

QUANTUM DISCORD  
IN  
MACROSCOPIC SYSTEMS

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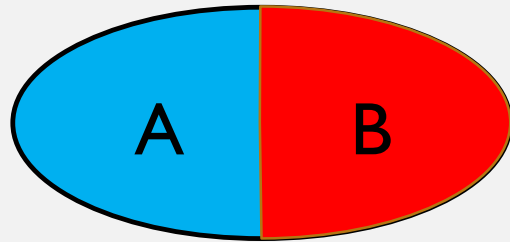
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QUANTUM DISCORD  
IN  
MACROSCOPIC SYSTEMS

How to detect **quantumness** in  
**solid-state** experiments?

- Mixed state
- Many-body state
- Entanglement or something else?

# PURE STATES



Pure state:  $\rho = |\psi\rangle \langle\psi|$

Quantum or classical correlations between partitions

Product states

$$|\psi\rangle = |a\rangle \otimes |b\rangle$$

Reduced (marginal)  
state (density matrix)

$$\rho_A = \text{Tr}_B \rho = |a\rangle \langle a|$$

Entanglement (by def)  
= marginal entropy

$$E(\rho) = S(\rho_A) = S(\rho_B) = 0$$

No correlations at all

# PURE STATES AND MEASURES OF THEIR QUANTUMNESS

**Non-product** states  $|\psi\rangle = \sum_i \sqrt{p_i} |a_i\rangle \otimes |b_i\rangle$

Entanglement (def) = marginal entropy

$$E(\rho) = S(\rho_A) = S(\rho_B) = - \sum_i p_i \ln p_i \geq 0$$

**Product:**

no correlations

**Non-product:**

= correlations

= quantumness

= entanglement

**Observation of any type of correlation – not an issue**

# MIXED STATES

Entanglement cannot be created by Local Operations and Classical Communications

**Separable states** can be created by LOCC (= non-entangled)

$$\rho = \sum_i p_i \rho_i^A \otimes \rho_i^B$$

... but they are **correlated** states. → Entanglement is not everything

**Question:** Correlations must be **classical** since no entanglement?



**Quantum discord**

# QUANTUM DISCORD

Mutual information  $I(\rho) = S(\rho_B) + S(\rho_A) - S(\rho)$

Projective measurements:  $\rho \rightarrow \rho' = \sum_i \Pi_i^A \rho \Pi_i^A$

Mutual information  
(post-measurement):  $I(\rho') = S(\rho'_B) + S(\rho'_A) - S(\rho')$

$$D = \min_{\Pi} [I(\rho) - I(\rho')]$$

**Discord:** minimal loss of correlations after measurement

# DISCORD OF PURE STATE

Pre-measurement (pure)  $|\psi\rangle = \sum_i \lambda_i |a_i\rangle \otimes |b_i\rangle$

Post-measurement (mixed)  $\rho' = \sum_a p_a |a\rangle \langle a| \otimes |b_a\rangle \langle b_a|$

Discord  $D = \min_{\{b_a\}} \sum_a p_a S(|b_a\rangle \langle b_a|) - S(\rho) + S(\rho_B)$   
 $= S(\rho_B) = \text{Entanglement entropy}$

**Discord = entanglement** (pure state)

# DISCORD: SEPARABLE STATE

$$\rho = \sum_i p_i \rho_i^A \otimes \rho_i^B$$

$$D(\rho) \neq 0$$

Generically  
(quantum correlations)

$$D(\rho) = 0$$

$$\rho_i^A = \Pi_i \quad \Pi_i \Pi_j = \delta_{ij} \Pi_i$$

Classical correlations only

$$\rho_{non-dis} = |\uparrow\rangle\langle\uparrow| \otimes |\rightarrow\rangle\langle\rightarrow| + |\downarrow\rangle\langle\downarrow| \otimes |\leftarrow\rangle\langle\leftarrow|$$

Examples:

$$\rho_{dis} = |\uparrow\rangle\langle\uparrow| \otimes |\rightarrow\rangle\langle\rightarrow| + |\rightarrow\rangle\langle\rightarrow| \otimes |\leftarrow\rangle\langle\leftarrow|$$



## CAN WE MEASURE DISCORD?

- ❖ Discord is a non-linear function of a density matrix  
(requires a full quantum state tomography  
+ optimization over ALL measurements)
- ❖ Unachievable for a solid-state setup  
(too many degrees of freedom)
- ❖ Only correlation functions are measurable (linear in a density matrix)

Question: can we experimentally measure quantumness of a mixed state?

