

Resource Theory of Privacy and Private correlations

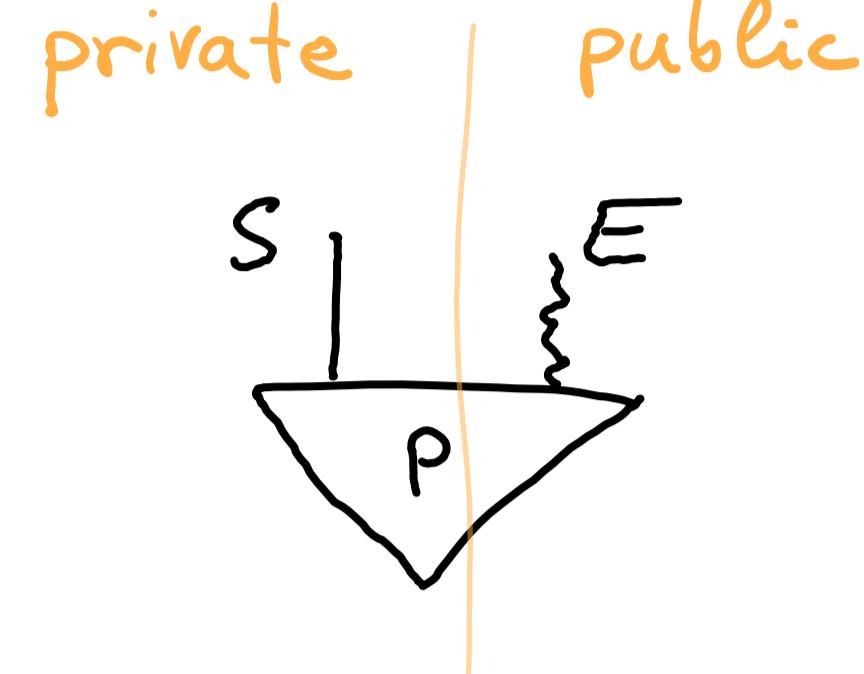
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Talk by Tomáš Gonda (Uni of Innsbruck)

A collaboration with RW Spekkens & TC Fraser.

Introduction

- Resource objects : $[P, E] : I \rightarrow S$



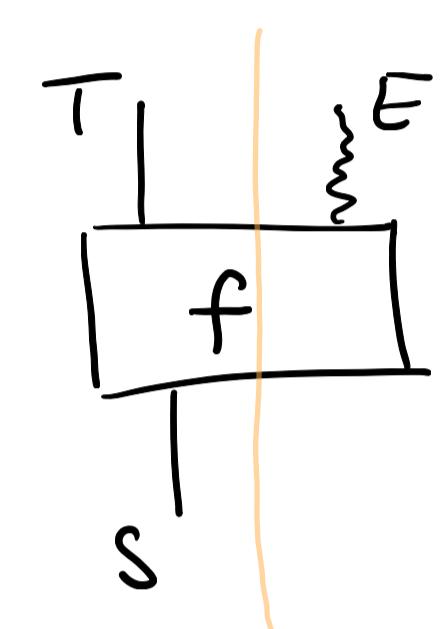
classical

quantum

joint prob. distribution

bipartite quantum state

- Transformations : $[f, E] : S \rightarrow T$



stochastic map

quantum channel

! no info. flow public \rightarrow private

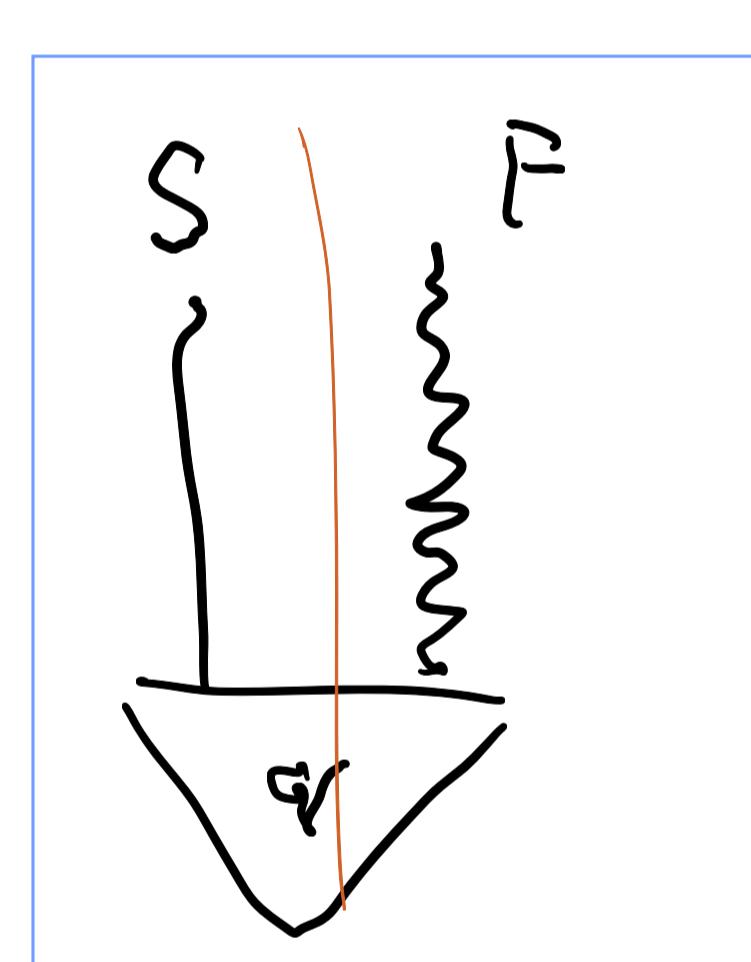
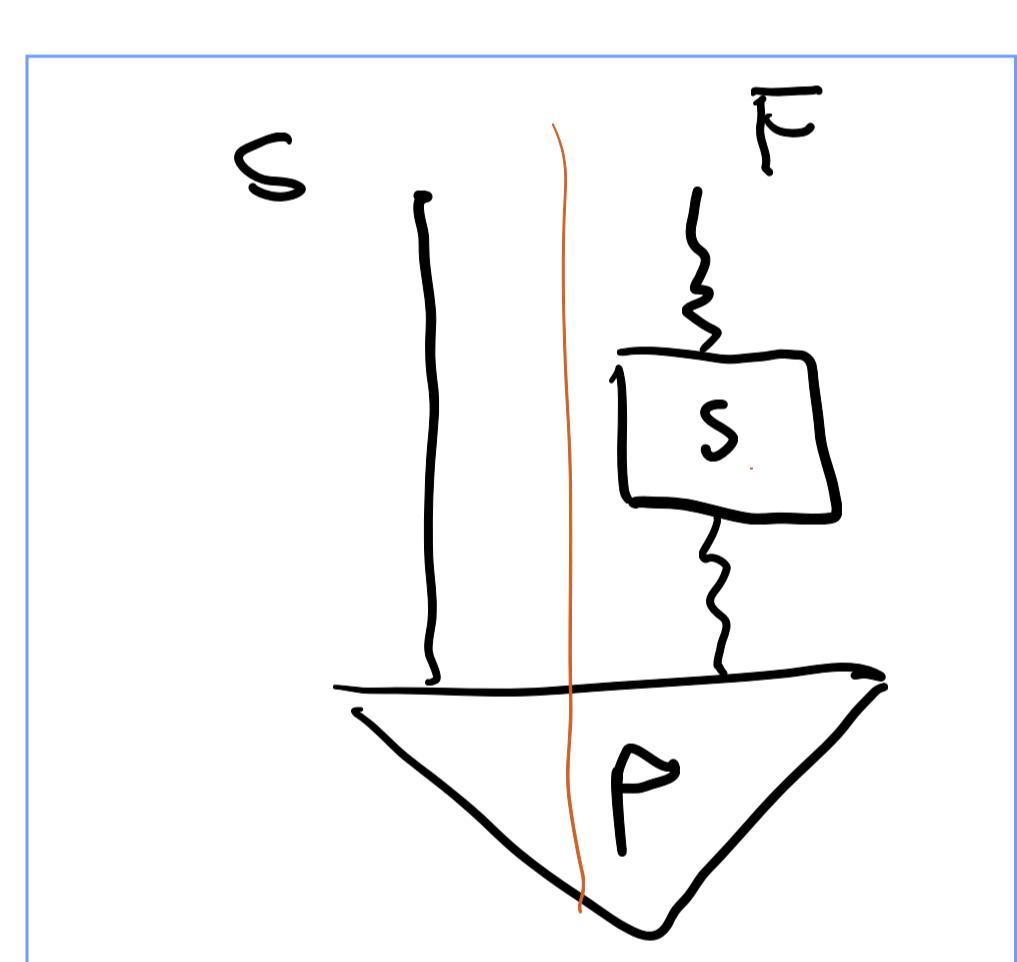
- Additional structure : gives a 'background' process theory C.

