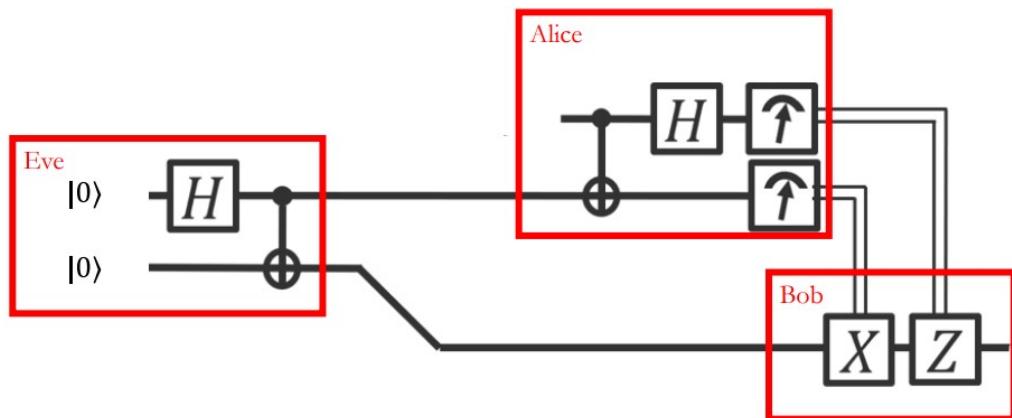


A2P2: Teleportation Protocol in Q

Implement the teleportation protocol in Q# as a series of operations which are described as follows (Tasks 1-4):

1. First, Eve needs to prepares a maximally entangled pair of qubits one of which is shared with Alice and the other with Bob.
2. Alice then encodes the message (a qubit) that is to be sent to Bob.
3. Bob decodes the message using certain gate operations.

Teleportation circuit



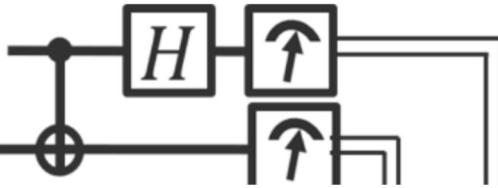
In tasks 5-8, run the protocol with different inputs and implement some modifications to the protocol.

Task 1: Eve's task

Eve prepares a maximally entangled pair of qubits in the state $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|00\rangle + |11\rangle)$. One of these entangled qubits is given to Alice and other to Bob.

Eve's tasks

- Prepare an entangled state: Apply Hadamard (to Alice's qubit) and CNOT (between Alice and Bob's qubit)
- Supply one qubit to Alice and the other to Bob



```
In [1]: operation Eve (q1 : Qubit, q2 : Qubit) : Unit {
    H(q1);
    CNOT(q1, q2);
}
```

Out[1]:

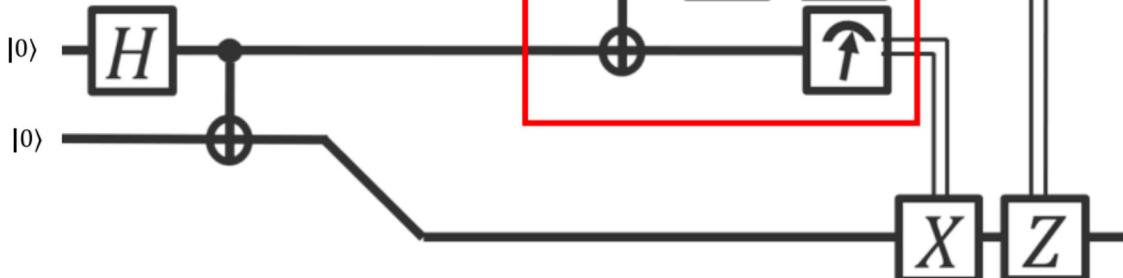
- Eve

Task 2: Alice's task

Alice's task is to entangle the message with the entangled share qubit provided by Eve. Alice then sends then the message.

Alice's tasks

- Entangle the message with her share of the entangled qubit
- Measure both qubits (the message and the Alice's EPR qubit)



Input: Alice's share of the entangled pair q1, quantum bit to be teleported qInfo (q0)

Output: Two boolean values indicating the result of measurement. The first bit in the tuple should hold the result of measurement of the message qubit qInfo, the second bit - the result of measurement of Alice's qubit q1. Represent measurement result 'One' as true and 'Zero' as false.

