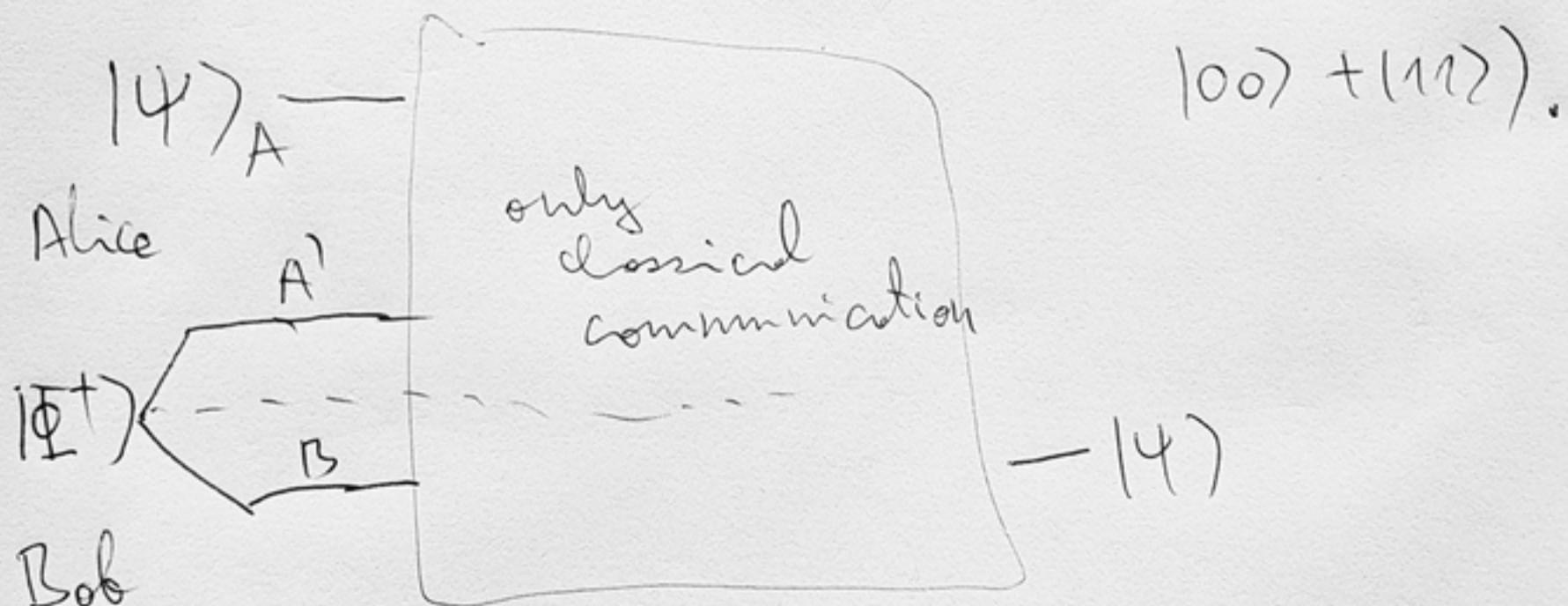


Lecture 9 : Entanglement



We let Alice and Bob to meet beforehand and share $| \Phi_{AB}^+ \rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(| 11 \rangle - | 00 \rangle + | 10 \rangle + | 01 \rangle)$.



$$M = \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix} \quad a, b, c, d \in \mathbb{C}$$

