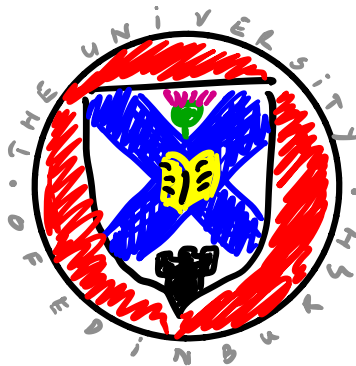


Axioms for the category of Hilbert spaces

arXiv:2109.07418

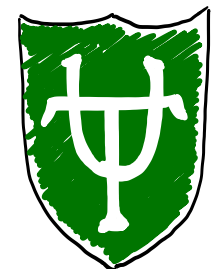
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Hilb

objects : Hilbert spaces (over fixed field $\mathbb{R}$ or $\mathbb{C}$)
(of arbitrary dimension)

arrows : continuous linear functions
(= bounded: $\exists \|f\| < \infty \forall x: \|f(x)\| \leq \|f\| \cdot \|x\|$)

Theorem:

If a category $\mathcal{C}$ satisfies axioms
(locally small)



then

$$\mathcal{C} \simeq \text{Hilb}$$

(over the real or complex numbers)

1

Dagger

$$f: \mathbb{C}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$$

$$H \xrightarrow{f=f^{\dagger\dagger}} K$$

$$H \xleftarrow{f^{\dagger}} K$$

(adjoint)
 $\langle f(x) | y \rangle = \langle x | f^{\dagger}(y) \rangle$

"Way of the dagger"

dagger monomorphism

$$\begin{array}{ccc} H & \xrightarrow{f} & K \\ \parallel & & \\ H & \xleftarrow{f^{\dagger}} & K \end{array}$$

(isometry)

dagger isomorphism

$$\begin{array}{ccc} H & \xrightarrow{f} & K \\ \parallel & \swarrow \searrow & \\ H & \xleftarrow{f^{\dagger}} & K \\ & \searrow & \parallel \\ & & K \end{array}$$

(unitary)



Tensor

$\mathcal{C}$ is dagger symmetric monoidal

(tensor product)

$$(H \otimes K) \otimes L \simeq H \otimes (K \otimes L)$$

$$I \otimes H \simeq H \simeq H \otimes I$$

$$H \otimes K \simeq K \otimes H$$

dagger isomorphisms

I is monoidal separator

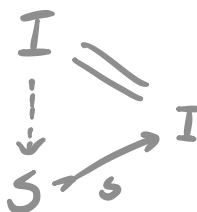
$$f = g: H \otimes K \rightarrow L \iff \forall \begin{array}{c} I \xrightarrow{h} H \\ I \rightarrow K \end{array} : I \simeq I \otimes I \xrightarrow{h \otimes k} H \otimes K \xrightarrow[f]{f} L$$

I is simple

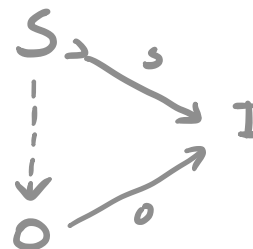
($\mathbb{R}$ or $\mathbb{C}$ is 1-dim'l)

$$S \xrightarrow{s} I$$

$\Rightarrow$



or





Biproducts

Zero object

$$H \overset{\exists!}{\dashrightarrow} 0 \overset{\exists!}{\dashrightarrow} K$$

$\curvearrowright$
 $\mathcal{O}_{H,K}$

(0-dim'l space)

