

Metrological entanglement criteria

Szilárd Szalay and Géza Tóth

Wigner Research Centre for Physics, Budapest, Hungary
University of the Basque Country UPV/EHU, Bilbao, Spain

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Metrological precision vs. multipartite entanglement

$$\begin{array}{ccc} D^{\text{of}}(\rho) & \leq & D(\rho) \\ \forall | & & \forall | \\ F_Q(\rho, J^z)/n & \leq & D_{\text{avg}}^{\text{of}}(\rho) \leq D_{\text{avg}}(\rho) \end{array}$$

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*“Alternatives of entanglement depth
and metrological entanglement criteria”*

Szalay, Tóth, Quantum **9**, 1718 (2025)

Entanglement Depth of Formation

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Bounds among depths

- average size of entangled subsys. $\leq$ maximal size of entangled subsys.
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Convex metrological entanglement criteria

- estimation of parameter θ in the dynamics $e^{-iA\theta}\rho e^{iA\theta}$
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- quantum Fisher information is the convex roof of the variance
- convex bound by the convex roof of the original bound

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The meaning of the quantities

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average size of entangled subsystems (ASES)

Convex vs. original: $F_Q(\rho, J^Z)/n \leq D^{\text{of}}(\rho) \leq D(\rho)$

weaker bound $F_Q(\rho, J^Z)/n \leq D(\rho)$

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with $\pi_k := |\psi_k\rangle\langle\psi_k|$ k -producible and ρ_1 1-producible, $\text{Tr}(\pi_k\rho_1) = 0$

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- ρ_ϵ is not k' -producible for $k' < k$, so $D(\rho_\epsilon) = k$
- ρ_ϵ is much less entangled as π_k itself, a much lower F_Q/n is expected

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stronger bound $F_Q(\rho, J^Z)/n \leq D^{\text{oF}}(\rho)$

- for all pure decompositions $\rho = \sum_j p_j \pi_j$, with $q_k = \sum_{j:D(\pi_j)=k} p_j$

$$\begin{aligned} F_Q(\rho, J^Z)/n &\leq D^{\text{oF}}(\rho) \leq \sum_j p_j D(\pi_j) \\ &= \sum_{k=1}^n q_k \sum_{j:D(\pi_j)=k} \frac{p_j}{q_k} D(\pi_j) = \sum_{k=1}^n q_k k \end{aligned}$$

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- at least $2q_1$ weight of 4-producible states are needed for this
 $3 \leq 1q_1 + 3q_3 + 4q_4 = q_1 + 3(1 - q_1 - q_4) + 4q_4$ leads to $2q_1 \leq q_4$

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- or at least the same q_1 weight of 5-producible states
 $3 \leq 1q_1 + 3q_3 + 5q_5 = q_1 + 3(1 - q_1 - q_5) + 5q_5$ leads to $q_1 \leq q_5$

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 - metrological precision (by **quantum Fisher information**)
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