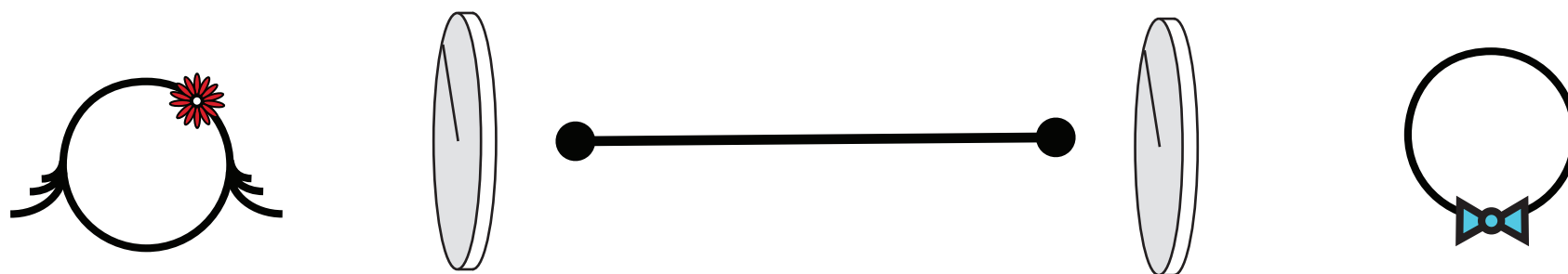


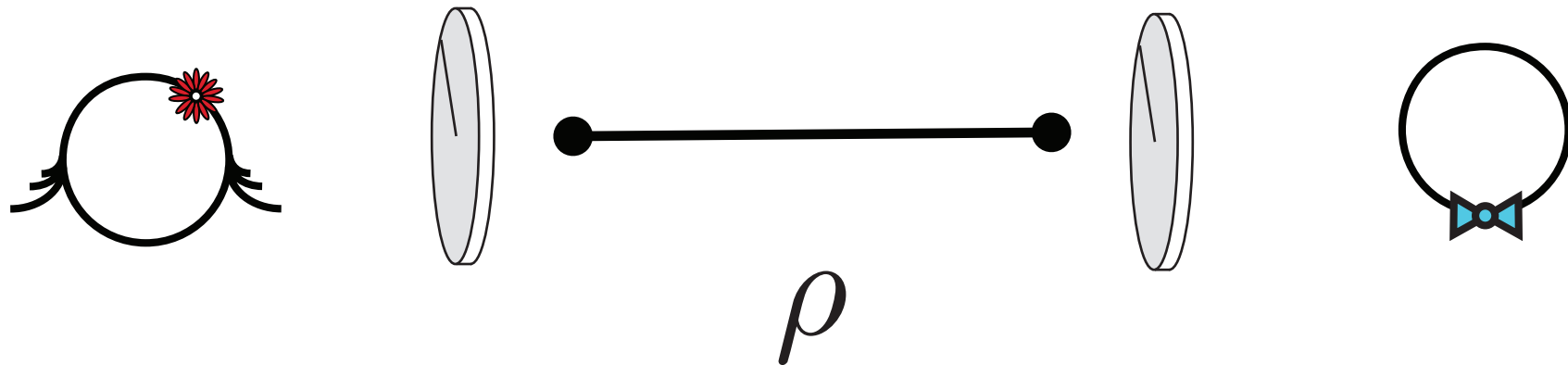
Multipartite Quantum (and Post-Quantum) Steering

