A novel notation for quantum cryptography

Applications to some recent quantum cryptographic protocols and their equivalences

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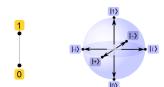
Introduction



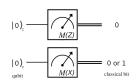
Quantum Information

 The classical bit vs. the qubit

Mutual unbiasedness



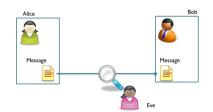
Representation of a classical bit (Left) and a qubit (right) [4].



Measuring $|0\rangle_z$ in the Z and X bases [3].

Quantum Cryptography

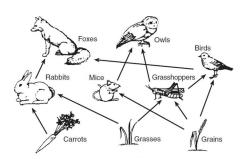
 Quantum cryptographic protocols: Sending a message securely using quantum mechanics



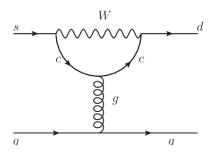
Alice, Bob, and Eve's roles in (quantum) cryptographic protocols [1].

Dirac notation is not very intuitive

The Diagrammatic Notation



Diagrams in ecology: food webs [2].



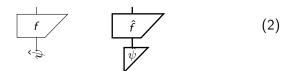
Diagrams in particle physics: Feynman diagrams [5].

The Diagrammatic Notation

• Preparing a classical bit ψ and qubit $\hat{\psi}$:



• Applying a **classical map** f and **quantum map** \hat{f} to these states respectively:



The Diagrammatic Notation

Spiders copy states.



Whenever they have no input they create a random bit.

The Classical One Time Pad

References



À l'attaque des codes secrets.

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Randi Glaser.

Food Web Examples.

Blendspace.

Nimish Mishra.

Understanding the Basics of Quantum Computation.

Towards Data Science, 2019.

Krysztof Pomorski, Panagiotis Giounanlis, Elena Blokhina, and Robert Staszewski.

From Quantum Hardware to Quantum Al.

University College Dublin, 2018.



