

# A STRUCTURE THEOREM FOR COMPLEX-VALUED QUASIPROBABILITY REPRESENTATIONS OF PHYSICAL THEORIES

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University of Ulm

arXiv preprint: 2509.10949

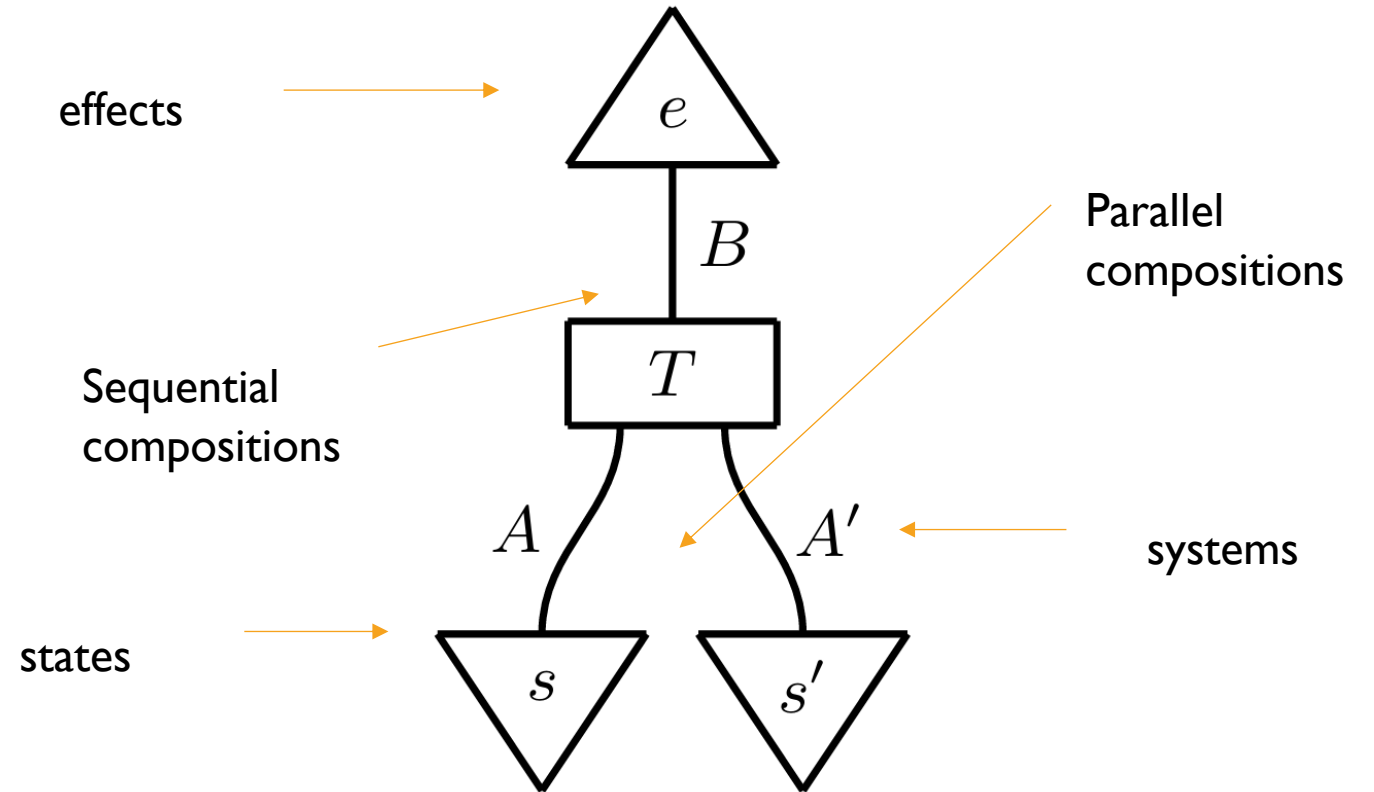
QuiDiQua<sup>3</sup>

