

31/10/13 , 3 ימים

מסמך

$(M_k^T M_k: \varphi \rightarrow \varphi)$   $\varphi \in \mathbb{R}^n$   $M_k: \varphi \rightarrow \varphi'$   
 $\sum_k M_k^T M_k = I$   $e_7 \rightarrow$

$M = \begin{bmatrix} M_1 \\ \vdots \\ M_k \end{bmatrix}$   $\varphi \in \mathbb{R}^n$   
 $\varphi \in \mathbb{R}^n$   $\rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n$   $\varphi \in \mathbb{R}^n$

$P_k = \|M_k \varphi\|^2$   
 $\frac{M_k \varphi}{\|M_k \varphi\|} \in \mathbb{R}^n$   $\rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n$   $\varphi \in \mathbb{R}^n$

$\varphi \in \mathbb{R}^n$   $\rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n$   $\varphi \in \mathbb{R}^n$   $\rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n$   
 $\varphi \in \mathbb{R}^n$   $\rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n$   $\varphi \in \mathbb{R}^n$   $\rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n$

$$\sum_k P_k = \sum_k \varphi^T M_k^T M_k \varphi = \varphi^T \sum_k M_k^T M_k \varphi$$

$$= \varphi^T \varphi = \langle \varphi, \varphi \rangle = \|\varphi\|^2 = 1$$

$\varphi \in \mathbb{R}^n$   $\rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n$   $\varphi \in \mathbb{R}^n$   $\rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n$   $\varphi \in \mathbb{R}^n$   $\rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n$

$$M_k^T M_k = M_k$$

$$M_k^T = M_k$$

$$M_k M_k = 0$$

$$\sum_k M_k^T M_k = I$$

$$P_k(\varphi) = \|M_k \varphi\|^2$$

$\varphi \in \mathbb{R}^n$   $\rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n$   $\varphi \in \mathbb{R}^n$   $\rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n$

k  $\mathbb{R}^n$   $\rightarrow$   $\mathbb{R}^n$   $\rightarrow$   $\mathbb{R}^n$   $\textcircled{2}$

$$T: \mathbb{R}^n \otimes W \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n \otimes W$$

$$T(\psi \otimes |k\rangle) = \sum_k M_k(\psi) \otimes |k\rangle$$

(code  $\rightarrow$   $B_1$ )  $k \in \mathbb{R}^n$   $\rightarrow$   $\mathbb{R}^n$

$\rightarrow$   $T$   $\cdot$   $i$

$$T((\psi_1 + \psi_2) \otimes |k\rangle) = \sum_k M_k(\psi_1 + \psi_2) \otimes |k\rangle$$

$$= \sum_k (M_k(\psi_1) + M_k(\psi_2)) \otimes |k\rangle$$

$$= \sum_k M_k(\psi_1) \otimes |k\rangle + \sum_k M_k(\psi_2) \otimes |k\rangle = T(\psi_1) + T(\psi_2)$$

$\psi_1, \psi_2 \in \mathbb{R}^n$   $\rightarrow$   $\mathbb{R}^n$   $\rightarrow$   $\mathbb{R}^n$   $\rightarrow$   $\mathbb{R}^n$   $\rightarrow$   $\mathbb{R}^n$

$$\langle T(\psi_1 \otimes |k\rangle), T(\psi_2 \otimes |l\rangle) \rangle = \left( \sum_k M_k(\psi_1) \otimes |k\rangle \right)^\dagger \sum_l M_l(\psi_2) \otimes |l\rangle$$

$$= \sum_{k,l} (M_k(\psi_1) \otimes |k\rangle)^\dagger (M_l(\psi_2) \otimes |l\rangle)$$

$$= \sum_{k,l} M_k^\dagger(\psi_1) M_l(\psi_2) \langle k|l\rangle$$

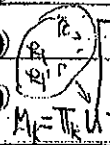
$$= \sum_k \psi_1^\dagger M_k^\dagger M_k \psi_2 = \psi_1^\dagger \sum_k M_k^\dagger M_k \psi_2 = \psi_1^\dagger \psi_2 = \langle \psi_1, \psi_2 \rangle$$

$\rightarrow$   $\mathbb{R}^n$   $\rightarrow$   $\mathbb{R}^n$   $\rightarrow$   $\mathbb{R}^n$   $\rightarrow$   $\mathbb{R}^n$

$\rightarrow$   $\mathbb{R}^n$   $\rightarrow$   $\mathbb{R}^n$   $\rightarrow$   $\mathbb{R}^n$   $\rightarrow$   $\mathbb{R}^n$   $\textcircled{2}$