# PROTOCOL: OBSERVATION OF DISCORD MEASURING CORRELATION FUNCTION

0. State preparation:

$$\hat{\rho}_{AB} = \sum_i p_i \hat{\rho}_i^A \otimes \hat{\rho}_i^B$$

1. 'Controlled' unitary evolution:

$$\hat{U}_A = \hat{U}_A(\alpha) \quad \hat{U}_B = \hat{U}_B(\beta) \quad \hat{\rho}_{AB}^U = (\hat{U}_A \otimes \hat{U}_B) \hat{\rho}_{AB} (\hat{U}_A^\dagger \otimes \hat{U}_B^\dagger)$$

2. Measure cross-correlation function:  
(‘joint probability distribution’)

$$p(\alpha, \beta) = \text{Tr} \hat{\rho}_{AB}^U \hat{\Pi}_A \otimes \hat{\Pi}_B$$

3. Add ‘coherence’ factor

$$\hat{U}_A = e^{i\phi \hat{\sigma}_3} \hat{U}(\alpha)$$

$$p(\alpha, \beta) = \text{Tr} e^{i\phi \hat{\sigma}_3} \hat{U}(\alpha) \hat{\rho}_{A|B} \hat{U}^\dagger(\alpha) e^{-i\phi \hat{\sigma}_3}$$