5–7 November 2025 Paris



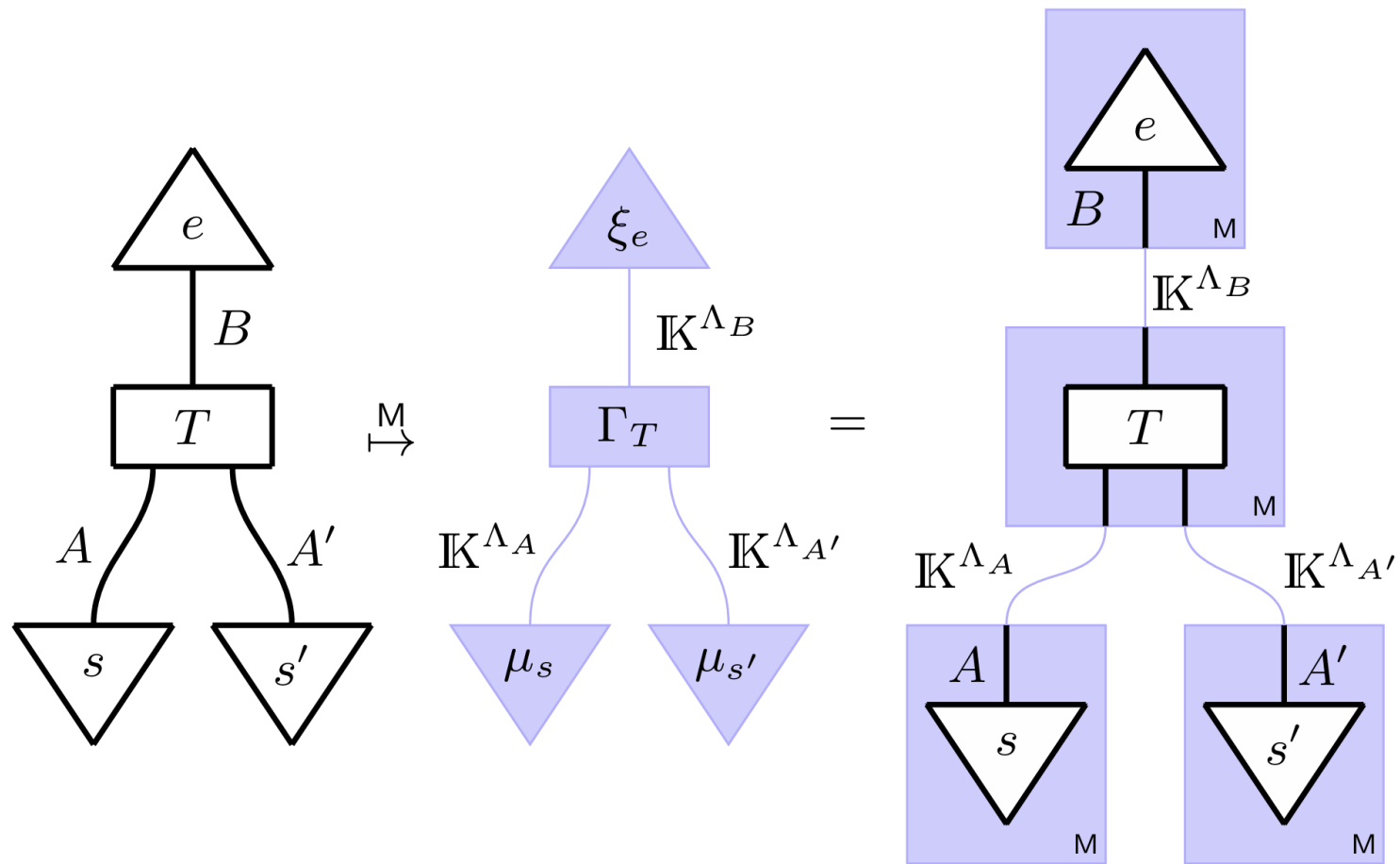
# PHYSICAL THEORIES

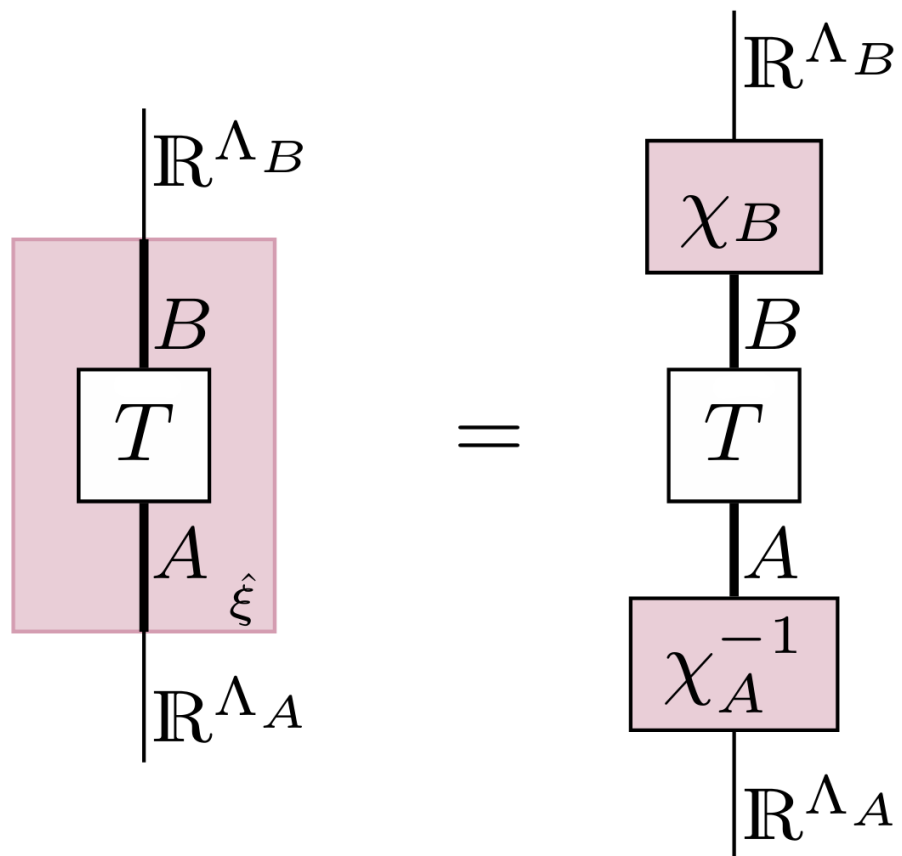
- Classical theory
- Quantum theory
- ...



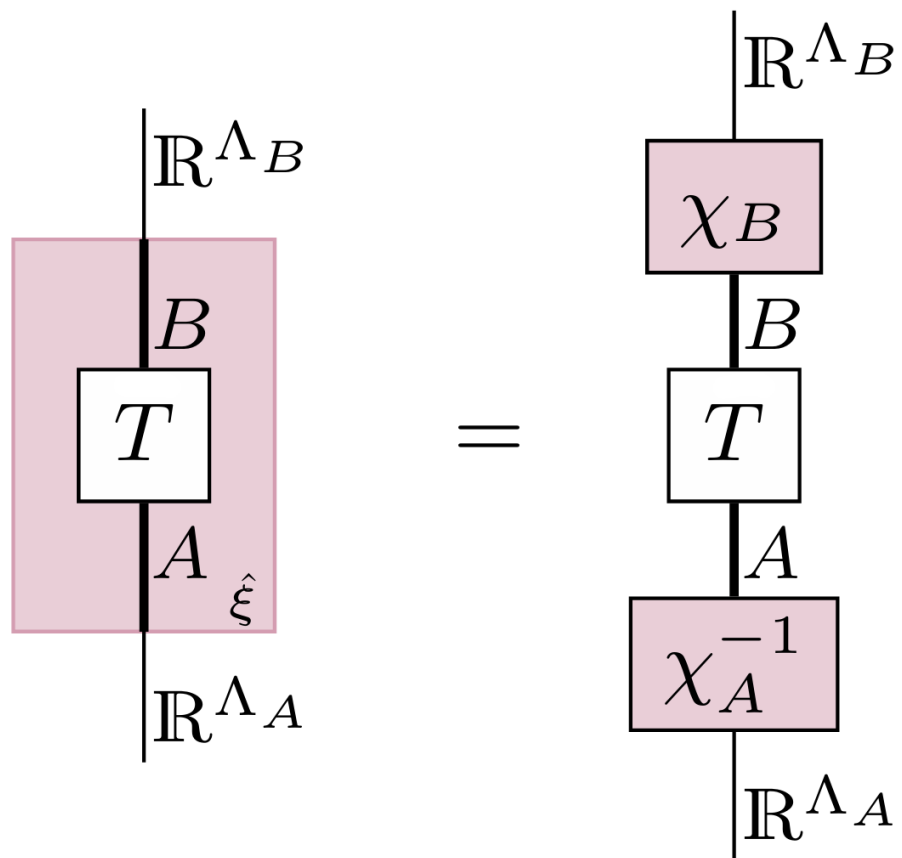
General probabilistic theories (GPTs)

