

# AXIOMS FOR THE CATEGORY OF: HILBERT SPACES & LINEAR CONTRACTIONS

arXiv:2211.02688

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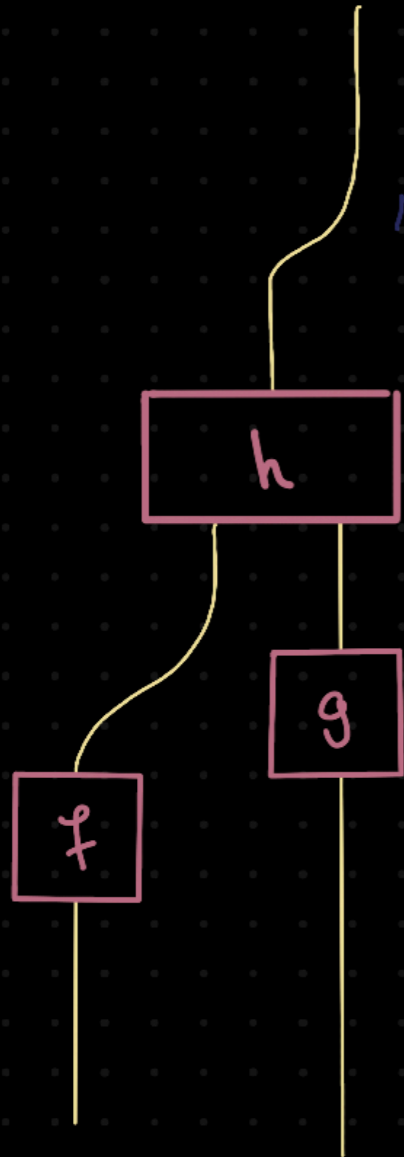
EDINBURGH CATEGORY THEORY SEMINAR  
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# CONTENTS.

- MOTIVATION (QM)
- THE QUESTION (RECONSTRUCTION)
- RECAP OLD RESULT (HEUNEN + KORNEIL)
- PROOF STRATEGY
- SCALARS
- NEW AXIOMS
- MAIN CONSTRUCTION
- THE THEOREM

# PHYSICS AS PROCESSES.

MONOIDAL CATEGORIES :

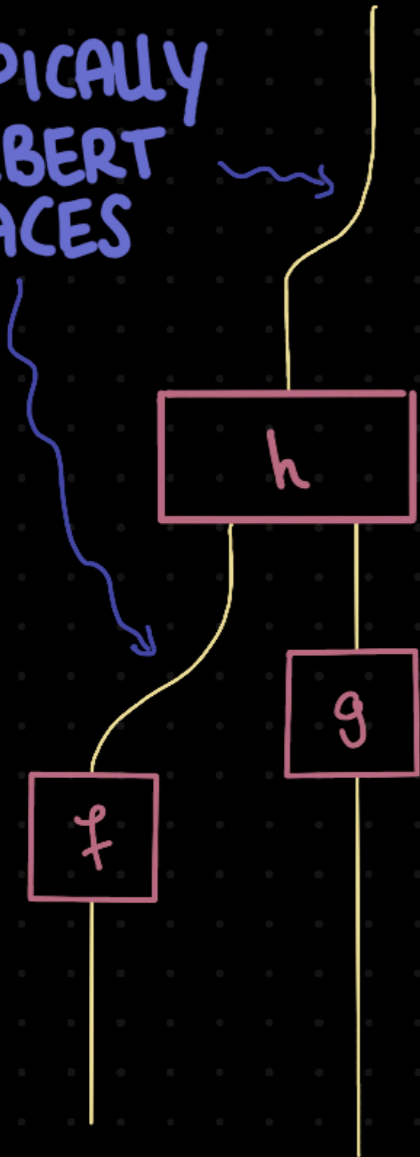


OBJECTS = PHYSICAL SYSTEMS  
ARROWS = PHYSICAL PROCESSES

COMPOSITION = SEQUENTIAL COMPOSITION  
TENSOR = PARALLEL COMPOSITION

# PHYSICS AS PROCESSES.

TYPICALLY  
HILBERT  
SPACES



CATEGORICAL QUANTUM MECHANICS:

QM

HILB

objects : HILBERT SPACES

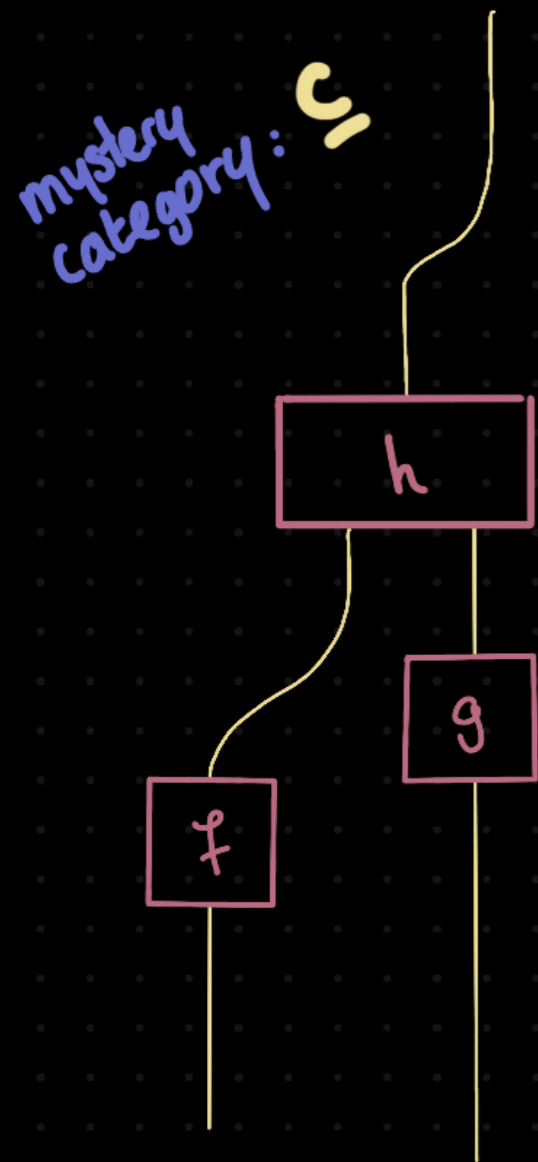
arrows : BOUNDED LINEAR MAPS

CON

objects : IDEM.

arrows : LINEAR  $f$  s.t. :  $\|f\| \leq 1$

# POSING THE QUESTION.



HOW CAN WE TELL  
OUR PROCESSES ARE  
**QUANTUM** ?

---

WHAT ARE PROPERTIES OF  $\mathcal{C}$  SUCH THAT:

$$\mathcal{C} \simeq \underline{\text{QM}} ?$$

(AS DAGGER MONOIDAL CATS.)

# ANSWERS?

- HILB: HEUNEN + KORNEIL, PNAS 2022 Vol. 119 No. 9, arXiv: 2109.07418.

THIS TALK

- CON: HEUNEN + KORNEIL + vds, arXiv: 2211.02688.

- 
- ONGOING: HILB<sub>A</sub>, FHILB, UNITARY, ...  
HEUNEN + DiMEGLIO

# RECAP OF THE OLD RESULT.

HEUNEN + KORNEIL  
PNAS 2022 Vol. 119 No. 9  
arXiv: 2109.07418.

## THE AXIOMS:

(A)  $\mathcal{C}$  IS DAGGER MONOIDAL

$\dagger: \mathcal{C}^{\text{op}} \rightarrow \mathcal{C}$ , id.-on-obj., idempotent,  
 $\text{id}_H^\dagger = \text{id}_H$ .

Monoidal str. whose coherence morphisms  
are  $\dagger$ -iso.,  $\varphi^{-1} = \varphi^\dagger$ .

(B)  $\mathcal{I}$  IS A SIMPLE SEPARATOR

SIMPLE:  $\mathcal{I}$  has two subobjects.

MON. SEPARATOR: if  $\forall I \xrightarrow{h} H \vee I \xrightarrow{k} K$ :  
 $f \circ (h \otimes k) = g \circ (h \otimes k)$ , then  $f = g$ .