$\|M_k \psi\|^2$   $\rightarrow$   $\mathbb{R}^n$   $\rightarrow$   $\mathbb{R}^n$   $\rightarrow$   $\mathbb{R}^n$

$M_k \psi \otimes |k\rangle$   $\rightarrow$   $\mathbb{R}^n$   $\rightarrow$   $\mathbb{R}^n$



$\rightarrow$   $\mathbb{R}^n$   $\rightarrow$   $\mathbb{R}^n$   $\rightarrow$   $\mathbb{R}^n$   $\rightarrow$   $\mathbb{R}^n$   $\rightarrow$   $\mathbb{R}^n$   $\rightarrow$   $\mathbb{R}^n$

$\textcircled{2}$

כל המטריצות הריבועיות הן סימטריות  
 (כלומר  $A^T = A$ )

$$P_k^T = \|M_k \psi\|^2 = \psi^T M_k^T M_k \psi = \psi^T (M_k^T M_k) \psi$$

$$E_k \geq 0 \quad \text{אם} \quad E_k = M_k^T M_k \quad 1$$

$$\sum_k E_k = I$$

כל המטריצות הריבועיות הן סימטריות  
 כלומר  $A^T = A$

כל המטריצות הריבועיות הן סימטריות

$$\psi^T A \psi \geq 0 \quad \psi \in \mathbb{R}^n \quad 2$$

$$A \text{ היא מטריצה סימטרית} \quad A = B^T B \quad 3$$

כל המטריצות הריבועיות הן סימטריות

$$E_k \geq 0 \quad k \text{ לכל} \quad 7$$

$$\sum_k E_k = I \quad 1$$

$$\sum_k M_k^T M_k = I, \quad E_k = M_k^T M_k \quad \text{אם} \quad M_k \text{ היא מטריצה} \quad 1$$

$$\psi^T E_k \psi \geq 0 \quad \text{כל} \quad \psi \in \mathbb{R}^n \quad \text{כל} \quad k$$

כל המטריצות הריבועיות הן סימטריות

$$E_k \geq 0 \quad 1$$

$$\sum_k E_k = I \quad 2$$

$$E_k = M_k^T M_k \quad \text{אם} \quad M_k \text{ היא מטריצה} \quad 1$$

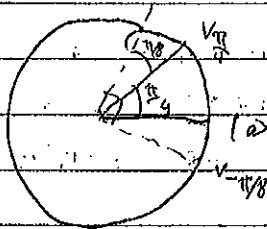
$$P_k = \psi^T (M_k^T M_k) \psi = \psi^T E_k \psi \quad 1$$

$$\left[ \sum_k P_k = \psi^T \sum_k E_k \psi = \psi^T \psi = 1, \quad P_k \geq 0 \quad \text{כל} \quad k \right]$$

גורמים ו בעצם

(גורמים ו בעצם)

$\psi = |+\rangle$  ו  $\psi = |0\rangle$  ו  $\psi = |-\rangle$ ,  $\psi$   $\mu$   
 תשובה 2 פ בעצם  
 1.  $\psi = |+\rangle$  ו  $\psi = |0\rangle$  ו  $\psi = |-\rangle$   
 1.  $\psi = |+\rangle$  ו  $\psi = |0\rangle$  ו  $\psi = |-\rangle$



1. גורמים

פונקציה  $\left[ \begin{matrix} \cos \frac{\pi}{8} \\ \sin \frac{\pi}{8} \end{matrix} \right]$  = 30%

$\psi = |0\rangle$   $\psi = |+\rangle$   
 $\psi = |-\rangle$  " "

$P(|-\rangle) = \cos^2 \frac{\pi}{8} \approx 0.86$

$P(|0\rangle) = \sin^2 \frac{\pi}{8}$

$E(|-\rangle) = \cos^2 \frac{\pi}{8} - \sin^2 \frac{\pi}{8} = \cos \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$

(2. גורמים) זוג גורמים גורמים ו בעצם

$p = |00\rangle + |11\rangle = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix}$

$\lambda^2 = \frac{1}{4}$   $\lambda^2 = \lambda_1 \cdot \lambda_2 = -\frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{4} = -\frac{1}{2}$ ,  $\lambda_1 + \lambda_2 = 0$   
 $\frac{1}{2} \leq |\lambda_i| \leq \frac{1}{2}$   $\lambda_0 = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ ,  $\lambda_1 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$