copy $s \downarrow s$
delete i_s

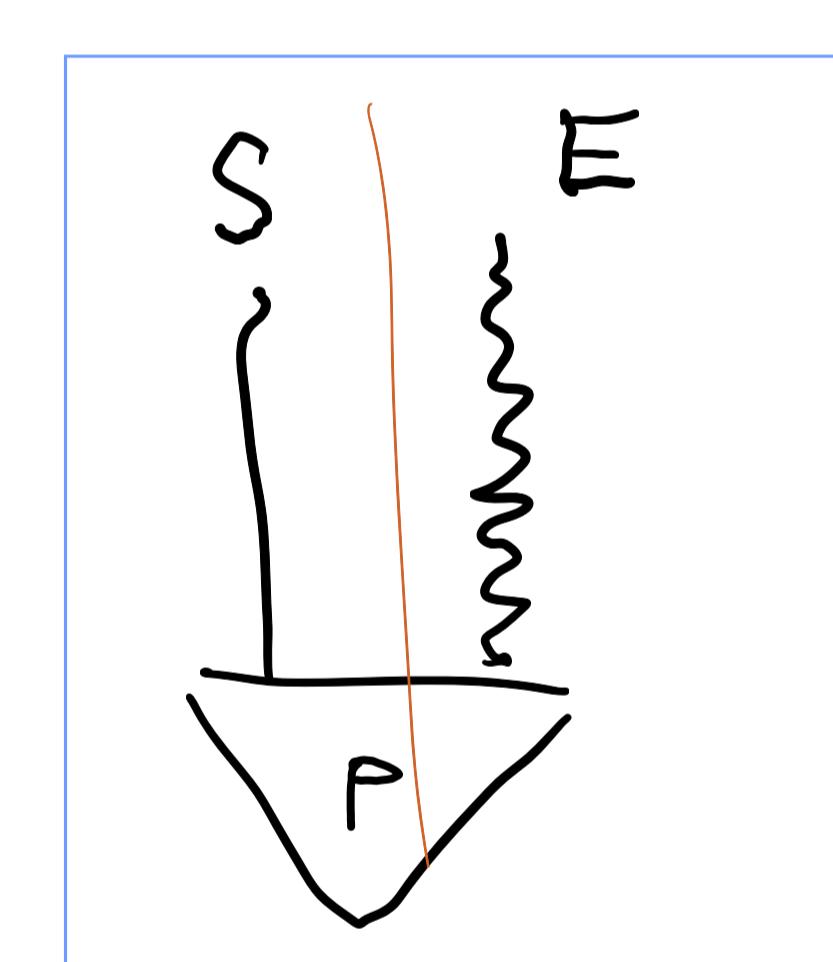
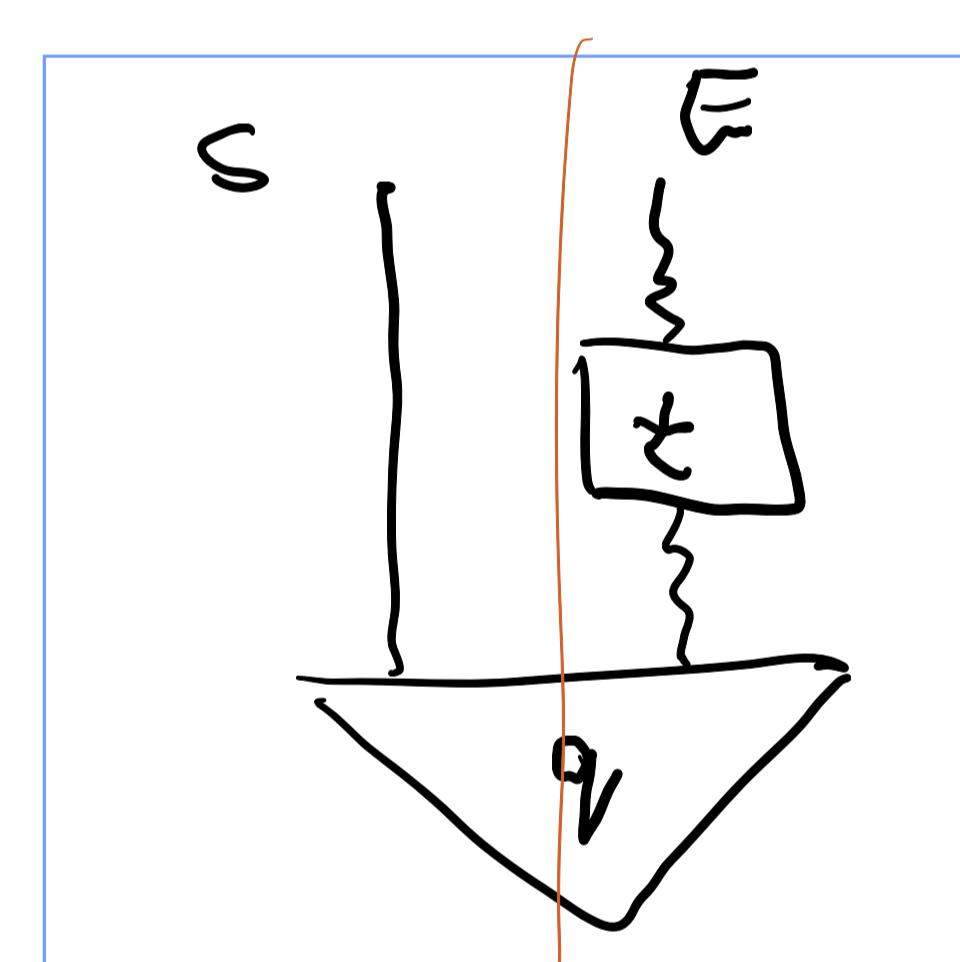
delete i_s

- Environment -processing (ep) equivalence

$$[P, E] \sim_{\text{ep}} [Q, F] \quad \text{if}$$



&



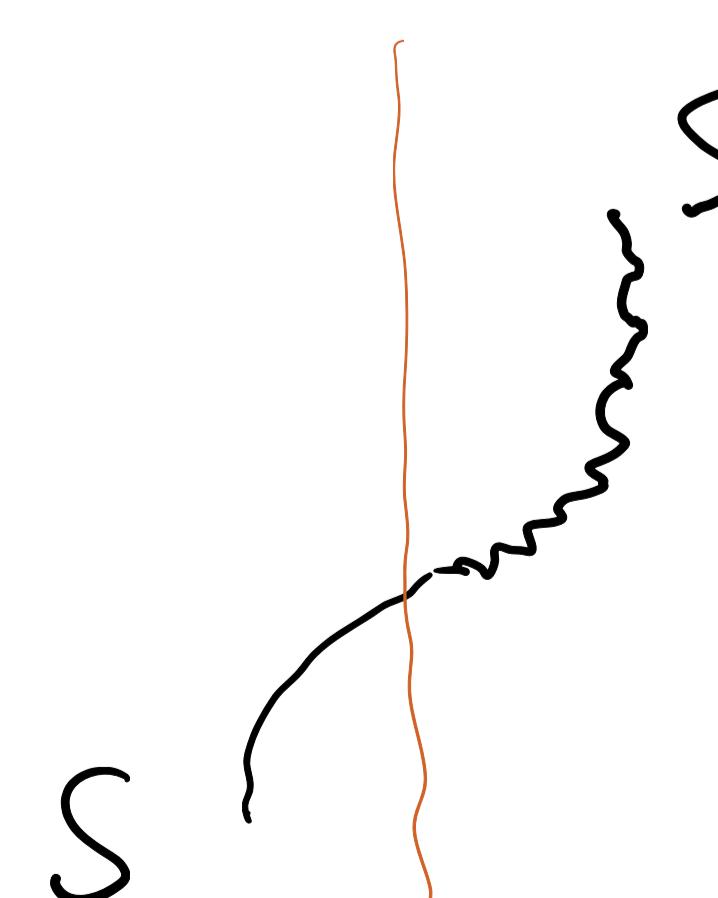
• Transparent operations

- $[f, E] : S \rightarrow T$ is transparent if f is left-invertible.

