

# Preservers of Unextendible Product Bases and Local Distinguishability of Quantum States

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# Overview

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- Nonlocality without entanglement
- Unextendible product bases
- Preservers

# Overview

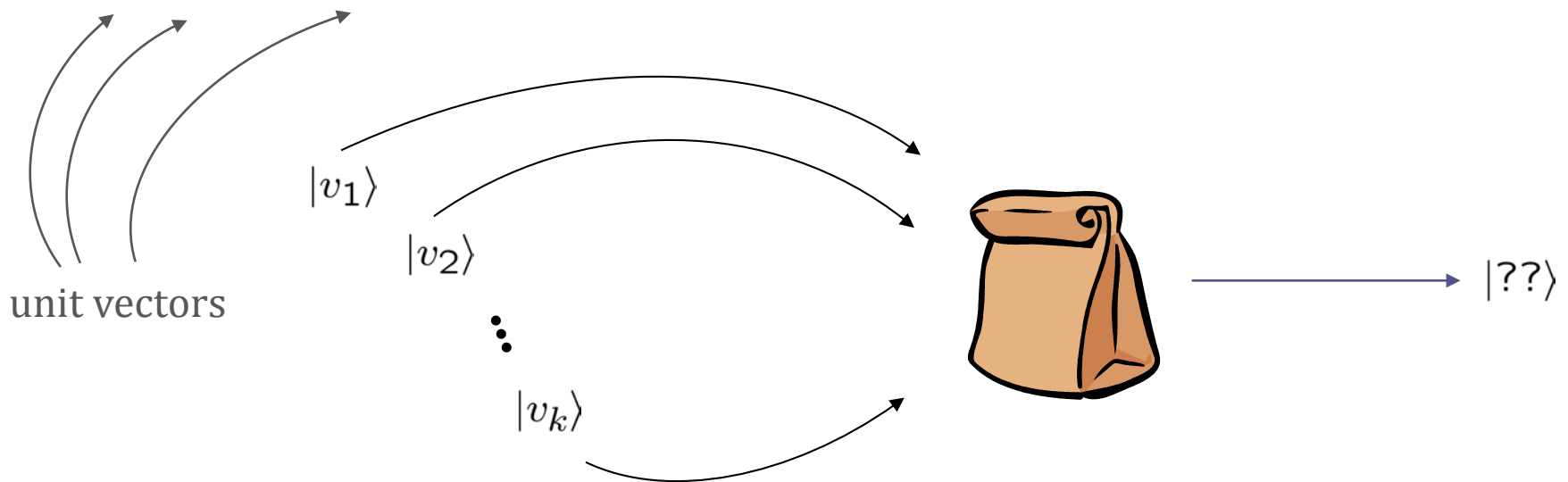
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- **Nonlocality without entanglement**
  - Can prepare states locally that we then cannot distinguish locally
  - That's weird!
- Unextendible product bases
- Preservers

