

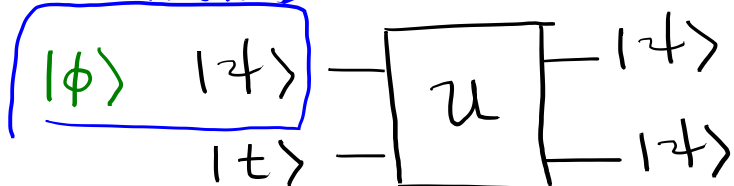
# Día 4

## 1. Teorema de no-clonación

Objetivo: Entender por qué no es posible copiar estados arbitrarios

Afirmación: No existe  $u$  tal que

arbitrarios



$$u(|\psi\rangle \otimes |t\rangle) = |\psi\rangle \otimes |\psi\rangle$$

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

Supongamos que podemos,  $|\phi\rangle = \gamma|0\rangle + \delta|1\rangle$

$$u(|\psi\rangle \otimes |t\rangle) = |\psi\rangle \otimes |\psi\rangle$$

$$u(|\phi\rangle \otimes |t\rangle) = |\phi\rangle \otimes |\phi\rangle$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \underline{|\psi\rangle} = u \underline{|\psi_0\rangle} \\ (2 \times 2)(2 \times 1) \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} \underline{\langle \psi |} = (\underline{u |\psi_0\rangle})^\dagger = \underline{\langle \psi_0 |} u^\dagger \\ (1 \times 2)(2 \times 2) \end{array}$$

Tomando el producto interno entre ellos,

$$(\underline{\langle \psi |} \otimes \underline{\langle t |}) \underbrace{u^\dagger u}_I (\underline{|\phi\rangle} \otimes \underline{|t\rangle}) = (\underline{\langle \psi |} \otimes \underline{\langle \psi |}) (\underline{|\phi\rangle} \otimes \underline{|\phi\rangle})$$

$$\underline{\langle \psi | \phi \rangle} \underline{\langle t | t \rangle} = \underline{\langle \psi | \phi \rangle} \underline{\langle \psi | \phi \rangle}$$

$1 = 1^2$

$$\begin{aligned} \langle t | t \rangle &= \| |t\rangle \|^2 \\ \| |t\rangle \| &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\underline{\langle \psi | \phi \rangle} = (\underline{\langle \psi | \phi \rangle})^2$$

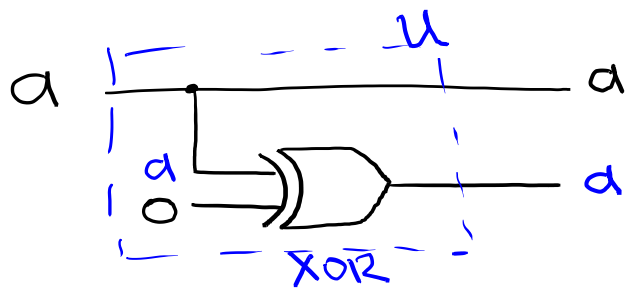
Sólo hay  $0 = 0^2$  dos opciones  $\rightarrow \underline{\langle \psi | \phi \rangle} = 0$  Ortogonales

$$\underline{\langle \psi | \psi \rangle} = 1$$

$$\underline{\langle \psi | \phi \rangle} = 1 \text{ Mismo}$$

$$\underline{\langle \phi | \phi \rangle} = 1$$

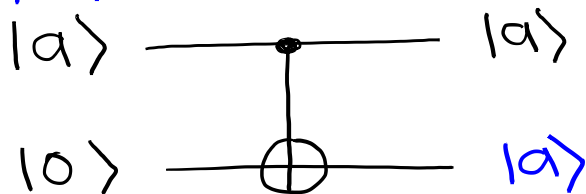
Clásicamente,



A	B	C
0	0	0
0	1	1
1	0	1
1	1	0

Cuánticamente,

$|0\rangle, |1\rangle$  CNOT



A	B	A	C
$ 0\rangle$	$ 0\rangle$	$ 0\rangle$	$ 0\rangle$
$ 0\rangle$	$ 1\rangle$	$ 0\rangle$	$ 1\rangle$
$ 1\rangle$	$ 0\rangle$	$ 1\rangle$	$ 1\rangle$
$ 1\rangle$	$ 1\rangle$	$ 1\rangle$	$ 0\rangle$

