

Title: Culs-de-sac and open ends

Date: Oct 27, 2008 02:00 PM

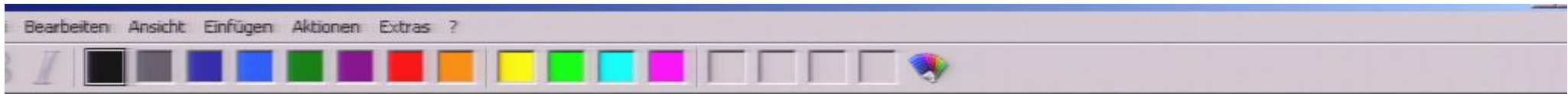
URL: <http://pirsa.org/08100075>

Abstract: I present three realizations about the SIC problem which excited me several years ago but which did not - unsurprisingly - lead anywhere. 1. In odd dimensions d , the metaplectic representation of $SL(2, \mathbb{Z}_d)$ decomposes into two irreducible components, acting on the odd and even parity subspaces respectively. It follows that if a fiducial vector $|\Psi\rangle$ possesses some Clifford-symmetry, the same is already true for both its even and its odd parity components $|\Psi_e\rangle$, $|\Psi_o\rangle$. What is more, these components have potentially a larger symmetry group than their sum. Indeed, this effect can be verified when looking at the known numerical solutions in $d=5$ and $d=7$. A finding of remarkably little consequence! 2. In composite dimensions $d=p_1^{r_1} \dots p_k^{r_k}$, all elements of the Clifford group factor with respect to some tensor decomposition $C^d = C^{(p_1^{r_1})} \times \dots \times C^{(p_k^{r_k})}$ of the underlying Hilbert space. This structure may potentially be used to simplify the constraints on fiducial vectors. My optimism is vindicated by the following, ground-breaking result: In even dimensions $2d$ not divisible by four, the Hilbert space is of the form $C^2 \times C^d$. So it makes sense to ask for the Schmidt-coefficients of a fiducial vector with respect to that tensor product structure. They can be computed to be $1/2(1 \pm \sqrt{3/(d+1)})$, removing one (!) parameter from the problem and establishing that, asymptotically, fiducial vectors are maximally entangled. 3. Becoming slightly more esoteric, I could move on to talk about discrete Wigner functions and show in what sense finding elements of a set of MUBs corresponds to imposing that a certain matrix be positive, while a similar argument for fiducial vectors requires a related matrix to be unitary. Now, positivity has 'local' consequences: it implies constraints on small sub-matrices. Unitarity, on the other hand, seems to be more 'global' in that all algebraic consequences of unitarity involve 'many' matrix elements at the same time. This point of view suggests that SICs are harder to find than MUBs (in case anybody wondered). If we solve the problem by Wednesday, I'll talk about quantum expanders.

Open end # 1: Factoring SICs

Notiztitel

27.10.2008



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Notiztitel

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$\mathbb{Z}_d$

$$d = p_1^{e_1} \cdots p_h^{e_h}$$

Bearbeiten Ansicht Einfügen Aktionen Extras ?

Open end # 1: Factoring SICs

Notiztitel 27.10.2008

$$\mathbb{Z}_d \quad d = p_1^{e_1} \cdots p_h^{e_h}$$

$$\mathbb{Z}_d \cong \bigoplus \mathbb{Z}_{d_i}$$

$$\mathbb{Z}_d$$

$$d = p_1^{e_1} \cdots p_h^{e_h}$$

$$\mathbb{Z}_d \cong \bigoplus \mathbb{Z}_{d_i}$$

$$d_i = p_i^{e_i}$$

$$\mathbb{Z}_d$$

$$d = p_1^{e_1} \cdots p_h^{e_h}$$

$$\mathbb{Z}_d \cong \bigoplus \mathbb{Z}_{d_i}$$

$$d_i = p_i^{e_i}$$

$$\underline{d=6}$$

$$\mathbb{Z}_d$$

$$d = p_1^{e_1} \cdots p_h^{e_h}$$

$$\mathbb{Z}_d \cong \bigoplus \mathbb{Z}_{d_i}$$

$$d_i = p_i^{e_i}$$

$$\boxed{\underline{d=6}}$$

$\mathbb{Z}$

$p_1 \dots p_h$

$$\mathbb{Z}_d \cong \bigoplus \mathbb{Z}_{d_i}$$

$$d_i = p_i^{e_i}$$

$$\boxed{\underline{d=6}}$$

$\mathbb{Z}$

$p_1 \dots p_h$

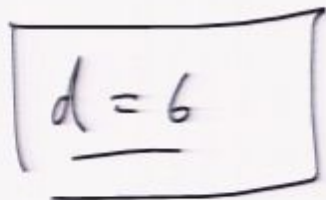
$$\mathbb{Z}_d \cong \bigoplus \mathbb{Z}_{d_i}$$

$$d_i = p_i^{e_i}$$

$$\boxed{\underline{d=6}}$$

W-H

$$\mathbb{Z}_d \times \mathbb{Z}_d$$


$$\boxed{\underline{d=6}}$$

W-H

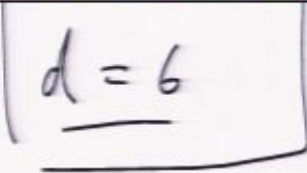
$$\mathbb{Z}_d \times \mathbb{Z}_d \rightarrow U(d)$$

$$\boxed{\underline{d=6}}$$

$$\underline{W-H}$$

$$\mathbb{Z}_d \times \mathbb{Z}_d \rightarrow U(d)$$

w


$$\underline{d=6}$$

W-H

$$\mathbb{Z}_d \times \mathbb{Z}_d \rightarrow U(d)$$

W

$$\underline{d=6}$$

W-H

$$\mathbb{Z}_d \times \mathbb{Z}_d \rightarrow U(d)$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \uparrow \quad \nearrow \\ w(p, q) = \omega_d \end{array}$$

$$\nearrow \\ 1$$

$$\underline{d=6}$$

W-H

$$\mathbb{Z}_d \times \mathbb{Z}_d \rightarrow U(d)$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \uparrow \quad \nearrow \\ w(p, q) = \omega_d^n \end{array}$$

$$\nearrow \exp\{2\pi i/d\}$$

$$\underline{d=6}$$

W-H

$$\mathbb{Z}_d \times \mathbb{Z}_d \rightarrow U(d)$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \uparrow \quad \nearrow \\ w(p, q) = \omega_d^{-\{ -2^{-1} p \cdot q \}} \end{array}$$

$$\nearrow \{ \exp\{ 2\pi i / d \} \}$$

W-H

$$\mathbb{Z}_d \times \mathbb{Z}_d \rightarrow U(d)$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \uparrow \quad \nearrow \\ w(p, q) = \omega_d^{-1} \sum_{\sim}^{-1} p \cdot q \cdot \underline{z(p)} \cdot \underline{x(q)} \end{array}$$

$\nearrow$
 $\exp\{2\pi i/d\}$

$$\mathbb{Z}_d$$

$$d = p_1^{e_1} \cdots p_h^{e_h}$$

$$\mathbb{Z}_d \cong \bigoplus \mathbb{Z}_{d_i}$$

$$d_i = p_i^{e_i}$$

$$\boxed{d=6}$$

$$\underline{W-H}$$

$$\mathbb{Z}_d \times \mathbb{Z}_d \rightarrow U(d)$$

W-H

$$\mathbb{Z}_d \times \mathbb{Z}_d \rightarrow U(d)$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \uparrow \quad \nearrow \\ w(p, q) = \omega_d^{-1} \sum_{\sim}^{-1} e^{-2\pi i p \cdot q / d} \underline{z(p)} \cdot \underline{x(q)} \end{array}$$

$$\exp\{2\pi i p \cdot q / d\}$$

$$\mathbb{Z}_d \times \mathbb{Z}_d \rightarrow U(1)$$

$$w(p, q) = \omega_d^{\sum - \underbrace{2^{-1}}_{\uparrow \exp\{2\pi i/d\}} p \cdot q} \underbrace{z(p)}_{\uparrow} \cdot \underbrace{x(q)}_{\uparrow}$$

$$\rightarrow \mathbb{C}^d \equiv \bigoplus_i \mathbb{C}^d_i$$

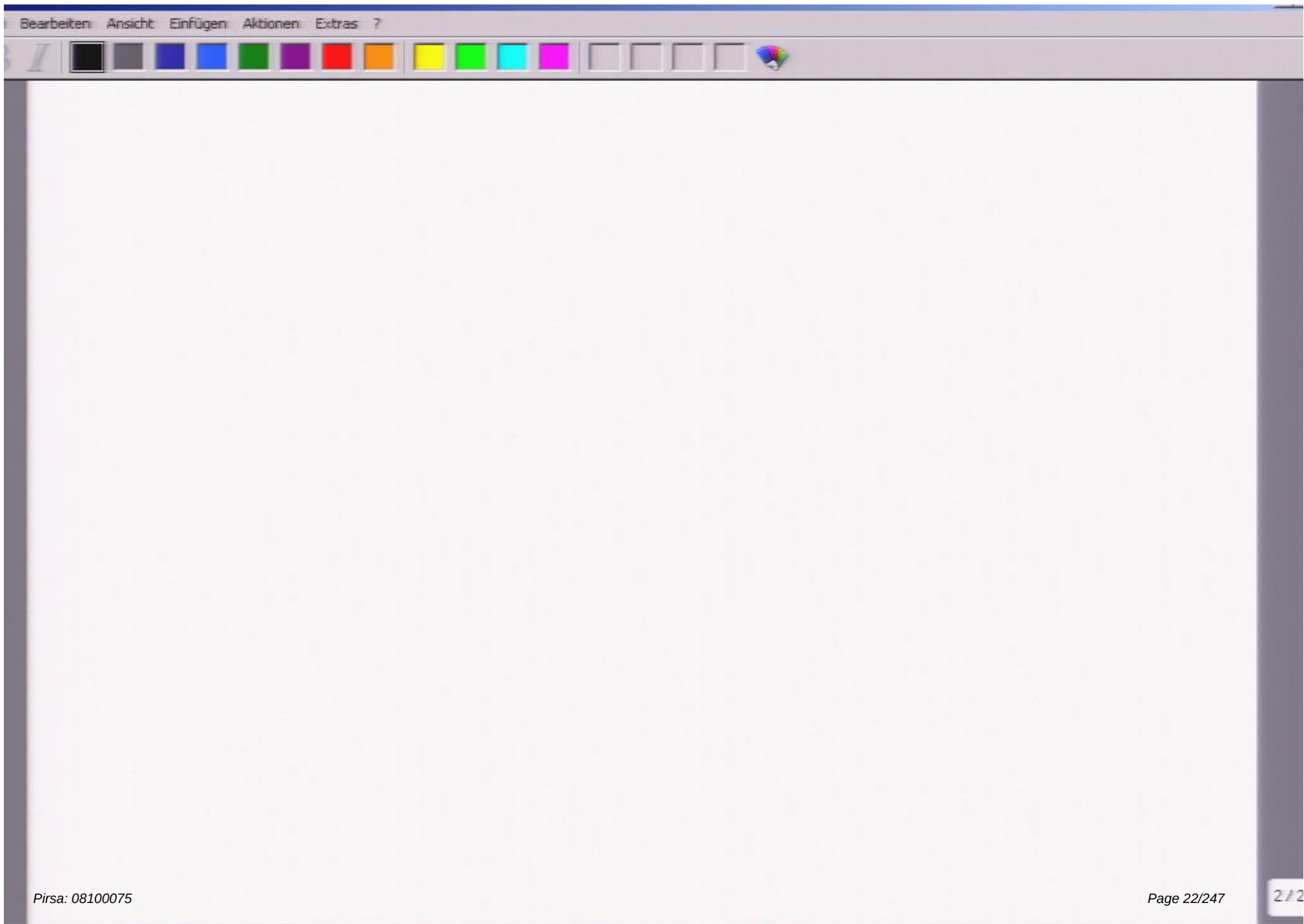
$$\mathbb{Z}_d \times \mathbb{Z}_d \rightarrow U(1)$$

$$\omega(p, q) = \omega_d \wedge \left\{ - \underbrace{2^{-1}} \underbrace{p \cdot q} \right\} \underbrace{z(p)} \cdot \underbrace{x(q)}$$

