

Title: Lecture - Quantum Information, PHYS 635

Speakers: Alex May

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Subject: Quantum Information

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Recall:

Generalized measurements

$$\{M_j\}, \sum_j M_j^\dagger M_j = \mathbb{I}$$

$$P_j = \text{tr}(M_j \rho M_j^\dagger)$$

$$|\psi_j\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{P_j}} M_j |\psi\rangle$$

If care about P
define $M_j^\dagger M_j$, so

ed measurements

$$\{M_j\}, \sum_j M_j^\dagger M_j = \mathbb{I}$$

$$(M_j \rho M_j^\dagger)$$

$$\frac{1}{P_j} M_j |\psi\rangle$$

If we only care about P_j ,

define $\Lambda_j = M_j^\dagger M_j$, so $P_j = \text{tr}(\Lambda_j \rho)$

DEF POVM $\{\Lambda_j\}$, $\sum_j \Lambda_j = \mathbb{I}$, $\Lambda_j \geq 0$

$$P_j = \text{tr}(\Lambda_j \rho)$$

Herm

about P_j ,

$$\text{so } P_j = \text{tr}(\Lambda_j P)$$

$$\sum_j \Lambda_j = \mathbb{I}, \Lambda_j \geq 0$$

Hermitian B, A , $A \geq 0$

$$A \geq B \iff A - B \geq 0$$

Fact A Herm., $0 \leq A \leq \mathbb{I}$

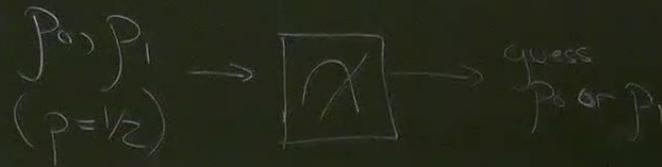
$$\text{tr}(AC) \leq \text{tr} C$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{tr}(AC) &= \sum_i a_i \text{tr}(|i\rangle\langle i| C) \\ &= \sum_i a_i \langle i|C|i\rangle \\ &\leq \sum_i \langle i|C|i\rangle = \text{tr} C \end{aligned}$$

Lecture 4 - Distance measures

$|\psi\rangle, |\phi\rangle,$

Trace distance



$P_{\text{succ}} = \text{Prob}[...]$

measures

$$P_{\text{guess}} = \text{Prob}[\text{guess } p_0] \text{Prob}[\text{guess } p_0 | p_0] + \text{Prob}[\text{guess } p_1] \text{Prob}[\text{guess } p_1 | p_1] \quad \{\lambda_0, \lambda_1\}$$

$$P_{\text{guess}} = \max_{\lambda_0, \lambda_1} \left[\frac{1}{2} \text{tr}(\lambda_0 p_0) + \frac{1}{2} \text{tr}(\lambda_1 p_1) \right] \quad \lambda_1 = \mathbb{I} - \lambda_0$$

$$= \max_{\lambda_0} \frac{1}{2} \text{tr}(\lambda_0 p_0) + \frac{1}{2} \text{tr}(\mathbb{I} p_1) - \frac{1}{2} \text{tr}(\lambda_0 p_1)$$

$$P_{\text{guess}} = \frac{1}{2} + \max_{\lambda_0} \text{tr}(\lambda_0 (p_0 - p_1))$$

→ guess p_0 or p_1

Def | trace distance

$$D(\rho_0, \rho_1) = \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{tr} |\rho_0 - \rho_1| = \frac{1}{2} \|\rho_0 - \rho_1\|_1$$

$$|A| = \sqrt{A^*A}$$

Thm

$$P_{\text{guess}}(\rho_0, \rho_1) = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \|\rho_0 - \rho_1\|_1$$

$$(\beta_0 - \beta_1))$$

Proof

$$\beta_0 - \beta_1 = \sum_i \lambda_i |X_i| \quad (\lambda_i \text{ +ve or -ve})$$

