

Device-independent lower bounds on the conditional von Neumann entropy

Peter Brown, Hamza Fawzi and Omar Fawzi

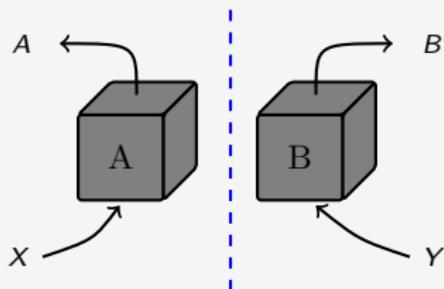
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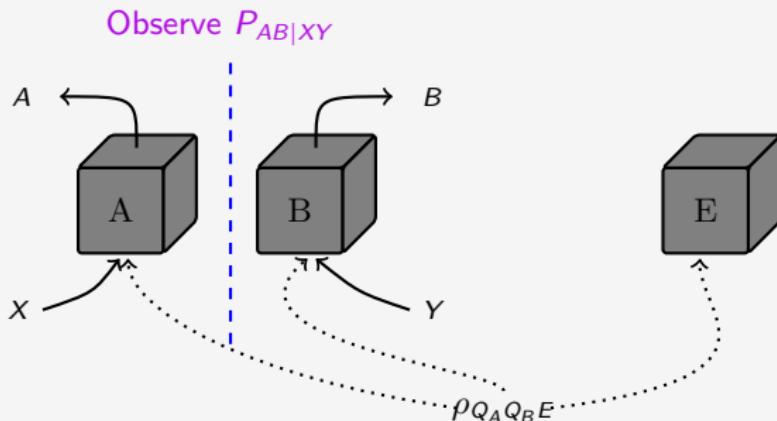


The problem

Observe $P_{AB|XY}$

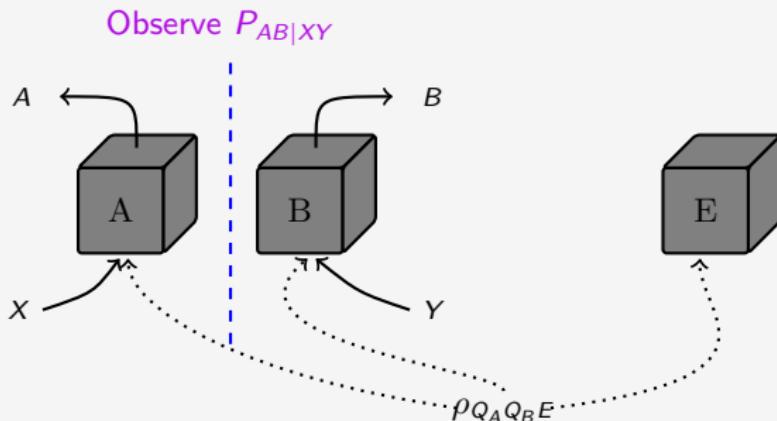


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- Foundation for randomness expansion / key-distribution protocols!

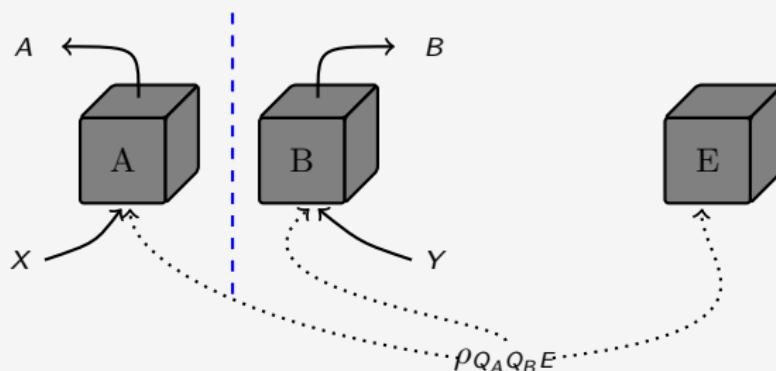
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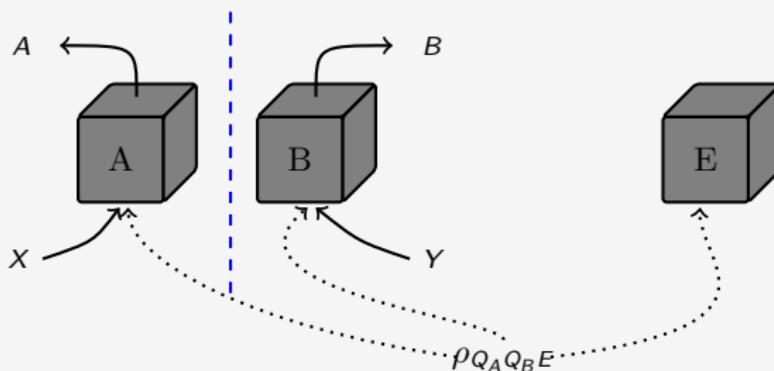
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over **all** devices compatible with statistics.

