## Problem Set 4 Solution

## 11.26

- **1** 解答:(1) 在 Bob 进行正交测量后, Alice 与 Bob 公开通讯, Alice 告诉 Bob 测量为 ⊥ 的结果在序列中的位置, 建立秘钥。
- (2) 由于态  $|0\rangle$  与态  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|0\rangle |1\rangle)$  线性无关,可以被克隆的充要条件为  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|0\rangle |1\rangle)$  半正定。其中

半正定。其中 
$$X^{(1)} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & 1 \end{pmatrix}, X^{(2)} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$
 有  $Y^{(2)} = X^{(1)} - \sqrt{\Gamma}X^{(2)}\sqrt{\Gamma} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 - r_1 & \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{r_1 \cdot r_2} \\ \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{r_1 \cdot r_2} & 1 - r_2 \end{pmatrix}$ 

可克隆条件为  $\det(Y^{(2)}) \ge 0$ .

代入各组概率值可得 $\left(\frac{2-\sqrt{2}}{2},\frac{2-\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)$ ,(0.5,0.5)满足条件,可以进行概率克隆。

(3) 以上最优的克隆方案的克隆概率为 (0.5,0.5). 故克隆失败并伪造信息错误的概率为 0.25. Alice 与 Bob 对比 N 组数据发现窃听者的概率为  $P=1-\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^N$ 

由  $P \ge 0.99$  可得  $N \ge 17$  (16 也算正确).

## 2 解答:

$$|\psi_{mn}\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{N}} \sum_{j=0}^{N-1} e^{2\pi j m/N} |j\rangle \otimes |(j+n) \bmod N\rangle$$

假设 
$$|\phi\rangle = \sum_{k=0}^{N-1} C_k |k\rangle$$
, 则

$$|\phi\rangle \otimes |\psi_{00}\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{N}} \sum_{k,j} C_k |k\rangle \otimes |j\rangle \otimes |j\rangle$$

取 
$$U_{mn}^{\dagger} = \sum_{k} e^{-2\pi i l m/N} |(l+n) \mod N\rangle \langle l|$$
有  $U_{mn}^{\dagger} |\phi\rangle = \sum_{kl} e^{-2\pi i l m/N} |(l+n) \mod N\rangle \langle l|k\rangle$ 

$$|\psi_{mn}\rangle \otimes U_{mn}^{\dagger} |\phi\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{N}} \sum_{jk} e^{2\pi i (j-k)m/N} C_k |j\rangle \otimes |(j+n) \bmod N\rangle \otimes |(k+n) \bmod N\rangle$$

By 
$$\sum_{m} e^{2\pi i (j-k)m/N} = N \delta_{jk}$$
,

$$\frac{1}{N} \sum_{mn} |\psi_{mn}\rangle \otimes U_{mn}^{\dagger} |\phi\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{N}} \sum_{kn} C_k |k\rangle \otimes |(k+n) \bmod N\rangle \otimes |(k+n) \bmod N\rangle$$

and take  $j = (k + n) \mod N$ , we have

$$\frac{1}{N} \sum_{mn} |\psi_{mn}\rangle \otimes U_{mn}^{\dagger} |\phi\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{N}} \sum_{jk} C_k |k\rangle \otimes |j\rangle \otimes |j\rangle$$

$$= |\phi\rangle \otimes |\psi_{00}\rangle$$

证毕.

## 3 解答:

(a)  $|\psi^-\rangle\langle\psi^-|$  对应概率为  $1-\lambda$ , 保真度 F=1。  $1-\lambda$  对应概率为  $\lambda$ , 此时 A 方只能随机发送信息给 B, 保真度  $F=\frac{1}{2}$ 。故  $\bar{F}=1-\lambda+\frac{1}{2}\lambda=1-\frac{1}{2}\lambda$ 。

已知经典极限为  $F_{cl} = \frac{2}{3}$ , 故当  $\lambda < \frac{2}{3}$  时将有  $\bar{F} > F_{cl}$ .

(b)

$$\begin{split} P &= Tr_B Tr_A \left[ \frac{1}{2} \left( I_A + \hat{n} \cdot \hat{\sigma}_A \right) \otimes \frac{1}{2} \left( I_B + \hat{m} \cdot \hat{\sigma}_B \right) \left( \frac{\lambda}{4} I_{AB} + (1 - \lambda) \left| \psi^- \right\rangle \left\langle \psi^- \right| \right) \right] \\ &= \frac{\lambda}{16} Tr_B Tr_A \left[ \left( I_A + \hat{n} \cdot \hat{\sigma}_A \right) \otimes \left( I_B + \hat{m} \cdot \hat{\sigma}_B \right) I_{AB} \right] \\ &+ \frac{1 - \lambda}{4} Tr_B Tr_A \left[ \left( I_A + \hat{n} \cdot \hat{\sigma}_A \right) \otimes \left( I_A + \hat{m} \cdot \hat{\sigma}_B \right) \left| \psi^- \right\rangle \left\langle \psi^- \right| \right] \\ &= \frac{\lambda}{16} Tr_B Tr_A \left[ I_A \otimes I_B \right] + \frac{1 - \lambda}{4} \left\langle \psi^- \right| \left( I_A + \hat{n} \cdot \hat{\sigma}_A \right) \left( I_B + \hat{m} \cdot \hat{\sigma}_B \right) \left| \psi^- \right\rangle \\ &= \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1 - \lambda}{4} \left\langle \psi^- \right| \hat{n} \cdot \hat{\sigma}_A \otimes \hat{m} \cdot \hat{\sigma}_B \left| \psi^- \right\rangle \\ &= \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1 - \lambda}{4} \cos \theta \end{split}$$