

All About Cyclic Systems

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(joint work with Janne V. Kujala and Víctor H. Cervantes)

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SYSTEM OF (BINARY) RANDOM VARIABLES

R_1^1	R_2^1		R_4^1		c^1
R_1^2		R_3^2			c^2
	R_2^3	R_3^3	R_4^3	R_5^3	c^3
		R_3^4		R_5^4	c^4
q_1	q_2	q_3	q_4	q_5	\mathcal{R}

SYSTEM OF (BINARY) RANDOM VARIABLES

R_1^1	R_2^1		R_4^1		c^1
R_1^2		R_3^2			c^2
	R_2^3	R_3^3	R_4^3	R_5^3	c^3
		R_3^4		R_5^4	c^4
q_1	q_2	q_3	q_4	q_5	\mathcal{R}

q_1, q_2, q_3, q_4, q_5 — contents (Yes/No questions)

SYSTEM OF (BINARY) RANDOM VARIABLES

R_1^1	R_2^1		R_4^1		c^1
R_1^2		R_3^2			c^2
	R_2^3	R_3^3	R_4^3	R_5^3	c^3
		R_3^4		R_5^4	c^4
q_1	q_2	q_3	q_4	q_5	\mathcal{R}

q_1, q_2, q_3, q_4, q_5 — contents (Yes/No questions)

c^1, c^2, c^3, c^4 — contexts, or conditions

BUNCHES

R_1^1	R_2^1		R_4^1		c^1
R_1^2		R_3^2			c^2
	R_2^3	R_3^3	R_4^3	R_5^3	c^3
		R_3^4		R_5^4	c^4
q_1	q_2	q_3	q_4	q_5	\mathcal{R}

q_1, q_2, q_3, q_4, q_5 — contents (Yes/No questions)

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BUNCHES

R_1^1	R_2^1		R_4^1		c^1
R_1^2		R_3^2			c^2
	R_2^3	R_3^3	R_4^3	R_5^3	c^3
		R_3^4		R_5^4	c^4
q_1	q_2	q_3	q_4	q_5	\mathcal{R}

q_1, q_2, q_3, q_4, q_5 — contents (Yes/No questions)

c^1, c^2, c^3, c^4 — contexts, or conditions

STOCHASTICALLY UNRELATED BUNCHES

R_1^1	R_2^1		R_4^1		c^1
R_1^2		R_3^2			c^2
	R_2^3	R_3^3	R_4^3	R_5^3	c^3
		R_3^4		R_5^4	c^4
q_1	q_2	q_3	q_4	q_5	\mathcal{R}

q_1, q_2, q_3, q_4, q_5 — contents (Yes/No questions)

c^1, c^2, c^3, c^4 — contexts, or conditions

CONNECTIONS

R_1^1	R_2^1		R_4^1		c^1
R_1^2		R_3^2			c^2
	R_2^3	R_3^3	R_4^3	R_5^3	c^3
		R_3^4		R_5^4	c^4
q_1	q_2	q_3	q_4	q_5	\mathcal{R}

q_1, q_2, q_3, q_4, q_5 — contents (Yes/No questions)

c^1, c^2, c^3, c^4 — contexts, or conditions

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R_1^1	R_2^1		R_4^1		c^1
R_1^2		R_3^2			c^2
	R_2^3	R_3^3	R_4^3	R_5^3	c^3
		R_3^4		R_5^4	c^4
q_1	q_2	q_3	q_4	q_5	\mathcal{R}

q_1, q_2, q_3, q_4, q_5 — contents (Yes/No questions)

c^1, c^2, c^3, c^4 — contexts, or conditions

SAME-CONTENT RANDOM VARIABLES: (IN)CONSISTENT CONNECTEDNESS

R_1^1	R_2^1		R_4^1		c^1
R_1^2		R_3^2			c^2
	R_2^3	R_3^3	R_4^3	R_5^3	c^3
		R_3^4		R_5^4	c^4
q_1	q_2	q_3	q_4	q_5	\mathcal{R}

q_1, q_2, q_3, q_4, q_5 — contents (Yes/No questions)

