

③ Beyond QM?

The 5 axioms of QM provide a for a physical world without much pathologies.

What are pathologies?

- grand father paradox in time travel
- superluminal communications etc.

A plethora of interpretations of QM all give the same prediction.

For example: sys A is in a state given by ρ

$$\text{vs sys AR is in a pure state } |\psi\rangle_{AR}, \quad \rho = \text{Tr}_R |\psi\rangle\langle\psi|.$$

There has been a significant body of work

concerning the "computational / information theoretic advantages" if QM is "augmented".

eg. Post BQP allows post selection of measurement outcome

BQP_{D-TC} allows Deutsch closed-time-like curves to be used as black boxes.

Allows cloning or beyond-QM ability to disambiguate Q states.

Warning:

Most results in this direct assume features / interpretations of AM that may not be consistent with the extension.

The simplest model to analyse: Post BQP.

Idea: allows measurements along $\{|0\rangle, |0\rangle\}$
post select " $|0\rangle$ ", renormalize remaining states.

Amorson 04: Post BQP = PP.

= class of decision problems solvable
by a probabilistic TM in poly time
with prob of error $< \frac{1}{2}$.

Wild belief: PP \gg BPP.

* Surprisingly, these measurements can be delayed until the last
step in the computation and usual can be applied exactly
the measurement step.

* can post select in unambiguous state discrimination problem
(better - identify the state correctly or say I don't know)
and identifying 2 close-by pure states perfectly.



Problems =

- 1 post selected measurement allows communication of a 2ⁿ-dim pure state from Alice to Bob
- N such measurements communicates a 2²ⁿ-dim pure state $|\psi\rangle$.

Method: complete $|\psi\rangle$ to a basis: $\{|\psi_0\rangle, |\psi_1\rangle, \dots, |\psi_{2^n-1}\rangle\}$

Let $|\psi_i\rangle = U|i\rangle$ binary (i)

Alice applies U^\dagger on A, then post select "0...0".



By the trans pose trick,



Superluminal communication

(Sometimes call it a feature...)

This is same state as $U|0...0\rangle = |\psi\rangle$

Question: Bob receives no message, does nothing.

By Alice's action alone, state in B

changes from $\frac{I}{2^n}$ to $|\psi\rangle\langle\psi|$.

density matrix

Does he still have a state he can describe his system with?

What if Alice cheats and skips her operations?

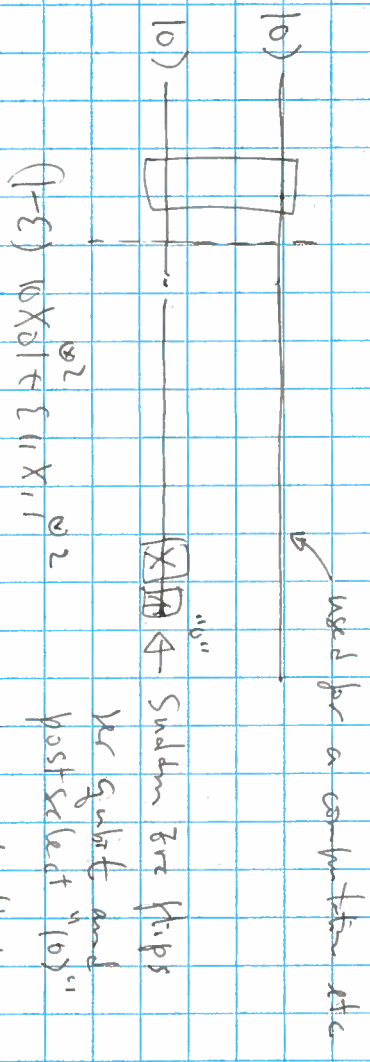
What is Bob's state?

In the best case cannot describe a quantum system by a local density matrix.

- Similarly, TP can be done WITHOUT delays but 2 such post-selected measurements.

• Furthermore, an adversary can alter a state

"back in time":



• Do we still have states?

• Do we have "space" (lost of locality)?

• Does it make sense to talk about computation complexity classes?

System size flips or splits and postselect "0"

Effectively flipping

a "0" in the lab

to a "1" that is

already used in the circuit.

