

# QUANTUM CHANNELS

$$\hat{\rho} \rightarrow \boxed{\phantom{\rho}} \rightarrow \hat{\rho}'$$

## 1) Amplitude Damping Channel

Model for spontaneous emission

System S (qubit)

Environment E

$$H = H_S \otimes H_E$$

Unitary evolution:

$$|0\rangle \otimes |0\rangle \xrightarrow{\text{Nothing happens}} |0\rangle \otimes |0\rangle$$

$$|1\rangle \otimes |0\rangle \longrightarrow \sqrt{p} |0\rangle \otimes |1\rangle + \sqrt{1-p} |1\rangle \otimes |0\rangle$$

$\downarrow$   $\downarrow$   
emission prob. nothing happens

$$\hat{S}: \hat{\rho}_S \rightarrow \hat{\rho}_S' = \text{Tr}_E[\hat{U} \hat{\rho} \hat{U}^\dagger]$$

Initialize:  $\hat{\rho} = \hat{\rho}_S \otimes |0\rangle\langle 0|_E$

$$\hat{\rho}' = \langle 0_E | \hat{U} \hat{\rho} \hat{U}^\dagger | 0_E \rangle + \langle 1_E | \hat{U} \hat{\rho} \hat{U}^\dagger | 1_E \rangle$$

$$\hat{\rho}' = \hat{M}_0 \hat{\rho}_S \hat{M}_0^\dagger + \hat{M}_1 \hat{\rho}_S \hat{M}_1^\dagger$$

$\hat{\rho}_S, \hat{M}_0, \hat{M}_1$  operators on  $\mathcal{H}_S$

•  $\hat{M}_0 = ?$

$$\langle 0_E | \hat{U} (\hat{\rho}_S \otimes |0\rangle\langle 0|_E) \hat{U}^\dagger | 0_E \rangle = \hat{M}_0 \hat{\rho}_S \hat{M}_0^\dagger$$

$$\hat{M}_0 = \langle 0_E | \hat{U} | 0_E \rangle$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} \langle \underline{0}_S | \otimes \langle \underline{0}_E | \hat{U} | \underline{0}_S \rangle \otimes | \underline{0}_E \rangle & \langle \underline{0}_S | \otimes \langle \underline{0}_E | \hat{U} | \underline{1}_S \rangle \otimes | \underline{0}_E \rangle \\ \langle \underline{1}_S | \otimes \langle \underline{0}_E | \hat{U} | \underline{0}_S \rangle \otimes | \underline{0}_E \rangle & \langle \underline{1}_S | \otimes \langle \underline{0}_E | \hat{U} | \underline{1}_S \rangle \otimes | \underline{0}_E \rangle \end{bmatrix}_{2 \times 2}$$

$\begin{matrix} |0\rangle|0\rangle \rightarrow |0\rangle|0\rangle & (1) & |0\rangle|0\rangle \rightarrow |1\rangle|0\rangle & (0) \\ |1\rangle|0\rangle \rightarrow |0\rangle|0\rangle & (0) & |1\rangle|0\rangle \rightarrow |1\rangle|0\rangle & \sqrt{2\rho} \end{matrix}$

$\begin{matrix} \mu_{0,00} & \mu_{0,01} \\ \mu_{0,10} & \mu_{0,11} \end{matrix}$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & \sqrt{1-\rho} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\langle 1_E | \hat{U} (\hat{\rho}_S \otimes |0_E\rangle\langle 0|) \hat{U}^\dagger | 1_E \rangle$$

$$\hat{M}_1 = \langle 1_E | \hat{U} | 0_E \rangle$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} \underbrace{\langle 0_S | \otimes \langle 1_E | \hat{U} | 0_S \rangle \otimes | 0_E \rangle}_{M_{1,00}} & \underbrace{\langle 0_S | \otimes \langle 1_E | \hat{U} | 1_S \rangle \otimes | 0_E \rangle}_{M_{1,01}} \\ \underbrace{\langle 1_S | \otimes \langle 1_E | \hat{U} | 0_S \rangle \otimes | 0_E \rangle}_{M_{1,10}} & \underbrace{\langle 1_S | \otimes \langle 1_E | \hat{U} | 1_S \rangle \otimes | 0_E \rangle}_{M_{1,11}} \end{bmatrix}$$