$$\exp\{2\pi i/d\}$$

$$\rightarrow \mathbb{C}^d \equiv \bigoplus_i \mathbb{C}^d_i$$

$$SL(2, \mathbb{Z}_d) = \bigoplus_i SL$$



$$\exp\{2\pi i/d\}$$

$$\rightarrow \mathbb{C}^d \equiv \bigoplus_i \mathbb{C}^{d_i}$$

$$SL(2, \mathbb{Z}_d) = \bigoplus_i SL(2, \mathbb{Z}_{d_i})$$

$$\exp\{2\pi i/d\}$$

$$\rightarrow \mathbb{C}^d \equiv \bigoplus_i \mathbb{C}^{d_i}$$

$$SL(2, \mathbb{Z}_d) = \bigoplus_i SL(2, \mathbb{Z}_{d_i})$$

$$w(p, q) = \bigoplus_i w(p_i, q_i)$$

μ

$$\exp\{2\pi i/d\}$$

$$\rightarrow \mathbb{C}^d \equiv \bigoplus_i \mathbb{C}^{d_i}$$

$$\underline{SL(2, \mathbb{Z}_d)} = \bigoplus_i SL(2, \mathbb{Z}_{d_i})$$

$$w(p, q) = \bigoplus_i w(p_i, q_i)$$

$$\rho(S)$$

$$\exp\{2\pi i/d\}$$

$$\rightarrow \mathbb{C}^d \equiv \bigoplus_i \mathbb{C}^{d_i}$$

$$\underline{SL}(2, \mathbb{Z}_d) = \bigoplus_i SL(2, \mathbb{Z}_{d_i})$$

$$w(p, q) = \bigoplus_i w(p_i, q_i)$$

$$\mu(S) = \bigoplus_i \mu(S_i).$$



$$\exp\{2\pi i/d\}$$

$$\rightarrow \mathbb{C}^d \equiv \bigoplus_i \mathbb{C}^{d_i}$$

$$\underline{SL(2, \mathbb{Z}_d)} = \bigoplus_i SL(2, \mathbb{Z}_{d_i})$$

$$w(p, q) = \bigoplus_i w(p_i, q_i)$$

$$\mu(S) = \bigoplus_i \mu(S_i).$$



$$\exp\{2\pi i/d\}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}^d &\equiv \bigoplus_i \mathbb{C}^{d_i} \\ \underline{SL(2, \mathbb{Z}_d)} &= \bigoplus_i SL(2, \mathbb{Z}_{d_i}) \\ w(p, q) &= \bigoplus_i w(p_i, q_i) \end{aligned}$$

$$\mu(S) = \bigoplus_i \mu(S_i).$$



$$\rightarrow \mathbb{C}^d \equiv \bigoplus_i \mathbb{C}^{d_i}$$

$$\underline{SL}(2, \mathbb{Z}_d) = \bigoplus_i SL(2, \mathbb{Z}_{d_i})$$

$$w(p, q) = \bigoplus_i w(p_i, q_i)$$

$$\mu(S) = \bigoplus_i \mu(S_i).$$

$$\rightarrow w(p, q) = \bigoplus_i w(p_i, q_i)$$

$$\mu(S) = \bigoplus_i \mu(S_i).$$

$$\rightarrow w(p, q) = \bigoplus_i w(p_i, q_i)$$

$$\mu(S) = \bigoplus_i \mu(S_i).$$

Chinese remainder



$$\mu(S) = \bigoplus_i \mu(s_i).$$

Chinese remainder



$$\mu(S) = \bigoplus_i \mu(S_i).$$

Chinese remainder

$$\mathbb{Z}_d \hookrightarrow \mathbb{Z}_{d_1} \oplus \dots \oplus \mathbb{Z}_{d_r}$$

Chinese remainder

$$\mathbb{Z}_d \hookrightarrow \mathbb{Z}_{d_1} \oplus \dots \oplus \mathbb{Z}_{d_n}$$

Chinese remainder

$$\mathbb{Z}_d \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}_{d_1} \oplus \dots \oplus \mathbb{Z}_{d_n}$$

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$$a \mapsto a \bmod d_1 =: a^1$$



↙

$$a \mapsto a \bmod d_1 =: a^1$$

⋮

$$a \bmod d_n =: a^n$$

Chinese remainder

$$\mathbb{Z}_d \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}_{d_1} \oplus \dots \oplus \mathbb{Z}_{d_n}$$

$\downarrow$

$$a \mapsto a \bmod d_1 =: a^1$$

$\vdots$

$$a \bmod d_n =: a^n$$

Chinese remainder

$$\mathbb{Z}_d \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}_{d_1} \oplus \dots \oplus \mathbb{Z}_{d_n}$$

$\downarrow$

$$a \mapsto a \bmod d_1 =: a^1$$

$\vdots$

$$a \bmod d_n =: a^n$$



$$\mathbb{Z}_d \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}_{d_1} \oplus \dots \oplus \mathbb{Z}_{d_n}$$

$\Downarrow$

$$a \mapsto a \bmod d_1 =: a^1$$

$\vdots$

$$a \bmod d_n =: a^n$$



$$\mathbb{Z}_d \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}_{d_1} \oplus \dots \oplus \mathbb{Z}_{d_n}$$

$\Downarrow$

$$a \mapsto a \bmod d_1 =: a^1$$

$\vdots$

$$a \bmod d_n =: a^n$$

$$ab \bmod d = (a \bmod d)(b \bmod d)$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 2 \\ 1 \end{array} \quad a \quad \mapsto \quad a \quad \text{mod } d_1 =: a^1$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \vdots \\ a \quad \text{mod } d_h =: a^h \\ \Rightarrow \end{array}$$

$$ab \text{ mod } d = (a \text{ mod } d)(b \text{ mod } d)$$

Chinese remainder

$$d_i = p_i^{e_i}$$

$$\mathbb{Z}_d \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}_{d_1} \oplus \dots \oplus \mathbb{Z}_{d_n}$$

$\cup$

$$\begin{array}{l} \underline{2} \quad a \mapsto a \bmod d_1 =: a^1 \\ \quad \quad \quad \vdots \\ \quad \quad \quad a \bmod d_n =: a^n \end{array}$$

$$ab \bmod d = (a \bmod d)(b \bmod d)$$

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⋮

$$a \mod d_h =: a^h$$

$$ab \mod d = (a \mod d)(b \mod d)$$

$$\frac{2^{-1}}{1}$$

$$a \mod d_h =: a^h$$

$$ab \mod d = (a \mod d)(b \mod d)$$

i

L^{-1}

$$h_i := (0, \dots, 1, 0, \dots, 0)$$

$$\mathbb{Z}_d \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}_{d_1} \oplus \dots \oplus \mathbb{Z}_{d_n}$$

$\Downarrow$

$$\begin{array}{c} \underline{2} \\ a \end{array} \mapsto \begin{array}{c} a \bmod d_1 =: a^1 \\ \vdots \end{array}$$

$$a \bmod d_n =: a^n$$

$$ab \bmod d = (a \bmod d)(b \bmod d)$$

$\checkmark$



$$a \mod d_h =: a^h$$

$$ab \mod d = (a \mod d)(b \mod d)$$

$\downarrow$
✓

$\mathcal{L}^{-1}$

$$f_i := (0, \dots, 1, 0, \dots, 0) \in \bigoplus_i \mathbb{Z}_{d_i}$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1}(f_i)$$



$\mathbb{Z}^{-1}$

$$f_i := (0, \dots, \overset{i}{\underset{\vee}{1}}, 0, \dots, 0) \in \bigoplus_i \mathbb{Z}_{d_i}$$

$$\mathbb{Z}^{-1}(f_i)$$

$\mathbb{Z}^{-1}$

$$f_i := (0, \dots, \overset{i}{\underset{\vee}{1}}, 0, \dots, 0) \in \bigoplus_i \mathbb{Z}_{d_i}$$

$$\mathbb{Z}^{-1}(f_i)$$

Claim $\mathbb{Z}^{-1}(f_i) =$

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1}(f_i)$$

Claim $\mathcal{L}^{-1}(f_i) = m_i \cdot m_i^{-1}(d_i)$

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1}(f_i)$$

Claim $\mathcal{L}^{-1}(f_i) = m_i \cdot \underbrace{\mathcal{L}^{-1}(d_i)}_{m_a}$

$$m_i = \frac{d}{d_i}$$

m_a



Claim $L^{-1}(f_i) = m_i \cdot \underbrace{n_i^{-1}}_{\downarrow} (d_i)$

$m_i = \frac{d}{d_i}$

modular inv.
of $n_i \pmod{d_i}$

Claim $L^{-1}(f_i) = m_i \cdot \underbrace{n_i^{-1}(d_i)}$

$m_i = \frac{d}{d_i}$

modular inv.
of $n_i \pmod{d_i}$

Proof

$m_i \cdot n_i^{-1}(d_i) \pmod{d}$



$$m_i = \frac{d}{d_i}$$

modular inv.
of $m_i \pmod{d_i}$

Proof

$$m_i \cdot m_i^{-1} \pmod{d_i}$$



$$m_i = \frac{d}{d_i}$$

modular inv.
of $m_i \pmod{d_i}$

Proof

$$m_i \cdot m_i^{-1} \pmod{d_i}$$

$$= \begin{cases} 0 \\ 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} i \neq j & \leftarrow \\ i = j \end{aligned}$$



Proof

$$m_i \cdot m_i^{-1} (d_i) \mod d_i$$

$$= \begin{cases} 0 & i \neq j \quad \checkmark \\ 1 & i = j \quad \leftarrow \end{cases}$$

Proof

$$m_i \cdot m_i^{-1} (d_i) \mod d_i$$

$$= \begin{cases} 0 & i \neq j \quad \checkmark \\ 1 & i = j \quad \checkmark \end{cases}$$

□

Ex.:

Proof

$$m_i \cdot m_i^{-1} (d_i) \mod d_i$$

$$= \begin{cases} 0 & i \neq j \quad \checkmark \\ 1 & i = j \quad \checkmark \end{cases}$$

□

Ex.: $d = 6$



$$i = \begin{cases} 0 & i \neq j \\ 1 & i = j \end{cases}$$

✓

✓

□

Ex.: d = 6



$$i = \begin{cases} 0 & i \neq j \\ 1 & i = j \end{cases}$$

Ex.: $d = 6 = 3 \cdot 2$

Proof

$$m_i \cdot m_i^{-1} (d_i) \pmod{d_i}$$

$$= \begin{cases} 0 & i \neq j \quad \checkmark \\ 1 & i = j \quad \checkmark \end{cases}$$

□

Ex.: $d = 6 = 3 \cdot 2$

$$m_1 = 2 \quad m_1^{-1} (d_1)$$

$$\delta = \begin{cases} 0 & i \neq j \quad \checkmark \\ 1 & i = j \quad \checkmark \end{cases}$$

Ex.: $\underline{d = 6 = 3 \cdot 2}$

$$m_1 = 2$$

$$m_1 = 1 (d_1)$$

$$m_2 = 3$$

$$i = \begin{cases} 0 & i \neq j \\ 1 & i = j \end{cases}$$

Ex.: $d = 6 = 3 \cdot 2$

$$m_1 = 2$$

$$m_1 - 1 (d_1) =$$

$$m_2 = 3$$

$$i \neq j \quad \checkmark$$

$$i = j \quad \checkmark$$

Ex.: $d = 6 = 3 \cdot 2$

$$m_1 = 2$$

$$m_1 - 1 (d_1) = 2$$

$$m_2 = 3$$

$$\underline{Ex.:} \quad \underline{d = 6 = 3 \cdot 2}$$

$$m_1 = 2$$

$$m_2 = 3$$

$$m_1^{-1}(d_1) = 2$$

$$m_2^{-1}(d_2) = 1$$



$$m_i = \frac{1}{d_i}$$

or $m_i \pmod{d_i}$

Proof

$$m_i \cdot m_i^{-1} \pmod{d_i}$$

$$= \begin{cases} 0 & i \neq j \quad \checkmark \\ 1 & i = j \quad \checkmark \end{cases}$$

□

Ex.: $d = 6 = 3 \cdot 2$

$$m_i = \frac{a}{d_i}$$

modular inv.
of $m_i \pmod{d_i}$

Proof

$$\frac{m_i \cdot m_i^{-1} \pmod{d_i}}{\pmod{d_i}}$$

$$= \begin{cases} 0 & i \neq j \\ 1 & i = j \end{cases}$$

□

Ex.: $d = 6 = 3 \cdot 2$

$$= \begin{cases} 0 & i \neq j \\ 1 & i = j \end{cases} \quad \checkmark$$

Ex.: $\underline{d = 6 = 3 \cdot 2}$

$$m_1 = 2$$

$$m_1^{-1}(d_1) = 2$$

$$m_2 = 3$$

$$m_2^{-1}(d_2) = 1$$

$$t_1 = (1, 0) \mapsto$$



Ex.: $d = 6 = 3 \cdot 2$

$$m_1 = 2$$

$$m_2 = 3$$

$$m_1^{-1}(d_1) = 2$$

$$m_2^{-1}(d_2) = 1$$

$$k_1 = (1, 0) \mapsto 2 \cdot 2 = 4$$

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$$\underline{Ex.:} \quad \underline{d = 6 = 3 \cdot 2}$$

$$m_1 = 2$$

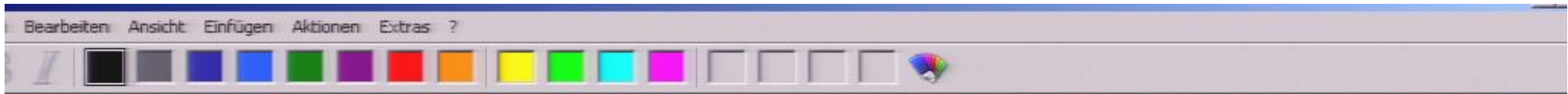
$$m_1^{-1}(d_1) = 2$$

$$m_2 = 3$$

$$m_2^{-1}(d_2) = 1$$

$$t_1 = (1, 0) \mapsto 2 \cdot 2 = 4$$

$$t_2 = (0, 1) \mapsto 3 \cdot 1 = 3$$



$$\underline{Ex.:} \quad \underline{d = 6 = 3 \cdot 2}$$

$$m_1 = 2$$

$$m_1 - 1 (d_1) = 2$$

$$m_2 = 3$$

$$m_2 - 1 (d_2) = 1$$

$$t_1 = (1, 0) \mapsto 2 \cdot 2 = 4$$

$$\underline{t_2 = (0, 1) \mapsto 3 \cdot 1 = 3}$$

□.





