

# Entanglement of Sections: The pushout of entangled and parameterized quantum information

Hisham Sati<sup>\*,†</sup>      Urs Schreiber<sup>\*</sup>

November 22, 2023

## Abstract

Recently Freedman & Hastings asked [FH23] for a mathematical theory that would unify quantum entanglement/tensor-structure with parameterized/bundle-structure via their amalgamation (a hypothetical pushout) along bare quantum (information) theory — a question motivated by the role that vector bundles of spaces of quantum states play in the K-theoretic classification of topological phases of matter.

As a proposed answer to this question, we first make precise a form of the relevant pushout diagram in monoidal category theory. Then we prove that the pushout produces what is known as the *external* tensor product on vector bundles/K-classes, or rather on flat such bundles (flat K-theory), i.e., those equipped with monodromy encoding topological Berry phases. The external tensor product was recently highlighted in the context of topological phases of matter in [Me20] and through our work in quantum programming theory [SS23b] but has not otherwise found due attention in quantum theory yet.

The bulk of our result is a further homotopy-theoretic enhancement of the situation to the “derived category” ( $\infty$ -category) of flat  $\infty$ -vector bundles (“ $\infty$ -local systems”) equipped with the “derived functor” of the external tensor product. Concretely, we present an integral model category of simplicial functors into simplicial  $\mathbb{K}$ -chain complexes which conveniently presents the  $\infty$ -category of parameterized  $H\mathbb{K}$ -module spectra over varying base spaces and is equipped with homotopically well-behaved external tensor product structure.

In concluding, we indicate how this model category provides candidate categorical semantics for the “Motivic Yoga”-fragment of the recently constructed Linear Homotopy Type Theory (LHoTT) [Ri22], which in [SS23b] we describe as a quantum programming language with classical control, dynamic lifting and topological effects. In particular, this serves to express the homotopical construction of topological anyonic braid quantum gates recently described in [MSS23].

---

\* Mathematics, Division of Science; and  
Center for Quantum and Topological Systems,  
NYUAD Research Institute,  
New York University Abu Dhabi, UAE.

†The Courant Institute for Mathematical Sciences, NYU, NY

The authors acknowledge the support by *Tamkeen* under the *NYU Abu Dhabi Research Institute grant CG008*.

