







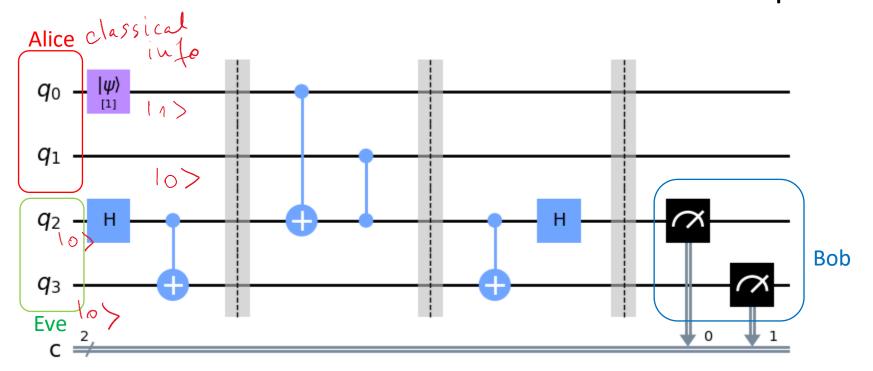
Embracing the quantum future: fundamental training for UPT students

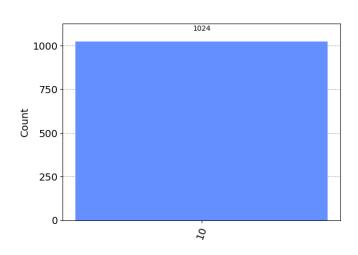
Entanglement, Teleportation and Quantum Cryptography

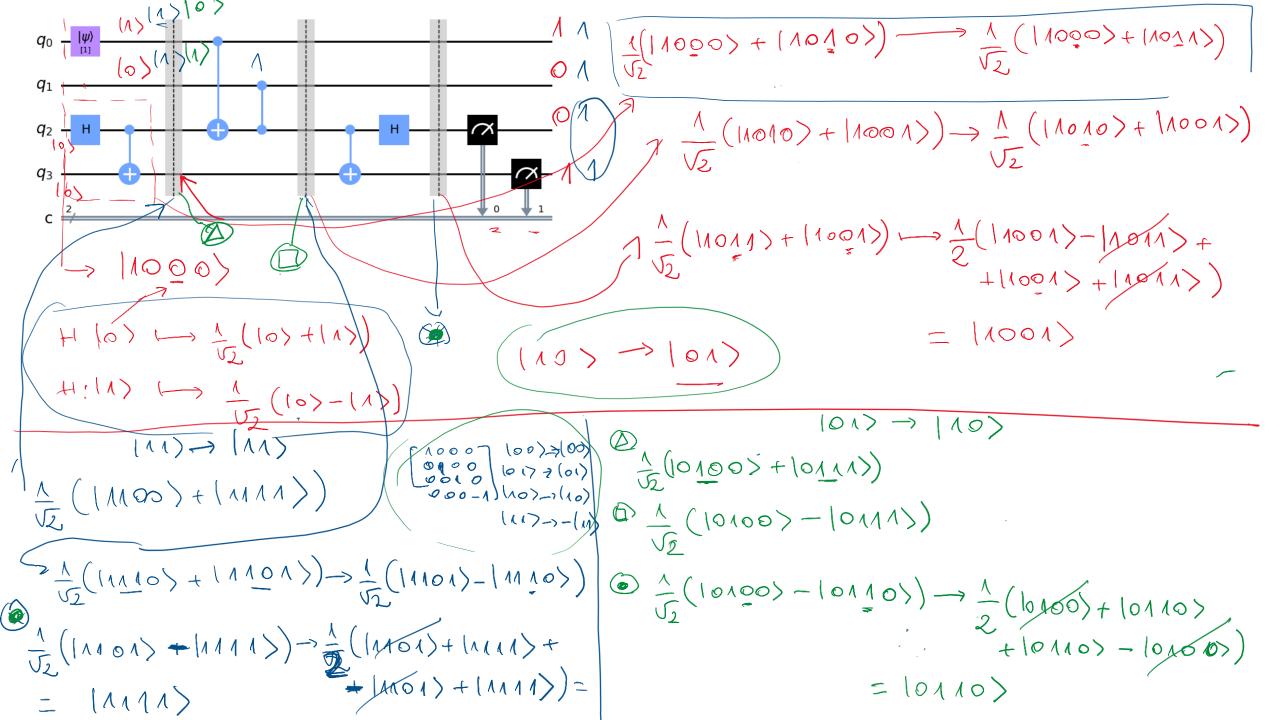
Mihai Udrescu (UPT)