$$m_2 = 2 \quad m_1 = 1 \quad |a_2| = 1$$

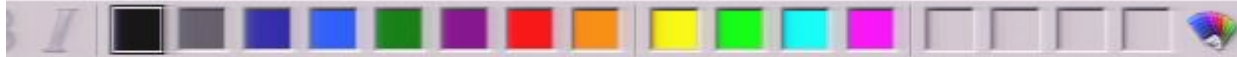
$$t_1 = (1, 0) \mapsto 2 \cdot 2 = 4 \quad " = t_1 "$$

$$\underline{t_2 = (0, 1)} \mapsto 3 \cdot 1 = 3 \quad " = t_2 " \quad \square$$



$$t_1 = (1, 0) \mapsto 2 \cdot 2 = 4 \quad " = t_1 "$$

$$\underline{t_2 = (0, 1)} \mapsto 3 \cdot 1 = 3 \quad " = t_2 " \quad \square$$



$$t_1 = (1, 0) \mapsto 2 \cdot 2 = 4 \quad " = t_1 "$$

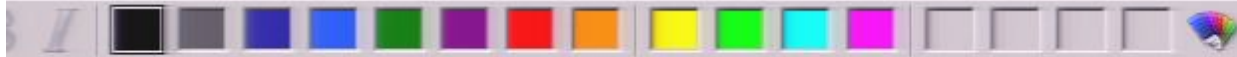
$$\underline{t_2 = (0, 1) \mapsto 3 \cdot 1 = 3 \quad " = t_2 " .} \quad \square$$

$$t_1 = (1, 0) \mapsto 2 \cdot 2 = 4 \quad " = t_1 "$$

$$\underline{t_2 = (0, 1)} \mapsto 3 \cdot 1 = 3 \quad " = t_2 " \quad \square$$

$$\mathbb{C}^d \cong \bigoplus_i \mathbb{C}^{d_i}$$

↓



$$t_1 = (1, 0) \mapsto 2 \cdot 2 = 4 \quad " = t_1 "$$

$$t_2 = (0, 1) \mapsto 3 \cdot 1 = 3 \quad " = t_2 " \quad \square$$

$$\mathbb{C}^d \cong \bigoplus_i \mathbb{C}^{d_i}$$



$$1 \times 5$$

$$\underline{t_2 = (0, 1) \mapsto 3 \cdot 1 = 3 = t_2} \quad \square$$

$$\mathbb{C}^d \cong \bigoplus_i \mathbb{C}^{d_i}$$



$$1 \times S$$

$$\wedge$$

$$\mathbb{Z}_d$$

$$f_2 = (0, 1) \mapsto 3 \cdot 1 = 3 = f_2. \quad \square$$

$$\mathbb{C}^d \cong \bigoplus_i \mathbb{C}^{d_i}$$



$$|x\rangle = \left| \sum_i x^i f_i \right\rangle$$

$\uparrow$
 $\in \mathbb{Z}_{d_i}$

$\uparrow$
 $\in \mathbb{Z}_d$

$$\mathbb{C}^d \cong \bigoplus_i \mathbb{C}^{d_i}$$



$$|x\rangle \underset{\substack{\uparrow \\ \mathbb{Z}_d}}{=} \left| \sum_i x^i f_i \right\rangle \quad \checkmark$$

$\uparrow$
 $\in \mathbb{Z}_{d_i}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 |x\rangle &= \left| \sum_i x^i f_i \right\rangle \\
 \uparrow & \\
 \mathbb{Z}_d & \quad \leftarrow \mathbb{Z}_d: \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \omega \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \bigotimes_i |x^i\rangle
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 |x\rangle &= \left| \sum_i x^i f_i \right\rangle \\
 \uparrow & \\
 \mathbb{Z}_d & \quad \leftarrow \mathbb{Z}_d: \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \omega \\
 &= \bigotimes_i |x^i\rangle
 \end{aligned}$$

Claim: $\hat{X}(q) |x\rangle =$



$$=: \bigotimes_i |x^i\rangle$$

Claim: $\hat{X}(q) |x\rangle = \bigotimes_i \hat{X}_i(q^i) |x^i\rangle$

$$=: \bigotimes_i |x^i\rangle$$

Claim: $\hat{X}(q) |x\rangle = \bigotimes_i \hat{X}_i(q^i) |x^i\rangle$

||

$$|x + q\rangle =$$

$$=: \bigotimes_i |x^i\rangle$$

Claim: $\hat{X}(q) |x\rangle = \bigotimes_i \hat{X}_i(q^i) |x^i\rangle$

||

$$|x + q\rangle = |\sum_i (x^i + q^i) \rangle$$

Claim: $\hat{X}(q) |x\rangle = \bigotimes_i \hat{X}_i(q^i) |x^i\rangle$

||

$$|x + q\rangle = \left| \sum_i (x^i + q^i) \right\rangle$$

Claim: $\hat{X}(q) |x\rangle = \bigotimes_i \hat{X}_i(q^i) |x^i\rangle$

||

$$|x + q\rangle = \left| \sum_i (x^i + q^i) \right\rangle$$

$$= \bigotimes_i \hat{X}_i(q^i) |x^i\rangle \quad q.$$

Claim: $\hat{X}(q) |x\rangle = \bigotimes_i \hat{X}_i(q^i) |x^i\rangle$

//

$$|x + q\rangle = \left| \sum_i (x^i + q^i) \right\rangle$$

$$= \bigotimes_i \hat{X}_i(q^i) |x^i\rangle \quad \square$$

Claim: $\hat{X}(q) |x\rangle = \bigotimes_i \hat{X}_i(q^i) |x^i\rangle$

||

$$|x + q\rangle = \left| \sum_i (x^i + q^i) k_i \right\rangle$$

$$= \bigotimes_i \hat{X}_i(q^i) |x^i\rangle. \quad q$$

$$\hat{Z}(p) |x\rangle =$$

Claim: $\hat{X}(q) |x\rangle = \bigotimes_i \hat{X}_i(q^i) |x^i\rangle$

||

$$|x + q\rangle = \left| \sum_i (x^i + q^i) \right\rangle$$

$$= \bigotimes_i \hat{X}_i(q^i) |x^i\rangle \quad \square$$

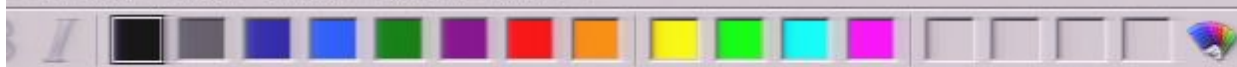
$$\hat{Z}(p) |x\rangle = \omega_d^x |$$

41

$$|x + q\rangle = \left| \sum_i (x^i + q^i) \right\rangle$$

$$= \bigotimes_i \hat{X}_i(q^i) |x^i\rangle \quad q$$

$$\hat{E}(p) |x\rangle = \omega_d^{\wedge} (p \cdot x) |x\rangle$$



$$= \bigotimes_i \hat{X}_i(q^i) |x^i\rangle \quad q$$

$$\hat{Z}(p) |x\rangle = \omega_d^{\wedge(p \cdot x)} |x\rangle$$

$$= \bigotimes_i \hat{X}_i(q^i) |x^i\rangle \quad q$$

$$\hat{Z}(p) |x\rangle = \omega_d^{\wedge}(p \cdot x) |x\rangle$$

$$= \exp\left\{2\pi i \frac{1}{d} \sum_i \right\}$$

$$= \bigotimes_i \hat{X}_i(q^i) |x^i\rangle. \quad \eta$$

$$\hat{Z}(p) |x\rangle = \omega_d^{-1} (p \cdot x) |x\rangle$$

$$= \exp \left\{ 2\pi i \frac{1}{d} \sum_i p^i \right\}.$$

$$= \bigotimes_i \hat{X}_i(q^i) |x^i\rangle \quad \eta$$

$$\hat{Z}(p) |x\rangle = \omega_d^{-1}(p \cdot x) |x\rangle$$

$$= \exp\left\{2\pi i \frac{1}{d} \sum_i p^i x^i A_i\right\} |x\rangle$$

$$m_i = m_i^{-1} \omega$$

$$\hat{Z}(p) |x\rangle = \omega_d^{-1}(p \cdot x) |x\rangle$$

$$= \exp\left\{2\pi i \frac{1}{d} \sum_i p^i x^i A_i\right\} |x\rangle$$

$$m_i = m_i^{-1}(d_i)$$

$$\hat{Z}(p) |x\rangle = \omega_d^{\wedge} (p \cdot x) |x\rangle$$

$$= \exp \left\{ 2\pi i \frac{1}{d} \sum_i p^i x^i A_i \right\} |x\rangle$$

$$\frac{m_i - m_i^{-1}(d_i)}{1}$$

$$= \exp \left\{ 2\pi i \frac{m_i}{d} \sum_i \right\}$$

$$E(p)(x) = \omega_d(p, x)(x)$$

$$= \exp \left\{ 2\pi i \frac{1}{d} \sum_i p^i x^i A_i \right\} (x)$$

$$= \exp \left\{ 2\pi i \frac{n_i}{d} \sum_i p^i n_i^{-1(d_i)} x^i A_i \right\} (x)$$



$$= \exp \left\{ 2\pi i \sum_i \frac{m_i}{d_i} \right\}$$

$$\frac{m_i - m_i^{-1}(d_i)}{d_i}$$

$$= \exp \left\{ 2\pi i \sum_i \frac{m_i}{d_i} p^i m_i^{-1}(d_i) x^i \right\} (x)$$

$$= \exp \left\{ 2\pi i \sum_i \frac{m_i}{d_i} \right\}$$

$$= \exp \left\{ 2\pi i \frac{m_i}{d_i} \right\}$$

$$m_i \cdot m_i^{-1}(d_i)$$

$$p^i m_i^{-1}(d_i) x^i f_i(x)$$



$$= \exp \left\{ 2\pi i \sum_i \frac{m_i}{d_i} \right\}$$

$$= \exp \left\{ 2\pi i \sum_i \frac{m_i}{d_i} p^i m_i^{-1(d_i)} x^i f_i(x) \right\}$$



$$= \exp \left\{ 2\pi i \sum_i \frac{m_i}{d} p^i m_i^{-1(d_i)} x^i \right\} (x)$$

$$= \exp \left\{ 2\pi i \sum_i \underbrace{\frac{m_i}{d}}_{\frac{1}{d_i}} p^i \underbrace{m_i^{-1(d_i)}}_{m_i^{-1(d_i)}} x^i \right\} (x)$$

$$= \pi$$



$$= \exp \left\{ 2\pi i \sum_i \frac{m_i}{d_i} \right\}$$

$$= \exp \left\{ 2\pi i \sum_i \underbrace{\frac{m_i}{d_i}}_{\frac{1}{d_i}} p^i m_i^{-1(d_i)} x^i f_i(x) \right\}$$

$$= \prod_i \exp \left\{ 2\pi i / d_i \right\}$$

$$= \exp \left\{ 2\pi i \sum_i \underbrace{\frac{n_i}{d}}_{\frac{1}{d_i}} p^i n_i^{-1(d_i)} x^i \right\} (x)$$

$$= \prod_i \exp \left\{ 2\pi i \frac{1}{d_i} p^i n_i^{-1(d_i)} \right\} (x)$$

$$= \exp \left\{ 2\pi i \sum_i \underbrace{\frac{n_i}{d}}_{\frac{1}{d_i}} p^i n_i^{-1(d_i)} x^i \right\} (x)$$

$$= \prod_i \exp \left\{ 2\pi i \frac{1}{d_i} p^i n_i^{-1(d_i)} \right\} (x)$$

$$= \bigotimes_i \hat{X}_i(q^i) |x^i\rangle. \quad \eta$$

$$\hat{Z}(p) |x\rangle = \omega_d^{\wedge}(p \cdot x) |x\rangle$$

$$= \exp \left\{ 2\pi i \frac{1}{d} \sum_i p^i x^i A_i \right\} |x\rangle$$

$$= \exp \left\{ 2\pi i \sum_i \frac{n_i}{d} p^i m_i^{-1(d_i)} x^i \right\} |x\rangle$$

$$= \exp \left\{ 2\pi i \sum_i \underbrace{\frac{n_i}{d}}_{\frac{1}{d_i}} p^i n_i^{-1(d_i)} x^i \right\} (x)$$

$$= \prod_i \exp \left\{ 2\pi i \frac{1}{d_i} p^i n_i^{-1(d_i)} \right\} (x)$$



$$\omega_{d_i} = \frac{1}{d_i}$$

$$= \prod_i \underbrace{\exp\{2\pi i / d_i\}}_{\omega_{d_i}} p^{i m_i^{-1}(d_i)} x^i f(x)$$



$$\frac{1}{d_i}$$

$$= \prod_i \underbrace{\exp\{2\pi i / d_i\}}_{\omega_{d_i}} \underbrace{p^{i m_i^{-1}(d_i)} x^i}_{\int |x|}$$

$$= \bigotimes_i \mathbb{Z} \ell$$

$$= \prod_i \underbrace{\exp\left\{2\pi i / d_i\right\}}_{\omega_{d_i}} \rho^i m_i^{-1(d_i)} x^i |x\rangle$$

$$= \bigotimes_i \mathbb{Z} \left(\rho^i m_i^{-1(d_i)} x^i \right) |x^i\rangle$$



i $\underbrace{\hspace{10em}}$ ω_{d_i}

$$= \bigotimes_i \mathbb{Z} \left(\underbrace{p^i m_i^{-1/d_i}}_{=: p_i} x^i \right) |x^i\rangle$$





$$i \quad \underbrace{\quad \quad \quad} \quad \quad \quad \omega_{d_i}$$

$$= \bigotimes_i Z \left(\underbrace{p_i^{e_i} m_i^{-1} | d_i |}_{=: p_i} x^i \right) | x^i \rangle$$

$$\Rightarrow Z(p) = \bigotimes_i Z_i(p_i)$$

$$= \bigotimes_i Z \left(\underbrace{p_i^{e_i} m_i^{-1/d_i}}_{=: p_i} x^i \right) |x^i\rangle$$

$$\Rightarrow Z(p) = \bigotimes_i Z_i(p_i)$$

$$= \bigotimes_i Z \left(\underbrace{p_i^{m_i - 1} d_i}_{=: p_i} x^i \right) |x^i\rangle$$

$$\Rightarrow Z(p) = \bigotimes_i Z_i(p_i)$$

$$\Rightarrow w(p, q) = \bigotimes_i w_i$$

$$\omega_{d_i}$$

$$= \bigotimes_i Z \left(\underbrace{p_i^{n_i - 1} |d_i|}_{=: p_i} x^i \right) |x^i\rangle$$

$$\Rightarrow Z(p) = \bigotimes_i Z_i(p_i)$$

$$\Rightarrow w(p, q) = \bigotimes_i w_i(p_i, q_i)$$

ω_{d_i}

$$= \bigotimes_i Z \left(\underbrace{p_i^{m_i - 1 | d_i |}}_{=: p_i} x^i \right) | x^i \rangle$$

$$\Rightarrow Z(p) = \bigotimes_i Z_i(p_i)$$

$$\Rightarrow w(p, q) = \bigotimes_i w_i(p_i, q_i)$$

ω_{d_i}

$$= \bigotimes_i Z \left(\underbrace{p_i^{m_i - 1 | d_i |}}_{=: p_i} x^i \right) | x^i \rangle$$