Pauli matrices:

$$I = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad X = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad Y = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -i \\ i & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad Z = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$ZX = -XZ = iY \quad \langle \psi_i, \psi_j \rangle = \text{Tr}[\psi_i^\dagger \psi_j] = 2S_{ij}$$

$$Z^x \quad x, z, x \in \{0, 1\} \quad I^x = X^2 = Y^2 = Z^2 = I$$

$$Z^0 X^0 = I \quad Z^0 X^1 = X \quad Z^1 X^0 = Z \quad Z^1 X^1 = -iY$$

$$\text{Swap: } W |a, b\rangle = |b, a\rangle \quad \forall a, b \in \{0, 1\}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow W |1\rangle \otimes |1\rangle = |0\rangle \otimes |0\rangle \quad \forall |1\rangle, |0\rangle \in \mathbb{C}^2$$

$$W = \frac{1}{2} (I \otimes I + X \otimes X + Y \otimes Y + Z \otimes Z)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \sum_{x, z \in \{0, 1\}} (Z^x X^z \otimes X^z Z^x)$$

$$\text{Bell states: } |\Phi_{AB}^+\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|00\rangle + |11\rangle) \quad \text{span}\{|\Phi^{xx}\rangle : x, z \in \{0, 1\}\} = \mathbb{C}^4$$

$$|\Phi^{00}\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|00\rangle + |11\rangle) \quad |\Phi^{01}\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|01\rangle + |10\rangle)$$

$$|\Phi^{10}\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|00\rangle - |11\rangle) \quad |\Phi^{11}\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|01\rangle - |10\rangle)$$

$$|\bar{\Phi}^{xz}\rangle = (Z^x X^z \otimes I) |\Phi^{00}\rangle \quad z, x \in \{0, 1\}$$

$$= (I \otimes X^z Z^x) |\Phi^{00}\rangle$$

Preparation/unpreparation:

$|z\rangle \otimes |x\rangle$

$$|\Phi^{zx}\rangle = CNOT \cdot (H \otimes I) \cdot |z, x\rangle$$

$$|z, x\rangle = (H \otimes I) \cdot CNOT \cdot |\Phi^{zx}\rangle$$

\leftarrow time

$$CNOT = |0\rangle\langle 0| \otimes I + |1\rangle\langle 1| \otimes X$$

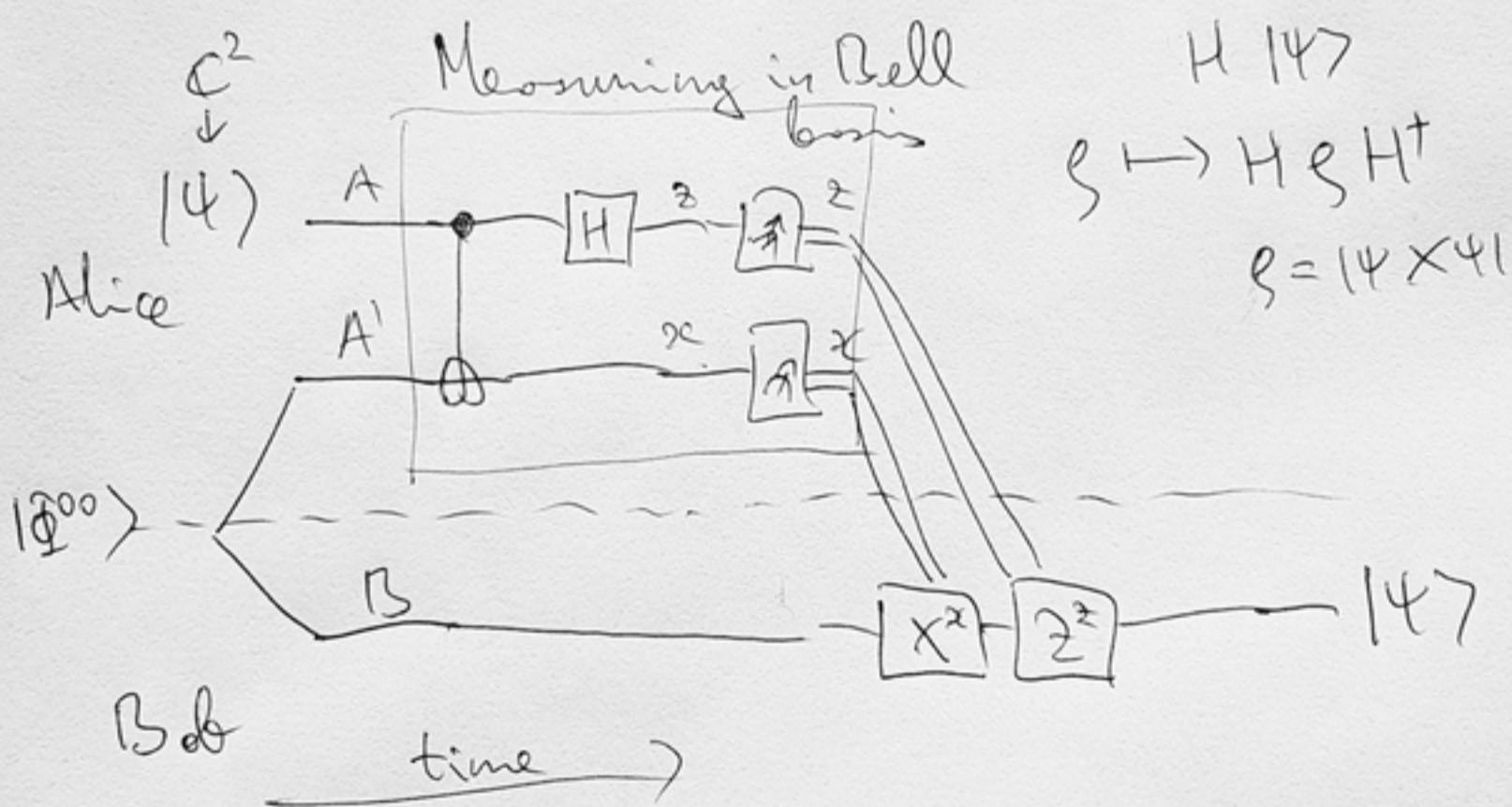
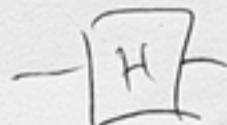
(controlled-NOT) (Hadamard)

