

Hierarchy of efficiently computable and faithful lower bounds to quantum discord

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operational
significance?

(almost) everywhere
= worthless?



If there are ubiquitous
– and without doubt –
quantum features,
I do want to understand them!







Focus on basic operational tasks / properties that distinguish the quantum from the classical



Be quantitative – not just qualitative

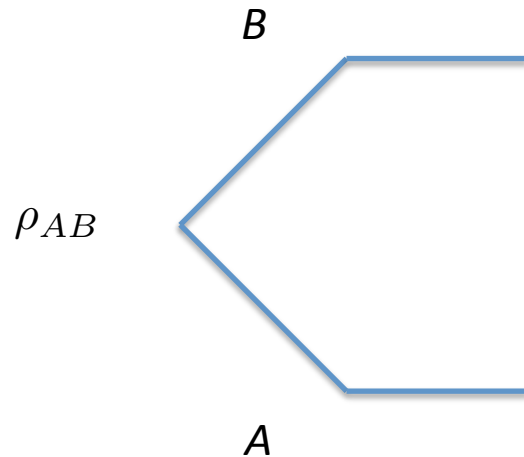


Connect with recent QIP results and modern techniques (like semidefinite programming)

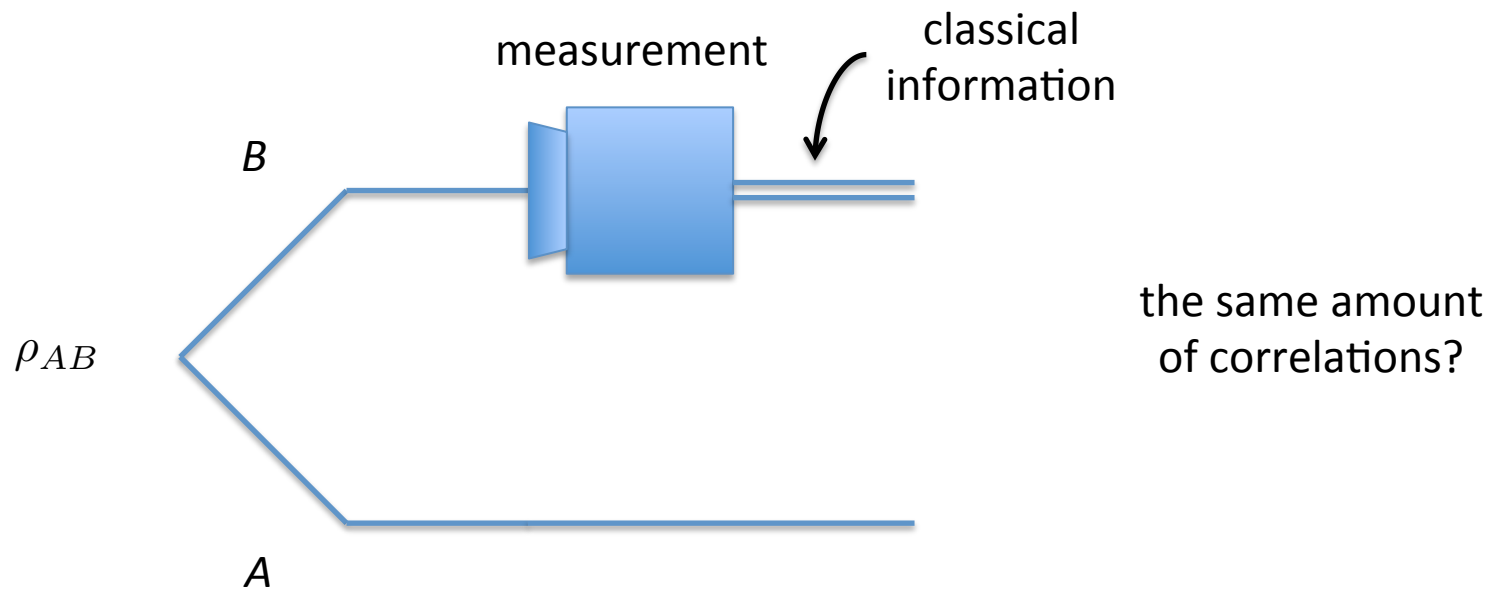


Focus on basic operational task
that distinguishes
the quantum from the classical

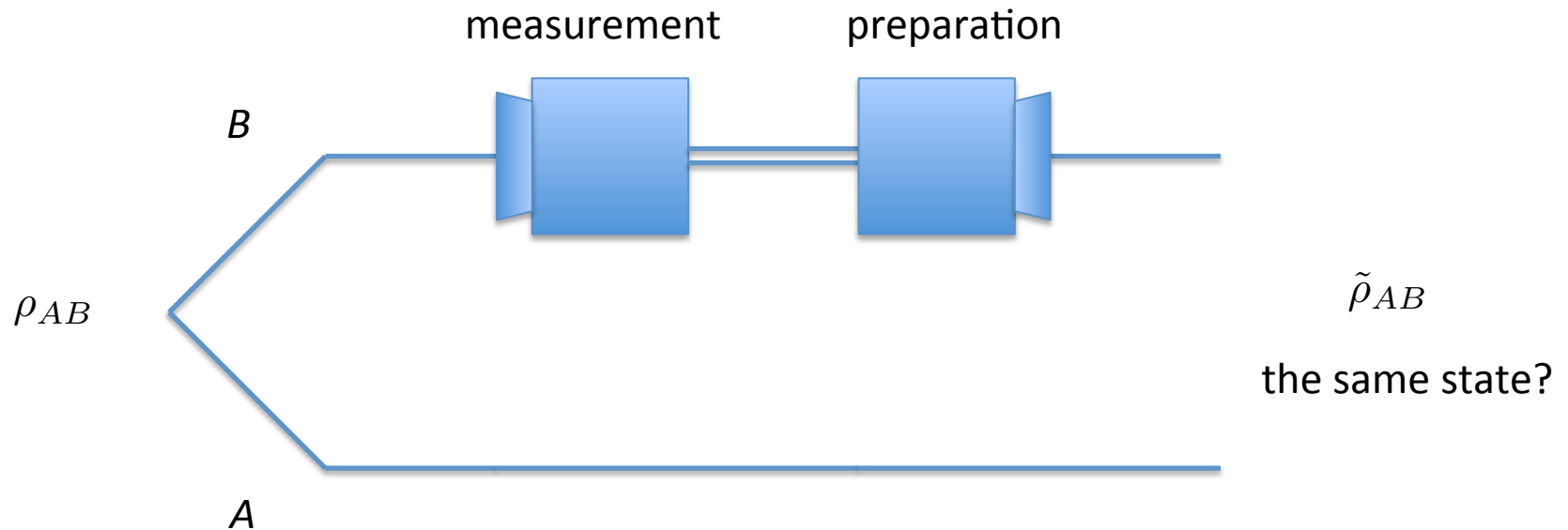
On what it means for correlations to be(have) classical(ly)



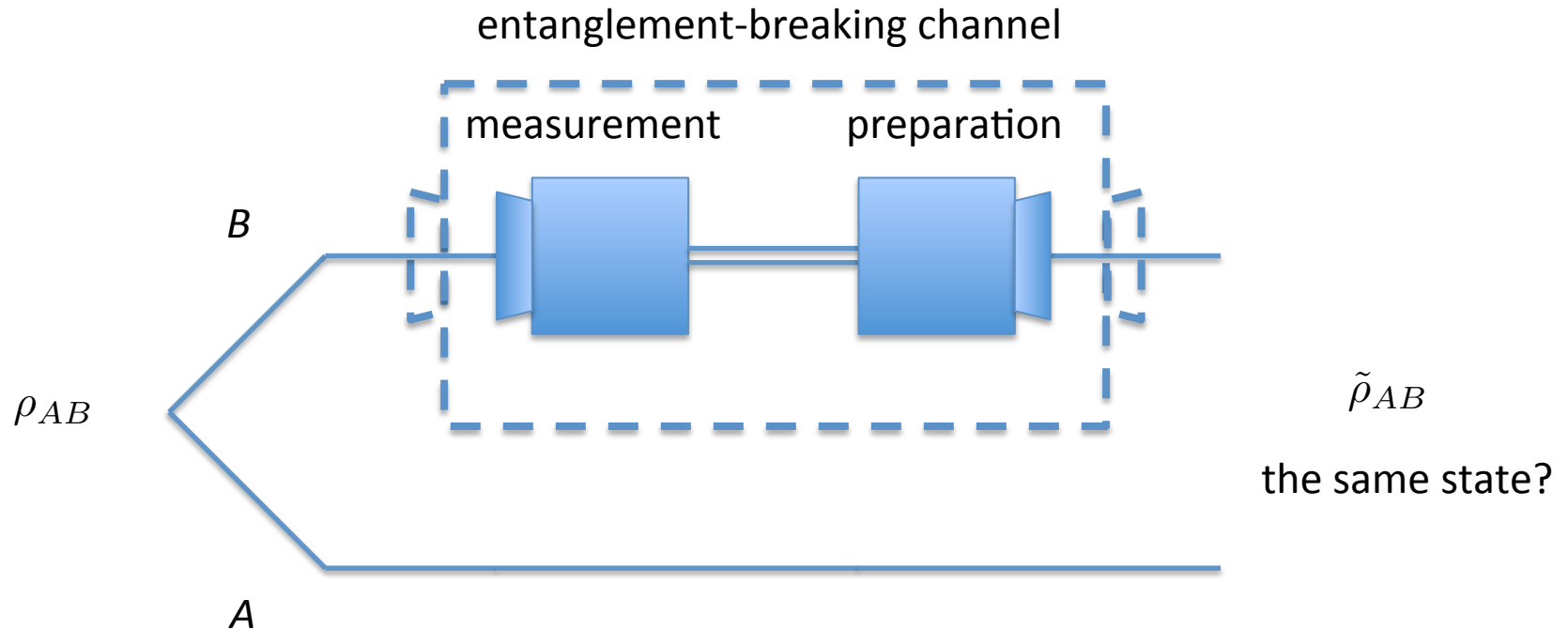
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On what it means for correlations to be(have) classical(ly)



