

Lecture 8 Quantum functionals

1. Asymptotic spectrum recap
2. Moment polytopes and Schur-Weyl recap
3. Quantum functionals recap
4. Kronecker coefficients, semigroup property, entropy inequalities
5. Submultiplicativity
6. Examples

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Describing behaviour of
large powers of tensors: $T^{\otimes n}$

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Theorem • $S \underset{\sim}{\leq} T \iff \forall \phi \in X, \phi(S) \leq \phi(T)$

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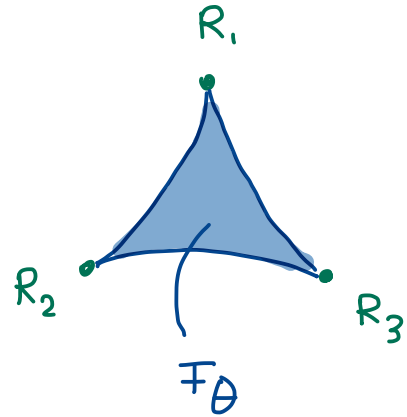
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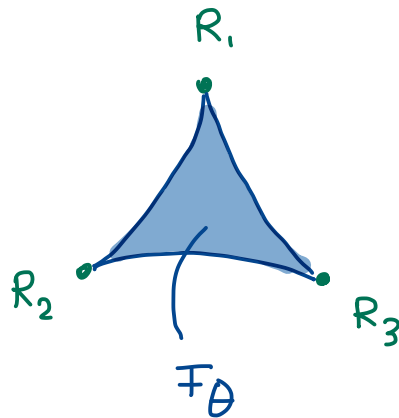
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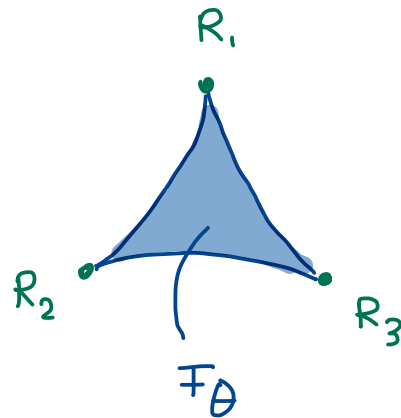
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We don't know if this is all of X

$$X = \{ F_\theta : \theta \} \Rightarrow \omega = 2.$$

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Matrix classification:

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$\rightsquigarrow$ Coarser classification that is meaningful and finite.
Moment polytopes $\Delta(T)$

Moment polytope

$$S, T \in \mathbb{C}^{d_1} \otimes \mathbb{C}^{d_2} \otimes \mathbb{C}^{d_3}$$

$$S_i \in \mathbb{C}^{d_i \times (d_j d_k)} \text{ flattening}$$

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$$\Delta(T) := \left\{ (\underbrace{\text{spec}(S, S_1^*)}_{\substack{\uparrow \\ \text{ordered list of eigenvalues}}}, \text{spec}(S_2 S_2^*), \text{spec}(S_3 S_3^*)) : S \in \overline{GL \cdot T}, \right. \\ \left. \|S\| = 1 \right\}$$

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$\uparrow$ ordered list of eigenvalues

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$$\Delta(T) = \dots T^{\otimes n} \dots$$

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Schur-Weyl decomposition

$$S_n \times (GL_d \times GL_d \times GL_d)$$

$$(\mathbb{C}^d \otimes \mathbb{C}^d \otimes \mathbb{C}^d)^{\otimes n} = \bigoplus_{\lambda_i \vdash n} [\lambda_1] \otimes [\lambda_2] \otimes [\lambda_3] \otimes \{\lambda_1\} \otimes \{\lambda_2\} \otimes \{\lambda_3\}$$

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We have used the spec definition of $\Delta(T)$ to prove mon., norm., supermult (and superadd can be done similarly).

Remaining: submult (and subadd).

4. Kronecker coefficients, semigroup property, entropy inequalities

$S_n \ni [\lambda]$ irrep ($\lambda \vdash n$ partition of n)

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Kronecker coefficients.

