

The category of Hilbert modules

Chris Heunen



THE UNIVERSITY of EDINBURGH
informatics



Hilbert modules form a monoidal category

- ▶ categorical quantum mechanics can take place
- ▶ geometry: continuous fields of Hilbert spaces
- ▶ Frobenius structures: algebraic quantum field theory
- ▶ restriction: recovering open subsets of base space
- ▶ spacetime structure: restriction becomes propagation
- ▶ quantum teleportation: proof of concept

Hilbert spaces

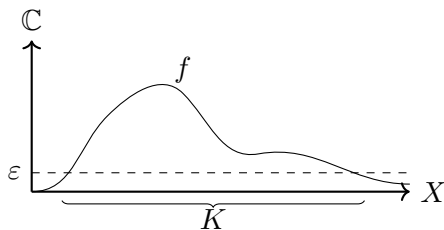
\mathbb{C} -module H with complete inner product valued in \mathbb{C}

tensor product over \mathbb{C}	monoidal category
tensor unit \mathbb{C}	tensor unit I
complex numbers \mathbb{C}	scalars $I \rightarrow I$
finite dimension	dual objects
adjoints	dagger
orthonormal basis	commutative dagger Frobenius structure
C^* -algebra	dagger Frobenius structure

Base space

Let X be locally compact Hausdorff space.

$$C_0(X) = \{f: X \rightarrow \mathbb{C} \text{ cts} \mid \forall \varepsilon > 0 \exists K \subseteq X \text{ cpt: } f(X \setminus K) < \varepsilon\}$$



$$C_b(X) = \{f: X \rightarrow \mathbb{C} \text{ cts} \mid \exists 0 < \|f\| < \infty \forall t \in X: |f(t)| \leq \|f\|\}$$

Hilbert modules

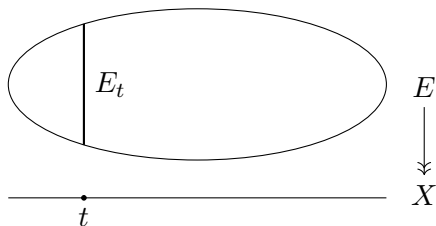
$C_0(X)$ -module with complete inner product valued in $C_0(X)$

tensor product over $C_0(X)$	monoidal category
tensor unit $C_0(X)$	tensor unit I
$C_b(X)$	scalars $I \rightarrow I$
?	dual objects
adjointable morphisms	dagger
?	dagger Frobenius structure

“Scalars are not numbers”

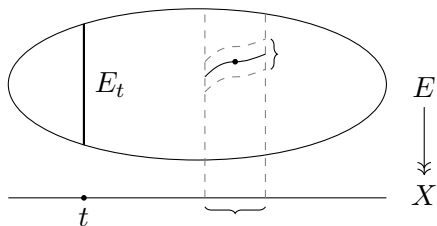
Bundles of Hilbert spaces

Bundle $E \rightarrow X$, each fibre Hilbert space, operations continuous



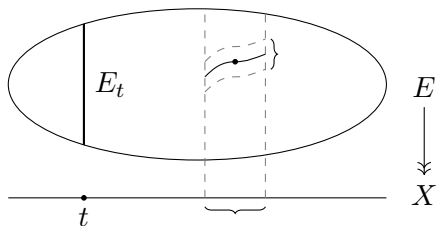
Bundles of Hilbert spaces

Bundle $E \rightarrow X$, each fibre Hilbert space, operations continuous, with



Bundles of Hilbert spaces

Bundle $E \rightarrow X$, each fibre Hilbert space, operations continuous, with



Hilbert $C_0(X)$ -modules	\simeq	bundles of Hilbert spaces over X
sections vanishing at infinity	\leftarrow	$E \rightarrow X$
E	\mapsto	localisation

Dual objects

E has **dual object** when $\cup: I \rightarrow E^* \otimes E$ and $\cap: E \otimes E^* \rightarrow I$ satisfy $\cap \cup = |$ and $\cup \cap = |$

Dual objects

if X paracompact

E has **dual object** when $\cup: I \rightarrow E^* \otimes E$ and
 $\cap: E \otimes E^* \rightarrow I$ satisfy $\cap \cup = |$ and $\cup \cap = |$

\iff

finite Hilbert bundle:

$$\sup_{t \in X} \dim(E_t) < \infty$$

Dual objects

if X paracompact

E has dual object when $\cup: I \rightarrow E^* \otimes E$ and $\cap: E \otimes E^* \rightarrow I$ satisfy $\int \cup = |$ and $\int \cap = |$



finite Hilbert bundle:

$$\sup_{t \in X} \dim(E_t) < \infty$$





finitely presented projective Hilbert module:

$$\text{id} \curvearrowright E \begin{array}{c} \xrightarrow{i} \\ \xleftarrow{i^\dagger} \end{array} C_0(X)^n$$