(4) (5)

1) תנאי קבלת הלוואה : 2 כולו  
 כל המדינות יוכלו

הלוואה של 2 כולו

1) 10, 10, 10 = 30 כולו

2) 10, 10, 10 = 30 כולו

3) 10, 10, 10 = 30 כולו

4) 10, 10, 10 = 30 כולו

$$p_c(n_{12} | \psi = 0) = 0$$

$$p_c(n_{12} | \psi = 1) = \frac{1}{2}$$

3 כולו

1) המדינות יוכלו לקבל הלוואה :  $E_0 = \alpha \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \alpha \cdot (1 > 1)$

2) " " " :  $E_1 = \frac{\alpha}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \alpha \cdot (1 > 2 < -)$

$$E_{\text{מק}} = I^{-1} E_0^{-1} E_m$$

Equation 20

$$E_{\text{מק}} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \alpha \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} \alpha/2 & -\alpha/2 \\ -\alpha/2 & \alpha/2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1-\alpha/2 & \alpha/2 \\ \alpha/2 & 1-\alpha/2 \end{pmatrix}$$

1) המדינות יוכלו לקבל הלוואה : 2 כולו  
 כל המדינות יוכלו לקבל הלוואה

אבן 30 אבן 6

למשך  $p_i$  - המספר של  $p_i$  הוא  $p_i$  ויש  $n$  מספרים  
 $p_i \in \mathbb{R}$  ... מספר

$$p = \sum p_i \cdot |p_i| < p_i \cdot 1 \quad \text{אם } p_i > 0 \quad \{p_i, |p_i|\} \quad \text{אם } p_i < 0$$

$p_i \geq 0$  או  $p_i < 0$

$$p^+ = p_{\geq 0}$$

אם  $p_i > 0$  1

אם  $p_i < 0$  2

$$(v^+ p v = \sum p_i \cdot \underbrace{v^+ |p_i| v}_{\geq 0} \geq 0, \quad v \in \mathbb{R}^n)$$

$$\text{Tr}(p) = \sum p_i \cdot \underbrace{\text{Tr}(|p_i| e_i)}_{=1} = \sum p_i \cdot 1 = \text{Tr}(p)$$

many  $\rightarrow$  are  $\{p_i, |p_i|\}$

$$\left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \right\} \quad \text{הם בסיס ל-} \mathbb{R}^2$$

$$\left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \right\}$$

אם  $p_i > 0$  ויש  $n$  מספרים  
1  $\text{Tr}(p) = \sum p_i$   
אם  $p_i < 0$  ויש  $n$  מספרים

$$\sum p_i > 0, \quad \text{אם } p_i > 0 \quad \text{אם } p_i < 0$$

$$\text{Tr}(p) = \sum p_i \geq 0$$

$\{p_i, |p_i|\}$  הם בסיס ל- $\mathbb{R}^n$

$$\rho = \sum p_i |\psi_i\rangle\langle\psi_i|$$

$$\{p_i, \psi_i\}$$

מקרה של  $n$  מצבים

U

$$\{p_i, U\psi_i\}$$

המטרה היא להפוך את  $\rho$  למצב טרנאל

$$\rho' = \sum p_i |U\psi_i\rangle\langle U\psi_i|$$

$$= \sum p_i U |\psi_i\rangle\langle\psi_i| U^\dagger = U \left( \sum p_i |\psi_i\rangle\langle\psi_i| \right) U^\dagger = U \rho U^\dagger$$

$$\{p_i, \psi_i\}$$

מקרה של  $n$  מצבים

U

$$\{p_i, \psi_i \otimes |\alpha\rangle\langle\alpha|\}$$

המטרה היא להפוך את  $\rho$  למצב טרנאל

$$\rho' = \sum p_i |\psi_i \otimes |\alpha\rangle\rangle \langle\psi_i \otimes |\alpha\rangle|$$

$$= \sum p_i |\psi_i\rangle\langle\psi_i| \otimes |\alpha\rangle\langle\alpha| = \rho \otimes |\alpha\rangle\langle\alpha|$$

$$\rho = \sum p_i |\psi_i\rangle\langle\psi_i|$$

$$\{p_i, \psi_i\}$$

מקרה של  $n$  מצבים

U

$M_k$  מטריצה  $n \times n$

$$Q_k = \sum p_i \|M_k \psi_i\|^2$$

המטרה היא להפוך את  $\rho$  למצב טרנאל

מטריצה  $M_k$  מטריצה  $n \times n$

$$M_k = \sum p_i |\psi_i\rangle\langle\psi_i|$$

המטרה היא להפוך את  $\rho$  למצב טרנאל

$$Q_k = \sum p_i \psi_i^\dagger M_k^\dagger M_k \psi_i = \sum p_i \text{Tr}(M_k^\dagger M_k \psi_i \psi_i^\dagger)$$

$$= \text{Tr}(M_k^\dagger M_k \sum p_i \psi_i \psi_i^\dagger) = \text{Tr}(M_k^\dagger M_k \rho) = \text{Tr}(E_k \rho)$$