Superdense coding

- A qubit potentially has infinite information (i.e., analog amplitudes)
- How much information can we send with a qubit?

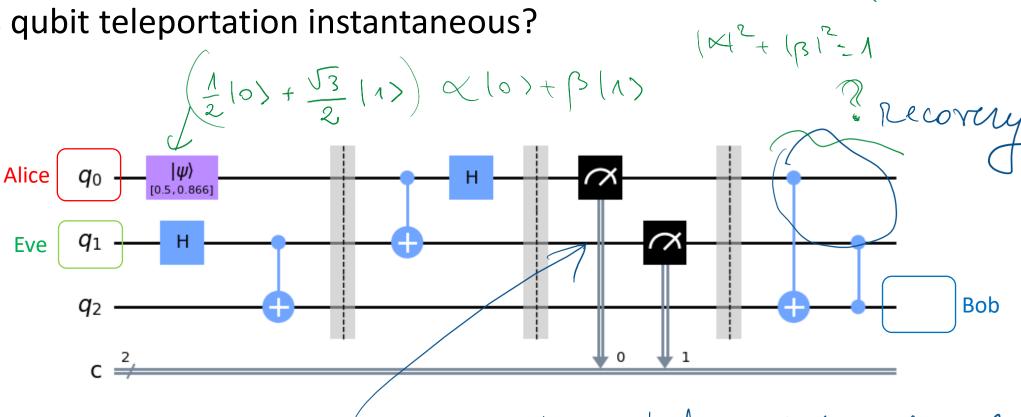






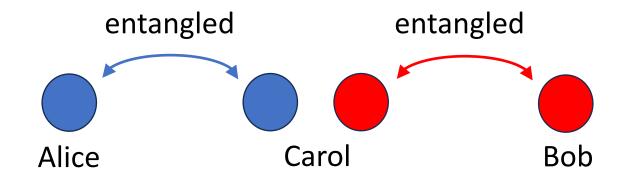
Qubit teleportation protocol

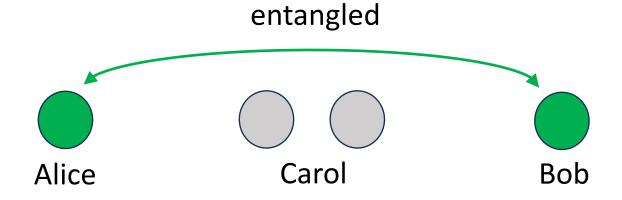
• Is qubit teleportation instantaneous?

