# Geometric Quantization and Epistemically Restricted Theories

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# Introduction

Spekkens' Toy Theory:

- An evidence of an epistemic view of quantum states
- It contains many quantum features:
  - complementarity
  - no-cloning
  - no-broadcasting
  - teleportation
  - entanglement
  - Choi-Jamiolkowski isomorphism

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# Introduction

 $\bullet~$  Classical ontological theory  $\rightarrow~$  Statistical Theory  $\rightarrow~$  Epistemically restricted theories

### Classical Complementarity

The valid epistemic states are those wherein an agent knows the values of a set of variables that commute relative to the Poisson bracket and is maximally ignorant otherwise.

- $\bullet$  Mechanics  $\rightarrow$  Liouville mechanics  $\rightarrow$  Gaussian epistricted mechanics
- $\bullet\,$  trits  $\rightarrow\,$  Statistical theory of trits  $\rightarrow\,$  Stabilizer subtheory for qutrits
- Optics → Statistical optics → Subtheory of quantum optics

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#### Objective

To investigate how the epistricted theories fit into mathematical methods of geometric quantization.

#### Geometric Quantization

Given a symplectic manifold  $(M, \Omega)$  modelling a classical mechanic system and its geometric properties, construct a Hilbert space  $\mathcal{H}$  and a set of operators on  $\mathcal{H}$  which give the quantum analogue of the classical system.

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### **Quadrature Epistricted Theories**

### • The phase space: $\Omega = \mathbb{R}^{2n}$

#### The epistemic restrictions:

- A set of variables are *jointly knowable* if and only if it is commuting with respect to the Poisson bracket.
- An agent can know only the variables which are linear combination of the position and momentum variables.

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### Quadrature Epistricted Theories

# Correspondence between geometric quantization and epistricted theories

Object	Semi-classical version in quantiza-	Epistricted theories
	tion	
phase space	$(\mathbb{R}^{2n},\omega)$	$(\mathbb{R}^{2n},\omega)$
state	lagrangian submanifold of $\mathbb{R}^{2n}$ with	lagrangian subspace with a valua-
	half-density $a: \mathbb{R}^{2n} \to \mathbb{R}$	tion function $v : \mathbb{R}^{2n} \to \mathbb{R}$
transformations	hamiltonian $H$ on $\mathbb{R}^{2n}$	affine symplectic transformation

### **Groupoid Quantization**

Quantize epistricted theories by a twisted polarized convolution  $C^*$ -algebra of a symplectic groupoid in the sense of E. Hawkins.

#### Hawkins' Recipe

- Construct an symplectic groupoid  $\Sigma$  over  $\Omega$ .
- Construct a prequantization  $(\sigma, L, \nabla)$  of  $\Sigma$ .
- Choose a symplectic groupoid polarization P of Σ which satisfies both symplectic and groupoid polarization.
- Construct a "half form" bundle.
- Ω is quantized by twisted, polarized convolution algebra C<sup>\*</sup><sub>P</sub>(Σ, σ).

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- Start with the symplectic manifold  $\Omega = \mathbb{R}^{2n}$  with symplectic form  $\omega$  (epistricted theories)
- Construct the symplectic groupoid  $\mathbb{R}^{2n} \oplus \overline{\mathbb{R}}^{2n}$  integrating the symplectic vector space  $\mathbb{R}^{2n}$
- Identify R<sup>2n</sup> ⊕ R
  <sup>2n</sup> with the cotangent bundle T\*(R<sup>2n</sup>) via a symplectomorphism Φ : R<sup>2n</sup> ⊕ R
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  <sup>2n</sup> → T\*(R<sup>2n</sup>).
- Obtain the the Darboux coordinates (*q*<sub>1</sub>,..., *q*<sub>n</sub>, *p*<sub>1</sub>,..., *p*<sub>n</sub>) of *T*<sup>\*</sup>(ℝ<sup>2n</sup>) from the symplectomorphism Φ.
- The projection  $T^*(\mathbb{R}^{2n})$  to  $\mathbb{R}^{2n*}$  gives the polarization

 $P = span\{\partial/\partial p_1, \ldots, \partial/\partial p_n\}$ 

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### • This polarization gives us the half-form pairing

• The kernels of operators on  $L^2(\mathbb{R}^{2n}) \leftrightarrow$  Weyl symbols

### Weyl transform

$$Tf(p,q) = C \int f(rac{p+q}{2},\zeta) e^{i\zeta(q-p)/\hbar} d\zeta.$$

- The quantization procedure gives the twisted group algebra  $C^*(\mathbb{R}^{2n*}, \sigma)$  where  $\sigma : \mathbb{R}^{2n*} \times \mathbb{R}^{2n*} \to \mathbb{T}$ ,  $\sigma(x, y) = e^{\frac{-i}{\{q, p\}}}$ .
- Moyal quantization of a Poisson vector space

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The kernel T of a functional f is given by (Weyl transform)

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# Quantum Subtheories (Spekkens '14, Gross '07)

- A projector-valued measure with outcome set K is a set of projectors {Π<sub>k</sub> : k ∈ K} such that Π<sub>k</sub><sup>2</sup> = Π<sub>k</sub>, ∀k ∈ K and ∑<sub>k</sub> Π<sub>k</sub> = I.
- Then the quadrature observable associated with f is

$$\mathcal{O}_f = \{\hat{\Pi}_f(\mathbf{f}) : \mathbf{f} \in \mathbb{R}\}$$

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### Main Result

- The operational equivalence quantum subtheories and epistricted theories is proven using Wigner representation.
- The Wigner representation of an operator product is given by the Moyal product.

#### Main Result

Geometric quantization with an appropriate choice of polarization results in an algebraic structure which is operationally equivalent to epistricted theories. The group algebra  $C^*(\mathbb{R}^{2n*}, \sigma)$  contains the algebraic structure of quadrature quantum subtheories.

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# Functoriality

### • In general, geometric quantization is not functorial.

- The geometric quantization picture for symplectic groupoids turns out to be functorial with respect to the choices, i.e. the polarizations (the groupoid one)
- objects ↔ symplectic manifolds
- 1-morphism  $\leftrightarrow$  Lagrangian polarizations
- 2-morphisms ↔ affine transformations between Lagrangian polarizations
- The 2-morphims ↔ C\*-algebra automorphisms after quantization.

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- Construct the groupoid 9 corresponding to **Spek** via the explicit connection in Heunen, Cattaneo, Contreras.
- Obtain the pair groupoid from *G* and introduce the symplectic structure on it which is compatible with the pair groupoid.
- Apply geometric quantization procedure on the pair groupoid by considering the complex valued function space on the groupoid and using discrete fourier transform (integral kernel) defined by Gross.
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