If the quantification of correlations is in terms of **mutual information**,

$$I(A : B) = S(A) + S(B) - S(AB)$$

with the von Neumann entropy

$$S(X) = S(\rho_X) = -\text{Tr}(\rho_X \log \rho_X)$$

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the answer (“yes” / “no”) is the same from either perspective!

(We know this thanks to a powerful result by Petz)

The following are equivalent:

There exists an entanglement breaking channel Λ^{EB}
such that $\Lambda_B^{\text{EB}}[\rho_{AB}] = \rho_{AB}$

There exists a measurement $\mathcal{M}_{B \rightarrow Y}$
such that $I(A : Y)_{\mathcal{M}_{B \rightarrow Y}[\rho_{AB}]} = I(A : B)_{\rho_{AB}}$

B is classical to begin with, i.e.

$$\rho_{AB} = \sum_b p_b \rho_A^b \otimes |b\rangle\langle b|_B$$

Quantum discord

$$D(A : \underline{B})_\rho := \min_{\mathcal{M}_{B \rightarrow Y}} \left(I(A : B)_{\rho_{AB}} - I(A : Y)_{\mathcal{M}_{B \rightarrow Y}[\rho_{AB}]} \right)$$

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ρ_{AB} has vanishing discord on B

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The following are equivalent:

It is possible to store / transmit classically the B part
of ρ_{AB}

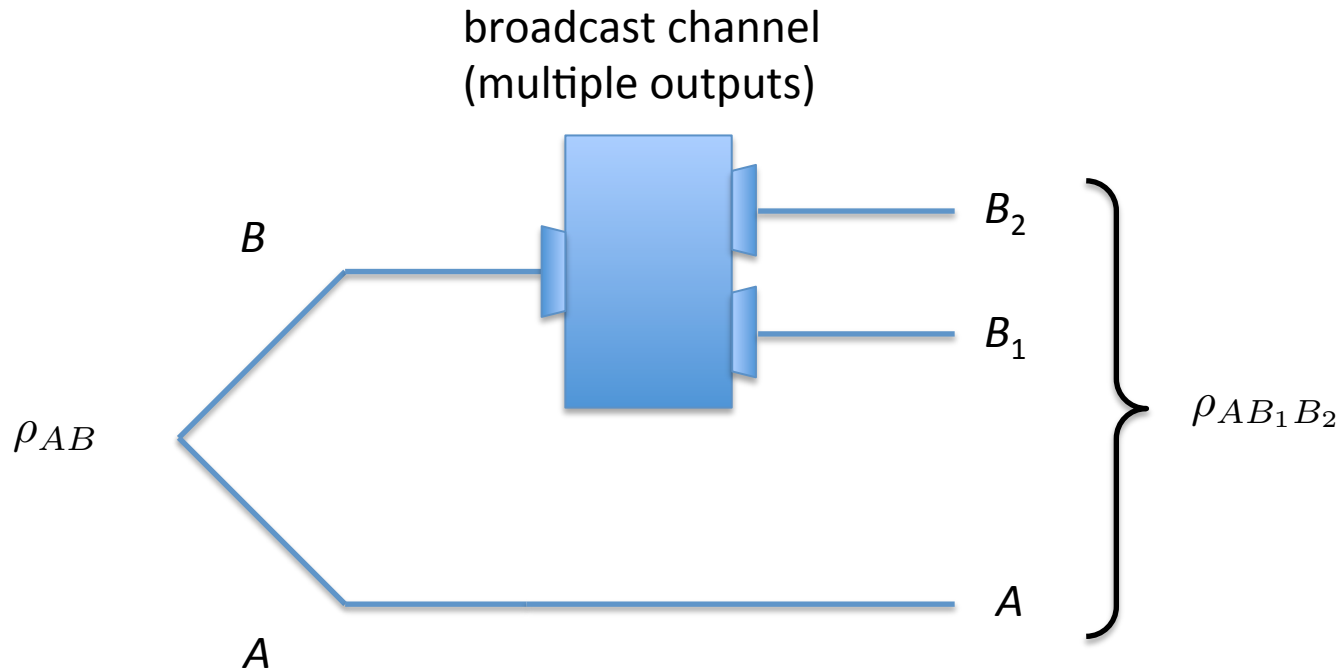
!

ρ_{AB} has vanishing discord on B

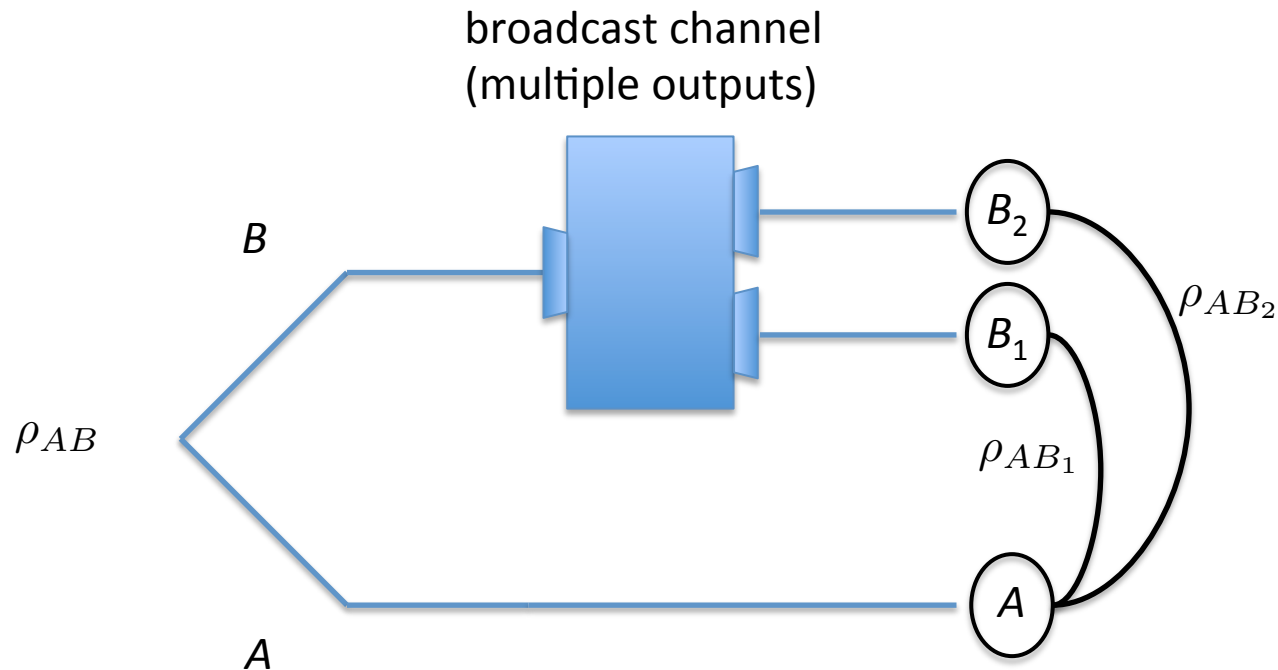
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$$\rho_{AB} = \sum_b p_b \rho_A^b \otimes |b\rangle\langle b|_B$$

On what it means for correlations to be(have) classical(ly)



On what it means for correlations to be(have) classical(ly)



Are ρ_{AB_1} and ρ_{AB_2} equal to ρ_{AB} ?

Do they contain the same amount of correlations as ρ_{AB} ?



The following are equivalent:

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of ρ_{AB}

!

ρ_{AB} has vanishing discord on B

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$$\rho_{AB} = \sum_b p_b \rho_A^b \otimes |b\rangle\langle b|_B$$



The following are equivalent:

It is possible to store / transmit classically the B part
of ρ_{AB}

!