(C)  $\mathcal{C}$  HAS  $\dagger$ -BIPRODUCTS

$\mathcal{C}$  has a zero obj.  $0$ . Coproducts:



$\dagger$ -monomorphisms

$$j^\dagger \circ i = 0$$

$$f^\dagger \circ f = \text{id.}$$

(D)  $\mathcal{C}$  HAS  $\dagger$ -EQUALISERS

All equalisers exist, and they are  
 $\dagger$ -monomorphisms

(E)  $\dagger$ -MONOS ARE  $\dagger$ -KERNELS

Any  $\dagger$ -mono  $f$  is a  $\dagger$ -kernel,  
i.e. an equaliser:

$$\begin{array}{ccc} N & \xrightarrow{f} & K \\ & & \begin{array}{c} \xrightarrow{\exists} \\ \xrightarrow{0} \end{array} & H \end{array}$$

(F)  $\mathcal{C}$  HAS DIRECTED COLIMITS  
OF  $\dagger$ -MONOS

# RECAP OF THE OLD RESULT.

HEUNEN + KORNEIL  
PNAS 2022 Vol. 119 No. 9  
arXiv: 2109.07418.

THEOREM. IF  $\mathcal{C}$  SATISFIES AXIOMS  
(A) – (F), THEN:

$$\mathcal{C} \simeq \underline{\text{HILB}}.$$

(AS DAGGER MONOIDAL CATS.)



# THE STRATEGY.

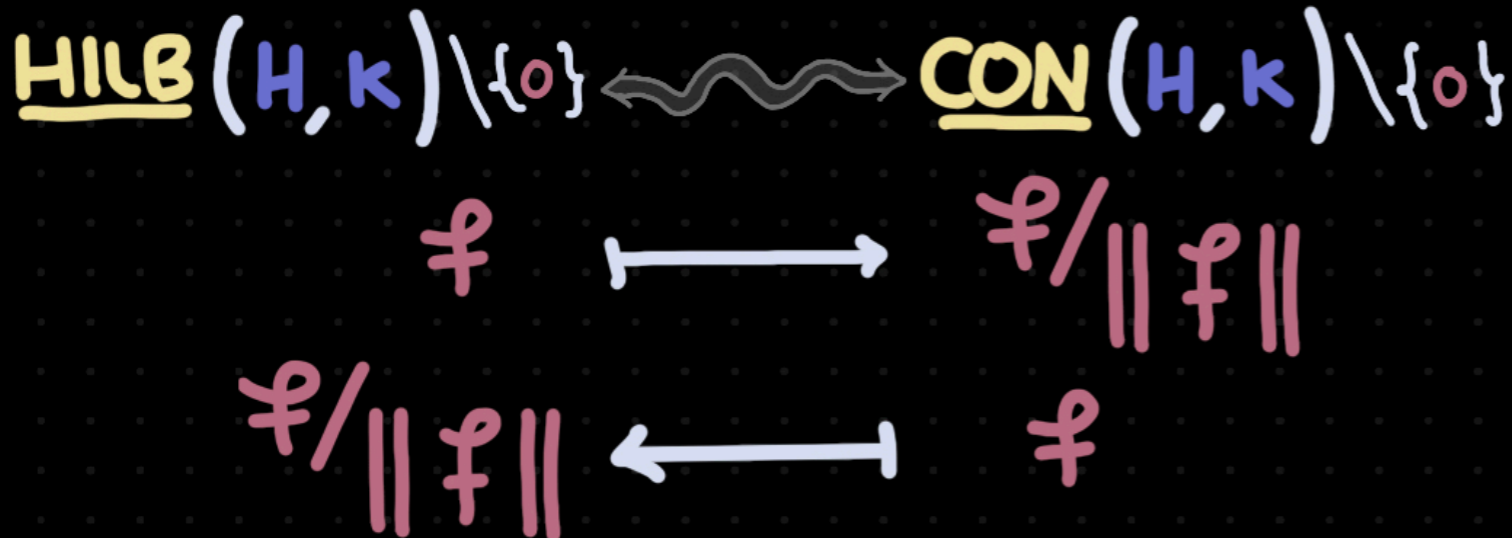
mystery category:  $\mathcal{D}$



SO WE NEED TO FIGURE OUT:

HOW ARE  
HILB AND CON  
RELATED?

## THE IDEA:



## THE PROBLEM:

FOR THE " $\longleftarrow$ " DIRECTION,  
 $f / \|f\|$  DOESN'T "EXIST" IN CON.

SO HOW DO WE DO THIS  
ABSTRACTLY IN mystery category  $\mathcal{D}$ ?

# THE STRATEGY.

mystery category:  $\mathcal{D}$



SO WE NEED TO FIGURE OUT:

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## THE PROBLEM:

FOR THE " $\leftarrow$ " DIRECTION,  
 $\| \cdot \|$  DOESN'T "EXIST" IN CON.

