

Computation with Topological Defects

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Including joint work by

Krzysztof Bar (Oxford) and Mike Stay (Auckland)

Workshop on Parameterized Morse Theory

Banff International Research Station

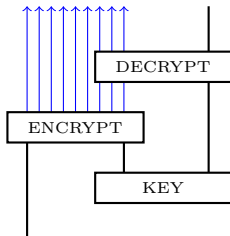
26 March 2014

Introduction

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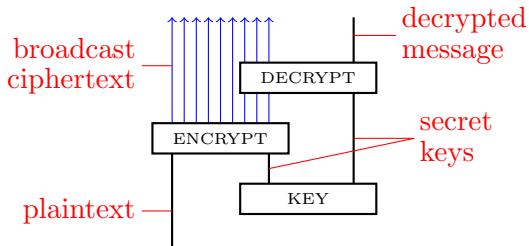
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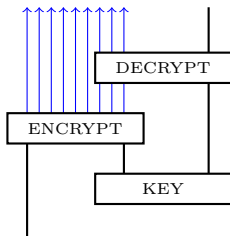
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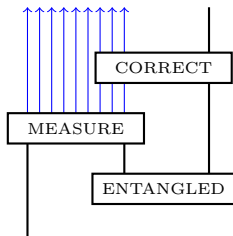
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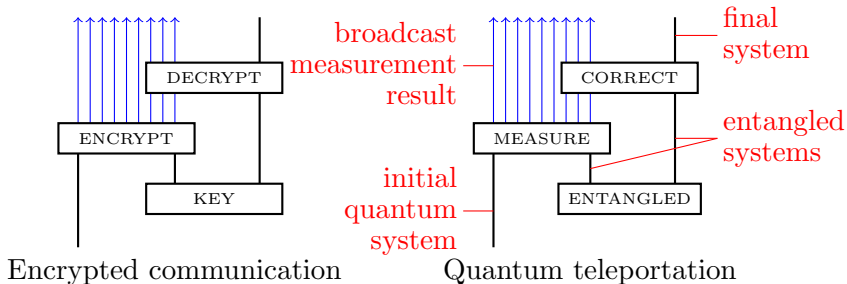
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Quantum teleportation

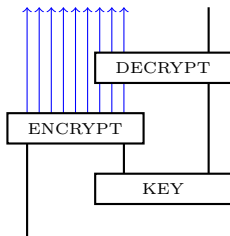
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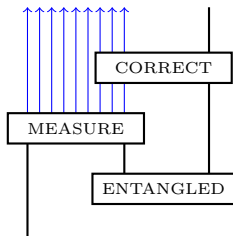


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Main idea. These procedures, and others, can be exactly characterized in terms of *defects* between 1d and 2d topological cobordisms.

Describing extended systems

Symmetric monoidal 2-categories give a powerful language to describe extended systems.

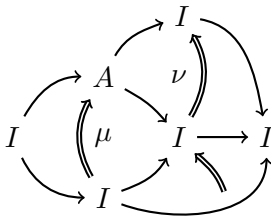
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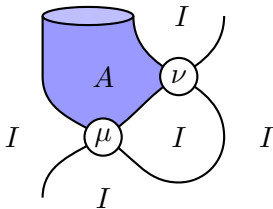


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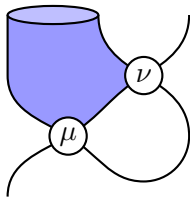
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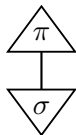
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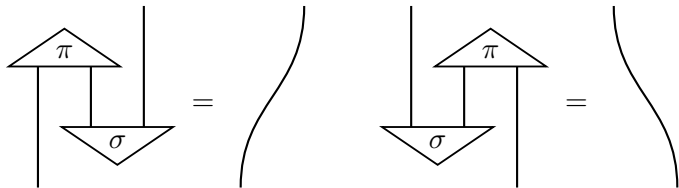
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- ▶ If S is a set and σ, π are spans, this is an integer.
- ▶ If S is a Hilbert space and σ, π are linear maps, this is a complex number giving a probability amplitude.