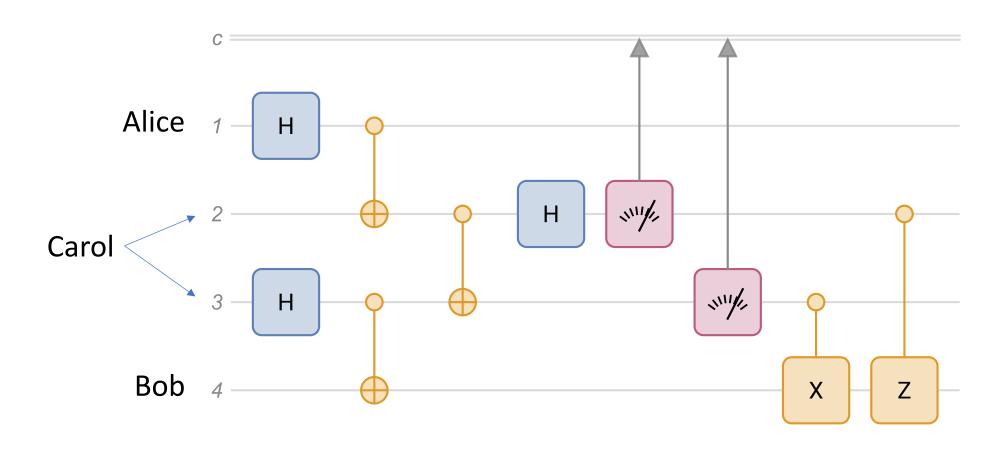


$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}$$

Entanglement distribution & swapping

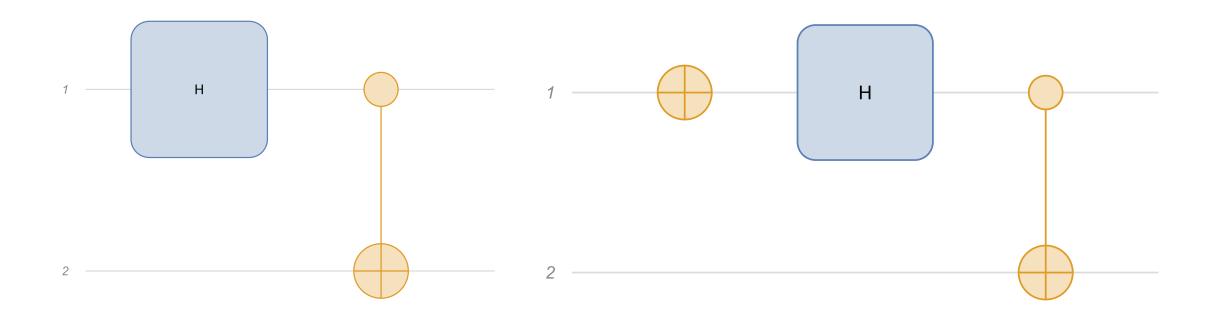






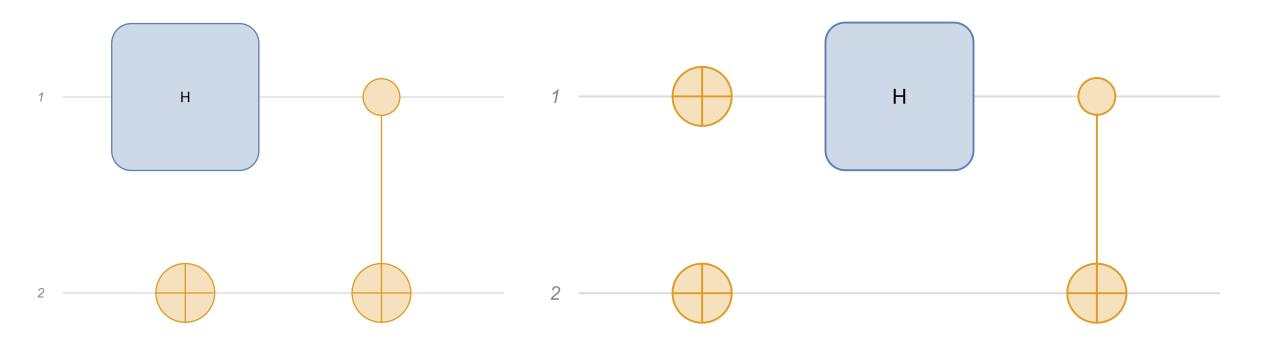
Bell states

•
$$|\phi_{+}\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left(|00\rangle + |11\rangle \right); \qquad |\phi_{-}\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left(|00\rangle - |11\rangle \right)$$



Bell states

•
$$|\psi_{+}\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left(\left| 01 \right\rangle + \left| 10 \right\rangle \right); \qquad |\psi_{-}\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left(\left| 01 \right\rangle - \left| 10 \right\rangle \right)$$