ρ_{AB} has vanishing discord on B

B is classical to begin with, i.e.

$$\rho_{AB} = \sum_b p_b \rho_A^b \otimes |b\rangle\langle b|_B$$



ρ_{AB} (equivalently, its correlations) can be locally
broadcast on side B

!



Be quantitative rather than
qualitative

Mutual information and perfect recoverability

Conditional mutual information

$$I(A : B|C) := I(A : BC) - I(A : C)$$

Strong subadditivity (a.k.a. “losing pieces does not increase correlations”)

$$I(A : B|C) \geq 0$$

Corollary of Petz theorem:

$$I(A : B|C) = 0$$



there is a recovery channel $\mathcal{R}_{C \rightarrow BC}$

such that $\mathcal{R}_{C \rightarrow BC}[\rho_{AC}] = \rho_{ABC}$

Mutual information and approximate recoverability

There is a recovery channel $\mathcal{R}_{C \rightarrow BC}$ such that

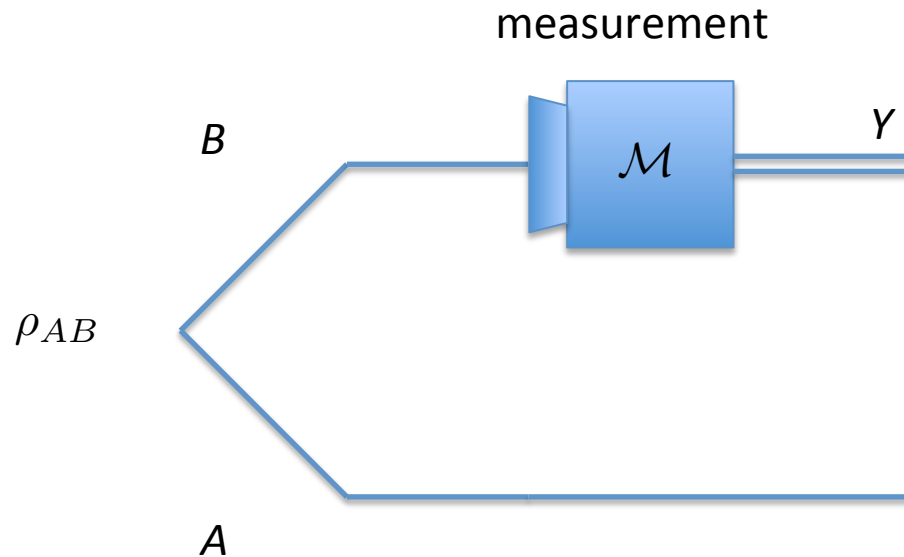
$$F(\mathcal{R}_{C \rightarrow BC}[\rho_{AC}], \rho_{ABC}) \geq 2^{-\frac{1}{2}I(A:B|C)_{\rho_{ABC}}}$$

with the fidelity $F(\sigma, \rho) = \text{Tr} \sqrt{\sqrt{\rho}\sigma\sqrt{\rho}}$

Fawzi-Renner 2014

Discord as loss of correlations

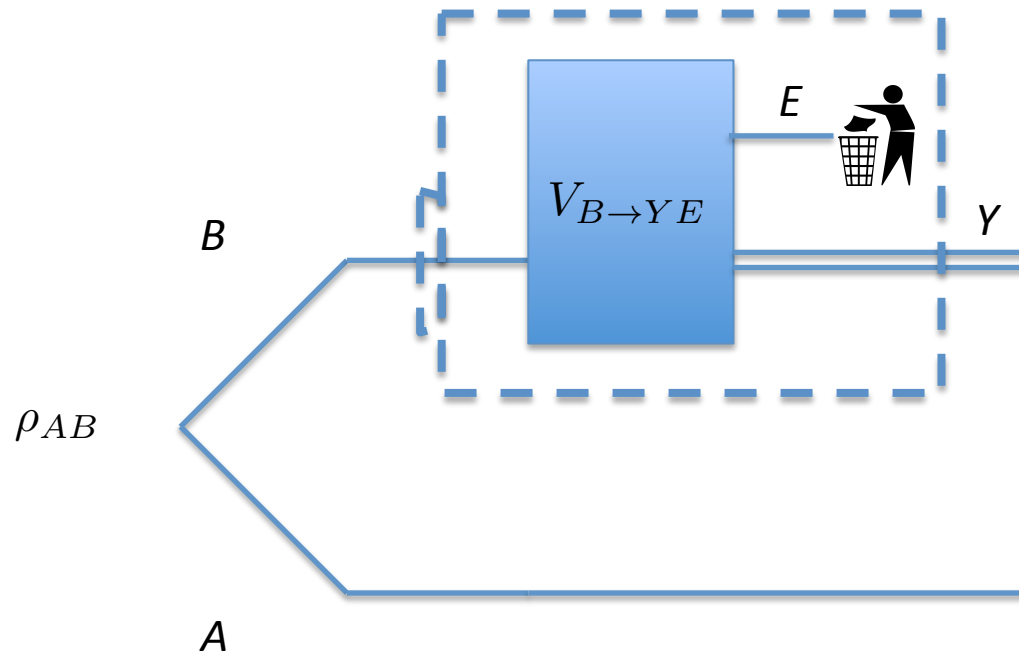
$$D(A : \underline{B})_{\rho} := \min_{\mathcal{M}_{B \rightarrow Y}} (I(A : B)_{\rho_{AB}} - I(A : Y)_{\mathcal{M}_{B \rightarrow Y}[\rho_{AB}]})$$



Discord as loss of correlations


$$D(A : \underline{B})_\rho = \min_{V_{B \rightarrow YE}} I(A : E|Y)_{\rho_{AYE}}$$

$$\mathcal{M}_{B \rightarrow Y}[\cdot] = \text{Tr}_E(V_{B \rightarrow YE} \cdot V_{B \rightarrow YE}^\dagger)$$

