

6.S979 Lecture 4

Last time:

3 parts of Tsirolson bound

$$\omega_{CHSH}^* \leq \cos^2(\pi/8)$$

Saturating bound

$$\Rightarrow CHSH = A_0 \otimes B_0 + A_1 \otimes B_1 + A_0 \otimes B_1 - A_1 \otimes B_0$$

$$(P)^2 + (Q)^2 = 4I - \sqrt{2} \cdot CHSH$$

$$(4|P^2|\psi) = (4|Q^2|\psi) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow P|\psi) = Q|\psi) = 0$$

$$\left(A_{0/1} \otimes I - I \otimes \frac{B_0 \pm B_1}{\sqrt{2}} \right) |\psi) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow A_0 A_1 \otimes I |\psi) = -A_1 A_0 \otimes I |\psi)$$

Also showed that
 $A_0 A_1 = -A_1 A_0 \Rightarrow \exists U$ s.t.

$$U^\dagger A_0 U = Z \otimes I$$

$$U^\dagger A_1 U = X \otimes I$$

Interlude: Schmidt decomposition

$$|\psi\rangle = \sum_{i,j=1}^d \gamma_{ij} |i\rangle \otimes |j\rangle$$

$$= \sum_{k=1}^r \sigma_k |u_k\rangle \otimes |v_k\rangle$$

$r \leq d$
 $\sigma_k \geq 0$
 $\{|u_1\rangle, \dots, |u_r\rangle\}$ is orthonormal
 $\{|v_1\rangle, \dots, |v_r\rangle\}$ orthonormal

Pf. Real SVD

$$|\psi\rangle = \sum_{ij} \psi_{ij} |i\rangle \otimes |j\rangle$$

$$\downarrow$$
$$M = \sum_{ij} \psi_{ij} |i\rangle \langle j|$$

$$= \sum_{k=1}^r \sigma_k |u_k\rangle \langle v_k|$$

$$|\psi\rangle \downarrow = \sum_{k=1}^r \sigma_k \underbrace{|u_k\rangle}_{\uparrow} \otimes \underbrace{|v_k\rangle}_{\uparrow}$$

Schmidt coefficients

"Schmidt vectors"

$$A_0 A_1 \otimes I |\psi\rangle = -A_1 A_0 \otimes I |\psi\rangle$$

$$\sum_k \sigma_k (A_0 A_1 |u_k\rangle) \otimes |v_k\rangle$$

$$= \sum_k \sigma_k (-A_1 A_0 |u_k\rangle) \otimes |v_k\rangle$$

$$\Rightarrow \forall k \in \{1, \dots, r\}$$

$$A_0 A_1 |u_k\rangle = -A_1 A_0 |u_k\rangle$$

Also remember

$$A_0 \otimes I (\psi) = I \otimes \frac{B_0 + B_1}{\sqrt{2}} (\psi)$$

$$\sum \sigma_k (A_0 |u_k\rangle) |v_k\rangle = \sum \sigma_k \underline{|u_k\rangle} \left(\frac{B_0 + B_1}{\sqrt{2}} |v_k\rangle \right)$$

$$\forall k \quad \sigma_k A_0 |u_k\rangle = \sum_j \sigma_j |u_j\rangle \cdot \langle v_k | \frac{B_0 + B_1}{\sqrt{2}} |v_j\rangle$$

$$\Rightarrow A_0, A_1 \text{ preserve } \text{span}(\{u_1, \dots, u_r\})$$

$$A_0 A_1 = -A_1 A_0 \text{ on span}$$

$$\Rightarrow \exists U \text{ s.t.}$$

$$U^\dagger A_0 U = \begin{pmatrix} \mathbb{Z} \otimes I & 0 \\ 0 & A' \end{pmatrix}$$

$$U^\dagger A U = \begin{pmatrix} X \otimes I & 0 \\ 0 & B' \end{pmatrix}$$

We've shown

If $S = (|\psi\rangle, A_0, A_1, B_0, B_1)$ is a perfect CHSH strat.

