



TELEPORTATION PROTOCOL

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It's your time to imagine the futures

Goals:

1. Application of the entanglement: teleportation experiment
2. Rereading of the experiment in terms of circuit



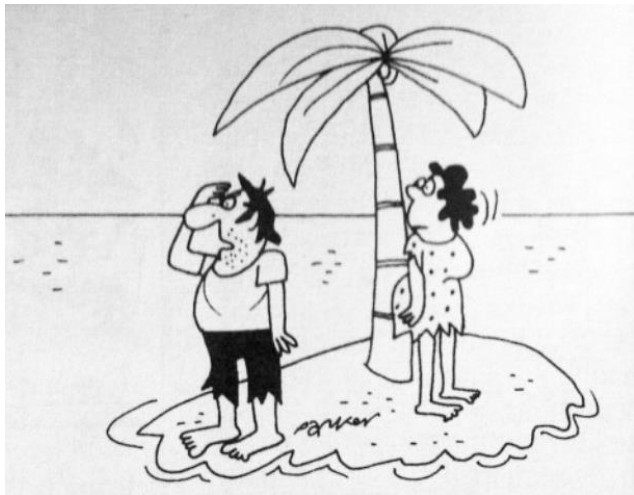
Three levels:

NARRATIVE

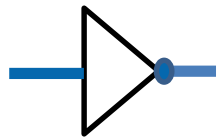
LOGICAL

Of MECHANISM



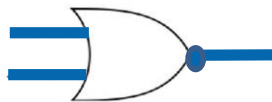


NOT



A	NOT (A)
1	0
0	1

OR

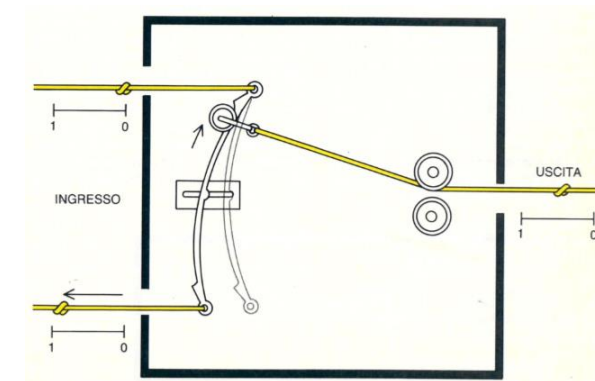
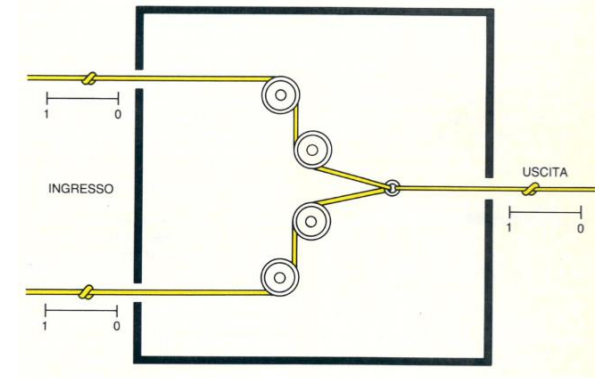
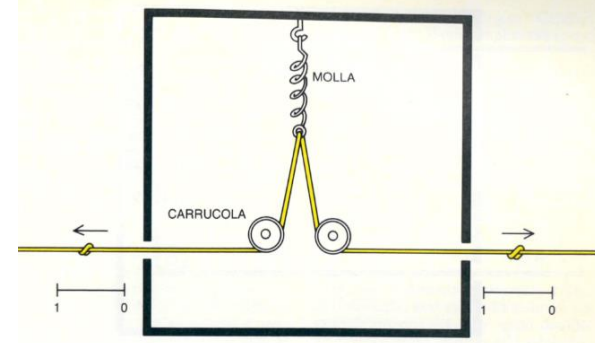


