

Continuity of quantum entropic quantities via almost convexity

BEYONDIID10

Andreas Bluhm^{*}, Ángela Capel[†], **Paul Gondolf**[†], Antonio Pérez-Hernández[§]

September 26, 2022

^{*}QMATH, Department of Mathematical Sciences, University of Copenhagen

[†]Fachbereich Mathematik, Universität Tübingen

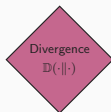
[§]Departamento de Matemática Aplicada I, Escuela Técnica Superior de Ingenieros Industriales, Universidad Nacional de Educación a Distancia

Outline

1. From almost convexity to continuity bounds
2. Umegaki relative entropy
3. Belavkin-Staszewski Entropy
4. Outlook & Future work

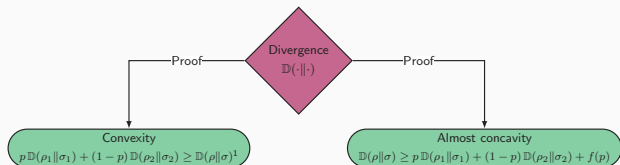
From almost convexity to continuity bounds

From almost convexity to continuity bounds



$${}^1\rho = p\rho_1 + (1 - p)\rho_2, \sigma = p\sigma_1 + (1 - p)\sigma_2$$

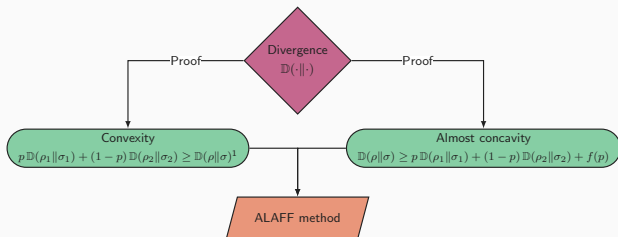
From almost convexity to continuity bounds



→ Crucial: "Well-behaved" remainder function.

$$^1\rho = p\rho_1 + (1-p)\rho_2, \sigma = p\sigma_1 + (1-p)\sigma_2$$

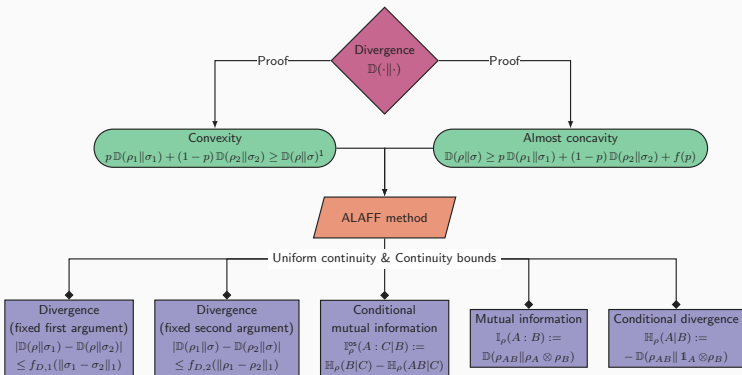
From almost convexity to continuity bounds



→ Crucial: "Well-behaved" remainder function.

$$^1\rho = p\rho_1 + (1-p)\rho_2, \sigma = p\sigma_1 + (1-p)\sigma_2$$

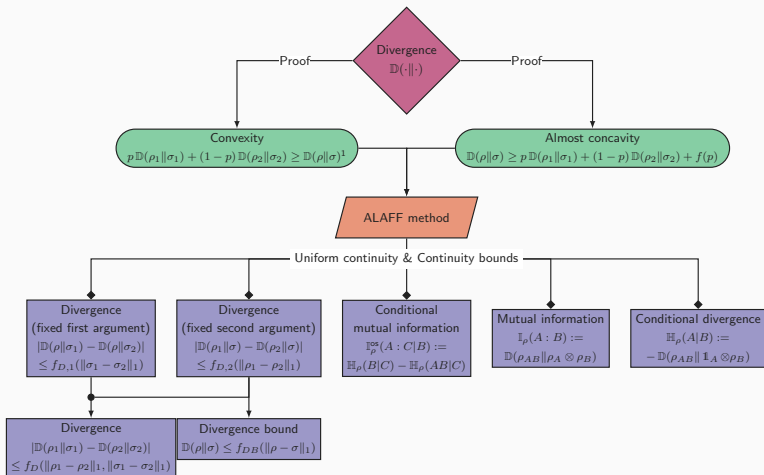
From almost convexity to continuity bounds