המטרה היא להפוך את  $\rho$  למצב טרנאל

U

המטרה היא להפוך את  $\rho$  למצב טרנאל

המטרה היא להפוך את  $\rho$  למצב טרנאל

$$p_i = \frac{M_k \psi_i \psi_i^\dagger M_k^\dagger}{\|M_k \psi_i\|^2} = \frac{M_k \rho M_k^\dagger}{\text{Tr}(E_k \rho)}$$

המטרה היא להפוך את  $\rho$  למצב טרנאל

$$\frac{M_k \rho}{\|M_k \psi_i\|^2}$$

המטרה היא להפוך את  $\rho$  למצב טרנאל

$$\rho = \psi_i \psi_i^\dagger$$

U

U

$\sum P_i \varphi_i \varphi_i^T = P$   $\|P\|$ ,  $R$   $\rightarrow$   $\|P\|$   $\rightarrow$   $\|P\|$   $\rightarrow$   $\|P\|$

$\rightarrow$   $\|P\|$   $\rightarrow$   $\|P\|$

$$\sum_i P_i \varphi_i \varphi_i^T = \sum_i \frac{M_k \varphi_i \varphi_i^T M_k^T}{\|M_k \varphi_i\|^2} = \sum_i \frac{P_i(\varphi_i)}{P_i(\varphi_i)} \cdot \frac{M_k \varphi_i \varphi_i^T M_k^T}{P_i(\varphi_i)} \cdot P_i(\varphi_i)$$

$$= \sum_i \frac{P_i M_k \varphi_i \varphi_i^T M_k^T}{P_i(\varphi_i)} = \frac{M_k P M_k^T}{P_i(\varphi_i)} = \frac{M_k P M_k^T}{\text{Tr}(E_k P)}$$

~~...~~  $\rightarrow$   $\|P\|$   $\rightarrow$   $\|P\|$

$\rightarrow$   $\|P\|$   $\rightarrow$   $\|P\|$

$\rightarrow$   $\|P\|$   $\rightarrow$   $\|P\|$

$\rightarrow$   $\|P\|$   $\rightarrow$   $\|P\|$

$\rightarrow$   $\|P\|$   $\rightarrow$   $\|P\|$

$\rightarrow$   $\|P\|$   $\rightarrow$   $\|P\|$

$\rightarrow$   $\|P\|$   $\rightarrow$   $\|P\|$

$\rightarrow$   $\|P\|$   $\rightarrow$   $\|P\|$

$\rightarrow$   $\|P\|$   $\rightarrow$   $\|P\|$

$\rightarrow$   $\|P\|$   $\rightarrow$   $\|P\|$

$\rightarrow$   $\|P\|$   $\rightarrow$   $\|P\|$



Clause 1, Horny, Shimany, Hill 11

CISN

gama  
maguakity

17022

A, B p. yme is  
reference

A is higher refors alla nara referees 2  
B " " sefous aplel

a(n) is refous nara nra c alle p. yme A

b(n) + b, sefous " " s " p. yme B

n, s = aob p. yme p. yme AP

AB is nra is nra p. yme p. yme  
p. yme nra nra nra nra nra nra

integrated p. yme AB (1)

ca are nra nra nra nra nra nra  
B, C 02

$a_0 \oplus b_0 = 0$  p. yme

$a_1 \oplus b_1 = 0$

$a_2 \oplus b_2 = 0$

$a_3 \oplus b_3 = 1$

$\Rightarrow 0 \oplus 0 = 0 \oplus 1$  B/L

$0 = 1$

p. yme p. yme p. yme p. yme p. yme

$p. yme (p. yme AB) = \frac{3}{4}$  p. yme

(9)

(10)