- $\text{Trans}(C)$ is subcategory of $\text{Leak}(C)$ containing transparent ones.

- In FinStoch, e.g. $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}$ but not $\begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & 0 \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}$.

discarding: $[\text{discard}_S, S] : S \rightarrow I$



is transparent.

↪ the only transparent morphism up to \sim_{ep} .

deleting s | is not transparent (we want E to be a universal environment)

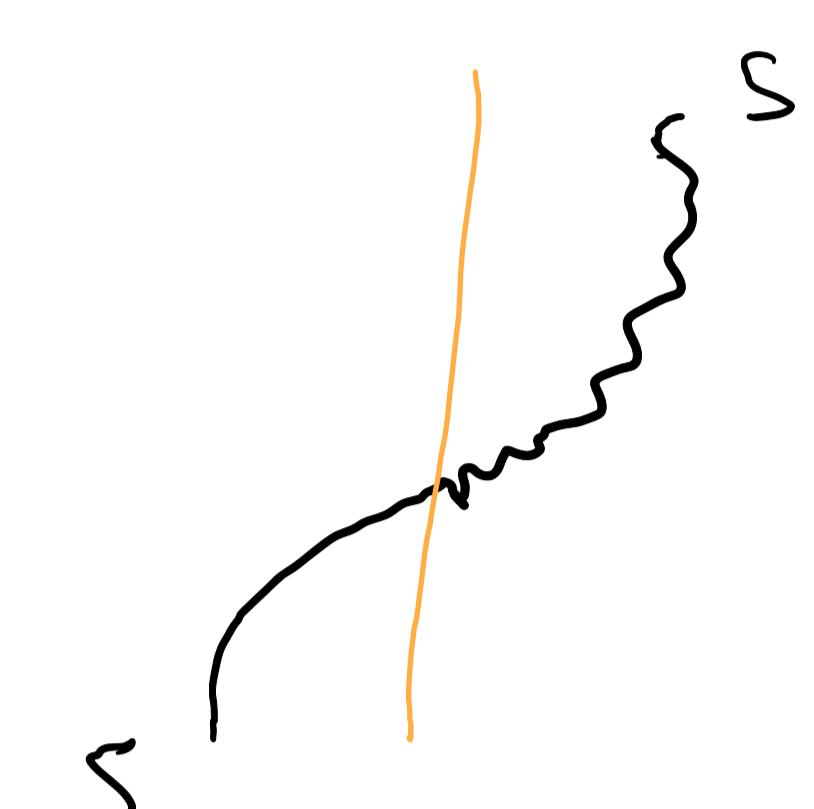
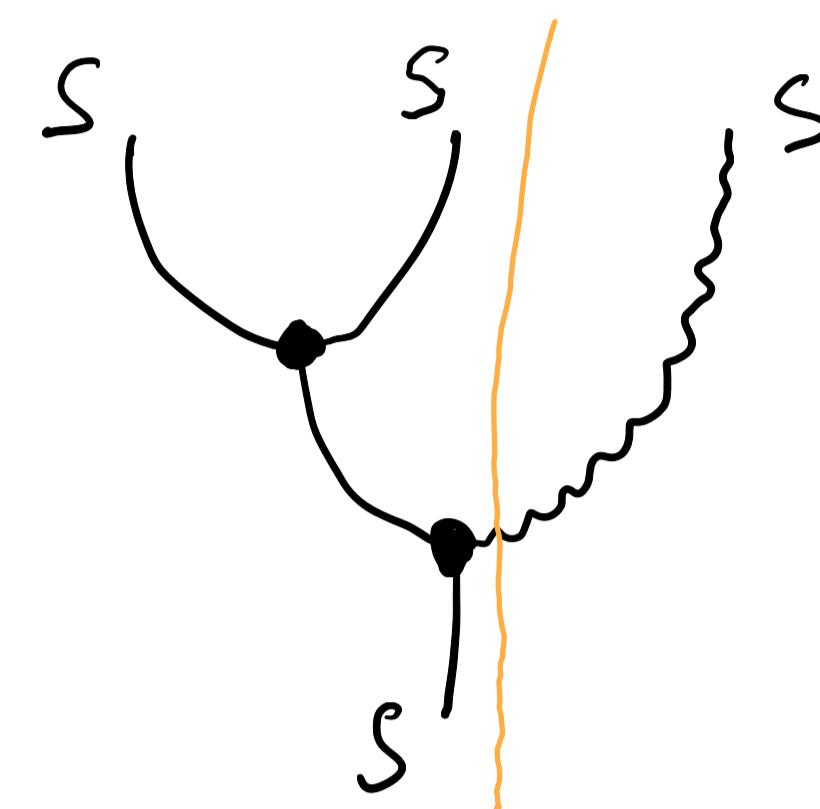
Given a process theory C , $\mathcal{L} = \text{Trans}(C)/\mathcal{N}_{\text{ep}}$ is a process theory.

Markov category structure:

public copy

&

discarding



2 Resource theories of privacy, given by subcategories

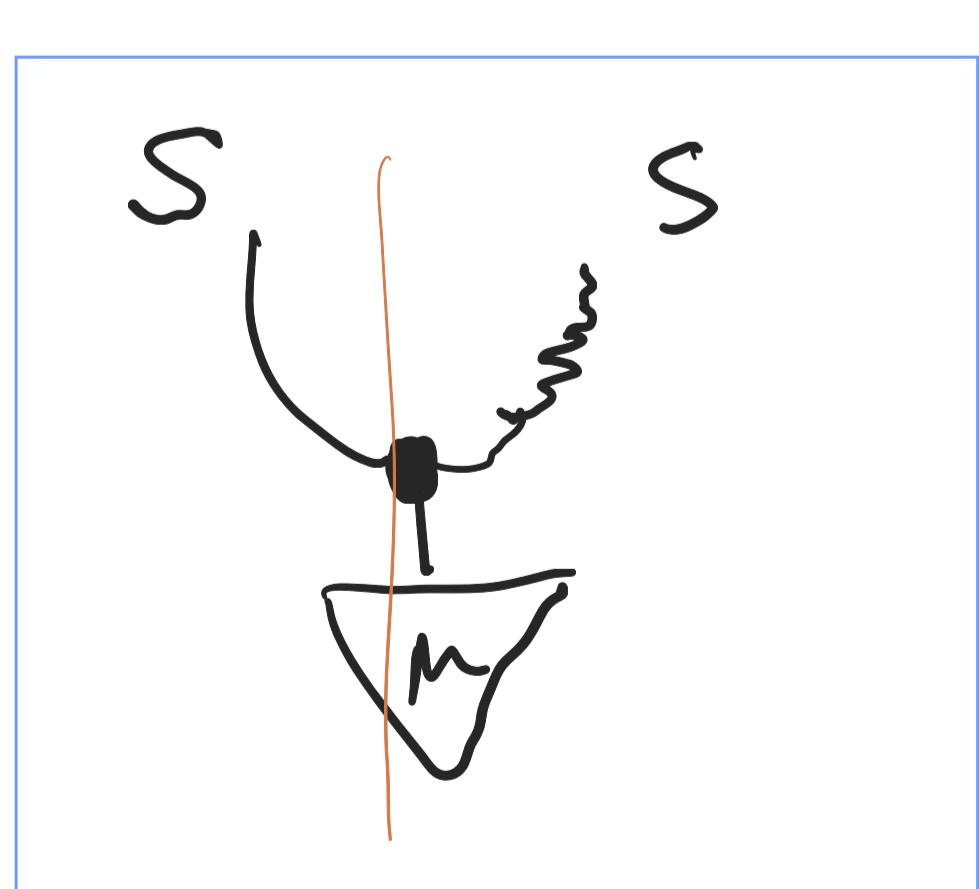
$\mathcal{L}_{\text{pub}} \subseteq \mathcal{L}$ of public operations (both classical and quantum)

$\mathcal{L}_{\text{UIP}} \subseteq \mathcal{L}$ of universal-ignorance-preserving operations