→ Crucial: "Well-behaved" remainder function.

$$^1\rho = p\rho_1 + (1-p)\rho_2, \sigma = p\sigma_1 + (1-p)\sigma_2$$

From almost convexity to continuity bounds



→ Crucial: "Well-behaved" remainder function.

¹ $\rho = p\rho_1 + (1-p)\rho_2$, $\sigma = p\sigma_1 + (1-p)\sigma_2$

The ALAFF method

Definition (Almost locally affine function)

f real-valued function on the convex set $\mathcal{S}_0 \subseteq \mathcal{S}(\mathcal{H})$. It is called *almost locally affine (ALAFF)*, if

$$-a_f(p) \leq f(p\rho + (1-p)\sigma) - pf(\rho) - (1-p)f(\sigma) \leq b_f(p)$$

for all $p \in [0, 1]$ and $\rho, \sigma \in \mathcal{S}_0$, with $a_f : [0, 1] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ and $b_f : [0, 1] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$, continuous, non decreasing on $[0, 1/2]$ and vanishing for $p \rightarrow 0^+$.

The ALAFF method

Definition (Almost locally affine function)

f real-valued function on the convex set $\mathcal{S}_0 \subseteq \mathcal{S}(\mathcal{H})$. It is called *almost locally affine (ALAFF)*, if

$$-a_f(p) \leq f(p\rho + (1-p)\sigma) - pf(\rho) - (1-p)f(\sigma) \leq b_f(p)$$

for all $p \in [0, 1]$ and $\rho, \sigma \in \mathcal{S}_0$, with $a_f : [0, 1] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ and $b_f : [0, 1] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$, continuous, non decreasing on $[0, 1/2]$ and vanishing for $p \rightarrow 0^+$.

Definition (Perturbed Δ -invariant subset)

Let $s \in [0, 1)$. $\mathcal{S}_0 \subseteq \mathcal{S}(\mathcal{H})$ is called *s-perturbed Δ -invariant*, if for $\rho, \sigma \in \mathcal{S}_0$, $\rho \neq \sigma$ there exists $\tau \in \mathcal{S}(\mathcal{H})$ such that

$$\Delta^\pm(\rho, \sigma, \tau) = s\tau + (1-s)\varepsilon^{-1}[\rho - \sigma]_\pm \in \mathcal{S}_0$$

with $\varepsilon := \frac{1}{2}\|\rho - \sigma\|_1$.

The ALAFF method

Theorem (Almost locally affine (ALAFF) method)

$S_0 \subseteq \mathcal{S}(\mathcal{H})$ be a s -perturbed Δ -invariant convex subset of $\mathcal{S}(\mathcal{H})$ containing more than one element, f an ALAFF function. Then f is uniformly continuous if

$$C_f^s := \sup_{\substack{\rho, \sigma \in S_0 \\ \frac{1}{2} \|\rho - \sigma\|_1 = 1-s}} |f(\rho) - f(\sigma)| < +\infty.$$