Dual objects

if X compact

E has **dual object** when $\cup: I \rightarrow E^* \otimes E$ and
 $\cap: E \otimes E^* \rightarrow I$ satisfy  and 

\iff

finite Hilbert bundle:

$\forall t \in X: \dim(E_t) < \infty$

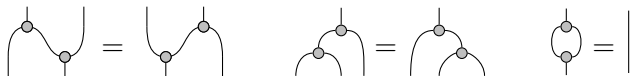
\iff

finitely generated projective Hilbert module:

$$\text{span}_{C_0(X)}(x_1, \dots, x_n) = E \begin{array}{l} \xrightarrow{\text{dashed}} F \\ \xrightarrow{\text{solid}} G \end{array} \begin{array}{l} \downarrow \\ \downarrow \\ G \end{array}$$

Frobenius structures

E has special dagger Frobenius structure $\mu : E \otimes E \rightarrow E$:

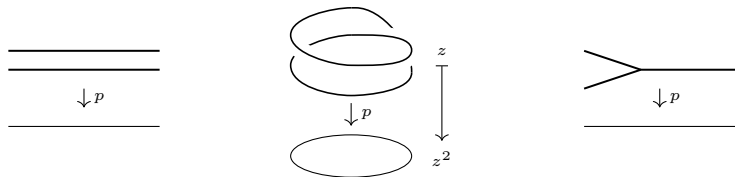


E is a finite bundle of C^* -algebras:

each fibre is C^* -algebra, operations continuous, $\sup \dim(E_t) < \infty$

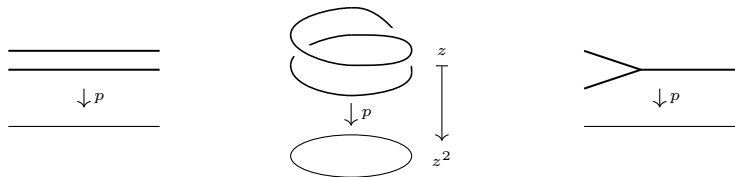
Commutative Frobenius structures

$p: Y \rightarrow X$ **branched covering**: continuous, open, $\sup_{t \in X} |p^{-1}(t)| < \infty$



Commutative Frobenius structures

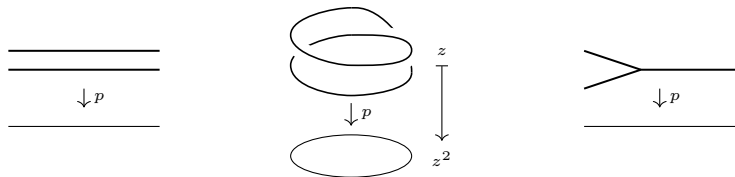
$p: Y \rightarrow X$ **branched covering**: continuous, open, $\sup_{t \in X} |p^{-1}(t)| < \infty$



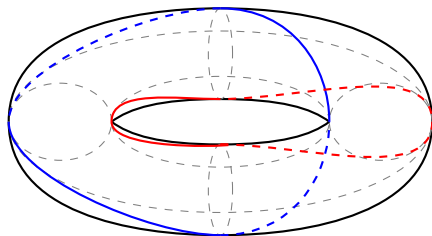
$C_0(Y)$ special dagger Frobenius: $\langle f | g \rangle(t) = \sum_{p(y)=t} f(y)^* g(y)$

Commutative Frobenius structures

$p: Y \rightarrow X$ **branched covering**: continuous, open, $\sup_{t \in X} |p^{-1}(t)| < \infty$



$C_0(Y)$ special dagger Frobenius: $\langle f | g \rangle(t) = \sum_{p(y)=t} f(y)^* g(y)$
 comultiplication comes from $Y \times_X Y = \{(a, b) \in S^1 \times S^1 \mid a^2 = b^2\}$



Nontrivial central Frobenius structure

$$\mathbb{D} = \{z \in \mathbb{C} \mid |z| \leq 1\}$$

$$S^1 = \{z \in \mathbb{C} \mid |z| = 1\}$$

$$X = S^2 = \{t \in \mathbb{R}^3 \mid \|t\| = 1\}$$

$$\left\{ x \in C_0(\mathbb{D}, \mathbb{M}_n) : x(z) = \begin{pmatrix} \bar{z} & & \\ & 1 & \\ & & \ddots \\ & & & 1 \end{pmatrix} x(1) \begin{pmatrix} z & & \\ & 1 & \\ & & \ddots \\ & & & 1 \end{pmatrix} \text{ if } z \in S^1 \right\}$$

is special dagger Frobenius structure: $\langle x \mid y \rangle(t) = \text{tr}(x(t)^* y(t))$