# QUASIPROBABILITY REPRESENTATIONS



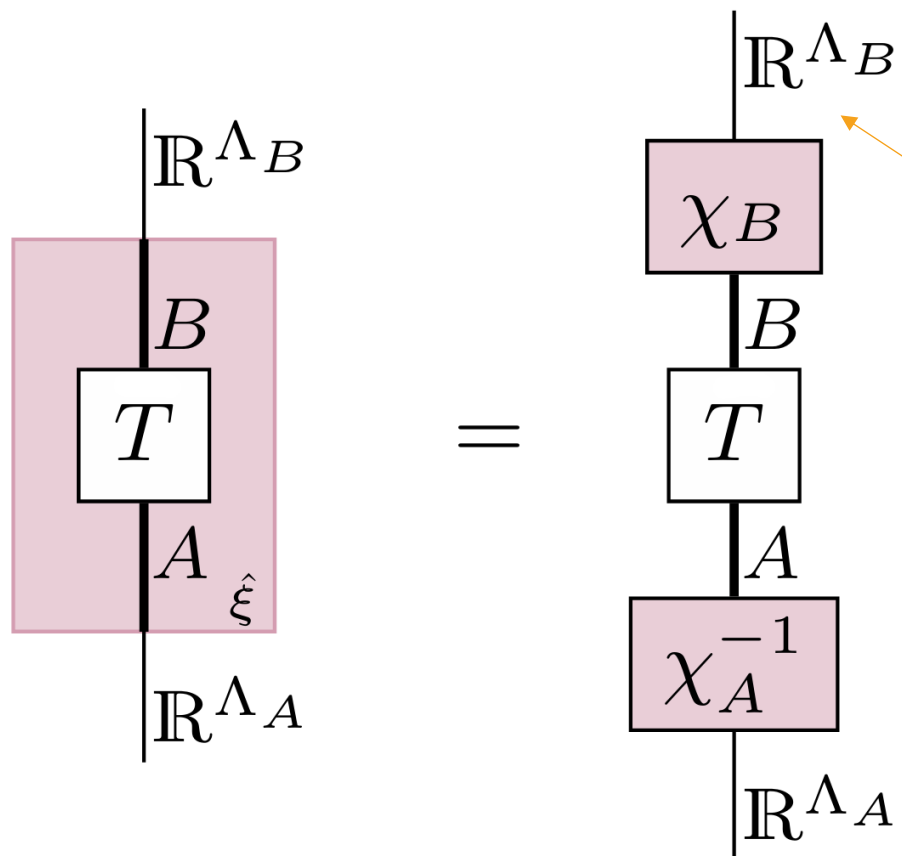


# STRUCTURE THEOREMS



# STRUCTURE THEOREMS

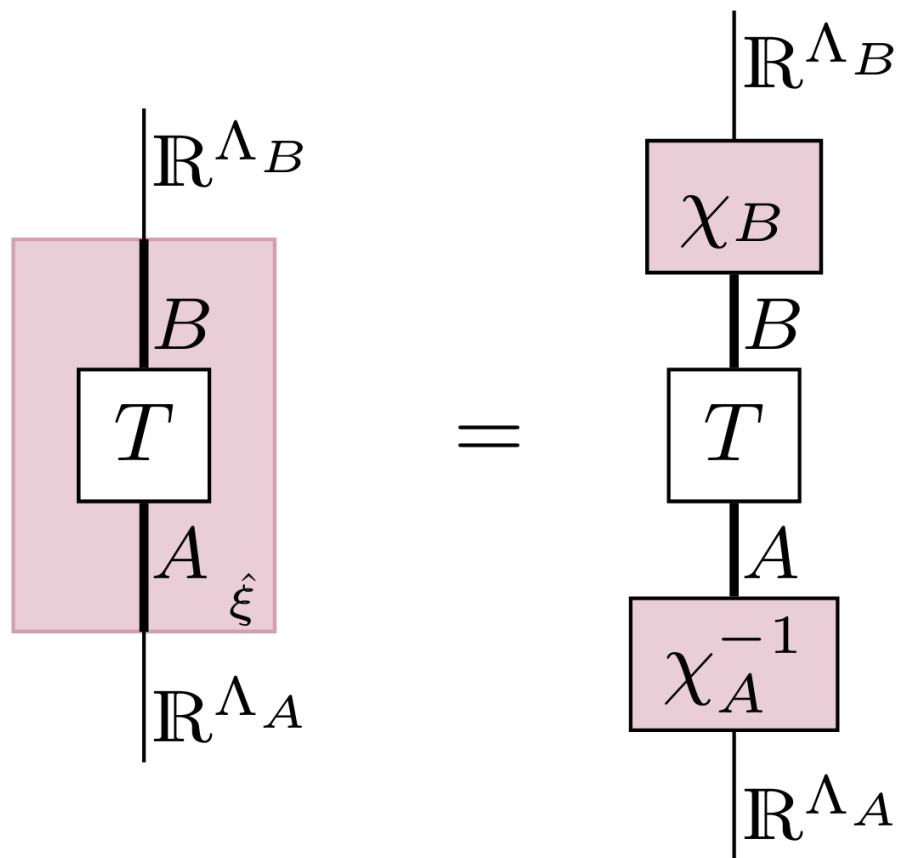
Goal: Extend this result



# STRUCTURE THEOREMS

Goal: Extend this result

- Real valued

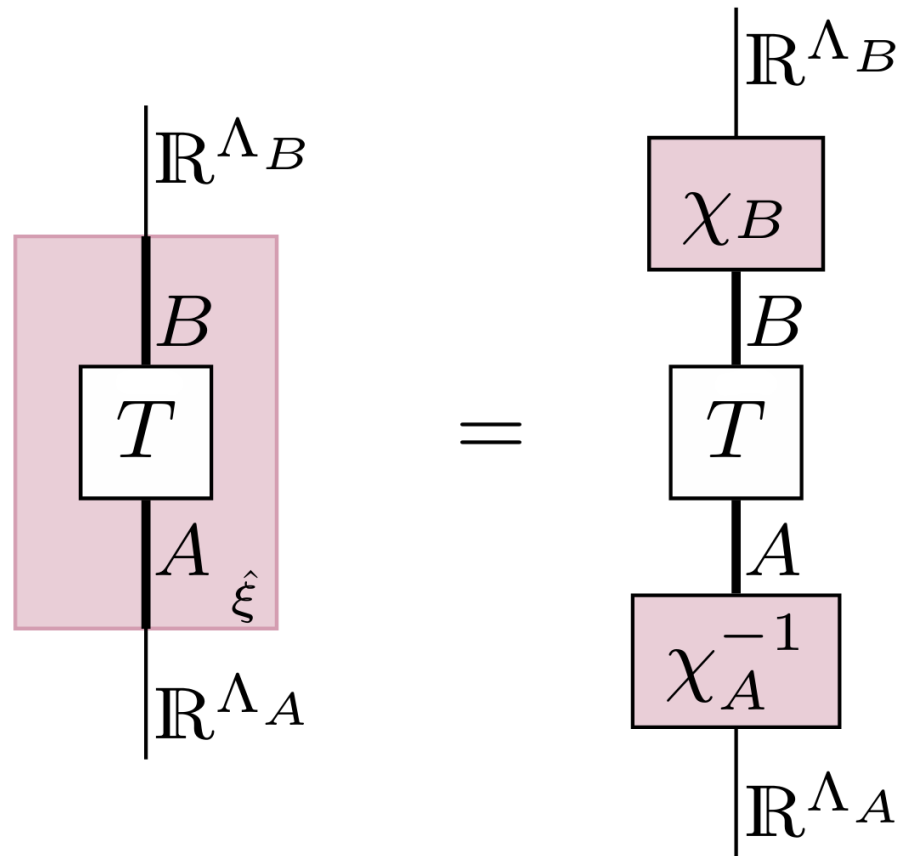


# STRUCTURE THEOREMS

Goal: Extend this result

- Real valued
- Finite-dimensions (target)

# STRUCTURE THEOREMS



$$\hat{\xi}(\text{id}_A) = \text{id}_{\mathbb{R}^{\Lambda_A}}$$

Goal: Extend this result

- Real valued
- Finite-dimensions (target)
- Identity-preservation

# MOTIVATION

TOPICAL REVIEW • OPEN ACCESS

## Properties and applications of the Kirkwood–Dirac distribution

David R M Arvidsson-Shukur\*, William F Braasch Jr, Stephan De Bièvre, Justin Dressel, Andrew N Jordan, Christopher Langrenetz, Matteo Lostaglio, Jeff S Lundeen and Nicole Yunger Halpern

