

STRICT HIERARCHY BETWEEN PARALLEL, SEQUENTIAL, AND INDEFINITE-CAUSAL-ORDER STRATEGIES

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# FOR CHANNEL DISCRIMINATION

JESSICA BAVARESCO, MIO MURAO, MARCO TÚLIO QUINTINO

arXiv:2011.08300 [quant-ph]



**THE TASK:**  
**MINIMUM-ERROR CHANNEL DISCRIMINATION**

# STATE DISCRIMINATION

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CANDIDATES:

$$\rho_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \rho_2 = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix}$$

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INPUT:



# STATE DISCRIMINATION

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INPUT:



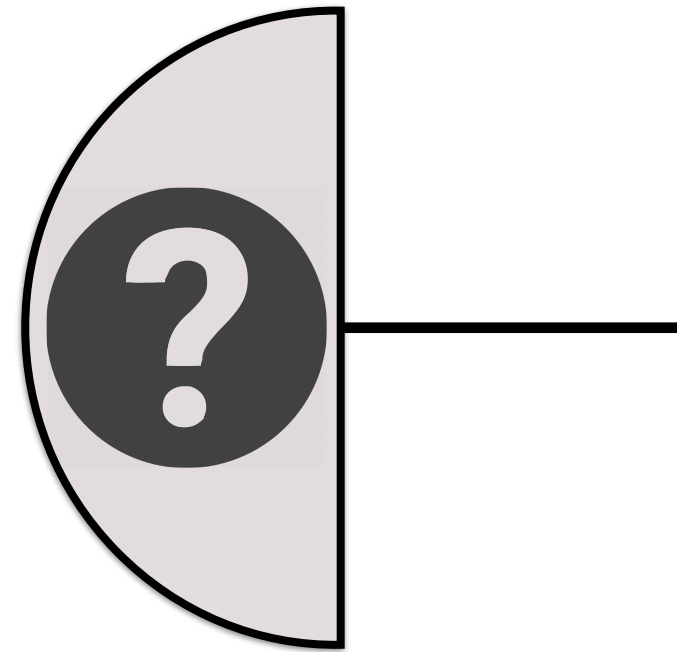
PROMISSE:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(with probability } p_1 = \frac{1}{3} \text{)} \quad \text{?} &= \rho_1 \\ \text{(with probability } p_2 = \frac{2}{3} \text{)} \quad \text{?} &= \rho_2 \end{aligned}$$

# STRATEGY

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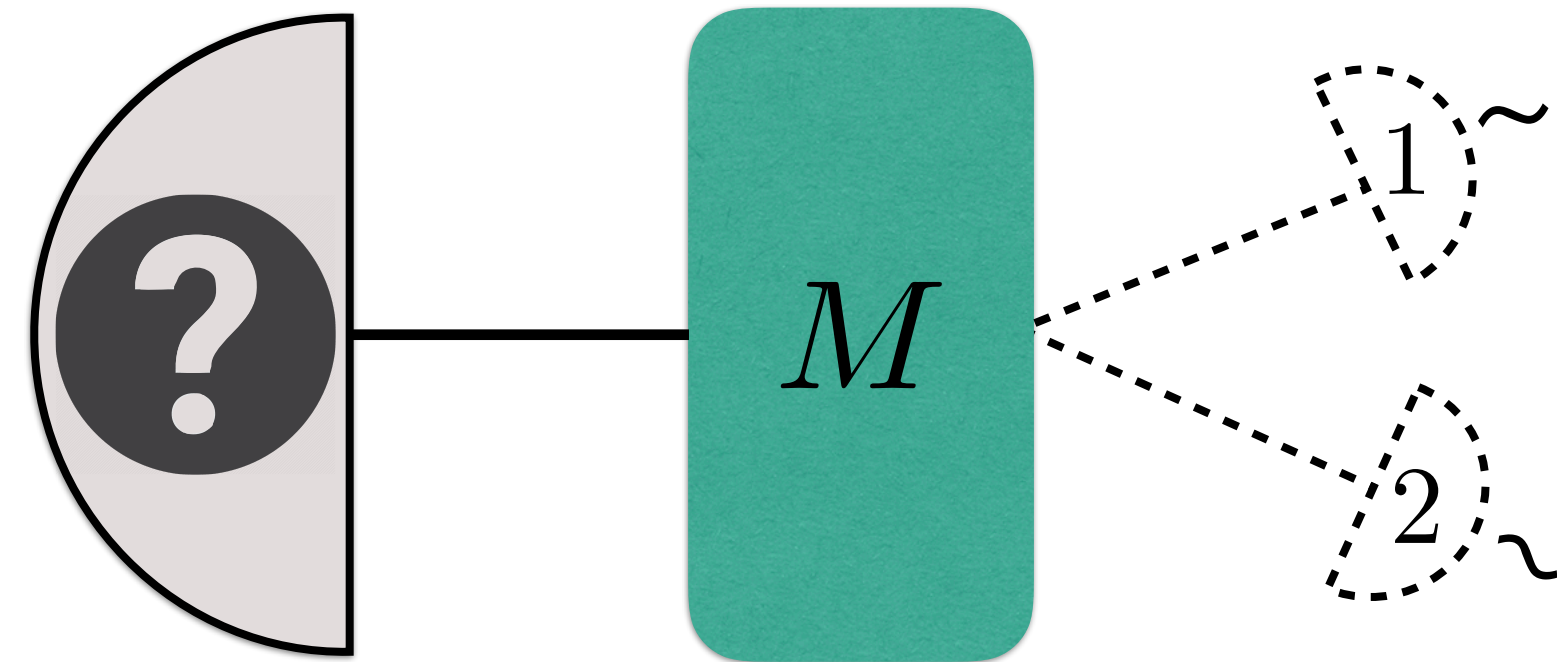
ONE COPY!



# STRATEGY

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ONE COPY!

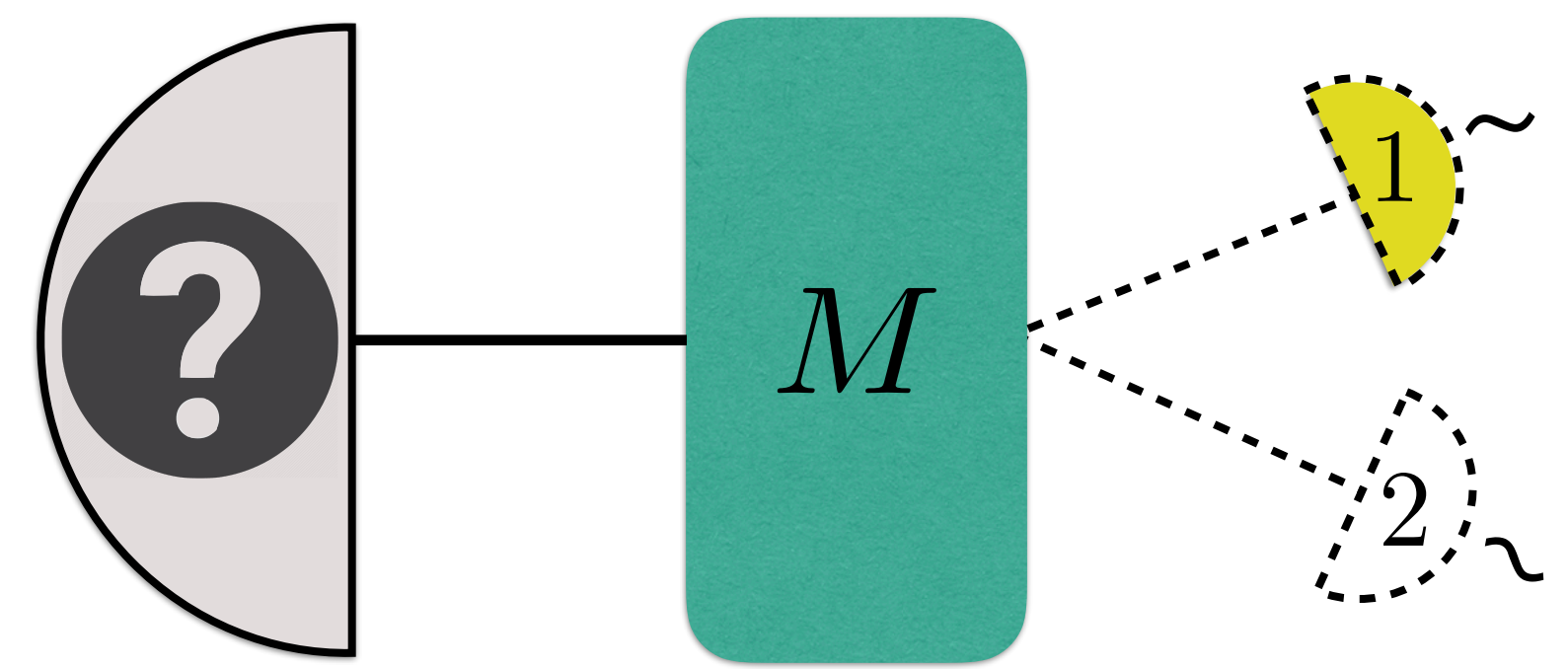




# STRATEGY

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ONE COPY!

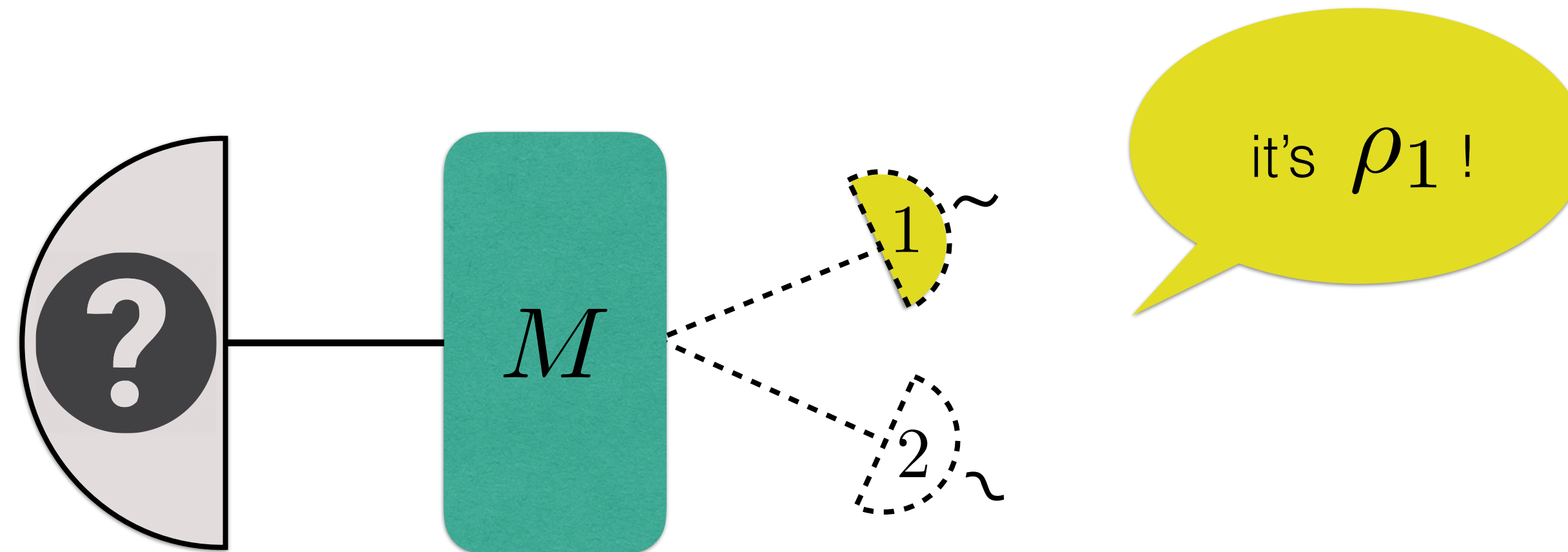


it's  $\rho_1$ !

# STRATEGY

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ONE COPY!

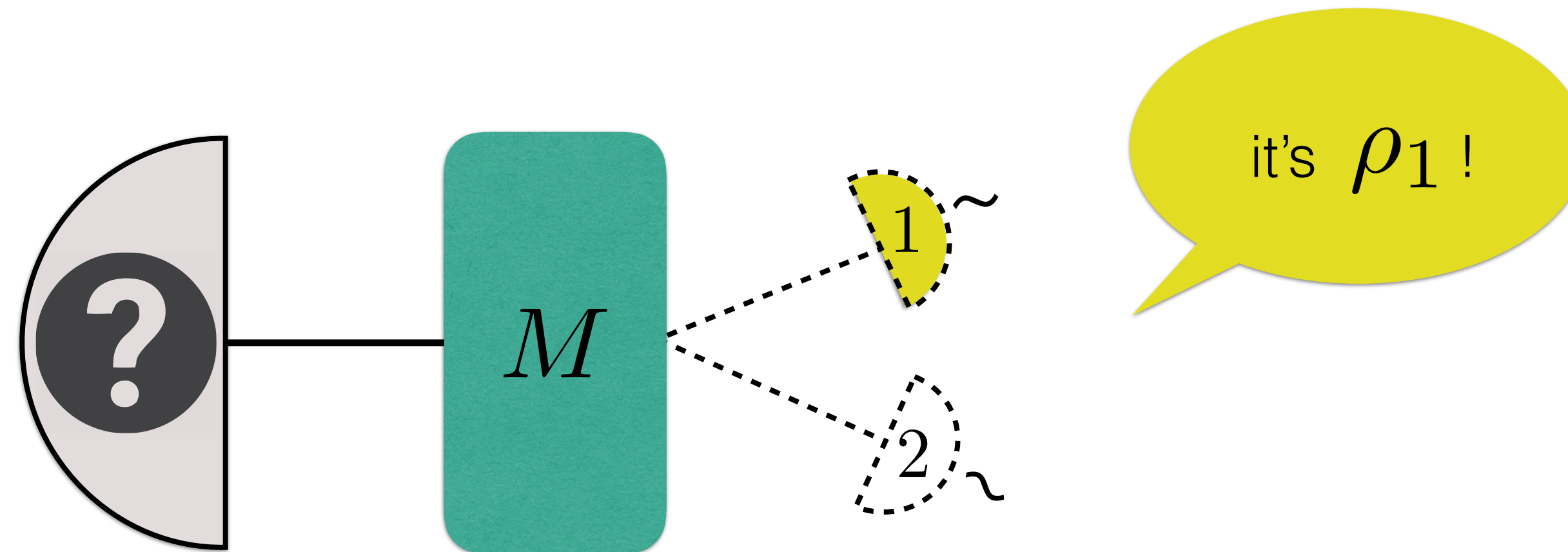


$$\begin{aligned} p_{\text{succ}} &= p_1 p(1|\rho_1, M) + p_2 p(2|\rho_2, M) \\ &= p_1 \text{tr}(M_1 \rho_1) + p_2 \text{tr}(M_2 \rho_2) \end{aligned}$$

# STRATEGY

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ONE COPY!



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$$p_{\text{succ}}^* = \max_{\{M_1, M_2\}} p_1 \text{Tr}(M_1 \rho_1) + p_2 \text{Tr}(M_2 \rho_2)$$

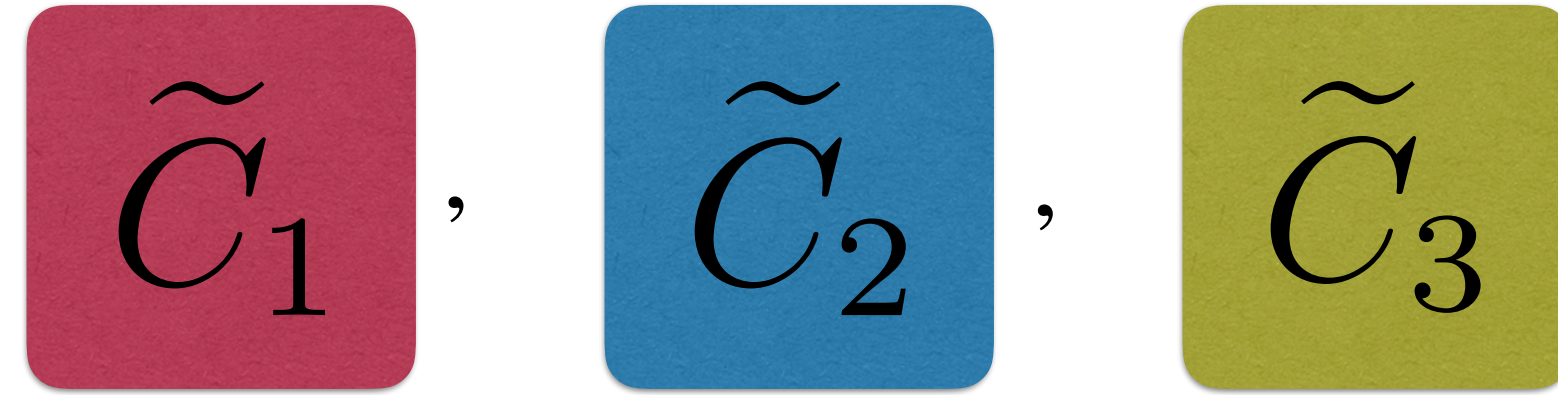
ACTUAL  
THE TASK:

**MINIMUM-ERROR CHANNEL DISCRIMINATION**

# CHANNEL DISCRIMINATION

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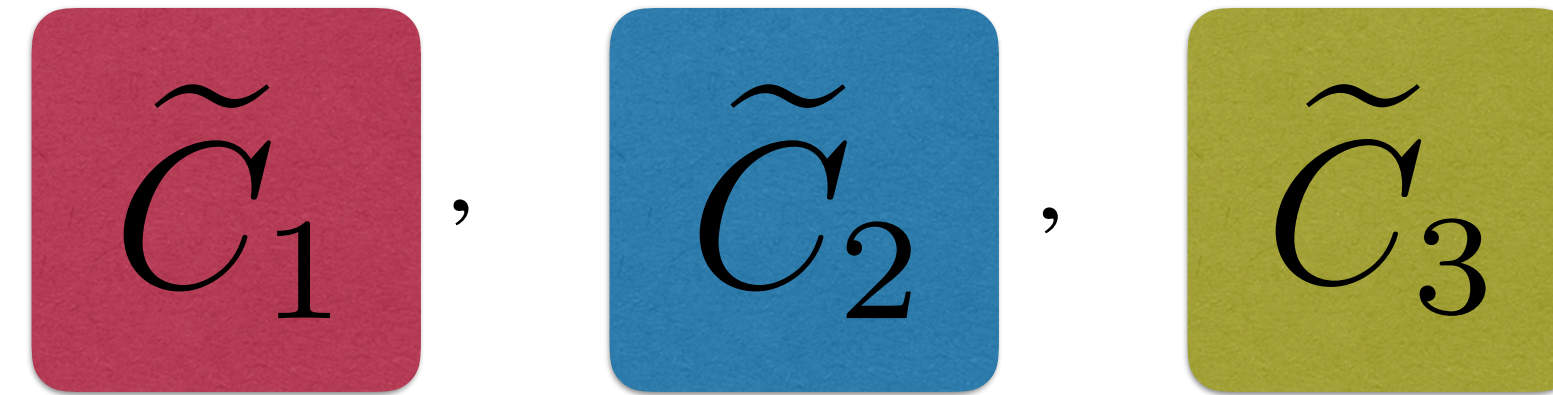
CANDIDATES:



# CHANNEL DISCRIMINATION

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CANDIDATES:



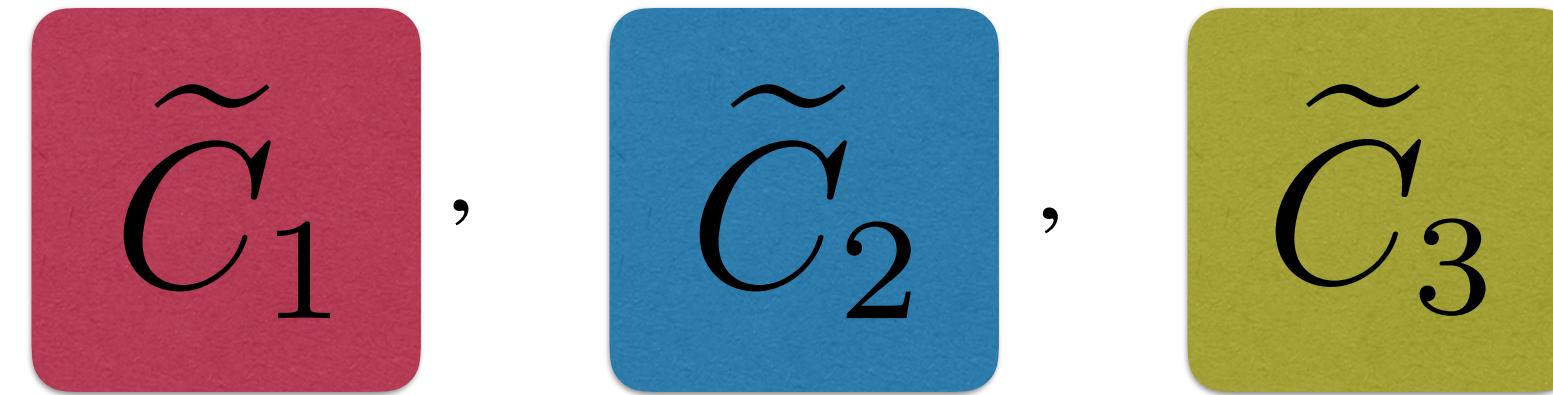
INPUT:



# CHANNEL DISCRIMINATION

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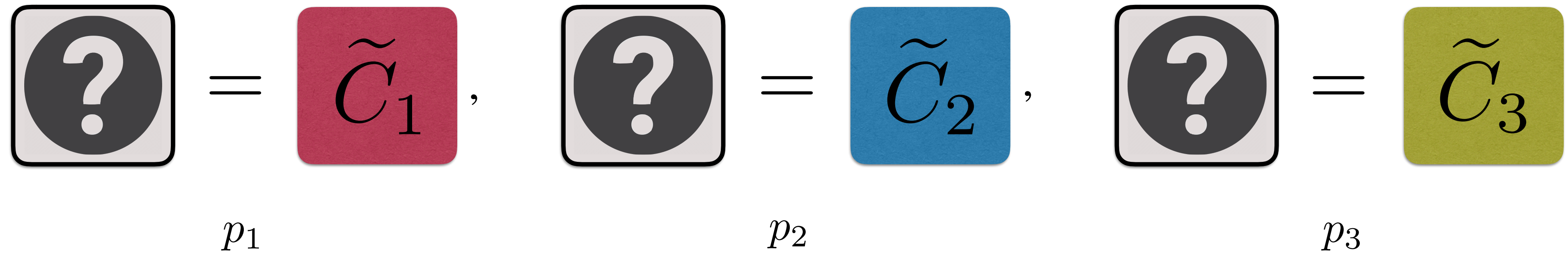
CANDIDATES:



INPUT:



PROMISSE:



# STRATEGY

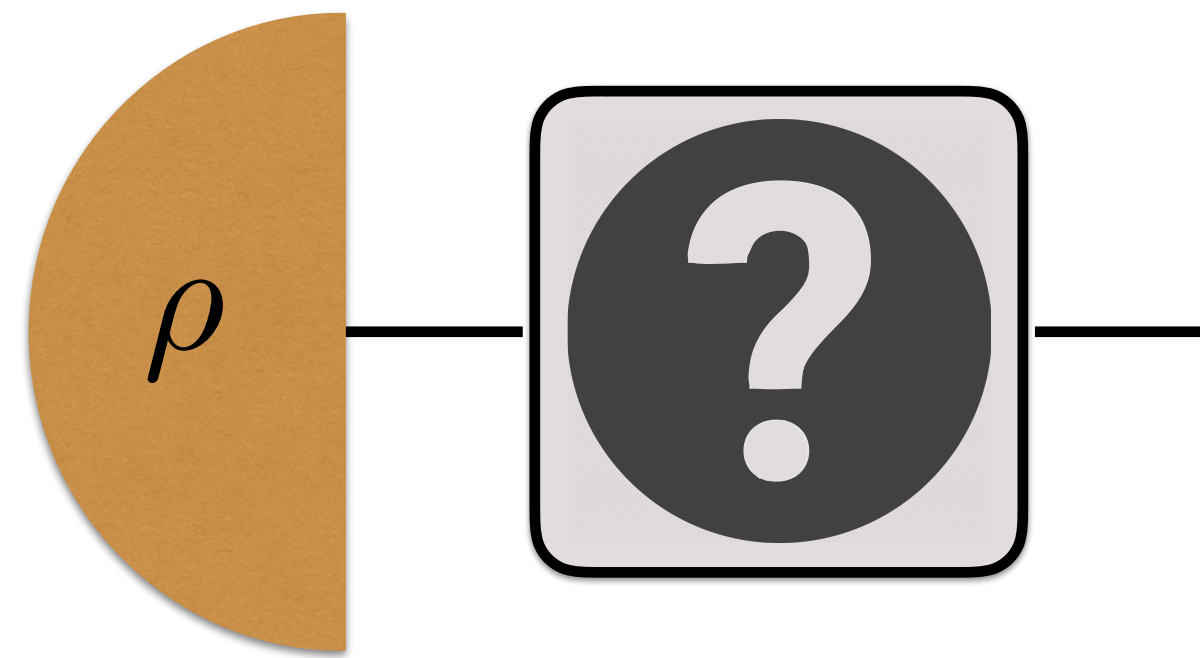
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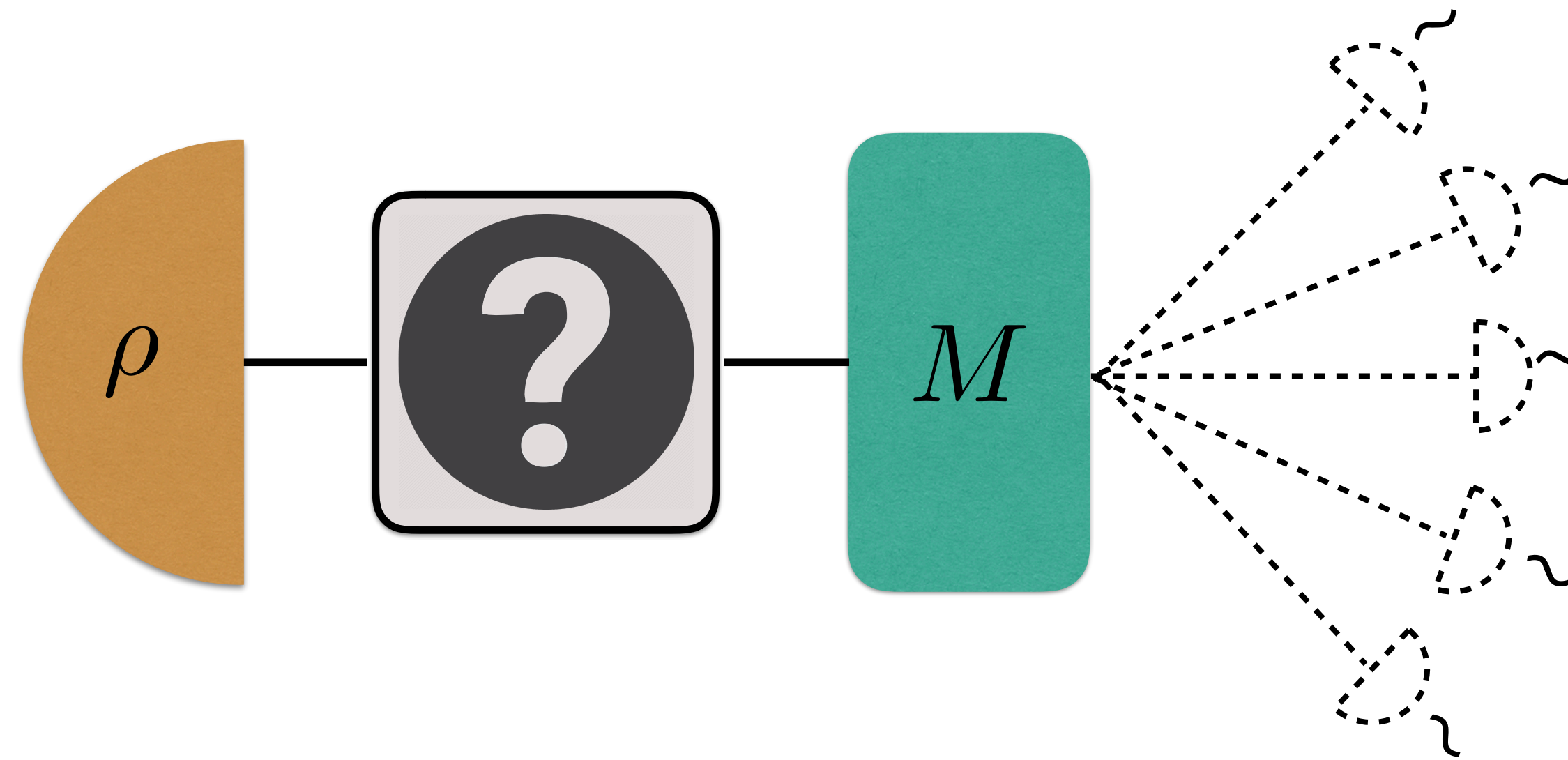
# STRATEGY