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

$$H = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$CNOT^2 = I$$

$$H^2 = I$$



$$H|4\rangle \in C^2 : |4\rangle_A \otimes |\Phi^{00}\rangle_{AB} = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{z,x \in \{0,1\}} |\Phi^{zx}\rangle_{AA'} \otimes X^x Z^z |4\rangle_B$$

β_{AB} measure A with

$$\rho_A : \mathcal{R} \rightarrow \text{PSD}(H_A)$$

Axiom Probability: $\omega \in \mathcal{R}$

$$P_\omega = \text{Tr} [\beta_{AB} \cdot (\rho_A(\omega) \otimes I_B)]$$

$$\beta_{B,\omega} = \frac{1}{P_\omega} \text{Tr}_A [\beta_{AB} \cdot (\rho_A(\omega) \otimes I_B)]$$

0
0/1

0
0/1

$$AB: \begin{matrix} 00 \\ 01 \\ 10 \\ 11 \end{matrix} \left(\begin{smallmatrix} P_{00} & P_{01} \\ P_{01} & P_{10} \\ P_{10} & P_{11} \end{smallmatrix} \right) \leftarrow \begin{matrix} \text{classical distribution} \\ ? = P' \otimes P'' \\ ? = P' \otimes P'' \end{matrix}$$

$$\text{Prob}(0 \text{ for Alice}) = P_{00} + P_{01} = P_0$$

$$B_{\text{Bob}}: \begin{matrix} 0 \text{ w.p. } \frac{P_{00}}{P_0} \\ 1 \text{ w.p. } \frac{P_{01}}{P_0} \end{matrix} \} = \frac{1}{P_0} \left(\begin{matrix} P_{00} \\ P_{01} \end{matrix} \right)$$

"reduced" state if Alice has 0

"Dual" of teleportation is called
superdense coding.