In this case, for $\varepsilon \in (0, 1]$

$$\sup_{\substack{\rho, \sigma \in S_0 \\ \frac{1}{2} \|\rho - \sigma\|_1 \leq \varepsilon}} |f(\rho) - f(\sigma)| \leq C_f^s \frac{\varepsilon}{1-s} + \frac{1-s+\varepsilon}{1-s} E_f^{\max} \left(\frac{\varepsilon}{1-s+\varepsilon} \right),$$

with $E_f := a_f + b_f$ and

$$E_f^{\max} : [0, 1) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, \quad p \mapsto (1-p) \max \left\{ \frac{E_f(t)}{1-t} : 0 \leq t \leq p \right\}.$$

Umegaki relative entropy

$$D(\rho\|\sigma) := \begin{cases} \operatorname{tr}[\rho \log \rho - \rho \log \sigma] & \text{if } \ker \sigma \subseteq \ker \rho \\ +\infty & \text{else} \end{cases}$$

Almost concavity of the relative entropy

Theorem (Almost concavity of the relative entropy)

Let

$(\rho_1, \sigma_1), (\rho_2, \sigma_2) \in \mathcal{S}_{\ker} := \{(\rho, \sigma) \in \mathcal{S}(\mathcal{H}) \times \mathcal{S}(\mathcal{H}) : \ker \sigma \subseteq \ker \rho\}$
and $p \in [0, 1]$. With $\rho = p\rho_1 + (1-p)\rho_2$ and $\sigma = p\sigma_1 + (1-p)\sigma_2$,

$$D(\rho\|\sigma) \geq pD(\rho_1\|\sigma_1) + (1-p)D(\rho_2\|\sigma_2) - h(p)\frac{1}{2}\|\rho_1 - \rho_2\|_1 - f_{c_1, c_2}(p).$$

Almost concavity of the relative entropy

Theorem (Almost concavity of the relative entropy)

Let

$(\rho_1, \sigma_1), (\rho_2, \sigma_2) \in \mathcal{S}_{\ker} := \{(\rho, \sigma) \in \mathcal{S}(\mathcal{H}) \times \mathcal{S}(\mathcal{H}) : \ker \sigma \subseteq \ker \rho\}$
and $p \in [0, 1]$. With $\rho = p\rho_1 + (1-p)\rho_2$ and $\sigma = p\sigma_1 + (1-p)\sigma_2$,

$$D(\rho\|\sigma) \geq pD(\rho_1\|\sigma_1) + (1-p)D(\rho_2\|\sigma_2) - h(p)\frac{1}{2}\|\rho_1 - \rho_2\|_1 - f_{c_1, c_2}(p).$$

$$h(p) = -p \log(p) - (1-p) \log(1-p),$$

$$f_{c_1, c_2}(p) = p \log(p + (1-p)c_1) + (1-p) \log((1-p) + pc_2).$$

The constants in f_{c_1, c_2} are non-negative real numbers and are given by

$$c_j := \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dt \beta_0(t) \operatorname{tr} \left[\rho_j \sigma_j^{\frac{it-1}{2}} \sigma_k \sigma_j^{\frac{-it-1}{2}} \right] < \infty, \quad j, k = 1, 2, \quad j \neq k,$$

with β_0 a probability density on \mathbb{R} .

Derived continuity and divergence bounds

Quantity	Bound ($\varepsilon \geq \frac{1}{2} \ \rho - \sigma\ _1$)
Conditional entropy	$ H_\rho(A B) - H_\sigma(A B) \leq 2\varepsilon \log d_A + (1 + \varepsilon)h\left(\frac{\varepsilon}{1+\varepsilon}\right)$
Mutual information	$ I_\rho(A : B) - I_\sigma(A : B) \leq 2\varepsilon \log \min\{d_A, d_B\} + 2(1 + \varepsilon)h\left(\frac{\varepsilon}{1+\varepsilon}\right)$
Conditional mutual information	$ I_\rho(A : B C) - I_\sigma(A : B C) $ $\leq 2\varepsilon \log \min\{d_A, d_B\} + 2(1 + \varepsilon)h\left(\frac{\varepsilon}{1+\varepsilon}\right)$
Divergence bound	$D(\rho\ \sigma) \leq \varepsilon \log \tilde{m}_\sigma^{-1} + (1 + \varepsilon)h\left(\frac{\varepsilon}{1+\varepsilon}\right)$