SO HOW DO WE DO THIS  
ABSTRACTLY IN mystery category  $\mathcal{C}$  ?

CONSTRUCTION( $\mathcal{D}$ )  $\leftarrow$   $\mathcal{D}$

$\| \cdot \|$   
HILB

AXIOMS ON  $\mathcal{D}$

# SCALARS.

IN A MONCAT.  $\mathcal{C}$  THERE ARE SCALARS:

$$z: I \longrightarrow I$$

THEY FORM A COMMUTATIVE MONOID UNDER COMPOSITION

SCALARS  $z$  AND MORPHISMS  $f$  CAN BE MULTIPLIED:

$$\begin{array}{ccc} H & \xrightarrow{z \circ f} & K \\ \downarrow z & & \uparrow z \\ I \otimes H & \xrightarrow{z \otimes f} & I \otimes K \end{array}$$

FROM FUNCTORIALITY OF  $\otimes$  WE GET:

$$z \circ (g \circ f)$$

$\parallel$

$$(z \circ g) \circ f$$

"SHUFFLING"

$\parallel$

$$g \circ (z \circ f)$$

# SCALARS IN HILB & CON.

WE FIND:

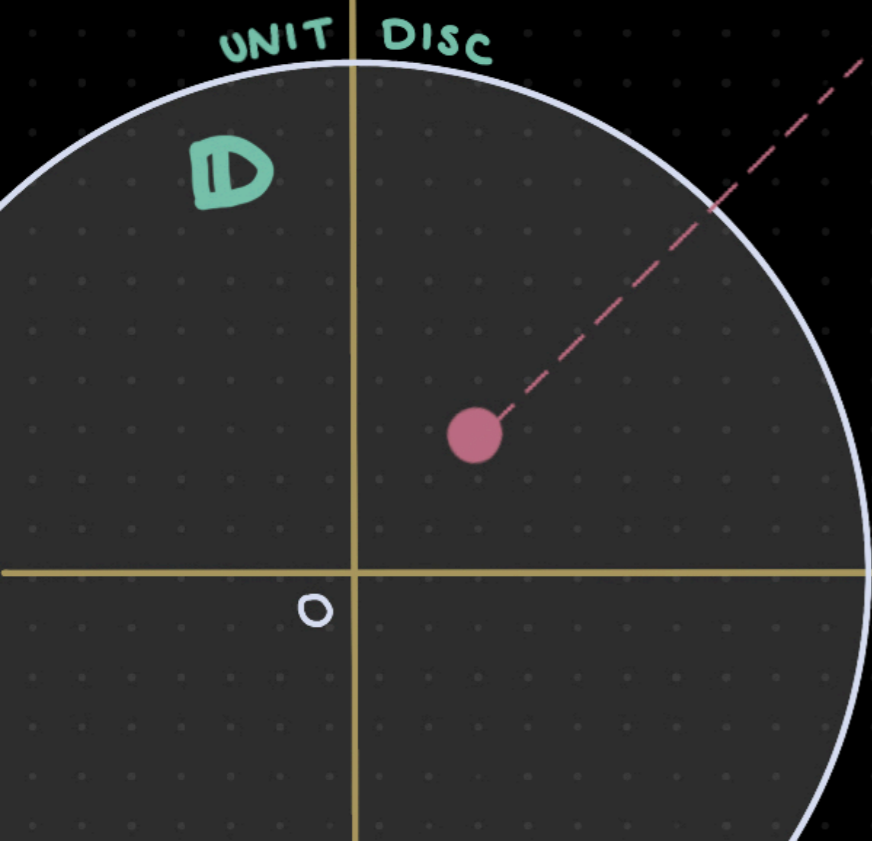
$$\underline{\text{HILB}}(\mathbb{C}, \mathbb{C}) \cong \mathbb{C} \text{ AND } \underline{\text{CON}}(\mathbb{C}, \mathbb{C}) \cong \mathbb{D}.$$

$\mathbb{C}$   
complex numbers

THE IDEA: CONSTRUCTION(—) ADDS FORMAL INVERSES FOR ALL SCALARS.

THEN: CONSTRUCTION(CON)  $\cong$  HILB.

ROUGHLY: id.-on-obj., and send formal inverses to ACTUAL inverse in HILB



# THE NEW AXIOMS.

(1)  $\underline{\mathcal{D}}$  IS A  $\dagger$ -CAT.