Example: cloning + OH.

This is MUCH TRICKIER.

Linearity of QM \Rightarrow no cloning.

So necessarily we give up linearity to create a magic cloning machine.

Say: Bob is given a cloning machine.

What does it mean?

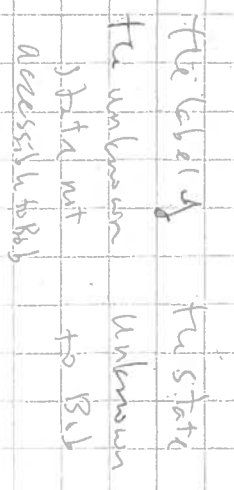
A mapping $Q(y) = y^{2^2}$

Now what is state being cloned?

If Bob knows the state he just makes measurements.

So the state is determined outside of Bob's control.

$$A_9 \sum_x P_x |x\rangle_{A1} \otimes |x\rangle_{X|K1}$$



The this describes an ensemble of states, $|x\rangle$ comes with prob P_x .

Successful cloning means

$$\sum_x p(x) |x\rangle\langle x| \otimes |y\rangle\langle y| \rightarrow \sum_x p(x) |x\rangle\langle x| \otimes |y\rangle\langle y|$$

$$I \otimes I = 4 \otimes 2$$

What is $I \otimes I$ ($\sum_x p(x) |x\rangle\langle x| \otimes |y\rangle\langle y|$) ?

We don't have linearity !!

Option 1: The "input" to Σ is $\sum_x p(x) |x\rangle\langle x|$!

But Bob knows this state. He can prepare 2 copies.

Cloning machine is useless.

(I think this is a preferred option.)

Option 2: The cloner sees the state $|x\rangle\langle x|$ if the other copy is $|y\rangle\langle y|$.

Qn: What if Σ is applied to half of a maximally entangled state?

(Warning: Choi's trick is broken!)

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|00\rangle + |11\rangle) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|++\rangle + |--\rangle) = |E\rangle$$

$$\rightarrow \text{or } \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|00\rangle + |11\rangle)$$

$$\text{Should } I \otimes \Sigma (|E\rangle\langle E|) = \frac{1}{2} (|00\rangle\langle 00| + |11\rangle\langle 11|)$$

$$\text{or } \frac{1}{2} (|++\rangle\langle ++| + |--\rangle\langle --|)$$

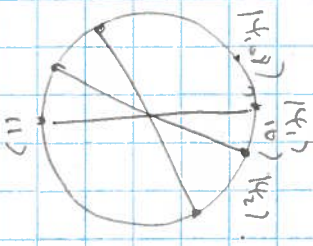
$$\rightarrow \text{or } \frac{1}{2} (|++\rangle\langle ++| + |--\rangle\langle --|)$$

OK. insist some interpretation of an SVD test "cloning works".

Then we again run into superluminal communication:

Alice decides on $|Y\rangle = A|0\rangle + b|1\rangle$, $a, b \in \mathbb{R}$.

Consider 108 such states evenly spread on the $X-Z$ plane.



Alice & Bob share 1 EPR pair, and perform RSP to transmit $|Y\rangle$ to Bob by using 1 clbit.

$$\text{Their state: } \sum_{x=1}^{108} p_x |x\rangle\langle x| \otimes |Y_x\rangle\langle Y_x|$$

$$\frac{1}{108}$$

If cloning machine is successful, Bob can convert state to:

$$\sum_{x=1}^{108} \frac{1}{108} |x\rangle\langle x| \otimes |Y_x\rangle\langle Y_x| \otimes 2 \leftarrow \text{or if}$$

Bob can use cloning machine $K-1$ times

Make r very large so $(\frac{r}{2})^{2r}$ are easily distinguished.

So Bob learns $\approx \log_2 10^8$ bits

Now follow the proof for (ϵ^2) and Bob guesses that 1 bit.

With prob $\frac{1}{2}$, he gets one out of 10^8 symbols correctly

\Rightarrow Super minimal communication

Example: Deutsch (TC).

Similar learning problems.

Claims to be able to learn, or discriminate (S), (11), (t), (l)

relies on interpretations of AM that leads to

violation of parent's commands etc.