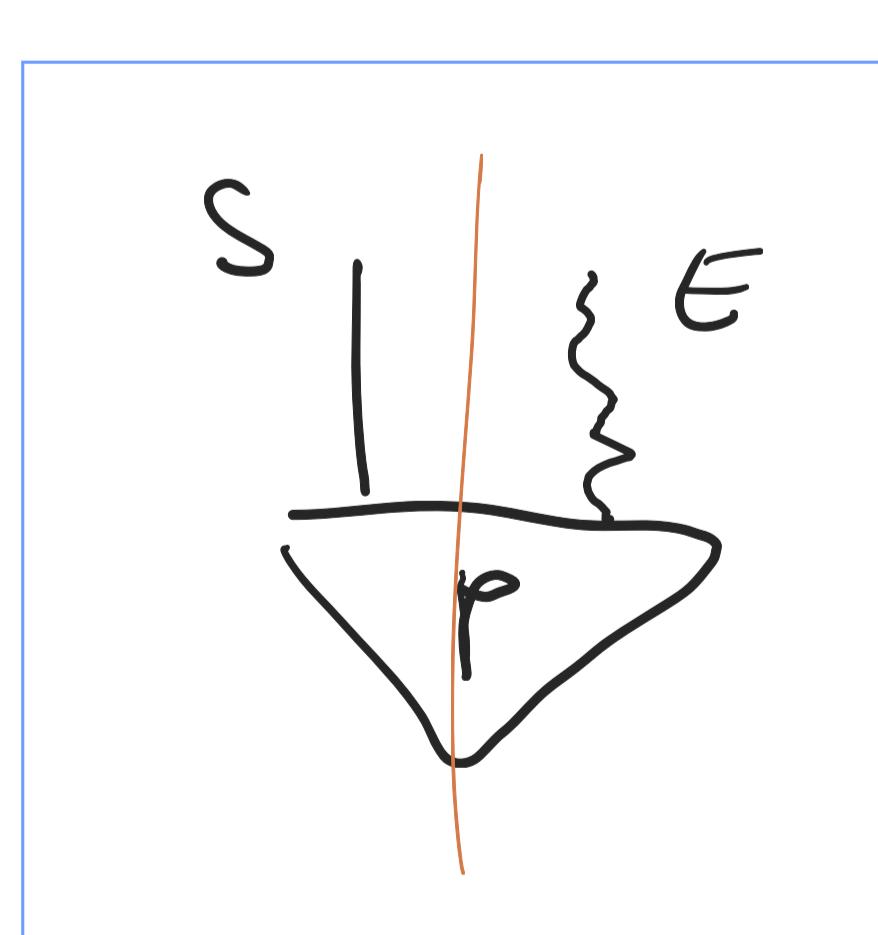
(quantum version unclear)

