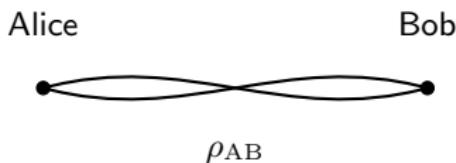


Postquantum steering

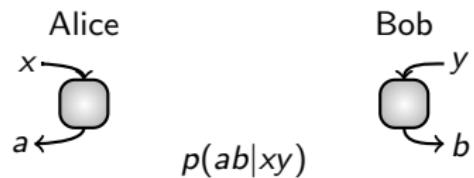
Ana Belén Sainz, Nicolas Brunner, Daniel Cavalcanti
Paul Skrzypczyk and Tamás Vértesi

Phys. Rev. Lett. 115, 190403 (2015)

Entanglement

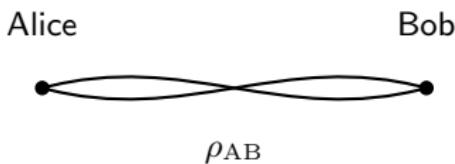


Nonlocality

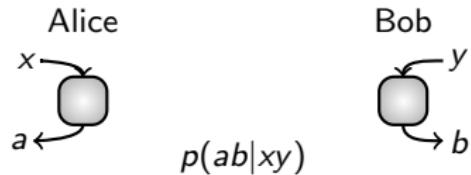


- Quantum teleportation
- Quantum Key Distribution
- Device Independent QKD
- Randomness

Entanglement



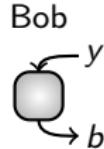
Nonlocality



- Quantum teleportation
- Quantum Key Distribution

- Device Independent QKD
- Randomness

Steering



Steering

Alice

Bob

ρ_A



Steering

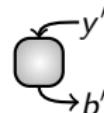
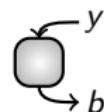
Alice

Bob

$$\rho_A$$

$$\sigma_{b|y}^A$$

$$\sigma_{b'|y'}^A$$



⋮

Steering

Fix y \longrightarrow ensemble: $\{\sigma_{b|y}^A\}_b$, $p(b|y) = \text{tr}(\sigma_{b|y}^A)$, $\rho_A = \sum_b \sigma_{b|y}^A$

Assemblage: $\{\sigma_{b|y}^A\}_{b,y}$.

Steering

Fix $y \longrightarrow$ ensemble: $\{\sigma_{b|y}^A\}_b, p(b|y) = \text{tr}(\sigma_{b|y}^A), \rho_A = \sum_b \sigma_{b|y}^A$

Assemblage: $\{\sigma_{b|y}^A\}_{b,y}$.

Quantum: $\sigma_{b|y}^A = \text{tr}_B (\mathbb{1}_A \otimes M_{b|y} \rho_{AB})$

Given an assemblage, **could it have a classical explanation?**

Here:

Given an assemblage, **could it have a quantum explanation?**

Bipartite steering

Given $\{\sigma_{b|y}^A\}_{b,y}$, $\rho_A = \sum_b \sigma_{b|y}^A$, $\text{tr}(\rho_A) = 1$

$\exists \rho_{AB}$, $\{M_{b|y}\}_{b,y}$ st $\sigma_{b|y}^A = \text{tr}_B (\mathbb{1}_A \otimes M_{b|y} \rho_{AB})$

¹N. Gisin, Helvetica Physica Acta 62, 363 (1989).

L. P. Hughston, R. Jozsa and W. K. Wootters, Phys. Lett. A 183, 14 (1993).

Bipartite steering

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- Alice and Bob: Yes ! GHJW theorem¹
- Multipartite scenarios?

¹N. Gisin, Helvetica Physica Acta 62, 363 (1989).

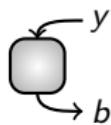
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Steering: multipartite scenarios

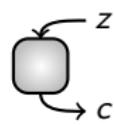
Alice

$$\bullet$$
$$\sigma_{bc|yz}^A$$

Bob



Charlie

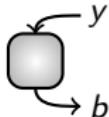


Steering: multipartite scenarios

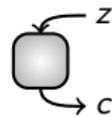
Alice

$$\bullet \\ \sigma_{bc|yz}^A$$

Bob



Charlie



Fix y, z , ensemble: $\{\sigma_{bc|yz}^A\}_{b,c}$, $p(bc|yz) = \text{tr}(\sigma_{bc|yz}^A)$, $\rho_A = \sum_{b,c} \sigma_{bc|yz}^A$

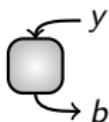
Assemblage: $\{\sigma_{bc|yz}^A\}_{b,y,c,z}$.

