

Information and disturbance in operational probabilistic theories

G.M. D'Ariano, P. Perinotti, Alessandro Tosini

G.M. D'Ariano, P. Perinotti, AT, arXiv:1907.07043 (2019)

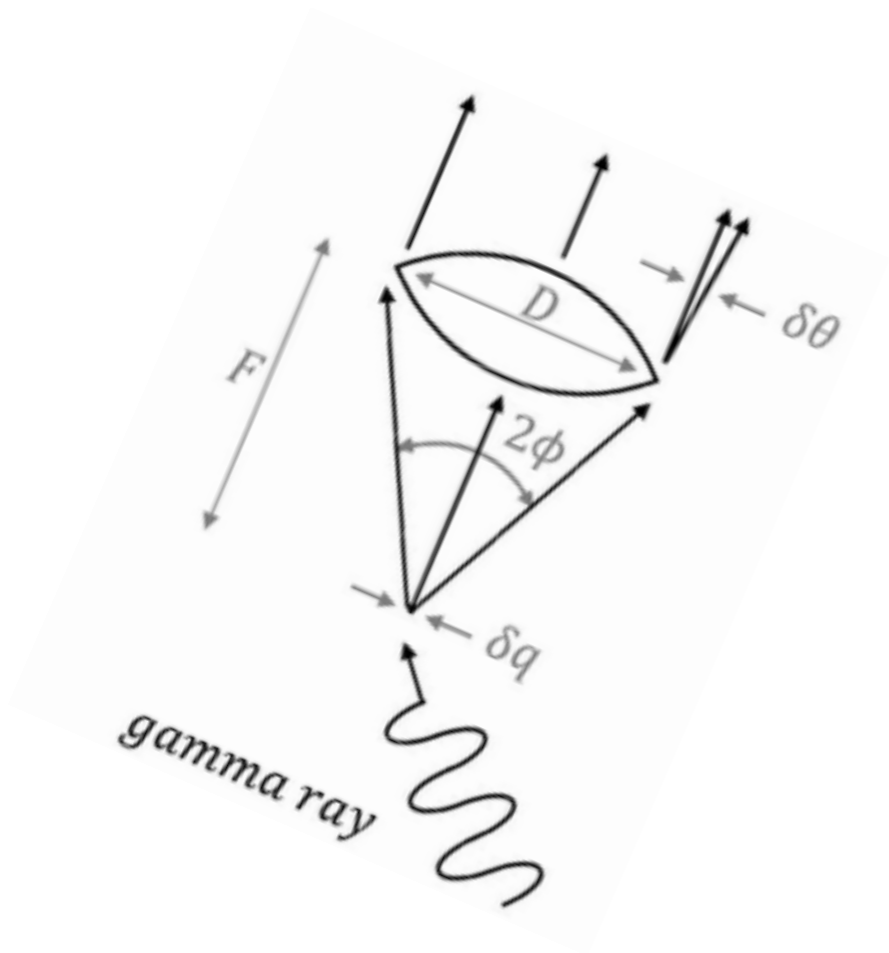
Alessandro Tosini, QUIT group, Pavia University

QICF20

14-18 September 2020 Kyoto

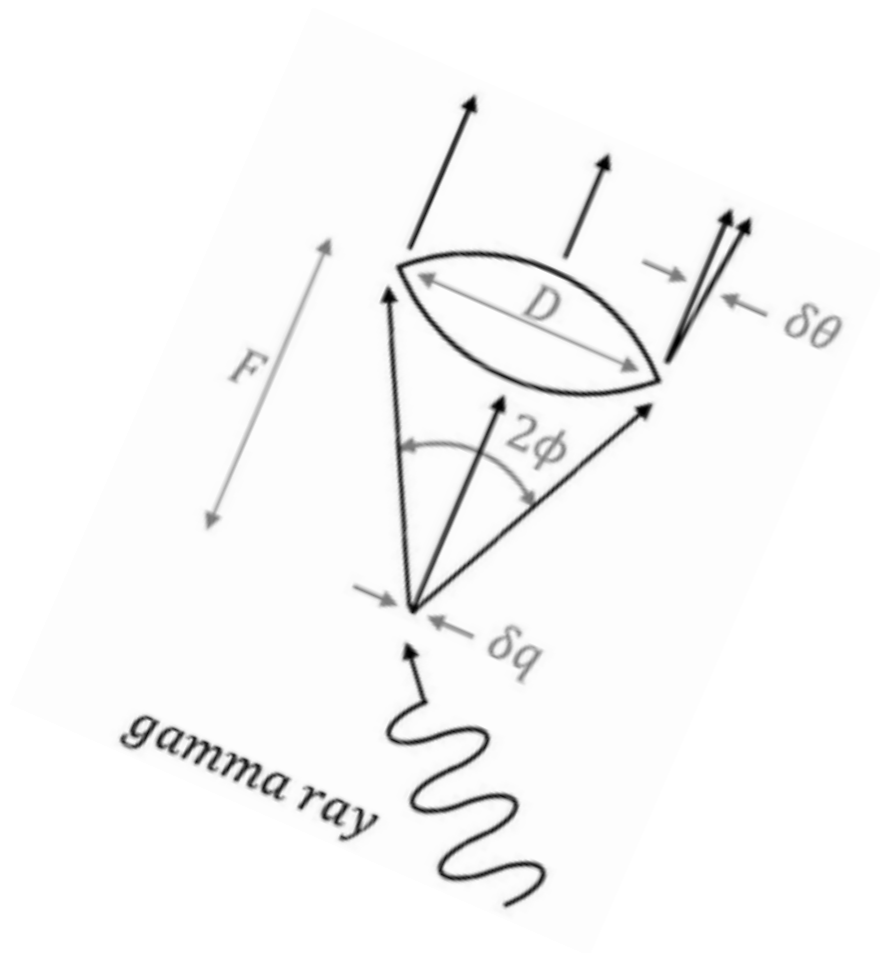


QUit
quantum information
theory group



'27 Heisenberg's measurement uncertainty

W. Heisenberg, Zeitschrift für Physik 43, 172 (1927)



'27 Heisenberg's measurement uncertainty

W. Heisenberg, Zeitschrift für Physik 43, 172 (1927)

No-information without disturbance

If an instrument leaves **unchanged all states of the system** the associated observable is **trivial** (do not provide information).

P. Busch, P. Lahti, and R. F. Werner, Rev. Mod. Phys. 86, 1261 (2014)

P. Busch, "no information without disturbance": Quantum limitations of measurement," in Quantum Reality, Relativistic Causality, and Closing the Epistemic Circle: Essays in Honour of Abner Shimony (Springer Netherlands, Dordrecht, 2009) pp. 229–256

No-information without disturbance

“Quantum”



“Classical”

No-information without disturbance

“Quantum”



“Classical”

How “quantum” is no-information without disturbance?

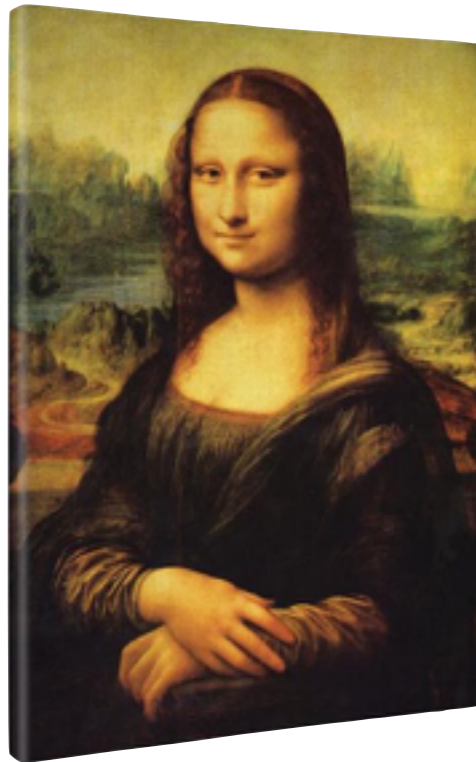
J. Barrett, Physical Review A 75, 032304 (2007)

G. M. D’Ariano, G. Chiribella, and P. Perinotti, Cambridge University Press (2017)

T. Heinosaari, L. Leppajarvi, and M. Plavala, arXiv:1808.07376 (2018)

Disturb the system itself

system A



observer



Disturb the system itself

system A

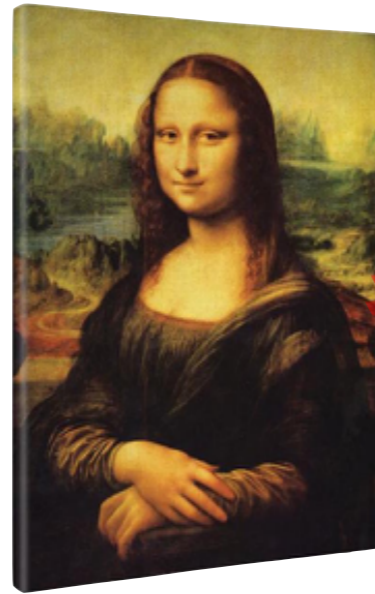


observer



Disturb the correlations with other systems

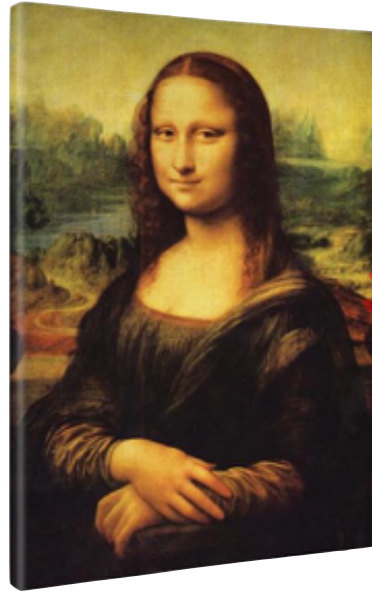
system A



observer

Disturb the correlations with other systems

system A



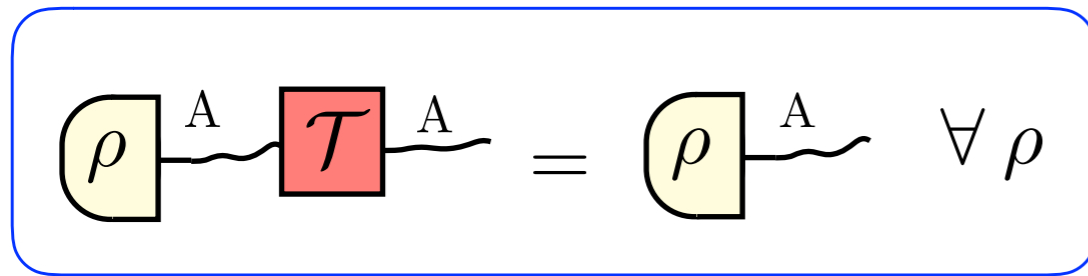
observer

system B

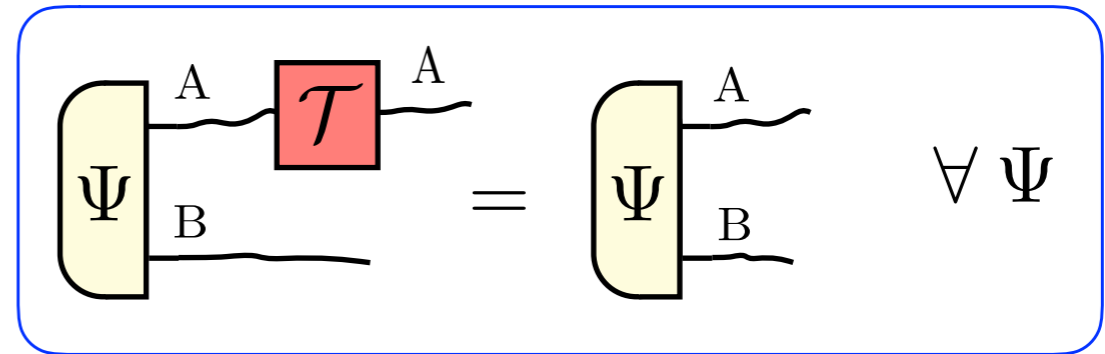


In **quantum theory**

if I do not disturb local states then I do not disturb at all

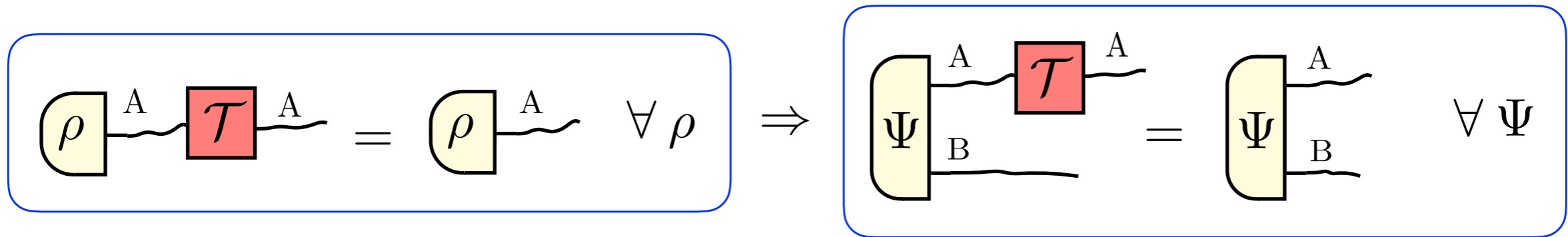


\Rightarrow

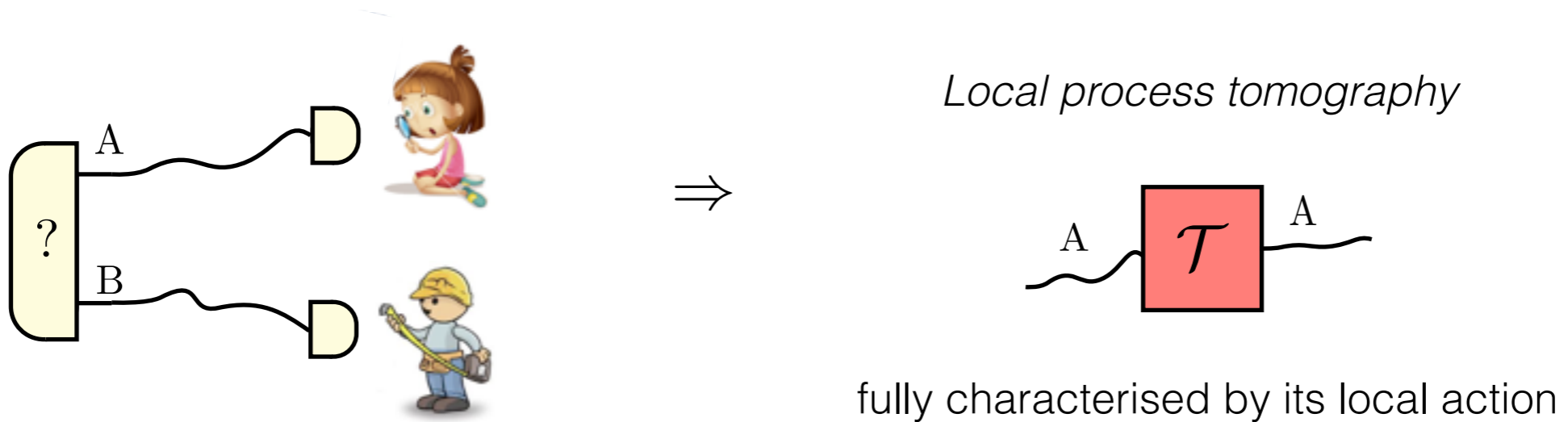


In **quantum theory**

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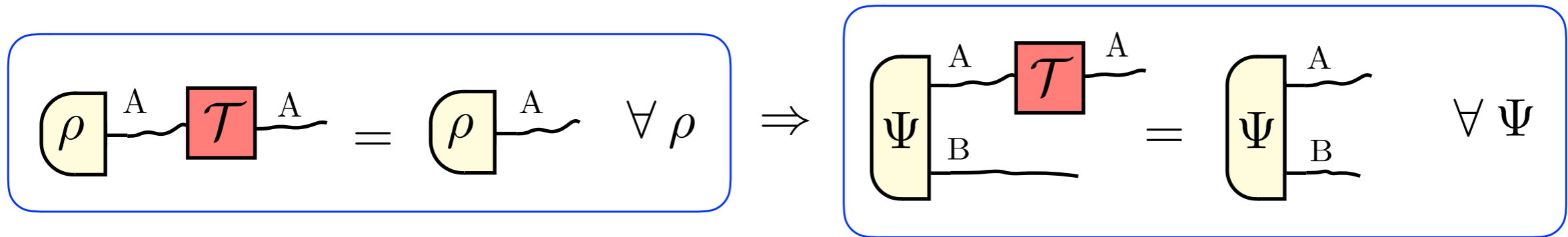


This is due to **LOCAL TOMOGRAPHY**

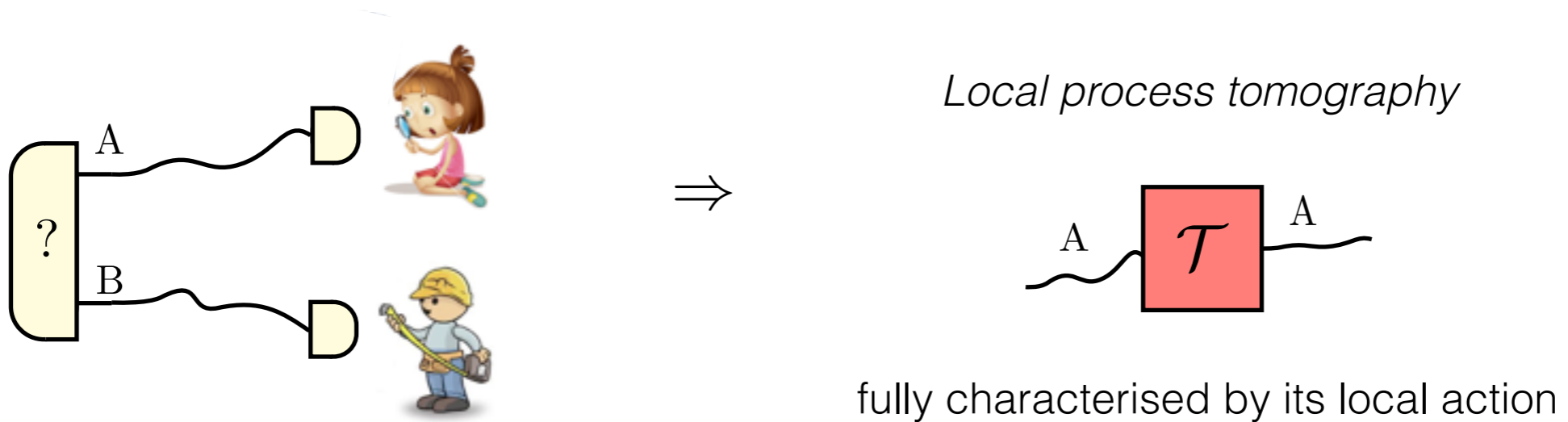


In **quantum theory**

if I do not disturb local states then I do not disturb at all



This is due to **LOCAL TOMOGRAPHY**



However, in general, disturbance cannot be checked locally

Outline

1. **Framework:** operational probabilistic theories

Definition of *non-disturbing test*

Definition of *no-information test*

2. **No-information without disturbance**

Necessary and sufficient (and only sufficient) conditions

3. **Information without disturbance**

Structure theorem for probabilistic theories

Theory with full-information without disturbance \Rightarrow all systems are classical

4. **Overview:** *no-information without disturbance* vs *local tomography* and *purification*

Operational probabilistic theories

Hardy, L. quant-ph/0101012 (2001)

CDP, Phys. Rev. A 84, 012311 (2011)

Systems: A

Operational probabilistic theories

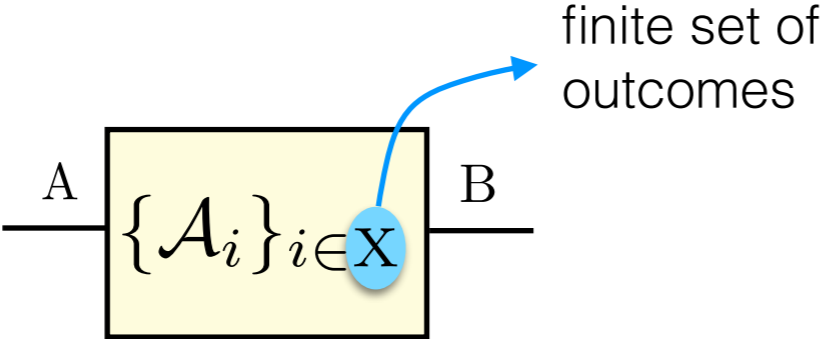
Hardy, L. quant-ph/0101012 (2001)

CDP, Phys. Rev. A 84, 012311 (2011)

Systems:



Test:



collection of **events:**



Operational probabilistic theories

Hardy, L. quant-ph/0101012 (2001)

CDP, Phys. Rev. A 84, 012311 (2011)

Systems:



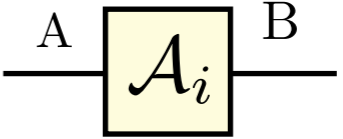
Test:



finite set of outcomes

“quantum instrument”
collection of
“quantum operations”

collection of **events:**



Operational probabilistic theories

Hardy, L. quant-ph/0101012 (2001)
 CDP, Phys. Rev. A 84, 012311 (2011)

Systems:

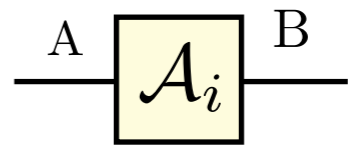


“quantum instrument”
 collection of
 “quantum operations”

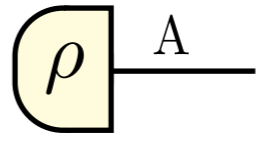
Test:



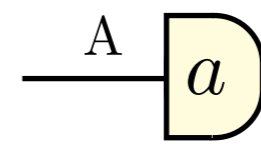
collection of **events:**



Preparation test: collection of **states**

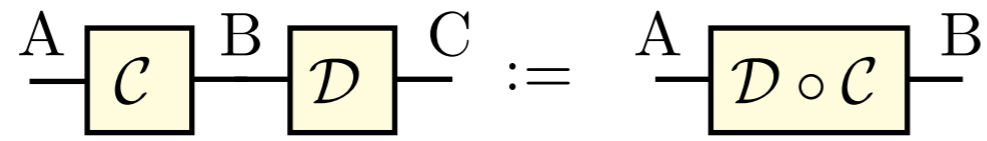


Observation test: collection of **effects**
 (measurement)



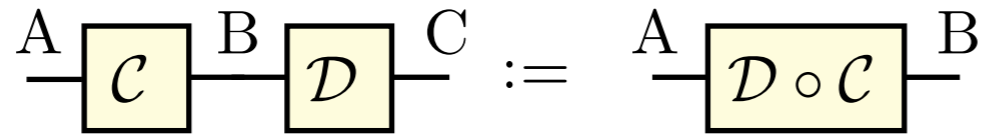
in sequence

Composition:

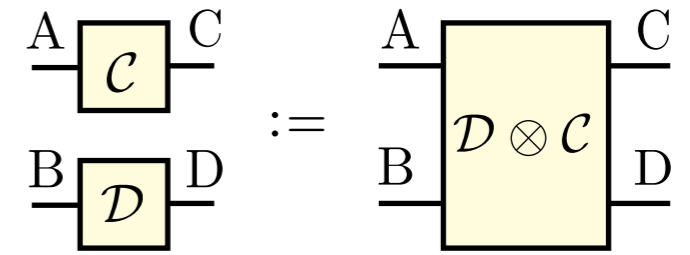


Composition:

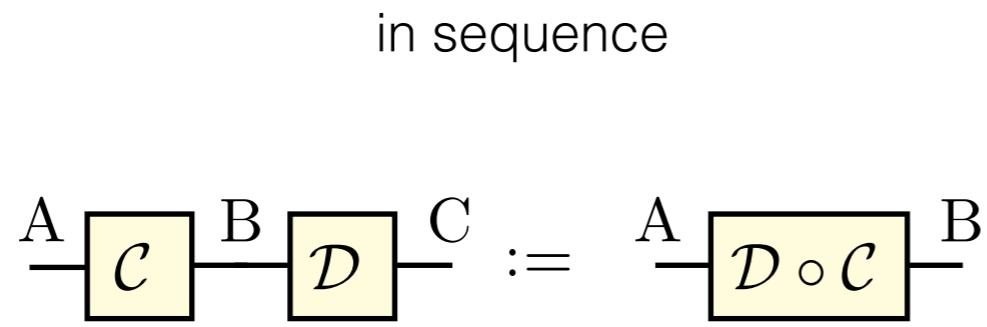
in sequence



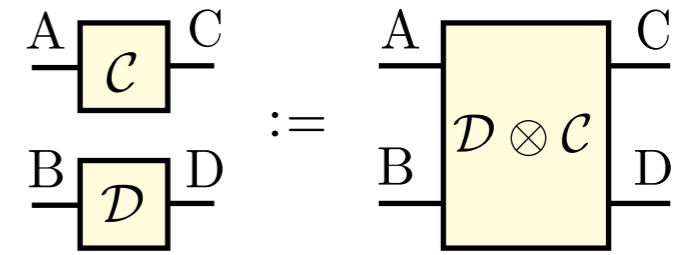
in parallel



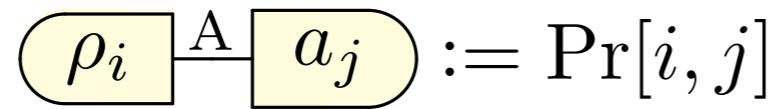
Composition:



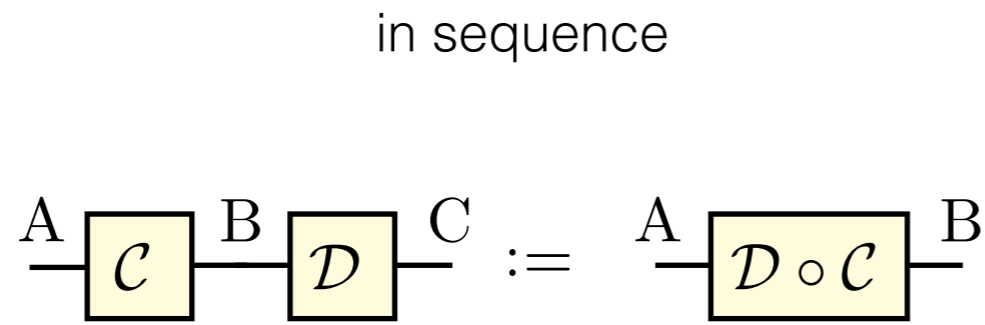
in parallel



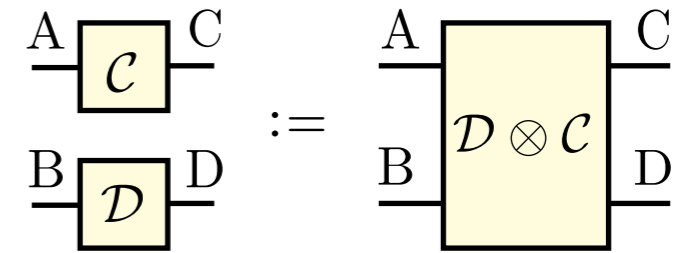
Probabilistic structure:



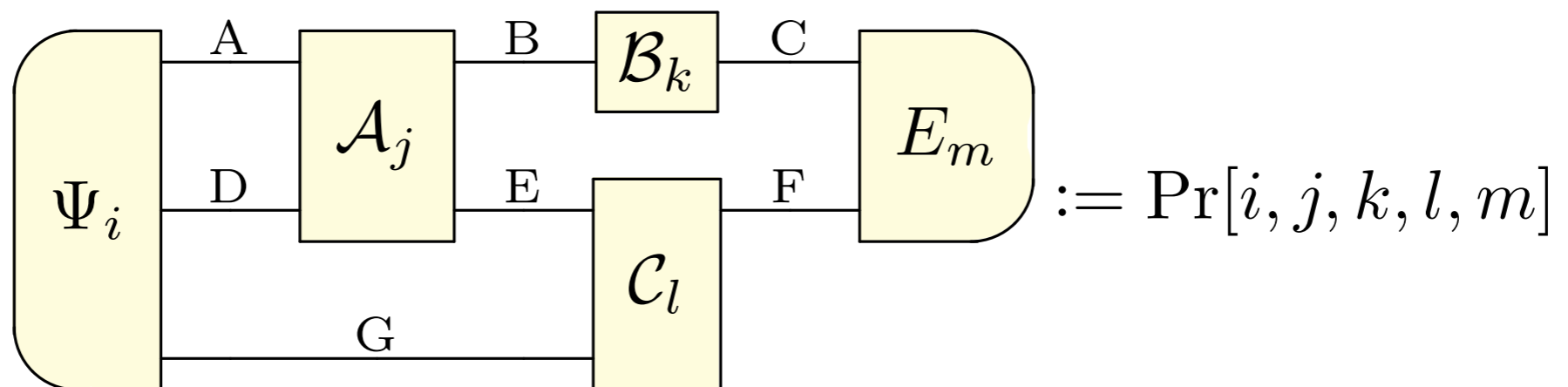
Composition:



in parallel



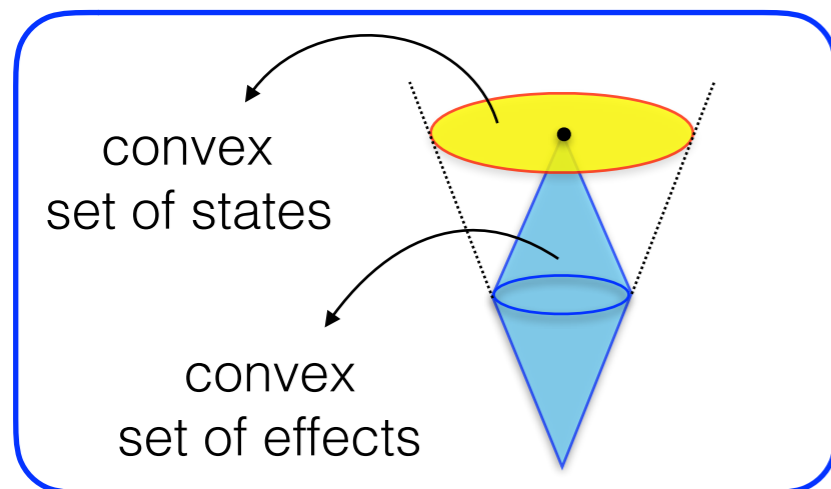
Probabilistic structure:



Some properties of quantum theory

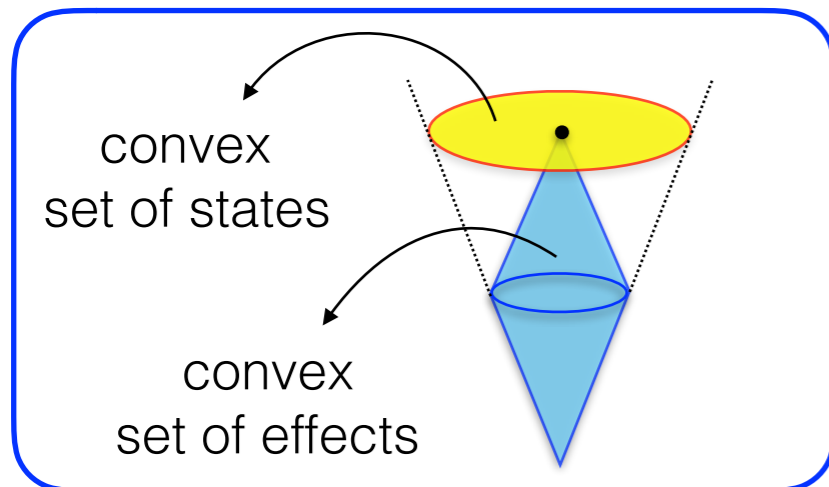
Some properties of quantum theory

Convexity

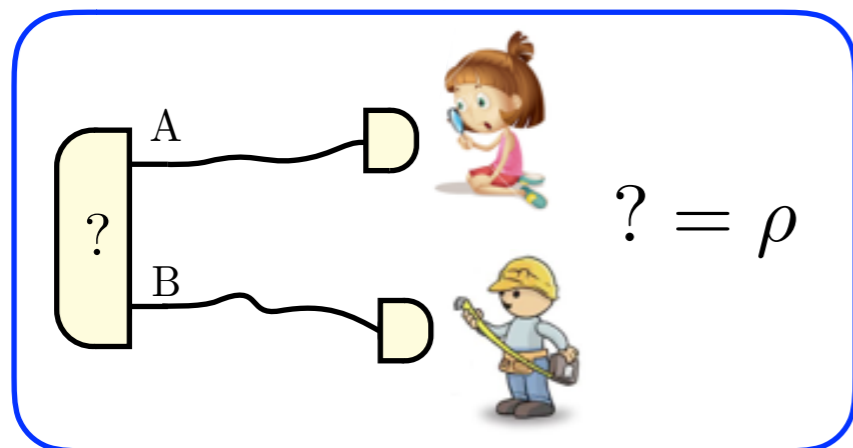


Some properties of quantum theory

Convexity

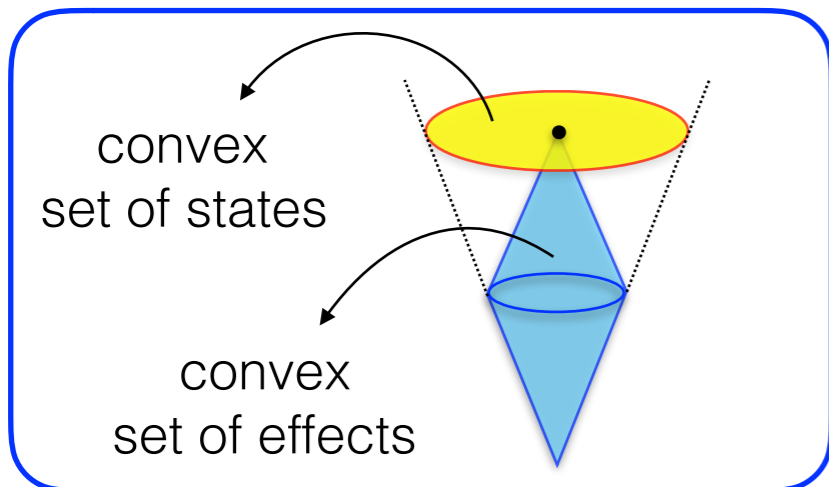


Local tomography

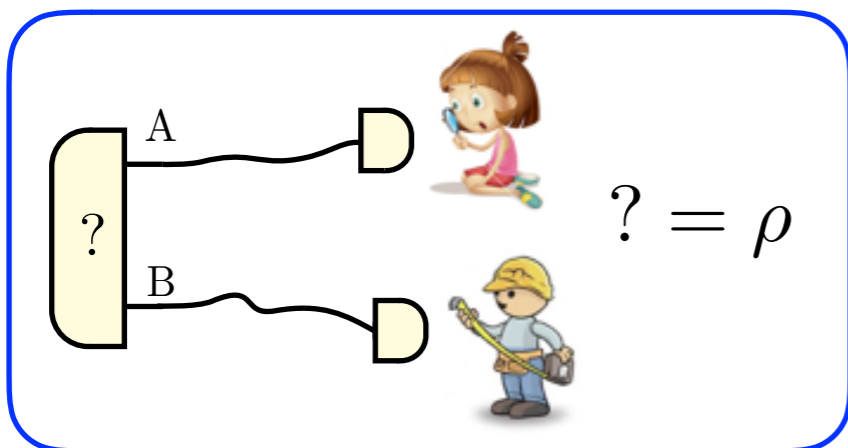


Some properties of quantum theory

Convexity



Local tomography



Causality

Prob. of preparations is independent of the choice of observations

$$\begin{array}{ll} \{\rho_i\} & \text{prep. test} \\ \{a_j\} & \text{obs. test} \\ \{b_k\} & \text{obs. test} \end{array}$$

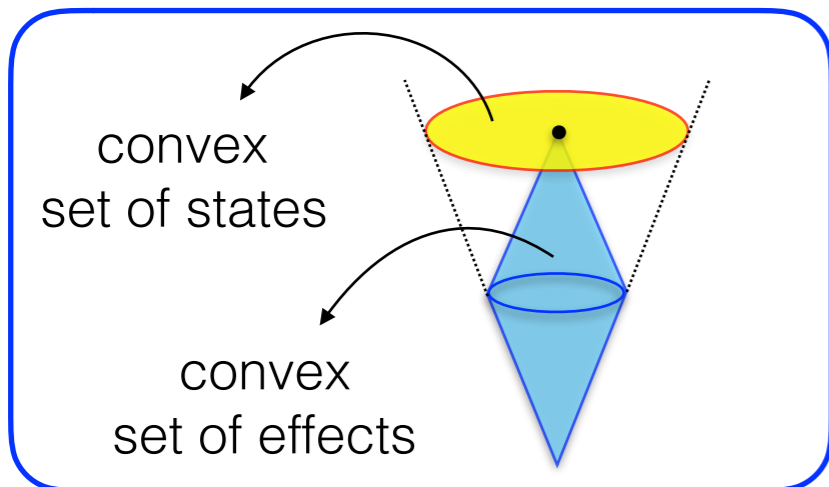
$$\sum_j \rho_i \xrightarrow{A} a_j = \sum_k \rho_i \xrightarrow{A} b_k$$

$$= \rho_i \xrightarrow{A} e$$

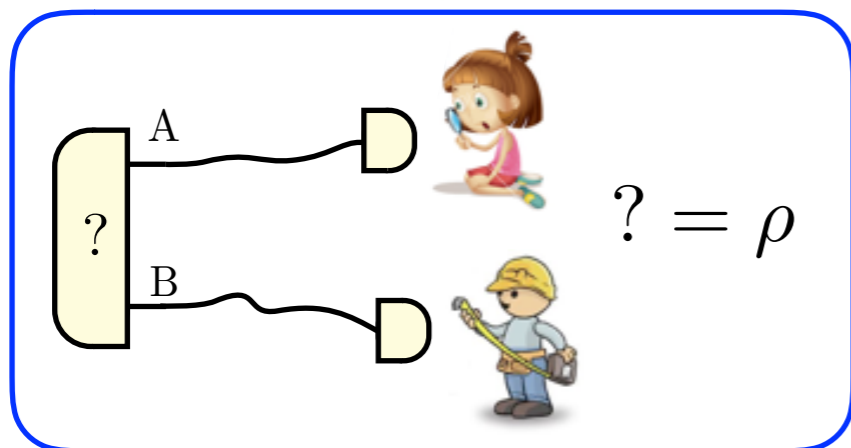
unique deterministic effect

Some properties of quantum theory

Convexity



Local tomography



Causality

Prob. of preparations is independent of the choice of observations

$$\{\rho_i\} \text{ prep. test} \quad \begin{array}{l} \{a_j\} \text{ obs. test} \\ \{b_k\} \text{ obs. test} \end{array}$$

$$\sum_j \rho_i \text{---}^A \text{---} a_j = \sum_k \rho_i \text{---}^A \text{---} b_k$$

$$= \rho_i \text{---}^A \text{---} e$$

unique deterministic effect

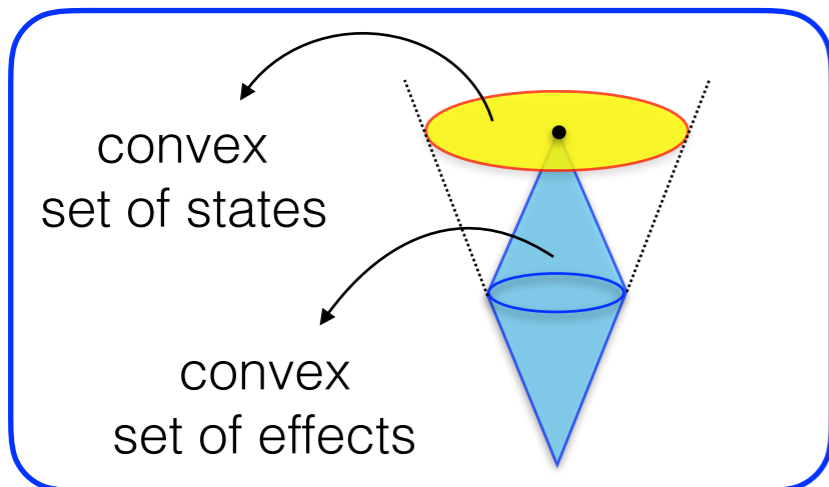
Purification

$$\forall \rho \text{---}^A \text{---} , \quad \rho \text{---}^A \text{---} = \Psi \text{---}^A \text{---} \text{---}^B \text{---} e$$

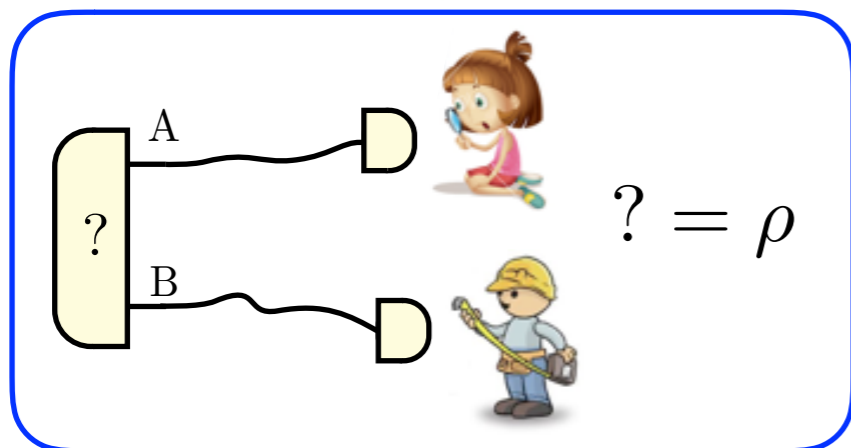
pure

Some properties of quantum theory

Convexity



Local tomography



Causality

Prob. of preparations is independent of the choice of observations

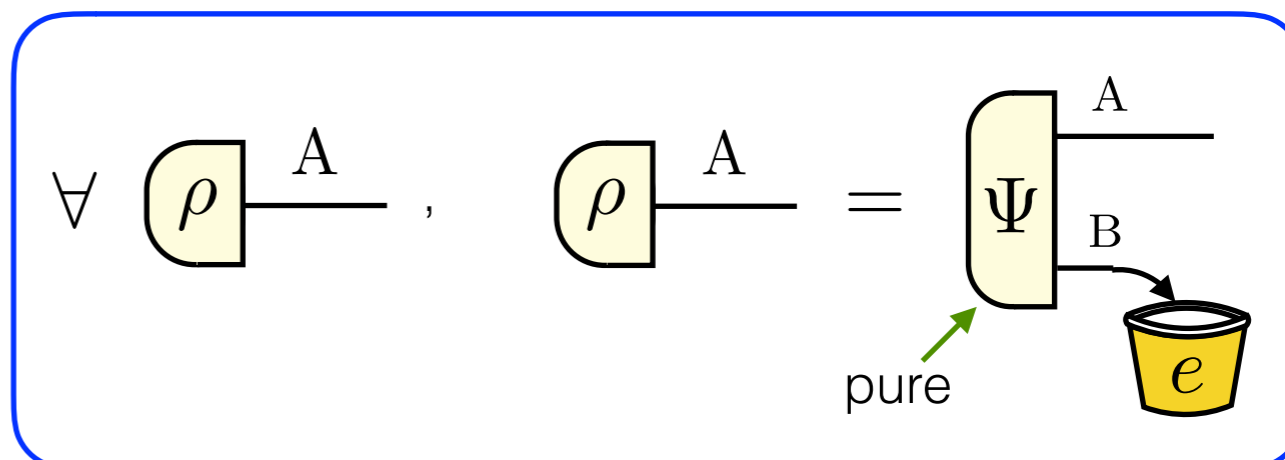
$$\begin{matrix} \{\rho_i\} & \text{prep. test} & & \{a_j\} & \text{obs. test} \\ & & & \{b_k\} & \text{obs. test} \end{matrix}$$

$$\sum_j \rho_i \xrightarrow{A} a_j = \sum_k \rho_i \xrightarrow{A} b_k$$

$$= \rho_i \xrightarrow{A} e$$

unique deterministic effect

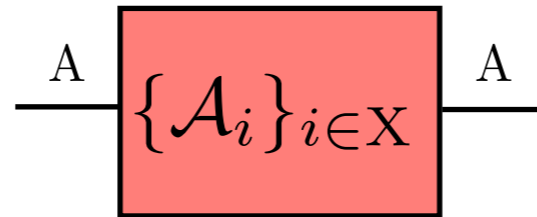
Purification



....not assumed in the following

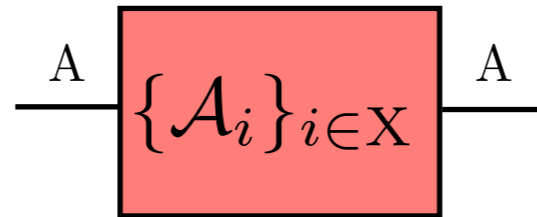
Non-disturbing test

Consider a test of a theory



Non-disturbing test

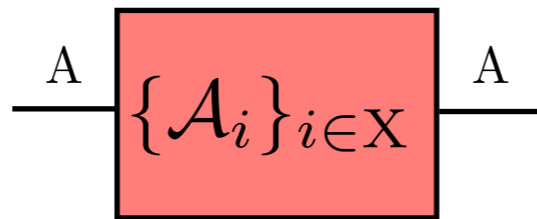
Consider a test of a theory



When the test is non-disturbing?

Non-disturbing test

Consider a test of a theory



When the test is non-disturbing?

Usual definition (“quantum” definition)

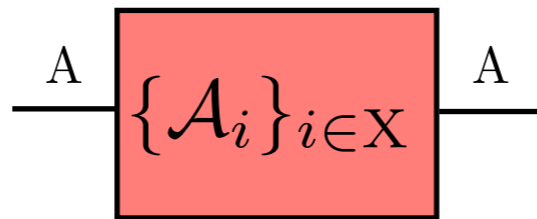
$\{\mathcal{A}_i\}_{i \in X}$ is non-disturbing if

$$\sum_{i \in X} \left(\rho \right)^A \left[\mathcal{A}_i \right]^A = \left(\rho \right)^A \quad \forall \rho \in \text{St}(A)$$

↓
set of states of system A

Non-disturbing test

Consider a test of a theory



When the test is non-disturbing?

