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# Quantum Teleportation

by José Luis Gómez-Muñoz

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## Introduction

This is a tutorial on the use of Quantum`Computing` *Mathematica* add-on to simulate quantum teleportation.

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## Load the Package

First load the Quantum`Computing` package. Write:

`Needs["Quantum`Computing`"];`

then press at the same time the keys `[SHIFT]-[ENTER]` to evaluate. *Mathematica* will load the package:

```
Needs["Quantum`Computing`"]
```

```
Quantum`Computing` Version 2.2.0. (June 2010)
A Mathematica package for Quantum Computing
  in Dirac bra-ket notation and plotting of quantum circuits
by José Luis Gómez-Muñoz

Execute SetComputingAliases[] in order to use
  the keyboard to enter quantum objects in Dirac's notation
SetComputingAliases[] must be executed again in each new notebook that is created
```

In order to use the keyboard to enter quantum objects write:

`SetComputingAliases[ ];`

then press at the same time the keys `[SHIFT]-[ENTER]` to evaluate. The semicolon prevents *Mathematica* from printing the help message. Remember that `SetComputingAliases[ ]` must be evaluated again in each new notebook:

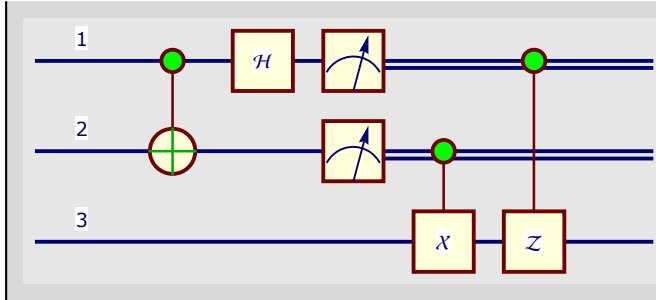
```
SetComputingAliases[ ];
```

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## Quantum Teleportation

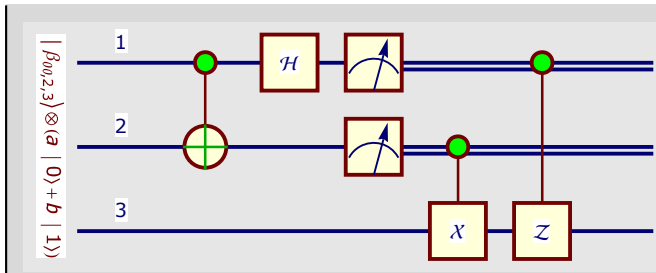
Below is the Quantum Teleportation circuit. Notice the syntax for specifying gates that are applied before the measurement and gates that are applied after the measurement.

```
QuantumPlot[C{1}[Z3] · C{2}[X3] · QubitMeasurement[H1 · C{1}[NOT2], {1, 2}]]
```



Actually, Quantum Teleportation requires the second and third qubits to be on their maximum entanglement state  $|\mathcal{B}_{00,\hat{2},\hat{3}}\rangle$ :

```
QuantumPlot[C{1}[Z3] · C{2}[X3] ·  
QubitMeasurement[H1 · C{1}[NOT2] · | $\mathcal{B}_{00,\hat{2},\hat{3}}\rangle \otimes (a | 0_1\rangle + b | 1_1\rangle)$ , {1, 2}]]
```



QuantumEvaluate shows that this circuit actually "teleports" (cuts and pastes) **a** and **b** from the **first qubit** in the initial state:

$$(a | 0_1\rangle + b | 1_1\rangle) \otimes |\mathcal{B}_{00,\hat{2},\hat{3}}\rangle$$

to the **third qubit** in the final state:

$$|\psi_{\hat{1},\hat{2}}\rangle \otimes (a | 0_3\rangle + b | 1_3\rangle)$$

(Below the final states include a normalization factor  $\sqrt{a a^* + b b^*}$ )

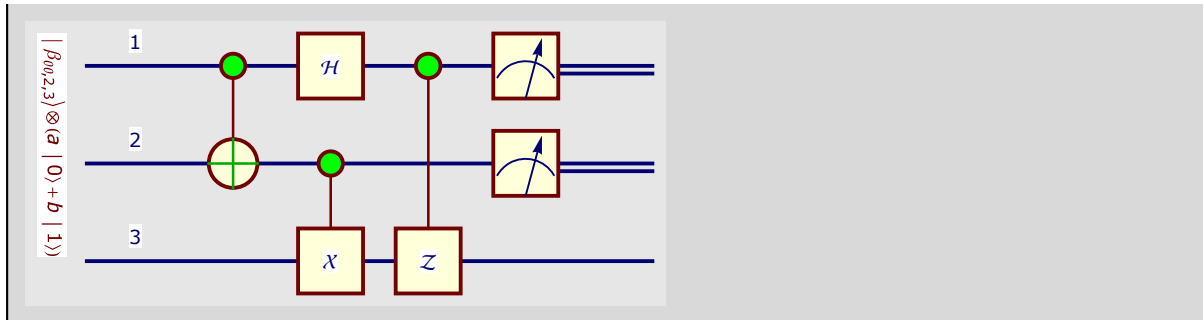
```
QuantumEvaluate[C{1}[Z3] · C{2}[X3] ·  
QubitMeasurement[H1 · C{1}[NOT2] · | $\mathcal{B}_{00,\hat{2},\hat{3}}\rangle \otimes (a | 0_1\rangle + b | 1_1\rangle)$ , {1, 2}]]
```