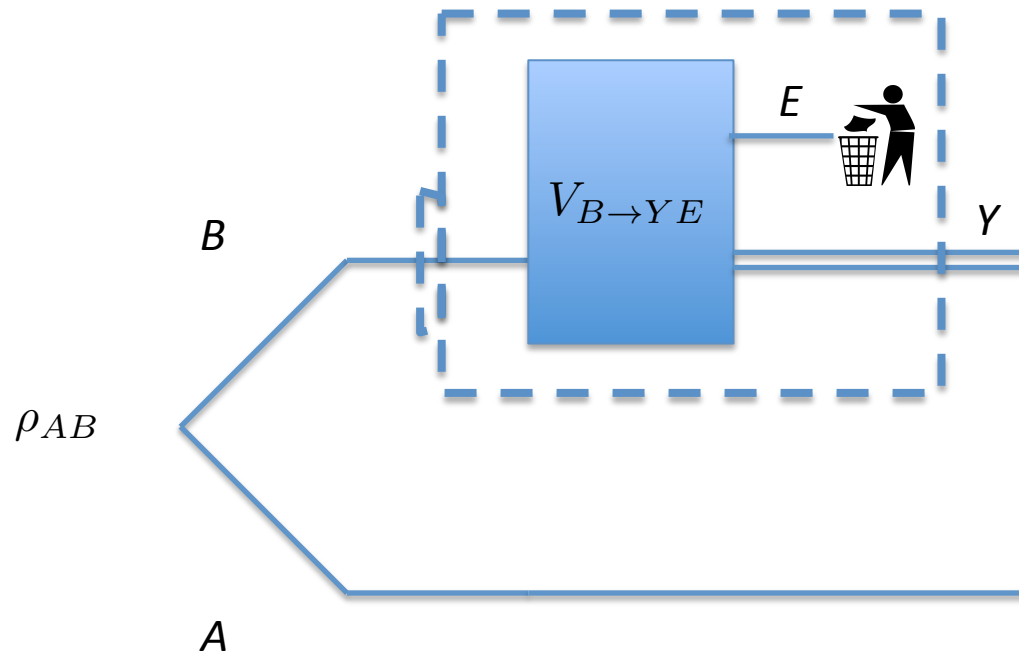


Discord as loss of correlations

loss
=
measurement



recovery
=
preparation

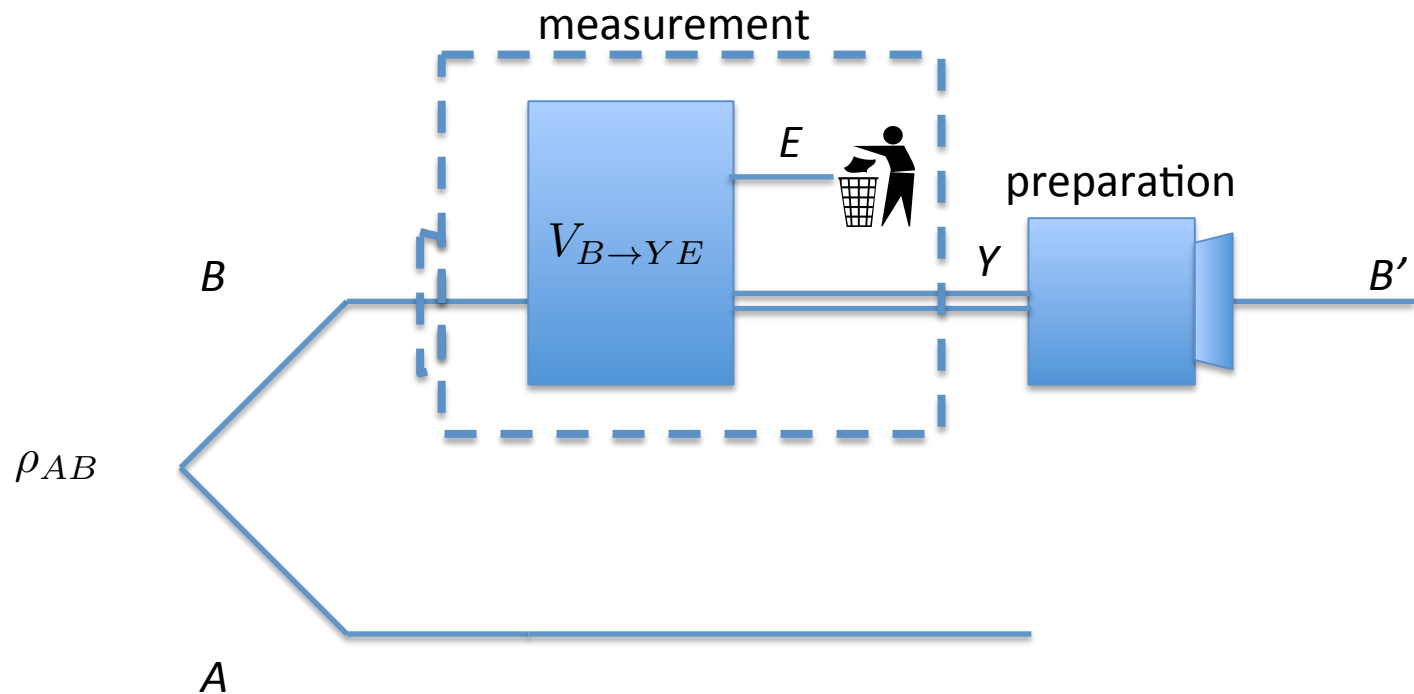


Discord as loss of correlations

loss
=
measurement



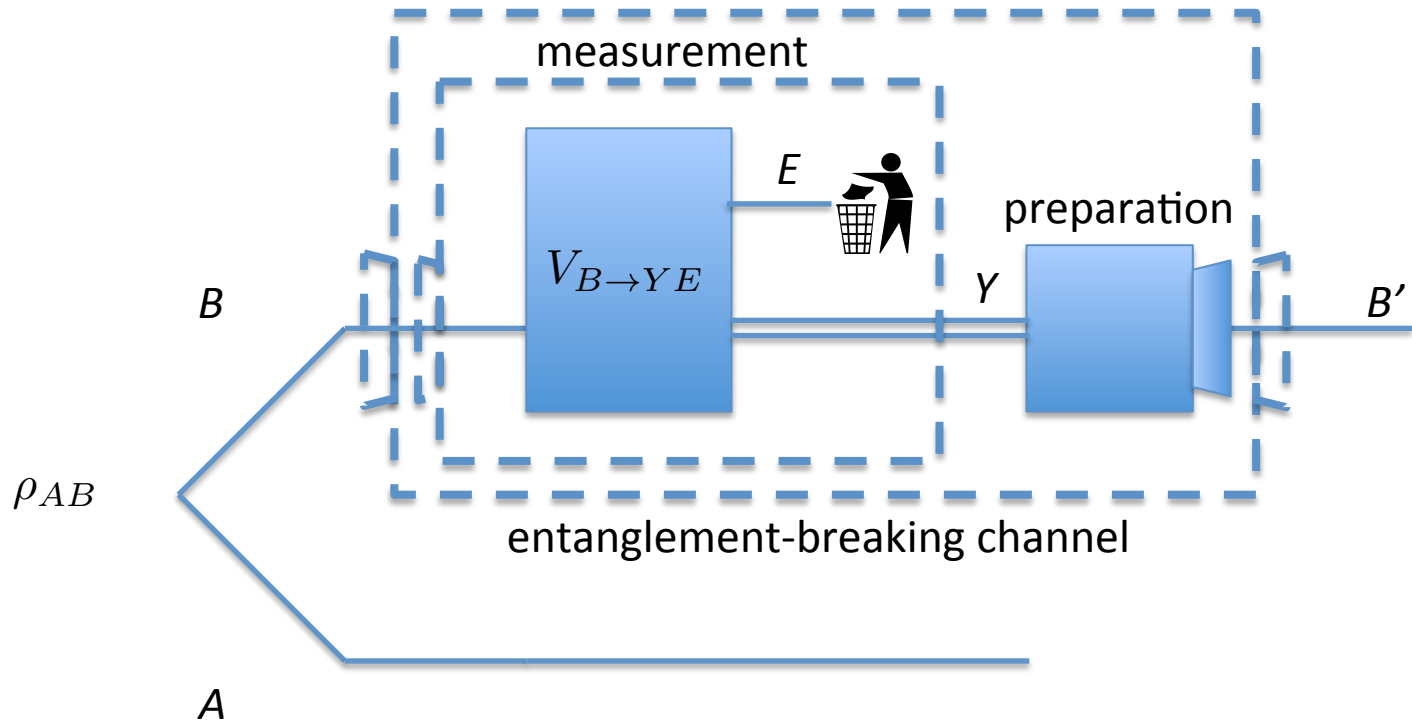
recovery
=
preparation



Discord as loss of correlations (II)

loss
=
measurement

recovery
=
preparation



Surprisal of measurement recoverability

Using Fawzi-Renner [Seshadreesan and Wilde, 2014]

$$\sup_{\Lambda^{\text{EB}} \in \mathcal{L}^{\text{EB}}} F(\Lambda_B^{\text{EB}}[\rho_{AB}], \rho_{AB}) \geq 2^{-\frac{1}{2}D(A:\underline{B})}$$

entanglement
breaking channel

class of entanglement
breaking channels

Surprisal of measurement recoverability

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$$\sup_{\Lambda^{\text{EB}} \in \mathcal{L}^{\text{EB}}} F(\Lambda_B^{\text{EB}}[\rho_{AB}], \rho_{AB}) \geq 2^{-\frac{1}{2}D(A:\underline{B})}$$



Small discord implies the possibility of transmitting / storing part of a quantum system classically with high fidelity

!

(Converse also true: high discord \rightarrow low fidelity)

Surprisal of measurement recoverability

Using Fawzi-Renner [Seshadreesan and Wilde, 2014]

$$\sup_{\Lambda^{\text{EB}} \in \mathcal{L}^{\text{EB}}} F(\Lambda_B^{\text{EB}}[\rho_{AB}], \rho_{AB}) \geq 2^{-\frac{1}{2}D(A:\underline{B})}$$

Introducing the **surprisal of measurement recoverability**
[Seshadreesan and Wilde, 2014]

$$D_F(A : \underline{B}) := -\log \sup_{\Lambda^{\text{EB}} \in \mathcal{L}^{\text{EB}}} F^2(\Lambda_B^{\text{EB}}[\rho_{AB}], \rho_{AB})$$

one can write

$$D_F(A : \underline{B}) \leq D(A : \underline{B})$$

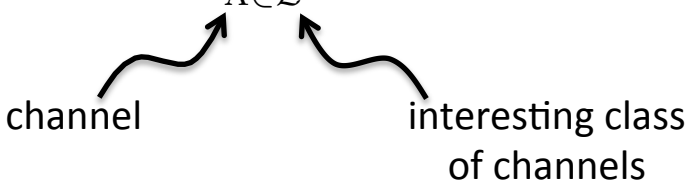
Remarks

- The surprisal of measurement recoverability is a good “quantumness of correlations” / discord-like measure in itself
It actually has an operational meaning that we (can) use to motivate discord!
- Neither the discord proper nor the surprisal of measurement recoverability are easily computed (either analytically or numerically)
General lower bounds were also lacking
- Many other discord-like measures have been proposed, but:
 - not necessarily related to fundamental quantum information processing tasks / fundamental quantum properties
 - not necessarily easy/easier to compute in general cases



Semidefinite-programming techniques to study discord

A general paradigm

$$D_{F,\mathcal{L}}(A : \underline{B}) := -\log \sup_{\Lambda \in \mathcal{L}} F^2(\Lambda_B[\rho_{AB}], \rho_{AB})$$


channel

interesting class
of channels

(Can be further generalized! [P, Narasimhachar, Calsamiglia, NJP 2014])