In [2]: open Microsoft.Quantum.Measurement;

```
operation Alice (q1 : Qubit, qInfo : Qubit) : (Bool, Bool) {
    CNOT(qInfo,q1);
    H(qInfo);

    let result1 = M(qInfo);
    let result2 = M(q1);

    mutable bool1 = false;
    mutable bool2 = false;

    if result1 == One {
        set bool1 = true;
    }

    if result2 == One {
        set bool2 = true;
    }

    return (bool1,bool2);
}
```

Out[2]:

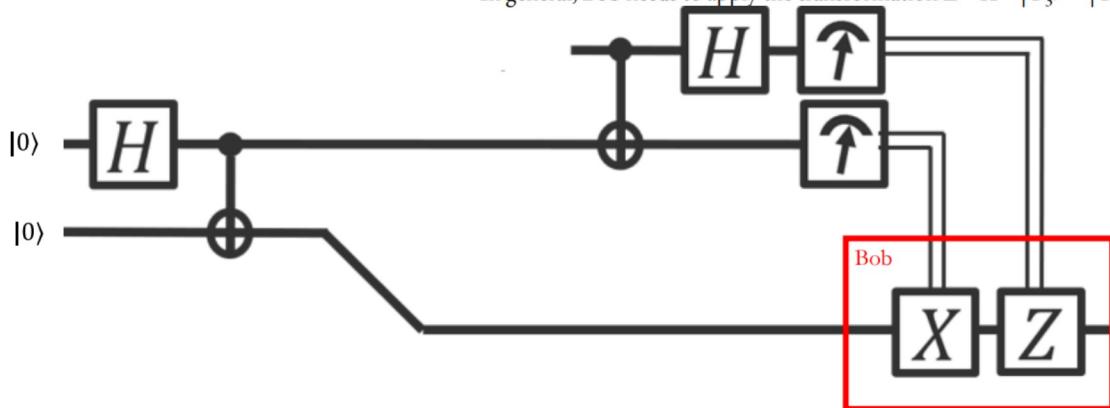
- Alice

Task 3: Bob's task

Bob's task is to disentangle the qubit using appropriate classical gates and decode the message received from alice.

Bob's tasks

- Bob learns Alice's measurement outcome through classical channels.
- If he receives 00, he doesn't have to change his qubit, and his qubit represents Alice's $|\Psi\rangle$ state.
- If he receives 01, he runs his qubit through the X gate to recover $|\Psi\rangle$
- If he receives 10, he runs his qubit through the Z gate to recover $|\Psi\rangle$
- If he receives 11, he runs his qubit through the ZX gate to recover $|\Psi\rangle$
- In general, Bob needs to apply the transformation $Z^{M_1}X^{M_2}|\Psi_3\rangle = |\Psi\rangle$



Input: Bob's share of the entangled pair q2, a tuple of classical bits from Alice.

Goal: Apply gate operations based on the tuple of classical bits from input.

In [3]:

```
operation Bob (q2 : Qubit, (b1 : Bool, b2 : Bool)) : Unit {
    if b1 == false and b2 == true{
        X(q2);
    }
    elif b1 == true and b2 == false{
        Z(q2);
    }
    elif b1 == true and b2 == true{
        X(q2);
        Z(q2);
    }
    else{
        I(q2);
    }
}
```

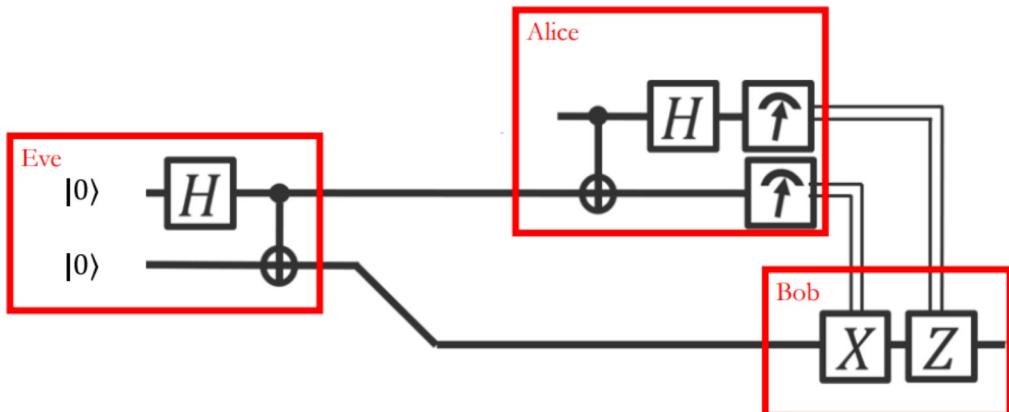
Out[3]:

- Bob

Task 4: Standard Teleportation Protocol

Use operations 1, 2, 3 to implement the standard teleportation protocol.

Teleportation circuit



Input: None

Goal: Access Three qubits - q1, q2: for the entangled pair; qInfo (q0): the qubit to be teleported ; Implement the standard teleportation protocol

In [4]:

```
open Microsoft.Quantum.Diagnostics;
operation Teleportation () : Unit {
    use qInfo = Qubit();
    use q1 = Qubit();
    use q2 = Qubit();

    DumpMachine();
    Eve(q1,q2);
    DumpMachine();
    mutable (bool1, bool2) = Alice(q1,qInfo);
    DumpMachine();
    Bob(q2, (bool1, bool2));
    DumpMachine();

    Reset(qInfo);
    Reset(q1);
    Reset(q2);
}
```

Out[4]:

- Teleportation

Task 5: Teleport the following state, qInfo = $|1\rangle$

Use DumpMachine() from Microsoft.Quantum.Diagnostics to look at the resulting quantum state.

In [5]:

```
// Your solution here
open Microsoft.Quantum.Diagnostics;
operation Teleportation () : Unit {
    use qInfo = Qubit();
    use q1 = Qubit();
    use q2 = Qubit();

    X(qInfo);

    DumpMachine();
    Eve(q1,q2);
    DumpMachine();
    mutable (bool1, bool2) = Alice(q1,qInfo);
    DumpMachine();
    Bob(q2, (bool1, bool2));
    DumpMachine();

    Reset(qInfo);
    Reset(q1);
    Reset(q2);
}
```

Out[5]:

- Teleportation

In [6]:

```
%simulate Teleportation
```

Qubit IDs		0, 1, 2		
Basis state (little endian)	Amplitude	Meas. Pr.	Phase	
$ 0\rangle$	$0.0000 + 0.0000i$		0.0000%	\uparrow
$ 1\rangle$	$1.0000 + 0.0000i$		100.0000%	\uparrow
$ 2\rangle$	$0.0000 + 0.0000i$		0.0000%	\uparrow
$ 3\rangle$	$0.0000 + 0.0000i$		0.0000%	\uparrow
$ 4\rangle$	$0.0000 + 0.0000i$		0.0000%	\uparrow
$ 5\rangle$	$0.0000 + 0.0000i$		0.0000%	\uparrow
$ 6\rangle$	$0.0000 + 0.0000i$		0.0000%	\uparrow
$ 7\rangle$	$0.0000 + 0.0000i$		0.0000%	\uparrow
Qubit IDs		0, 1, 2		
Basis state (little endian)	Amplitude	Meas. Pr.	Phase	
$ 0\rangle$	$0.0000 + 0.0000i$		0.0000%	\uparrow
$ 1\rangle$	$0.7071 + 0.0000i$		50.0000%	\uparrow
$ 2\rangle$	$0.0000 + 0.0000i$		0.0000%	\uparrow
$ 3\rangle$	$0.0000 + 0.0000i$		0.0000%	\uparrow
$ 4\rangle$	$0.0000 + 0.0000i$		0.0000%	\uparrow
$ 5\rangle$	$0.0000 + 0.0000i$		0.0000%	\uparrow
$ 6\rangle$	$0.0000 + 0.0000i$		0.0000%	\uparrow
$ 7\rangle$	$0.7071 + 0.0000i$		50.0000%	\uparrow
Qubit IDs		0, 1, 2		
Basis state (little endian)	Amplitude	Meas. Pr.	Phase	
$ 0\rangle$	$0.0000 + 0.0000i$		0.0000%	\uparrow
$ 1\rangle$	$0.0000 + 0.0000i$		0.0000%	\uparrow

