

Entanglement

2-qubit system \rightarrow 4-dimensional state space

Any state in this 4-dimensional state space (bi-partite states) can be classified into two kinds of states.

Product state

$$|\psi\rangle \in \mathbb{C}^4$$

$$|\psi\rangle \rightarrow |q_1\rangle \otimes |q_2\rangle$$

(Note: \mathbb{C}^2 is written above $|q_1\rangle$ and $|q_2\rangle$)

[can be expressed as a tensor product of two single qubit states]

Entangled state :-

$$|\psi\rangle \in \mathbb{C}^4$$

$$\nrightarrow |q_1\rangle \otimes |q_2\rangle$$

(cannot decompose)

Bell states

Four 2-qubit states that are maximally entangled

$$|\psi_{00}\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|00\rangle + |11\rangle + |01\rangle + |10\rangle)$$
$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|00\rangle + |11\rangle)$$

$$|\psi_{01}\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|01\rangle + |10\rangle)$$

$$|\psi_{11}\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|00\rangle - |11\rangle)$$

$$|\psi_{10}\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|01\rangle - |10\rangle)$$

$$|\psi_{00}\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|00\rangle + |11\rangle)$$

Measurement
collapses to $|00\rangle$ or $|11\rangle$
with equal probability
Measurement two qubits
first qubit $\rightarrow 0$
second qubit $\rightarrow 0$

(00)
 first qubit $\rightarrow 1$
 second qubit has to be 1

$$|\psi_{01}\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (\underbrace{|10\rangle} + \underbrace{|11\rangle})$$

Measurement of first qubit

$\rightarrow 0$

second qubit $\rightarrow 1$

(01)

first qubit $\rightarrow 1$

second qubit $\rightarrow 0$

Input

$|ij\rangle$

$|00\rangle$

$|01\rangle$

$|10\rangle$

$|11\rangle$

Output

$|\psi_{ij}\rangle$

$|\psi_{00}\rangle$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|00\rangle + |11\rangle)$$

$|\psi_{01}\rangle$

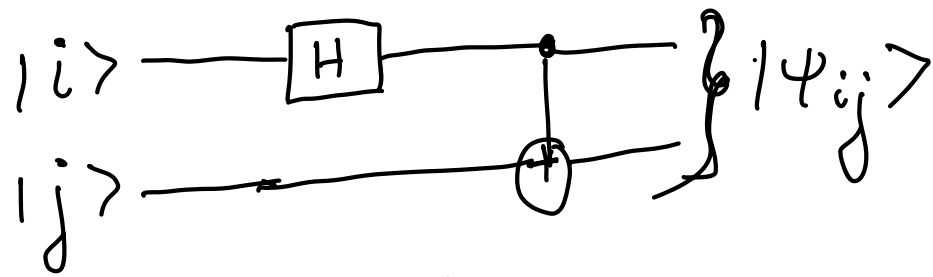
$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|01\rangle + |10\rangle)$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|00\rangle - |11\rangle)$$

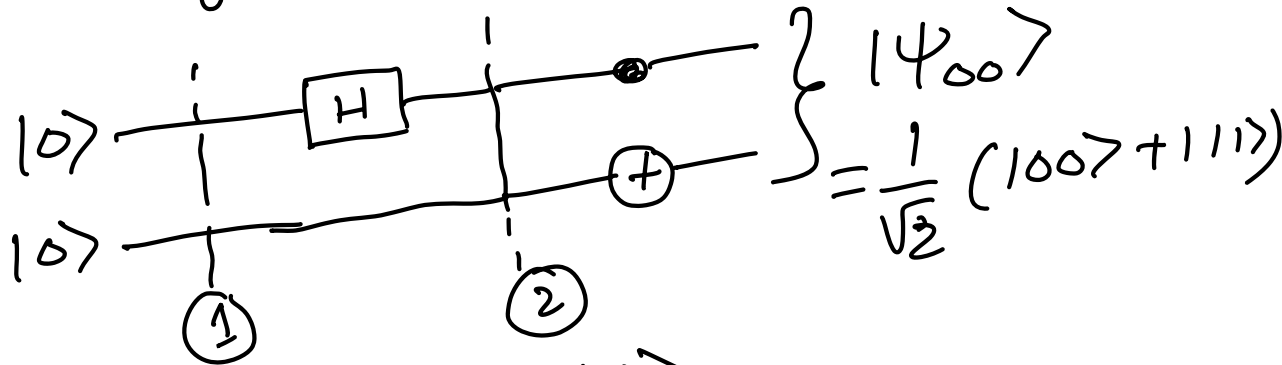
$|\psi_{10}\rangle$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|01\rangle - |10\rangle)$$

$|\psi_{11}\rangle$



$$|i\rangle = |0\rangle \quad |j\rangle = |0\rangle$$



$$|00\rangle = |0\rangle \otimes |0\rangle$$

$$\Downarrow H$$

$$= H|0\rangle \otimes |0\rangle$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|0\rangle + |1\rangle) \otimes |0\rangle$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|0\rangle \otimes |0\rangle + |1\rangle \otimes |0\rangle)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|00\rangle + |10\rangle)$$

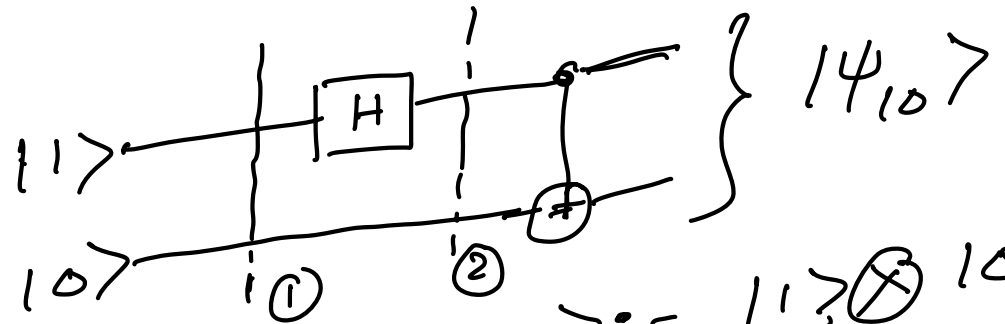
\Downarrow CNOT

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|00\rangle + |1\overset{\text{flip 0 to 1}}{1}\rangle)$$

Finally what we have is $|\psi_{00}\rangle$

Second example:-

$$|i\rangle = |1\rangle, |j\rangle = |0\rangle$$



Input state: $|10\rangle := |1\rangle \otimes |0\rangle$

$$H|1\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|0\rangle - |1\rangle)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|00\rangle - |10\rangle)$$

↓ CNOT

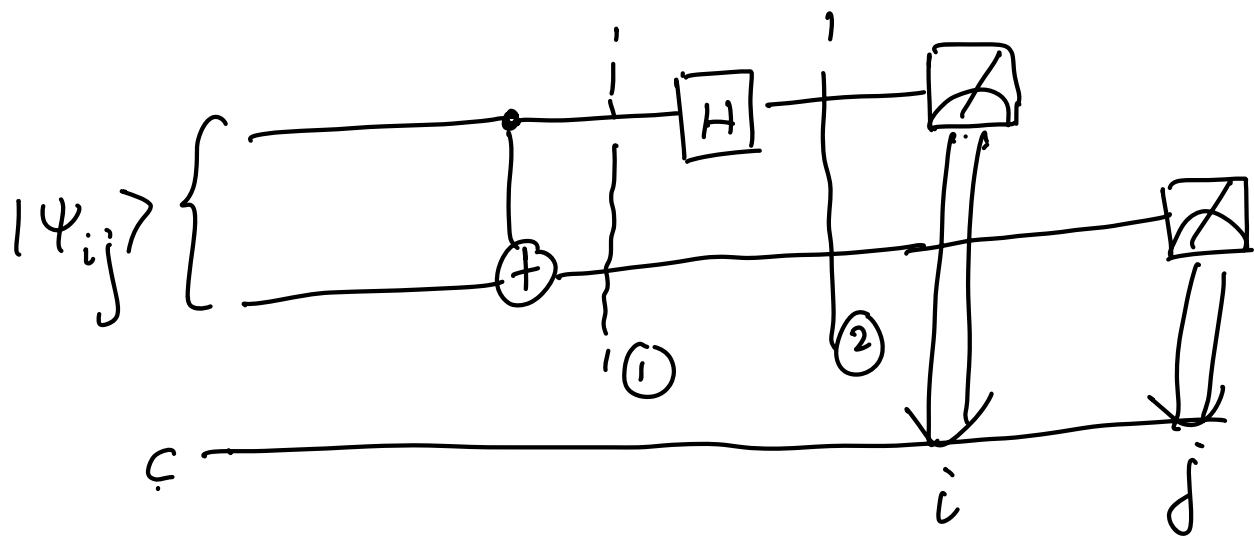
$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|00\rangle - |11\rangle)$$

= $|\psi_{10}\rangle$

Try this exercise
for constructing
 $|\psi_{01}\rangle$ and
 $|\psi_{11}\rangle$

Bell measurement:-

Given $|\psi_{ij}\rangle$ find $|i\rangle$ and $|j\rangle$



Consider my input state to be

$$\begin{aligned}
 & |4_{00}\rangle \\
 |4_{00}\rangle &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|100\rangle + |111\rangle) \\
 &\quad \Downarrow \text{CNOT} \\
 &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (\underbrace{|100\rangle}_{\downarrow H} + \underbrace{|110\rangle}_{\downarrow H}) \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{1 gets} \\ \text{flipped} \\ \text{to 0} \end{array} \\
 &\quad \Downarrow H \\
 &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|1+0\rangle + |1-0\rangle) \\
 &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (\underbrace{|10\rangle}_{\downarrow H} + \underbrace{|11\rangle}_{\downarrow H}) \otimes \underbrace{|10\rangle}_{\downarrow H} \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (\underbrace{|10\rangle}_{\downarrow H} - \underbrace{|11\rangle}_{\downarrow H}) \otimes \underbrace{|10\rangle}_{\downarrow H} \right] \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} (|100\rangle + |110\rangle) + \frac{1}{2} (|100\rangle - |110\rangle)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$= |00\rangle$$

If my measurement values of two qubits gives me 0 and 0 then my input Bell state is $|\psi_{00}\rangle$

Consider my input state to $|\psi_{10}\rangle$

$$|\psi_{10}\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|00\rangle - |11\rangle)$$

\Downarrow CNOT

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|00\rangle - |10\rangle)$$

\Downarrow H

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|1+0\rangle - |1-0\rangle)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|10\rangle + |11\rangle) \otimes |10\rangle - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|10\rangle - |11\rangle) \otimes |10\rangle \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} (100\rangle + 110\rangle) - \frac{1}{2} (100\rangle - 110\rangle)$$

$$= 110\rangle$$

If my measurement values
after I execute circuit is
1 and 0

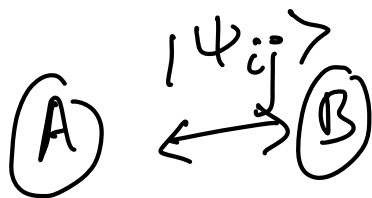
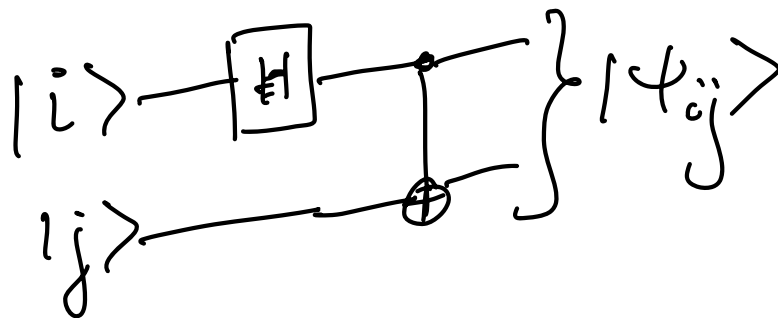
my Bell state $|\psi_{10}\rangle$

