

# Quantum Error Correction & Holography



Workshop on Dynamics and Scrambling of Quantum Information

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A Venn diagram consisting of two overlapping circles. The left circle is light blue and labeled "Holography". The right circle is light red and labeled "Q. Information". The two circles overlap significantly in the center.

Holography

Q. Information

# Quantum Error Correction

# Quantum Error Correction (QEC)

QEC code: selecting an appropriate subspace of some larger Hilbert space called code subspace that has the same dimension as system

Encoding:

$$|\psi\rangle = \sum_i \lambda_i |i\rangle \in \mathcal{H}_{system} \longrightarrow |\psi\rangle_{\mathcal{C}} = \sum_i \lambda_i |i\rangle_{\mathcal{C}} \in \mathcal{H}_{\mathcal{C}}$$

Each code can correct a specific set of errors

$$\mathcal{E} = \{E_1, E_2, \dots, E_n\}$$

2-step error correcting procedure:

1. Error detection

2. Recovery

# Quantum Error Correction (QEC)

Example: 1 to 3 qubits encoding

$$|0\rangle \longrightarrow |0\rangle_{\mathcal{C}} = |000\rangle \quad |1\rangle \longrightarrow |1\rangle_{\mathcal{C}} = |111\rangle$$

$$\mathcal{H}_{code} = \text{span}\{|000\rangle, |111\rangle\}$$

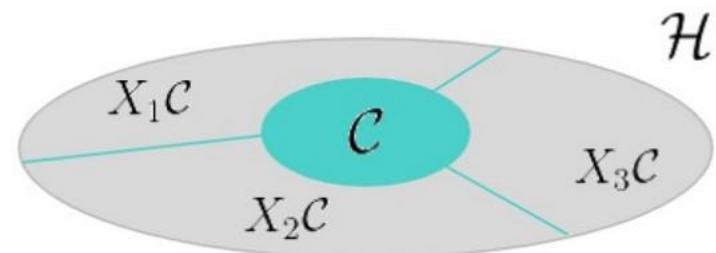
$$|\psi\rangle = a|0\rangle + b|1\rangle \longrightarrow |\psi\rangle_{\mathcal{C}} = a|000\rangle + b|111\rangle$$

Set of the errors:  $\mathcal{E} = \{X_1, X_2, X_3\}$

# Quantum Error Correction (QEC)

Example: 1 to 3 qubits encoding

$$\{|\psi\rangle_{\mathcal{C}}, X_1 |\psi\rangle_{\mathcal{C}}, X_2 |\psi\rangle_{\mathcal{C}}, X_3 |\psi\rangle_{\mathcal{C}}\}$$



	$ \psi\rangle_E$	$X_1  \psi\rangle_E$	$X_2  \psi\rangle_E$	$X_3  \psi\rangle_E$
$Z_1 Z_2$	1	-1	-1	1
$Z_1 Z_3$	1	-1	1	-1

# Quantum Channel

$$\mathcal{E} : L(\mathcal{H}) \rightarrow L(\mathcal{H})$$

Completely positive and trace preserving

Kraus Representation:

$$\mathcal{E}(\rho) = \sum_i A_i \rho A_i^\dagger \quad \sum_i A_i^\dagger A_i = I$$

Model Environment :

$$\mathcal{E}(.) = \text{tr}_{en} (U(.\otimes \sigma_{en}) U^\dagger)$$

# General theory of QEC

Noise model: quantum channel with Kraus operators correspond with the set of errors

Error correction via Recovery channel:

$$\mathcal{R} \circ \mathcal{E}(\rho) = \rho \quad \forall \rho = P\rho P$$

Example: 1 to 3 qubits encoding

$$\mathcal{E}(\rho) = q_0\rho + \sum_i q_i X_i \rho X_i \quad \sum_i q_i = 1$$

$$\mathcal{R}(\rho) = P_0 \rho P_0 + \sum_i X_i P_i \rho P_i X_i$$

# Operator Algebra QEC

In the Heisenberg Picture:

$$Tr(\rho \mathcal{E}^*(O)) = Tr(\mathcal{E}(\rho)O) \quad \forall \rho, O.$$

The conservation of the states via the Recovery channel implies:

$$P(\mathcal{R} \circ \mathcal{E})^*(O)P = P\mathcal{E}^* \circ \mathcal{R}^*(O)P = POP, \quad \forall O \in \mathcal{S}$$

Operator Algebra QEC!

# Petz theorem

Relative Entropy:

$$S(\rho||\sigma) = \text{tr}(\rho \log \rho - \rho \log \sigma)$$

Reversibility:

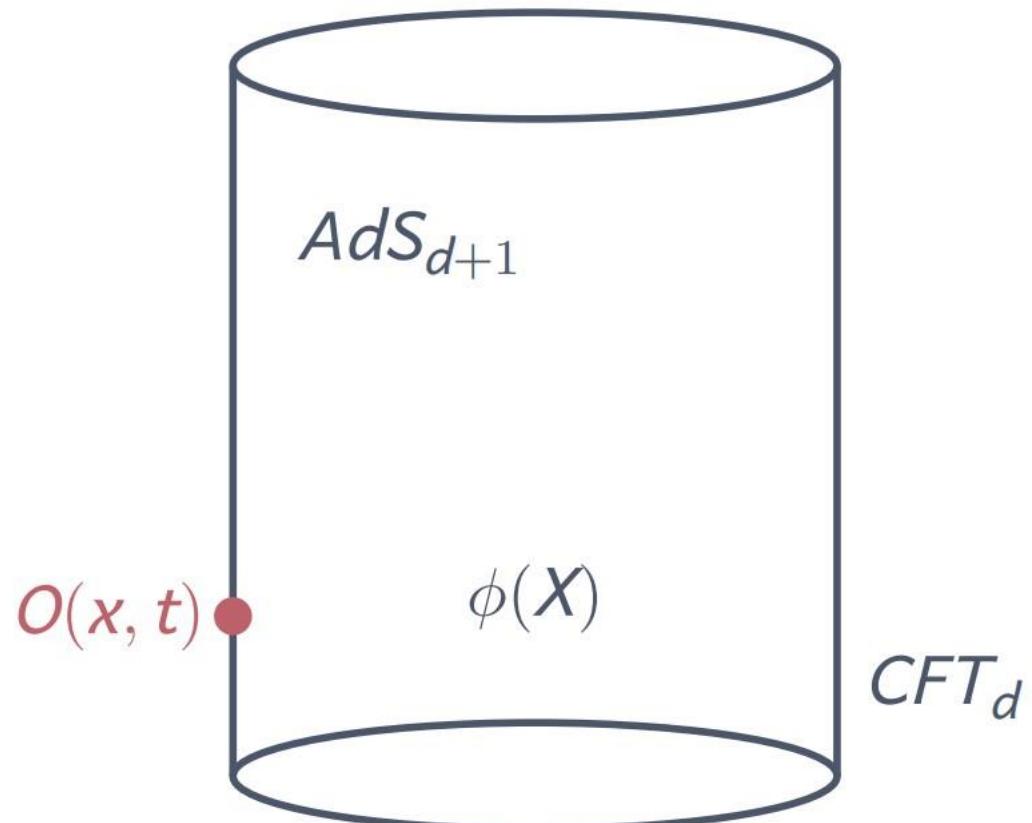
$$\exists \mathcal{R} \iff S(\rho||\sigma) = S(\mathcal{E}(\rho)||\mathcal{E}(\sigma))$$

Petz Recovery Channel:

$$\mathcal{R}(.) = \mathcal{P}_{\sigma,\mathcal{E}}(.) = \sigma^{1/2} \mathcal{E}^* \left( \mathcal{E}(\sigma)^{-1/2} (.) \mathcal{E}(\sigma)^{-1/2} \right) \sigma^{1/2}$$

# AdS/CFT

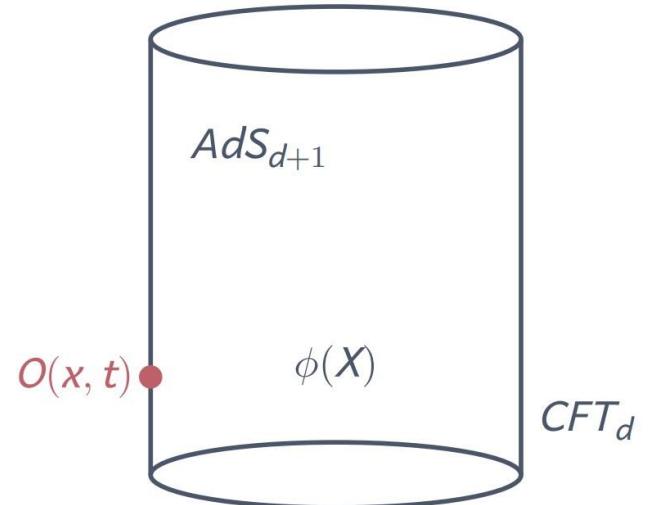
# Bulk Reconstruction



$$O(t, \Omega) = \lim_{\rho \rightarrow \pi/2} \frac{1}{\cos^{\Delta\rho}} \phi(t, \rho, \Omega)$$