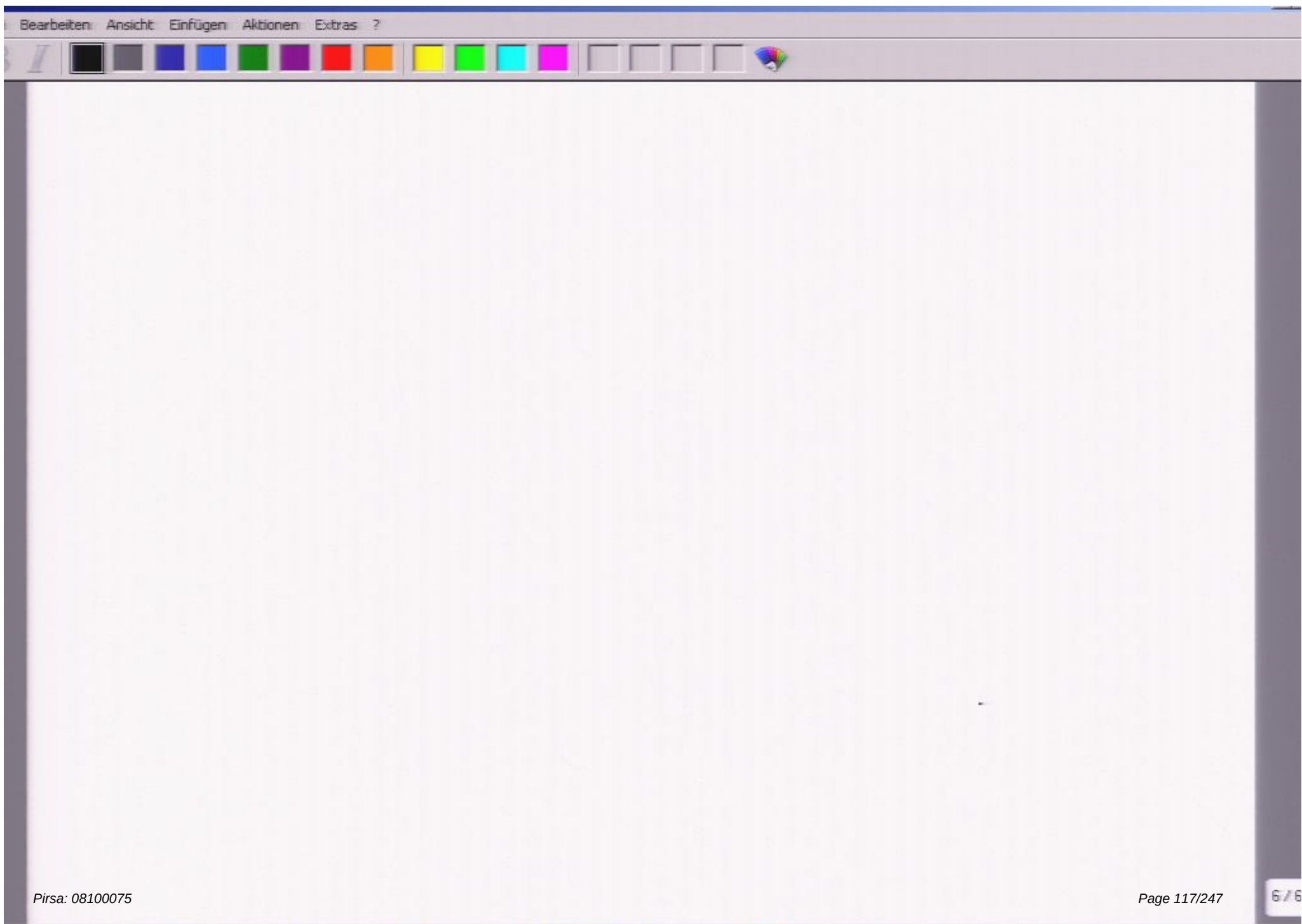
$$\Rightarrow Z(p) = \bigotimes_i Z_i(p_i)$$

$$\Rightarrow w(p, q) = \bigotimes_i w_i(p_i, q_i)$$

$$= \bigotimes_i Z \left(\underbrace{p_i^{m_i - 1/d_i}}_{=: p_i} x^i \right) |x^i\rangle$$

$$\Rightarrow Z(p) = \bigotimes_i Z_i(p_i)$$

$$\Rightarrow w(p, q) = \bigotimes_i w_i(p_i, q_i)$$





$$=: p_i$$

$$\Rightarrow Z(p) = \bigotimes_i Z_i(p_i)$$

$$\Rightarrow w(p, q) = \bigotimes_i w_i(p_i, q^i)$$

$$=: p_i$$

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$$=: p_i$$

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$$\Rightarrow w(p, q) = \bigotimes_i w_i(p_i, q^i)$$

$$\Rightarrow w(p, q) = \bigotimes_i w_i(p_i, q^i)$$

$$S \in SL(2, \mathbb{Z}_d)$$

$$S = \ominus$$



$$S \in SL(2, \mathbb{Z}_d)$$

$$S = \bigoplus_i S_i$$



$$\Rightarrow w(p, q) = \bigoplus_i w_i(p_i, q^i)$$

$$S \in SL(2, \mathbb{Z}_d)$$

$$S = \bigoplus_i S_i$$

$$= \prod_i \exp \left\{ \underbrace{2\pi i / d_i}_{\omega_{d_i}} \underbrace{p_i^{m_i^{-1}(d_i)} x^i}_{\text{}} \right\} |x\rangle$$

$$= \bigotimes_i Z \left(\underbrace{p_i^{m_i^{-1}(d_i)} x^i}_{=: p_i} \right) |x^i\rangle$$

$$\Rightarrow Z(p) = \bigotimes_i Z_i(p_i)$$

$$\underline{2} \quad a \quad \mapsto \quad a \quad \text{mod } d_1 =: a^1$$

$\vdots$

$$a \quad \text{mod } d_h =: a^h$$

$$\begin{array}{l} a \cdot b \quad \text{mod } d = \\ a \cdot b \quad \text{mod } d = \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} (\quad \quad \quad) \\ (a \text{ mod } d) (b \text{ mod } d) \end{array}$$

$\vdots$
 $\checkmark$

$$\underline{2^{-1}}$$

$$k_i := (0, \dots, 1, 0, \dots, 0) \in \bigoplus_i \mathbb{Z}_{d_i}$$



$$\dots \frac{d}{d_i}$$

modular inv.
of $n_i \pmod{d_i}$

Proof

$$\frac{n_i \cdot n_i^{-1} \pmod{d_i}}{\pmod{d_i}}$$

$$= \begin{cases} 0 & i \neq j \\ 1 & i = j \end{cases} \quad \checkmark$$

Ex.: $\underline{d = 6 = 3 \cdot 2}$

$\mathbb{K}^d$

$\hookrightarrow \mathbb{K}^d:$

$$=: \bigotimes_i |x^i\rangle$$

Claim: $\hat{X}(q) |x\rangle = \bigotimes_i \hat{X}_i(q^i) |x^i\rangle$

||

$$|x + q\rangle = |\sum_i (x^i + q^i) |x_i\rangle$$

$$= \bigotimes_i \hat{X}_i(q^i) |x^i\rangle$$

Claim $L^{-1}(f_i) = n_i \cdot \underbrace{n_i^{-1}}_{=1} (d_i)$

modular inv.
of $n_i \pmod{d_i}$

$$m_i = m_i^{-1} (d_i) \pmod{d_i}$$

$$a \xrightarrow{\text{mod } d_h} a^h$$

$$ab \text{ mod } d = (a \text{ mod } d)(b \text{ mod } d)$$

↓

$\mathcal{L}^{-1}$

$$f_i := (0, \dots, 1, 0, \dots, 0) \in \bigoplus_i \mathbb{Z}_{d_i}$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1}(f_i)$$

↓

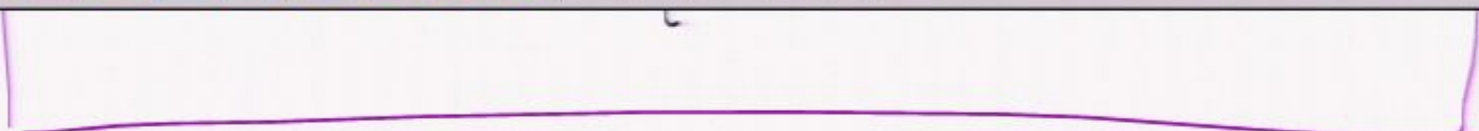
W-H

$$\mathbb{Z}_d \times \mathbb{Z}_d \rightarrow U(1)$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \uparrow \quad \nearrow \\ w(p, q) = \omega_d^{-\{ \underbrace{-2^{-1} p \cdot q} \}} \underbrace{z(p)} \cdot \underbrace{x(q)} \end{array}$$

$$\nearrow \exp\{2\pi i/d\}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}^d \equiv \bigoplus_i \mathbb{C}^{d_i} \\ \hline \underline{SL(2, \mathbb{Z}_d)} = \bigoplus_i SL(2, \mathbb{Z}_{d_i}) \end{array}$$


$$S \in SL(2, \mathbb{Z}_d)$$

$$S = \bigoplus_i S_i$$

$$\Rightarrow w(p, q) = \bigotimes_i w_i(p_i, q^i)$$

$$S \in SL(2, \mathbb{Z}_d)$$

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$$S \in SL(2, \mathbb{Z}_d)$$

$$S = \bigoplus_i S_i$$

$$S \in SL(2, \mathbb{Z}_d)$$

$$S = \bigoplus_i S_i$$

$$\hookrightarrow \begin{pmatrix} S_{pp} & S_{pq} \\ S_r & \end{pmatrix}$$

$$S \in SL(2, \mathbb{Z}_d)$$

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$$\hookrightarrow \begin{pmatrix} S_{pp} & S_{pq} \\ S_{qp} & S_{qq} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow Z(p) = \bigotimes_i Z_i(p_i)$$

$$\Rightarrow w(p, q) = \bigotimes_i w_i(p_i, q_i)$$

$$S \in SL(2, \mathbb{Z}_d)$$

$$S = \bigoplus_i S_i$$

$$S \in SL(2, \mathbb{Z}_d)$$

$$S = \bigoplus_i S_i$$

$$\hookrightarrow \begin{pmatrix} S_{pp} & S_{pq} \\ S_{qp} & S_{qq} \end{pmatrix}$$

