

Quantum Information Theory, Spring 2020

Practice problem set #8

You do **not** have to hand in these exercises, they are for your practice only.

1. Warmup:

1. Show that, if ρ and σ are both pure states, $D(\rho\|\sigma) \in \{0, \infty\}$.
2. Find a state ρ and a channel Φ such that $H(\Phi[\rho]) < H(\rho)$.
3. Compute the relative entropy $D(\rho\|\sigma)$ for $\rho = \frac{1}{2}|0\rangle\langle 0| + \frac{1}{2}|1\rangle\langle 1|$ and $\sigma = \frac{1}{4}|+\rangle\langle +| + \frac{3}{4}|-\rangle\langle -|$.

2. Matrix logarithm:

Recall that the logarithm of a positive definite operator with eigendecomposition $Q = \sum_i \lambda_i |e_i\rangle\langle e_i|$ is defined as $\log(Q) = \sum_i \log(\lambda_i) |e_i\rangle\langle e_i|$ (as always, our logarithms are to base 2). Verify the following properties:

1. $\log(cI) = \log(c)I$ for every $c \geq 0$.
2. $\log(Q \otimes R) = \log(Q) \otimes I_B + I_A \otimes \log(R)$ for all positive definite $Q \in L(\mathcal{H}_A), R \in L(\mathcal{H}_B)$.
3. $\log(\sum_{x \in \Sigma} p_x |x\rangle\langle x| \otimes \rho_x) = \sum_{x \in \Sigma} \log(p_x) |x\rangle\langle x| \otimes I_B + \sum_{x \in \Sigma} |x\rangle\langle x| \otimes \log(\rho_x)$ for every ensemble $\{p_x, \rho_x\}_{x \in \Sigma}$ of positive definite operators $\rho_x \in D(\mathcal{H}_B)$.

Warning: It is in general not true that $\log(QR) = \log(Q) + \log(R)$!

3. From relative entropy to entropy and mutual information:

Use Problem 2 to verify the following claims from class:

1. $D(\rho\|\frac{1}{d}) = \log d - H(\rho)$ for every $\rho \in D(\mathcal{H})$, where $d = \dim \mathcal{H}$.
2. $D(\rho_{AB}\|\rho_A \otimes \rho_B) = I(A : B)_{\rho_{AB}}$ for every $\rho_{AB} \in D(\mathcal{H}_A \otimes \mathcal{H}_B)$, where $\rho_A = \text{Tr}_B[\rho_{AB}]$ and $\rho_B = \text{Tr}_A[\rho_{AB}]$. You may assume that all three operators are positive definite.

4. Entropy and ensembles:

In this problem, you will prove the upper bound on the Holevo information that we discussed in class: For every ensemble $\{p_x, \rho_x\}$,

$$H(\{p_x, \rho_x\}) \leq H(p) \quad \text{or, equivalently,} \quad H(\sum_x p_x \rho_x) \leq H(p) + \sum_x p_x H(\rho_x).$$

Moreover, show that equality holds if and only if the ρ_x with $p_x > 0$ have pairwise orthogonal image.

In terms of the cq-state corresponding to the ensemble, the above inequality can also be written as $H(XB) \geq H(B)$. This confirms our claim in Lecture 7. In Homework Problem 6.4 you showed that $H(XB) \geq H(X)$, but since the situation is not symmetric (X is classical but B is not) we now need a different argument.

1. First prove these claims assuming that each ρ_x is a pure state, i.e., $\rho_x = |\psi_x\rangle\langle \psi_x|$.
Hint: Consider the pure state $|\Phi\rangle = \sum_x \sqrt{p_x} |x\rangle \otimes |\psi_x\rangle$ and compare the entropy of the first system before and after measuring in the standard basis.
2. Now prove the claims for general ρ_x .
Hint: Apply part (a) to a suitable ensemble obtained from the eigendecompositions of the ρ_x .