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[New Journal of Physics](#), Volume 26, December 2024

Citation David R M Arvidsson-Shukur *et al* 2024 *New J. Phys.* 26 121201

DOI 10.1088/1367-2630/ada05d

$$\mu_{\text{KD}}(a, b \mid \rho) = \langle a | \rho | b \rangle \langle b | a \rangle$$

David Schmid, Roberto D. Baldijao, Yile Ying, RVV, John H. Selby, PRA 110, 05226 (2024)

# MOTIVATION

## Uniqueness of Noncontextual Models for Stabilizer Subtheories

[David Schmid](#) <sup>1,2,3</sup>, [Haoxing Du](#)<sup>4</sup>, [John H. Selby](#) <sup>3</sup>, and [Matthew F. Pusey](#) <sup>5</sup>

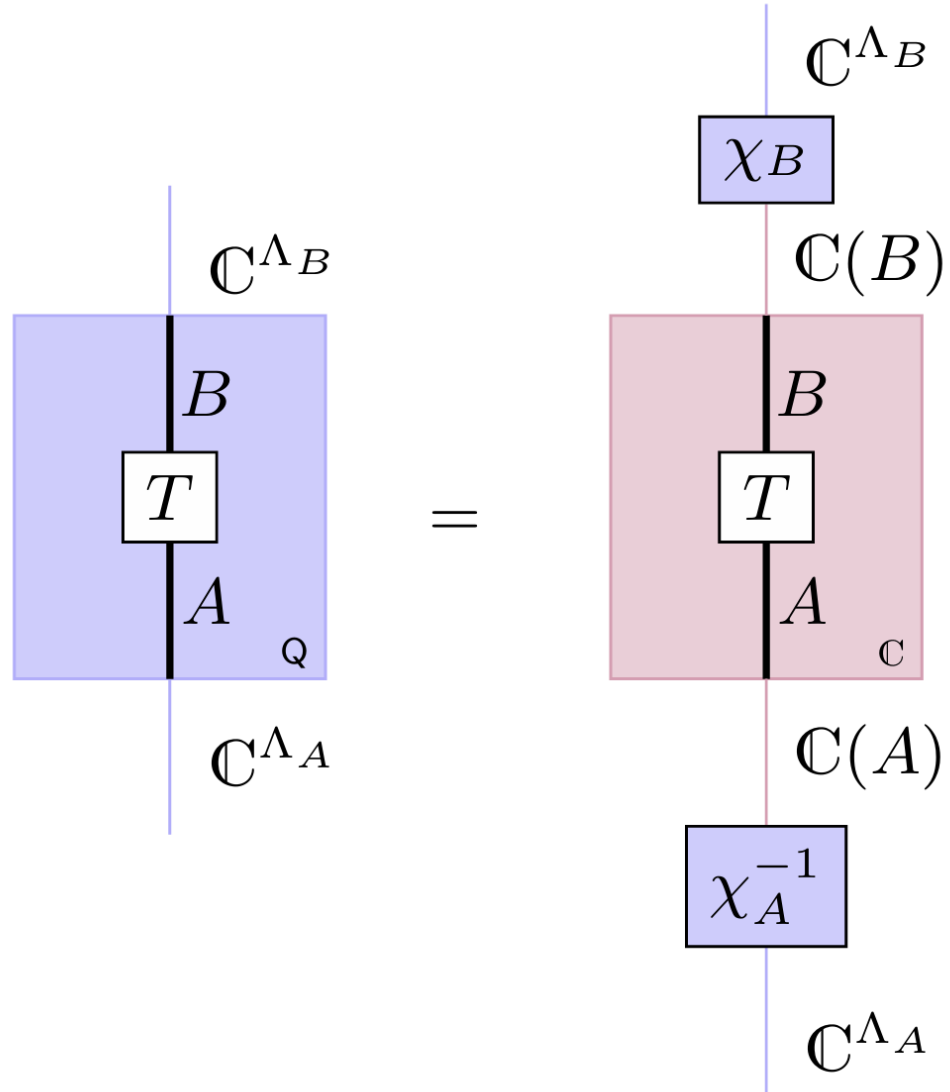
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Phys. Rev. Lett. **129**, 120403 – **Published 14 September, 2022**