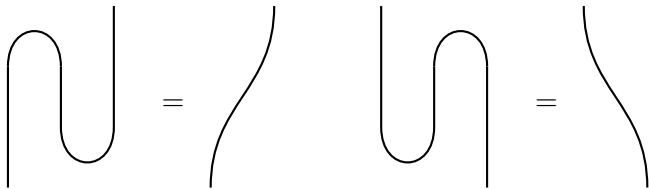
Strings and correlation

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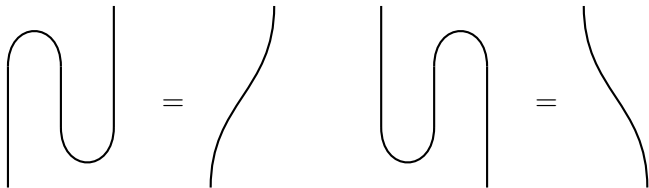
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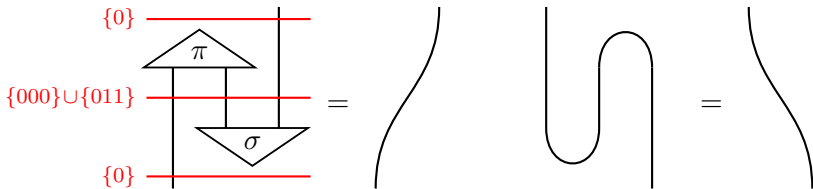
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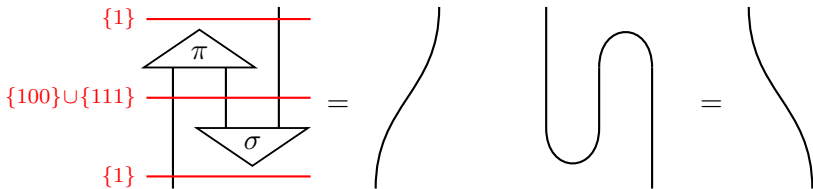
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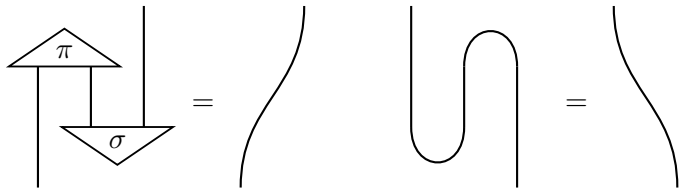
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- **Hilbert spaces and linear maps.** If $S = S' = \mathbb{C}^2$, then

$$\sigma = |00\rangle + |11\rangle \qquad \pi = \langle 00| + \langle 11|$$

This is *quantum entanglement*.

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We might imagine these acting on some set S as spans:

$$\text{copy} : \{s\} \mapsto \{s, s\}$$

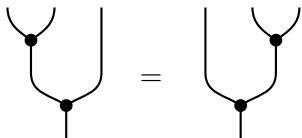
$$\text{compare} : \{s, t\} \mapsto \delta_{s,t}\{s\}$$

$$\text{delete} : \{s\} \mapsto 1$$

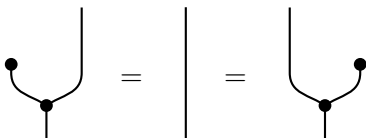
How can we axiomatize these operations?

Surfaces and logic

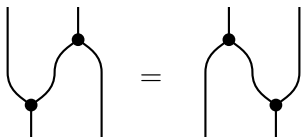
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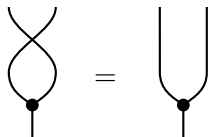
Associativity



Unit



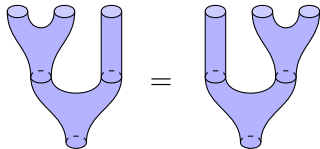
Frobenius law



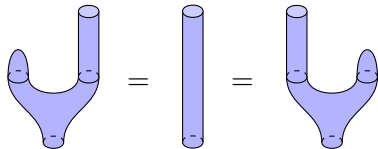
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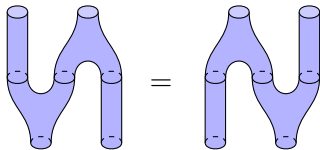
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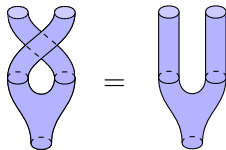
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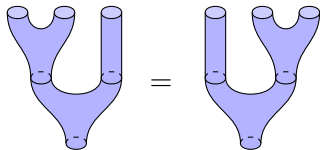


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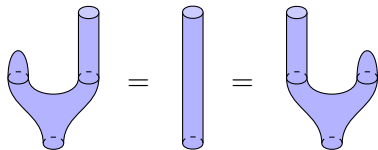
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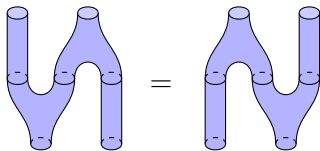
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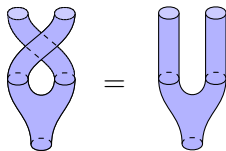
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So we need exactly a **2d topological field theory**.

