

Computing moment polytopes and applications

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Work with:

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STOC 2025

First : what are moment
polytopes ?

Moment polytopes: representation theory

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$$\Delta^{\text{geom}}(T) := \left\{ (\text{spec } \mu_1(T'), \text{spec } \mu_2(T'), \text{spec } \mu_3(T')) \mid T' \in \overline{G \cdot T} \right\}$$

$$\subseteq \mathbb{R}^a \times \mathbb{R}^b \times \mathbb{R}^c$$

Theorem [Mumford-Ness]

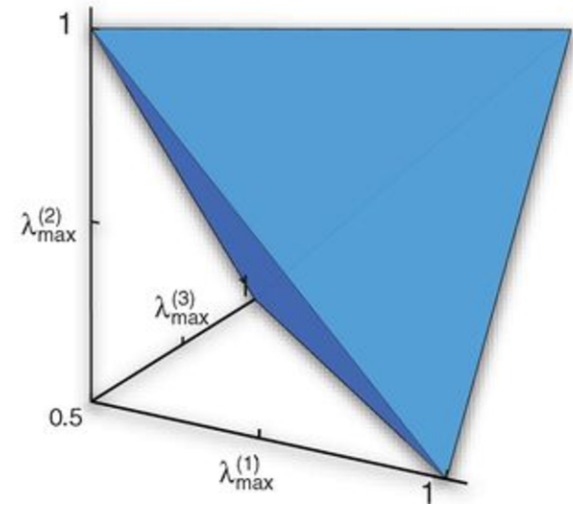
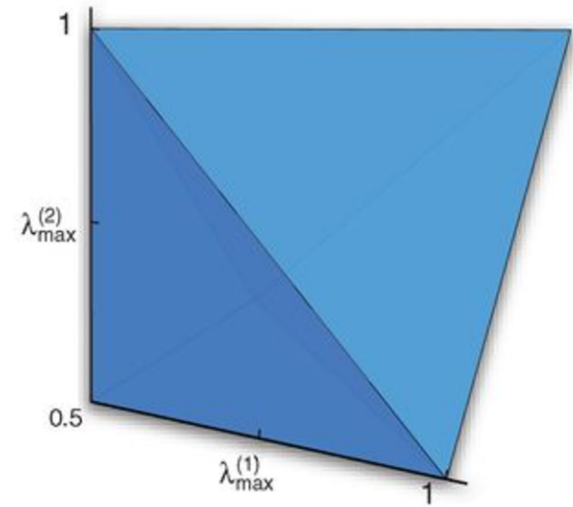
$$\Delta^{\text{repr}}(T) = \Delta^{\text{geom}}(T)$$

and it is a rational (convex compact) polytope

We denote it with $\Delta(T)$.

Examples

$$\Delta\left(\sum_{i=1}^2 e_i \otimes e_i \otimes e_i\right) = \text{conv} \left\{ \begin{array}{ccc} \underbrace{\mathbb{R}^2} & \underbrace{\mathbb{R}^2} & \underbrace{\mathbb{R}^2} \\ (1, 0, & 1, 0, & 1, 0) \\ (\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, & \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, & \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}) \\ (1, 0, & \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, & \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}) \\ (\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, & 1, 0, & \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}) \\ (\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, & \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, & 1, 0) \end{array} \right\}$$



$$\Delta\left(\begin{array}{c} e_1 \otimes e_1 \otimes e_2 \\ + e_1 \otimes e_2 \otimes e_1 \\ + e_2 \otimes e_1 \otimes e_1 \end{array}\right) = \text{conv} \left\{ \begin{array}{ccc} (1, 0, & 1, 0, & 1, 0) \\ (1, 0, & \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, & \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}) \\ (\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, & 1, 0, & \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}) \\ (\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, & \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, & 1, 0) \end{array} \right\}$$

↙
w, slices:

$$\begin{array}{cc} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{cc} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{array}$$

Why care?

- Fundamental objects in quantum information

[Walter, Doran, Gross, Christandl — Entanglement polytopes: Multiparticle information from Single-Particle Information, 2013]

- Applications in matrix multiplication complexity: quantum functionals

[Bürgisser, Jkenmeyer — Geometric complexity theory and tensor rank, 2011]

[Christandl, Umana, Zuiddam — Universal points in the asymptotic spectrum of tensors, 2018]

- Examples of general moment polytopes, central objects in scaling problems

[Bürgisser, Franks, Garg, Oliveira, Walter, Wigderson — Towards a theory of non-commutative optimisation (...), 2019]