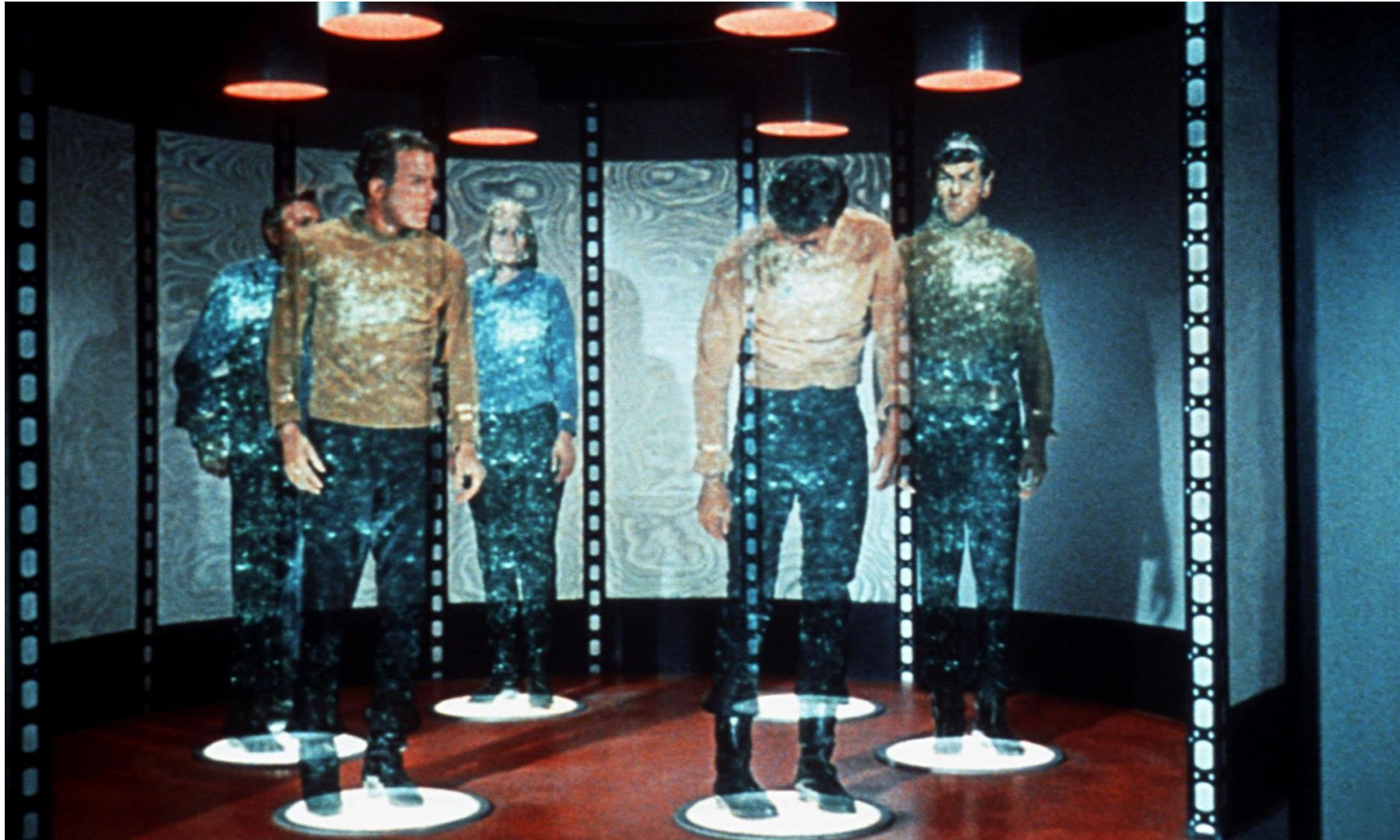
A	B	A OR B
1	1	1
1	0	1
0	1	1
0	0	0

AND



A	B	A AND B
1	1	1
1	0	0
0	1	0
0	0	0









Alice and Bob met during a robbery, after which they had to separate. Before doing it, they exchanged a pair of entangled photons. After several years Alice without having had any news of her Bob decides to get in touch with him and to share the status of another photon that she has procured. How does she?



Bell states

Bell states describe
maximally
entangled states

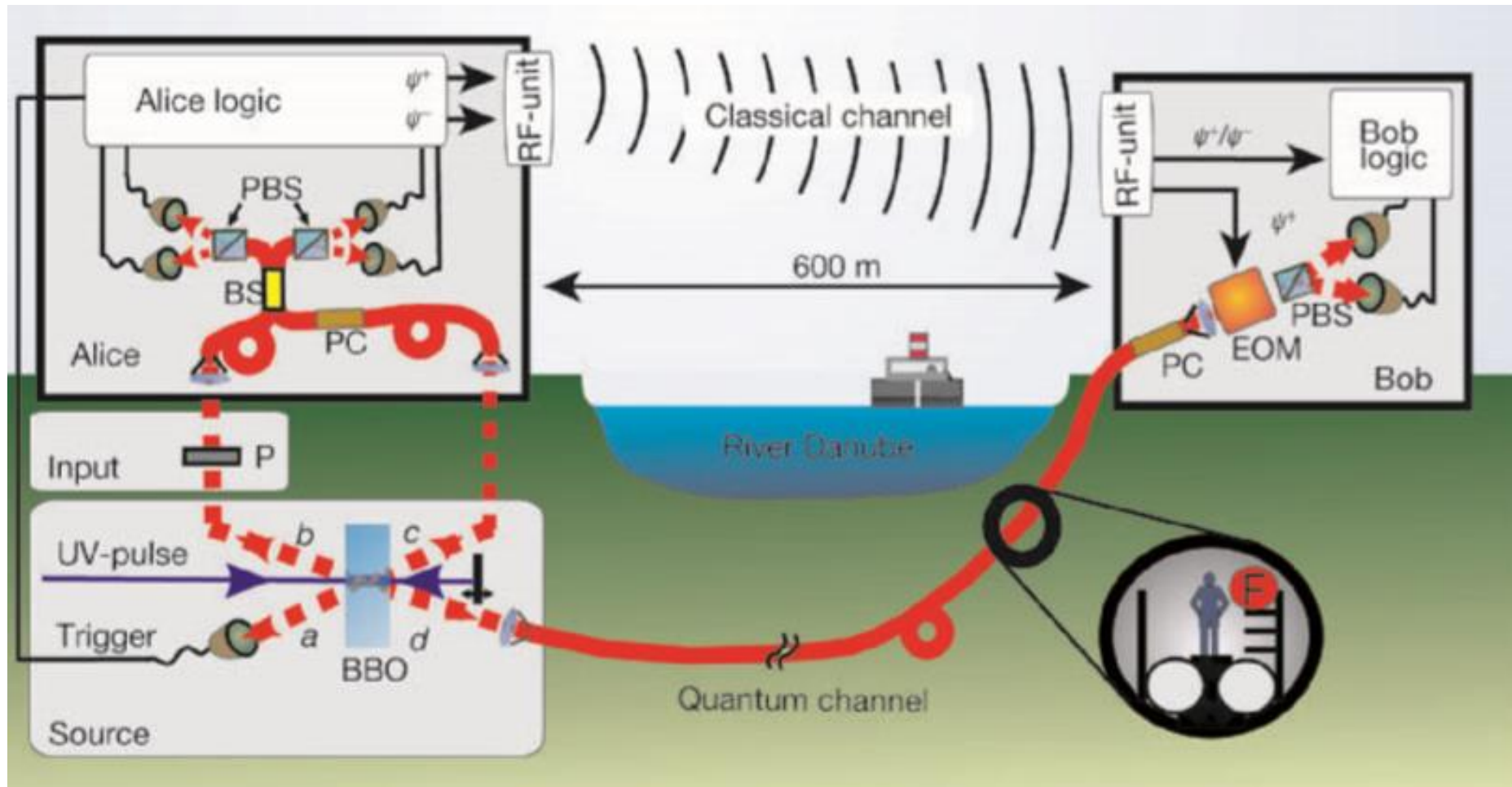
$$|\beta_{00}\rangle = \frac{|00\rangle + |11\rangle}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$|\beta_{01}\rangle = \frac{|01\rangle + |10\rangle}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$|\beta_{10}\rangle = \frac{|00\rangle - |11\rangle}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$|\beta_{11}\rangle = \frac{|01\rangle - |10\rangle}{\sqrt{2}}$$