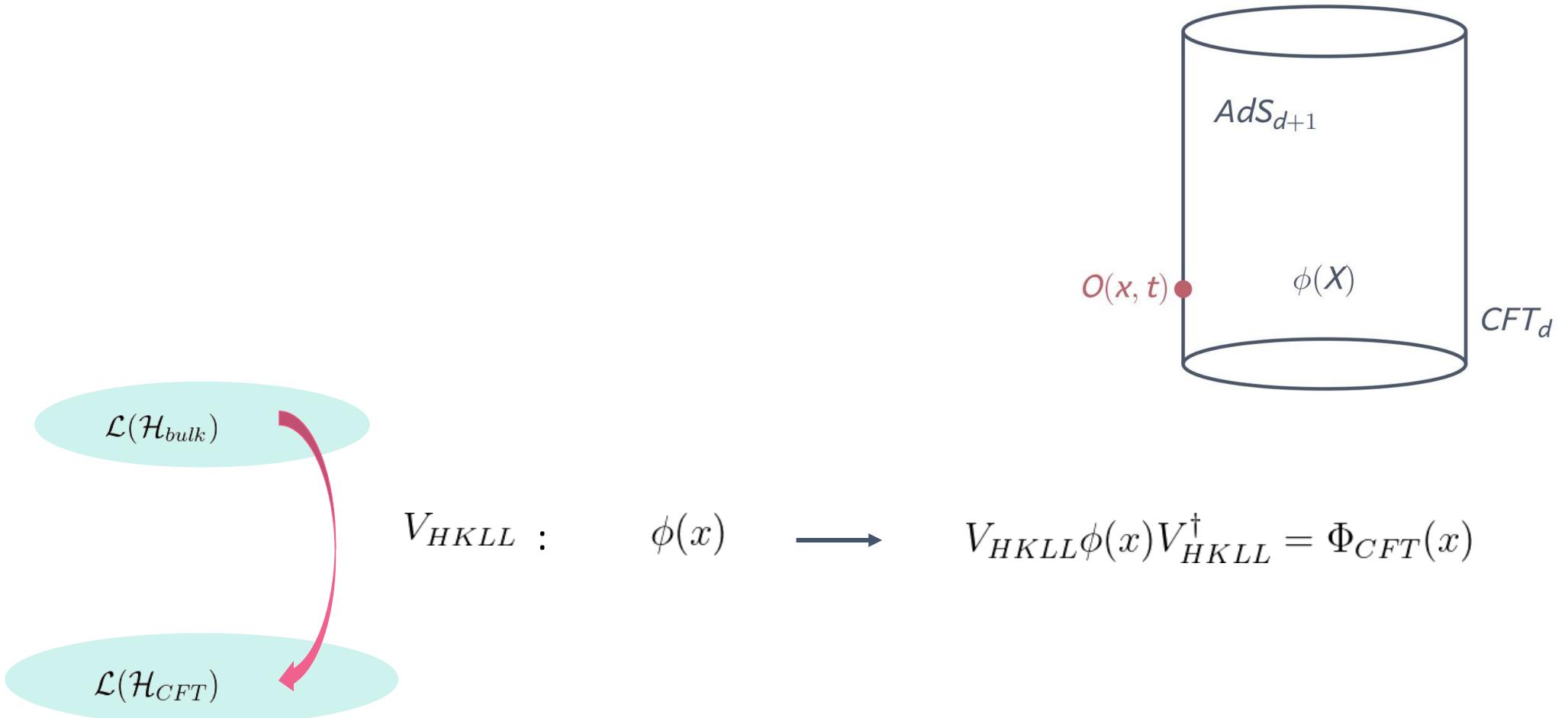
# HKLL procedure

- Fields obey the bulk E.O.M
- Extrapolate Dictionary

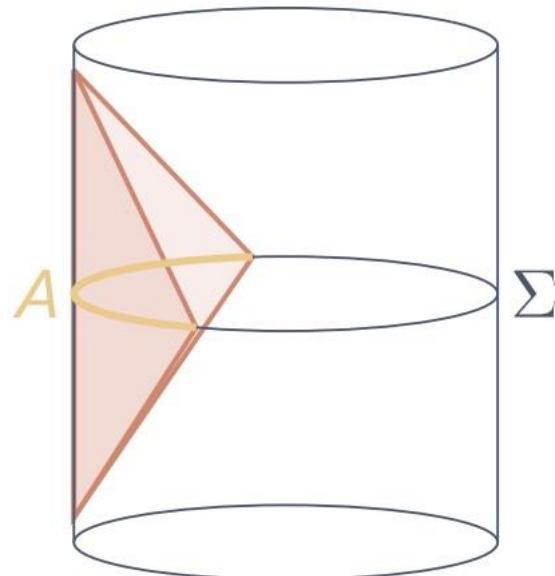
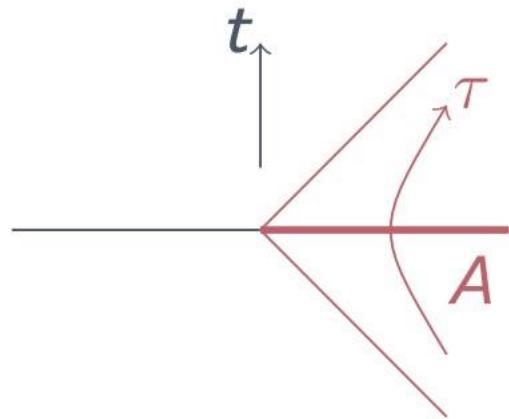


$$\phi(X) \leftrightarrow \Phi_{HKLL}(X) = \int_{\partial dy} dt dx K(X|x, t) O(x, t)$$

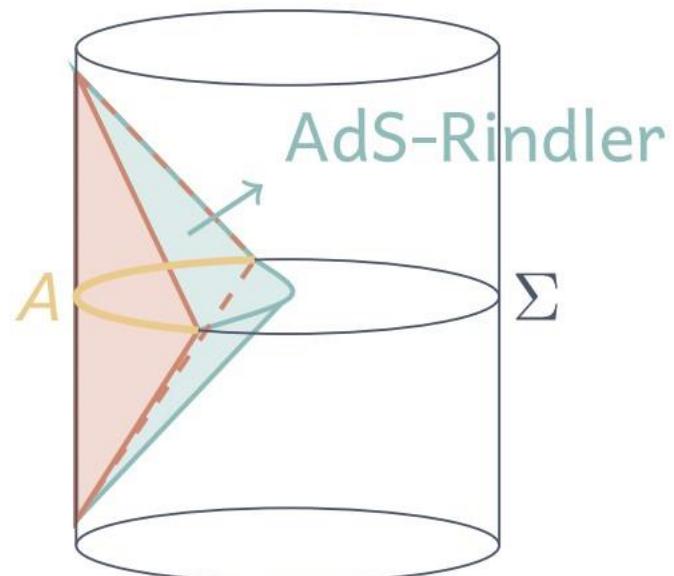
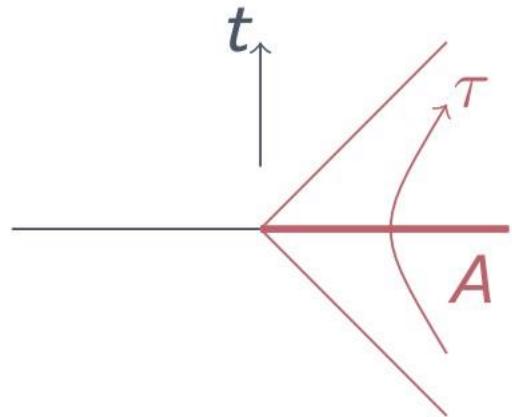
# HKLL procedure