$|0\rangle|0\rangle \xrightarrow{0} |0\rangle|1\rangle$        $|10\rangle \xrightarrow{\sqrt{\rho}} |01\rangle$   
 $|00\rangle \xrightarrow{0} |11\rangle$        $|10\rangle \xrightarrow{0} |11\rangle$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 0 & \sqrt{\rho} \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Check:  $\hat{M}_0^\dagger \hat{M}_0 + \hat{M}_1^\dagger \hat{M}_1 = I$

$$\hat{\rho}_S = \begin{pmatrix} \rho_{00} & \rho_{01} \\ \rho_{10} & \rho_{11} \end{pmatrix} \text{ then } \hat{\rho}_S' = \begin{pmatrix} \rho_{00} + p \rho_{11} & \sqrt{1-p} \rho_{01} \\ \sqrt{1-p} \rho_{10} & \rho_{11} (1-p) \end{pmatrix}$$

• Probability of transition  $p$  between 0 and 1

•  $\sqrt{1-p}$  reduction in the coherence!

On Bloch Sphere:

$$\hat{\rho}_S = \frac{1}{2} \left( \hat{\mathbb{I}} + \vec{a} \cdot \vec{\sigma} \right)$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} a_x \\ a_y \\ a_z \end{pmatrix} \longrightarrow \vec{a}' = \begin{pmatrix} \sqrt{1-p} a_x \\ \sqrt{1-p} a_y \\ (1-p) a_z + p \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{Tr}(\rho_S'^2) \leq \text{Tr}(\rho_S^2) \quad \forall p \in [0,1]$$

## Interpretation in terms of measurements

$$\hat{E}_0 = \hat{M}_0^\dagger \hat{M}_0$$

$$\hat{E}_1 = \hat{M}_1^\dagger \hat{M}_1$$

•  $\hat{M}_1: |\psi\rangle \longrightarrow \frac{\hat{M}_1 |\psi\rangle}{\sqrt{p}}$   $\hat{M}_1 = \sqrt{p} |0\rangle\langle 1|$   
"1 click"  $\hat{E}_1 = p |1\rangle\langle 1|$

$$|\psi\rangle \longrightarrow |0\rangle \quad (\text{Heralded preparation of } |0\rangle)$$

•  $\hat{M}_0: |\psi\rangle \longrightarrow \frac{\hat{M}_0 |\psi\rangle}{\sqrt{p(0)}}$   $\hat{M}_0 = |0\rangle\langle 0| + \sqrt{1-p} |1\rangle\langle 1|$   
"0 click"  $\hat{E}_0 = |0\rangle\langle 0| + (1-p) |1\rangle\langle 1|$

$$|\psi\rangle = a|0\rangle + b|1\rangle$$

$$\hat{M}_0 |\psi\rangle \propto a|0\rangle + b\sqrt{1-p}|1\rangle$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \\ \end{array} \right\} |\psi\rangle \neq |\psi'\rangle$$

No click  $\neq$  No information

Remark: Repeat  $n$  consecutive amp. damping ch:  
 $p_{11} \rightarrow p_{11}(1-p)^n$



Decay Rate  $\Gamma$ :

$$p = \frac{\Gamma t}{n}$$

$$p_{11} \rightarrow p_{11} e^{-\Gamma t} \quad (n \rightarrow \infty)$$

## 2) Phase Damping Channel

Unitary operator onto  $\mathcal{H}_S \otimes \mathcal{H}_E$

$$|0\rangle \otimes |0\rangle \rightarrow \sqrt{p} |0\rangle \otimes |0\rangle + \sqrt{1-p} |0\rangle \otimes |1\rangle$$

$$|1\rangle \otimes |0\rangle \rightarrow \sqrt{p} |1\rangle \otimes |0\rangle - \sqrt{1-p} |1\rangle \otimes |1\rangle$$

$$|0\rangle \otimes |0\rangle \rightarrow |0\rangle \otimes (\sqrt{p} |0\rangle + \sqrt{1-p} |1\rangle)$$

$$|1\rangle \otimes |0\rangle \rightarrow |1\rangle \otimes (\sqrt{p} |0\rangle - \sqrt{1-p} |1\rangle)$$