Usual definition (“quantum” definition)

$\{A_i\}_{i \in X}$ is non-disturbing if

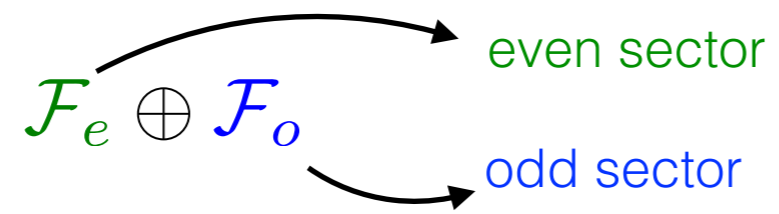
$$\sum_{i \in X} \left(\rho \text{---} A_i \text{---} \right) = \rho \text{---} \quad \forall \rho \in \text{St}(A)$$

\downarrow
 set of states of system A

this is inconsistent for theories without **LOCAL TOMOGRAPHY**

An example: Fermions

Fock space: $\mathcal{F} = \mathcal{F}_e \oplus \mathcal{F}_o$



even sector

odd sector

PARITY SUPERSELECTION

No even-odd
superimposition

An example: Fermions

Fock space: $\mathcal{F} = \mathcal{F}_e \oplus \mathcal{F}_o$

even sector
odd sector

PARITY SUPERSELECTION

No even-odd
superimposition

1
local mode

$$\begin{array}{c} |0\rangle \\ |1\rangle \\ \hline \alpha |0\rangle + \beta |1\rangle \end{array}$$

An example: Fermions

Fock space: $\mathcal{F} = \mathcal{F}_e \oplus \mathcal{F}_o$

even sector
odd sector

1
local mode

$$\begin{array}{c} |0\rangle \\ |1\rangle \\ \hline \alpha |0\rangle + \beta |1\rangle \end{array}$$

2
local modes

PARITY SUPERSELECTION

No even-odd
superimposition

$$\begin{array}{c} \alpha |10\rangle + \beta |01\rangle \\ \alpha |00\rangle + \beta |11\rangle \\ \hline \alpha |00\rangle + \beta |10\rangle \end{array}$$

An example: Fermions

Fock space: $\mathcal{F} = \mathcal{F}_e \oplus \mathcal{F}_o$

PARITY SUPERSELECTION

No even-odd superimposition

1 local mode

$$\begin{matrix} |0\rangle \\ |1\rangle \\ \hline \alpha |0\rangle + \beta |1\rangle \end{matrix}$$

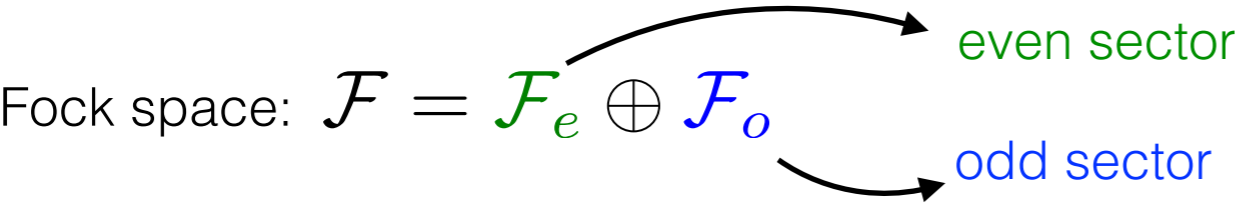
2 local modes

$$\begin{matrix} \alpha |10\rangle + \beta |01\rangle \\ \alpha |00\rangle + \beta |11\rangle \\ \hline \alpha |00\rangle + \beta |10\rangle \end{matrix}$$

Any state is of the form:

$$\rho = \begin{pmatrix} p\rho_e & 0 \\ 0 & (1-p)\rho_o \end{pmatrix}$$

An example: Fermions



PARITY SUPERSELECTION

No even-odd superimposition

1
local mode

$$\begin{array}{c}
 |0\rangle \\
 |1\rangle \\
 \hline
 \alpha |0\rangle + \beta |1\rangle
 \end{array}$$

2
local modes

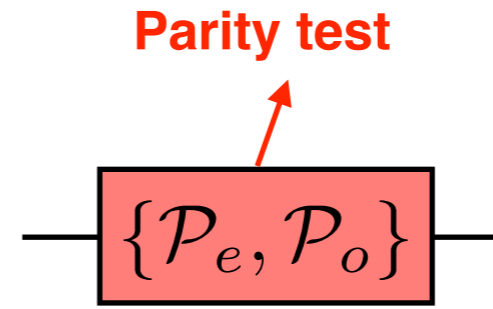
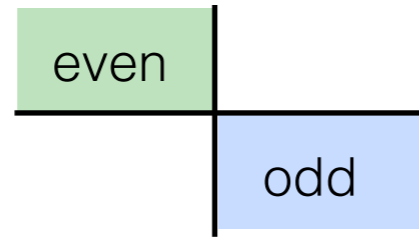
$$\begin{array}{c}
 \alpha |10\rangle + \beta |01\rangle \\
 \alpha |00\rangle + \beta |11\rangle \\
 \hline
 \alpha |00\rangle + \beta |10\rangle
 \end{array}$$

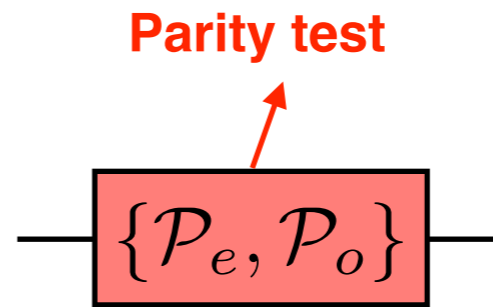
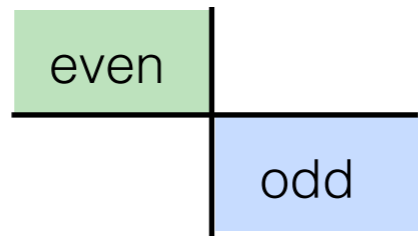
Any state is of the form:

$$\rho = \left(\begin{array}{c|c} p\rho_e & 0 \\ \hline 0 & (1-p)\rho_o \end{array} \right)$$

PARITY SUPERSELECTION => non-local tomography

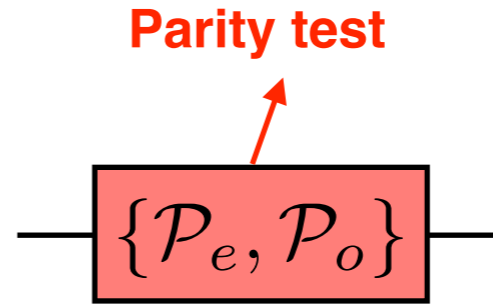
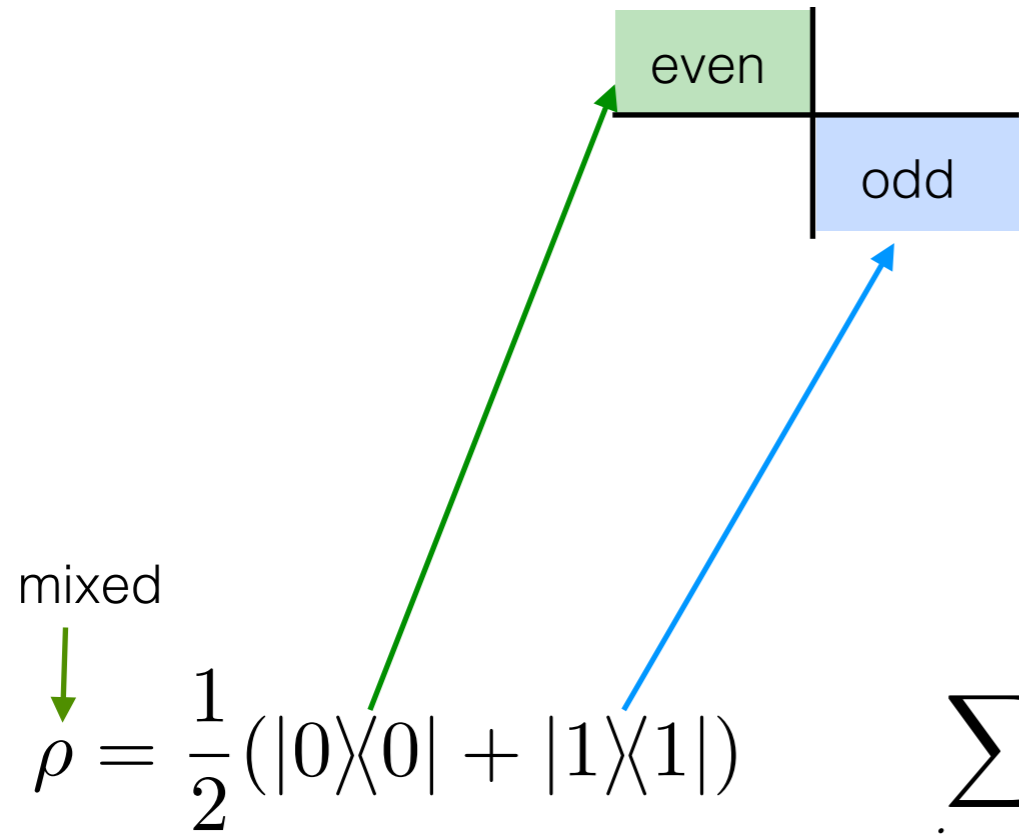
G. M. D'Ariano, F. Manessi, P. Perinotti and A. Tosini, IJMPA (2014)





Parity test do not disturb locally

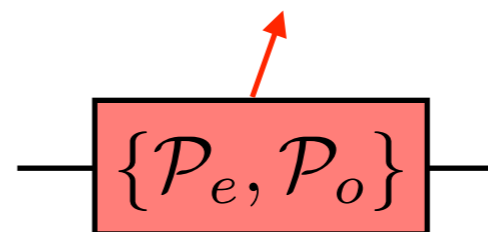
$$\sum_{i=e,o} \rho \text{ --- } \mathcal{P}_i \text{ --- } = \rho \text{ --- } \quad \forall \rho$$



Parity test do not disturb locally

$$\sum_{i=e,o} \rho \text{---} \boxed{P_i} \text{---} = \rho \text{---} \quad \forall \rho$$

Parity test



mixed

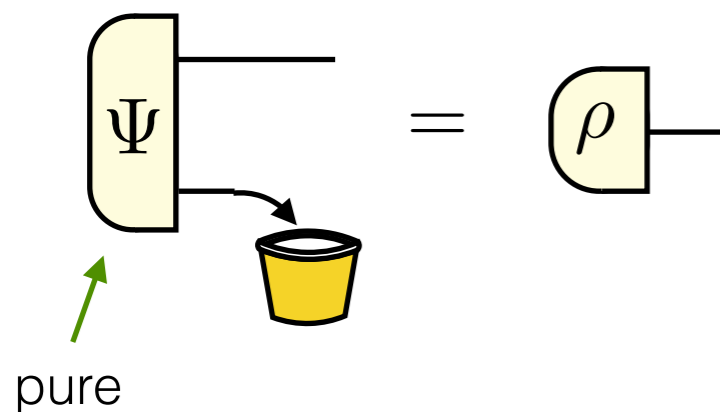
$$\rho = \frac{1}{2}(|0\rangle\langle 0| + |1\rangle\langle 1|)$$

Parity test do not disturb locally

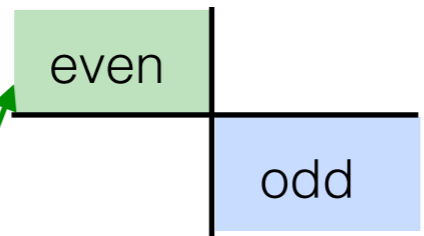
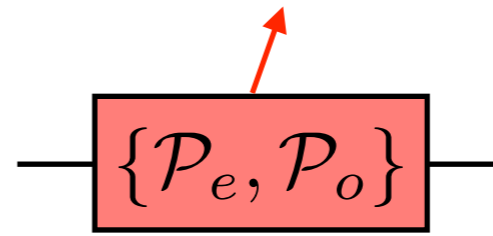
$$\sum_{i=e,o} \rho \text{---} \mathcal{P}_i \text{---} = \rho \text{---} \quad \forall \rho$$

Purification of ρ

$$|\Psi\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|00\rangle + |11\rangle)$$



Parity test



mixed

$$\rho = \frac{1}{2}(|0\rangle\langle 0| + |1\rangle\langle 1|)$$

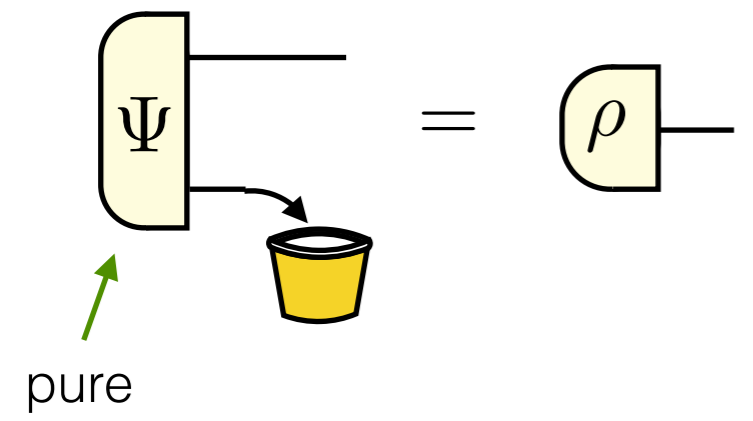
Parity test do not disturb locally

$$\sum_{i=e,o} \rho \text{---} \mathcal{P}_i \text{---} = \rho \text{---} \quad \forall \rho$$

Purification of ρ

$$|\Psi\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|00\rangle + |11\rangle)$$

Parity test disturbs purifications



$$\sum_{i=e,o} \Psi \text{---} \mathcal{P}_i \text{---} = \frac{1}{2}(|00\rangle\langle 00| + |11\rangle\langle 11|)$$

pure
mixed

Consider a test of a theory



When the test is non-disturbing?

Consider a test of a theory



When the test is non-disturbing?

Definition (non-disturbing test):

The test $\{A_i\}_{i \in X}$ is non-disturbing if

$$\sum_{i \in X} \left(\text{Diagram of } \Psi \text{ followed by } A_i \right) = \text{Diagram of } \Psi \quad \forall \Psi \in \text{St}(AB)$$

The diagram on the left shows a yellow rounded rectangle labeled Ψ with two input wires labeled A and B . From the top wire, a red square labeled A_i is connected, which then has an output wire labeled A . The diagram on the right shows the same yellow rounded rectangle Ψ with its two input wires A and B , but without the A_i box. An equals sign is between the two diagrams, followed by the text $\forall \Psi \in \text{St}(AB)$.

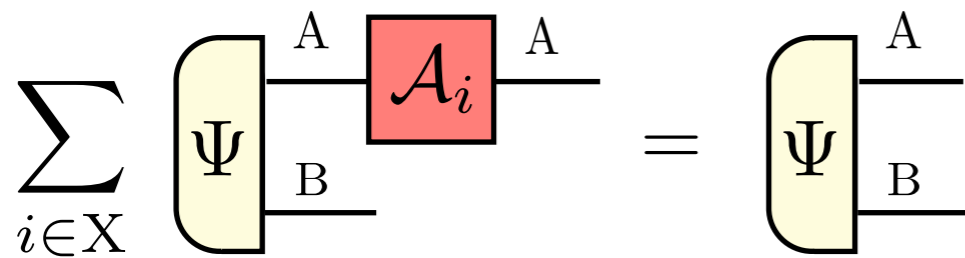
Consider a test of a theory



When the test is non-disturbing?

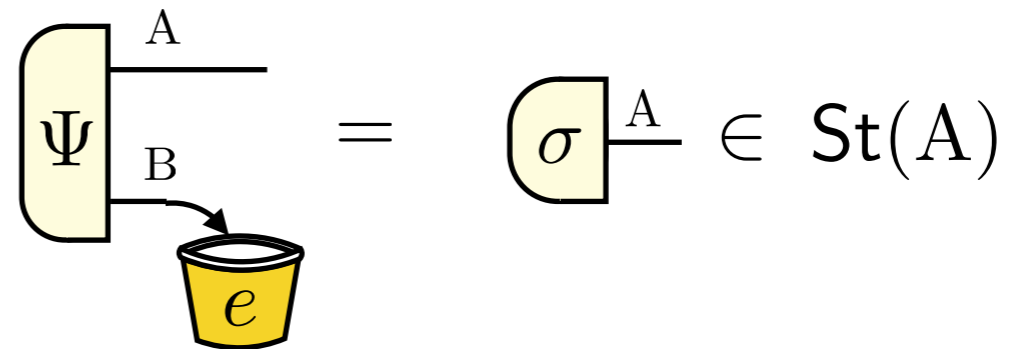
Definition (non-disturbing test):

The test $\{A_i\}_{i \in X}$ is non-disturbing if



$$\forall \Psi \in \text{St}(AB)$$

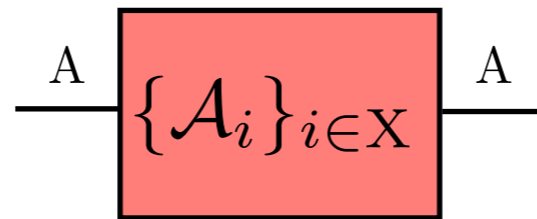
$\forall \Psi$ *dilation of a state* in $\text{St}(A)$



a deterministic effect
(not unique for *non-causal* theories)

No-information test

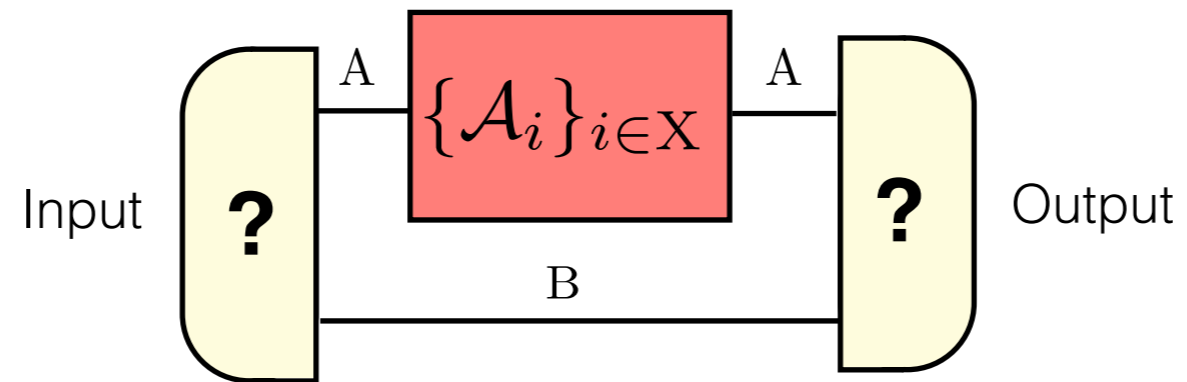
Consider a test of a theory



when the test provides information?

No-information test

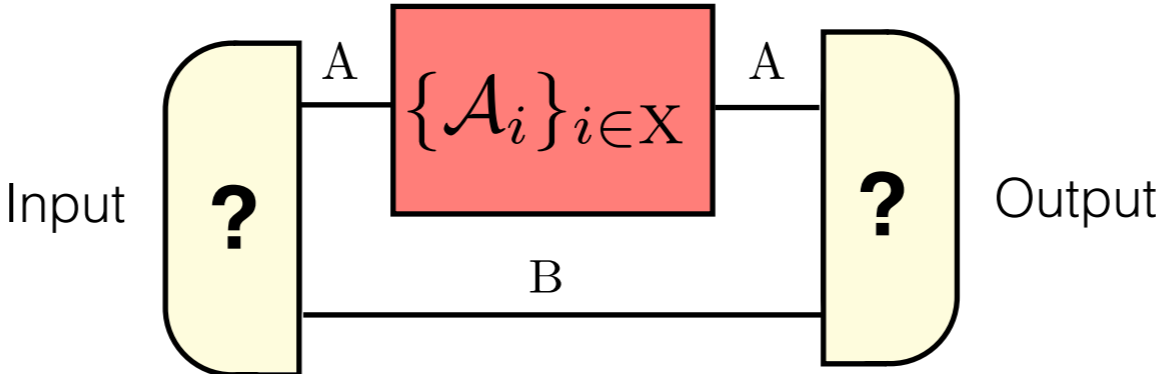
Consider a test of a theory



when the test provides information?

No-information test

Consider a test of a theory



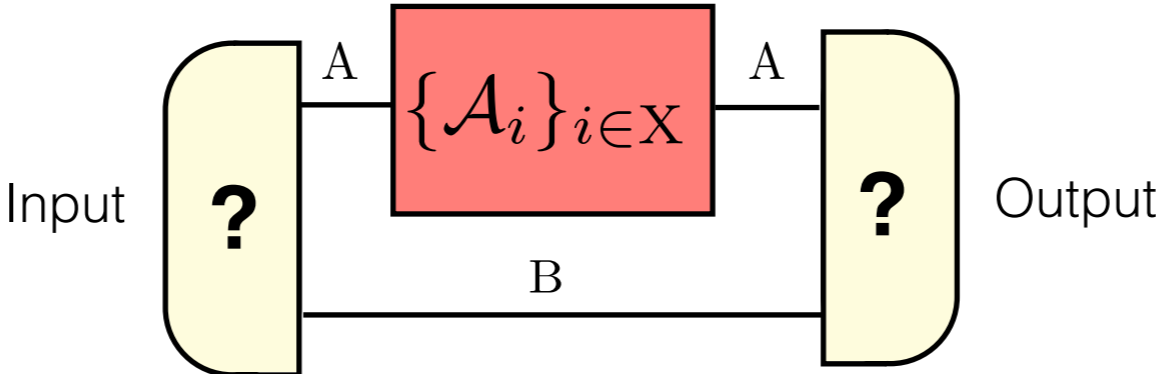
when the test provides information?

on the input

on the output

No-information test

Consider a test of a theory



when the test provides information?