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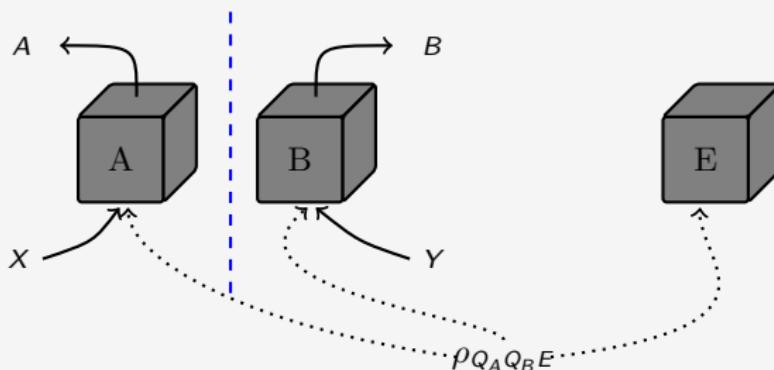
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or $H(AB|E)$
 or $H(A|E) - H(A|B)$
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over **all** devices compatible with statistics.

- Difficult to solve – nonconvex / unbounded dimension

Our approach

- Define a sequence

$$H_m(\rho) = \inf_{Z_1, \dots, Z_m \in B(H)} \text{Tr} [\rho q(Z_1, \dots, Z_m)] \quad (1)$$

such that $H_m \leq H$ and $H_m \rightarrow H$ as $m \rightarrow \infty$.

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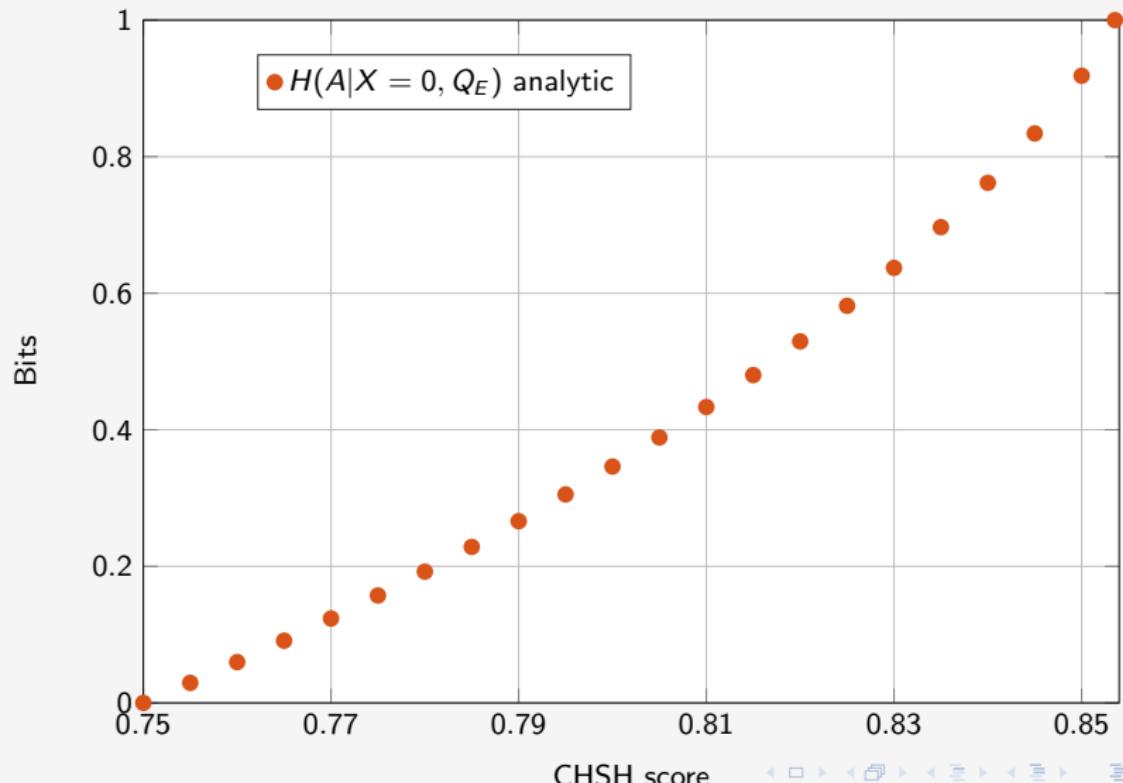
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- $\inf H_m$ efficiently approximated by semidefinite programming [NPA].
- close to optimal / more efficient / wider scope