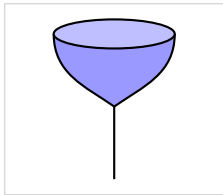
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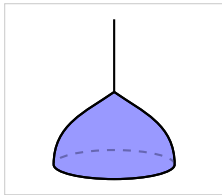
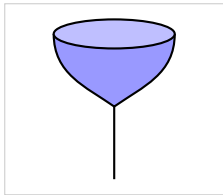
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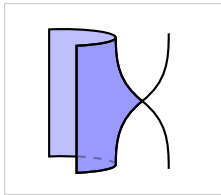
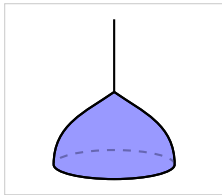
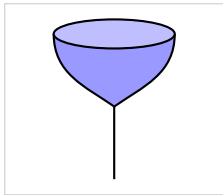
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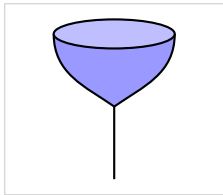
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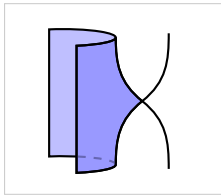
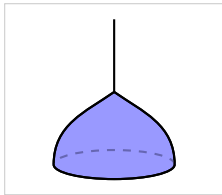
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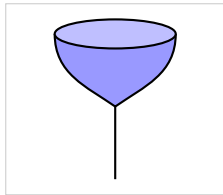
Storage



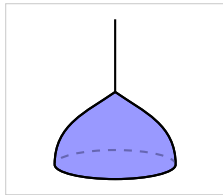
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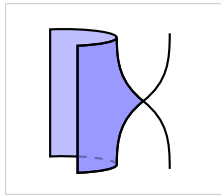
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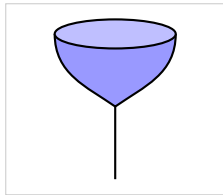
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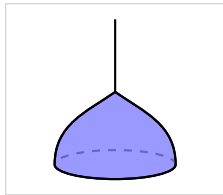
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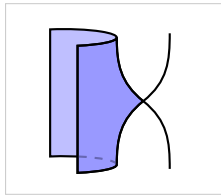
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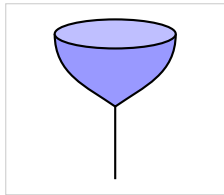


**Controlled
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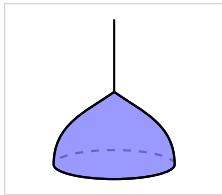
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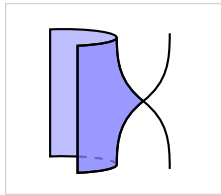
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We require these to be invertible, because *all* processes in physics and computer science are (arguably) reversible at a fundamental level.

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- ▶ Computational tasks can be described abstractly as *equations* involving our defect structures.
- ▶ Performing a task concretely means finding a solution to the equation in the appropriate 2-category.

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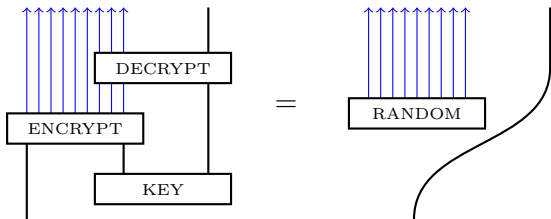
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Conjecture. The 2-category $\mathbf{2Gpd}$ is symmetric monoidal.

