

2024. 11. 29

DANIELE IANNOTTI

AL OSCIA HAMMA

MICHELE VISCARDI

LORENZO CAMPOS VENUTI

GIANLUCA ESPOSITO

INTERPLAY BETWEEN MAGIC AND ENTANGLEMENT

Suppose $\mathcal{H} = \mathcal{H}_A \otimes \mathcal{H}_B$ [dim(\mathcal{H}) = $d = d_A d_B$]

$|\psi\rangle \in \mathcal{H}$ i.c. $\psi \equiv |\psi\rangle\langle\psi|$ $\text{Tr}(\psi) = 1$

MAGIC

- $M_{\text{lin}}(\psi) = 1 - \text{SP}(\psi) = 1 - d \text{Tr}[Q \psi^{\otimes 4}]$

$$Q = \frac{1}{d^2} \sum_{P \in \mathcal{D}_n} P^{\otimes 4}$$

Adair measure

$$\begin{aligned} \sigma_{M_{\text{lin}}}^2(\psi) &= \mathbb{E}[M_{\text{lin}}^2(\psi)] - \mathbb{E}[M_{\text{lin}}(\psi)]^2 \\ &= \frac{96(d-1)}{(d+3)^2(d+5)(d+6)(d+7)} \xrightarrow{d \rightarrow \infty} O\left(\frac{1}{d^4}\right) \end{aligned}$$

→ CONCENTRATED

ENTANGLEMENT

- $E_{\text{lin}}(\psi) = 1 - \text{Pr}(\psi_A) = 1 - \text{tr}(\psi_A^2)$

$\psi_A = \text{tr}_B |\psi\rangle\langle\psi|$

Ador measure

$$\sigma_{E_{\text{lin}}}^2(\psi) = \mathbb{E}[E_{\text{lin}}^2(\psi)] - \mathbb{E}[E_{\text{lin}}(\psi)]^2$$

$$= \frac{2(d_A^2-1)(d_B^2-1)}{(d+1)^2(d+2)(d+3)} \xrightarrow{d \rightarrow \infty} O\left(\frac{1}{d^2}\right)$$

CORRELATION

- $\text{Cov}(E_{\text{lin}}(\psi), M_{\text{lin}}(\psi)) = \mathbb{E}[E_{\text{lin}}(\psi) M_{\text{lin}}(\psi)] - \mathbb{E}[E_{\text{lin}}(\psi)] \mathbb{E}[M_{\text{lin}}(\psi)] = 0 \quad \forall d$

Different measures

$$E \equiv S_2(\psi_A) = -\log[\text{tr}(\psi_A^2)] \quad \& \quad M \equiv M_2(\psi)$$

$$\Rightarrow 2 \text{ qubit } \text{Cov}(E, M) = -0,039 \dots$$

\Rightarrow Dependent but not correlated

AVERAGES AT FIXED ENTANGLEMENT

$$\mathbb{E}_{\psi_{AB}} [M_{lin}(\psi) | E_{lin}(\psi) = e] \equiv M_{lin}(e)$$

$$= 1 - d \sum_{\substack{i_1, i_2 \\ i_3, i_4}} \sum_{\substack{j_1, j_2 \\ j_3, j_4}} \lambda_{i_1} \bar{\lambda}_{j_1} \lambda_{i_2} \bar{\lambda}_{j_2} \lambda_{i_3} \bar{\lambda}_{j_3} \lambda_{i_4} \bar{\lambda}_{j_4}$$

$$\text{tr} [E_A[Q_A] |\phi_{i_1}\rangle^A \langle \phi_{j_1}| \otimes |\phi_{i_2}\rangle^A \langle \phi_{j_2}| \otimes |\phi_{i_3}\rangle^A \langle \phi_{j_3}| \otimes |\phi_{i_4}\rangle^A \langle \phi_{j_4}|]$$

