

# Infinite-dimensional Categorical Quantum Mechanics

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# Motivation for this work

We want to do (diagrammatic) CQM in  $\infty$ -dimensions, but...

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# Limit constructions, algebraically

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- (b) Algebraic manipulation of series (without taking limits):
  - (i) consider a sequence of partial sums  $a_n := \sum_{j=1}^n b_j$
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- (c) Some *genuinely new* finite vectors arise in non-standard Hilbert spaces:

$$\text{e.g. } \frac{1}{\sqrt{\nu}} \sum_{n=1}^{\nu} |e_n\rangle, \text{ where } \begin{cases} |e_n\rangle & \text{form an orthonormal basis} \\ \nu & \text{is an infinite natural} \end{cases}$$

Objects are pairs  $\mathcal{H} := (V, |e_n\rangle_{n=1}^{\kappa})$  specified by the following data:

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- (iii) a non-standard natural number  $\kappa$  (the dimension of  $\mathcal{H}$ ):
  - $V$  is finite-dim  $\Rightarrow \kappa$  is the finite natural dim  $V$
  - $V$  is  $\infty$ -dim  $\Rightarrow \kappa$  is some infinite natural<sup>2</sup>

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# The Category ${}^*\text{Hilb}$ - Morphisms

Morphisms  $F : (V, |e_n\rangle_{n=1}^\nu) \rightarrow (W, |e'_m\rangle_{m=1}^\mu)$  in  ${}^*\text{Hilb}$  are uniquely determined by  $\mu \times \nu$  matrices (like in finite dimensions):

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Equipped with matrix composition, tensor, adjoint and addition,  ${}^*\text{Hilb}$  is an enriched  $\dagger$ -symmetric monoidal category, with  ${}^*\mathbb{C}$  as its field of scalars.

## Theorem (Classical structures)

The following co-multiplication and co-unit define a unital special commutative  $\dagger$ -Frobenius algebra on any object  $(V, |e_n\rangle_{n=1}^{\kappa})$  of  $\ast\text{Hilb}$ :

$$\begin{array}{c} \diagup \\ \circ \\ \diagdown \\ | \end{array} := \sum_{n=1}^{\kappa} |e_n\rangle \otimes |e_n\rangle \langle e_n|$$

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## Corollary (Compact closure)

$\ast\text{Hilb}$  is  $\dagger$ -compact, with the following cup and cap on object  $(V, |e_n\rangle_{n=1}^\kappa)$ :

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The  $\dagger$ -compact structure gives rise to a trace, and we have  $\text{Tr}[id] = \kappa$ .

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- (i) standard separable Hilbert space  $L^2[\mathbb{R}/(L\mathbb{Z})]$
- (ii) standard orthonormal basis of momentum eigenstates:

$$\left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{L}} |\chi_{n\hbar}\rangle \right)_{n \in \mathbb{Z}}, \text{ where } \chi_{n\hbar} := x \mapsto e^{-i(2\pi/L)nx}$$

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Classical structure corresponding to the momentum observable:

$$\begin{array}{c} \diagup \\ \circ \\ \diagdown \\ | \end{array} := \sum_{n=-\omega}^{+\omega} |\chi_{n\hbar}\rangle \otimes |\chi_{n\hbar}\rangle \langle \chi_{n\hbar}| \qquad \begin{array}{c} \circ \\ | \end{array} := \sum_{n=-\omega}^{+\omega} \langle \chi_{n\hbar}|$$



## Theorem (Position Eigenstates)

*The following states act as position eigenstates, in the sense that for all standard smooth  $f \in L^2[\mathbb{R}/(L\mathbb{Z})]$  we have  $\langle \delta_{x_0} | f \rangle \simeq f(x_0)$ :*

$$|\delta_{x_0}\rangle := \frac{1}{\sqrt{L}} \sum_{n=-\omega}^{+\omega} e^{i(2\pi/L)nx_0} \frac{1}{\sqrt{L}} |\chi_{nh}\rangle$$

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In the categorical framework, the relationship between momenta and space translation symmetry is witnessed by the following group algebra:

$$\left( \left\{ \sqrt{L} |\delta_x\rangle \mid x \in \mathbb{R}/(L\mathbb{Z}) \right\}, \circlearrowleft, \circlearrowright \right) \cong \left( \mathbb{R}/(L\mathbb{Z}), +, 0 \right)$$

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- Momentum: observable  $\rightarrow$  group algebra for space translation
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# Position Observable

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- Momentum: observable  $\rightarrow$  group algebra for space translation
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## Theorem (Position Observable)

*The following multiplication and unit define a unital quasi-special commutative  $\dagger$ -Frobenius algebra, the group algebra for boosts:*

$$\begin{array}{c} | \\ \bullet \\ \swarrow \quad \searrow \end{array} := \frac{1}{\sqrt{L^3}} \sum_{n=-\omega}^{+\omega} \sum_{m=-\omega}^{+\omega} |\chi_{(n\oplus m)\hbar}\rangle \langle \chi_{n\hbar}| \otimes \langle \chi_{m\hbar}| \quad \begin{array}{c} | \\ \bullet \end{array} := \frac{1}{\sqrt{L}} |\chi_0\rangle$$

*This algebra is strongly complementary to the momentum observable, and copies the (re-scaled) position eigenstates  $\sqrt{L}|\delta_{x_0}\rangle$ .*

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- Non-separable spaces and quantum field theory

## Thanks for Your Attention!

### Any Questions?

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