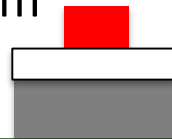




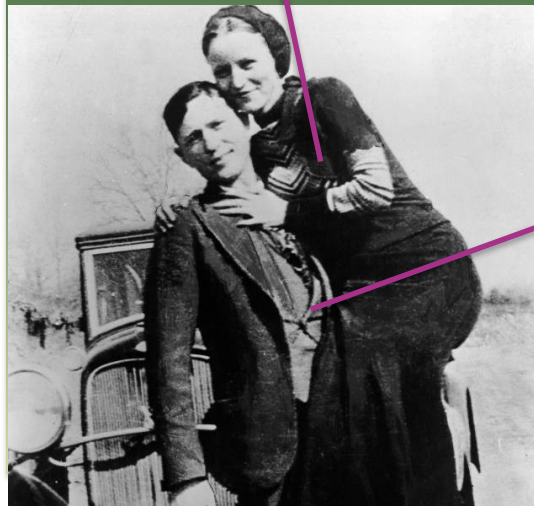
ALICE



600 m

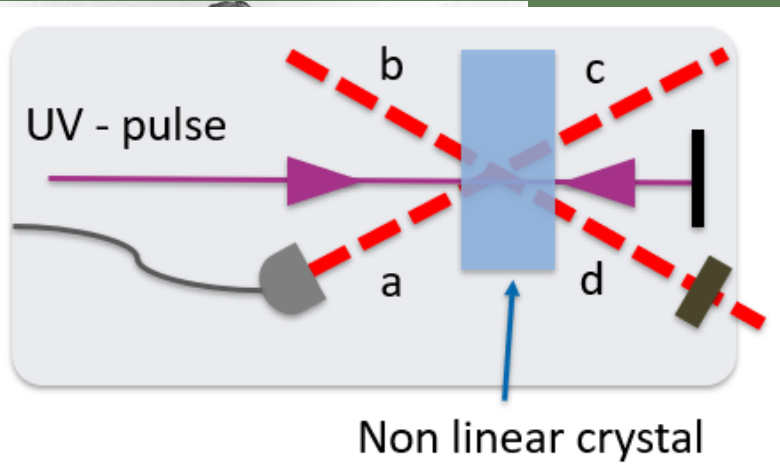
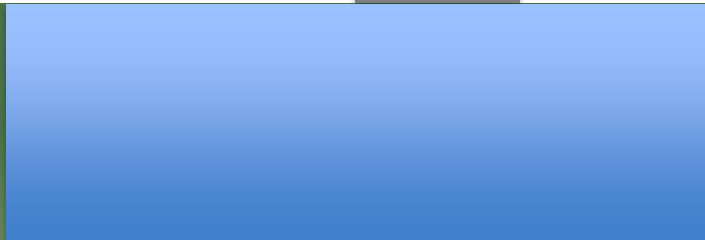