(2)  $\underline{\mathcal{D}}$  IS A  $\dagger$ -RIG CAT.

Two  $\dagger$ -monoidal structures:

$(\otimes, I)$  and  $(\oplus, 0)$  such that  
 $(f \otimes g)^\dagger = f^\dagger \otimes g^\dagger$ ,  $(f \oplus g)^\dagger = f^\dagger \oplus g^\dagger$   
 and  $\otimes$  distributes over  $\oplus$ .

(3)  $(\oplus, 0)$  IS AFFINE

$0$  is initial, and hence a zero obj.  
 This gives natural:

$$\text{inl}_{HK}: H \longrightarrow H \oplus K$$

$$\text{inr}_{HK}: K \longrightarrow H \oplus K$$

(4)  $\text{inl}$ ,  $\text{inr}$  ARE JOINTLY EPIC

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} f \circ \text{inl} = g \circ \text{inl} \\ f \circ \text{inr} = g \circ \text{inr} \end{array} \right\} \implies f = g$$

(5) THERE IS MIXTURE

$$\exists s: I \longrightarrow I \oplus I \text{ with } \text{inl}^\dagger \circ s \neq 0 \neq \text{inr}^\dagger \circ s$$

ALMOST  
BIPRODUCTS

UNIT  
AXIOMS

(6)  $I$  IS  $\dagger$ -SIMPLE

(7)  $I$  IS A  $\otimes$ -SEPARATOR

$\dagger$ -AXIOMS

(8)  $\underline{\mathcal{D}}$  HAS ALL  $\dagger$ -EQUALISERS

(9)  $\dagger$ -MONOS ARE  $\dagger$ -KERNELS

(10) SUBOBJECTS ARE DETERMINED  
BY POSITIVE MAPS

$$s = t \text{ as subobj. iff } s \circ s^\dagger = t \circ t^\dagger$$

(11)  $\underline{\mathcal{D}}$  HAS ALL DIRECTED COLIMITS

# TOWARDS THE CONSTRUCTION.

SOME LEMMAS:

(†-AXIOMS) → LEMMA. MORPHISMS FACTOR AS  
$$H \xrightarrow{\text{epi}} E \xrightarrow{\dagger\text{-mono}} K$$

(UNIT AXIOMS) → LEMMA. NON-ZERO SCALARS ARE MONIC & EPIC  
$$0 \neq \lambda : I \longrightarrow E \xrightarrow{m} I,$$
  
by (b) we get  $m$  iso.

LEMMA. IF  $\lambda \neq 0$ , THEN  
$$\lambda \cdot f = \lambda \cdot g$$
  
IMPLIES  $f = g$

# THE CONSTRUCTION.

GIVEN  $\begin{cases} \text{MON CAT} : \underline{\mathcal{D}} \\ \text{SCALARS} : \mathbb{D} := \underline{\mathcal{D}}(I, I) \end{cases}$

THERE IS A CAT.

$$\text{CONSTRUCTION } (\underline{\mathcal{D}}) = \underline{\mathcal{D}}(\mathbb{D}^{-1})$$

WITH:

OBJECTS: SAME AS  $\underline{\mathcal{D}}$

ARROWS: OF THE FORM

$$H \xrightarrow{[t/z]} K$$

WHERE  $t \in \underline{\mathcal{D}}(H, K)$   
 $z \in \mathbb{D} \setminus \{0\}$

UNDER EQUIVALENCE RELATION:

$$\begin{aligned} (t/z) &\sim (t'/z') \\ &\iff z' \cdot t = z \cdot t' \end{aligned}$$

(TRANSITIVE BY LEMMA.)

IDENTITY:  $[id_H/1]$

COMPOSITION:

$$[t/z] \circ [s/w] := [t \circ s / z \cdot w]$$

(WELL DEFINED BY SHUFFLING  
& MONIC SCALARS.)

