

1. Record Nr.	UNISA996466521003316
Autore	Aubrun Guillaume
Titolo	Quantum Symmetries [[electronic resource]] : Metabief, France 2014 / / by Guillaume Aubrun, Adam Skalski, Roland Speicher ; edited by Uwe Franz
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cham : , : Springer International Publishing : , : Imprint : Springer, , 2017
ISBN	3-319-63206-X
Edizione	[1st ed. 2017.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (IX, 119 p. 18 illus., 3 illus. in color.)
Collana	Lecture Notes in Mathematics, , 0075-8434 ; ; 2189
Disciplina	515.7
Soggetti	Functional analysis Quantum physics Probabilities Convex geometry Discrete geometry Functional Analysis Quantum Physics Probability Theory and Stochastic Processes Convex and Discrete Geometry
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di contenuto	1 Introduction -- 2 Free Probability and Non-Commutative Symmetries -- 3 Quantum Symmetry Groups and Related Topics -- 4 Quantum Entanglement in High Dimensions -- References -- Index.
Sommario/riassunto	Providing an introduction to current research topics in functional analysis and its applications to quantum physics, this book presents three lectures surveying recent progress and open problems. A special focus is given to the role of symmetry in non-commutative probability, in the theory of quantum groups, and in quantum physics. The first lecture presents the close connection between distributional symmetries and independence properties. The second introduces many structures (graphs, C*-algebras, discrete groups) whose quantum symmetries are much richer than their classical symmetry groups, and describes the associated quantum symmetry groups. The last lecture

shows how functional analytic and geometric ideas can be used to detect and to quantify entanglement in high dimensions. The book will allow graduate students and young researchers to gain a better understanding of free probability, the theory of compact quantum groups, and applications of the theory of Banach spaces to quantum information. The latter applications will also be of interest to theoretical and mathematical physicists working in quantum theory.
