

8.1 **Pretty good measurements.** Consider a density operator ρ and a pure-state ensemble decomposition

$$\rho = \sum_{\alpha=1}^N p_{\alpha} |\psi_{\alpha}\rangle\langle\psi_{\alpha}| = \sum_{\alpha} |\bar{\psi}_{\alpha}\rangle\langle\bar{\psi}_{\alpha}| ,$$

where $|\bar{\psi}_{\alpha}\rangle = \sqrt{p_{\alpha}}|\psi_{\alpha}\rangle$. The support of ρ is the subspace spanned by the eigenvectors with nonzero eigenvalues. The HJW theorem for ensemble decompositions tells us that the decomposition vectors $|\bar{\psi}_{\alpha}\rangle$ lie in and span the support. In this problem, we restrict attention to the support, which we assume to be D -dimensional, and forget about the rest of Hilbert space. This means that ρ is invertible.

We can define a POVM that has POVM elements

$$E_{\alpha} = \rho^{-1/2} |\bar{\psi}_{\alpha}\rangle\langle\bar{\psi}_{\alpha}| \rho^{-1/2} = |\bar{\phi}_{\alpha}\rangle\langle\bar{\phi}_{\alpha}| ,$$

where $|\bar{\phi}_{\alpha}\rangle = \rho^{-1/2} |\bar{\psi}_{\alpha}\rangle = \sqrt{p_{\alpha}} \rho^{-1/2} |\psi_{\alpha}\rangle$. The POVM elements are clearly positive operators and the POVM satisfies the completeness relation

$$\sum_{\alpha} E_{\alpha} = \rho^{-1/2} \underbrace{\left(\sum_{\alpha} |\bar{\psi}_{\alpha}\rangle\langle\bar{\psi}_{\alpha}| \right)}_{=\rho} \rho^{-1/2} = I .$$

This measurement is called the *pretty good measurement*.

The outcome probabilities $q_{\alpha} = \text{tr}(\rho E_{\alpha})$, when the state is ρ , are the same as the ensemble probabilities p_{α} . This is the unique property of the pretty good measurement, and it means that the preparation information inequality,

$$H(\mathbf{p}) \geq S(\rho) ,$$

and the POVM inequality,

$$H(\mathbf{q}) + \sum_{\alpha} q_{\alpha} \log(\text{tr}(E_{\alpha})) \geq S(\rho) ,$$

are constraints on the same probability distribution $\mathbf{p} = \mathbf{q}$.

- (a) Which of these inequalities provides the tighter constraint on $H(\mathbf{p})$?
- (b) Show that the POVM inequality can be rewritten as

$$\sum_{\alpha} p_{\alpha} \log(\langle\psi_{\alpha}|\rho^{-1}|\psi_{\alpha}\rangle) \geq S(\rho) .$$

- (c) Show that

$$H(\mathbf{p}) \geq \sum_{\alpha} p_{\alpha} \log(\langle\psi_{\alpha}|\rho^{-1}|\psi_{\alpha}\rangle) .$$