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+ some sporadic examples

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Franz' description

Example:

$$\text{supp}(W) = \text{supp} \begin{pmatrix} e_1 \otimes e_1 \otimes e_2 \\ + e_1 \otimes e_2 \otimes e_1 \\ + e_2 \otimes e_1 \otimes e_1 \end{pmatrix} = \left\{ (1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1), \right. \\ \left. (1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0), \right. \\ \left. (0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0) \right\}$$

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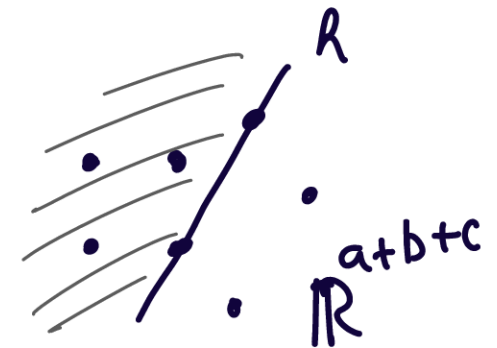
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Lemma (informal) $\Delta(T)$ can be defined using inequalities R that each satisfy:

(1)

(2)

Inequalities

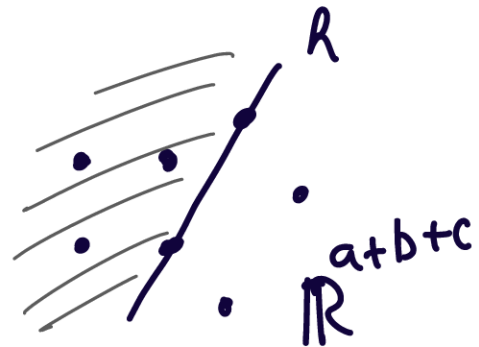
$$\Delta(T) = \bigcap_{\substack{A, B, C \\ \text{lower triangular}}} \text{conv supp}((A \otimes B \otimes C) T') \cap D$$

Instead, consider the possible inequalities.

Lemma (informal) $\Delta(T)$ can be defined using inequalities R that each satisfy:

(1) R is tight on $a+b+c-3$ elements of $\{(e_i, e_j, e_k)\}_{i,j,k}$

(2)



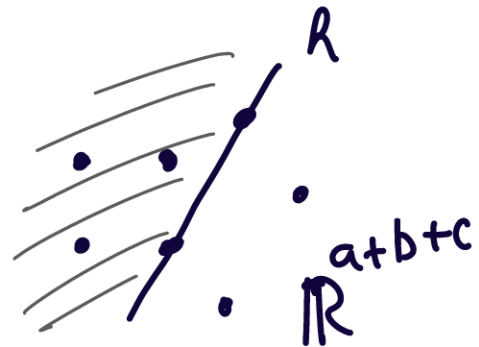
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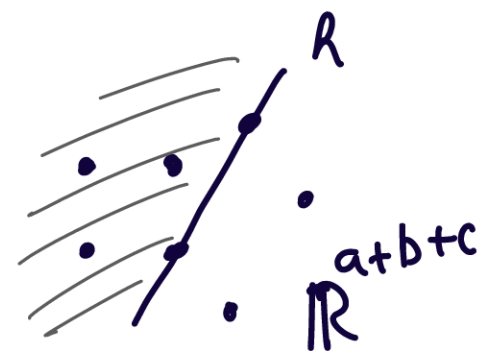
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alg.: • Enumerate all R satisfying (1)
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↪ using Gröbner bases



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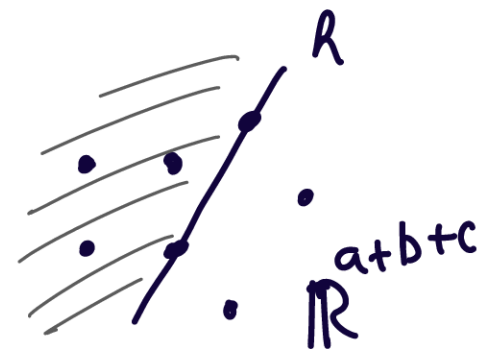
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We can do it !!

Some stats

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		Inequalities					Vertices	Runtimes	
Tensor		All	Not generic	Maxranks	Attainable	Final	Final	$\mathbb{Q}$	$\mathbb{F}_q$
{	$\langle 3 \rangle$	2845	2187	355	0	45	33	0.254	0.239
	T_4	2845	2187	355	20	52	53	0.264	0.237
	T_9	2845	2187	736	292	25	18	0.293	0.263
{	$\langle 4 \rangle$	8109383	7139405	1102518	0	270	328	-	20:10
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still going
after 10 hours

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Theorem

We know all moment polytopes in $\mathbb{C}^3 \otimes \mathbb{C}^3 \otimes \mathbb{C}^3$
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Results: $\Delta(MM_n)$ is not maximal

Our algorithm gave (probabilistically) that

2x2 matrix
multiplication

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