A general paradigm

Surprisal of measurement recoverability is special case

$$D_F(A : \underline{B}) \mapsto D_{F, \mathcal{L}^{\text{EB}}}(A : \underline{B})$$



class of entanglement
breaking channels

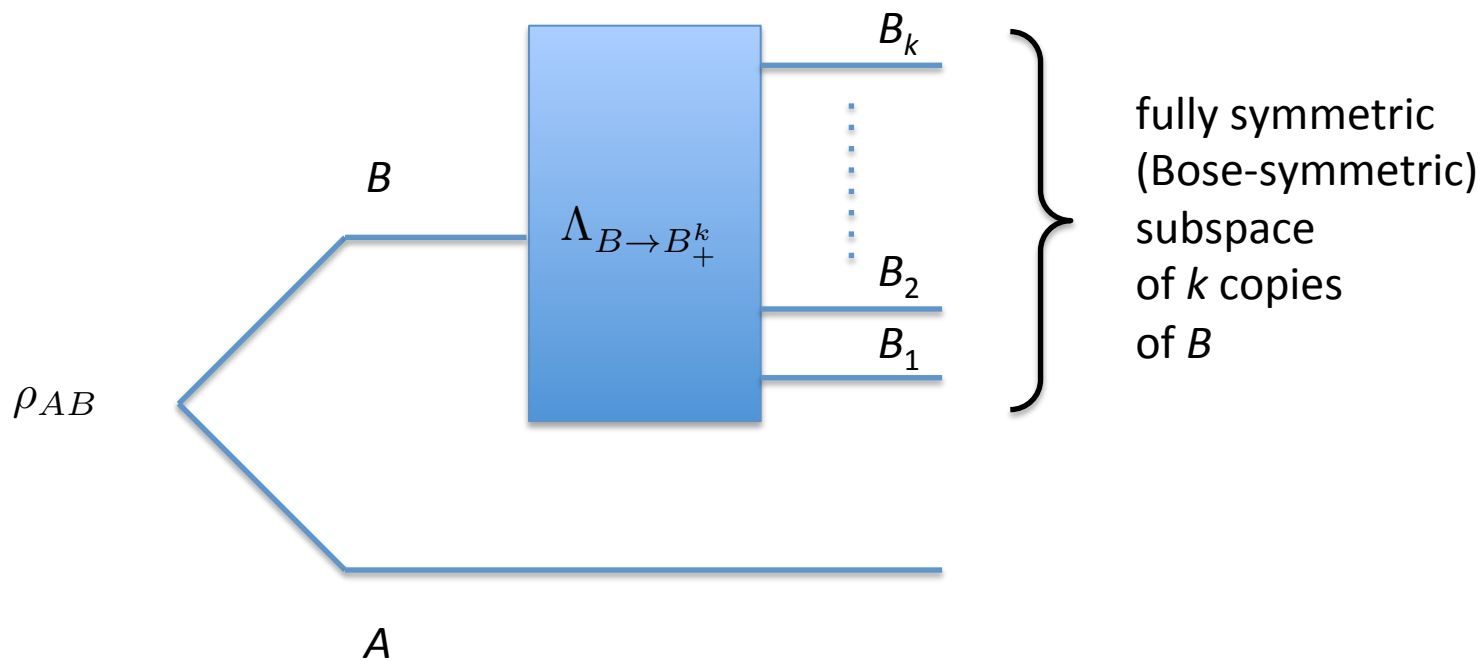
Furthermore

$$\mathcal{L}^{\text{EB}} \subseteq \mathcal{L}$$

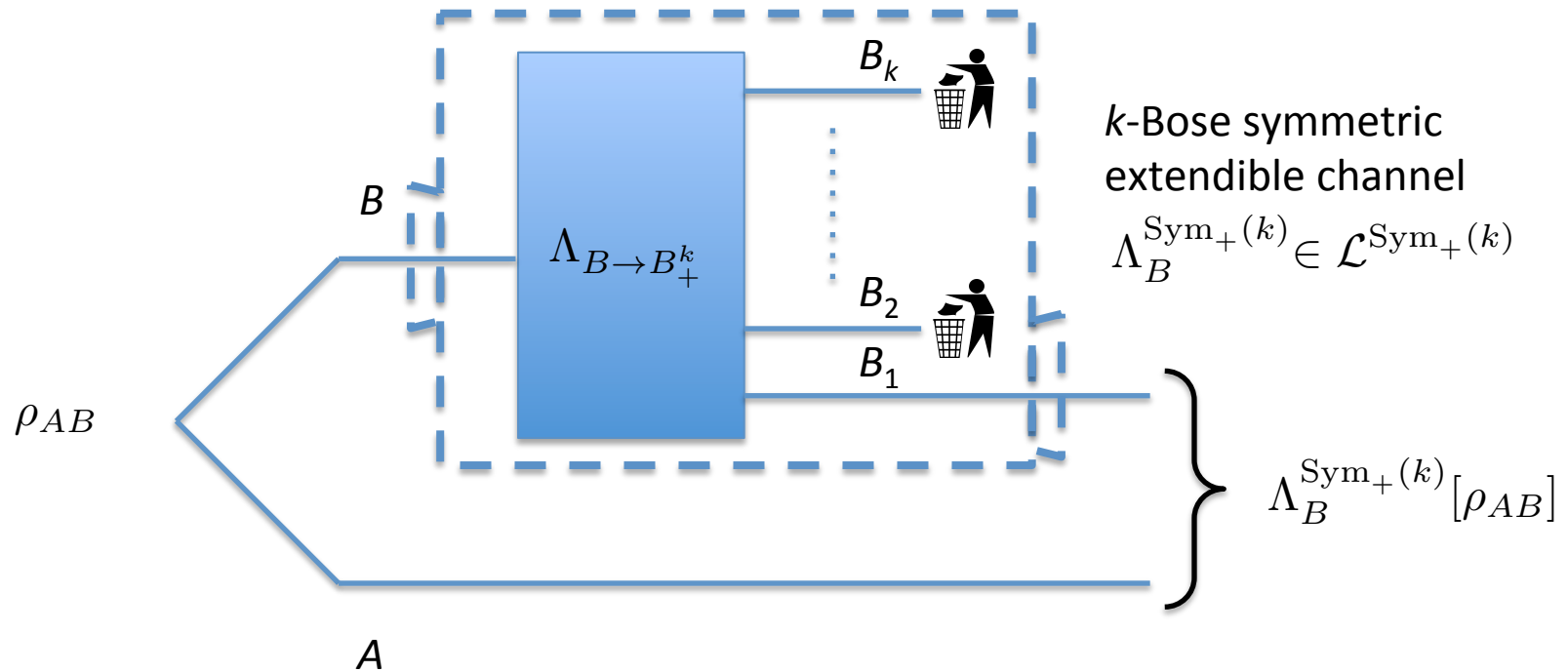


$$D_{F, \mathcal{L}}(A : \underline{B}) \leq D_{F, \mathcal{L}^{\text{EB}}}(A : \underline{B}) \leq D(A : \underline{B}).$$