Factoring SLCs

Notiztitel

27.10.2008

H- ω

$$\mathbb{Z}_d \times \mathbb{Z}_d \rightarrow \mathcal{U}(d)$$

$$w(p, a) = \omega_d^a (-2^{-1} p_1) X^1 Z^r$$

$$d = p_1^{e_1} \cdots p_n^{e_n}$$

$$\Rightarrow \mathbb{Z}_d \cong \bigoplus \mathbb{Z}_{p_i^{e_i}} \quad d_i = p_i^{e_i}$$

$$\Rightarrow \mathbb{C}^d \cong \bigotimes \mathbb{C}^{d_i}$$

Factoring SICs

Notiztitel

27.10.2008

H- ω

$$\mathbb{Z}_d \times \mathbb{Z}_d \rightarrow U(d)$$

$$w(p, a) = \omega_d^a (-2^{-1} p_1) X^1 Z^r$$

$$d = p_1^{e_1} \cdots p_n^{e_n}$$

$$\Rightarrow \mathbb{Z}_d \cong \bigoplus \mathbb{Z}_{p_i^{e_i}} \quad d_i = p_i^{e_i}$$

$$\Rightarrow \mathbb{C}^d \cong \bigotimes \mathbb{C}^{d_i}$$

$$= \left(\sum_i \left[(S_{pp})_i + (S_{qp})_i \right] t^i \right)$$

$$(S_{pp})_i \cdot p_i$$

$$(S_{qp})_i q_i$$

$$= (S_{qp})_i m_i^{-1(d_i)} q_i$$

$$\Rightarrow S = \bigoplus_{i=1}^K \begin{pmatrix} (S_{pp})_i & (S_{qp})_i m_i^{-1(d_i)} \\ (S_{pq})_i m_i & (S_{qq})_i \end{pmatrix}$$



$$= \begin{array}{c} \uparrow \qquad \qquad \qquad \uparrow \\ (S_{pp})_i \cdot p_i \qquad (S_{qp})_i \cdot q_i \end{array}$$

$$= (S_{qp})_i \cdot m_i^{-1(d_i)} \cdot q_i$$

$$\Rightarrow S = \bigoplus_{i=1}^K \begin{pmatrix} (S_{pp})_i & (S_{qp})_i \cdot m_i^{-1(d_i)} \\ (S_{pq})_i \cdot m_i & (S_{qq})_i \end{pmatrix}$$

$$15 = \overbrace{5 \cdot 3}^{d_1 \cdot d_2}$$

$$m_1 = \frac{d}{d_1} = 3 \quad m_2 = 5$$

$$Z = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -7 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$-1(d_2)$$



$$(S_{pp})_i \cdot p_i$$



$$(S_{qp})_i \cdot q_i$$

$$= (S_{qp})_i \cdot m^{-1(d_i)} \cdot q_i$$

$$\Rightarrow S = \bigoplus_{i=1}^k \begin{pmatrix} (S_{pp})_i & (S_{qp})_i \cdot m_i^{-1(d_i)} \\ (S_{pq})_i \cdot m_i & (S_{qq})_i \end{pmatrix}$$

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$$15 = \overbrace{5 \cdot 3}^d = d_1 \cdot d_2$$

$$m = \frac{d}{d_1} = 3 \quad m_2 = 5$$

$$Z = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -7 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$S \in SL(2, \mathbb{Z}_d)$$

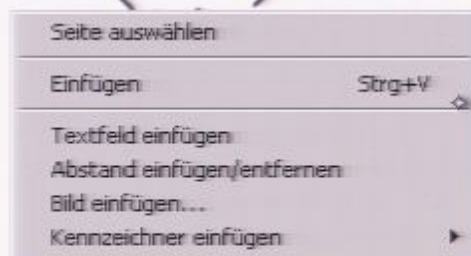
$$S = \bigoplus_i S_i$$

$$\hookrightarrow \begin{pmatrix} S_{pp} & S_{pq} \\ S_{qp} & S_{qq} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$S \in SL(2, \mathbb{Z}_d)$$

$$S = \bigoplus_i S_i$$

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$$S \in SL(2, \mathbb{Z}_d)$$

$$S = \bigoplus_i S_i$$

$$L \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} S_{pp} & S_{pq} \\ S_{qp} & S_{qq} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$S = \bigoplus_{i=1}^r \begin{pmatrix} (S_{pp})_i & (S_{qp})_i \omega_i^{-1} (d_i)^{-1} \\ (S_{pq})_i \omega_i & (S_{qq})_i \end{pmatrix}$$

$$S = \bigoplus_i S_i$$

$$\hookrightarrow \begin{pmatrix} S_{pp} & S_{pq} \\ S_{qp} & S_{qq} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$S = \bigoplus_{i=1}^K \begin{pmatrix} (S_{pp})_i & (S_{qp})_i n_i^{-1(d_i)} \\ (S_{pq})_i n_i & (S_{qq})_i \end{pmatrix}$$

$$S = \bigoplus_i S_i$$

$$\hookrightarrow \begin{pmatrix} S_{pp} & S_{pq} \\ S_{qp} & S_{qq} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$S = \bigoplus_{i=1}^K \begin{pmatrix} (S_{pp})_i & (S_{qp})_i n_i^{-1} (d_i) \\ (S_{pq})_i n_i & (S_{qq})_i \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} S_{pp} & S_{pq} \\ S_{qp} & S_{qq} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$S = \bigoplus_{i=1}^K \begin{pmatrix} (S_{pp})_i & (S_{qp})_i m_i^{-1} (d_i) \\ (S_{pq})_i m_i & (S_{qq})_i \end{pmatrix}.$$



$$S = \bigoplus_{i=1}^K \begin{pmatrix} (S_{pp})_i & (S_{qp})_i m_i^{-1(d_i)} \\ (S_{pq})_i m_i & (S_{qq})_i \end{pmatrix}$$

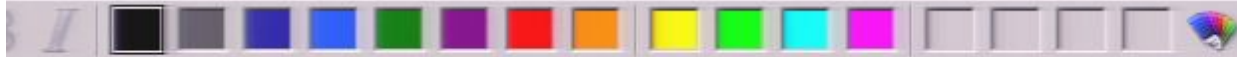
$$\underline{d = 6}$$



$$S = \bigoplus_{i=1}^K \begin{pmatrix} (S_{pp})_i & (S_{qp})_i m_i^{-1(d_i)} \\ (S_{pq})_i m_i & (S_{qq})_i \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\underline{d = 6}$$

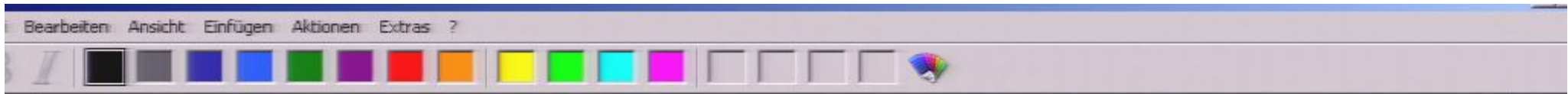
$$Z = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix} =$$



$$S = \bigoplus_{i=1}^k \begin{pmatrix} (S_{pp})_i & (S_{qp})_i m_i^{-1(d_i)} \\ (S_{pq})_i m_i & (S_{qq})_i \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\underline{d = 6}$$

$$Z = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} & \\ & \end{pmatrix} \oplus \begin{pmatrix} & \\ & \end{pmatrix}$$



$$S = \bigoplus_{i=1}^K \begin{pmatrix} (S_{pp})_i & (S_{qp})_i m_i^{-1} (d_i) \\ (S_{pq})_i m_i & (S_{qq})_i \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\underline{d = 6}$$

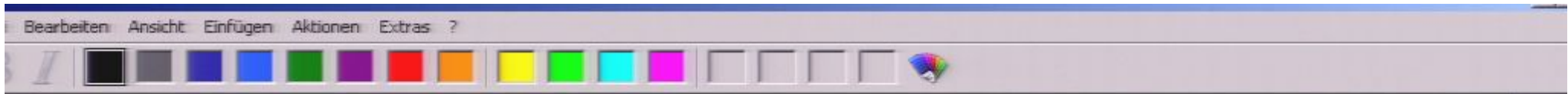
$$Z = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & -1 \end{pmatrix}_3 \oplus \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$



$$S = \bigoplus_{i=1}^K \begin{pmatrix} (S_{pp})_i & (S_{qp})_i \cdot n_i^{-1(d_i)} \\ (S_{pq})_i \cdot n_i & (S_{qq})_i \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\underline{d = 6}$$

$$Z = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & -1 \end{pmatrix}_3 \oplus \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & -1 \end{pmatrix}_2$$



$$S = \bigoplus_{i=1}^K \begin{pmatrix} (S_{pp})_i & (S_{qp})_i m_i^{-1(d_i)} \\ (S_{pq})_i m_i & (S_{qq})_i \end{pmatrix}$$

$d = 6$

$$Z = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & -1 \end{pmatrix}_3 \oplus \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & -1 \end{pmatrix}_2$$

$\Rightarrow$



$$\rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} S_{pp} & S_{pq} \\ S_{qp} & S_{qq} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$S = \bigoplus_{i=1}^K \begin{pmatrix} (S_{pp})_i & (S_{qp})_i \cdot \frac{1}{n_i} \\ (S_{pq})_i & (S_{qq})_i \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\underline{d = 6}$$

$$Z = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \begin{smallmatrix} \text{---} \\ \text{---} \end{smallmatrix} \\ -1 & -1 \end{pmatrix}_3 \oplus \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & -1 \end{pmatrix}_2$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} S_{pp} & S_{pq} \\ S_{qp} & S_{qq} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$S = \bigoplus_{i=1}^K \begin{pmatrix} (S_{pp})_i & (S_{qp})_i m_i^{-1} (d_i) \\ (S_{pq})_i m_i & (S_{qq})_i \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\underline{d = 6}$$

$$Z = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \begin{smallmatrix} \text{---} \\ \text{---} \end{smallmatrix} \\ -1 & -1 \end{pmatrix}_3 \oplus \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & -1 \end{pmatrix}_2$$



$$\rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} S_{pp} & S_{pq} \\ S_{qp} & S_{qq} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$S = \bigoplus_{i=1}^K \begin{pmatrix} (S_{pp})_i & (S_{qp})_i \cdot \frac{-1}{(d_i)} \\ (S_{pq})_i & (S_{qq})_i \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\underline{d = 6}$$

$$Z = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & -1 \end{pmatrix}_3 \oplus \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & -1 \end{pmatrix}_2$$

$$\rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} S_{pp} & S_{pq} \\ S_{qp} & S_{qq} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$S = \bigoplus_{i=1}^K \begin{pmatrix} (S_{pp})_i & (S_{qp})_i m_i^{-1} (d_i) \\ (S_{pq})_i m_i & (S_{qq})_i \end{pmatrix}$$

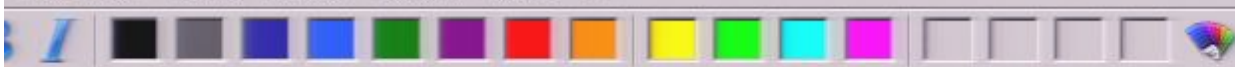
$$\underline{d = 6}$$

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$$S = \bigoplus_{i=1}^k \begin{pmatrix} (S_{pp})_i & (S_{qp})_i \cdot n_i^{-1} (d_i) \\ (S_{pq})_i & (S_{qq})_i \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\underline{d = 6}$$

$$Z = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & -1 \end{pmatrix}_3 \oplus \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & -1 \end{pmatrix}_2$$



$\uparrow$ d i
 $\uparrow$ $-d$ i

-LSM-6-

$$X(q^i t_i | Z(p_i t^i))$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{l} p^i q^i m_i m_i^{-1(d_i)} \quad \gamma_i d_i = p^i q^i \\ \underline{u}(1) = (1, \dots, 1) \Rightarrow \underline{u}(2) = (2, \dots, 2) \\ \Rightarrow (Z^{-1})^i = (Z^{-1(d_i)}) \end{array} \right)$$

$$= \omega_d(Z^{-1} p \cdot q) X(q) E(p)$$

$$= \omega_d(Z p \cdot q) X(q) E(p)$$

$$S = \begin{pmatrix} S_{pp} & S_{pq} \\ S_{qp} & S_{qq} \end{pmatrix} \in \text{Aut}(\mathbb{Z}_d^L).$$

$$S \begin{pmatrix} p \\ q \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} S_{pp} p + S_{pq} q \\ S_{qp} p + S_{qq} q \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} \sum_i \left[\underset{\substack{\uparrow \\ (S_{pp})_i \cdot p_i}}{(S_{pp} p)_i} + \underset{\substack{\uparrow \\ (S_{pq})_i \cdot q_i}}{(S_{pq} q)_i} \right] t^i \end{pmatrix}$$

$$15 = \overbrace{5 \cdot 3}^{d_1 \cdot d_2}$$

$$Z = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$m_1 = \frac{d}{d_1} = 3 \quad m_2 = 5$$

$$m_1^{-1}(d_1) = 2$$

$$m_2^{-1}(d_2) = 2$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix}_{15} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -2 \\ 3 & -1 \end{pmatrix}_5$$

$$\oplus \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -2 \\ 2 & -1 \end{pmatrix}_3 \quad \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

d even.

$$15 = \overbrace{5 \cdot 3}^{d_1 \cdot d_2}$$

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$$\Rightarrow \left(\begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix}_{15} \right) = \left(\begin{pmatrix} 0 & -2 \\ 3 & -1 \end{pmatrix}_5 \right)$$

$$\oplus \left(\begin{pmatrix} 0 & -2 \\ 2 & -1 \end{pmatrix}_3 \right) \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

d even.

$$S = \bigoplus_{i=1}^k \begin{pmatrix} (S_{pp})_i & (S_{qp})_i \cdot n_i^{-1} (d_i) \\ (S_{pq})_i \cdot n_i & (S_{qq})_i \end{pmatrix}$$