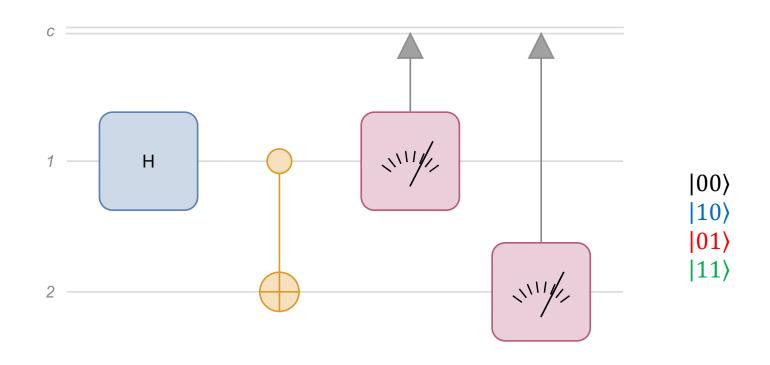
Bell states analyzer

$$|\phi_{+}\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|00\rangle + |11\rangle)$$

$$|\phi_{-}\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|00\rangle - |11\rangle)$$

$$|\psi_{+}\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|01\rangle + |10\rangle)$$

$$|\psi_{-}\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|01\rangle - |10\rangle)$$



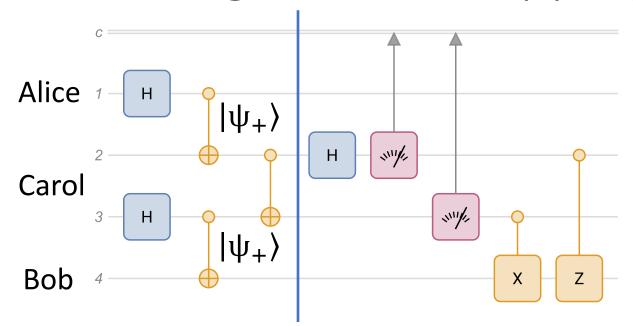
Bell state converter

$$X = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \qquad \qquad Z = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$I \otimes Z|\phi_{-}\rangle = |\phi_{+}\rangle$$

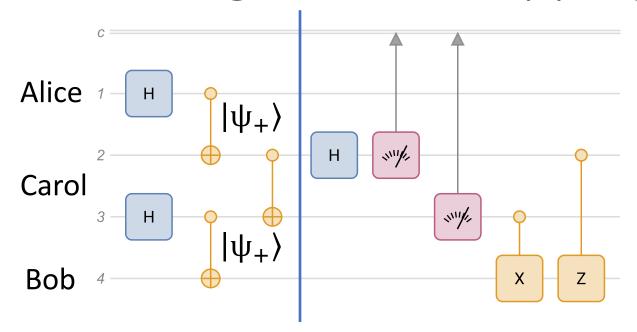
$$I \otimes X |\psi_{+}\rangle = |\phi_{+}\rangle$$