$$P = \sum_{\lambda_i > 0} \lambda_i |X_i|$$

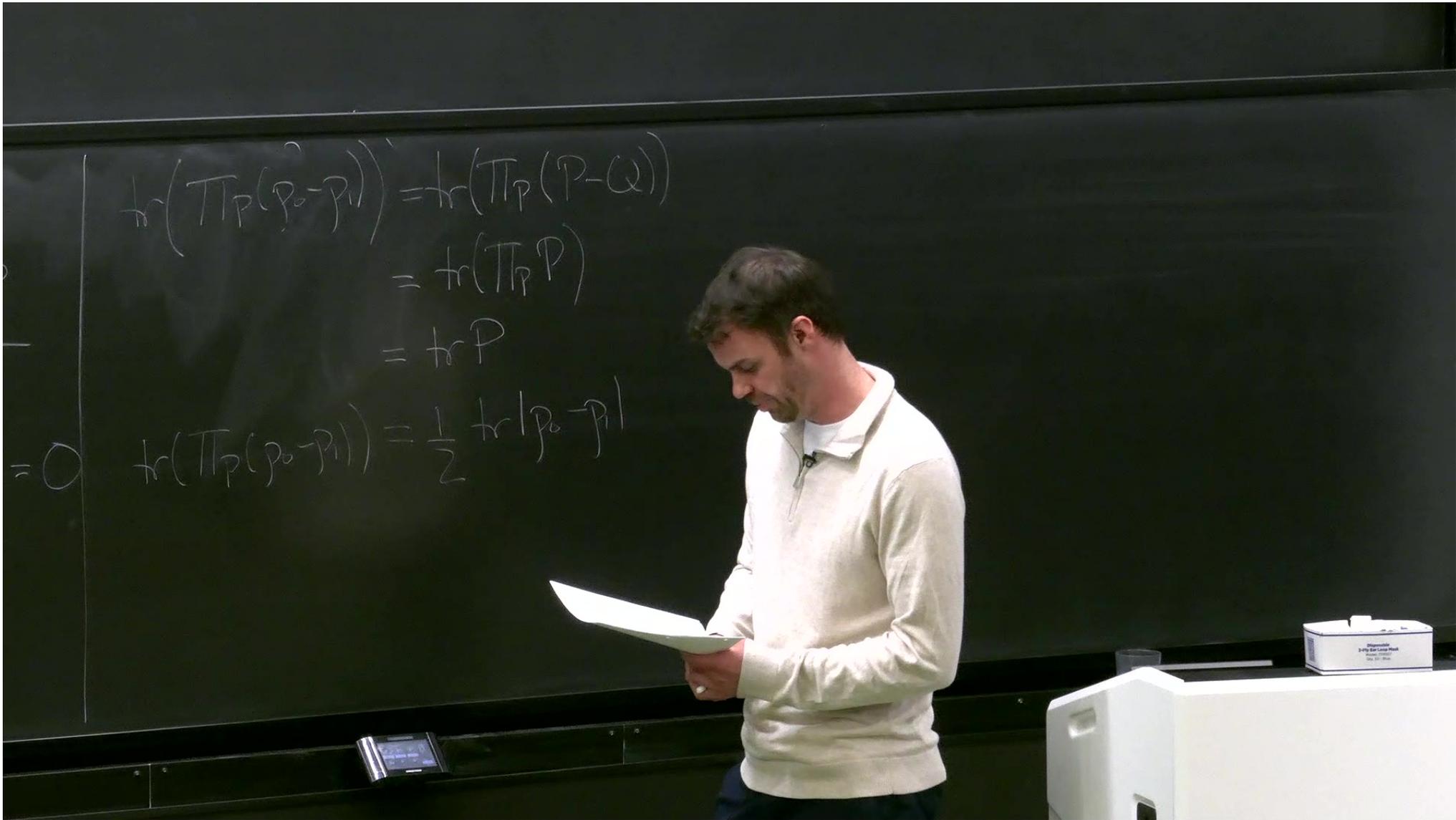
$$\pi_P = \sum_{\lambda_i > 0} |X_i|$$

$$Q = \sum_{\lambda_i < 0} |\lambda_i| |X_i|$$

$$\pi_Q = \sum_{\lambda_i < 0} |X_i|$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{tr } |p_0 - p_1| &= \text{tr } |P - Q| \\ &= \text{tr } P + \text{tr } Q = 2\text{tr } P\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{tr } P - \text{tr } Q &= \text{tr } (P - Q) \\ &= \text{tr } (p_0 - p_1) = \text{tr } p_0 - \text{tr } p_1 = 0\end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}\operatorname{tr}(\Lambda_0(p_0 - p_1)) &= \operatorname{tr}(\Lambda_0(P - Q)) \\ &\leq \operatorname{tr}(\Lambda_0 P) \\ &\leq \operatorname{tr} P = \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{tr} |p_0 - p_1|\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{tr}|M| = \|M\|_1$$

$$\text{tr}(|cM|) = |c| \text{tr}|M|$$

$$\text{tr}(|M+N|) \leq \text{tr}|M| + \text{tr}|N|$$

$$D(p,p) = 0$$

$$D(p,\sigma) \geq 0$$

$$D(p,\sigma) = D(\sigma,p)$$

$$D(p,\sigma) \leq D(p,\gamma) + D(\gamma,\sigma)$$

Fidelity

$$F(|\psi\rangle, |\varphi\rangle) = |\langle \psi | \varphi \rangle|^2$$

Def 1 Fidelity ρ, σ

$$F(\rho_A, \sigma_A) = \sup_n \max_{|\psi\rangle, |\varphi\rangle \in \mathbb{R}^n} |\langle \psi | \varphi \rangle|^2$$