c^1, c^2, c^3, c^4 — contexts, or conditions

MAXIMAL COUPLINGS FOR PAIRS OF SAME-CONTENT RANDOM VARIABLES

		R_3^2			
		R_3^4			

MAXIMAL COUPLINGS FOR PAIRS OF SAME-CONTENT RANDOM VARIABLES

		R_3^2			
		R_3^4			

X

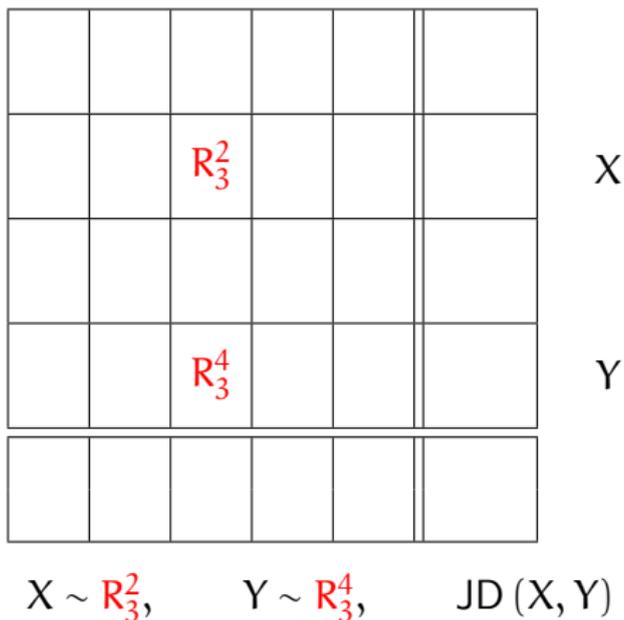
Y

MAXIMAL COUPLINGS FOR PAIRS OF SAME-CONTENT RANDOM VARIABLES

		R_3^2				X
		R_3^4				Y

$X \sim R_3^2, \quad Y \sim R_3^4, \quad \text{JD}(X, Y)$

MAXIMAL COUPLINGS FOR PAIRS OF SAME-CONTENT RANDOM VARIABLES



$\max \Pr [X = Y] = \text{measure of similarity of } R_3^2 \text{ and } R_3^4 \text{ in isolation}$

OVERALL COUPLING

R_1^1	R_2^1		R_4^1		c^1
R_1^2		R_3^2			c^2
	R_2^3	R_3^3	R_4^3	R_5^3	c^3
		R_3^4		R_5^4	c^4
q_1	q_2	q_3	q_4	q_5	\mathcal{R}

OVERALL COUPLING

R_1^1	R_2^1		R_4^1		c^1
R_1^2		R_3^2			c^2
	R_2^3	R_3^3	R_4^3	R_5^3	c^3
		R_3^4		R_5^4	c^4
q_1	q_2	q_3	q_4	q_5	\mathcal{R}

S_1^1	S_2^1		S_4^1		c^1
S_1^2		S_3^2			c^2
	S_2^3	S_3^3	S_4^3	S_5^3	c^3
		S_3^4		S_5^4	c^4
q_1	q_2	q_3	q_4	q_5	\mathcal{S}

JD (\mathcal{S})

OVERALL COUPLING

R_1^1	R_2^1		R_4^1		c^1
R_1^2		R_3^2			c^2
	R_2^3	R_3^3	R_4^3	R_5^3	c^3
		R_3^4		R_5^4	c^4
q_1	q_2	q_3	q_4	q_5	\mathcal{R}

S_1^1	S_2^1		S_4^1		c^1
S_1^2		S_3^2			c^2
	S_2^3	S_3^3	S_4^3	S_5^3	c^3
		S_3^4		S_5^4	c^4
q_1	q_2	q_3	q_4	q_5	\mathcal{S}

JD (\mathcal{S})

OVERALL COUPLING

R_1^1	R_2^1		R_4^1		c^1
R_1^2		R_3^2			c^2
	R_2^3	R_3^3	R_4^3	R_5^3	c^3
		R_3^4		R_5^4	c^4
q_1	q_2	q_3	q_4	q_5	\mathcal{R}