# THE CONSTRUCTION.

THE CONSTRUCTION IS A LOCALISATION:

WE HAVE A FAITHFUL INCLUSION FUNCTOR:

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \underline{\mathbb{D}} & \hookrightarrow & \underline{\mathbb{D}}(\mathbb{D}^{-1}) \\ f & \longmapsto & [f/1] \end{array}$$

PROPOSITION. IF  $F$  IS STRONG  $\otimes$ -MONOIDAL AND  $\forall z \in \mathbb{D} \setminus \{0\}: F(z)$  INVERTIBLE:

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \underline{\mathbb{D}} & \hookrightarrow & \underline{\mathbb{D}}(\mathbb{D}^{-1}) \\ & \searrow F & \downarrow \text{!} \\ & & \underline{\mathbb{C}} \end{array}$$

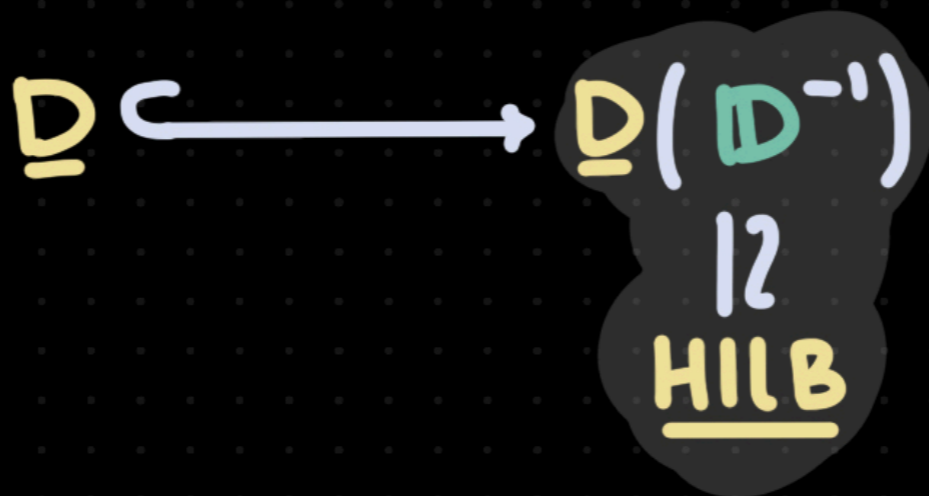
$\exists!$  STRONG  $\otimes$ -MONOIDAL



# THE CONSTRUCTION.

AFTER A LOT OF DETAILS... :

THEOREM. IF  $\mathcal{D}$  SATISFIES AXIOMS  
(i) — (iii) THEN  $\mathcal{D}(\mathbb{D}^{-1})$   
SATISFIES AXIOMS (A) — (F), SO:



# TOWARDS THE THEOREM.

$\mathbb{D}(\mathbb{D}^{-1})$  HAS DAGGER  $[f/z]^\dagger := [f^\dagger/z^\dagger]$ .

LEMMA. SUPPOSE  $t^\dagger \circ t = z^\dagger \cdot z \cdot \text{id}$ ,  
FOR  $z \in \mathbb{D}$ . THEN:  
 $\exists \dagger$ -MONO  $m: t = z \cdot m$ .

*proof.*

$$t: \bullet \xrightarrow{e} \bullet \xrightarrow{m} \bullet$$

THEN  $e^\dagger \circ e = (z \cdot \text{id})^\dagger \circ (z \cdot \text{id})$

SO (10) GIVES

$\exists \dagger$ -iso.  $u: e = z \cdot u$

AND HENCE:

$$t = z \cdot \underbrace{(m \circ u)}_{\dagger\text{-mono.}}$$

POSITIVE MAPS  
DETERMINE  
SUBOBJECTS

HENCE  $\mathbb{D} \subseteq \underline{\text{HILB}}$ .

WE ARE "JUST" LEFT TO SHOW:

$$\mathbb{D} = \underline{\text{CON}}.$$

PROPOSITION. THERE IS AN ISO.:

$$\mathbb{D}_{\dagger\text{m}} \xrightarrow{\sim} \mathbb{D}(\mathbb{D}^{-1})_{\dagger\text{m}} \xleftarrow{\dagger\text{-monics}}$$

*proof.*

WE JUST NEED TO SHOW THE  
INCLUSION FUNCTOR IS FULL. SO  
LET  $[t/z]$  BE  $\dagger$ -MONO.

THIS MEANS:

$$t^\dagger \circ t = z^\dagger \cdot z \cdot \text{id}.$$

HENCE  $t = z \cdot m$  AND

$$m \longmapsto [m/1] = [t/z].$$

# TOWARDS THE THEOREM.

HENCE  $\mathcal{D} \subseteq \text{HILB}$ .

