

Introduction & Course Outline

- Will only need very basic quant-inf. knowledge
- Lecture notes; examples sheets

Outline:

QIT course, "preliminaries" link, Nielsen + Chuang

0. Background (Complexity Theory)

Kitaev, Shen, Vyalii - everything needed here

Nielsen + Chuang - almost everything (no QMA)

Arora + Barak - to go further (classical)

I. Hamiltonian Complexity

Closely follow Kitaev book

II. Many-body quantum systems

Research papers, Hastings' Les Houches notes

Notation and Terminology

Basic:

- \mathbb{C}^2 = Hilbert space of dim 2 ("qubit")
- \mathbb{C}^d = d -dim Hilbert space ("qudit")
- $\mathcal{H}^{\otimes n} \equiv \bigotimes_{i=1}^n \mathcal{H}$ e.g. n -qubits: $(\mathbb{C}^2)^{\otimes n}$
- $\text{span}\{|\psi_i\rangle\}$ = linear subspace spanned by $|\psi_1\rangle, |\psi_2\rangle, \dots$
- Big-O notation:
 - $f(x) = \mathcal{O}(g(x))$
 $\Leftrightarrow \exists c, n > 0$ s.t. $\forall x > n: f(x) < c g(x)$
 - $f(x) = \Omega(g(x))$
 $\Leftrightarrow \exists c, n > 0$ s.t. $\forall x > n: f(x) > c g(x)$

Operators:

- $\mathcal{B}(\mathcal{H}) =$ bounded operators on Hilbert space \mathcal{H}
(Recall: X bounded $\Leftrightarrow \|X|\psi\rangle\| < \infty$.
All linear operators on finite-dim \mathcal{H} bounded)
- $\mathbb{1} =$ identity operator
- $\Pi^{(0)} = |0\rangle\langle 0|$, $\Pi^{(1)} = |1\rangle\langle 1|$ (orthog. projectors)
- $\ker A := \text{span} \{ |\psi\rangle : A|\psi\rangle = 0 \}$ (kernel)
- $\text{supp } A := (\ker A)^\perp$ ("support")
Warning: QIT terminology! "co-image" elsewhere
- positive operator $H > 0$ ($\Rightarrow H^\dagger = H$)
 $\Leftrightarrow \forall |\psi\rangle \quad \langle \psi | H | \psi \rangle > 0$
- positive semi-definite: replace ' $>$ ' with ' \geq '
- " $A \geq B$ " $\Rightarrow A - B \geq 0$, " $A \geq c$ " $\Rightarrow A - cI \geq 0$.