*Daniel Cavalcanti (ICFO-Barcelona)
Allahabad 2015*

Standard quantum information

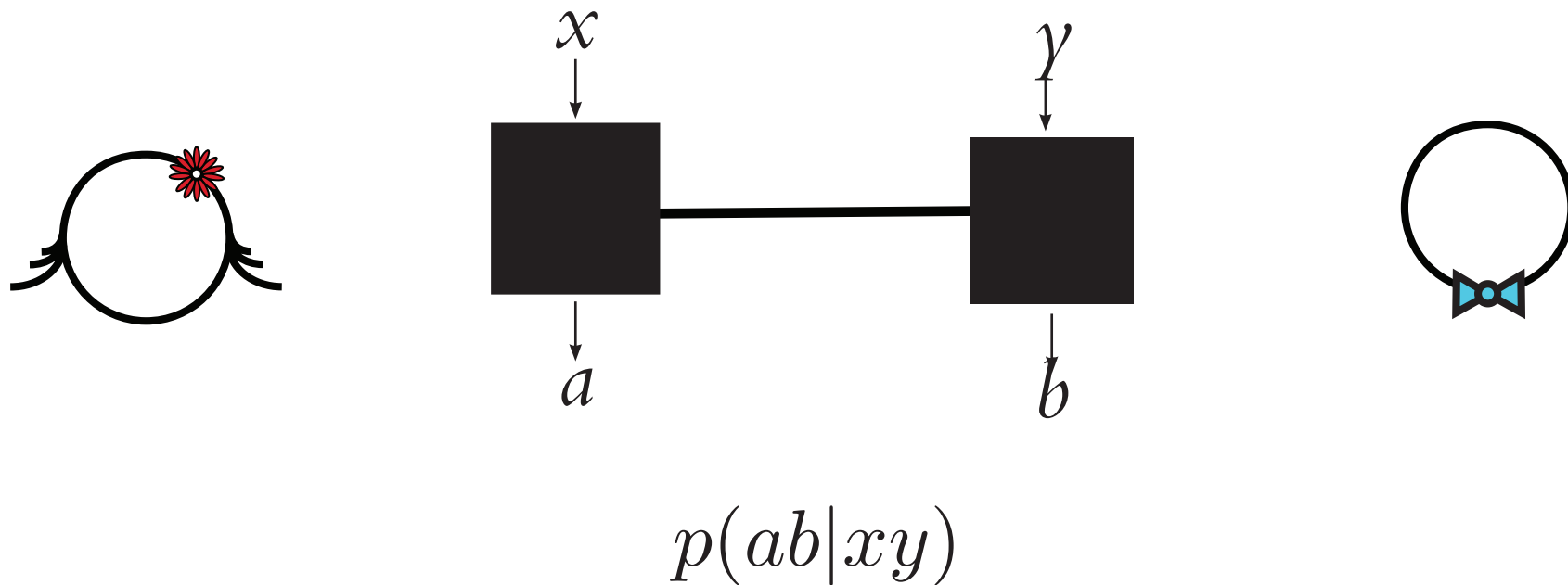


Standard quantum information



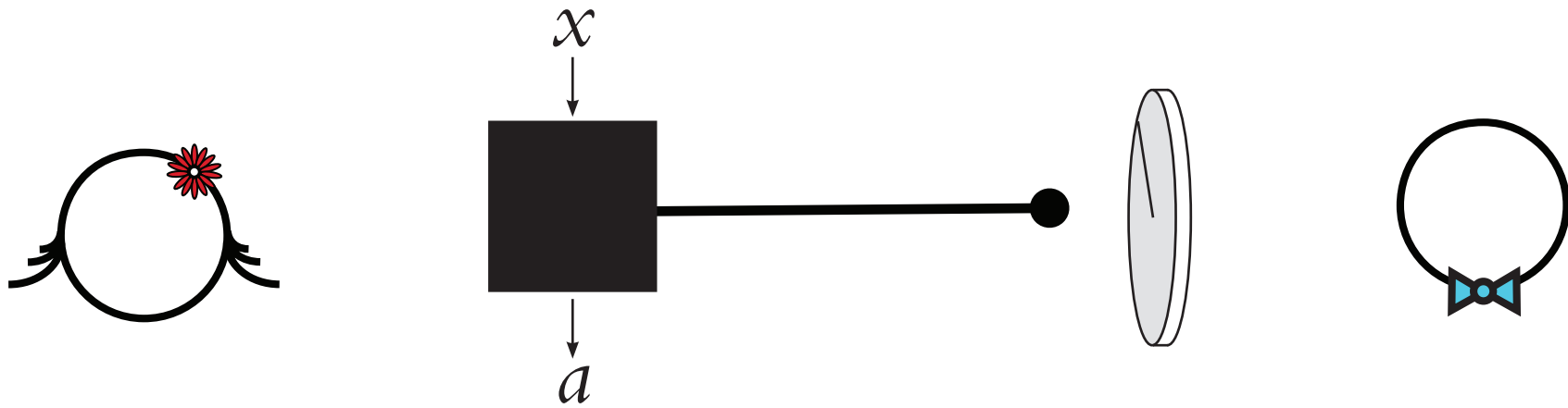
Teleportation, dense coding, entanglement,...

Device-independent quantum information

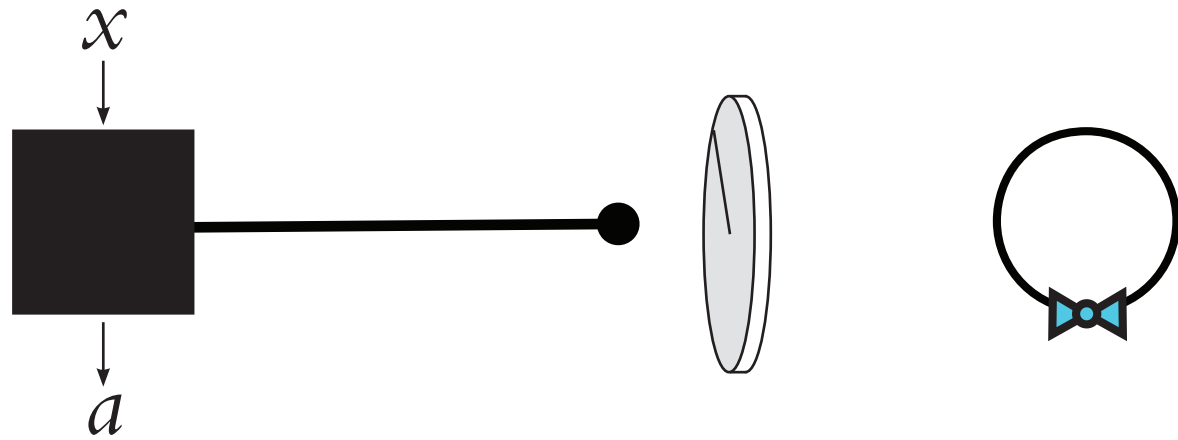


DI QKD, entanglement, dimension witness, ...

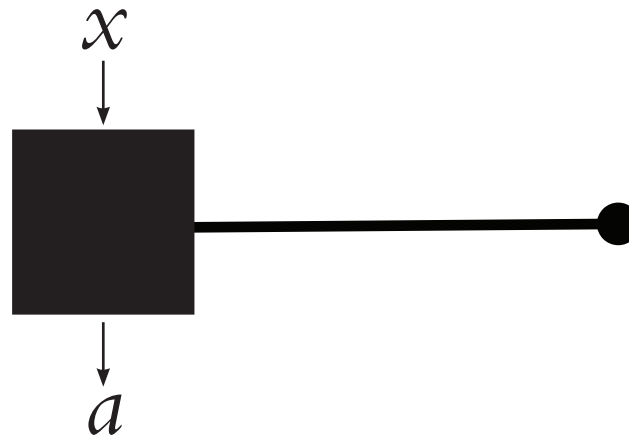
The steering scenario



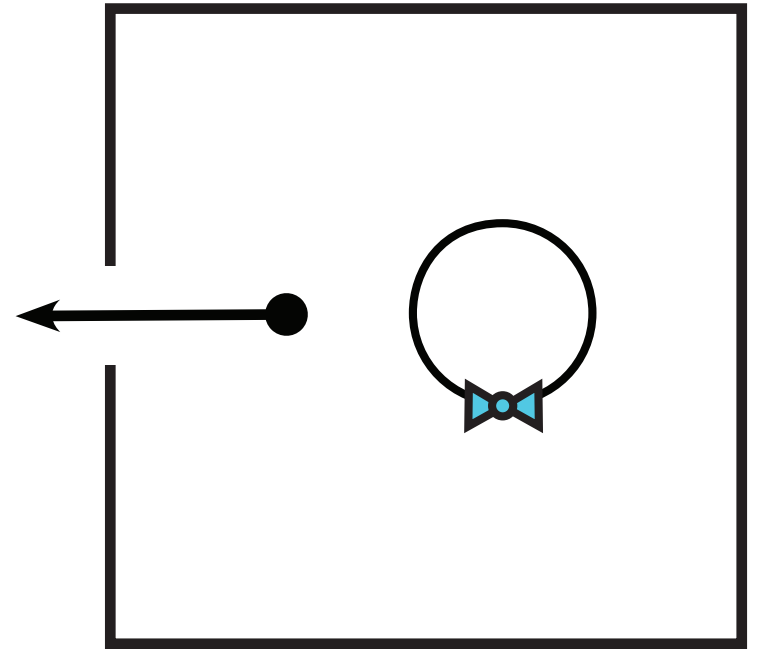
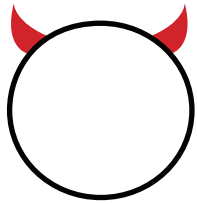
The steering scenario



The steering scenario



The steering scenario



Quantum steering

Foundational approach:

**Which states can Alice
remotely prepare to Bob**

Schrödinger 1936

Operational approach:

**Entanglement certification
with an untrusted party**

Wiseman, Jones, Doherty, 2007

Quantum information with untrusted parties

1. Operational approach to steering

Entanglement detection with untrusted Alice.

SDP characterization.

2. Multipartite steering

Entanglement detection with untrusted parties.

