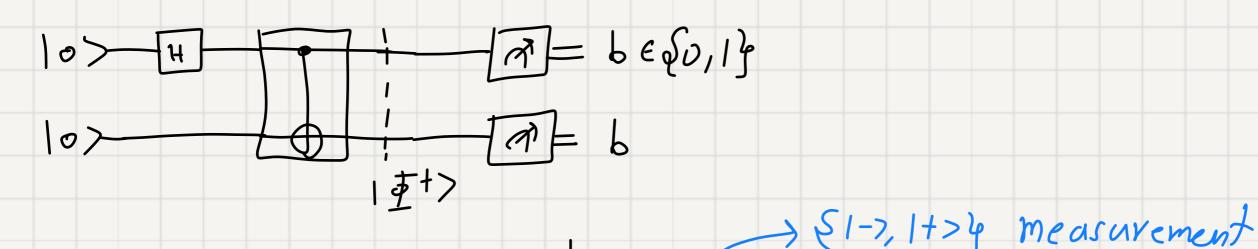
Quantum Complexity Theory

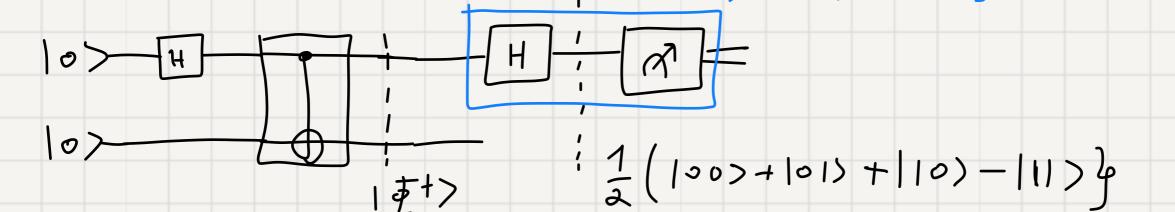
Bell's inequality and non-local games

Tom Gur

Einstein, Podolsky, Rosen 1935

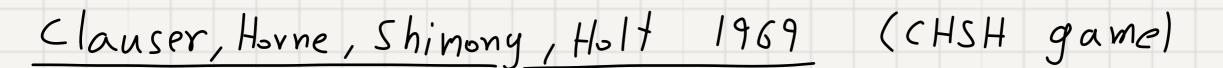


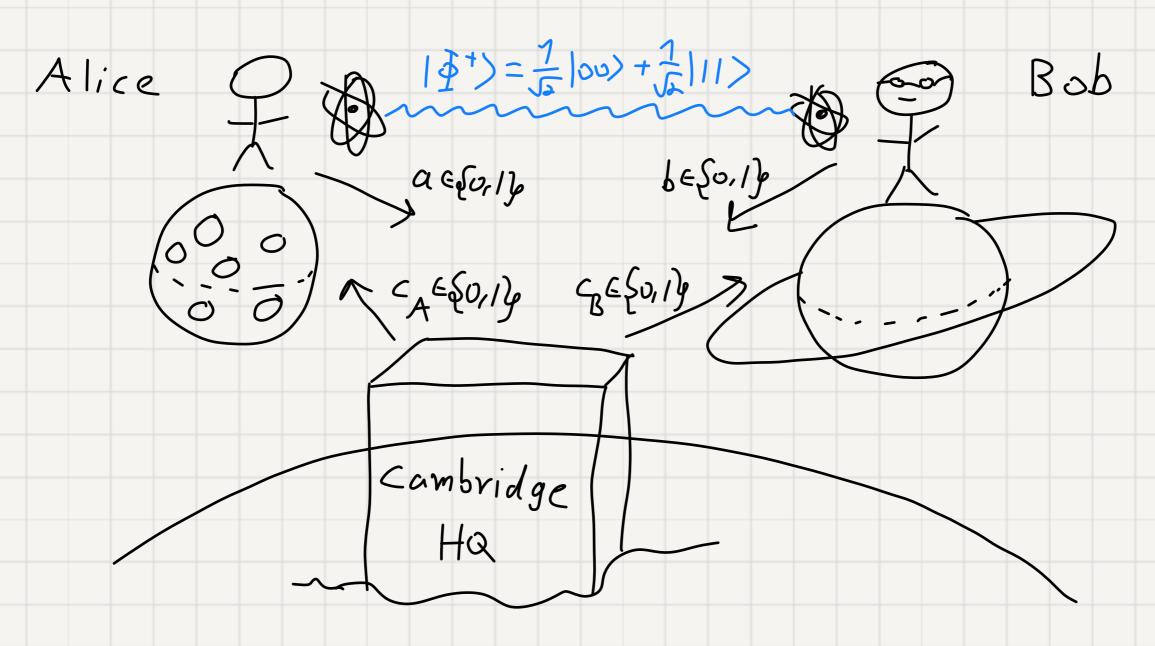




What is Bob's state?

- If Alice measured 10): 10> & = (10) + 11) = 10+)
- If Alice measured 11): 11> 11> 11> 11> 11>





CA, CB chosen at random. Goal: If CA=CB=1 a+6

0/4

a = b

A Bell inequity of game 6 is an apper bound on the max saies prob. of a classical strategy Bell (CHSH) < 0.75 By convexity, w.l.o.g., the strategy is deterministic. Observe the game is won iff

$$a(C_A) \oplus b(C_B) = C_A \cdot C_B$$

can only hold for 3/4 vals of CA, CB

Thm I quantum strategy that wins CHSH U.P. 20.85 This was verified experimentally ? Proof consider the strategy: Alice: If CA=0, measure 100 Send a=0 if 10)/1+> If CA=1, Measure a=1 0/W Bob: If $C_{B}=0$, measure $\sqrt{717/8}=\cos\frac{\pi}{8}|0\rangle+\sin\frac{\pi}{8}|1\rangle$

If $C_B=1$, Measure $\frac{1}{8}$ Send b=0 if $1\pm\frac{\pi}{8}$ b=1 0/w

Analysis

Sps CA = 0 and Alice measures 10). Then a=0.

Bab's qubit collapsed to lod. Win iff b=a=o.

$$Pr\left[\left|\frac{\pi}{8}\right>\right] = Pr\left[\left|\frac{\pi}{8}\right>\right] = \cos^2\frac{\pi}{8} \ge 0.85$$

Same anless CA = CB=1 (Check)

Then Alice measures in $\{1+\}, 1-\}$. Sps 1-2. $\alpha=1$

Bob has 1->. Win iff b=0.

$$\Pr\left[1-\frac{\pi}{8}\right] = \cos^2\frac{\pi}{8} \ge 0.85$$

=> local realism is false



Discussion

- · Magic square game
- · Tsierlson bounds
- · Hidden local Variable Vs FTL
- · If we wald clone, we could learn the gubit ...
- · Mixed states