AXIOMS FOR THE CATEGORY OF FINITE-DIMENSIONAL HILBERT SPACES AND LINEAR CONTRACTIONS

Matthew Di Meglio and Chris Heunen FMCS2024



Hilbert spaces are vector spaces with geometry (via an inner product)

$$||x|| = \sqrt{\langle x|x\rangle}$$
 $\cos \theta = \frac{\langle x|y\rangle}{||x|| ||y||}$

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- Con is the category of Hilbert spaces and linear contractions.
- FCon is the full subcategory of finite-dimensional Hilbert spaces.

DAGGER CATEGORIES

• A *dagger category* is a category equipped with a choice of $f^{\dagger}: Y \to X$ for each $f: X \to Y$, such that

$$1^{\dagger} = 1 \qquad (gf)^{\dagger} = f^{\dagger}g^{\dagger} \qquad (f^{\dagger})^{\dagger} = f$$

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• Examples include **Con** and **FCon** where the dagger is the **adjoint**.

CHARACTERISATION OF CON

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Theorem (Heunen, Kornell and van der Schaaf)

A dagger rig category $(D, \otimes, I, \oplus, O)$ is equivalent to **Con** if and only if

- 1. O is initial,
- 2. $i_1 = (I \cong I \oplus O \xrightarrow{1 \oplus 0} I \oplus I)$ and $i_2 = (I \cong O \oplus I \xrightarrow{0 \oplus 1} I \oplus I)$ are jointly epic, :
- 8. every dagger monomorphism is a kernel,
- 9. every directed diagram has a colimit.

GOAL FOR TODAY:

A similar characterisation of FCon

$$\mathsf{Con}(\mathbb{C},X) \qquad \cong \qquad \big\{ x \in X \, \big| \, \|x\| \leqslant 1 \big\}$$

$$f \mapsto f(1)$$

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$$X = \left\{ \frac{1}{a} \cdot x \mid x \in X, ||x|| \le 1, a \in \mathbb{C}, |a| \le 1, a \ne 0 \right\}$$

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- The object I corresponds to the 1-dimensional space $\mathbb C$.
- Construct **C** from **D** by "formally inverting" the elements of $D(I, I)\setminus\{0\}$ (like the field of fractions)
- C(1,1) is an involutive field
- C(I,X) is an **orthomodular space** over C(I,I) with $\langle x|y\rangle=x^{\dagger}y$.

SOLÈR'S THEOREM

Theorem (Solèr, 1995)

If an orthomodular space over an involutive field has an orthonormal sequence, then it is actually a Hilbert space over \mathbb{R} or \mathbb{C} .

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Apply to $C(I, I^{\oplus \mathbb{N}})$ to show that C(I, I) is \mathbb{R} or \mathbb{C} .

A conceptual proof that

SUBGOAL:

that does not use infinite dimensionality

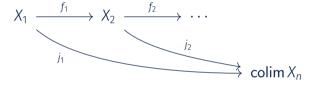
the field of scalars of C is $\mathbb R$ or $\mathbb C$

Con has sequential colimits.

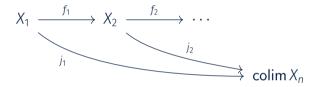
Con has sequential colimits.

$$X_1 \xrightarrow{f_1} X_2 \xrightarrow{f_2} \cdots$$

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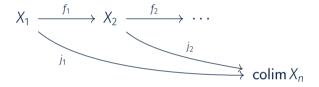
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For each $x \in X_1$,

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$$||j_1x|| = \inf_{n \in \mathbb{N}} ||f_n \dots f_2 f_1 x|| = \lim_{n \to \infty} ||f_n \dots f_2 f_1 x||$$

BIG IDEA:
Turn these observations about Con

into definitions about D and C.

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$$P = \{a \in \mathbf{C}(I,I) \mid a = x^{\dagger}x \text{ for some } X \text{ and some } x \in \mathbf{C}(I,X)\}$$

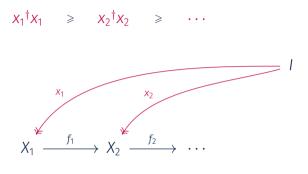
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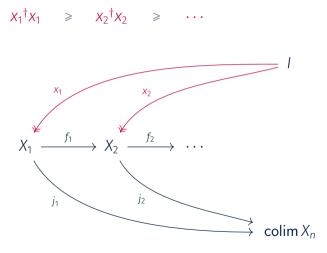
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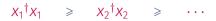
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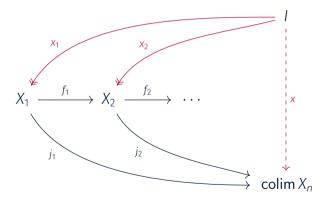
$$x^{\dagger}x\geqslant y^{\dagger}y \iff y=fx \text{ for some } f\in \mathbf{D}(X,Y)$$

