

Chapter 1

Physics Flow

1.1 Definition

Definition 1.1.1 (Pure separable state and pure entangled state). Define $|\Psi\rangle_{AB}$ as the joint state of the composite system A and B , then

- $|\Psi\rangle_{AB}$ is separable if and only if $\exists |\Psi\rangle_A, |\Psi\rangle_B$ such that $|\Psi\rangle_{AB} = |\Psi\rangle_A \otimes |\Psi\rangle_B$.
- $|\Psi\rangle_{AB}$ is entangled if and only if $|\Psi\rangle_{AB}$ is Not separable.

Example 1.1.1. Entangled: EPR Pair $|\Psi\rangle_{AB} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|00\rangle_{AB} + |11\rangle_{AB})$.

Separable:

$$|\Psi\rangle_{AB} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|00\rangle_{AB} + |11\rangle_{AB}) \quad (1.1)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|0\rangle_A + |1\rangle_A) \otimes |1\rangle_B. \quad (1.2)$$

Definition 1.1.2 (Mixed separable state and mixed entangled state). Define ρ_{AB} as the joint state of the composite system A and B , then

- ρ_{AB} is separable if and only if $\exists \{p_j, \rho_A^j, \rho_B^j\}$ such that $\rho_{AB} = \sum_j p_j \rho_A^j \otimes \rho_B^j$.
- ρ_{AB} is entangled if and only if ρ_{AB} is Not separable.

Example 1.1.2. • $\rho_{AB} = \frac{1}{2}|0\rangle\langle 0|_A \otimes |1\rangle\langle 1|_B + \frac{1}{2}|+\rangle\langle +|_A \otimes |-\rangle\langle -|_B$ is separable

- Classical-quantum states, $\rho_{AB} = \sum_j p_j |j\rangle\langle j|_A \otimes \rho_B^j$
- EPR Pair

$$\frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, \quad (1.3)$$

it is computational hard to test whether a given state is entangled or separable.

1.2 Theorem