

The zoo of semi-DI assumptions and the path to redemption

Jef Pauwels

Joint work with Armin Tavakoli and Stefano Pironio

[arXiv:2405.07231](https://arxiv.org/abs/2405.07231)

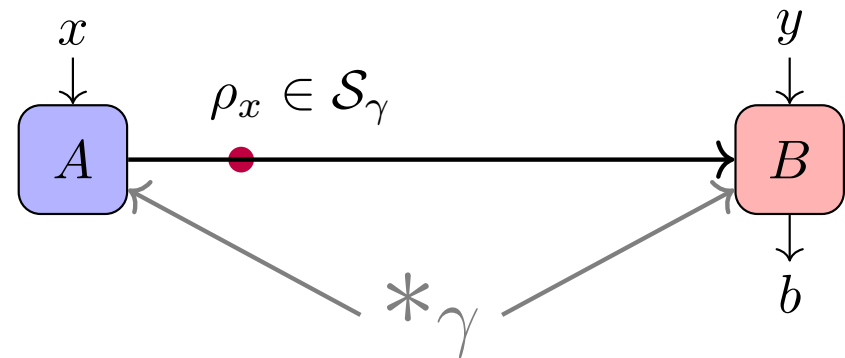
Quantum communication with partially characterised devices

Communication in **prepare-and-measure scenario**

Relaxed trust on devices

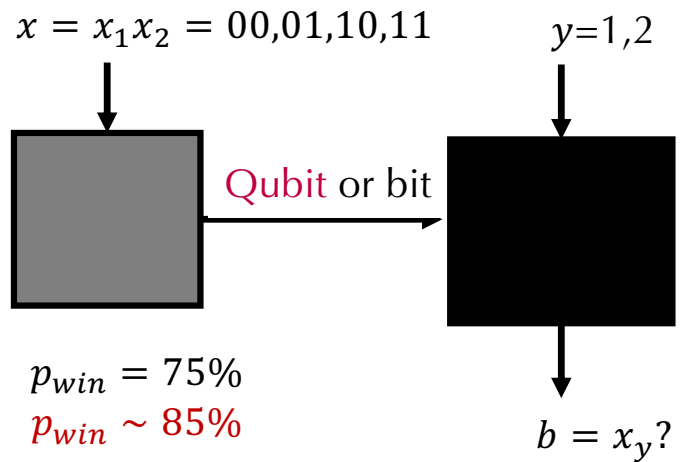
Contrary to Bell scenario some assumptions γ needed

Practical motivation: \rightarrow **semi-device-independent** schemes are easier to implement

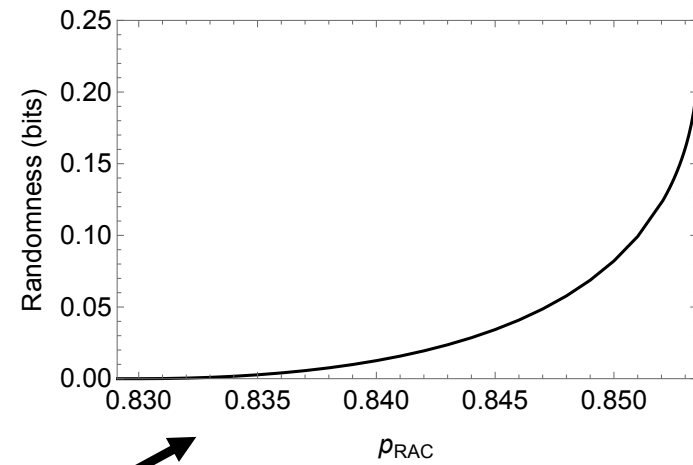
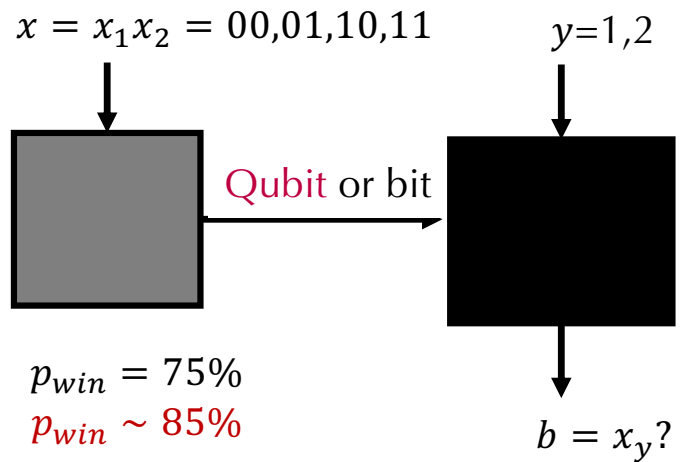


Simple example: dimension restriction

Random Access Coding



Random Access Coding



Quantum-over-classical advantage with self-testing properties
→ can be used for QKD, QRNG, self-testing, certification,...