$$I \otimes (XZ) |\psi_{-}\rangle = |\phi_{+}\rangle$$



$$\begin{aligned} |\phi_{+}\rangle + |\phi_{-}\rangle &= \sqrt{2} |00\rangle \Rightarrow |00\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|\phi_{+}\rangle + |\phi_{-}\rangle) \\ |11\rangle &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|\phi_{+}\rangle - |\phi_{-}\rangle) \\ |01\rangle &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|\psi_{+}\rangle + |\psi_{-}\rangle) \\ |10\rangle &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|\psi_{+}\rangle - |\psi_{-}\rangle) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{split} &\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left(|0\rangle_{A} |0\rangle_{C1} + |1\rangle_{A} |1\rangle_{C1} \right) \otimes \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left(|0\rangle_{C2} |0\rangle_{B} + |1\rangle_{C2} |1\rangle_{B} \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left(|0\rangle_{A} |0\rangle_{C1} |0\rangle_{C2} |0\rangle_{B} + |0\rangle_{A} |0\rangle_{C1} |1\rangle_{C2} |1\rangle_{B} + |1\rangle_{A} |1\rangle_{C1} |0\rangle_{C2} |0\rangle_{B} + |1\rangle_{A} |1\rangle_{C1} |1\rangle_{C2} |1\rangle_{B} \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left(|0\rangle_{A} |0\rangle_{B} |0\rangle_{C1} |0\rangle_{C2} + |0\rangle_{A} |1\rangle_{B} |0\rangle_{C1} |1\rangle_{C2} + |1\rangle_{A} |0\rangle_{B} |1\rangle_{C1} |0\rangle_{C2} + |1\rangle_{A} |1\rangle_{B} |1\rangle_{C1} |1\rangle_{C2} \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left(|0\rangle_{A} |0\rangle_{B} |0\rangle_{C1} |0\rangle_{C2} + |0\rangle_{A} |1\rangle_{B} |0\rangle_{C1} |1\rangle_{C2} + |1\rangle_{A} |0\rangle_{B} |1\rangle_{C1} |0\rangle_{C2} + |1\rangle_{A} |1\rangle_{B} |1\rangle_{C1} |1\rangle_{C2} \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{4} \left((|\phi_{+}\rangle_{AB} + |\phi_{-}\rangle_{AB}) (|\phi_{+}\rangle_{C1C2} + |\phi_{-}\rangle_{C1C2}) + (|\psi_{+}\rangle_{AB} + |\psi_{-}\rangle_{AB}) (|\psi_{+}\rangle_{C1C2} + |\psi_{+}\rangle_{C1C2}) + (|\psi_{+}\rangle_{AB} - |\phi_{-}\rangle_{AB}) (|\phi_{+}\rangle_{C1C2} - |\phi_{-}\rangle_{C1C2}) \right) \end{split}$$



$$|\phi_{+}\rangle + |\phi_{-}\rangle = \sqrt{2} |00\rangle \Rightarrow |00\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|\phi_{+}\rangle + |\phi_{-}\rangle)$$

$$|11\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|\phi_{+}\rangle - |\phi_{-}\rangle)$$

$$|01\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|\psi_{+}\rangle + |\psi_{-}\rangle)$$

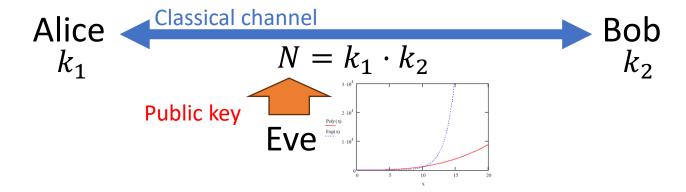
$$|10\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|\psi_{+}\rangle - |\psi_{-}\rangle)$$

$$\frac{1}{2}\left(\left|\phi_{+}\right\rangle_{AB}\left|\phi_{+}\right\rangle_{C1C2}\right. + \left|\phi_{-}\right\rangle_{AB}\left|\phi_{-}\right\rangle_{C1C2} + \left|\psi_{+}\right\rangle_{AB}\left|\psi_{+}\right\rangle_{C1C2}\right. + \left|\psi_{-}\right\rangle_{AB}\left|\psi_{-}\right\rangle_{C1C2}\right)$$

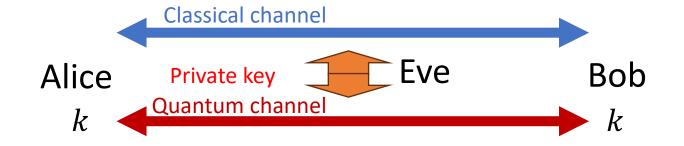
$$\frac{\text{Bell analyzer C1C2}}{\text{Bell analyzer C1C2}} \begin{cases}
00 \text{ with } |\phi_{+}\rangle_{AB} \\
01 \text{ with } |\psi_{+}\rangle_{AB} \\
10 \text{ with } |\phi_{-}\rangle_{AB} \\
11 \text{ with } |\psi_{-}\rangle_{AB}$$