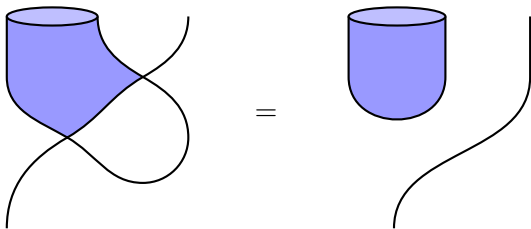
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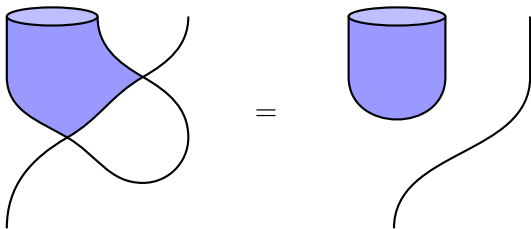
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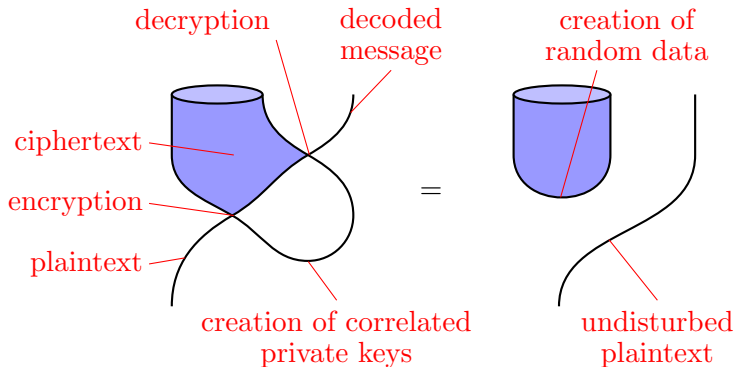


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Theorem. Solutions to this equation in $\mathbf{2Gpd}$ correspond exactly to secure one-time-pad encryption schemes.

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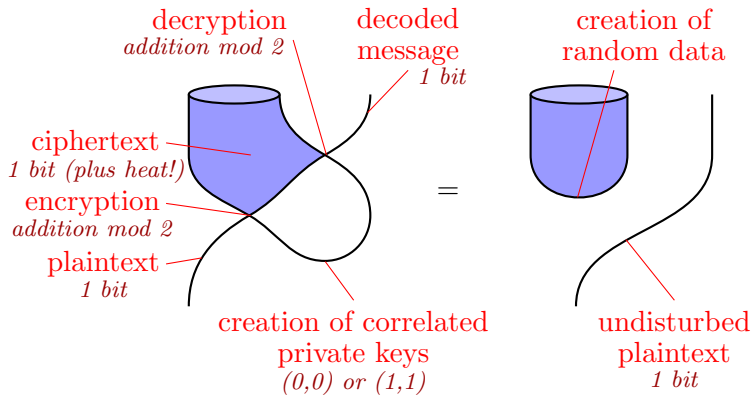


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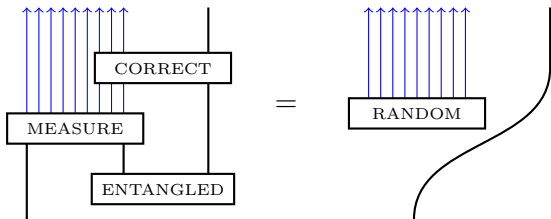
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This is equivalent to the 2-category **Alg** of algebras, bimodules and bimodule homomorphisms.

It is a standard target 2-category in higher representation theory.

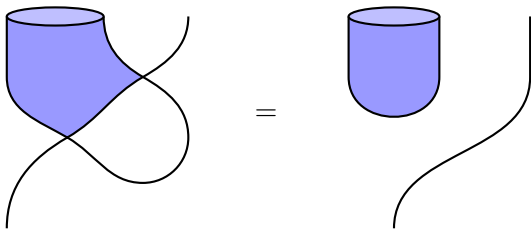
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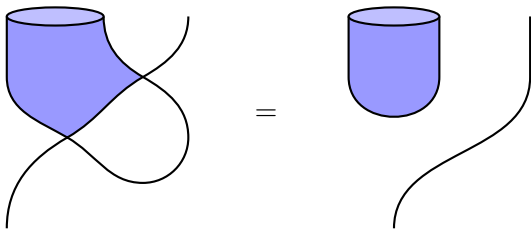
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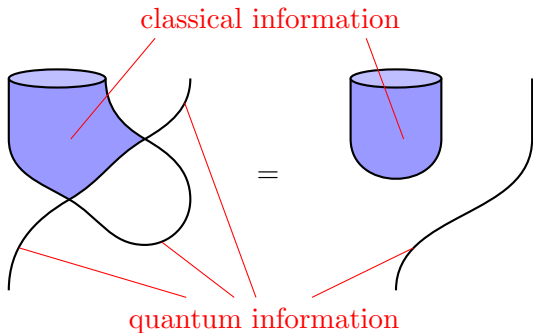