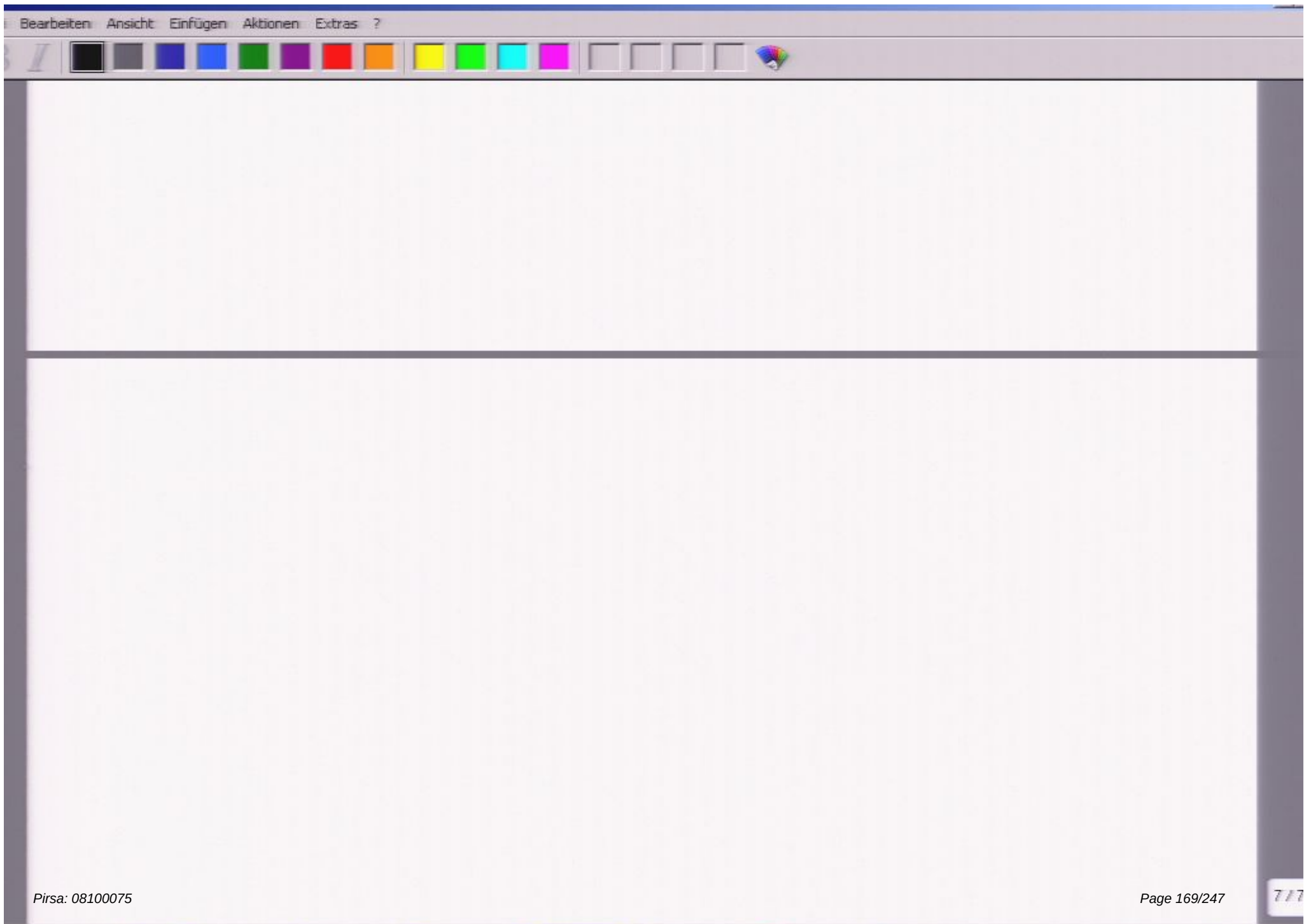
$$\underline{d = 6}$$

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$$S = \bigoplus_{i=1}^K \begin{pmatrix} (S_{pp})_i & (S_{qp})_i m_i^{-1(d_i)} \\ (S_{pq})_i m_i & (S_{qq})_i \end{pmatrix}$$

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$$(\sim) \in \mathbb{C}^L$$

- $(\sim)$ f. d. l.

- $\mu(\cdot)$



$$(\perp) \in \mathbb{C}^L$$

- $(\perp)$ fid.

- $\rho(z)$

$$(\pm) \in \mathbb{C}^6 \cong \mathbb{C}^3 \otimes \mathbb{C}^2$$

- $(\pm)$ l.i.d.

- $\rho(z)(\pm) = \lambda(\pm)$

$$|\pm\rangle \in \mathbb{C}^6 \cong \underline{\mathbb{C}^3 \otimes \mathbb{C}^2}$$

- $|\pm\rangle$ fid.

- $U(Z)|\pm\rangle = \lambda|\pm\rangle$

$$|\pm\rangle = \sum_n c_n |a_n\rangle |b_n\rangle$$

$$|\pm\rangle \in \mathbb{C}^6 \cong \underline{\mathbb{C}^3 \otimes \mathbb{C}^2}$$

- $|\pm\rangle$ fid.

- $U(Z)|\pm\rangle = \lambda|\pm\rangle$

$$|\pm\rangle = c_1 |a_1\rangle |b_1\rangle + c_2 |a_2\rangle |b_2\rangle$$

- $|\pm\rangle$ l. i. d.

- $\rho(Z)|\pm\rangle = \lambda|\pm\rangle$

$$|\pm\rangle = c_1 |a_1\rangle |b_1\rangle + c_2 |a_2\rangle |b_2\rangle$$

$$\cdot \quad \rho(Z)(\pm) = \lambda(\pm)$$

$$|\pm\rangle = c_1 |a_1\rangle |b_1\rangle + c_2 |a_2\rangle |b_2\rangle$$

$$1) \quad c_1 \neq c_2$$

$$\rho(Z) (\pm) = \chi (\pm)$$

$$(\pm) = c_1 |a_1\rangle |b_1\rangle + c_2 |a_2\rangle |b_2\rangle$$

$$1) \quad c_1 \neq c_2$$

$$\langle \pm | \quad \underline{1} \quad \otimes \quad \chi \quad | \pm \rangle$$

$$\cdot \quad \rho(Z)(\pm) = X(\pm)$$

$$|\pm\rangle = c_1 |a_1\rangle |b_1\rangle + c_2 |a_2\rangle |b_2\rangle$$

$$1) \quad c_1 \neq c_2$$

$$\langle \pm | \quad \underline{1} \quad \otimes \quad X \quad | \pm \rangle$$

$\uparrow$
 bra-



$$|\pm\rangle = c_1 |a_1\rangle |b_1\rangle + c_2 |a_2\rangle |b_2\rangle$$

$$1) \quad c_1 \neq c_2$$

$$\langle \pm | \quad \underline{11} \quad \otimes \quad X \quad | \pm \rangle$$

↑
trace less

$$\underline{|\pm\rangle} = c_1 |a_1\rangle |b_1\rangle + c_2 |a_2\rangle |b_2\rangle$$

$$1) \quad c_1 \neq c_2$$

$$\langle \pm | \quad \underline{11} \otimes X \quad | \pm \rangle = \frac{1}{d} \text{Tr}(\underline{11} \otimes X) = 0$$

↑
trace less

$$\langle \underline{+} | \underline{1} \otimes X | \underline{+} \rangle = \frac{1}{d} \text{Tr}(\underline{1} X) = 0$$

↑
traceless

11

$$|\pm\rangle = c_1 |a_1\rangle |b_1\rangle + c_2 |a_2\rangle |b_2\rangle$$

$$1) \quad c_1 \neq c_2$$

$$\langle \pm | \quad \underline{11} \otimes X \quad | \pm \rangle = \frac{1}{d} \text{Tr}(\underline{11} \otimes X) = 0$$

↑
traceless

$$2) \quad \rho(z_b) |\pm\rangle$$

$$= \cdot$$

$$|\pm\rangle = c_1 |a_1\rangle |b_1\rangle + c_2 |a_2\rangle |b_2\rangle$$

$$1) \quad c_1 \neq c_2$$

$$\langle \pm | \quad \underline{11} \otimes X \quad | \pm \rangle = \frac{1}{d} \text{Tr}(\underline{11} \otimes X) = 0$$

↑
trace less

$$2) \quad \mu(Z_3) |\pm\rangle$$

$$= c_1 (\mu(Z_3) |a_1\rangle) \otimes (\mu(Z_3) |b_1\rangle) + c_2 (\mu(Z_3) |a_2\rangle) \otimes (\mu(Z_3) |b_2\rangle)$$

$$1) \quad C_1 \neq C_2$$

$$\langle \pm | \quad \underbrace{11}_{\substack{\uparrow \\ \text{trace less}}} \otimes X \quad | \pm \rangle = \frac{1}{d} \text{Tr}(11 X) = 0 \quad \leftarrow$$

$$2) \quad \mu(Z_6) | \pm \rangle$$

$$= C_1 \left(\mu(Z_3) | a_n \rangle \right) \otimes \left(\mu(Z_2) | b_n \rangle \right)$$

$$1) \quad L_1 \neq L_2$$

$$\langle \pm | \quad \underline{1} \otimes X \quad | \pm \rangle = \frac{1}{d} \text{Tr}(\underline{1} \otimes X) = 0$$

↑
trace less

$$2) \quad \mu(Z_6) | \pm \rangle$$

$$= L_1 \left(\mu(Z_3) | a_n \rangle \right) \otimes \left(\mu(Z_2) | b_n \rangle \right)$$

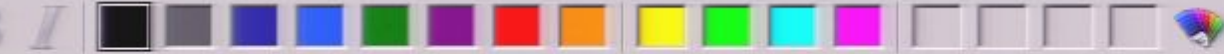
$$+ L_2 \quad \dots$$

$$\langle \pm | \underbrace{11}_{\text{traceless}} \otimes X | \pm \rangle = \frac{1}{d} \text{Tr}(11 \otimes X) = 0 \quad \leftarrow$$

$$2) \quad \rho(Z_b) | \pm \rangle$$

$$= L_1 \left(\rho(Z_3) | a_n \rangle \right) \otimes \left(\rho(Z_2) | b_n \rangle \right)$$

$$+ L_2 \quad \dots$$



$$\langle \pm | \underbrace{11}_{\uparrow \text{ traceless}} \otimes X | \pm \rangle = \underbrace{\frac{1}{d} \text{Tr}(11 \otimes X)}_{\leftarrow} = 0$$

$$2) \mu(Z_b) |\pm\rangle$$

$$= L_1 \left(\mu(Z_3) |a_n\rangle \right) \otimes \left(\mu(Z_2) |b_n\rangle \right)$$

$$+ L_2 \quad \dots$$

$\leadsto |a_i\rangle$'s, $|b_i\rangle$'s are eigen vectors

$$\langle \perp | \underbrace{11}_{\uparrow \text{ trace less}} \otimes X | \perp \rangle = \frac{1}{d} \text{Tr}(11 X) = 0 \quad \leftarrow$$

$$2) \mu(Z_6) |\perp\rangle$$

$$= L_1 \left(\mu(Z_3) |a_n\rangle \right) \otimes \left(\mu(Z_2) |b_n\rangle \right)$$

$$+ L_2 \quad \dots$$

$\sim) |a_i\rangle$'s, $|b_i\rangle$'s are eigen vectors

$$\langle \perp | \underbrace{11}_{\uparrow \text{ traceless}} \otimes X | \perp \rangle = \frac{1}{d} \text{Tr}(11 \otimes X) = 0 \quad \leftarrow$$

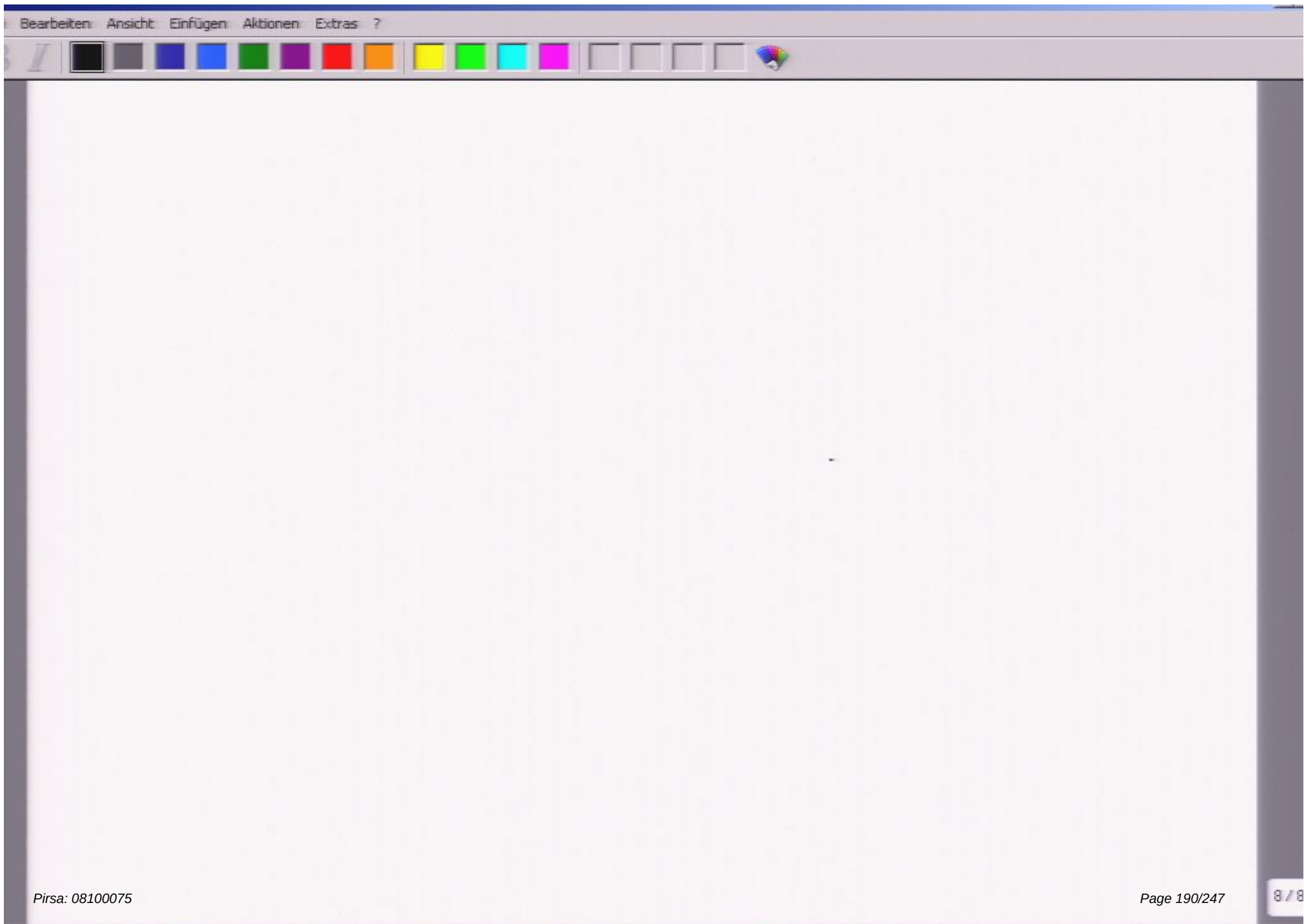
$$2) \quad \rho(Z_6) |\perp\rangle$$

$$= C_1 \left(\rho(Z_3) |a_n\rangle \right) \otimes \left(\rho(Z_2) |b_n\rangle \right)$$

$$+ C_2 \dots$$

$\sim |a_i\rangle$'s, $|b_i\rangle$'s are eigen vectors

of ...