Steering: multipartite scenarios

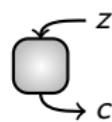
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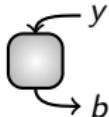
No Signalling: $\sum_b \sigma_{bc|yz}^A = \sum_b \sigma_{bc|y'z}^A$, $\sum_c \sigma_{bc|yz}^A = \sum_c \sigma_{bc|yz'}^A$

Steering: multipartite scenarios

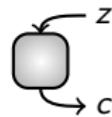
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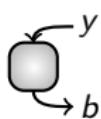
$\exists \rho_{ABC}$, $\{M_{b|y}\}_{b,y}$, $\{M_{c|z}\}_{c,z}$ st $\sigma_{bc|yz}^A = \text{tr}_B (\mathbb{1}_A \otimes M_{b|y} \otimes M_{c|z} \rho_{ABC})$

Postquantum steering: example

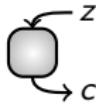
Alice

$$\bullet \\ \sigma_{bc|yz}^A$$

Bob



Charlie



$$b, c, y, z \in \{0, 1\}$$

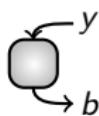
$$\rho_A = \frac{1}{2}.$$

Postquantum steering: example

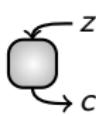
Alice

$$\bullet \\ \sigma_{bc|yz}^A$$

Bob



Charlie



$$b, c, y, z \in \{0, 1\}$$

$$\rho_A = \frac{1}{2}.$$

- $(y, z) = (0, 0), (0, 1), (1, 0)$:

$$\sigma_{bc|yz}^A = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{4}, & \text{if } b = c, \\ 0, & \text{if } b \neq c, \end{cases}$$

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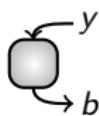
$$\sum_b \sigma_{bc|yz}^A = \frac{1}{4}, \quad \sum_c \sigma_{bc|yz}^A = \frac{1}{4}$$

Postquantum steering: example

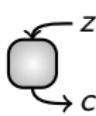
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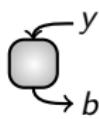
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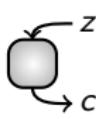
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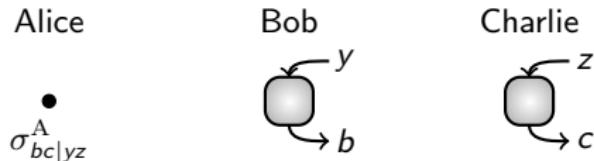
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$$p(bc|yz) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2}, & \text{if } b \oplus c = yz, \\ 0, & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

$$\sum_b \sigma_{bc|yz}^A = \frac{1}{4}, \quad \sum_c \sigma_{bc|yz}^A = \frac{1}{4}$$

No quantum realisation for
the assemblage

Postquantum steering without postquantum NL



(1) Postquantum assemblage $\{\sigma_{bc|yz}^A\}_{b,y,c,z}$

(2) Quantum correlations for every measurement by Alice:

$$p(abc|xyz) = \text{tr} (M_{a|x} \sigma_{bc|yz}^A)$$

(1) Postquantum assemblage $\sigma_{bc|yz}^A$

Steering inequality: F_{bcyz}

$$S(\{\sigma_{bc|yz}^A\}) := \text{tr} \sum_{bcyz} F_{bcyz} \sigma_{bc|yz}^A$$

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Steering inequality: F_{bcyz}

$$S(\{\sigma_{bc|yz}^A\}) := \text{tr} \sum_{bcyz} F_{bcyz} \sigma_{bc|yz}^A \leq \beta_Q$$

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How to compute β_Q ? \rightarrow upper bound

Almost quantum assemblages: $\tilde{Q} \supset Q$

$$\max_{\{\sigma_{bc|yz}^A\} \in \tilde{Q}} S(\{\sigma_{bc|yz}^A\}) =: \beta_{\tilde{Q}} \geq \beta_Q$$