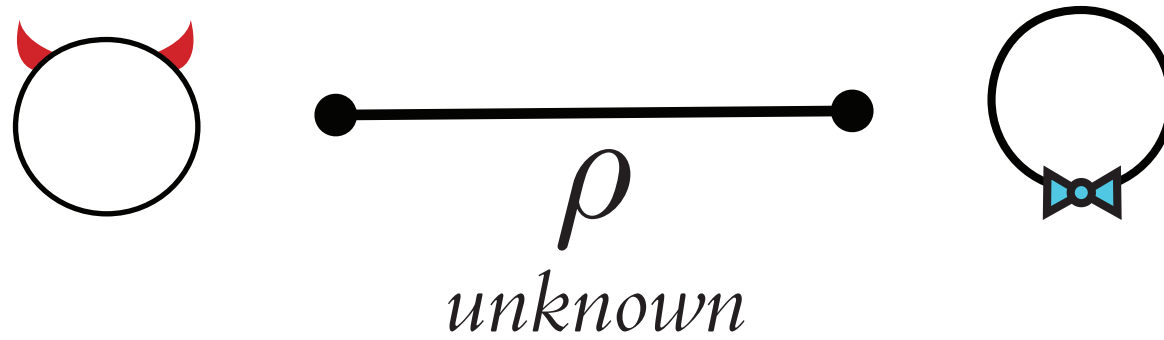
3. Post-quantum steering

*Post-quantum correlations
without post-quantum nonlocality*

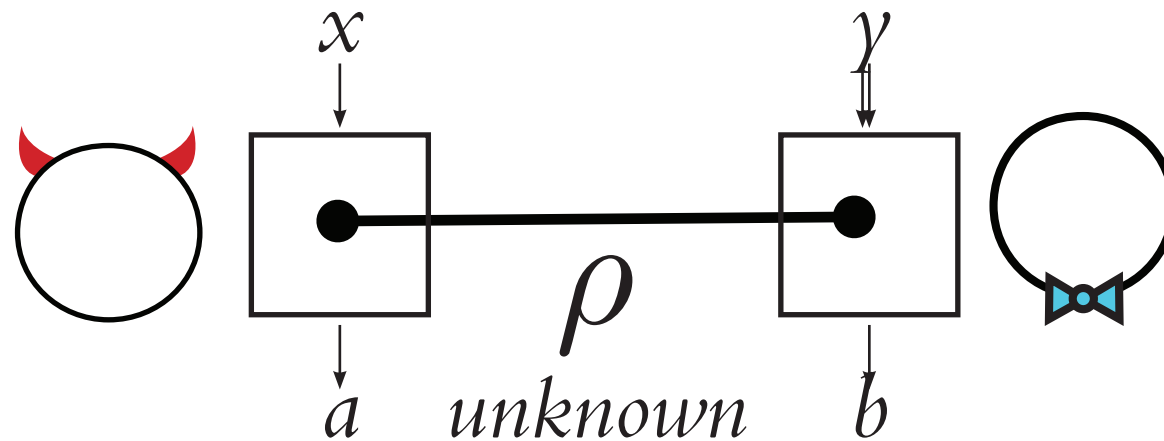
1.

**Operational approach
to steering**

Operational approach to quantum steering

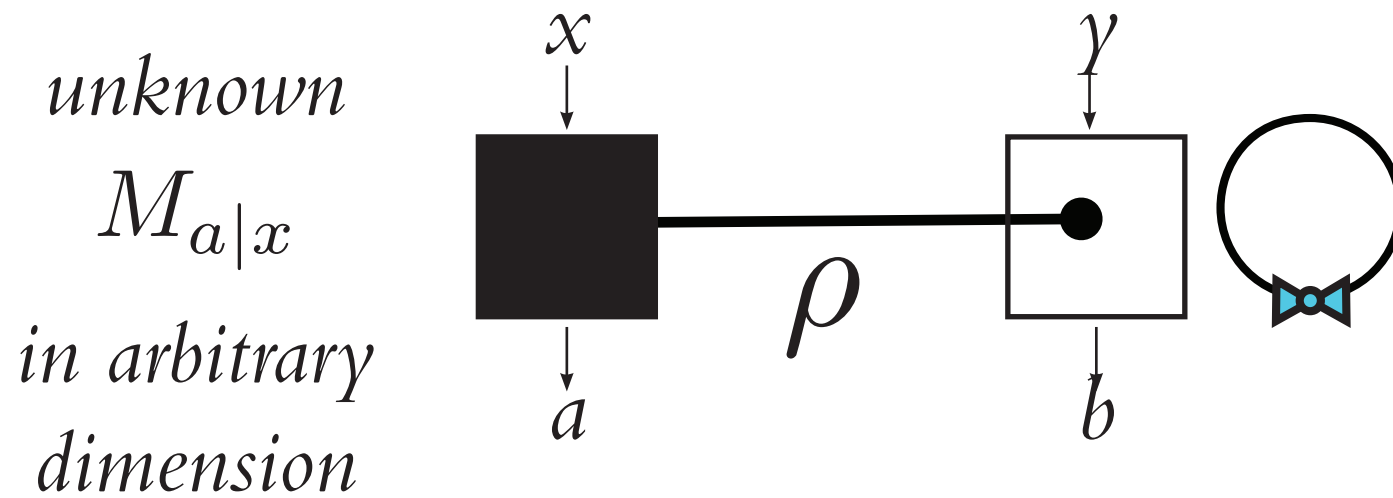


Operational approach to quantum steering

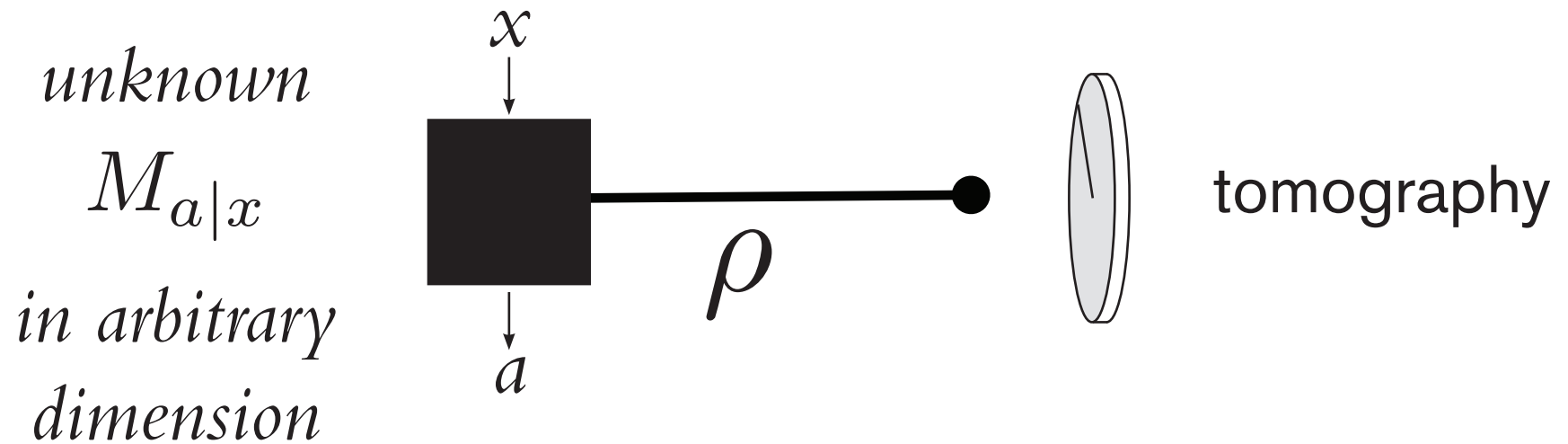


How can Bob certify entanglement?