(2 bits into 1 qubit)

Catch: share $|\Phi^+\rangle_{AB}$

Resource inequalities:

~~1 bit~~ $1|\Phi^+\rangle$

1 bit of classical com.

teleportation: $\underline{\text{e bit}} + 2[c \rightarrow c] \geq [q \rightarrow q]$

1 bit of quantum
comm.

Superdense coding:

e bit + $[q \rightarrow p] \geq 2[c \rightarrow c]$

Entanglement

Define by not being separable.

Def H_A, H_B

$M_{AB} \in PSD(H_A \otimes H_B)$ is separable if

$$\Downarrow M_{AB} = \sum_i P_A^{(i)} \otimes Q_B^{(i)}, \quad P_A^{(i)} \in PSD(H_A)$$
$$Q_B^{(i)} \in PSD(H_B)$$

$S_{AB} \in D(H_A \otimes H_B)$ is separable if

$$\Downarrow S_{AB} = \sum_i p_i S_A^{(i)} \otimes S_B^{(i)} \quad S_A \in D(H_A)$$
$$S_B \in D(H_B)$$

$\in \text{prob. dist.}$

\Downarrow

$|\psi\rangle_{AB} \in \mathcal{H}_A \otimes \mathcal{H}_B$ is separable if
or product $|\alpha_A\rangle \in \mathcal{H}_A$

 $|\psi\rangle_{AB} = |\alpha_A\rangle \otimes |\beta_B\rangle \quad |\beta_B\rangle \in \mathcal{H}_B$

(You don't get $|\psi\rangle_{AB} = \sum_i c_i |\alpha_A^{(i)}\rangle \otimes |\beta_B^{(i)}\rangle$)
Ex because any state can be written like this
 $|0\rangle \otimes |0\rangle$ Schmidt decomp.

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{2} (|00\rangle \otimes |00\rangle + |11\rangle \otimes |11\rangle) = \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \text{ is classical!} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} (|0\rangle \otimes |\alpha_A\rangle \otimes |0\rangle \otimes |\beta_B\rangle \\ &+ \frac{1}{2} (|1\rangle \otimes |\alpha_A\rangle \otimes |1\rangle \otimes |\beta_B\rangle) \end{aligned}$$

\Rightarrow is separable

Ex Any classical state is separable.

If $|\psi\rangle_{AB} = |\alpha\rangle_A \otimes |\beta\rangle_B$ then $(U_A \otimes V_B)|\psi\rangle_{AB}$

 $= (U|\alpha\rangle)_A \otimes (V|\beta\rangle)_B$

Local operations do not increase (create) entanglement).

$$(U \otimes V) S_{AB} (U \otimes V)^+ = \sum_i p_i (U S_A^{(i)} U^+) \otimes (V S_B^{(i)} V^+)$$

Entanglement entropy

$$|\Psi_{AB}\rangle \in \mathcal{H}_A \otimes \mathcal{H}_B \quad H(A)_x = H(B)_y$$

↑
entropy of the reduced state

$$\mathcal{S}_A = \text{Tr}_B (|\Psi\rangle\langle\Psi|_{AB}) \quad H(A) := H(\mathcal{S}_A)$$

Exercise: $|\Psi_{AB}\rangle$ ~~entangled~~ separable (product)

