

Effect algebras with a state operator

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State MV-algebras

A **state MV-algebra** is a structure $(M, \boxplus, ', \sigma)$, where

- ▶ $(M, \boxplus, ')$ is an MV-algebra
- ▶ $\sigma : M \rightarrow M$ is a **state operator**:
 - ▶ $\sigma(0) = 0$,
 - ▶ $\sigma(x') = \sigma(x)'$,
 - ▶ $\sigma(x \boxplus y) = \sigma(x) \boxplus \sigma(y \boxminus (x \boxminus y))$, $x, y \in M$,
 - ▶ $\sigma(\sigma(x) \boxplus \sigma(y)) = \sigma(x) \boxplus \sigma(y)$, $x, y \in M$.

The range $\sigma(M)$ is a sub-MV-algebra of M .

(Flaminio, Montagna, 2009)

State effect algebras

Let E be an effect algebra. A **state operator** on E is mapping $\tau : E \rightarrow E$ such that

- ▶ $\tau(1) = 1$,
- ▶ $\tau(e \oplus f) = \tau(e) \oplus \tau(f)$, $e \perp f$,
- ▶ $\tau(\tau(e)) = \tau(e)$, $e \in E$.

The range $\tau(E)$ of τ is a sub-effect algebra of fixed points of τ .

(Buhagiar, Chetcuti, Dvurečenskij, 2011)

Strong state operators

Let E be an effect algebra, $\tau : E \rightarrow E$ a state operator. Then τ is **strong** if for $e, f \in E$

$$\exists \tau(e) \wedge \tau(f) \implies \tau(\tau(e) \wedge \tau(f)) = \tau(e) \wedge \tau(f)$$

- ▶ τ is strong $\iff \tau(E)$ is closed under \wedge .
- ▶ If E is an MV-effect algebra, then τ is an MV-algebra state operator if and only if τ is strong.
- ▶ If τ is **faithful** ($\tau(e) = 0$ implies $e = 0$), then τ is strong.

(Buhagiar, Chetcuti, Dvurečenskij, 2011)

Convex effect algebras

A **convex structure** on E is a bimorphism $[0, 1] \times E \rightarrow E$, $(\alpha, e) \mapsto \alpha e$, such that

- ▶ $\alpha(\beta e) = (\alpha\beta)e$,
- ▶ $1e = e$.

Then E is called **convex**. Any convex effect algebra is affinely isomorphic to an (essentially unique) algebra of the following form:

Example

Let (V, K) be an ordered real linear space and let $0 \neq u \in K$ be such that $K = \mathbb{R}^+[0, u]$. For $x, y \in [0, u]$, define $x \oplus y = x + y$ if $x + y \leq_K u$. Then $([0, u], \oplus, 0, u)$ is a convex effect algebra.

(Gudder, Pulmannová 1998)

Effect algebras and convex effect algebras

Let E be an effect algebra. Suppose E admits a state.

- ▶ The **tensor product** $[0, 1] \otimes E$ exists and is convex.
- ▶ E embeds into $\tilde{E} := [0, 1] \otimes E$ as $e \mapsto 1 \otimes e$.
- ▶ Any morphism $\phi : E \rightarrow F$ with F convex uniquely extends to a morphism $\tilde{\phi} : \tilde{E} \rightarrow F$.
- ▶ Any state operator τ on E uniquely extends to a state operator $\tilde{\tau} : \alpha \otimes e \mapsto \alpha \otimes \tau(e)$ on $[0, 1] \otimes E$.

State operators on convex effect algebras

Let E be convex, $E \simeq [0, u]$ a generating interval in an ordered real vector space (V, K) . Let $\tau : E \rightarrow E$ be a state operator. Then τ uniquely extends to a map $p : V \rightarrow V$, which is

- ▶ linear,
- ▶ $p(K) \subseteq K$,
- ▶ $p^2 = p$.

If τ is strong, then $p(p(x) \wedge p(y)) = p(x) \wedge p(y)$ whenever $p(x) \wedge p(y)$ exists.

We study such maps in some special cases and show their relation to conditional expectation.