\Rightarrow up to change of basis

$$A_0 = \begin{pmatrix} Z \otimes I & 0 \\ 0 & \dots \end{pmatrix} \quad A_1 = \begin{pmatrix} X \otimes I & 0 \\ 0 & \dots \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\frac{B_0 + B_1}{\sqrt{2}} = \begin{pmatrix} Z \otimes I & 0 \\ 0 & \dots \end{pmatrix} \quad \frac{B_0 - B_1}{\sqrt{2}} = \begin{pmatrix} X \otimes I & 0 \\ 0 & \dots \end{pmatrix}$$

To characterize $|\psi\rangle$, use stabilizers

$$\langle \psi | \text{CHSH} | \psi \rangle = \sqrt{2} \left(\langle \psi | \begin{matrix} Z & 0 \\ 0 & Z \end{matrix} | \psi \rangle + \langle \psi | \begin{matrix} X & 0 \\ 0 & X \end{matrix} | \psi \rangle \right)$$

$$= 2\sqrt{2}$$

$\Rightarrow |\psi\rangle$ is stabilized by

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow |\psi\rangle &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|00\rangle + |11\rangle) \otimes |aux\rangle \\ &= |EPR\rangle \otimes |aux\rangle \end{aligned}$$

What we really need:

$$\begin{aligned} \langle \psi | CHSH | \psi \rangle &\geq 2\sqrt{2} - \epsilon \\ \Rightarrow |\psi\rangle &\approx |EPR\rangle \otimes |aux\rangle \\ A_0 &\approx Z \otimes I \end{aligned}$$

Self-testing rigidity
"robust"

$$\sqrt{2} \cdot CHSH = 4I - p^2 - q^2$$

$$\langle \psi | CHSH | \psi \rangle = 2\sqrt{2} - \epsilon$$

$$\Rightarrow \langle \psi | (P^2 + Q^2) | \psi \rangle \leq \epsilon\sqrt{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \langle \psi | P^2 | \psi \rangle \leq \epsilon\sqrt{2}$$

$$\langle \psi | Q^2 | \psi \rangle \leq \epsilon\sqrt{2}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \| P | \psi \rangle \|^2 \leq \epsilon\sqrt{2}$$

$$\left\| \left(A_0 \otimes I - I \otimes \frac{B_0 + B_1}{\sqrt{2}} \right) | \psi \rangle \right\|^2 \leq \epsilon\sqrt{2}$$

Abbreviate:

$$A_0 \otimes I \stackrel{\epsilon\sqrt{2}}{\approx} I \otimes \frac{B_0 + B_1}{\sqrt{2}} | \psi \rangle$$

Recall: In exact case, used
 this to deduce $A_0 A_1 \otimes I | \psi \rangle$
 $= -A_1 A_0 \otimes I | \psi \rangle$

Still true that

$$\begin{aligned} & (B_0 + B_1)(B_0 - B_1) \\ &= - (B_0 - B_1)(B_0 + B_1) \end{aligned}$$

Show approximate anticom:

$$\underbrace{A_0 A_1 \otimes I} |\psi\rangle \approx \underbrace{A_0 \otimes I} \left(I \otimes \frac{B_0 - B_1}{\sqrt{2}} \right) |\psi\rangle$$

$$= \left(I \otimes \frac{B_0 - B_1}{\sqrt{2}} \right) (A_0 \otimes I) |\psi\rangle$$

$$\approx \left(I \otimes \frac{B_0 - B_1}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \left(I \otimes \frac{B_0 + B_1}{\sqrt{2}} \right) |\psi\rangle$$

$$= - \left(I \otimes \frac{B_0 + B_1}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \left(I \otimes \frac{B_0 - B_1}{\sqrt{2}} \right) |\psi\rangle$$

$$\approx - \left(I \otimes \frac{B_0 + B_1}{\sqrt{2}} \right) (A_1 \otimes I) |\psi\rangle$$

$$= - (A_1 \otimes I) \left(I \otimes \frac{B_0 + B_1}{\sqrt{2}} \right) |\psi\rangle$$

$$\hat{=} - (A_1 \otimes I) (A_0 \otimes I) |\psi\rangle$$

$$= - A_1 A_0 \otimes I |\psi\rangle$$

Note: can get optimal constant starting from pf. #2 of Tsirelson

$$A_0 A_1 \otimes I |\psi\rangle \approx_{O(\epsilon)} - A_1 A_0 \otimes I |\psi\rangle$$

Step 2:

\approx anticomm $\implies \hat{=} X \& Z$

Use "swap isometry"

also show $|\psi\rangle \approx |\text{EPR}\rangle \otimes |\text{aux}\rangle$

Self-testing:

$A \approx \tilde{A} \leftarrow \text{target/ideal}$

$|\psi\rangle \approx |\tilde{\psi}\rangle \leftarrow \text{ideal}$

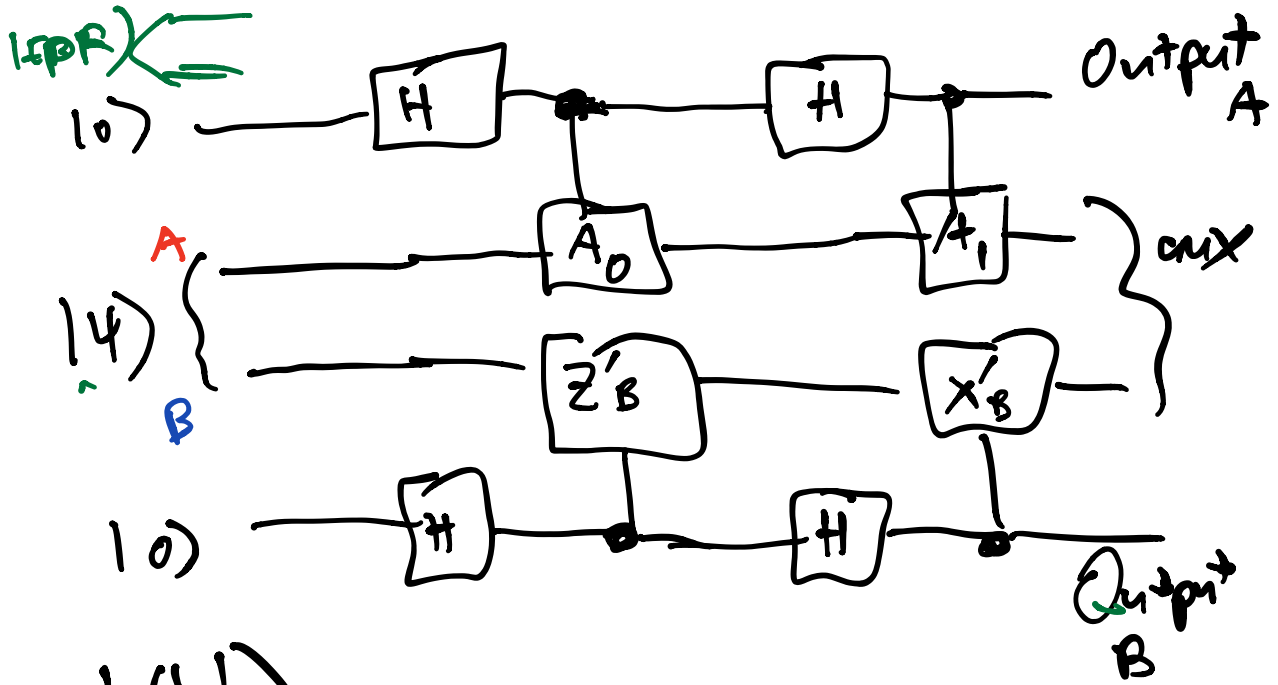
\exists local isometry V_A, V_B
 s.t.

$$(V_A \otimes V_B) |\psi\rangle \approx |\tilde{\psi}\rangle \otimes |aux\rangle$$

$$(V_A \otimes V_B)(A \otimes I |\psi\rangle) \approx (\tilde{A} |\tilde{\psi}\rangle) \otimes |aux\rangle$$