$$\hat{\rho}_{A|B} = \sum_i w_i(B) \hat{\rho}_i^A$$

Conditional density matrix

4. Extract amplitude of  
coherent oscillations

$$p(\alpha, \beta) = \text{const} + V(\alpha, \beta) \cos \phi$$

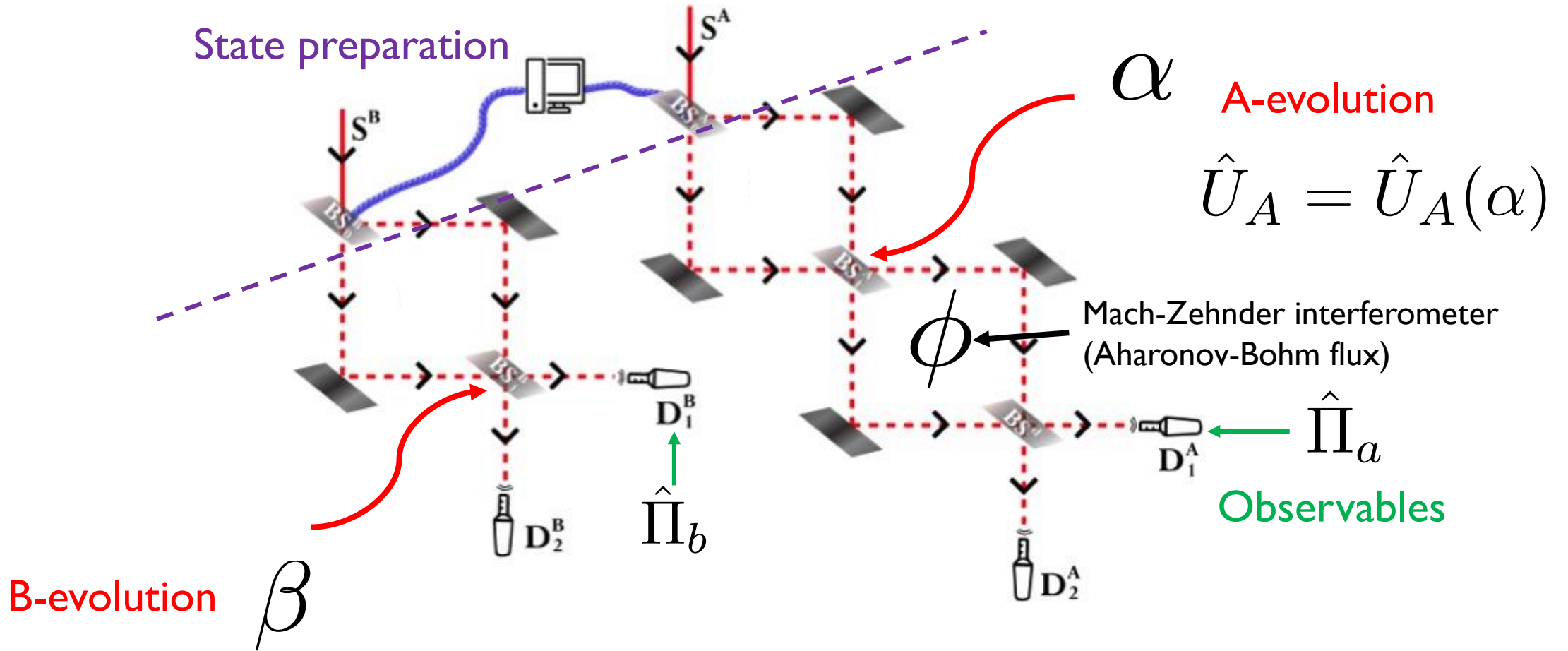
5. Watch zero-visibility lines

$$V(\alpha, \beta) = 0$$

$D = 0 \iff [\hat{\rho}_i^A, \hat{\rho}_j^A] = 0$     Diagonalizing operator **is not** B-dependent and so 0-visibility condition

$D \neq 0 \iff [\hat{\rho}_i^A, \hat{\rho}_j^A] \neq 0$     Diagonalizing operator **is** B-dependent and so 0-visibility condition