BOB





600 m



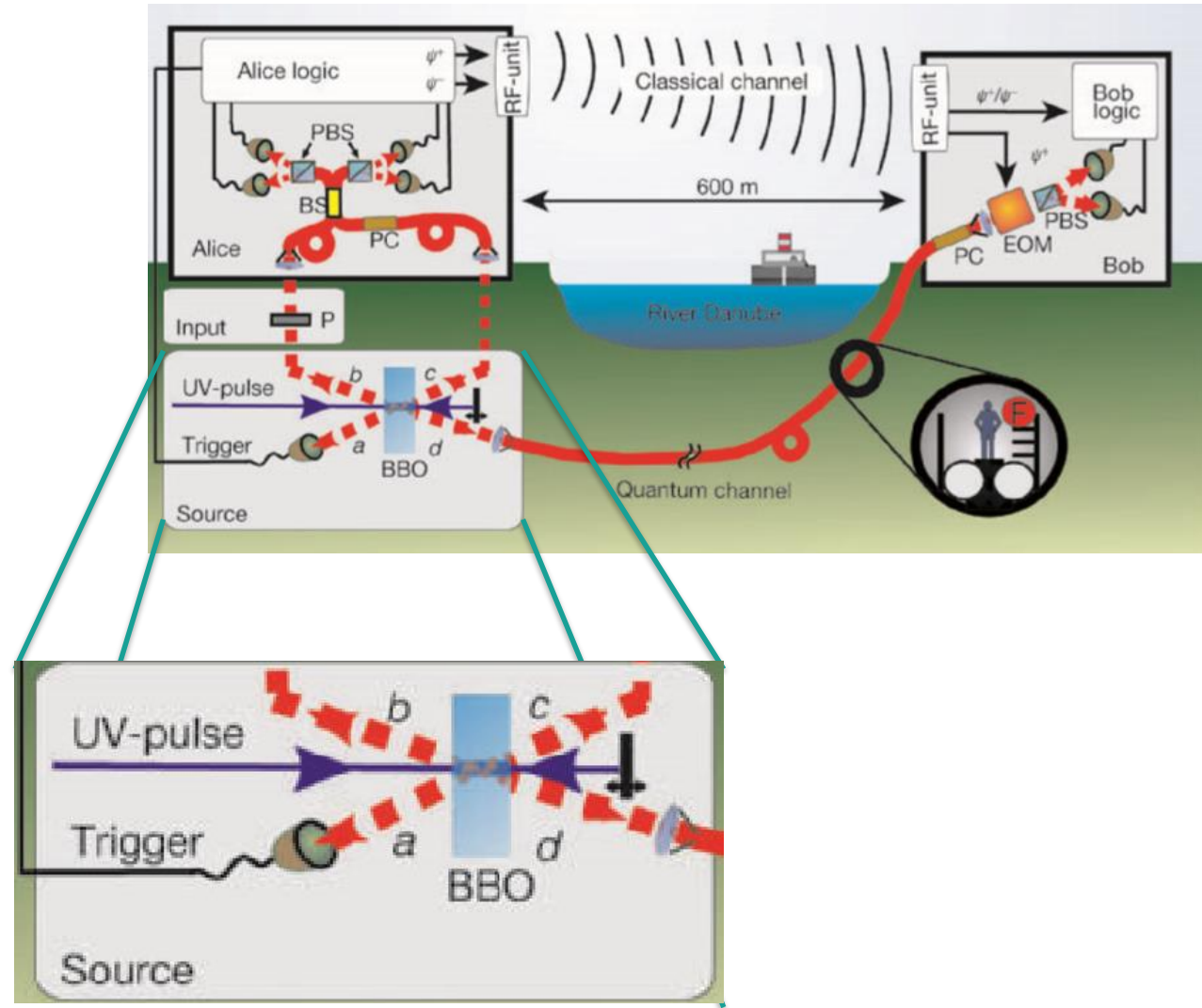
PRODUCTION OF TWO PAIRS OF ENTANGLED PHOTONS:

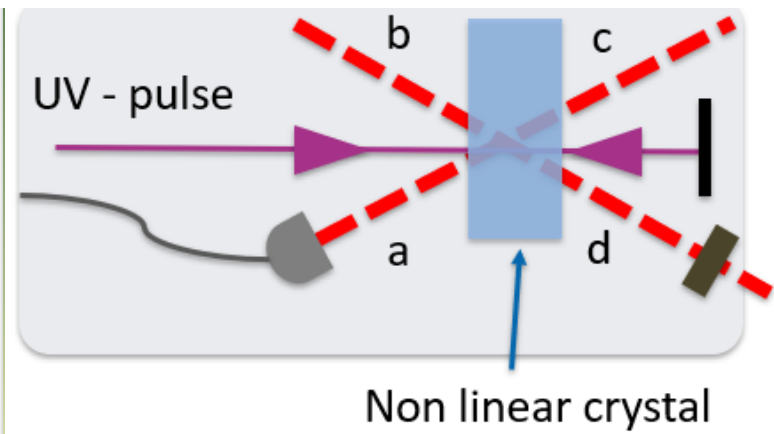
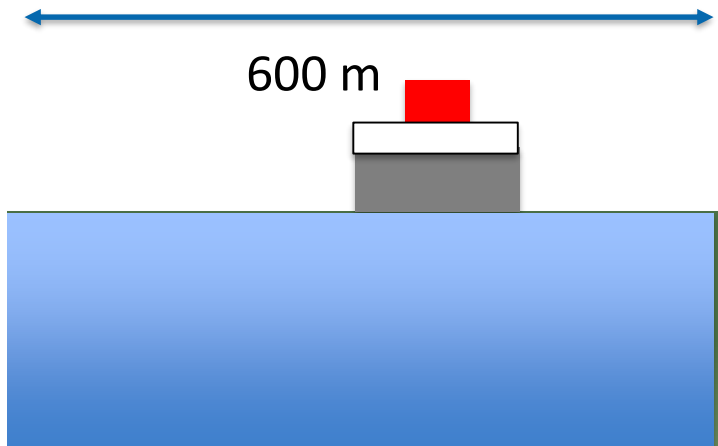
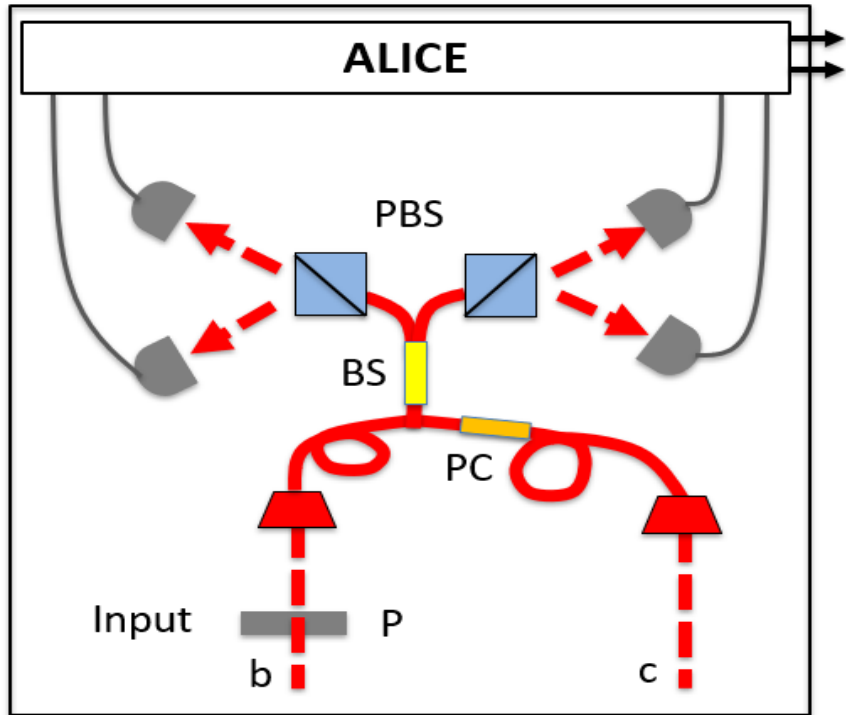
c and d
a and b