Nontrivial central Frobenius structure

$$\mathbb{D} = \{z \in \mathbb{C} \mid |z| \leq 1\}$$

$$S^1 = \{z \in \mathbb{C} \mid |z| = 1\}$$

$$X = S^2 = \{t \in \mathbb{R}^3 \mid \|t\| = 1\}$$

$$\left\{ x \in C_0(\mathbb{D}, \mathbb{M}_n) : x(z) = \begin{pmatrix} \bar{z} & & \\ & 1 & \\ & & \ddots \\ & & & 1 \end{pmatrix} x(1) \begin{pmatrix} z & & \\ & 1 & \\ & & \ddots \\ & & & 1 \end{pmatrix} \text{ if } z \in S^1 \right\}$$

is special dagger Frobenius structure: $\langle x \mid y \rangle(t) = \text{tr}(x(t)^* y(t))$

central: $Z(E) = C_0(X)$

Transitivity

E is special dagger Frobenius structure in $\mathbf{Hilb}_{C_0(X)}$



E is special dagger Frobenius structure in $\mathbf{Hilb}_{Z(E)}$

and

$Z(E)$ is specialisable dagger Frobenius structure in $\mathbf{Hilb}_{C_0(X)}$

Idempotent subunits

Subobject $s: S \rightarrow E$ is **idempotent**
if $s \otimes \text{id}_S: S \otimes S \rightarrow E \otimes S$ isomorphic

Subunit $s: S \rightarrow C_0(X)$ idempotent

\iff

$$S = C_0(U) \simeq \{f \in C_0(X) \mid f(X \setminus U) = 0\}$$

for **open** $U \subseteq X$

Order

Category is **firm** when $s \otimes \text{id}_T$ monic for subunits s, t

Order

Category is **firm** when $s \otimes \text{id}_T$ monic for subunits s, t

Idempotent subunits in a firm braided monoidal category
form a meet-semilattice

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \begin{array}{ccc} T & & \\ \uparrow \text{---} & \searrow t & \\ S & & I \\ \uparrow & \nearrow s & \\ S & & \end{array} & \iff & \begin{array}{ccc} S \otimes T & \xrightarrow{s \otimes t} & I \otimes I \\ \uparrow \simeq & & \downarrow \simeq \\ S & \xrightarrow{s} & I \end{array} \end{array}$$

Restriction

For s idempotent subunit in monoidal category \mathbf{C} ,
write $\mathbf{C}|_s$ for full subcategory of E with $\text{id}_E \otimes s$ iso

Restriction

For s idempotent subunit in monoidal category \mathbf{C} , write $\mathbf{C}|_s$ for full subcategory of E with $\text{id}_E \otimes s$ iso

Coreflective monoidal subcategory:

$$\mathbf{C} \begin{array}{c} \xrightarrow{(-) \otimes S} \\ \xleftarrow{\top} \end{array} \mathbf{C}|_s$$

coreflector $(-) \otimes S: \mathbf{C} \rightarrow \mathbf{C}|_s$ is **restriction** to s

Conditional expectation

Conditional expectation is

$$X \xrightarrow{g} U \xrightarrow{f} \text{Radon}(X) \text{ with } \text{supp}(f(t)) \subseteq g^{-1}(t)$$

Conditional expectation

Conditional expectation is

$$X \xrightarrow{g} U \xrightarrow{f} \text{Radon}(X) \text{ with } \text{supp}(f(t)) \subseteq g^{-1}(t)$$

Induces monoidal functor $\mathbf{Hilb}_{C_0(X)} \rightarrow \mathbf{Hilb}_{C_0(U)}$

whereas in general

$$\mathbf{Hilb}_{C_0(X)}|_{C_0(U)} \simeq \{E \mid \forall x \in E: \|x\|(X \setminus U) = 0\}$$

Localisation

Localisation formally inverts given class of morphisms
Restriction to s is localisation at $\Sigma = \{\text{id}_E \otimes s \mid E \in \mathbf{C}\}$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathbf{C} & \xrightarrow{(-) \otimes S} & \mathbf{C}|_s \\ & \searrow \text{inverting } \Sigma & \downarrow \text{---} \\ & & \mathbf{D} \end{array}$$

\cong

Graded monad

Let $(\mathbf{I}, \otimes, 1)$ be monoidal category

Graded monad is strong monoidal functor $T: \mathbf{I} \rightarrow [\mathbf{C}, \mathbf{C}]$

