

# Recap

## Quantum Probability:

- Mixed states: Density matrix  $\rho \geq 0$ ,  $\text{Tr}(\rho) = 1$

- POVM:  $E_1 + \dots + E_k = \mathbb{I}$

$$P[\text{outcome } "i"] = \langle \rho, E_i \rangle$$

- Observables: Hermitian  $X$

$$E_\rho[X] = \langle \rho, X \rangle$$

von Neumann entropy:  $S(\rho) = -\text{Tr}(\rho \log \frac{1}{\rho})$

Partial trace:  $\rho \in \mathbb{C}^{d_A \cdot d_B \times d_A \cdot d_B}$

$$\rho_A = \text{Tr}_B(\rho) \quad \langle X \otimes \mathbb{I}, \rho \rangle = \langle X, \rho_A \rangle \quad \forall X$$

### References:

O'Donnell 18

Quantum Computation &  
Quantum Information

Lee 21

The art and science of  
positive definite matrices

An example

$$\varphi = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} |00\rangle + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} |11\rangle$$

$$\rho = \varphi \varphi^\dagger = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{2} & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\rho_A = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\rho_B = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$S(\rho) = 0$$

$$S(\rho_A) = \frac{1}{2} \log 2 + \frac{1}{2} \log 2 = 1$$

$$S(\rho_B) = 1$$

What just happened

Classical

$$H(X) \leq H(X, Y)$$

$$I(X; Y) \leq H(X)$$

Quantum

$$S(\rho_A) \stackrel{?}{\leq} S(\rho) \quad \times$$

$$\underbrace{S(\rho_A) + S(\rho_B) - S(\rho)}_{\text{Mutual information}} \stackrel{?}{\leq} S(\rho_A) \quad \times$$

Mutual information

- Monotonicity of entropy fails due to entanglement

Ex: For any  $\rho \in \mathbb{C}^{d \times d} \quad \exists \quad \psi \in \mathbb{C}^{d^2}$  s.t.  $\rho' = \text{Tr}_d(|\psi\rangle\langle\psi|)$   
(Purification)

# Quantum Relative Entropy

[Umegaki 1962]

$$S(\rho \parallel \sigma) = \text{Tr}(\rho \log \rho - \rho \log \sigma)$$

- $S(\rho \parallel \sigma) \geq 0$  with equality iff  $\rho = \sigma$
- $S(\rho \parallel \sigma)$  convex in  $\rho, \sigma$
- Jointly convex in  $(\rho, \sigma)$  [Araki Lieb 1973] very nontrivial

$f(x) : I \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$   
 convex  
 $\Downarrow$   
 $\text{Tr}(f(M))$   
 convex for  $M = M^*$ ,  
 $\text{Spec}(M) \subseteq I$

$$0 \leq S(\rho \parallel \rho_A \otimes \rho_B) = \underbrace{\text{Tr}(\rho \log \rho)}_{-S(\rho)} - \underbrace{\text{Tr}(\rho \log(\rho_A \otimes \rho_B))}_{\text{Tr}(\rho(\log \rho_A \otimes I_B)) + \text{Tr}(\rho(I_A \otimes \log \rho_B))}$$

$$\text{Mutual info} \geq 0 = -S_\rho + S_{\rho_A} + S_{\rho_B}$$

# Data Processing

What does it mean to "process" state  $\rho$ ?

Quantum channel:  $\rho \longrightarrow \rho'$   
density matrix

linear  $\Phi: \mathbb{C}^{d \times d} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}^{d' \times d'}$

[Bhatia]: Positive Definite Matrices

-  $\text{Tr}(\Phi(X)) = \text{Tr}(X)$

} Trace Preserving

-  $X \geq 0 \implies \Phi(X) \geq 0$

} Completely Positive map

- Above also hold for  $\Phi \otimes I_k$

} CPTP

[Choi, Kraus]: Must have  $\Phi(X) = \sum_{i=1}^n A_i X A_i^\dagger$ .  $A_1, \dots, A_n \in \mathbb{C}^{d' \times d}$