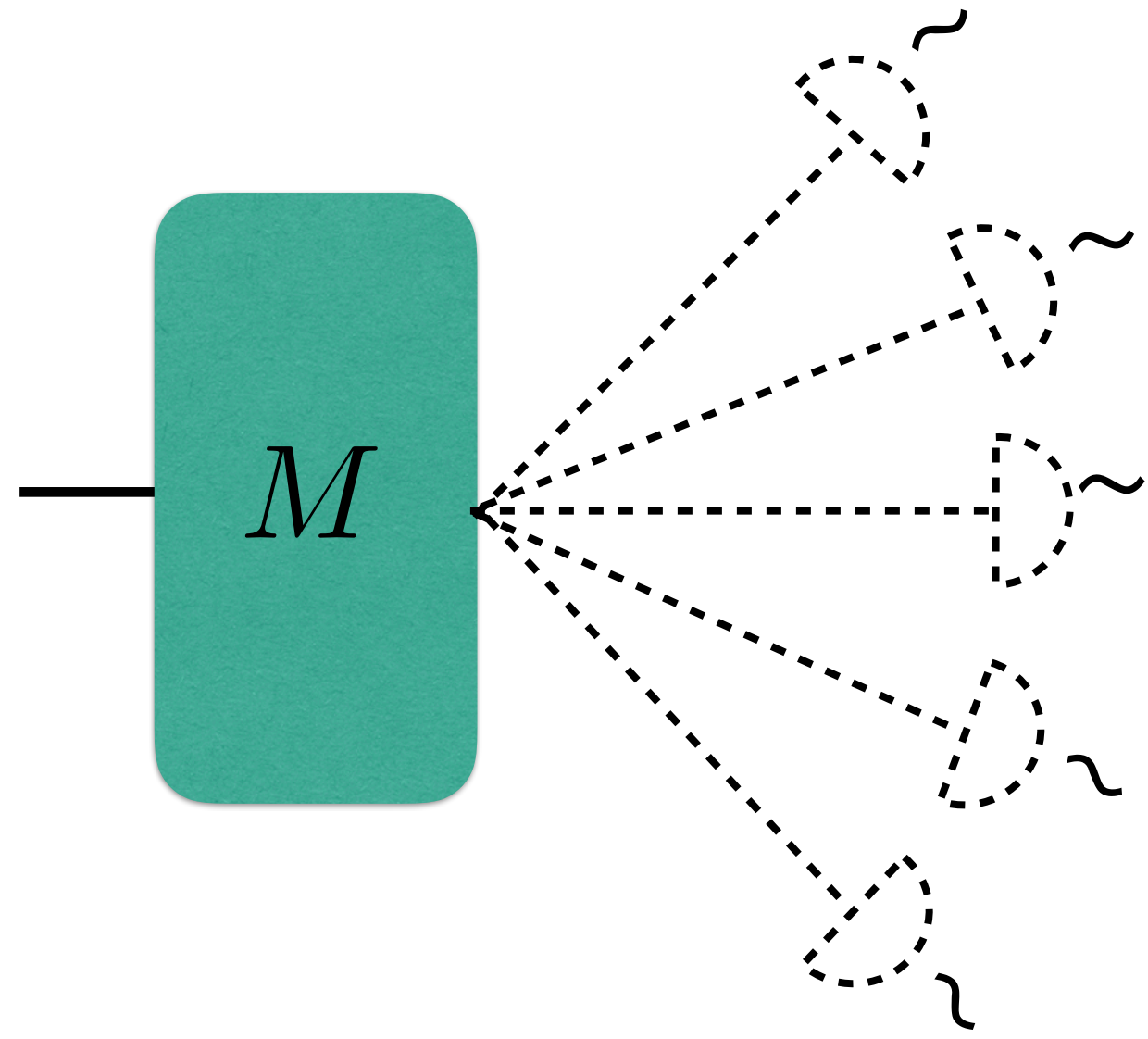
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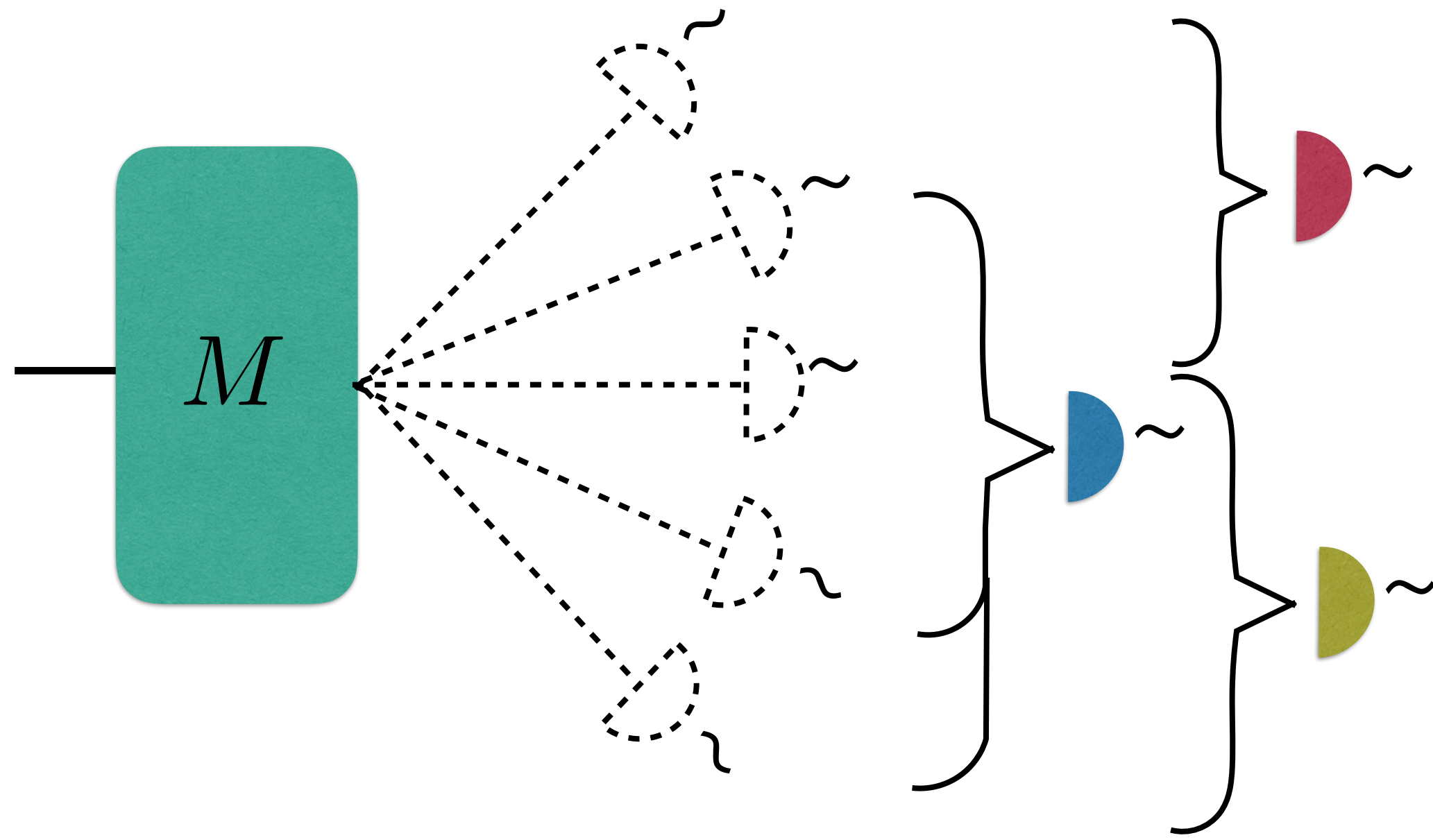


# STRATEGY

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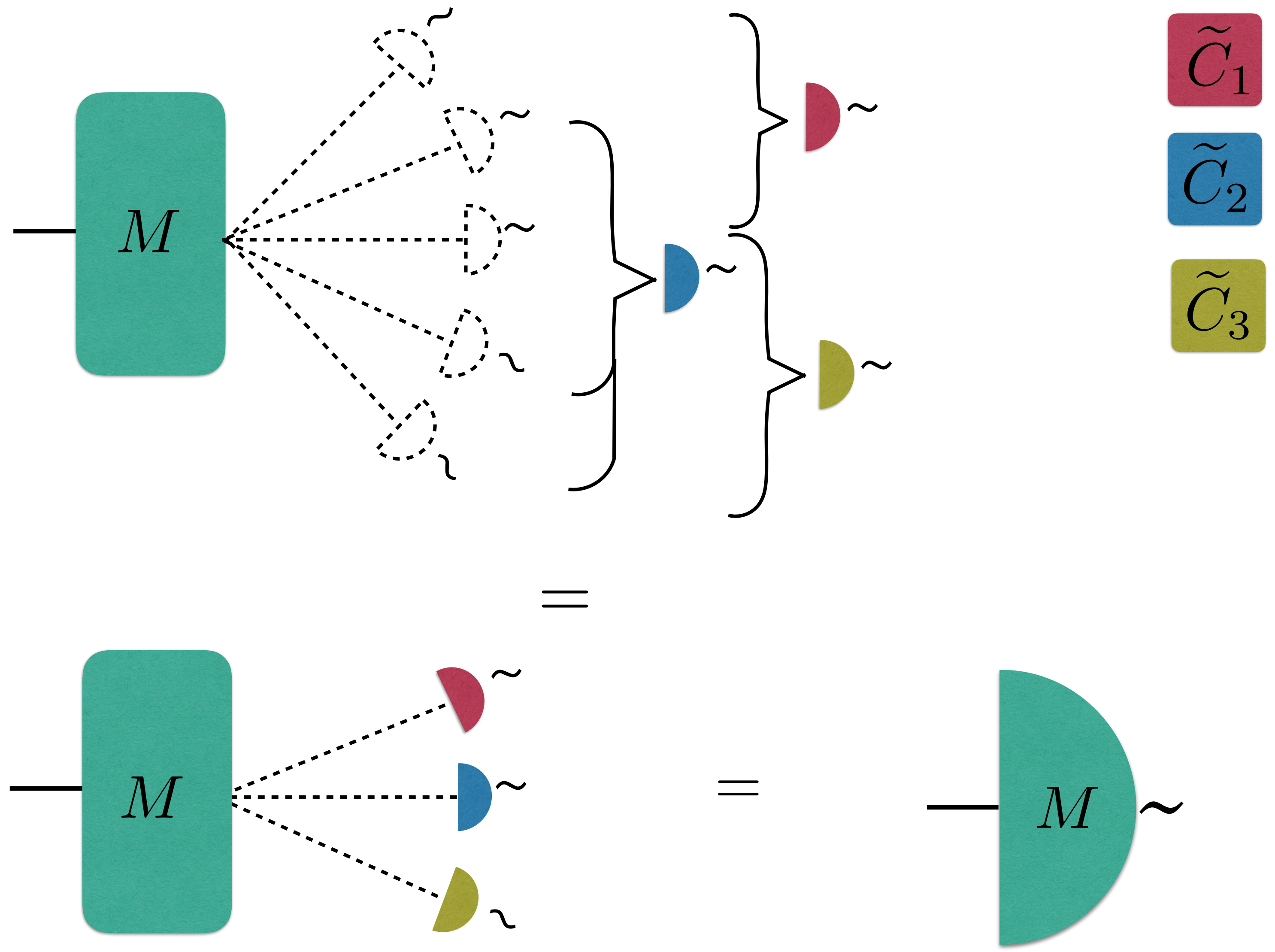




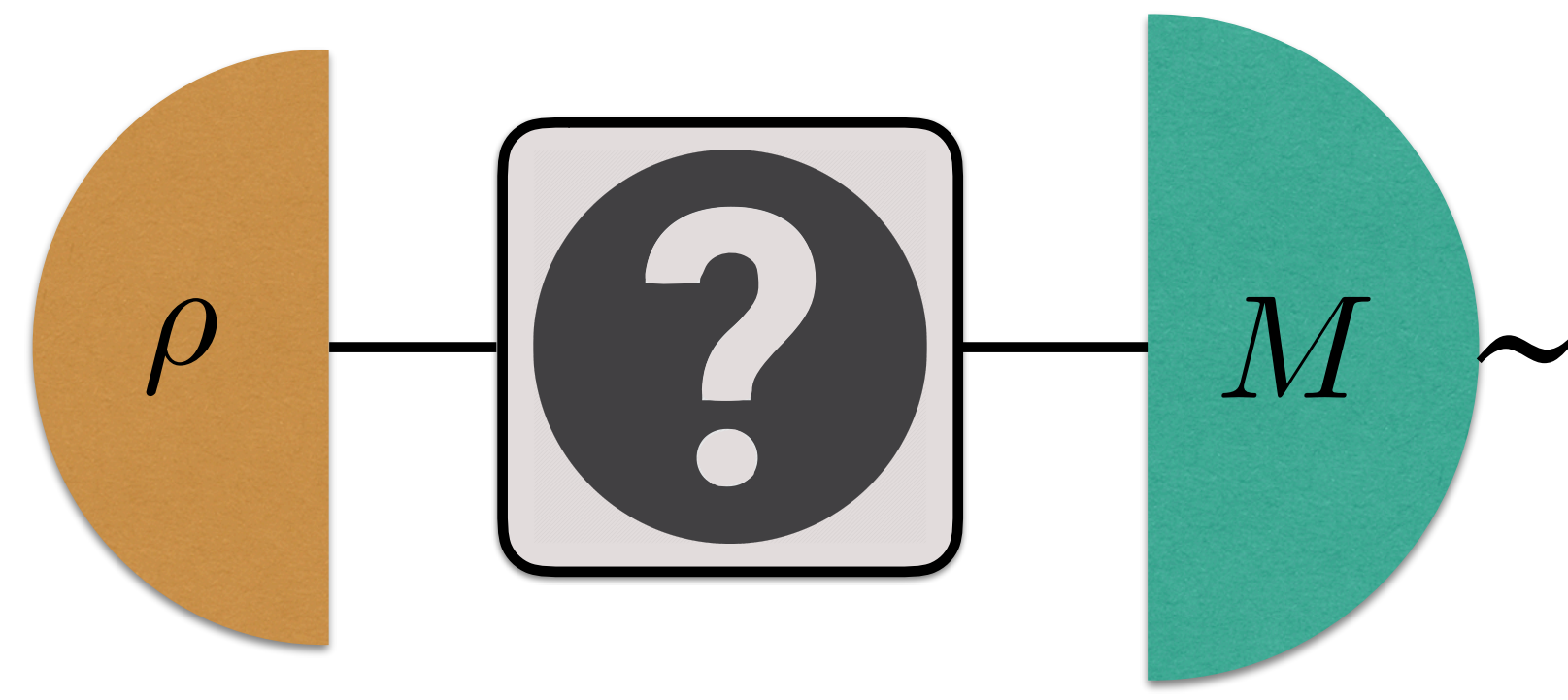
$\tilde{C}_1$

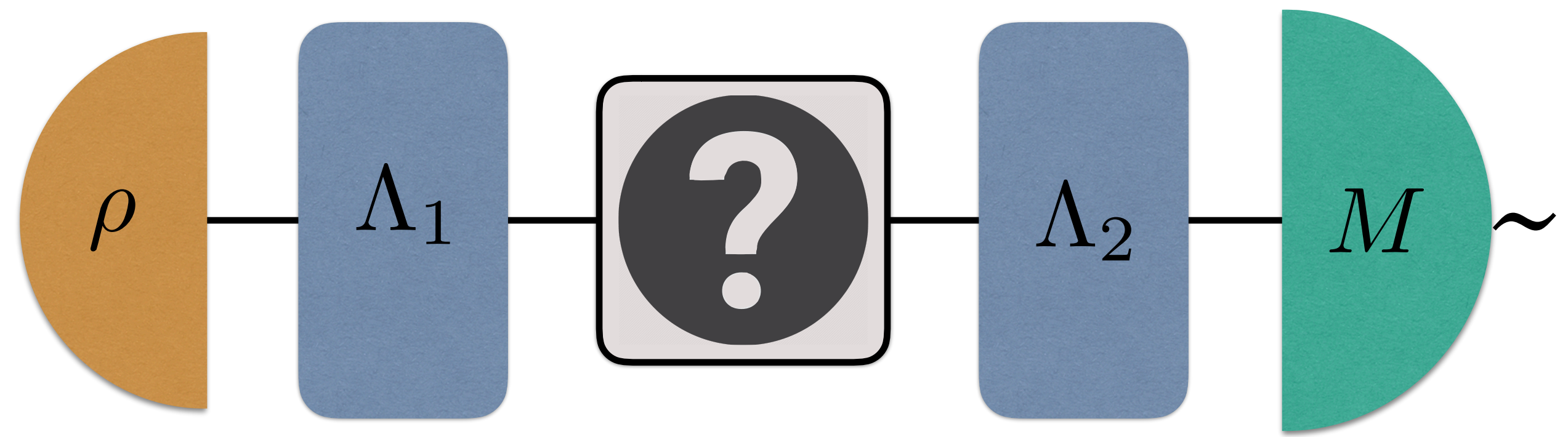
$\tilde{C}_2$

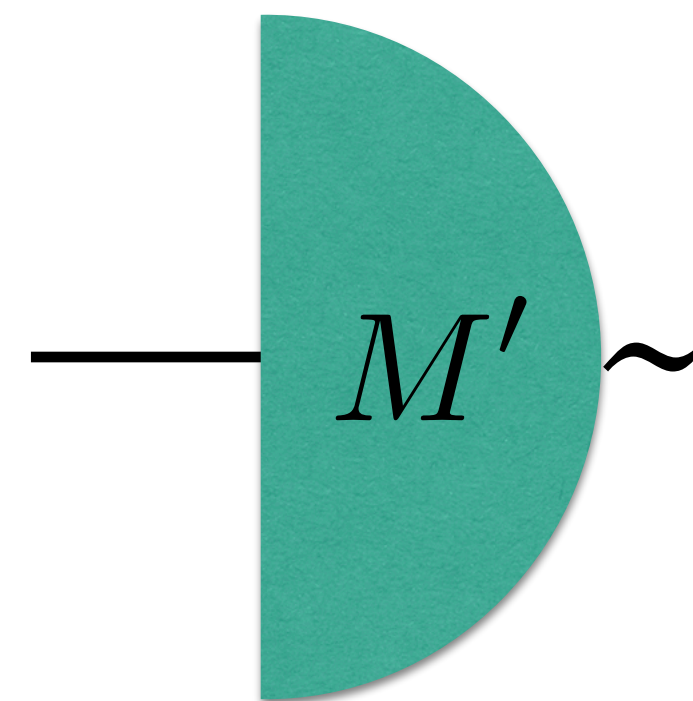
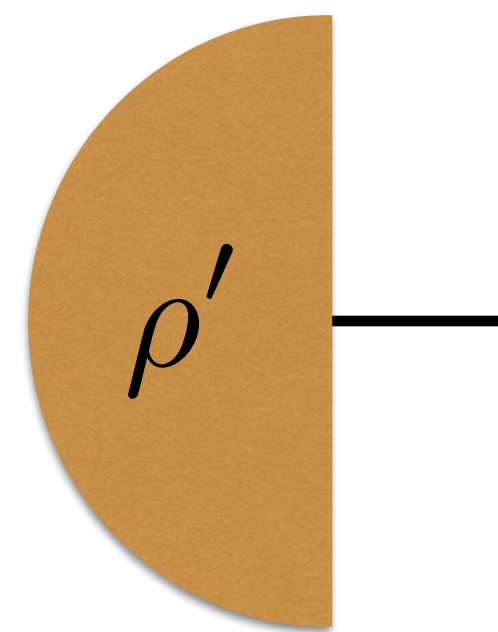
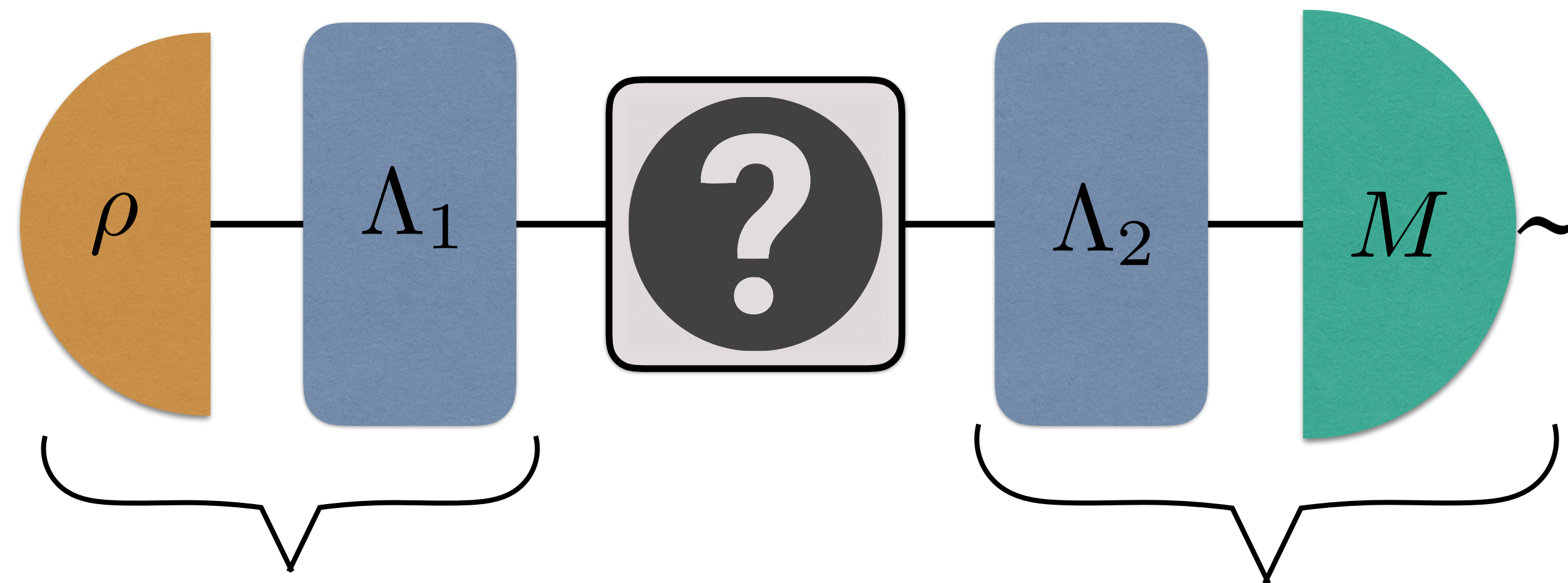
$\tilde{C}_3$



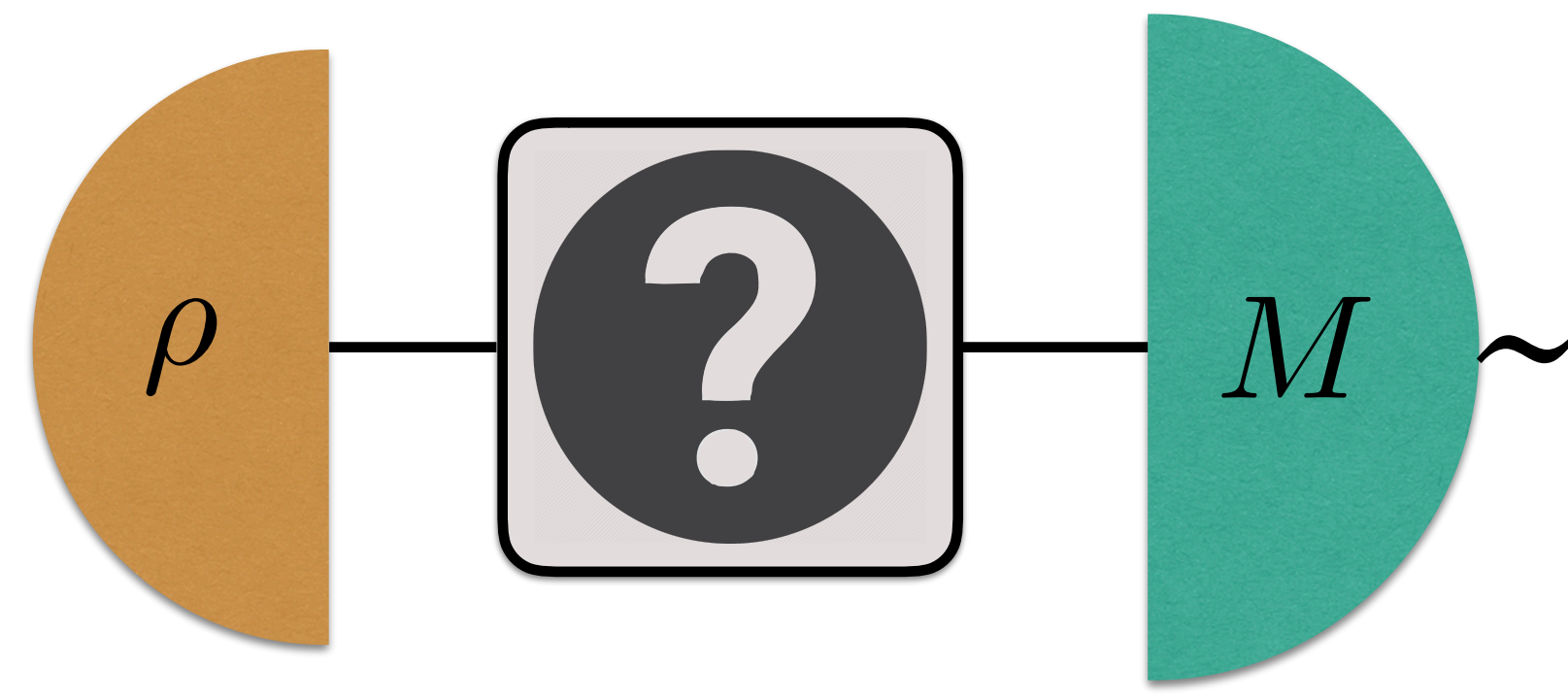
(as many outcomes as candidates)