Derived continuity and divergence bounds

Quantity	Bound ($\varepsilon \geq \frac{1}{2}\ \rho - \sigma\ _1$)
Conditional entropy	$ H_\rho(A B) - H_\sigma(A B) \leq 2\varepsilon \log d_A + (1 + \varepsilon)h\left(\frac{\varepsilon}{1+\varepsilon}\right)$
Mutual information	$ I_\rho(A : B) - I_\sigma(A : B) \leq 2\varepsilon \log \min\{d_A, d_B\} + 2(1 + \varepsilon)h\left(\frac{\varepsilon}{1+\varepsilon}\right)$
Conditional mutual information	$ I_\rho(A : B C) - I_\sigma(A : B C) $ $\leq 2\varepsilon \log \min\{d_A, d_B\} + 2(1 + \varepsilon)h\left(\frac{\varepsilon}{1+\varepsilon}\right)$
Divergence bound	$D(\rho\ \sigma) \leq \varepsilon \log \tilde{m}_\sigma^{-1} + (1 + \varepsilon)h\left(\frac{\varepsilon}{1+\varepsilon}\right)$

Applications:

- Condition for a state to be an *approximate quantum Markov chain*.
- Continuity bound for the *relative entropy of entanglement*.
- Continuity bound for the *Rains information*.
- Bound on the distance between BS and relative entropy.

Belavkin-Staszewski Entropy

$$\widehat{D}(\rho\|\sigma) := \begin{cases} \operatorname{tr}[\rho \log(\rho^{1/2}\sigma^{-1}\rho^{1/2})] & \text{if } \ker \sigma \subseteq \ker \rho \\ +\infty & \text{else} \end{cases}$$

Almost concavity of the Belavkin-Staszewski entropy

Theorem (Almost concavity of the Belavkin-Staszewski entropy)

Let

$(\rho_1, \sigma_1), (\rho_2, \sigma_2) \in \mathcal{S}_{\text{ker},+} = \{(\rho, \sigma) \in \mathcal{S}(\mathcal{H}) \times \mathcal{S}(\mathcal{H}) : \sigma \in \mathcal{S}_+(\mathcal{H})\}$,
 $p \in [0, 1]$. With $\rho = p\rho_1 + (1-p)\rho_2$, $\sigma = p\sigma_1 + (1-p)\sigma_2$,

$$\widehat{D}(\rho\|\sigma) \geq p\widehat{D}(\rho_1\|\sigma_1) + (1-p)\widehat{D}(\rho_2\|\sigma_2) - \hat{c}_0(1 - \delta_{\rho_1\rho_2})h(p) - f_{\hat{c}_1, \hat{c}_2}(p).$$

Almost concavity of the Belavkin-Staszewski entropy

Theorem (Almost concavity of the Belavkin-Staszewski entropy)

Let

$(\rho_1, \sigma_1), (\rho_2, \sigma_2) \in \mathcal{S}_{\text{ker},+} = \{(\rho, \sigma) \in \mathcal{S}(\mathcal{H}) \times \mathcal{S}(\mathcal{H}) : \sigma \in \mathcal{S}_+(\mathcal{H})\}$,
 $p \in [0, 1]$. With $\rho = p\rho_1 + (1-p)\rho_2$, $\sigma = p\sigma_1 + (1-p)\sigma_2$,

$$\widehat{D}(\rho\|\sigma) \geq p\widehat{D}(\rho_1\|\sigma_1) + (1-p)\widehat{D}(\rho_2\|\sigma_2) - \hat{c}_0(1 - \delta_{\rho_1\rho_2})h(p) - f_{\hat{c}_1, \hat{c}_2}(p).$$