isomet: "rectangular unitary"
 $V^\dagger V = I$

The swap isomet

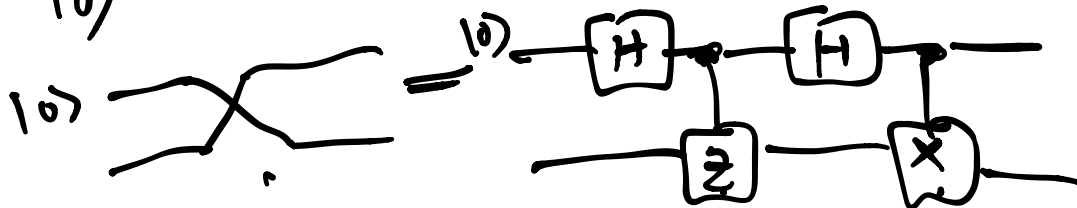
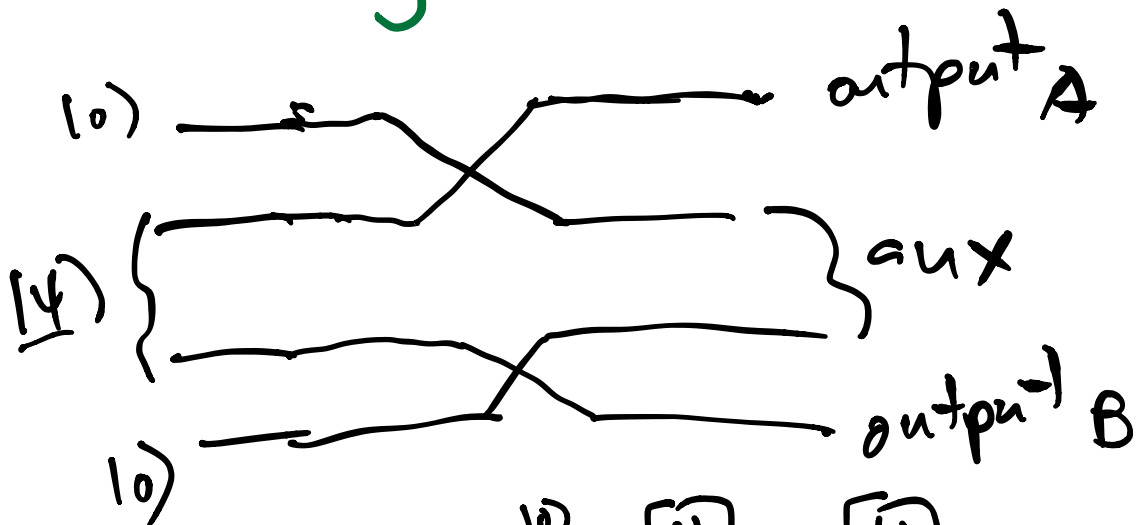


$$H = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$Z'_B = \text{reg} \left(\frac{B_0 + B_1}{\sqrt{2}} \right)$$

$$X'_B = \text{reg} \left(\frac{B_0 - B_1}{\sqrt{2}} \right)$$

"Morally"



In reality:

$$(V_A \otimes V_B) |\psi\rangle$$



$$= \frac{1}{4} \left(\begin{array}{l} |00\rangle \otimes (\mathbb{I} + A_0)(\mathbb{I} + Z'_B)|\psi\rangle \\ + |01\rangle \otimes (\mathbb{I} + A_0)X'_B(\mathbb{I} - Z'_B)|\psi\rangle \\ - |10\rangle \otimes A_1(\mathbb{I} - A_0)(\mathbb{I} + Z'_B)|\psi\rangle \\ + |11\rangle \otimes A_1(\mathbb{I} - A_0)X'_B(\mathbb{I} - Z'_B)|\psi\rangle \end{array} \right)$$

small

We know:

$$A_0 A_1 \otimes \mathbb{I} |\psi\rangle \approx -A_1 A_0 \otimes \mathbb{I} |\psi\rangle \leftarrow$$

$$\mathbb{I} \otimes Z'_B X'_B |\psi\rangle \approx -\mathbb{I} \otimes X'_B Z'_B |\psi\rangle$$

$$A_0 \otimes \mathbb{I} |\psi\rangle \approx \mathbb{I} \otimes Z'_B |\psi\rangle$$

$$A_1 \otimes \mathbb{I} |\psi\rangle \approx \mathbb{I} \otimes X'_B |\psi\rangle$$

$$V_A \otimes V_B |\psi\rangle \approx \frac{1}{4} \left(\begin{array}{l} |100\rangle |aux\rangle \\ + |111\rangle |aux\rangle \end{array} \right)$$

$$(V_A \otimes V_B)(A_0 \otimes \mathbb{I})|\psi\rangle$$

$$\approx \frac{1}{4} (|00\rangle |aux\rangle - |11\rangle |aux\rangle)$$

$$= (Z \otimes I) \left(\frac{1}{4} (|00\rangle + |11\rangle) |aux\rangle \right)$$

Error $\approx O(\epsilon^{1/4})$

Next time: why is this useful?

Say I lay CHSH many times
observe success ≈ 0.854

\Rightarrow Alice & Bob's measurement
outcomes are highly random

Certify quantum computations