

Cumulants & Spreadability

Combinatorial probs = moment method

X , distr = moments $m_n(X) = \mathbb{E} X^n$

independence $\Leftrightarrow \mathbb{E} f(X)g(Y) = \mathbb{E} f(X) \mathbb{E} g(Y)$
 $X \perp\!\!\!\perp Y$

$$m_n(X+Y) = \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} m_k(X) m_{n-k}(Y)$$

~ fermat group law ~

Lie algebra?

$$\mathbb{E} e^{t(X+Y)} = \mathbb{E} e^{tX} \mathbb{E} e^{tY}$$

$$\Rightarrow \overline{F}_X(t) = \log \mathbb{E} e^{tX} = \log \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{m_n}{n!} t^n$$

$$= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\kappa_n(X)}{n!} t^n$$

$\Rightarrow \kappa_n =$ cumulants

$$\kappa_n(X+Y) = \kappa_n(X) + \kappa_n(Y)$$

n.c.p.s : algebra \mathcal{A} with 1 over \mathbb{C} , usually \mathbb{C}^{\pm} -alg

$$\varphi: \mathcal{A} \rightarrow \mathbb{C} \quad \varphi(1) = 1 \quad \varphi \text{ state}$$

$X \in \mathcal{A}$ called n.c.v.v.

$$\text{distr} = m_n(X) = \varphi(X^n)$$

1) $\mathcal{A} = L^\infty(\Omega)$ $\varphi(X) = \mathbb{E}X$

2) QM $X = \text{observable}$

$\varphi(X) = \langle X \xi, \xi \rangle$ vector state

3) random matrices

$\mathcal{A} = L^\infty(\Omega; M_n)$

$\varphi(X) = \frac{1}{n} \mathbb{E} \text{Tr}(X)$

independence

classical indep = tensor indep

$\mathcal{U} = \mathcal{A} \otimes \mathcal{A}$, $\tilde{\varphi} = \varphi \otimes \varphi$

$\tilde{\varphi}(X \otimes Y) = \varphi(X) \cdot \varphi(Y)$

$$\text{i.e. } X \otimes I \perp\!\!\!\perp I \otimes Y$$

Vicars's for independence

$$U = A * A \quad \text{unital for product}$$

$$\tilde{\varphi} = \varphi * \varphi$$

$$A \hookrightarrow A^{(1)} * A^{(2)}$$

$$A \hookrightarrow A^{(1)} * A^{(2)}$$

$$X_j \in A^{(1)}$$

$$Y_j \in A^{(2)}$$

$$\varphi(X_j) = 0$$

$$\varphi(Y_j) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \varphi(X_1 Y_1 X_2 Y_2 \dots) = 0$$

Boolean independence

$$U = A * A \quad \text{non-unital for product}$$

$$A \hookrightarrow U \quad A \hookrightarrow U$$

$$X_j \in \mathcal{A}^{(1)} \quad Y_j \in \mathcal{A}^{(2)}$$

$$\varphi(X_1, Y_1, X_2, Y_2, \dots) = \varphi(X_1) \varphi(Y_1) \varphi(X_2) \varphi(Y_2) \dots$$

→ corresponding condition → cumulants

Gamma framework

idea (X, Y) independent

$$\Leftrightarrow (X, Y) \stackrel{d}{\sim} (X^{(1)}, Y^{(2)})$$

where $(X^{(1)}, Y^{(1)})$ and $(X^{(2)}, Y^{(2)})$ are iid copies of (X, Y)

e.g. class. $X, Y \in L^\infty(\Omega)$ are indep \Leftrightarrow
 $(X, Y) \stackrel{d}{\sim} (X \otimes 1, 1 \otimes Y)$ in $L^\infty(\Omega \times \Omega)$

Def (\mathcal{A}, φ) ncps

An exchangeability syst is a ncps $(\mathcal{U}, \tilde{\varphi})$

together with $l_j: \mathcal{A} \rightarrow \mathcal{U}$ embeddings, $j \in \mathbb{N}$
 $X \mapsto X^{(j)}$

st. 1) $\varphi = \tilde{\varphi} \circ l_j \quad \forall j$ (state-preserving)