A zoo of alternative assumptions

1. **Dimension** [Brunner et al. 2008 PRL]

$$\rho \in \mathcal{C}^d$$

2. **Entanglement-assisted dimension** [AT, JP, EW, SP 2022 PRXQ]

$$\rho \in \mathcal{C}^d, \text{ shared entanglement}$$

3. **Almost dimension** [JP, AT, EW, SP 2023 PRL]

$$\text{tr}(\rho \Pi_d) \geq 1 - \epsilon$$

A zoo of alternative assumptions

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Foundationally interesting
 $\log(d) \sim$ units of information

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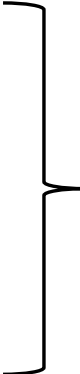
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Address some (practical) shortcomings,
retaining fundamental interest of
dimension

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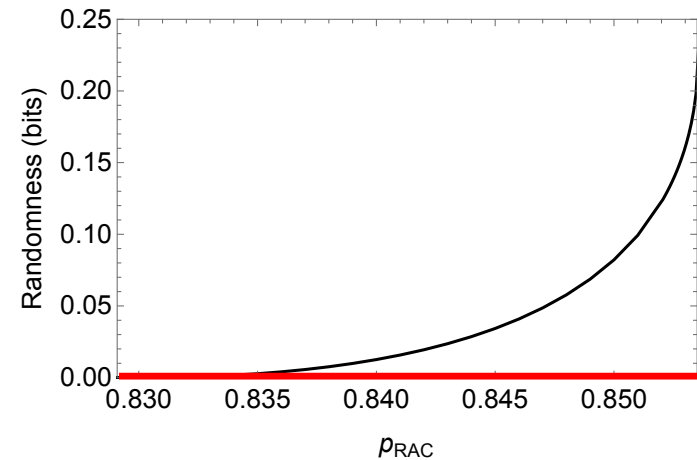
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(Accidental) and (short-lived) entanglement radically changes correlations
→ Compromised protocols



A zoo of alternative assumptions

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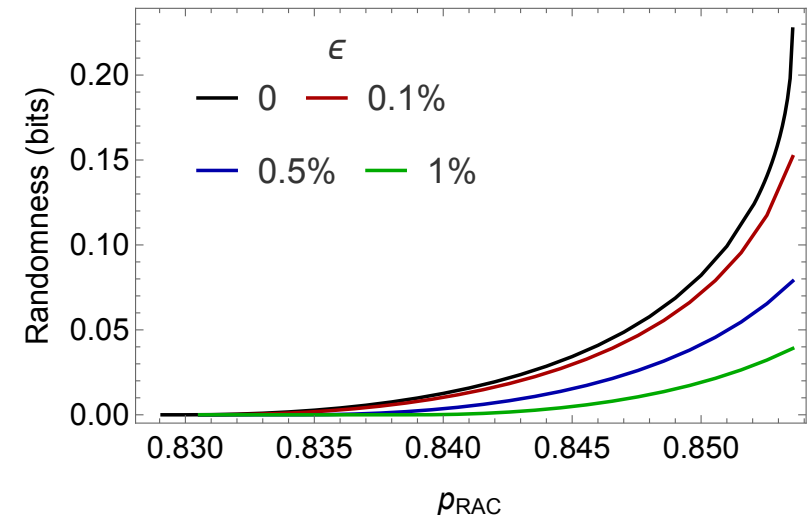
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Tiny higher-dimensional components radically affect semi-DI security

A zoo of alternative assumptions

4. **Vacuum component** [Van Himbeeck, SP 2017 Quantum]

$$\text{tr}(\rho H) \geq \omega, \text{ where } H = Id - |0\rangle\langle 0|$$

5. **Overlaps** [Brask et al. 2017 Phys. Rev. Applied]

$$- |\langle \psi_x | \psi_{x'} \rangle| \geq a_{xx'}$$

6. **Distrust** [AT 2023 PRL]

- Alice wants to prepare $|\psi\rangle$, but her device is imperfect
- The fidelity of the actual state ρ is bounded $\langle \psi | \rho | \psi \rangle \geq 1 - \epsilon$