# EXPERIMENTAL SETUP

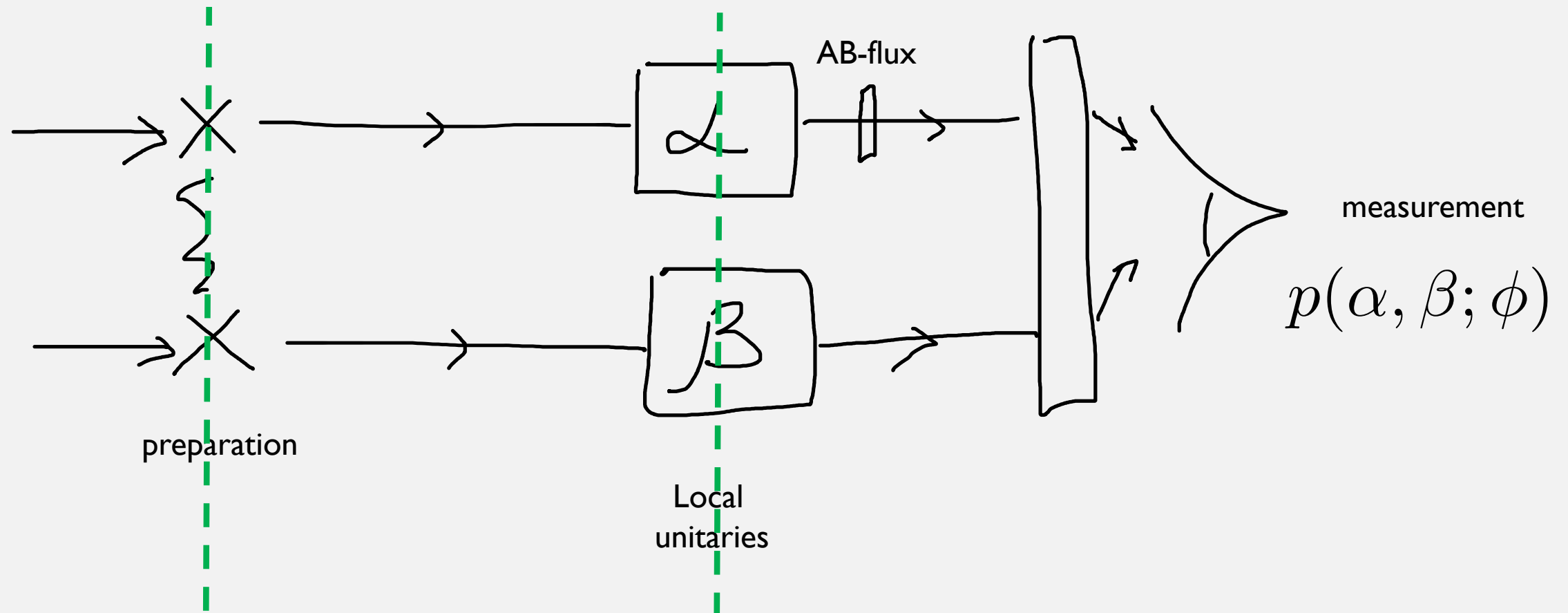


Current-current cross-correlation function  
(coincidence rate)

$$p(\alpha, \beta) = \text{const} + V(\alpha, \beta) \cos \phi$$

Aharonov-Bohm oscillations

# SCHEMATICAL REPRESENTATION



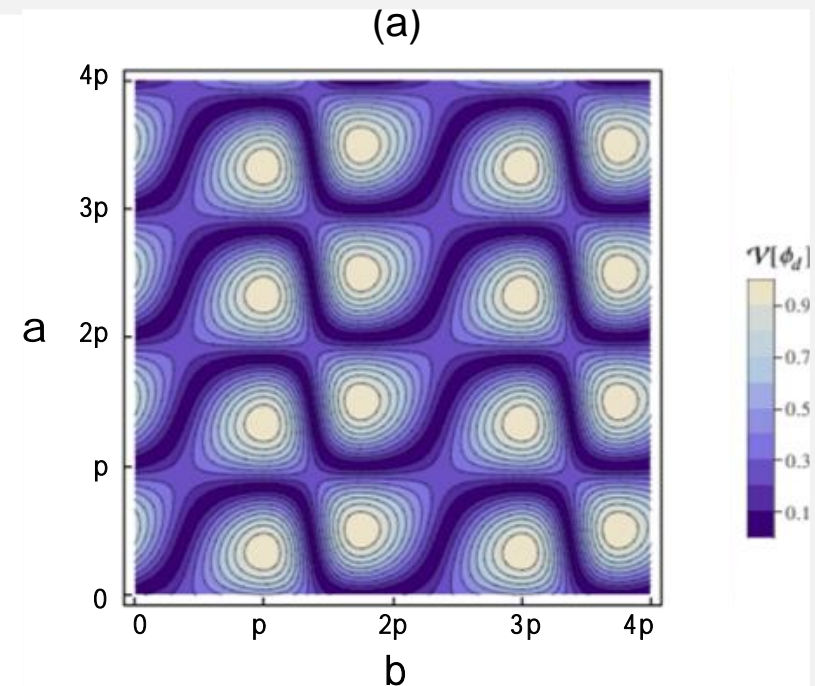
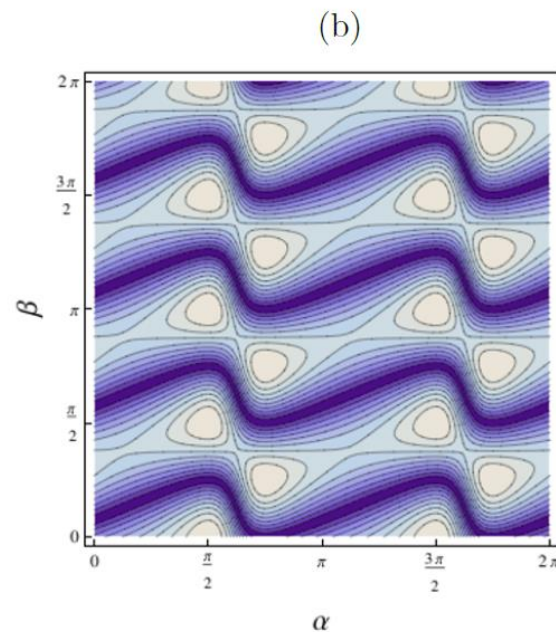
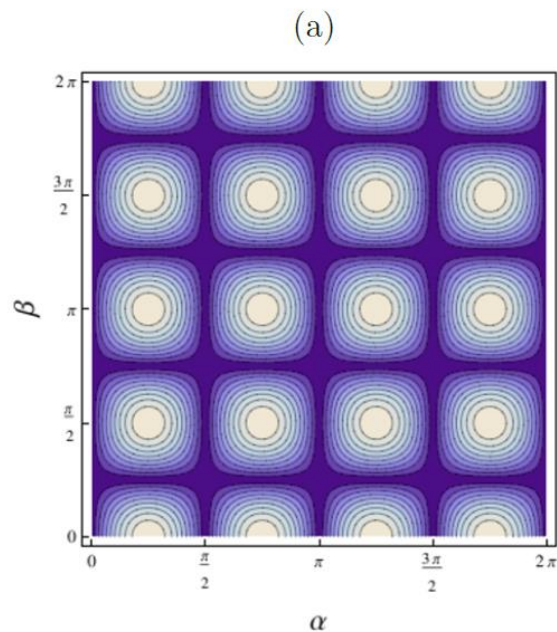
# AHARONOV-BOHM OSCILLATIONS