Qubit IDs		0, 1, 2		
Basis state (little endian)	Amplitude	Meas. Pr.	Phase	
$ 2\rangle$	$0.0000 + 0.0000i$		0.0000%	\uparrow
$ 3\rangle$	$-1.0000 + 0.0000i$		100.0000%	\downarrow
$ 4\rangle$	$0.0000 + 0.0000i$		0.0000%	\uparrow
$ 5\rangle$	$0.0000 + 0.0000i$		0.0000%	\uparrow
Qubit IDs		0, 1, 2		
Basis state (little endian)	Amplitude	Meas. Pr.	Phase	
$ 0\rangle$	$0.0000 + 0.0000i$		0.0000%	\uparrow
$ 1\rangle$	$0.0000 + 0.0000i$		0.0000%	\uparrow
$ 2\rangle$	$0.0000 + 0.0000i$		0.0000%	\uparrow
$ 3\rangle$	$0.0000 + 0.0000i$		0.0000%	\uparrow
$ 4\rangle$	$0.0000 + 0.0000i$		0.0000%	\uparrow
$ 5\rangle$	$0.0000 + 0.0000i$		0.0000%	\uparrow
$ 6\rangle$	$0.0000 + 0.0000i$		0.0000%	\uparrow
$ 7\rangle$	$1.0000 + 0.0000i$		100.0000%	\uparrow

out[6]: ()

Task 6: Teleport the following state, qInfo = $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|0\rangle + |1\rangle)$

Use DumpMachine() from Microsoft.Quantum.Diagnostics to look at the resulting quantum state.
Explain your results

In [7]:

```
// Your solution here
open Microsoft.Quantum.Diagnostics;
operation Teleportation () : Unit {
    use qInfo = Qubit();
    use q1 = Qubit();
    use q2 = Qubit();

    H(qInfo);

    DumpMachine();
    Eve(q1,q2);
    DumpMachine();
    mutable (bool1, bool2) = Alice(q1,qInfo);
    DumpMachine();
    Bob(q2, (bool1, bool2));
    DumpMachine();

    Reset(qInfo);
    Reset(q1);
    Reset(q2);
}
```

Out[7]:

- Teleportation

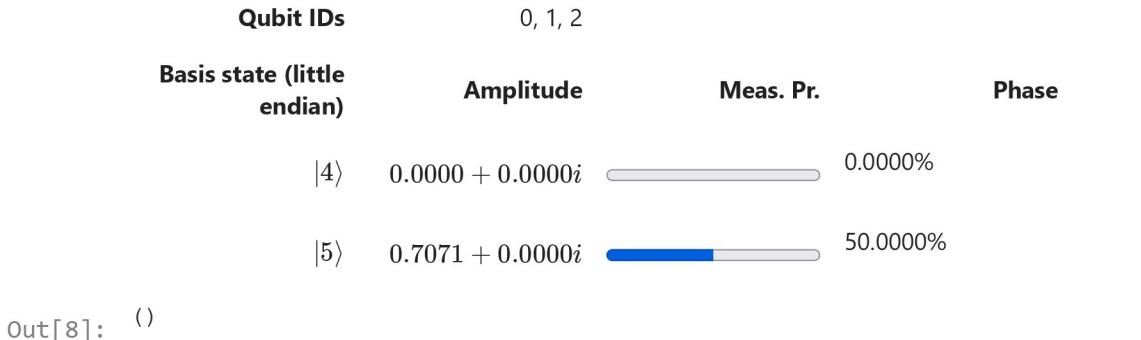
In [8]:

```
%simulate Teleportation
```

Qubit IDs		0, 1, 2		
Basis state (little endian)	Amplitude	Meas. Pr.	Phase	
$ 0\rangle$	$0.7071 + 0.0000i$		50.0000%	\uparrow
$ 1\rangle$	$0.7071 + 0.0000i$		50.0000%	\uparrow
$ 2\rangle$	$0.0000 + 0.0000i$		0.0000%	\uparrow
$ 3\rangle$	$0.0000 + 0.0000i$		0.0000%	\uparrow
$ 4\rangle$	$0.0000 + 0.0000i$		0.0000%	\uparrow
$ 5\rangle$	$0.0000 + 0.0000i$		0.0000%	\uparrow
$ 6\rangle$	$0.0000 + 0.0000i$		0.0000%	\uparrow
$ 7\rangle$	$0.0000 + 0.0000i$		0.0000%	\uparrow