PULSED LIGHT BEAM

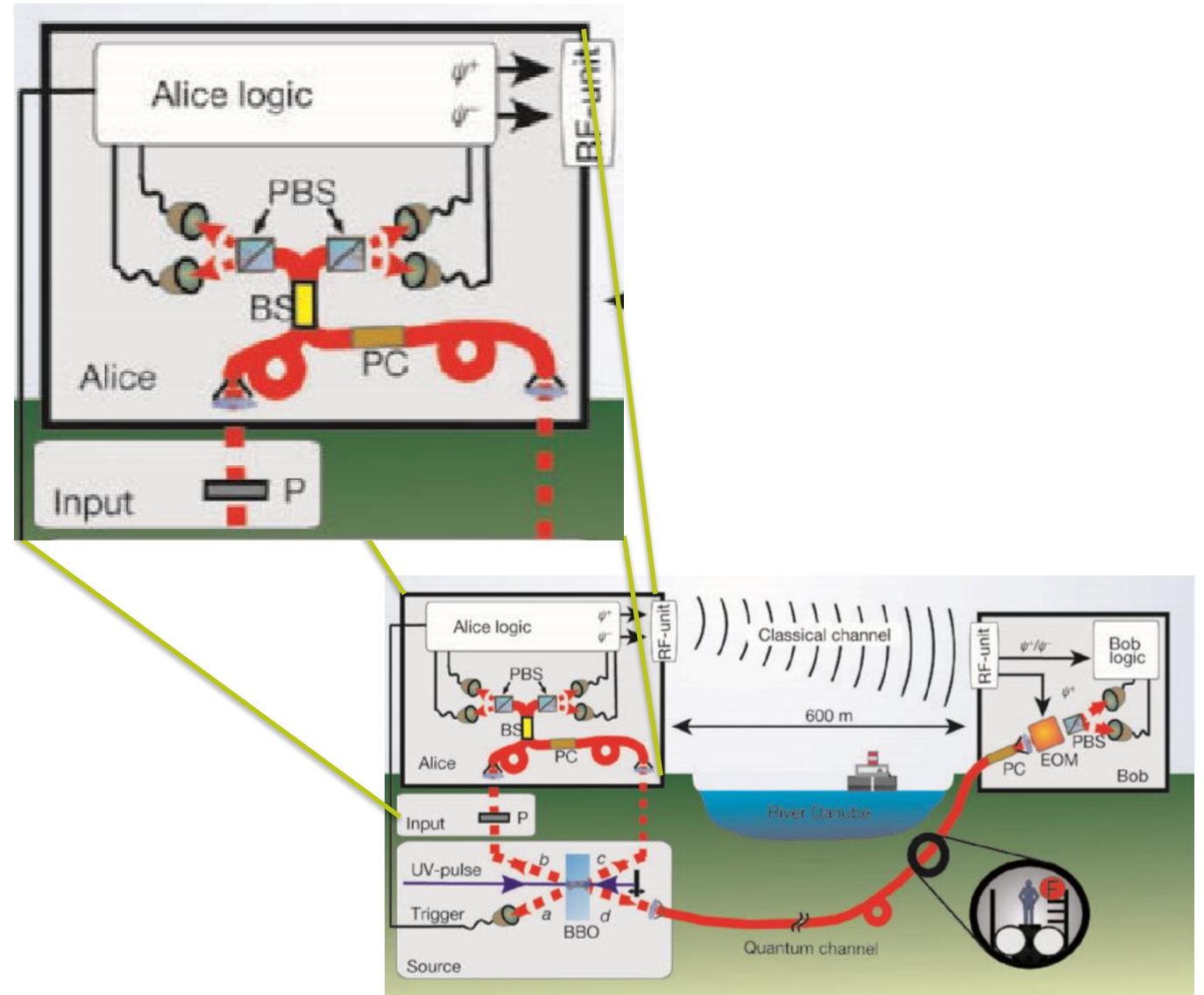
NON-LINEAR CRYSTAL

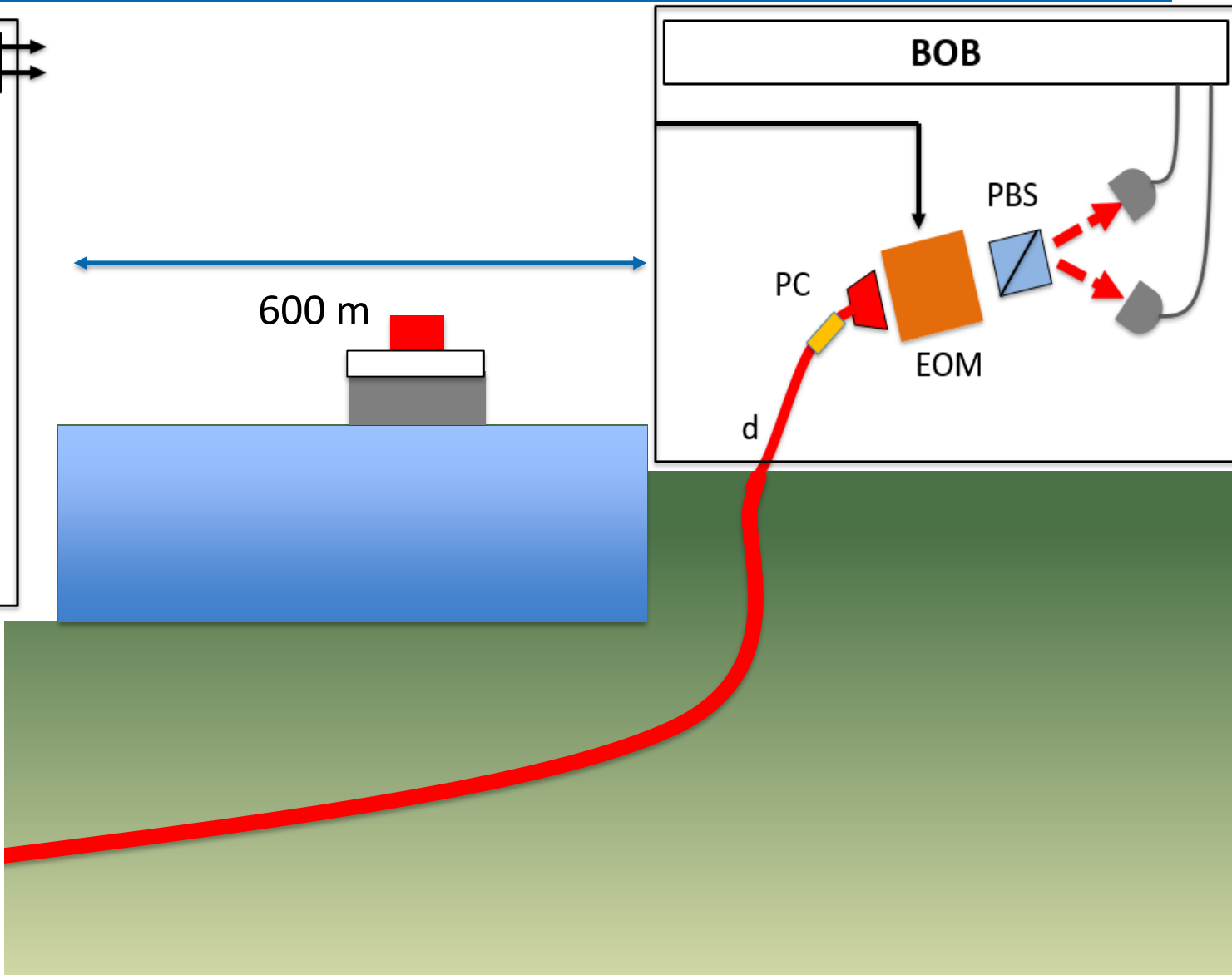