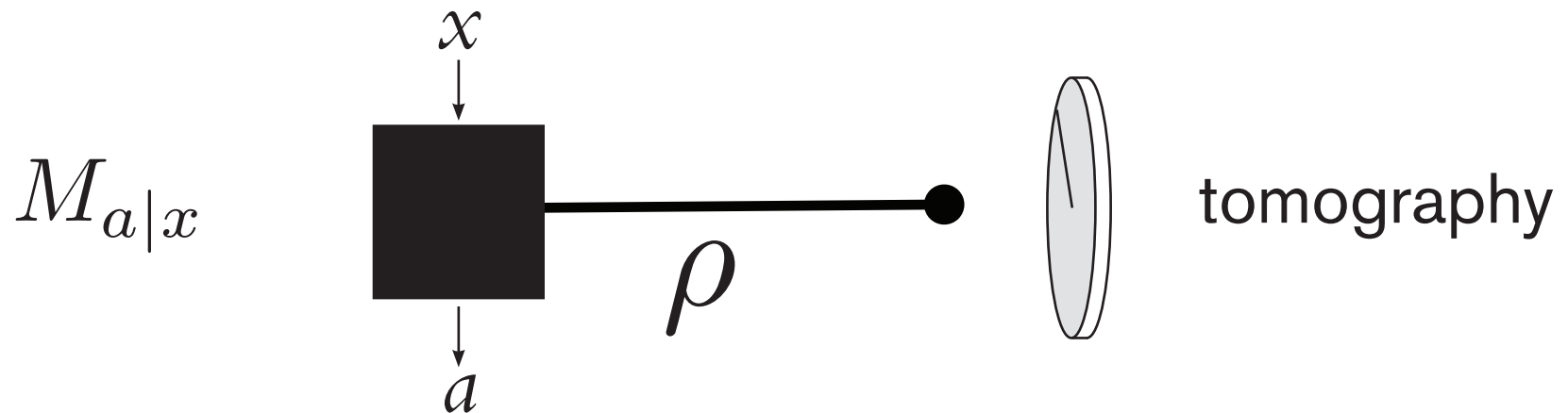
Operational approach to quantum steering



Operational approach to quantum steering



Operational approach to quantum steering



$$\begin{aligned}\sigma_{a|x} &= \text{Tr}_A(M_{a|x} \otimes I \rho_{AB}) \\ &= p(a|x) \rho_{a|x}\end{aligned}$$

“assemblage”

Operational approach to quantum steering

Given $\sigma_{a|x}$,
is there a separable state ρ_{sep}
and measurements $M_{a|x}$
that can provide it?

Operational approach to quantum steering

Unsteerable assemblages

$$\begin{aligned}\sigma_{a|x}^{US} &= \text{Tr}_A(M_{a|x} \otimes I \rho_{sep}) \\ &= \text{Tr}_A(M_{a|x} \otimes I \sum_{\lambda} p_{\lambda} \rho_{\lambda}^A \otimes \rho_{\lambda}^B) \\ &= \sum_{\lambda} p_{\lambda} \text{Tr}(M_{a|x} \rho_{\lambda}^A) \rho_{\lambda}^B \\ &= \sum_{\lambda} p(a|x, \lambda) \rho_{\lambda}^B\end{aligned}$$

Operational approach to quantum steering

Unsteerable assemblages

$$\begin{aligned}\sigma_{a|x}^{US} &= \text{Tr}_A(M_{a|x} \otimes I \rho_{sep}) \\ &= \text{Tr}_A(M_{a|x} \otimes I \sum_{\lambda} p_{\lambda} \rho_{\lambda}^A \otimes \rho_{\lambda}^B) \\ &= \sum_{\lambda} p_{\lambda} \text{Tr}(M_{a|x} \rho_{\lambda}^A) \rho_{\lambda}^B \\ &= \sum_{\lambda} p(a|x, \lambda) \rho_{\lambda}^B\end{aligned}$$

Local hidden state model (*Wiseman, Jones, Doherty, PRL'07*)

Operational approach to quantum steering

**Testing for the existence of an LHS model
is a semi-definite program.**

M. Pusey, PRA'13

Operational approach to quantum steering

**The solution of this SDP gives
the optimal steering inequality**

$$\sum_{a,x} \text{Tr}(F_{a|x} \sigma_{a|x}^{US}) \leq \beta_{LHS}$$

2.

**Multipartite quantum
steering**

Operational approach to multipartite steering

Foundational approach:

**Which states can Alice
and Bob remotely
prepare to Charlie**

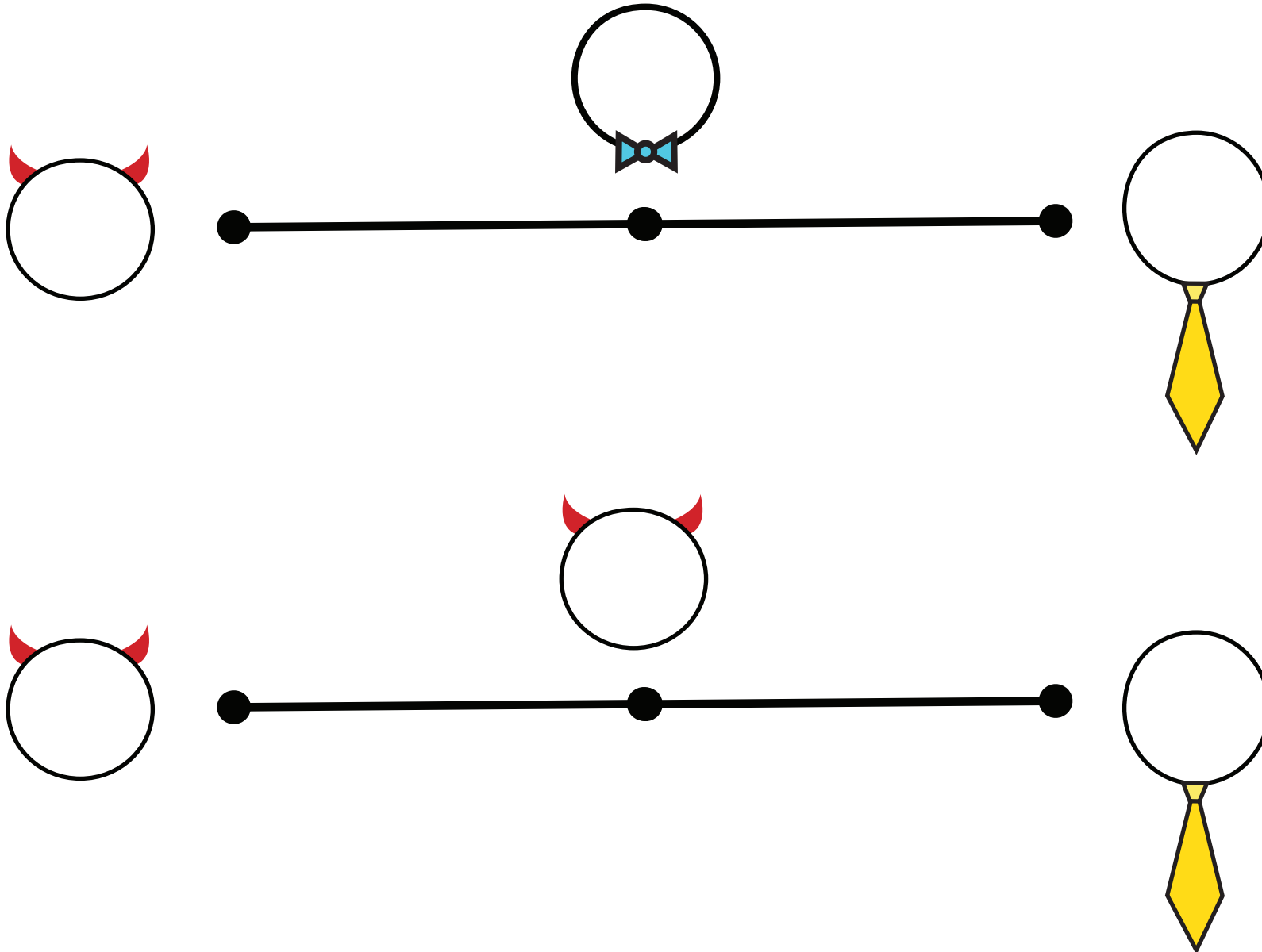
He and Reid '13

Operational approach:

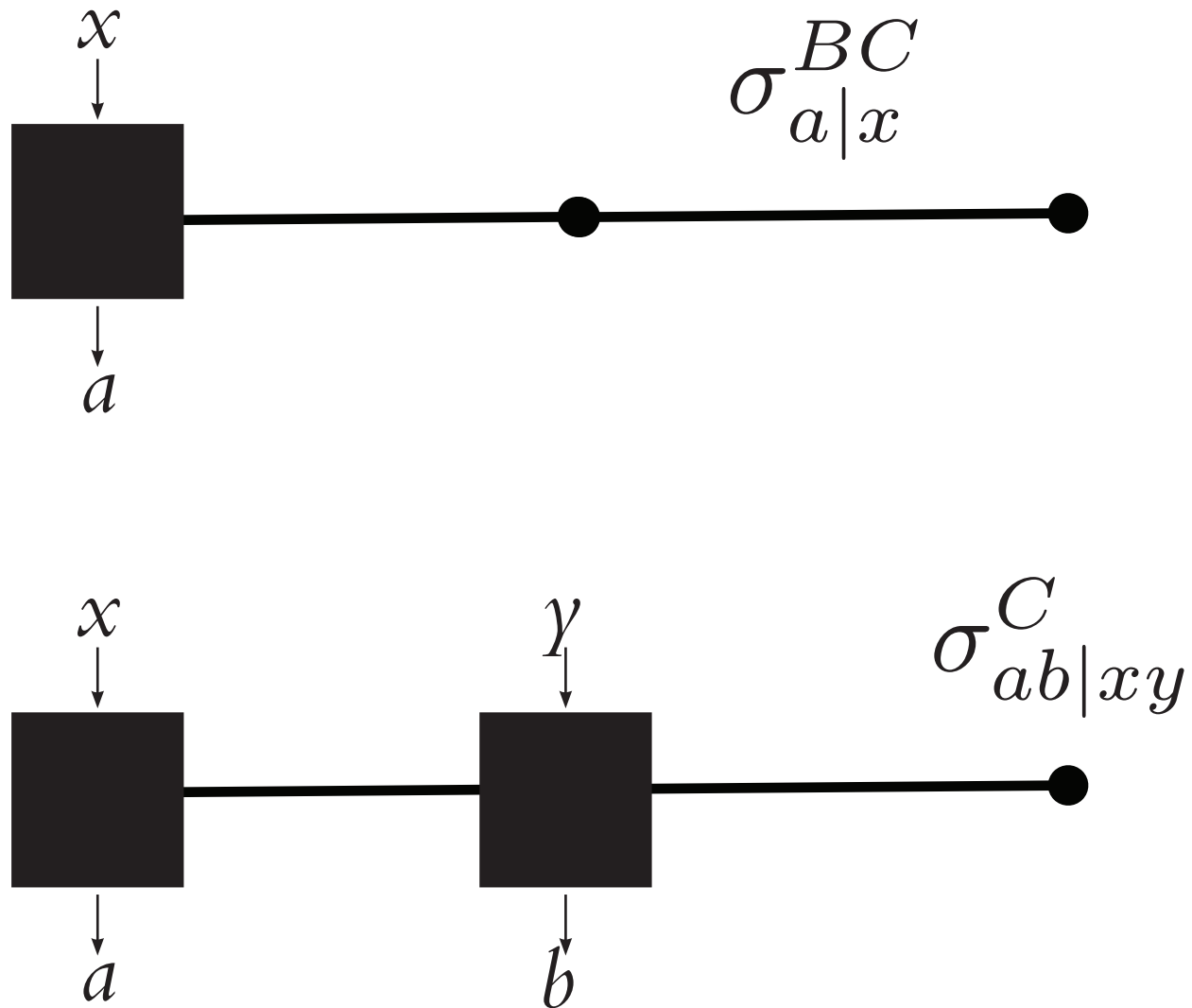
**Genuine multipartite
entanglement certification
with untrusted parties**

Cavalcanti, et al. '15

Operational approach to multipartite steering



Operational approach to multipartite steering



Operational approach to multipartite steering

Given $\sigma_{a|x}^{BC}$ or $\sigma_{ab|xy}^C$, check for the possibility of

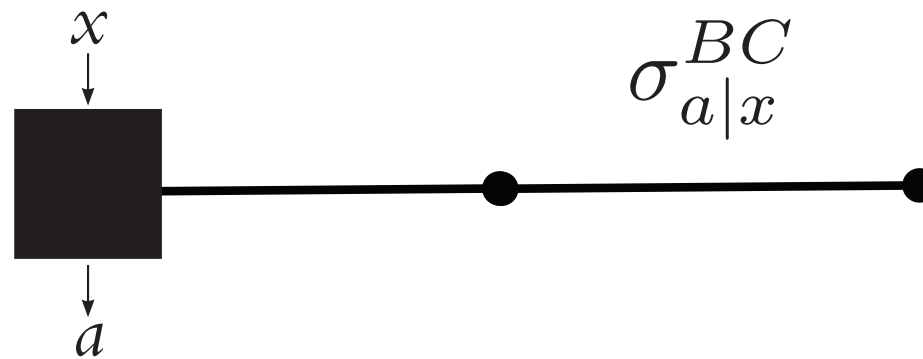
- *fully separable*
- *biseparable*
- *separable in a bipartition*

with semidefinite programming.