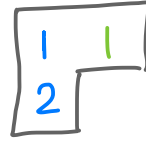
$$S_n \curvearrowright [\lambda] \otimes [\mu] = \bigoplus_{\nu \vdash n} [\nu]^{\oplus k(\lambda, \mu, \nu)} \quad \text{decomposition into } S_n\text{-irreps.}$$

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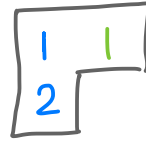
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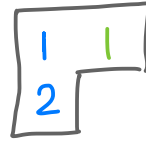
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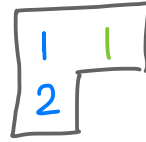
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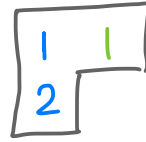
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Cheat sheet:

$$(12) v_1 = -v_1$$

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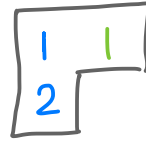
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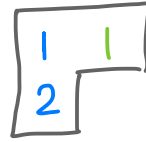
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$$S_3 \hookrightarrow [(2,1)] \otimes [(2,1)]$$

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What are these?

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- $W_1 = \text{span}(w_1 := v_1 \otimes v_2 - v_2 \otimes v_1)$

$$(12)w_1 = -v_1 \otimes (v_2 - v_1) + (v_2 - v_1) \otimes v_1 = -w_1$$

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$[(2,1)]$

$$\mathbb{R}([(2,1)], [(2,1)], v) = 1 \quad \text{for } v = (1,1), (2) \text{ and } (2,1)$$

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Alternative descriptions

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S_n -equivariant maps
correspond to S_n -invariant
tensors

$[\nu] \cong [\nu]^*$ because the
characters of S_n -reps are
rational.

$$k(\lambda, \mu, \nu) = \dim ([\lambda] \otimes [\mu] \otimes [\nu])^{S_n}$$

Theorem (Semigroup property)

$$k(\lambda, \mu, \nu) \neq 0 \text{ \& \& } k(\lambda', \mu', \nu') \neq 0 \implies k(\lambda + \lambda', \mu + \mu', \nu + \nu') \neq 0$$

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$$\ni \{\lambda + \lambda'\} \otimes \{\mu + \mu'\} \otimes \{\nu + \nu'\}$$

$$\text{so } ([\lambda + \lambda'] \otimes [\mu + \mu'] \otimes [\nu + \nu'])^{S_{n+m}} \neq 0 \quad (\text{Schur-Weyl})$$

□

Entropy inequalities

hook length formula

$$\lambda \vdash_d n, \quad \dim [\lambda] = \frac{n!}{\prod_i \text{hook}(i)}$$

Entropy inequalities

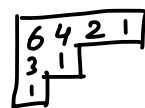
hook length formula

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Example

$$\lambda = (4, 2, 1)$$



$$\dim = \frac{7!}{6 \cdot 4 \cdot 2 \cdot 3}$$

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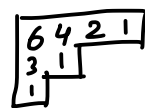
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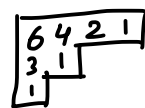
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$$2^{N \ln H(\lambda) - o(N)} \leq \dim [N\lambda] \leq 2^{N \ln H(\lambda)} \quad (*)$$

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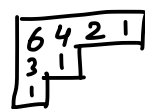
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Theorem $k(\lambda, \mu, \nu) \neq 0 \Rightarrow H(\bar{\nu}) \leq H(\bar{\lambda}) + H(\bar{\mu})$

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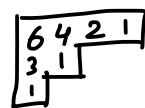
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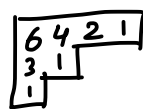
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 $\Rightarrow \forall N, [N\nu] \subseteq [N\lambda] \otimes [N\mu]$ (def.)

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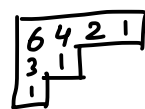
Proof $k(\lambda, \mu, \nu) \neq 0 \Rightarrow \forall N, k(N\lambda, N\mu, N\nu) \neq 0$ (semigroup prop.)

$$\Rightarrow \forall N, [N\nu] \subseteq [N\lambda] \otimes [N\mu] \quad (\text{def.})$$

$$\Rightarrow \forall N, \dim [N\nu] \leq \dim [N\lambda] \cdot \dim [N\mu]$$

Example

$$\lambda = (4, 2, 1)$$



$$\dim = \frac{7!}{6 \cdot 4 \cdot 2 \cdot 3}$$

Entropy inequalities

hook length formula

$$\lambda \vdash_d n, \quad \dim [\lambda] = \frac{n!}{\prod_i \text{hook}(i)}$$

$$\frac{n!}{\prod_i (\lambda_i + d - i)!} \leq \dim [\lambda] \leq \frac{n!}{\prod_i \lambda_i!} = \binom{n}{\lambda_1, \dots, \lambda_d}$$

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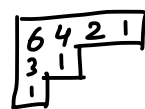
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use (*) and take N th root and $N \rightarrow \infty$. $\square$

