

Contents

1	Introduction	1
1.1	Quantifying Entanglement in Many-Body Systems	6
1.1.1	Separability	6
1.1.2	Entropy of Entanglement	7
1.1.3	Entanglement of Formation and Entanglement Cost	9
1.1.4	Separability and Positive Maps	9
1.1.5	Negativity and Logarithmic Negativity	10
1.1.6	Entanglement Monotones, Entanglement Measures and Bounds	12
	References	13
2	Exploiting Quench Dynamics in Spin Chains for Distant Entanglement and Quantum Communication	15
2.1	The XXZ Spin Chain Model	16
2.2	Quantum Quench and Distant Entanglement Generation	17
2.3	Calculation of Reduced Density Operators From Correlation Functions	19
2.4	Mapping to a Lattice Fermion Model	21
2.5	Entanglement Purification	23
2.6	Results and Discussion	24
2.6.1	Qualitative Origin of Entanglement Growth	26
2.6.2	Thermalisation and Decoherence	27
2.6.3	Possible Experimental Implementations	27
2.7	Related Work	28
	References	29
3	Extraction of Pure Entangled States From Many-Body Systems by Distant Local Projections	31
3.1	Ideal Quantum Measurement	31
3.2	Extraction of Pure Entangled States by Distant Local Projective Measurements	33
3.3	Example: Supersinglet State of Three Qutrits	35

3.4	General Procedure of Projectively Extracting Pure Entangled States	36
3.5	The Transverse XY Spin Chain Model.	38
3.6	Results and Discussion.	39
	References	42
4	Scaling of Negativity Between Separated Blocks in Spin Chains at Criticality.	43
4.1	Introduction	43
4.2	The Quantum Phase Transitions of the Transverse XY Spin Chain	45
4.3	Method of Quantifying Entanglement Between Disjoint Regions in Spin Chains	46
4.4	Negativity of Disjoint Blocks of Spins.	50
4.5	Negativity in the Limit of Adjacent Blocks of Spins	54
4.6	Related Work	57
	References	58
5	Universality of the Negativity in the Lipkin–Meshkov–Glick Model	61
5.1	Mathematical Prerequisites	63
5.1.1	Phase Space and Symplectic Transformations.	63
5.1.2	Wigner Representation and Gaussian States	64
5.1.3	Partial Transposition and Bipartite Entanglement of Gaussian States.	65
5.2	The Model and the Hamiltonian	66
5.3	Mapping to a Three Mode Boson Problem	67
5.4	Derivation of the Covariance Matrix	69
5.5	Logarithmic Negativity in a Tripartition.	70
5.6	Logarithmic Negativity in a Bipartition	72
5.7	Finite-Size Scaling.	73
5.8	The Isotropic Case.	76
	References	78
6	Conclusions and Outlook	81
	References	82
	Appendix A: Diagonalisation of the XX Model	83
	Appendix B: Factorisation of Fermionic Correlation Functions.	85
	Appendix C: Time Dependence of the Reduced Density Operator Following Quench	89

Appendix D: Density Matrix Renormalisation Group Algorithm	91
Appendix E: Proof of Williamson’s Theorem	95
Appendix F: Partial Transposition in Continuous Variable Systems.	97
Appendix G: Gaussian Wigner Representation of Bosonic Vacuum. . .	99
Appendix H: Ground State Covariance Matrix of a Quadratic Hamiltonian	101
Appendix I: Bipartite Entanglement of Gaussian States.	103
Appendix J: Density Matrix Spectra of Bosonic Gaussian States.	107
Appendix K: Bosonisation of the LMG Hamiltonian.	109
Curriculum Vitae	113