$$h(p) = -p \log(p) - (1-p) \log(1-p),$$

$$f_{\hat{c}_1, \hat{c}_2}(p) = p \log(p + \hat{c}_1(1-p)) + (1-p) \log((1-p) + \hat{c}_2 p),$$

and the constants

$$\hat{c}_0 := \max\{\|\sigma_1^{-1}\|_\infty, \|\sigma_2^{-1}\|_\infty\},$$

$$\hat{c}_j := \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dt \beta_0(t) \operatorname{tr} \left[\rho_j (\rho_j^{1/2} \sigma_j^{-1} \rho_j^{1/2})^{\frac{it+1}{2}} \rho_j^{-1/2} \sigma_k \rho_j^{-1/2} (\rho_j^{1/2} \sigma_j^{-1} \rho_j^{1/2})^{\frac{-it+1}{2}} \right],$$

$j, k = 1, 2, j \neq k$ and β_0 probability density on \mathbb{R} .

Taming the BS-entropy

- Definition of the *BS-conditional entropy*

$$\hat{H}_\rho(A|B) := -\hat{D}(\rho_{AB} \| \mathbb{1}_A \otimes \rho_B)$$

$$\hat{H}_\rho^{\text{var}}(A|B) := \sup_{\sigma_B \in \mathcal{S}(\mathcal{H}_B)} -\hat{D}(\rho_{AB} \| \mathbb{1}_A \otimes \sigma_B)$$

Taming the BS-entropy

- Definition of the *BS-conditional entropy*

$$\hat{H}_\rho(A|B) := -\hat{D}(\rho_{AB} \| \mathbb{1}_A \otimes \rho_B)$$

Discontinuous on $\mathcal{S}(\mathcal{H})$

$$\hat{H}_\rho^{\text{var}}(A|B) := \sup_{\sigma_B \in \mathcal{S}(\mathcal{H}_B)} -\hat{D}(\rho_{AB} \| \mathbb{1}_A \otimes \sigma_B)$$

Continuous on $\mathcal{S}(\mathcal{H})$

Taming the BS-entropy

- Definition of the *BS-conditional entropy*

$$\hat{H}_\rho(A|B) := -\hat{D}(\rho_{AB} \| \mathbb{1}_A \otimes \rho_B)$$

Discontinuous on $\mathcal{S}(\mathcal{H})$

$$\hat{H}_\rho^{\text{var}}(A|B) := \sup_{\sigma_B \in \mathcal{S}(\mathcal{H}_B)} -\hat{D}(\rho_{AB} \| \mathbb{1}_A \otimes \sigma_B)$$

Continuous on $\mathcal{S}(\mathcal{H})$

Taming the BS-entropy

- Definition of the *BS-conditional entropy*

$$\hat{H}_\rho(A|B) := -\hat{D}(\rho_{AB} \| \mathbb{1}_A \otimes \rho_B)$$

Discontinuous on $\mathcal{S}(\mathcal{H})$

$$\hat{H}_\rho^{\text{var}}(A|B) := \sup_{\sigma_B \in \mathcal{S}(\mathcal{H}_B)} -\hat{D}(\rho_{AB} \| \mathbb{1}_A \otimes \sigma_B)$$

Continuous on $\mathcal{S}(\mathcal{H})$

- Definition of *BS-mutual information*

$$\hat{I}_\rho(A : B) := \hat{D}(\rho_{AB} \| \rho_A \otimes \rho_B)$$

Taming the BS-entropy

- Definition of the *BS-conditional entropy*

$$\hat{H}_\rho(A|B) := -\hat{D}(\rho_{AB} \| \mathbb{1}_A \otimes \rho_B)$$

Discontinuous on $\mathcal{S}(\mathcal{H})$

$$\hat{H}_\rho^{\text{var}}(A|B) := \sup_{\sigma_B \in \mathcal{S}(\mathcal{H}_B)} -\hat{D}(\rho_{AB} \| \mathbb{1}_A \otimes \sigma_B)$$

Continuous on $\mathcal{S}(\mathcal{H})$

- Definition of *BS-mutual information*

$$\hat{I}_\rho(A : B) := \hat{D}(\rho_{AB} \| \rho_A \otimes \rho_B)$$

Not bounded on $\mathcal{S}(\mathcal{H})$ but prop. to $\log \min\{\|\rho_A^{-1}\|_\infty, \|\rho_B^{-1}\|_\infty\}$.