# AdS-Rindler Reconstruction



# AdS-Rindler Reconstruction



$$\Phi_{HKLL, Rindler}(X) = \int_{\mathcal{D}_A} d^{d-1}y \, d\tau \, K(X|y, \tau) \, O(y, \tau)$$

# QEC & Holography

# 3 Qutrit Code!

$$|\tilde{0}\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} (|000\rangle + |111\rangle + |222\rangle)$$

$$|\tilde{1}\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} (|012\rangle + |120\rangle + |201\rangle)$$

$$|\tilde{2}\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} (|021\rangle + |102\rangle + |210\rangle)$$

$$|\tilde{\psi}\rangle = U_{12} (|\psi\rangle_1 \otimes |\chi\rangle_{23})$$

$$|\chi\rangle \equiv \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} (|00\rangle + |11\rangle + |22\rangle)$$

$$\begin{array}{lll} |00\rangle \rightarrow |00\rangle & |11\rangle \rightarrow |20\rangle & |22\rangle \rightarrow |10\rangle \\ |01\rangle \rightarrow |11\rangle & |12\rangle \rightarrow |01\rangle & |20\rangle \rightarrow |21\rangle \\ |02\rangle \rightarrow |22\rangle & |10\rangle \rightarrow |12\rangle & |21\rangle \rightarrow |02\rangle \end{array}$$

# 3 Qutrit Code!

$$|\tilde{0}\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} (|000\rangle + |111\rangle + |222\rangle)$$

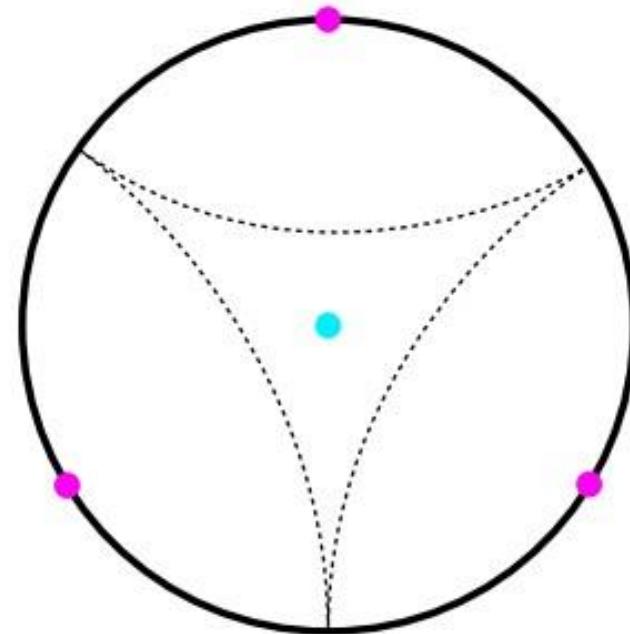
$$|\tilde{1}\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} (|012\rangle + |120\rangle + |201\rangle)$$

$$|\tilde{2}\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} (|021\rangle + |102\rangle + |210\rangle)$$

$$|\tilde{\psi}\rangle = U_{12} (|\psi\rangle_1 \otimes |\chi\rangle_{23})$$

$$|\tilde{\psi}\rangle = U_{23} (|\psi\rangle_2 \otimes |\chi\rangle_{13})$$

$$|\tilde{\psi}\rangle = U_{31} (|\psi\rangle_3 \otimes |\chi\rangle_{12})$$



# Holographic Map as a QEC code!

Logical operator:

$$O|i\rangle = \sum_j (O)_{ji}|j\rangle$$

$$\tilde{O}|\tilde{i}\rangle = \sum_j (O)_{ji}|\tilde{j}\rangle$$

$$\tilde{O}^\dagger|\tilde{i}\rangle = \sum_j (O)_{ij}^*|\tilde{j}\rangle$$

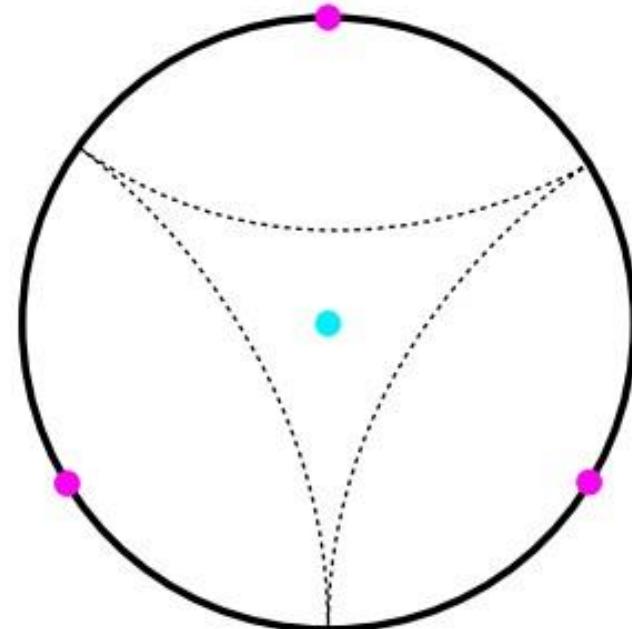
$$|\tilde{\psi}\rangle = U_{12}(|\psi\rangle_1 \otimes |\chi\rangle_{23})$$

$$O_{12} \equiv U_{12} O_1 U_{12}^\dagger$$

$$O_{12}|\tilde{\psi}\rangle = \tilde{O}|\tilde{\psi}\rangle$$

$$O_{12}^\dagger|\tilde{\psi}\rangle = \tilde{O}^\dagger|\tilde{\psi}\rangle$$

$$\langle \tilde{\phi} | [\tilde{O}, X_3] | \tilde{\psi} \rangle = \langle \tilde{\phi} | [O_{12}, X_3] | \tilde{\psi} \rangle = 0$$



