

Dynamical interaction at the least decoherence, from local measurement and classical communication

www.wigner.mta.hu/~diosi/slides/kolymbari2018.pdf

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Objectives, motivations

Diósi & Tilloy: *On GKLS dynamics for local operations and classical communication* 2017 *OpenSys.Inf.Dyn.* 24, 1740020.

Holger: *Simulation of interaction Hamiltonians by quantum feedback* 2005 *J.Opt.* B7, S208.

- What kind of non-local coupling can one construct via LOCC?
- How much is the price to pay in local decoherence (in noise)?
- Is there a natural concept to define the minimum price?

Motivations from a particular field: semiclassical gravity

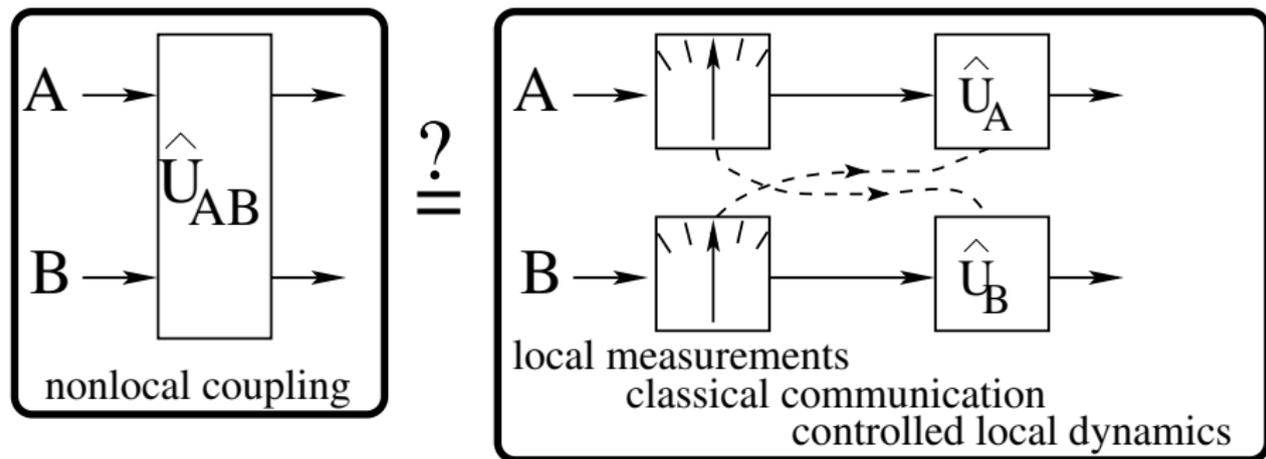
D. 1990, 2011

D. & Tilloy 2016, 2017

Kafri, Taylor & Milburn 2014, 2015

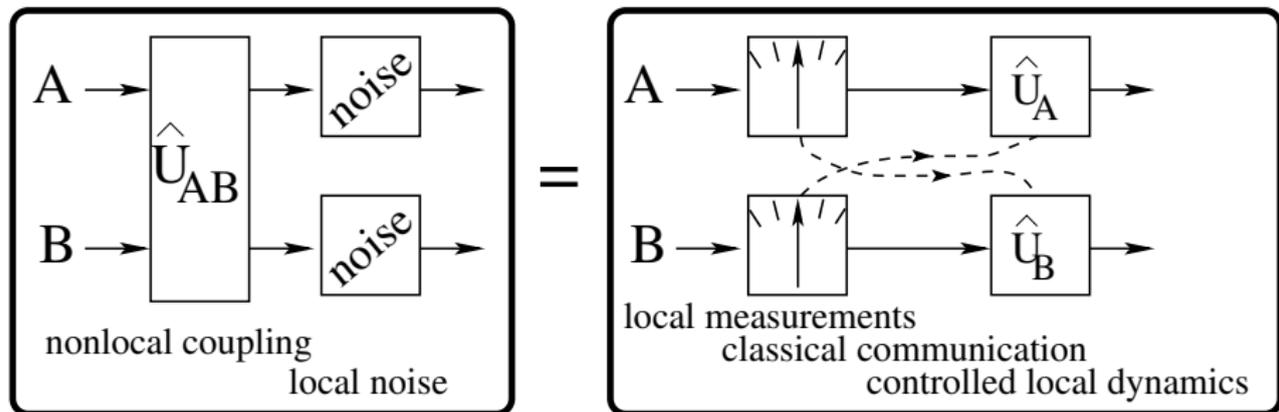
Altamirano, Corona-Ugalde, Mann & Zych 2016

NonLocal-Unitary is not LOCC



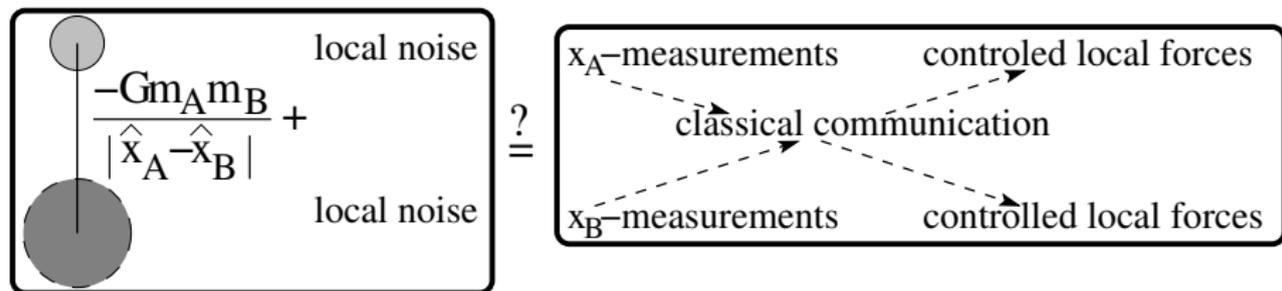
Can not be =, of course.