WE ARE "JUST" LEFT TO SHOW:

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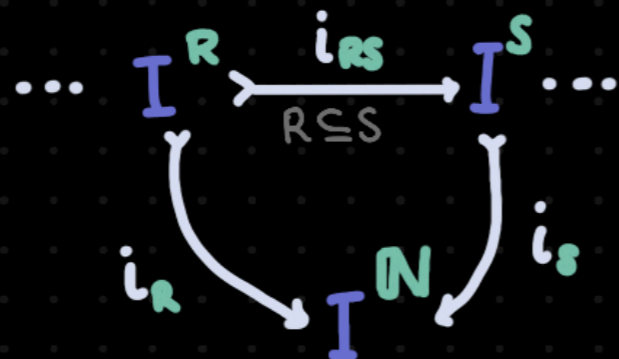
PROPOSITION.  $\mathcal{D} = \{z \in \mathbb{C} : |z| \leq 1\}$ .

actual complex numbers

Proof. FOR FINITE  $R \subseteq \mathbb{N}$  DEFINE:

$$I^R := \underbrace{I \oplus \dots \oplus I}_{|R| \text{-times}}$$

WE GET COLIMIT IN HILB:



†-MONDS ARE THE SAME IN HILB & D.

SO WE GET COLIMIT IN  $\mathcal{D}$ :  $j_R: I^R \longrightarrow H$ .

FOR  $z \in \mathcal{D}$ , CONSTRUCT NATURAL

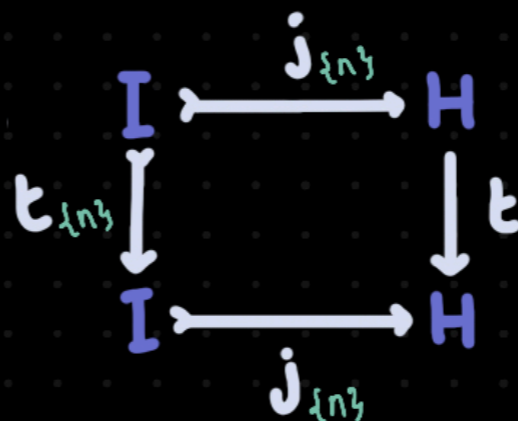
$$\begin{aligned} t_R: I^R &\longrightarrow I^R, \\ t_{\{n\}}: I &\longrightarrow I \\ s &\longmapsto z^n \cdot s \end{aligned}$$

HENCE  $t$  HAS EIGENVALUE  $z^n, \forall n$ . SO:

$$\|t\| \geq |z|^n$$

SINCE  $t$  IS BOUNDED:

$$|z| \leq 1.$$



# TOWARDS THE THEOREM.

HENCE  $\mathcal{D} \subseteq \underline{\text{HILB}}$ .

WE ARE "JUST" LEFT TO SHOW:

$$\underline{\mathcal{D}} = \underline{\text{CON}}.$$

LEMMA. WE HAVE:  $\mathcal{D}(H, K) \subseteq \{t \in \underline{\text{HILB}}(H, K) : \|t\| \leq 1\}$ .

*proof*. LET  $t \in \mathcal{D}(H, K)$ . SFTSOC  $\|t\| > 1$ .

THEN  $\exists$  UNIT VECTOR  $x : I \rightarrow H$ ,  $\|t \circ x\| > 1$ .

$x$  IS  $\dagger$ -MONO, SO  $x \in \mathcal{D}(I, H)$ . BUT THEN:

$$\mathbb{D} \ni x^\dagger \circ t^\dagger \circ t \circ x = \|t \circ x\|^2 > 1.$$


CONCLUSION:  $\underline{\mathcal{D}} \hookrightarrow \underline{\mathcal{D}}(\mathbb{D}^{-1}) \simeq \underline{\text{HILB}}$  LANDS IN CON.

# TOWARDS THE THEOREM.

HENCE  $\mathcal{D} \subseteq \underline{\text{HILB}}$ .

WE ARE "JUST" LEFT TO SHOW:

$$\mathcal{D} = \underline{\text{CON}}.$$

LEMMA. WE HAVE:  $\mathcal{D}(H, K) \supseteq \{t \in \underline{\text{HILB}}(H, K) : \|t\| \leq 1\}$ .