S_1^1	S_2^1		S_4^1		c^1
S_1^2		S_3^2			c^2
	S_2^3	S_3^3	S_4^3	S_5^3	c^3
		S_3^4		S_5^4	c^4
q_1	q_2	q_3	q_4	q_5	\mathcal{S}

JD (\mathcal{S})

OVERAL COUPLING

R_1^1	R_2^1		R_4^1		c^1
R_1^2		R_3^2			c^2
	R_2^3	R_3^3	R_4^3	R_5^3	c^3
		R_3^4		R_5^4	c^4
q_1	q_2	q_3	q_4	q_5	\mathcal{R}

S_1^1	S_2^1		S_4^1		c^1
S_1^2		S_3^2			c^2
	S_2^3	S_3^3	S_4^3	S_5^3	c^3
		S_3^4		S_5^4	c^4
q_1	q_2	q_3	q_4	q_5	\mathcal{S}

JD (\mathcal{S})

OVERAL COUPLING

R_1^1	R_2^1		R_4^1		c^1
R_1^2		R_3^2			c^2
	R_2^3	R_3^3	R_4^3	R_5^3	c^3
		R_3^4		R_5^4	c^4
q_1	q_2	q_3	q_4	q_5	\mathcal{R}

S_1^1	S_2^1		S_4^1		c^1
S_1^2		S_3^2			c^2
	S_2^3	S_3^3	S_4^3	S_5^3	c^3
		S_3^4		S_5^4	c^4
q_1	q_2	q_3	q_4	q_5	\mathcal{S}

JD (\mathcal{S})

(NON)CONTEXTUALITY

R_1^1	R_2^1		R_4^1		c^1
R_1^2		R_3^2			c^2
	R_2^3	R_3^3	R_4^3	R_5^3	c^3
		R_3^4		R_5^4	c^4
q_1	q_2	q_3	q_4	q_5	\mathcal{R}

S_1^1	S_2^1		S_4^1		c^1
S_1^2		S_3^2			c^2
	S_2^3	S_3^3	S_4^3	S_5^3	c^3
		S_3^4		S_5^4	c^4
q_1	q_2	q_3	q_4	q_5	\mathcal{S}

Is there an overall coupling in which any two same-content variables are as similar as they are in isolation?

(NON)CONTEXTUALITY

R_1^1	R_2^1		R_4^1		c^1
R_1^2		R_3^2			c^2
	R_2^3	R_3^3	R_4^3	R_5^3	c^3
		R_3^4		R_5^4	c^4
q_1	q_2	q_3	q_4	q_5	\mathcal{R}

S_1^1	S_2^1		S_4^1		c^1
S_1^2		S_3^2			c^2
	S_2^3	S_3^3	S_4^3	S_5^3	c^3
		S_3^4		S_5^4	c^4
q_1	q_2	q_3	q_4	q_5	\mathcal{S}

Is there an overall coupling in which any two same-content variables are as similar as they are in isolation?

E.g., is $\Pr[S_3^2 = S_3^4]$ in the coupling maximal possible?

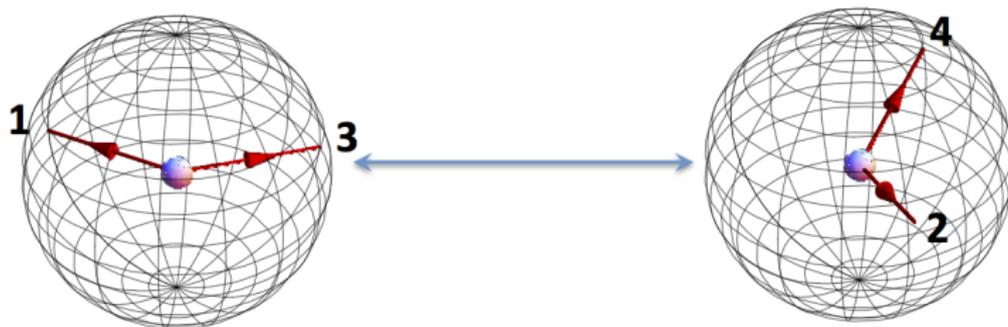
DEFINITION OF (NON)CONTEXTUALITY

Definition

A system is noncontextual if it has a coupling in which any two random variables sharing a content (answering the same question) coincide with the maximal possible probability.

