Topological implications in quantum tomography

Michael Wolf NBI Copenhagen TU Munich

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Topological implications in quantum tomography

David Reeb NBI Copenhagen TU Munich Question: How many measurements/outcomes are necessary to identify a quantum state ρ under prior information $\rho \in M$?

Setup: • assume: prior info restricts to manifold M of dimensionality d_M • measure (i) m expectation values or (ii) POVM with m + 1 outcomes: $h: M \to \mathbb{R}^m, \quad h(\rho)_i = \operatorname{tr}[\rho A_i]$

Goal: • find minimal m s.t. h is injective (info complete for M)

Example: M = pure states in \mathbb{C}^d : $d_M = 2d - 2 \le m \le d^2 - 1$

[Flammia et al.]: $2d - 1 \le m$ [Gross et al.]: efficient probabilistic scheme with $m = O(d(\log d)^2)$



Topological obstructions

 $\begin{array}{ll} \text{Proposition:} & h: M \to \mathbb{R}^m, \quad h(\rho)_i = \operatorname{tr}[\rho^{\otimes n}A_i] \\ & \text{ is info-complete for } M \text{ iff it is a topological embedding} \end{array}$

Recipe for lower bounds on m:

show that topological properties of ${\cal M}$ have no realization in too small dimensions m

Powerful toolboxes: homotopy, cohomology, etc.





Observation: map from Bloch-SPHERE to \mathbb{R}^2 either discontinuous or not injective i.e. $m > d_M$.

 $\begin{array}{ll} \mbox{Corollary:} & h: M \to \mathbb{R}^m, \quad h(\rho)_i = {\rm tr}[\rho^{\otimes n}A_i] \\ & \mbox{ is info-complete for } M \mbox{ iff it is so for all qubit states.} \end{array}$

Borsuk-Ulam: If m = 2 then there exist two **orthogonal** states which cannot be distinguished.



Example 2: M =pure states in \mathbb{C}^3 with **real** amplitudes $|\psi\rangle = (x, y, z) \in \mathbb{R}^3$ $d_M = 2$

Observation: $M \simeq$ real projective plane $\mathbb{R}\mathbf{P}^2$



Boy surface, Oberwolfach

$$\begin{array}{ll} \mbox{Corollary:} & h: M \to \mathbb{R}^m, \quad h(\rho)_i = {\rm tr}[\rho^{\otimes n}A_i] \\ & \mbox{ is info-complete for } M \mbox{ only if } m \geq 4 \ . \ \ m = 4 \mbox{ can be} \\ & \mbox{ realized for } n = 1. \end{array}$$

proof idea: • non-orientability of $\mathbb{R}\mathbf{P}^2$ implies self-intersections in \mathbb{R}^3 • $(x, y, z) \mapsto (yz, xz, xy, x^2 - y^2)$ leads to **topological embedding**



Obstructions from differential topology

 $\begin{array}{ll} \text{Proposition:} & \text{With some assumptions on } M, \ h: M \to \mathbb{R}^m, \quad h(\rho)_i = \operatorname{tr}[\rho A_i] \\ & \text{ is info-complete for } M \text{ iff it is an embedding in the category of} \\ & \text{ differential topology.} \end{array}$

Assumptions:	ullet M is smooth submanifold	
	 Union of tangent spaces is contained in 	
	`difference space' $\{X X = \lambda(M_1 - M_2), M_i \in M, \lambda > 0\}$	

Lemma: This holds for $M = \mathbb{C}\mathbf{P}^{d-1}, G(r, d-r)$

Powerful toolboxes for lower bounds on m:

- Atiyah Hirzebruch index theorem
- Chern's results on dual Stiefel-Whitney classes



Pure states in \mathbb{C}^d

Proposition: The min *m* for which $h: M \to \mathbb{R}^m$, $h(\rho)_i = tr[\rho A_i]$ can be info-complete satisfies

$$2d_M - 2\alpha < m \le 2d_M - \alpha$$

where α = number of 1's in binary expansion of d-1

note: $\alpha \leq \log_2 d, \ d_M = 2d - 2$





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Remarks:

- Analogous result for states with rank constraint (via Grassmannians) In particular $m \le 2d_M - 1, d_M = 2r(d - r)$
 - Upper bounds via explicitly constructed observables



General upper bound

Let ${\cal M}$ be a set with Minkowski dimension

 $D_M := \limsup_{\epsilon \to 0} \frac{\log N_{\epsilon}}{\log(1/\epsilon)}$, $N_{\epsilon} = \min$ number of covering ϵ balls

(note: $D_M = d_M$ for smooth manifolds)

 $\begin{array}{lll} \mbox{Proposition:} & \mbox{Almost every} & h: M \to \mathbb{R}^m, & h(\rho)_i = {\rm tr}[\rho A_i] \\ & \mbox{ is info-complete for } M \mbox{ if } m > 2D_M \end{array}$



Conclusion

- ullet Topological properties of *prior information* are relevant for min m
- m can exceed the number of parameters necessary for description by a factor of two but not more
- Results beat e.g. *compressed sensing*. However, we optimized m irrespective of classical post-processing, robustness and verifyability of assumptions

joint work of:	Luca Mazzarella Teiko Heinosaari Michael Wolf	
presentation:	David Reeb	
on arXiv soon		



Job announcement

where?	TU Munich
what?	postdocs & PhD's in QIT
when?	from March on
contact:	Michael Wolf (wolf.qit@gmail.com)