- ▶ functor $T: \mathbf{I} \rightarrow [\mathbf{C}, \mathbf{C}]$
- ▶ natural iso $\eta: \text{id}_{\mathbf{C}} \Rightarrow T(1)$
- ▶ natural isos $\mu_{s,t}: T(s) \circ T(t) \Rightarrow T(s \otimes t)$
- ▶ associative and unital

Graded monad

Let $(\mathbf{I}, \otimes, 1)$ be monoidal category

Graded monad is strong monoidal functor $T: \mathbf{I} \rightarrow [\mathbf{C}, \mathbf{C}]$

- ▶ functor $T: \mathbf{I} \rightarrow [\mathbf{C}, \mathbf{C}]$
- ▶ natural iso $\eta: \text{id}_{\mathbf{C}} \Rightarrow T(1)$
- ▶ natural isos $\mu_{s,t}: T(s) \circ T(t) \Rightarrow T(s \otimes t)$
- ▶ associative and unital

Restriction forms graded monad $(\text{ISub}(\mathbf{C}), \otimes, \mathbf{I}) \rightarrow [\mathbf{C}, \mathbf{C}]$

$$T(s) = (-) \otimes S$$

$$\eta = \lambda$$

$$\mu = \alpha$$

Spatial structure

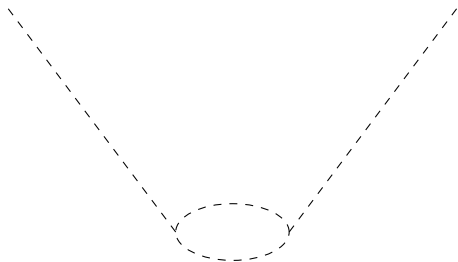
$f: E \rightarrow F$ restricts to s when it factors through $F \otimes S$

if f restricts to s and g restricts to t ,
then $g \circ f$ and $g \otimes f$ restrict to $t \otimes s$

Causal structure

What if X is spacetime?

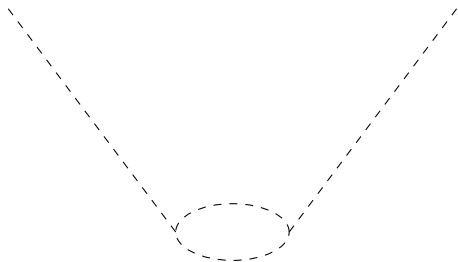
On open $U \subseteq X$, causal/chronological cones $I^\pm(U) = J^\pm(U)$ same



Causal structure

What if X is spacetime?

On open $U \subseteq X$, causal/chronological cones $I^\pm(U) = J^\pm(U)$ same

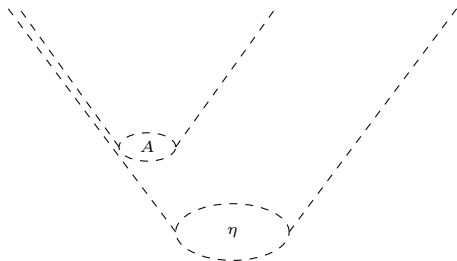


Closure operator is $I^+ : \text{ISub}(\mathbf{C}) \rightarrow \text{ISub}(\mathbf{C})$
satisfying $s \leq I^+(s) \geq I^+(I^+(s))$ and monotone

Causal structure

What if X is spacetime?

On open $U \subseteq X$, causal/chronological cones $I^\pm(U) = J^\pm(U)$ same



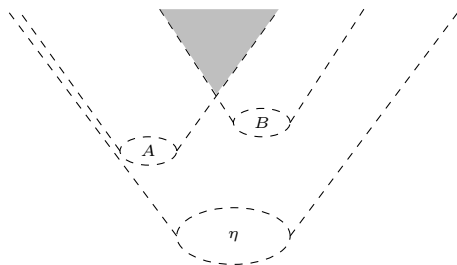
Closure operator is $I^+ : \text{ISub}(\mathbf{C}) \rightarrow \text{ISub}(\mathbf{C})$
satisfying $s \leq I^+(s) \geq I^+(I^+(s))$ and monotone

Restriction = propagation

Causal structure

What if X is spacetime?

On open $U \subseteq X$, causal/chronological cones $I^\pm(U) = J^\pm(U)$ same



Closure operator is $I^+ : \text{ISub}(\mathbf{C}) \rightarrow \text{ISub}(\mathbf{C})$
satisfying $s \leq I^+(s) \geq I^+(I^+(s))$ and monotone

Restriction = propagation

Teleportation only successful on intersection of Alice and Bob's cones

This is just the beginning

- ▶ Continuous extension of higher quantum theory
- ▶ Infinite dimension with standard methods
- ▶ Deformation quantization?
- ▶ Relativistic quantum theory: summoning?
- ▶ Graphical calculus?
- ▶ Logic?