Quantum key distribution

- The BB84 protocol: Charles Bennett and Gilles Brassard, 1984
- Conventional cryptography public key



QKD communication



- Qubit basis-z (computational): $\{|0\rangle, |1\rangle\}$
- Qubit basis-x: $\left\{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|0\rangle + |1\rangle), \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|0\rangle |1\rangle)\right\} = \{|+\rangle, |-\rangle\}$
- Basis transformation

$$|0\rangle$$
 H $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|0\rangle + |1\rangle)$ H $|0\rangle$

$$|1\rangle$$
 H $1 \langle |0\rangle - |1\rangle \rangle$ H $|1\rangle$

Measurement in z and x bases

$$|0\rangle \xrightarrow{7} |0\rangle \qquad |0\rangle \xrightarrow{\times} \qquad \begin{cases} |+\rangle \text{ prob. } 0.5 \\ |-\rangle \text{ prob. } 0.5 \end{cases}$$

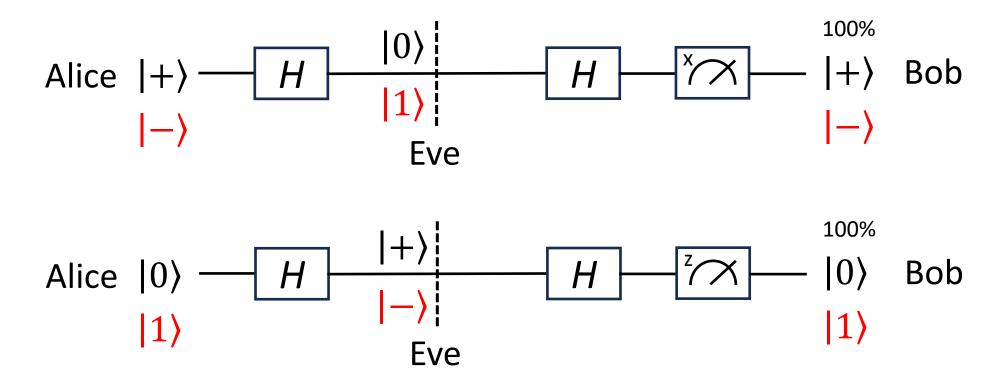
$$|1\rangle \xrightarrow{7} \qquad |1\rangle \qquad |1\rangle \xrightarrow{\times} \qquad \begin{cases} |+\rangle \text{ prob. } 0.5 \\ |-\rangle \text{ prob. } 0.5 \\ |-\rangle \text{ prob. } 0.5 \end{cases}$$

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

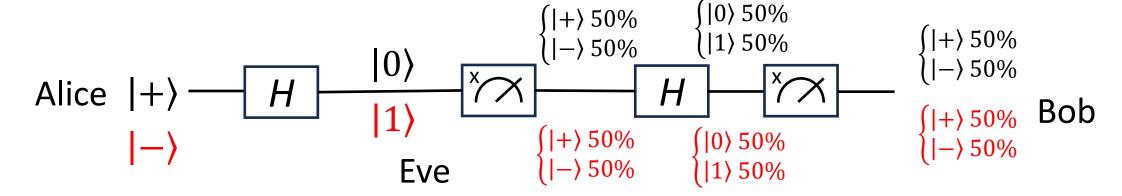
Measurement in z and x bases

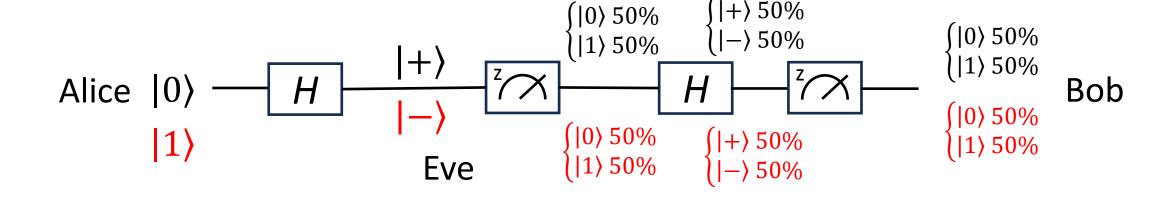
$$|+\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|0\rangle + |1\rangle)$$
 $|-\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|0\rangle - |1\rangle)$