If no such coupling exists, the system is contextual: the contexts are “forcing” the variables to be more dissimilar than they are when taken in isolation.

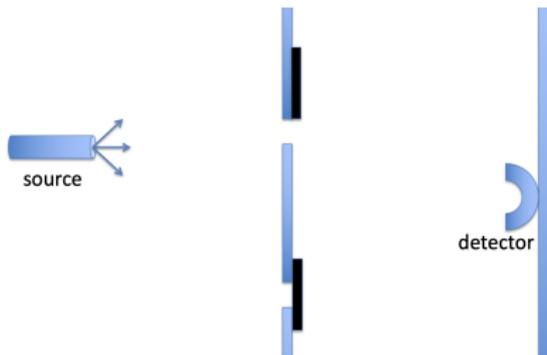
CYCLIC SYSTEMS: CONSISTENTLY CONNECTED



R_1^1	R_2^1			c^1
	R_2^2	R_3^2		c^2
		R_3^3	R_4^3	c^3
R_1^4			R_4^4	c^4
q_1	q_2	q_3	q_4	\mathcal{R}_4

q_i = is the spin along axis i "up"?

CYCLIC SYSTEMS: INCONSISTENTLY CONNECTED



$R_{\circ}^{\circ\circ}$	$R_{\circ}^{\circ\circ}$			$c_{\circ\circ}$
	$R_{\circ}^{\times\circ}$	$R_{\times}^{\times\circ}$		$c_{\times\circ}$
		$R_{\times}^{\times\times}$	$R_{\times}^{\times\times}$	$c_{\times\times}$
$R_{\circ}^{\circ\times}$			$R_{\times}^{\circ\times}$	$c_{\circ\times}$
$q_{\circ\cdot}$	q_{\circ}	$q_{\times\cdot}$	q_{\times}	\mathcal{R}_4

$q_{\circ\cdot}$: hit through left open slit?

$q_{\times\cdot}$: hit through left closed slit?

q_{\circ} : hit through right open slit?

q_{\times} : hit through right closed slit?

CYCLIC SYSTEMS: EPISTEMIC VARIABLES

Nico: Zora's claim is true.

Zora: Max's claim is true.

Max: Alex's claim is true.

Alex: Nico's claim is false.

R_1^1	R_2^1			c^1
	R_2^2	R_3^2		c^2
		R_3^3	R_4^3	c^3
R_1^4			R_4^4	c^4
q_1	q_2	q_3	q_4	\mathcal{R}_4

q_1 : q_2 is true?

q_2 : q_3 is true?

q_3 : q_4 is true?

q_4 : q_1 is false?

CYCLIC SYSTEMS

R_1^1	R_2^1				c^1
	R_2^2	R_3^2			c^2
		R_3^3	R_4^3		c^3
			R_4^4	R_5^4	c^4
R_1^5				R_5^5	c^5
q_1	q_2	q_3	q_4	q_5	\mathcal{R}_5

R_1^1	R_2^1			c^1
	R_2^2	R_3^2		c^2
		R_3^3	R_4^3	c^3
R_1^4			R_4^4	c^4
q_1	q_2	q_3	q_4	\mathcal{R}_4

R_1^1	R_2^1		c^1
	R_2^2	R_3^2	c^2
R_1^3		R_3^3	c^3
q_1	q_2	q_3	\mathcal{R}_3

R_1^1	R_2^1	c^1
R_1^2	R_2^2	c^2
q_1	q_2	\mathcal{R}_2

CYCLIC SYSTEMS: PROBABILITY/EXPECTATION VECTORS

R_1^1	R_2^1		c^1
	R_2^2	R_3^2	c^2
R_1^3		R_3^3	c^3
q_1	q_2	q_3	\mathcal{R}_3

 $\implies \left(\begin{array}{l} \langle R_1^1 \rangle, \langle R_2^1 \rangle, \langle R_2^2 \rangle, \dots, \langle R_1^3 \rangle \\ \langle R_1^1 R_2^1 \rangle, \langle R_2^2 R_3^2 \rangle, \langle R_3^3 R_1^3 \rangle \end{array} \right)$