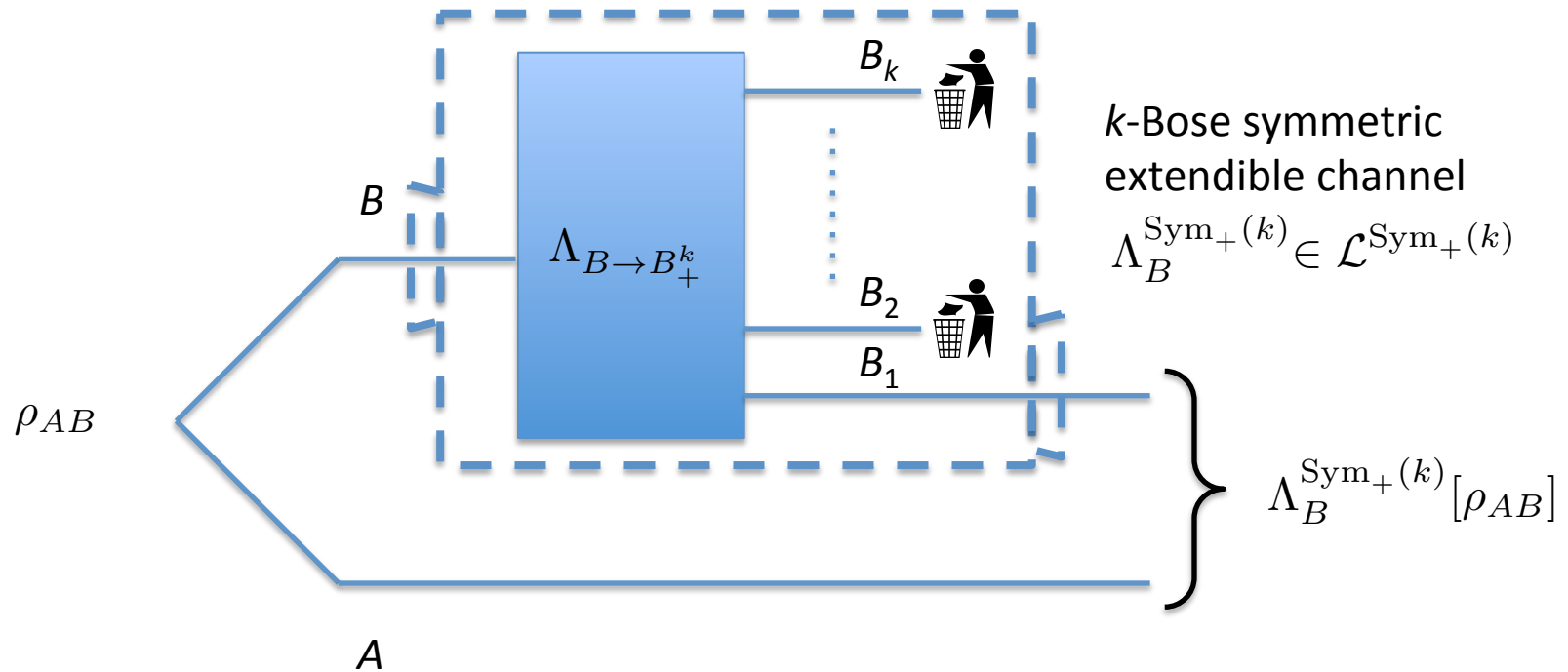
Symmetric broadcasting



Symmetric broadcasting



Symmetric broadcasting



Every entanglement-breaking channel is ∞ -Bose symmetric extendible



$$\mathcal{L}^{\text{EB}} \subset \mathcal{L}^{\text{Sym}_+(k)}$$

Symmetric broadcasting

Furthermore there is an entanglement-breaking channel Λ_B^{EB} such that [Chiribella 2011]

$$\sup_{\rho_{AB}} \underbrace{\Delta}_{\text{trace distance}} \left(\Lambda_B^{\text{Sym}_+(k)}[\rho_{AB}], \Lambda_B^{\text{EB}}[\rho_{AB}] \right) \leq \frac{d_B}{k}$$



$$\mathcal{L}^{\text{Sym}_+(k)} \rightarrow \mathcal{L}^{\text{EB}} \quad \text{for} \quad k \rightarrow \infty$$



$$D_{F, \mathcal{L}^{\text{Sym}_+(k)}}(A : \underline{B}) \rightarrow D_{F, \mathcal{L}^{\text{EB}}}(A : \underline{B}) \quad \text{for} \quad k \rightarrow \infty$$

Remarks

- It is a hierarchy

$$D_{F, \mathcal{L}^{\text{Sym}_+(k)}}(A : \underline{B}) \leq D_{F, \mathcal{L}^{\text{Sym}_+(k+1)}}(A : \underline{B})$$

- Every element of the hierarchy is a valid discord-like measure
- Even the lowest level of the hierarchy provide a faithful lower bound to discord (from no-local broadcasting)

$$D_{F, \mathcal{L}^{\text{Sym}_+(2)}}(A : \underline{B}) = 0 \quad \longleftrightarrow \quad D(A : \underline{B}) = 0$$

An SDP program for fidelity

Fidelity $F(\sigma, \rho) = \text{Tr} \sqrt{\sqrt{\rho} \sigma \sqrt{\rho}}$

corresponds to the SDP

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{maximize} && \frac{1}{2}(\text{Tr}(X) + \text{Tr}(X^\dagger)) \\ & \text{subject to} && \begin{pmatrix} \rho & X \\ X^\dagger & \sigma \end{pmatrix} \geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

[Watrous 2012, Killoran 2012]

An SDP program for

$$D_{F, \mathcal{L}^{\text{Sym}_+(k)}}(A : \underline{B})$$

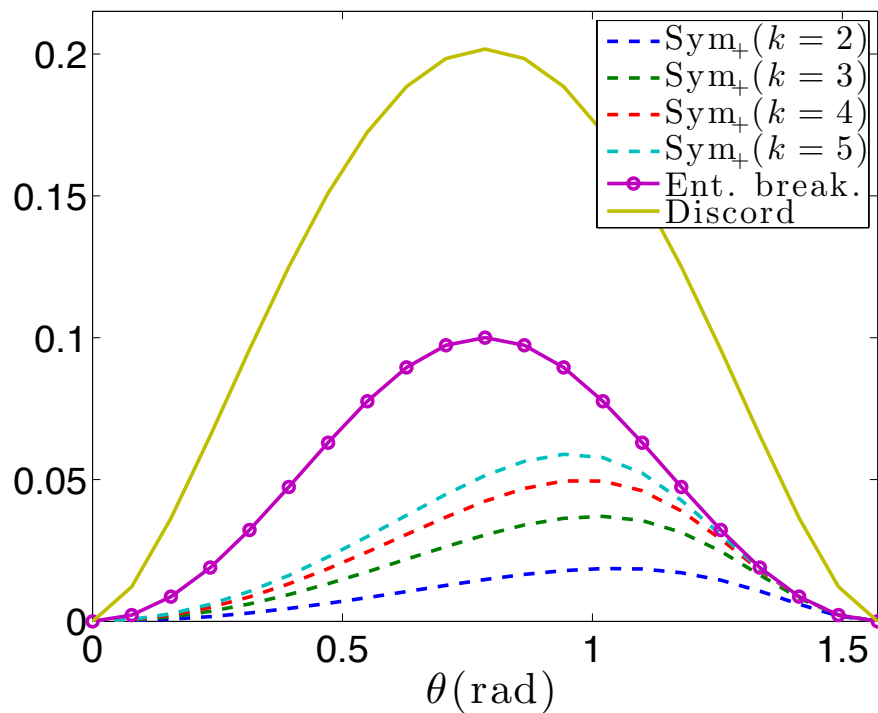
$$\begin{array}{ll}
 \text{maximize} & \frac{1}{2}(\text{Tr}(X) + \text{Tr}(X^\dagger)) \\
 \text{subject to} & \left(\begin{array}{cc} \rho_{AB} & X \\ X^\dagger & \text{Tr}_{\setminus AB_1}(W_{BB^k}^{\Gamma_B} \rho_{AB}) \end{array} \right) \geq 0 \\
 & \left\{ \begin{array}{l} W_{BB^k} \geq 0 \\ W_B = I_B \\ W_{BB^k} = \Pi_{B^k}^+ W_{BB^k} \Pi_{B^k}^+ \end{array} \right.
 \end{array}$$