Probability	Measurement	State
$\frac{1}{4}$	$\{\{0_1, 0_2\}\}$	$ 0_1\rangle \otimes  0_2\rangle \otimes \left( \frac{a  0_3\rangle}{\sqrt{a a^* + b b^*}} + \frac{b  1_3\rangle}{\sqrt{a a^* + b b^*}} \right)$
$\frac{1}{4}$	$\{\{0_1, 1_2\}\}$	$ 0_1\rangle \otimes  1_2\rangle \otimes \left( \frac{a  0_3\rangle}{\sqrt{a a^* + b b^*}} + \frac{b  1_3\rangle}{\sqrt{a a^* + b b^*}} \right)$
$\frac{1}{4}$	$\{\{1_1, 0_2\}\}$	$ 1_1\rangle \otimes  0_2\rangle \otimes \left( \frac{a  0_3\rangle}{\sqrt{a a^* + b b^*}} + \frac{b  1_3\rangle}{\sqrt{a a^* + b b^*}} \right)$
$\frac{1}{4}$	$\{\{1_1, 1_2\}\}$	$ 1_1\rangle \otimes  1_2\rangle \otimes \left( \frac{a  0_3\rangle}{\sqrt{a a^* + b b^*}} + \frac{b  1_3\rangle}{\sqrt{a a^* + b b^*}} \right)$
Probability	Measurement	State

## Variation of Quantum Teleportation Circuit: Controlled Gates Commute with Measurements on the Control Qubits

Controlled gates commute with measurements on the control qubits. Therefore the Teleportation Circuit can have the measurements at the end:

```
QuantumPlot[QubitMeasurement[
  C(1)[Z3] · C(2)[X3] · H1 · C(1)[NOT2] · |B00,2,3⟩ ⊗ (a |01⟩ + b |11⟩), {1, 2}]]
```



Again Teleportation calculations, but this time with the measurement at the end. This circuit actually "teleports" (cuts and pastes) **a** and **b** from the **first qubit** in the initial state:

$$(a |0_1\rangle + b |1_1\rangle) \otimes |B_{00,2,3}\rangle$$

to the **third qubit** in the final state:

$$|\psi_{1,2}\rangle \otimes (a |0_3\rangle + b |1_3\rangle)$$

(Below the final states include a normalization factor  $\sqrt{a a^* + b b^*}$ )

```
QuantumEvaluate[QubitMeasurement[
  C(1)[Z3] · C(2)[X3] · H1 · C(1)[NOT2] · |B00,2,3⟩ ⊗ (a |01⟩ + b |11⟩), {1, 2}]]
```

Probability	Measurement	State
$\frac{1}{4}$	$\{ 0_1, 0_2\rangle\}$	$ 0_1\rangle \otimes  0_2\rangle \otimes \left( \frac{a  0_3\rangle}{\sqrt{a a^* + b b^*}} + \frac{b  1_3\rangle}{\sqrt{a a^* + b b^*}} \right)$
$\frac{1}{4}$	$\{ 0_1, 1_2\rangle\}$	$ 0_1\rangle \otimes  1_2\rangle \otimes \left( \frac{a  0_3\rangle}{\sqrt{a a^* + b b^*}} + \frac{b  1_3\rangle}{\sqrt{a a^* + b b^*}} \right)$
$\frac{1}{4}$	$\{ 1_1, 0_2\rangle\}$	$ 1_1\rangle \otimes  0_2\rangle \otimes \left( \frac{a  0_3\rangle}{\sqrt{a a^* + b b^*}} + \frac{b  1_3\rangle}{\sqrt{a a^* + b b^*}} \right)$
$\frac{1}{4}$	$\{ 1_1, 1_2\rangle\}$	$ 1_1\rangle \otimes  1_2\rangle \otimes \left( \frac{a  0_3\rangle}{\sqrt{a a^* + b b^*}} + \frac{b  1_3\rangle}{\sqrt{a a^* + b b^*}} \right)$
Probability	Measurement	State

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