0
0
0
0

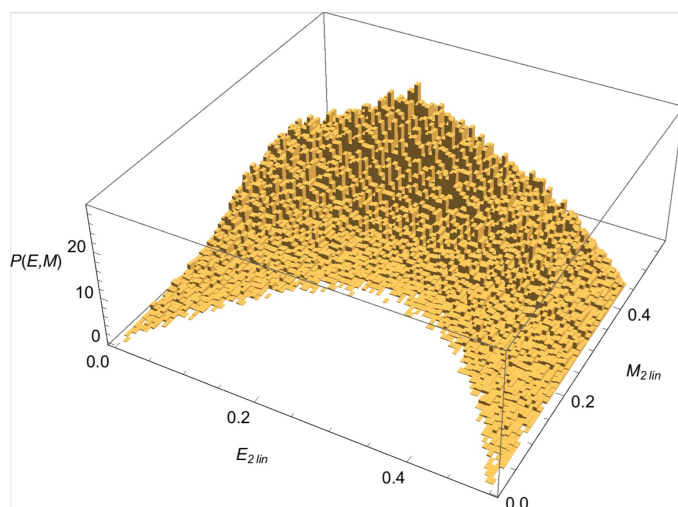
$$\text{tr} [E_B[Q_B] |\xi_{i_1}\rangle^B \langle \xi_{j_1}| \otimes |\xi_{i_2}\rangle^B \langle \xi_{j_2}| \otimes |\xi_{i_3}\rangle^B \langle \xi_{j_3}| \otimes |\xi_{i_4}\rangle^B \langle \xi_{j_4}|]$$

$$\psi_e = \sum_i \sum_j \lambda_i \bar{\lambda}_j |\phi_i\rangle^A \langle \phi_j| \otimes |\xi_i\rangle^B \langle \xi_j|$$

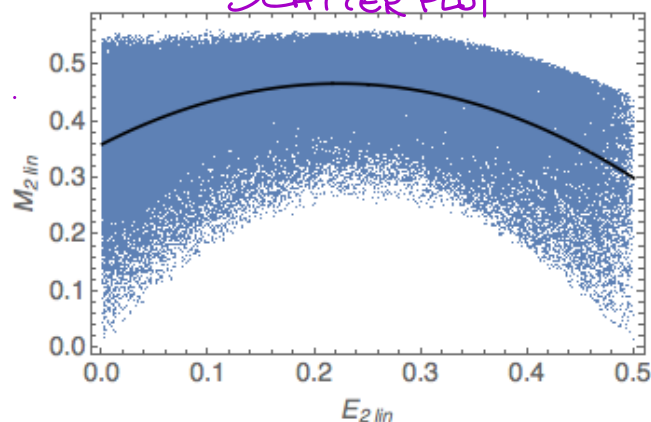
NUMERICS (2 qubits)

$$M_{lin}(e) = \frac{9 + 6e(4 - 9e)}{25}$$

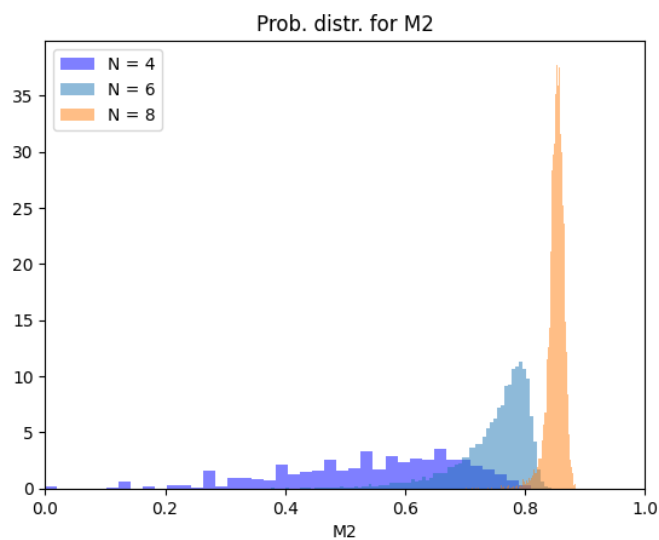
PROBABILITY DENSITY [HISTOGRAM]