Assumptions without reference
to dimension

A zoo of alternative assumptions

4. **Vacuum component** [Van Himbeeck et al. 2017 Quantum]

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Natural for optical systems,
trusted energy measurement

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Also common for optical systems

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Platform independent

Capacity constraint

(*) **Information** [AT et al. 2022 Quantum]

Information-theoretic assumption, without reference to Hilbert space

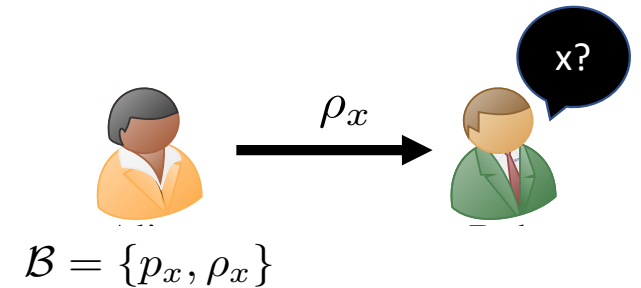
Bound the "accessible information" through the min-entropy:

$$I = H_{\min}(X) - H_{\min}(X|B) = \log n + \log P_g$$

where

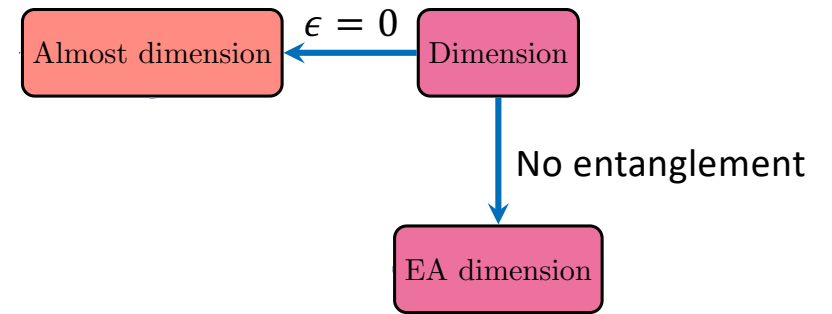
$$P_g = \max \frac{1}{n} \sum_x \text{tr}(\rho_x N_x) \quad \# \text{ inputs Alice}$$