Taming the BS-entropy

- Definition of the *BS-conditional entropy*

$$\hat{H}_\rho(A|B) := -\hat{D}(\rho_{AB} \| \mathbb{1}_A \otimes \rho_B)$$

Discontinuous on $\mathcal{S}(\mathcal{H})$

$$\hat{H}_\rho^{\text{var}}(A|B) := \sup_{\sigma_B \in \mathcal{S}(\mathcal{H}_B)} -\hat{D}(\rho_{AB} \| \mathbb{1}_A \otimes \sigma_B)$$

Continuous on $\mathcal{S}(\mathcal{H})$

- Definition of *BS-mutual information*

$$\hat{I}_\rho(A : B) := \hat{D}(\rho_{AB} \| \rho_A \otimes \rho_B)$$

Not bounded on $\mathcal{S}(\mathcal{H})$ but prop. to $\log \min\{\|\rho_A^{-1}\|_\infty, \|\rho_B^{-1}\|_\infty\}$.

- Definition of *BS-conditional mutual information*

$$\hat{I}_\rho(A : B|C) = \hat{H}_\rho(A|C) - \hat{H}_\rho(A|BC)$$

Derived continuity and divergence bounds

Quantity	Bound ($\rho, \sigma \in \mathcal{S}_{\geq m}(\mathcal{H})$, $\varepsilon \geq \frac{1}{2}\ \rho - \sigma\ _1$, $l_m := 1 - md_{\mathcal{H}}$)	Order
BS-conditional entropy	$ \widehat{H}_{\rho}(A B) - \widehat{H}_{\sigma}(A B) $ $\leq 2l_m^{-1}\varepsilon \log d_A + \frac{l_m + \varepsilon}{l_m}(f_{m^{-1}, m^{-1}} + m^{-1}h)\left(\frac{\varepsilon}{l_m + \varepsilon}\right)$	$\sim m^{-1}\sqrt{\varepsilon}$
BS-mutual information	$ \widehat{I}_{\rho}(A : B) - \widehat{I}_{\sigma}(A : B) $ $\leq 2l_m^{-1}\varepsilon(\log \min\{d_A, d_B\} + \log m^{-1}) + \frac{l_m + \varepsilon}{l_m}z_m\left(\frac{\varepsilon}{l_m + \varepsilon}\right)$	$\sim m^{-1}\sqrt{\varepsilon}$
BS-conditional mutual information	$ \widehat{I}_{\rho}(A : B C) - \widehat{I}_{\sigma}(A : B C) $ $\leq 2\varepsilon l_m^{-1} \log \min\{d_A, \sqrt{d_{ABC}}\} + 2g_m(\varepsilon)$	$\sim m^{-1}\sqrt{\varepsilon}$
Divergence bound	$\widehat{D}(\rho \sigma) \leq \varepsilon \log m_{\sigma}^{-1} + (1 + \varepsilon)m_{\sigma}^{-1}h\left(\frac{\varepsilon}{1 + \varepsilon}\right)$	$\sim m^{-1}\sqrt{\varepsilon}$

