

PHYS-550

Quantum information theory

Holmes Zoë

Cursus	Sem.	Type
Ing.-phys	MA2, MA4	Opt.
Physicien	MA2, MA4	Opt.
Quantum Science and Engineering	MA2	Opt.

Language of teaching	English
Credits	4
Session	Summer
Semester	Spring
Exam	Written
Workload	120h
Weeks	14
Hours	4 weekly
Courses	2 weekly
Exercises	2 weekly
Number of positions	

Summary

After recapping the basics of quantum theory from an information theoretic perspective, we will cover more advanced topics in quantum information theory. This includes introducing measures of quantum information, and developing a more advanced understanding quantum states, channels and measurements.

Content**An operational introduction to quantum information theory**

- Classical state spaces, measurements and operations
- The quantum state spaces, quantum measurements and operations
- Multiple qubit systems, reduced states and purifications.

Quantum Measurements

- POVM Measurements
- Naimark's Dilation Theorem
- Distinguishing quantum states
- State tomography
- The measurement problem

Quantum channels

- Definition and examples of quantum channels
- Stinespring Dilation Theorem
- Choi representation of channels
- Channel tomography

Measures of information

- Shannon entropy
- Shannon's noiseless coding theorem
- Von Neumann entropy
- Schumacher's quantum noiseless channel coding theorem

Entanglement Theory

- Resource theory of entanglement

- Entanglement entropy
- Witnessing entanglement
- The problem of mixed state entanglement

Selection of topical advanced topics in quantum information and computing

- Quantifying shot noise
- Random matrix theory
- Random measurement tool box

Learning Prerequisites

Required courses

Essential:

Quantum Physics I, Quantum Physics II

Highly beneficial:

Some knowledge of the basics of quantum computing will be assumed. Therefore this course would follow on nicely from Vincenzo Savona's Quantum Computing Course **PHYS-641**. Alternatively, the basic introduction to quantum computing provided in **QUANT-400** would suffice.

It is worth noting that in the first half of the course there will be some overlap with Jean-Philippe Brantut's Quantum Optics and Quantum Information Course **PHYS-454**. However, the two courses will take different perspectives and so will be complementary.

Learning Outcomes

By the end of the course, the student must be able to:

- Demonstrate an advanced understanding of quantum information theory.

Teaching methods

Lectures and weekly exercises.

Assessment methods

60% Written exam, 40% assessed homework tasks.

Resources

Moodle Link

- <https://go.epfl.ch/PHYS-550>