

<p>Quantum Information Theory - 67749</p> <p>Exercise 2, June 4, 2025</p>
---

### **Submission Guidelines.**

- Due date - June 25, 2025.
- Make sure your submission is clear. Unreadable assignments will get zero score.
- Using any Generative AI tool is forbidden but not enforced. Yet, please keep in mind that we might call you for an interview about your assignment.

# 1 Entropy.

## 1.1 Information Quantities Properties.

### 1. Entropy Upper Bound.

- (a) Show that the classical entropy is bounded from above by the logarithm of the dimension of the alphabet. Use the non-negativity of the divergence and its relation to the entropy.
- (b) Similarly to the previous section, bound the von Neumann entropy using the non-negativity of the divergence.

### 2. Mutual Information Upper Bound. Prove that $S(A; B) \leq 2 \min\{S(A), S(B)\}$ .

### 3. Mutual Information Chain Rule. Prove the chain rule for the mutual information:

$$S(AB; C) = S(A; C) + S(B; C|A)$$

### 4. Entropy of Reduced Entangled State. Consider the state $\rho$ over the system $\mathcal{H}_A \otimes \mathcal{H}_B$ .

- (a) Prove that if  $S(A) \geq S(AB)$  then  $\rho$  is entangled.
- (b) Show, that the condition is not necessary, that is, give an example of an entangled state for which the reduced state  $\rho_A$  has lower entropy than  $\rho$ .

### 5. Conditional Mutual Information. consider a joint system $ABX$ where $X$ is classical, show that the conditional mutual information $S(A; B|X)$ can be written as $\sum_x p(x)S(A; B|X = x)$ , same as classical conditional MI.

### 6. Trace Convexity. Prove that if $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ is convex, then $A \mapsto \text{Tr} f(A)$ is also convex.

## 1.2 Computing Entropy.

Compute the entropy of the following density matrices.

- 1. Let  $V$  be a subset of  $2^n$ . Denote by  $|V\rangle$  the uniform superposition over  $V$ , defined as  $|V\rangle = \sum_{v \in V} |v\rangle$  (up to normalization). Denote by  $\rho_V$  the uniform distribution over  $V$ , namely, sampling from  $\rho_V$  gives any element  $v \in V$  with equal probability. Compute the entropies of  $|V\rangle$  and  $\rho_V$ .
- 2. Consider the fully entangled state  $|\Omega\rangle = \sum_x |x, x\rangle$  (up to normalization) over the system  $\mathcal{H}_A \otimes \mathcal{H}_B$ . Compute the entropy  $S(A, B)$  and the conditional entropy  $S(A|B)$ .

## 2 Fidelity.

Compute the fidelity between  $\rho$  and  $\sigma$  in the following cases:

1. When  $\rho$  and  $\sigma$  commute.
2. When  $\rho$  is mixed and  $\sigma$  is pure.
3. When  $\rho = \alpha I + \beta X$  and  $\sigma = \gamma I + \delta Z$ .

**Remark 2.1.** *Observes that the normalization condition  $\text{Tr}\rho = 1$  implies  $\alpha = \gamma = 1$ . Yet, for the sake of practice, we will keep the parametrization.*

## 3 Schmedit.

Prove that a pure state is entangled if and only if its Schmidt number is greater than one.