$a_0 = b_0 = 1, 00$  for 'code' use 'p' use 334

For the first A/A (8)

$$b_0 = \begin{cases} 0 & p_0 \\ 1 & 1-p_0 \end{cases} \quad a_0 = \begin{cases} 0 & p_0 \\ 1 & 1-p_0 \end{cases}$$

$$b_1 = \begin{cases} 0 & p_1 \\ 1 & 1-p_1 \end{cases} \quad a_1 = \begin{cases} 0 & p_1 \\ 1 & 1-p_1 \end{cases}$$

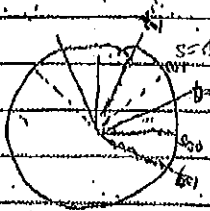
For the second 'code' use 'p' use 334

pc [100] A/A 5 3 1 > 0

max  
min

For the first A/A (8)

GPR =  $\frac{1}{2} [100 + 110]$



For the first A/A (8)  
B =  $\frac{1}{2} [100 + 110]$   
B =  $\frac{1}{2} [100 + 110]$   
B =  $\frac{1}{2} [100 + 110]$

$\sum v_i v_j = B$

$\sum v_i v_j = B$

(10) (10)

6C) 11D A, B t/c (C)

EPR p.p. on A, B

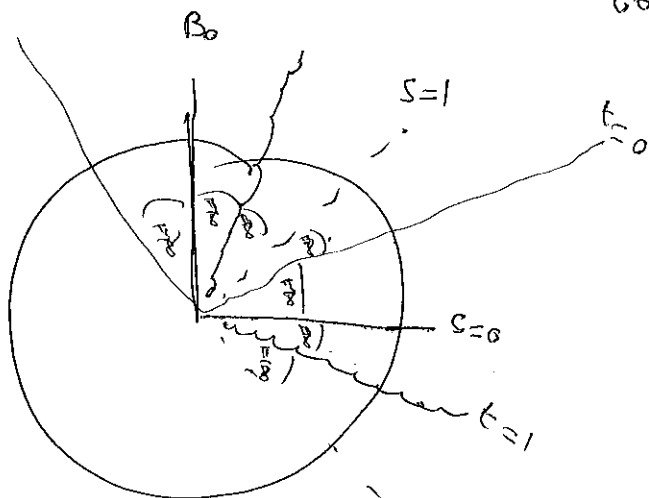
$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} [ |00\rangle + |11\rangle ]$$

0027 3311 S=0 p/c : A p.p. on B

0 2712 102  
1 " 110

$$B_0 = \{ |0\rangle, |1\rangle \} = \left\{ V_0, V_{\frac{\pi}{2}} \right\}$$

0027 3311 S=1 p/c



$$B_{\frac{\pi}{4}} = \{ |+\rangle, |-\rangle \} = \left\{ V_{-\frac{\pi}{4}}, V_{\frac{\pi}{4}} \right\}$$

$$V_0 = \cos(\theta) |0\rangle + \sin(\theta) |1\rangle$$

: B p.p. on A

$$\left\{ V_{\frac{\pi}{8}}, V_{\frac{\pi}{8} + \frac{\pi}{2}} \right\}$$

0027 3311 t=0 p/c

$$\left\{ V_{-\frac{\pi}{8}}, V_{\frac{\pi}{8} + \frac{\pi}{2}} \right\}$$

0027 3311 t=1 p/c

הצגת המצב

$$\left\{ \begin{matrix} A_0^s, A_1^s \\ \downarrow \\ B_0^t, B_1^t \end{matrix} \right\} \text{ POVM עבור } A, \text{ ו-} B \text{ על } \mathcal{H}$$

המצב  $\rho$  מבוטא כ-

$$\left\{ \begin{matrix} A_0^s \otimes B_0^t, A_0^s \otimes B_1^t, A_1^s \otimes B_0^t, A_1^s \otimes B_1^t \\ \text{עם } (s,t) \end{matrix} \right\}$$

$$\left[ \sum_{a,b} A_a^s \otimes B_b^t = \sum_a A_a^s \otimes \sum_b B_b^t = I \otimes I = I \quad \text{:נורמל} \right]$$

$\Rightarrow$   $\rho$  מבוטא כ-  $\sum_{s,t} p_{s,t} \rho_{s,t}$  (הצגת המצב)

