

## IQC Assignment 2

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1.

a)  $\psi_1 = |00\rangle$

$$\rho_1 = \psi_1 \psi_1^\dagger = |00\rangle\langle 00|$$

$$\psi_2 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|00\rangle + |11\rangle)$$

$$\rho_2 = \frac{1}{2} (|00\rangle\langle 00| + |00\rangle\langle 11| + |11\rangle\langle 00| + |11\rangle\langle 11|)$$

$\rho_1$

b)  $\rho_1 = |00\rangle\langle 00|$

eigenvalues are 1, 0, 0, 0

$$S(\rho_1) = -(1 \log 1 + 0 + 0 + 0) = 0$$

$$\rho_1^A = \text{trace of } \rho_1 \text{ on } B \quad \rho_1 = |0\rangle\langle 0|$$

$$\rho_1^B = |0\rangle\langle 0|$$

$$S(\rho_1^A) = -(1 \log 1 + 0) = 0$$

$$S(\rho_1^B) = S(\rho_1^A) = 0$$

c)

$$\begin{aligned} S_{A|B}(\rho) &= S_{A,B}(\rho) - S_B(\rho) \\ &= S(\rho) - S(\rho_1^B) \\ &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$P_2$

$$b) = P_2 = \frac{1}{4} (|100\rangle\langle 001| + |101\rangle\langle 011| + |110\rangle\langle 101| + |111\rangle\langle 111|)$$

$$P_2^A = \text{tr}_B(P_2) = \frac{1}{4} (|10\rangle\langle 01| + |10\rangle\langle 01| + |11\rangle\langle 11| + |11\rangle\langle 11|) \\ = \frac{1}{2} (|10\rangle\langle 01| + |11\rangle\langle 11|)$$

$$P_2^B = \frac{1}{2} (|10\rangle\langle 01| + |11\rangle\langle 11|)$$

~~$P_2$~~  eigenvalue of  $P_2 = \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4}$

$$S(P_2) = -4 \times \frac{1}{4} \log \frac{1}{4} = \underline{\underline{2}}$$

$$S(P_2^A) = -2 \times \frac{1}{2} \log \frac{1}{2} = \underline{\underline{1}}$$

$$S(P_2^B) = \underline{\underline{1}}$$

$$c) S_{A+B}(P) = S_{A,B}(P_2) - S_B(P_2) \\ = 2 - 1 = \underline{\underline{1}}$$

$P_3$

$$P_3 = \frac{1}{2} (|100\rangle\langle 001| + |100\rangle\langle 111| + |111\rangle\langle 001| + |111\rangle\langle 111|)$$

$$P_3^A = \text{tr}_B(P_3) = \frac{1}{2} (|10\rangle\langle 01| + |11\rangle\langle 11|) = \frac{I}{2}$$

$$P_3^B = \text{tr}_A(P_3) = \frac{1}{2} (|10\rangle\langle 01| + |11\rangle\langle 11|) = \frac{I}{2}$$

$$P_3 = \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{eigenvalues are } 1, 0, 0, 0$$

$$S(P_3) = -(1 \log 1 + 0) = 0$$

$$S(P_3^A) = -2 \times \frac{1}{2} \log \frac{1}{2} = 1$$

$$S(P_3^B) = 1$$

$$\begin{aligned} c) S_{A|B}(P) &= S_{AB}(P) - S_B(P) \\ &= S(P_3) - S(P_3^B) \\ &= \underline{\underline{0}} \end{aligned}$$

