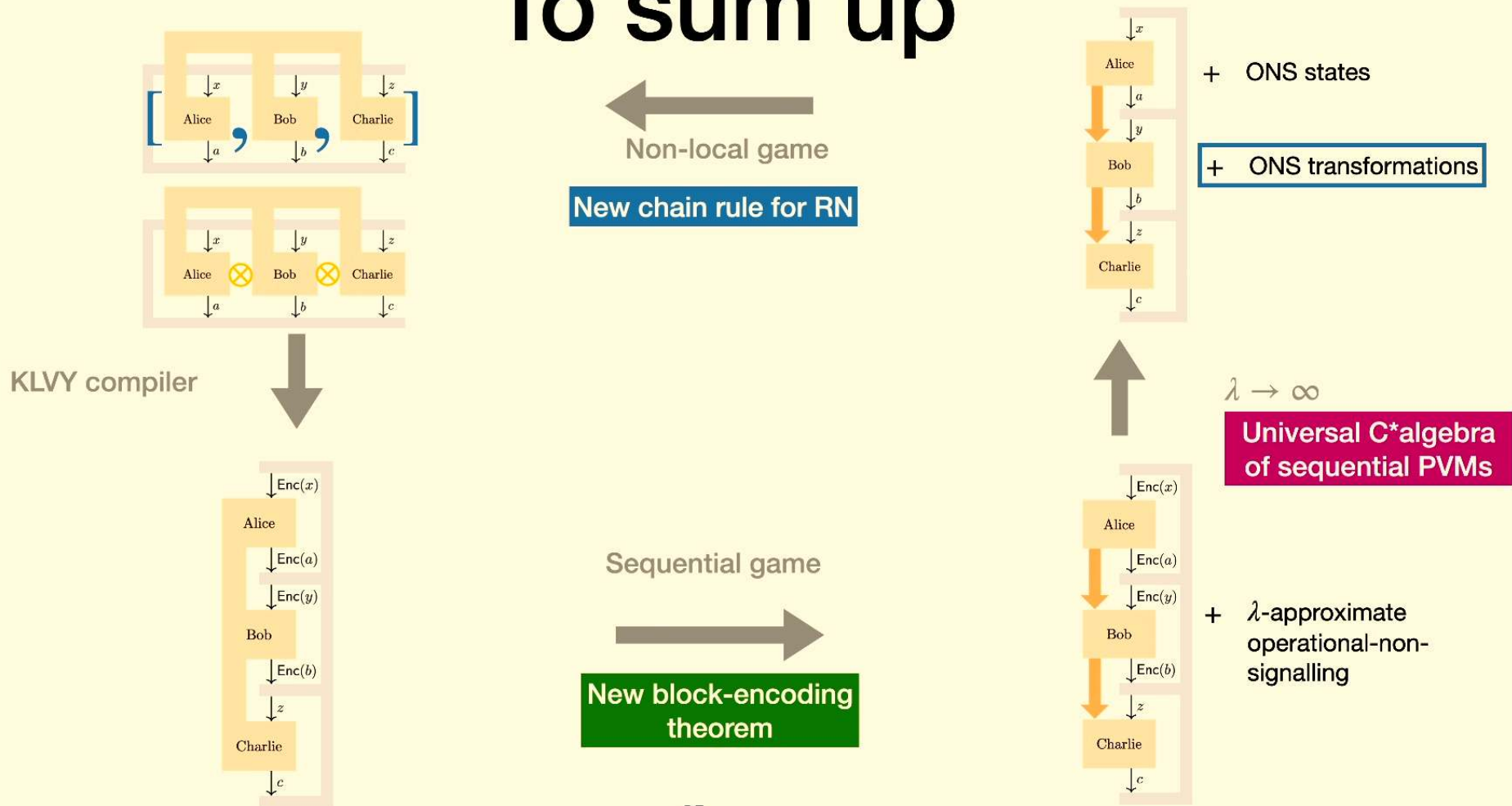
Sequential k-player correlations, where every player implements operationally NS operations, always admit a k-partite quantum model.