המצב  $\rho_{s,t}$  מבוטא כ-

POVM  $\pi$  על  $\mathcal{H}_A \otimes \mathcal{H}_B$

$$\left\{ A_0^0 \otimes B_0^0 + A_1^0 \otimes B_1^0, A_0^0 \otimes B_1^0 + A_1^0 \otimes B_0^0 \right\} \quad \begin{matrix} s=0, t=0 \\ s=0, t=1 \end{matrix}$$

$$A_0^0 \otimes B_0^1 + A_1^0 \otimes B_1^1, A_0^0 \otimes B_1^1 + A_1^0 \otimes B_0^1$$

$$\left\{ A_0^1 \otimes B_0^0 + A_1^1 \otimes B_1^0, A_0^1 \otimes B_1^0 + A_1^1 \otimes B_0^0 \right\} \quad s=1, t=0$$

$$\left\{ A_0^1 \otimes B_1^1 + A_1^1 \otimes B_0^1, A_0^1 \otimes B_0^1 + A_1^1 \otimes B_1^1 \right\} \quad s=1, t=1$$

... (22)

...

$$A^0 = A_0^0 - A_1^0$$

$\{E_i\}$  POVM  $e_i$  p.k.,  $\rho_0$  p.k.

$\lambda_i$   $\frac{1}{2}$   $e_i$   $\rho_0$

$$H = \sum \lambda_i E_i$$

$\rho \rightarrow \rho_0$   $\rho_0$  p.k.

$$\text{Tr}(H\rho) = \sum \lambda_i \text{Tr}(E_i\rho) = \sum \lambda_i \rho_i(\rho_0) \rightarrow \text{Tr}(\rho_0 H)$$

$(-1)^{\wedge}$   $\rho_0$  p.k.  $\rho_0$  p.k.

$$\begin{pmatrix} (-1)^0 = 1 & 0 & \dots \\ (-1)^1 = -1 & 1 & \dots \end{pmatrix} \begin{matrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{matrix}$$

$$A^0 = A_0^0 - A_1^0$$

$\rho$  p.k.  $A$   $\rho_0$  p.k.  $\rho_0$  p.k.

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A^1 = A_0^1 - A_1^1$$

$$B^0 = B_0^0 - B_1^0$$

$$B^1 = B_0^1 - B_1^1$$

$$A_0^0 = |V_0\rangle\langle V_0| = |\omega\rangle\langle\omega|$$

$$A_1^0 = |V_{\frac{\pi}{2}}\rangle\langle V_{\frac{\pi}{2}}| = |1\rangle\langle 1|$$

$$B_0^0 = |V_{\frac{\pi}{8}}\rangle\langle V_{\frac{\pi}{8}}|$$

$$B_1^0 = |V_{\frac{\pi}{8}+\frac{\pi}{2}}\rangle\langle V_{\frac{\pi}{8}+\frac{\pi}{2}}|$$

$$A_0^1 = |V_{\frac{\pi}{4}}\rangle\langle V_{\frac{\pi}{4}}| = |\psi\rangle\langle\psi|$$

$$A_1^1 = |V_{\frac{\pi}{4}+\frac{\pi}{2}}\rangle\langle V_{\frac{\pi}{4}+\frac{\pi}{2}}| = |\psi\rangle\langle\psi|$$

$$B_0^1 = |V_{-\frac{\pi}{8}}\rangle\langle V_{-\frac{\pi}{8}}|$$

$$B_1^1 = |V_{\frac{\pi}{2}-\frac{\pi}{8}}\rangle\langle V_{\frac{\pi}{2}-\frac{\pi}{8}}|$$

$$|V_\alpha\rangle\langle V_\alpha| = (c(\alpha)|\omega\rangle + s(\alpha)|1\rangle)(c(\alpha)\langle\omega| + s(\alpha)\langle 1|)$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} c^2(\alpha) & c(\alpha)s(\alpha) \\ s(\alpha)c(\alpha) & s^2(\alpha) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$|V_{\alpha+\frac{\pi}{2}}\rangle\langle V_{\alpha+\frac{\pi}{2}}| = \begin{pmatrix} c^2(\alpha+\frac{\pi}{2}) & c(\alpha+\frac{\pi}{2})s(\alpha+\frac{\pi}{2}) \\ s(\alpha+\frac{\pi}{2})c(\alpha+\frac{\pi}{2}) & s^2(\alpha+\frac{\pi}{2}) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} s^2(\alpha) & -s(\alpha)c(\alpha) \\ -s(\alpha)c(\alpha) & c^2(\alpha) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$c(\alpha+\frac{\pi}{2}) = -s(\alpha)$$