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5. Submultiplicativity

$$\Delta(T) = \text{closure } \left\{ \underline{\lambda}/n \cdot n \in \mathbb{N}, \lambda_i \vdash n, \underline{P}_{\underline{\lambda}}(T^{\otimes n}) \neq 0 \right\}$$

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$$p_{\underline{\lambda}}^{d^2} \sum_{\underline{\mu}, \underline{\nu}} (p_{\underline{\mu}}^d \otimes p_{\underline{\nu}}^d) (S \otimes T)^{\otimes n} \neq 0.$$

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So $\exists \underline{\mu}, \underline{\nu}, \underline{\lambda} \text{ such that } p_{\underline{\lambda}}^{d^2} (p_{\underline{\mu}}^d \otimes p_{\underline{\nu}}^d) \neq 0$, so $p_{\underline{\mu}}^d S^{\otimes n} \neq 0$ and $p_{\underline{\nu}}^d T^{\otimes n} \neq 0$.

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□

Subadditivity

Kronecker coefficients

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Analogous argument

Littlewood-Richardson coefficients

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Examples: $3 \times 3 \times 3$: We computed all moment polytopes

arxiv.org/abs/2510.08336

[illegible]

3x3x3

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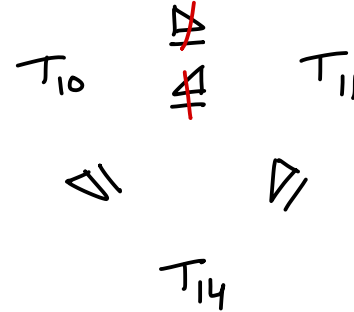
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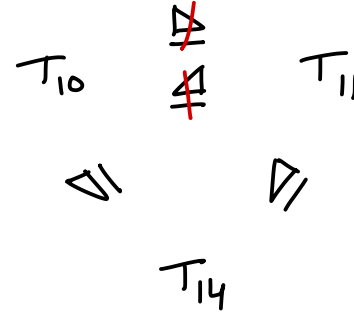
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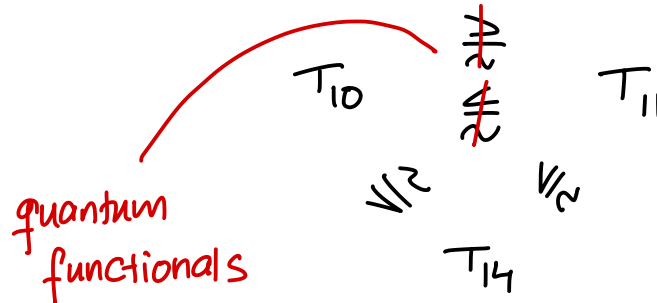
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Asymptotic restriction Klasse diagram:



$$4 \times 4 \times 4$$
[illegible]

$4 \times 4 \times 4$

$\langle 4 \rangle$ diagonal tensor

$\langle 2, 2, 2 \rangle$ matrix multiplication tensor

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Degeneration Klasse diagram:

$\langle 4 \rangle \not\geq \langle 2, 2, 2 \rangle$

$4 \times 4 \times 4$

$\langle 4 \rangle$ diagonal tensor

$\langle 2,2,2 \rangle$ matrix multiplication tensor

Degeneration Hesse diagram:

$\langle 4 \rangle \not\equiv \langle 2,2,2 \rangle$

Asymptotic restriction Hesse diagram:

$\langle 4 \rangle \stackrel{?}{\equiv} \langle 2,2,2 \rangle \Rightarrow w=2$

lightness

4 x 4 x 4

$\langle 4 \rangle$ diagonal tensor

$\langle 2,2,2 \rangle$ matrix multiplication tensor

$$\Delta(\langle 2,2,2 \rangle) \subsetneq \Delta(\langle 4 \rangle)$$

Degeneration Hesse diagram:

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Asymptotic restriction Hesse diagram:

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & ? \Rightarrow w=2 & \\ & \parallel & \\ \langle 4 \rangle & & \langle 2,2,2 \rangle \\ & \parallel & \\ & \text{tightness} & \end{array}$$

4 x 4 x 4

$\langle 4 \rangle$ diagonal tensor

$\langle 2,2,2 \rangle$ matrix multiplication tensor

$$\Delta(\langle 2,2,2 \rangle) \subsetneq \Delta(\langle 4 \rangle)$$

Theorem $\forall n, \exists x$

$$\Delta(\langle n,n,n \rangle) \quad \Delta(\langle n^2 \rangle)$$

~~ω~~

x

ω

x

Degeneration Klasse diagram:

$$\langle 4 \rangle \not\equiv \langle 2,2,2 \rangle$$

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lightness