

# Multipartite Composition of Contextuality Scenarios

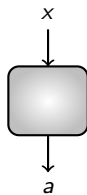
Ana Belén Sainz, Elie Wolfe

A. Acín, T. Fritz and A. Leverrier  
CMP 334, 533 (2015)

Perimeter Institute for Theoretical Physics

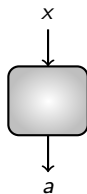
# Contextuality scenarios

- Set of measurements
- Set of outcomes



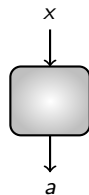
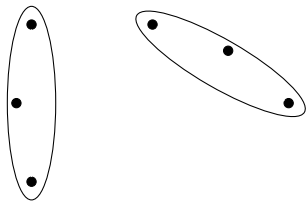
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- Identify outcomes of different measurements:  
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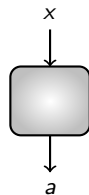
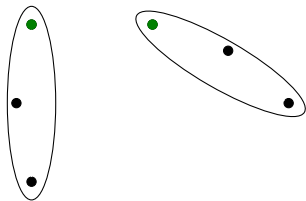
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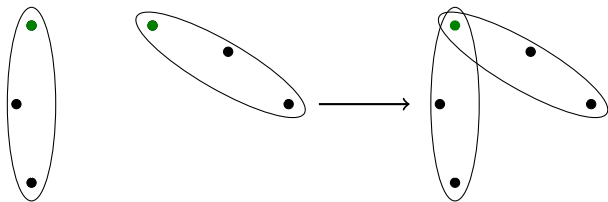
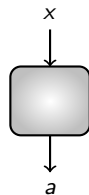
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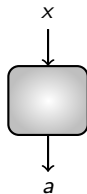
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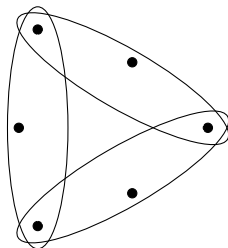
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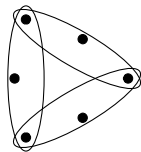


Hypergraph:

- Vertices  $\rightarrow$  events – measurement outcome
- Hyperedges  $\rightarrow$  complete measurements – set of outcomes



# Contextuality Scenarios

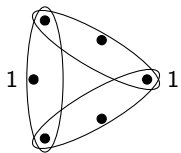


- **Probabilistic Model:**  $\mathcal{G}(H)$

$p : V \rightarrow [0, 1]$ , such that  $\sum_{v \in e} p(v) = 1$ , for each  $e \in E$ .



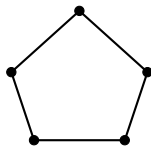
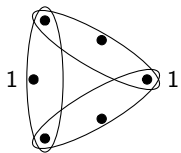
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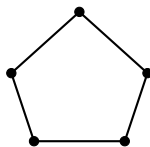
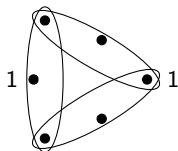
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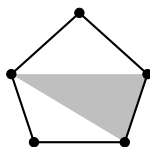
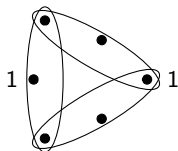
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- **Classical models:**  $\mathcal{C}(H)$

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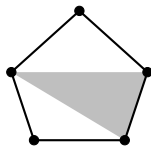
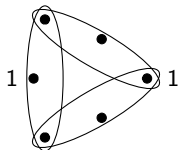
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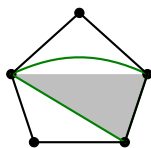
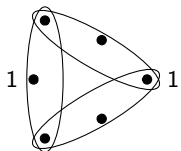
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- **Quantum models:**  $\mathcal{Q}(H)$

$$\exists \mathcal{H}, \rho, \{P_v : v \in V\}, \sum_{v \in e} P_v = \mathbb{1}_{\mathcal{H}} \quad \forall e \in E$$

$$p(v) = \text{tr}(\rho P_v)$$

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# Composing contextuality scenarios

