

Quantum teleportation

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Time evolution of a system

Time evolution of a system is represented by a map from a state to a state.

T : The set of states \rightarrow the set of states.

$$pT(\rho_1) + (1 - p)T(\rho_2) = T(p\rho_1 + (1 - p)\rho_2)$$

for any density matrices ρ_1 , ρ_2 and $p \in [0, 1]$.

T must be **linear** (a proof is needed).

Schrödinger picture and Heisenberg picture

T^\dagger : The set of binary measurements \rightarrow the set of binary measurements.

$$\langle T(\rho), P \rangle = \langle \rho, T^\dagger(P) \rangle$$

for any $\rho \in H(V)$ and $P \in H(W)$. T^\dagger is an **adjoint** map of T .

$$\begin{aligned} \langle T_3(T_2(T_1(\rho))), P \rangle &= \langle T_2(T_1(\rho)), T_3^\dagger(P) \rangle \\ &= \langle T_1(\rho), T_2^\dagger(T_3^\dagger(P)) \rangle = \langle \rho, T_1^\dagger(T_2^\dagger(T_3^\dagger(P))) \rangle \end{aligned}$$

No-cloning theorem

$$\begin{aligned}|0\rangle\langle 0| &\longmapsto |0\rangle\langle 0| \otimes |0\rangle\langle 0| \\ |1\rangle\langle 1| &\longmapsto |1\rangle\langle 1| \otimes |1\rangle\langle 1|\end{aligned}$$

From the linearity,

$$\frac{1}{2}(|0\rangle\langle 0| + |1\rangle\langle 1|) \longmapsto \frac{1}{2}(|0\rangle\langle 0| \otimes |0\rangle\langle 0| + |1\rangle\langle 1| \otimes |1\rangle\langle 1|)$$

This is not equal to

$$\frac{1}{2}(|0\rangle\langle 0| + |1\rangle\langle 1|) \otimes \frac{1}{2}(|0\rangle\langle 0| + |1\rangle\langle 1|).$$

Axioms for operations

$T: H(V) \rightarrow H(W)$.

- ① Trace preserving: $\text{Tr}(T(\rho)) = \text{Tr}(\rho)$.
- ② Positive : $T(\rho) \succeq 0$ for any $\rho \succeq 0$.
- ③ Completely positive: $\text{id} \otimes T$ is positive.

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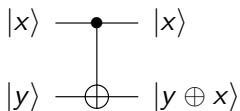
Unitary operations

$$\rho \longmapsto U\rho U^\dagger.$$

- ① Trace preserving: $\text{Tr}(U\rho U^\dagger) = \text{Tr}(\rho)$.
- ② Completely positive: $(\text{id} \otimes T)(\rho) = (I \otimes U)\rho(I \otimes U^\dagger)$.

In the most of quantum computing, only **pure** states and **unitary** operations are used.

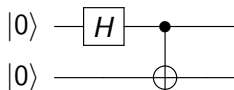
Controlled not



$$\text{CNOT } |x\rangle |y\rangle \mapsto |x\rangle |y \oplus x\rangle$$

$$\text{CNOT} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}.$$

Bell states and quantum circuit



$$\begin{aligned} |0\rangle |0\rangle &\mapsto \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|0\rangle + |1\rangle) |0\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|0\rangle |0\rangle + |1\rangle |0\rangle) \\ &\mapsto \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|0\rangle |0\rangle + |1\rangle |1\rangle) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} |x\rangle |y\rangle &\mapsto \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|0\rangle + (-1)^x |1\rangle) |y\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|0\rangle |y\rangle + (-1)^x |1\rangle |y\rangle) \\ &\mapsto \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|0\rangle |y\rangle + (-1)^x |1\rangle |\bar{y}\rangle). \end{aligned}$$

Conditional probability

A probability of outcome of local measurement in a joint system is

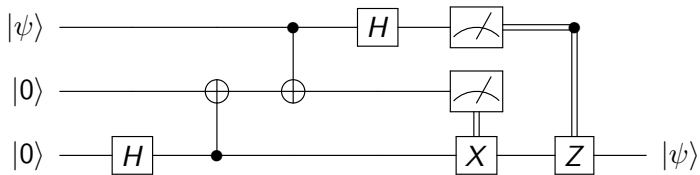
$$P(a, b) = \text{Tr}(\rho(P_a \otimes Q_b)).$$

$$\begin{aligned} P(a | b) &= \frac{1}{P(b)} \text{Tr}(\rho(P_a \otimes Q_b)) \\ &= \frac{1}{P(b)} \text{Tr}(\text{Tr}_W(\rho(I \otimes Q_b)) P_a). \end{aligned}$$

For $Q_b = |\psi_b\rangle \langle \psi_b|$,

$$\text{Tr}_W(\rho(I \otimes Q_b)) = \text{Tr}_W(\rho(I \otimes |\psi_b\rangle \langle \psi_b|))$$

Quantum teleportation



Assignments [Deadline is the next Friday]

- ① Show the density matrix $\rho \in H(\mathbb{C}^2)$ of the Bell state

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|00\rangle + |11\rangle) \in \mathbb{C}^2 \otimes \mathbb{C}^2$$

when $|0\rangle\langle 0|$ is measured at the second system.

- ② Show the density matrix $\rho \in H(\mathbb{C}^2)$ of the Bell state when $|+\rangle\langle +|$ is measured at the second system.

- ③ Show the density matrix $\rho \in H(\mathbb{C}^2)$ of the Bell state when $|\psi\rangle\langle \psi|$ is measured at the second system where $|\psi\rangle := \alpha|0\rangle + \beta|1\rangle$.