Thm 1 (Uhl)

$$\sum (\pm j_1) \frac{1}{2} (\pm V_0 j_1)$$

$$\text{tr}(\lambda_0 (\rho_0 - \rho_1))$$

Thm (Uhlmann's theorem)

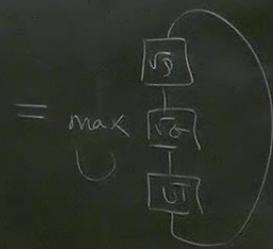
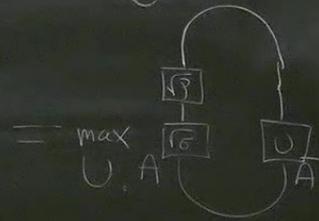
$$F(\rho_A, \sigma_A) = \|\sqrt{\rho_A} \sqrt{\sigma_A}\|_1 = \text{tr}(\sqrt{\sqrt{\sigma} \rho \sqrt{\sigma}})$$

$$|\Psi_\rho\rangle = V_{A \rightarrow R_n} (\sqrt{\rho_A} \otimes \mathbb{I}_{\bar{A}}) |\Phi^+\rangle_{A\bar{A}}$$

$$|\Psi_\sigma\rangle = W_{A \rightarrow R_n} (\sqrt{\sigma_A} \otimes \mathbb{I}_{\bar{A}}) |\Phi^+\rangle_{A\bar{A}}$$

$$\sqrt{F} = \sup_n \max_{V, W} \langle \Phi^+ | (\sqrt{\rho_A} \otimes \mathbb{I}_{\bar{A}}) \underbrace{V_{A \rightarrow R_n}^\dagger W_{A \rightarrow R_n}}_{U_{\bar{A}}} (\sqrt{\sigma_A} \otimes \mathbb{I}_{\bar{A}}) | \Phi^+ \rangle$$

$$\sqrt{F} = \max_U \langle \Psi^+ | \sqrt{P_A} \sqrt{\sigma_A} \otimes U_A | \Psi^+ \rangle = \dots = \|\sqrt{P_A} \sqrt{\sigma_A}\|_1$$



$$= \max_U \text{tr}(\sqrt{P} \sqrt{\sigma} U) = \|\sqrt{P} \sqrt{\sigma}\|_2$$

$$\max_U \langle \Psi^+ | \sqrt{P_A} \otimes U_A | \Psi^+ \rangle$$

U_A

$$\sqrt{p_A} \sqrt{\sigma_A} \otimes U_A |\Phi^+\rangle = \dots = \|\sqrt{p_A} \sqrt{\sigma_A}\|_1$$

$$= \max_U \begin{pmatrix} \sqrt{p} \\ \sqrt{\sigma} \\ U \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \max_U \text{tr}(\sqrt{p} \sqrt{\sigma} U)$$

$$= \|\sqrt{p} \sqrt{\sigma}\|_2$$

$$\max_U \left(\langle \Phi^+ | \sqrt{p_A} \otimes \mathbb{I}_A \right) \left(\sqrt{\sigma_A} \otimes U_A | \Phi^+ \rangle_{AA} \right)$$

$|\psi_p\rangle$

$$F(p, \sigma) = \max_{|\psi\rangle} |\langle \psi_p | \psi \rangle|^2$$

$$\|M\|_1$$

$$\operatorname{tr}|M| = |\lambda| \operatorname{tr}|M|$$

$$\operatorname{tr}(M+N) \leq \operatorname{tr}|M| + \operatorname{tr}|N|$$

$$D(p, \sigma) = D(\sigma, p)$$

$$D(p, \sigma) \leq D(p, \gamma) + D(\gamma, \sigma)$$

$$\|M\|_1 = \max_U \operatorname{tr}(UM)$$

$$\left[\operatorname{tr}(UM) \right]$$

$$D(p, \sigma) \leq \epsilon$$

$$p = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\sigma = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$p_{\text{guess}} = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{D(p, \sigma)}{2} = 1$$

$$p_{\text{guess}} \leq \frac{1}{2} + \epsilon/2$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{tr}|p - \sigma| = \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{tr} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = 1$$