

8.372 sequel to 8.370, 8.371

Information theory / math foundations

tools: norms, randomness, group representations, entropies

applications: cryptography, many-body physics, optimization & complexity

Example

purifications, trace distance & fidelity, bit commitment

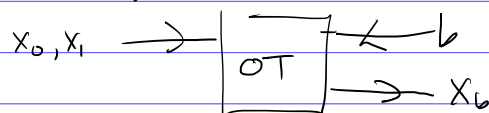
info theoretic crypto

OKD

coin-flipping: output random bit with  $\Pr[C] = p \approx 1/2$

NO strong  $p \approx 1/2$   
YES weak Alice can choose  $p \leq 1/2 + \epsilon$   
Bob  $p \geq 1/2 - \epsilon$

oblivious transfer



Bit commitment

Alice has input  $b$ .

commit phase

Bob can't guess  $b$  (hiding)

reveal phase

Bob outputs  $b$  or REJECT (binding)

$\Pr[\text{REJ}] \approx 0$  for honest players (valid)

OT > BC > strong coin flipping

Thus info-th. secure q. BC is impossible.

can understand this through purifications

recall

density matrices

$$D_d = \{ \rho \in \mathbb{C}^{d \times d} : \rho \geq 0, \text{tr} \rho = 1 \}$$
$$\rho \geq 0 \Leftrightarrow \rho = C^\dagger C \Leftrightarrow \text{eigs}(\rho) \geq 0 \Leftrightarrow \langle v | \rho | v \rangle \geq 0 \quad \forall |v\rangle$$

purifications  $|\Psi\rangle_{AB} = \sum_{ij} C_{ij} |i\rangle |j\rangle = \text{vec}(C)$   $\Psi_A = \sum_{ij} C_{ij} C_{ij}^* |i\rangle \langle i| = CC^\dagger$

given  $\rho_A$  can find  $|\Psi\rangle_{AB}$  s.t.  $\Psi_A = \rho_A$

What are the possible purifications?

can understand in terms of SVD

$$C = U D V^T$$

$$D = \text{diag}(\lambda_1, \lambda_2, \dots) \quad \lambda_1 \geq \lambda_2 \geq \dots \geq 0$$

$$\rho = C C^T = U D^2 U^T$$

eig( $\rho$ ) determines  $D$

$U$  is determined up to  $UR$  s.t.  $[R, D] = 0$

$V$  is arbitrary

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

$$(A \otimes B) |\psi\rangle = \sum_{ijk} A_{ki} C_{ij} B_{je}^T |k\rangle |e\rangle = \text{vec}(C A C^T B)$$

Then given  $|\psi\rangle_{AB}$ ,  $|\chi\rangle_{AB}$  with  $\psi_A = \chi_A$

$$\exists \text{ unitary } W \text{ s.t. } (I \otimes W) |\psi\rangle = |\chi\rangle$$

Pf  $\Leftarrow I \otimes W$  doesn't change  $A$  marginal

$$\Rightarrow \begin{aligned} |\psi\rangle &= \text{vec}(C_1) & C_1 &= U_1 D_1 V_1^T & W & \text{can remove } V_1^T, U_2^T \\ |\chi\rangle &= \text{vec}(C_2) & C_2 &= U_2 D_2 V_2^T \end{aligned}$$

$$C_1 C_1^T = C_2 C_2^T$$

$$U_1 D_1^2 U_1^T = U_2 D_2^2 U_2^T \Rightarrow D_1 = D_2 =: D$$

$$U_1 R = U_2 \text{ for some } R \text{ s.t. } [R, D] = 0$$

complete proof on p. 27

Cor  $|\psi\rangle_{AB}$ ,  $|\chi\rangle_{AB}$  have  $\psi_A = \chi_A$

$\Downarrow$   
either  $\exists$  isometry  $W$  s.t.  $(I \otimes W) |\psi\rangle = |\chi\rangle$  or  $(I \otimes W) |\chi\rangle = |\psi\rangle$

No B.C.

recall channels ① TPCP ② Kraus ③  $\mathcal{N}(\rho) = \text{tr}_E \rho^{U^T}$

- purify protocol

- cheaters can access discarded systems

$$|\psi_b\rangle_{AB} \text{ after commit. hiding} \Rightarrow \rho_0^B = \rho_1^B \Rightarrow \text{not binding}$$