

<No-cloning theorem>

Here we try to make a copy of an unknown quantum state. It is not possible as, we will show it now.

Let we have a quantum system with two slots S and S' . Here slot S , the data slot, starts out in an unknown but pure quantum state, $|\psi\rangle$. We copy S to S' , the target slot. We assume that the target slot starts out in some standard pure state $|s\rangle$.

So, initial state of copying system is

$$|\psi\rangle |s\rangle$$

Now some unitary evolution U now effects the copying procedure, ideally, -

$$|\psi\rangle |s\rangle \xrightarrow{U} U(|\psi\rangle |s\rangle) = |\psi\rangle |\psi\rangle$$

If this particular copying procedure works for two particular pure states $|\psi\rangle$ and $|\phi\rangle$, we have

$$U(|\psi\rangle |s\rangle) = |\psi\rangle |\psi\rangle$$

$$U(|\phi\rangle |s\rangle) = |\phi\rangle |\phi\rangle$$

Now taking inner product we have

$$\langle s | \langle \psi | U^\dagger U | \phi \rangle | s \rangle = \langle \psi | \langle \psi | \phi \rangle | \phi \rangle$$

$$\Rightarrow \langle \psi | \phi \rangle \langle s | s \rangle = \langle \psi | \phi \rangle \langle \psi | \phi \rangle$$

$$\Rightarrow \langle \psi | \phi \rangle = \langle \psi | \phi \rangle^2 \quad [U^\dagger U = I]$$

$$\Rightarrow \langle \psi | \phi \rangle = 0 \text{ or } \langle \psi | \phi \rangle = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{|\psi\rangle = |\phi\rangle \text{ or } |\psi\rangle \text{ and } |\phi\rangle \text{ are orthogonal.}}$$

Thus cloning device can only clone states which are orthogonal to one another, so general quantum cloning is not possible.