

Contents

PART I CLASSICAL AND QUANTUM INFORMATION

1	Classical information	3
1.1	Information and physics	3
1.2	Quantifying information	4
1.3	Data compression	7
1.4	Related measures of information	8
1.4.1	Relative entropy	9
1.4.2	Joint entropy	10
1.4.3	Conditional entropy	10
1.4.4	Mutual information	10
1.5	Capacity of a noisy channel	11
1.6	Summary	12
2	Quantum mechanics	14
2.1	Dirac notation	14
2.2	The qubit, higher dimensions, and the inner product	16
2.3	Hilbert spaces	17
2.4	Projective measurements and operations	19
2.5	Unitary operations	20
2.6	Eigenvectors and eigenvalues	21
2.7	Spectral decomposition	22
2.8	Applications of the spectral theorem	23
2.9	Dirac notation shorthands	24
2.10	The Mach–Zehnder interferometer	25
2.11	The postulates of quantum mechanics	27
2.12	Mixed states	28
2.13	Entanglement	29
2.14	Summary	30
3	Quantum information—the basics	31
3.1	No cloning of quantum bits	31
3.2	Quantum cryptography	33
3.3	The trace and partial-trace operations	35
3.4	Hilbert space extension	37
3.5	The Schmidt decomposition	38

viii CONTENTS

3.6	Generalized measurements	40
3.7	CP-maps and positive operator-valued measurements	41
3.8	The postulates of quantum mechanics revisited	42
3.9	Summary	42
4	Quantum communication with entanglement	44
4.1	Pure state entanglement and Pauli matrices	44
4.2	Dense coding	45
4.3	Teleportation	46
4.4	Entanglement swapping	48
4.5	No instantaneous transfer of information	49
4.6	The extended–Hilbert–space view	50
4.7	Summary	50
5	Quantum information I	52
5.1	Fidelity	53
5.2	Helstrom’s discrimination	54
5.3	Quantum data compression	55
5.4	Entropy of observation	58
5.5	Conditional entropy and mutual information	59
5.6	Relative entropy	61
5.7	Statistical interpretation of relative entropy	62
5.8	Summary	66
6	Quantum information II	68
6.1	Equalities and inequalities related to entropy	68
6.2	The Holevo bound	71
6.3	Capacity of a bosonic channel	73
6.4	Information gained through measurements	75
6.5	Relative entropy and thermodynamics	76
6.6	Entropy increase due to erasure	77
6.7	Landauer’s erasure and data compression	78
6.8	Summary	78

PART II QUANTUM ENTANGLEMENT

7	Quantum entanglement—introduction	81
7.1	The historical background of entanglement	81
7.2	Bell’s inequalities	83
7.3	Separable states	85
7.4	Pure states and Bell’s inequalities	86
7.5	Mixed states and Bell’s inequalities	87
7.6	Entanglement in second quantization	87
7.7	Summary	91
8	Witnessing quantum entanglement	92
8.1	Entanglement witnesses	93
8.2	The Jamiolkowski isomorphism	95

8.3	The Peres–Horodecki criterion	97
8.4	More examples of entanglement witnesses	99
8.5	Summary	100
9	Quantum entanglement in practice	102
9.1	Measurements with a Mach–Zehnder interferometer	102
9.2	Interferometric implementation of Peres–Horodecki criterion	104
9.2.1	Measuring $\text{tr } \varrho^2$?	104
9.2.2	Generalization to $\text{tr } \varrho^k$	105
9.2.3	Measuring $\text{tr } (\varrho^{T_2})^k$	106
9.3	Measuring the fidelity between ϱ and σ	106
9.4	Summary	107
10	Measures of entanglement	108
10.1	Distillation of multiple copies of a pure state	108
10.2	Analogy with the Carnot Cycle	110
10.3	Properties of entanglement measures	111
10.4	Entanglement of pure states	113
10.5	Entanglement of mixed states	113
10.6	Measures of entanglement derived from relative entropy	117
10.7	Classical information and entanglement	121
10.8	Entanglement and thermodynamics	123
10.9	Summary	128
PART III QUANTUM COMPUTATION		
11	Quantum algorithms	131
11.1	Computational complexity	131
11.2	Deutsch's algorithm	133
11.2.1	Deutsch's algorithm and the Holevo bound	135
11.3	Oracles	136
11.4	Grover's search algorithm	137
11.5	Quantum factorization	140
11.5.1	Factorization	141
11.5.2	The quantum Fourier transform	142
11.5.3	Phase estimation	144
11.6	Summary	145
12	Entanglement, computation and quantum measurements	146
12.1	Optimization of searches using entanglement	147
12.2	Model for quantum measurement	149
12.3	Correlations and quantum measurement	151
12.4	The ultimate limits of computation: the Bekenstein bound	157
12.5	Summary	158
13	Quantum error correction	160
13.1	Introduction	160
13.2	A simple example	160

x CONTENTS

13.3 General conditions	162
13.4 Reliable quantum computation	165
13.5 Quantum error correction considered as a Maxwell's demon	167
13.5.1 Pure states	171
13.5.2 Mixed states	172
13.6 Summary	173
14 Outlook	175
Bibliography	179
Index	181