$$p(\alpha, \beta) = \text{const} + V(\alpha, \beta) \cos \phi$$

Visibility  $V$  of AB-oscillations for

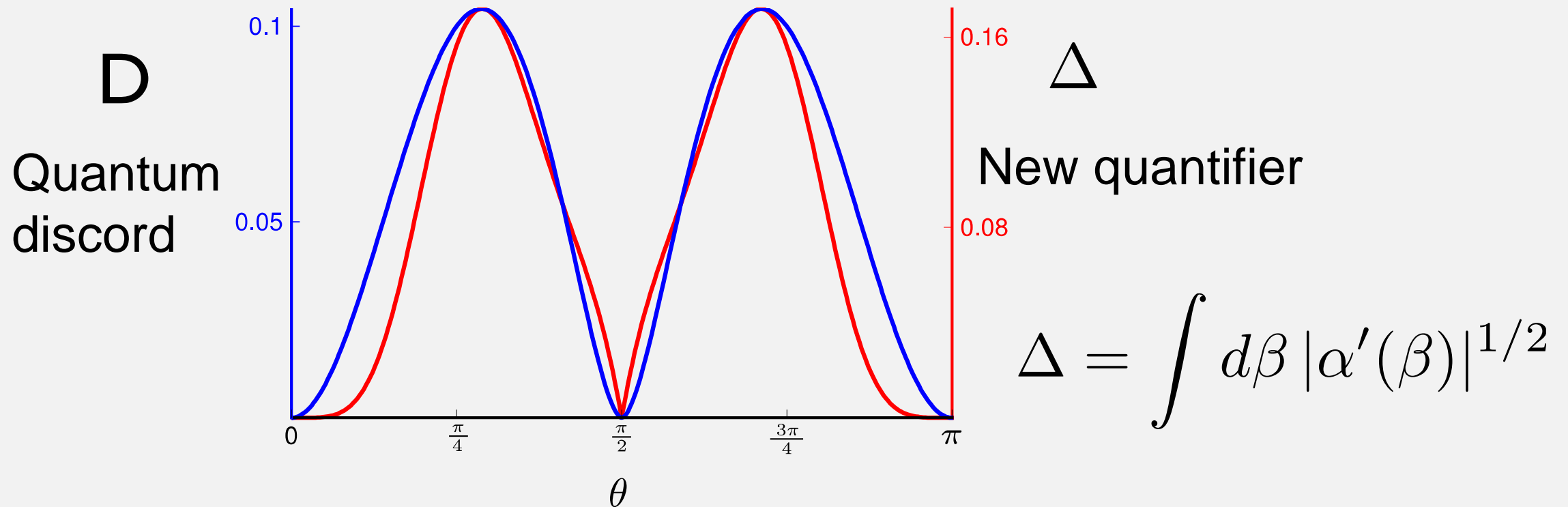
zero-discord state:

discordant states



# NEW QUANTIFIER VS DISCORD

$$\hat{\rho}(\theta) = \frac{1}{2} [|\uparrow\rangle\langle\uparrow| \otimes |\uparrow\rangle\langle\uparrow| + |\theta\rangle\langle\theta| \otimes |\theta\rangle\langle\theta|]$$



# DISCORD IN METROLOGY

Random variable

$$p(x|\theta)$$

Measurements

$$\{x_1, x_2, \dots, x_N\}$$

Estimator (trial f-n):  $\theta_{est}(x_1, \dots, x_N)$

$$\langle \theta_{est}(x_1, \dots, x_N) \rangle = \theta$$

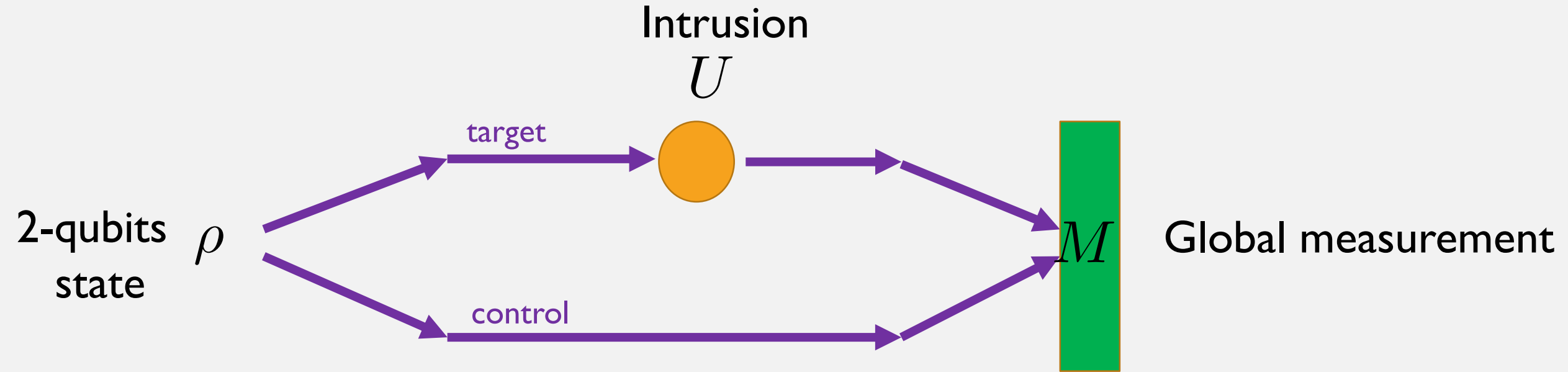
Cramer-Rao bound

$$\delta\theta \geq \frac{1}{\sqrt{NF}}$$

Fisher information

$$F = \int \frac{dx}{p(x|\theta)} \left[ \frac{\partial p(x|\theta)}{\partial \theta} \right]^2$$

# DISCORD RULES



$$F(\rho; U, M) \leq c D(\rho)$$

Intrusion can be hidden from observer  
for zero-discord states  $D(\rho) = 0$

Cramer-Rao bound  $\delta\theta = \infty$  (no detection)



THANK YOU