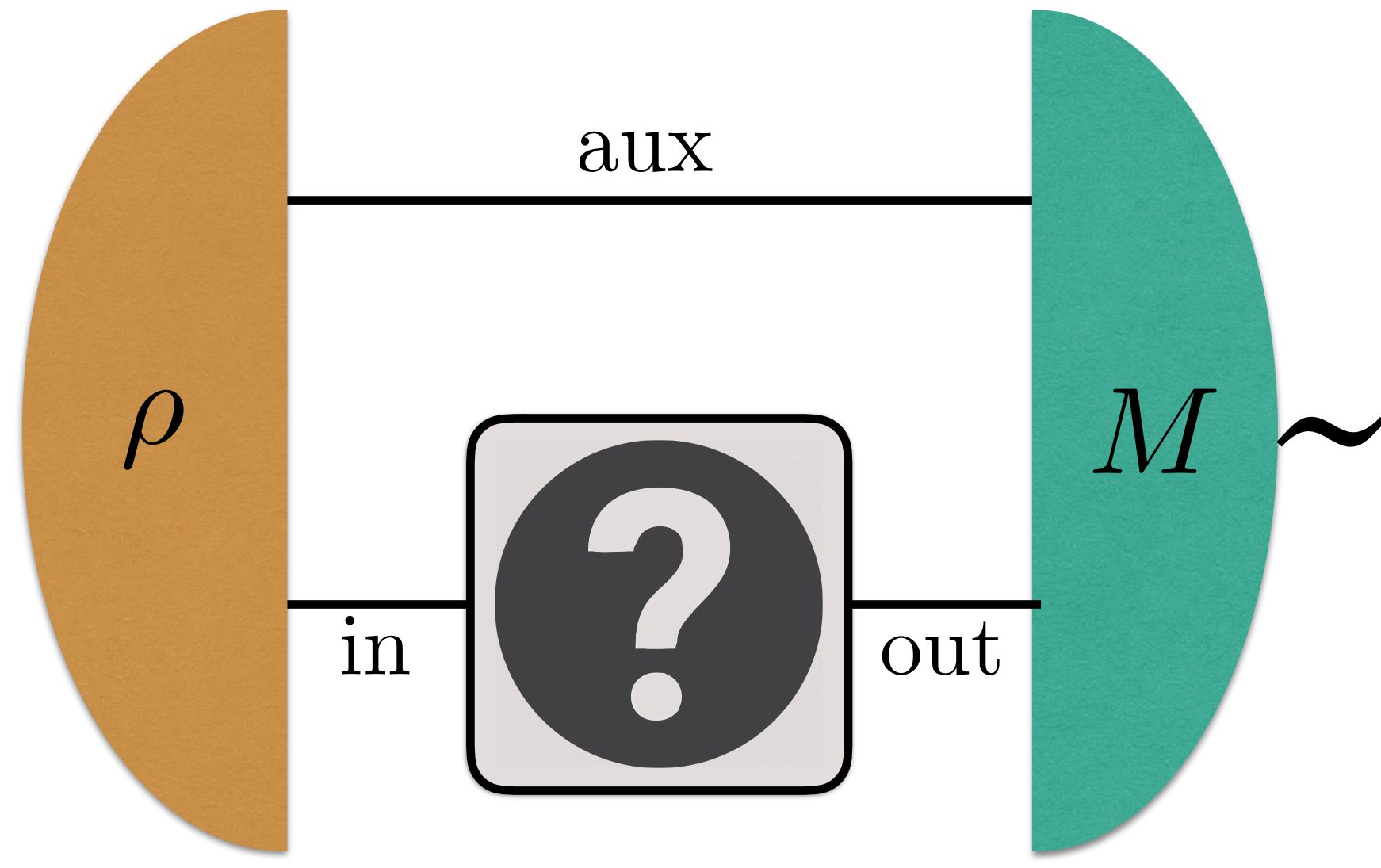




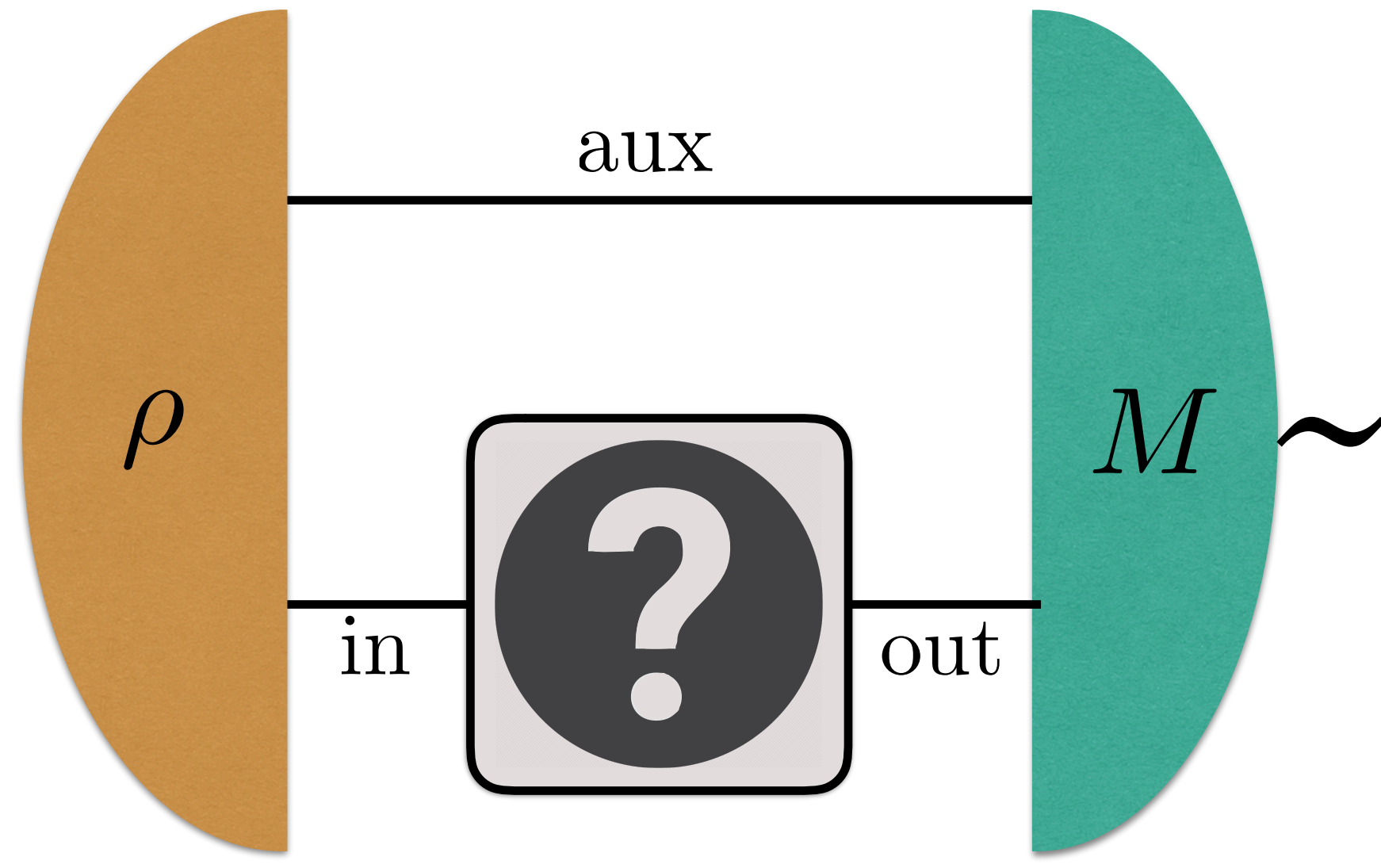




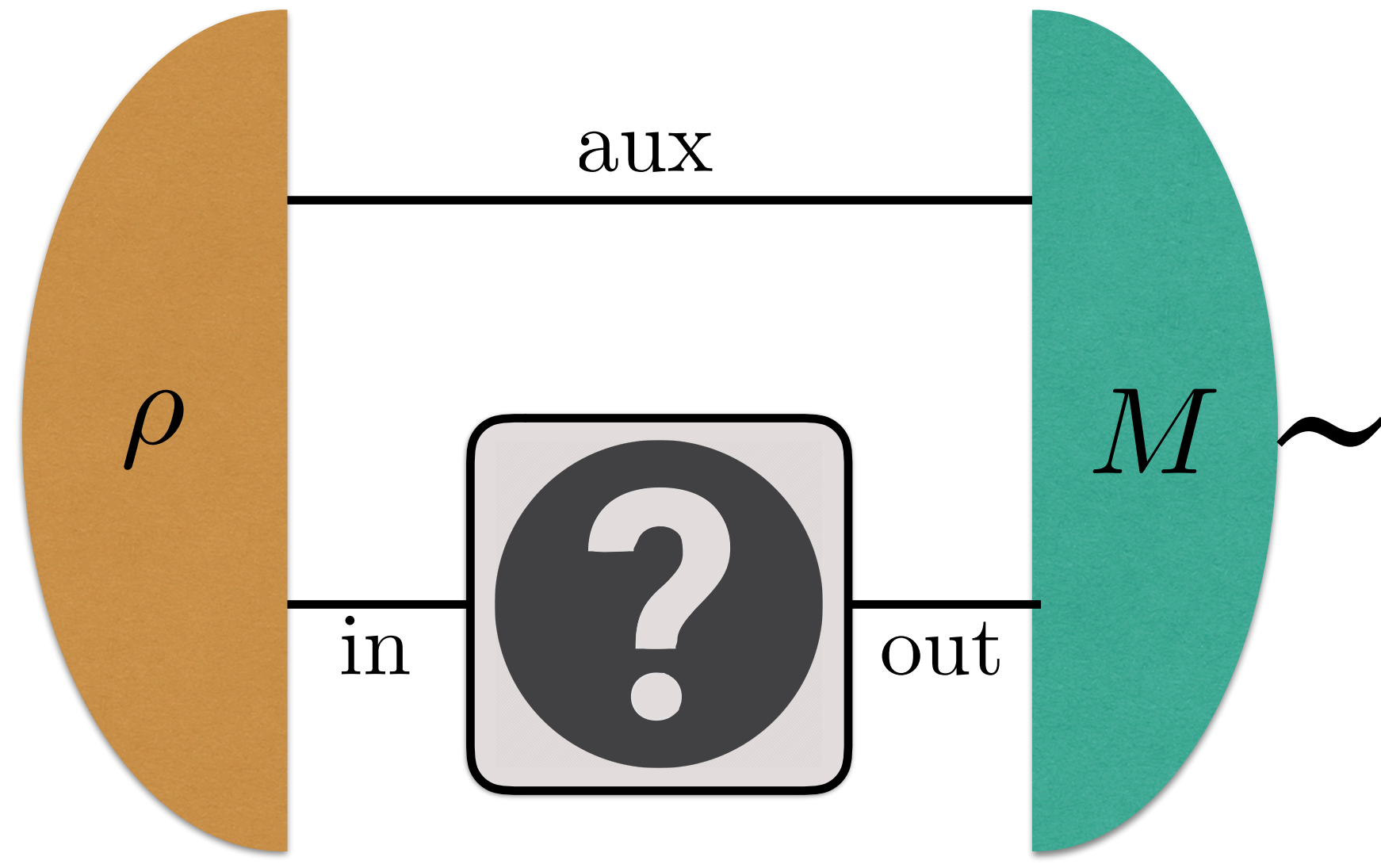




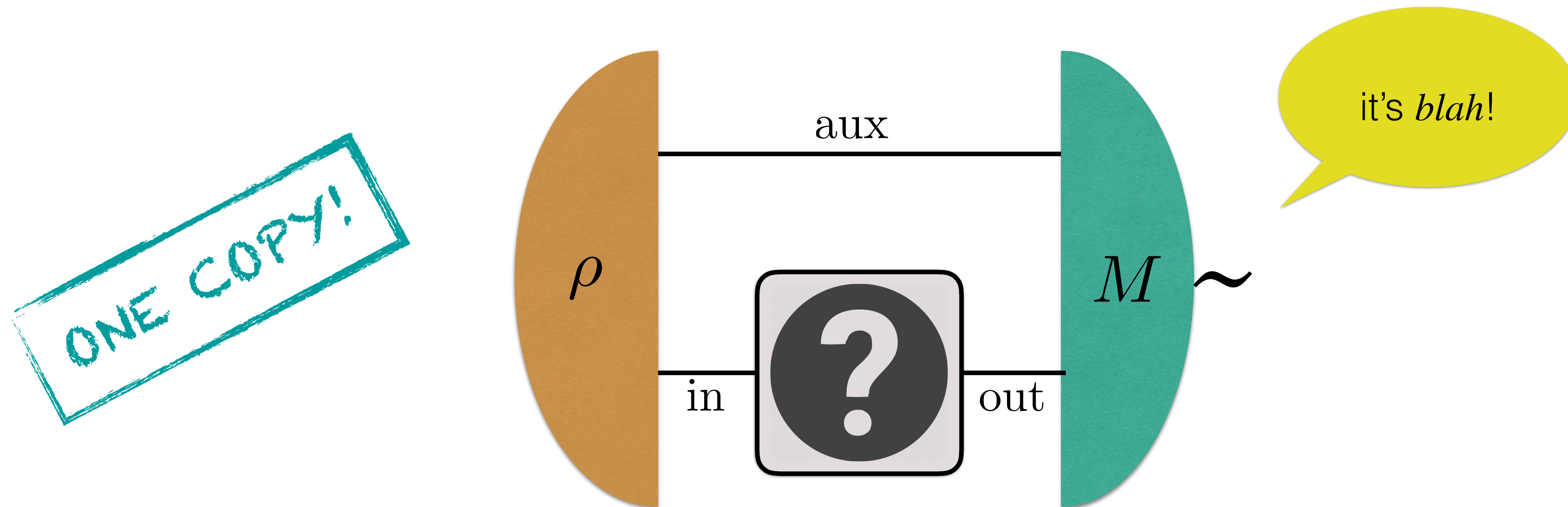
ONE COPY!



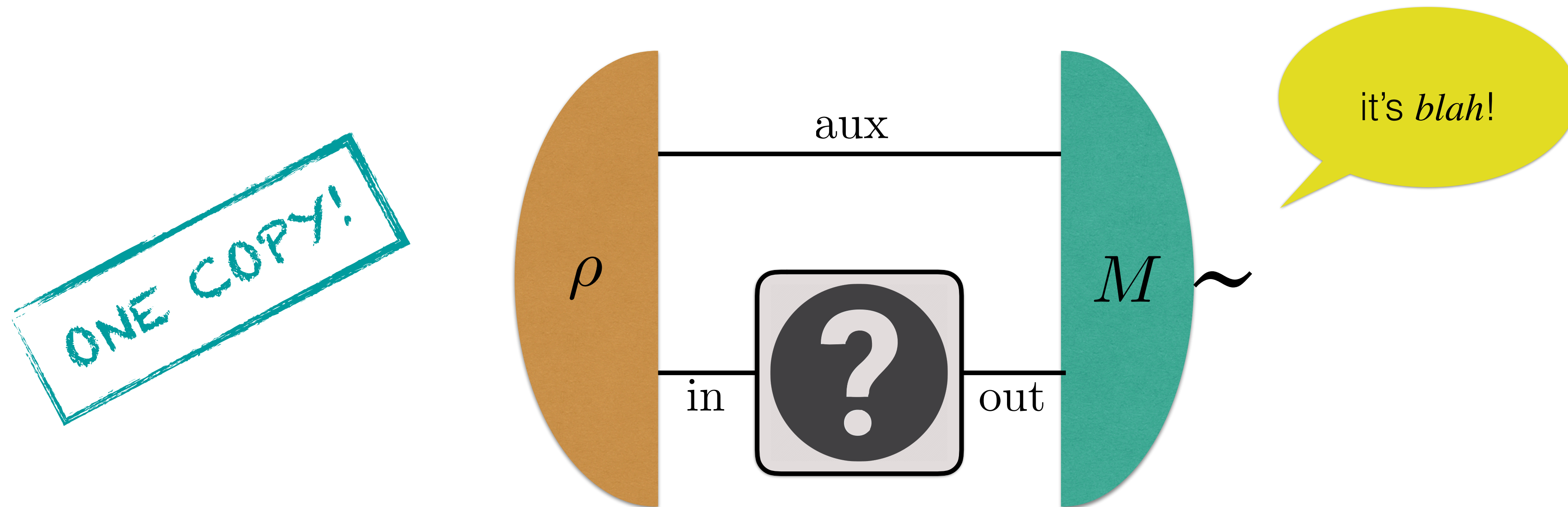
ONE COPY!



it's *blah!*



$$\begin{aligned}
 p_{\text{succ}} &= p_1 p(1|\tilde{C}_1, \rho, M) + p_2 p(2|\tilde{C}_2, \rho, M) + p_3 p(3|\tilde{C}_3, \rho, M) \\
 &= \sum_{i=1}^N p_i \text{Tr}[(\tilde{C}_i \otimes \tilde{\mathbb{I}})(\rho) M_i]
 \end{aligned}$$



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$$P := \max_{\rho, \{M_i\}} \sum_{i=1}^N p_i \text{Tr}[(\tilde{C}_i \otimes \tilde{\mathbb{I}})(\rho) M_i]$$

# EXAMPLE

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ENSEMBLE:

$$\{p_i\} = \left\{ \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4} \right\}$$

$$\{C_i\} = \{\mathbb{I}, \sigma_X, \sigma_Y, \sigma_Z\}$$



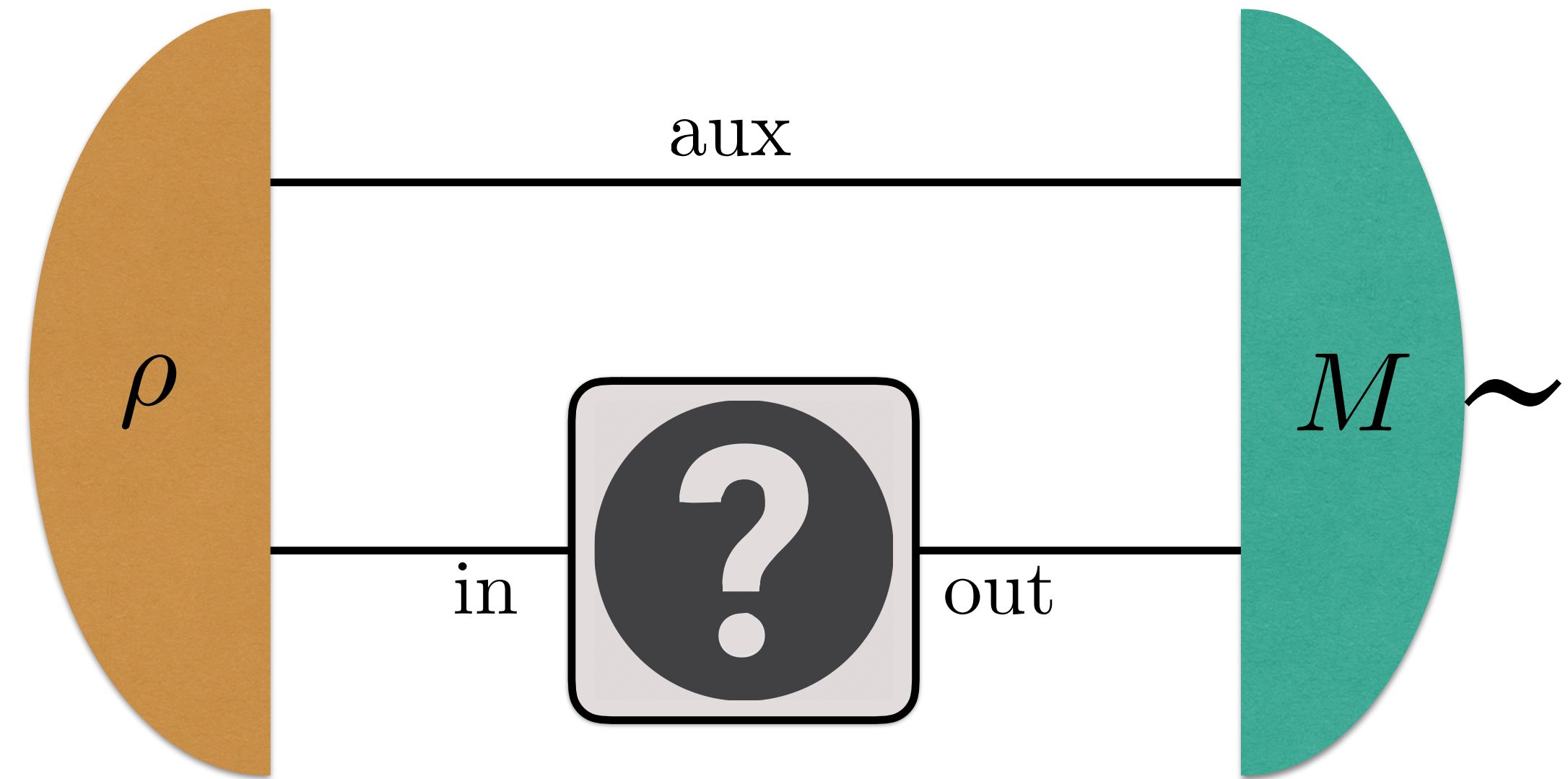
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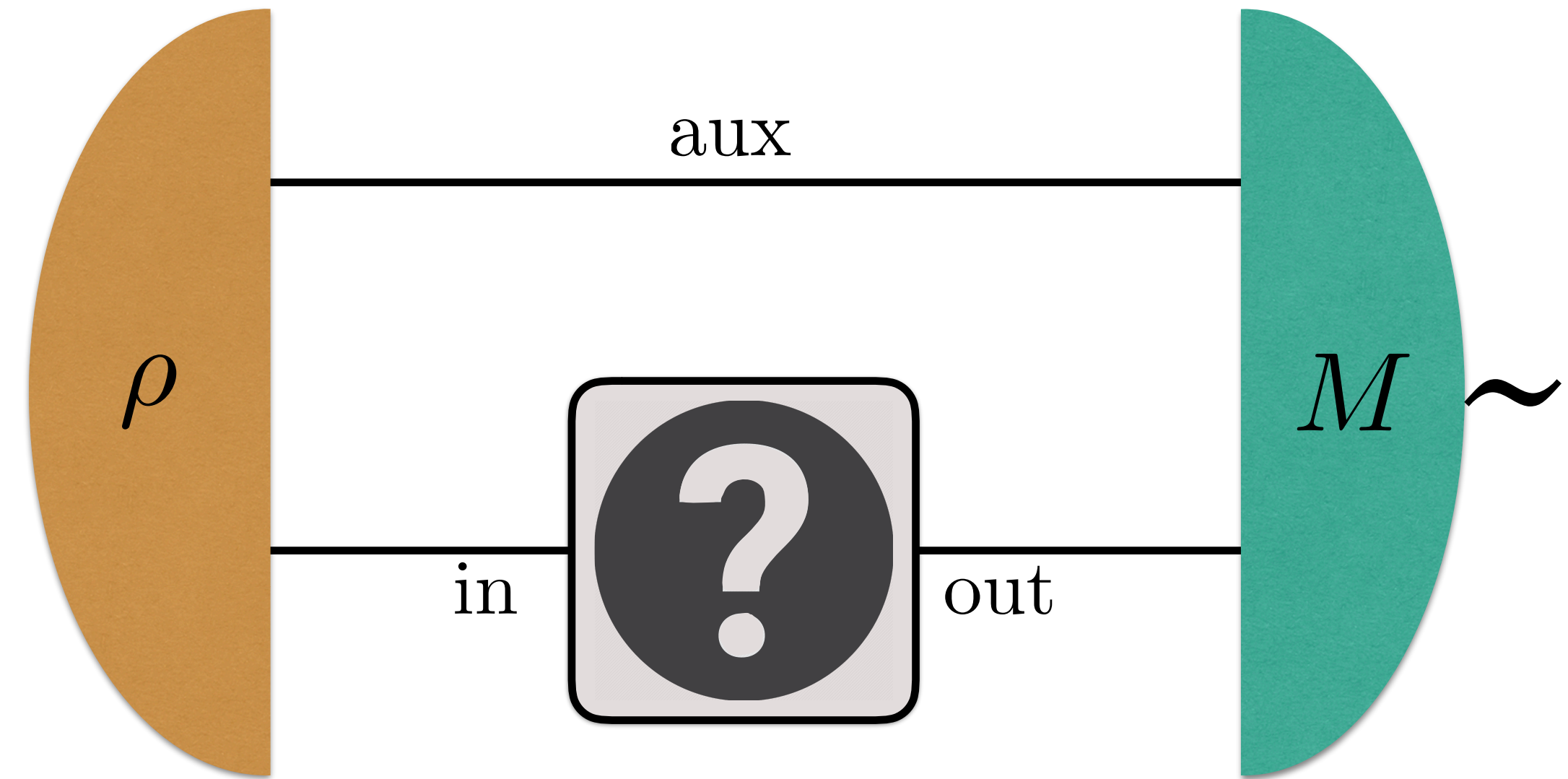
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STRATEGY:

$$\rho = |\Phi^+\rangle\langle\Phi^+|$$

$$\{M_i\} = \{|\Phi^+\rangle\langle\Phi^+|, \\ |\Phi^-\rangle\langle\Phi^-|, \\ |\Psi^+\rangle\langle\Psi^+|, \\ |\Psi^-\rangle\langle\Psi^-|\}$$