Ahora,

$$\frac{|0\rangle + |1\rangle}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$|4\rangle = \alpha|0\rangle + \beta|1\rangle$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} |4\rangle \\ |0\rangle \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} |4\rangle = \alpha|0\rangle + \beta|1\rangle \\ |0\rangle \end{array} \quad |4\rangle \otimes |4\rangle$$

$$\begin{aligned} |4\rangle \otimes |0\rangle &= (\alpha|0\rangle + \beta|1\rangle) \otimes |0\rangle \\ &= \alpha|0\rangle \otimes |0\rangle + \beta|1\rangle \otimes |0\rangle \\ &= \alpha|00\rangle + \beta|10\rangle \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{CNOT } |4\rangle \otimes |0\rangle &= \alpha \text{CNOT } |00\rangle + \beta \text{CNOT } |10\rangle \\ &= \alpha|00\rangle + \beta|11\rangle \end{aligned}$$

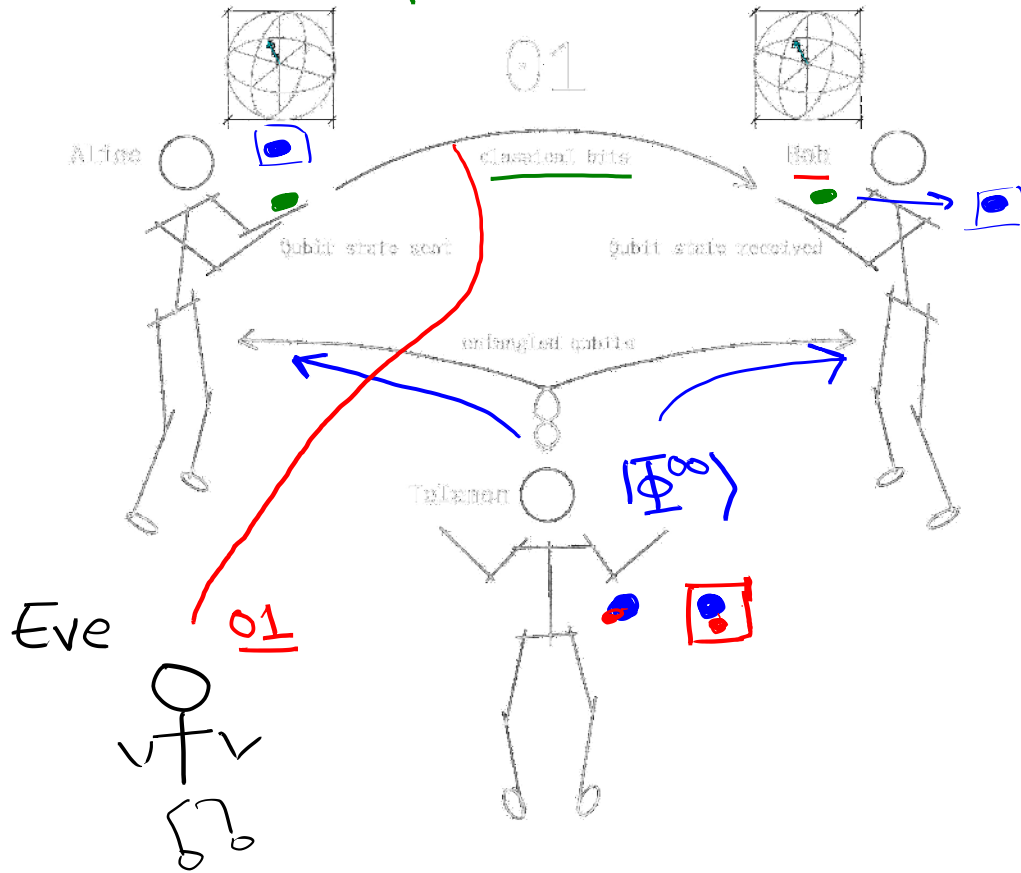
Z

$$\underline{\alpha|00\rangle + \beta|11\rangle} \stackrel{?}{=} \underline{|4\rangle \otimes |4\rangle} \swarrow$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= (\alpha|0\rangle + \beta|1\rangle) \otimes (\alpha|0\rangle + \beta|1\rangle) \\ &= \alpha^2|00\rangle + \underline{\alpha\beta|01\rangle} + \alpha\beta|10\rangle + \beta^2|11\rangle \end{aligned}$$

## 2. Protocolo de teletransportación cuántica

Objetivo: Teletransportar!



