

Quantum Fourier Analysis

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$$\hat{f}(y) = \int e^{2\pi ixy} f(x) dx \quad f \in C^\infty(\mathbb{R})$$

multiplication \longleftrightarrow convolution
Fourier transform

$$\|f\|_2^2 = \int |f(x)|^2 dx$$

$$\|\hat{f}\|_2 = \|f\|$$

$$P \xrightarrow{F} Q$$

position momentum

Classical symmetry : group

Classical Fourier Analysis

Finite Group G .

A model :

$$L^2(G)$$

multiplication

convolution

Haar measure

(1) Young's inequality

$$f, g \in L^2(G)$$

$$\|f * g\|_r \leq \|f\|_p \|g\|_q \quad \|F * G\|_r \leq \|F\|_p \|G\|_q$$

$$\frac{1}{p} + \frac{1}{q} = \frac{1}{r} + 1, \infty \geq p, q, r \geq 1$$

$$\|f\|_p = \left| \int_{g \in G} |f|^p dg \right|^{\frac{1}{p}}$$

$$\|F\|_p = \| |F| \|_p$$

$$|F| = (F^* F)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\| |F| \| = \text{Tr}(|F|^p)^{\frac{1}{p}}$$

$$(2) \quad f, g \geq 0$$

$$f * g \geq 0$$

Convolution Positivity

$$F, G \geq 0$$

$$F * G \geq 0$$

Schur Product Theorem

(3) Sum set estimate

Two subset of G ,
 S and T

$$S+T = \{s+t : s \in S, t \in T\}$$

$$\#(S+T) \geq \max\{\#S, \#T\}$$

$$1_S, 1_T$$

P.Q. projection
in $L(G)$.

$$\text{Range}(1_S * 1_T) =: \text{Supp}(1_S * 1_T)$$

$$\text{Supp}(1_S * 1_T) \geq \text{Supp}(1_S), \quad \text{Supp}(P * Q) \geq \text{Supp}(P)$$

new

Part II. quantum Fourier analysis

quantum symmetry beyond group

A family of quantum symmetries

Given a finite group G ,

Irr Rep (G),

Example $G = S_3$.

Irr Rep = $\{1, \sigma, \gamma\}$

dim $1, 1, 2$

Tensor Product: $\sigma^2 = 1, \sigma\gamma = \gamma,$
 $\gamma^2 = 1 \oplus \sigma \oplus \gamma$

Fusion Ring: $\{x_i\} \quad x_i = 1.$

(Lusztig)

$$x_i x_j = \sum_k N_{ij}^k x_k \quad N_{ij}^k \in \mathcal{N}$$

$$\bar{i} \xrightarrow{\text{dual}} i^*$$

$$N_{i^* i}^1 = \{1$$

$$i = \bar{j}^*$$

(Pavel Etingof)
 Question: QFA holds on Fusion Ring?

Quantum Symmetry

L-Wu-Paloux, Yes.

Fusion Ring R ,

A model:

diamond $L^2(R)$
multiplication
 Convolution $= \sum_{ij} \delta_{ij} x_i \cdot d(x_j)$

δ_{x_i}
 \uparrow

$x_i \diamond x_j$
 $= \sum_{ij} \delta_{ij} x_i \cdot d(x_j)$

B model

$L(R) \rightsquigarrow L^2(R)$
 multiplication
 convolution

Haar measure

(\exists positive character)

Perron-Frobenius theorem

$$d(x_i) d(x_j) = \sum_k N_{ij}^k d(x_k)$$

$$d(x_i) > 0$$

Theorem: A

Young ✓

Convolution Positivity ✓

Sunset Estimate ✓

Fusion ring B (Rep(G))

X ✓

X ✓

X ✓

$$\text{IrrRep}(S_3) = \{1, \sigma, \gamma\}$$

$\sigma^2 = 1, \quad \sigma\gamma = \gamma, \quad \gamma^2 = 2\sigma + \gamma$

$$1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & & \\ & 1 & \\ & & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \sigma = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & & \\ & 1 & \\ & & -1 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \gamma = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\sigma\sigma\gamma = 0 \quad \gamma\sigma\gamma = \frac{1}{2}\gamma$$

* *

In general * on matrices
may NOT be Hadamard
product.