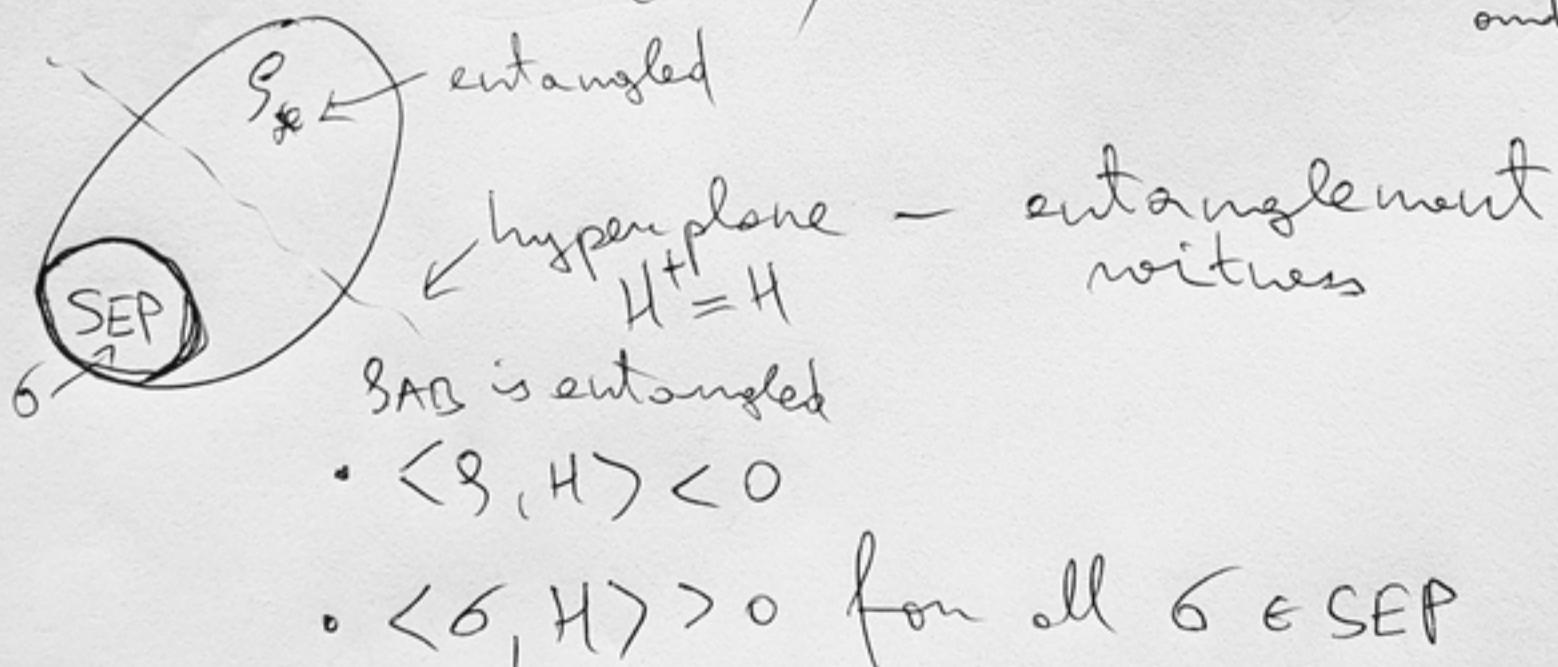
\Leftrightarrow ——— has Schmidt rank 1

$\Leftrightarrow H(A) = H(B) = 0$

$\Leftrightarrow |\Psi_{AB}\rangle = |\alpha_A\rangle \otimes |\beta_B\rangle$

Criterion for entanglement

Set of all sep. states is convex & compact
(mixed) (closed and bounded)



$$\langle A, B \rangle := \text{Tr}(A^\dagger B)$$

Theorem (Hornedean)

S_{AB} is separable ~~if~~ \downarrow PSD

$$\Leftrightarrow (\Psi_A \otimes I_B)(S_{AB}) \geq 0$$

+ Ψ_A that one unitary and positive
 $\Psi(\tilde{S}) = I$ ~~$\Psi(S) = I$~~

$$P \geq 0 \Rightarrow \Psi(P) \geq 0$$

~~Lemma~~

Typical use case:

$\Psi_A(M) := M^T$ ← the transpose

Ex $|\Phi^+\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|00\rangle + |11\rangle)$ is it entangled?

$$\frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{\Psi \otimes I} \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \neq 0$$

$\Rightarrow |\Phi^+\rangle$ is entangled \uparrow 2 eigenvalues .