① Universal ignorance in Probability Theory

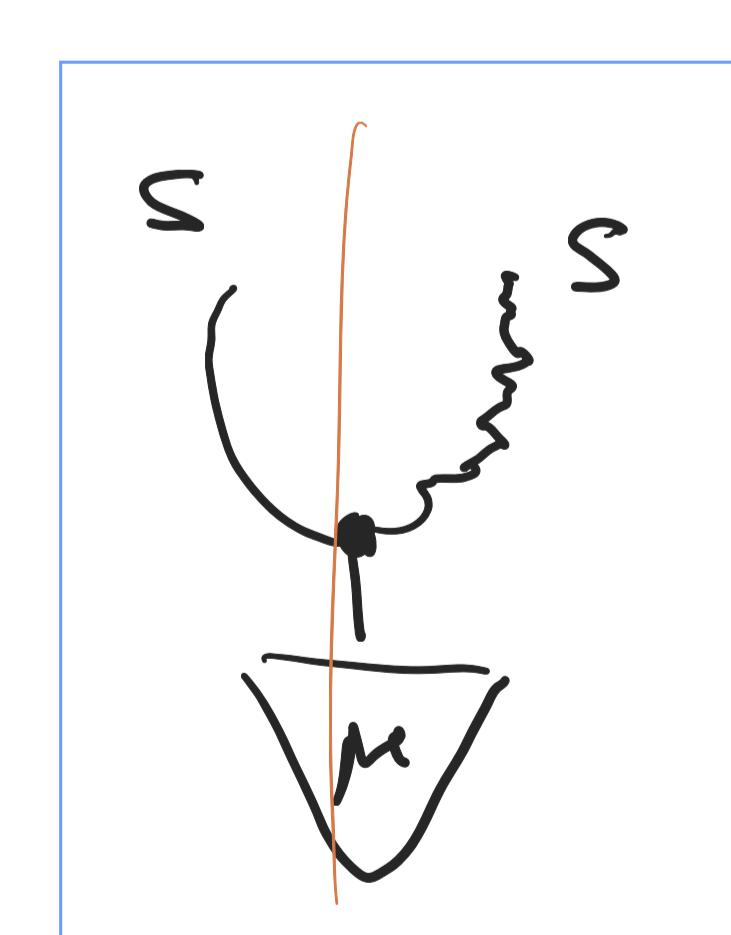
• Public States



or any

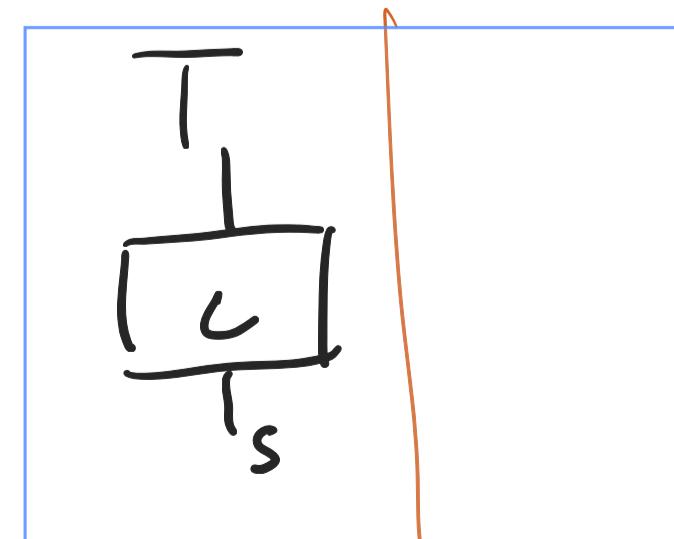


\mathcal{N}_{ep}



• Public Operations

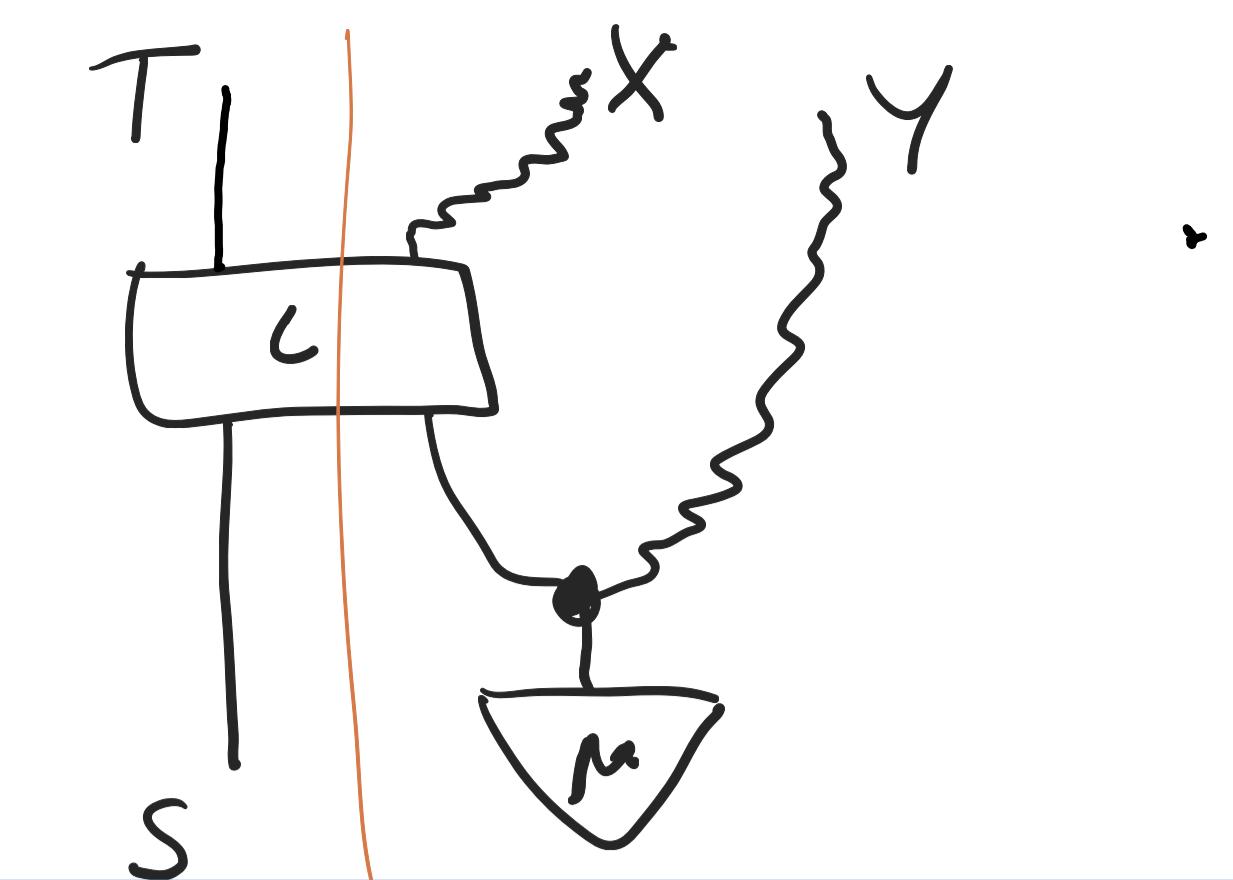
(i) discarding $[\text{dump}_s, s]$



(ii) injective deterministic

(iii) public states

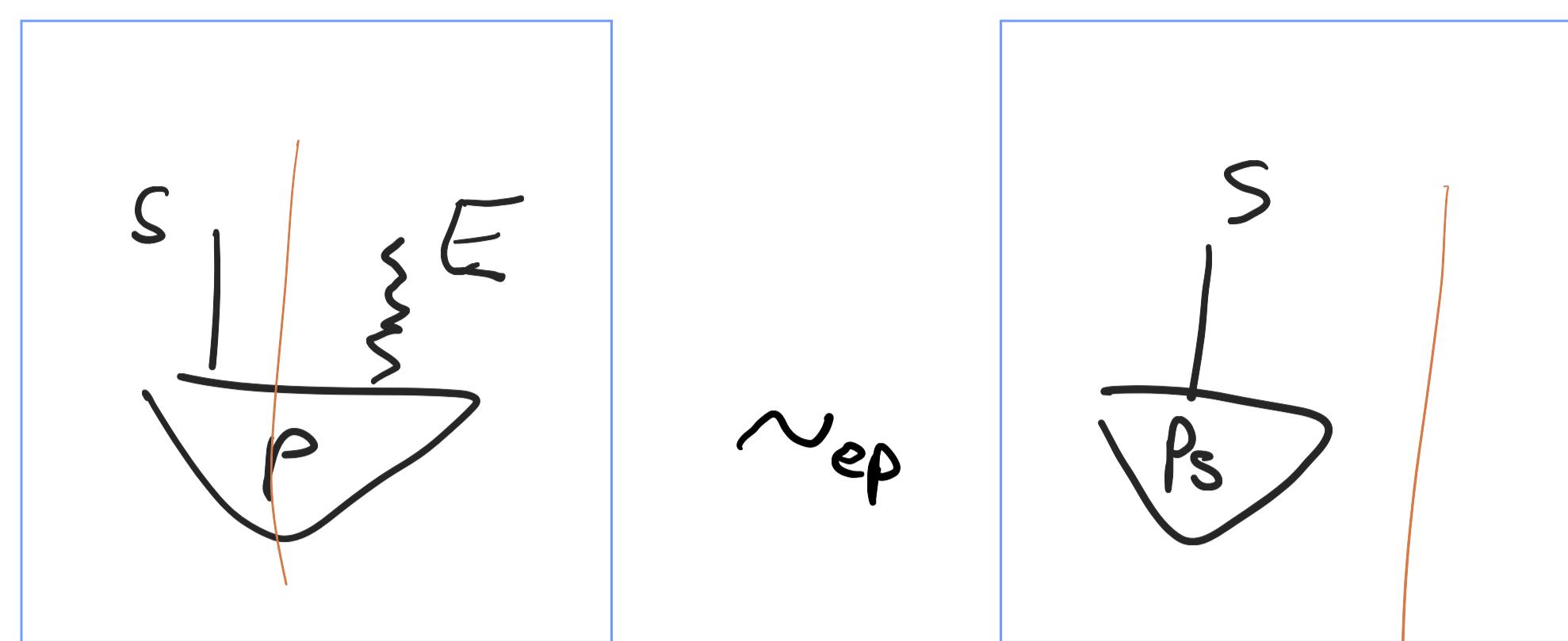
Proposition: Every public operation is ep-equivalent to



Proposition: Every $\frac{T}{S}$ has a public dilation.

- Resource Ordering

$[P, E]$ is private if



Theorem: For private $[P, I]$, $[q, I]$ we have $[P, I] \geq_{\text{pub}} [q, I]$ iff

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \overline{s} & = & \overline{t} \\ \overline{P} & & \overline{q} \quad r \end{array} \quad \text{for a bijection } \overline{\tau}.$$

In particular $|\overline{s}|$ divides $|\overline{t}|$.

e.g. for $P = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$, \overline{P} is $\begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}$. In general, see "Absolute continuity, supports and idempotent splitting in categorical probability".

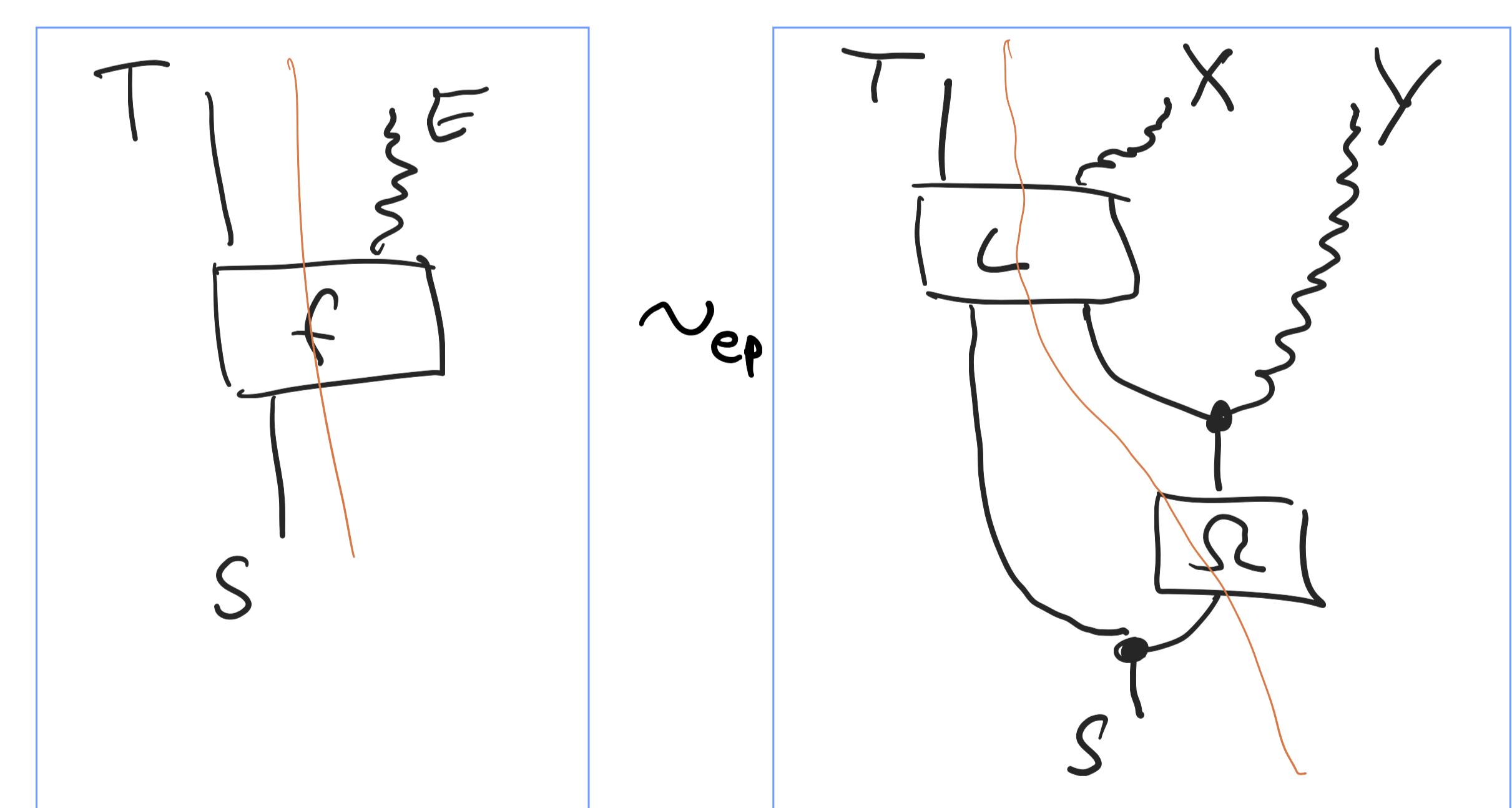
Conjecture: For $\frac{s}{P}$, $e \in E$, and $t \in \mathbb{N}$, the probability that t divides $|\text{Supp}(P_{|E}(-|e))|$ is a resource monotone.