(binary) dagger (co)products

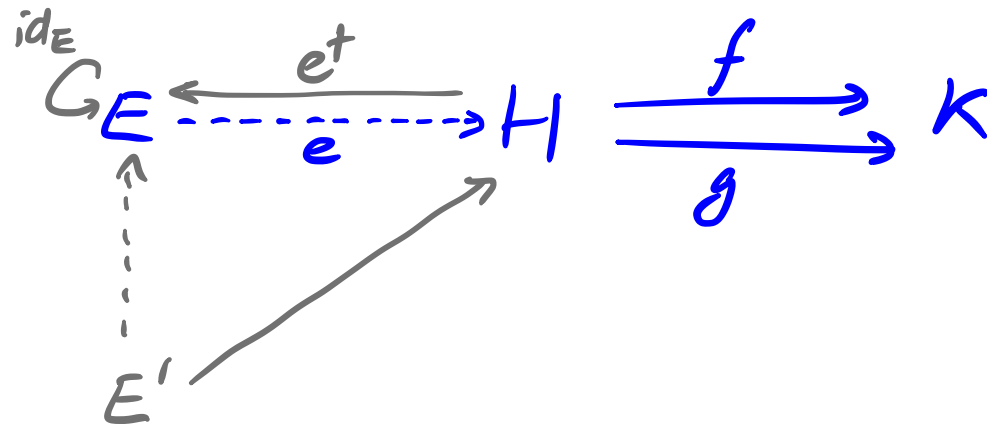
(direct sum)

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} & & \mathcal{O}_{H,K} & & \\ & \curvearrowright & & \curvearrowright & \\ H & \xrightarrow{i} & H \oplus K & \xleftarrow{j^+} & K \\ & \xleftarrow{j} & & \xrightarrow{j^+} & \\ & & \downarrow \text{---} & & \\ & & L & & \end{array}$$

4

Equalisers

dagger equaliser = equaliser that is dagger monomorphism



$\left(\{x \mid f(x) = g(x)\} \text{ is closed subspace} \right)$



Kernels

any dagger monomorphism is a kernel

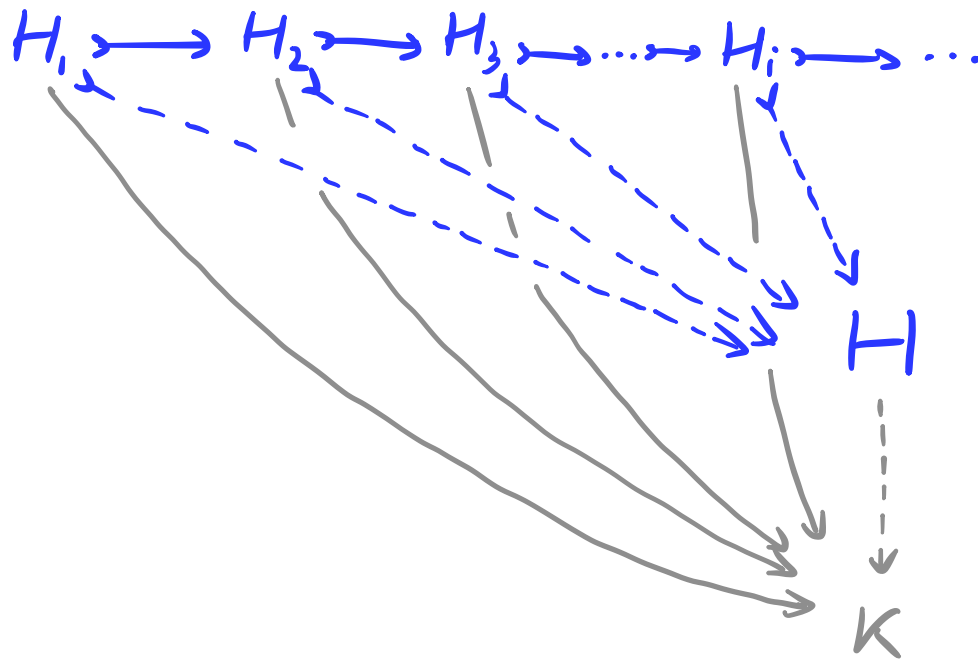
$$\begin{array}{ccccc} \text{id}_N \hookrightarrow N & \xleftarrow{f^+} & H & \xrightarrow{\quad} & K \\ & \xrightarrow{f} & & \searrow \scriptstyle \text{O}_{H,K} & \\ & & & & \\ & \nearrow & & & \\ N' & & & & \end{array}$$

(closed subspace $N \subseteq H$
is kernel of $H \cong N \oplus N^\perp \rightarrow N^\perp$)



