

$$|\psi_\lambda\rangle = e^{-iG\lambda} |\psi_0\rangle = U_\lambda |\psi_0\rangle$$

$$G = \hat{p} \\ \hat{L}$$

$$C[\{\pi\}] = \int d\lambda z(\lambda) \int d\gamma \phi(\gamma|\lambda) c(\gamma, \lambda)$$

$$\gamma = \gamma(x) \quad d\gamma = \frac{d\gamma}{dx} dx$$

$z(\lambda)$  broad  
 $\approx$  uniform

$$\phi(\gamma|\lambda) = \text{Tr}[\pi_\gamma \rho_x]$$

covariance of  $\phi(\gamma|\lambda)$

$$\phi(\gamma|\lambda+\lambda') = \phi(\gamma-\lambda'|\lambda)$$

$$\text{Tr}[\pi_\gamma \rho_{\lambda+\lambda'}] = \text{Tr}[\pi_{\gamma-\lambda'} \rho_\lambda]$$

||

$$\text{Tr}[\pi_\gamma U_{\lambda'}^\dagger \rho_\lambda U_{\lambda'}] = \text{Tr}[U_{\lambda'}^\dagger \pi_\gamma U_{\lambda'} \rho_\lambda]$$

$$\pi_{\gamma-\lambda'} = U_{\lambda'}^\dagger \pi_\gamma U_{\lambda'}$$

$$\boxed{\pi_\gamma = U_\gamma^\dagger X_0 U_\gamma}$$

$$X_0 \geq 0$$

$$\sum_\gamma \pi_\gamma = \mathbb{I}$$

$$\boxed{C(\gamma, \lambda) = C(\gamma - \lambda)}$$

e.g.  $(\gamma - \lambda)^2$

$$C[\{\pi\}] = \iint d\lambda d\lambda' z(\lambda) z(\lambda') \int d\gamma c(\gamma - \lambda) \text{Tr}[U_{\lambda'}^\dagger \rho_0 U_{\lambda'}^\dagger U_\gamma X_0 U_\gamma] z(\lambda)$$

$$= \int d\lambda z(\lambda) \int d\gamma c(\gamma - \lambda) \text{Tr}[\rho_0 \pi_{\gamma - \lambda}]$$

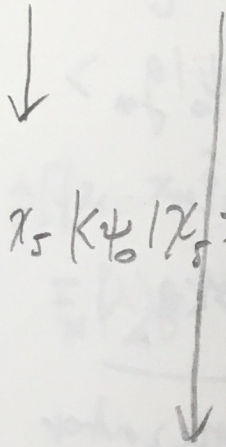
$$= \int dx c(x) \text{Tr}[\rho_0 \pi_x] = \text{Tr}[\rho_0 \int dx c(x) \pi_x]$$

Now, thanks to a theorem by Holevo we may focus on  $C(x) = -S(x)$ . The corresponding solution is valid also for a broad class of even cost function (and also periodic)

$$C[\rho] \equiv C[x_0] = -\text{Tr}[\rho_0 x_0] = -\langle \psi_0 | x_0 | \psi_0 \rangle$$

We are thus left with the problem of maximizing

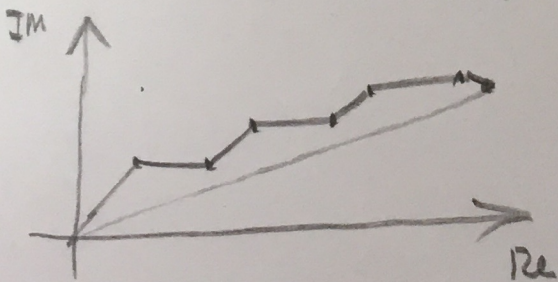
$$\langle \psi_0 | x_0 | \psi_0 \rangle = \sum_{nk} \langle \psi_0 | g_n \rangle \langle g_n | x_0 | g_k \rangle \langle g_k | \psi_0 \rangle$$



$$\sum_s \chi_s |\langle \psi_0 | \chi_s \rangle|^2 \rightarrow x_0 = |\chi_0\rangle \langle \chi_0|$$

$$= \left| \sum_n \langle \psi_0 | g_n \rangle \langle g_n | \chi_0 \rangle \right|^2$$

modulus of the sum of complex numbers



max if they are all real and with maximum modulus

$$|\langle g_n | \chi_0 \rangle| = 1$$

$$\arg \langle g_n | \chi_0 \rangle = -\arg \langle \psi_0 | g_n \rangle \equiv -\theta_n$$

$$\pi_f = e^{-iG\tau} \chi_0 e^{iG\tau}$$

$$= \sum_{m,k} e^{-i\tau(g_m - g_k)} \langle g_m | \chi_0 | g_k \rangle |g_m\rangle \langle g_k|$$

$$\mathbb{I} = \int \pi_f d\tau = \sum_m \underbrace{\langle g_m | \chi_0 | g_m \rangle}_{=1} |g_m\rangle \langle g_m|$$

$$|\chi_0\rangle = \sum_m e^{-i\tau g_m} |g_m\rangle \quad g_m = \text{avg} \langle \psi_0 | g_m \rangle$$

$$\pi_f = \sum_{m,k} \underbrace{e^{-i\tau(g_m - g_k)}}_{\text{covariance}} \underbrace{e^{-i\tau(g_m - g_k)}}_{\text{initial state}} \underbrace{|g_m\rangle \langle g_k|}_{\text{generator}}$$