Qubit IDs		0, 1, 2		
Basis state (little endian)	Amplitude	Meas. Pr.	Phase	
$ 0\rangle$	$0.7071 + 0.0000i$		50.0000%	\uparrow
$ 1\rangle$	$0.7071 + 0.0000i$		50.0000%	\uparrow
$ 2\rangle$	$0.0000 + 0.0000i$		0.0000%	\uparrow
$ 3\rangle$	$0.0000 + 0.0000i$		0.0000%	\uparrow
$ 4\rangle$	$0.0000 + 0.0000i$		0.0000%	\uparrow
$ 5\rangle$	$0.0000 + 0.0000i$		0.0000%	\uparrow
$ 6\rangle$	$0.0000 + 0.0000i$		0.0000%	\uparrow
$ 7\rangle$	$0.0000 + 0.0000i$		0.0000%	\uparrow

Qubit IDs		0, 1, 2		
Basis state (little endian)		Amplitude	Meas. Pr.	Phase
$ 0\rangle$	$0.5000 + 0.0000i$		25.0000%	\uparrow
$ 1\rangle$	$0.5000 + 0.0000i$		25.0000%	\uparrow
$ 2\rangle$	$0.0000 + 0.0000i$		0.0000%	\uparrow
$ 3\rangle$	$0.0000 + 0.0000i$		0.0000%	\uparrow
$ 4\rangle$	$0.0000 + 0.0000i$		0.0000%	\uparrow
$ 5\rangle$	$0.0000 + 0.0000i$		0.0000%	\uparrow
Qubit IDs		0, 1, 2		
Basis state (little endian)		Amplitude	Meas. Pr.	Phase
$ 0\rangle$	$0.0000 + 0.0000i$		0.0000%	\uparrow
$ 1\rangle$	$0.7071 + 0.0000i$		50.0000%	\uparrow
$ 2\rangle$	$0.0000 + 0.0000i$		0.0000%	\uparrow
$ 3\rangle$	$0.0000 + 0.0000i$		0.0000%	\uparrow
$ 4\rangle$	$0.0000 + 0.0000i$		0.0000%	\uparrow
$ 5\rangle$	$-0.7071 + 0.0000i$		50.0000%	\downarrow
$ 6\rangle$	$0.0000 + 0.0000i$		0.0000%	\uparrow
$ 7\rangle$	$0.0000 + 0.0000i$		0.0000%	\uparrow
Qubit IDs		0, 1, 2		
Basis state (little endian)		Amplitude	Meas. Pr.	Phase
$ 0\rangle$	$0.0000 + 0.0000i$		0.0000%	\uparrow
$ 1\rangle$	$0.7071 + 0.0000i$		50.0000%	\uparrow
$ 2\rangle$	$0.0000 + 0.0000i$		0.0000%	\uparrow
$ 3\rangle$	$0.0000 + 0.0000i$		0.0000%	\uparrow



Task 7: Teleport the following state, $qInfo = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|0\rangle + i|1\rangle)$

Use `DumpMachine()` from `Microsoft.Quantum.Diagnostics` to look at the resulting quantum state. Explain your results.

In [9]:

```
// Your solution here
open Microsoft.Quantum.Diagnostics;
operation Teleportation () : Unit {
    use qInfo = Qubit();
    use q1 = Qubit();
    use q2 = Qubit();

    H(qInfo);
    S(qInfo);

    DumpMachine();
    Eve(q1,q2);
    DumpMachine();
    mutable (bool1, bool2) = Alice(q1,qInfo);
    DumpMachine();
    Bob(q2, (bool1, bool2));
    DumpMachine();

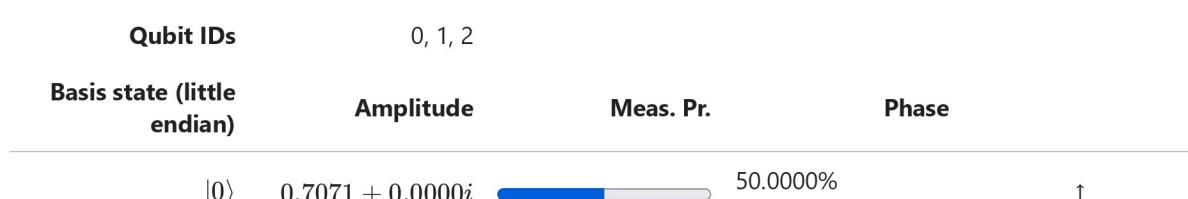
    Reset(qInfo);
    Reset(q1);
    Reset(q2);
}
```