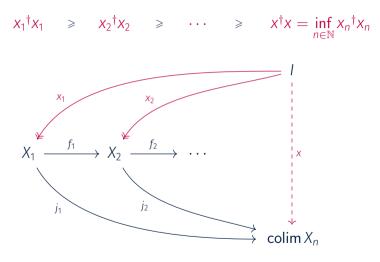
$$X_1^{\dagger}X_1 \geqslant X_2^{\dagger}X_2 \geqslant \cdots$$











IDENTIFYING THE REAL OR COMPLEX NUMBERS

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The most challenging part of our work was bridging the gap.

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- 8. every dagger monomorphism is a kernel,
- 9. every directed diagram has a colimit.

The sequential diagram

$$\mathbb{C} \xrightarrow{x_1 \mapsto (x_1, 0)} \mathbb{C}^2 \xrightarrow{(x_1, x_2) \mapsto (x_1, x_2, 0)} \mathbb{C}^3 \xrightarrow{(x_1, x_2, x_3) \mapsto (x_1, x_2, x_3, 0)} \cdots$$

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does not have a colimit in FCon.

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- · A diagram is **bounded** if it admits a cocone of monomorphisms.
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- FCon has colimits of bounded sequential diagrams.
- An object X is **dagger finite** if $f^{\dagger}f = 1$ implies $ff^{\dagger} = 1$ for all $f: X \to X$.
- An object in **Con** is dagger finite if and only if it is finite dimensional.

CHARACTERISATION OF FCON

Theorem (Di Meglio and Heunen)

A dagger rig category $(D, \otimes, I, \oplus, O)$ is equivalent to **FCon** if and only if

- 1. O is initial,
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- 8. every dagger monomorphism is a kernel,
- 9. every bounded sequential diagram has a colimit,
- 10. every object is dagger finite.

Contact me at m.dimeglio@ed.ac.uk

DAGGER CATEGORIES AND THE COMPLEX NUMBERS: AXIOMS FOR THE CATEGORY OF FINITE-DIMENSIONAL HILBERT SPACES AND LINEAR CONTRACTIONS

 MATTHEW DI MEGLIO AND CHRIS HEUNEN

Anstra.Act. We characterise the category of finite-dimensional Hilbert spaces Augracat. We characterise the category of non-edimensional Hilbert spaces and linear contractions using simple category-theoretic axioms that do not and mear contractions using simple category-theoretic axioms that do not continuity, dimension, or real numbers. Our proof directly refer to norms, continuity, dimension or real numbers. Our proof of the limits in category theory to limits in analysis, using a new variant of relates limits in category theory to limits in analysis, using a new variant of the classical characterisation of the real numbers instead of Soldr's theorem.

The category Hilb of Hilbert spaces and bounded linear maps and the cotoneys terms of simple category-theoretic structures and answers the structure of a dagger encodes adiains. these properties refer to analysis and numbers, converte co

A group blog on math, physics and philosophy

« Summer Research at the Topos Institute | Main | The Atom of Kirnberger »

S January 29, 2024

Axioms for the Category of Finite-Dimensional Hilbert Spaces and Linear Contractions

Posted by Tom Leinster

Guest post by Matthew di Meglio



Recently, my PhD supervisor Chris Heunen and I uploaded a preprint to arXiv giving an axiomatic characterisation of the PCon of finite-dimensional Hilbert spaces and linear

ALL AXIOMS FOR FCON

- 1. O is initial,
- 2. $i_1 = (I \cong I \oplus O \xrightarrow{1 \oplus 0} I \oplus I)$ and $i_2 = (I \cong O \oplus I \xrightarrow{0 \oplus 1} I \oplus I)$ are jointly epic,
- 3. $i_1^{\dagger} d \neq 0 \neq i_2^{\dagger} d$ for some $d: I \rightarrow I \oplus I$,
- 4. I is dagger simple,
- 5. I is a monoidal separator,

ALL AXIOMS FOR FCON

- 6. if $x: A \to X$ and $y: A \to Y$ are epic, then $x^{\dagger}x = y^{\dagger}y$ if and only if y = fx for some isomorphism $f: X \to Y$,
- 7. every parallel pair has a dagger equaliser,
- 8. every dagger monomorphism is a kernel,
- 9. every bounded sequential diagram has a colimit,
- 10. every object is dagger finite.

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 and $R^{\dagger}(x_1, x_2,...) = (x_2, x_3,...)$

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• $\ell_2(\mathbb{N})$ embeds isometrically in all infinite-dimensional Hilbert spaces, so no infinite-dimensional Hilbert space is dagger finite