$P_4$

$$P_4 = 0.7 \langle \psi_3 | \psi_3 \rangle + 0.3 (P_2)$$

$$\langle \psi_3 | \psi_3 \rangle = \frac{1}{2} (1 + 1) = 1$$

$$P_2 = \frac{1}{4} I_4$$

$$\begin{aligned} P_4 &= 0.7 I_4 + 0.3 \frac{1}{4} I_4 \\ &= \frac{3.1}{4} I_4 = \frac{3.1}{4} (\langle 00 \rangle \langle 00 | + \langle 01 \rangle \langle 01 | + \langle 10 \rangle \langle 10 | + \langle 11 \rangle \langle 11 |) \end{aligned}$$

$$P_4^A = P_4^B = \frac{3.1}{4} (|0\rangle\langle 0| + |0\rangle\langle 0| + |1\rangle\langle 1| + |1\rangle\langle 1|)$$

$$= \frac{3.1}{2} (|0\rangle\langle 0| + |1\rangle\langle 1|)$$

$$b) S(P_4) = \frac{3.1}{4} (\log \frac{3.1}{4}) = -3.1 (2 - \log(3.1))$$

$$S(P_4^A) = S(P_4^B) = -2 \times \frac{3.1}{2} (\log \frac{3.1}{2})$$

$$= 3.1 (1 - \log 3.1)$$

$$c) S_{A+B}(P_4) = S(P_4) - S(P_4^B)$$

$$= 3.1 (2 - \log 3.1)$$

$$= 3.1 (2-1) = \underline{\underline{3.1}}$$

$$2. \quad |14\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|000\rangle + |111\rangle)$$

~~not~~

density matrix of  $|14\rangle$

$$= \frac{1}{2} (|000\rangle\langle 000| + |000\rangle\langle 111| + |111\rangle\langle 000| + |111\rangle\langle 111|)$$

$$P_{AC} = \frac{1}{2} (|00\rangle\langle 00| + |11\rangle\langle 11|)$$

$$= P_{AB} = P_{AC}$$

$$P_B = \frac{1}{2} (|0\rangle\langle 0| + |1\rangle\langle 1|)$$

$$= P_C = P_A$$



3.

a)  $\rho = \frac{1}{4} (I \otimes I)$

$$I = \frac{1}{2} (|+\rangle\langle+| + |-\rangle\langle-| + |+\rangle\langle-| + |-\rangle\langle+|)$$

$$= |+\rangle\langle+| + |-\rangle\langle-|$$

$$\rho = \frac{1}{4} (|+\rangle\langle+| + |-\rangle\langle-|) \otimes (|+\rangle\langle+| + |-\rangle\langle-|)$$

$$\rho_B = \text{tr}_A(\rho) = \frac{1}{4} (|+\rangle\langle+| + |-\rangle\langle-| + |+\rangle\langle+| + |-\rangle\langle-|)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} (|+\rangle\langle+| + |-\rangle\langle-|) = \frac{I}{2}$$

b)  $\rho = \frac{1}{2} (|0\rangle\langle 0| + |+\rangle\langle+|) \otimes I$

$$= \frac{1}{4} [3(|+\rangle\langle+| + |+\rangle\langle-| + |+\rangle\langle-| + |+\rangle\langle-| + |-\rangle\langle-| + |-\rangle\langle+| + |-\rangle\langle+| + |-\rangle\langle+|)$$

$$\rho_B = \frac{1}{4} [3(|+\rangle\langle+| + |-\rangle\langle-|) + |+\rangle\langle+| + |-\rangle\langle-|]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} (|+\rangle\langle+| + |-\rangle\langle-|) = \frac{I}{2}$$

c)  $\rho = \frac{p}{4} I + (1-p) | \psi \rangle \langle \psi |$

$$I = I \otimes I$$

$$|\psi\rangle = \frac{|00\rangle + \alpha|11\rangle}{\sqrt{1+|\alpha|^2}}$$

$$a = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+|\alpha|^2}}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 |4\rangle\langle 4| &= a^2 [100 \times 001 + x^* 100 \rangle\langle 111| + x |111\rangle\langle 001| + \\
 &\quad |x|^2 |11\rangle\langle 11|] \\
 &= a^2 [10\rangle\langle 0|_A \otimes 10\rangle\langle 0|_B + x^* 10\rangle\langle 1|_A \otimes 10\rangle\langle 1|_B \\
 &\quad + x |11\rangle\langle 0|_A \otimes 11\rangle\langle 0|_B + |x|^2 |11\rangle\langle 1|_A \otimes 11\rangle\langle 1|_B]
 \end{aligned}$$