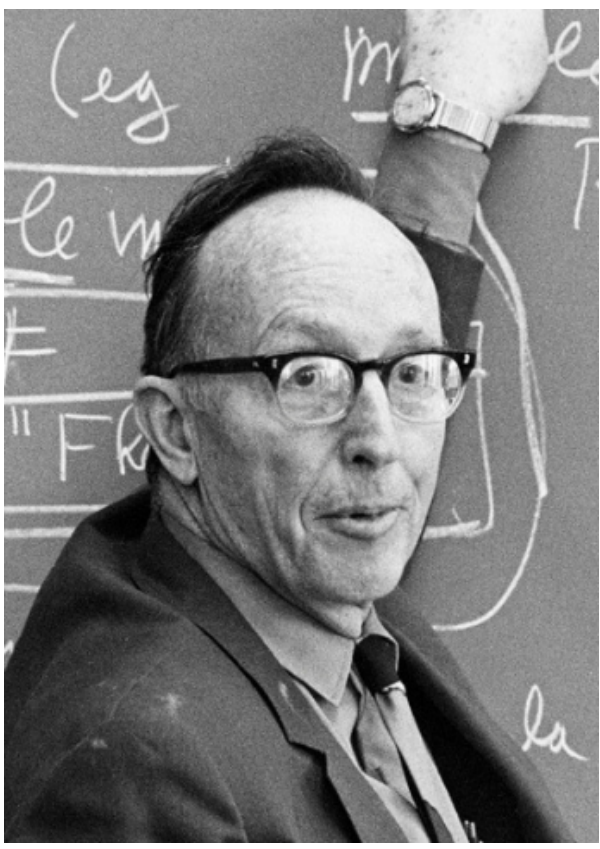
Directed colimits* (* of dagger monomorphisms)

Wide subcat of dagger monomorphisms has directed colimits



(Completion
of union)