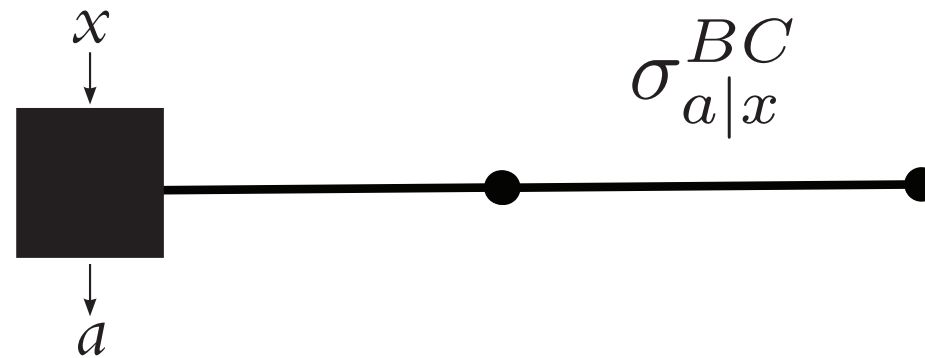
MULTIPARTITE STEERING INEQUALITIES

Cavalcanti et al., Nat Commns. '15

Genuine multipartite entanglement with one untrusted party



Genuine multipartite entanglement with one untrusted party



$$\begin{aligned} \rho^{ABC} &= \sum_{\lambda} p_{\lambda}^{A:BC} \rho_{\lambda}^A \otimes \rho_{\lambda}^{BC} + \sum_{\mu} p_{\mu}^{B:AC} \rho_{\mu}^B \otimes \rho_{\mu}^{AC} \\ &+ \sum_{\nu} p_{\nu}^{AB:C} \rho_{\nu}^{AB} \otimes \rho_{\nu}^C, \end{aligned}$$

Genuine multipartite entanglement with one untrusted party

$$\begin{aligned} \rho^{ABC} &= \sum_{\lambda} p_{\lambda}^{A:BC} \rho_{\lambda}^A \otimes \rho_{\lambda}^{BC} + \sum_{\mu} p_{\mu}^{B:AC} \rho_{\mu}^B \otimes \rho_{\mu}^{AC} \\ &+ \sum_{\nu} p_{\nu}^{AB:C} \rho_{\nu}^{AB} \otimes \rho_{\nu}^C, \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sigma_{a|x}^{BC} &= \text{tr}_A(M_{a|x} \otimes \mathbb{1}_B \otimes \mathbb{1}_C \rho^{ABC}) \\ &= \sum_{\lambda} p_{\lambda}^{A:BC} p_{\lambda}(a|x) \rho_{\lambda}^{BC} \\ &+ \sum_{\mu} p_{\mu}^{B:AC} \rho_{\mu}^B \otimes \sigma_{a|x,\mu}^C \\ &+ \sum_{\nu} p_{\nu}^{AB:C} \sigma_{a|x\nu}^B \otimes \rho_{\nu}^C \end{aligned}$$

Genuine multipartite entanglement with one untrusted party

$$\rho^{ABC} = \sum_{\lambda} p_{\lambda}^{A:BC} \rho_{\lambda}^A \otimes \rho_{\lambda}^{BC} + \sum_{\mu} p_{\mu}^{B:AC} \rho_{\mu}^B \otimes \rho_{\mu}^{AC} + \sum_{\nu} p_{\nu}^{AB:C} \rho_{\nu}^{AB} \otimes \rho_{\nu}^C,$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sigma_{a|x}^{BC} &= \text{tr}_A(M_{a|x} \otimes \mathbb{1}_B \otimes \mathbb{1}_C \rho^{ABC}) \\ &= \sum_{\lambda} p_{\lambda}^{A:BC} p_{\lambda}(a|x) \rho_{\lambda}^{BC} \\ &+ \sum_{\mu} p_{\mu}^{B:AC} \rho_{\mu}^B \otimes \sigma_{a|x,\mu}^C \\ &+ \sum_{\nu} p_{\nu}^{AB:C} \sigma_{a|x\nu}^B \otimes \rho_{\nu}^C \end{aligned}$$

Unsteerable

Genuine multipartite entanglement with one untrusted party

$$\rho^{ABC} = \sum_{\lambda} p_{\lambda}^{A:BC} \rho_{\lambda}^A \otimes \rho_{\lambda}^{BC} + \sum_{\mu} p_{\mu}^{B:AC} \rho_{\mu}^B \otimes \rho_{\mu}^{AC}$$

$$+ \sum_{\nu} p_{\nu}^{AB:C} \rho_{\nu}^{AB} \otimes \rho_{\nu}^C,$$

$$\sigma_{a|x}^{BC} = \text{tr}_A(M_{a|x} \otimes \mathbb{1}_B \otimes \mathbb{1}_C \rho^{ABC})$$

$$= \sum_{\lambda} p_{\lambda}^{A:BC} p_{\lambda}(a|x) \rho_{\lambda}^{BC}$$

$$+ \sum_{\mu} p_{\mu}^{B:AC} \rho_{\mu}^B \otimes \sigma_{a|x,\mu}^C$$

$$+ \sum_{\nu} p_{\nu}^{AB:C} \sigma_{a|x\nu}^B \otimes \rho_{\nu}^C$$

Separable

Unsteerable from
Alice to Bob

Genuine multipartite entanglement with one untrusted party

$$\rho^{ABC} = \sum_{\lambda} p_{\lambda}^{A:BC} \rho_{\lambda}^A \otimes \rho_{\lambda}^{BC} + \sum_{\mu} p_{\mu}^{B:AC} \rho_{\mu}^B \otimes \rho_{\mu}^{AC} + \sum_{\nu} p_{\nu}^{AB:C} \rho_{\nu}^{AB} \otimes \rho_{\nu}^C,$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sigma_{a|x}^{BC} &= \text{tr}_A(M_{a|x} \otimes \mathbb{1}_B \otimes \mathbb{1}_C \rho^{ABC}) \\ &= \sum_{\lambda} p_{\lambda}^{A:BC} p_{\lambda}(a|x) \rho_{\lambda}^{BC} \\ &+ \sum_{\mu} p_{\mu}^{B:AC} \rho_{\mu}^B \otimes \sigma_{a|x,\mu}^C \\ &+ \sum_{\nu} p_{\nu}^{AB:C} \sigma_{a|x\nu}^B \otimes \rho_{\nu}^C \end{aligned}$$