$$s(\alpha+\frac{\pi}{2}) = c(\alpha)$$

$$H_\alpha = |V_\alpha\rangle\langle V_\alpha| - |V_{\alpha+\frac{\pi}{2}}\rangle\langle V_{\alpha+\frac{\pi}{2}}|$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} c^2(\alpha) - s^2(\alpha) & s(2\alpha) \\ s(2\alpha) & s^2(\alpha) - c^2(\alpha) \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -c(2\alpha) & s(2\alpha) \\ s(2\alpha) & -c(2\alpha) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A^0 = A_0^0 - A_1^0 = H_{\alpha=0} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} = |0\rangle\langle 0| - |1\rangle\langle 1|$$

$$A^1 = A_0^1 - A_1^1 = H_{\alpha=\frac{\pi}{4}} = \begin{pmatrix} c^2(\frac{\pi}{4}) - s^2(\frac{\pi}{4}) & s(\frac{\pi}{4}) \\ s(\frac{\pi}{4}) & s^2(\frac{\pi}{4}) - c^2(\frac{\pi}{4}) \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} =$$

$$|+\rangle\langle +| - |-\rangle\langle -|$$

$$B^0 = B_0^0 - B_1^0 = H_{\frac{\pi}{8}} = \begin{pmatrix} c(\frac{\pi}{4}) & s(\frac{\pi}{4}) \\ s(\frac{\pi}{4}) & -c(\frac{\pi}{4}) \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$B^1 = B_0^1 - B_1^1 = H_{-\frac{\pi}{8}} = \begin{pmatrix} c(-\frac{\pi}{4}) & s(-\frac{\pi}{4}) \\ s(-\frac{\pi}{4}) & -c(-\frac{\pi}{4}) \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -1 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$c(\alpha) = c(-\alpha)$$

$$s(\alpha) = -s(-\alpha)$$

$$A^0 \otimes B^0 \quad \text{for } t=0, s=0$$

$t=0, s=0 \Rightarrow$   $v \otimes w$ ,  $\delta_1$  for  $v$ ,  $\delta_2$  for  $w$ ,  $\delta_1 \otimes \delta_2$

$$(A \otimes B)(v \otimes w) = (Av) \otimes (Bw) = \lambda_v \lambda_w (v \otimes w) \Rightarrow \lambda_v \lambda_w = \delta_1 \otimes \delta_2$$

$$(-1)^{x_1} \cdot (-1)^{x_2} = (-1)^{x_1 \oplus x_2} \quad \text{in } \mathbb{F}_2$$

$$x_1 \oplus x_2 = 0 \quad \text{if } 1 = (-1)^0 \quad \text{for } x_1, x_2 \text{ both 0 or both 1} \quad \text{(: } \delta_1 \otimes \delta_2)$$

$$x_1 \oplus x_2 = 1 \quad \text{if } -1 = (-1)^1 \quad \text{for } x_1, x_2 \text{ different}$$

$a \otimes b = 0$   $\Rightarrow$   $t=0, s=0$   $\Rightarrow$   $A^0 \otimes B^0$   $\in$   $\mathbb{F}_2$

$$t=1, s=0 \Rightarrow A^0 \otimes B^1$$

$$t=0, s=1 \Rightarrow A^1 \otimes B^0$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{for } a \otimes b = 0 \\ \text{for } a \otimes b = 1 \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} 0 = \oplus \\ 1 = \oplus \end{array} \quad \text{for } A^1 \otimes B^1$$

$$a \otimes b = s \cdot t \quad \text{for } A^1 \otimes B^1$$

$$H = \frac{1}{4} \left[ \underbrace{A^0 \otimes B^0}_{s=t=0} + \underbrace{A^0 \otimes B^1}_{s=0, t=1} + \underbrace{A^1 \otimes B^0}_{s=1, t=0} - \underbrace{A^1 \otimes B^1}_{s=1, t=1} \right]$$



H is exp)

$$H = \frac{1}{4} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left[ \begin{matrix} B^0 & 0 \\ 0 & -B^0 \end{matrix} + \begin{matrix} B^1 & 0 \\ 0 & -B^1 \end{matrix} + \begin{matrix} 0 & B^0 \\ B^0 & 0 \end{matrix} - \begin{matrix} 0 & B^1 \\ B^1 & 0 \end{matrix} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left[ \begin{matrix} A^0 \otimes B^0 & A^0 \otimes B^1 & A^1 \otimes B^0 & A^1 \otimes B^1 \end{matrix} \right] = \begin{pmatrix} B^0+B^1 & B^0-B^1 \\ B^0-B^1 & -(B^0+B^1) \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} (2 \ 0) & (0 \ 2) \\ (0 \ 2) & (-2 \ 0) \\ (0 \ 2) & (-2 \ 0) \\ (2 \ 0) & (0 \ 2) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$H = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$P = \langle 1103 \rangle - \langle 3003 \rangle = \text{Tr}(H_P)$$

$$P = |EPR\rangle \langle EPR| = \frac{1}{2} (|00\rangle + |11\rangle) (\langle 00| + \langle 11|)$$