Question: How to characterize the full ordering?

- Universal Ignorance Preserving (UIP) Operations

A transparent $[f, E]$ is UIP if

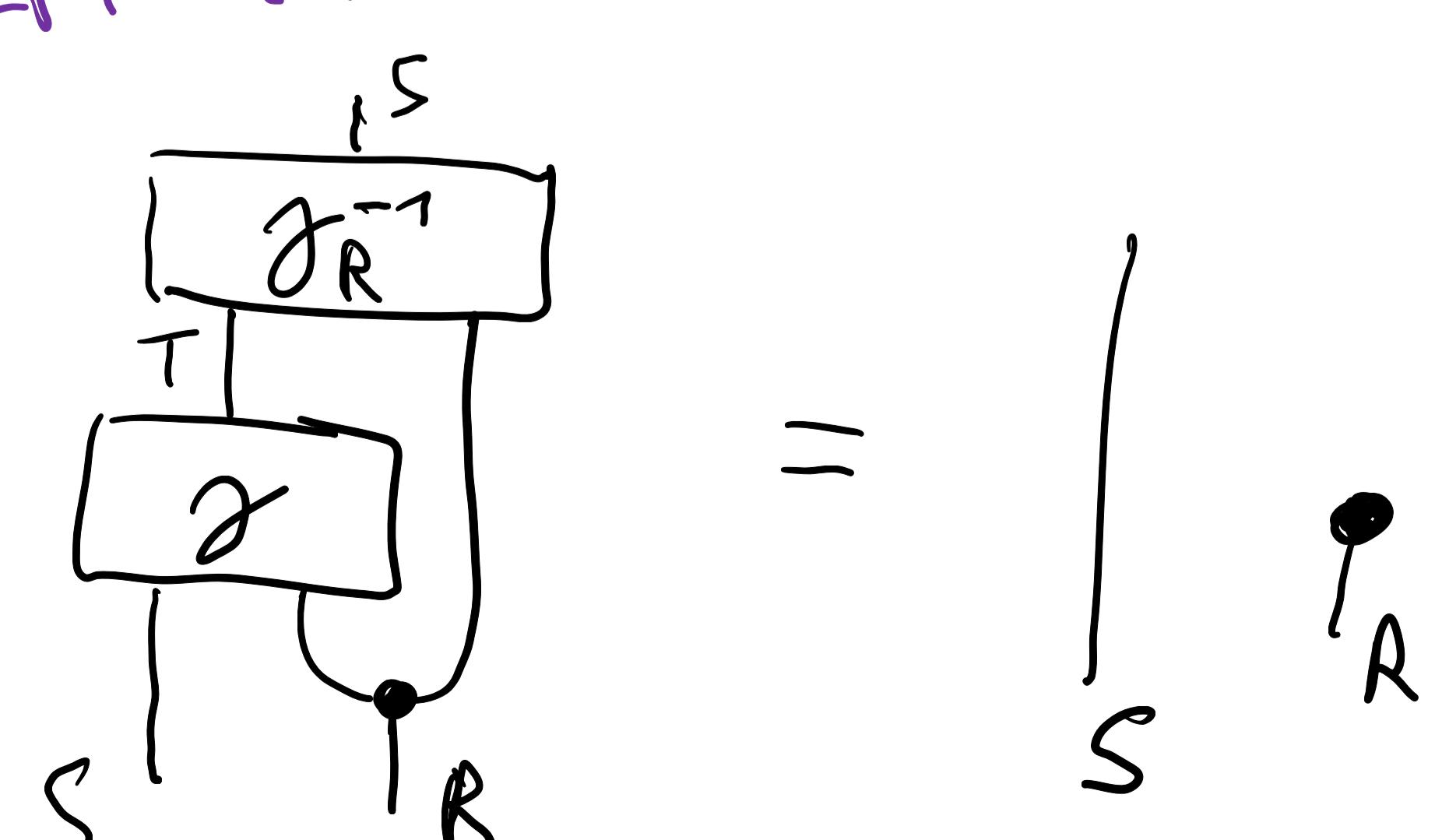
for c injective deterministic.



Lemma: For public states, \geq_{pub} coincides with \geq_{uipl} . They differ in general.

Def: $\frac{S}{T \otimes R}$ is R-parametrized left invertible if

$\exists \gamma_R^{-1} : S \otimes R \rightarrow T$ such that



Theorem: For private states, $[p, I] \geq_{\text{uir}} [q, I]$ iff $\exists r: I \rightarrow R$ and a deterministic, R -parametrized left-invertible $g: \bar{T} \otimes R \rightarrow \bar{S}$ such that

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \bar{S} & = & \begin{array}{c} \bar{S} \\ \downarrow g \\ \bar{T} \end{array} \\ \bar{P} & & \begin{array}{c} \bar{T} \\ \downarrow f \\ \bar{R} \end{array} \end{array} \quad (\star)$$

For $|\bar{S}| = |\bar{T}|$ this says \bar{q} majorizes \bar{p} .

② Universal Ignorance in Quantum Theory

ep-equivalence, transparent operations, private states - as before

Theorem 2.1 [Nayak, Sen (2006)]: $[f, E]: S \rightarrow T$ is transparent

iff \exists a state $g: I \rightarrow R$ and a unitary $U: S \otimes R \rightarrow T \otimes E$

such that

$$\begin{array}{ccc} T & \xrightarrow{\cong E} & \\ \downarrow f & & \\ S & & \end{array} = \begin{array}{ccc} T & \xrightarrow{\cong E} & \\ \downarrow U & & \\ S & & \end{array}$$

• Public quantum states

Idea: $\begin{array}{c} S \\ \downarrow P \\ \bar{P} \end{array} \xrightarrow{\cong E}$ is public if $\#$ measurements $A: S \rightarrow O$, \exists a measurement $B: E \rightarrow O$ such that

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \circ & & \circ \\ \downarrow A & = & \downarrow B \\ \bar{S} & & \bar{E} \\ \downarrow P & & \end{array}$$

Remark: A has to be a PVM else it could introduce private randomness.

\rightarrow maximally entangled - public

\rightarrow diagonal state copied in eigenbasis - not public

$\rightarrow |\psi\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|00\rangle + |11\rangle)$ for $S \cong \mathbb{C}^3$ - not public

\rightarrow product state $|\psi\rangle_S \otimes |\phi\rangle_E$ - not public

Thus isometries on S do NOT preserve public states.

Conjecture: $\begin{array}{c} S \\ \downarrow P \\ \bar{P} \end{array} \xrightarrow{\cong E}$ is public iff P is pure and has Schmidt rank $\dim(S)$.

Question: What are public states for arbitrary C^* -algebras?