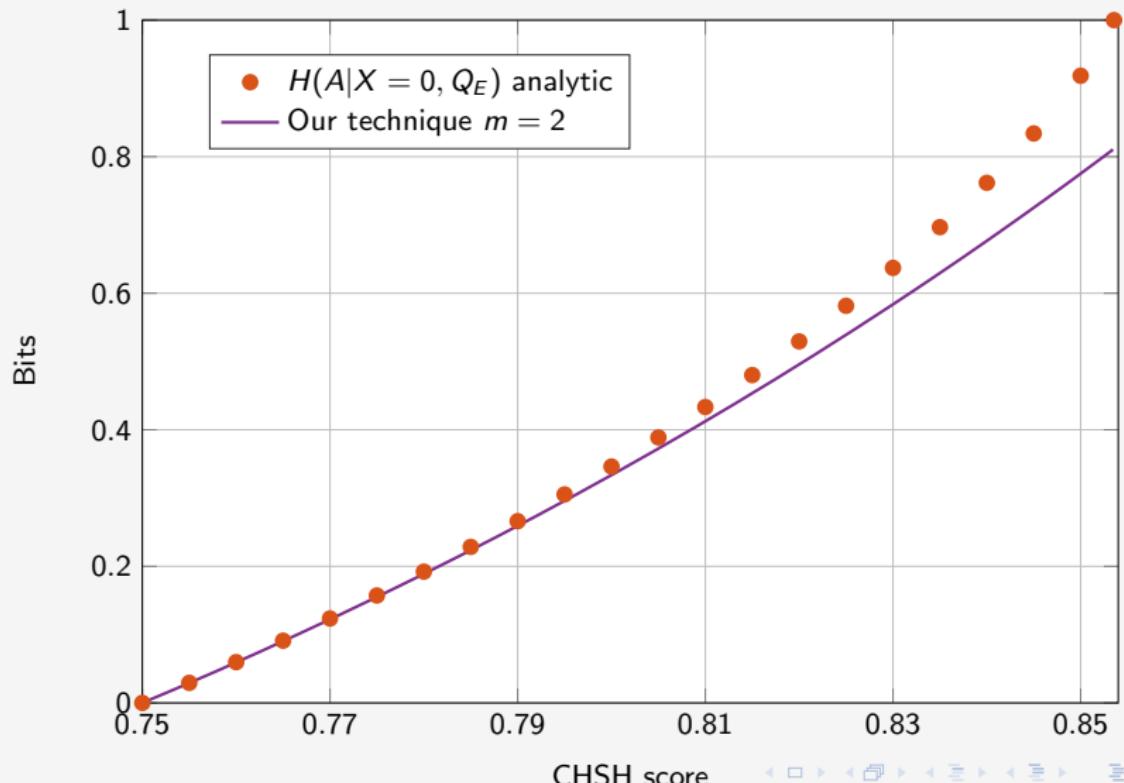
Results I – Recovering tight bounds for the CHSH game