Saunders Mac Lane



Peter Freyd



Peter Selinger



Samson Abramsky



Jonik Vikan



Bob Coecke



Matti Karvonen



Barry Mitchell



Bill Lawvere



John von Neumann



John Wilbur



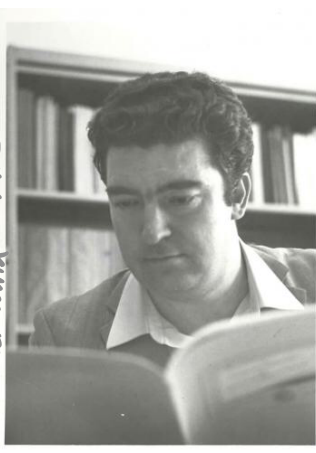
Oswald Veblen



John Wesley Young



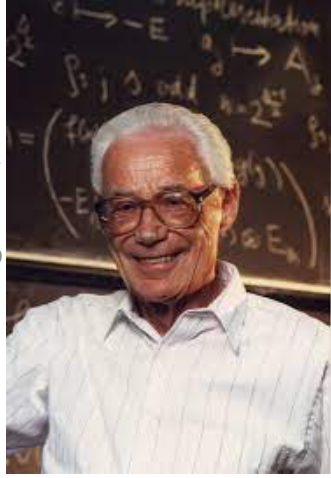
Constantin Piron



Garrett Birkhoff



Beno Eckmann



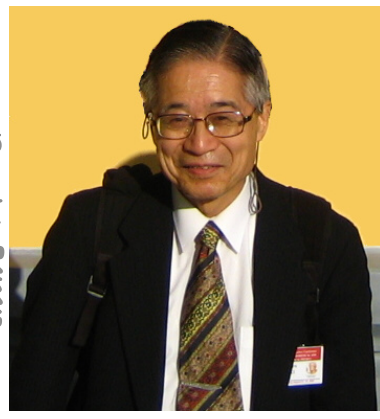
Josef-Maria Jauch



Peter Hilton



Huzihiro Araki



Shun'ichiro Maeda

Ichiro Aizawa

Maria Pia Soler

Hans Keller



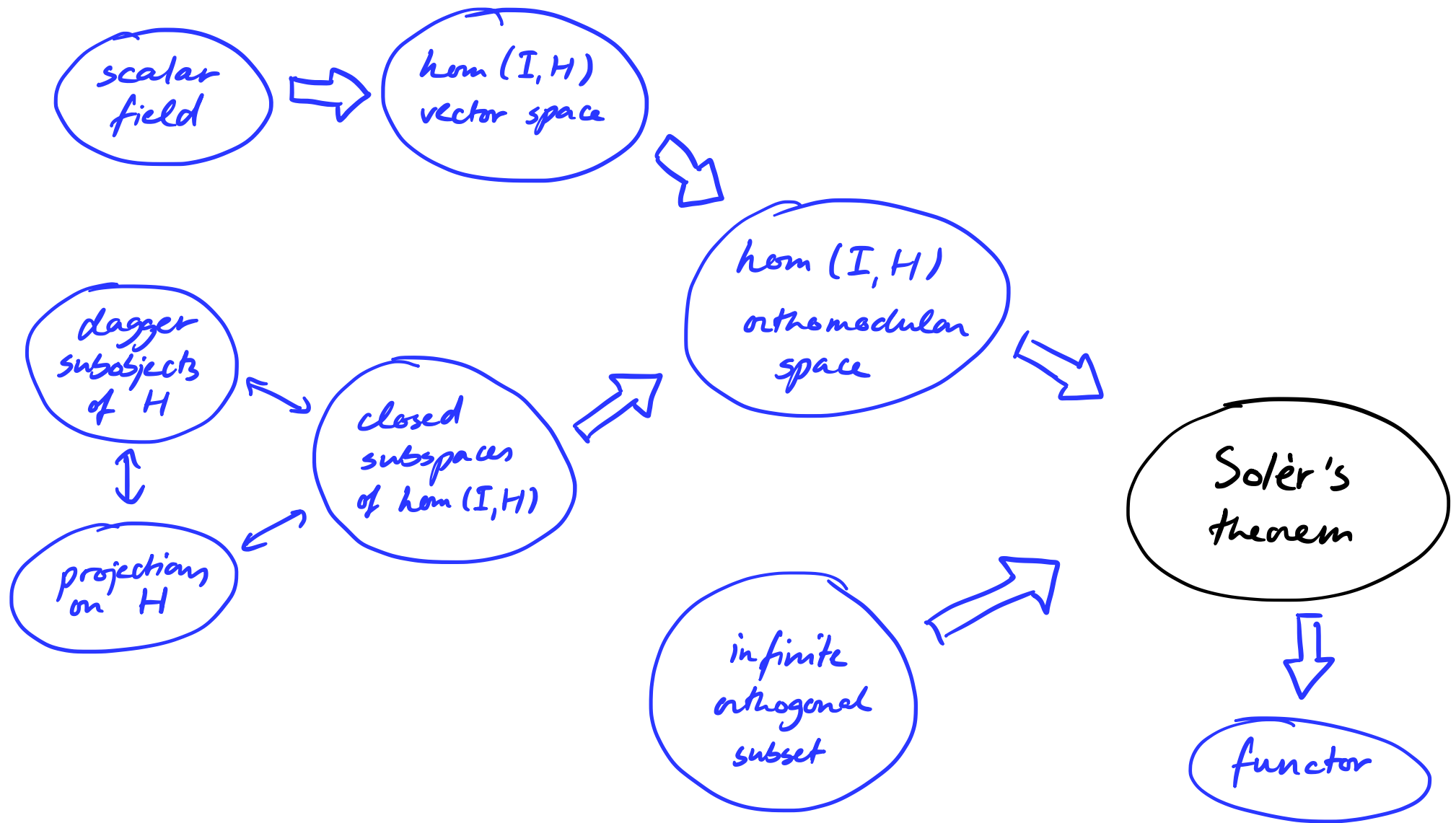
Samuel Holland Jr.