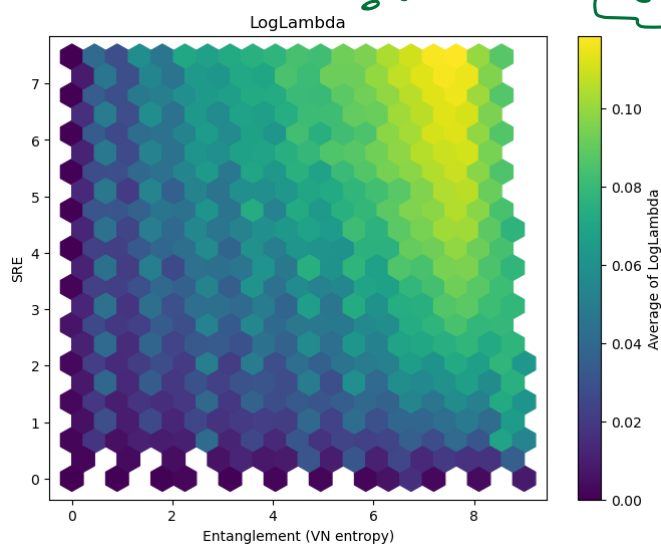
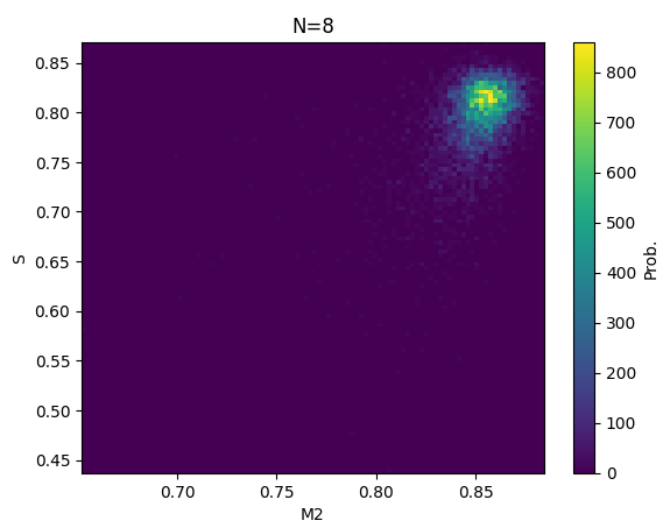
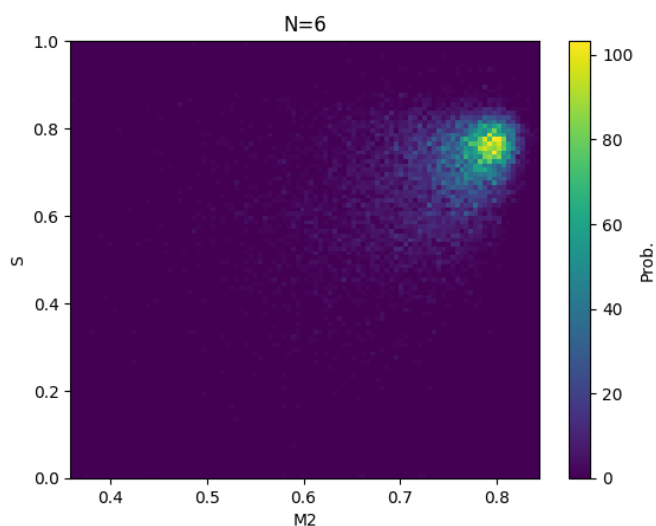
SCATTER PLOT



NUMERICS (N qubits)



JOINT PROBABILITY DISTRIBUTION



$$\log \Lambda(p_A) = 2(S_2(A) - S_3(A))$$