Bounding $\inf H(A|X = 0, Q_E)$



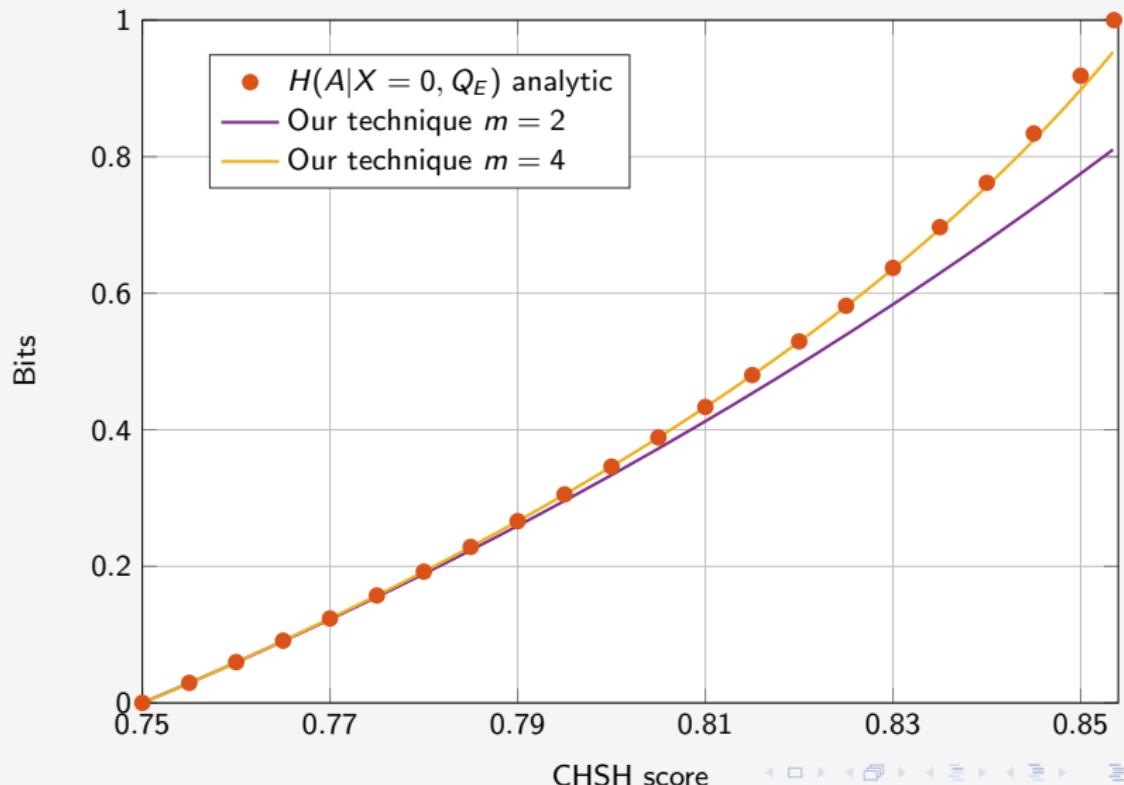
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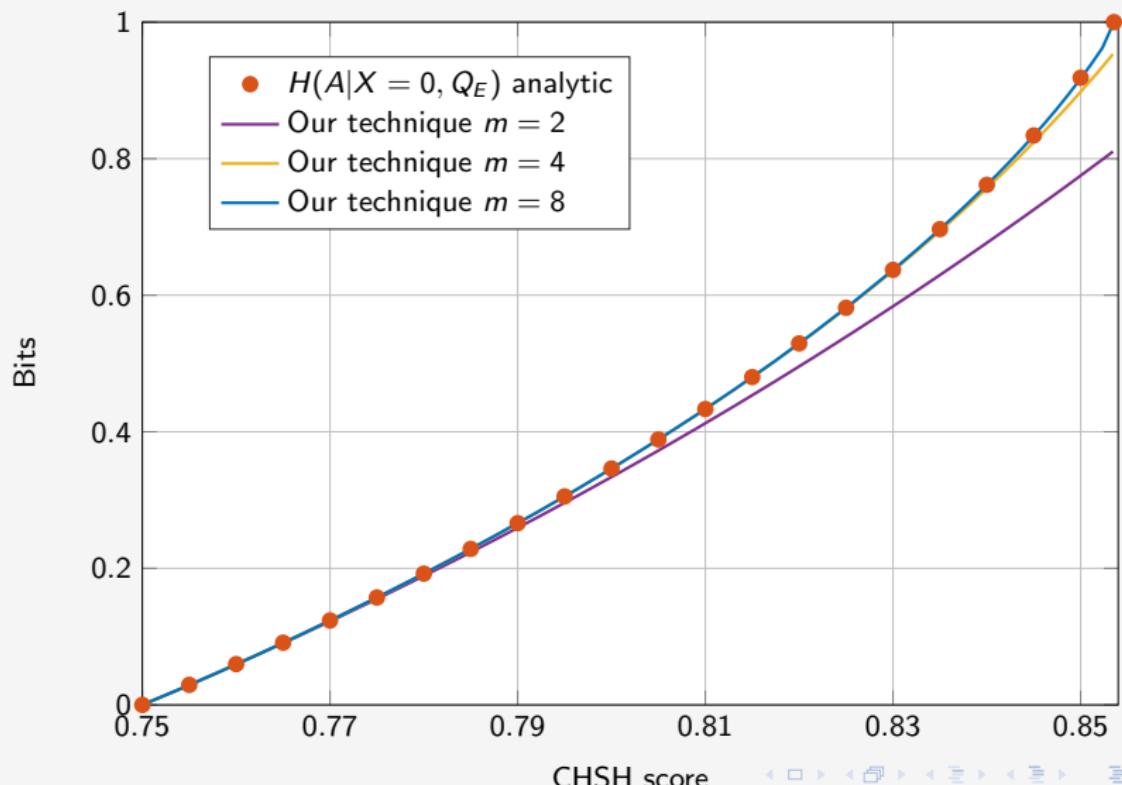