Bart Jacobs



Proof



Scalars $I \xrightarrow{z} I$ form:

- monoid

$$I \xrightarrow{z} I \xrightarrow{w} I$$

$$I \xrightarrow{w \cdot z} I$$

$$I \xrightarrow{id_I} I$$



- commutative monoid

$$I \xrightarrow{w} I \xrightarrow{z} I$$

$$I \xrightarrow{z} I \xrightarrow{w} I$$

$$I \otimes I \xrightarrow{w \otimes id} I \otimes I \xrightarrow{id \otimes z} I \otimes I$$

$$I \otimes I \xrightarrow{id \otimes z} I \otimes I \xrightarrow{w \otimes id} I \otimes I$$

- commutative semiring

$$I \xrightarrow{w+z} I$$

$$I \otimes I \xrightarrow{w \otimes z} I \otimes I$$

$$I \xrightarrow{o_{I,I}} I$$

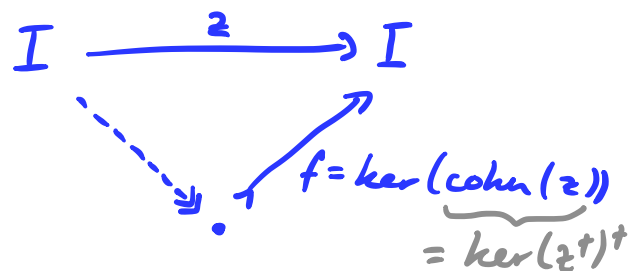


- involutive commutative semiring

$$I \xrightarrow{z^+} I$$



Scalars $I \xrightarrow{z} I$ form involutive field:



$$\begin{array}{c}
 f = 0 \\
 \Downarrow \\
 z = 0 \quad \checkmark
 \end{array}$$

or

$$\begin{array}{c}
 f \text{ iso} \\
 \Downarrow \\
 z \text{ epi} \Rightarrow z^\dagger = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad z^\dagger \text{ iso} \quad \checkmark \\
 \Downarrow \\
 z = 0 \quad \checkmark
 \end{array}$$

Semiring theory: zero sum-free or field $\checkmark$
 $(w + z = 0 \Rightarrow w = z = 0)$



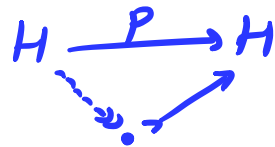
$$\ker(I \oplus I \rightarrow I) = 0$$



$$\underline{\text{Projections}} \left\{ H \xrightarrow{p=p^{\dagger}op} H \right\} \simeq \text{dagger subobjects} \left\{ S \xrightarrow{s} H \mid s^{\dagger}os = \text{id}_S \right\} / \simeq$$

$$s \circ s^{\dagger}$$

$$\longleftarrow s$$

$$H \xrightarrow{p} H$$


$$\longrightarrow \ker(\text{coher}(p))$$



$$p \leq q$$

$$(p \circ q = p)$$

$$\longleftrightarrow$$

$$s \leq t$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{ccc} T & \xrightarrow{t} & H \\ \uparrow \text{dashed} & & \uparrow \\ S & \xrightarrow{s} & H \end{array} \right)$$

Dagger subjects $\{S \xrightarrow{s} H \mid s^\dagger \circ s = \text{id}_S\}$

- have directed least upper bounds



- have binary greatest lower bounds
(pullbacks)



- have orthocomplement

$$s^\perp = \ker(s^\dagger)$$

$$s \leq t \iff t^\perp \leq s^\perp$$

$$s^{\perp\perp} = s$$



$\Rightarrow$ form complete lattice

So: projections $\{H \xrightarrow{p=p^\dagger \circ p} H\}$ are also complete lattice

with orthocomplement $p^\perp = \text{id}_H - p$

Hermitian form on vector space $\mathcal{H} (= \text{Hom}(I, H))$

$\langle f | g \rangle = g^+ \circ f$ is nondegenerate



subspace $V \subseteq \mathcal{H}$ has orthocomplement $V^\perp = \{f \in \mathcal{H} \mid \forall v \in V: \langle f | v \rangle = 0\}$

is closed when $V^{\perp\perp} = V$

$\{V \subseteq \mathcal{H} \text{ closed subspace}\} \simeq \{H \xrightarrow{P} H \text{ projection}\}$



$p \circ \mathcal{H} = \{p \circ h \mid h \in \mathcal{H}\}$



P

Hermitean space $\mathcal{H} = \text{hom}(I, H)$

- is orthomodular ($\mathcal{H} = V \oplus V^\perp$ for all closed $V \subseteq \mathcal{H}$)

