Quantum teleportation and BB84 protocol

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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 $\rho \in \mathcal{H}(V)$ and $P \in \mathcal{H}(W)$. T^{\dagger} is an adjoint map of T.

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

=\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

No-cloning theorem

$$\begin{array}{l} |0\rangle \langle 0| \longmapsto |0\rangle \langle 0| \otimes |0\rangle \langle 0| \\ |1\rangle \langle 1| \longmapsto |1\rangle \langle 1| \otimes |1\rangle \langle 1| \end{array}$$

From the linearlity,

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

This is not equal to

$$\frac{1}{2}(\ket{0}\bra{0}+\ket{1}\bra{1})\otimes\frac{1}{2}(\ket{0}\bra{0}+\ket{1}\bra{1}).$$

Axioms for quantum channel

$$T: \mathcal{H}(V) \to \mathcal{H}(W)$$
.

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

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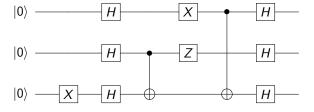
Unitary operations

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

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

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

Quantum circuit



Controlled not

$$|x\rangle \xrightarrow{} |x\rangle$$

$$|y\rangle \xrightarrow{} |y \oplus x\rangle$$

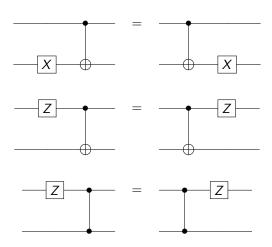
$$CNOT |x\rangle |y\rangle \longmapsto |x\rangle |y \oplus x\rangle$$

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

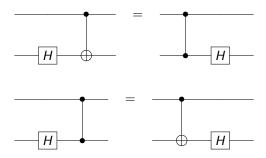
Simplification of quantum circuit 1/5

Simplification of quantum circuit 2/5

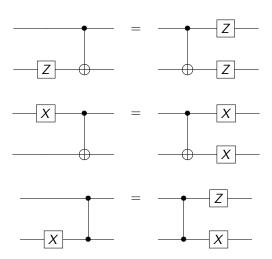
Simplification of quantum circuit 3/5



Simplification of quantum circuit 4/5



Simplification of quantum circuit 5/5



Bell states and quantum circuit

$$|0\rangle$$
 H $|0\rangle$

$$egin{aligned} \ket{0}\ket{0}&\longmapstorac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(\ket{0}+\ket{1})\ket{0}&=rac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(\ket{0}\ket{0}+\ket{1}\ket{0})\ &\longmapstorac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(\ket{0}\ket{0}+\ket{1}\ket{1}) \end{aligned}$$

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

$$\longmapsto \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|0\rangle |y\rangle + (-1)^{x} |1\rangle |\bar{y}\rangle).$$

Conditional density operator

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

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

$$P(a \mid b) = \frac{1}{P(b)} \operatorname{Tr}(\rho_{V \otimes W}(P_a \otimes Q_b)) = \frac{1}{P(b)} \operatorname{Tr}(\operatorname{Tr}_W(\rho_{V \otimes W}(I_V \otimes Q_b))P_a).$$

For
$$\rho_{V\otimes W}=|\varphi\rangle_{V\otimes W}\langle\varphi|_{V\otimes W}$$
 and $Q_b=|\psi_b\rangle_W\langle\psi_b|_W$,

$$\mathsf{Tr}_{W}(\rho_{V\otimes W}(I\otimes Q_{b})) = \mathsf{Tr}_{W}(|\varphi\rangle_{V\otimes W} \langle \varphi|_{V\otimes W} (I_{V}\otimes |\psi_{b}\rangle_{W} \langle \psi_{b}|_{W}))$$

Conditional density operator for pure state

For
$$\rho = |\varphi\rangle_{V \otimes W} \langle \varphi|_{V \otimes W}$$
 and $Q_b = |\psi_b\rangle_W \langle \psi_b|_W$,

$$\mathsf{Tr}_{W}(\rho_{V \otimes W}(I_{V} \otimes Q_{b})) = \mathsf{Tr}_{W}(|\varphi\rangle_{V \otimes W} \langle \varphi|_{V \otimes W} (I \otimes |\psi_{b}\rangle_{W} \langle \psi_{b}|_{W}))$$

From an expression $|\varphi\rangle_{V\otimes W} = \sum_{i,j} \varphi_{i,j} |i\rangle_V |\psi_j\rangle_W$,

$$\mathsf{Tr}_{W}(|\varphi\rangle_{V\otimes W}\langle \varphi|_{V\otimes W}(I_{V}\otimes |\psi_{b}\rangle_{W}\langle \psi_{b}|_{W}))$$

$$= \operatorname{Tr}_{W} \left(\sum_{i,j,k,l} \varphi_{i,j} \varphi_{k,l}^{*} \left| i \right\rangle_{V} \left| \psi_{j} \right\rangle_{W} \left\langle k \right|_{V} \left\langle \psi_{l} \right|_{W} \left(I_{V} \otimes \left| \psi_{b} \right\rangle_{W} \left\langle \psi_{b} \right|_{W} \right) \right)$$

$$=\operatorname{\mathsf{Tr}}_{W}\left(\sum_{i,j,k,l}arphi_{i,j}arphi_{k,l}^{*}\ket{i}_{V}ra{k}_{V}\otimes\ket{\psi_{j}}_{W}ra{\psi_{l}}_{W}\left(\mathit{I}_{V}\otimes\ket{\psi_{b}}_{W}ra{\psi_{b}}_{W}
ight)
ight)$$

$$=\sum_{i,j}\varphi_{i,j}\varphi_{k,l}^{*}\left|i\right\rangle _{V}\left\langle k\right|_{V}\operatorname{Tr}\left(\left|\psi_{j}\right\rangle _{W}\left\langle \psi_{l}\right|_{W}\left|\psi_{b}\right\rangle _{W}\left\langle \psi_{b}\right|_{W}\right)$$

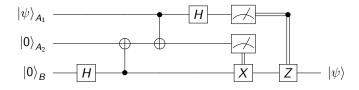
$$=\sum_{i,k}\varphi_{i,b}\varphi_{k,b}^{*}\left|i\right\rangle_{V}\left\langle k\right|_{V}=\left(\sum_{i}\varphi_{i,b}\left|i\right\rangle_{V}\right)\left(\sum_{k}\varphi_{k,b}^{*}\left\langle k\right|_{V}\right)$$

$$|\varphi\rangle_{V\otimes W} = \sum_{i,i} \varphi_{i,j} |i\rangle_{V} |\psi_{j}\rangle_{W} \longmapsto \sum_{i} \varphi_{i,b} |i\rangle_{V}$$

Examples of conditional density operator

For
$$|\psi\rangle_{V\otimes W} := \sum_{i,j=0}^{1} \alpha_{i,j} |i\rangle_{V} |j\rangle_{W}$$

Quantum teleportation



Quantum teleportation

$$\begin{split} |\Phi\rangle_{A_2\otimes B} &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left(|0\rangle_{A_2} \, |0\rangle_B + |1\rangle_{A_2} \, |1\rangle_B \right) \\ &\qquad (H_{A_1}\otimes I_{A_2}\otimes I_B) (\mathsf{CNOT}_{A_1A_2}\otimes I_B) \, |\psi\rangle_{A_1} \, |\Phi\rangle_{A_2\otimes B} \\ \mathsf{For} \; |\psi\rangle_{A_1} &= \alpha \, |0\rangle_{A_1} + \beta \, |1\rangle_{A_1} \\ &\qquad |\psi\rangle_{A_1} \, |\Phi\rangle_{A_2\otimes B} = \left(\alpha \, |0\rangle_{A_1} + \beta \, |1\rangle_{A_1} \right) \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left(|0\rangle_{A_2} \, |0\rangle_B + |1\rangle_{A_2} \, |1\rangle_B \right) \\ &\stackrel{\mathsf{CNOT}_{A_1A_2}}{\longmapsto} \frac{\alpha}{\sqrt{2}} \left(|0\rangle_{A_1} \, |0\rangle_{A_2} \, |0\rangle_B + |0\rangle_{A_1} \, |1\rangle_{A_2} \, |1\rangle_B \right) \\ &\qquad + \frac{\beta}{\sqrt{2}} \left(|1\rangle_{A_1} \, |1\rangle_{A_2} \, |0\rangle_B + |1\rangle_{A_1} \, |0\rangle_{A_2} \, |1\rangle_B \right) \\ &\stackrel{H_{A_1}}{\Longrightarrow} \frac{\alpha}{2} \left(|000\rangle_{A_1A_2B} + |100\rangle_{A_1A_2B} + |011\rangle_{A_1A_2B} + |111\rangle_{A_1A_2B} \right) \\ &\qquad + \frac{\beta}{2} \left(|010\rangle_{A_1A_2B} - |110\rangle_{A_1A_2B} + |001\rangle_{A_1A_2B} - |101\rangle_{A_1A_2B} \right) \end{split}$$

Quantum teleportation

$$\begin{split} &\frac{\alpha}{2} \left(|000\rangle_{A_{1}A_{2}B} + |100\rangle_{A_{1}A_{2}B} + |011\rangle_{A_{1}A_{2}B} + |111\rangle_{A_{1}A_{2}B} \right) \\ &+ \frac{\beta}{2} \left(|010\rangle_{A_{1}A_{2}B} - |110\rangle_{A_{1}A_{2}B} + |001\rangle_{A_{1}A_{2}B} - |101\rangle_{A_{1}A_{2}B} \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left[|00\rangle_{A_{1}A_{2}} \left(\alpha \, |0\rangle_{B} + \beta \, |1\rangle_{B} \right) + |01\rangle_{A_{1}A_{2}} \left(\alpha \, |1\rangle_{B} + \beta \, |0\rangle_{B} \right) \\ &+ |10\rangle_{A_{1}A_{2}} \left(\alpha \, |0\rangle_{B} - \beta \, |1\rangle_{B} \right) + |11\rangle_{A_{1}A_{2}} \left(\alpha \, |1\rangle_{B} - \beta \, |0\rangle_{B} \right) \right] \end{split}$$

According to the measurement outcome of A_1A_2

$$00 \Rightarrow I$$

$$01 \Rightarrow X$$

$$10 \Rightarrow Z$$

$$11 \Rightarrow ZX$$

Transpose trick

$$|\Phi\rangle := \frac{1}{\sqrt{d}} \sum_{i=0}^{d-1} |j\rangle |j\rangle$$

Lemma

$$(A \otimes I) |\Phi\rangle = (I \otimes A^T) |\Phi\rangle$$

Proof.

$$\mathcal{M}((A \otimes I) | \Phi \rangle) = \mathcal{M}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{d}} \sum_{j=0}^{d-1} A | j \rangle | j \rangle\right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{d}} \sum_{j=0}^{d-1} A | j \rangle \langle j | = \frac{1}{\sqrt{d}} A \sum_{j=0}^{d-1} | j \rangle \langle j | = \frac{1}{\sqrt{d}} \sum_{j=0}^{d-1} | j \rangle \langle j | A$$

$$\mathcal{M}\left((I \otimes A^{T}) | \Phi \rangle\right) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{d}} \sum_{j=0}^{d-1} | j \rangle (A^{T} | j \rangle)^{T}$$

BB84 protocol

Assignments

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

$$rac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(\ket{00}+\ket{11})\in\mathbb{C}^2\otimes\mathbb{C}^2$$

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 $|\psi\rangle := \alpha |0\rangle + \beta |1\rangle$.