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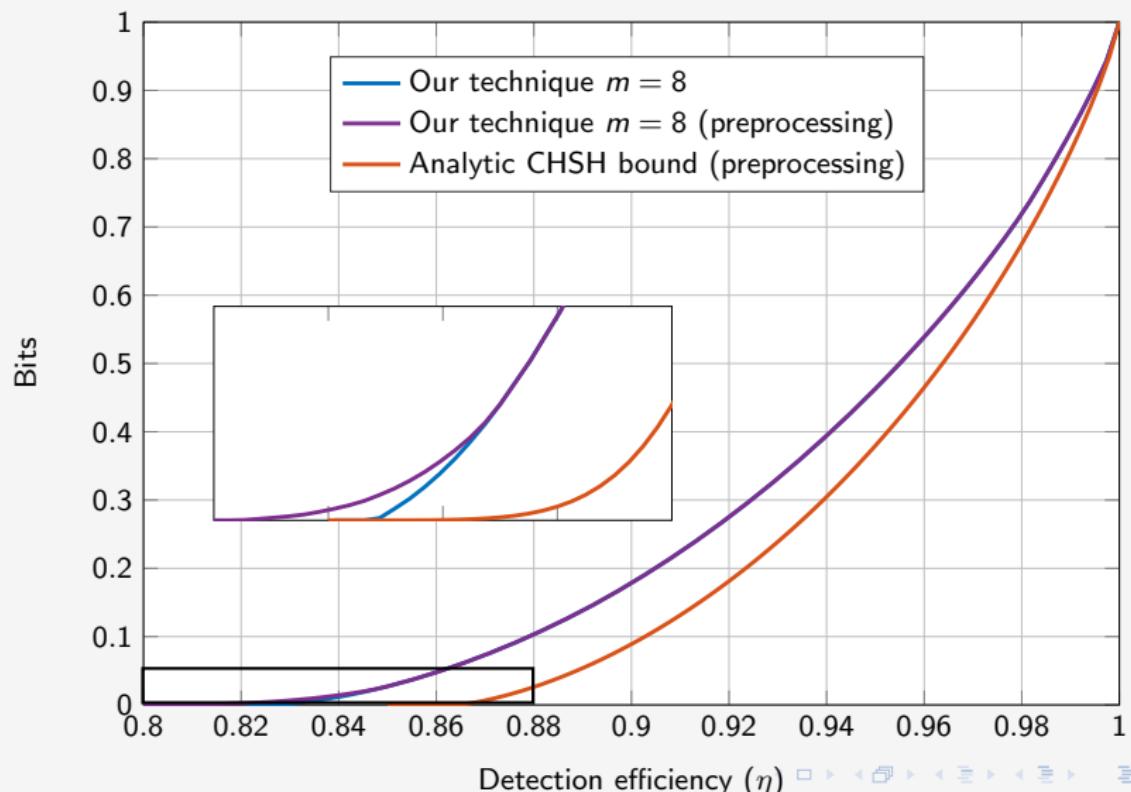
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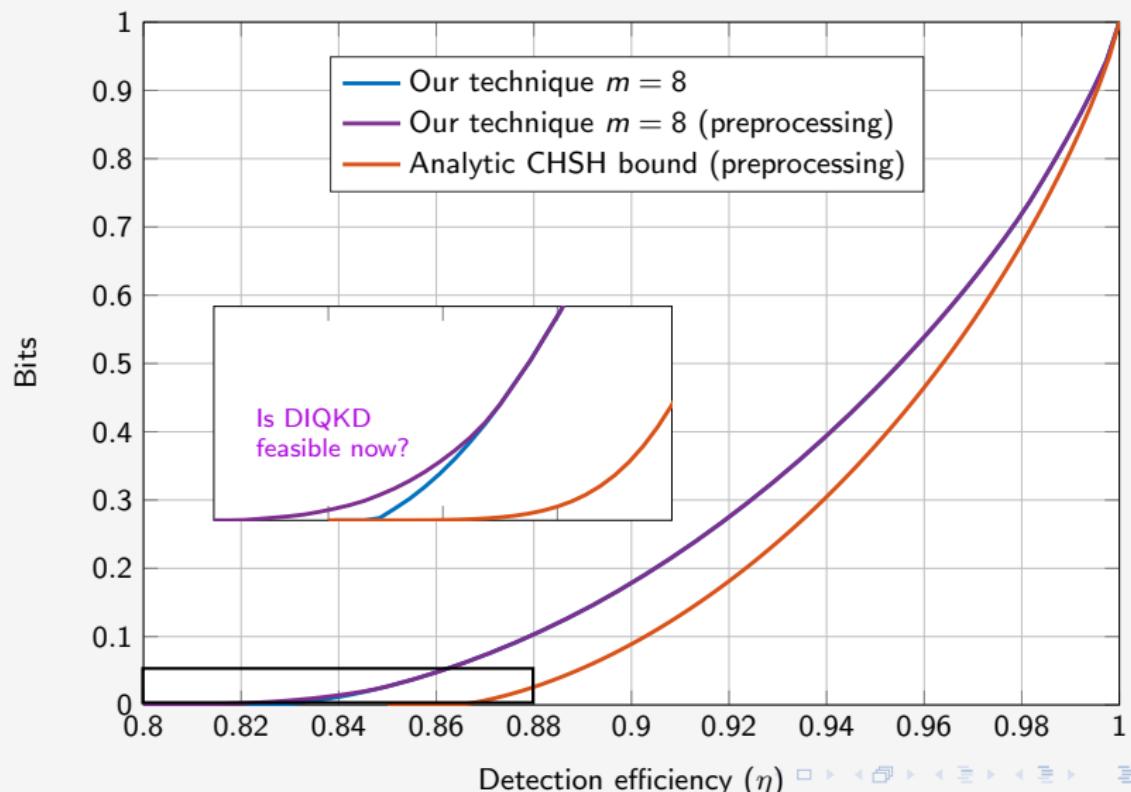
Results III – Improved DIQKD rates

Bounding $\inf H(A|X = 0, Q_E) - H(A|X = 0, Y = 2, B)$



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Thanks for
listening!