# Nonlocality without entanglement

It is well-known that a set of pure quantum states

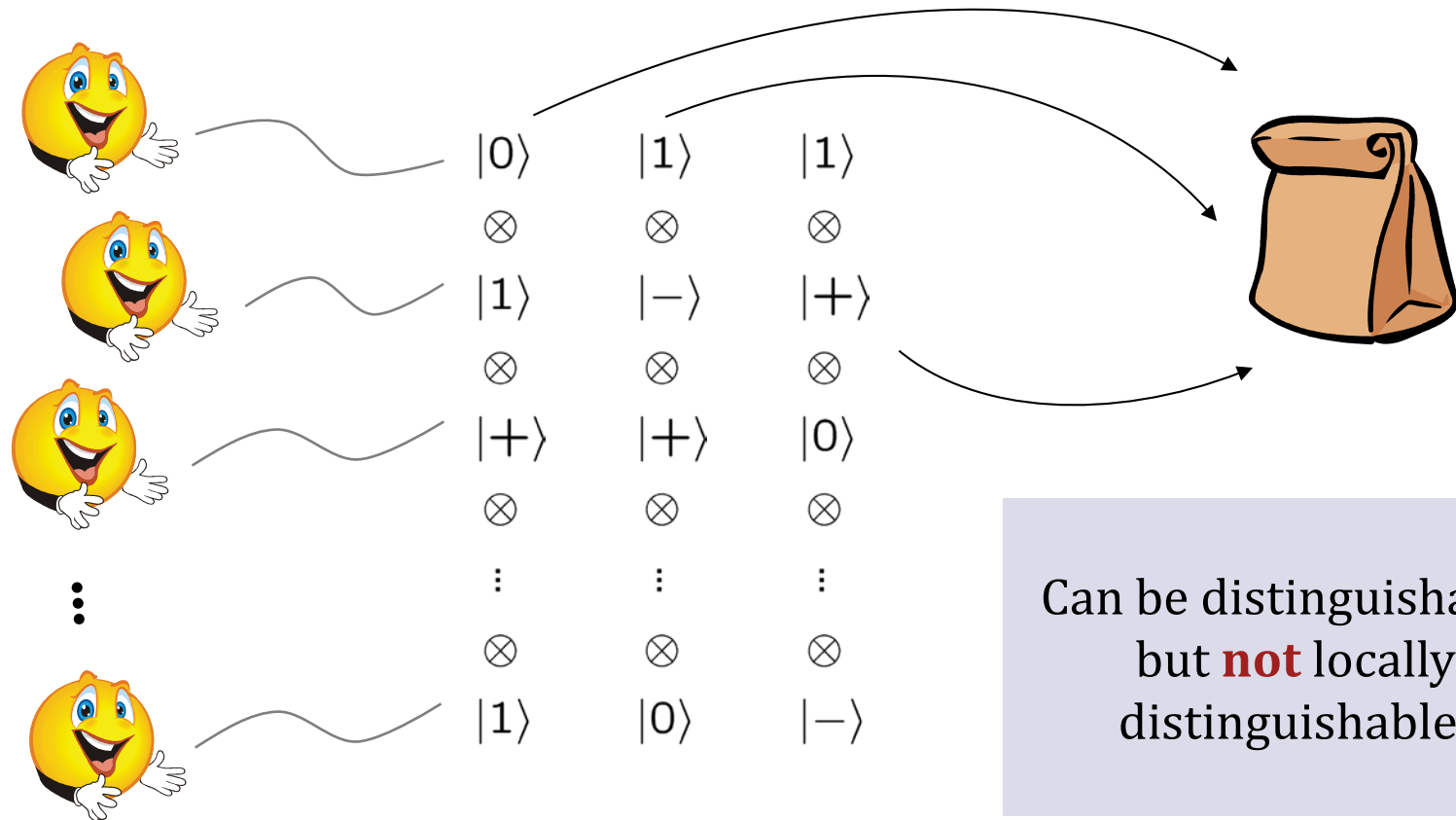
$$|v_1\rangle, |v_2\rangle, \dots, |v_k\rangle \in \mathbb{C}^d$$



if and only if they are **mutually orthogonal**.

# Nonlocality without entanglement

Many parties locally prepare some pure (product) quantum states:



# Nonlocality without entanglement

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One way to create such states:

**unextendible product bases**

# Overview

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- Nonlocality without entanglement
- **Unextendible product bases**
  - Exhibit nonlocality without entanglement
  - Also useful for other things
- Preservers

# Unextendible product bases

An **unextendible product basis (UPB)** is a set of vectors

$$S \subset \mathbb{C}^{d_1} \otimes \mathbb{C}^{d_2} \otimes \dots \otimes \mathbb{C}^{d_p}$$

satisfying three properties:

1. Each  $|v\rangle \in S$  is a **product** state  
(i.e.,  $|v\rangle = |v_1\rangle \otimes |v_2\rangle \otimes \dots \otimes |v_p\rangle$  ).
2. Mutual **orthogonality**:  $\langle w|v\rangle = 0 \quad \forall |v\rangle, |w\rangle \in S$ .
3. There is **no product state**  $|z\rangle$  satisfying  
 $\langle z|v\rangle = 0 \quad \forall |v\rangle \in S$ .

