

**Exercise 5.1 Measurements on bipartite systems**

Consider a state  $\rho_{AB}$  in a composed system  $\mathcal{H}_A \otimes \mathcal{H}_B$ . Suppose you want to perform a measurement described by an observable  $O_A$  on subsystem  $\mathcal{H}_A$ . The operator  $O_A$  has eigenvalues (possible outcomes)  $\{x\}_x$  and may be written by spectral decomposition as  $O_A = \sum_x x P_x$  where  $\{P_x\}_x$  are projectors—operators that only have eigenvalues 0 and 1. Show that the measurement statistics (probabilities of obtaining the different outcomes) are the same whether you apply  $O_A \otimes \mathbb{1}_B$  on the joint state  $\rho_{AB}$  or first trace out the system  $\mathcal{H}_B$  and then apply  $O_A$  on the reduced state  $\rho_A$ .

**Exercise 5.2 Distinguishing two quantum states**

Suppose you know the density operators of two quantum states  $\rho, \sigma \in \mathcal{H}_A$ . Then you are given one of the states at random—it may either be  $\rho$  or  $\sigma$  with equal probability. The challenge is to perform a single measurement on your state and then guess which state that is.

- What is your best strategy? In which basis do you think you should perform the measurement? Can you express that measurement using a projector  $P$ ?
- Show that the probability of guessing correctly is given by  $\frac{1}{2}(1 + \text{Tr}[P(\rho - \sigma)])$ . Just like in the classical case, that is equivalent to  $\frac{1}{2}[1 + \delta(\rho, \sigma)]$ , where  $\delta(\rho, \sigma)$  is the trace distance between the two quantum states.

**Exercise 5.3 Fidelity and Uhlmann's Theorem**

Given two states  $\rho$  and  $\sigma$  on  $\mathcal{H}_A$  with fixed basis  $\{|A\rangle_i\}_i$  and a reference Hilbert space  $\mathcal{H}_B$  with fixed basis  $\{|B\rangle_i\}_i$ , which is a copy of  $\mathcal{H}_A$ , Uhlmann's theorem claims that the fidelity can be written as

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

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

$$|\psi\rangle = (\sqrt{\rho} \otimes U_B) |\gamma\rangle, \quad |\gamma\rangle = \sum_i |i\rangle_A \otimes |i\rangle_B, \quad (2)$$

where  $U_B$  is any unitary on  $\mathcal{H}_B$ .

- Show that  $|\psi\rangle$  is a purification of  $\rho$ .
- Argue why every purification of  $\rho$  can be written in this form.
- 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.
- 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.