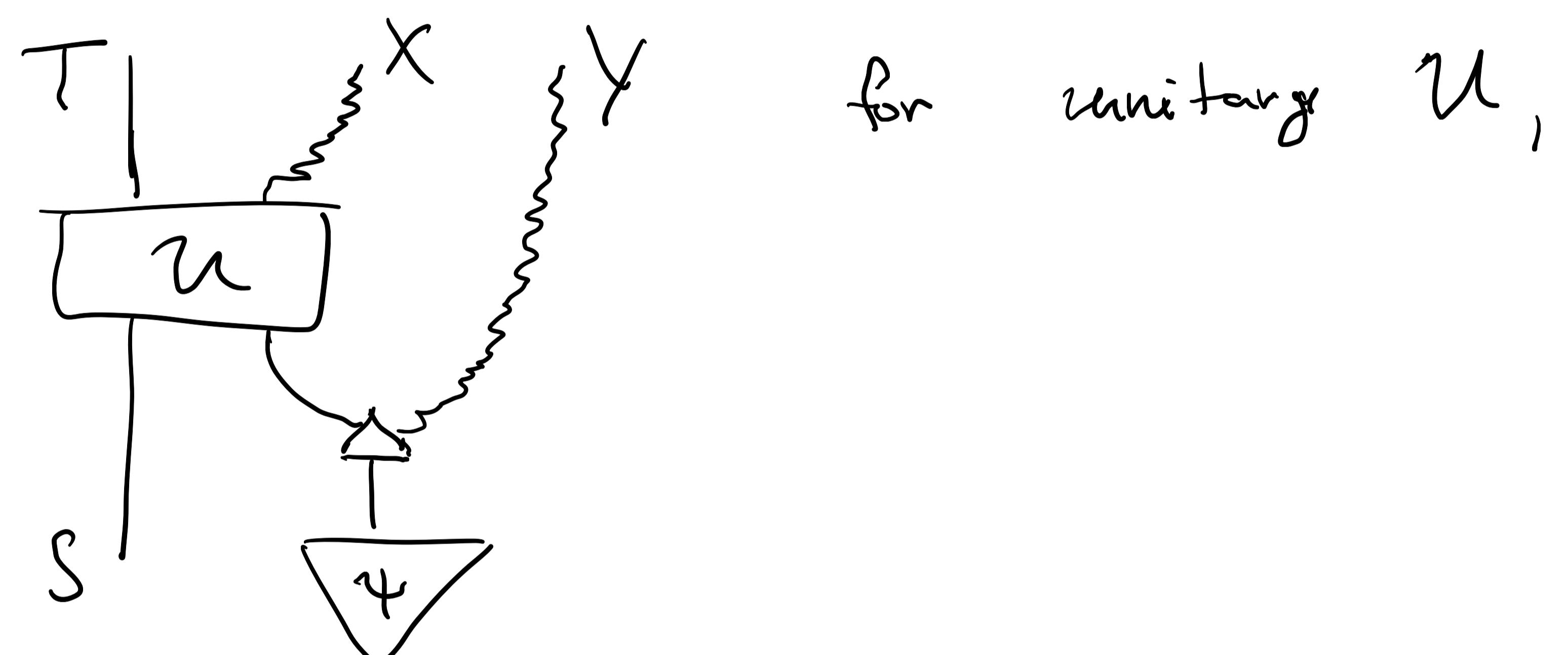
• Public Quantum Operations

(i) discarding a subsystem of S .

(ii) unitary maps on S .

(iii) public quantum states

Proposition: Every transparent public quantum operation has an \sim_{rep} -representative



pure ψ (with $\langle \psi | i \rangle \neq 0 \forall i$) and ψ being $|i\rangle \mapsto |i\rangle \otimes |i\rangle$.

Lemma: For private $[p, I]$, $[q, I]$ we have $[p, I] \geq_{\text{pub}} [q, I]$

iff \exists an $r: I \rightarrow R$ and a unitary $V: T \otimes R \rightarrow S$ such that

$$\begin{array}{c} S \\ \downarrow p \\ \triangle \end{array} = \begin{array}{c} S \\ \downarrow V \\ \frac{T}{q} \quad \downarrow r \\ \triangle \end{array}$$

For pure states, this means $\dim S \geq \dim T$.

③ Shared Private Information

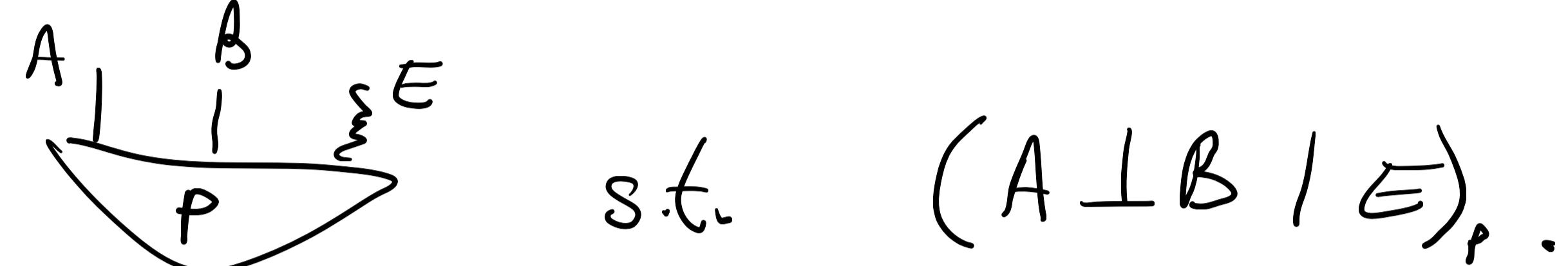
Two local parties, A, B .

- LOPS_R, classical

(i) discard a subsystem of A or B

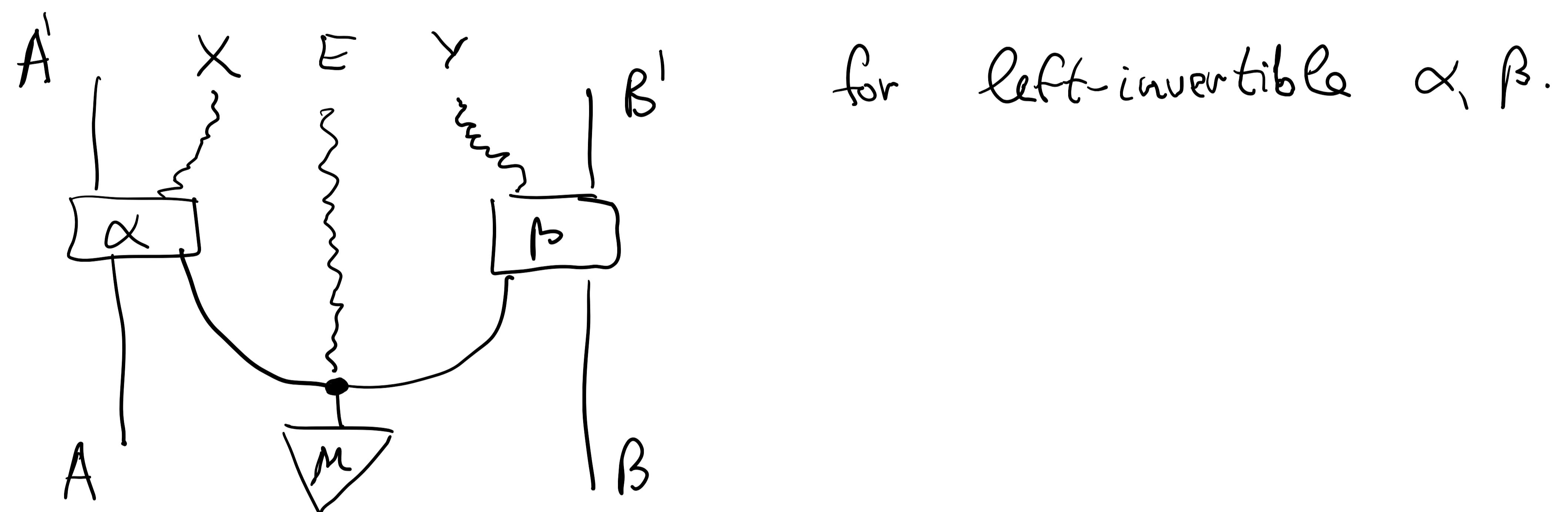
(ii) arbitrary local left-invertible operations

(iii) public correlations



$$\text{so } \begin{array}{c} A \\ \downarrow \\ \text{---} \\ \alpha \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} B \\ \downarrow \\ \text{---} \\ \beta \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} E \\ \swarrow \searrow \\ \text{---} \\ P \end{array} = \begin{array}{c} A \\ \downarrow \\ \text{---} \\ \alpha \\ \downarrow \\ \text{---} \\ \beta \\ \downarrow \\ \text{---} \\ P_E \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} E \\ \swarrow \searrow \\ \text{---} \end{array}$$

Conjecture: A LOPS_R operation has an \sim_{ep} -representative



Among private states (fixed A, B), maximal elements are

quasi-symmetric



deterministic u, v .

Conjecture: For quasi-symmetric private states, \succeq_{LOPSR} is like before for \succeq_{pub} .

Conjecture: P is quasi-symmetric iff it is non-supplementation extremal, i.e.
↳ like pure in QT

$$q \succcurlyeq p \Rightarrow \exists r : q \sim p \otimes r$$

↳ resource order

↳ resource equivalence.

• QLOPSR, quantum

(i) discard a subsystem of A or B.

(ii) arbitrary local transparent operations.

(iii) public shared quantum state $I(A; B|E)_p = 0$

Conjecture: For pure private states, $P \succ_{\text{QLOPSR}} q \Leftrightarrow P \sim_{\text{QLOPSR}} q \otimes r$ for some state r .

