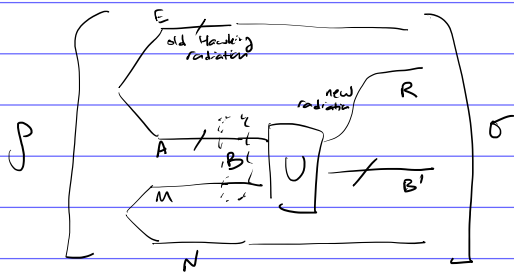


Application

Black holes as mirrors

Hayden-Preskill 0708.4025



$$\mathbb{E} \|\sigma_{NB'} - \sigma_N \otimes \sigma_{B'}\|_1^2 \leq \frac{d_N d_{B'}}{d_R} \text{tr} \rho_{BN}^2 \approx \frac{d_N^2}{d_R^2}$$

$$d_B = d_{B'} d_R$$

$$d_N = O(1) \rightarrow \text{need } d_R = O(1)$$

Analogy to QECC

$$|\psi\rangle = |\Phi\rangle_{RA}^{\otimes a} |\Phi\rangle_{AB}^{\otimes b}$$

merging needs a qubits from  $A \rightarrow B$  or  $b$  from  $B \rightarrow R$

If we apply  $U_A \sim \text{Haar}$  then any  $a+\delta$  or  $b+\delta$  qubits work

Application of channel coding

$$N : A' \rightarrow B \quad V_N : A' \rightarrow BE$$

$$I_c(\phi_{A'}, N) = S(B)_{V(\phi)} - S(E)_{V(\phi)} \quad \text{"coherent information"}$$

$$|\psi\rangle_{ABE} = (I_A \otimes V_{A \rightarrow BE}) |\phi\rangle_{AA'}$$

$$|\Gamma\rangle_{SBE^n} = \left( \prod_{A'S}^n \otimes I_{BE^n} \right) |\psi\rangle^{\otimes n} = (I_S \otimes V^{\otimes n}) |\Phi\rangle_{SS'}$$

fix projector  $P_{S \rightarrow R}$  sample  $U_S \sim \text{Haar}$

$$|\psi\rangle_{RB^nE^n} = \int \frac{ds}{dR} (P_U \otimes I_{BE^n}) |\Gamma\rangle = (I_R \otimes V^{\otimes n} U^T) |\Phi\rangle_{RR'}$$

$$\mathbb{E} \|\psi_{RE^n} - \psi_R \otimes \psi_{E^n}\|_1^2 \leq d_R \text{rank}(\psi_{E^n}) \text{tr} \psi_{SE^n}^2$$

$$\leq d_R \exp(-n(S(B)_\phi - S(E)_\phi - 2\delta))$$

works if  $\log d_R < n(I_c - 2\delta)$

$\rightarrow$  avg-ox coding. can be strengthened to worst case.

## coherent information

can be negative

$$Q(N) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n} \max_{\rho} I_c(\rho, N^{\otimes n})$$

$\max_{\rho}$  makes it non negative.

Example  $D_{\eta}(\rho) = (\eta)\rho + \frac{1}{3}(X\rho X^{\dagger} + Y\rho Y^{\dagger} + Z\rho Z^{\dagger})$

$$I_c(\mathbb{I}/2, D_{\eta}) = 1 - H_2(\eta) - \eta \log 3$$

entangled input can help

$$\eta \approx 0.19 \quad I_c(\mathbb{I}/2, D_{\eta}) < \frac{1}{5} I_c\left(\frac{10000X + 10000I}{2}, D_{\eta}^{\otimes 5}\right)$$

"degenerate codes"

super activation:  $\exists N_1, N_2$  with  $Q(N_1) = Q(N_2) = 0$  and  $Q(N_1 \otimes N_2) > 0$

reasons for 0 capacity

• PPT

$N$  is PPT

if  $(N \otimes I)(\mathbb{I})$  is PPT

• antidegradability

$$N = \text{tr}_E V_N$$

$$\exists M: E \rightarrow B$$

$$\text{s.t. } N = M \circ N^c$$

$$N^c = \text{tr}_B V_N$$

(Doesn't survive back communication.)

R

B