Compromise: NonLocal-Unitary+Noise can be LOCC



Then you may wish to minimize the noise.

A particular motivation: keep gravity non-quantum



Nonlocal unitary $\hat{U}_{AB} = e^{-i\hat{A}\otimes\hat{B}}$ + noise via LOCC

Alice and Bob, respectively,

- measure local observables \hat{A} and \hat{B} ,
- exchange measurement outcomes A and B classically,
- apply local unitaries $e^{-i\hat{A}B}$ and $e^{-iA\hat{B}}$.

If they used von Neumann detectors of precisions σ_A, σ_B , resp., the initial state $\hat{\rho}$ maps into $\mathcal{D}e^{-i\hat{A}\hat{B}}\hat{\rho}e^{i\hat{A}\hat{B}}$,

$$\mathcal{D} = \exp \left\{ - \left(\frac{1}{8\sigma_A^2} + \frac{\sigma_B^2}{2} \right) \hat{A}_\Delta^2 - \left(\frac{1}{8\sigma_B^2} + \frac{\sigma_A^2}{2} \right) \hat{B}_\Delta^2 \right\}$$

Principle of least decoherence: $\left(\frac{1}{8\sigma_A^2} + \frac{\sigma_B^2}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{8\sigma_B^2} + \frac{\sigma_A^2}{2} \right) = \min$

$$\Rightarrow \sigma_A \sigma_B = \frac{1}{2}$$

For symmetry $A \Leftrightarrow B$, unique decoherence:

$$\mathcal{D} = \exp \left\{ -\frac{1}{2} \hat{A}_\Delta^2 - \frac{1}{2} \hat{B}_\Delta^2 \right\}$$

$\hat{A}_\Delta \bullet = [\hat{A}, \bullet]$, and similarly for \hat{B}_Δ .

Nonlocal Hamiltonian $\hat{H}_{AB} = \hat{A} \otimes \hat{B} + \text{noise}$ via LOCC

Alice and Bob, resp., repeat the modified protocol at rate $1/\Delta t$:

- measure \hat{A}, \hat{B} , with (squared) precisions

$$\sigma_A^2 = \gamma_A/\Delta t, \quad \sigma_B^2 = \gamma_B/\Delta t,$$
- exchange measurement outcomes A and B classically,
- apply local unitaries $e^{-i\hat{A}B\Delta t}$ and $e^{-iA\hat{B}\Delta t}$.

In the *weak-measurement—time-continuous* limit $\Delta t \rightarrow 0$,

GKLS master eq. of LOCC structure:

$$\frac{d\hat{\rho}}{dt} = -i[\hat{A}\hat{B}, \hat{\rho}] - \left(\frac{\gamma_A}{8} + \frac{1}{2\gamma_B}\right) [\hat{A}, [\hat{A}, \hat{\rho}]] - \left(\frac{\gamma_B}{8} + \frac{1}{2\gamma_A}\right) [\hat{B}, [\hat{B}, \hat{\rho}]]$$

Principle of least decoherence $\Rightarrow \gamma_A\gamma_B = 4$.

For symmetry $A \Leftrightarrow B$, unique decoherence:

$$\frac{d\hat{\rho}}{dt} = -i[\hat{A}\hat{B}, \hat{\rho}] - \frac{1}{2}[\hat{A}, [\hat{A}, \hat{\rho}]] - \frac{1}{2}[\hat{B}, [\hat{B}, \hat{\rho}]]$$

Pair-potential $V(\hat{x}_A - \hat{x}_B)$ +noise via LOCC

In Fourier representation: $V(\hat{x}_A - \hat{x}_B) = \sum_k \hat{A}_k \hat{B}_k$.

Alice & Bob extends the LOCC protocol of $\hat{A}\hat{B}$ for sum of them:

$$\frac{d\hat{\rho}}{dt} = -i[\hat{H}_A + \hat{H}_B + V(\hat{x}_A - \hat{x}_B), \hat{\rho}] + \mathcal{D}_A \hat{\rho} + \mathcal{D}_B \hat{\rho}$$

Principle of least decoherence yields unique $\mathcal{D}_A, \mathcal{D}_B$:

$$\mathcal{D}_{A/B} \hat{\rho} = \iint \underbrace{V(x-y)}_{\text{must be } \pm\text{-definite}} \delta(x - \hat{x}_{A/B}) \hat{\rho} \delta(y - \hat{x}_{A/B}) dx dy - \underbrace{V(0)}_{\text{div. for } "1/r"}$$

$\mathcal{D}_{A/B}$: equivalent with local white-noise potentials as in

$$-i[V_A(\hat{x}_A, t) + V_B(\hat{x}_B, t), \hat{\rho}],$$

with correlations

$$\langle V_A(x, t) V_A(y, s) \rangle = \langle V_B(x, t) V_B(y, s) \rangle = \pm V(x - y) \delta(t - s)$$

Summary

- Any nonlocal dynamical can be approximated by LOCC.
- Price is pure dephasing.
- *Principle of least decoherence* yields best LOCC protocol.

LOCC protocols at the *Least Decoherence*:

- with von Neumann detectors - done
- with counters - to be done (consider CNOT-gate first)
- resulting GKLS master equation - done
- for pair-potential - done

Implications for semiclassical gravity:

- Ask me!