$\therefore \sum A_i A_i^\dagger = I$      $\langle I, X \rangle = \text{Tr}(\Phi(X)) = \sum \text{Tr}(A_i X A_i^\dagger) = \langle \sum A_i^\dagger A_i, X \rangle$

## Examples

$$\cdot \Phi(X) = \text{Tr}(X)$$

$$\cdot \Phi(X) = \text{Tr}_A(X) \quad X \in \mathcal{M}(H_A \otimes H_B)$$

$$\cdot \Phi(X) = \frac{1}{S} \begin{pmatrix} X & & \\ & \ddots & \\ & & X \end{pmatrix}, \quad X \otimes I_S$$

$$\cdot \Phi(X) = U^\dagger X U \quad \text{unitary } U$$

$$\text{In general } \text{Tr}_B(U(X \otimes I)U^\dagger)$$

# Quantum Data Processing

$$\triangleright S(\Phi(\rho) \parallel \Phi(\sigma)) \leq S(\rho \parallel \sigma)$$

[consequence of joint convexity]

Consider  $\rho_{ABC} \in \mathcal{M}(H_A \otimes H_B \otimes H_C)$

$$S(\text{Tr}_B(\rho_{ABC}) \parallel \text{Tr}_B(\rho_A \otimes \rho_{BC})) \leq S(\rho_{ABC} \parallel \rho_A \otimes \rho_{BC})$$

$$\cancel{S(\rho_A)} + S(\rho_C) - S(\rho_{AC}) \leq \cancel{S(\rho_A)} + S(\rho_{BC}) - S(\rho_{ABC})$$

$$S(\rho_{ABC}) + S(\rho_C) \leq S(\rho_{AC}) + S(\rho_{BC})$$

Strong subadditivity of von Neumann entropy

$$\triangleright S(\rho_{ABC}) + S(\rho_C) \leq S(\rho_{AC}) + S(\rho_{BC}) \quad \left[ \begin{array}{l} \text{Krejer '59} \\ \text{Robinson Ruelle '66} \\ \text{Lieb Ruskai '73} \end{array} \right]$$

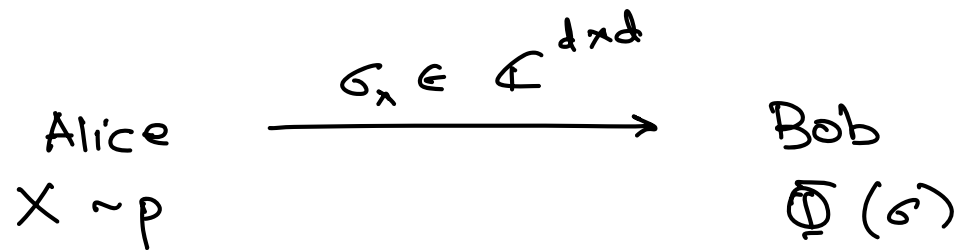
$H(X, Y, Z) + H(Z) \leq H(X, Z) + H(Y, Z)$  true classically?

$$0 \leq I(X; Y | Z)$$

What we used in  $I(X; Y) \geq I(X; \mathbb{Q}(Y))$



# Holevo's bound



How much information can Bob learn?

$$\rho = \sum p_x |x\rangle\langle x| \otimes \sigma_x$$

$$\rho_A = \sum p_x |x\rangle\langle x| \quad \rho_B = \sum p_x \sigma_x$$

$$I(\rho_A; \Phi(\rho_B)) \leq I(\rho_A; \rho_B) = \underbrace{S(\rho_A)}_{H(p)} + \underbrace{S(\rho_B)}_{S(\sum p_x \sigma_x)} - S(\rho)$$

$$S(\rho) = - \sum_x p_x \text{Tr}(\rho_x \sigma_x \log(\rho_x \sigma_x))$$

$$= H(p) + \sum_x p_x S(\sigma_x)$$

$$I(\rho_A; \Phi(\rho_B)) \leq \underbrace{S(\sum p_x \sigma_x) - \sum p_x S(\sigma_x)}_{\text{Holevo's } \chi \leq \log d}$$

