Problem 6.1 Fidelity and Uhlmann's Theorem

Given two states ρ and σ on \mathcal{H}_{A} with fixed basis $\{|i\rangle_{A}\}_{i}$ and a reference Hilbert space \mathcal{H}_{B} with fixed basis $\{|i\rangle_{B}\}_{i}$, which is a copy of \mathcal{H}_{A} , Uhlmann's theorem claims that the fidelity can be written as

$$F(\rho, \sigma) = \max_{|\psi\rangle} |\langle \psi | \phi \rangle|, \qquad (1)$$

where the maximum is over all purifications $|\psi\rangle$ of ρ and $|\phi\rangle$ of σ on $\mathcal{H}_A \otimes \mathcal{H}_B$. Let us introduce a state $|\psi\rangle$ as:

$$|\psi\rangle = (\sqrt{\rho} \otimes U_{\rm B}) |\gamma\rangle, \qquad |\gamma\rangle = \sum_{i} |i\rangle_{\rm A} \otimes |i\rangle_{\rm B},$$
 (2)

where $U_{\rm B}$ is any unitary on $\mathcal{H}_{\rm B}$.

- a) Show that $|\psi\rangle$ is a purification of ρ .
- b) Argue why every purification of ρ can be written in this form.
- c) Use the construction presented in the proof of Uhlmann's theorem to calculate the fidelity between $\sigma' = \mathbb{1}_2/2$ and $\rho' = p|0\rangle\langle 0| + (1-p)|1\rangle\langle 1|$ in the 2-dimensional Hilbert space with computational basis.
- d) Give an expression for the fidelity between any pure state and the completely mixed state $\mathbb{1}_n/n$ in the *n*-dimensional Hilbert space.

Problem 6.2 The Choi-Jamiolkowski Isomorphism

The Choi-Jamiolkowski Isomorphism can be used to determine whether a given mapping is a CPM. Consider the family of mappings between operators on two-dimensional Hilbert spaces

$$\mathcal{E}_{\alpha}: \rho \mapsto (1-\alpha) \frac{\mathbb{1}_2}{2} + \alpha \left(\frac{\mathbb{1}_2}{2} + X\rho Z + Z\rho X\right), \qquad 0 \le \alpha \le 1.$$
(3)

- a) Use the Bloch representation to determine for what range of α these mappings are positive. What happens to the Bloch sphere?
- b) Calculate the analogs of these mappings in state space by applying the mappings to the fully entangled state as follows:

$$\sigma_{\alpha} = (\mathcal{E}_{\alpha} \otimes \mathcal{I}) [|\Psi\rangle \langle \Psi|], \qquad |\Psi\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|00\rangle + |11\rangle). \tag{4}$$

For what range of α is the mapping a CPM?

*c) Find an operator-sum representation of \mathcal{E}_{α} for $\alpha = 1/4$.