parameterizes the extendible channel via the Choi-Jamiołkowski isomorphism

computes fidelity between input state and output state

$\Lambda_B^{\text{Sym}_+(k)}[\rho_{AB}]$

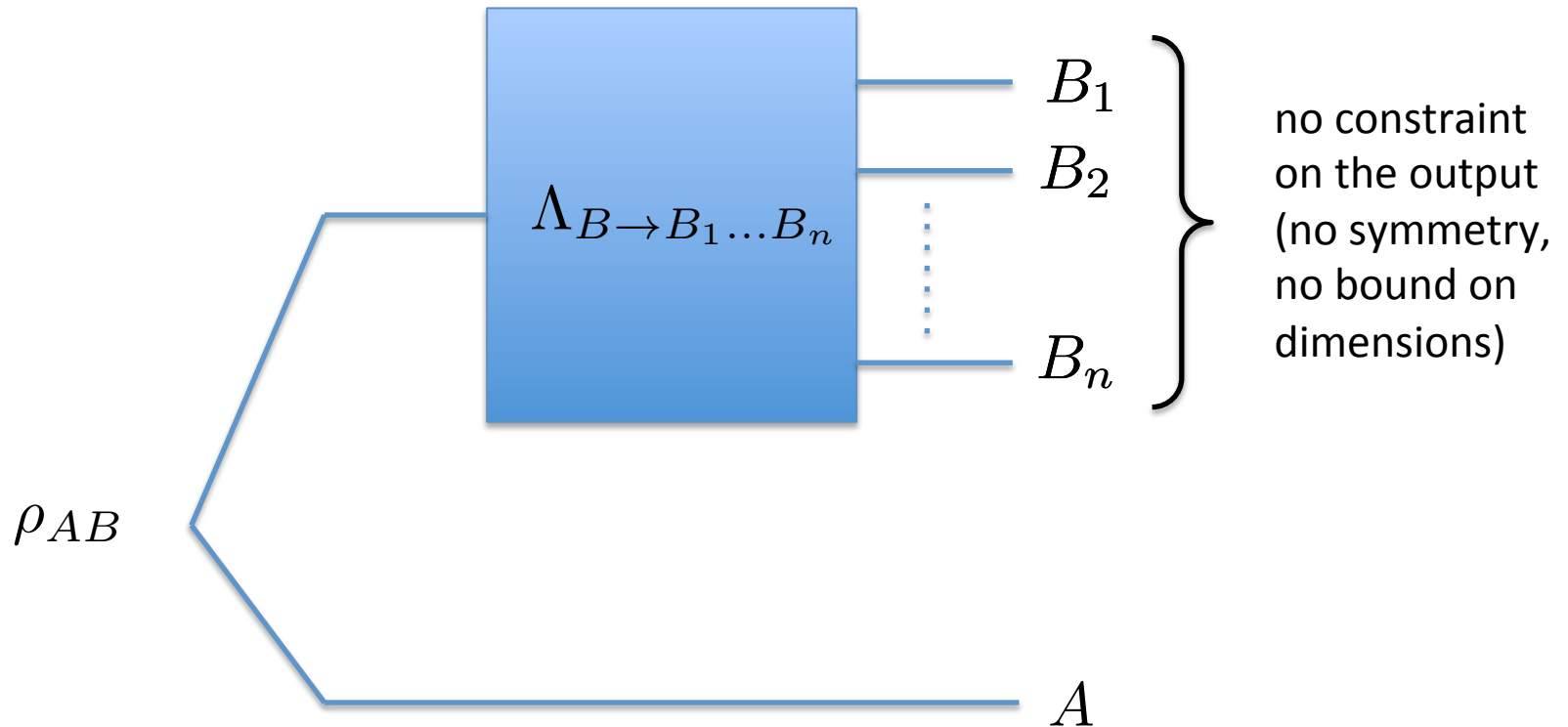
An example



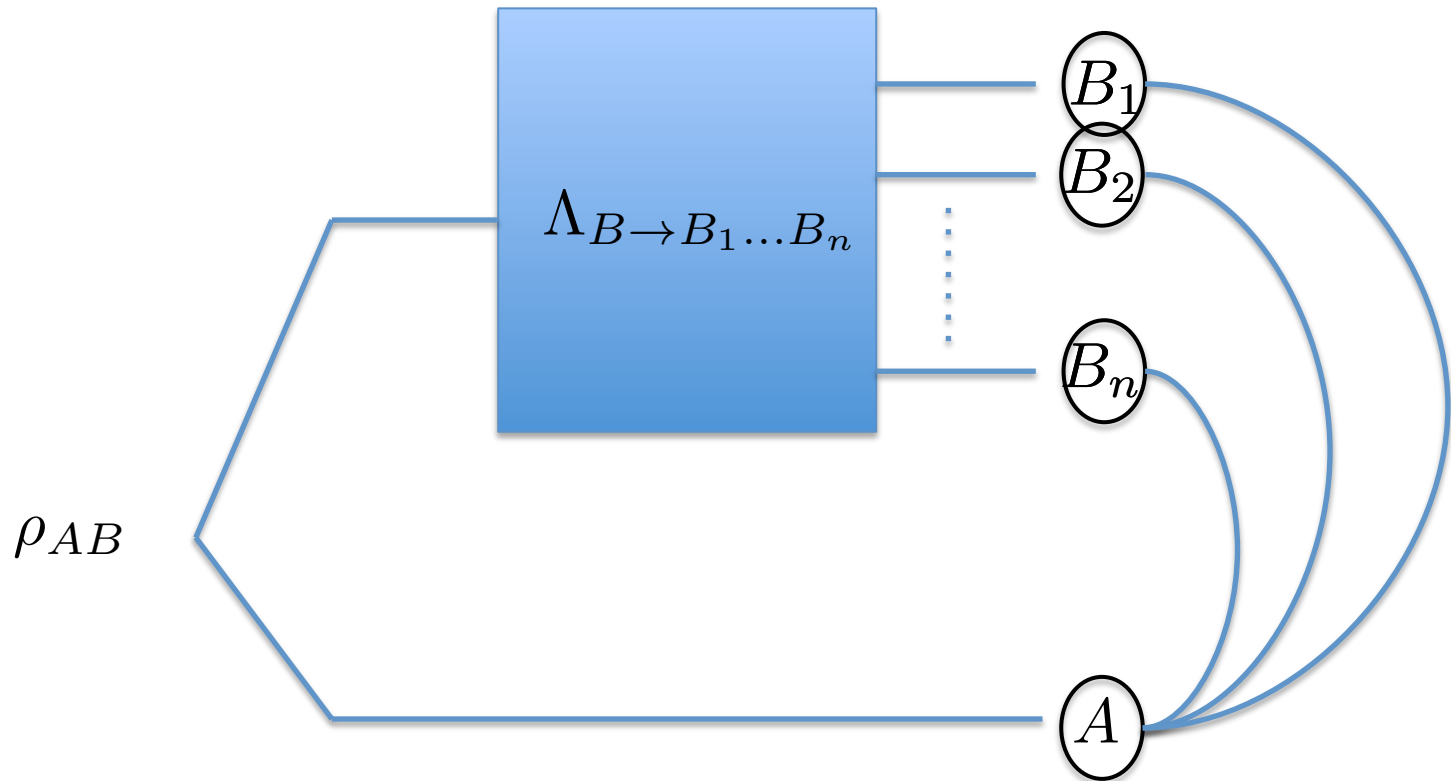
$$\rho_{AB}(\theta) = \frac{1}{2}|0\rangle\langle 0|_A \otimes |\psi_0(\theta)\rangle\langle\psi_0(\theta)|_B + \frac{1}{2}|1\rangle\langle 1|_A \otimes |\psi_1(\theta)\rangle\langle\psi_1(\theta)|_B$$

with $|\psi_a(\theta)\rangle = \cos(\theta/2)|0\rangle + (-1)^a \sin(\theta/2)|1\rangle$

General broadcasting of correlations



General broadcasting of correlations




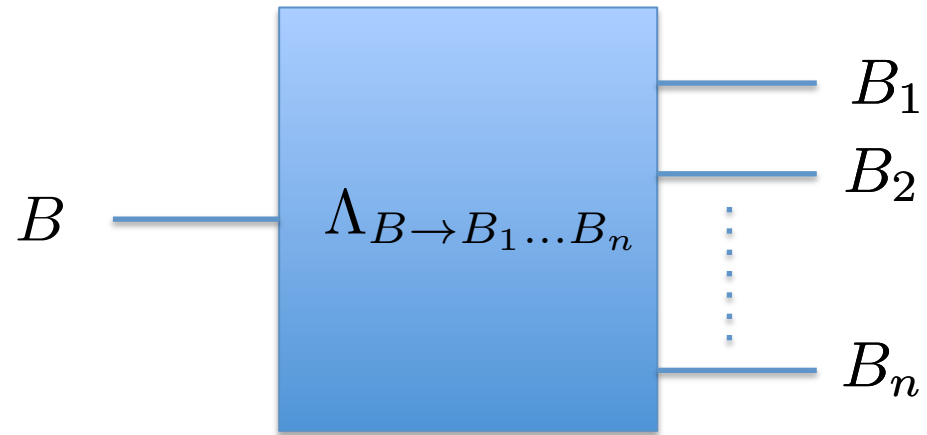
$$I(A : B_j) \leq I(A : B)$$

An operational interpretation of quantum discord

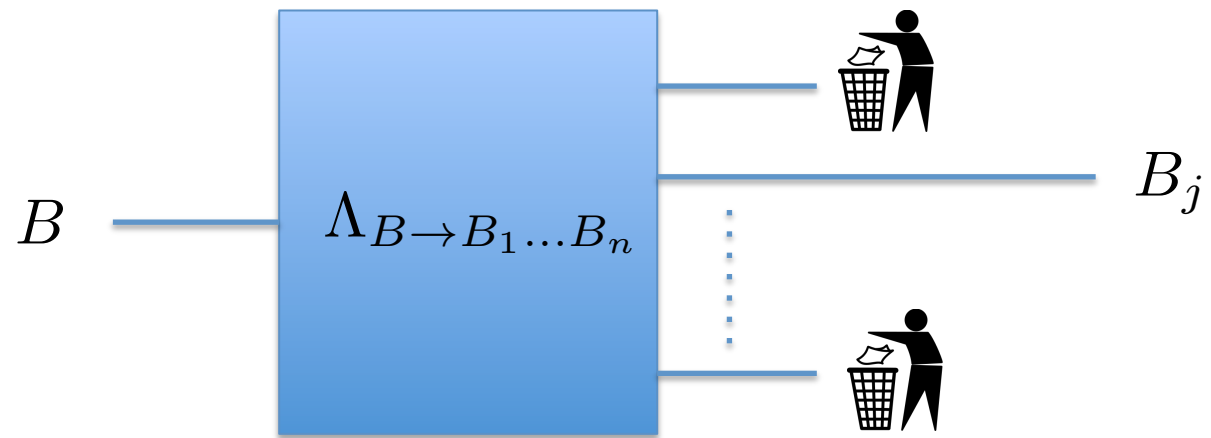
average loss of correlations

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 \inf_{\Lambda_{A \rightarrow B_1 \dots B_n}} & \frac{1}{n} \sum_{j=1}^n (I(A : B) - I(A : B_j)) & \\
 \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} & I(A : B) - \max_{\mathcal{M}} I(A : B)_{(I_A \otimes \mathcal{M}_B)[\rho_{AB}]} & \\
 & \underbrace{\hspace{15em}}_{\text{quantum discord}} &
 \end{array}$$

