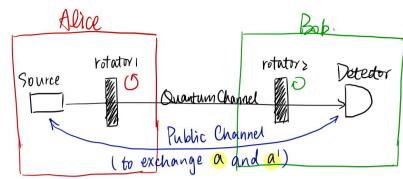
BB84 Protocol								
The process of creating shared sevet key								
mitial key a	0	1	/	0	/	0	0	/
Uchange into qubit.  initial key a (qubit)	10>	[1]	117	10)	11>	(0)	10)	(1)
randomly Hadmard tr	in 5 for	m on	a if	basis	is"X"	. do n	othing	for "+"
Itada- rotatation string 6	0	0	l	0	1	1	1	0
mard & ostands	for"+",	1 stand	s for "x					
transform corresponding rotation backs	1+	+	X	+	× 107-117	(0)+ <u> 1)</u>	X (a) (u)	+
the qubit bey Sdirae notati	m 10>	(I)	10>1	ゆ	<u> </u>	J2	15 (0)+11)	11>
to be transmitted direction	1(96°)	→(0°)	_	1(90°	(13)	) /i45º)	1 (yg)	→(o°)
Quantum	Chann	el						
the key after transmission	0>	117	10)-[I	しゅう	107-117	1 <u>0&gt;11</u> T2	10>+11>	11>
randomly Inverse Hadmard		form	on a	if ba	his is	"× . α	o nothin	ng for "+
inverse rotation string 6	0 0 0	ا	. ( ".	c "	0	l	0	0
maral corresponding rotation bagis	†* +", +	1 STAND	ls for "? ×	×	+	×	+	+
final qubit key	(0>	(0)-(1) 1/2	) (1)	( <u>07+ 1)</u> \[\sum_{2}	1 <u>07-(1</u> 7	107	( <u>0)+1)</u> Jz	(1)
Il ineasure	0	0 ov 1	1	0 07 1		0	0 or 1	
For all i when a[i] = a'[i], then must be b[i] = b'[i], otherwis means that a third person have eavesdropping.	D νπ:		Share	d seeve	t key [	Probabilities.	stidy, it's yth of a/o	half of a'/b/b'



## Aftention:

- 1. For the lefetable:
- —: The bit string randomly generated by alice
- -: The bit string randomly generated by Bob
- 2 Randomy thousing "+" or "-" as basis, is equivalent to randomly doing Hadamard transform

$$|0\rangle \rightarrow |H| \rightarrow \frac{|\overline{z}|0\rangle + |\overline{z}|1\rangle}{2}$$

$$|1\rangle \rightarrow |H| \rightarrow \frac{|\overline{z}|0\rangle - |\overline{z}|1\rangle}{2}$$

$$|1\rangle \rightarrow |H| \rightarrow |H| \rightarrow |H| \rightarrow |H|$$

$$|1\rangle \rightarrow |H|$$

$$|1\rangle \rightarrow |H| \rightarrow |H|$$

$$|1\rangle \rightarrow |H|$$

$$|1\rangle \rightarrow |H| \rightarrow |H|$$

$$|1\rangle \rightarrow$$

2. Inverse transform of Hadamard gate:  $H = \frac{1}{12} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{12} & \frac{1}{12} \\ \frac{1}{12} & -\frac{1}{12} \end{bmatrix}$   $H^{-1} = \frac{1}{-\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}} \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{1}{12} & \frac{1}{12} \\ -\frac{1}{12} & \frac{1}{12} \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{12} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$ 

: Inverse Hadamard transfirm = Hadamard transfirm