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1103/PhysRevLett.129.120403>

Useful for connecting noncontextual models with positive quasiprobability representations for interesting applications

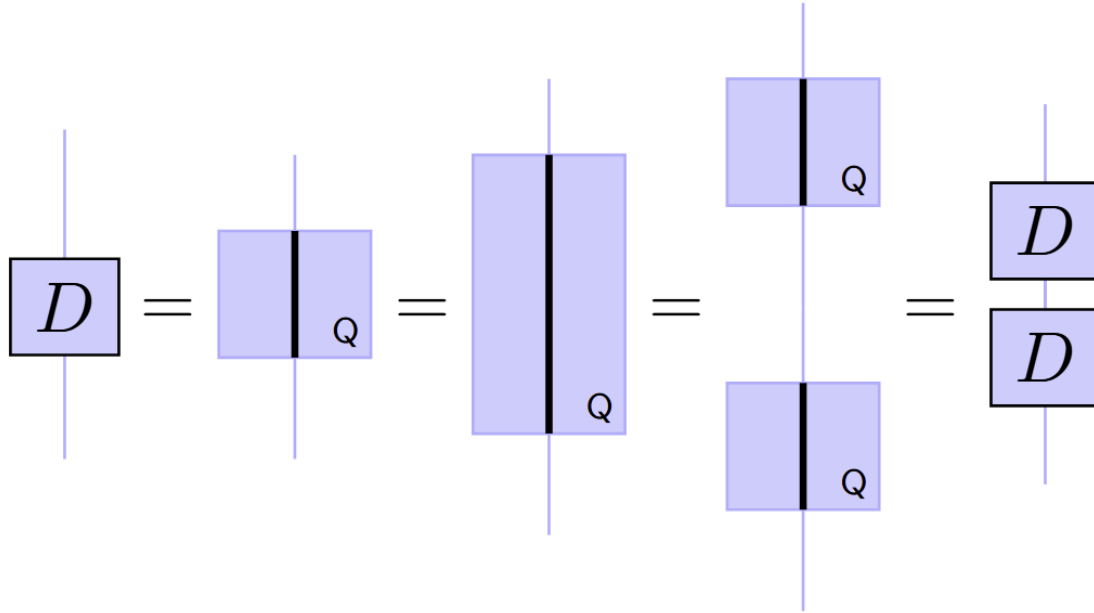
$$Q(\text{id}_A) = \text{id}_{\mathbb{C}^{\Lambda_A}}$$



## RESULTS

- ~~Real-valued~~
- ~~Finite-dimensions (target)~~
- Identity-preservation

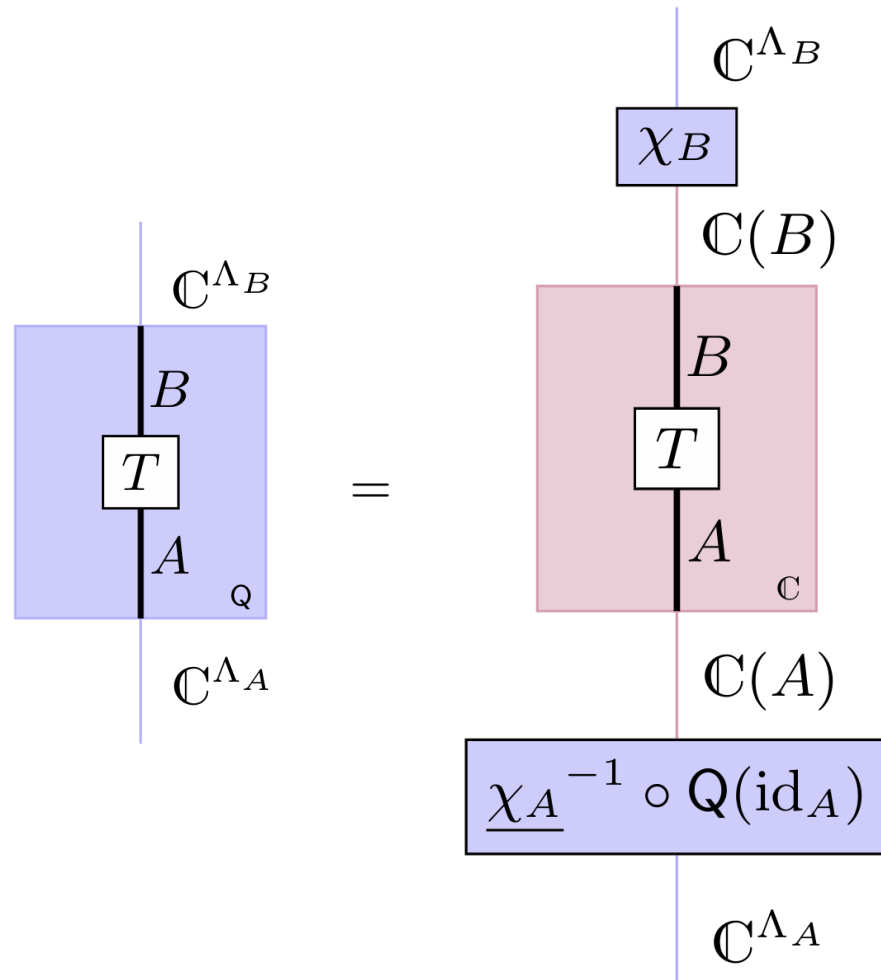
$$Q(\text{id}_A) \neq \text{id}_{\mathbb{C}^{\Lambda_A}}$$