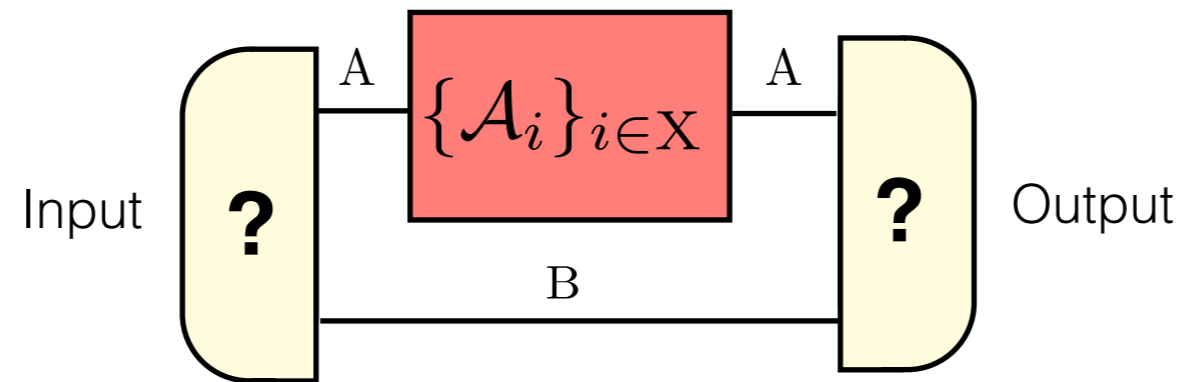
on the input

on the output

Focus on the Input

No-information test

Consider a test of a theory



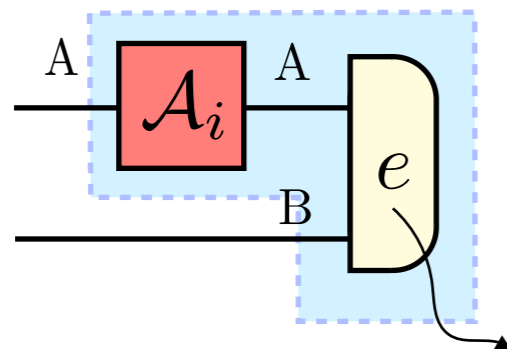
when the test provides information?

on the input

on the output

Focus on the Input

I build up a measurement using the test

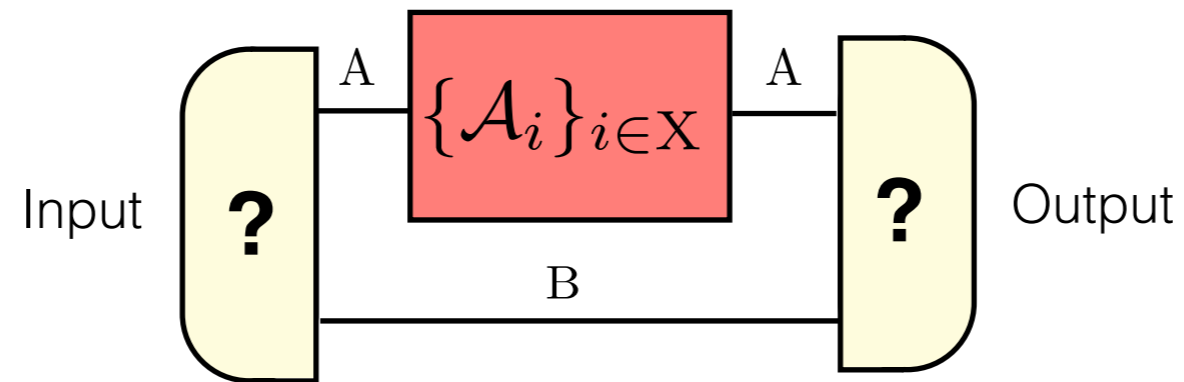


a deterministic effect

not unique in general

No-information test

Consider a test of a theory



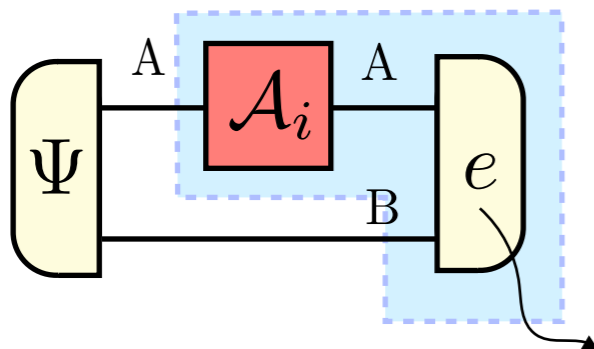
when the test provides information?

on the input

on the output

Focus on the Input

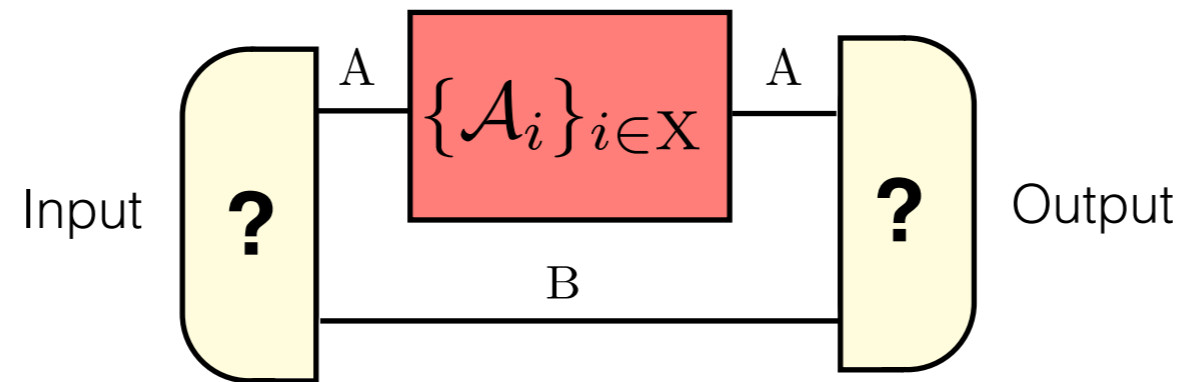
I build up a measurement using the test



a deterministic effect
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No-information test

Consider a test of a theory



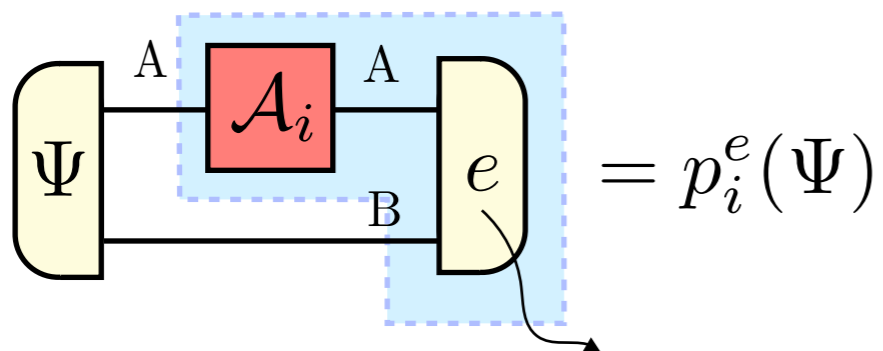
when the test provides information?

on the input

on the output

Focus on the Input

I build up a measurement using the test

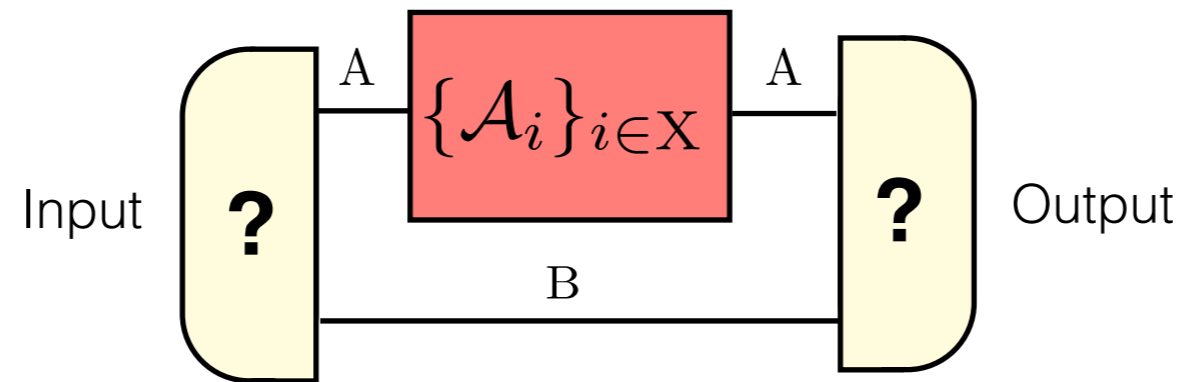


$$= p_i^e(\Psi)$$

a deterministic effect
not unique in general

No-information test

Consider a test of a theory



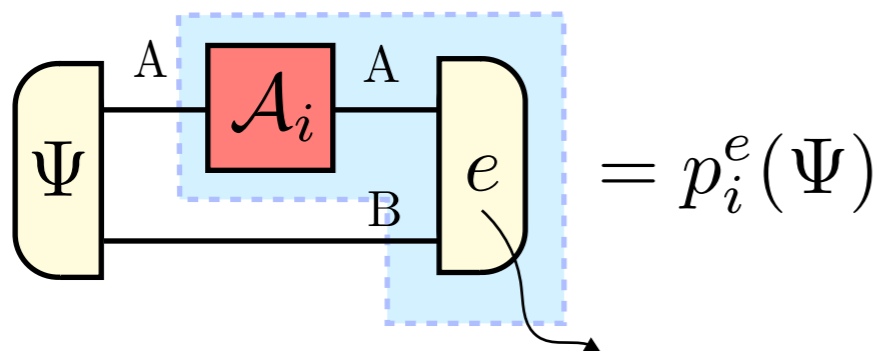
when the test provides information?

on the input

on the output

Focus on the Input

I build up a measurement using the test



$$= p_i^e(\Psi)$$

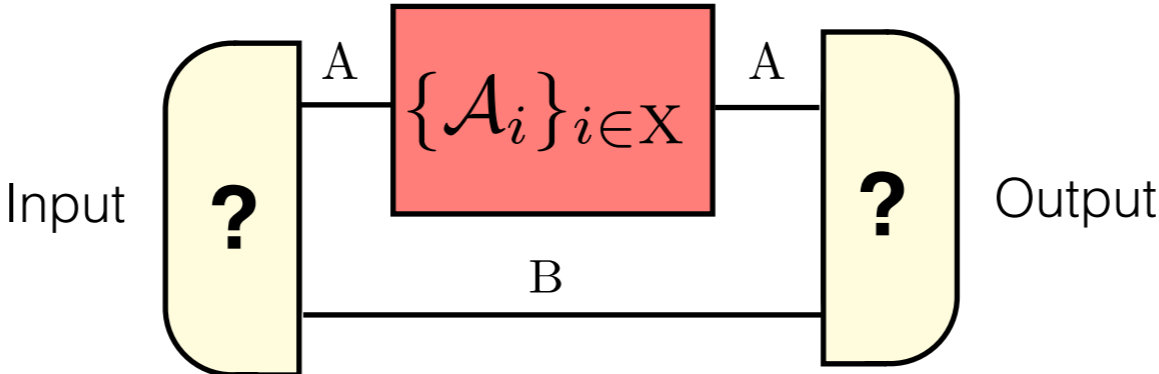
Info on the input if for some deterministic effect

outcome prob. depends on the state

a deterministic effect
not unique in general

No-information test

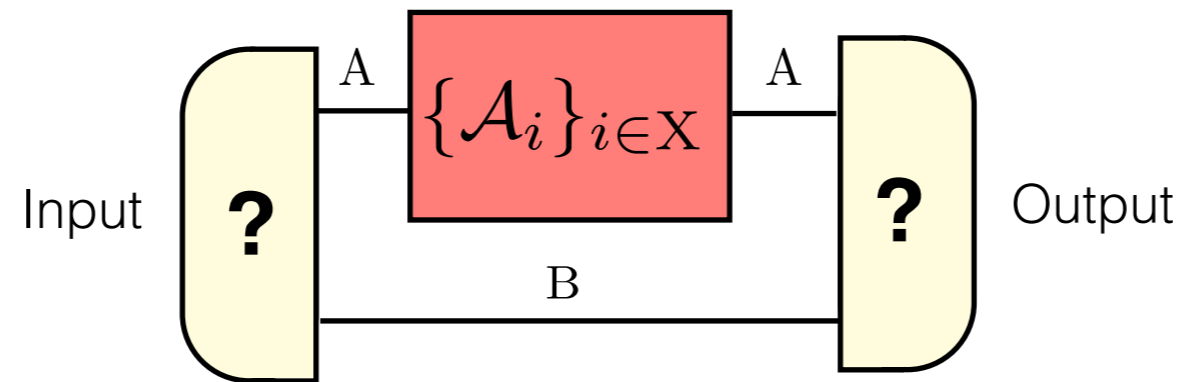
Consider a test of a theory



$\{\mathcal{A}_i\}_{i \in X}$ provides information if

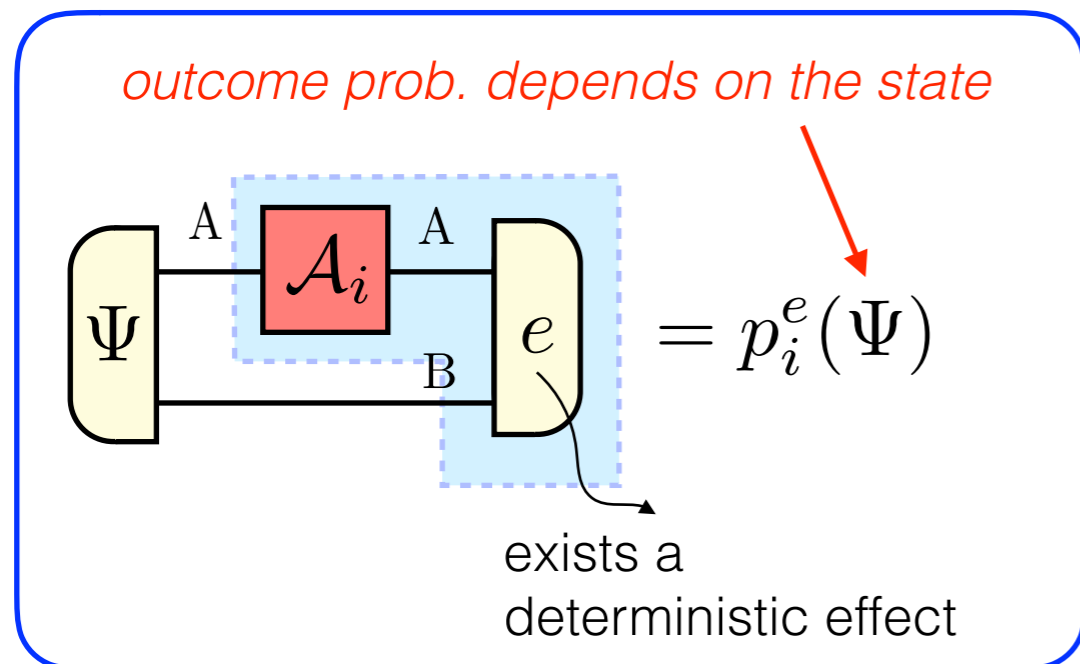
No-information test

Consider a test of a theory



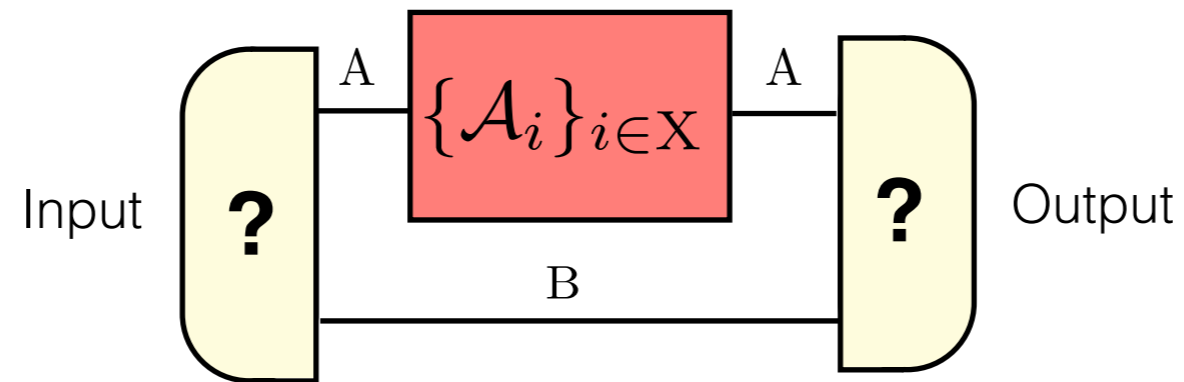
$\{A_i\}_{i \in X}$ provides information if

information on the input



No-information test

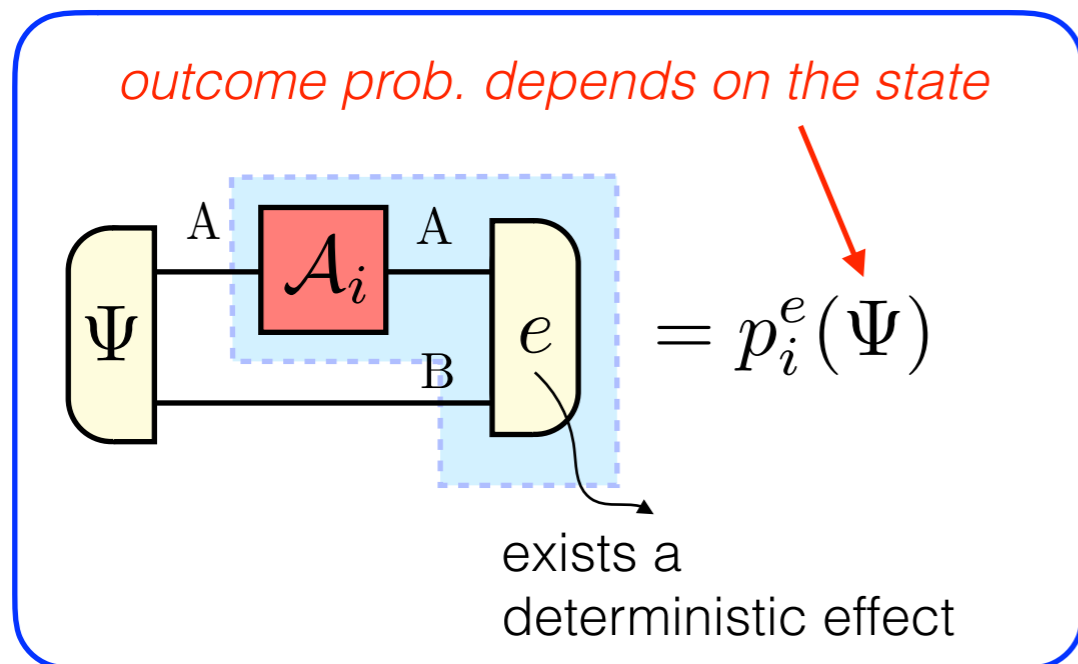
Consider a test of a theory



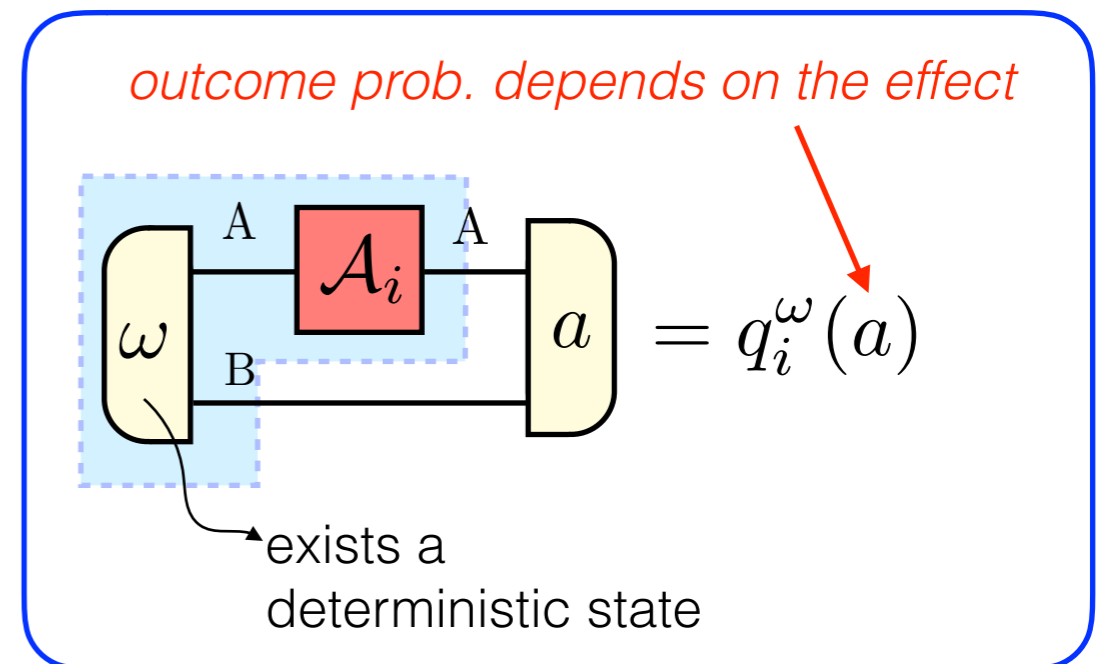
$\{A_i\}_{i \in X}$ provides information if