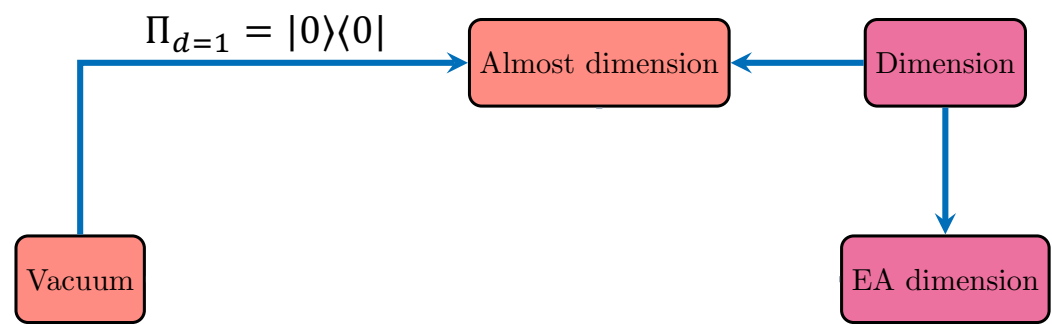
Optimal extraction POVM

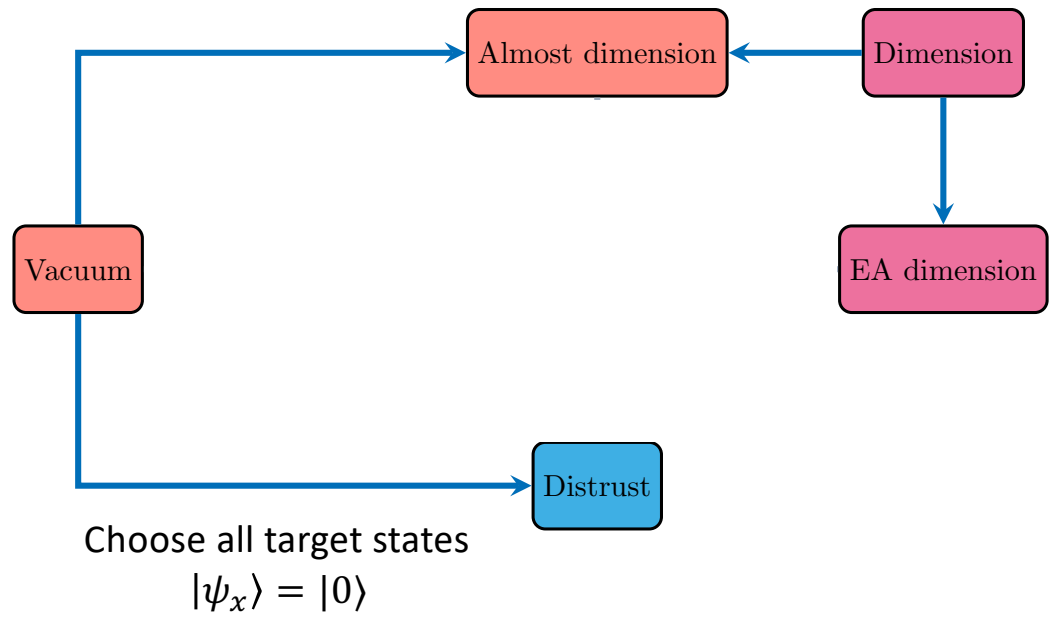


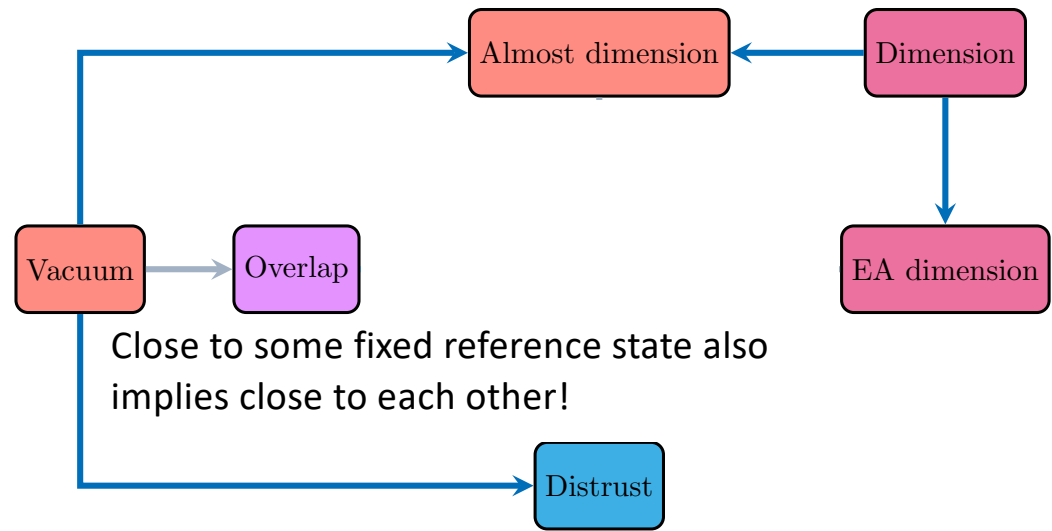
How are all these assumptions connected?

The path to redemption...



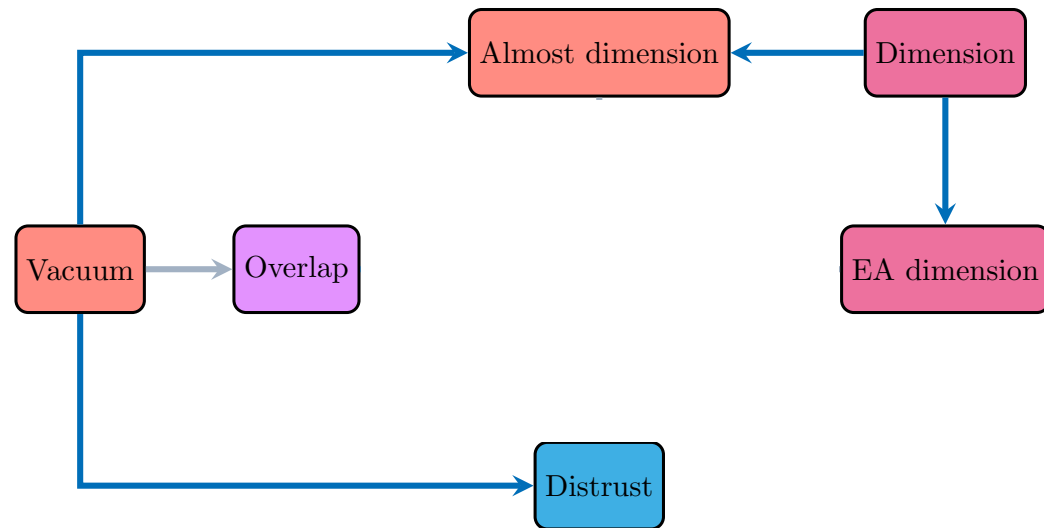






Methods for characterising correlations for some assumptions can be applied to others in limiting cases