$$= L_1 \left(\underbrace{\mu(Z_3) |a_n\rangle} \otimes \underbrace{\mu(Z_2) |b_1\rangle} \right)$$

$$+ L_2 \quad \dots$$

$\leadsto |a_i\rangle$'s, $|b_i\rangle$'s are eigen vectors
of ...

$$= L_1 \left(\underbrace{\mu(Z_3) |a_n\rangle} \otimes \underbrace{\mu(Z_2) |b_1\rangle} \right)$$

$$+ L_2 \quad \dots$$

$\leadsto |a_i\rangle$'s, $|b_i\rangle$'s are eigen vectors
of ...

$\Rightarrow |b_1\rangle, |b_2\rangle$ are linearly indep

$$2) \mu(z_6) | \psi \rangle$$

$$= L_1 \left(\mu(z_3) | a_n \rangle \right) \otimes \underbrace{\left(\mu(z_2) | b_1 \rangle \right)}_{\text{...}} \\ + L_2 \quad \dots$$

$\sim) | a_i \rangle$'s, $| b_i \rangle$'s are eigen vectors
of ...

$\Rightarrow | b_1 \rangle, | b_2 \rangle$ are linearly independent vectors



$$= L_1 (p, c_3, c_2) / \underbrace{0 (p, c_2, c_1)}$$

$$+ L_2 \quad \dots$$

$\sim) \quad |a_i\rangle's, \quad |b_i\rangle's \quad \text{are eigen vectors}$
 $\text{of } \dots$

$\Rightarrow \quad |b_1\rangle, \quad |b_2\rangle \quad \text{are linearly independent vectors}$



$$= L_1 (p, c_3, a_n) / \underbrace{\dots}_{\dots}$$

$$+ L_2 \dots$$

$\leadsto |a_i\rangle$'s, $|b_i\rangle$'s are eigen vectors
of ...

$\Rightarrow |b_1\rangle, |b_2\rangle$ are linearly independent vectors.

$$3) \quad \langle \cdot | \cdot \rangle_{\mathcal{H}_3} \otimes w(p, q)$$

~) $|a_i\rangle$'s, $|b_i\rangle$'s are eigen vectors
of ...

$\Rightarrow |b_1\rangle, |b_2\rangle$ are linearly independent vectors.

3) $\langle \psi | \mathbb{1}_3 \otimes w(p, q) | \psi \rangle$

$\sim) \quad |a_i\rangle, |b_i\rangle$ are eigen vectors

of ...

$\Rightarrow |b_1\rangle, |b_2\rangle$ are linearly independent vectors

$$3) \quad \langle \psi | 1_{\mathbb{R}} \otimes w(p, q) | \psi \rangle$$

$$= \sum_i \langle b_i | w(p, q) | b_i \rangle + \dots$$

$\Rightarrow |b_1\rangle, |b_2\rangle$ are linearly independent vectors.

$$3) \quad \langle \psi | 1_{\mathbb{R}^3} \otimes w(p, q) | \psi \rangle$$

$$= \underbrace{\langle b_1 | w(p, q) | b_1 \rangle}_{\text{hermitian}} + \dots$$

$\Rightarrow |b_1\rangle, |b_2\rangle$ are linearly independent vectors.

$$3) \quad \langle \psi | 1_{\mathbb{R}^3} \otimes w(p, q) | \psi \rangle$$

$$= \langle \psi | \langle b_1 | w(p, q) | b_1 \rangle + \dots$$

hermitian

$$\pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$3) \quad \langle \psi | 11_3 \otimes w(p, q) | \psi \rangle$$

$$= \langle \psi | \underbrace{11_3}_{\text{hermitian}} \underbrace{\otimes w(p, q)}_{\text{hermitian}} | \psi \rangle + \dots$$

$$\pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$3) \quad \langle \psi | 1_3 \otimes w(p, q) | \psi \rangle$$

$$= \langle \psi | \langle b_1 | w(p, q) | b_1 \rangle + \dots$$



hermitian

$$+ \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \quad \langle \psi | = \frac{1}{2} (1 +$$

$$3) \quad \langle \pm | 1 \rangle_3 \langle w(p, q) | \pm \rangle$$

$$= \langle \pm | \langle b_1 | w(p, q) | b_1 \rangle + \dots$$



hermitian

$$\pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \quad \langle \pm | = \frac{1}{2} \left(1 \pm \frac{3}{\sqrt{2}} \right)$$



$$\begin{matrix} i=1 \\ i=1 \end{matrix} \left(\begin{matrix} S_{na} \\ S_{pq} \end{matrix} \right) m_i \quad \left(\begin{matrix} S_{qa} \\ S_{qq} \end{matrix} \right) \quad \left. \vphantom{\begin{matrix} S_{na} \\ S_{pq} \end{matrix}} \right\}$$

$$\underline{d = 6}$$

$$\begin{matrix} Z = \\ L = \end{matrix} \left(\begin{matrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{matrix} \right) = \left(\begin{matrix} 0 & 1 \\ & 1 \\ -1 & -1 \end{matrix} \right)_3 \oplus \left(\begin{matrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 \\ -1 & -1 \end{matrix} \right)_2$$

$$=: p_i$$

$$\Rightarrow Z(p) = \bigotimes_i Z_i(p_i)$$

$$\Rightarrow w(p, q) = \bigotimes_i w_i(p_i, q^i)$$

$$S \in SL(2, \mathbb{Z}_d)$$

- $|\pm\rangle$ ist.

- $\rho(Z)|\pm\rangle = \lambda|\pm\rangle$

$$|\pm\rangle = c_1 |a_1\rangle |b_1\rangle + c_2 |a_2\rangle |b_2\rangle$$

1) $c_1 \neq c_2$

$$\langle \pm | \mathbb{1} \otimes X |\pm\rangle = \frac{1}{d} \text{Tr}(\mathbb{1} \otimes X) = 0$$

↑
trace less

- $|\pm\rangle$ ist.

- $\rho(Z) |\pm\rangle = \lambda |\pm\rangle$

$$|\pm\rangle = c_1 |a_1\rangle |b_1\rangle + c_2 |a_2\rangle |b_2\rangle$$

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1) $c_1 \neq c_2$

$$\langle \pm | \underbrace{11}_{\text{trace less}} \otimes X |\pm\rangle = \frac{1}{d} \text{Tr}(11 \otimes X) = 0 \quad \leftarrow$$

$$= L_1^2 \langle b_1 | \underbrace{W(p, q)}_{\text{hermitian}} | b_1 \rangle + \dots$$



$$\pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$\Rightarrow L_{1/2} = \frac{1}{2} \left(1 \pm \frac{3}{\sqrt{2}} \right).$$

$$= \mathcal{L}_1^2 \langle b_1 | \underbrace{W(p, q)}_{\text{hermitian}} | b_1 \rangle + \dots$$



$$\pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \mathcal{L}_{1/2} = \frac{1}{2} \left(1 \pm \frac{3}{\sqrt{2}} \right).$$

$$|\pm\rangle \in \mathbb{C} \cong \underline{\mathbb{C} \otimes \mathbb{C}}$$

- $|\pm\rangle$ l.i.d.

- $\rho(Z)|\pm\rangle = \lambda|\pm\rangle$

$$|\pm\rangle = \underline{c_1} |a_1\rangle \underline{|b_1\rangle} + \underline{c_2} |a_2\rangle \underline{|b_2\rangle}$$

1) $c_1 \neq c_2$

$$\langle \pm | \underbrace{11}_{\uparrow} \otimes X | \pm \rangle = \frac{1}{d} \text{Tr}(11 X) = 0$$

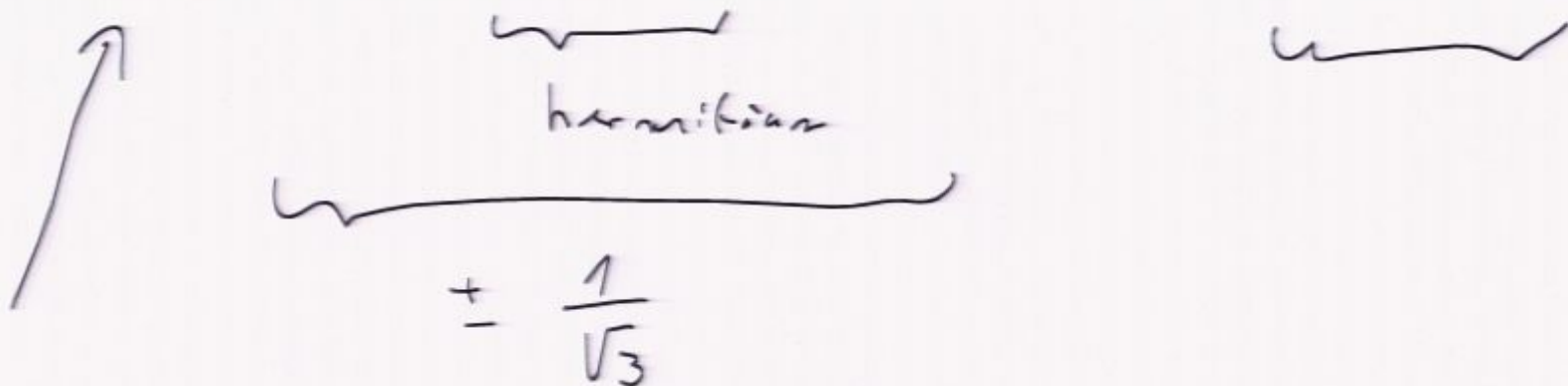
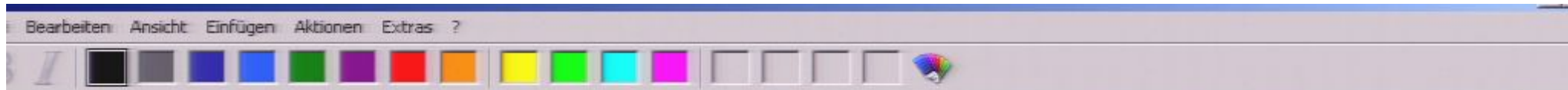


hermitian

$$\pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$$

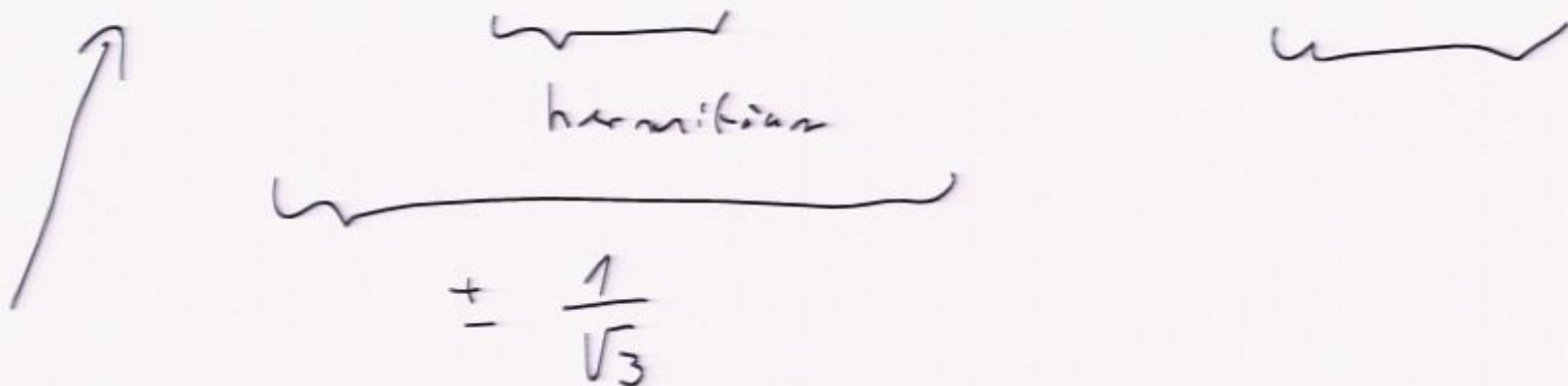
$$\Rightarrow L_{1/2} = \frac{1}{2} \left(1 \pm \frac{3}{\sqrt{2}} \right).$$

4) S



$$\Rightarrow L_{1/2} = \frac{1}{2} \left(1 \pm \frac{3}{\sqrt{2}} \right).$$

$$4) \operatorname{spec}(\mu(Z_3)) = \left\{ \right.$$



$$\Rightarrow L_{1/2} = \frac{1}{2} \left(1 \pm \frac{3}{\sqrt{2}} \right).$$

$$4) \operatorname{spec}(\mu(Z_3)) = \left\{ \right.$$

↑

hermitian

$\pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$

$$\Rightarrow L_{1/2} = \frac{1}{2} \left(1 \pm \frac{3}{\sqrt{2}} \right).$$

4) $\text{spec}(\rho(Z_3)) = \begin{cases} \omega_3 & 1 \times \\ - & 1 \times \\ 1 & 2 \times \end{cases}$

$|u_1\rangle \quad |u_2\rangle$

- $|\pm\rangle$ l.h.