# A theorem in OAQEC

$$\mathcal{H}_C \subset \mathcal{H}_E \otimes \mathcal{H}_{\bar{E}}$$

$$O|\tilde{i}\rangle = \sum_j O_{ji}|\tilde{j}\rangle$$

$$O^\dagger|\tilde{i}\rangle = \sum_j O_{ij}^*|\tilde{j}\rangle$$

$$\begin{aligned} O_{\bar{E}}|\tilde{\psi}\rangle &= O|\tilde{\psi}\rangle, \\ O_{\bar{E}}^\dagger|\tilde{\psi}\rangle &= O^\dagger|\tilde{\psi}\rangle \end{aligned}$$



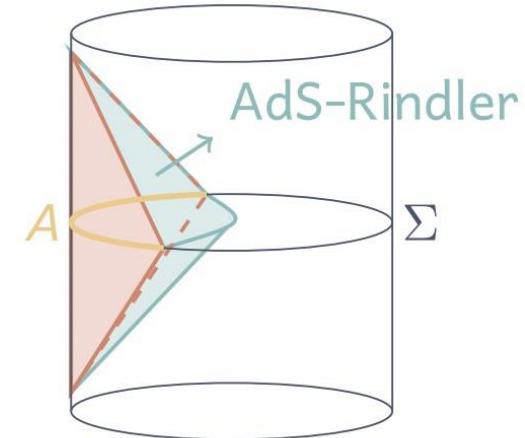
$$\langle \tilde{i}|[O, X_E]|\tilde{j}\rangle = 0 \quad \forall i, j.$$

# Causal wedge vs Entanglement wedge

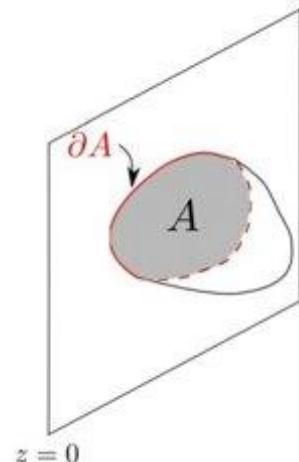
Causal Wedge



HKLL procedure



Entanglement Wedge



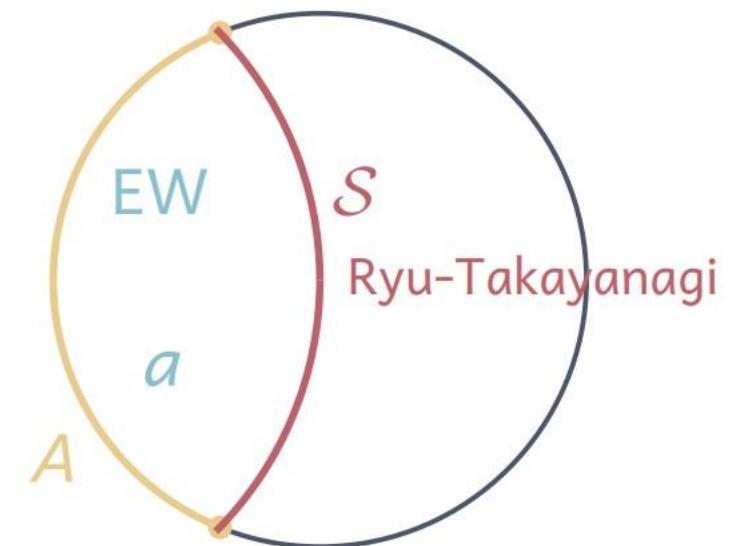
$$S_A = \frac{\text{Area}(X)}{4G_N}$$

# JLMS statement

$\rho = e^K \quad K : \text{Modular Hamiltonian}$

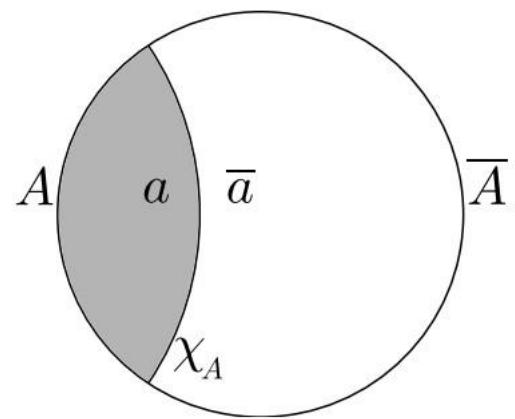
$$K_{bdy,A} = \frac{\text{Area}(S)}{4G} + K_{bulk,a} + O(1/N)$$

$$S(\rho_A|\sigma_A) = S(\rho_a|\sigma_a) + O(1/N)$$



# Entanglement Wedge Reconstruction

$$\begin{aligned}\rho_{\bar{A}} &\equiv \text{Tr}_A |\phi\rangle\langle\phi|, & \sigma_{\bar{A}} &\equiv \text{Tr}_A |\psi\rangle\langle\psi| \\ \rho_{\bar{a}} &\equiv \text{Tr}_a |\phi\rangle\langle\phi|, & \sigma_{\bar{a}} &\equiv \text{Tr}_a |\psi\rangle\langle\psi|\end{aligned}$$



$$\mathcal{H}_{code} = \mathcal{H}_a \otimes \mathcal{H}_{\bar{a}}$$

$$\mathcal{H}_{CFT} = \mathcal{H}_A \otimes \mathcal{H}_{\bar{A}}$$

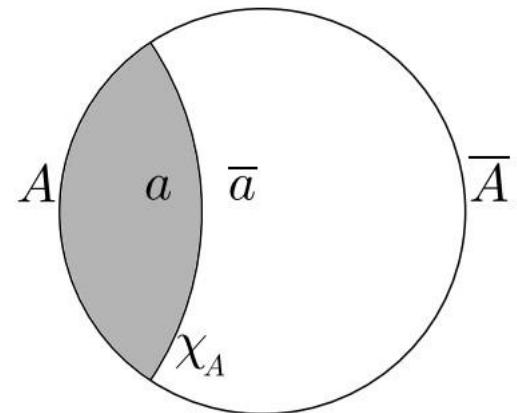
# Entanglement Wedge Reconstruction

JLMS statement:  $\rho_{\bar{a}} = \sigma_{\bar{a}} \Rightarrow \rho_{\bar{A}} = \sigma_{\bar{A}}$