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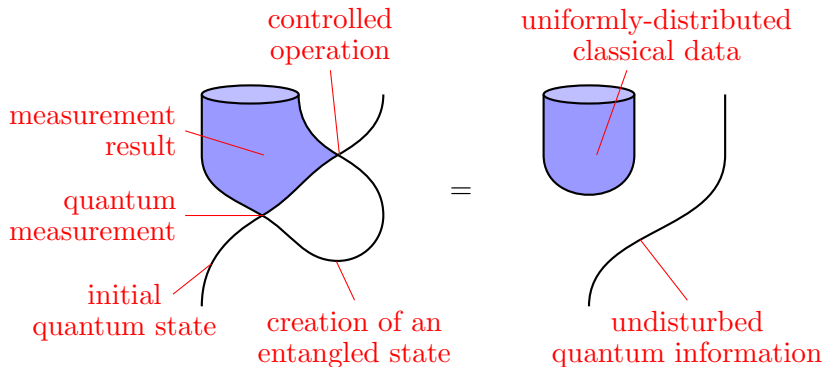


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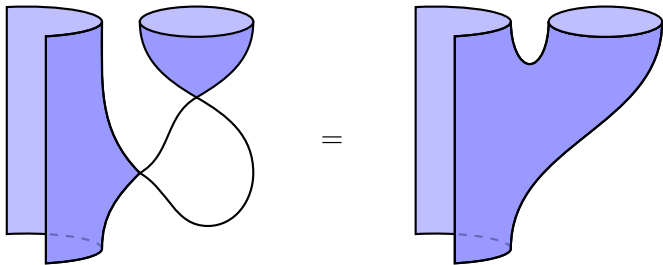


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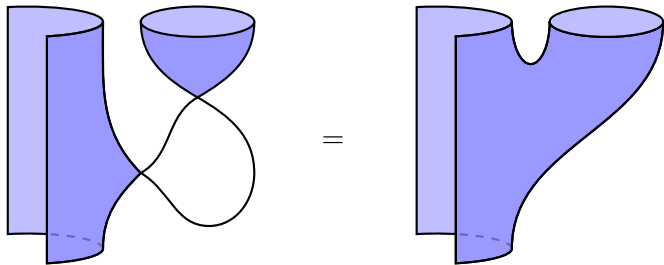
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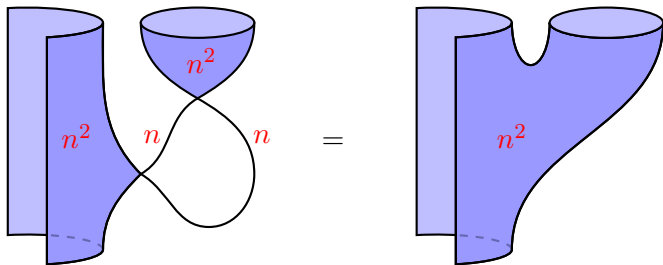
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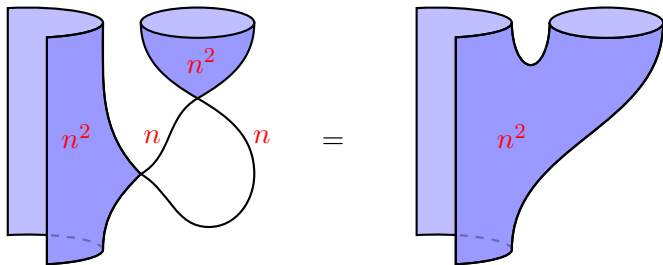
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Theorem. Solutions of this equation in **2Hilb** correspond exactly to implementations of quantum dense coding.

The equation also has *classical* solutions, which seem to be new.

Quantization

There is a quantization 2-functor

$$\mathbf{2Gpd} \xrightarrow{Q} \mathbf{2Hilb}$$

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Theorem. The 2-functor Q maps encrypted communication into quantum teleportation.

This gives the first functorial *combinatorial model* for quantum teleportation.

Further directions

- ▶ Some mathematical details need to be checked:
 - Is $\mathbf{2Gpd}$ a symmetric monoidal 2-category?
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- ▶ Connects low-dimensional topology to foundational issues in computer science:
 - What are the conditional operations in thermodynamics?
 - Is measurement unitary in quantum physics?

Thank you!