# EXAMPLE

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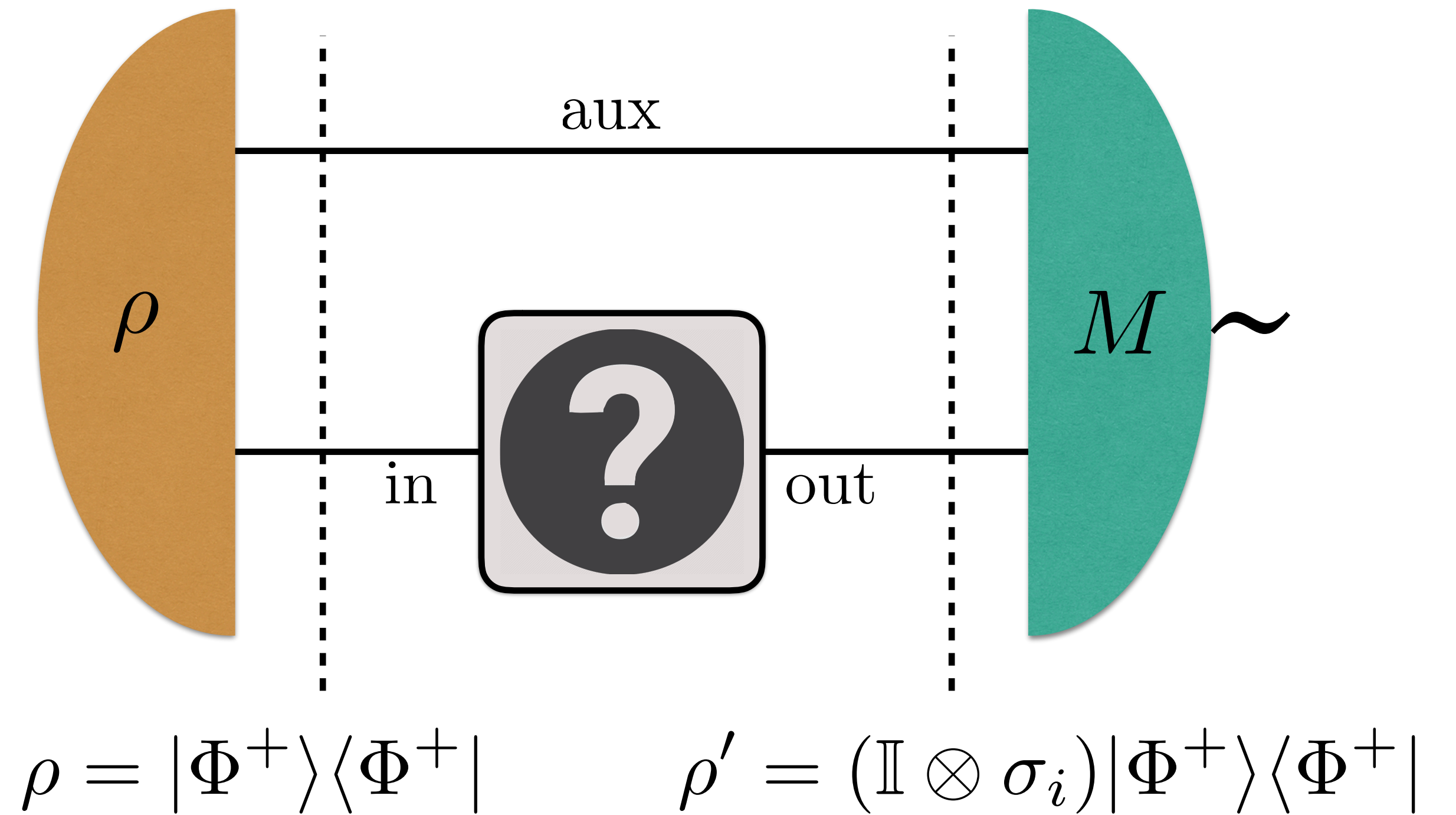
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# EXAMPLE

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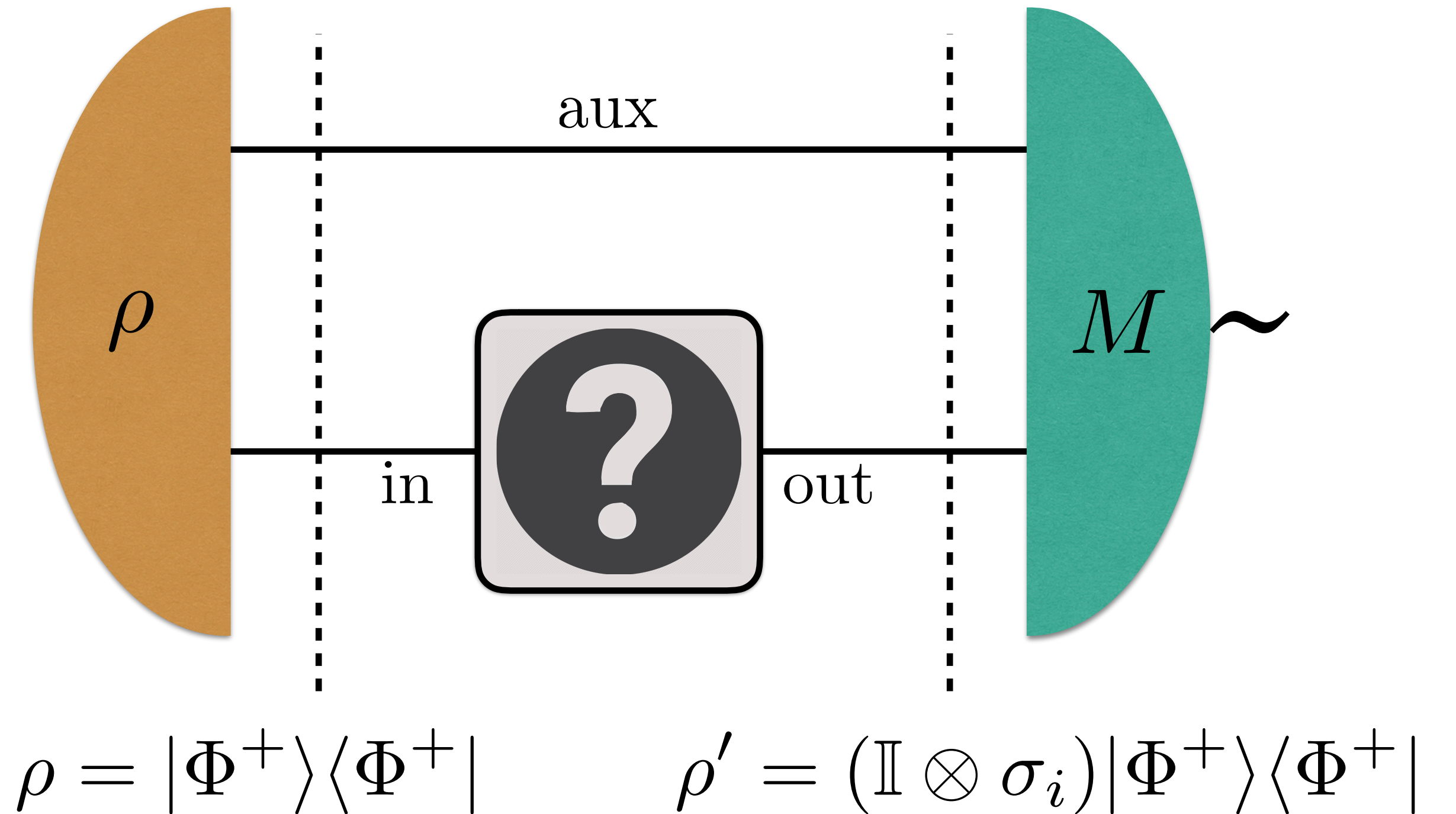
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$$(\mathbb{I} \otimes \mathbb{I}) |\Phi^+\rangle\langle\Phi^+| = |\Phi^+\rangle\langle\Phi^+|$$

$$(\mathbb{I} \otimes \sigma_X) |\Phi^+\rangle\langle\Phi^+| = |\Psi^+\rangle\langle\Psi^+|$$

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# EXAMPLE

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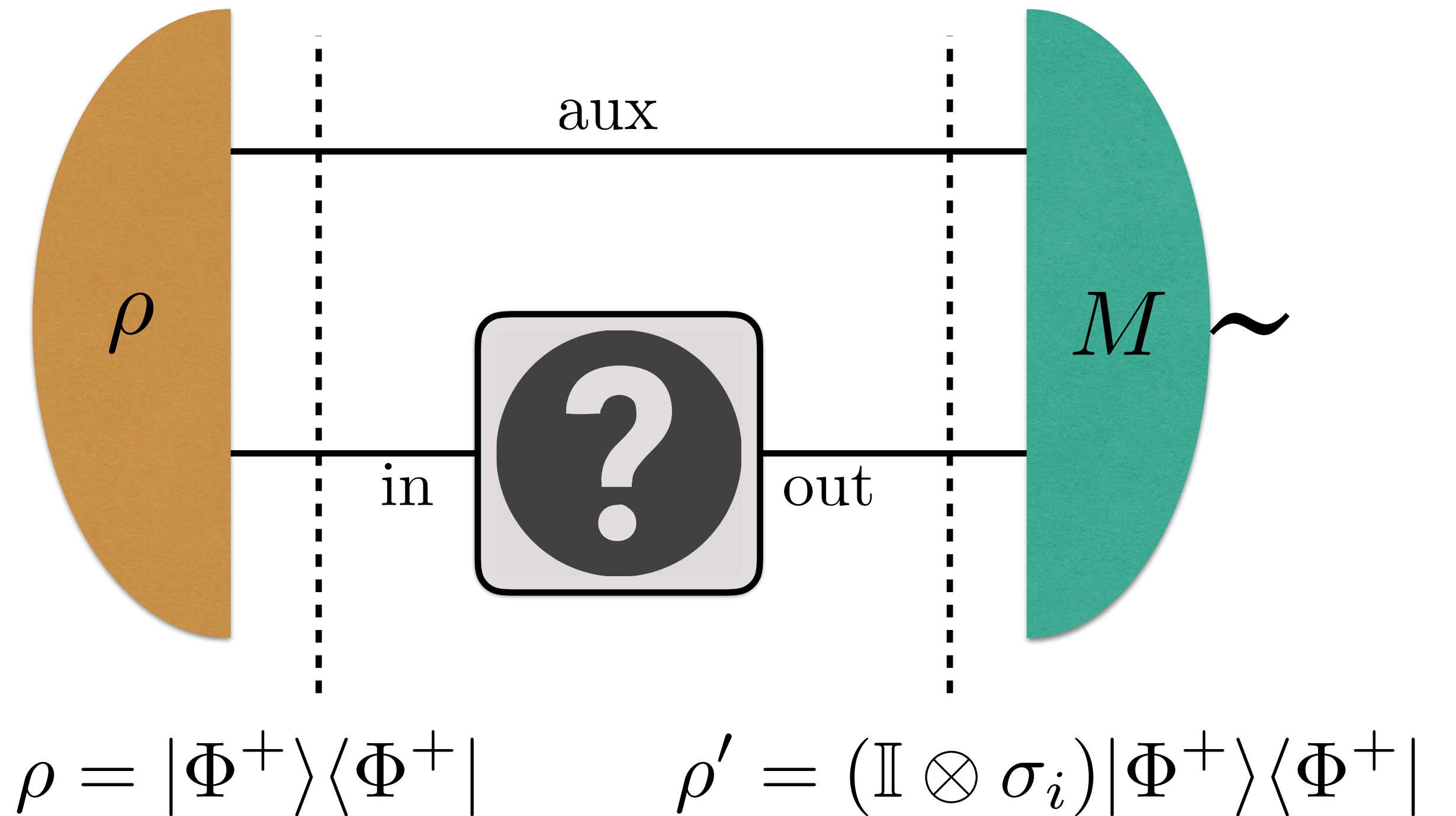
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$$p_{\text{succ}} = 1$$



$$\begin{aligned} (\mathbb{I} \otimes \mathbb{I})|\Phi^+\rangle\langle\Phi^+| &= |\Phi^+\rangle\langle\Phi^+| \\ (\mathbb{I} \otimes \sigma_X)|\Phi^+\rangle\langle\Phi^+| &= |\Psi^+\rangle\langle\Psi^+| \\ (\mathbb{I} \otimes \sigma_Y)|\Phi^+\rangle\langle\Phi^+| &= |\Psi^-\rangle\langle\Psi^-| \\ (\mathbb{I} \otimes \sigma_Z)|\Phi^+\rangle\langle\Phi^+| &= |\Phi^-\rangle\langle\Phi^-| \end{aligned}$$

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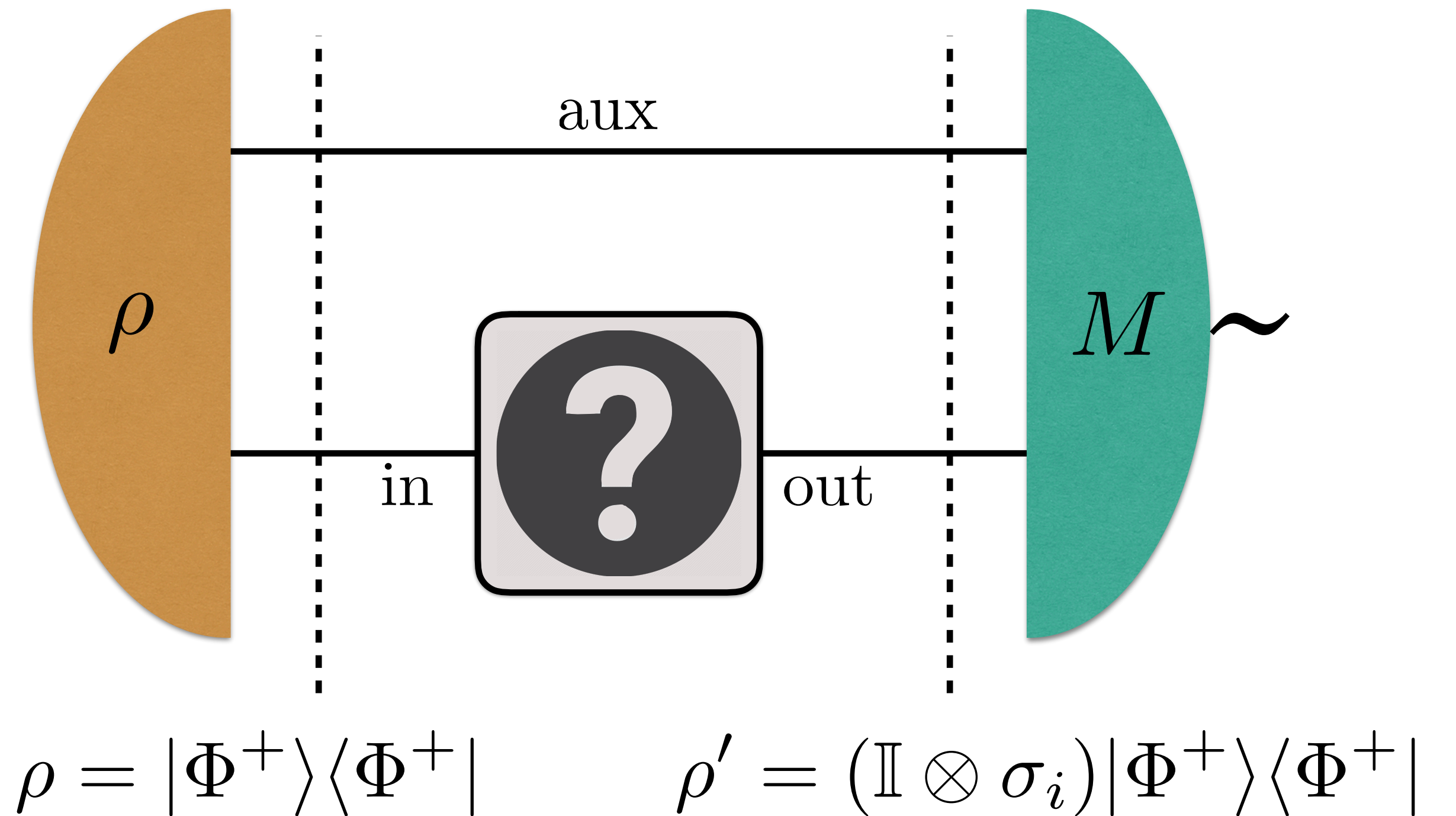
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STRATEGY:

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$$P = 1$$



$$\begin{aligned} (\mathbb{I} \otimes \mathbb{I})|\Phi^+\rangle\langle\Phi^+| &= |\Phi^+\rangle\langle\Phi^+| \\ (\mathbb{I} \otimes \sigma_X)|\Phi^+\rangle\langle\Phi^+| &= |\Psi^+\rangle\langle\Psi^+| \\ (\mathbb{I} \otimes \sigma_Y)|\Phi^+\rangle\langle\Phi^+| &= |\Psi^-\rangle\langle\Psi^-| \\ (\mathbb{I} \otimes \sigma_Z)|\Phi^+\rangle\langle\Phi^+| &= |\Phi^-\rangle\langle\Phi^-| \end{aligned}$$

# CHOI-JAMIOŁKOWSKI ISOMORPHISM

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$$\tilde{C} : L(H^I) \rightarrow L(H^O) \quad \mapsto \quad C \in L(H^I \otimes H^O)$$



# CHOI-JAMIOŁKOWSKI ISOMORPHISM

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$$C := (\tilde{\mathbb{I}} \otimes \tilde{C})(|\Phi^+\rangle\langle\Phi^+|)$$

$\tilde{C}$  is a CPTP map, then  $C \geq 0$


$$\text{Tr}_O C = \mathbb{I}^I$$

$$P := \max_{\rho, \{M_i\}} \sum_{i=1}^N p_i \operatorname{Tr} \left[ (\tilde{C}_i \otimes \tilde{\mathbb{I}})(\rho) M_i \right]$$

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MAP

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P &:= \max_{\rho, \{M_i\}} \sum_{i=1}^N p_i \operatorname{Tr} \left[ (\tilde{C}_i \otimes \tilde{\mathbb{I}})(\rho) M_i \right] \\
&= \max_{\rho, \{M_i\}} \sum_{I=1}^N p_i \operatorname{Tr} \left[ (\rho^{\text{in,aux}} \otimes \mathbb{I}^{\text{out}}) (C_i^{\text{in,out}} \otimes \mathbb{I}^{\text{aux}}) (M_i^{\text{aux,out}} \otimes \mathbb{I}^{\text{in}}) \right]
\end{aligned}$$


MAP

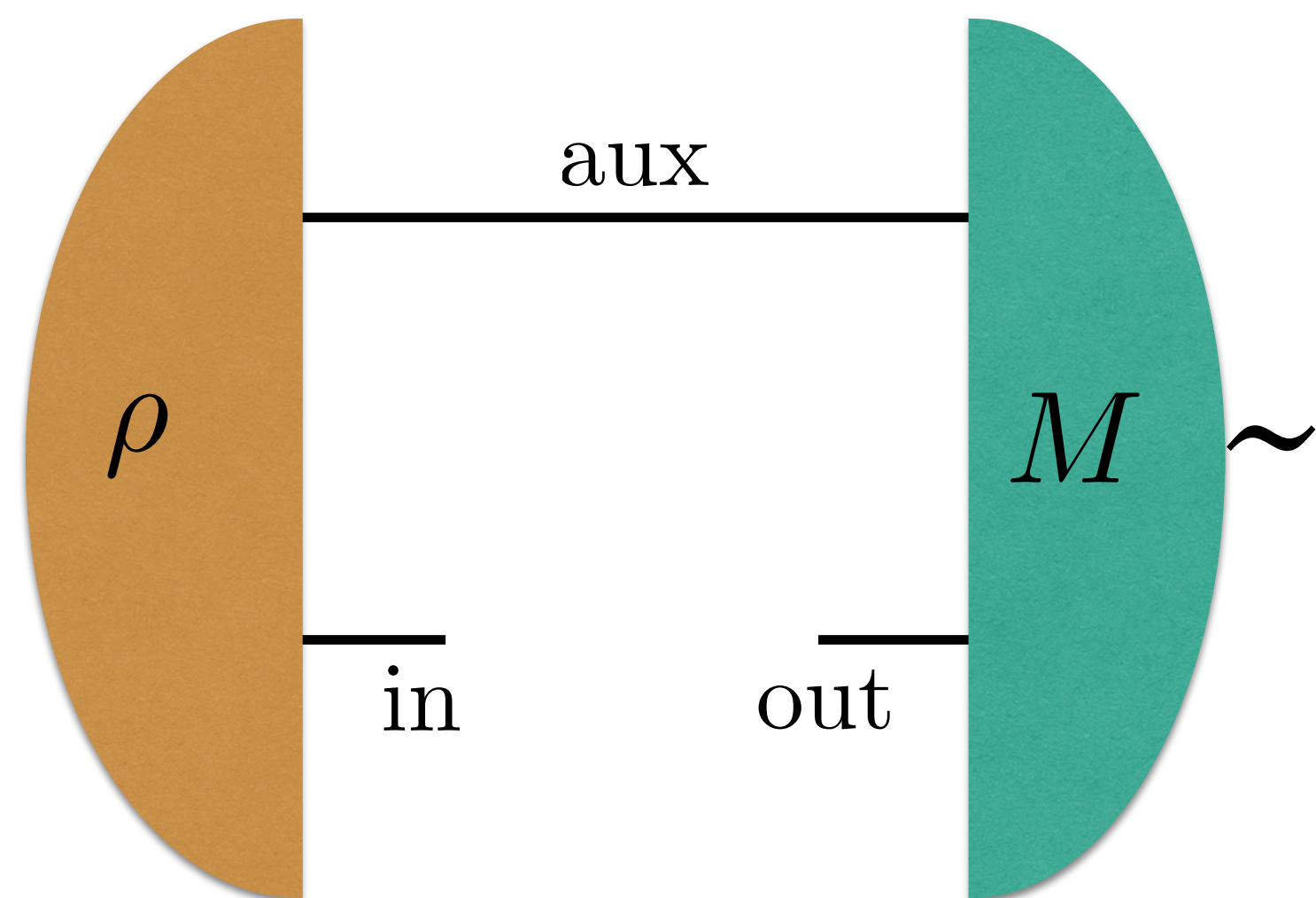
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\end{aligned}$$

MAP

“CHOI STATE”