- $\rho(Z)|\pm\rangle = \lambda |\pm\rangle$

$$|\pm\rangle = \underline{c_1} |a_1\rangle |b_1\rangle + \underline{c_2} |a_2\rangle |b_2\rangle$$

1) $c_1 \neq c_2$

$$\langle \pm | \quad \underbrace{11}_{\uparrow \text{ trace less}} \otimes X |\pm\rangle = \frac{1}{d} \text{Tr}(11 \otimes X) = 0 \quad \leftarrow$$

$$\langle \perp | \underbrace{\mathbb{1}}_{\text{traceless}} \otimes X | \perp \rangle = \frac{1}{d} \text{Tr}(\mathbb{1} X) = 0$$

$$2) \mu(Z_6) |\perp\rangle$$

$$= L_1 \left(\mu(Z_3) |a_n\rangle \right) \otimes \underbrace{\left(\mu(Z_2) |b_1\rangle \right)}_{\dots}$$

+ $L_2 \dots$

$\sim) |a_i\rangle$'s, $|b_i\rangle$'s are eigen vectors
of ...

$$\langle \pm | \underbrace{11}_{\substack{\uparrow \\ \text{trace less}}} \otimes X | \pm \rangle = \frac{1}{d} \text{Tr}(11 \otimes X) = 0 \quad \leftarrow$$

$$2) \mu(Z_6) | \pm \rangle$$

$$= C_1 \left(\mu(Z_3) |a_n\rangle \right) \otimes \underbrace{\left(\mu(Z_2) |b_n\rangle \right)}_{\text{---}} \\ + C_2 \quad \dots$$

$\sim) |a_i\rangle$'s, $|b_i\rangle$'s are eigen vectors

of

$$\cdot \quad \rho(Z) |\pm\rangle = \lambda |\pm\rangle$$

$$|\pm\rangle = \underline{c_1} |a_1\rangle |b_1\rangle + \underline{c_2} |a_2\rangle |b_2\rangle$$

$$1) \quad c_1 \neq c_2$$

$$\langle \pm | \quad \underbrace{11}_{\text{traceless}} \otimes X \quad | \pm \rangle = \frac{1}{d} \text{Tr}(11 \otimes X) = 0$$

$$2) \quad \rho(Z_b) |\pm\rangle$$

$$\cdot \quad \rho(z) (\pm) = \lambda (\pm)$$

$$\boxed{(\pm) = \underline{c_1} |a_1\rangle |b_1\rangle + \underline{c_2} |a_2\rangle |b_2\rangle}$$

$$1) \quad c_1 \neq c_2 \quad \underbrace{\quad}_{\lambda_1} \quad \underbrace{\quad}_{\neq \lambda_2}$$

$$\langle \pm | \quad \underbrace{1 \otimes X}_{\text{trace less}} \quad | \pm \rangle = \frac{1}{d} \text{Tr}(1 \otimes X) = 0 \quad \leftarrow$$

$$2) \quad \rho(z_b) (\pm)$$



$$\Rightarrow L_{1/2} = \frac{1}{2} \left(1 \pm \frac{3}{\sqrt{2}} \right).$$

$$4) \quad \text{spec}(\rho(Z_3)) = \begin{cases} \omega_3 & 1 \times \\ 1 & 2 \times \\ \cdot & \cdot \end{cases}$$

$|u_1\rangle \quad |u_2\rangle$



$$\Rightarrow L_{1/2} = \frac{1}{2} \left(1 \pm \frac{3}{\sqrt{2}} \right).$$

$$4) \quad \text{spec}(\rho(Z_3)) = \begin{cases} \omega_3 & 1 \times \\ 1 & 2 \times \end{cases}$$

$|u_1\rangle \quad |u_2\rangle$

$|u_1\rangle$ is the unique no



$$\Rightarrow) \quad \omega_{1/2} = \frac{1}{2} \left(1 \pm \frac{3}{\sqrt{2}} \right).$$

$$4) \quad \text{spec}(\rho(Z_3)) = \begin{cases} \omega_3 & 1 \times \\ 1 & 2 \times \end{cases}$$

↙

↘

$|u_1\rangle \quad |u_2\rangle$

$|u_1\rangle$ is the unique non-deg.
eigen

$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \left(1 \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right).$$

$$4) \quad \text{spec}(\mu(z_3)) = \begin{cases} \omega_3 & 1 \times \\ 1 & 2 \times \end{cases}$$

$|v_1\rangle \quad |v_2\rangle$

$|v_1\rangle$ is the unique non-deg.
eigenvector of $\mu(z_3)$.

$$\lambda_{1/2} = \frac{1}{2} \left(1 \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right).$$

$$4) \quad \text{spec}(\mu(z_3)) = \begin{pmatrix} \omega_3 & 1 \times \\ 1 & 2 \times \end{pmatrix}$$

$|u_1\rangle \quad |u_2\rangle$

$|u_1\rangle$ is the unique non-deg.

eigenvector at $\mu(z_3)$.

$$4) \quad \text{Spec}(\mu(\mathbb{Z}_3)) = \begin{matrix} \nearrow & & \searrow \\ \gamma & & 2\gamma \\ & & \gamma \end{matrix}$$

$\gamma_1 \quad \gamma_2$

γ_1 is the unique non-deg.
eigenvector at $\mu(\mathbb{Z}_3)$.

$|a_1\rangle \quad |a_2\rangle$

$|a_1\rangle$ is the unique non-deg.
eigenvector at $\mu(z_3)$.

$\leadsto |a_1\rangle$ is a stabilizer

$|a_1\rangle$ $|a_2\rangle$

$|a_1\rangle$ is the unique non-deg.
eigenvector of $\mu(z_3)$.

$\leadsto |a_2\rangle$ is a stabilizer state

stabilized by $w(1, 1)$

• $|\pm\rangle$ Eid.

• $\rho(Z)|\pm\rangle = \lambda|\pm\rangle$

$$|\pm\rangle = \underline{c_1} |a_1\rangle |b_1\rangle + \underline{c_2} |a_2\rangle |b_2\rangle$$

1) $c_1 \neq c_2$ λ_1 $\neq \lambda_2$

$$\langle \pm | \mathbb{1} \otimes X | \pm \rangle = \frac{1}{d} \text{Tr}(\mathbb{1} \otimes X) = 0$$

• $|\pm\rangle$ l.h.

• $\rho(Z)|\pm\rangle = \lambda|\pm\rangle$

$$|\pm\rangle = \underline{c_1} |a_1\rangle |b_1\rangle + \underline{c_2} |a_2\rangle |b_2\rangle$$

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1) $c_1 \neq c_2$

$$\langle \pm | \mathbb{1} \otimes X |\pm\rangle = \frac{1}{d} \text{Tr}(\mathbb{1} \otimes X) = 0$$

eigenvector of $\mu(z_3)$.

$\leadsto |a_2\rangle$ is a stabilizer state

stabilized by $w(1, 1)$.

$|a_1\rangle$ $|a_2\rangle$

$|a_1\rangle$ is the unique non-deg.
eigenvector of $\mu(z_3)$.

$\leadsto |a_2\rangle$ is a stabilizer state

stabilised by $w(1, 1)$.

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$|a_1\rangle$ is the unique non-deg.
eigenvector of $\mu(z_3)$.

$\leadsto |a_2\rangle$ is a stabilizer state

stabilised by $w(1, 1)$.



$\leadsto |a_n\rangle$ is a stabilizer state

stabilized by $w(\tau, \tau)$.



$\leadsto |a_n\rangle$ is a stabilizer state

stabilized by $w(1, 1)$.

$$4 = 2^2$$

$$6 = 3 \cdot 2$$



$\leadsto |a_n\rangle$ is a stabilizer state

stabilized by $w(1, 1)$.

$$4 = 2^2 \quad \swarrow$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$6 = 3 \cdot 2$$

$$3^2$$



$\leadsto |a_n\rangle$ is a stabilizer state

stabilized by $w(1, 1)$.

$$4 = 2^2 \swarrow$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\underline{6 = 3 \cdot 2}$$

$$\left. \begin{matrix} 3^2 \\ 5^2 \end{matrix} \right\}$$

$$|\psi\rangle \in \mathbb{C}^6 \cong \underline{\mathbb{C}^3 \otimes \mathbb{C}^2}$$

- $|\psi\rangle$ fid.

- $U(Z)|\psi\rangle = X|\psi\rangle$

$$|\psi\rangle = \underline{c_1} \underline{|a_1\rangle} \underline{|b_1\rangle} + \underline{c_2} \underline{|a_2\rangle} \underline{|b_2\rangle}$$

1) $c_1 \neq c_2$

$$\langle \psi | \underline{1} \otimes X |\psi\rangle = \frac{1}{d} \text{Tr}(\underline{1} \otimes X) = 0$$



$$S = \bigoplus_{i=1}^k \begin{pmatrix} (S_{pp})_i & (S_{qp})_i m_i \\ (S_{pq})_i m_i & (S_{qq})_i \end{pmatrix} \begin{matrix} -1(d_i) \\ \\ \\ \end{matrix}$$

$$\underline{d = 6}$$

$$Z = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & -1 \end{pmatrix}_3 \oplus \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & -1 \end{pmatrix}_2$$

- $|\pm\rangle$ l.h.

- $\rho(Z)|\pm\rangle = \lambda|\pm\rangle$

$$|\pm\rangle = \underline{c_1} \underline{|a_1\rangle} \underline{|b_1\rangle} + \underline{c_2} \underline{|a_2\rangle} \underline{|b_2\rangle}$$

1) $c_1 \neq c_2$

$$\langle \pm | \underbrace{11}_{\text{traceless}} \otimes X |\pm\rangle = \frac{1}{d} \text{Tr}(11 \otimes X) = 0$$

$$\cdot \quad \rho(Z) |\pm\rangle = X |\pm\rangle$$

$$|\pm\rangle = \underline{c_1} \underline{|a_1\rangle} \underline{|b_1\rangle} + \underline{c_2} \underline{|a_2\rangle} \underline{|b_2\rangle}$$

$$1) \quad c_1 \neq c_2$$

$$\langle \pm | \quad \underbrace{11}_{\uparrow \text{ trace less}} \otimes X \quad | \pm \rangle = \frac{1}{d} \text{tr}(11 X) = 0$$

$$2) \quad \rho(Z_b) |\pm\rangle$$



$$4 = 2^2$$

$$\boxed{2^3}$$

$$\underline{6 = 3 \cdot 2}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} 3^2 \\ 5^2 \end{array} \right\}$$



$$4 = 2^2$$

$$\boxed{2^3}$$

$$\underline{6 = 3 \cdot 2}$$

$$\left. \begin{matrix} 3^2 \\ 5^2 \end{matrix} \right\}$$

$$\mu(S) w(p, q) \mu(S)^+ = w(.$$

$$4 = 2^2$$

$$\begin{matrix} 3 \\ 2 \end{matrix}$$

$$\frac{6 = 3 \cdot 2}{\quad}$$

$$\left. \begin{matrix} 3^2 \\ 5^2 \end{matrix} \right\}$$

$$\mu(S) w(p, q) \mu(S)^+ = w(S)$$

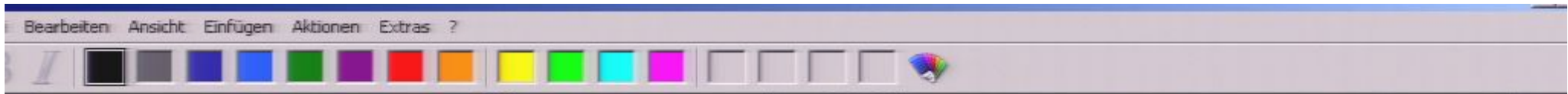
$$4 = 2^2$$

$$\boxed{2^3}$$

$$\underline{6 = 3 \cdot 2}$$

$$\left. \begin{matrix} 3^2 \\ 5^2 \end{matrix} \right\}$$

$$\mu(S) w(p, q) \mu(S)^+ = w(S \begin{pmatrix} p \\ q \end{pmatrix})$$



$$4 = 2^2$$

$$\begin{matrix} 3 \\ 2 \end{matrix}$$

$$\underline{6 = 3 \cdot 2}$$

$$\left. \begin{matrix} 3^2 \\ 5^2 \end{matrix} \right\}$$

$$\mu(S) \omega(p, q) \mu(S)^+ = \omega(S \begin{pmatrix} p \\ q \end{pmatrix})$$

