List of colloquium tasks

- 1. Prove the property of cyclicity of the trace.
- 2. Show, that the HS inner product is invariant under the action of a unitary group.
- 3. Show, that the HS inner product of two density matrices given by their Bloch ball coordinates $\vec{r_1} = [x_1, y_1, z_1],$ $\vec{r_2} = [x_2, y_2, z_2]$ is $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}\vec{r_1} \cdot \vec{r_2}.$
- 4. Show, that a pair of projectors onto orthogonal subspaces is related to antipodal points on the Bloch sphere.
- 5. Show, that if a density matrix has two decompositions $\rho = \sum_{i} \alpha_{i} |\phi_{i}\rangle \langle \phi_{i}| = \sum_{i} \beta_{i} |\psi_{i}\rangle \langle \psi_{i}|$, then $\sqrt{\beta_{i}}\psi_{i} = \sum_{j} a_{ji}\sqrt{\alpha_{i}}\phi_{j}$, and the numbers a_{ji} are entries of a rectangular matrix A with the property $A \cdot A^{\dagger} = I$.
- 6. Find the image of the channel (bit flip channel): $\rho \mapsto p\rho + (1-p)\sigma_x\rho\sigma_x^{\dagger}$.
- 7. What is the Krauss representation of the channel, which scales the Bloch ball in directions x, y, leaving the direction z unchanged (phase flip channel)?
- 8. What is the Krauss representation of the channel, which scales the Bloch ball uniformly (depolarising channel)?
- 9. Derive the formula for the maximal probability of successful distinguishing of two pure states $|\Psi_1\rangle \langle \Psi_1|, |\Psi_2\rangle \langle \Psi_2|$, send with probabilities p_1, p_2 .
- 10. A source produce two fixed, non-necessarily orthogonal pure qubit states $|\Psi_1\rangle \langle \Psi_1|$ and $|\Psi_2\rangle \langle \Psi_2|$. POVM has three results: 1, 2 i ? and has such a property, that if we transmit $|\Psi_1\rangle \langle \Psi_1|$, we can obtain only 1 or ?, and if $|\Psi_2\rangle \langle \Psi_2|$ is being send, then only 2 or ?. Find the matrices of effects for the POVM.
- 11. Analyse the system on the picture



Derive the formulas for state vectors on the inputs of detectors:

$$\Psi = \begin{bmatrix} \alpha \\ \beta \end{bmatrix}, \qquad \Psi_1 = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta & 0 \\ 0 & \cos \phi \end{bmatrix} |\Psi\rangle \langle \Psi| \qquad \Psi_1 = \begin{bmatrix} \sin \theta & 0 \\ 0 & \sin \phi \end{bmatrix} |\Psi\rangle \langle \Psi|$$

- 12. How using the above system and one-qubit gates one can construct any qubit POVM?
- 13. Show, that the CHSH inequality is not violated in separable states.
- 14. Assume, that:

$$p(ab|AB) = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & 0\\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{2}\\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{2}\\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$
(1)

Show, that such a matrix of conditional probabilities is non-signaling. What is the value of the LHS of the CHSH inequality for such probabilities? How the above matrix should be modified to obtain a signaling distribution?

- 15. Let the sender and the receiver share a pair of qubits in the pure state $\alpha |00\rangle + \beta |11\rangle$, where $\alpha \ge \beta$. Construct a POVM, which with maximal probability will transform the teleported (unnormalised) state $\alpha \gamma |00\rangle + \beta \delta |11\rangle$) to desired form, as in the ideal teleportation: $(\gamma |00\rangle + \delta |11\rangle)/sqrt2$. What is the value of the probability of success?
- 16. Show, that the positive partial transpose criterion detects all entangled pure states.
- 17. Find the subset of separable states in the simplex of states diagonal in the magical basis of two qubits.

List of exam questions

- 1. Define the convex set, what are the extreme points? What the Caratheodory's theorem says?
- 2. What are states and observables in classical and quantum probability calculus? How do we define the projective and the generalised measurement in the classical and the quantum probability calculus?
- 3. How do we obtain states of subsystems in the classical and quantum probability calculus?
- 4. What is a generator of evolution, equation of evolution and dynamical group in classical and quantum mechanics?
- 5. Show graphically a decomposition of a qubit density matrix into a combination of rank-one projectors. Which of decompositions is the spectral decomposition? Describe graphically a projective measurement of an observable of a fixed eigenbasis. What the probabilities of outcomes are related to? Describe graphically the uncertainty relation for qubit.
- 6. What is the Krauss representation of a quantum channel? How to check, whether two representations are related to the same channel?
- 7. What is the Schmidt decomposition of an element of tensor product of two Hilbert spaces? What is the maximal length of the decomposition?
- 8. How do we define separable and entangled states?
- 9. Show, that any channel can be written as $\rho \mapsto \operatorname{Tr}_1(U\eta \otimes \rho U^{\dagger})$ for a unitary U.
- 10. What is the state of the system after POVM measurement? How do we realise a POVM measurement as a projective measurement on an ancilla system after a time of joint unitary evolution?
- 11. What is the probability of distinguishing of two states ρ_1 and ρ_2 send with probabilities p_1 and p_2 ?
- 12. Show the position of various polarisations on the Poincaré sphere.
- 13. Prove the non-clonning theorem. Which classical states can be cloned? How the cloning mashine acts on the rest of classical states?
- 14. Describe the key-sharing protocol BB84. How do we detect the eavesdropping in the protocol? What are the problems with the present implementations of the protocol?
- 15. Prove the CHSH inequality under the assumption of existence of probability space for the experiment.
- 16. Formulate the *non-signaling* condition. What is the maximal value, the LHS of the CHSH inequality can attain in quantum mechanics and in general non-signaling theory?

- 17. Describe the teleportation protocol. What is the probability of valid teleportation of qubit state, if we use a non-maximally entagled pair?
- 18. Describe the partial transposition criterion.