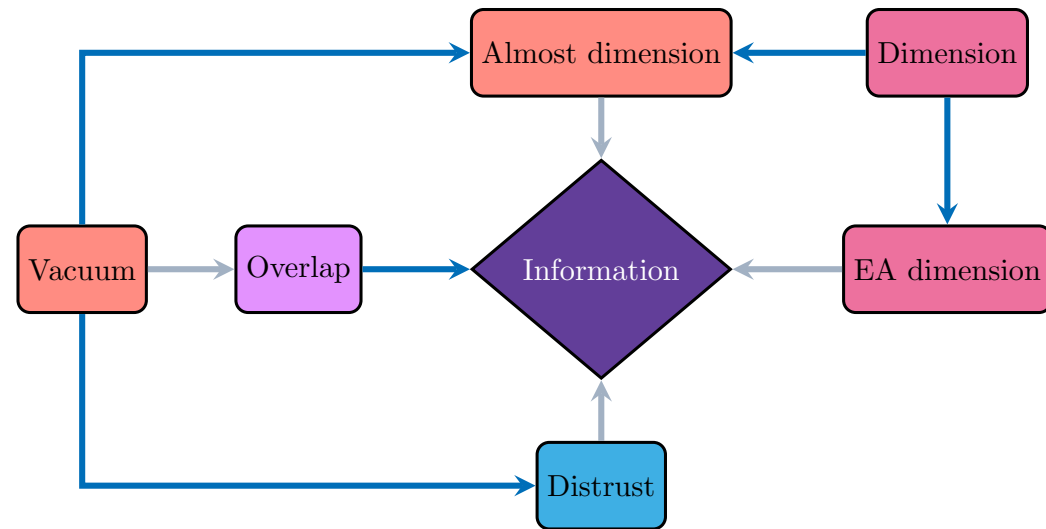
No complete hierarchy of assumptions...



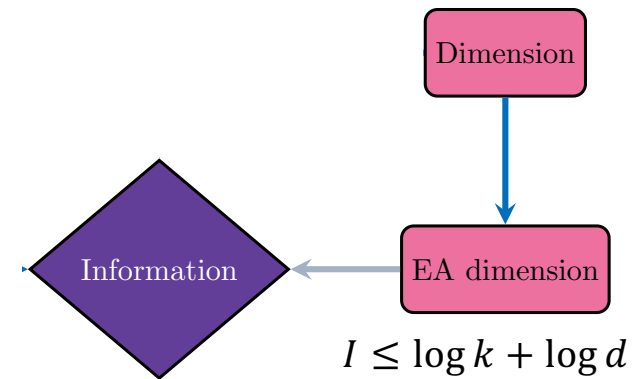
The path to redemption... a unifying assumption

All assumptions imply a capacity constraint!

Not a surprise: this is why they were introduced in the first place



Information in entanglement-assisted dimension



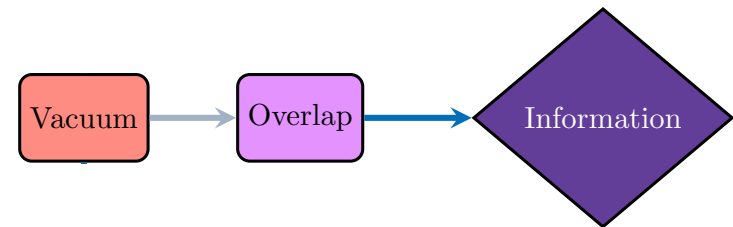
The energy cost of information

- Assume pure states, w.l.g. real (infinite dimensional)
- Energy assumption:

$$\text{tr}(\rho_x H) \leq \omega \rightarrow \langle \psi_x | 0 \rangle \leq \sqrt{1 - \omega}$$