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Steering inequality: F_{bcyz}

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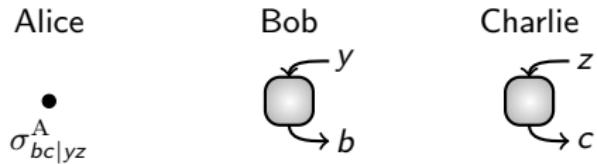
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$$S(\{\sigma_{bc|yz}^A\}) > \beta_{\tilde{Q}} \Rightarrow \sigma_{bc|yz}^A \text{ is postquantum}$$

Example without postquantum nonlocality



(1) Postquantum assemblage $\{\sigma_{bc|yz}^A\}_{b,y,c,z}$

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$$p(abc|xyz) = \text{tr}(M_{a|x}\sigma_{bc|yz}^A)$$

(2) Quantum correlations $p(abc|xyz)$

- (i) $p(abc|xyz)$ is local
- (ii) Qubit assemblage (real): local for all projective measurements by Alice
- (iii) Qutrit assemblage, local for all POVMs².

²F. Hirsch, M. T. Quintino, J. Bowles and N. Brunner, Phys. Rev. Lett, 111, 160402 (2013).

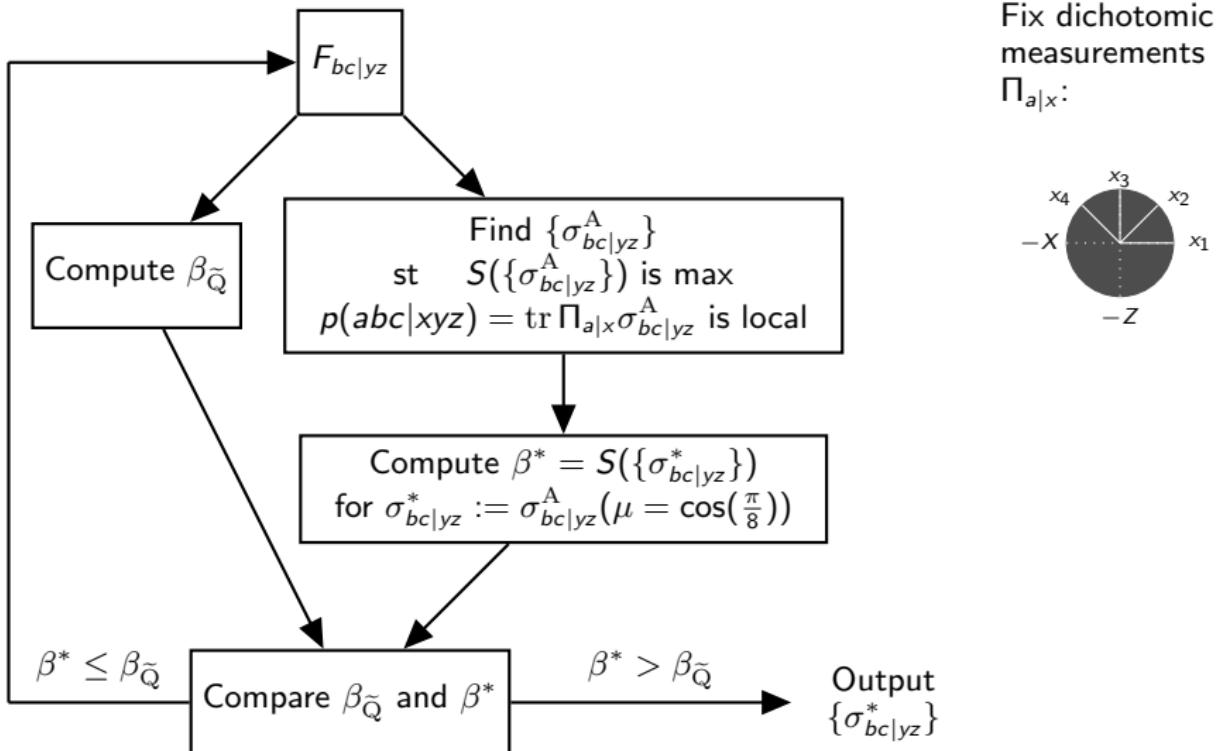
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 $\sigma_{bc|yz}^A$ local for $\{x_1, \dots, x_m\}$ \Leftrightarrow $\sigma_{bc|yz}^A(\mu)$ local $\forall \Pi_{a|x}$
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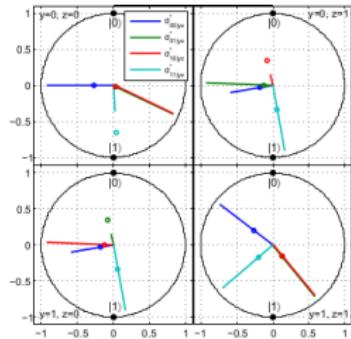
Example without postquantum nonlocality