Theorem: Fusion Ring R is
 the Grothendieck ring of
 a unitary fusion category,
 then Young, CP, Sunset hold on R .
 on both A model & B model.



Turaev-Viro 3D TQFT Levin-Wen model

Fusion Ring $\xrightarrow{\text{Unitary Categorification}}$ UFC.

QFA $\xrightarrow{\text{analytic obstructions!}}$

Surprisingly Efficient.

S. Poiroux 17 integral Fusion Rings

...

15 / 17 can not be v. lat.

Part II. Generalizations

① Quantum Symmetry: Subfactor (Jones)

Examples ahead are special, interesting, examples of subfactors.

Finite \rightarrow Infinite.

Kac algebras

Locally Compact Quantum Groups

② Inequalities in families.

Brascamp-Lieb.

\downarrow
topological / pictorial.

Part IV

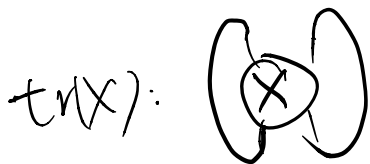
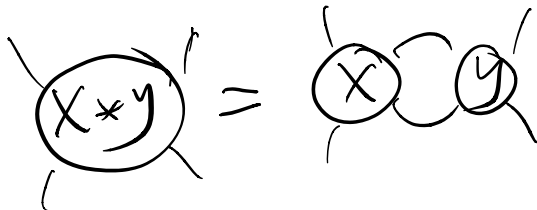
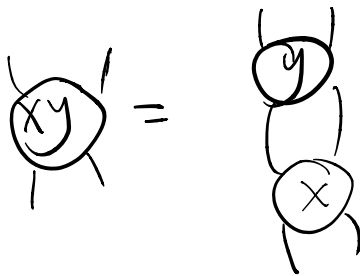
pictures.

planar algebras (Jones)

$L^2(G)$

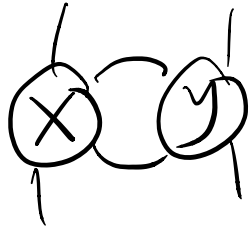


$L(G)$

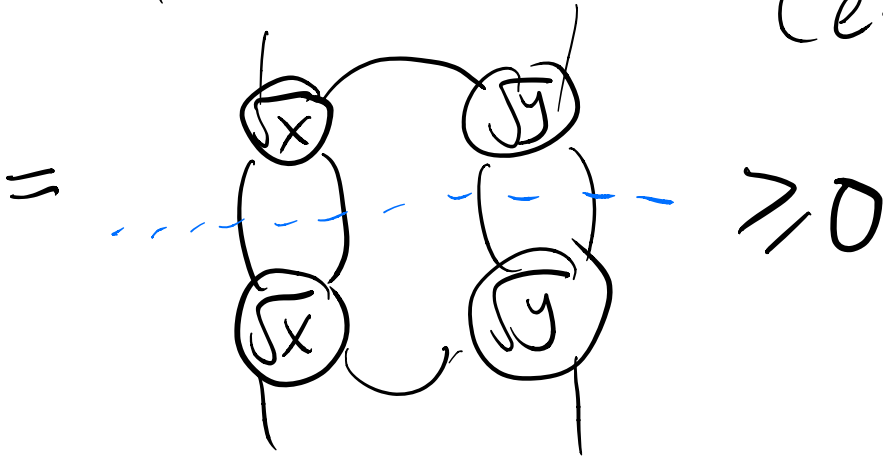


$\mathbb{F} \rightarrow 90^\circ$ rotation.
(Ocneanu)

$$x \cdot y \geq 0$$



Drinfeld
Center.