information on the input

information on the output



or



Consider a test of a theory



Consider a test of a theory

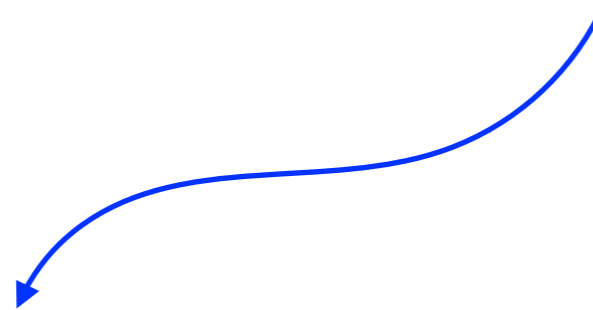


Definition: A test $\{A_i\}_{i \in X}$ does not provide information if

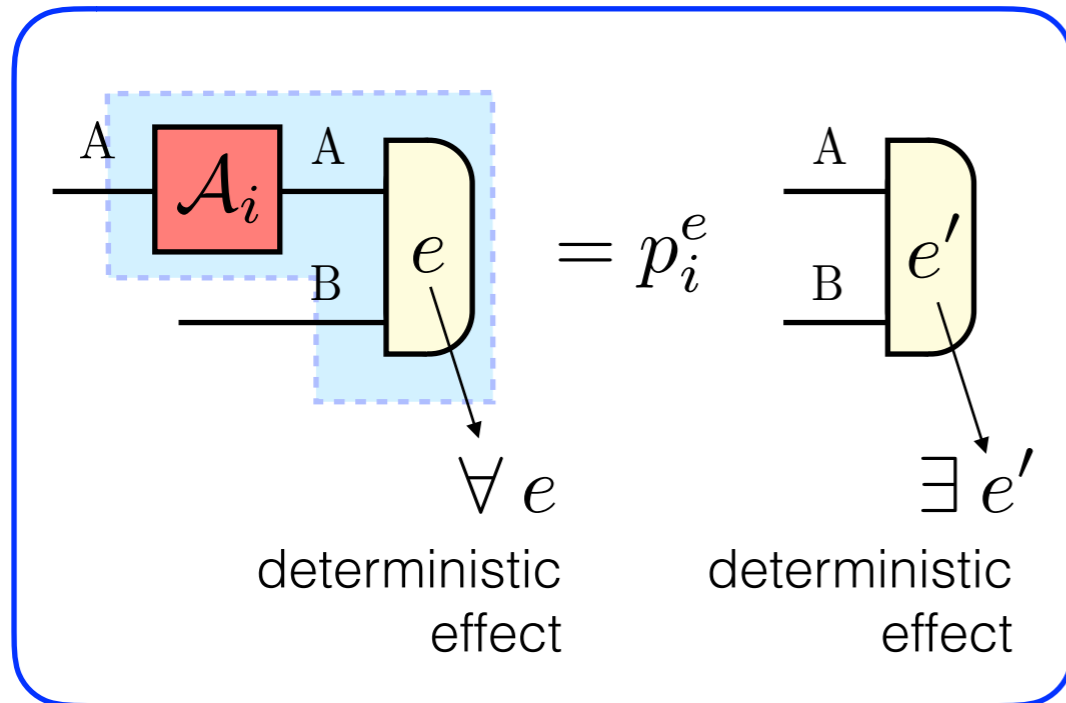
Consider a test of a theory



Definition: A test $\{\mathcal{A}_i\}_{i \in X}$ does not provide information if



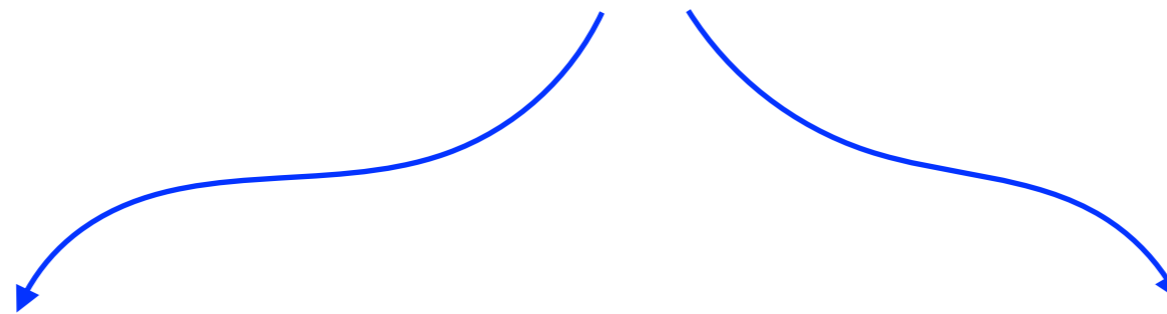
no-information on the input



Consider a test of a theory

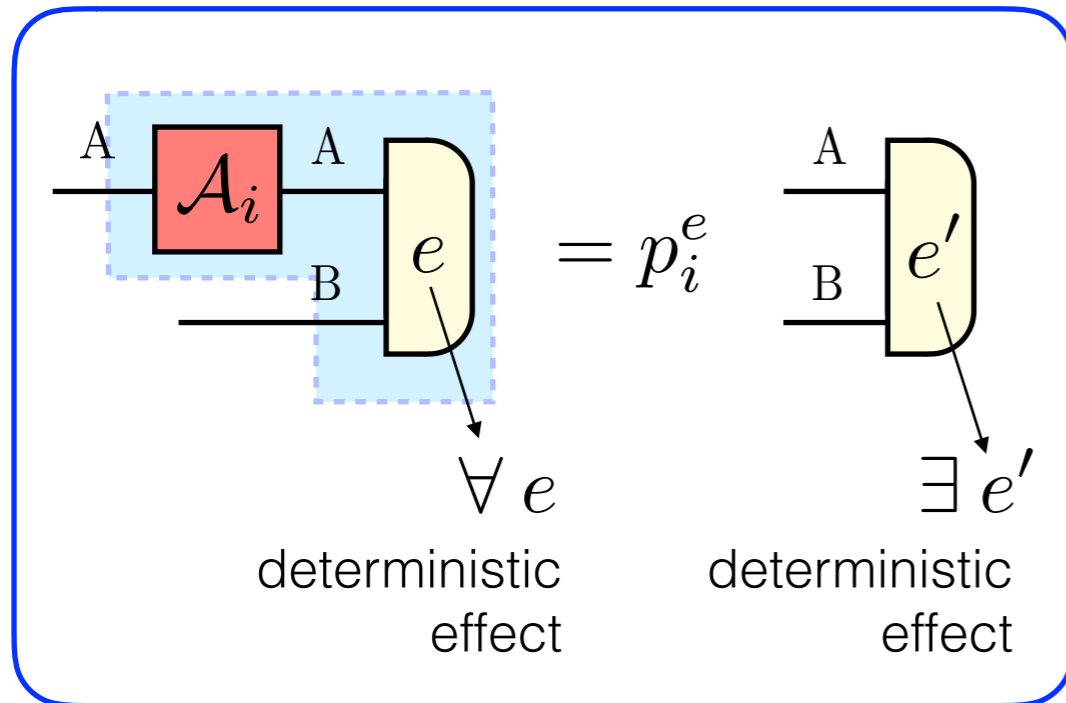


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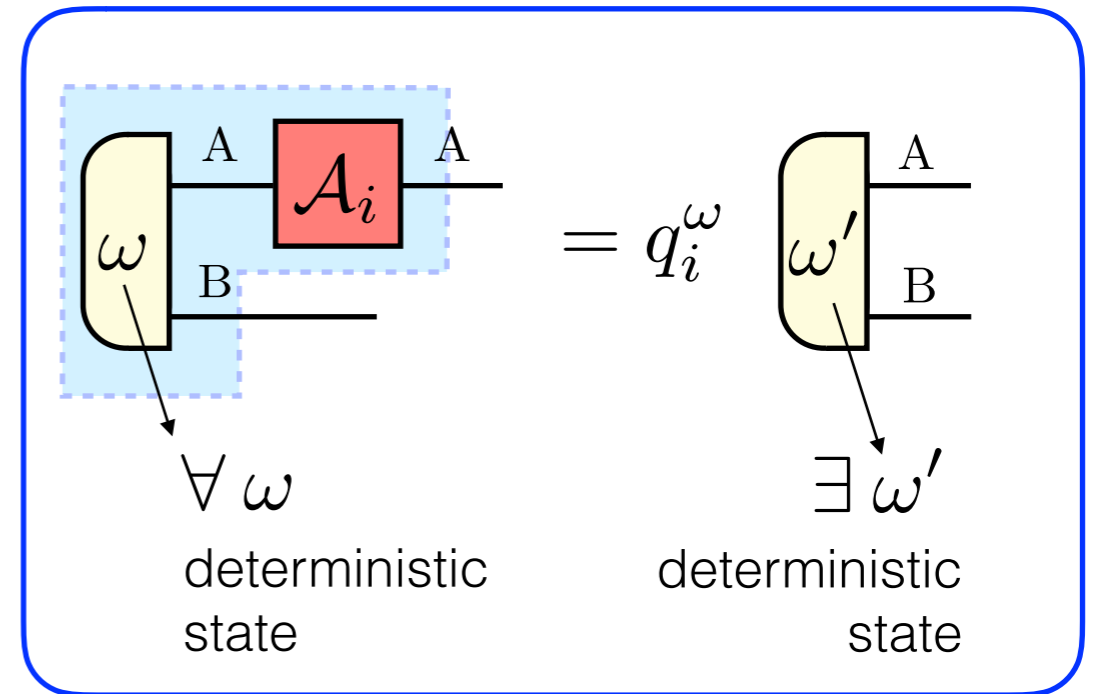


no-information on the input

no-information on the output



and



No-info without disturbance

Definition: a theory satisfies no-information without disturbance (NIWD) if

$$\{\mathcal{A}_i\}_{i \in X} \text{ non-disturbing} \Rightarrow \{\mathcal{A}_i\}_{i \in X} \text{ no-information}$$

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Necessary and sufficient condition for NIWD

Theorem: NIWD \iff the identity transformation is **atomic** for every system of the theory



$$\mathcal{I}_A = \sum_i \mathcal{A}_i \Rightarrow \mathcal{A}_i \propto \mathcal{I}_A$$

Other necessary and sufficient condition for NIWD

Proposition: NIWD $\iff \forall$ system there exists an atomic transformation which is either left- or right-reversible

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Corollary: Non-local boxes (PR-boxes) satisfy no-information without disturbance

Sketch of the proof

⋮

Other necessary and sufficient condition for NIWD

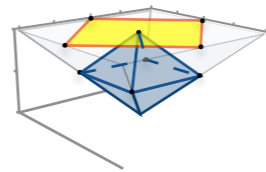
Proposition: NIWD $\iff \forall$ system there exists an atomic transformation which is either left- or right-reversible

Corollary: Non-local boxes (PR-boxes) satisfy no-information without disturbance

Sketch of the proof

Elementary system: \mathcal{S}

Arbitrary system $\mathcal{S}^{\otimes N}$



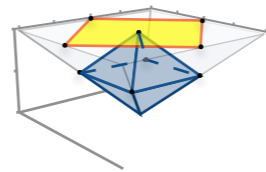
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Arbitrary system $\mathcal{S}^{\otimes N}$

\mathcal{S} : Has atomic reversible transformations \mathcal{U}

G. M. D'Ariano and A. Tosini, Quantum Information Processing 9, 95 (2010)

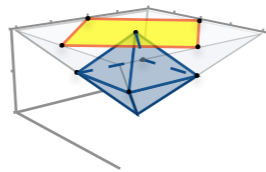
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$\mathcal{S}^{\otimes N}$: Reversible transformations $\mathcal{U}_1 \otimes \mathcal{U}_2 \otimes \cdots \mathcal{U}_N$

S. W. Al-Safi and A. J. Short, J. Phys. A: Mathematical and Theoretical 47, 325303 (2014)

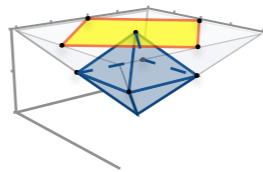
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S. W. Al-Safi and A. J. Short, J. Phys. A: Mathematical and Theoretical 47, 325303 (2014)

Parallel composition is atomic due to local tomography

G. M. D'Ariano, F. Manessi, and P. Perinotti, Phys. Scr. 2014, 014013 (2014)

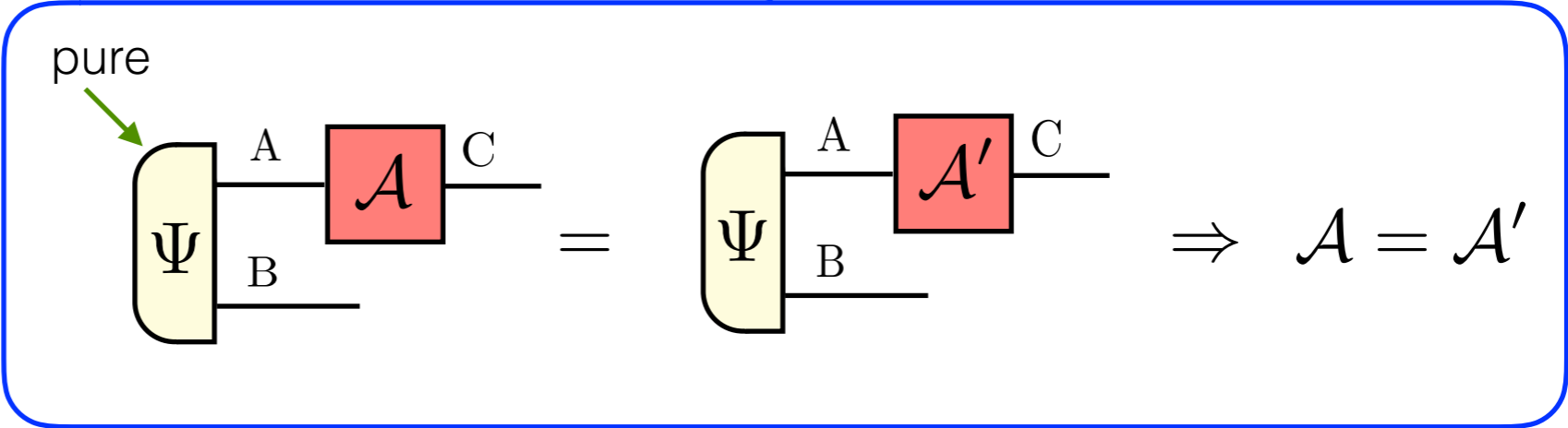
Only sufficient conditions for NIWD

Proposition: Any convex theory with purification satisfies NIWD

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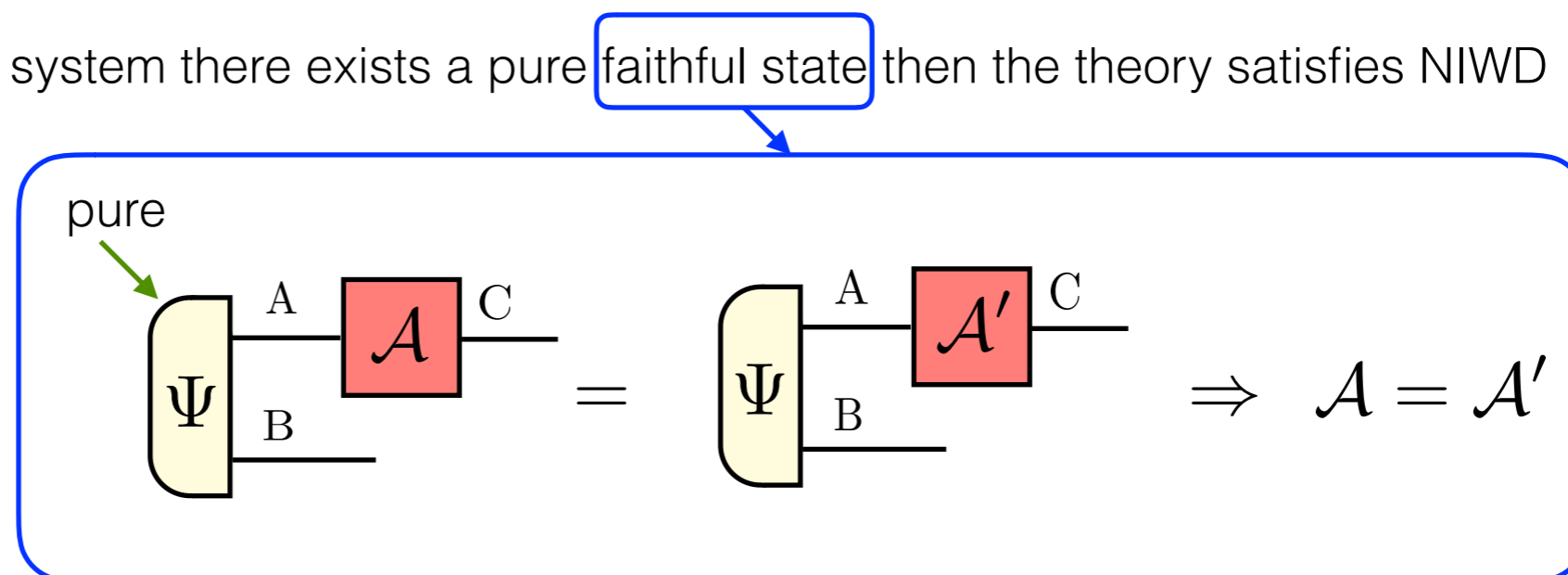
Proposition: If for every system there exists a pure faithful state then the theory satisfies NIWD



Only sufficient conditions for NIWD

Proposition: Any convex theory with purification satisfies NIWD

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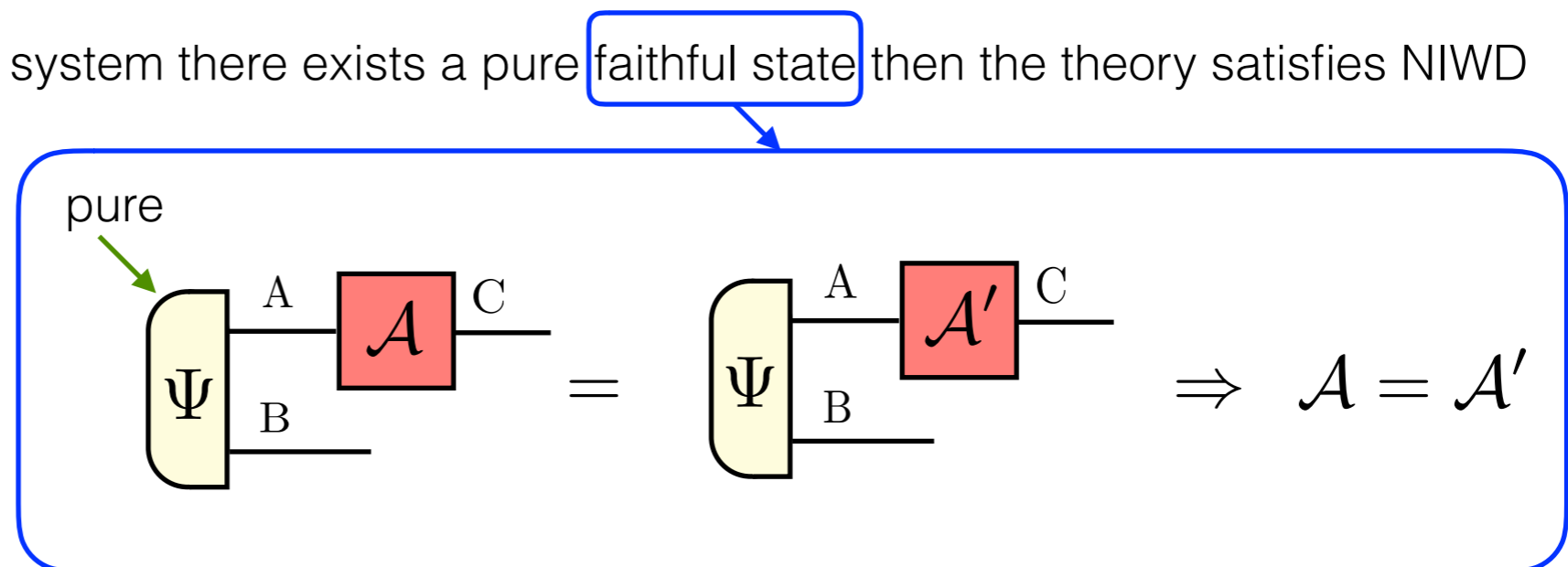


Corollary: Fermionic quantum theory satisfies NIWD

Only sufficient conditions for NIWD

Proposition: Any convex theory with purification satisfies NIWD

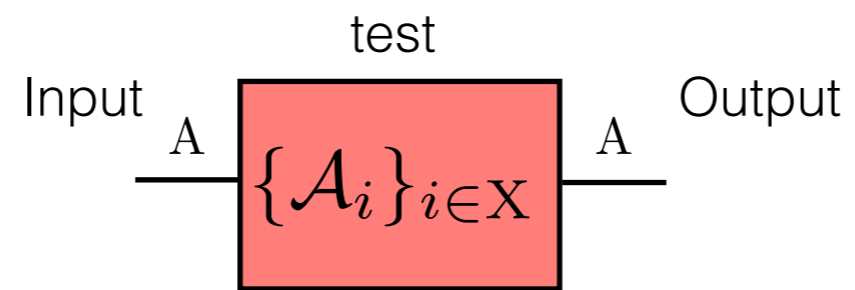
Proposition: If for every system there exists a pure faithful state then the theory satisfies NIWD



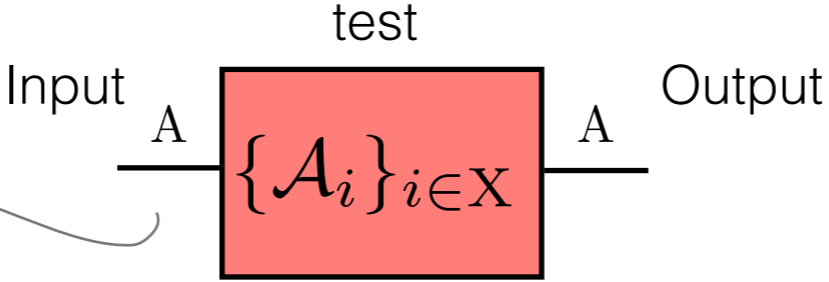
Corollary: Fermionic quantum theory satisfies NIWD

Corollary: Real quantum theory satisfies NIWD

Generalization: restricted resources

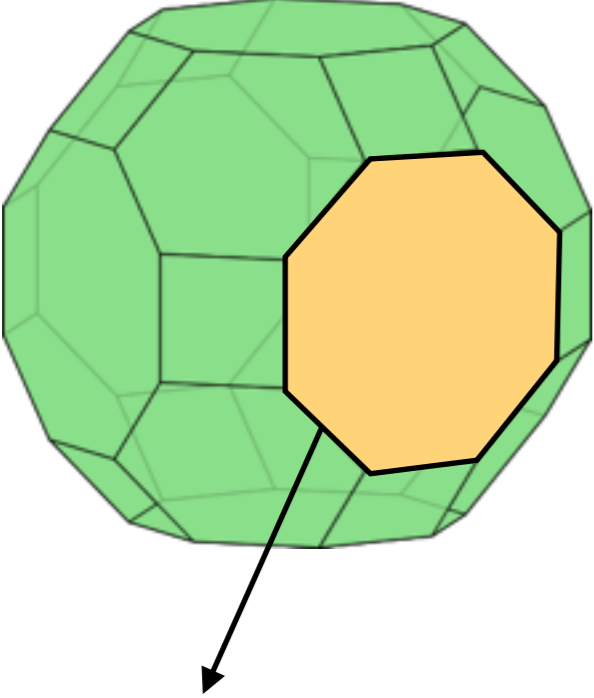


Generalization: restricted resources

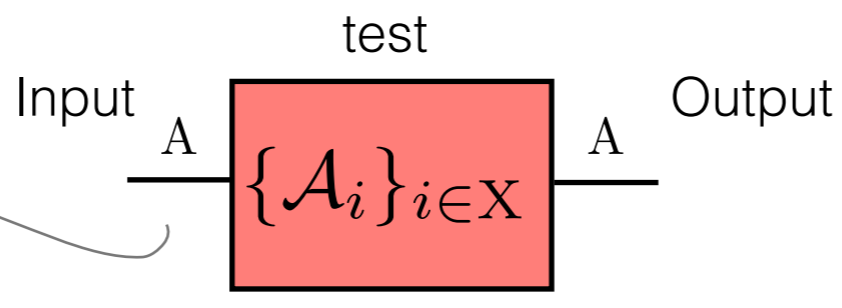


Example of restricted input

States of system A

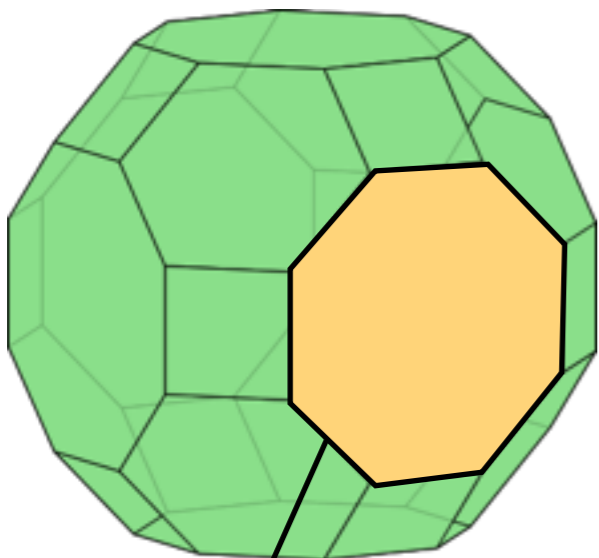


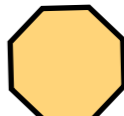
Generalization: restricted resources




Example of restricted input

States of system A

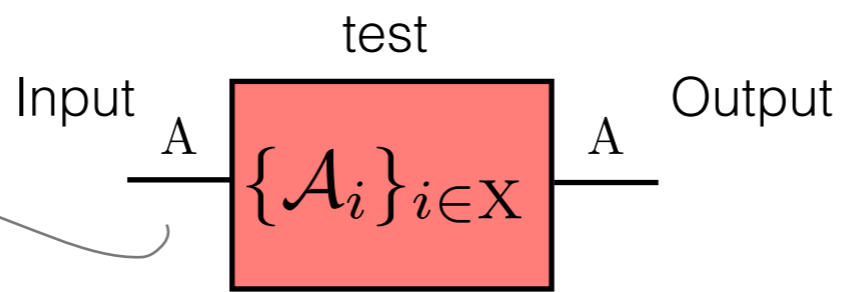


$\{A_i\}_{i \in X}$ is non-disturbing upon input of 

if $\sum_{i \in X} \left(\text{Diagram of } \Psi \text{ with } A_i \text{ test} \right) = \left(\text{Diagram of } \Psi \right) \quad \forall \Psi$
dilation of a state in 

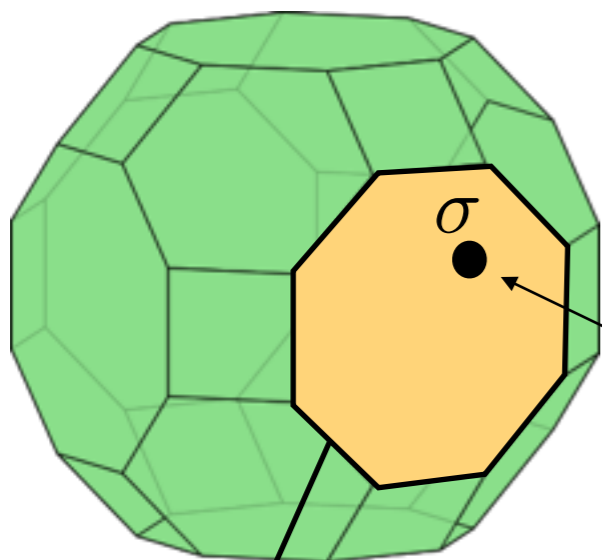
Non-disturbance here?
 No-information here?

