

1. Theory of multipartite correlations – Outline

- framework for the classification of multipartite correlations
- measures for the quantification of multipartite correlations
- algorithm for multipartite correlation clustering

2. Setting the stage

- state vector: $|\psi\rangle \in \mathcal{H}$ (normalized)
- pure state: $\pi = |\psi\rangle\langle\psi| \in \mathcal{P}$
- mixed state (of an ensemble): $\varrho = \sum_j p_j \pi_j \in \mathcal{D} = \text{Conv } \mathcal{P}$
- mixedness: e.g. von Neumann entropy $S(\varrho) = -\text{tr } \varrho \ln \varrho$
- distinguishability: e.g. relative entropy $D(\varrho||\sigma) = \text{tr } \varrho(\ln \varrho - \ln \sigma)$

3. Structure of multiorbital correlations

[1, 2, 3, 4, 5]

Level 0: subsystems

- system: $L = [n] = \{1, 2, \dots, n\}$
- subsystem: $X \in 2^L$, then $\mathcal{H}_X, \mathcal{P}_X, \mathcal{D}_X$ Boolean lattice structure: $P_0 = 2^L$

Level I: partitions

- partitions of the system: $\xi = \{X_1, X_2, \dots, X_{|\xi|}\} \equiv X_1|X_2|\dots|X_{|\xi|} \in \Pi(L)$
- refinement: $v \preceq \xi$ def.: $\forall Y \in v, \exists X \in \xi: Y \subseteq X$ lattice structure: $P_I = \Pi(L)$
- ξ -uncorrelated states: $\varrho = \otimes_{X \in \xi} \varrho_X \in \mathcal{D}_{\xi\text{-uncorr}}$, then $v \preceq \xi \Leftrightarrow \mathcal{D}_{v\text{-uncorr}} \subseteq \mathcal{D}_{\xi\text{-uncorr}}$
- ξ -correlation (ξ -mutual information):

$$C_\xi(\varrho) = \min_{\sigma \in \mathcal{D}_{\xi\text{-uncorr}}} D(\varrho||\sigma) = \sum_{X \in \xi} S(\varrho_X) - S(\varrho)$$

- multipartite monotonicity: $v \preceq \xi \Leftrightarrow C_v \geq C_\xi$

Level II: multiple partitions

- down-sets of partitions: $\xi = \{\xi_1, \xi_2, \dots, \xi_{|\xi|}\} \subseteq P_I$ (closed downwards w.r.t. \preceq)
- partial order: $v \preceq \xi$ def.: $v \subseteq \xi$, lattice structure, $P_{II} = \mathcal{O}_\downarrow(P_I) \setminus \{\emptyset\}$
- ξ -uncorrelated states: $\mathcal{D}_{\xi\text{-uncorr}} = \cup_{\xi \in \xi} \mathcal{D}_{\xi\text{-uncorr}}$, then $v \preceq \xi \Leftrightarrow \mathcal{D}_{v\text{-uncorr}} \subseteq \mathcal{D}_{\xi\text{-uncorr}}$
- ξ -correlation:

$$C_\xi(\varrho) = \min_{\sigma \in \mathcal{D}_{\xi\text{-uncorr}}} D(\varrho||\sigma) = \min_{\xi \in \xi} C_\xi(\varrho)$$

- multipartite monotonicity: $v \preceq \xi \Leftrightarrow C_v \geq C_\xi$
- spec.: k -partitionability and k' -producibility (chains)

$$\mu_k = \{\mu \in P_I \mid |\mu| \geq k\}, \quad \nu_{k'} = \{\nu \in P_I \mid \forall N \in \nu: |N| \leq k'\}$$

k -partitionability-correlation and k' -producibility correlation:

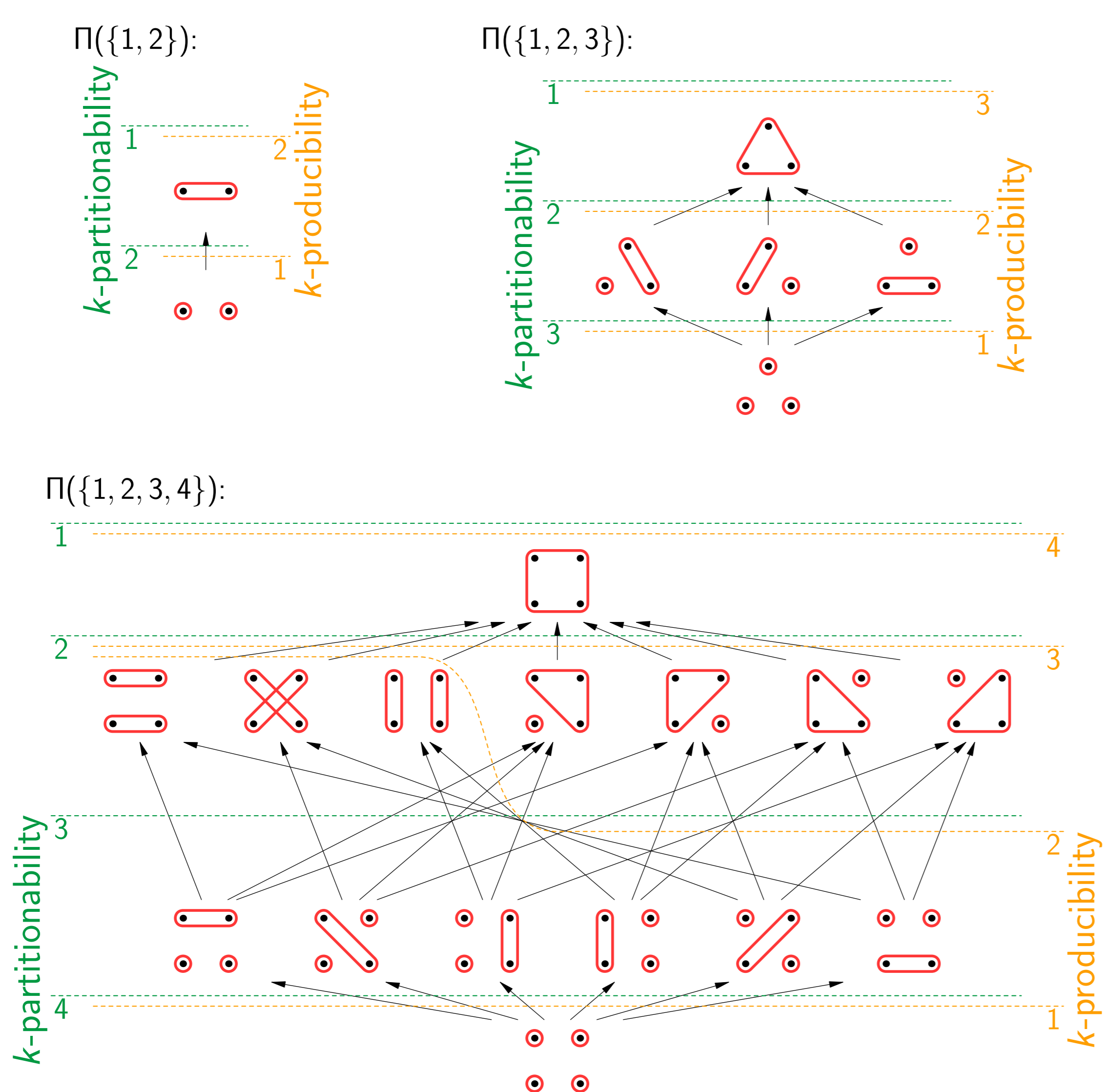
$$C_{k\text{-part}}(\varrho_L) = C_{\mu_k}(\varrho_L) = \min_{|\mu| \geq k} C_\mu(\varrho_L), \quad C_{k'\text{-prod}}(\varrho_L) = C_{\nu_{k'}}(\varrho_L) = \min_{\forall N \in \nu: |N| \leq k'} C_\nu(\varrho_L)$$

Level III: classes, see [2]

- intersections of $\mathcal{D}_{\xi\text{-sep}} = \text{Conv } \mathcal{D}_{\xi\text{-uncorr}}$ lattice structure: $P_{III} = \mathcal{O}_\uparrow(P_{II}) \setminus \{\emptyset\}$

4. Illustrations

[1, 2]



7. Acknowledgement

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8. Bibliography

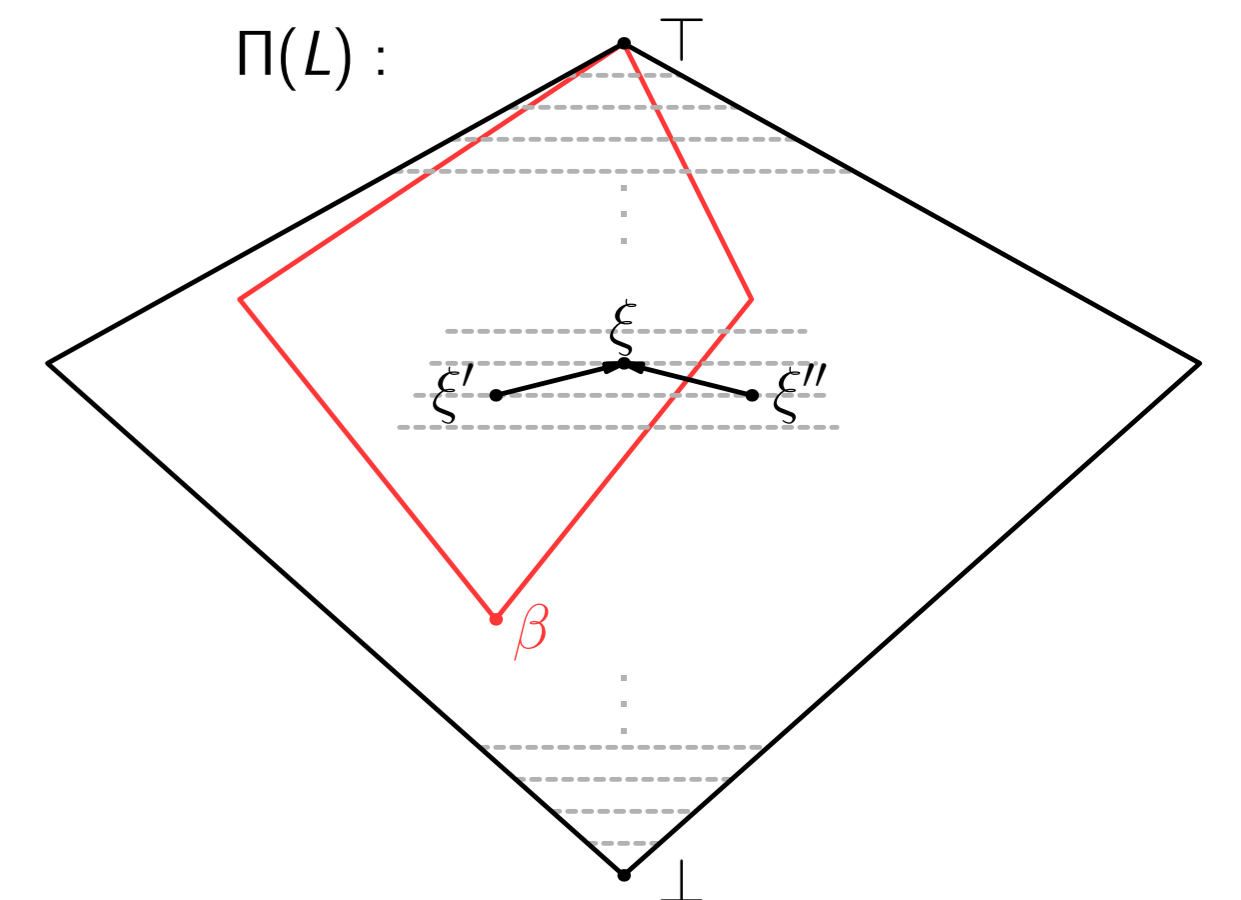
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5. Multipartite correlation clustering

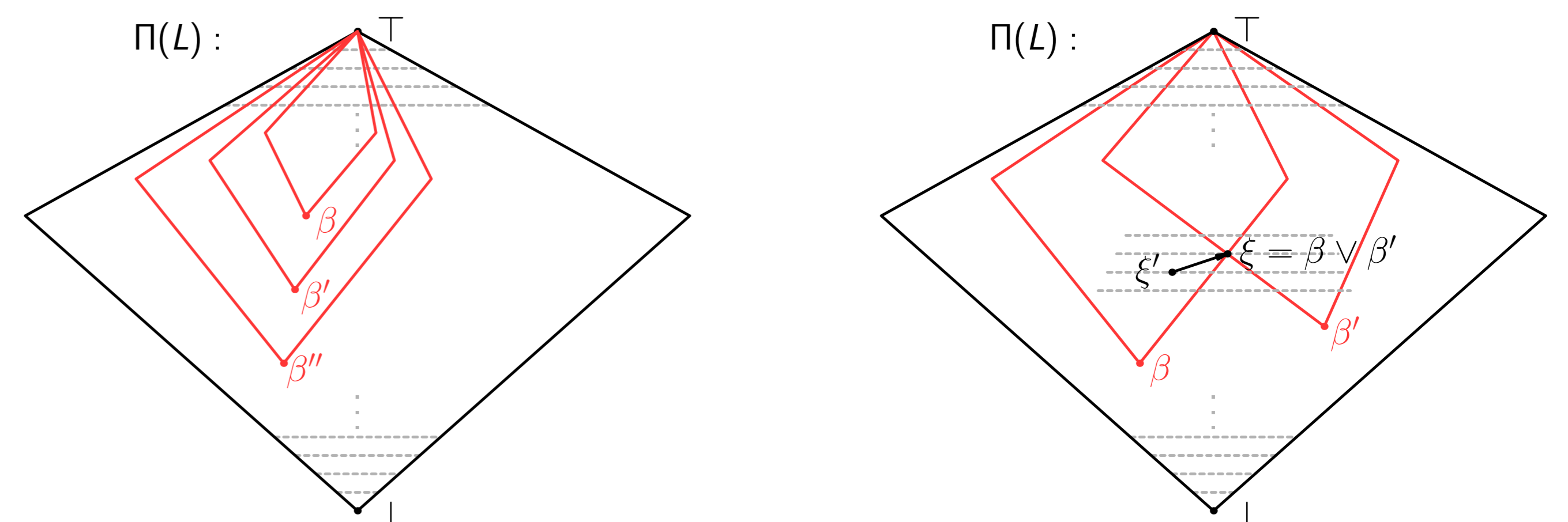
[1]

- bipartite correlation clustering: $\gamma = G_1|G_2|\dots|G_{|\gamma|} \in \Pi(L)$ connectivity clustering of the graph of vertices L and edges $C_{ij} \geq T_b > 0$
- multipartite correlation clustering: $\beta = B_1|B_2|\dots|B_{|\beta|} \in \Pi(L)$, for which
 - the subsystems described by the parts $B \in \beta$ are weakly correlated with one another,
 - the elementary subsystems $i \in B$ inside a part $B \in \beta$ are strongly correlated with one another.

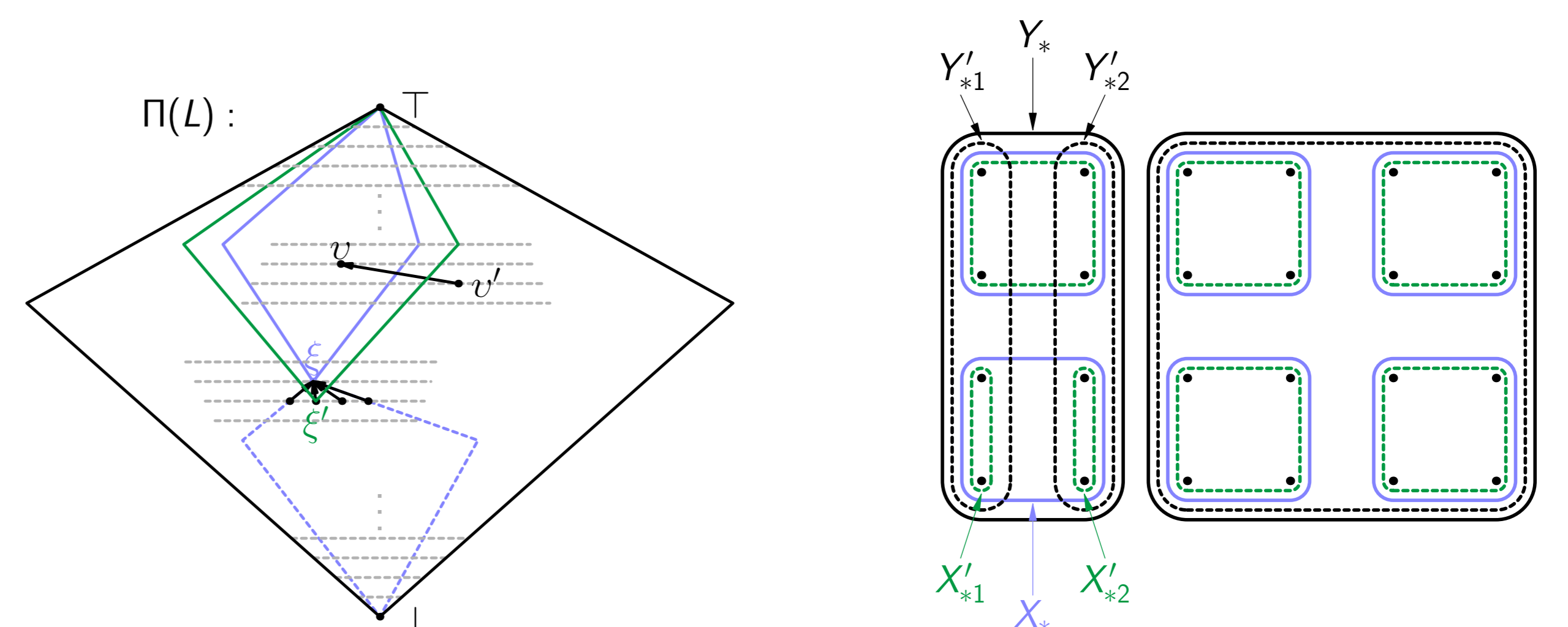
- covering (being neighbours): $\xi' \prec \xi$ def.: $\xi' \setminus \xi = \{X_{*1}, X_{*2}\} \in \Pi(X_*)$, $\xi \setminus \xi' = \{X_*\} \in \Pi(X_*)$
- derivative: $C_{\xi'}(\varrho_L) - C_\xi(\varrho_L) = C_{\xi' \setminus \xi}(\varrho_{X_*})$
- reformulation: $\exists T_m > 0$, such that $\forall \xi, \xi' \in \Pi(L)$ such that $\xi' \prec \xi$, and $\beta \preceq \xi$, then $\beta \preceq \xi' \Leftrightarrow C_{\xi'}(\varrho_L) - C_\xi(\varrho_L) \leq T_m$



- there might not exist such clustering
- there may exist compatible clusterings, but there exist no contradictory ones:



- finding β : successive refinement from \top to \perp (taking the smallest step): $\forall v, v' \in \Pi(L)$ such that $v' \prec v$, and $\forall \xi \in \Pi(L)$ such that $\xi \preceq v$ but $\xi \not\preceq v'$, then $\min_{\xi' \prec \xi} C_{\xi'}(\varrho_L) - C_\xi(\varrho_L) \leq C_{v'}(\varrho_L) - C_v(\varrho_L)$



- hint: $T_b \leq C_{\xi'}(\varrho_L) - C_\xi(\varrho_L)$ for $G \in \gamma$ (bipartite correlation clustering) if ξ does not dissect G while ξ' does, so don't dissect G
- hidden correlation: $\gamma \prec \beta$

6. Examples

[1]

"atoms": $\alpha = A_1|A_2|\dots|A_{|\alpha|}$, "bonds": $\beta = B_1|B_2|\dots|B_{|\beta|}$

$$\sum_{A \in \alpha} C_{\perp, A}(\varrho_A) + C_\alpha(\varrho_M) = \sum_{B \in \beta} C_{\perp, B}(\varrho_B) + C_\beta(\varrho_M) = C_\perp(\varrho_M)$$

(values are in units $\ln 4$)

