1. Record Nr. UNINA9910483467703321 Autore Campanella Matteo Titolo Interpretative Aspects of Quantum Mechanics : Matteo Campanella's Mathematical Studies / / by Matteo Campanella, David Jou, Maria Stella Mongiovì Cham:,: Springer International Publishing:,: Imprint: Springer,, Pubbl/distr/stampa 2020 3-030-44207-1 **ISBN** Edizione [1st ed. 2020.] 1 online resource (153 pages): illustrations Descrizione fisica Collana UNIPA Springer Series, , 2366-7524 Disciplina 530.12 Soggetti Mathematical physics Quantum theory Mathematical Physics **Quantum Physics** Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Includes index. 1 Fundamental assumptions -- 2 The state of a quantum system as a Nota di contenuto subsystem of a composite system -- 3 Relation between the state of a system as isolated and as open -- 4 Universality of the probability function -- 5 Appendix A -- 6 Appendix B -- 7 Appendix C -- 8 Appendix D. This book presents a selection of Prof. Matteo Campanella's writings on Sommario/riassunto the interpretative aspects of quantum mechanics and on a possible derivation of Born's rule – one of the key principles of the probabilistic interpretation of quantum mechanics – that is independent of any priori probabilistic interpretation. This topic is of fundamental interest, and

the interpretative aspects of quantum mechanics and on a possible derivation of Born's rule – one of the key principles of the probabilistic interpretation of quantum mechanics – that is independent of any priori probabilistic interpretation. This topic is of fundamental interest, and as such is currently an active area of research. Starting from a natural method of defining such a state, Campanella found that it can be characterized through a partial density operator, which occurs as a consequence of the formalism and of a number of reasonable assumptions connected with the notion of a state. The book demonstrates that the density operator arises as an orbit invariant that has to be interpreted as probabilistic, and that its quantitative implementation is equivalent to Born's rule. The appendices present various mathematical details, which would have interrupted the

continuity of the discussion if they had been included in the main text. For instance, they discuss baricentric coordinates, mapping between Hilbert spaces, tensor products between linear spaces, orbits of vectors of a linear space under the action of its structure group, and the class of Hilbert space as a category.