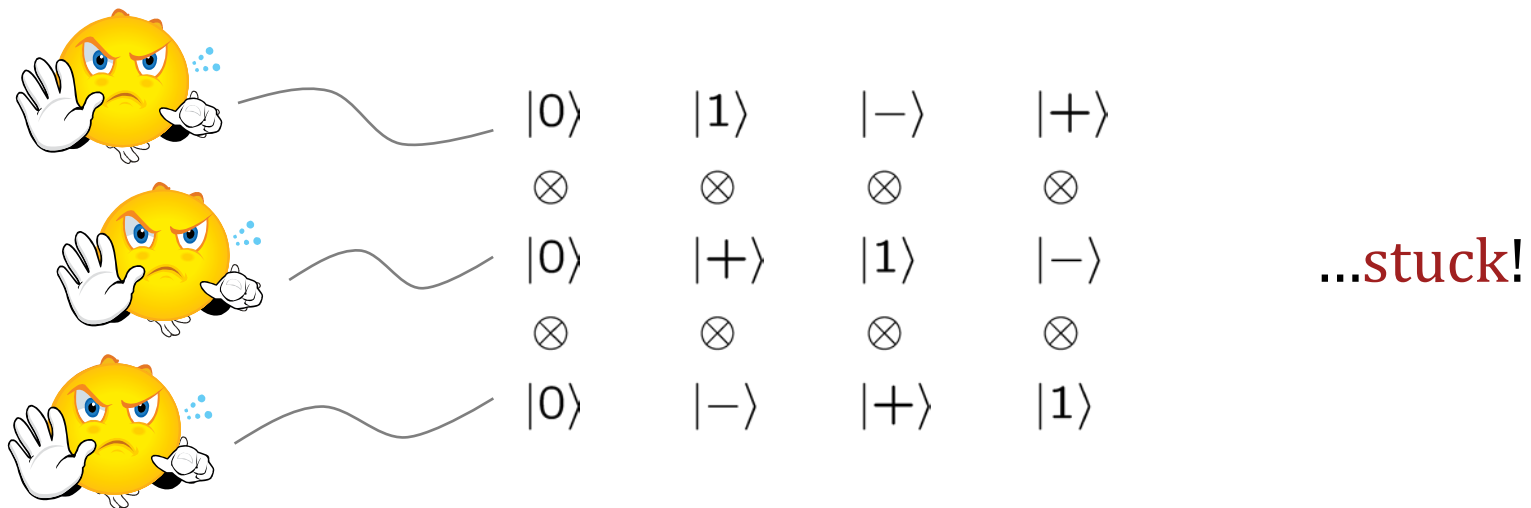
unextendibility





# Unextendible product bases

A set is a UPB iff we get “stuck” when locally preparing them:



- No product state is orthogonal to them all, so this is a UPB.
- This is called the “**shifts**” UPB.

# Unextendible product bases

## Theorem (Bennett et. al., 1998)

The states of a UPB are not **perfectly** locally distinguishable in a **finite** amount of time.

What if we have **infinite** time or allow for **arbitrarily small error**?

- Seems to be a **harder question**.
- This is where **preservers** come in!

# Overview

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- Nonlocality without entanglement
- Unextendible product bases
- **Preservers**
  - Useful for answering the infinite time distinguishability question
  - But we still don't know what they look like...

# Preservers

We have two main questions about what the **preservers** of UPBs look like. (“Yes” to both  $\Rightarrow$  infinite time indistinguishability)

## Question 1

Given a UPB  $S \subset \mathbb{C}^{d_1} \otimes \mathbb{C}^{d_2} \otimes \dots \otimes \mathbb{C}^{d_p}$ , suppose there exist  $A_i \in M_{d_i}$  for  $1 \leq i \leq p$  such that:

- $\langle v | (A_1 \otimes \dots \otimes A_p) | v \rangle \neq 0 \quad \forall |v\rangle \in S$ , and
- $(A_1 \otimes \dots \otimes A_p)S$  is a set of mutually orthogonal vectors.

Does this imply that each  $A_i$  has **full rank**?

need unextendibility of S

maybe not unit vectors

# Preservers

## Question 2

Given a UPB  $S \subset \mathbb{C}^{d_1} \otimes \mathbb{C}^{d_2} \otimes \dots \otimes \mathbb{C}^{d_p}$ , suppose there exist **full rank**  $A_i \in M_{d_i}$  for  $1 \leq i \leq p$  such that  $(A_1 \otimes \dots \otimes A_p)S$  is a UPB.

Does this imply that each  $A_i$  is a **multiple of a unitary matrix**?

members of this UPB don't need to have unit length

- Multiples of unitary matrices **preserve UPBs**
- Question 2 asks whether or not these are *all* preservers

# Preservers

## What is known?

- In  $3 \otimes 3$  systems, the answer to both questions is “yes” (Fu-Leung-Mančinska, arXiv:1312.5350).
- In  $2 \otimes 2 \otimes \dots \otimes 2$  systems, the answer to both questions is “yes” (unpublished).
- Proof techniques don't generalize to other cases
- Don't know the answer any other cases

