

# Limits on non-local correlations from the structure of the local state space

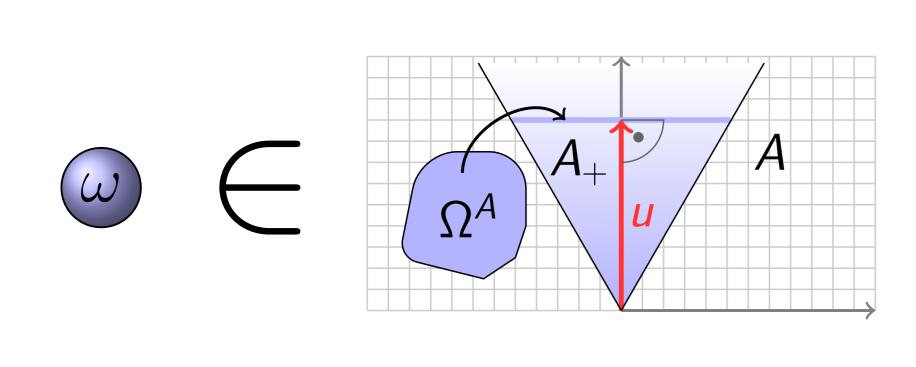
arXiv:1012.1215

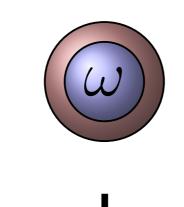
# Peter Janotta,<sup>1</sup> Christian Gogolin,<sup>1,2,3</sup> Jonathan Barrett,<sup>4,5</sup> and Nicolas Brunner<sup>4</sup>

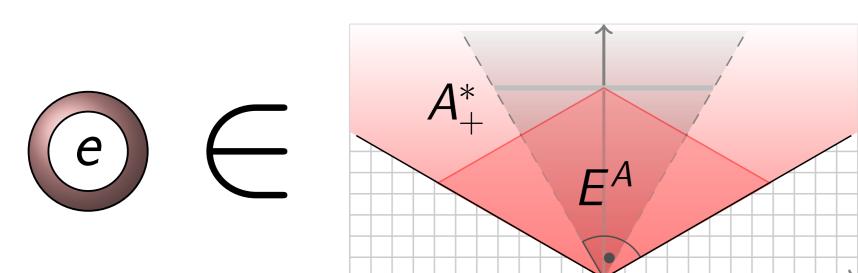
<sup>1</sup>Fakultät für Physik und Astronomie, Universität Würzburg, Am Hubland, 97074 Würzburg, Germany <sup>2</sup>Institute for Physics and Astronomy, Potsdam University, 14476 Potsdam, Germany <sup>3</sup>Department of Mathematics, University of Bristol, University Walk, Bristol, BS8 1TW, U.K. <sup>4</sup>H.H. Wills Physics Laboratory, University of Bristol, BS8 1TL, U. K. <sup>5</sup>Department of Mathematics, Royal Holloway, University of London, Egham Hill, Egham TW20 0EX, U.K.

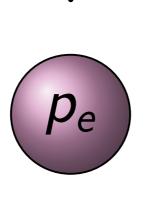
# Generalized Probabilistic Theories [1]

Geometry of local state space  $\Omega^A$  determines possible probability distributions









State space  $\Omega^A \Rightarrow$  Possible measurement outcomes  $E^A$ 

$$p_e = e(\omega) \in [0,1] \quad orall e \in \mathcal{E}^{\mathcal{A}}, \omega \in \Omega^{\mathcal{A}}$$

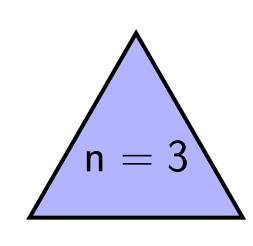
Largest joint state space  $\Omega^{AB}$  of local systems  $\Omega^{A}$  and  $\Omega^{B}$  allowed by no-signaling: Maximal tensor product  $\Omega^A \otimes_{\max} \Omega^B$ 

$$\Omega^A \otimes_{\mathsf{max}} \Omega^B = \{ \omega^{AB} \in A \otimes B \, | \, \omega^{AB}(e^A \otimes e^B) \geq 0 \quad \forall e^A \in E^A, e^B \in E^B \}$$

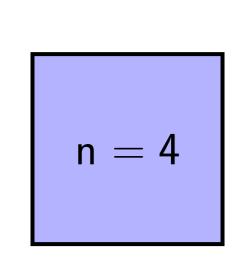
CHSH-coefficient S for two local binary measurements per site:

$$S = |E_{00} + E_{01} + E_{10} - E_{11}|$$
 $E_{AB} = \sum_{i=j} \omega^{AB} (e_i^A \otimes e_j^B) - \sum_{i \neq j} \omega^{AB} (e_i^A \otimes e_j^B)$ 