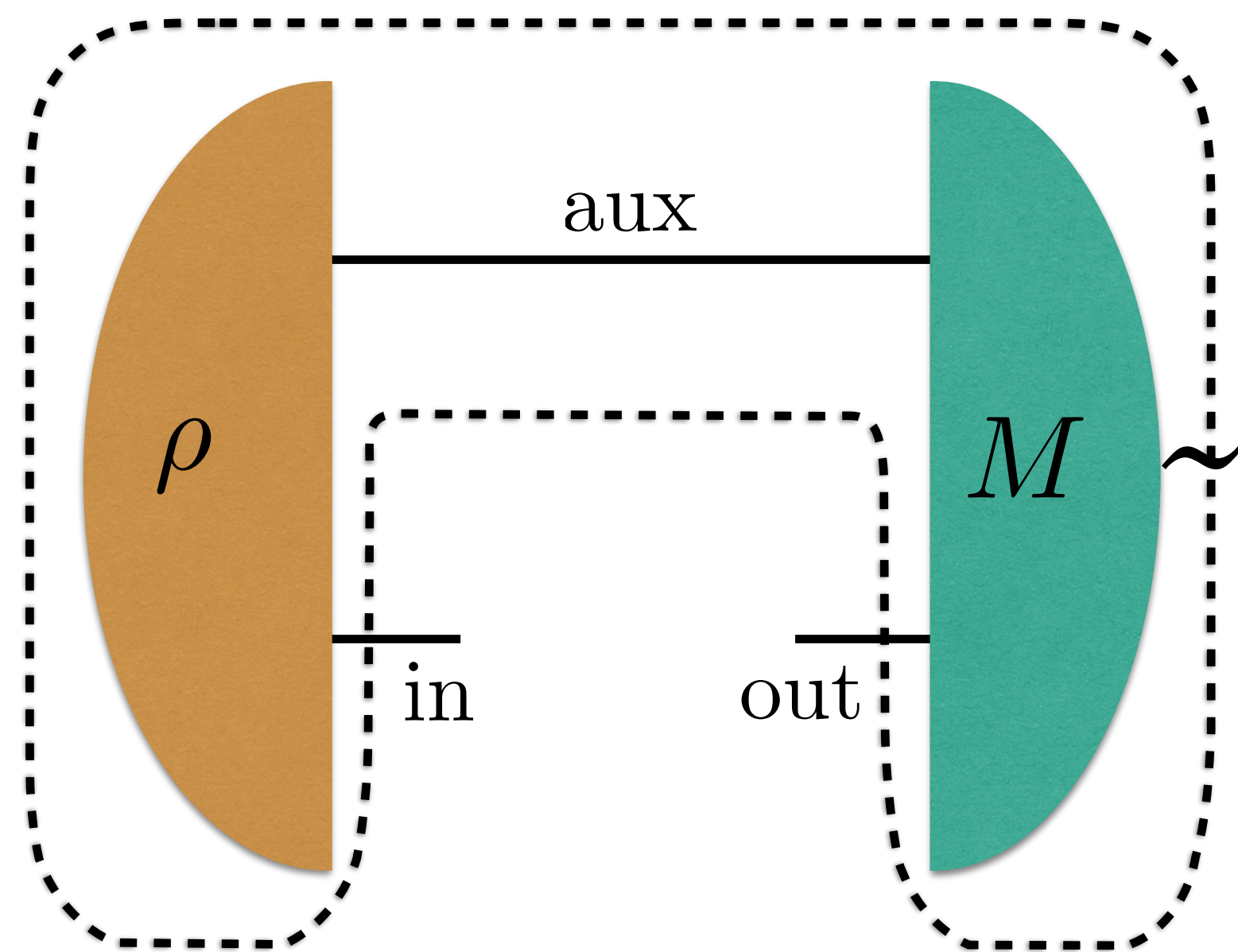
# TESTERS

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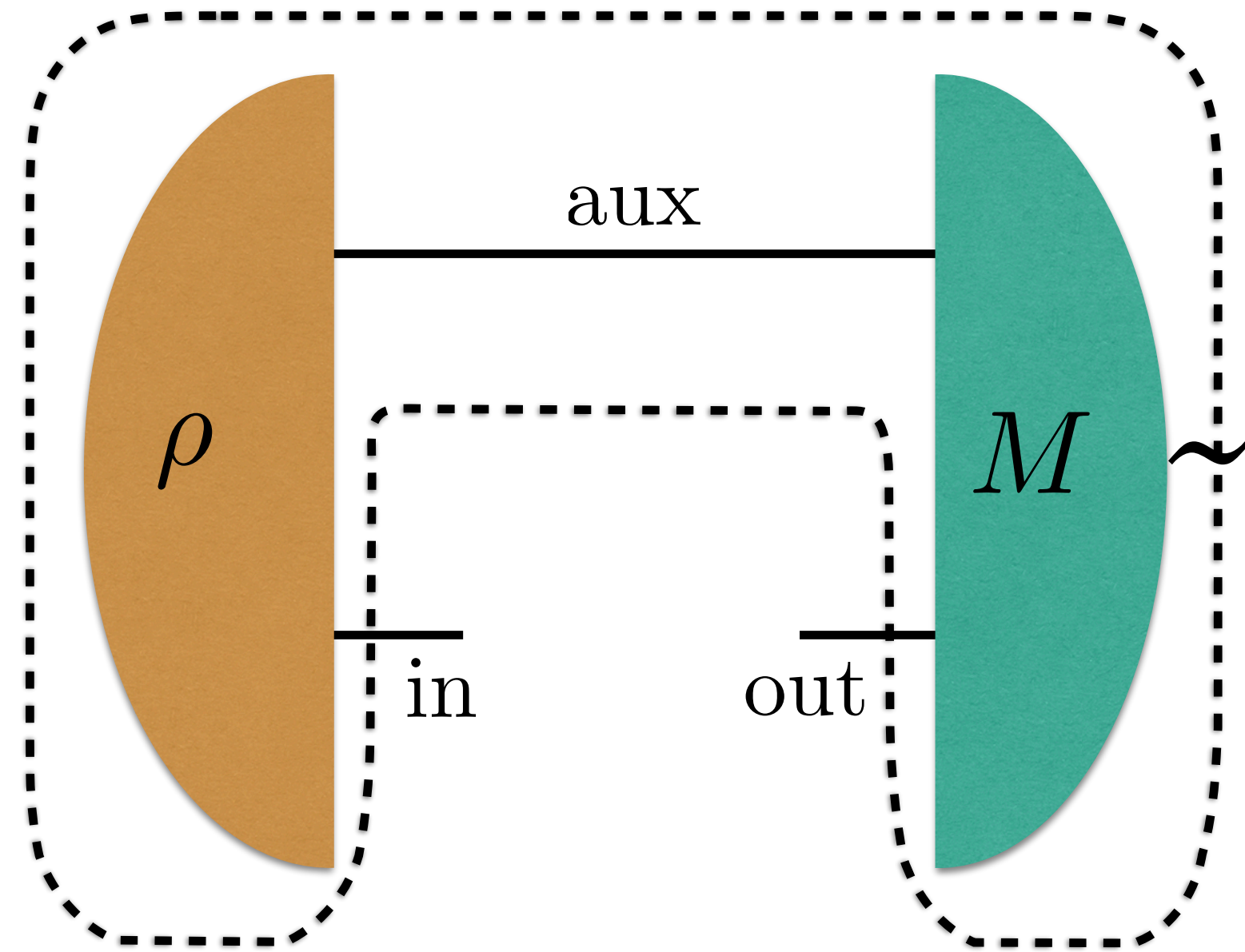
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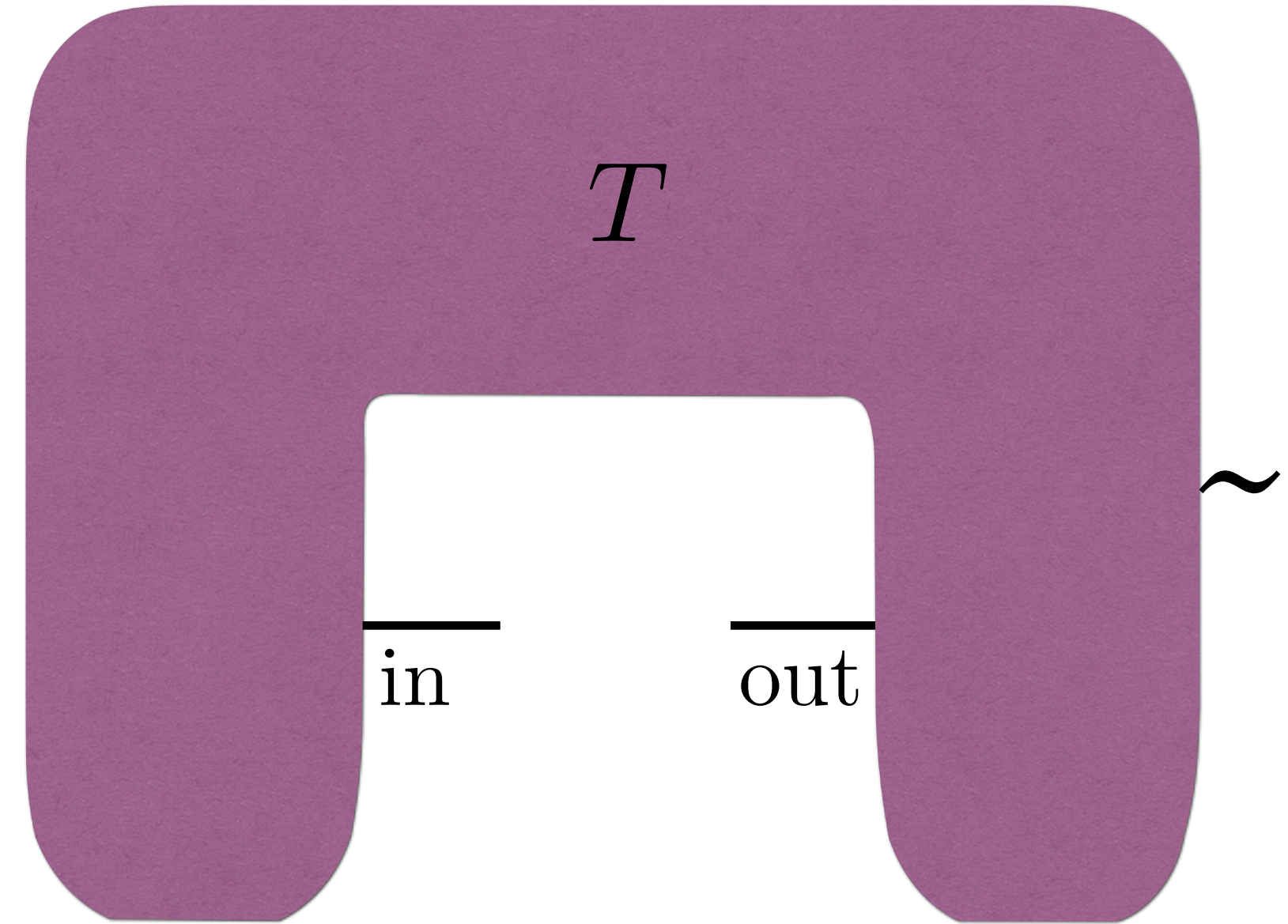


# TESTERS

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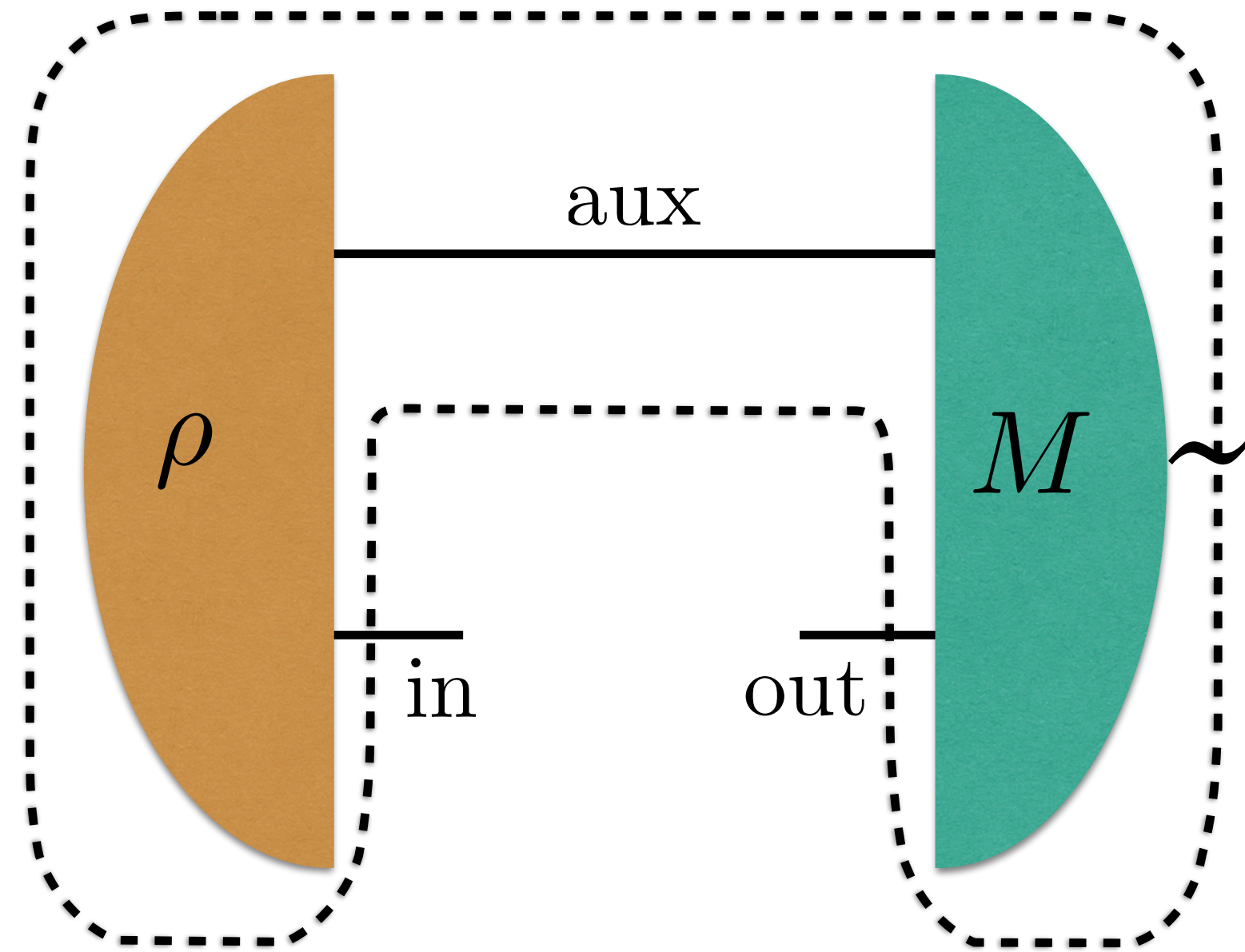


=



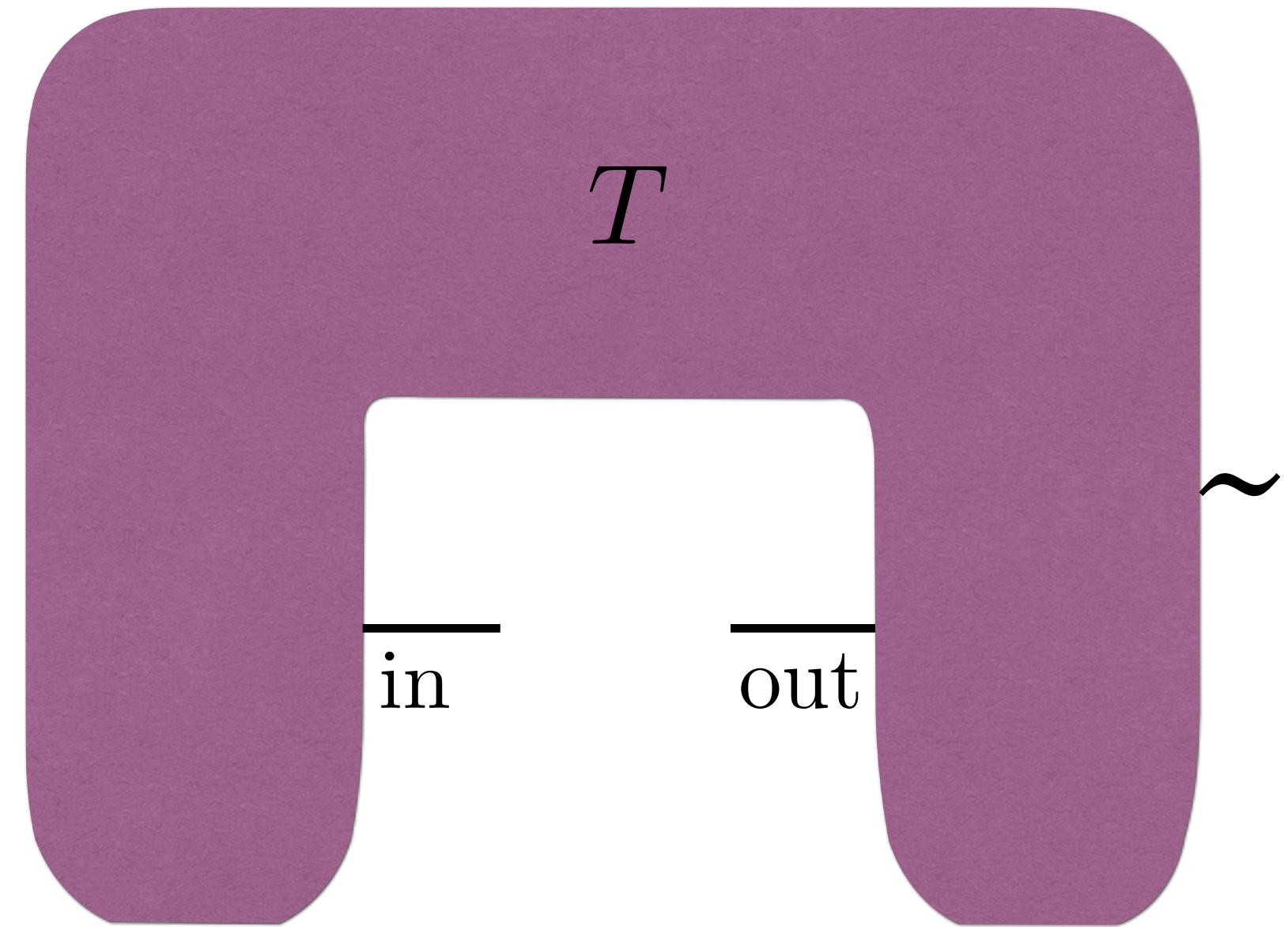
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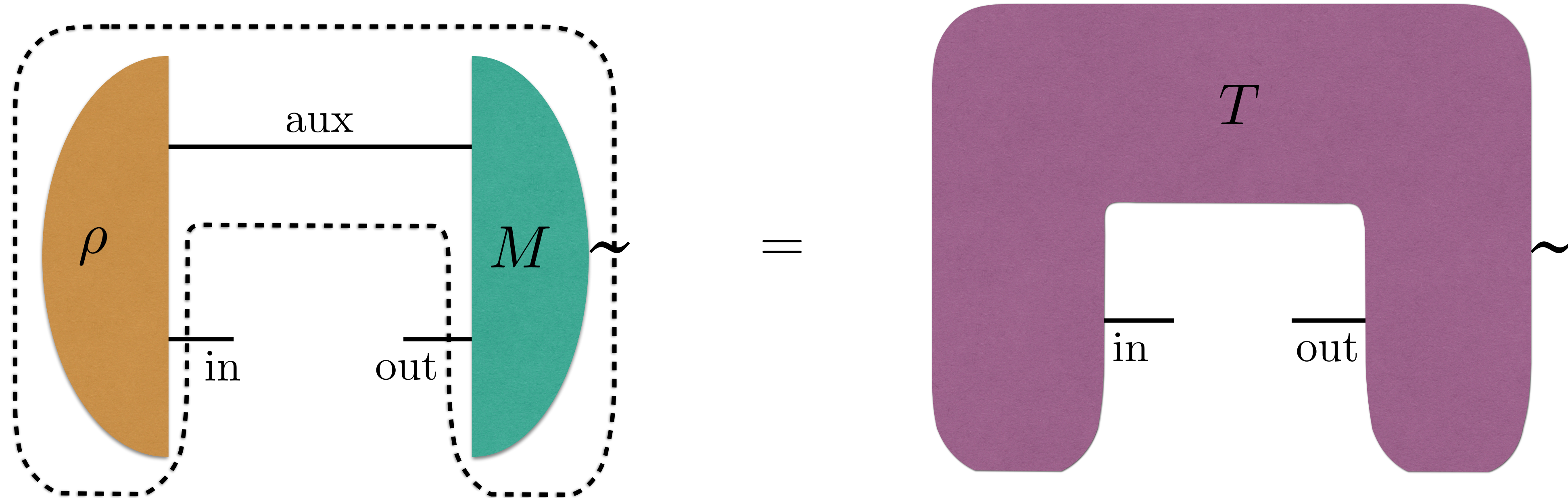
$$\rho \in L(H^{\text{in}}, \text{aux})$$
$$M_i \in L(H^{\text{out}}, \text{aux})$$

=



$$T_i \in L(H^{\text{in}}, \text{out})$$

# TESTERS

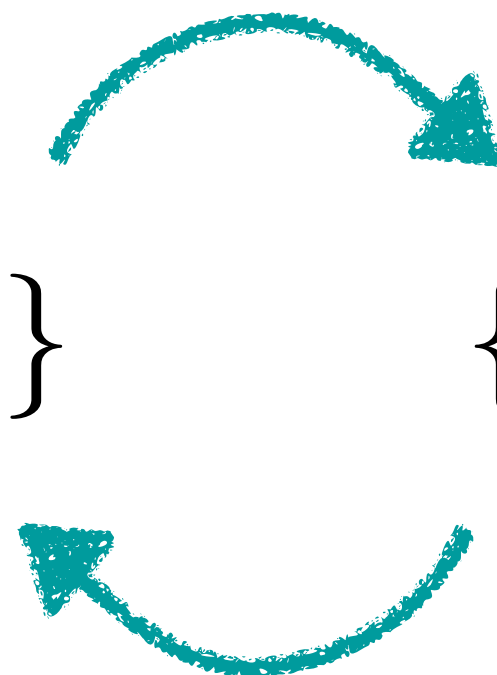


$$\rho \in L(H^{\text{in}}, \text{aux})$$

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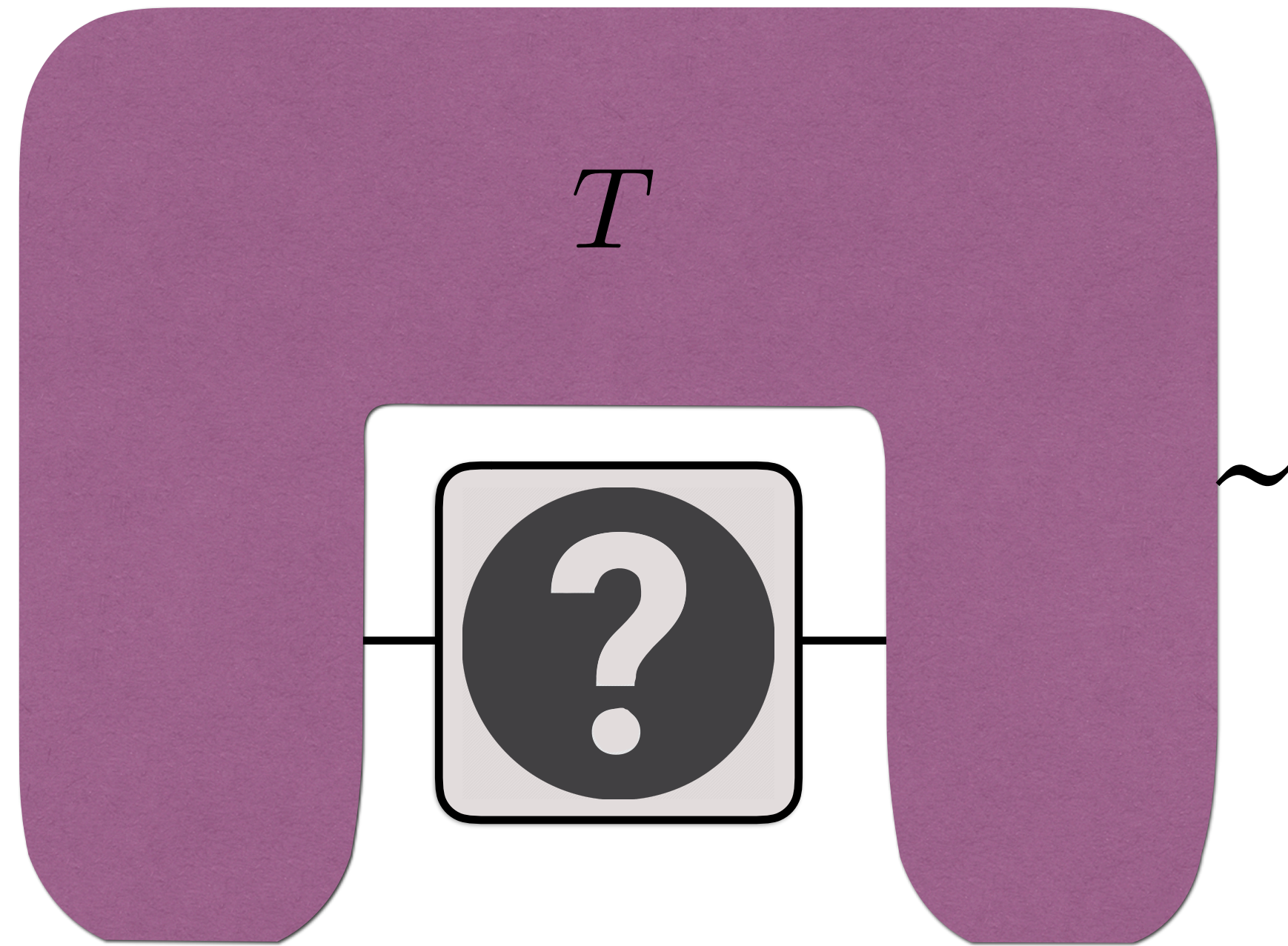
$$T_i \in L(H^{\text{in}}, \text{out})$$

$$\rho, \{M_i\} \quad \{T_i\}$$



# TESTERS

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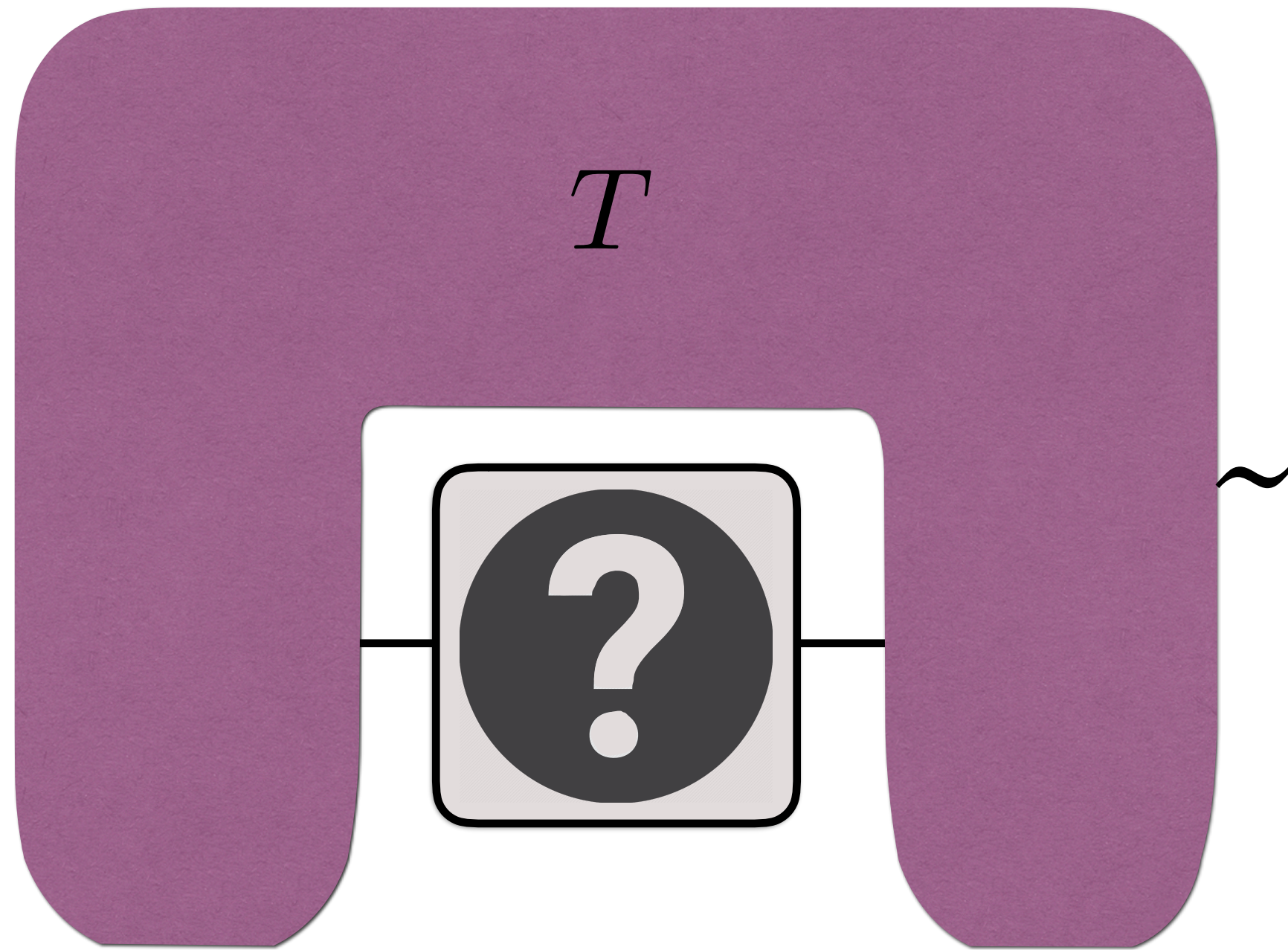
$$T = \{T_i\} :$$

$$T_i \geq 0$$

$$\sum_i T_i = \rho_o^{\text{in}} \otimes I^{\text{out}}$$

# TESTERS

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$$T = \{T_i\} :$$

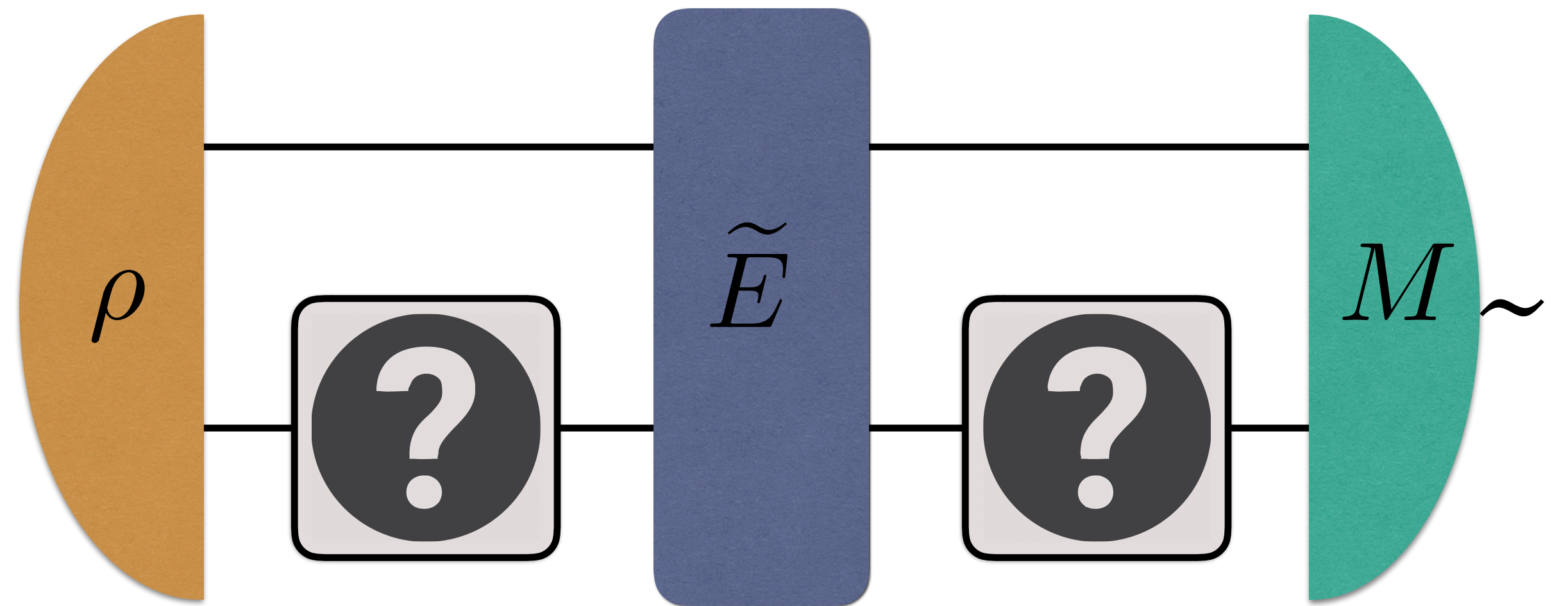
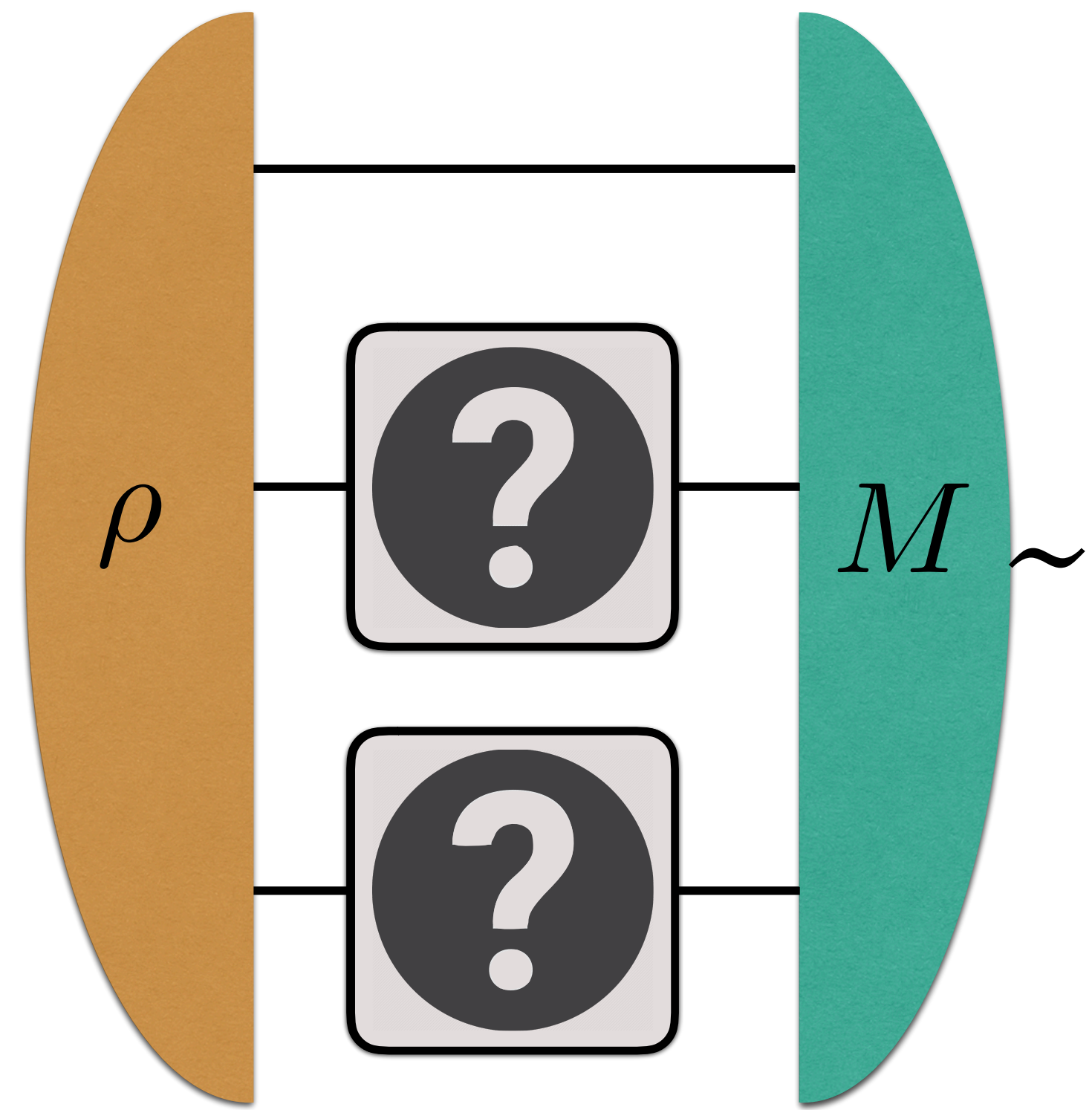
$$T_i \geq 0$$

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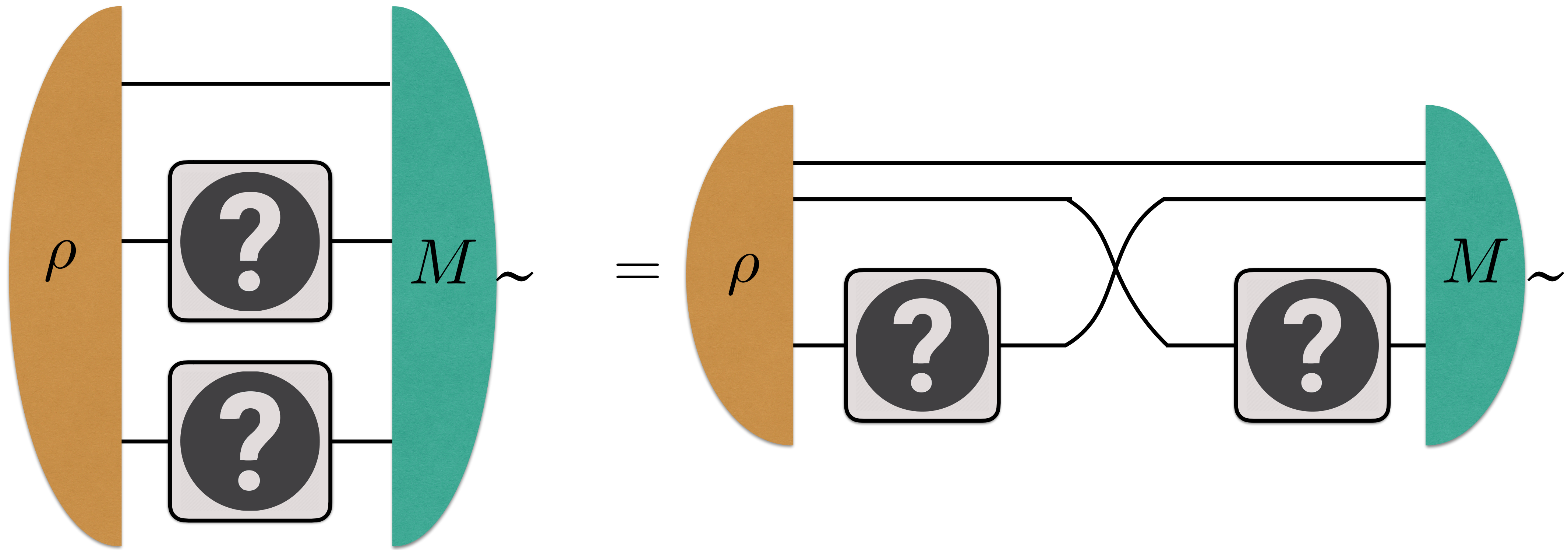
$$P = \max_{\{T_i\}} \sum_i p_i \text{Tr}(C_i T_i)$$

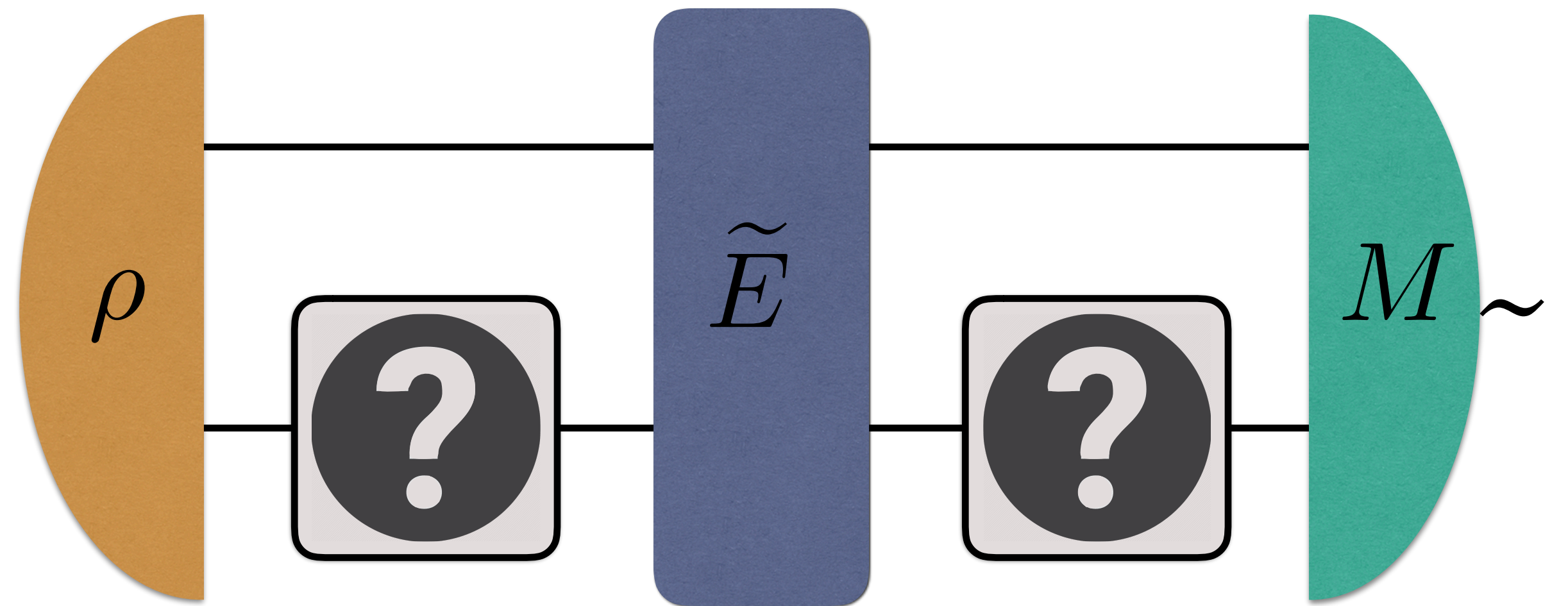
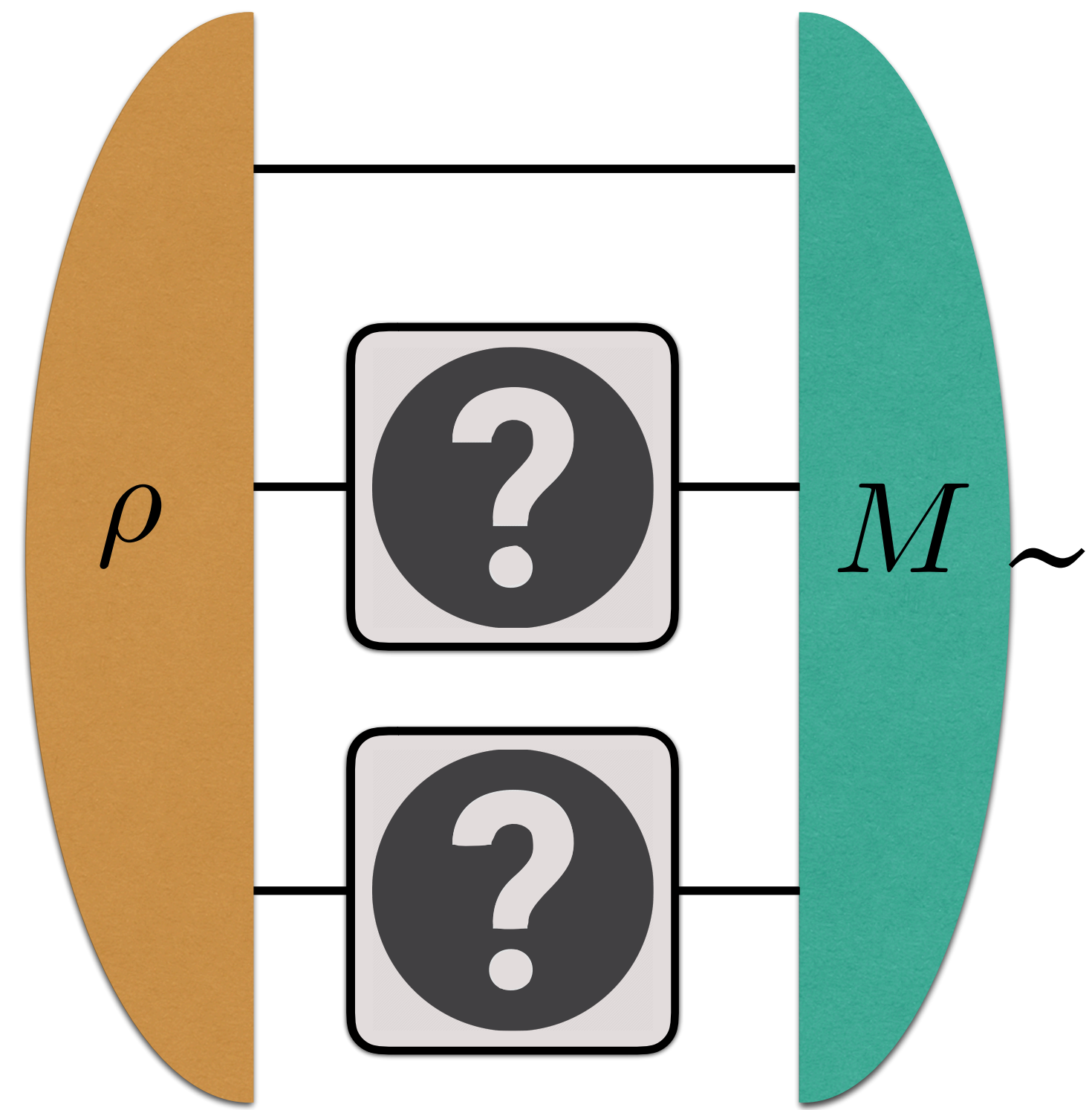
**TWO COPIES**

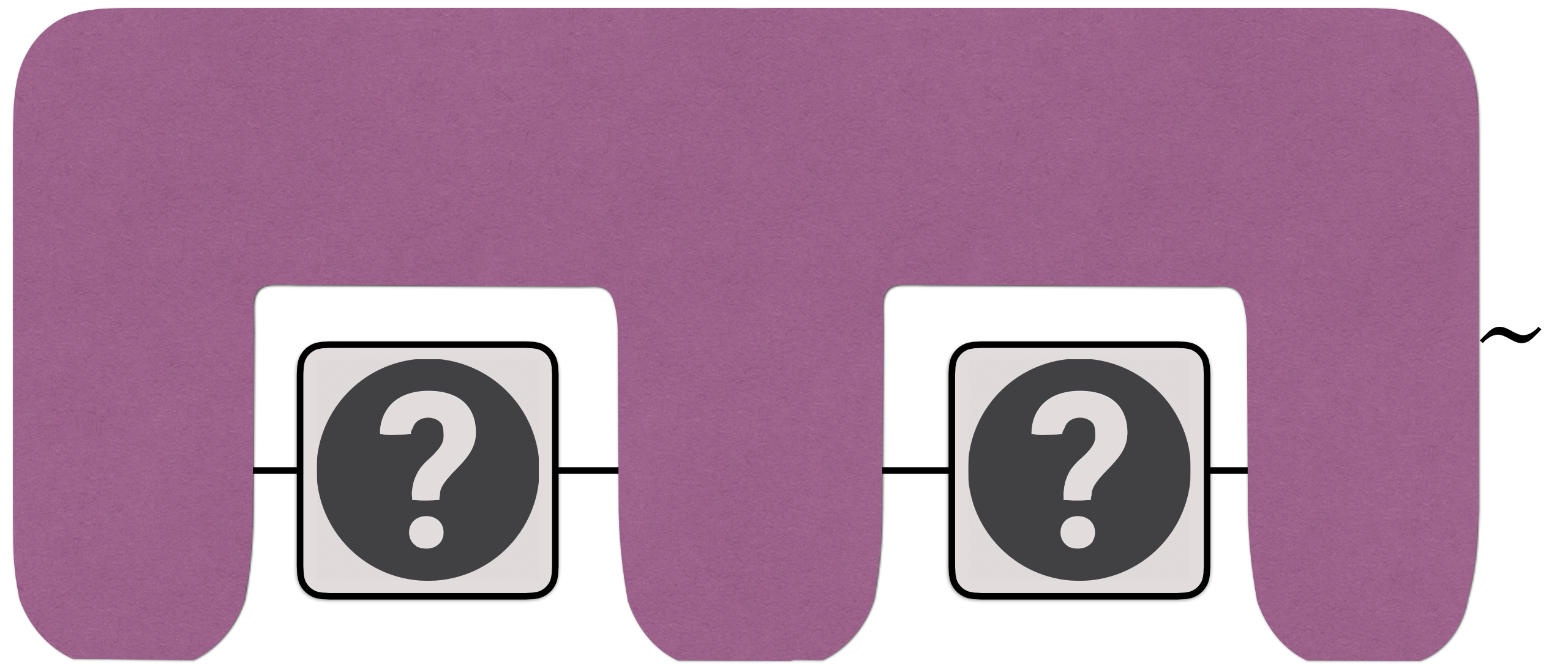
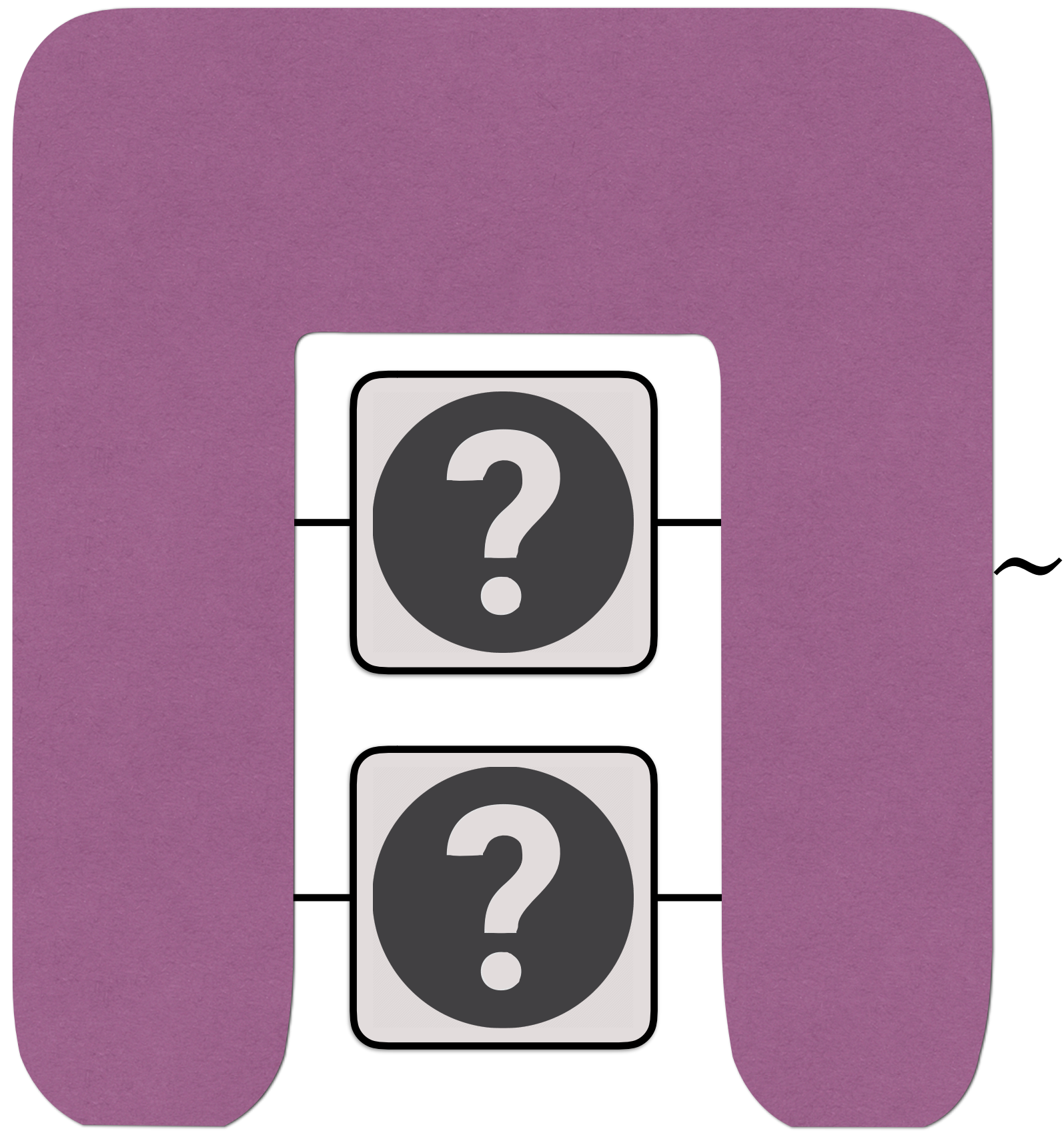


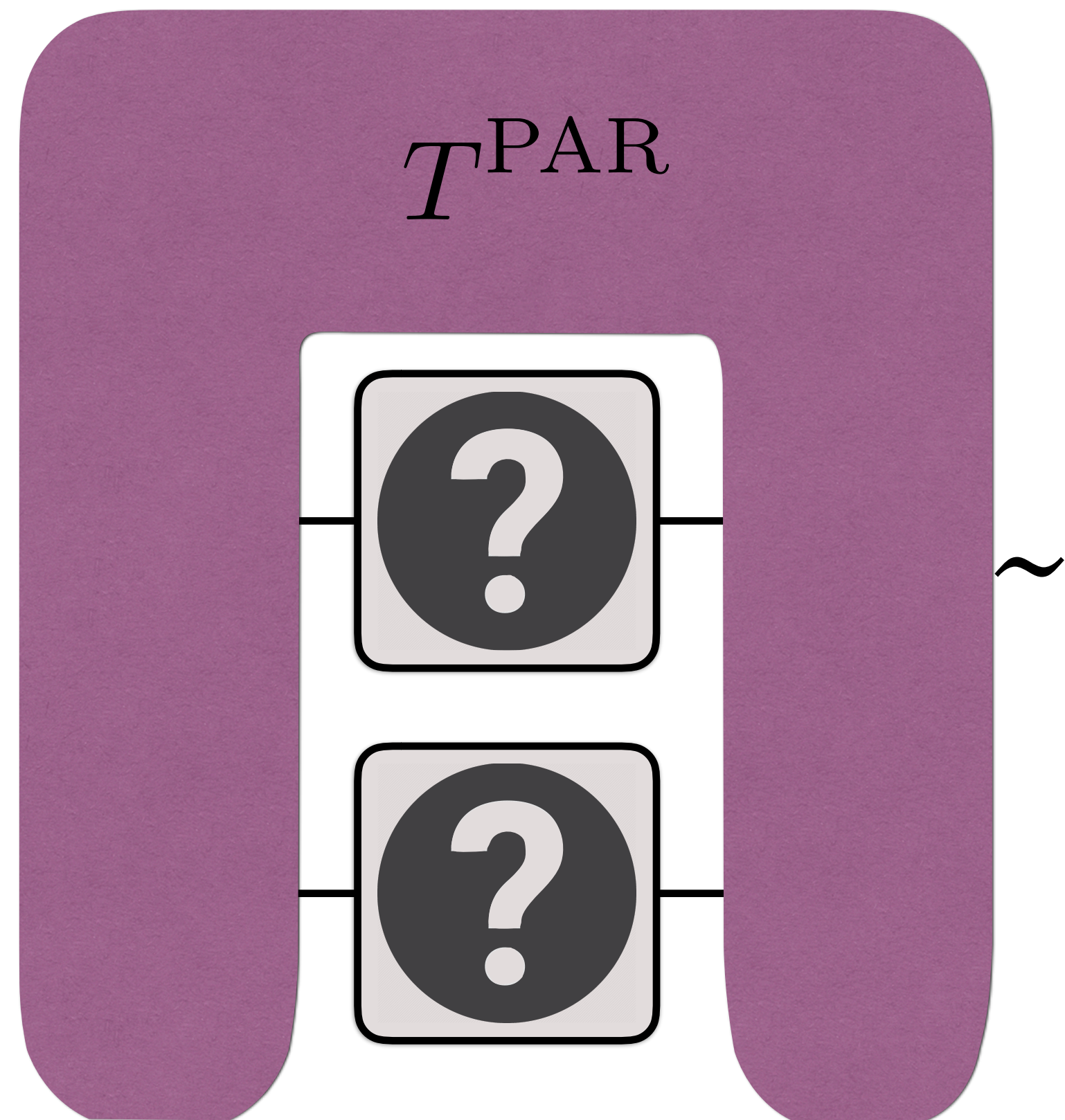




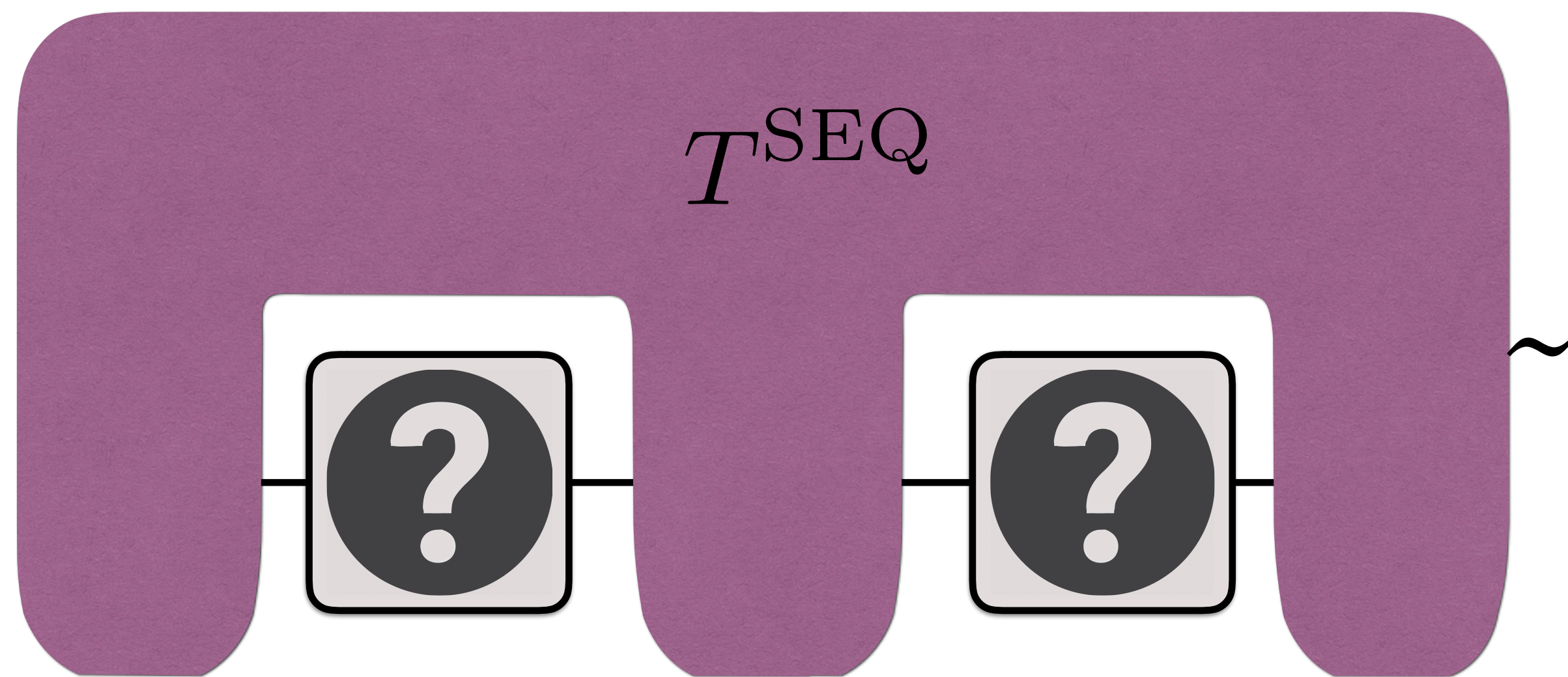
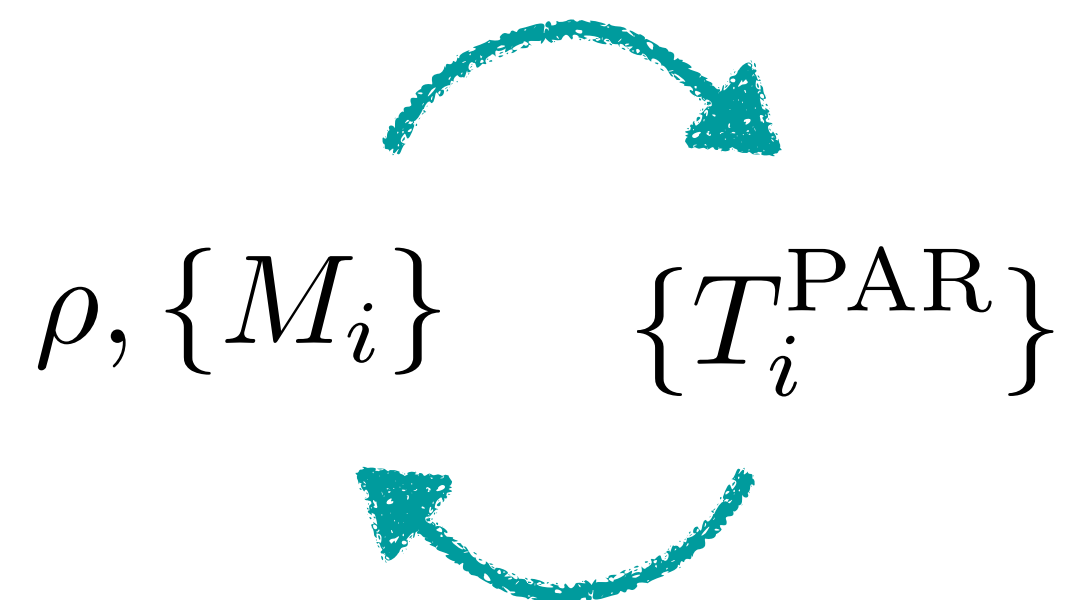




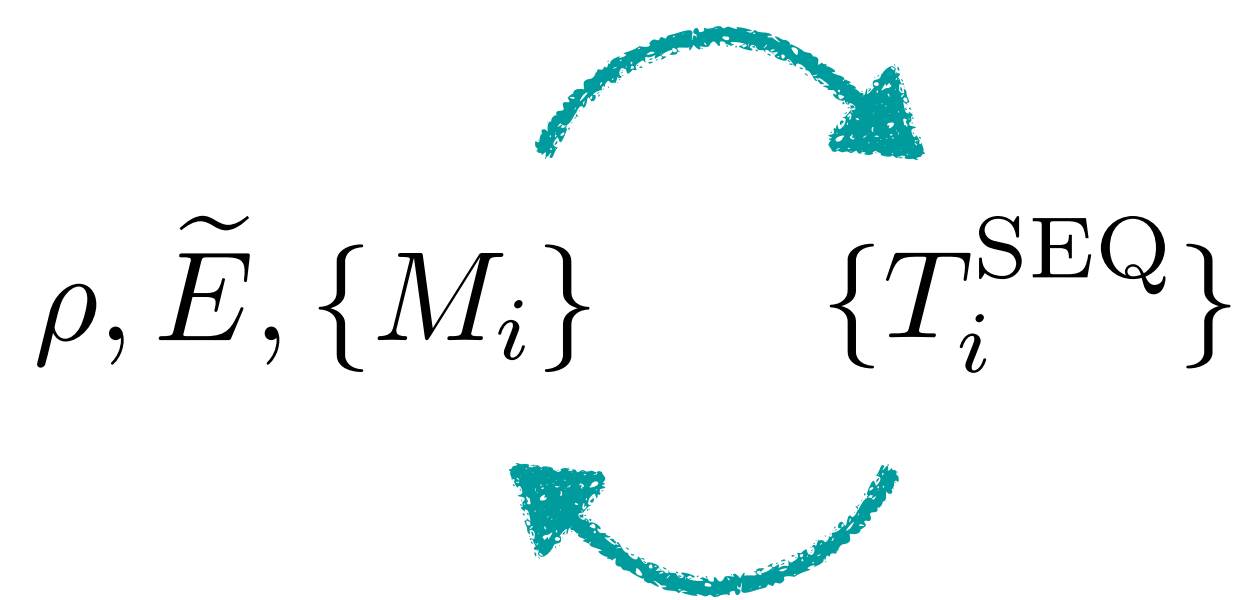




PARALLEL



SEQUENTIAL



## PARALLEL

$$T^{\text{PAR}} = \{T_i^{\text{PAR}}\} :$$

$$T_i^{\text{PAR}} \geq 0$$

$$\sum_i T_i^{\text{PAR}} = W^{\text{PAR}}$$

## SEQUENTIAL

$$T^{\text{SEQ}} = \{T_i^{\text{SEQ}}\} :$$

$$T_i^{\text{SEQ}} \geq 0$$

$$\sum_i T_i^{\text{SEQ}} = W^{\text{SEQ}}$$

$$T = \{T_i\} :$$

$$T_i \geq 0$$

$$\sum_i T_i = \rho_o^{\text{in}} \otimes I^{\text{out}}$$

# PARALLEL

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# SEQUENTIAL

$$T^{\text{SEQ}} = \{T_i^{\text{SEQ}}\} :$$

$$T_i^{\text{SEQ}} \geq 0$$

$$\sum_i T_i^{\text{SEQ}} = W^{\text{SEQ}}$$

PROCESS

$$T = \{T_i\} :$$

$$T_i \geq 0$$

$$\sum_i T_i = \rho_o^{\text{in}} \otimes I^{\text{out}}$$

## PARALLEL

$$T^{\text{PAR}} = \{T_i^{\text{PAR}}\} :$$

$$T_i^{\text{PAR}} \geq 0$$

$$\sum_i T_i^{\text{PAR}} = W^{\text{PAR}}$$

$$P^{\text{PAR}} = \max_{\{T_i^{\text{PAR}}\}} \sum_i p_i \text{Tr} (C_i^{\otimes 2} T_i^{\text{PAR}})$$

## SEQUENTIAL

$$T^{\text{SEQ}} = \{T_i^{\text{SEQ}}\} :$$

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# GENERAL TESTERS

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# GENERAL TESTERS

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- ▶ Extracting probability distributions from channels:

## GENERAL TESTERS

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- ▶ Extracting probability distributions from channels:

*The most general bilinear function  $f : (C_1, C_2) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  that extracts valid probability distributions from a pair of Choi states of quantum channels  $C_1 \in L(H^{I_1} \otimes H^{O_1})$  and  $C_2 \in L(H^{I_2} \otimes H^{O_2})$  is*

$$p(i|C_1, C_2) = \text{Tr}[(C_1 \otimes C_2) T_i^{\text{GEN}}],$$

*where  $T^{\text{GEN}} = \{T_i^{\text{GEN}}\}$ ,  $T_i^{\text{GEN}} \in L(H^{I_1} \otimes H^{O_1} \otimes H^{I_2} \otimes H^{O_2})$   
is a **general tester**.*

# GENERAL TESTERS

---

$$T^{\text{GEN}} = \{T_i^{\text{GEN}}\} :$$

$$T_i^{\text{GEN}} \geq 0 \quad \forall i$$

$$\sum_i T_i^{\text{GEN}} = W^{\text{GEN}}$$

# GENERAL TESTERS

---

$$T^{\text{GEN}} = \{T_i^{\text{GEN}}\} :$$

$$T_i^{\text{GEN}} \geq 0 \quad \forall i$$

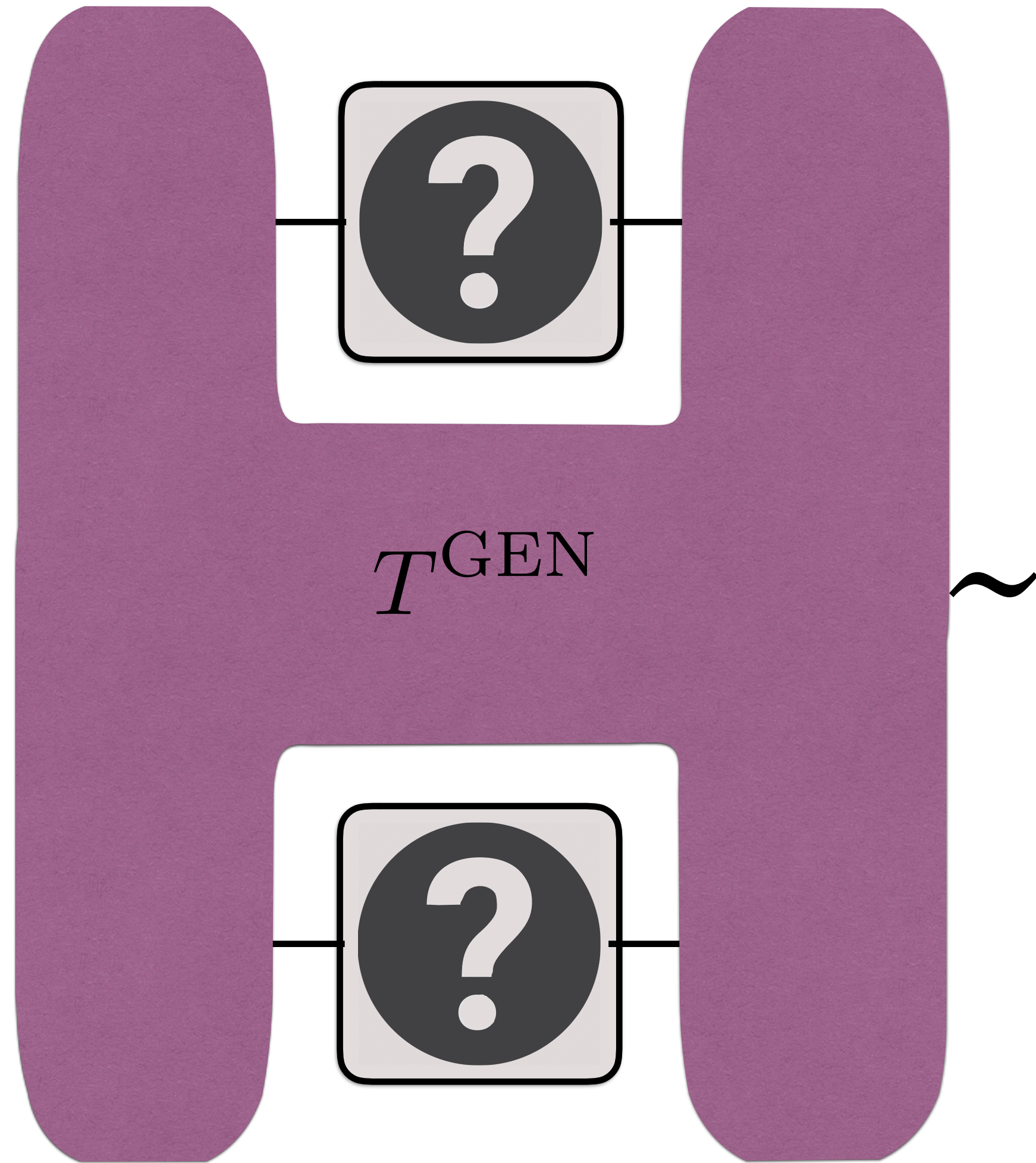
$$\sum_i T_i^{\text{GEN}} = W^{\text{GEN}}$$



**PROCESS MATRIX**

# GENERAL TESTERS

---



$$T^{\text{GEN}} = \{T_i^{\text{GEN}}\} :$$

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$$\sum_i T_i^{\text{GEN}} = W^{\text{GEN}}$$



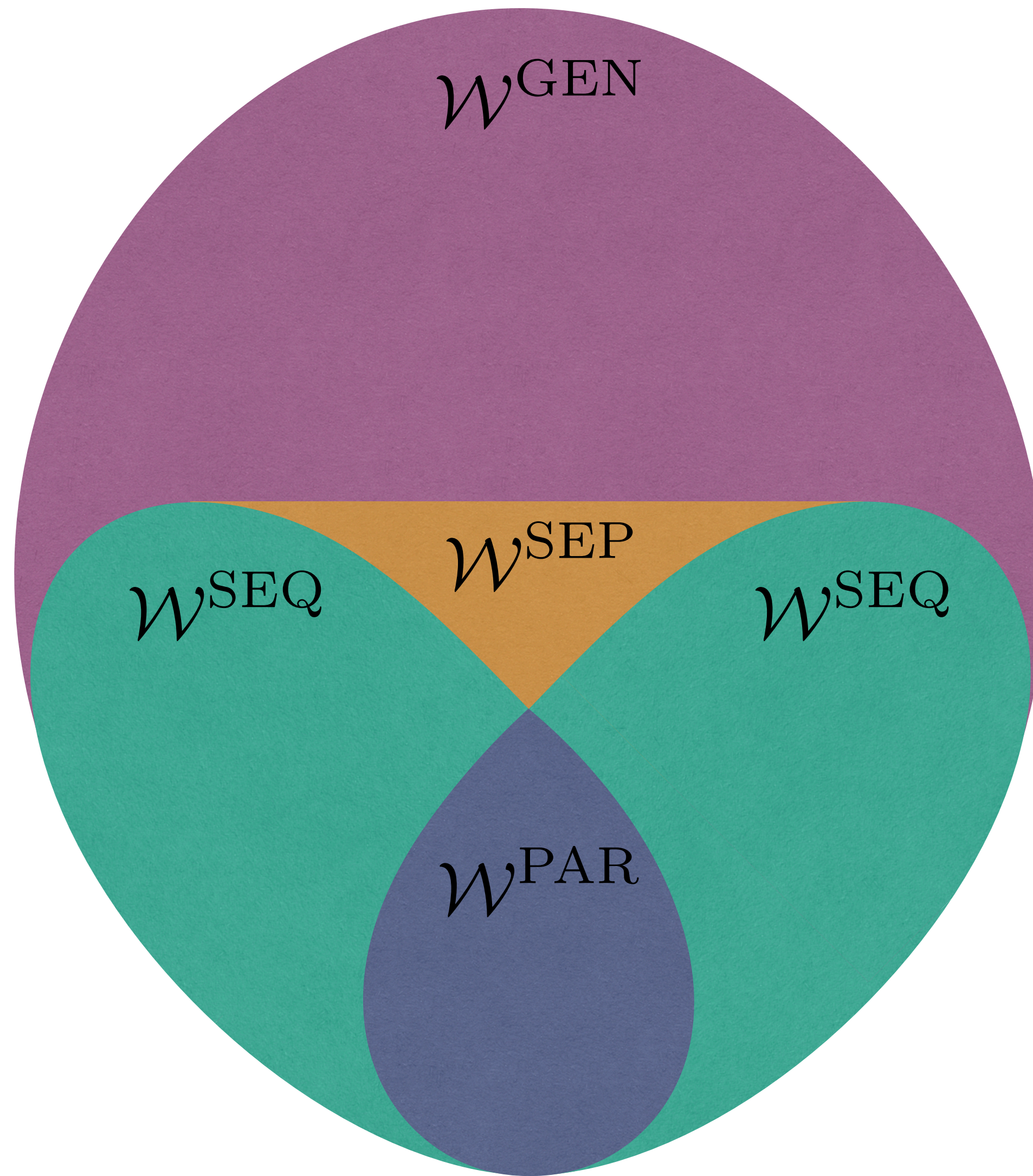
PROCESS MATRIX

ALLOWED

$B \not\leq A$	$A_1, B_1, A_1 B_1$	$A_2 B_1$	$A_1 A_2 B_1$
$A \not\leq B$		$A_1 B_2$	$A_1 B_1 B_2$
Causal order	States	Channels	Channels with memory

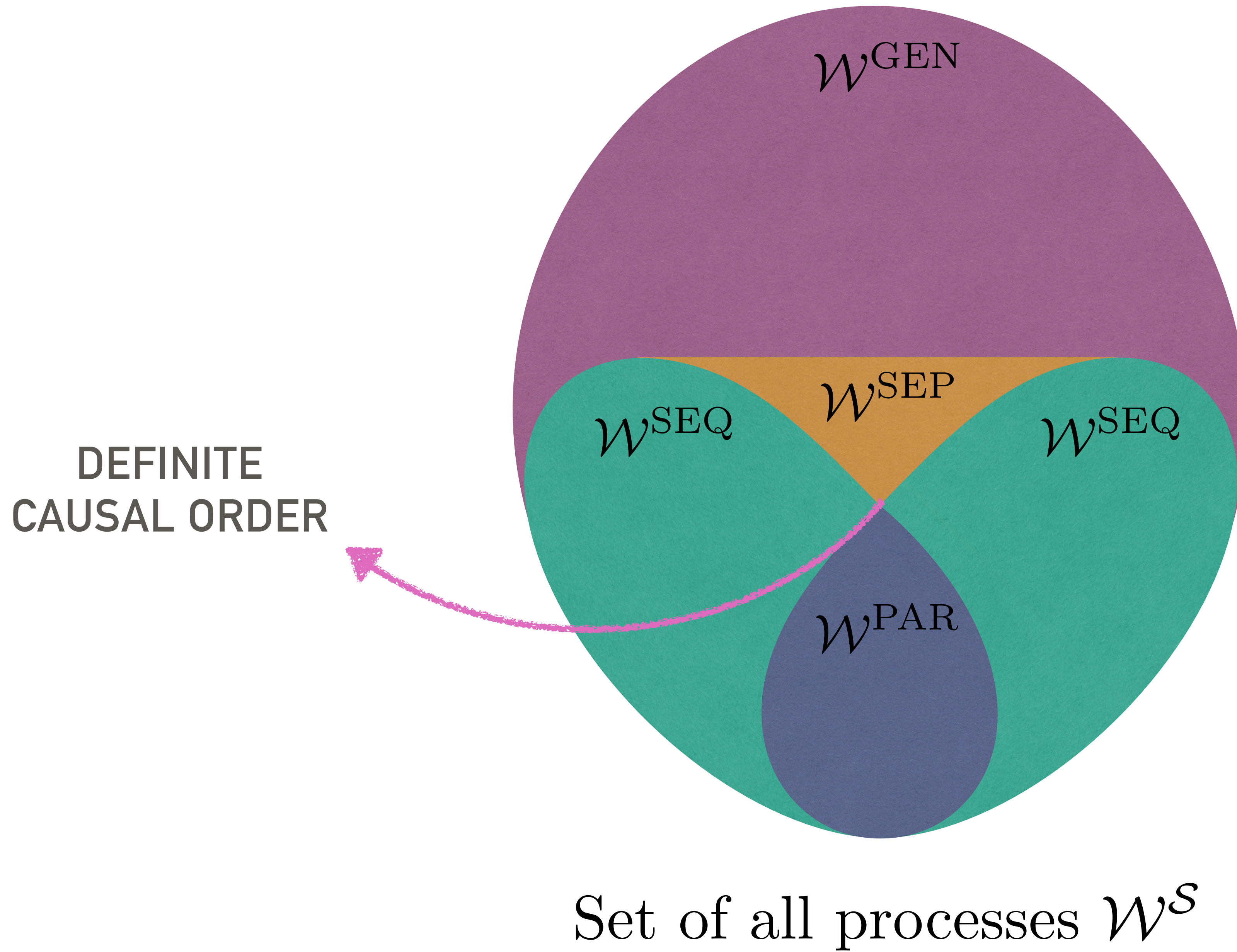
NOT ALLOWED

$A_2, B_2, A_2 B_2$	$A_1 A_2, B_1 B_2$	$A_1 A_2 B_2, A_2 B_1 B_2$	$A_1 A_2 B_1 B_2$
Postselection	Local loops	Channels with local loops	Global loops



$$\begin{aligned}
 & W \geq 0 \\
 & \text{Tr}[W(C_1 \otimes C_2)] = 1 \\
 & \forall C_1, C_2
 \end{aligned}$$