$$\sum_a \rho_{a|x} = \rho \quad \sum_b B_{b|y}(\cdot) = B(\cdot)$$



# To sum up



# Conclusions



Asymptotic quantum soundness of the KLVY compiler for all multipartite games



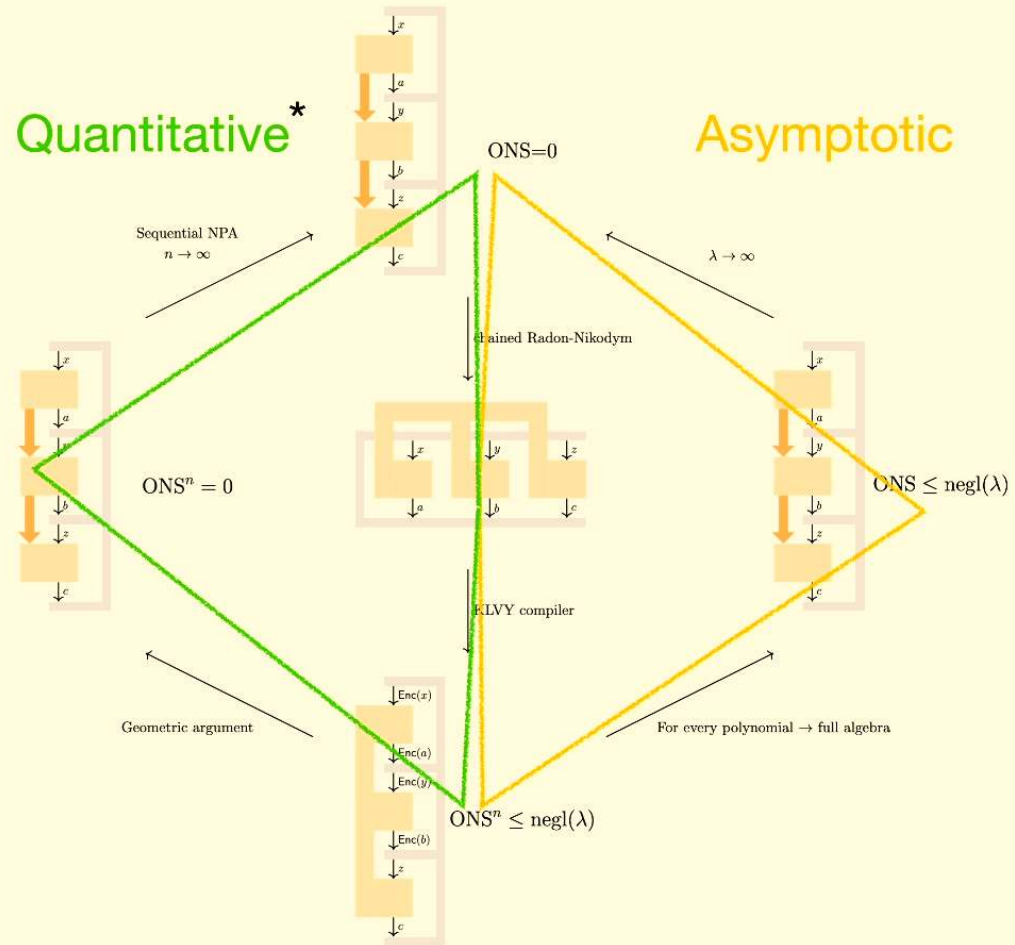
Many new techniques to characterize q-instruments



Convergence speed for finite levels of security?



Is this the tightest bound we can get?



\*arXiv:2509.25145,  
 Quantitative quantum soundness for all multipartite compiled nonlocal games,  
 M. Baroni, I. Klep, D. Leichtle, M.O. Renou, I. Šupić, L. Tendick, X. Xu

# Thanks !



arXiv: 2507.12408

## References

[KLVY23] *Quantum advantage from any non-local game.*  
Y. Kalai, A. Lombardi, V. Vaikuntanathan, L. Yang

[KMPSW24] *A bound on the quantum value of all compiled nonlocal games.*  
A. Kulpe, G. Malavolta, C. Paddock, S. Schmidt, M. Walter



[BLJŠ25] *Bounding the asymptotic quantum value of all multipartite compiled nonlocal games.*  
M. Baroni, D. Leichtle, S. Janković, I. Šupić