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Example without postquantum nonlocality

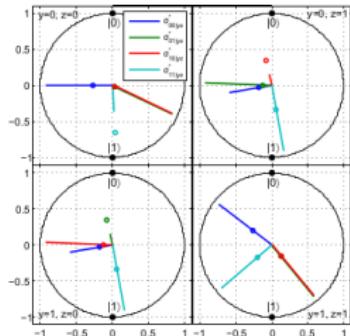
- (ii) $\{\sigma_{bc|yz}^*\}$: $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{- it is postquantum,} \\ \text{- } p(abc|xyz) \text{ is local for every} \\ \text{projective measurement by Alice.} \end{array} \right.$



Example without postquantum nonlocality

- (ii) $\{\sigma_{bc|yz}^*\}$: $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{- it is postquantum,} \\ \text{- } p(abc|xyz) \text{ is local for every} \\ \text{projective measurement by Alice.} \end{array} \right.$

(iii) $\tilde{\sigma}_{bc|yz}^* = \frac{1}{3} \sigma_{bc|yz}^* + \frac{2}{3} \text{tr}(\sigma_{bc|yz}^*) |2\rangle\langle 2|$



$\{\tilde{\sigma}_{bc|yz}^*\}$ is a postquantum qutrit assemblage

that always gives quantum correlations for POVMs

Summary and open questions

- Steering beyond quantum theory → multipartite scenarios
- Genuinely new effect
→ postquantum steering $\not\Rightarrow$ postquantum nonlocality
- Fundamental difference between bipartite and multipartite scenarios

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- General framework for non-signalling assemblages
→ quantify postquantumness
- Information-theoretic applications of postquantum steering

Thanks !!!

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(ii) Qubit assemblage, local for all PVM

$$\Pi_{a|x}(\mu) = \mu \Pi_{a|x} + (1 - \mu) \mathbb{1}/2, \quad \sigma_{bc|yz}^A(\mu) = \mu \sigma_{bc|yz}^A + (1 - \mu) \text{tr}(\sigma_{bc|yz}^A) \mathbb{1}/2$$

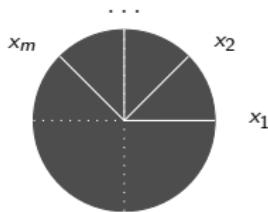
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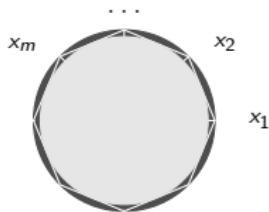


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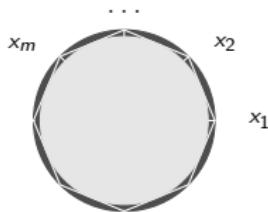


$\sigma_{bc|yz}^A$ **local for** $\{x_1, \dots, x_m\}$ \Leftrightarrow $\sigma_{bc|yz}^A$ **local for** $\Pi_{a|x}(\mu)$

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$$\begin{aligned}\sigma_{bc|yz}^A \text{ local for } \{x_1, \dots, x_m\} &\Leftrightarrow \sigma_{bc|yz}^A \text{ local for } \Pi_{a|x}(\mu) \\ &\Leftrightarrow \sigma_{bc|yz}^A(\mu) \text{ local } \forall \Pi_{a|x}\end{aligned}$$

$$\Pi_{a|x}(\mu) = \mu \Pi_{a|x} + (1 - \mu) \mathbb{1}/2, \quad \sigma_{bc|yz}^A(\mu) = \mu \sigma_{bc|yz}^A + (1 - \mu) \text{tr}(\sigma_{bc|yz}^A) \mathbb{1}/2$$