~~to~~

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \text{to } \text{tr}_B [(1-p) |4\rangle\langle 4|] \\
 &= (1-p) a^2 \text{tr}_B \left[ \frac{1}{2} (1+\rangle\langle +1 + 1+\rangle\langle -1 + 1-\rangle\langle +1 + 1-\rangle\langle -1) \otimes 10\rangle\langle 0|_B \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + \frac{x^*}{2} (1+\rangle\langle +1 - 1+\rangle\langle -1 + 1-\rangle\langle +1 - 1-\rangle\langle -1) \otimes 10\rangle\langle 1|_B \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + \frac{x}{2} (1+\rangle\langle +1 + 1+\rangle\langle -1 - 1-\rangle\langle +1 - 1-\rangle\langle -1) \otimes 11\rangle\langle 0|_B \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + \frac{|x|^2}{2} (1+\rangle\langle +1 - 1+\rangle\langle -1 - 1-\rangle\langle +1 + 1-\rangle\langle -1) \otimes 11\rangle\langle 1|_B \right] \\
 &= (1-p) a^2 [10\rangle\langle 0| + |x|^2 |11\rangle\langle 11|]
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{output} &= (p/2) I + (1-p) a^2 (10\rangle\langle 0| + |x|^2 |11\rangle\langle 11|) \\
 &= \frac{p + |x|^2 p + 2 - 2p}{2(1+|x|^2)} 10\rangle\langle 0| + \frac{p + |x|^2 p + 2 - 2|x|^2 p}{2(1+|x|^2)} |11\rangle\langle 11|
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{(|x|^2 p - p + 2)}{2(1+|x|^2)} 10\rangle\langle 0| + \frac{(p + 2 - |x|^2 p)}{2(1+|x|^2)} |11\rangle\langle 11|$$

# Section A

$$2. \quad |4\rangle_{12} = \frac{|00\rangle + \alpha |11\rangle}{\sqrt{1+|\alpha|^2}} \quad |4\rangle_{34} = \frac{|00\rangle + m |11\rangle}{\sqrt{1+|m|^2}}$$

$$|4\rangle_{12} \otimes |4\rangle_{34} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+|\alpha|^2} \sqrt{1+|m|^2}} \left[ |0\rangle_1 |00\rangle_{23} |0\rangle_4 + m |0\rangle_1 |01\rangle_{23} |1\rangle_4 + \alpha |1\rangle_1 |10\rangle_{23} |0\rangle_4 + \alpha m |1\rangle_1 |11\rangle_{23} |1\rangle_4 \right]$$

~~2.  $|4\rangle_{12}$~~

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2(1+|\alpha|^2)(1+|m|^2)}} \left[ \begin{aligned} &\phi_{23}^+ (|00\rangle_{14} + \alpha m |11\rangle_{14}) \\ &+ \psi_{23}^+ (m |01\rangle_{14} + \alpha |10\rangle_{14}) \\ &+ \phi_{23}^- (|00\rangle_{14} - \alpha m |11\rangle_{14}) \\ &+ \psi_{23}^- (m |01\rangle_{14} - \alpha |10\rangle_{14}) \end{aligned} \right]$$

these are the entangled states  $\alpha^+, \beta^+, \alpha^-, \beta^-$

~~$|4\rangle_{12}$~~

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2(1+|\alpha|^2)(1+|m|^2)}} \left[ \frac{\phi_{23}^+ \alpha^+}{\sqrt{1+\alpha^2 m^2}} + \frac{\psi_{23}^+ \beta^+}{\sqrt{\alpha^2 + m^2}} + \frac{\phi_{23}^- \alpha^-}{\sqrt{1+\alpha^2 m^2}} + \frac{\psi_{23}^- \beta^-}{\sqrt{\alpha^2 + m^2}} \right]$$