Quantum Latin Squares

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Quantum Latin Square

An $n \times n$ array of elements in \mathbb{C}^n such that each row and each column is an orthonormal basis.

Benjamin Musto and Jamie Vicary. Quantum latin squares and unitary error bases, 2016

Example

$ 0\rangle$	1>	2⟩	3⟩
$rac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(1 angle- 2 angle)$	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}(i 0\rangle + 2 3\rangle)$	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}(2\ket{0}+i\ket{3})$	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(1\rangle+ 2\rangle)$
$rac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(1 angle+ 2 angle)$	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}(2\ket{0}+i\ket{3})$	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}(i\ket{0}+2\ket{3})$	$rac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(1 angle - 2 angle)$
3⟩	2⟩	$ 1\rangle$	$ 0\rangle$

Normality

$$\left|\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|1\rangle - |2\rangle)\right| = \sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{-1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^2} = 1$$

$$\left|\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}(i\left|0\right\rangle+2\left|3\right\rangle)\right|=\sqrt{\left(\frac{-i}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\left(\frac{i}{\sqrt{5}}\right)+\left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{5}}\right)^2}=\sqrt{\frac{5}{5}}=1$$

$$\left|\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|1\rangle + |2\rangle)\right| = \sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^2} = 1$$

$$\left|\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}(2\left|0\right\rangle+i\left|3\right\rangle)\right|=\sqrt{\left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{5}}\right)^2+\left(\frac{-i}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\left(\frac{i}{\sqrt{5}}\right)}=\sqrt{\frac{5}{5}}=1$$

Orthogonality

$$\langle 0|1\rangle = (0)(1) + (1)(0) = 0$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|1\rangle - |2\rangle)\right)^* \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}(i|0\rangle + 2|3\rangle)\right) = 0$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|1\rangle+|2\rangle)\right)^*\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|1\rangle-|2\rangle)\right) = \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) + \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)\left(\frac{-1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}(i\left|0\right\rangle+2\left|3\right\rangle)^*\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}(2\left|0\right\rangle+i\left|3\right\rangle) = \left(\frac{-i}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{5}}\right) + \left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\left(\frac{i}{\sqrt{5}}\right) = 0$$

 $\begin{array}{c|cccc} |0\rangle & |1\rangle & |2\rangle & |3\rangle \\ |1\rangle & |2\rangle & |3\rangle & |0\rangle \\ |2\rangle & |3\rangle & |0\rangle & |1\rangle \\ |3\rangle & |0\rangle & |1\rangle & |2\rangle \end{array}$

Figure 1: Latin Square.