

Bell's Inequality

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Bell's inequality (classical)

Tsirelson's inequality (quantum)

Expectation of QS and RS

$$\begin{aligned}\langle QS \rangle &= \langle \psi | QS | \psi \rangle \\&= -\frac{1}{2^{3/2}} (\langle 01 | - \langle 10 |) (Z_1 Z_2 + Z_1 X_2) (|01\rangle - |10\rangle) \\&= -\frac{1}{2^{3/2}} (\langle 01 | Z_1 Z_2 | 01 \rangle + \langle 10 | Z_1 Z_2 | 10 \rangle) \\&= \frac{2}{2^{3/2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\langle RS \rangle &= \langle \psi | RS | \psi \rangle \\&= -\frac{1}{2^{3/2}} (\langle 01 | - \langle 10 |) (X_1 Z_2 + X_1 X_2) (|01\rangle - |10\rangle) \\&= \frac{1}{2^{3/2}} (\langle 01 | X_1 X_2 | 10 \rangle + \langle 10 | X_1 X_2 | 01 \rangle) \\&= \frac{2}{2^{3/2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\end{aligned}$$

Expectation of QT and RT

$$\begin{aligned}\langle QT \rangle &= \langle \psi | QT | \psi \rangle \\ &= \frac{1}{2^{3/2}} (\langle 01 | - \langle 10 |) (Z_1 Z_2 - X_1 X_2) (|01\rangle - |10\rangle) \\ &= -\frac{1}{2^{3/2}} (\langle 01 | Z_1 Z_2 | 01 \rangle + \langle 10 | Z_1 Z_2 | 10 \rangle) \\ &= \frac{2}{2^{3/2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\langle RT \rangle &= \langle \psi | RT | \psi \rangle \\ &= -\frac{1}{2^{3/2}} (\langle 01 | - \langle 10 |) (X_1 Z_2 + X_1 X_2) (|01\rangle - |10\rangle) \\ &= \frac{1}{2^{3/2}} (\langle 01 | X_1 X_2 | 10 \rangle + \langle 10 | X_1 X_2 | 01 \rangle) \\ &= \frac{2}{2^{3/2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\end{aligned}$$

Why do Bell states saturate the bound?

Quantum information theory stuff (chapter 12) Von Neumann entropy, density matrix, etc