Generalization: restricted resources



Example of restricted input

States of system A



$\{A_i\}_{i \in X}$ is non-disturbing upon input of 

if $\sum_{i \in X} \left(\text{Diagram: } \Psi \text{ with } A \text{ and } B \text{ wires, followed by } A_i \text{ box} \right) = \left(\text{Diagram: } \Psi \text{ with } A \text{ and } B \text{ wires} \right) \quad \forall \Psi$

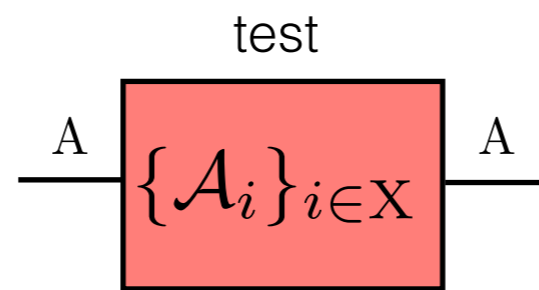
$\forall \Psi$
dilation
of a state in 

Non-disturbance here?
No-information here?

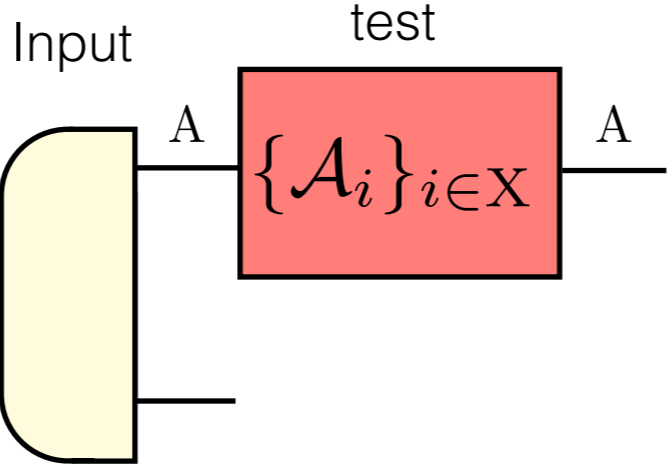
$\left(\text{Diagram: } \Psi \text{ with } A \text{ and } B \text{ wires, } B \text{ wire goes to a cup labeled } e \right) = \left(\text{Diagram: } \sigma \text{ with } A \text{ wire} \right) \in \left(\text{orange octagon} \right)$

Deterministic effect
not unique for *non-causal* theories

Generalization: restricted resources



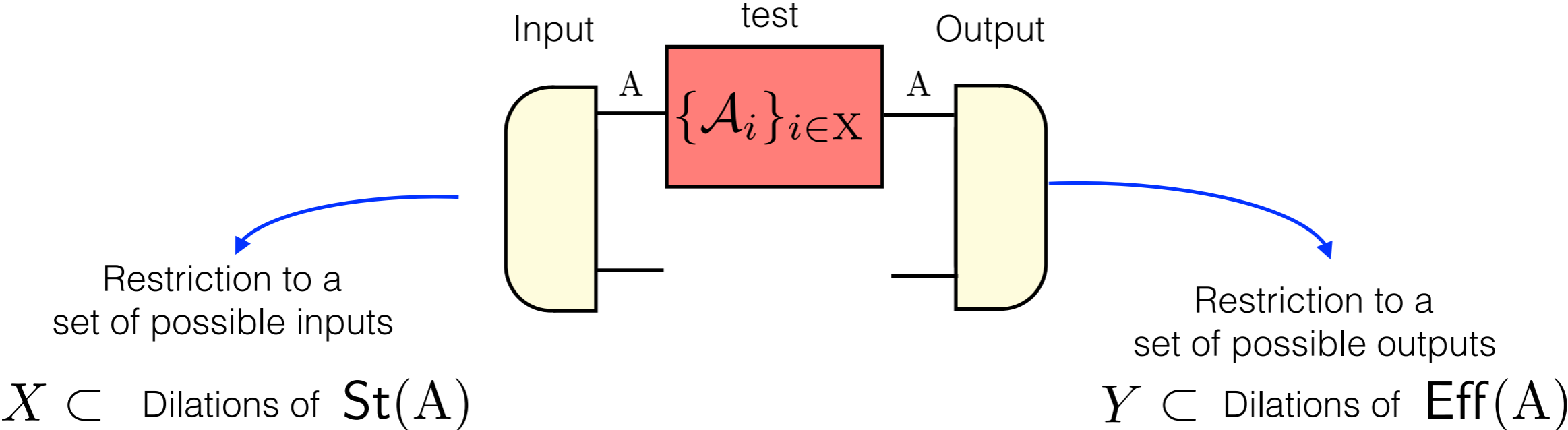
Generalization: restricted resources



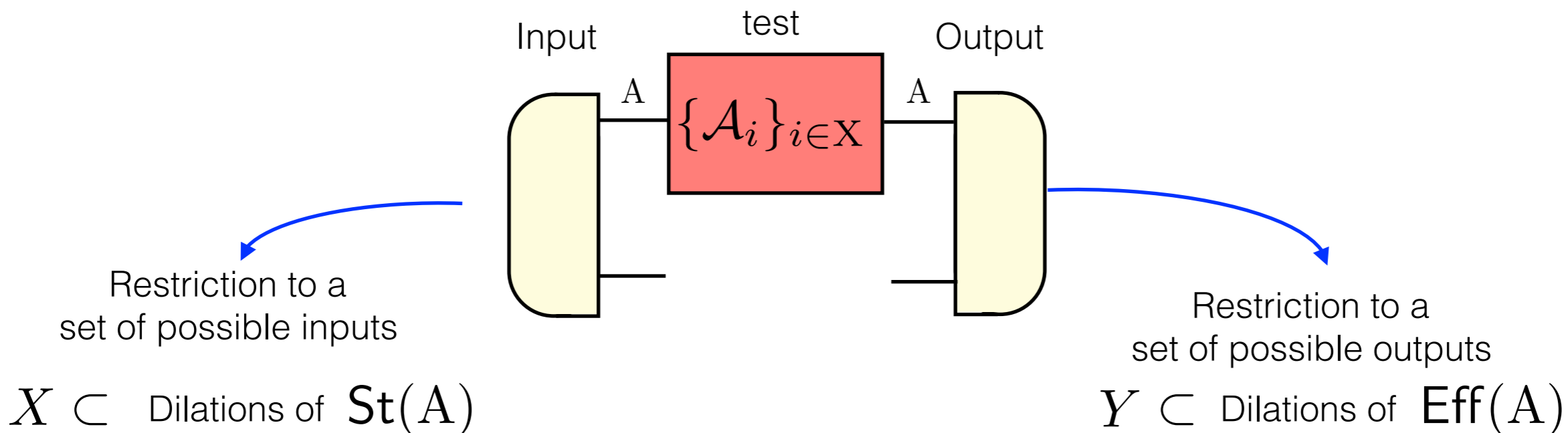
Restriction to a set of possible inputs

$$X \subset \text{Dilations of } \mathbf{St}(A)$$

Generalization: restricted resources



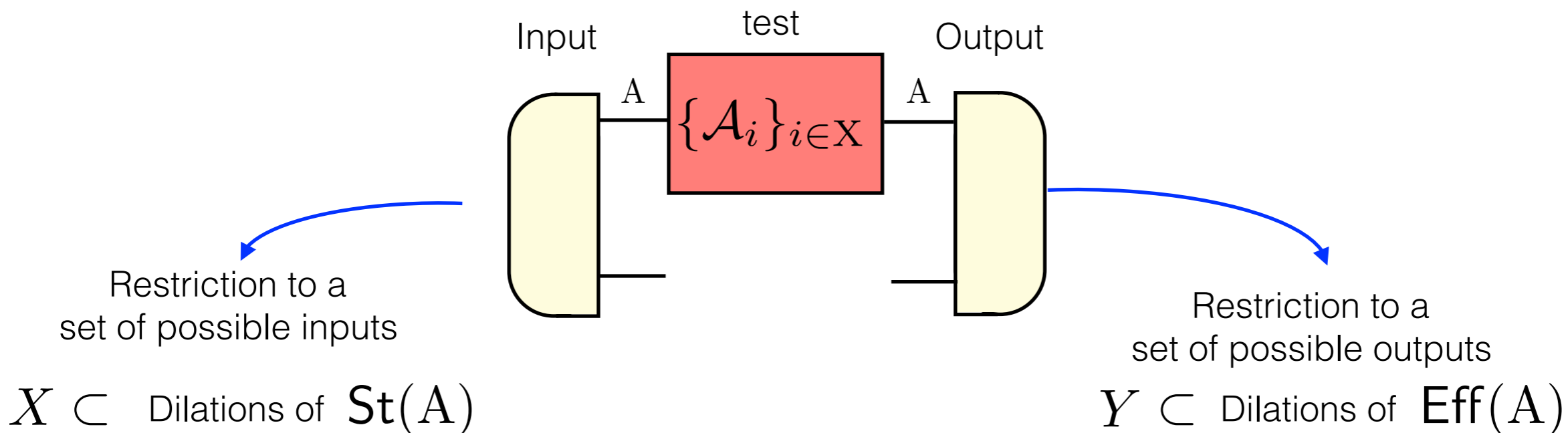
Generalization: restricted resources



No-information without disturbance **upon input of X** and **upon output of Y**

$$\{A_i\}_{i \in X} \begin{array}{l} \text{non-disturbing} \\ \text{upon input of } \mathbf{X} \\ \text{and upon output of } \mathbf{Y} \end{array} \Rightarrow \{A_i\}_{i \in X} \begin{array}{l} \text{no-information} \\ \text{upon input of } \mathbf{X} \\ \text{and upon output of } \mathbf{Y} \end{array}$$

Generalization: restricted resources



No-information without disturbance **upon input of X** and **upon output of Y**

$$\begin{array}{l} \{A_i\}_{i \in X} \quad \text{non-disturbing} \\ \text{upon input of } \mathbf{X} \\ \text{and upon output of } \mathbf{Y} \end{array} \Rightarrow \begin{array}{l} \{A_i\}_{i \in X} \quad \text{no-information} \\ \text{upon input of } \mathbf{X} \\ \text{and upon output of } \mathbf{Y} \end{array}$$

necessary and sufficient (and only sufficient) conditions analogous to that for no-information without disturbance

Information without disturbance

If the identity map is not atomic?

Information without disturbance

If the identity map is not atomic?

Theorem: for every system the atomic decomposition of the identity is unique, and

$$\mathcal{I}_A = \sum_i \mathcal{A}_i \Rightarrow \mathcal{A}_i \mathcal{A}_j = \delta_{ij} \mathcal{A}_i$$

“orthogonal projectors”

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“orthogonal projectors”

➔ The information that can be extracted without disturbance is “*classical*” information

$$\text{St}(A) = \begin{pmatrix} \boxed{i=1} & & & \\ & \boxed{i=2} & & \\ & & \dots & \\ & & & \boxed{} \end{pmatrix}$$

Each block satisfies NIWD

Information without disturbance

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Theorem: for every system the atomic decomposition of the identity is unique, and

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➔ The information that can be extracted without disturbance is *“classical”* information

Systems A,B

$$\mathcal{I}_A = \sum_i \mathcal{A}_i \quad \text{St}(A) = \begin{pmatrix} \boxed{i=1} & & & \\ & \boxed{i=2} & & \\ & & \dots & \\ & & & \boxed{} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\mathcal{I}_B = \sum_j \mathcal{B}_j \quad \text{St}(B) = \begin{pmatrix} \boxed{j=1} & & & \\ & \dots & & \\ & & \boxed{} & \\ & & & \boxed{} \end{pmatrix}$$

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$$\text{St}(AB) = \begin{pmatrix} \boxed{} & & & \\ & \boxed{} & & \\ & & \dots & \\ & & & \boxed{} \end{pmatrix}$$

Each block satisfies NIWD

$\text{St}_{ij}(AB)$

Block structure due to information without disturbance

$$\text{St}(\mathbf{A}) = \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{A}_1 & \\ & \mathbf{A}_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{St}(\mathbf{B}) = \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{B}_1 & \\ & \mathbf{B}_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

Block structure due to information without disturbance

$$\begin{aligned} \text{St}(A) &= \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{A}_1 & \\ & \mathbf{A}_2 \end{pmatrix} \\ \text{St}(B) &= \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{B}_1 & \\ & \mathbf{B}_2 \end{pmatrix} \end{aligned} \quad \rightarrow \quad \text{St}(AB) = \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{A}_1\mathbf{B}_1 & & & \\ & \mathbf{A}_1\mathbf{B}_2 & & \\ & & \mathbf{A}_2\mathbf{B}_1 & \\ & & & \mathbf{A}_2\mathbf{B}_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

Block structure due to information without disturbance

$$\begin{aligned} \text{St}(A) &= \begin{pmatrix} \boxed{A_1} & \\ & \boxed{A_2} \end{pmatrix} \\ \text{St}(B) &= \begin{pmatrix} \boxed{B_1} & \\ & \boxed{B_2} \end{pmatrix} \end{aligned} \quad \rightarrow \quad \text{St}(AB) = \begin{pmatrix} \boxed{A_1B_1} & & & \\ & \boxed{A_1B_2} & & \\ & & \boxed{A_2B_1} & \\ & & & \boxed{A_2B_2} \end{pmatrix}$$

Other block structures: *e.g. Fermions superselection*

$$\begin{aligned} \text{St}(A) &= \begin{pmatrix} \boxed{E} & \\ & \boxed{O} \end{pmatrix} \\ \text{St}(B) &= \begin{pmatrix} \boxed{E} & \\ & \boxed{O} \end{pmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

Block structure due to information without disturbance

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 \text{St}(B) &= \begin{pmatrix} \text{B}_1 & \\ & \text{B}_2 \end{pmatrix}
 \end{aligned}
 \quad \rightarrow \quad
 \text{St}(AB) = \begin{pmatrix} \text{A}_1\text{B}_1 & & & \\ & \text{A}_1\text{B}_2 & & \\ & & \text{A}_2\text{B}_1 & \\ & & & \text{A}_2\text{B}_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

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 \text{St}(AB) = \begin{pmatrix} \text{EE} & & & \\ & \text{OO} & & \\ & & \text{EO} & \\ & & & \text{OE} \end{pmatrix}$$

Block structure due to information without disturbance

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 \end{aligned}
 \quad \rightarrow \quad
 \text{St}(AB) = \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{EE} & & & \\ & \mathbf{OO} & & \\ & & \mathbf{EO} & \\ & & & \mathbf{OE} \end{pmatrix}$$

$\rho_e + \rho_o$

Block structure due to information without disturbance

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{St}(A) &= \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{A}_1 & \\ & \mathbf{A}_2 \end{pmatrix} \\
 \text{St}(B) &= \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{B}_1 & \\ & \mathbf{B}_2 \end{pmatrix}
 \end{aligned}
 \quad \rightarrow \quad
 \text{St}(AB) = \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{A}_1\mathbf{B}_1 & & & \\ & \mathbf{A}_1\mathbf{B}_2 & & \\ & & \mathbf{A}_2\mathbf{B}_1 & \\ & & & \mathbf{A}_2\mathbf{B}_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

Other block structures: *e.g. Fermions superselection*

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{St}(A) &= \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{E} & \\ & \mathbf{O} \end{pmatrix} \\
 \text{St}(B) &= \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{E} & \\ & \mathbf{O} \end{pmatrix}
 \end{aligned}
 \quad \rightarrow \quad
 \text{St}(AB) = \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{EE} & \Psi \\ & \mathbf{OO} \\ & & \mathbf{EO} & \\ & & & \mathbf{OE} \end{pmatrix}$$

purified
 $\rho_e + \rho_o$

Full information without disturbance

Full information without disturbance

Definition: a theory satisfies full-information without disturbance if

for every test $\text{---}^A \boxed{\{\mathcal{B}_j\}_{j \in Y}} \text{---}^A$

there exists a non-disturbing test $\text{---}^A \boxed{\{\mathcal{A}_i\}_{i \in X}} \text{---}^A$

such that $\text{---}^A \boxed{\mathcal{B}_j} \text{---}^A$

$$= \sum_i p(j|i) \text{---}^A \boxed{\mathcal{R}} \text{---}^A \boxed{\mathcal{A}_i} \text{---}^A \boxed{\mathcal{V}} \text{---}^A ,$$

reversible pre- and post-processing

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Theorem: If an theory is full-information without disturbance then every system of the theory is classical

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Sketch of the proof

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Sketch of the proof

I. consider an arbitrary system A

II. the identity is not atomic \Rightarrow

$$\text{St}(A) = \left(\begin{array}{ccc} \boxed{i=1} & & \\ & \boxed{i=2} & \\ & & \dots \\ & & & \boxed{} \end{array} \right)$$

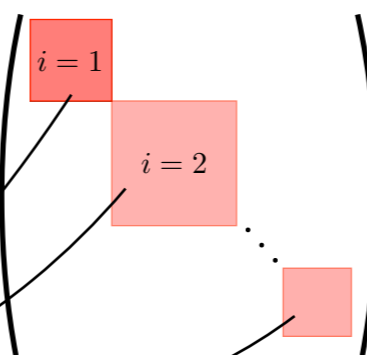
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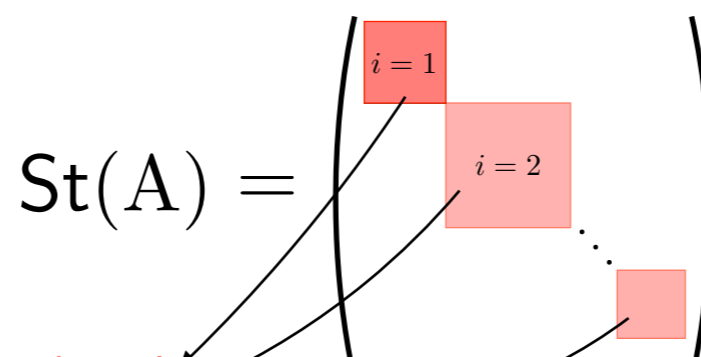
III. Prove that all blocks are 1-dimensional

Theorem: If a theory is full-information without disturbance then every system of the theory is classical

Sketch of the proof

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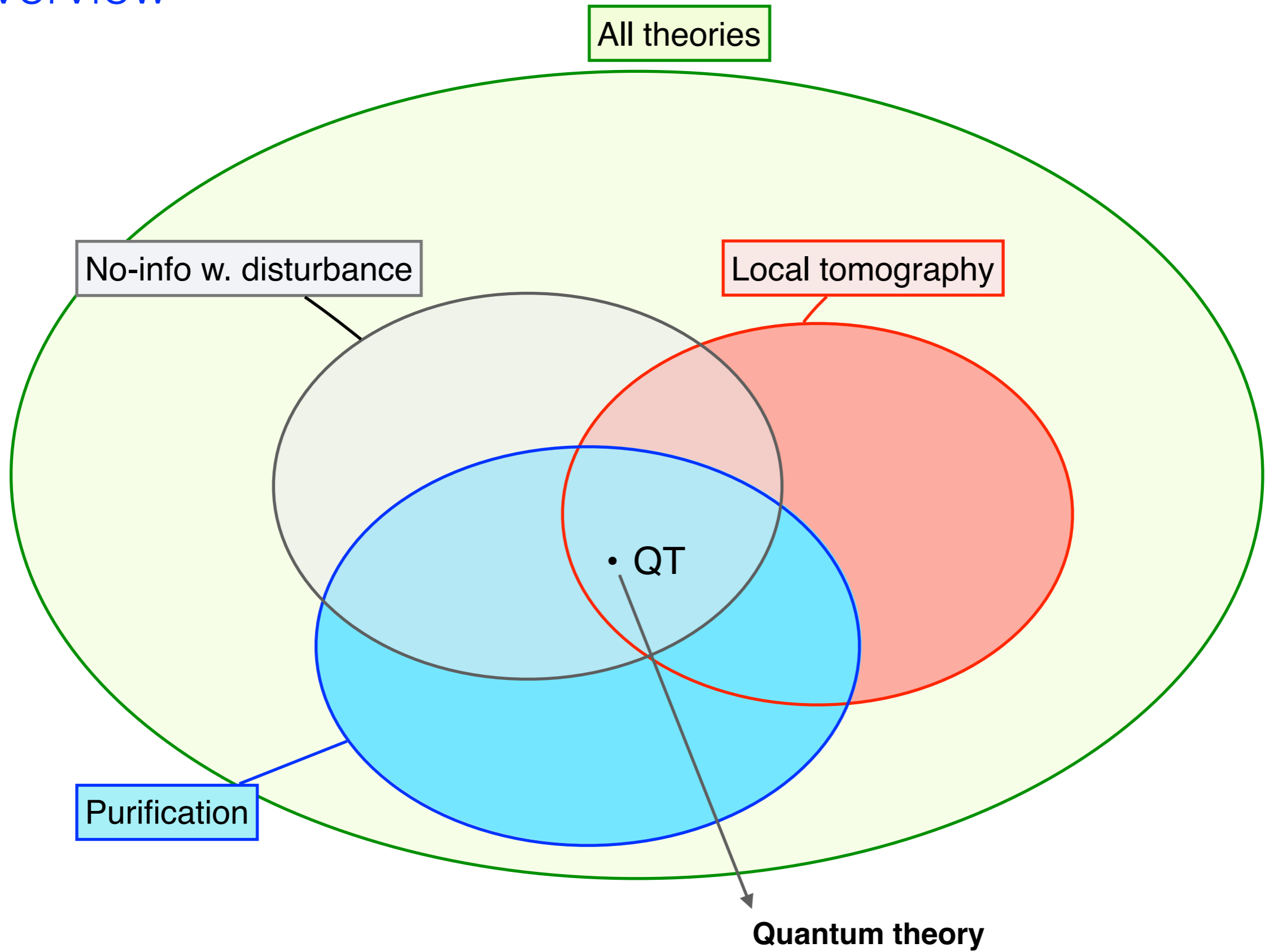
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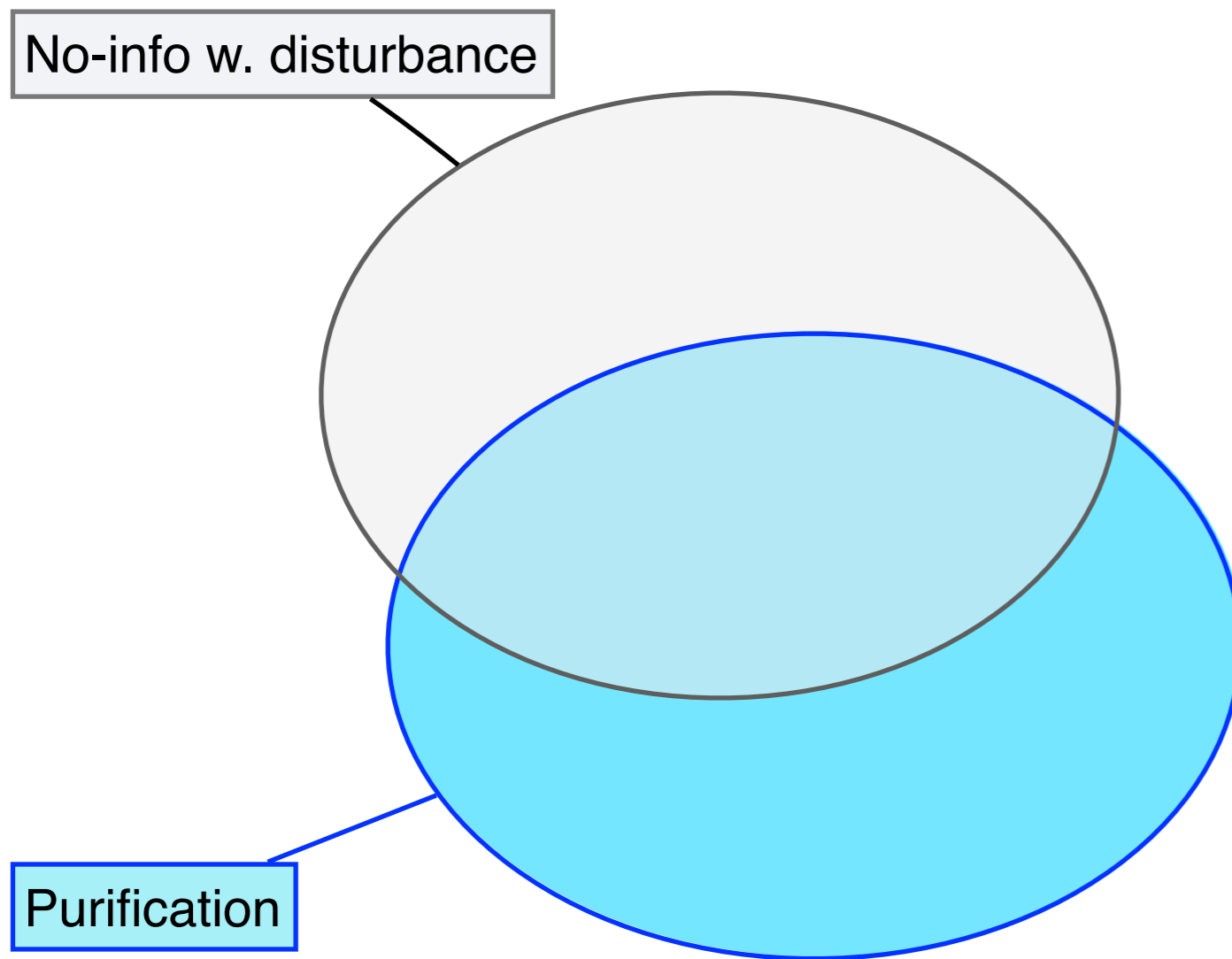
Classical system: the base of the cone of states and effects is a SIMPLEX

Overview



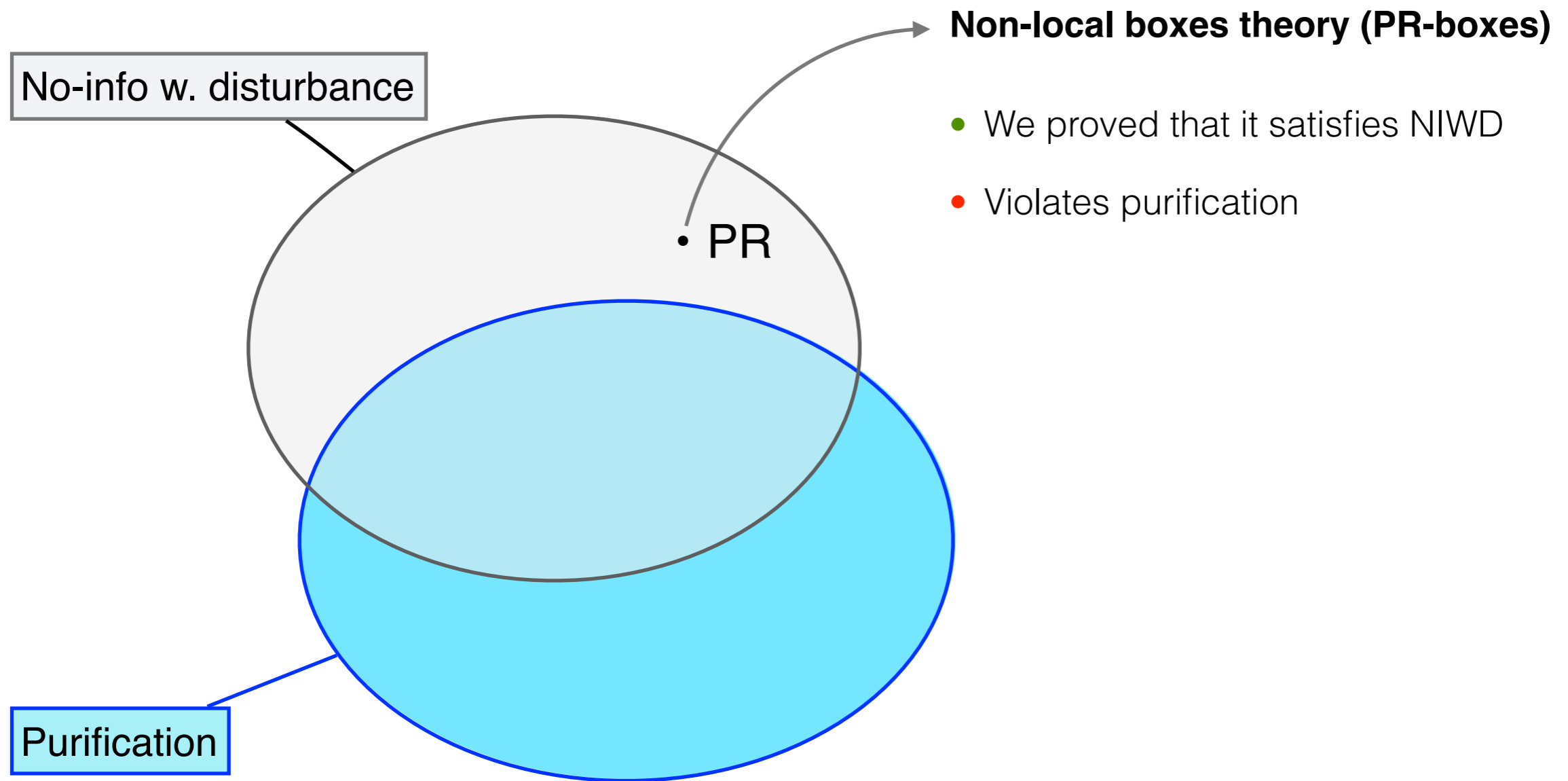
Purification vs NIWD

Proposition: Purification and NIWD are independent properties



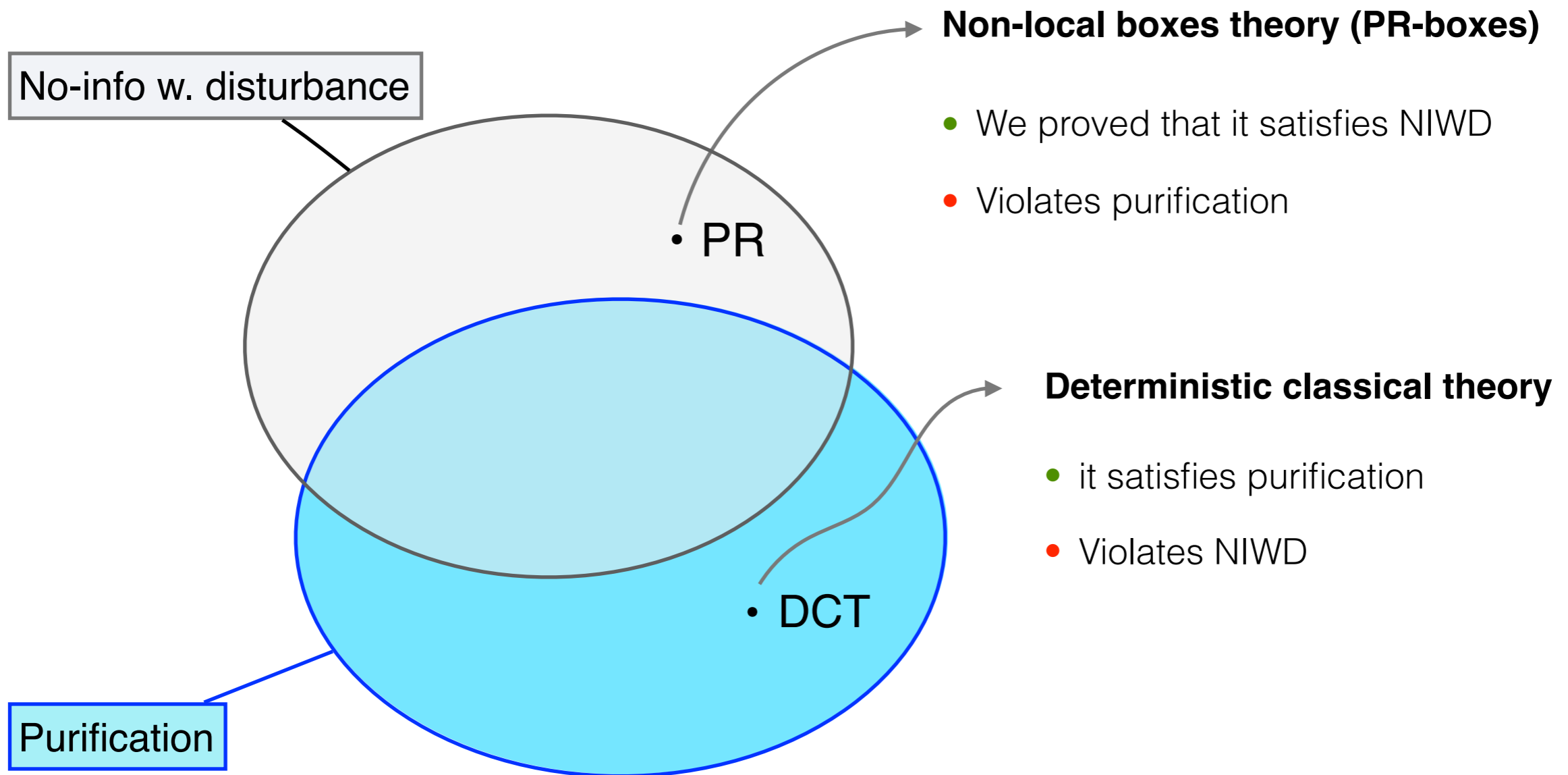
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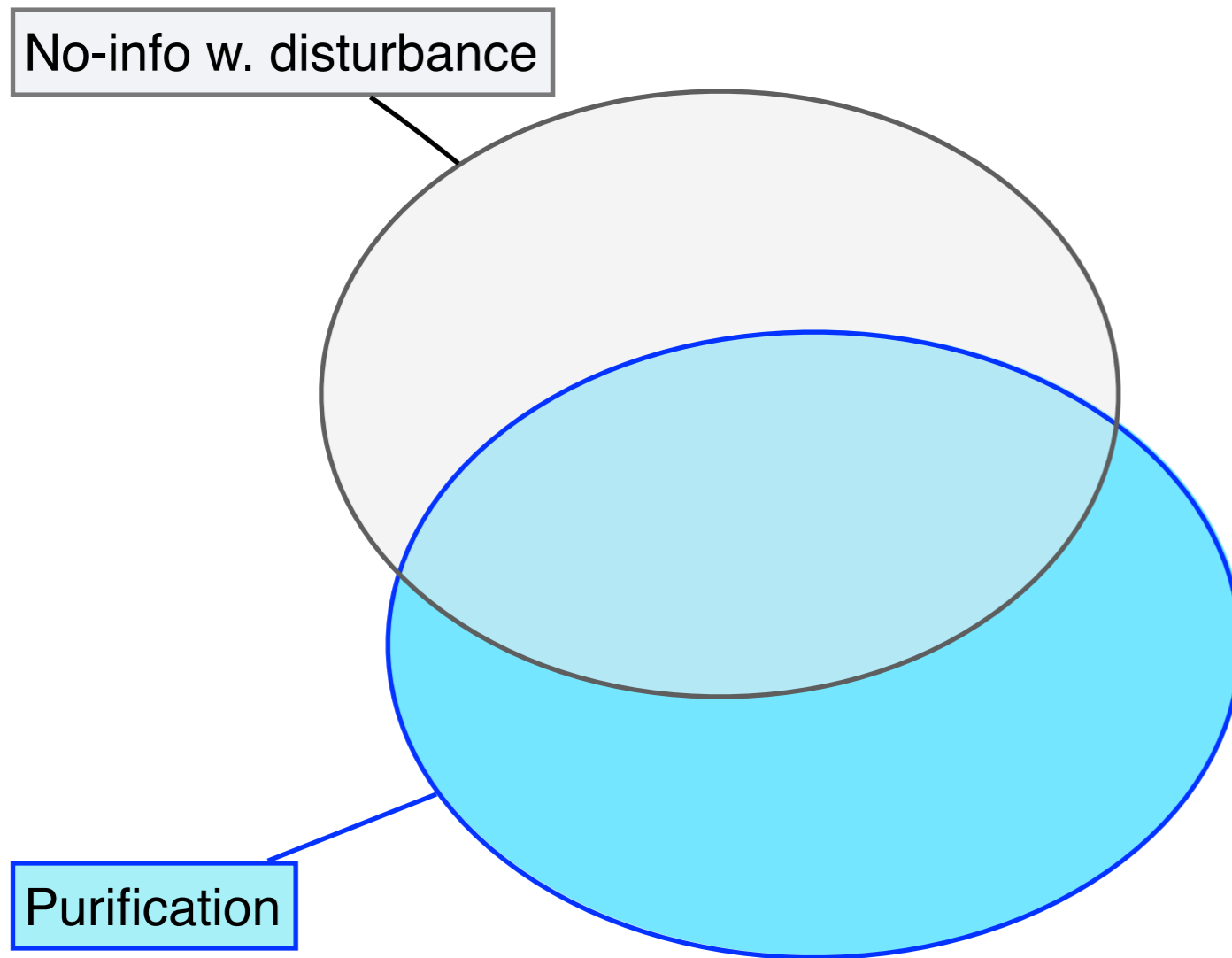


Purification vs NIWD

Proposition: Any convex theory with purification satisfies NIWD

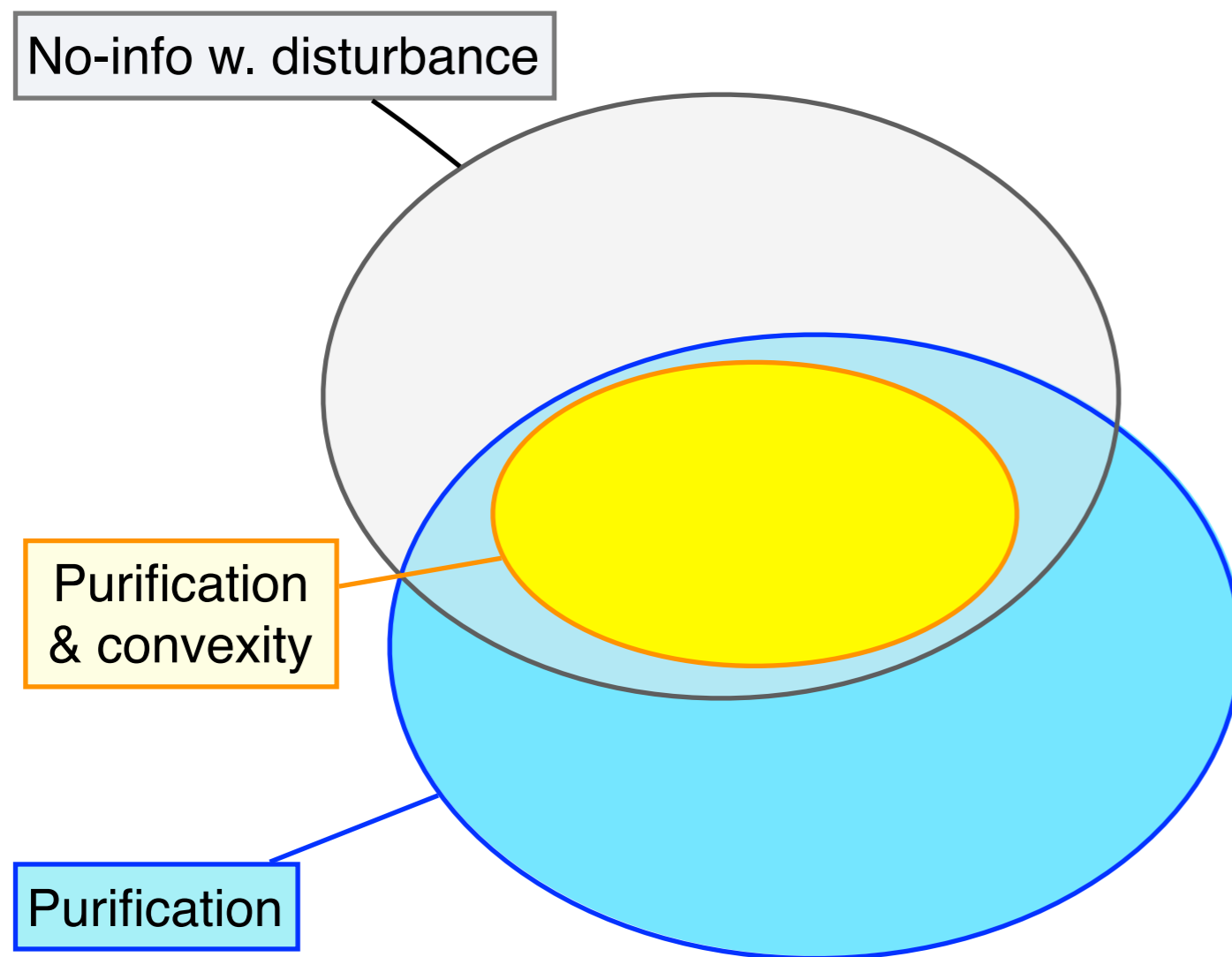
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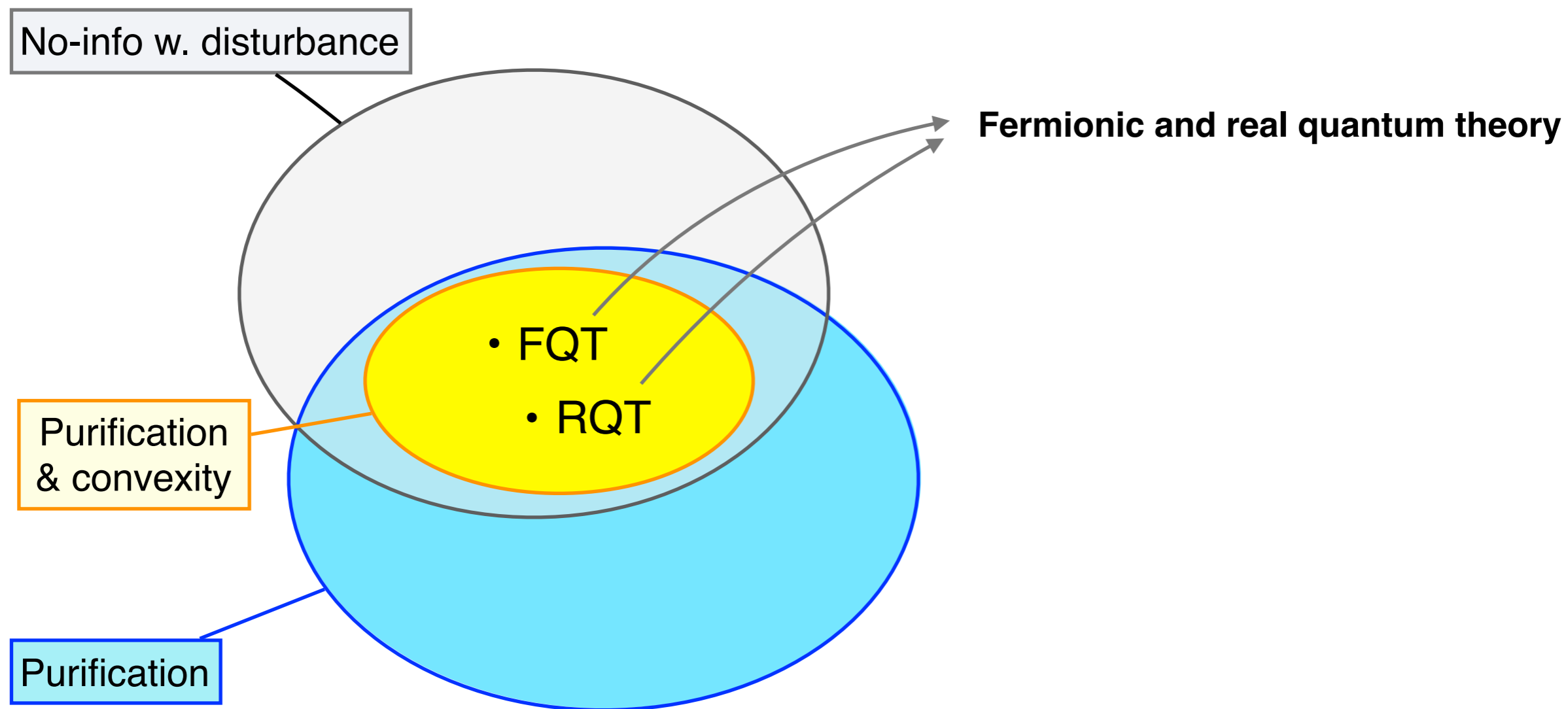
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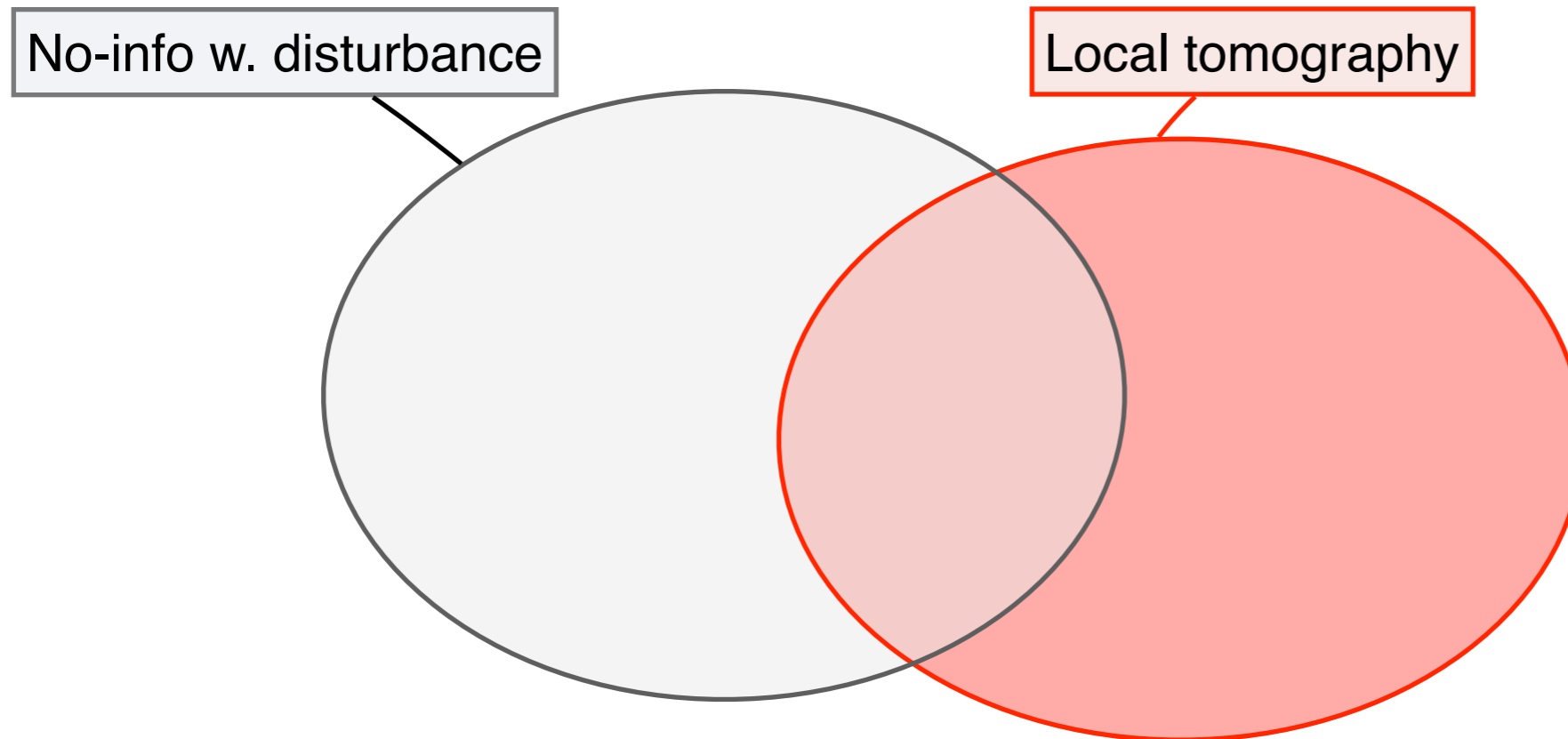
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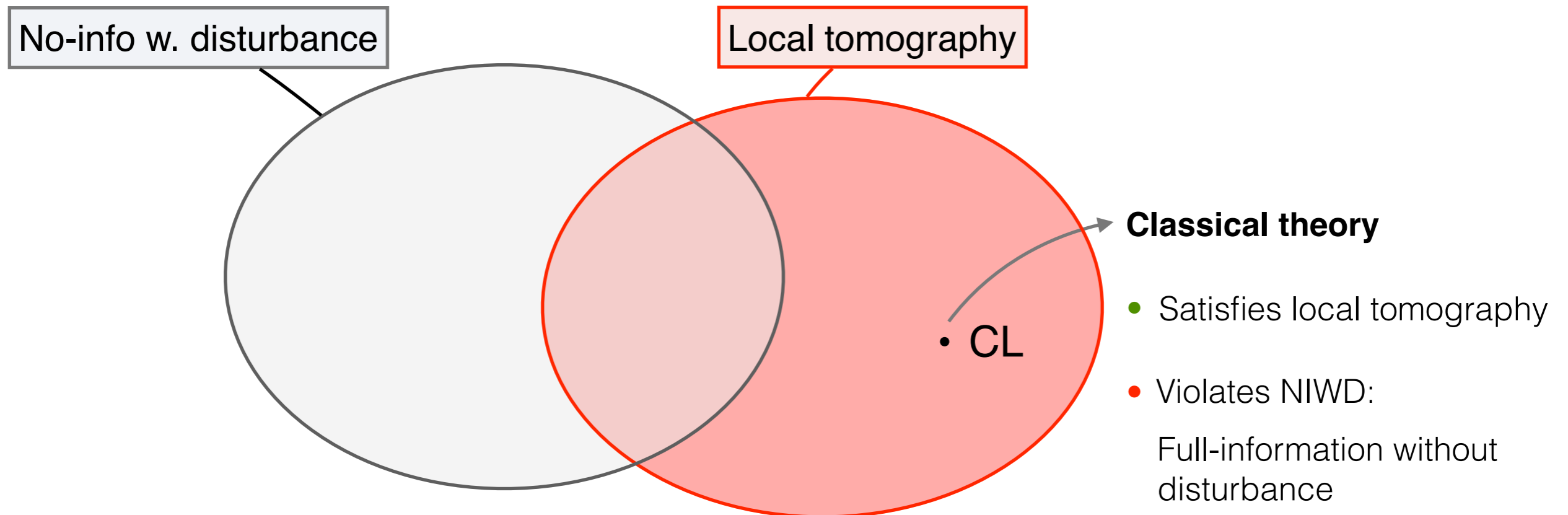
Local Tomography vs NIWD

