Long-Range Entanglement Is Necessary for a Topological Storage of Quantum Information  ISAAC KIM, Perimeter Inst for Theo Phys — A general inequality between entanglement entropy and a number of topologically ordered states is derived, even without using the properties of the parent Hamiltonian or the formalism of topological quantum field theory. Given a quantum state, we obtain an upper bound on the number of distinct states that are locally indistinguishable from it. The upper bound is determined only by the entanglement entropy of some local subsystems. As an example, we show that $\log N \leq 2\gamma$ for a large class of topologically ordered systems on a torus, where $N$ is the number of topologically protected states and $\gamma$ is the constant subcorrection term of the entanglement entropy. We discuss applications to quantum many-body systems that do not have any low-energy topological quantum field theory description, as well as tradeoff bounds for general quantum error correcting codes.