Information transmission – no attack



Information transmission – attack





• **Step 1** Alice choses a string of bits (at random) and a basis for each bit (also at random, encoded as $Z \rightarrow 0$, $X \rightarrow 1$); she keeps the two pieces of info for herself

1000 1010 1101 0100 (bits)

ZZXZ XXXZ XZXX XXXX (basis)

0010 1110 1011 1111 (basis encoded)

• Step 2 Alice encodes the info (each bit in its respective basis)

This is the message that Alice sends to Bob

 Step 3 Bob measures the qubits received from Alice – each on a random basis

$$|1\rangle|0\rangle|+\rangle|0\rangle \ |-\rangle|+\rangle|-\rangle|0\rangle \ |-\rangle|1\rangle|+\rangle|-\rangle \ |+\rangle|-\rangle|+\rangle|+\rangle|+\rangle \ (received)$$

$$X \ Z \ Z \ Z \ X \ Z \ X \ Z \ X \ Z \ X \ Z \ X \ Z \ X \ Z \ X \ Z \ (random basis)$$

$$=>|?\rangle|0\rangle|?\rangle|0\rangle \ |-\rangle|?\rangle|-\rangle|0\rangle \ |-\rangle|1\rangle|+\rangle|?\rangle \ |?\rangle|?\rangle|+\rangle|?\rangle$$

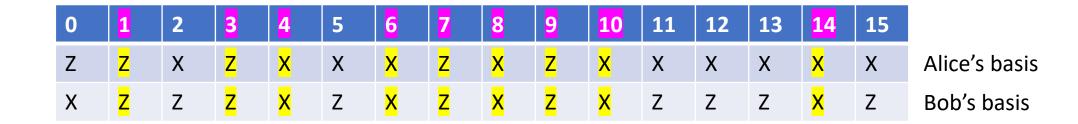
$$|?\rangle = \begin{cases} |+\rangle 50\% \\ |-\rangle 50\% \end{cases}$$

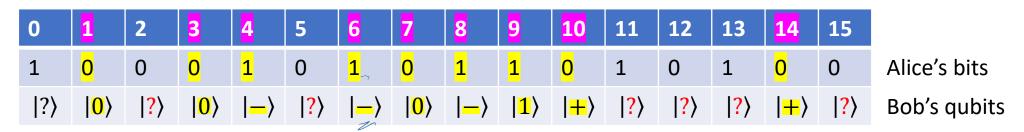
$$|?\rangle = \begin{cases} |0\rangle 50\% \\ |1\rangle 50\% \end{cases}$$

Bob stores this information

• Step 4 Bob and Alice publicly share which basis they used for each qubit

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• **Step 5** Alice and Bob share a random sample of their keys; if they match, they can be sure that their transmission is safe

Eve has a low probability of guessing the resulting key

QKD networks

- [1991] John Rarity, Paul Tapster and Artur Ekert, UK Defence Research Agency and Oxford University, demonstrated QKD
- [2007] Los Alamos National Laboratory/NIST achieved quantum key distribution over a 148.7 km of optic fibre using the BB84 protocol
- [2022] EuroQCI (European Quantum Communication Infrastructure)
 Initiative

Quantum Experiments at Space Scale - QUESS

- 2017: BB84 was successfully implemented over satellite links from Micius to ground stations in China and Austria.
- The keys were combined and the result was used to transmit images and video between Beijing, China, and Vienna, Austria.

 Photons were sent from one ground station to the satellite Micius and back down to another ground station, along a "summed length varying

from 1600 to 2400 kilometers"

