## Final Exam - Advanced Linear Algebra M. Math II

## 24 November, 2022

- (i) Duration of the exam is 3 hours.
- (ii) The maximum number of points you can score in the exam is 100. (Any score above 100 will be rounded down to 100.)
- (iii) You are not allowed to consult any notes or external sources for the exam.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Roll Number: \_

- 1. Let A, B be positive operators on a finite-dimensional Hilbert space  $\mathscr{H}$  with  $A \geq B$  (that is, A B is positive). For  $1 \leq k \leq \dim(\mathscr{H})$ , show that:
  - (a) (10 points)  $\otimes^k A \ge \otimes^k B$ ;
  - (b) (10 points)  $\wedge^k A \ge \wedge^k B$ ;
  - (c) (5 points)  $det(A) \ge det(B)$ .

Total for Question 1: 25

- 2. Let  $\mathscr{H}, \mathscr{K}$  be finite-dimensional complex Hilbert spaces, and let  $L(\mathscr{H})$   $(L(\mathscr{K}),$  respectively) denote the set of linear operators on  $\mathscr{H}$   $(\mathscr{K},$  respectively). Note that  $L(\mathscr{H}), L(\mathscr{K})$  may be considered as Hilbert spaces equipped with the Hilbert-Schmidt inner product. Let  $\Phi$  be a linear map from  $L(\mathscr{H})$  to  $L(\mathscr{K})$ , and  $\Phi^*$  denote the adjoint map.
  - (a) (10 points) Show that  $\Phi$  is positive if and only if  $\Phi^*$  is positive.

- (b) (5 points) Show that  $\Phi$  is trace-preserving if and only if  $\Phi^*$  is unital.
- (c) (15 points) Show that there are completely positive maps  $\Phi_1, \Phi_2, \Phi_3, \Phi_4 : L(\mathscr{H}) \to L(\mathscr{H})$  such that

$$\Phi = (\Phi_1 - \Phi_2) + i(\Phi_3 - \Phi_4).$$

Total for Question 2: 30

3. (20 points) Let A and B be quantum systems with corresponding (finite-dimensional) state spaces  $\mathscr{H}_A$  and  $\mathscr{H}_B$ . Suppose  $|\psi\rangle$  and  $|\varphi\rangle$  are two pure states of a composite quantum system with components A and B (and state space  $\mathscr{H}_A \otimes \mathscr{H}_B$ ), with identical Schmidt coefficients. Show that there are unitary transformations U on system A ( $U \in L(\mathscr{H}_A)$ ) and V on system B ( $V \in L(\mathscr{H}_B)$ ) such that  $|\psi\rangle = (U \otimes V)|\varphi\rangle$ .

Total for Question 3: 20

4. Let  $\mathbb{C}^n$  denote the standard *n*-qubit quantum system. For  $\lambda \in [0, 1]$ , we define the map  $D_{\lambda} : L(\mathbb{C}^n) \to L(\mathbb{C}^n)$  by

$$D_{\lambda}(X) = (1 - \lambda) \frac{1}{n} Tr(X) I_{\mathbb{C}^n} + \lambda X,$$

for  $X \in L(\mathbb{C}^n)$ .

- (a) (10 points) Compute the Choi representation of  $D_{\lambda}$ .
- (b) (5 points) Show that  $D_{\lambda}$  is a quantum channel, that is, a trace-preserving, completely positive map. (It is called the *depolarizing channel*.)

Total for Question 4: 15

- 5. Let  $A \in M_n(\mathbb{C})$  and  $\Phi : M_n(\mathbb{C}) \to M_n(\mathbb{C})$  be the map  $\Phi(X) = A \circ X$  (where  $\circ$  denotes the Hadamard product of matrices.)
  - (a) (10 points) Show that  $\Phi$  is completely positive if and only if A is a positive-semidefinite matrix.
  - (b) (10 points) Show that  $\Phi$  is unital if and only if it is trace-preserving.

Total for Question 5: 20