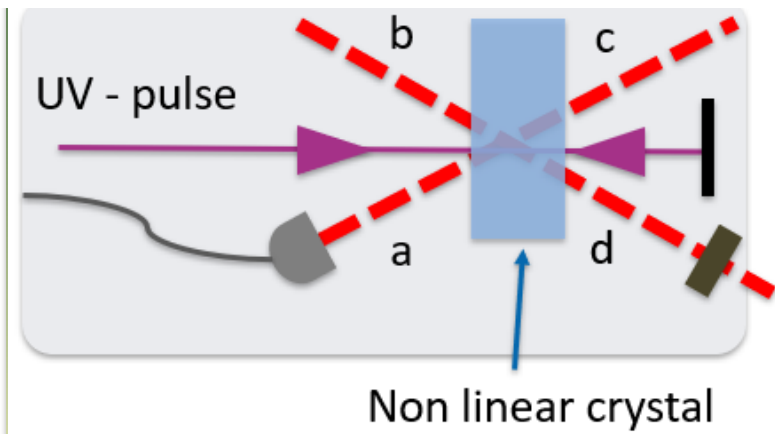
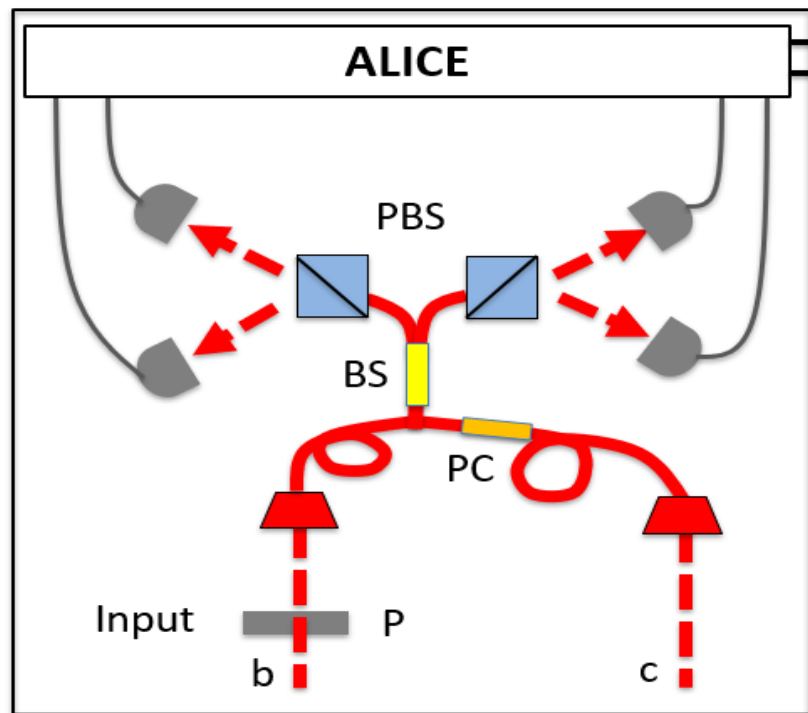
MIRROR