$O$  acts only on  $H_a$ :

$$|\psi\rangle \equiv e^{i\lambda O} |\phi\rangle$$

→  $\rho_{\bar{A}} = \sigma_{\bar{A}} \Rightarrow \langle \psi | X_{\bar{A}} | \psi \rangle = \langle \phi | X_{\bar{A}} | \phi \rangle$



$$\mathcal{H}_{code} = \mathcal{H}_a \otimes \mathcal{H}_{\bar{a}}$$

→  $\langle \phi | e^{-i\lambda O} X_{\bar{A}} e^{i\lambda O} | \phi \rangle - \langle \phi | X_{\bar{A}} | \phi \rangle = 0$

$$\mathcal{H}_{CFT} = \mathcal{H}_A \otimes \mathcal{H}_{\bar{A}}$$

$$\langle \phi | [O, X_{\bar{A}}] | \phi \rangle = 0$$



$$O_A |\phi\rangle = O |\phi\rangle,$$

$$O_A^\dagger |\phi\rangle = O^\dagger |\phi\rangle$$

**EWR!**

$$\text{Bulk :} \quad \rho_a \in \mathcal{S}(\mathcal{H}_a)$$

$$Bdy : \quad \rho_A \in \mathcal{S}(\mathcal{H}_A)$$

$$\mathcal{L}(\mathcal{H}_a) \quad \mathcal{L}(\mathcal{H}_A)$$

$$\mathcal{T}^* \quad \mathcal{R}^*$$

JLMS statement:

$$S(T(\rho_a)|T(\sigma_a)) = S(\rho_a|\sigma_a)$$

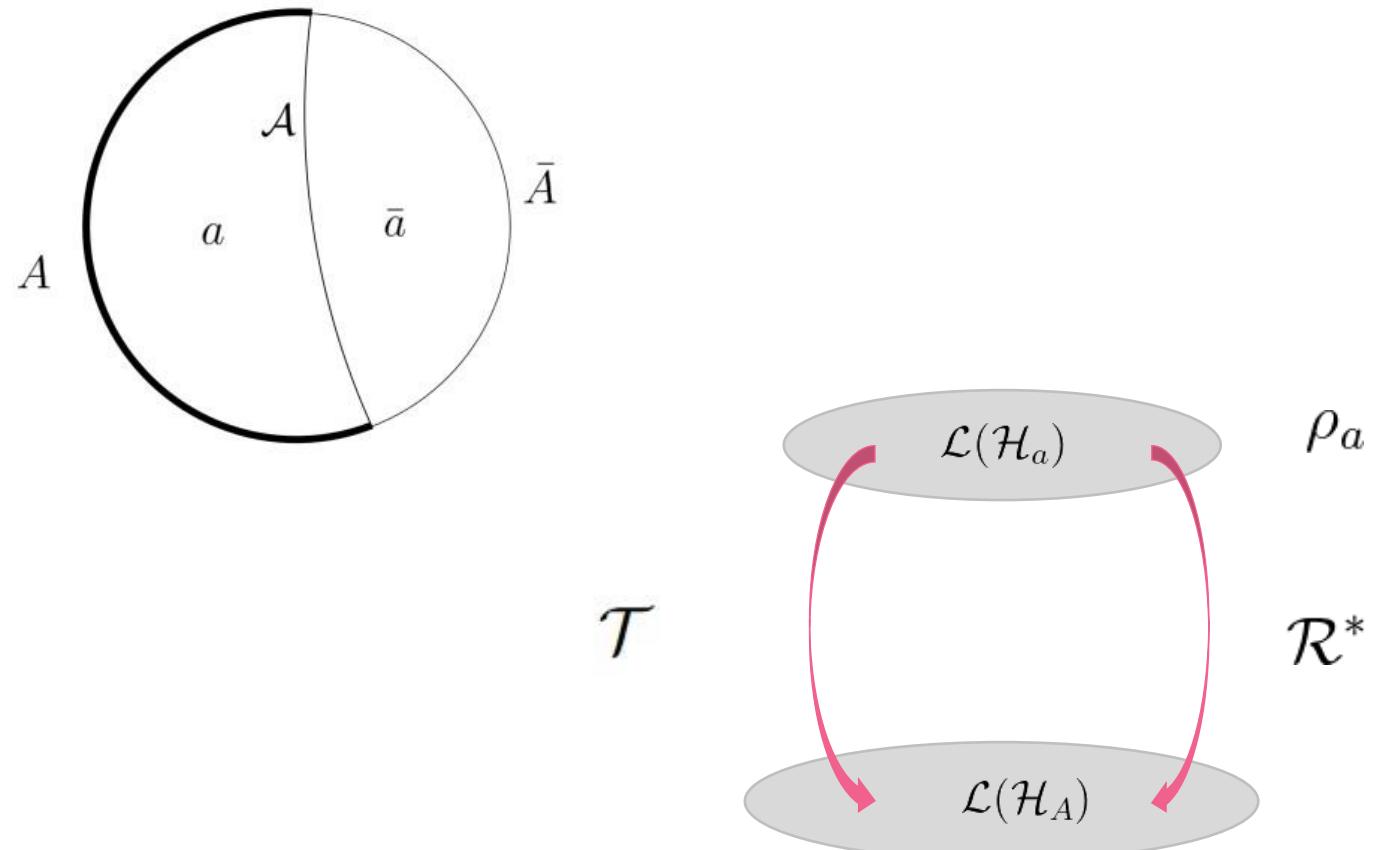
$T^*$  : Dual Map

Recovery Map:

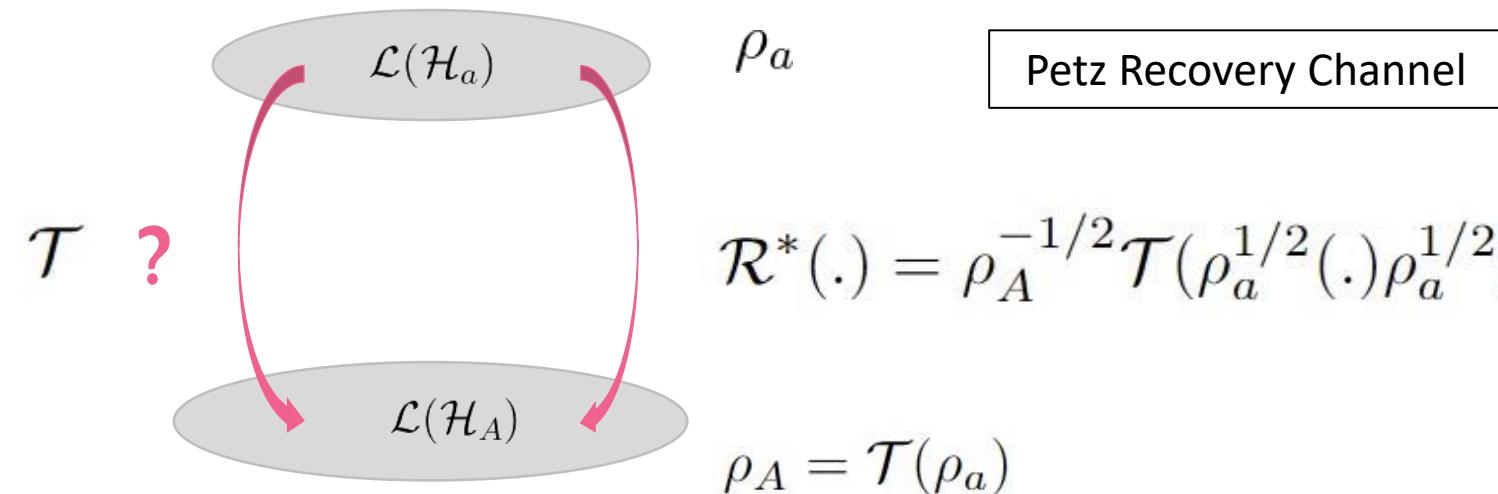
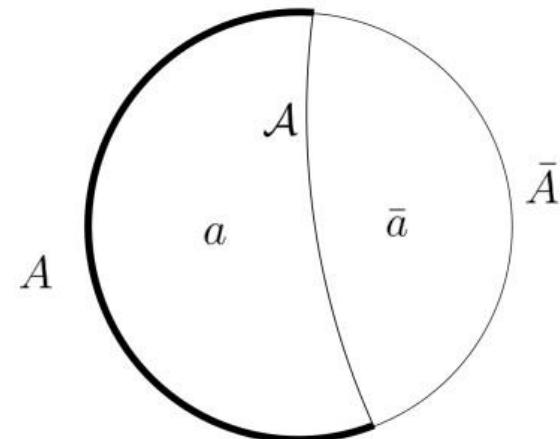
$$Tr[\rho T^*(O)] = Tr[T(\rho)O]$$

$$\exists \mathcal{R}, \quad \mathcal{R}.T(\rho_a) = \rho_a$$

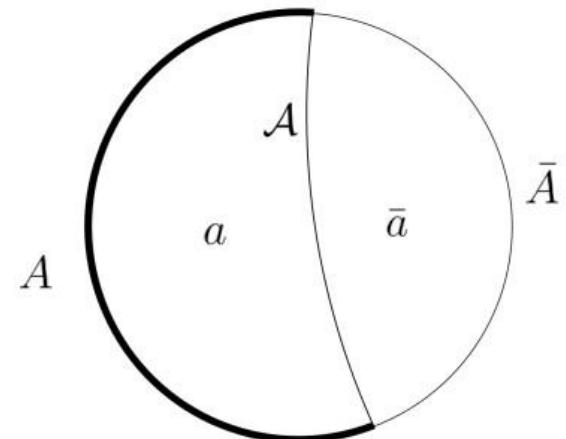
# EWR & Recovery Channel



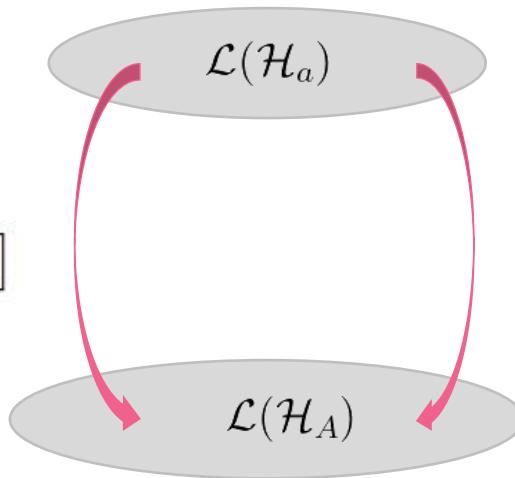
# EWR & Recovery Channel



# EWR & Recovery Channel



$$\mathcal{T}(\cdot) = \text{Tr}_{\bar{A}}[V_{HKLL}(\cdot \otimes \rho_{\bar{a}}) V_{HKLL}^\dagger]$$