CYCLIC SYSTEMS: PROBABILITY/EXPECTATION VECTORS

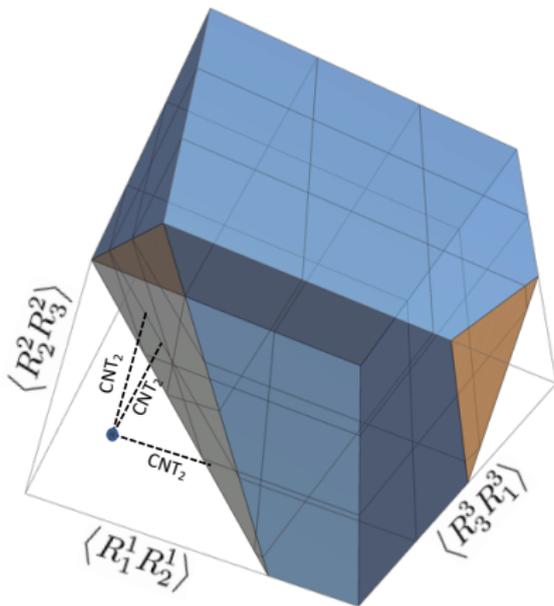
R_1^1	R_2^1		c^1
	R_2^2	R_3^2	c^2
R_1^3		R_3^3	c^3
q_1	q_2	q_3	\mathcal{R}_3

 \implies

$$\left(\begin{array}{c} \overbrace{\langle R_1^1 \rangle, \langle R_2^1 \rangle, \langle R_2^2 \rangle, \dots, \langle R_1^3 \rangle}^{\text{fixed at observed values}} \\ \langle R_1^1 R_2^1 \rangle, \langle R_2^2 R_3^2 \rangle, \langle R_3^3 R_1^3 \rangle \\ \underbrace{\hspace{10em}}_{\text{allowed to vary}} \end{array} \right)$$

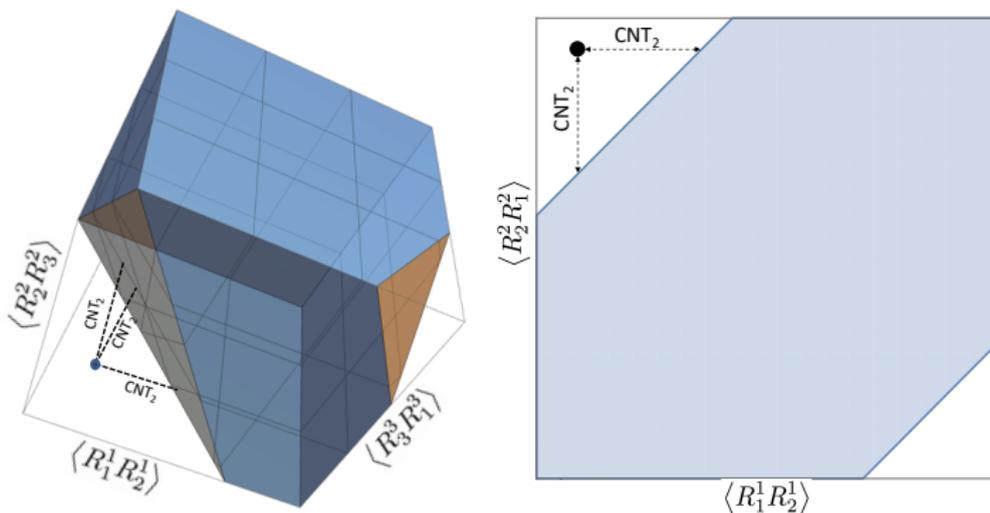
CNT₂ MEASURE OF CONTEXTUALITY FOR

R_1^1	R_2^1	
	R_2^2	R_3^2
R_1^3		R_3^3



$$d(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}) = \sum_{i=1}^n |x_i - y_i|$$