Example: von Neumann-Lüders conditional expectation

Let \mathcal{H} be a Hilbert space, $E = E(\mathcal{H})$ effects: $0 \leq a \leq I$

Let $\{p_i\}$ be projections, $\sum_i p_i = 1$, $\tau(a) = \sum_i p_i a p_i$

- ▶ E is convex, $V = B_{sa}(\mathcal{H})$, $K = B(\mathcal{H})^+$, $u = I$
- ▶ τ is a state operator
- ▶ τ is faithful, hence strong
- ▶ the extension is the von Neumann-Lüders conditional expectation
- ▶ let $b = \sum \lambda_i p_i$, ρ a state: $a \mapsto \rho(\tau(a))$ is the state after measurement of b in the initial state ρ

JC-effect algebras

- ▶ **JC-algebra**: a norm-closed real vector subspace $\mathcal{J} \subseteq B_{sa}(\mathcal{H})$ closed under the Jordan product $a \circ b = \frac{1}{2}(ab + ba)$. Suppose $I \in \mathcal{J}$.
- ▶ **JC-effect algebra**: unit interval in \mathcal{J} : $E(\mathcal{J}) = E(\mathcal{H}) \cap \mathcal{J}$
- ▶ a state operator τ on $E(\mathcal{J})$ extends to a positive unital idempotent map $p : \mathcal{J} \rightarrow \mathcal{J}$

$p(\mathcal{J})$ is a JC-algebra with product $p(a) * p(b) = p(p(a) \circ p(b))$. If p is faithful, then $p(\mathcal{J})$ is a Jordan subalgebra of \mathcal{J} .

(Effros, Störmer 1979)

Conditional expectations and Jordan operators

Kadison inequality: Let $p : \mathcal{J} \rightarrow \mathcal{J}$ be positive and unital. Then

$$p(a)^2 \leq p(a^2), \quad a \in \mathcal{J}$$

If p is also idempotent:

$$p(a)^2 \leq p(p(a)^2) \leq p(a^2), \quad a \in \mathcal{J}$$

Let $\tau : E(\mathcal{J}) \rightarrow E(\mathcal{J})$ be additive and unital. Then τ is a

- ▶ **conditional expectation** if $\tau(a)^2 = \tau(\tau(a)^2)$
- ▶ **Jordan operator** if $\tau(\tau(a)^2) = \tau(a^2)$

Conditional expectations and state operators on $E(\mathcal{J})$

Let $\tau : E(\mathcal{J}) \rightarrow E(\mathcal{J})$ be a conditional expectation. Then

- ▶ τ is a state operator
- ▶ $\tau(E(\mathcal{J}))$ is a sub-JC-effect algebra in $E(\mathcal{J})$
- ▶ the extension $p : \mathcal{J} \rightarrow \mathcal{J}$ of τ is a conditional expectation onto $p(\mathcal{J})$ in the algebraic sense:

$$p(p(a) \circ b) = p(a) \circ p(b), \quad a, b \in \mathcal{J}$$

If $\tau : E(\mathcal{J}) \rightarrow E(\mathcal{J})$ is a *faithful* state operator, then τ is a conditional expectation.

Strong state operators?

If $\tau(E(\mathcal{J}))$ is commutative, then τ is a strong state operator if and only if τ is a conditional expectation.

Jordan operators and state operators on $E(\mathcal{J})$

Let $\tau : E(\mathcal{J}) \rightarrow E(\mathcal{J})$ be a Jordan operator. Then

- ▶ τ is a state operator.
- ▶ if $p : \mathcal{J} \rightarrow \mathcal{J}$ is the extension of τ , then

$$\mathcal{I}_\tau := \{a \in \mathcal{J}, p(a^2) = 0\}$$

is a Jordan ideal and $[a]_{\mathcal{I}_\tau} \mapsto p(a)$ defines an isometric Jordan isomorphism $\mathcal{J}|_{\mathcal{I}_\tau}$ onto $p(\mathcal{J})$.