The states lie in a **cone around the vacuum**

- Choose them **equidistant** $\langle \psi_x | \psi_{x'} \rangle = a$
on the cone $\langle \psi_x | 0 \rangle = \sqrt{1 - \omega}$
- How distinguishable can I choose the states?
 $\min a$ s.t. $G \geq 0$



$$G = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & a & a & \dots & a & \sqrt{1 - \omega} \\ a & 1 & a & \dots & a & \sqrt{1 - \omega} \\ a & a & \ddots & \dots & a & \sqrt{1 - \omega} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots & \vdots \\ a & a & a & \dots & 1 & \sqrt{1 - \omega} \\ \sqrt{1 - \omega} & \sqrt{1 - \omega} & \sqrt{1 - \omega} & \dots & \sqrt{1 - \omega} & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

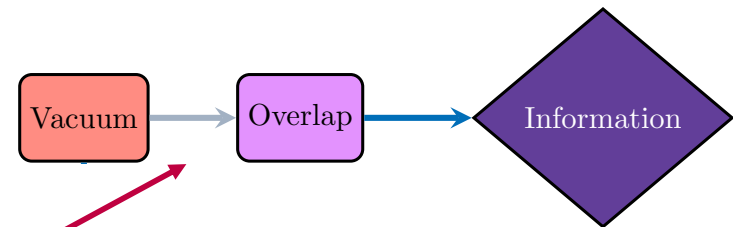
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$$a = 1 - \frac{n}{n-1} \omega$$

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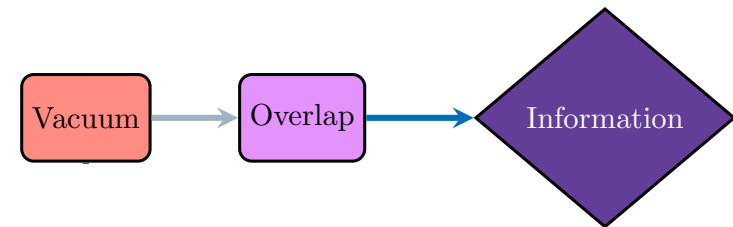
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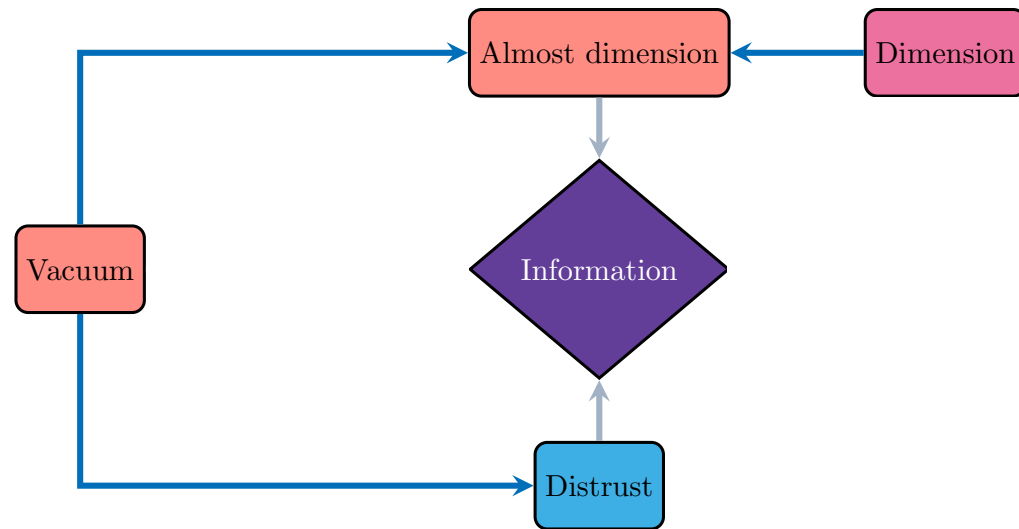
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- **Optimal states** \rightarrow equiangular \rightarrow **Pretty good measurement is optimal**