Out[9]:

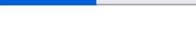
- Teleportation

In [10]:

```
%simulate Teleportation
```



Qubit IDs		0, 1, 2		
Basis state (little endian)		Amplitude	Meas. Pr.	Phase
$ 1\rangle$	$0.0000 + 0.7071i$		50.0000%	\rightarrow
$ 2\rangle$	$0.0000 + 0.0000i$		0.0000%	\uparrow
$ 3\rangle$	$0.0000 + 0.0000i$		0.0000%	\uparrow
$ 4\rangle$	$0.0000 + 0.0000i$		0.0000%	\uparrow
$ 5\rangle$	$0.0000 + 0.0000i$		0.0000%	\uparrow
Qubit IDs		0, 1, 2		
Basis state (little endian)		Amplitude	Meas. Pr.	Phase
$ 0\rangle$	$0.5000 + 0.0000i$		25.0000%	\uparrow
$ 1\rangle$	$0.0000 + 0.5000i$		25.0000%	\rightarrow
$ 2\rangle$	$0.0000 + 0.0000i$		0.0000%	\uparrow
$ 3\rangle$	$0.0000 + 0.0000i$		0.0000%	\uparrow
$ 4\rangle$	$0.0000 + 0.0000i$		0.0000%	\uparrow
$ 5\rangle$	$0.0000 + 0.0000i$		0.0000%	\uparrow
$ 6\rangle$	$0.5000 + 0.0000i$		25.0000%	\uparrow
$ 7\rangle$	$0.0000 + 0.5000i$		25.0000%	\rightarrow
Qubit IDs		0, 1, 2		
Basis state (little endian)		Amplitude	Meas. Pr.	Phase
$ 0\rangle$	$0.0000 + 0.0000i$		0.0000%	\uparrow
$ 1\rangle$	$0.7071 + 0.0000i$		50.0000%	\uparrow
$ 2\rangle$	$0.0000 + 0.0000i$		0.0000%	\uparrow
$ 3\rangle$	$0.0000 + 0.0000i$		0.0000%	\uparrow
$ 4\rangle$	$0.0000 + 0.0000i$		0.0000%	\uparrow

Qubit IDs		0, 1, 2		
Basis state (little endian)	Amplitude	Meas. Pr.	Phase	
$ 5\rangle$	$0.0000 - 0.7071i$	 	50.0000%	←
Qubit IDs		0, 1, 2		
Basis state (little endian)	Amplitude	Meas. Pr.	Phase	
$ 0\rangle$	$0.0000 + 0.0000i$	 	0.0000%	↑
$ 1\rangle$	$0.7071 + 0.0000i$	 	50.0000%	↑
$ 2\rangle$	$0.0000 + 0.0000i$	 	0.0000%	↑
$ 3\rangle$	$0.0000 + 0.0000i$	 	0.0000%	↑
$ 4\rangle$	$0.0000 + 0.0000i$	 	0.0000%	↑
$ 5\rangle$	$0.0000 + 0.7071i$	 	50.0000%	→
$ 6\rangle$	$0.0000 + 0.0000i$	 	0.0000%	↑
$ 7\rangle$	$0.0000 + 0.0000i$	 	0.0000%	↑

Out[10]: ()

Task 8: What happens when the entangled pair used in Eve's task is changed to $|\psi^+\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|01\rangle + |10\rangle)$?

Redo

1. Task 1 (Eve's task) to change the entangled pair to create $|\psi^+\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|01\rangle + |10\rangle)$
2. Task 3 (Bob's task) to add gates so that the qubit is recovered correctly. Explain why you are making these modifications in Bob's task. Show your work.

Implement all necessary operations below.

In [11]: // Your solution here

Out[11]: