

Error propagation α_{dB}

$$\alpha_{dB} = \frac{1}{L} \cdot 10 \log_{10} \frac{P_{in}}{P_{out}}$$

$$\cdot \frac{\partial \alpha_{dB}}{\partial P_{in}} = \frac{1}{L} \cdot 10 \cdot \frac{1}{\frac{P_{in}}{P_{out}} \cdot \ln(10)} = \frac{10}{L} \cdot \frac{P_{out}}{P_{in} \cdot \ln(10)}$$

$$\frac{\partial \alpha_{dB}}{\partial P_{out}} = \frac{\partial}{\partial P_{out}} \left(-\frac{1}{L} \cdot 10 \cdot \log_{10} \frac{P_{out}}{P_{in}} \right) = -\frac{1}{L} \cdot 10 \cdot \frac{1}{\frac{P_{out}}{P_{in}} \cdot \ln(10)}$$

Single photon

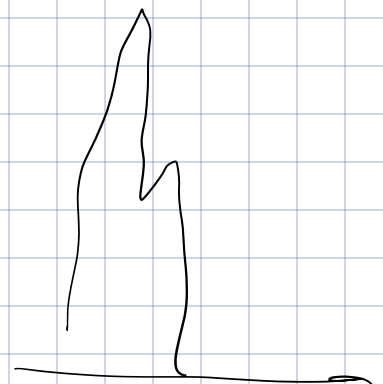
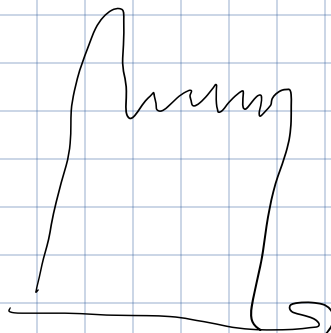
Detector InGaAs \rightarrow 1550 nm

\downarrow
generated on SPDC (heralded)
pump on blue wave

Counts A

Counts B

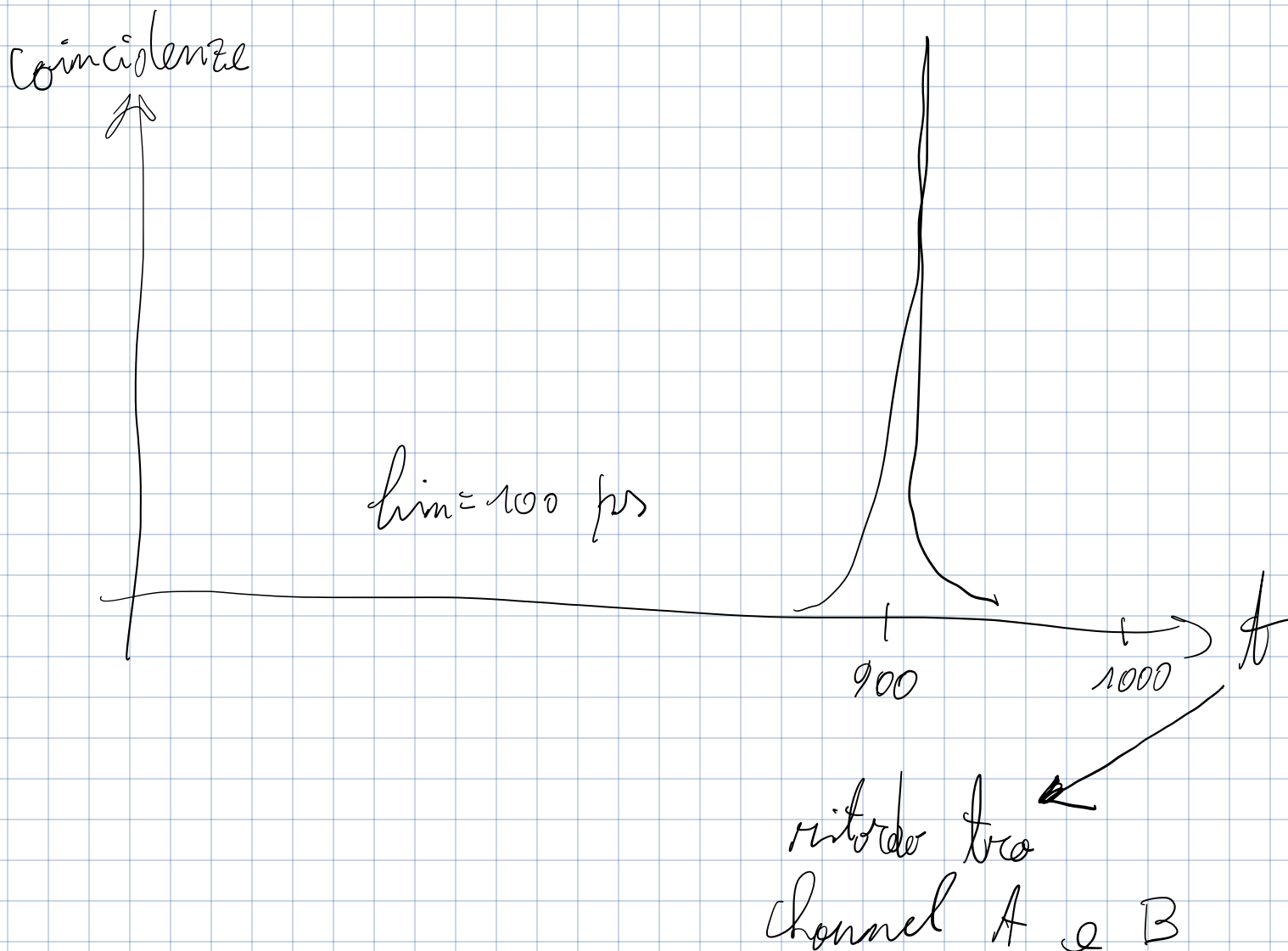
coinc.



↓
heralding

↓
fotone usato
per QKD

↓
coincidenze,
quindi sappiamo
quando c'è un
single photon state



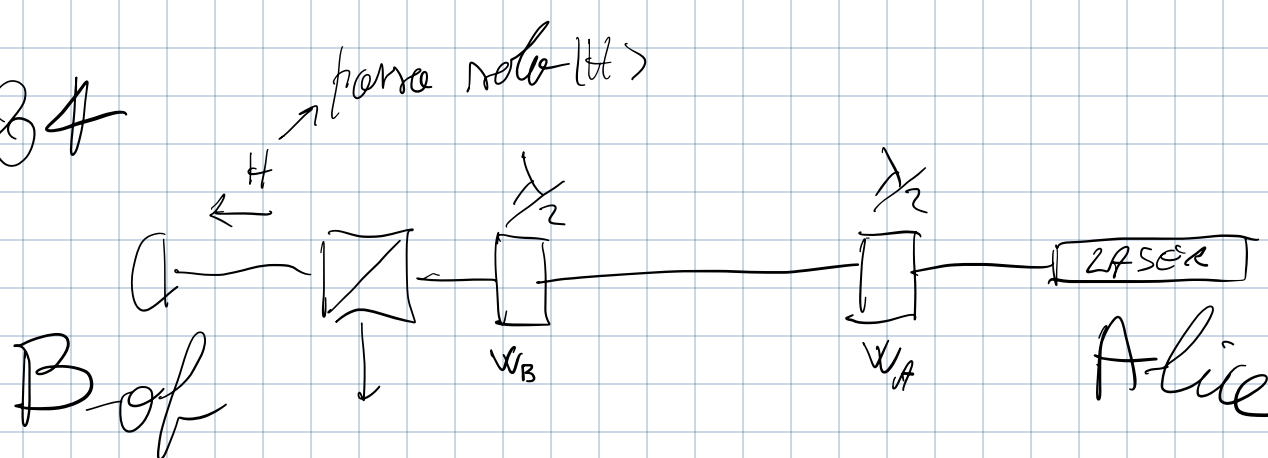
Calcolo differenza di percorso tra A e B:

$$n \approx 1,5$$

$$\Delta t = 90 \text{ ns}$$

$$\Delta \text{space} = \frac{c}{n} \Delta t = \frac{3 \cdot 10^8 \cdot 90}{1,5} = 180 \cdot 10^2 = 18 \text{ m}$$

BB84



FILE NAME:

WAVEPLATE ANGLES:

$H_a - H_b \longrightarrow$

$W_B = 90^\circ$ $W_A = 60^\circ$
 \downarrow_{Bob} \downarrow_{Alice}

$V_a - H_b \longrightarrow$

$W_B = 90^\circ$ $W_A = 15^\circ$

$V_a - D_b \longrightarrow$

$W_B = 67,5^\circ$ $W_A = 15^\circ$

$H_a - D_b \longrightarrow$

$W_B = 67,5^\circ$ $W_A = 60^\circ$

$D_a - D_b \longrightarrow$

$W_B = 67,5^\circ$ $W_A = 37,5^\circ$

$D_a - A_b \longrightarrow$

$W_B = 112,5^\circ$ $W_A = 37,5^\circ$

$A_a - A_b \longrightarrow$

$W_B = 112,5^\circ$ $W_A = 82,5^\circ$

$A_a - H_b \longrightarrow$

$W_B = 90^\circ$ $W_A = 82,5^\circ$

$A_a - V_b \longrightarrow$

$W_B = 90^\circ$ $W_A = 92,5^\circ$

$$Q - V_h \longrightarrow W_B = 45^\circ \quad W_A = 0^\circ$$

$$D_Q - V_h \longrightarrow W_B = 45^\circ \quad W_A = 37,5^\circ$$

$$QBER^{(+)} = \frac{HH}{HH + HV} \quad \text{e} \quad \frac{VV}{W + VH}$$

↓
 Stesso caso anche
 per base \times

Si può anche calcolare un QBER medio.