$\mathcal{G}(H_{AB})$  satisfies No Signalling

**Alice**



$H_A$

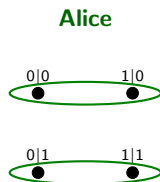
**Bob**



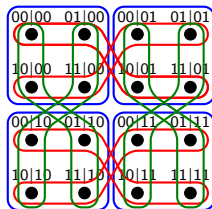
$H_B$

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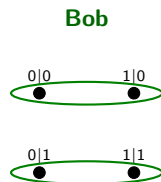


$H_A$



Foulis and Randall:

$$H_{AB} = H_A \otimes_{\text{FR}} H_B$$



$H_B$



# Multipartite systems

$$H_{ABC} \rightarrow (H_A \otimes_{\text{FR}} H_B) \otimes_{\text{FR}} H_C \neq H_A \otimes_{\text{FR}} (H_B \otimes_{\text{FR}} H_C)$$

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**Minimal product**

‘min  $\otimes$ ’

$$\bigcup (H_i \times H_j) \otimes_{\text{FR}} H_k$$

**Common product**

‘com  $\otimes$ ’

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Measurement protocols

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Measurement protocols

Classical, quantum and general probabilistic models:

**Observationally equivalent**

# Almost quantum models

$\mathcal{Q}_1(H)$ :

$$\exists \mathcal{H}, \rho, \{P_v : v \in V\}, \sum_{v \in e} P_v \leq \mathbb{1}_{\mathcal{H}} \quad \forall e \in E$$

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$$\mathcal{Q}_1^{\text{(min)}} \otimes (H_A, H_B, H_C) \supsetneq \mathcal{Q}_1^{\text{(com)}} \otimes (H_A, H_B, H_C)$$

Example:

$$H_A = H_B = H_C =$$



Bell inequality: GYNI

$$p(000|000) + p(011|101) + p(101|110) + p(110|011) \leq 1$$

# Almost quantum models

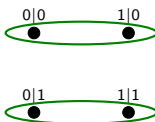
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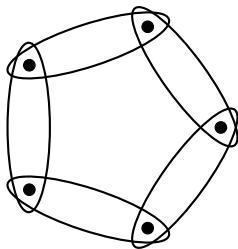
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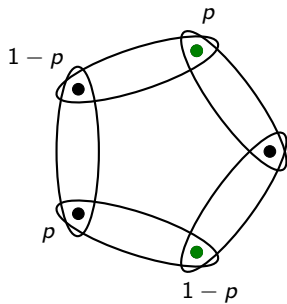
$$\mathcal{Q}_1^{(\text{com})} \otimes (H_A, H_B, H_C) \rightarrow 1, \quad \mathcal{Q}_1^{(\min)} \otimes (H_A, H_B, H_C) \rightarrow 1.156$$

$\mathcal{Q}_1^{(\min)} \otimes$  violates Local Orthogonality

## Completion scenario

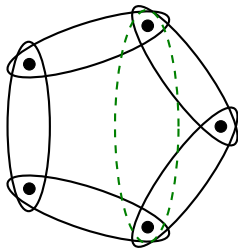


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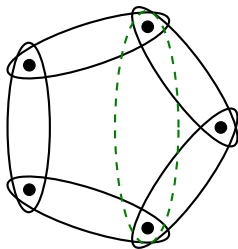




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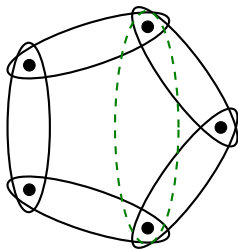
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$$\mathcal{Q}(H) = \mathcal{Q}(\bar{H}), \mathcal{C}(H) = \mathcal{C}(\bar{H})$$

$$H_{1\dots N} := \overline{H_1 \otimes \dots \otimes H_N} \neq \overset{\max}{\otimes}_j \bar{H}_j$$

# Summary and open questions

- No unique way to compose many systems
- Classical, Quantum and General models are observationally invariant
- Almost quantum models display a gap between  $\min_{\otimes}$  and  $\text{com}_{\otimes}$
- LO removes the gaps found
  
- Are there gaps that LO cannot remove?
- Are there gaps among  $\text{com}_{\otimes}$ ,  $\max_{\otimes}$  and 'completion' ?
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# Thanks !!!

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