Remark: It is an entangling operation:

$$\hat{\rho}_S' = \text{Tr}_E \left[ \hat{U} \left( \hat{\rho}_S \otimes \overbrace{|0\rangle\langle 0|_E}^{\hat{\rho}} \right) \hat{U}^\dagger \right]$$

$$= \langle 0_E | \hat{U} \hat{\rho} \hat{U}^\dagger | 0_E \rangle + \langle 1_E | \hat{U} \hat{\rho} \hat{U}^\dagger | 1_E \rangle$$

$$= \hat{M}_0 \hat{\rho}_S \hat{M}_0^\dagger + \hat{M}_1 \hat{\rho}_S \hat{M}_1^\dagger$$

$$\hat{M}_0 = \sqrt{p} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\hat{M}_1 = \sqrt{1-p} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \quad \sigma_z$$

Check that  $\hat{M}_0^\dagger \hat{M}_0 + \hat{M}_1^\dagger \hat{M}_1 = \hat{I}$

Bloch vector:

$$\hat{\rho} = \frac{1}{2} (\hat{I} + \vec{a} \cdot \vec{\sigma}) \quad \begin{pmatrix} a_x \\ a_y \\ a_z \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow a' = \begin{pmatrix} a_x(2p-1) \\ a_y(2p-1) \\ a_z \end{pmatrix}$$

Unless  $p=0$  or  $1$  we have  $\|\vec{a}'\|^2 \leq \|\vec{a}\|^2$

Interpretation:  $\frac{|0\rangle + |1\rangle}{\sqrt{2}} \otimes |0\rangle = \sqrt{p} \left( \frac{|0\rangle + |1\rangle}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \otimes |0\rangle + \sqrt{1-p} \left( \frac{|0\rangle - |1\rangle}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \otimes |1\rangle$

If  $p=1/2 \rightarrow \hat{\rho}' = \frac{1}{2} (|0\rangle\langle 0| + |1\rangle\langle 1|)$

Remark: \* Irreversible

Not possible to "inflate the Bloch Sphere"

\* generalize to harmonic oscillator

\* Physical motivation: Random Rotations about  $\hat{z}$

$$R_2(\hat{\theta}) = e^{i\theta\hat{\sigma}_z}$$

Average over possible values of  $\theta$ :

$$\hat{\rho} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{4\pi\lambda}} \int d\theta \hat{R}_2(\theta) \hat{\rho} \hat{R}_2(\theta)^\dagger e^{-\theta^2/4\lambda}$$

$$\hat{\rho} = \begin{pmatrix} |a|^2 & ab^* e^{-\lambda} \\ a^* b e^{-\lambda} & |b|^2 \end{pmatrix}$$

### 3) Depolarizing Channel :

Phase damping picks a preferred direction:  $\hat{z}$

$$\hat{M}_0 = \sqrt{1-p} \hat{I} + \sqrt{p} \hat{\sigma}_z$$

Now, define a channel through Kraus Operators

$$\hat{M}_0 = \sqrt{1-p} \hat{I}$$

$$\hat{M}_1 = \sqrt{\frac{p}{3}} \hat{\sigma}_x \quad \hat{M}_2 = \sqrt{\frac{p}{3}} \hat{\sigma}_y \quad \hat{M}_3 = \sqrt{\frac{p}{3}} \hat{\sigma}_z$$

$$\sum_i \hat{M}_i^\dagger \hat{M}_i = \hat{I}$$



Action on the Bloch vector:

$$\hat{\rho}' = \sum_{\nu} \hat{M}_{\nu} \hat{\rho} \hat{M}_{\nu}^{\dagger} = \frac{1}{2} \left( \hat{I} + \vec{a}' \cdot \begin{pmatrix} \sum_{\nu} \hat{M}_{\nu} \hat{\sigma}_x \hat{M}_{\nu}^{\dagger} \\ \vdots \end{pmatrix} \right)$$

$$\sum_{\nu} \hat{M}_{\nu} \hat{\sigma}_x \hat{M}_{\nu}^{\dagger} = \dots = \left( 1 - \frac{4p}{3} \right), \text{ same for } \hat{\sigma}_y, \hat{\sigma}_z$$

$$\text{So } \vec{a}' = \vec{a} \cdot \left( 1 - \frac{4p}{3} \right) \quad \text{uniform "contraction" of the Bloch Sphere}$$