

The Abstract Schwarz-Map Hypotheses in Wolf Theorem 6.12

2026-07-18

Verdict: scope-restriction (open).

1 Source statement

A Schwarz map in Chapter 5 of Ref. [Wol12] is a positive unital matrix map E satisfying source Equation (5.2):

$$E(A^\dagger A) - E(A^\dagger)E(A) \succeq 0 \quad \text{for every } A. \quad (1)$$

This definition appears immediately before Example 5.3, at local source lines 347–352.

Theorem 6.12 of Ref. [Wol12] assumes a unital Schwarz map and an arbitrary full-rank fixed point of its trace-pairing adjoint. Its algebraic conclusion is

$$\text{Fix}(E) = \{X : E(X) = X\}, \quad (2)$$

$$\text{Fix}(E) \text{ is a unital } *- \text{subalgebra}. \quad (3)$$

The proof is at local source lines 1395–1417. It invokes Proposition 6.9 on positive fixed points, at local source lines 1161–1192, to replace the full-rank witness by a positive-definite fixed point before applying the weighted-trace argument. The complete source theorem also invokes the explicit block realization in source Equation (1.39) of Ref. [Wol12]. This note concerns only the $*$ -algebra conclusion in (3).

The source theorem does not repeat the word “positive” because positivity is part of the Chapter 5 definition of a Schwarz map. Making positivity explicit in a formal signature does not strengthen the theorem.

2 Weighted Schwarz equality

Assume that $\rho > 0$ satisfies

$$E^*(\rho) = \rho, \quad (4)$$

and let $X \in \text{Fix}(E)$. Positivity of E implies

$$E(X^\dagger) = X^\dagger. \quad (5)$$

Define the Schwarz gap by

$$\Delta_X = E(X^\dagger X) - E(X^\dagger)E(X), \quad (6)$$

$$\Delta_X \succeq 0. \quad (7)$$

The trace-pairing identity gives the calculation in source Equation (6.60) of Ref. [Wol12]:

$$\text{tr}(\rho \Delta_X) = \text{tr}(\rho E(X^\dagger X)) - \text{tr}(\rho E(X^\dagger)E(X)), \quad (8)$$

$$= \text{tr}(E^*(\rho)X^\dagger X) - \text{tr}(\rho X^\dagger X), \quad (9)$$

$$= 0. \quad (10)$$

Because ρ is positive definite and Δ_X is positive semidefinite, (10) implies

$$\Delta_X = 0. \quad (11)$$

Repeating the argument for $X^\dagger$ gives equality in both one-sided Schwarz inequalities. The abstract multiplicative-domain theorem then yields, for fixed points X and Y ,

$$E(XY) = E(X)E(Y), \quad (12)$$

$$= XY. \quad (13)$$

This proves closure under multiplication; the preceding identities give closure under adjoints, and the unital hypothesis supplies the identity.

The argument is formalized for arbitrary positive unital Schwarz maps once a positive-definite invariant weight is supplied explicitly.¹

3 Comparison with the Kraus specialization

The earlier declaration `Kraus.fixedPointsStarSubalgebra` assumed a Kraus representation and is located in `QIClean/Channel/FixedPoint/Algebra`. It is mathematically correct, but complete positivity is stronger than the Schwarz-map hypothesis of Theorem 6.12 in Ref. [Wol12]. The declaration remains a useful specialization of the post-reduction lemma, but it is not the literal formalization of the source theorem.

¹Formal declarations: `SchwarzMap.schwarz_equality_of_mem_fixedPoints`, `SchwarzMap.mem_multiplicativeDomain_of_mem_fixedPoints`, and `SchwarzMap.fixedPointsStarSubalgebra` in `QIClean/Channel/FixedPoint/AbstractAlgebra`.

4 Verdict

The earlier Kraus-only attribution was a *scope restriction*, and the abstract lemma removes that restriction. A second scope restriction remains. The formal signature assumes the positive-definite invariant weight in (4), whereas Theorem 6.12 assumes only a full-rank fixed point and derives a faithful positive witness through Proposition 6.9 [Wol12, Theorem 6.12 and Proposition 6.9]. The current theorem is therefore the source-faithful post-reduction algebra lemma, not yet a literal formalization of Theorem 6.12.

Eliminating the remaining restriction requires formalizing the proposition on positive fixed parts for the abstract positive trace-preserving trace adjoint, deriving a positive-definite fixed point from the full-rank witness, and then applying the present lemma. The explicit trace-adjoint realization from source Equation (1.39) of Ref. [Wol12] also remains open at this level of generality. The downstream Schrödinger-picture density-block classification, support reduction, and zero-block assembly required for Theorem 6.14 are complete; see `docs/paper-gaps/wolf_theorem6_14_fixed_point_projection_gap.tex`.

References

- [Wol12] Michael M. Wolf. Quantum channels & operations: Guided tour. Lecture notes, 2012.