Part V. Entropy.

Shannon von Neumann

$$\int -t \log t \, dt, \quad \text{Tr}(-T \log T)$$

Rényi

Relative entropy.

Entanglement entropy.

Uncertainty Principle
 for entropies
 for Fourier duality
 over Quantum Symmetries.

$$\mathbb{Z}_2 \quad \text{F} \quad |0\rangle\langle 0| + |1\rangle\langle 1| \leftrightarrow |0\rangle\langle 0|$$

$$H(X^2) + H(\hat{X}^2) \geq c > 0$$

$$|00\rangle + |11\rangle \leftrightarrow |00\rangle$$

entanglement entropy

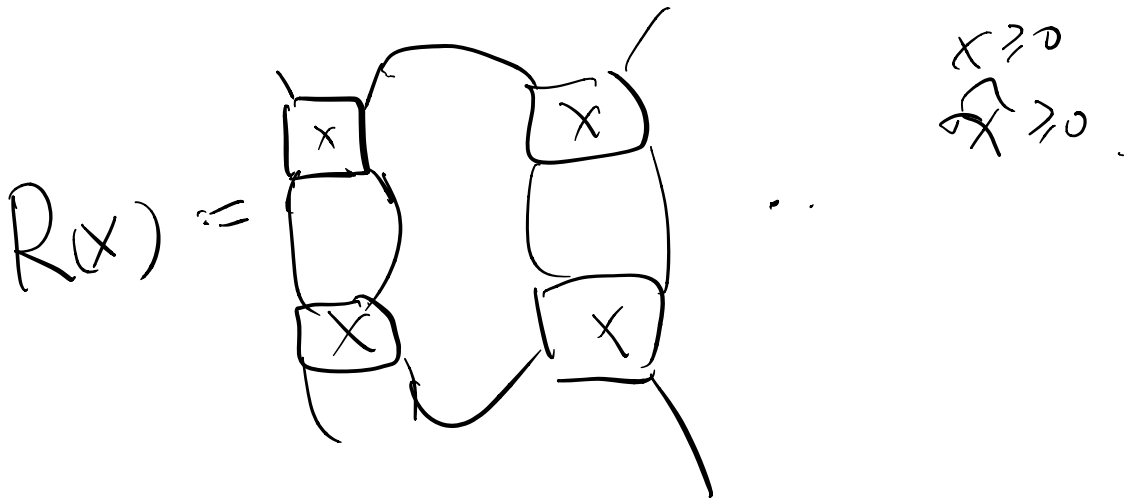
Fourier transform

Topological F in TQFT
 on higher-genus

surface.

↙ shifts of biprojections
↘ Gaussian functions

2D central limit theorem.



$$f \in C^\infty(\mathbb{R}^k)$$

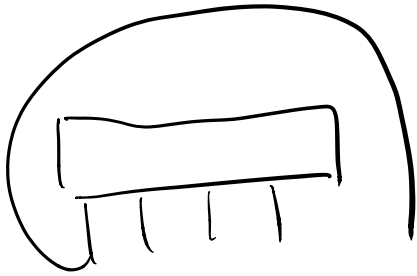
$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{2^n} R^n(f) \longrightarrow \text{Gaussian}$$

↑
numerically
fast

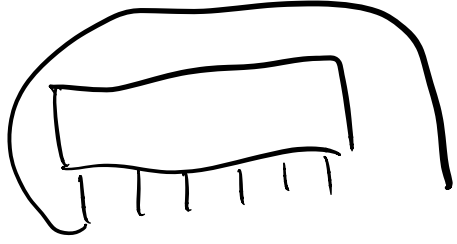
Conjecture.

Surface algebra:

Quon
Language
a single qubit



$$F^4 = 1$$



$$F^6 = 1$$

$$S_{ij} = i \circ j$$

't Hooft

