

Contents

List of Tables	xiii
List of Figures	xv
Preface	xix
Part 1. Alice and Bob: Mathematical Aspects of Quantum Information Theory	1
Chapter 0. Notation and basic concepts	3
0.1. Asymptotic and nonasymptotic notation	3
0.2. Euclidean and Hilbert spaces	3
0.3. Bra-ket notation	4
0.4. Tensor products	6
0.5. Complexification	6
0.6. Matrices vs. operators	7
0.7. Block matrices vs. operators on bipartite spaces	8
0.8. Operators vs. tensors	8
0.9. Operators vs. superoperators	8
0.10. States, classical and quantum	8
Chapter 1. Elementary convex analysis	11
1.1. Normed spaces and convex sets	11
1.1.1. Gauges	11
1.1.2. First examples: ℓ_p -balls, simplices, polytopes, and convex hulls	12
1.1.3. Extreme points, faces	13
1.1.4. Polarity	15
1.1.5. Polarity and the facial structure	17
1.1.6. Ellipsoids	18
1.2. Cones	18
1.2.1. Cone duality	19
1.2.2. Nondegenerate cones and facial structure	21
1.3. Majorization and Schatten norms	22
1.3.1. Majorization	22
1.3.2. Schatten norms	23
1.3.3. Von Neumann and Rényi entropies	27
Notes and Remarks	29
Chapter 2. The mathematics of quantum information theory	31
2.1. On the geometry of the set of quantum states	31
2.1.1. Pure and mixed states	31

2.1.2.	The Bloch ball $D(\mathbb{C}^2)$	32
2.1.3.	Facial structure	33
2.1.4.	Symmetries	34
2.2.	States on multipartite Hilbert spaces	35
2.2.1.	Partial trace	35
2.2.2.	Schmidt decomposition	36
2.2.3.	A fundamental dichotomy: Separability vs. entanglement	37
2.2.4.	Some examples of bipartite states	39
2.2.5.	Entanglement hierarchies	41
2.2.6.	Partial transposition	41
2.2.7.	PPT states	43
2.2.8.	Local unitaries and symmetries of Sep	46
2.3.	Superoperators and quantum channels	47
2.3.1.	The Choi and Jamiołkowski isomorphisms	47
2.3.2.	Positive and completely positive maps	48
2.3.3.	Quantum channels and Stinespring representation	50
2.3.4.	Some examples of channels	52
2.4.	Cones of QIT	55
2.4.1.	Cones of operators	55
2.4.2.	Cones of superoperators	56
2.4.3.	Symmetries of the \mathcal{PSD} cone	58
2.4.4.	Entanglement witnesses	60
2.4.5.	Proofs of Størmer's theorem	62
	Notes and Remarks	63
Chapter 3.	Quantum mechanics for mathematicians	67
3.1.	Simple-minded quantum mechanics	67
3.2.	Finite vs. infinite dimension, projective spaces, and matrices	68
3.3.	Composite systems and quantum marginals: Mixed states	68
3.4.	The partial trace: Purification of mixed states	70
3.5.	Unitary evolution and quantum operations: The completely positive maps	71
3.6.	Other measurement schemes	73
3.7.	Local operations	74
3.8.	Spooky action at a distance	75
	Notes and Remarks	75
Part 2. Banach and His Spaces: Asymptotic Geometric Analysis		
	Miscellany	77
Chapter 4.	More convexity	79
4.1.	Basic notions and operations	79
4.1.1.	Distances between convex sets	79
4.1.2.	Symmetrization	80
4.1.3.	Zonotopes and zonoids	81
4.1.4.	Projective tensor product	82
4.2.	John and Löwner ellipsoids	84
4.2.1.	Definition and characterization	84
4.2.2.	Convex bodies with enough symmetries	89

4.2.3. Ellipsoids and tensor products	91
4.3. Classical inequalities for convex bodies	91
4.3.1. The Brunn–Minkowski inequality	91
4.3.2. log-concave measures	93
4.3.3. Mean width and the Urysohn inequality	94
4.3.4. The Santaló and the reverse Santaló inequalities	98
4.3.5. Symmetrization inequalities	98
4.3.6. Functional inequalities	101
4.4. Volume of central sections and the isotropic position	101
Notes and Remarks	103
Chapter 5. Metric entropy and concentration of measure in classical spaces	107
5.1. Nets and packings	107
5.1.1. Definitions	107
5.1.2. Nets and packings on the Euclidean sphere	108
5.1.3. Nets and packings in the discrete cube	113
5.1.4. Metric entropy for convex bodies	114
5.1.5. Nets in Grassmann manifolds, orthogonal and unitary groups	116
5.2. Concentration of measure	117
5.2.1. A prime example: concentration on the sphere	119
5.2.2. Gaussian concentration	121
5.2.3. Concentration tricks and treats	124
5.2.4. Geometric and analytic methods. Classical examples	129
5.2.5. Some discrete settings	136
5.2.6. Deviation inequalities for sums of independent random variables	139
Notes and Remarks	142
Chapter 6. Gaussian processes and random matrices	149
6.1. Gaussian processes	149
6.1.1. Key example and basic estimates	150
6.1.2. Comparison inequalities for Gaussian processes	152
6.1.3. Sudakov and dual Sudakov inequalities	154
6.1.4. Dudley’s inequality and the generic chaining	157
6.2. Random matrices	160
6.2.1. ∞ -Wasserstein distance	161
6.2.2. The Gaussian Unitary Ensemble (GUE)	162
6.2.3. Wishart matrices	166
6.2.4. Real RMT models and Chevet–Gordon inequalities	173
6.2.5. A quick initiation to free probability	176
Notes and Remarks	178
Chapter 7. Some tools from asymptotic geometric analysis	181
7.1. ℓ -position, K -convexity and the MM^* -estimate	181
7.1.1. ℓ -norm and ℓ -position	181
7.1.2. K -convexity and the MM^* -estimate	182
7.2. Sections of convex bodies	186
7.2.1. Dvoretzky’s theorem for Lipschitz functions	186
7.2.2. The Dvoretzky dimension	189
7.2.3. The Figiel–Lindenstrauss–Milman inequality	193

