All entangled states are useful for channel discrimination

M. Piani, J. Watrous

(Submitted on 15 Jan 2009 (v1), last revised 16 Jul 2009 (this version, v2))

We prove that every entangled state is useful as a resource for the problem of minimum-error channel discrimination. More specifically, given a single copy of an arbitrary bipartite entangled state, it holds that there is an instance of a quantum channel discrimination task for which this state allows for a correct discrimination with strictly higher probability than every separable state.

5 pages, more similar to the published version
Quantum Physics (quant-ph)
Phys. Rev. Lett. 102, 250501 (2009)
10.1103/PhysRevLett.102.250501
arXiv:0901.2118v2 [quant-ph]

Submission history

From: Marco Piani [view email] [v1] Thu, 15 Jan 2009 17:42:21 GMT (11kb) [v2] Thu, 16 Jul 2009 21:12:11 GMT (12kb)

Which authors of this paper are endorsers?

Link back to: arXiv, form interface, contact.

Download:

- PDF
- PostScript
- Other formats

Current browse context:

quant-ph

< prev | next > new | recent | 0901

References & Citations

- SLAC-SPIRES HEP (refers to | cited by)
- CiteBase