Separable

Unsteerable from
Alice to Charlie

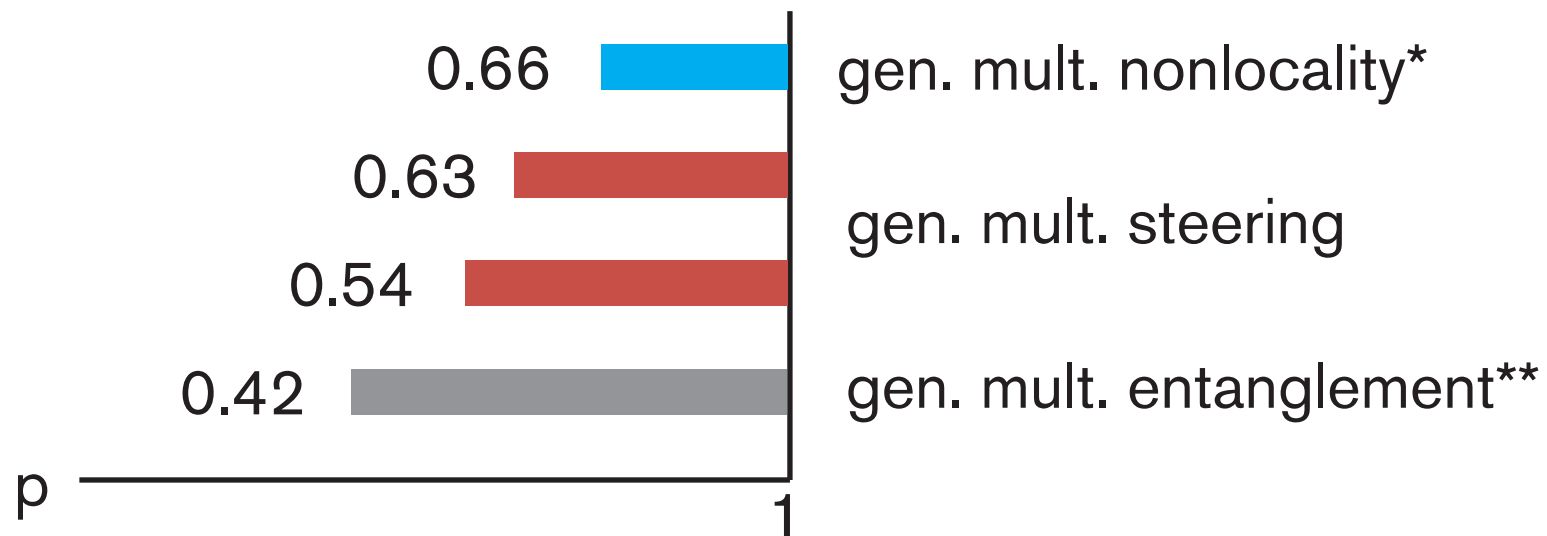
Genuine multipartite steering witness with one untrusted party

$$1 + 0.1547\langle Z_B Z_C \rangle - \frac{1}{3}(\langle A_3 Z_B \rangle + \langle A_3 Z_C \rangle + \langle A_1 X_B X_C \rangle \\ - \langle A_1 Y_B Y_C \rangle - \langle A_2 X_B Y_C \rangle - \langle A_2 Y_B X_C \rangle) \geq 0$$

GHZ state achieves -0.84

Comparison with entanglement and nonlocality

$$p|GHZ\rangle\langle GHZ| + (1-p)\frac{I}{8}$$



*Bancal et al PRL'11 **Guhne and Seevink NJP'10

Tripartite steering

Form of state	Untrusted parties	Known objects	SDP
$\sum_{\lambda} p_{\lambda} \rho_{\lambda}^A \otimes \rho_{\lambda}^B \otimes \rho_{\lambda}^C$	A	$\sigma_{a x}^{BC}$	$\begin{aligned} \max \quad & p \\ \text{s.t.} \quad & \sum_{\mu} D_{\mu}(a x) \sigma_{\mu}^{BC} = \sigma_{a x}^{BC} - p \text{id}_{a x}^{BC}, \\ & (\sigma_{\mu}^{BC})^{TB} \geq 0, \quad \sigma_{\mu}^{BC} \geq 0. \end{aligned} \quad (1)$
	A and B	$\sigma_{ab xy}^C$	$\begin{aligned} \max \quad & p \\ \text{s.t.} \quad & \sum_{\mu, \lambda} D_{\mu}(a x) D_{\lambda}(b y) \sigma_{\mu\lambda}^C = \sigma_{ab xy}^C - p \text{id}_{ab xy}^C, \\ & \sigma_{\mu\lambda}^C \geq 0. \end{aligned} \quad (2)$
$\sum_{\lambda} p_{\lambda} \rho_{\lambda}^A \otimes \rho_{\lambda}^{BC}$	A	$\sigma_{a x}^{BC}$	$\begin{aligned} \max \quad & p \\ \text{s.t.} \quad & \sum_{\mu} D_{\mu}(a x) \sigma_{\mu}^{BC} = \sigma_{a x}^{BC} - p \text{id}_{a x}^{BC}, \\ & \sigma_{\mu}^{BC} \geq 0. \end{aligned} \quad (3)$
	B	$\sigma_{b y}^{AC}$	$\begin{aligned} \max \quad & p \\ \text{s.t.} \quad & \Gamma_{b y}^{AC} = \sigma_{b y}^{AC} - p \text{id}_{b y}^{AC}, \\ & \text{tr}_C \Gamma_{b y}^{AC} = \sum_{\mu} D_{\mu}(b y) \sigma_{\mu}^A, \\ & (\Gamma_{b y}^{AC})^{TA} \geq 0, \quad \Gamma_{b y}^{AC} \geq 0, \quad \sigma_{\mu}^A \geq 0. \end{aligned} \quad (4)$
	A and B	$\sigma_{ab xy}^C$	$\begin{aligned} \max \quad & p \\ \text{s.t.} \quad & \sum_{\mu} D_{\mu}(a x) \sigma_{b y, \mu}^C = \sigma_{ab xy}^C - p \text{id}_{ab xy}^C, \\ & \sigma_{b y, \mu}^C \geq 0. \end{aligned} \quad (5)$
	B and C	$\sigma_{bc yz}^A$	$\begin{aligned} \max \quad & p \\ \text{s.t.} \quad & \sum_{\mu} D^{NS}(bc yz, \mu) \sigma_{\mu}^A = \sigma_{bc yz}^A - p \text{id}_{bc yz}^A \\ & \sum_{\mu} D^{NS}(bc yz, \mu) \sigma_{\mu}^A \in \mathcal{Q}_{\Lambda}^{(k)}, \quad \sigma_{\mu}^A \geq 0 \end{aligned} \quad (6)$
$\begin{aligned} & \sum_{\lambda} p_{\lambda}^A:BC \rho_{\lambda}^A \otimes \rho_{\lambda}^{BC} \\ & + \sum_{\lambda} p_{\lambda}^{B:AC} \rho_{\lambda}^B \otimes \rho_{\lambda}^{AC} \\ & + \sum_{\lambda} p_{\lambda}^{AB:C} \rho_{\lambda}^{AB} \otimes \rho_{\lambda}^C \end{aligned}$	A	$\sigma_{a x}^{BC}$	$\begin{aligned} \max \quad & p \\ \text{s.t.} \quad & \Gamma_{a x}^{A:BC} + \Gamma_{a x}^{B:AC} + \Gamma_{a x}^{C:AB} = \sigma_{a x}^{BC} - p \text{id}_{a x}^{BC} \\ & \Gamma_{a x}^{A:BC} = \sum_{\mu} D_{\mu}(a x) \sigma_{\mu}^{BC}, \quad \sigma_{\mu}^{BC} \geq 0 \\ & \text{tr}_C \Gamma_{a x}^{B:AC} = \sum_{\mu} D_{\mu}(a x) \sigma_{\mu}^B, \quad \sigma_{\mu}^B \geq 0, \\ & \text{tr}_B \Gamma_{a x}^{C:AB} = \sum_{\mu} D_{\mu}(a x) \sigma_{\mu}^C, \quad \sigma_{\mu}^C \geq 0, \\ & (\Gamma_{a x}^{B:AC})^{TB} \geq 0, \quad (\Gamma_{a x}^{C:AB})^{TB} \geq 0, \\ & \Gamma_{a x}^{B:AC} \geq 0, \quad \Gamma_{a x}^{C:AB} \geq 0, \quad \sum_a \Gamma_{a x}^{B:AC} = \sum_a \Gamma_{a x'}^{B:AC}. \end{aligned} \quad (7)$
	A and B	$\sigma_{ab xy}^C$	$\begin{aligned} \max \quad & p \\ \text{s.t.} \quad & \Pi_{ab xy}^{A:BC} + \Pi_{ab xy}^{B:AC} + \Pi_{ab xy}^{C:AB} = \sigma_{ab xy}^C - p \text{id}_{ab xy}^C \\ & \Pi_{ab xy}^{A:BC} = \sum_{\mu} D_{\mu}(a x) \sigma_{b y, \mu}^C, \quad \sigma_{b y, \mu}^C \geq 0 \\ & \Pi_{ab xy}^{B:AC} = \sum_{\mu} D_{\mu}(b y) \sigma_{a x, \mu}^C, \quad \sigma_{a x, \mu}^C \geq 0 \\ & \Pi_{ab xy}^{C:AB} = \sum_{\mu} D_{\mu}^{NS}(ab xy) \sigma_{\mu}^C, \quad \sigma_{\mu}^C \geq 0 \\ & \Pi_{ab xy}^{C:AB} \in \mathcal{Q}_C^{(k)}, \quad \sum_b \sigma_{b y, \mu}^C = \sum_b \sigma_{b y', \mu}^C \end{aligned} \quad (8)$