Proposition: NIWD and local tomography are independent properties



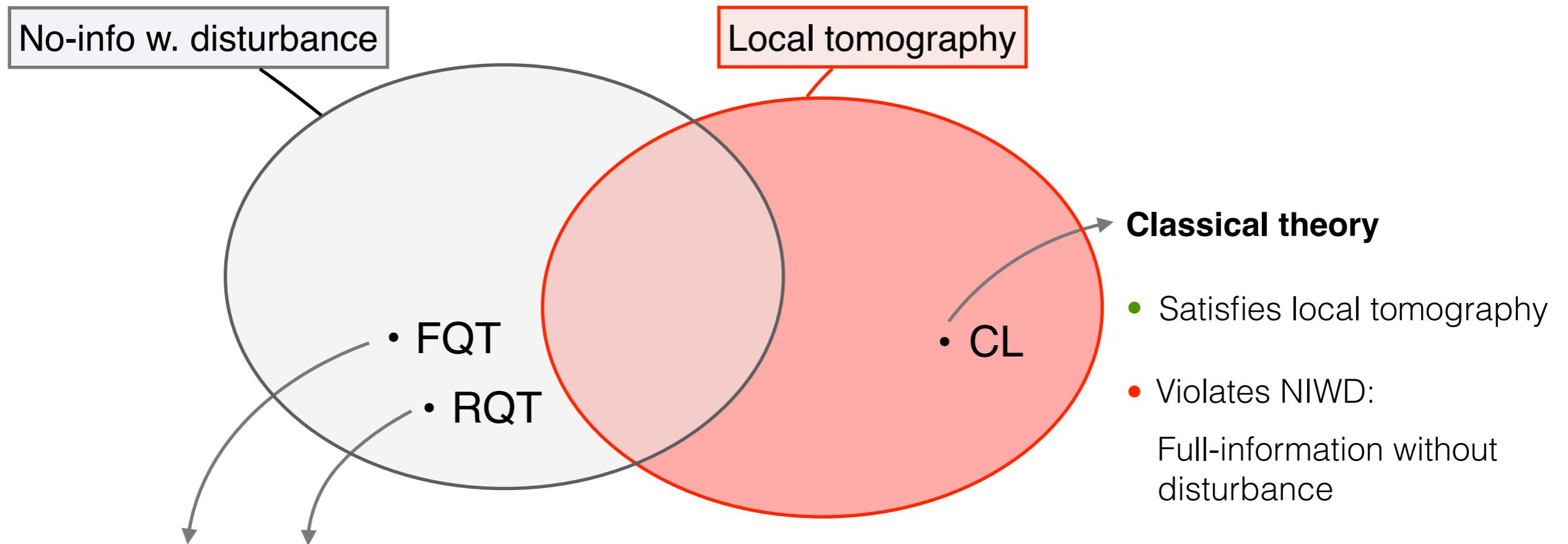
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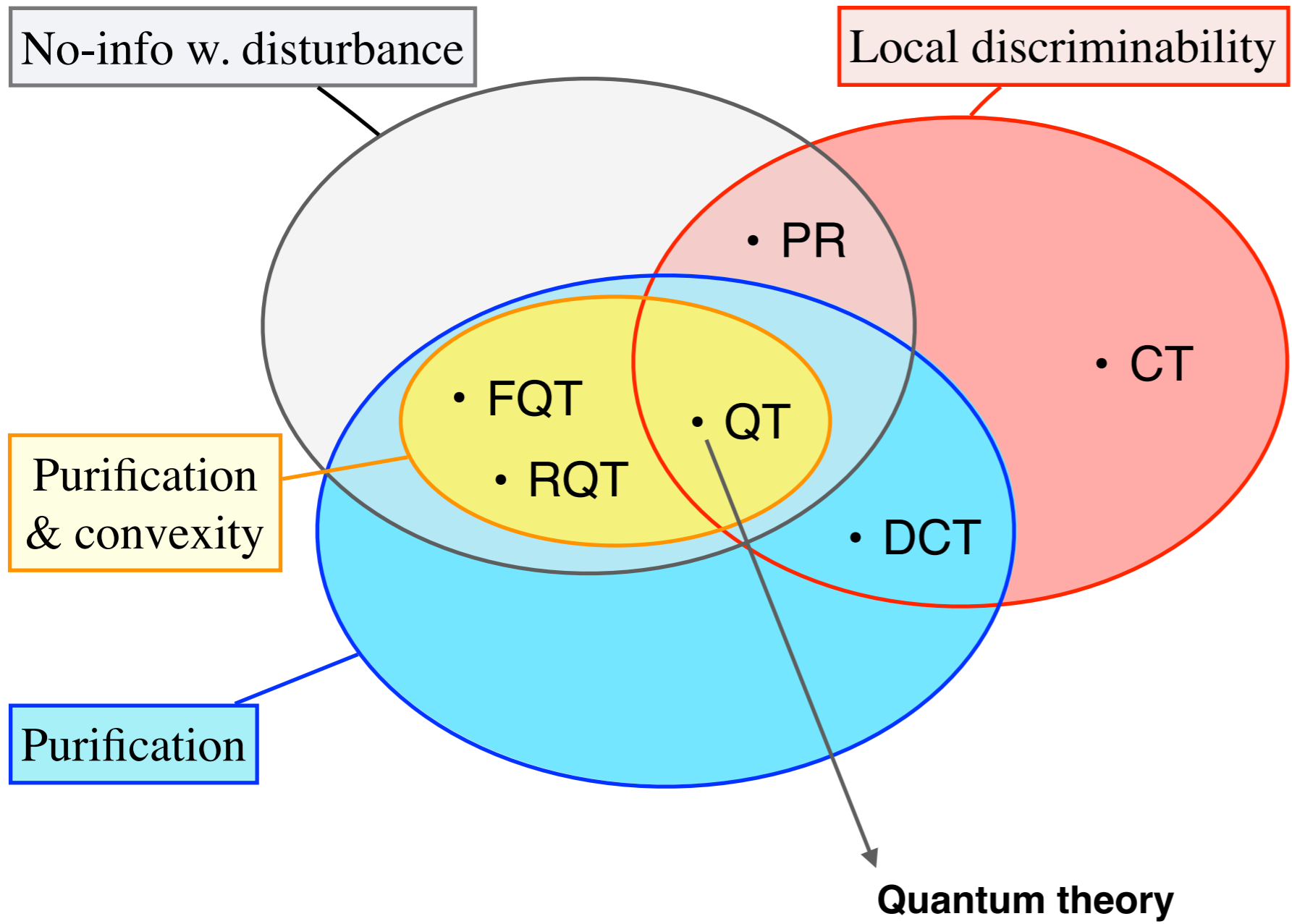


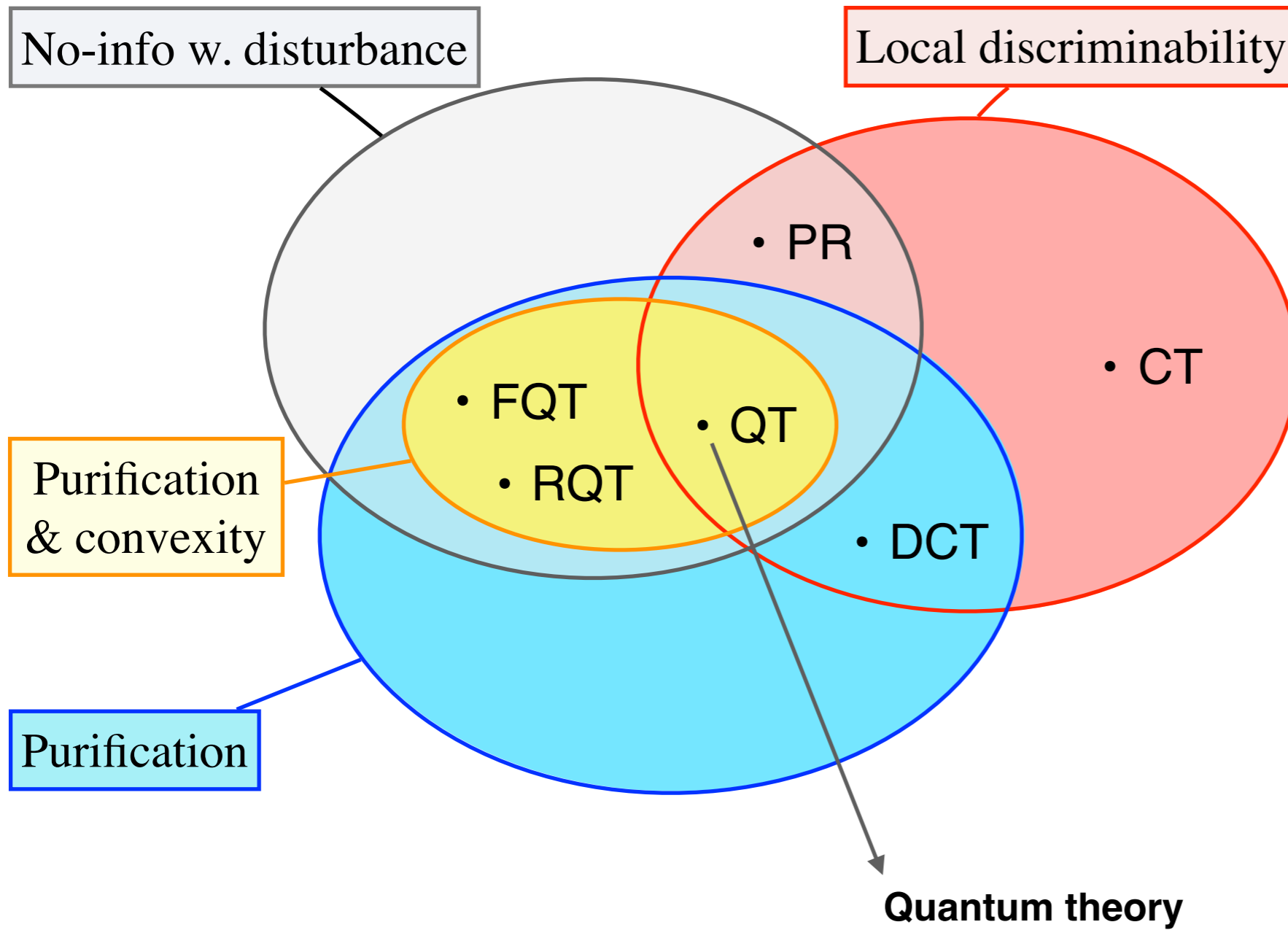
Fermionic and real quantum theory

- Satisfy convexity and purification \Rightarrow satisfy NIWD
- Both bilocal-tomographic \Rightarrow violate local tomography

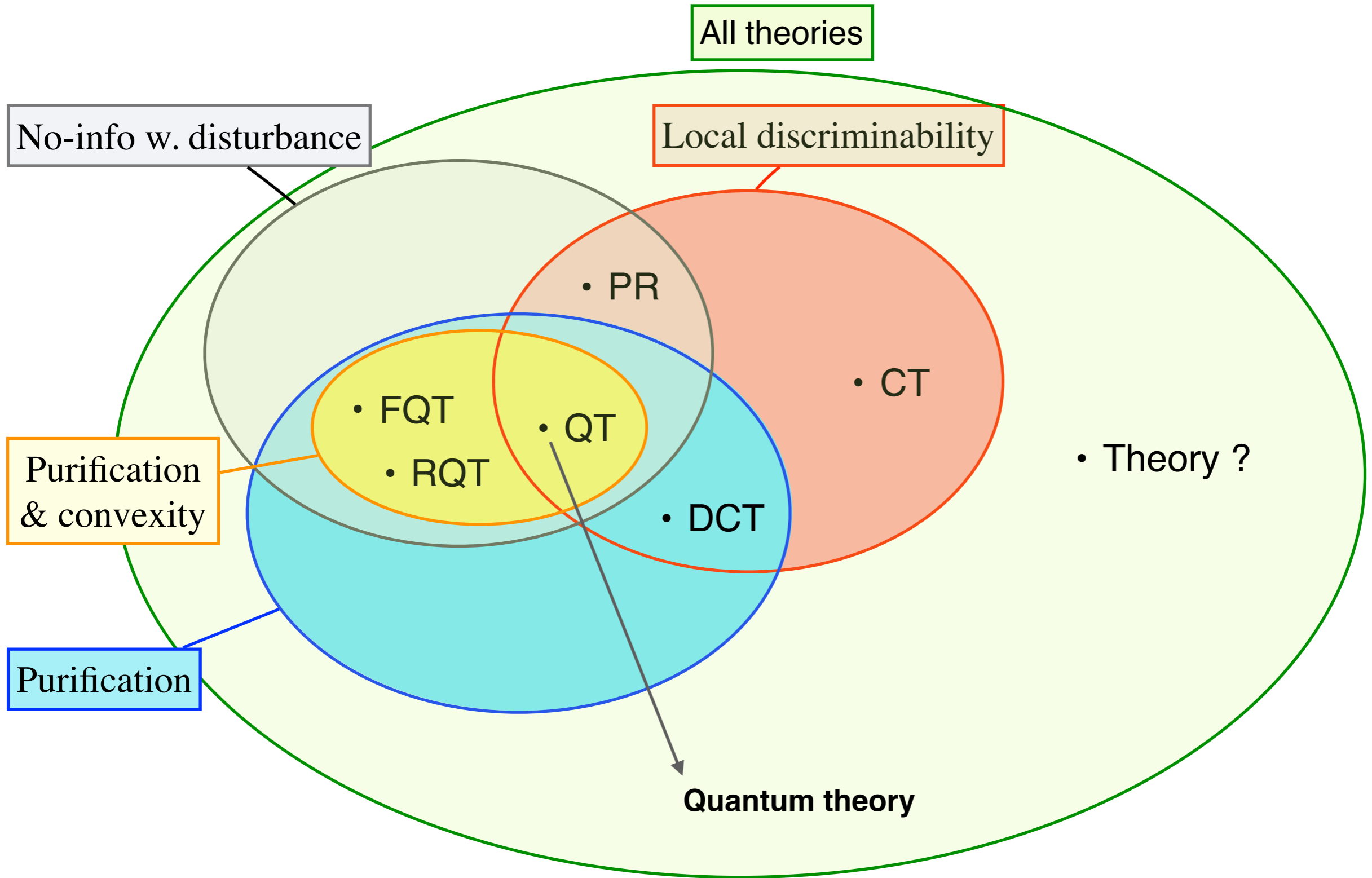
L. Hardy and W. K. Wootters, Foundations of Physics 42, 454 (2012)

G. M. D'Ariano, F. Manessi, P. Perinotti, and A. Tosini, IJMP A 29, 1430025 (2014)

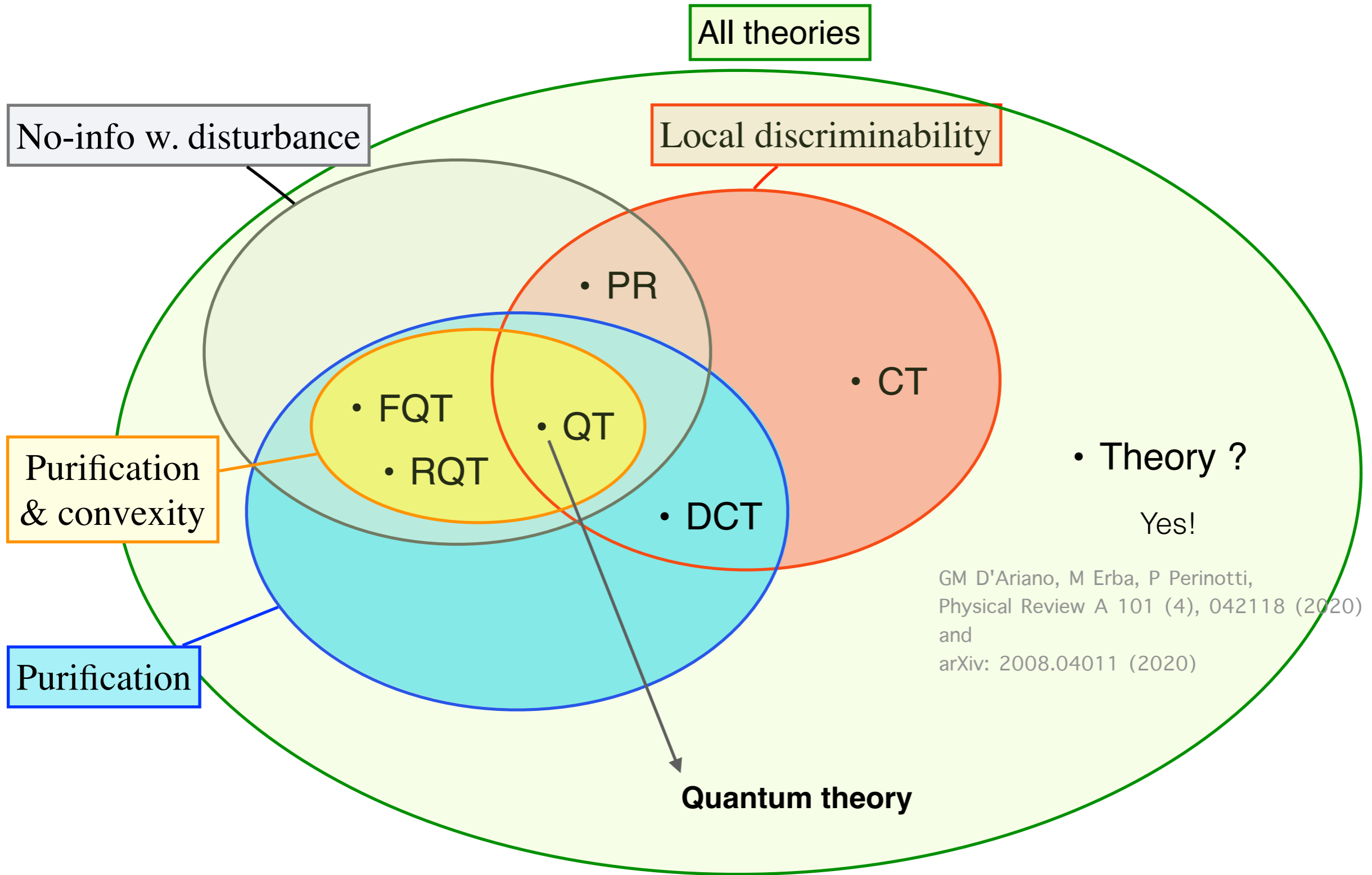




NIWD can be satisfied in the absence of most of quantum features



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NIWD can be satisfied in the absence
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