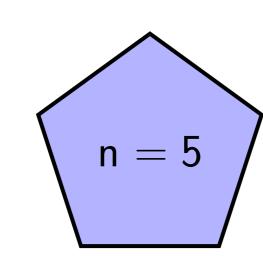
# Transition classical o quantum correlations by regular polygons with n vertices as local state spaces

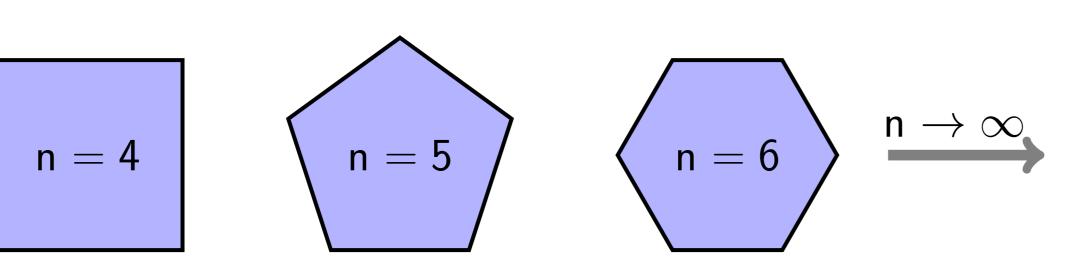


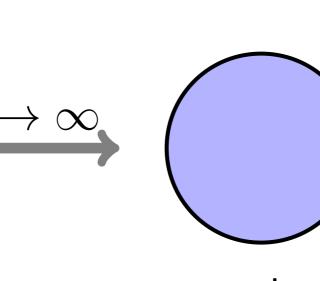
classical



boxworld





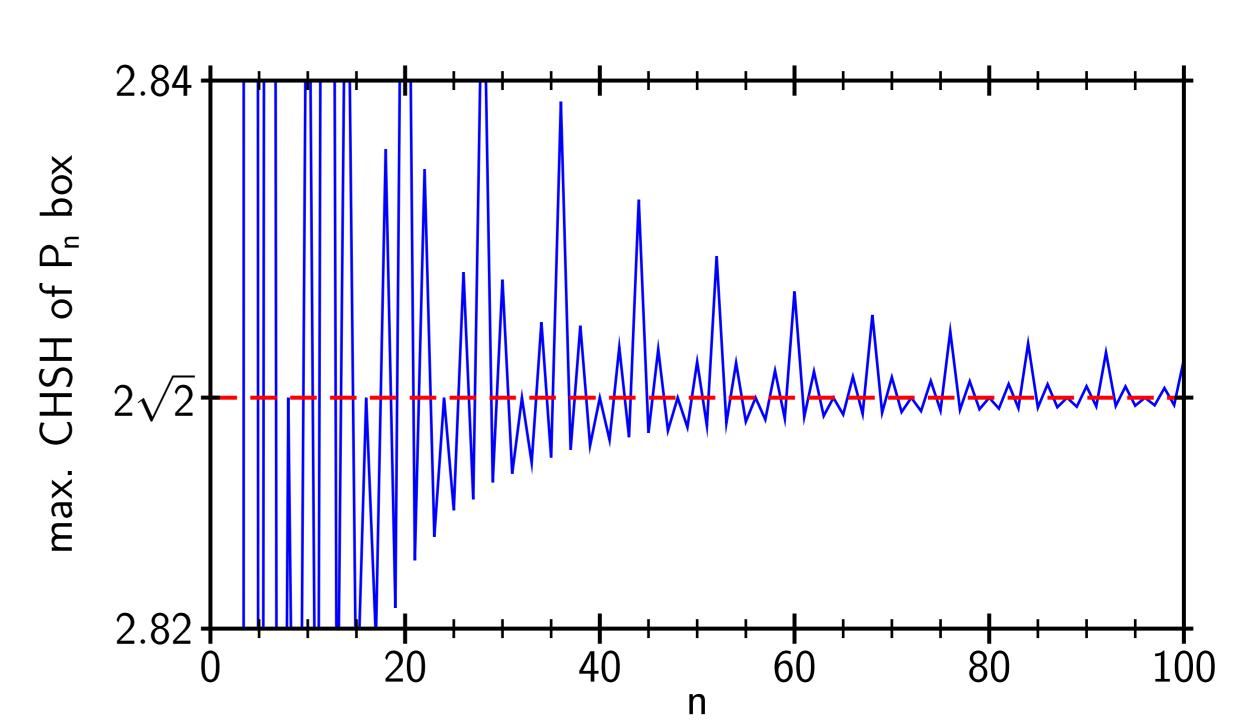


quantum

Maximally entangled states  $\Phi: e_i^B \to \omega_i^A$  are extremal in  $\Omega^A \otimes_{\max} \Omega^B$  (for n > 3) [2]

Polygon box or  $P_n$  box := Measurement statistics on maximally entangled state  $\Phi$  of two polygon systems