Input { Bell states }	Output	
	i	j
$ \psi_{00}\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (100\rangle + 111\rangle)$	0	0
$ \psi_{01}\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (101\rangle + 110\rangle)$	0	1
$ \psi_{10}\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (100\rangle - 111\rangle)$	1	0
$ \psi_{11}\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (101\rangle - 110\rangle)$	1	1

Quantum Teleportation

It is about communicating information over arbitrarily long distances using the power of quantum entanglement.

(A) Alice } together ran an experiment and produced an entangled state $|\psi_{ij}\rangle$
 (B) Bob }



(A) keeps the first qubit and (B) keeps the second qubit

(A) $|\phi\rangle = \alpha|0\rangle + \beta|1\rangle$

(Still keeps first qubit of $|\psi_{ij}\rangle$)

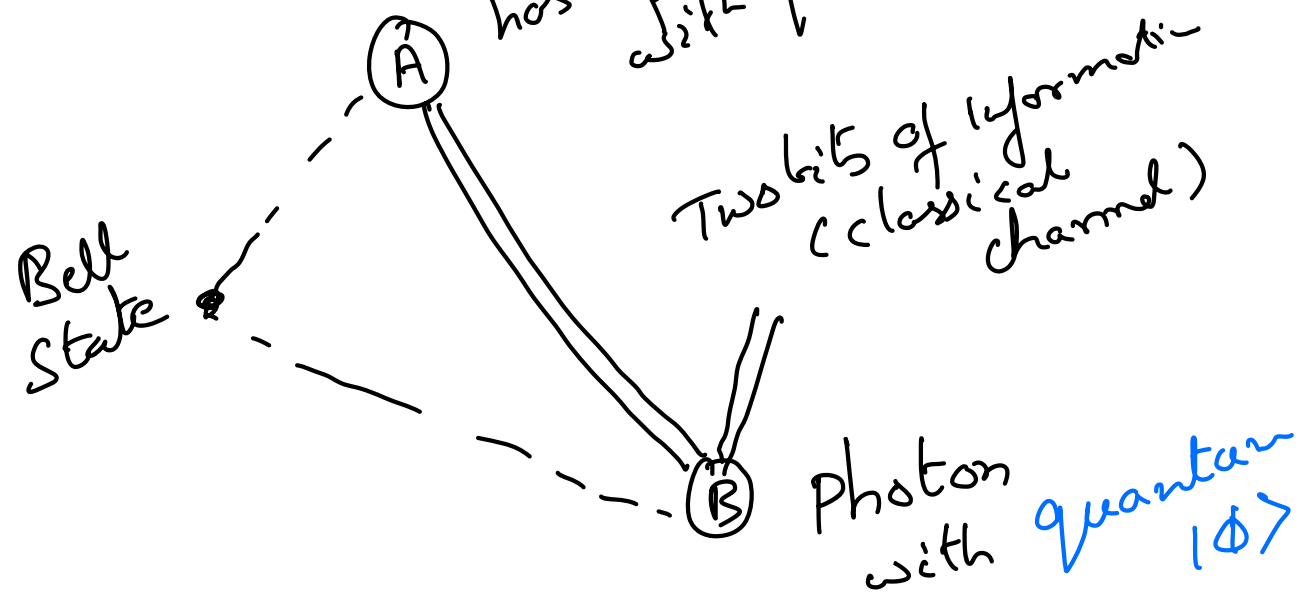
$|\psi_{ij}\rangle_{AB}$

(B) Still keeps second qubit of $|\psi_{ij}\rangle$

How does (A) communicate $|\phi\rangle$ to (B) without traversing the distance?

$|\phi\rangle = \alpha|0\rangle + \beta|1\rangle$

has a photon with quantum state $|\phi\rangle$

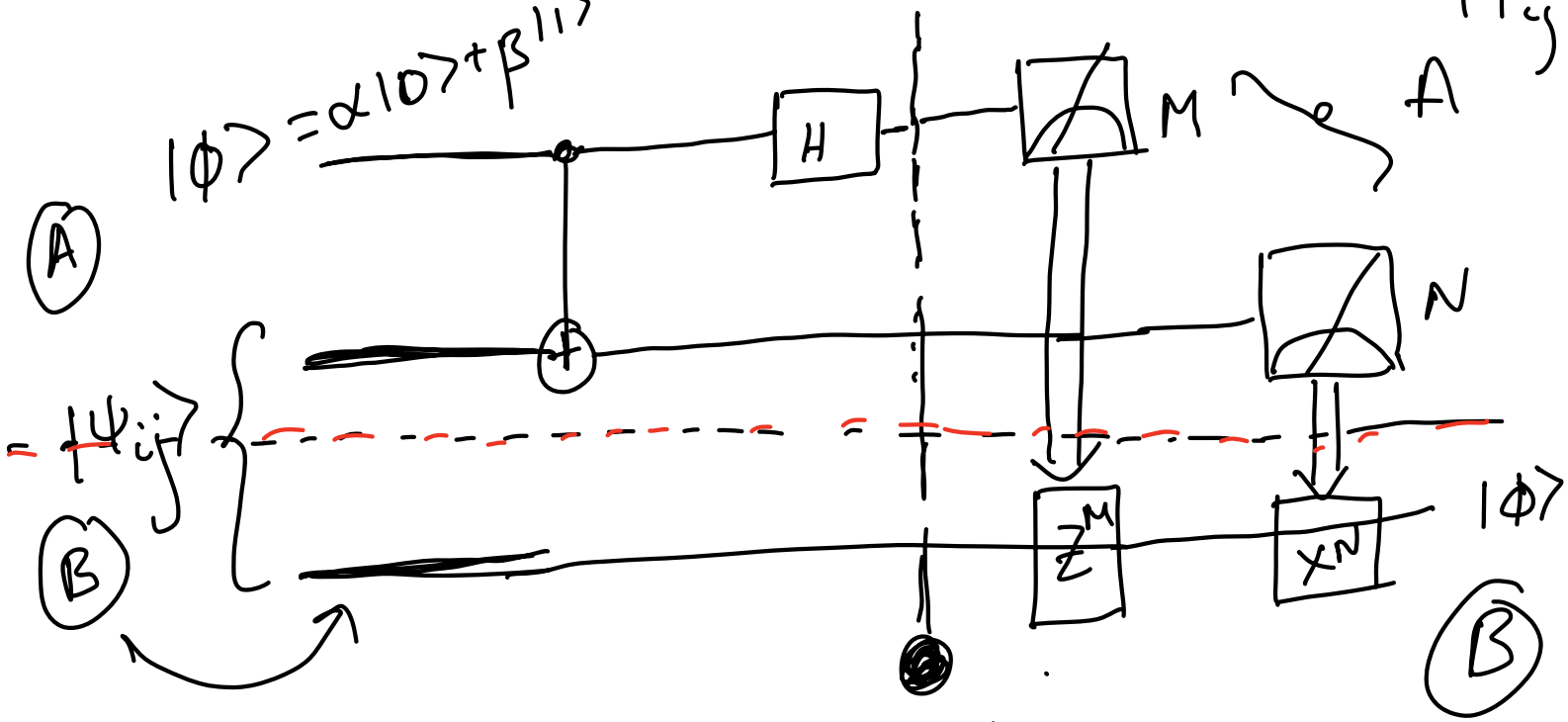


Solution :-

Use Bell measurement

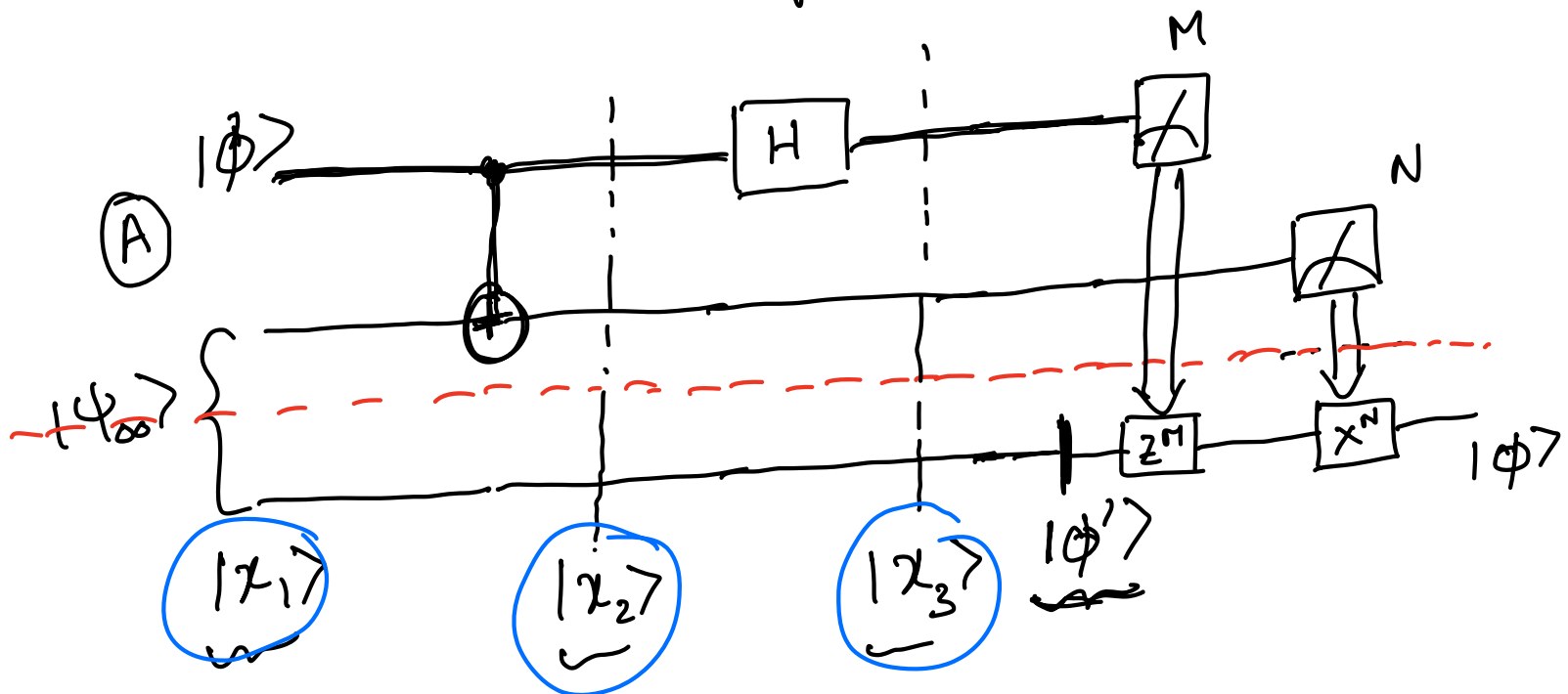
3-qubits state
 $|\phi\rangle$
 $|\psi_{ij}\rangle$

$$|\phi\rangle = \alpha|0\rangle + \beta|1\rangle$$



Let us begin with

$$|\psi_{00}\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|00\rangle + |11\rangle)$$



Start state

$$|\chi_1\rangle = |\phi\rangle \otimes |\psi_0\rangle$$

$$= (\alpha|10\rangle + \beta|11\rangle) \otimes \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|100\rangle + |111\rangle)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left\{ \alpha|10\rangle \otimes (|100\rangle + |111\rangle) + \beta|11\rangle \otimes (|100\rangle + |111\rangle) \right\}$$

$$|\chi_2\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left\{ \alpha|0\rangle \otimes (|100\rangle + |111\rangle) + \beta|1\rangle \otimes (|110\rangle + |101\rangle) \right\}$$

CNOT

$$|\chi_3\rangle$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left\{ \alpha|+\rangle \otimes (|100\rangle + |111\rangle) + \beta|-\rangle \otimes (|110\rangle + |101\rangle) \right\}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left\{ \alpha \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|10\rangle + |11\rangle) \otimes (|100\rangle + |111\rangle) + \beta \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|10\rangle - |11\rangle) \otimes (|110\rangle + |101\rangle) \right\}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left\{ \alpha (|1000\rangle + |1011\rangle + |1100\rangle + |1111\rangle) + \beta (|1010\rangle + |1001\rangle - |1110\rangle - |1101\rangle) \right\}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left\{ 100 \rangle (\alpha 10 \rangle + \beta 11 \rangle) + 101 \rangle (\alpha 11 \rangle + \beta 10 \rangle) \right. \\ \left. + 110 \rangle (\alpha 10 \rangle - \beta 11 \rangle) + 111 \rangle (\alpha 11 \rangle - \beta 10 \rangle) \right\}$$

$$|X_3\rangle = \frac{1}{2} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \textcircled{A} \\ 100 \rangle \\ + 101 \rangle \\ + 110 \rangle \\ + 111 \rangle \end{array} \begin{array}{l} \textcircled{B} \\ (\alpha 10 \rangle + \beta 11 \rangle \\ (\alpha 11 \rangle + \beta 10 \rangle \\ (\alpha 10 \rangle - \beta 11 \rangle \\ (\alpha 11 \rangle - \beta 10 \rangle) \end{array} \right\}$$

$\underline{ \phi\rangle} = \alpha 10 \rangle + \beta 11 \rangle$	Alice's measurement	Bob's state $\underline{ \phi'\rangle}$
	00 \rightarrow Do nothing	$\alpha 10 \rangle + \beta 11 \rangle$
	01 \rightarrow Bit flip (X-Gate)	$\alpha 11 \rangle + \beta 10 \rangle$
	10 \rightarrow Phase flip (Z-Gate)	$\alpha 10 \rangle - \beta 11 \rangle$
	11 \rightarrow phase flip and Bit flip	$\alpha 11 \rangle - \beta 10 \rangle$

Bob

$\begin{array}{c} 100 \rangle \\ M \quad N \end{array}$	$\rightarrow \phi'\rangle$	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;">Z⁰</div>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;">X⁰</div>	$\rightarrow \phi\rangle$	(Do nothing)
$\begin{array}{c} 101 \rangle \\ M \quad N \end{array}$	$\rightarrow \phi'\rangle$	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;">Z⁰</div>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;">X¹</div>	$\rightarrow \phi\rangle$	(Bit flip)
$\begin{array}{c} 110 \rangle \\ M \quad N \end{array}$	$\rightarrow \phi'\rangle$	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;">Z¹</div>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;">X⁰</div>	$\rightarrow \phi\rangle$	(Phase flip)
$\begin{array}{c} 111 \rangle \\ M \quad N \end{array}$	$\rightarrow \phi'\rangle$	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;">Z¹</div>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;">X¹</div>	$\rightarrow \phi\rangle$	Phase flip and Bit flip

$|\psi_0\rangle$, $|\psi_{10}\rangle$ and $|\psi_{11}\rangle$

Exercise?