

## Exercise sheet 2

**Notations.** Every logarithm is in base 2.

**Exercise 1.** Consider 2 discrete probability function  $p = (p_1, \dots, p_n)$  and  $q = (q_1, \dots, q_m)$ . So we have  $p_i \geq 0, \sum_i p_i = 1$ , and  $q_i \geq 0, \sum_i q_i = 1$ . Consider the direct product distribution  $r = (r_{1,1}, \dots, r_{n,m})$  where  $r_{i,j} = p_i q_j$ . Show that

$$H(r) = H(p) + H(q).$$

**Exercise 2.** For each state  $|\psi_{AB}\rangle$ , give the reduced density matrices  $\rho_A = \text{tr}_B(|\psi_{AB}\rangle\langle\psi_{AB}|)$  and  $\rho_B = \text{tr}_A(|\psi_{AB}\rangle\langle\psi_{AB}|)$ . You can write your answers in Dirac's "ket,bra" notation or in matrix form. Compute also  $H(\rho_A)$  in each case. You can use  $\log_2(3) \approx 1.585$ .

1.  $|\psi_{AB}\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|0-\rangle + |1+\rangle)$ .
2.  $|\psi_{AB}\rangle = \frac{1}{2}(|00\rangle - |01\rangle - |10\rangle + |11\rangle)$ .
3.  $|\psi_{AB}\rangle = \sqrt{\frac{3}{8}}|00\rangle + \sqrt{\frac{3}{8}}|01\rangle - \sqrt{\frac{1}{8}}|10\rangle + \sqrt{\frac{1}{8}}|11\rangle$ .

**Exercise 3.** Consider 2 quantum mixed states  $\rho$  and  $\sigma$  which are orthogonal. This means we can write  $\rho$  and  $\sigma$  in their spectral decomposition

$$\begin{aligned}\rho &= \sum_i p_i |e_i\rangle\langle e_i| \\ \sigma &= \sum_j q_j |f_j\rangle\langle f_j|\end{aligned}$$

where each  $p_i, q_j > 0$  and  $\sum_i p_i = \sum_j q_j = 1$ , and the orthogonality constraint gives  $\forall i, j \langle e_i | f_j \rangle = 0$  (or equivalently  $|e_i\rangle \perp |f_j\rangle$ ). Let also  $I_\rho = \sum_i |e_i\rangle\langle e_i|$  and  $I_\sigma = \sum_j |f_j\rangle\langle f_j|$

1. Show that  $\rho \cdot \log(\sigma) = \rho \cdot I_\sigma = \mathbf{0}$  where  $\mathbf{0}$  is the all 0 matrix.
2. Let  $\xi = r\rho + (1-r)\sigma$  with  $r \in [0, 1]$ . Show that  $\log(\xi) = \log(r\rho) + \log((1-r)\sigma)$ .
3. Let  $r \geq 0$ . Show that  $\log(r\rho) = \log(\rho) + \log(r)I_\rho$ .
4. Let  $\xi = r\rho + (1-r)\sigma$  with  $r \in [0, 1]$ . Show that

$$H(\xi) = H_2(r) + rH(\rho) + (1-r)H(\sigma)$$

where  $H_2(r) = -r \log(r) - (1-r) \log(1-r)$ .

**Exercise 4.** Let  $\sigma_{AB} = r|0\rangle\langle 0|_A \otimes \rho_B^0 + (1-r)|1\rangle\langle 1|_A \otimes \rho_B^1$  be a quantum mixed state on 2 registers. Using the previous question, show that

$$I(A : B)_\sigma = H(r\rho_B^0 + (1-r)\rho_B^1) - (rH(\rho_B^0) + (1-r)H(\rho_B^1))$$

Find matrices  $\rho_B^0, \rho_B^1$  st.  $I(A : B)_\sigma = 0$ . Find others st.  $I(A : B)_\sigma = H_2(r)$ .