DEGREE OF CONTEXTUALITY, CNT₂



Theorem (Dzh-Kujala-Cervantes 2020, Phys. Rev. A 101:042119)

$$\text{CNT}_2 = \frac{1}{4} \left[\max \sum_{\text{odd } \#} \pm \langle R_i^i R_{i\oplus 1}^i \rangle - \left(n - 2 + \sum_{i=1}^n \left| \langle R_i^i \rangle - \langle R_i^{i\oplus 1} \rangle \right| \right) \right]$$

DEGREE OF CONTEXTUALITY, CNT_2

$$CNT_2 = \frac{1}{4} \left[\max_{\text{odd } \#-} \sum \pm \langle R_i^i R_{i \oplus 1}^i \rangle - \left(n - 2 + \sum_{i=1}^n \left| \langle R_i^i \rangle - \langle R_i^{i \oplus 1} \rangle \right| \right) \right]$$

DEGREE OF CONTEXTUALITY, CNT_2

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$$\max_{\text{odd } \#-} \sum \pm \langle R_i^i R_{i\oplus 1}^i \rangle > (n - 2) + \sum_{i=1}^n \left| \langle R_i^i \rangle - \langle R_i^{i\oplus 1} \rangle \right|$$

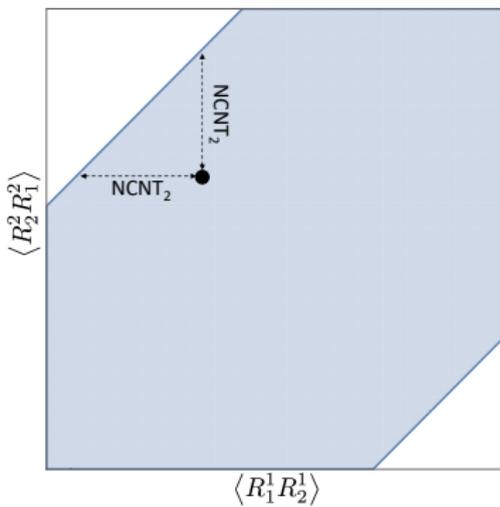
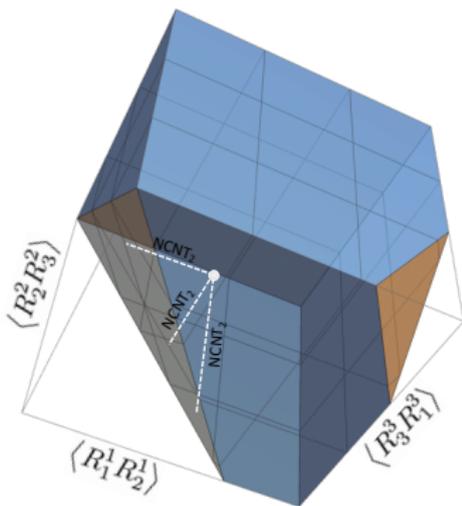
DEGREE OF CONTEXTUALITY, CNT_2

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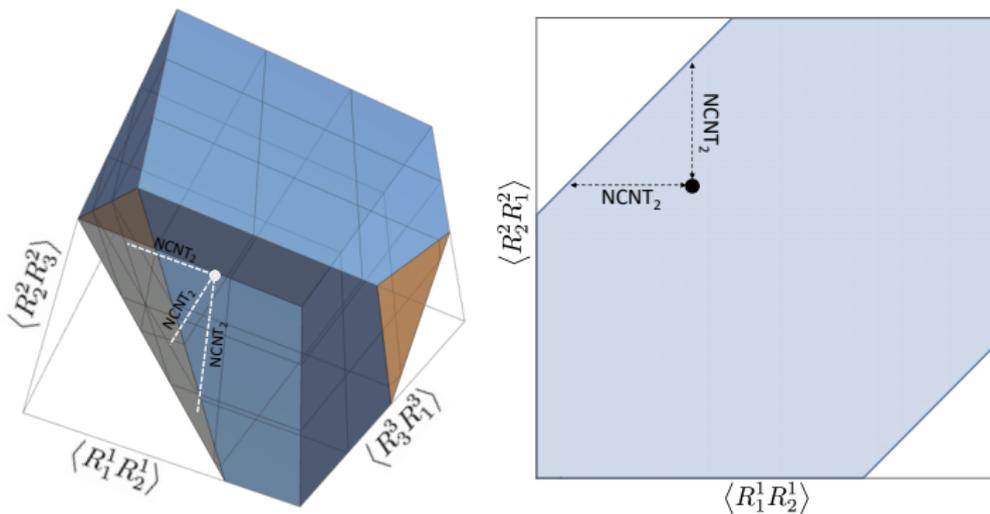
$$\max_{\text{odd } \#-} \sum \pm \langle R_i^i R_{i\oplus 1}^i \rangle > (n - 2) + \sum_{i=1}^n \left| \langle R_i^i \rangle - \langle R_i^{i\oplus 1} \rangle \right|$$