Set of all processes  $\mathcal{W}^{\mathcal{S}}$



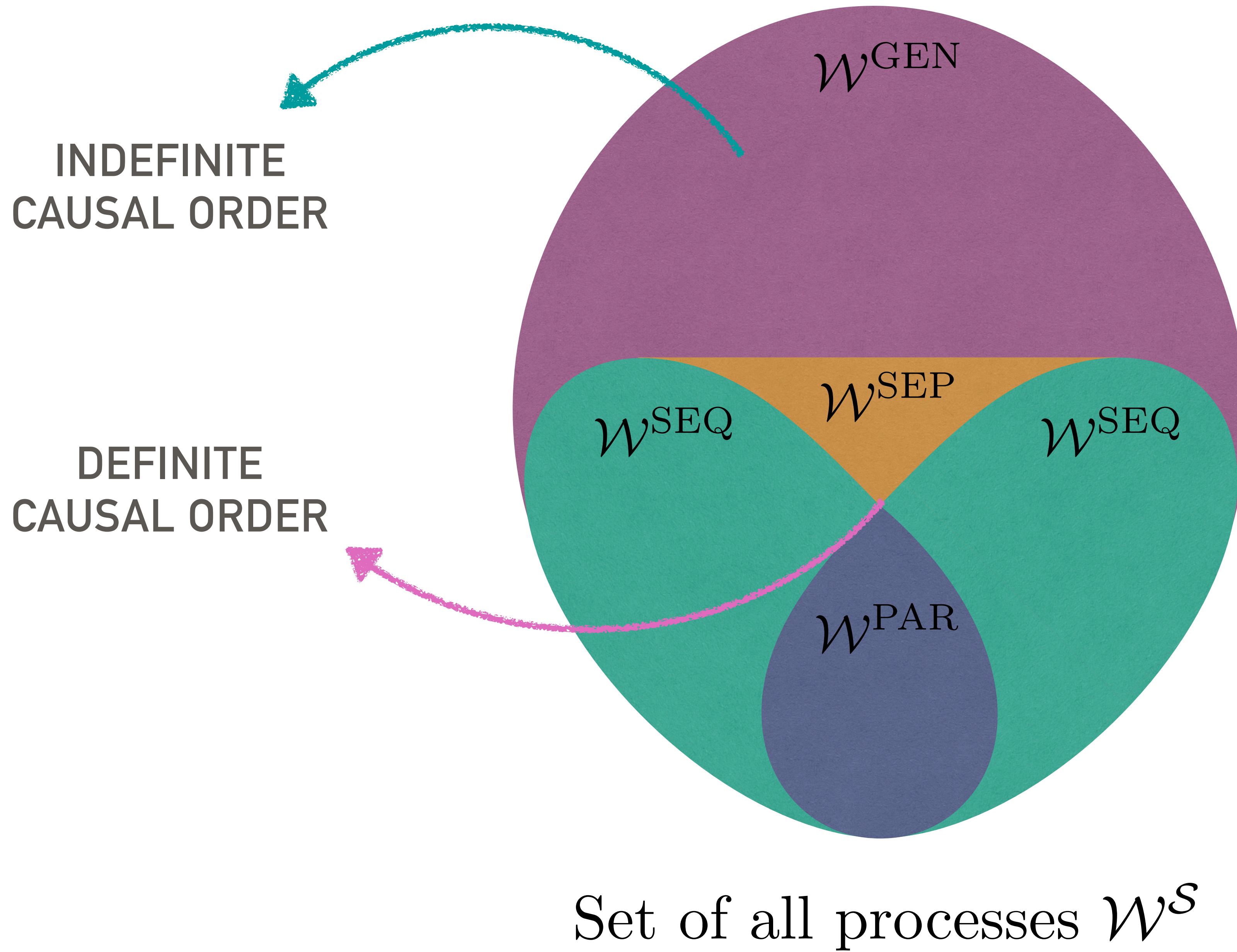
$$W \geq 0$$

$$\text{Tr}[W(C_1 \otimes C_2)] = 1$$

$$\forall C_1, C_2$$

Set of all processes  $\mathcal{W}^{\mathcal{S}}$

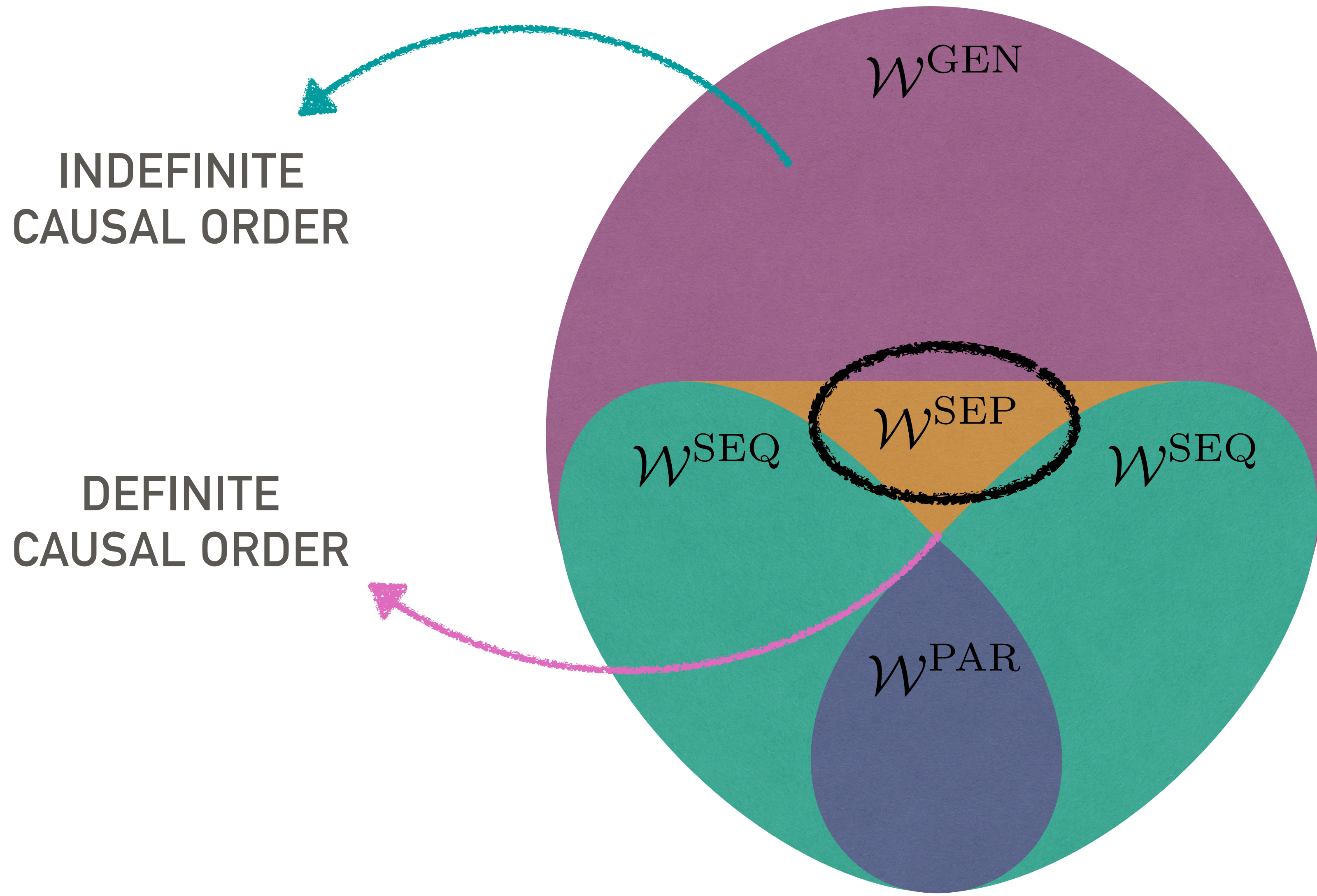




$$W \geq 0$$

$$\text{Tr}[W(C_1 \otimes C_2)] = 1$$

$$\forall C_1, C_2$$



$$W \geq 0$$

$$\text{Tr}[W(C_1 \otimes C_2)] = 1$$

$$\forall C_1, C_2$$

Set of all processes  $\mathcal{W}^{\mathcal{S}}$

# SEPARABLE TESTERS

---

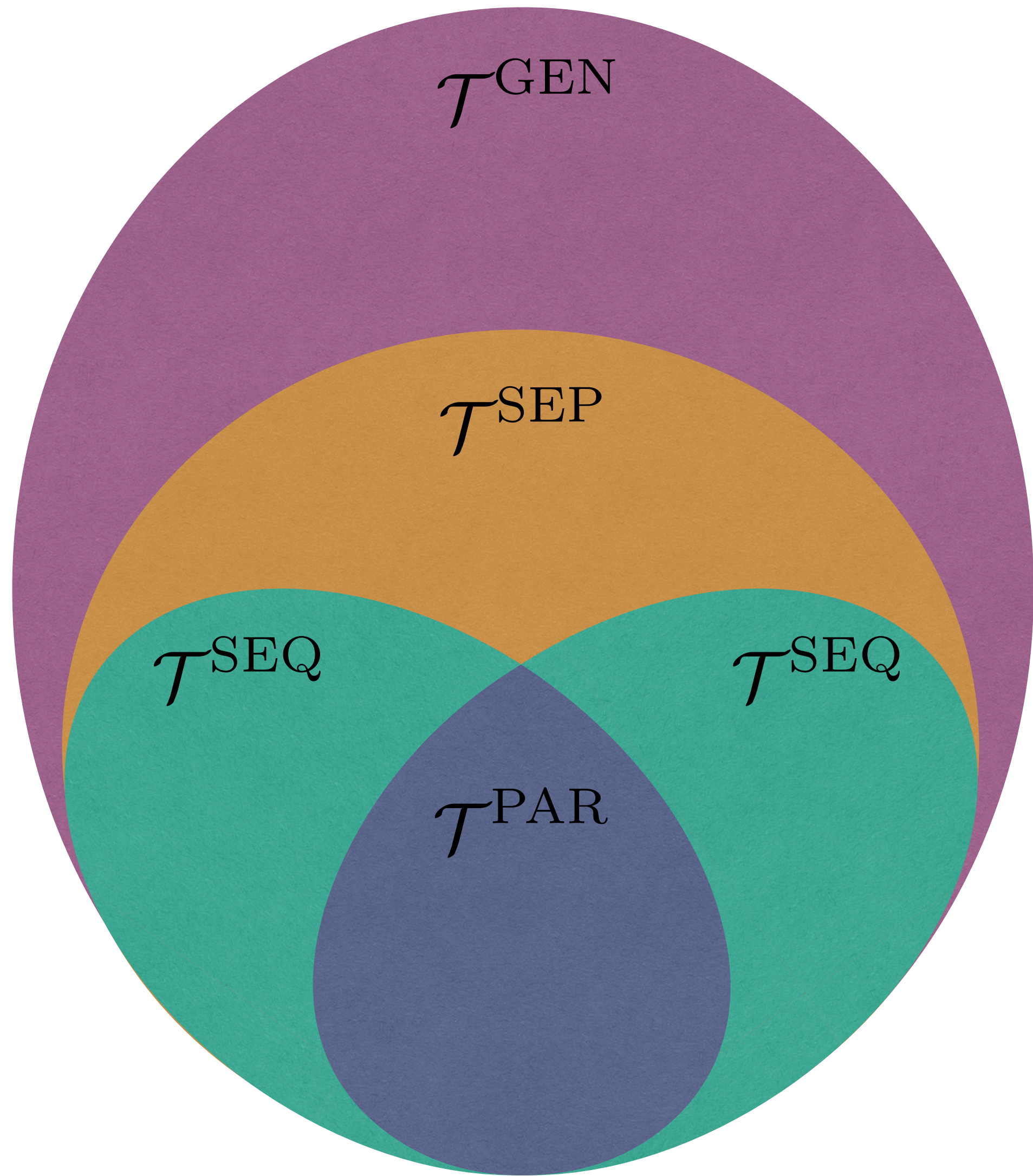
# SEPARABLE TESTERS

---

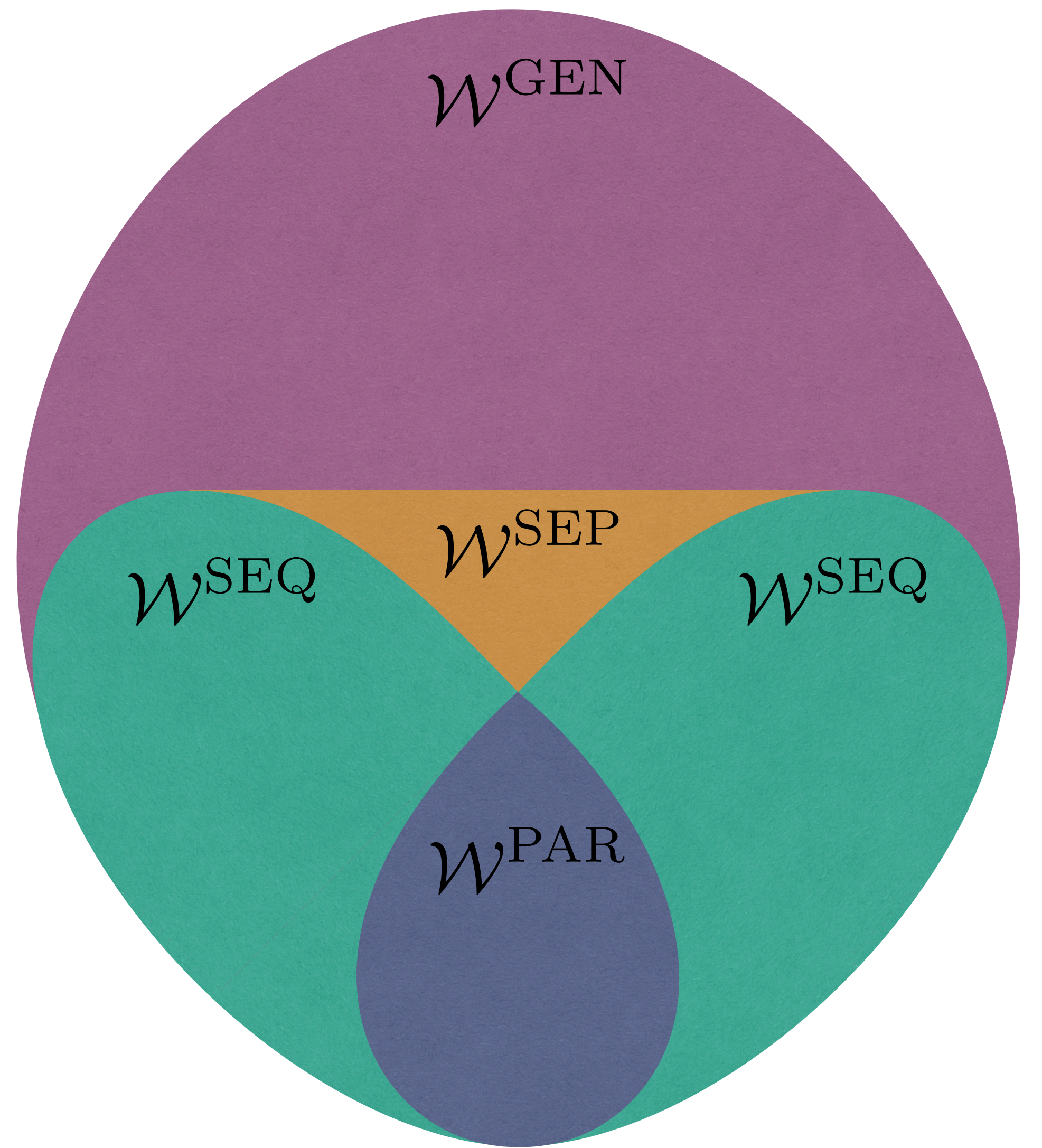
$$T^{\text{SEP}} = \{T_i^{\text{SEP}}\} :$$

$$T_i^{\text{SEP}} \geq 0 \quad \forall i$$

$$\sum_i T_i^{\text{SEP}} = q W_{1 \prec 2}^{\text{SEQ}} + (1 - q) W_{2 \prec 1}^{\text{SEQ}} =: W^{\text{SEP}}$$



Set of all testers  $\mathcal{T}^{\mathcal{S}}$



Set of all processes  $\mathcal{W}^{\mathcal{S}}$

# SEMIDEFINITE PROGRAMMING (SDP)

---

$$P^{\mathcal{S}} = \max_{\{T_i^{\mathcal{S}}\}} \sum_i p_i \operatorname{Tr} (C_i^{\otimes 2} T_i^{\mathcal{S}})$$

# SEMIDEFINITE PROGRAMMING (SDP)

---

PRIMAL

$$P^{\mathcal{S}} = \max_{\{T_i^{\mathcal{S}}\}} \sum_i p_i \operatorname{Tr} (C_i^{\otimes 2} T_i^{\mathcal{S}})$$

given  $\{p_i, C_i\}$

maximize  $\sum_i p_i \operatorname{Tr}(T_i^{\mathcal{S}} C_i^{\otimes 2})$

subject to  $\{T_i^{\mathcal{S}}\}$  is a tester with strategy  $\mathcal{S}$ .

# SEMIDEFINITE PROGRAMMING (SDP)

---

$$P^{\mathcal{S}} = \max_{\{T_i^{\mathcal{S}}\}} \sum_i p_i \operatorname{Tr} (C_i^{\otimes 2} T_i^{\mathcal{S}})$$

given  $\{p_i, C_i\}$

maximize  $\sum_i p_i \operatorname{Tr}(T_i^{\mathcal{S}} C_i^{\otimes 2})$

subject to  $\{T_i^{\mathcal{S}}\}$  is a tester with strategy  $\mathcal{S}$ .

given  $\{p_i, C_i\}$

minimize  $\lambda$

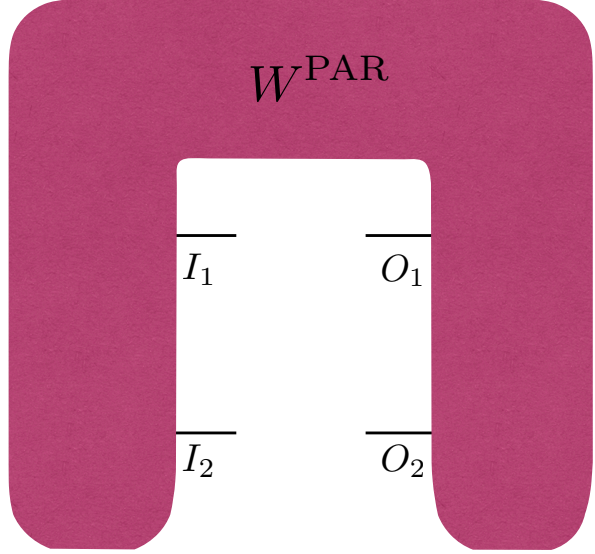
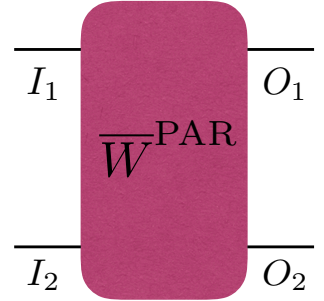
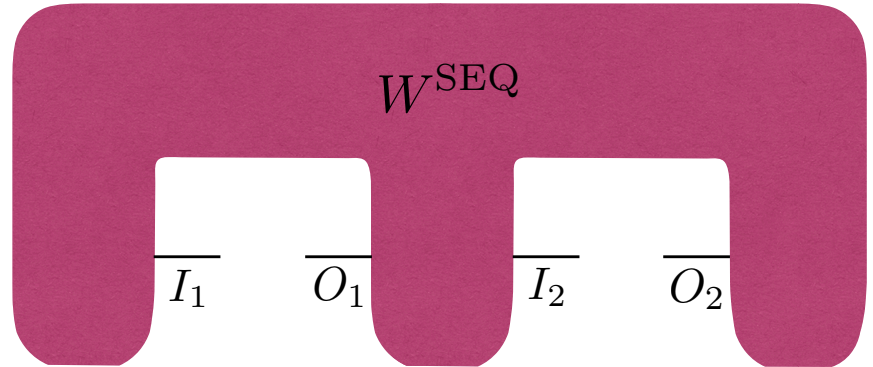
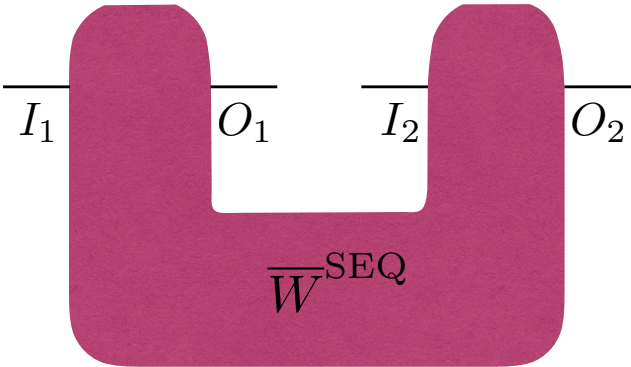
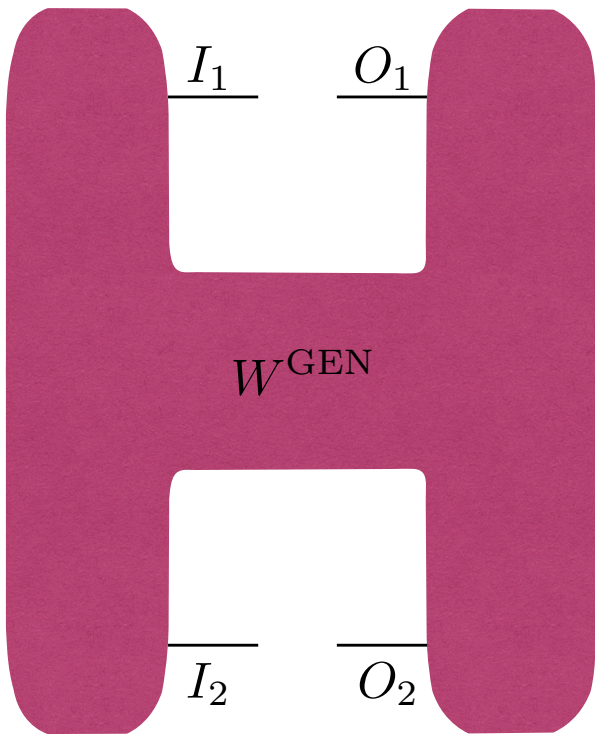
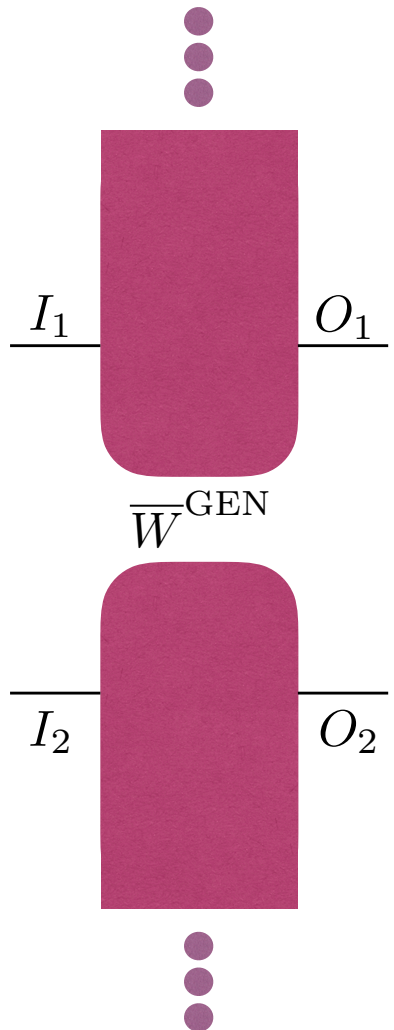
subject to  $p_i C_i^{\otimes 2} \leq \lambda \overline{W}^{\mathcal{S}} \quad \forall i$

PRIMAL

DUAL



$$\text{Tr}(W \overline{W}) = 1 \quad \forall W \in \mathcal{W}, \overline{W} \in \overline{\mathcal{W}}$$

	PROCESS		DUAL AFFINE (CHANNEL)
PARALLEL		$\text{Tr}(W^{\text{PAR}}) = d_{O_1} d_{O_2}$ $W^{\text{PAR}} =_{O_1 O_2} W^{\text{PAR}}$	 $\text{Tr}(\overline{W}^{\text{PAR}}) = d_{I_1} d_{I_2}$ $O_1 O_2 \overline{W}^{\text{PAR}} =_{I_1 O_1 I_2 O_2} \overline{W}^{\text{PAR}}$
SEQUENTIAL		$\text{Tr}(W^{\text{SEQ}}) = d_{O_1} d_{O_2}$ $W^{\text{SEQ}} =_{O_2} W^{\text{SEQ}}$ $I_2 O_2 W^{\text{SEQ}} =_{O_1 I_2 O_2} W^{\text{SEQ}}$	 $\text{Tr}(\overline{W}^{\text{SEQ}}) = d_{I_1} d_{I_2}$ $O_2 \overline{W}^{\text{SEQ}} =_{I_2 O_2} \overline{W}^{\text{SEQ}}$ $O_1 I_2 O_2 \overline{W}^{\text{SEQ}} =_{I_1 O_1 I_2 O_2} \overline{W}^{\text{SEQ}}$
GENERAL		$\text{Tr}(W^{\text{GEN}}) = d_{O_1} d_{O_2}$ $I_1 O_1 W^{\text{GEN}} =_{I_1 O_1 O_2} W^{\text{GEN}}$ $I_2 O_2 W^{\text{GEN}} =_{O_1 I_2 O_2} W^{\text{GEN}}$ $W^{\text{GEN}} =_{O_1} W^{\text{GEN}} +_{O_2} W^{\text{GEN}} -_{O_1 O_2} W^{\text{GEN}}$	 $\text{Tr}(\overline{W}^{\text{GEN}}) = d_{I_1} d_{I_2}$ $O_1 \overline{W}^{\text{GEN}} =_{I_1 O_1} \overline{W}^{\text{GEN}}$ $O_2 \overline{W}^{\text{GEN}} =_{I_2 O_2} \overline{W}^{\text{GEN}}$

$$P^{\mathcal{S}} = \max_{\{T_i^{\mathcal{S}}\}} \sum_i p_i \operatorname{Tr} (C_i^{\otimes 2} T_i^{\mathcal{S}})$$

$$P^{\text{PAR}} \leq P^{\text{SEQ}} \leq P^{\text{SEP}} \leq P^{\text{GEN}}$$

$$P^{\text{PAR}} < P^{\text{SEQ}} < P^{\text{SEP}} < P^{\text{GEN}}$$

**STRICT HIERARCHY BETWEEN DISCRIMINATION STRATEGIES**

# MAIN EXAMPLE

## MAIN EXAMPLE

---

$k = 2$  copies,  $N = 2$  candidates,

$$p_1 = p_2 = \frac{1}{2}$$

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---

$k = 2$  copies,  $N = 2$  candidates,

$$p_1 = p_2 = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\tilde{C}_1 = \tilde{C}_{\text{AD}}, \quad \tilde{C}_2 = \tilde{C}_{\text{BF}}$$

AMPLITUDE DAMPING

$$\tilde{C}_{\text{AD}}(\rho) = K_0 \rho K_0^\dagger + K_1 \rho K_1^\dagger$$

$$K_0 = |0\rangle\langle 0| + \sqrt{1-\gamma}|1\rangle\langle 1|$$

$$K_1 = \sqrt{\gamma}|0\rangle\langle 1|$$

BIT FLIP

$$\tilde{C}_{\text{BF}}(\rho) = \eta \rho + (1-\eta)X\rho X$$

$$X = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$P^{\text{PAR}} = 0.8346 < P^{\text{SEQ}} = 0.8447 < P^{\text{SEP}} = 0.8487 < P^{\text{GEN}} = 0.8514$$

# COMPUTER-ASSISTED PROOF

---



Example: how to create a “valid” channel

- Take numerically imprecise matrix  $C$  from the solution of an SDP
- Truncate  $C$  and define  $C \mapsto \frac{C + C^\dagger}{2}$
- Project  $C$  onto the subspace of valid channels,  $C \mapsto L(C)$
- Find coefficient  $\eta$  such that  $C \mapsto \eta C + (1 - \eta)\mathbb{I} \geq 0$
- Output  $C \mapsto d_I \frac{C}{\text{Tr}(C)}$

$$\frac{8346}{10000} < P^{\text{PAR}} < \frac{8347}{10000}$$

$$\frac{8446}{10000} < P^{\text{SEQ}} < \frac{8447}{10000}$$

$$\frac{8486}{10000} < P^{\text{SEP}} < \frac{8487}{10000}$$

$$\frac{8514}{10000} < P^{\text{GEN}} < \frac{8515}{10000}$$

# QUANTUM REALISATION OF TESTERS

---

PARALLEL

SEQUENTIAL

SEPARABLE

GENERAL

# QUANTUM REALISATION OF TESTERS

---

PARALLEL

states, measurements

SEQUENTIAL

SEPARABLE

GENERAL

# QUANTUM REALISATION OF TESTERS

---

PARALLEL

states, measurements

SEQUENTIAL

states, channels, measurements

SEPARABLE

GENERAL

# QUANTUM REALISATION OF TESTERS

---

PARALLEL

states, measurements

SEQUENTIAL

states, channels, measurements

SEPARABLE

coherent quantum control  
of causal orders<sup>1</sup>

GENERAL

<sup>1</sup> J. Wechs, H. Dourdent, A. A. Abbott, C. Branciard, arXiv: 2101.08796 [quant-ph] (2021)

# QUANTUM REALISATION OF TESTERS

---

PARALLEL

states, measurements

SEQUENTIAL

states, channels, measurements

SEPARABLE

coherent quantum control  
of causal orders<sup>1</sup>

GENERAL

process matrices, measurements

<sup>1</sup> J. Wechs, H. Dourdent, A. A. Abbott, C. Branciard, arXiv: 2101.08796 [quant-ph] (2021)

# CONCLUSIONS

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# CONCLUSIONS

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- Unified tester formalism that includes indefinite-causal-order strategies.
- Strict hierarchy between discrimination strategies in the simplest scenario (2 copies, 2 candidates, qubit channels).
- Method of computer-assisted proofs readily applicable to quantum information problems.

**THANK YOU!**

**EXTRA**

# PARALLEL PROCESSES

---

$$W^{\text{PAR}} \in L(H^{I_1} \otimes H^{O_1} \otimes H^{I_2} \otimes H^{O_2})$$

$$W^{\text{PAR}} \geq 0$$

$$\text{Tr}(W^{\text{PAR}}) = d_{O_1} d_{O_2}$$

$$W^{\text{PAR}} =_{O_1 O_2} W^{\text{PAR}}$$

# SEQUENTIAL PROCESSES

---

$$W_{1 \prec 2}^{\text{SEQ}} \in L(H^{I_1} \otimes H^{O_1} \otimes H^{I_2} \otimes H^{O_2})$$

$$W_{1 \prec 2}^{\text{SEQ}} \geq 0$$

$$\text{Tr}(W_{1 \prec 2}^{\text{SEQ}}) = d_{O_1} d_{O_2}$$

$$W_{1 \prec 2}^{\text{SEQ}} =_{O_2} W_{1 \prec 2}^{\text{SEQ}}$$

$$I_2 O_2 W_{1 \prec 2}^{\text{SEQ}} =_{O_1} I_2 O_2 W_{1 \prec 2}^{\text{SEQ}}$$

# GENERAL PROCESSES

---

$$W^{\text{GEN}} \in L(H^{I_1} \otimes H^{O_1} \otimes H^{I_2} \otimes H^{O_2})$$

$$W^{\text{GEN}} \geq 0$$

$$\text{Tr}(W^{\text{GEN}}) = d_{O_1} d_{O_2}$$

$$I_1 O_1 W^{\text{GEN}} = I_1 O_1 O_2 W^{\text{GEN}}$$

$$I_2 O_2 W^{\text{GEN}} = O_1 I_2 O_2 W^{\text{GEN}}$$

$$W^{\text{GEN}} + O_1 O_2 W^{\text{GEN}} = O_1 W^{\text{GEN}} + O_2 W^{\text{GEN}}$$