

QUANTUM INFORMATION THEORY

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EXERCISE 10.1: PPT CRITERION (4P)

A unitary transformation \mathbf{U} allows one to convert a separable state ρ into an entangled state $\rho' = \mathbf{U}\rho\mathbf{U}^\dagger$ and vice versa. In this context let us consider

$$\rho = \frac{1}{4} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{U} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & \sqrt{2} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \sqrt{2} & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}.$$

- Apply the PPT criterion to the density matrix before and after the unitary transformation. (2P)
- Determine the entanglement of formation E_F according to the Wootters formula (see lecture notes) before and after the transformation. (2P)

EXERCISE 10.2: POLAR DECOMPOSITION (3P)

- Use the singular value decomposition to show that any quadratic matrix \mathbf{A} can be written in the form $\mathbf{A} = \mathbf{U}\mathbf{P}$, where \mathbf{U} is a unitary matrix while \mathbf{P} is Hermitean and positive definite.
- Show that $\mathbf{P} = \sqrt{\mathbf{A}^\dagger\mathbf{A}}$.
- Prove that the eigenvalues of a unitary transformations are roots of the unit circle in the complex plane. Use this finding to show that the polar decomposition induces a representation of the determinant of \mathbf{A} in polar coordinates, namely, $\det(\mathbf{A}) = re^{i\phi}$.

EXERCISE 10.3: TRACE DISTANCE (5P)

Consult the internet to find the definition of the *trace distance* between two density matrices ρ, σ and the so-called *fidelity*.

- Compute trace distance of two qubits in the following special cases: (2P)
 - $\rho = |0\rangle\langle 0|$ and $\sigma = |+\rangle\langle +|$, where $|+\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|0\rangle + |1\rangle)$.
 - $\rho = \frac{1}{4} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$ and $\sigma = \frac{1}{4} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$.
 - $\rho = |\psi\rangle\langle\psi|$ and $\sigma = p|\psi\rangle\langle\psi| + (1-p)\frac{\mathbb{1}}{2}$, where $p \in [0, 1]$ and $|\psi\rangle$ is an arbitrary ket state.
- Compute the fidelity for the cases listed above. (2P)
- Verify that the inequality

$$1 - F \leq T \leq \sqrt{1 - F^2}$$

holds in all cases. (1P)

To be handed in on Monday, January 15, at the beginning of the tutorial.