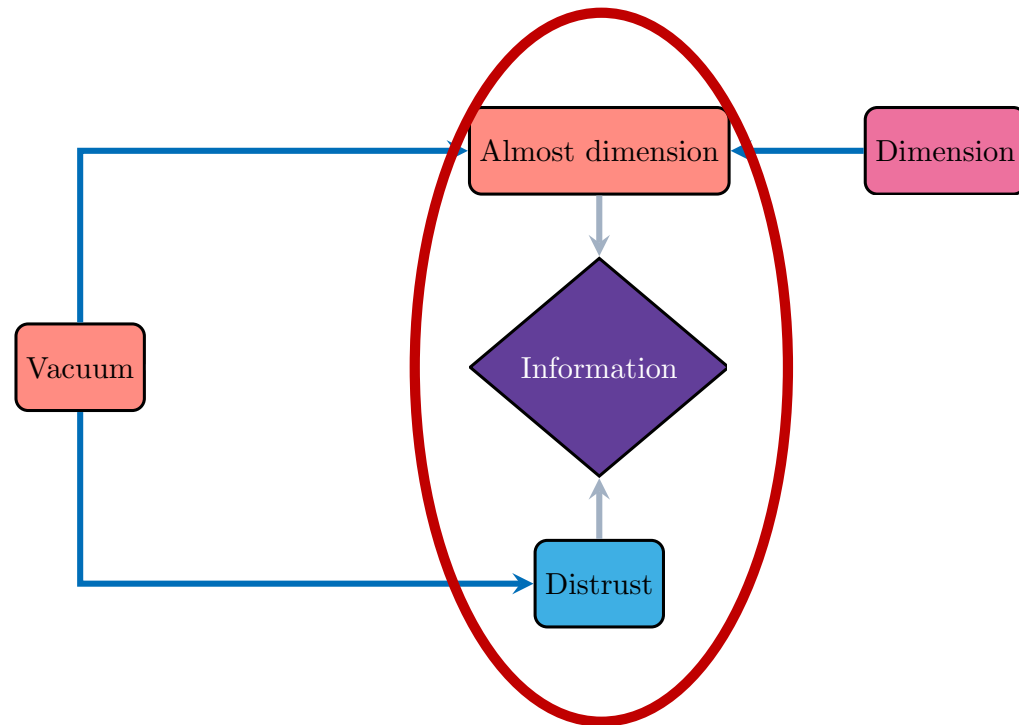


$$I \leq 2 \log \sqrt{\omega(n-1) + \sqrt{1-\omega}}$$

Information cost of SDI: a general method



Information cost of SDI: a general method



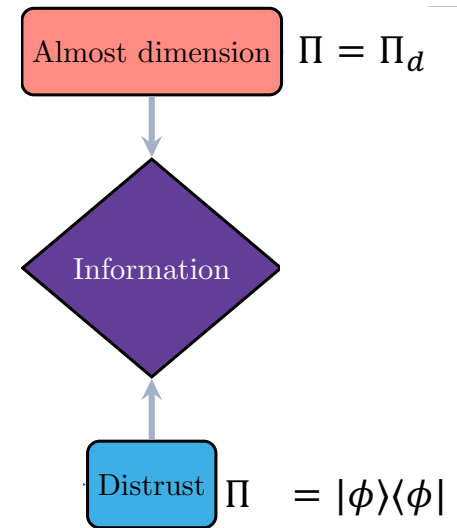
Sketch: method for bounded subspace

- Assume pure states (can relax later) $|\psi\rangle$
- Both assumptions take the form $\langle\psi|\Pi|\psi\rangle \geq 1 - \epsilon$
- This implies $|\psi\rangle\langle\psi| \leq (1 - \mu)\tilde{\psi} + h(\epsilon, \mu)I$ for all $\mu \geq -1$



- Plug this into expression for P_g

$$P_g^\epsilon \leq P_g^0 + (1 - 2P_g^0)\epsilon + 2\sqrt{P_g^0(1 - P_g^0)\epsilon(1 - \epsilon)}$$