## RESULTS

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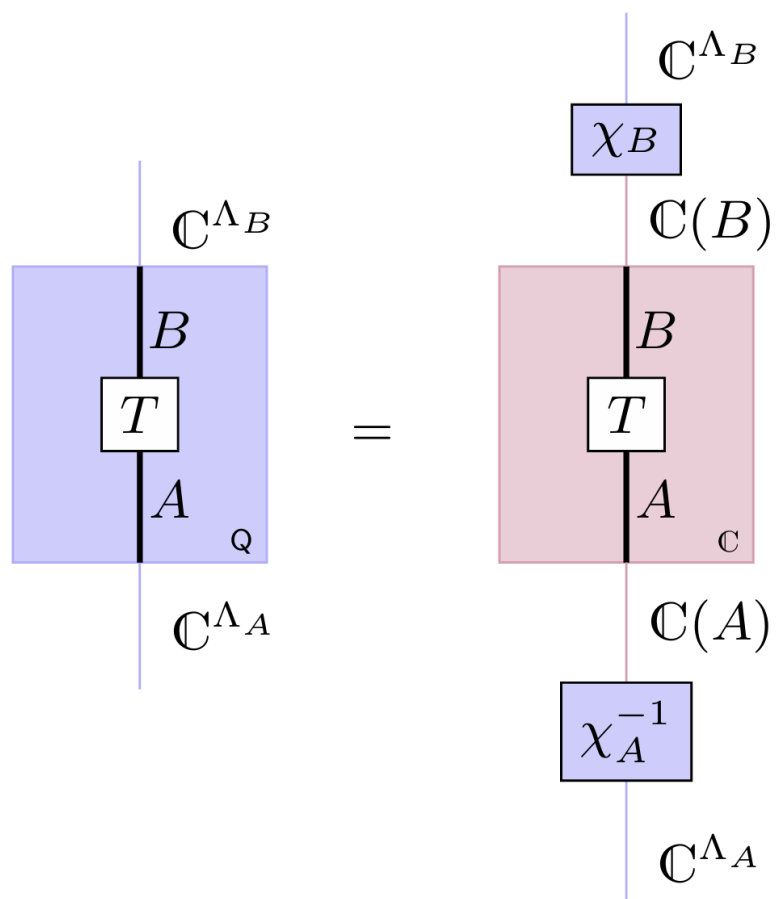
$$Q(\text{id}_A) \neq \text{id}_{\mathbb{C}^{\Lambda_A}}$$



## RESULTS

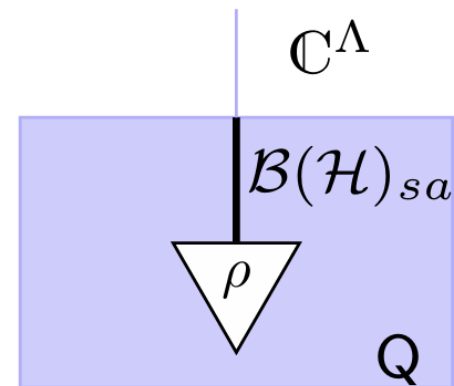
- ~~Real-valued~~
- ~~Finite-dimensions (target)~~
- ~~Identity-preservation~~