2) $\tilde{\varphi}$ is exchangeable, i.e. invariant under \mathcal{S}_∞

$$\tilde{\varphi} \left(X_1^{(i_1)} \quad X_2^{(i_2)} \quad \dots \quad X_n^{(i_n)} \right) = \tilde{\varphi} \left(X_1^{(\sigma(i_1))} \quad X_2^{(\sigma(i_2))} \quad \dots \quad X_n^{(\sigma(i_n))} \right)$$

$$\forall \sigma \in \mathcal{S}_\infty$$

e.g. $\tilde{\varphi} (X_1^{(1)} X_2^{(3)} X_3^{(1)} X_4^{(2)} X_5^{(3)})$

$\sigma : 1 \mapsto 5$
 $2 \mapsto 4$
 $3 \mapsto 6$

$= \tilde{\varphi} (X_1^{(5)} X_2^{(6)} X_3^{(5)} X_4^{(4)} X_5^{(6)})$

e.g. $U = \mathcal{A}^{\otimes \infty}, \tilde{\varphi} = \varphi = (\Psi)$ \downarrow j -th tensor

$X^{(j)} = I \otimes \dots \otimes I \otimes X \otimes I \otimes \dots \otimes I$

orbit of the action: $13123 \xrightarrow{\sigma} 56546 \dots$

$\pi = \text{ker } 131 \ 23 \in \mathcal{P}(5)$
 set partition

$(\Psi) = \varphi_{\pi} (X_1, \dots, X_5)$

e.g. classical tensor $\varphi_a(x_1, \dots, x_5) = \varphi(x_1, x_3) \cdot \varphi(x_2, x_5) \cdot \varphi(x_4)$

assumes $\{x_1, x_3, x_5\} \perp\!\!\!\perp \{x_2, x_4\}$

$$= \varphi(x_1, x_3) \varphi(x_2) \varphi(x_5) \varphi(x_4)$$

$$= \varphi_{\perp\!\!\!\perp}(x_1, \dots, x_5)$$

$$\pi = \overline{\overline{\overline{\quad}}}$$

$$\eta = \overline{\overline{\overline{\quad}}} \text{ (indep)}$$

$$\overline{\overline{\overline{\quad}}} = \pi \wedge \eta$$

$$\pi \wedge \eta = \{A \cap B \mid A \in \pi, B \in \eta\} \setminus \{\emptyset\}$$

meet operation in lattice $\mathcal{P}(S)$

Def $\mathcal{E} = (\mathcal{A}, \tilde{\varphi}, (L_j))$ exch sysh for (\mathcal{A}, φ)

subalg $\mathcal{A}_1, \mathcal{A}_2 \subseteq \mathcal{A}$ are \mathcal{E} -indep

$$\text{if } \varphi_{\mathcal{A}}(X_1, \dots, X_n) = \varphi_{\underline{\pi \wedge \eta}}(X_1, \dots, X_n)$$

where X_i can be partitioned into $\eta = \{I, J\}$

$$\text{s.t. } \{X_i\}_{I} \in \mathcal{A}_1, \{X_i\}_{J} \in \mathcal{A}_2$$

Cumulant Rota's ~~dot~~ operator

$$N \cdot X = X^{(1)} + X^{(2)} + \dots + X^{(N)}$$

$$\tilde{\varphi}((N \cdot X_1), \dots, (N \cdot X_n)) = \text{poly in } N$$

$$= N \cdot \underbrace{K_n(X_1, \dots, X_n)}_{\text{cumulat}} + o(N^2)$$

e.g. $\tilde{\varphi}(N \cdot X) = N \cdot \varphi(X)$

$$\tilde{\varphi}(N \cdot X)(N \cdot Y) = \tilde{\varphi}\left(\sum_{i,j} X^{(i)} Y^{(j)}\right)$$

$$= \sum_{i=j} \tilde{\varphi}(X^{(i)} Y^{(i)}) + \sum_{i \neq j} \tilde{\varphi}(X^{(i)} Y^{(j)})$$

$$= N \cdot \varphi(XY) + N(N-1) \varphi_{1,1}(X, Y)$$

$$= N(\varphi(XY) - \varphi_{1,1}(X, Y)) + N^2 \varphi_{1,1}(X, Y)$$

$$\text{class } \mathcal{A} \text{ or } \mathcal{B} = N \cdot (q(x|y) - q(x|y))$$

$$K_2(x, y)$$

$$\text{Prop } K_n(x_1, \dots, x_n) = \sum_{\pi \in \mathcal{P}(n)} q_{\pi}(x_1, \dots, x_n) \mu(\pi, \hat{\mathcal{I}}_n)$$

$$K_{\alpha} = \sum_{\sigma \leq \alpha} q_{\sigma} \mu(\sigma, \alpha)$$

Then $\mathcal{A}_1, \mathcal{A}_2 \in \mathcal{A}$ indep

$\Leftrightarrow K_n(x_1, \dots, x_n)$ vanishes

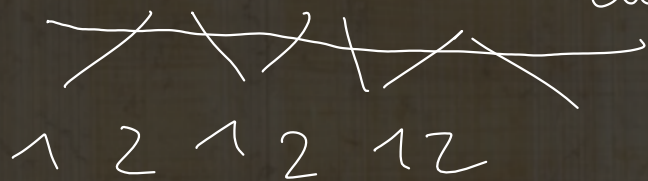
whenever $\exists \eta = \{I, J\}$ s.t. $\{x_i\}_I \in \mathcal{A}_1$
 $\{x_j\}_J \in \mathcal{A}_2$

Another notion of indep:

mutually independence of Musaki:

$$\mathcal{A}_1, \mathcal{A}_2 \subseteq \mathcal{A} \quad X_j \in \mathcal{A}_1, Y_j \in \mathcal{A}_2$$

$$q(X_1, Y_1, X_2, Y_2, \dots) = q(X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n) q(Y_1) q(Y_2) \dots q(Y_n)$$



assumable: $X \perp\!\!\!\perp Y \not\Rightarrow Y \perp\!\!\!\perp X$

→ order important

⇒ mutual causality

$$\mu \supset \nu \neq \nu \supset \mu \quad \text{unless} \\ \mu = \nu$$

$$(X, Y) \stackrel{d}{\sim} (X^{(1)}, Y^{(2)}) \sim (X^{(1)}, Y^{(3)})$$

$$\stackrel{d}{\sim} (X^{(2)}, Y^{(1)})$$

quasi-exchangeable or spreadable

Def Spreadability system

as before

$$\stackrel{\sim}{\varphi} (X^{(i_1)} \dots X^{(i_n)}) \stackrel{\sim}{=} \varphi (X^{(h(i_1))} \dots X^{(h(i_n))})$$

$\forall h: \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$ order preserving

Def $\mathcal{A}_1, \mathcal{A}_2 \subseteq \mathcal{A}$ are called \mathcal{G} -indep

$$\forall \varphi_{\bar{\alpha}}(x_1, \dots, x_n) = \varphi_{\bar{\alpha} \cup \eta}(x_1, \dots, x_n)$$

↑
ordered set partitions

$$\bar{\alpha} \cup \eta = (B_1 \cap C_1, B_1 \cap C_2, \dots, B_1 \cap C_e, B_2 \cap C_1, \dots, B_k \cap C_e) \setminus \{\emptyset\}$$

$\bar{\alpha} = (B_1, \dots, B_k) \quad \eta = (C_1, \dots, C_e)$

Solomon-Tits alg.

annals es before

$$|K_n(x_1, \dots, x_n)| = \sum_{\pi \in OS\mathcal{P}(n)} \frac{(-1)^{|\pi|-1}}{|\pi|} \varphi_{\bar{\alpha}}(x_1, \dots, x_n)$$

condition non countable

→ Lie algebra n.c.

mixed numbers do not vanish

$$K_n(x_1 \dots x_n) = \sum_{\bar{\tau} \leq \bar{\eta}} K_{\tau}(x_1 \dots x_n / g(\tau, \eta))$$

η is partition into indep. subsets

$$K_6(x_1^{(3)} x_2^{(1)} x_3^{(2)} x_4^{(3)} x_5^{(1)} x_6^{(3)})$$

$$\eta = \overbrace{3 \ 1 \ 2 \ 3 \ 1 \ 3} = (25 / 3 / 146)$$
$$\tau = \overbrace{1 \ 3 \ 5 \ 1 \ 4 \ 2} \simeq \left(\frac{14}{3} / 6 / 2 / 5 / 3 \right)$$

$g(\tau, \eta) = \text{coeff of } X_3^2 X_1^2 X_2^2$
in $\log e^{X_1} e^{X_2} e^{X_3}$

realiz Solow-TIA aly \subseteq WQ Sym^{*}

annihil \leftrightarrow Euler idempotents