*Proof*. FIRST:  $t: H \rightarrow H, \|t\| < 1$ . BY **RUSO-DYE-GARDNER**:

$$t = \frac{1}{n} (u_1 + \dots + u_n)$$

↑  $\dagger$ -isomorphisms  
in  $\underline{\text{HILB}}$

THE NORMALISED DIAGONAL:  $w: H \longrightarrow H \oplus \dots \oplus H$   
IS  $\dagger$ -MONO IN  $\underline{\text{HILB}}$ , AND:  $x \longmapsto (x, \dots, x)/\sqrt{n}$

$$t = w^\dagger \circ \underbrace{(u_1 \oplus \dots \oplus u_n)}_{\text{IN } \mathcal{D}} \circ w$$

IN GENERAL: **POLAR DECOMPOSITION**  
IN  $\underline{\text{HILB}}$ :

$$t = \underbrace{u \circ v}_{\dagger\text{-monos}} \circ \underbrace{s}_{\text{previous case}}$$

# TOWARDS THE THEOREM.

HENCE  $\underline{D} \subseteq \underline{HILB}$ .

WE ARE "JUST" LEFT TO SHOW:

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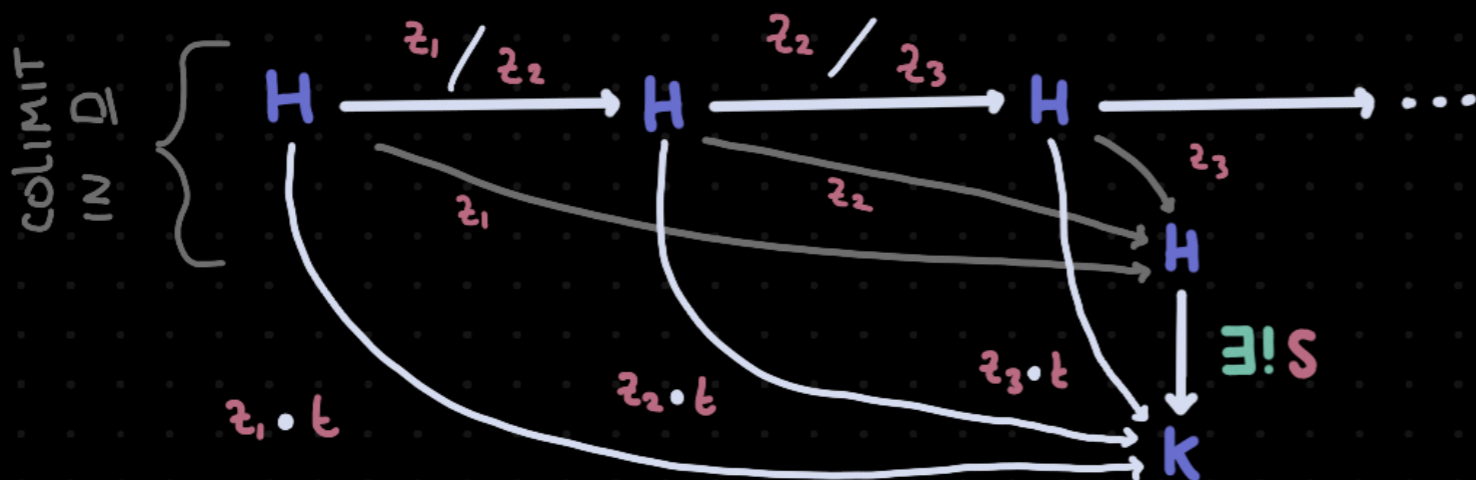
LEMMA. WE HAVE:  $\underline{D}(H, K) \supseteq \{t \in \underline{HILB}(H, K) : \|t\| \leq 1\}$ .

*Proof* LASTLY:  $\|t\| = 1$  TAKE

$$0 < z_1 < z_2 < \dots < 1, \quad \sup z_n = 1.$$

THEN  $\|z_n \circ t\| < 1$ , so  $z_n \circ t \in \underline{D}(H, K)$ .

IN  $\underline{D}$ :



HENCE WE GET IN PARTICULAR:

$$z_1 \circ S$$

$\parallel$  (SHUFFLING)

$$S \circ (z_1 \circ \text{id})$$

$\parallel$  (DIAGRAM)

$$z_1 \circ t$$

AND SINCE  $z_1 \neq 0$ :

$$t = S \in \underline{D}(H, K).$$

# THE THEOREM.

THEOREM. IF  $\underline{\mathcal{D}}$  SATISFIES AXIOMS  
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(AS DAGGER RIG CATS.)

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Thanks very much  
for your attention! 😊