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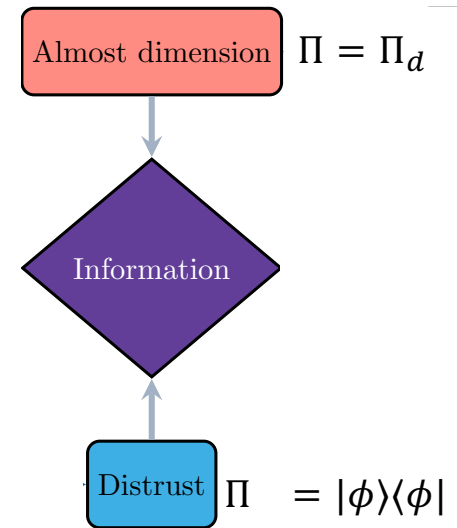
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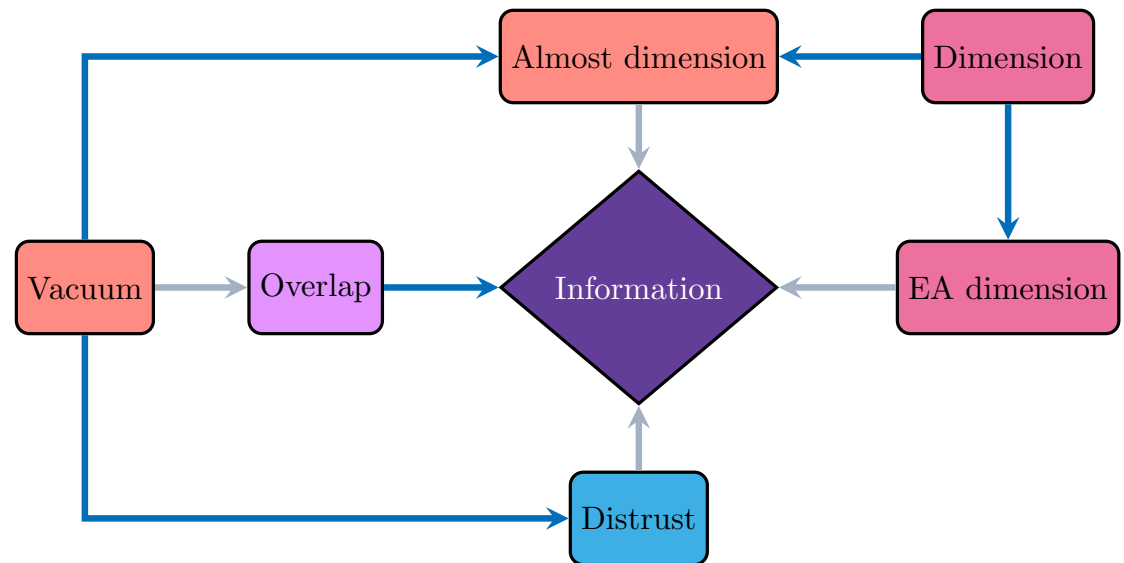
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TIGHT for almost qudits!



Summary

- Two classes of SDI assumptions:
 1. **Bounded subspace** constraints
 2. **Information (capacity)** constraints
- Tight bounds on information capacity under bounded subspace constraints
- Not necessarily a useful relaxation to study correlations

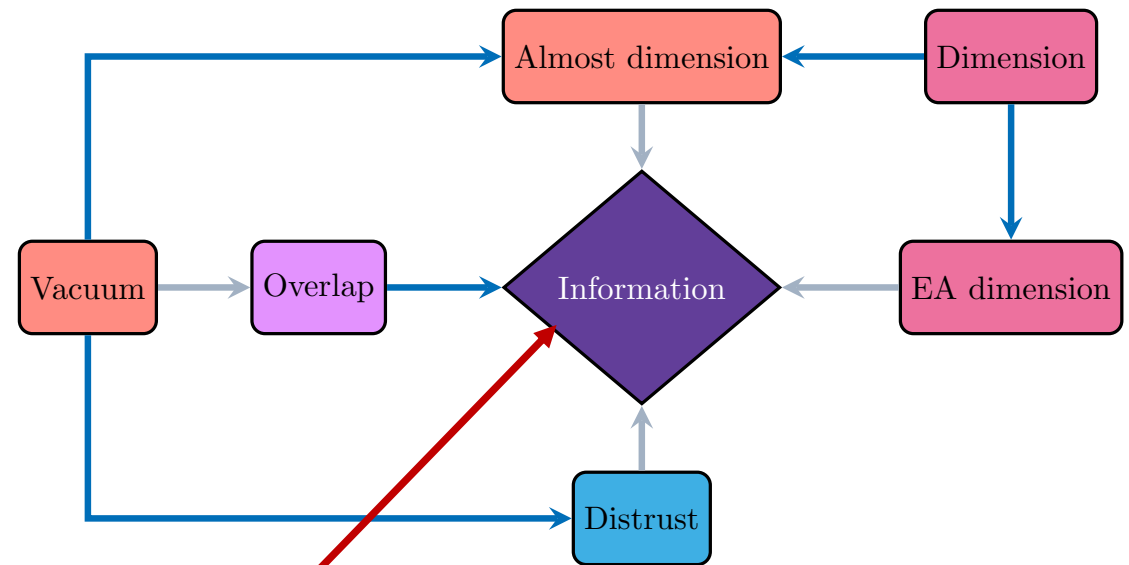


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Capacity constraints tailored to the problem