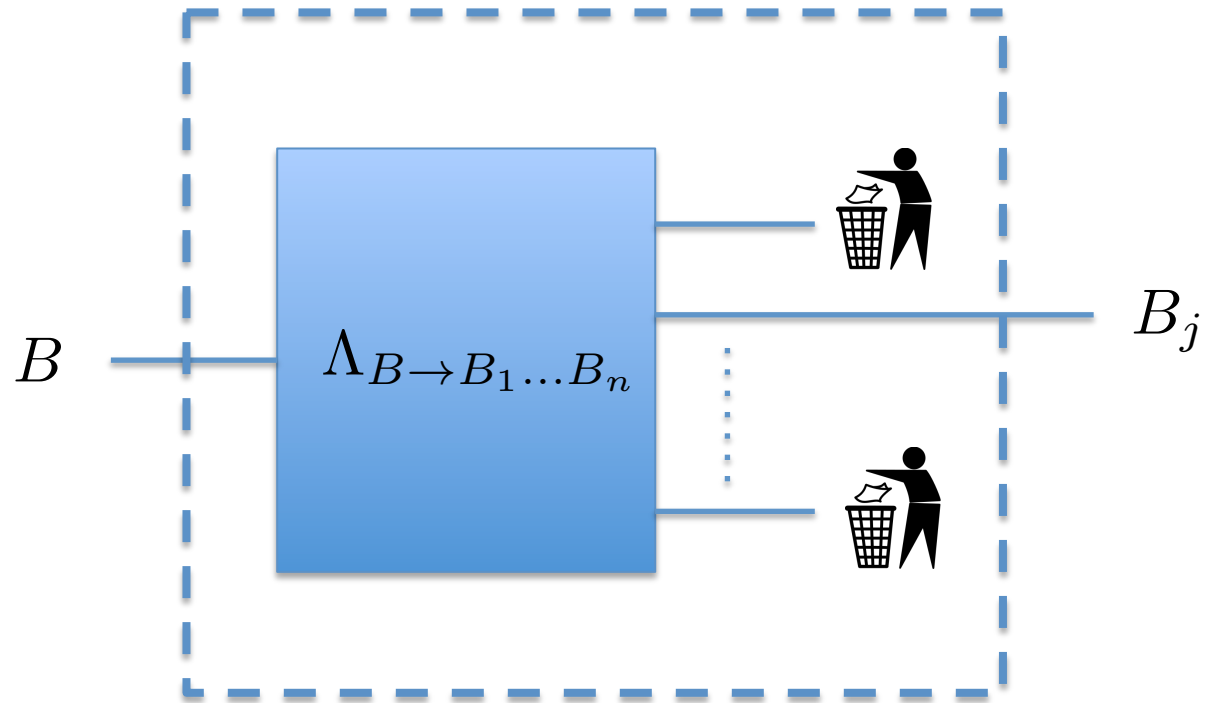
measurement




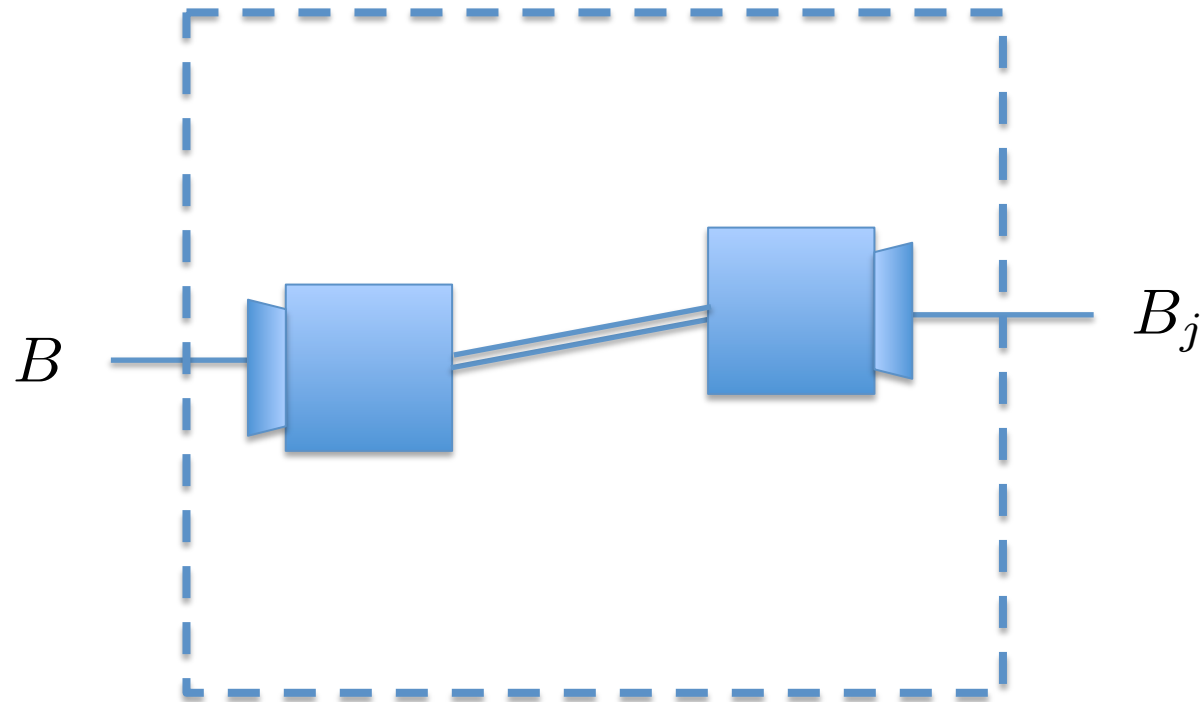
[Brandao, P, Horodecki, arXiv:1310.8640]



[Brandao, P, Horodecki, arXiv:1310.8640]



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An arbitrarily high fraction of the effective channels are each close to a measure-and-prepare channel, with the measurement stage the same for all of them

[Brandao, P, Horodecki, arXiv:1310.8640]

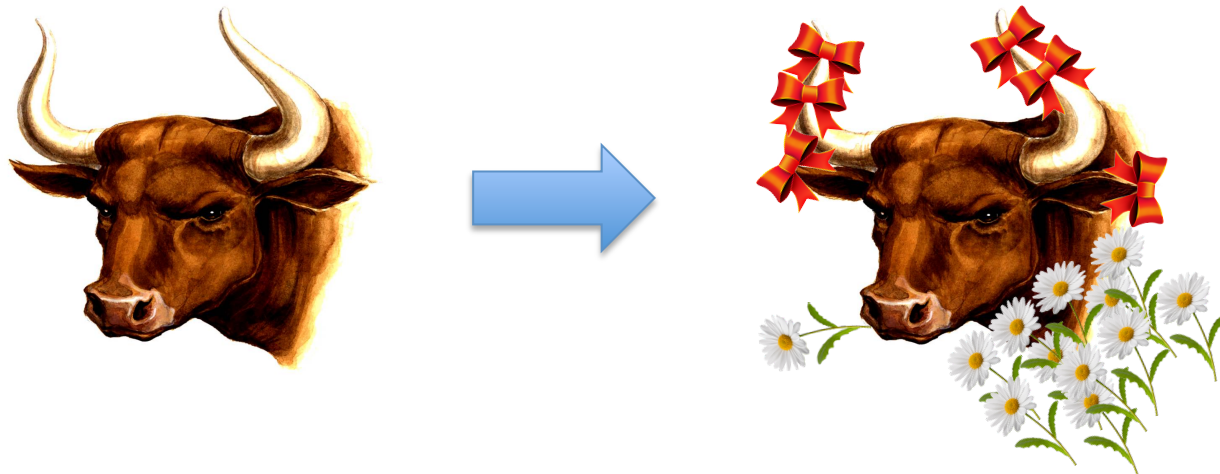
Conclusions

- We have introduced a hierarchy of faithful discord-like quantifiers
- The hierarchy deals with the fundamental task of broadcasting / redistribution of correlations
- The hierarchy converges to the surprisal of measurement recoverability, which deals with the fundamental task of classical storing / transmission of quantum information
- Each element of the hierarchy corresponds to an SDP
- SDP techniques are ubiquitous in quantum information, in particular to detect entanglement; we extend their use to the study of discord
- Discord itself emerges in considering the average loss of correlations in local broadcasting



Open questions

- Is a state that is well transmitted through an entanglement-breaking channel close to being quantum-classical?
- What other uses of SDP techniques can be made in the study of discord / quantumness of correlations?
- How can we achieve this?





Thanks!

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