

### **Non-Local Games on Graphs**

An Operator Algebraic Approach

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# **Graph Homomorphism Game**



Given graphs G = (V(G), E(G)) and H = (V(H), E(H)), a **graph** homomorphism is a mapping  $f : V(G) \rightarrow V(H)$  such that if

$$(v,w) \in E(G) \implies (f(v),f(w)) \in E(H)$$

When a graph homomorphism from *G* to *H* exists we write  $G \rightarrow H$ .



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Suppose two non-communicating players, Alice and Bob, each receives a vertex from *G* and each must produce a vertex from *H*. The "rules" of the game are given by a function

$$\lambda: V(G) \times V(G) \times V(H) \times V(H) \rightarrow \{0,1\}$$

such that,

- $\lambda(v, v, x, y) = 0, \forall v \in V(G), \forall x \neq y$
- $\lambda(v, w, x, y) = 0, \forall (v, w) \in E(G), \forall (x, y) \notin E(H)$

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Such a p is a winning strategy provided:

$$\lambda(v,w,x,y) = 0 \implies p(x,y|v,w) = 0.$$

### **Graph Homomorphism**



Example



### **Quantum Strategies**





• For each  $v \in V(G)$ , Alice has sets of projections  $\{F_{v,x}\}_{x \in V(H)} \subset \mathcal{H}_A$  such that  $\sum_x F_{v,x} = I$ .



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- Ozawa (2012): Connes' embedding conjecture (1976) is true iff  $\overline{C_q(n,m)} = C_{qc}(n,m), \forall n, m$

### **Quantum Graph Homomorphisms**



For  $t \in \{loc, q, qc\}$ , we write  $G \xrightarrow{t} H$  provided that there exist a winning strategy  $p(x, y|v, w) \in C_t(n, m)$  for the homomorphism game. We call these **quantum graph homomorphisms**.



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- $\bullet \ G \longrightarrow H \implies G \stackrel{q}{\longrightarrow} H \implies G \stackrel{qc}{\longrightarrow} H$
- $G \xrightarrow{t} H$  and  $H \xrightarrow{t} K$  implies  $G \xrightarrow{t} K$

# C\*-algebras and Graph Homomorphisms



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If  $G \xrightarrow{C^*} H$  exists, we let  $\mathcal{A}(G, H)$  denote the universal unital C\*-algebra generated by  $\{E_{v,x} : v \in V(G), x \in V(H)\}$ .



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    - There exist an SDP (PSSTW, 2014)



On ArXiv: C. Ortiz, V. I. Paulsen, *Quantum graph homomorphisms via operator* systems

Other topics:

- Quantum chromatic numbers
- Quantum core of a graph

## Thanks!