# EXAMPLE

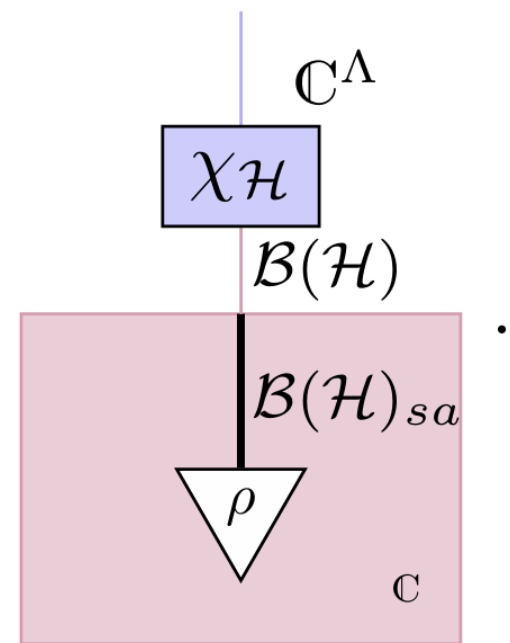


$Q(\rho)$

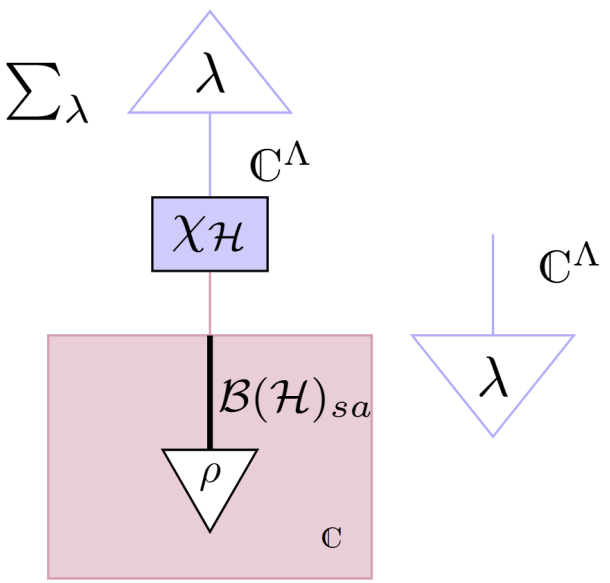
$=$

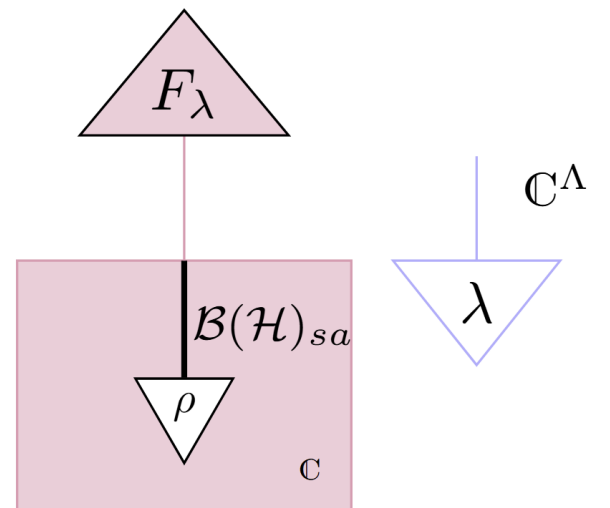


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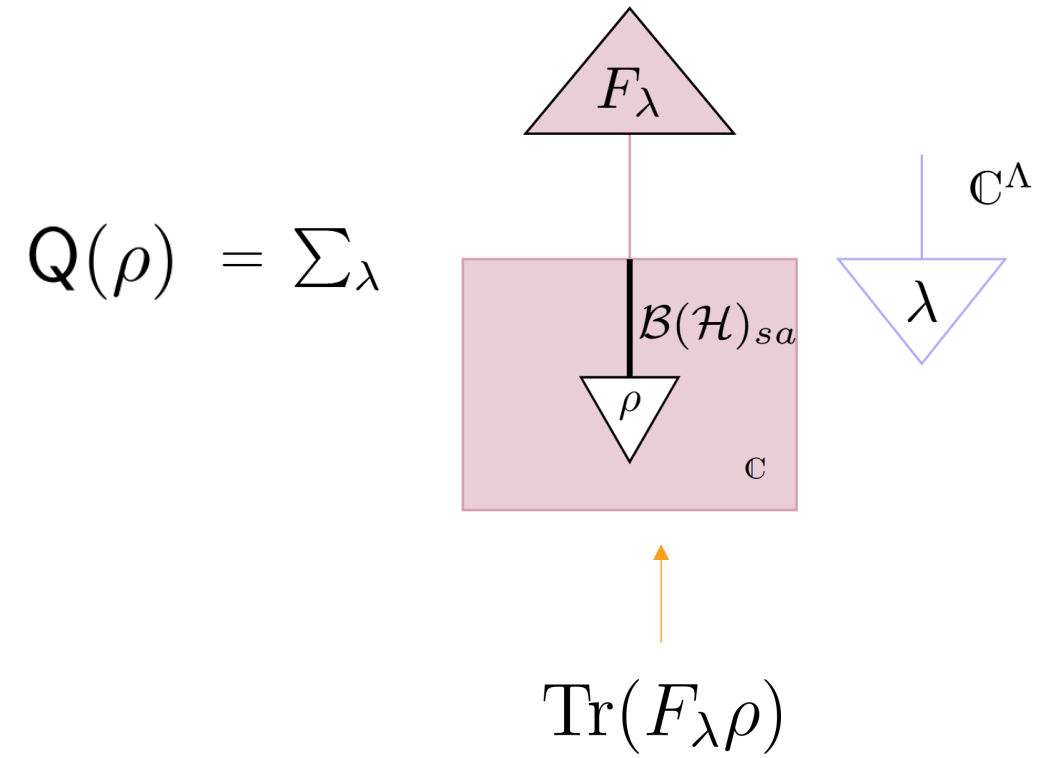
# EXAMPLE

$$Q(\rho) =$$


$$= \sum_{\lambda}$$


# EXAMPLE

Frame representation theory



$$= \sum_{\lambda \in \Lambda} \mu(\lambda|\rho) |\lambda\rangle$$

# THANKS

## A structure theorem for complex-valued quasiprobability representations of physical theories

Rafael Wagner,<sup>1,\*</sup> Roberto D. Baldijão,<sup>2,3</sup> Matthias Salzger,<sup>2</sup> Yìlè Yīng,<sup>3,4</sup> David Schmid,<sup>3</sup> and John H. Selby<sup>2</sup>

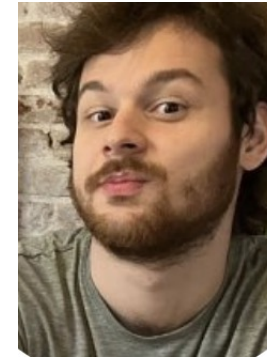
<sup>1</sup>*Institute of Theoretical Physics, Ulm University, Ulm, Germany*

<sup>2</sup>*ICTQT – International Centre for Theory of Quantum Technologies, Gdańsk, Poland*

<sup>3</sup>*Perimeter Institute for Theoretical Physics, Waterloo, Canada*

<sup>4</sup>*Department of Physics and Astronomy, University of Waterloo, Waterloo, Canada*

(Dated: September 16, 2025)



Example

$$\mathcal{O} = \mathbf{P}(n \times n)$$

$$f(\mathbf{P}(n \times n)) = \mathbf{P}(n \times n)$$

## STRUCTURE THEOREMS

Example

$$\mathcal{O} = \mathbf{P}(n \times n)$$

$$f(\mathbf{P}(n \times n)) = \mathbf{P}(n \times n)$$

$$X \mapsto f(X) = A_f X B_f$$

$$X \mapsto f(X) = A_f X^T B_f$$

$$A_f, B_f \in \mathcal{O}$$

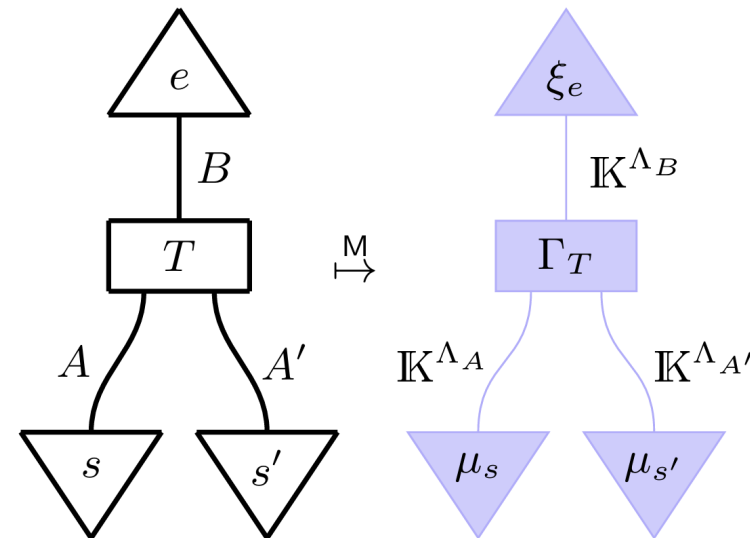
## STRUCTURE THEOREMS

PATH

$$\mu_{\text{KD}}(a, b \mid \rho) = \langle a | \rho | b \rangle \langle b | a \rangle$$



Representing any  
quantum circuit



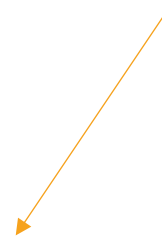
PATH

$$\mu_{\text{KD}}(a, b \mid \rho) = \langle a | \rho | b \rangle \langle b | a \rangle$$