7.2.4.	The Dvoretzky dimension of standard spaces	195
7.2.5.	Dvoretzky's theorem for general convex bodies	200
7.2.6.	Related results	201
7.2.7.	Constructivity	205
	Notes and Remarks	207
Part 3. The Meeting: AGA and QIT		211
Chapter 8.	Entanglement of pure states in high dimensions	213
8.1.	Entangled subspaces: Qualitative approach	213
8.2.	Entropies of entanglement and additivity questions	215
8.2.1.	Quantifying entanglement for pure states	215
8.2.2.	Channels as subspaces	216
8.2.3.	Minimal output entropy and additivity problems	216
8.2.4.	On the $1 \rightarrow p$ norm of quantum channels	217
8.3.	Concentration of E_p for $p > 1$ and applications	218
8.3.1.	Counterexamples to the multiplicativity problem	218
8.3.2.	Almost randomizing channels	220
8.4.	Concentration of von Neumann entropy and applications	222
8.4.1.	The basic concentration argument	222
8.4.2.	Entangled subspaces of small codimension	224
8.4.3.	Extremely entangled subspaces	224
8.4.4.	Counterexamples to the additivity problem	228
8.5.	Entangled pure states in multipartite systems	229
8.5.1.	Geometric measure of entanglement	229
8.5.2.	The case of many qubits	230
8.5.3.	Multipartite entanglement in real Hilbert spaces	231
	Notes and Remarks	232
Chapter 9.	Geometry of the set of mixed states	235
9.1.	Volume and mean width estimates	236
9.1.1.	Symmetrization	236
9.1.2.	The set of all quantum states	236
9.1.3.	The set of separable states (the bipartite case)	238
9.1.4.	The set of block-positive matrices	240
9.1.5.	The set of separable states (multipartite case)	242
9.1.6.	The set of PPT states	244
9.2.	Distance estimates	245
9.2.1.	The Gurvits–Barnum theorem	246
9.2.2.	Robustness in the bipartite case	247
9.2.3.	Distances involving the set of PPT states	248
9.2.4.	Distance estimates in the multipartite case	249
9.3.	The super-picture: Classes of maps	250
9.4.	Approximation by polytopes	252
9.4.1.	Approximating the set of all quantum states	252
9.4.2.	Approximating the set of separable states	256
9.4.3.	Exponentially many entanglement witnesses are necessary	258
	Notes and Remarks	260

Chapter 10. Random quantum states	263
10.1. Miscellaneous tools	263
10.1.1. Majorization inequalities	263
10.1.2. Spectra and norms of unitarily invariant random matrices	264
10.1.3. Gaussian approximation to induced states	266
10.1.4. Concentration for gauges of induced states	267
10.2. Separability of random states	268
10.2.1. Almost sure entanglement for low-dimensional environments	268
10.2.2. The threshold theorem	269
10.3. Other thresholds	271
10.3.1. Entanglement of formation	271
10.3.2. Threshold for PPT	272
Notes and Remarks	272
Chapter 11. Bell inequalities and the Grothendieck–Tsirelson inequality	275
11.1. Isometrically Euclidean subspaces via Clifford algebras	275
11.2. Local vs. quantum correlations	276
11.2.1. Correlation matrices	277
11.2.2. Bell correlation inequalities and the Grothendieck constant	280
11.3. Boxes and games	283
11.3.1. Bell inequalities as games	284
11.3.2. Boxes and the nonsignaling principle	285
11.3.3. Bell violations	289
Notes and Remarks	294
Chapter 12. POVMs and the distillability problem	299
12.1. POVMs and zonoids	299
12.1.1. Quantum state discrimination	299
12.1.2. Zonotope associated to a POVM	300
12.1.3. Sparsification of POVMs	300
12.2. The distillability problem	301
12.2.1. State manipulation via LOCC channels	301
12.2.2. Distillable states	302
12.2.3. The case of two qubits	302
12.2.4. Some reformulations of distillability	304
Notes and Remarks	305
Appendix A. Gaussian measures and Gaussian variables	307
A.1. Gaussian random variables	307
A.2. Gaussian vectors	308
Notes and Remarks	309
Appendix B. Classical groups and manifolds	311
B.1. The unit sphere S^{n-1} or $S_{\mathbb{C}^d}$	311
B.2. The projective space	312
B.3. The orthogonal and unitary groups $O(n)$, $U(n)$	312
B.4. The Grassmann manifolds $Gr(k, \mathbb{R}^n)$, $Gr(k, \mathbb{C}^n)$	314
B.5. The Lorentz group $O(1, n-1)$	318
Notes and Remarks	319

Appendix C. Extreme maps between Lorentz cones and the S -lemma	321
Notes and Remarks	324
Appendix D. Polarity and the Santaló point via duality of cones	325
Appendix E. Hints to exercises	329
Appendix F. Notation	375
General notation	375
Convex geometry	375
Linear algebra	376
Probability	377
Geometry and asymptotic geometric analysis	378
Quantum information theory	379
Bibliography	381
Websites	408
Index	409