Derived continuity and divergence bounds

Quantity	Bound ($\rho, \sigma \in \mathcal{S}_{\geq m}(\mathcal{H})$, $\varepsilon \geq \frac{1}{2}\ \rho - \sigma\ _1$, $l_m := 1 - md_{\mathcal{H}}$)	Order
BS-conditional entropy	$ \widehat{H}_{\rho}(A B) - \widehat{H}_{\sigma}(A B) $ $\leq 2l_m^{-1}\varepsilon \log d_A + \frac{l_m + \varepsilon}{l_m}(f_{m^{-1}, m^{-1}} + m^{-1}h)\left(\frac{\varepsilon}{l_m + \varepsilon}\right)$	$\sim m^{-1}\sqrt{\varepsilon}$
BS-mutual information	$ \widehat{I}_{\rho}(A : B) - \widehat{I}_{\sigma}(A : B) $ $\leq 2l_m^{-1}\varepsilon(\log \min\{d_A, d_B\} + \log m^{-1}) + \frac{l_m + \varepsilon}{l_m}z_m\left(\frac{\varepsilon}{l_m + \varepsilon}\right)$	$\sim m^{-1}\sqrt{\varepsilon}$
BS-conditional mutual information	$ \widehat{I}_{\rho}(A : B C) - \widehat{I}_{\sigma}(A : B C) $ $\leq 2\varepsilon l_m^{-1} \log \min\{d_A, \sqrt{d_{ABC}}\} + 2g_m(\varepsilon)$	$\sim m^{-1}\sqrt{\varepsilon}$
Divergence bound	$\widehat{D}(\rho \sigma) \leq \varepsilon \log m_{\sigma}^{-1} + (1 + \varepsilon)m_{\sigma}^{-1}h\left(\frac{\varepsilon}{1 + \varepsilon}\right)$	$\sim m^{-1}\sqrt{\varepsilon}$

Applications:

- Continuity bound for the *variational BS-conditional entropy*.
- Continuity bound for the *BS-entropy of entanglement*.
- Continuity bound for the *BS-Rains information*.

Outlook & Future work

Outlook & Future work

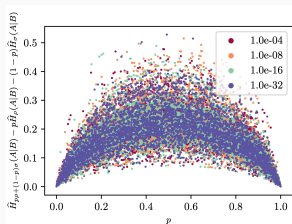
- Improve bound on BS-entropy

Outlook & Future work

- Improve bound on BS-entropy
 - In case ρ and σ commute, we would expect the bound of the BS and relative entropy to coincide.

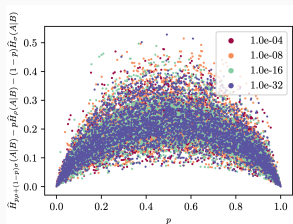
Outlook & Future work

- Improve bound on BS-entropy
 - In case ρ and σ commute, we would expect the bound of the BS and relative entropy to coincide.
 - Numerics suggest a bound of the BS-conditional entropy independent of minimal eigenvalues.



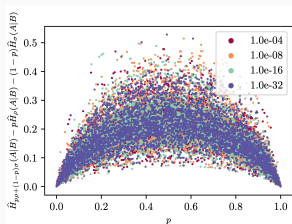
Outlook & Future work

- Improve bound on BS-entropy
 - In case ρ and σ commute, we would expect the bound of the BS and relative entropy to coincide.
 - Numerics suggest a bound of the BS-conditional entropy independent of minimal eigenvalues.
- Understand pathology of BS-entropy.



Outlook & Future work

- Improve bound on BS-entropy
 - In case ρ and σ commute, we would expect the bound of the BS and relative entropy to coincide.
 - Numerics suggest a bound of the BS-conditional entropy independent of minimal eigenvalues.
- Understand pathology of BS-entropy.
- Apply method to other divergences.



Summary

- (ALAFF) Method to derive continuity bounds of entropic quantities.
- Recover best-known bounds for the relative entropy in addition to new divergence and continuity bounds.
- Obtain first bounds on BS-conditional entropy, BS-mutual information, BS-conditional mutual information and divergence and continuity bounds for the BS.

Thank you for your attention!