$$\max_{\text{odd } \#-} \sum \pm \langle R_i^i R_{i\oplus 1}^i \rangle > (n - 2)$$

DEGREE OF NONCONTEXTUALITY, NCNT_2

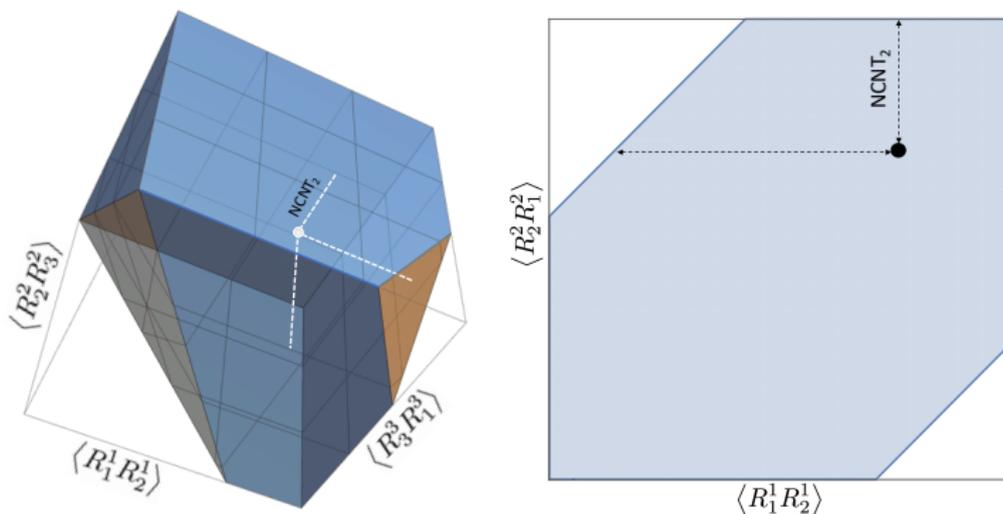


DEGREE OF NONCONTEXTUALITY, NCNT_2



$$\frac{1}{4} \left[\left(n - 2 + \sum_{i=1}^n \left| \langle R_i^i \rangle - \langle R_i^{i \oplus 1} \rangle \right| \right) - \max_{\text{odd } \#-} \sum \pm \langle R_i^i R_{i \oplus 1}^i \rangle \right]$$