Recordemos los estados de Bell

$$\rightarrow |\Phi^{00}\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} |00\rangle + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} |11\rangle$$

$$|\Phi^{01}\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} |01\rangle + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} |10\rangle$$

$$\rightarrow |\Phi^{10}\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} |00\rangle - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} |11\rangle$$

$$|\Phi^{11}\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} |01\rangle - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} |10\rangle$$

Invirtiendo estas relaciones,  $\{|00\rangle, |01\rangle, |10\rangle, |11\rangle\}$

$$|\Phi^{00}\rangle + |\Phi^{10}\rangle = \frac{2}{\sqrt{2}} |00\rangle = \sqrt{2} |00\rangle$$

$$\frac{2}{\sqrt{2}} = \sqrt{2}$$

$$|00\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} |\Phi^{00}\rangle + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} |\Phi^{10}\rangle$$

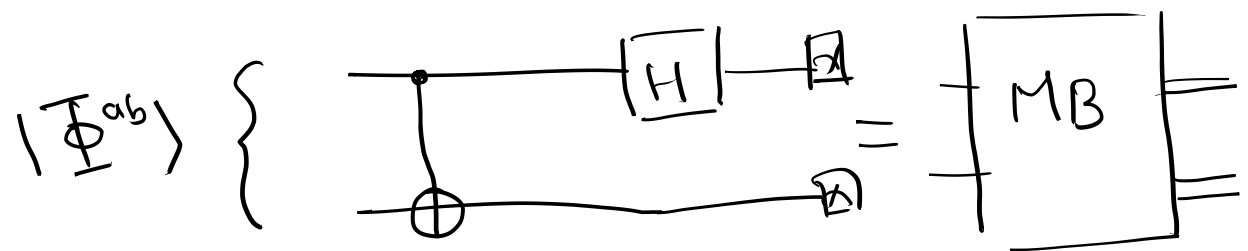
$$|\Phi^{01}\rangle + |\Phi^{11}\rangle = \frac{2}{\sqrt{2}} |01\rangle = \sqrt{2} |01\rangle$$

$$|00\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} |\Phi^{00}\rangle + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} |\Phi^{10}\rangle$$

$$|01\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} |\Phi^{01}\rangle + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} |\Phi^{11}\rangle$$

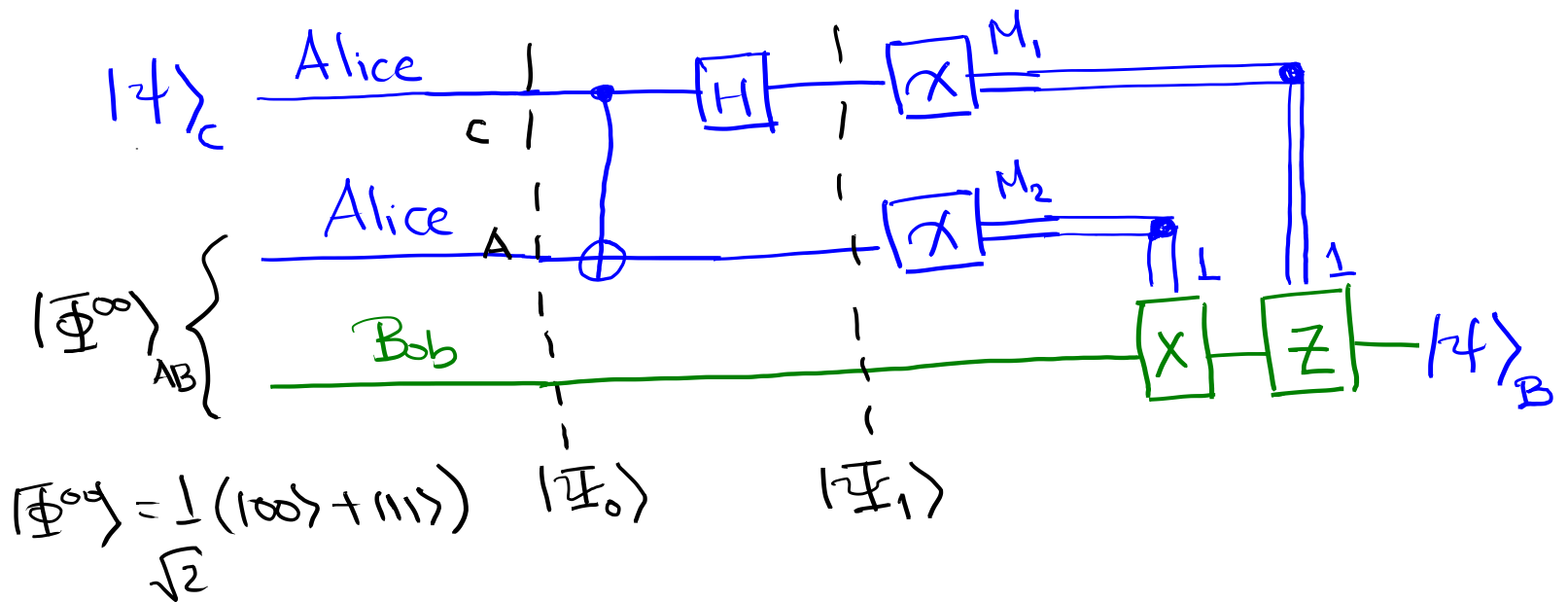
$$|10\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} |\Phi^{01}\rangle - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} |\Phi^{11}\rangle$$

$$|11\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} |\Phi^{00}\rangle - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} |\Phi^{10}\rangle$$



El circuito

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



$$|\Phi_0\rangle = |\psi\rangle_c \otimes |\Phi^{00}\rangle_{AB}$$

$$= (\alpha|0\rangle_c + \beta|1\rangle_c) \otimes \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|00\rangle_{AB} + |11\rangle_{AB})$$

$$= \frac{\alpha}{\sqrt{2}} |0\rangle_c |00\rangle_{AB} + \frac{\alpha}{\sqrt{2}} |0\rangle_c |11\rangle_{AB}$$

$$+ \frac{\beta}{\sqrt{2}} |1\rangle_c |00\rangle_{AB} + \frac{\beta}{\sqrt{2}} |1\rangle_c |11\rangle_{AB}$$

$$= \frac{\alpha}{\sqrt{2}} \boxed{|00\rangle_{cA}} |0\rangle_B + \frac{\alpha}{\sqrt{2}} \boxed{|01\rangle_{cA}} |1\rangle_B$$

$$+ \frac{\beta}{\sqrt{2}} \boxed{|10\rangle_{cA}} |0\rangle_B + \frac{\beta}{\sqrt{2}} \boxed{|11\rangle_{cA}} |1\rangle_B$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 |\Psi_0\rangle &= \frac{\alpha}{\sqrt{2}} \left[ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|\Phi^{00}\rangle_{CA} + |\Phi^{10}\rangle_{CA}) \right] |0\rangle_B \\
 &+ \frac{\alpha}{\sqrt{2}} \left[ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|\Phi^{01}\rangle_{CA} + |\Phi^{11}\rangle_{CA}) \right] |1\rangle_B \\
 &+ \frac{\beta}{\sqrt{2}} \left[ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|\Phi^{01}\rangle_{CA} - |\Phi^{11}\rangle_{CA}) \right] |0\rangle_B \\
 &+ \frac{\beta}{\sqrt{2}} \left[ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|\Phi^{00}\rangle_{CA} - |\Phi^{10}\rangle_{CA}) \right] |1\rangle_B
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\frac{1}{2} \\
 &P=\frac{1}{4} \boxed{00} = \frac{1}{2} |\Phi^{00}\rangle_{CA} (\alpha |0\rangle_B + \beta |1\rangle_B) \leftarrow |14\rangle \\
 &P=\frac{1}{4} \boxed{01} + \frac{1}{2} |\Phi^{01}\rangle_{CA} (\alpha |1\rangle_B + \beta |0\rangle_B) \quad \times |14\rangle \\
 &P=\frac{1}{4} \boxed{10} + \frac{1}{2} |\Phi^{10}\rangle_{CA} (\alpha |0\rangle_B - \beta |1\rangle_B) \quad \begin{matrix} \text{Z} |14\rangle \\ \text{Z} \end{matrix} \\
 &P=\frac{1}{4} \boxed{11} + \frac{1}{2} |\Phi^{11}\rangle_{CA} (\alpha |1\rangle_B - \beta |0\rangle_B) \quad \begin{matrix} \times \text{Z} |14\rangle \\ \text{ZX} \end{matrix} \\
 &P_T = 1
 \end{aligned}$$

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

$M_1$	$M_2$	Bob	Comp.	Estado final
0	0	$\alpha 0\rangle + \beta 1\rangle$	I	$ \psi\rangle$
0	1	$\alpha 1\rangle + \beta 0\rangle$	X	$ \psi\rangle$
1	0	$\alpha 0\rangle - \beta 1\rangle$	Z	$ \psi\rangle$
1	1	$\alpha 1\rangle - \beta 0\rangle$	ZX	$ \psi\rangle$

Se puede transmitir información más rápido que la velocidad de la luz usando el protocolo de teletransportación?