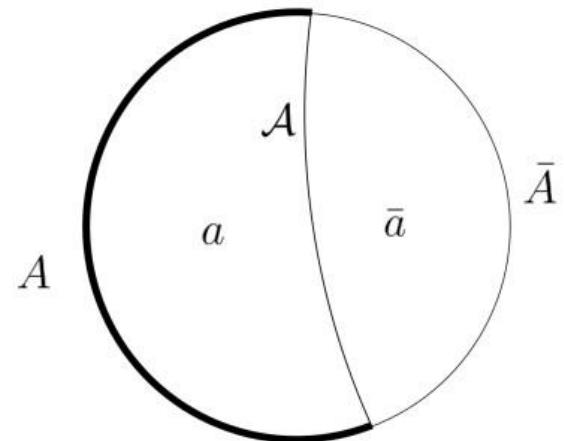
 $\rho_a$ 

Petz Recovery Channel

$$\mathcal{R}^*(\cdot) = \rho_A^{-1/2} \mathcal{T}(\rho_a^{1/2}(\cdot) \rho_a^{1/2}) \rho_A^{-1/2}$$

$$\rho_A = \mathcal{T}(\rho_a)$$

# Petz Map



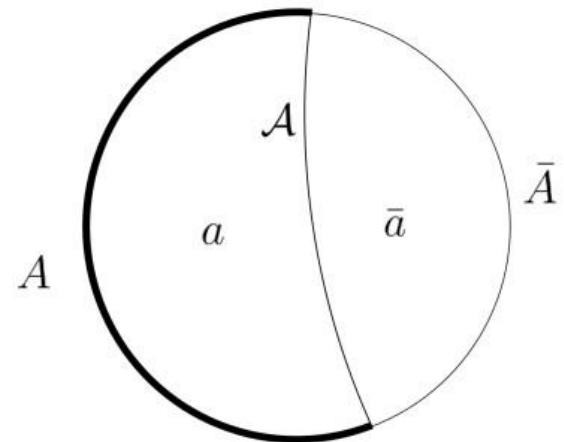
$$\begin{aligned}\Phi_{CFT} &= \mathcal{R}^*(\phi_{bulk}) \\ &= \rho_A^{-1/2} Tr_{\bar{A}}[V_{HKLL}(\rho_a^{1/2} \phi_{bulk} \rho_a^{1/2}) V_{HKLL}^\dagger] \rho_A^{-1/2}\end{aligned}$$

1.  $\rho_a, \rho_{\bar{a}}$  : maximally mixed states  $\implies \rho_a \otimes \rho_{\bar{a}} = \frac{I_{bulk}}{d_{code}} = \tau_{bulk}$

2. conditions on expectation values:  $\langle \phi_a \rangle_{\rho_{bulk}} = \langle \Phi_{HKLL} \rangle_{\rho_{CFT}}$

$$V_{HKLL} \phi_a V_{HKLL}^\dagger = P_{code} \Phi_{HKLL} P_{code}$$

# Petz Map

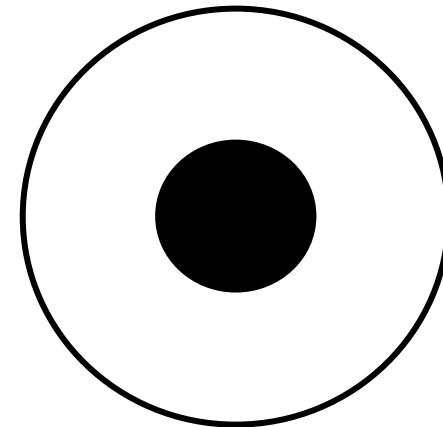
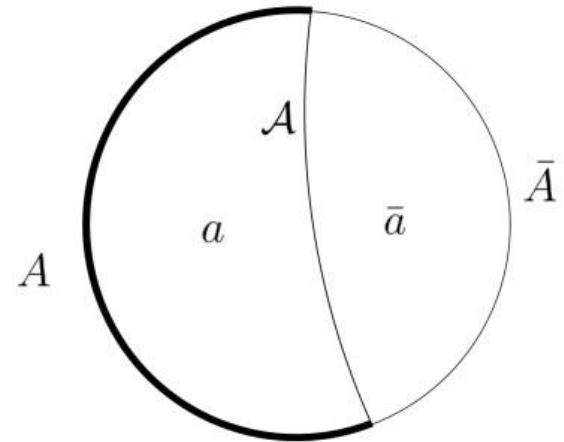


$$O_A = \frac{1}{d_{code}} \tau_A^{-1/2} \text{tr}_{\bar{A}} (V_{HKLL}(\phi_a) V_{HKLL}^\dagger) \tau_A^{-1/2}$$

Petz Map !

$$\tau_A = \frac{1}{d_{code}} \text{tr}_{\bar{A}} P_{code}$$

# Petz Map Reconstruction



[E. Bahiru, N. Vardian]

[N. Vardian]

$$\phi_a(X) \quad \Rightarrow \quad O_A^{Petz} = \int_A dx_A \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} ds \ K_{Petz}(X|x_A, s) \rho_A^{is} O(x_A) \rho_A^{-is}$$

Thank You !