- ▶ if τ is faithful then p is a Jordan isomorphism

Decomposition of state operators: JW-algebras

JW-effect algebra: $E(\mathcal{J})$, \mathcal{J} closed in the weak topology

$\tau : E(\mathcal{J}) \rightarrow E(\mathcal{J})$ is **normal** if it is completely additive

Theorem

*Let τ be a normal state operator on a JW-effect algebra $E(\mathcal{J})$.
Then there is a*

- ▶ *faithful normal conditional expectation μ on $E(\mathcal{J})$*
- ▶ *normal Jordan operator ϕ on the range of μ*

such that $\tau = \phi \circ \mu$.

Decomposition of state operators: JC-algebras

Let \mathcal{J} be a JC-algebra, $\tau : E(\mathcal{J}) \rightarrow E(\mathcal{J})$ a state operator

- ▶ \mathcal{J}^{**} is a JW-algebra
- ▶ $E(\mathcal{J}^{**})$ is the strong operator closure of $E(\mathcal{J})$ in \mathcal{J}^{**}
- ▶ τ extends to a normal state operator on $E(\mathcal{J}^{**})$

Theorem

Let τ be a state operator on a JC-effect algebra $E(\mathcal{J})$. Then there is a

- ▶ *faithful normal conditional expectation μ on $E(\mathcal{J}^{**})$*
- ▶ *Jordan operator ϕ on the range of μ*

such that $\tau = \phi \circ \mu|_{E(\mathcal{J})}$.

Convex σ -MV-algebras

Let M be a convex σ -MV-algebra.

- ▶ **Loomis-Sikorski representation:** There is a tribe M^* over a compact Hausdorff space X and a σ -homomorphism η of M^* onto M .

(Mundici 1999, Dvurečenskij 2000)

- ▶ For $a \in M$, there is a unique $a^* \in C(X)$, such that $\eta(a^*) = a$.
- ▶ The map $a \mapsto a^*$ is an MV-algebra isomorphism onto the unit interval $C_1(X)$ in $C(X)$.

State operators on convex σ -MV-algebras

Let τ be a state operator on M .

- ▶ $\tau^*(a^*) = \tau(a)^*$ defines a state operator τ^* on $C_1(X)$
- ▶ τ is strong $\iff \tau^*$ is strong $\iff \tau^*$ is a conditional expectation

$$\tau^*(f\tau^*(g)) = \tau^*(f)\tau^*(g), \quad f, g \in C_1(X)$$

- ▶ $\exists K \subset X$ closed, $\mu : C_1(K) \rightarrow C_1(K)$ faithful conditional expectation, $\phi : C_1(K) \rightarrow C_1(X)$ positive unital extension ($\phi(f)(x) = f(x)$, $x \in K$), such that

$$\tau^*(f) = \phi \circ \mu(f|_K)$$

MV-conditional expectations

Let M be a σ -MV-algebra, $N \subseteq M$ a σ -MV-subalgebra, m a σ -additive state. Let

- ▶ $\mathcal{B}(M)$ -boolean σ -algebra of idempotents in M ,
- ▶ $\mathcal{B}(M^*)$ -characteristic functions in M^* ,
- ▶ $m^* := m \circ \eta$, $P^* := m^*|_{\mathcal{B}(M^*)}$,
- ▶ $P_{b^*}^*(a^*) = P^*(b^* \wedge a^*)$, $b \in \mathcal{B}(N)$, $a \in \mathcal{B}(M)$

An **MV-conditional expectation** of $a \in M$ given N in the state m is a $\mathcal{B}(N^*)$ -measurable function $m(a|N) : X \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ such that for any $b \in \mathcal{B}(N)$

$$\int_X m(a|N)(\omega) dP_{b^*}^*(\omega) = m(a \wedge b)$$

(Dvurečenskij, Pulmannová 2005)

σ -additive state operators and MV-conditional expectations

- ▶ Let τ be a σ -additive strong state operator on M . Then there is a convex σ -MV-subalgebra $N \subseteq M$ and a σ -additive state m such that $\tau(a) = \eta(m(a|N))$ for some MV-conditional expectation of a with respect to N in m .
- ▶ Let $m(a|N)$ be an MV-conditional expectation with respect to a convex σ -MV-subalgebra N . Let $\tilde{M} := M|_{I_m}$, $I_m = \{a \in M, m(a) = 0\}$. Then $\tau([a]) := [\eta(m(a|N))]$ defines a σ -additive strong state operator on \tilde{M} .