*Cavalcanti et al.,
Nat Commns. '15*

Stay tuned!

**Characterising steering via
semi-definite programming**

DC, P. Skrzypczyk, A. Acín, in preparation

3.

**Multipartite
post-quantum steering**

Post-quantum nonlocality

Quantum

$$p(ab|xy) = \text{Tr}(M_{a|x} \otimes M_{b|y} \rho_{AB})$$



No-signalling

$$\sum_a p(ab|xy) = \sum_a p(ab|x'y) = p(b|y)$$

Post-quantum nonlocality

Quantum

$$p(ab|xy) =$$

$$\text{Tr}(M_{a|x} \otimes M_{b|y} \rho_{AB})$$



No-signalling

$$\sum_a p(ab|xy) =$$

$$\sum_a p(ab|x'y) = p(b|y)$$

Post-quantum nonlocality

Quantum

No-signalling

$$p(ab|xy) =$$

$$\text{Tr}(M_{a|x} \otimes M_{b|y} \rho_{AB})$$



$$\sum_a p(ab|xy) =$$

$$\sum_a p(ab|x'y) = p(b|y)$$

PR BOX

Is there post-quantum steering?

Quantum assemblages are no-signalling

Quantum

$$\sigma_{a|x} = \text{Tr}_A(M_{a|x} \otimes I \rho_{AB})$$



No-signalling

$$\sum_a \sigma_{a|x} = \sum_a \sigma_{a|x'} = \rho_B$$

No-signalling assemblages are quantum

Quantum

No-signalling

$$\sigma_{a|x} = \text{Tr}_A(M_{a|x} \otimes I \rho_{AB})$$



$$\sum_a \sigma_{a|x} =$$
$$\sum_a \sigma_{a|x'} = \rho_B$$

Hughston, Jozsa, Wootters, Gisin, ... '93

Is there post-quantum steering?

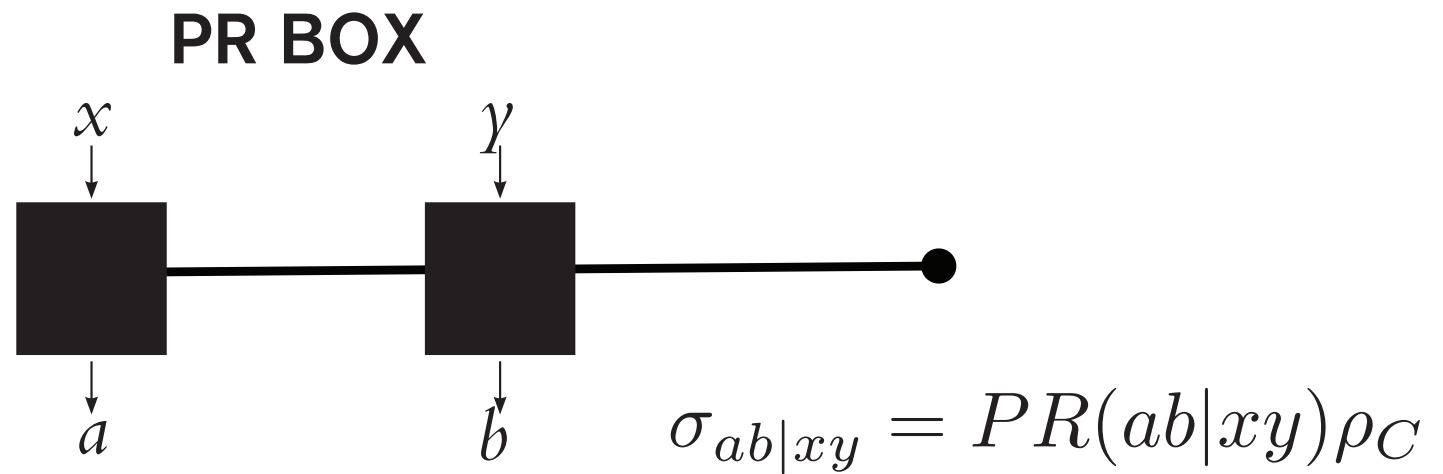
bipartite: no

Is there post-quantum steering?

bipartite: no
tripartite: yes

Trivial post-quantum tripartite assemblage

Quantum  No-signalling



**Is there post-quantum steering
that doesn't come from
post-quantum nonlocality?**

Genuine post-quantum tripartite assemblages

We found $\sigma_{ab|xy}$

- no-signalling
- any measurement leads to local (hence quantum) probability distributions
- post-quantum

PRL115, 190403 (2015)

Outlook

Towards quantum information processing with untrusted parties

*Entanglement detection, QKD
randomness certification, joint measurability*

...

**Steering as
entanglement certification
with an untrusted party.**

***Multipartite steering as
multipartite entanglement
certification with
untrusted parties.***

Bipartite post-quantum steering doesn't exist.

Tripartite postquantum steering does.

Talk based on

Nat. Commun. 6, 7941 (2015)

*D.C., P. Skrzypczyk, G. Aguilar, R. Nery,
P. Souto Ribeiro, S. Walborn*

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

A. Sainz, N. Brunner, D.C., P. Skrzypczyk, T. Vértesi

Talk to me for details. Thank you!