

# Transition Probability of States on \*-Algebras

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## Abstract

Let  $f$  and  $g$  be states on a unital complex \*-algebra  $A$ . The transition probability  $P_A(f, g)$  is defined as the supremum of  $|\langle \varphi_f, \varphi_g \rangle|^2$  over all \*-representations  $\pi$  of  $A$  for which  $f$  and  $g$  are represented as vector states with corresponding vectors  $\varphi_f$  and  $\varphi_g$ . This number  $d(f, g) = 2 - \sqrt{P_A(f, g)}$  is the Bures distance of  $f$  and  $g$ .

We present some results about the number  $P_A(f, g)$  dealing with unbounded representations. The main technical ingredient is a description of  $P_A(f, g)$  in terms of intertwiners related to the GNS representations of  $f$  and  $g$ . Under some regularity assumptions we prove : If  $A$  is the Weyl algebra and  $f(a) = \text{Tr } ta$  and  $g(a) = \text{Tr } sa$ , then  $P_A(f, g) = (\text{Tr } |t^{1/2}s^{1/2}|)^2$ . If  $A$  is an algebra of functions on a locally compact space  $X$  and  $f$  and  $g$  are given by densities  $\eta$  and  $\xi$  of a measure  $\mu$  on  $X$ , then  $P_A(f, g) = (\int_X \sqrt{\eta(x)\xi(x)} d\mu(x))^2$ .