 $\Gamma$ sirelson's bound separates  $P_n$  boxes with even and odd n



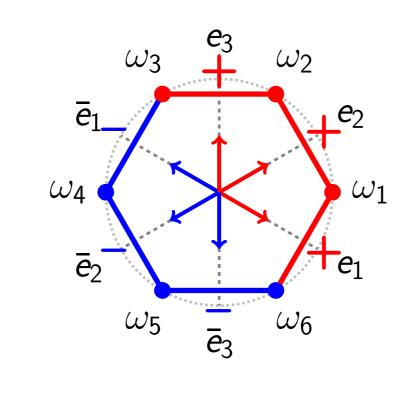
#### Polygon boxes with even n

Braunstein-Caves Inequalities

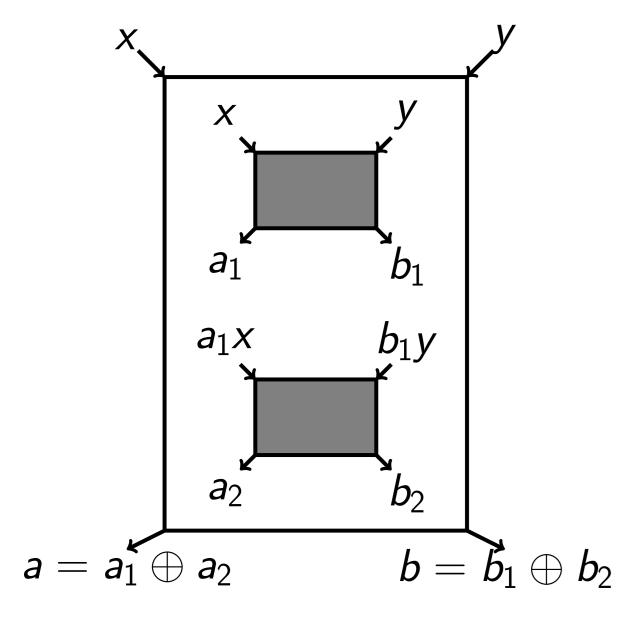
$$S_N = \left| \sum_{j=1}^{N-1} (E_{j,j} + E_{j,j+1}) + E_{N,N} - E_{N,1} \right| \le 2N - 2$$

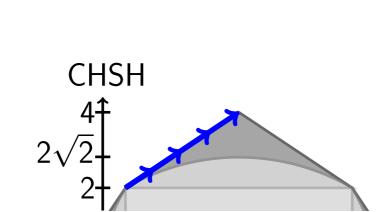
Maximal violation by polygon boxes with even n

$$egin{aligned} E_{j,j} &= 1 & j = 1, \cdots, N \ E_{j,j+1} &= 1 & j = 1, \cdots, N-1 \ E_{N.1} &= -1 \end{aligned}$$



Nonlocality distillation possible using protocol of [4]





Polygon boxes with even n inherit powerful features of PR boxes

Drastically different to QM although almost no difference locally for high n

# The set $Q_1$ [5, 6]

Best known approximation of the set of quantum correlations  $Q \subset Q_1$ 

Connected to macroscopic locality

Closed under wirings, i.e. local processing cannot lead to correlations outside of the set

Respects Tsirelson's bound ( $S \le 2\sqrt{2}$ )

### Strongly self-dual subsystems

Regular polygons with odd n yield strongly self-dual state spaces

Strongly self-dual subsystems  $\Rightarrow$  maximally entangled state  $\Phi$  that defines an inner product

$$\Phi(e\otimes e):=\langle e,e\rangle$$

We showed that this implies that  $\Phi$  yields correlations in  $Q_1$ 

- $\Rightarrow$  Polygon boxes with odd n show correlations in  $Q_1$
- ⇒ Tsirelson's bound for the CHSH-violations of the maximally entangled states in QM can be regarded as a consequence of strong self-duality of single quantum systems

#### References:

[1] H. Barnum, J. Barrett, M. Leifer and A. Wilce, "Teleportation in general probabilistic theories", arXiv:0805.3553

[2] H. Barnum, C. P. Gaebler and A. Wilce, "Ensemble steering, weak self-duality, and the structure of probabilistic theories", arXiv:0912.5532

[3] H. Barnum, S. Beigi, S. Boixo, M. B. Elliott and S. Wehner, "Local quantum measurement and no-signaling imply quantum correlations", Phys. Rev. Lett. 104, 140401, 2010

[4] N. Brunner, P. Skrzypczyk, "Nonlocality Distillation and Postquantum Theories with Trivial Communication Complexity", Phys. Rev. Lett. 102, 160403 (2009).

[5] M. Navascues, S. Pironio, and A. Acín, "Bounding the Set of Quantum Correlations", Phys. Rev. Lett. 98, 010401 (2007).

[6] M. Navascues and H. Wunderlich, "A glance beyond the quantum model", Proc. Roy. Soc. Lond. A 466, 881 (2009).