



Super-activating quantum memory by entanglementbreaking channels

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Motivation

Are entanglement-breaking (EB) channels useless for maintaining entanglement?



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EB channels

Holevo form: measure-and-prepare channel

$$\mathcal{N}(\rho) = \sum_{k} \sigma_k \operatorname{tr}(F_k \rho)$$

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Choi state
$$\mathcal{J}_{AB}^{(\mathcal{N})}$$
 is separable
 $\mathcal{J}_{AB}^{(\mathcal{N})} = \mathrm{id}_A \otimes \mathcal{N}_{A \to B}(\Phi_{AA})$

A channel is a quantum memory resource if it is non-entanglement-breaking

Main result

There exists compatible EB channels such that any broadcasting realization must generate entanglement.

$$\mathcal{N}_{A \to B}$$

$$\mathcal{N}_{A \to C}$$

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Entanglement transitivity

For all ρ_{ABC} with marginals $\rho_{AB} = \sigma_{AB}$ and $\rho_{AC} = \tilde{\sigma}_{AC}$, marginal ρ_{BC} is entangled.



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Example: W-state

$$\sigma_{AB} = \sigma_{AC} = \frac{2}{3} |\Psi^+\rangle \langle \Psi^+| + \frac{1}{3} |00\rangle \langle 00|$$
$$\Rightarrow |W\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} (|100\rangle + |010\rangle + |001\rangle)$$



Certifying transitivity

When $\lambda^* < 0$, then ρ_{BC} is always entangled

$$\max_{\rho_{ABC}} \lambda =: \lambda^{*}$$

s.t. $\rho_{ABC} \ge 0$
 $\rho_{AB} = \sigma_{AB}$
 $\rho_{AC} = \tilde{\sigma}_{AC}$
 $\rho_{BC}^{T_{B}} \ge \lambda \mathbb{I}$

Only separable marginals

A set of separable marginal states may also exhibit (meta)transitivity



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A specific example

$$\begin{split} |\psi_1\rangle_{ABC} &= \sqrt{\frac{3}{20}} (|000\rangle + |111\rangle)_{ABC} + \sqrt{\frac{5}{20}} (|001\rangle + |110\rangle)_{ABC} \\ &+ \sqrt{\frac{2}{20}} (|010\rangle + |101\rangle)_{ABC}; \\ |\psi_2\rangle_{ABC} &= \sqrt{\frac{5+\sqrt{15}}{40}} (|000\rangle + |001\rangle - |110\rangle - |111\rangle)_{ABC} \\ &+ \sqrt{\frac{5-\sqrt{15}}{40}} (|010\rangle + |011\rangle - |100\rangle - |101\rangle)_{ABC}. \end{split}$$

The reduced states ρ_{AB} , ρ_{AC} of $\rho_{ABC} = \frac{1}{2}(|\psi_1\rangle\langle\psi_1| + |\psi_2\rangle\langle\psi_2|)$ have $\rho_A = \frac{1}{2}\mathbb{I}_2$ and exhibit transitivity in *BC*

Broadcasting channel

When $\rho_A = \frac{1}{d} \mathbb{I}_d$, global state is Choi state of a broadcasting channel



Broadcast compatibility

Pair $\mathcal{N}_{A \to B}$, $\widetilde{\mathcal{N}}_{A \to C}$ are broadcast-compatible if there is $\mathcal{G}_{A \to BC}$ such that

$$\operatorname{tr}_{C} \circ \mathcal{G}_{A \to BC} = \mathcal{N}_{A \to B},$$

$$\operatorname{tr}_{B} \circ \mathcal{G}_{A \to BC} = \widetilde{\mathcal{N}}_{A \to C}.$$

Broadcasting realizations $\mathcal{G}_{A \rightarrow BC}$ are not generally unique

Generates entanglement

For EB channels $\mathcal{E}_{A \to B}$, $\tilde{\mathcal{E}}_{A \to C}$ with transitivity, $\mathcal{G}_{A \to BC}(\frac{1}{2}\mathbb{I}_2)$ is always entangled for all $\mathcal{G}_{A \to BC}$



Superactivation of QM



Beyond three qubits

Four-qubit state with $\rho_A = \frac{1}{2}I_2$ and *AB*, *AC*, *CD* exhibit meta-transitivity in *AD*



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- With many copies of $\mathcal{G}_{A \rightarrow BCD}$, verify correct reduced state in CD



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- Four-qubit state with $\rho_A = \frac{1}{2}\mathbb{I}_2$ and *AB*, *AC*, *CD* exhibit meta-transitivity in *AD*
- With many copies of $\mathcal{G}_{A \rightarrow BCD}$, verify correct reduced state in CD
- If success: $tr_{BC} \circ \mathcal{G}_{A \rightarrow BCD} = \mathcal{N}_{A \rightarrow D}$ is non-EB



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Future directions

Compatibility of resource-breaking channels can be resource-generating

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Other applications of meta-transitivity



Generic pure input



$$\mathcal{G}_{A\to BC}(\Psi_{z,\phi}) =: \eta_{BC}$$

Broadcast channel $\mathcal{G}_{A \to BC}$ generates entanglement in BC for random $|\psi_{z,\phi}\rangle$

 $|\psi_{z,\phi}\rangle = \cos \pi z |0\rangle + e^{i\phi} \sin \pi z |1\rangle$