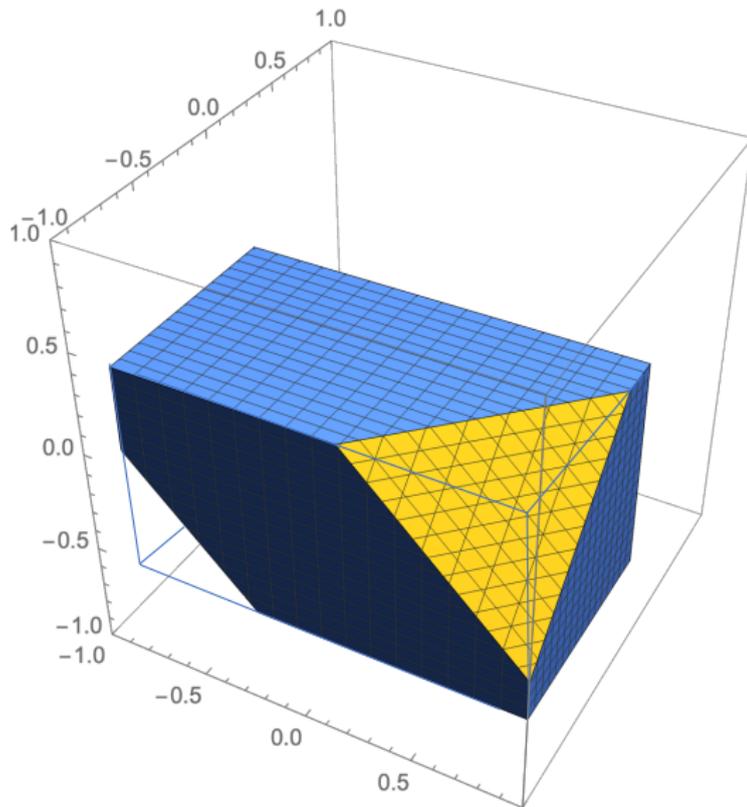
DEGREE OF NONCONTEXTUALITY, NCNT_2



Theorem (Dzh-Kujala-Cervantes 2020, Phys. Rev. A 101:042119)

$$\text{NCNT}_2 = \frac{1}{4} \min \left\{ \left(n - 2 + \sum_{i=1}^n \left| \langle R_i^i \rangle - \langle R_i^{\ominus i} \rangle \right| \right) - \max_{\sum_{\text{odd } \#} \pm \langle R_i^i R_{i\oplus 1}^i \rangle} m \left(\langle R_i^i R_{i\oplus 1}^i \rangle : i = 1, \dots, n \right) \right\}$$

R_1^1	R_2^1	
	R_2^2	R_3^2
R_1^3		R_3^3



EPISTEMIC ODDS OF CONTEXTUALITY

Theorem (Dzh-Kujala-Cervantes 2021, Eur. Phys. J. - Spec. Top.)

For any cyclic system of rank n ,

$$\epsilon = 1 - \frac{\text{vol}\mathbb{K}}{\text{vol}\mathbb{B}} \leq \frac{2^{n-1}}{n!}.$$

This upper bound is tight.

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This upper bound is tight.

n	2	3	4	5	10	15	20	50	...
$\epsilon \leq$	1	6.67×10^{-1}	3.34×10^{-1}	1.34×10^{-1}	1.42×10^{-4}	1.26×10^{-8}	2.16×10^{-13}	1.86×10^{-50}	...

CYCLIC SYSTEMS ARE IMPORTANT, BUT NOT ALL IMPORTANT

Example (Dzh-Kujala-Cervantes 2020, Phys. Rev. A 101:042119)

A contextual system may have all its cyclic subsystems noncontextual.

R_1^1	R_2^1	R_3^1		c_1
	R_2^2	R_3^2	R_4^2	c_2
R_1^3		R_3^3	R_4^3	c_3
q_1	q_2	q_3	q_4	

R_1^1	R_2^1	R_3^1	
-1	-1	+1	1/4
-1	+1	-1	1/4
+1	-1	-1	1/4
+1	+1	+1	1/4

R_2^2	R_3^2	R_4^2	
-1	-1	+1	1/4
-1	+1	-1	1/4
+1	-1	-1	1/4
+1	+1	+1	1/4

R_1^3	R_3^3	R_4^3	
+1	+1	-1	1/4
+1	-1	+1	1/4
-1	+1	+1	1/4
-1	-1	-1	1/4

LITERATURE

- For a nontechnical introduction to the Contextuality-by-Default approach, see <https://arxiv.org/abs/2103.07954> and <https://arxiv.org/abs/2104.12495>.
- The paper in Phys. Rev. A 101:042119, 2020 (corrected in accordance with the Erratum notes, in PRA 101:069902, 2020, and 103:059901, 2021) is in <https://arxiv.org/abs/1907.03328>.
- The paper on the epistemic odds of contextuality is in <https://arxiv.org/abs/2002.07755>.
- Some topics mentioned in the talks are discussed in <https://arxiv.org/abs/1906.02718>, <https://arxiv.org/abs/1801.10593>, and <https://arxiv.org/abs/1703.06752>.