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

00

$$\text{Tr}(H_P) = \frac{1}{4\sqrt{2}} \text{Tr} \left[ \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \right]$$

(=EPR)

$$= \frac{1}{4\sqrt{2}} [2 + 0 + 0 + 2] = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = P(1102) - P(3003)$$

$$P(1102) = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} = \cos^2\left(\frac{\pi}{8}\right) \approx \underline{\underline{0.86}}$$

1/2

Tensor product bound  $\mu(B) \leq \mu(A)$

Let  $\psi$  be a state on  $A \otimes B$ , then  $\mu(B) \leq \mu(A)$

$$|\langle \psi | A \otimes B + A \otimes B + A \otimes B - A \otimes B | \psi \rangle| \leq \mu(A)$$

Example: Let  $\psi = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|00\rangle + |11\rangle)$ , then  $\mu(B) = 1$

Generalization: Let  $A$  and  $B$  be two systems, then  $\mu(B) \leq \mu(A)$

$\|v\| = \sqrt{\sum v_i^2}$  for  $v = (v_1, \dots, v_n)$

$\|A\| = \max_v \frac{\|Av\|}{\|v\|}$  (operator norm)

$\|A\| = \sqrt{\lambda_{\max}(A^*A)}$

$\|A\| = \max_i |\lambda_i(A)|$  for normal  $A$

$\|AB\| \leq \|A\| \|B\|$

$\|A+B\| \leq \|A\| + \|B\|$

$\|A \otimes B\| = \|A\| \|B\|$

Cauchy-Schwarz inequality:  $|\langle v, w \rangle| \leq \|v\| \|w\|$

$|\langle v, w \rangle| \leq \|v\| \|w\|$

$\|v\| = \sqrt{\sum v_i^2}$

$$\langle \psi | A_0 \otimes P_0 + A_0 \otimes B_1 + A_1 \otimes B_0 - A_1 \otimes B_1 | \psi \rangle$$

$$\| (A_0 \otimes B_0 + A_0 \otimes B_1 + A_1 \otimes B_0 - A_1 \otimes B_1) | \psi \rangle \|$$

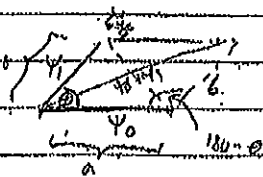
$$\| (A_0 \otimes (B_0 + B_1)) \psi \| + \| (A_1 \otimes (B_0 - B_1)) \psi \|$$

$$\| (I \otimes (B_0 + B_1)) \psi \| + \| (I \otimes (B_0 - B_1)) \psi \|$$

$$= \| \psi_0 + \psi_1 \| + \| \psi_0 - \psi_1 \|$$

$$\psi_0 = (I \otimes B_0) \psi, \quad \psi_1 = (I \otimes B_1) \psi$$

$$\| \psi_0 + \psi_1 \|^2 = \| I \otimes B_0 \psi \|^2 + \| I \otimes B_1 \psi \|^2 + 2 \| \psi \|^2 \langle B_0 | B_1 \rangle$$



$$\| \psi_0 + \psi_1 \|^2 + \| \psi_0 - \psi_1 \|^2 =$$

$$\sqrt{a^2 + b^2 - 2ab \cos(180 - \theta)} + \sqrt{a^2 + b^2 - 2ab \cos \theta}$$

$$= \sqrt{a^2 + b^2 + 2ab \cos \theta} + \sqrt{a^2 + b^2 - 2ab \cos \theta}$$

$$\sqrt{2 + 2 \cos \theta} + \sqrt{2 - 2 \cos \theta}$$

$$2\sqrt{2}$$

Max value  $\cos \theta = 1$   
 $\psi_0 = \psi_1$

$$\langle \psi_0 | \psi_1 \rangle = \cos \theta$$



(trans. p. 10)

$$\|A \otimes B \psi\| = \sqrt{\psi^T (A^T \otimes B^T) A \otimes B \psi}$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$\sqrt{\psi^T A^T A \otimes B^T B \psi}$$

(A^T A = I, B^T B = I)

$$= \sqrt{\psi^T I \otimes I \psi}$$

$$= \|I \otimes B \psi\|$$