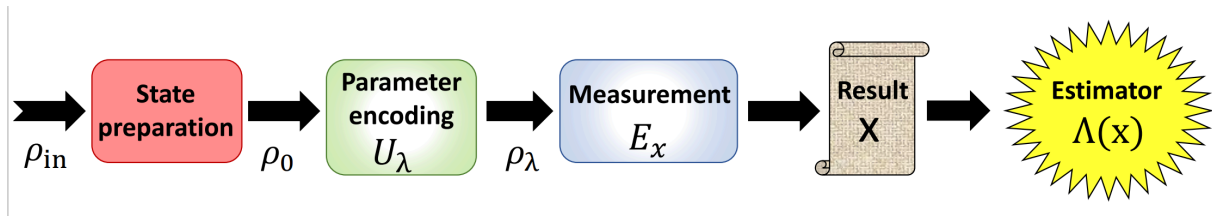


## Notes on Quantum Metrology

The general paradigm of single parameter Quantum Metrology is as follows.



For a quantum system with parameter  $\lambda$  of interest, an initial probe is prepared in a state  $\rho_0$  (density matrix).

This probe interacts with the quantum system and undergoes an evolution  $U_\lambda$ . The evolution is described as  $\rho_\lambda = U_\lambda \rho_0 U_\lambda^\dagger$ . We are effectively transcribing the information in the wanted system to the probe.

The probe is then measured by a POVM  $E_x$ , which can be optimized using a method of which I am not familiar...

The measurement outcome  $x$  is then used to estimate the parameter  $\lambda$ . It can be modeled as a conditional probability  $p(x|\lambda)$ . We use various methods to construct the best estimator, two of which are Bayesian estimation and Maximum Likelihood estimation.