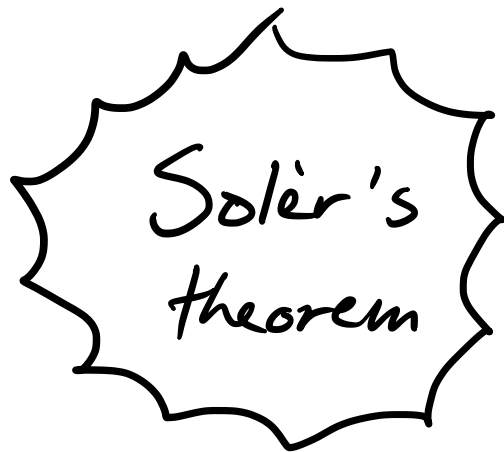
$$\left(\begin{array}{l} \text{Pf: } V = p \circ \mathcal{H} \text{ for some } H \xrightarrow{p} H \\ p^\perp \circ v \in V^\perp \iff w^\dagger \circ (p^\perp \circ v) = ((\text{id}_H - p) \circ w)^\dagger \circ v = (w - (p \circ w))^\dagger \circ v = 0 \\ p \circ v \in V \\ v = (p \circ v) + (p^\perp \circ v) \in V + V^\perp \end{array} \right)$$

- has orthogonal subset of size n if $H = \underbrace{I \oplus \dots \oplus I}_n$



- has infinite orthogonal subset if $H = I \oplus I \oplus \dots$





$\Rightarrow$ • field is $\mathbb{R}$ or $\mathbb{C}$ ~~or $\mathbb{H}$~~



• $\text{hom}(I, I \oplus I \oplus \dots)$ is Hilbert space

$\Rightarrow \text{hom}(I, H \oplus I \oplus I \oplus \dots)$ is Hilbert space

$\Rightarrow \text{hom}(I, H)$ is Hilbert space

Functor $\text{hom}(I, -): \mathbb{C} \rightarrow \text{Hilb}$

- is functorial   
(use Hellinger-Toeplitz)

- is faithful 

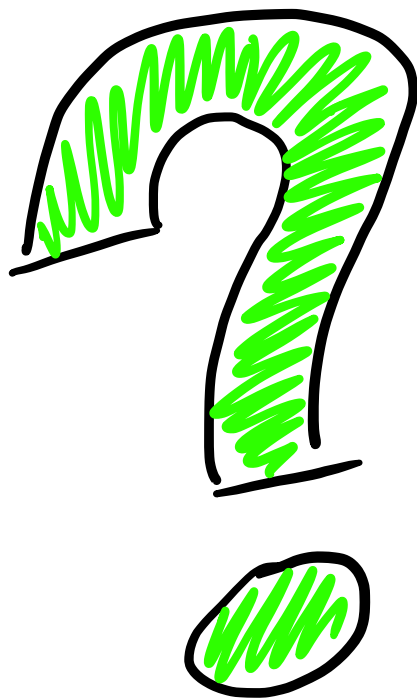
- is full  

(continuous linear map = linear combination of isometries)

- is essentially surjective (Hilbert space $\mathcal{H} = \underbrace{I \oplus I \oplus \dots}_{\dim(\mathcal{H})}$)

- preserves $+$ and $\otimes$

Q.E.D.



- Variations?

contractions, isometries, unitaries

finite-dimensional Hilbert spaces

Hilbert modules

$$\|f\| \leq 1$$

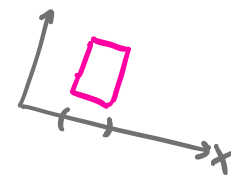
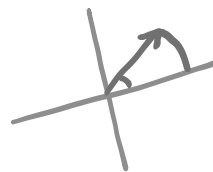
- Structure directly from axioms?

polar decomposition

Stone's theorem

Gleason's theorem

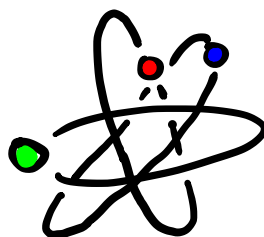
Wigner's theorem



- Physical interpretation of axioms?

reformulation of axioms

reconstruction of quantum mechanics



- Logic?

toposes

abelian categories

effectuses