Representing any  
quantum circuit

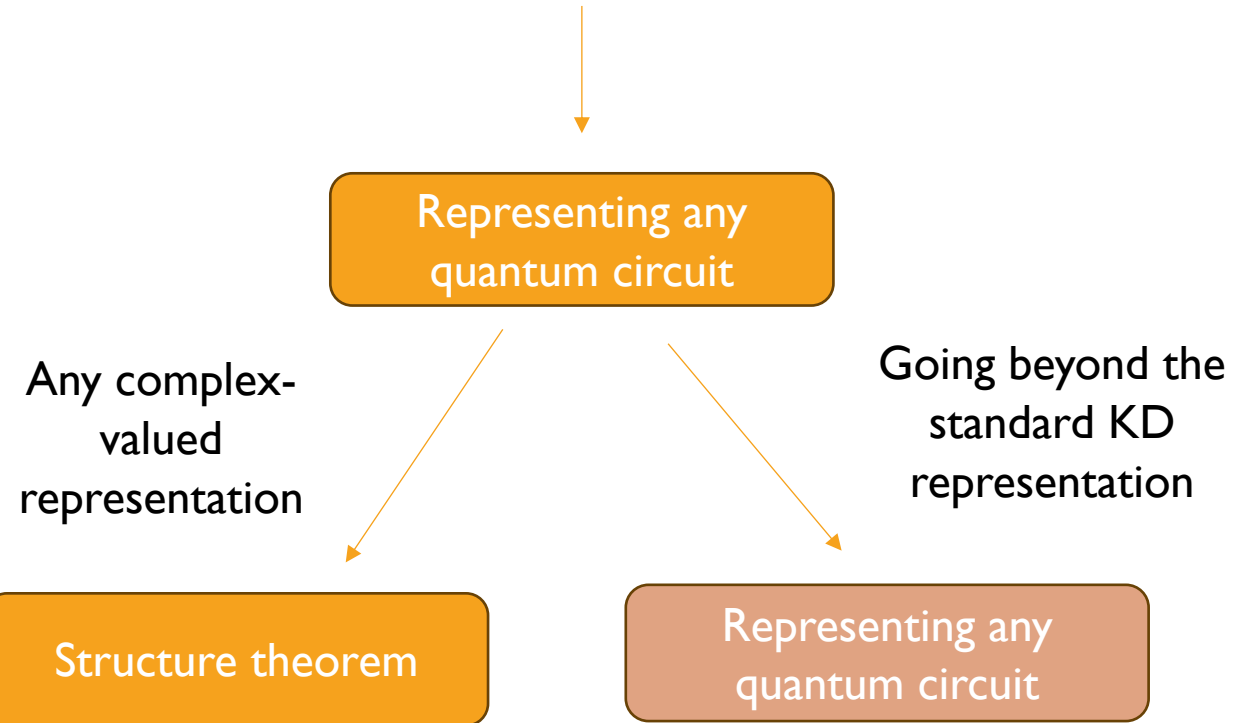
Any complex-  
valued  
representation



Structure theorem

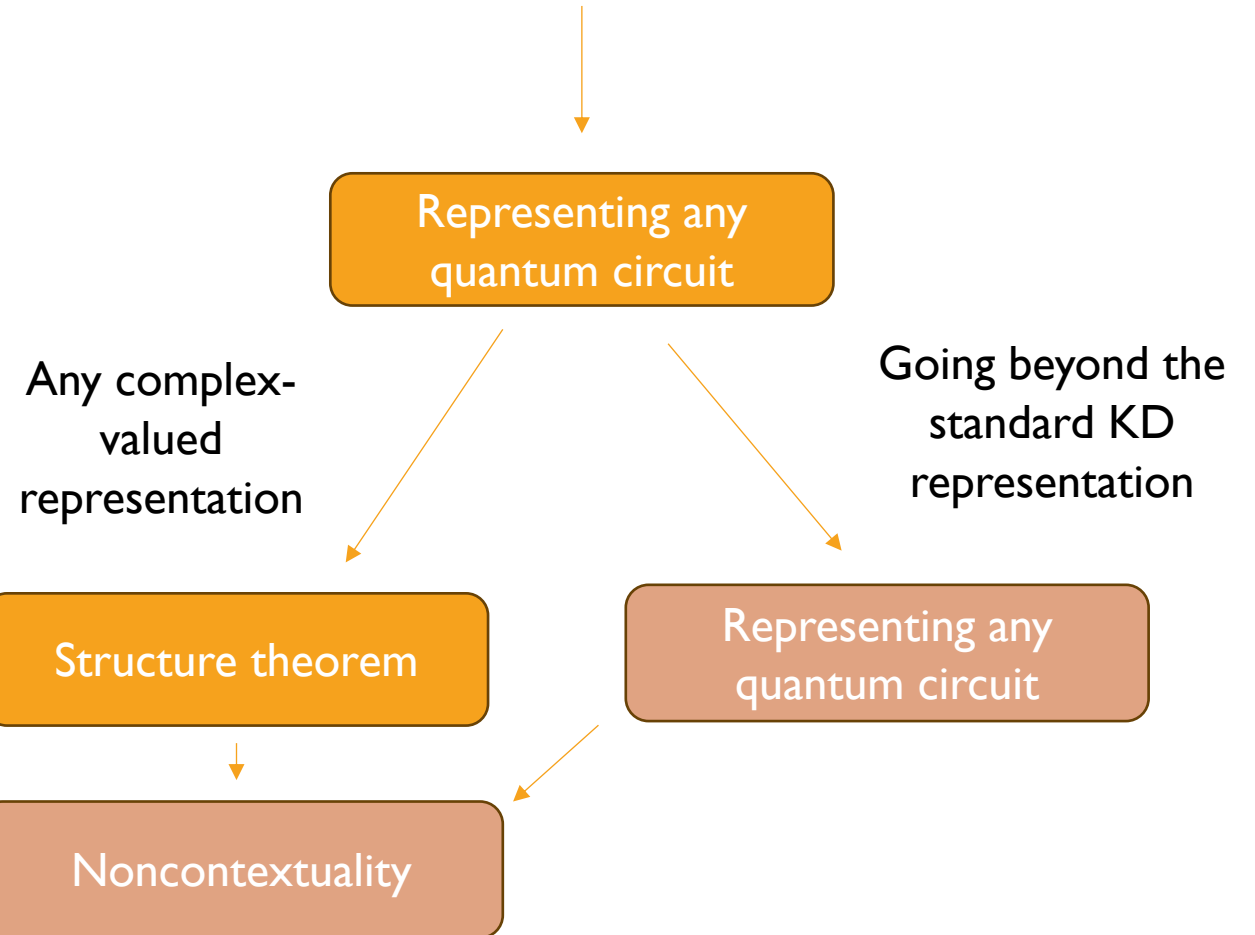
PATH

$$\mu_{\text{KD}}(a, b \mid \rho) = \langle a | \rho | b \rangle \langle b | a \rangle$$



PATH

$$\mu_{\text{KD}}(a, b \mid \rho) = \langle a | \rho | b \rangle \langle b | a \rangle$$



David Schmid, Roberto D. Baldijao, Yile Ying, RVW, John H. Selby, PRA 110, 05226 (2024)

RVW, Roberto D. Baldijao, Matthias Salzger, Yile Ying, David Schmid, John H. Selby, 2509.10949