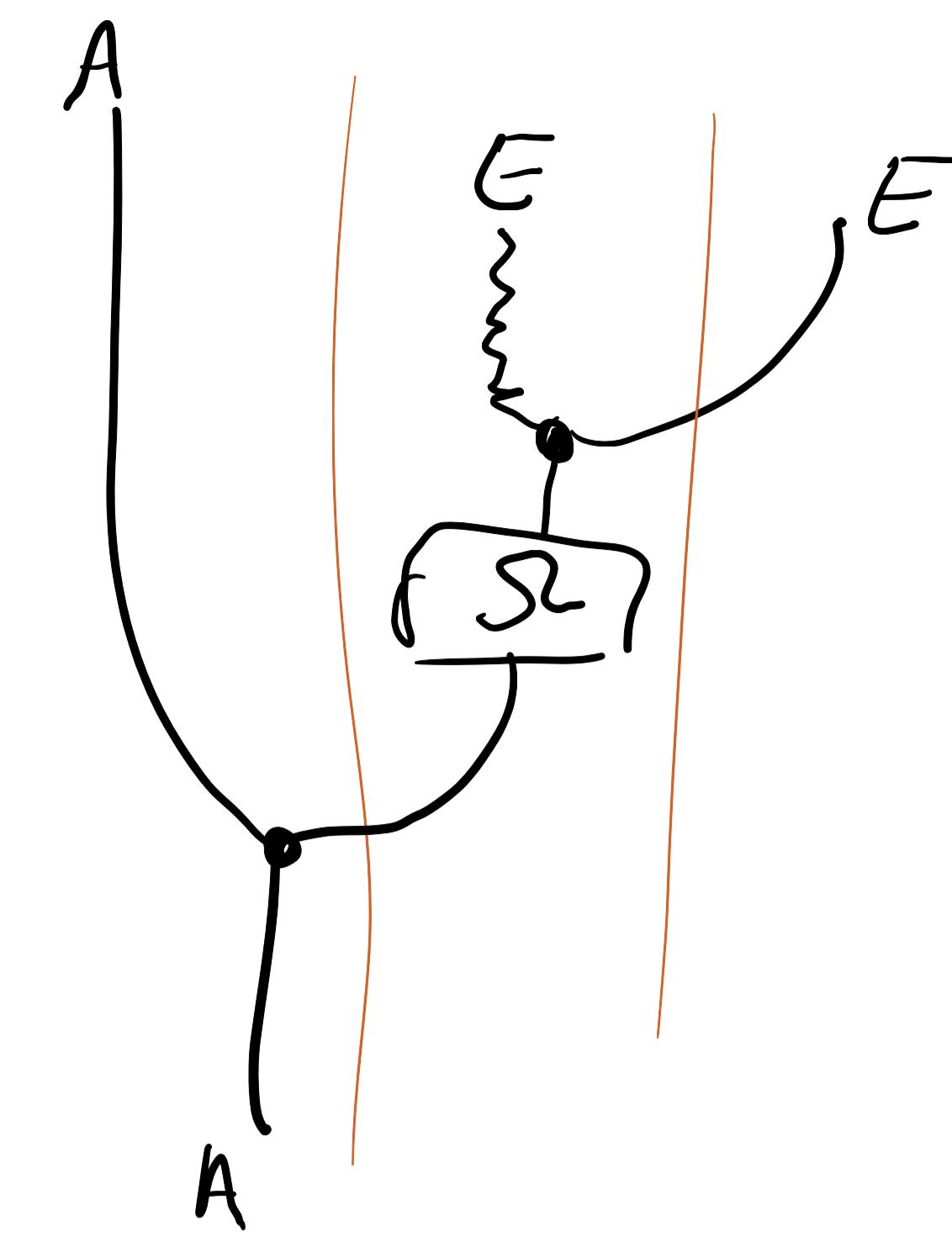
Conjecture: $P \sim_{\text{QLOPSR}} q \Leftrightarrow$ they are interconvertible by local isometries (here p, q are private, not necessarily pure)

Conjecture: Pure private states are the non-supplementation extremal ones.

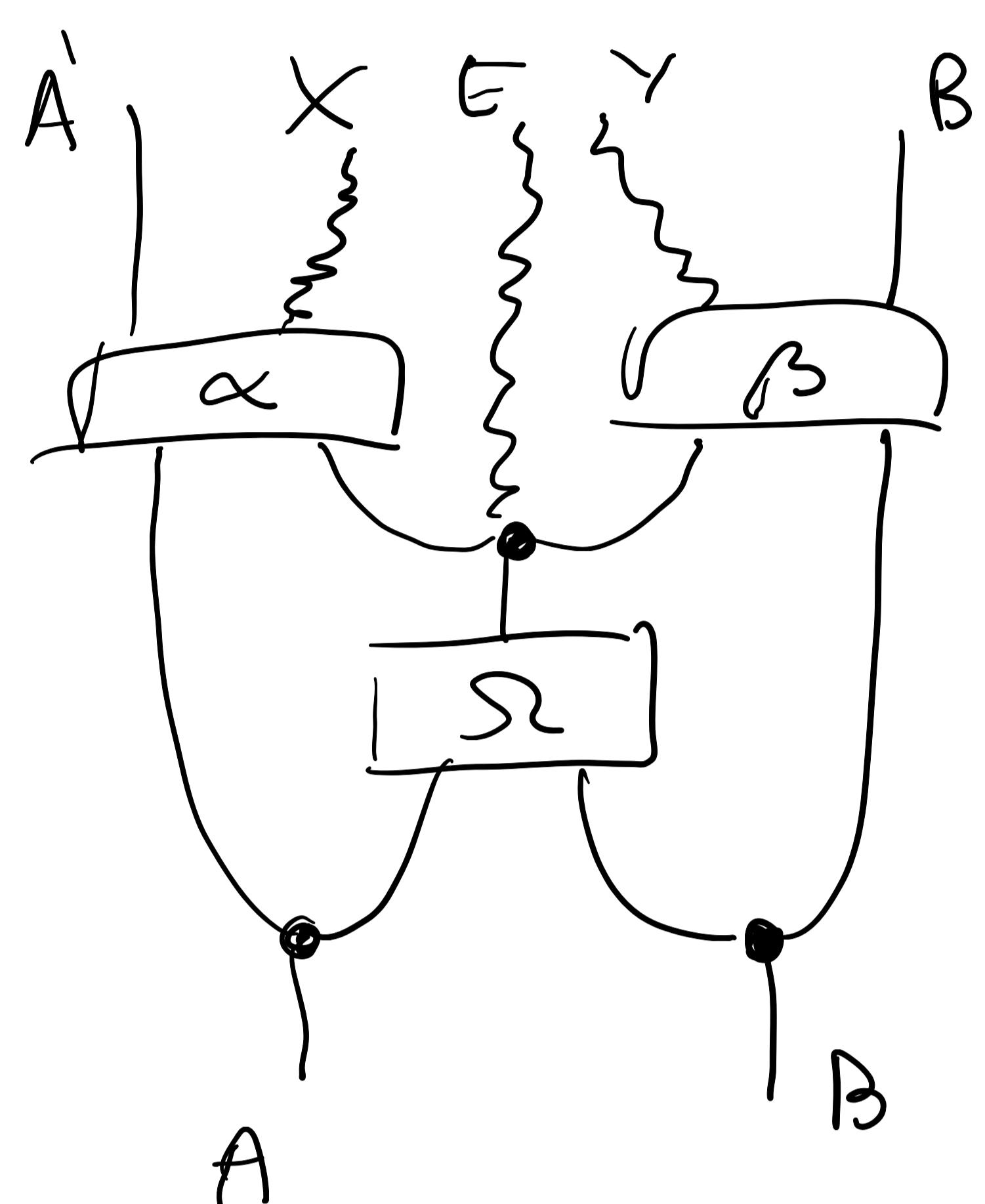
Conjecture: QLOPSR \approx QLOS R (as resource orderings among private states)

• LO PC

LOPSR + public communication



Proposition: Every LOPC operation has an \sim_{ep} -representative



Theorem: For quasi-symmetric private states, \geq_{LOPC} is like (\star) .

• QLOPC

QLOPSR + public (i.e. classical) communication

Conjecture: QLOPC \approx LOCC (as preorders among public states)

Theorem [Nielsen (1999)]: For pure (private) quantum states,

\geq_{LOCC} is like (\star) for their Schmidt vectors.