2nd International Symposium on Information Geometry and its Applications December 12-16, 2005, Tokyo

## QUANTUM FISHER INFORMATION AND UNCERTAINTY PRINCIPLE

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The noncommutativity in quantum probability has far-reaching consequences. One of the most important is certainly the Heisenberg uncertainty principle

$$\operatorname{Var}_{\rho}(A) \cdot \operatorname{Var}_{\rho}(B) \ge \frac{1}{4} |\operatorname{Tr}(\rho[A, B])|^2$$

which is a consequence of SchrNodinger uncertainty principle

$$\operatorname{Var}_{\rho}(A) \cdot \operatorname{Var}_{\rho}(B) - |\operatorname{Re}\{\operatorname{Cov}_{\rho}(A, B)\}|^{2} \ge \frac{1}{4}|\operatorname{Tr}(\rho[A, B])|^{2}.$$

Recently S. Luo and Q. Zhang proved a different kind of uncertainty principle (see [3], Theorem 2), in the SchrNodinger form, where the lower bound appears because the variables A, B are not commuting with the state  $\rho$  (in contrast with standard uncertainty principle where the bound depends on the commutator [A, B]). This result was conjectured by S. Luo himself and Z. Zhang in a previous paper [4].

The inequality by Luo and Zhang has been recently generalized by Kosaki [2] and Yanagi-Furuichi- Kuriyama [5] and the final result is

 $\operatorname{Var}_{\rho}(A) \cdot \operatorname{Var}_{\rho}(B) - |\operatorname{Re}\{\operatorname{Cov}_{\rho}(A, B)\}|^2 \ge I_{\rho,\alpha}(A)I_{\rho,\alpha}(B) - |\operatorname{Re}\{\operatorname{Corr}_{\rho,\alpha}(A, B)\}|^2 \quad \forall \alpha \in (0, 1)$ where I and Corr are related to the Wigner-Yanase-Dyson skew information of parameter  $\alpha$ .

The purpose of this talk is to put the above inequality in a more geometric form by means of quantum Fisher information (namely the monotone metrics classified by Petz). In this way the lower bound will appear as a simple function of the area spanned by the commutators  $i[A, \rho], i[B, \rho]$  in the tangent space to the state  $\rho$ , provided the state space is equipped with a suitable monotone metric.

At this point it is natural to ask whether such an inequality holds for every quantum Fisher information. The answer turns out to be negative and a counterexample will be given (see [1]). This is a joint work with T.Isola.

## References

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