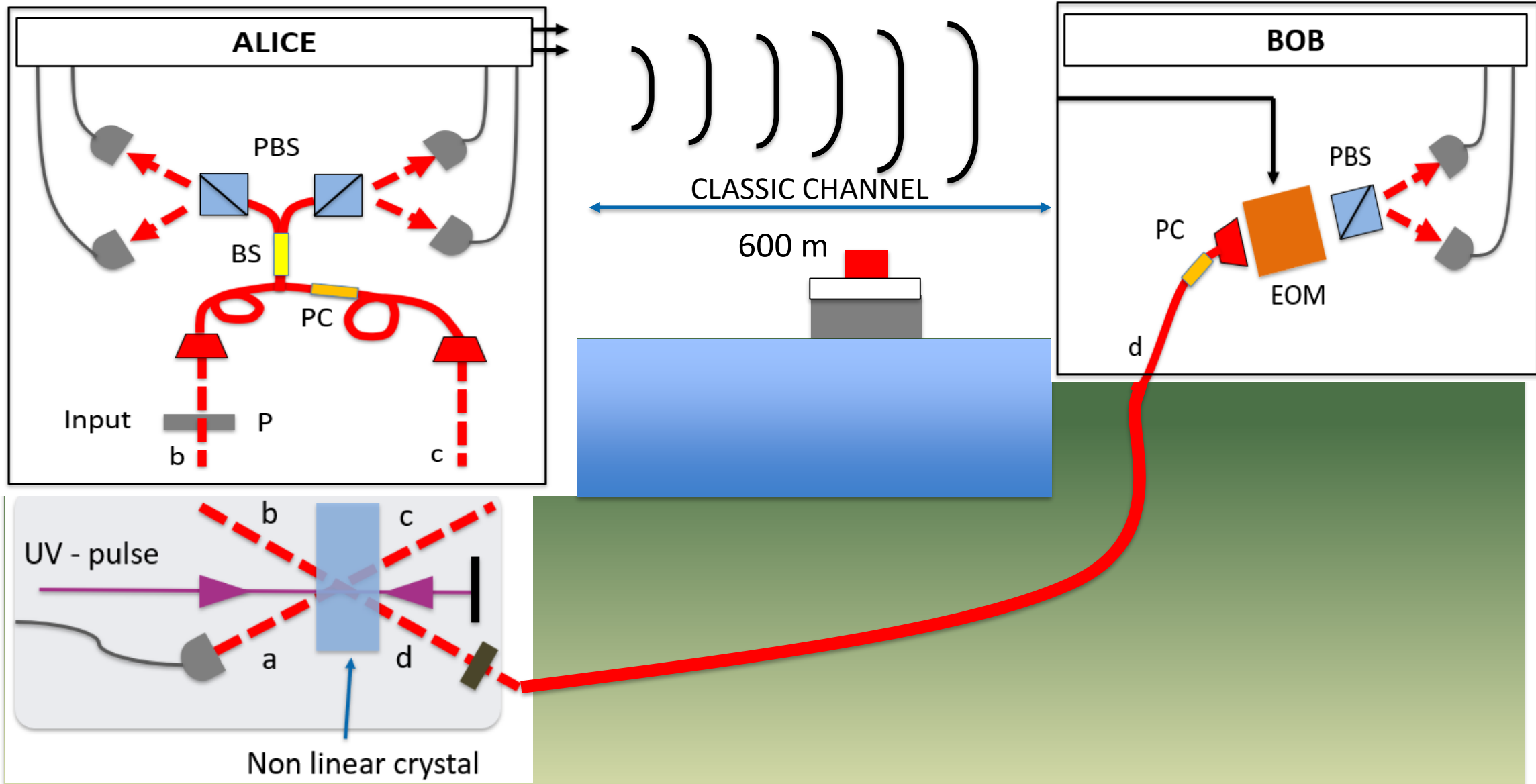




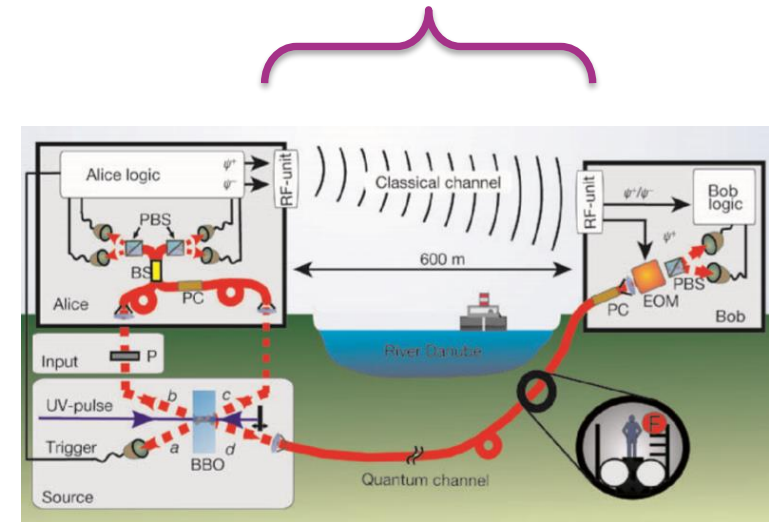
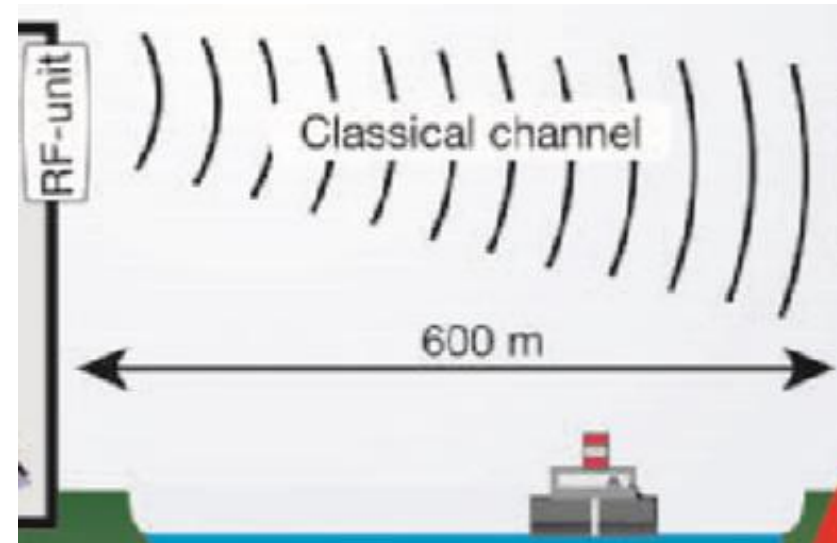
P (polarizator): preparation of teleportation input
 SET UP: set of tools that allow us to make photons b and c entangled. We can say that they are entangled if the detectors measure a coincidence.



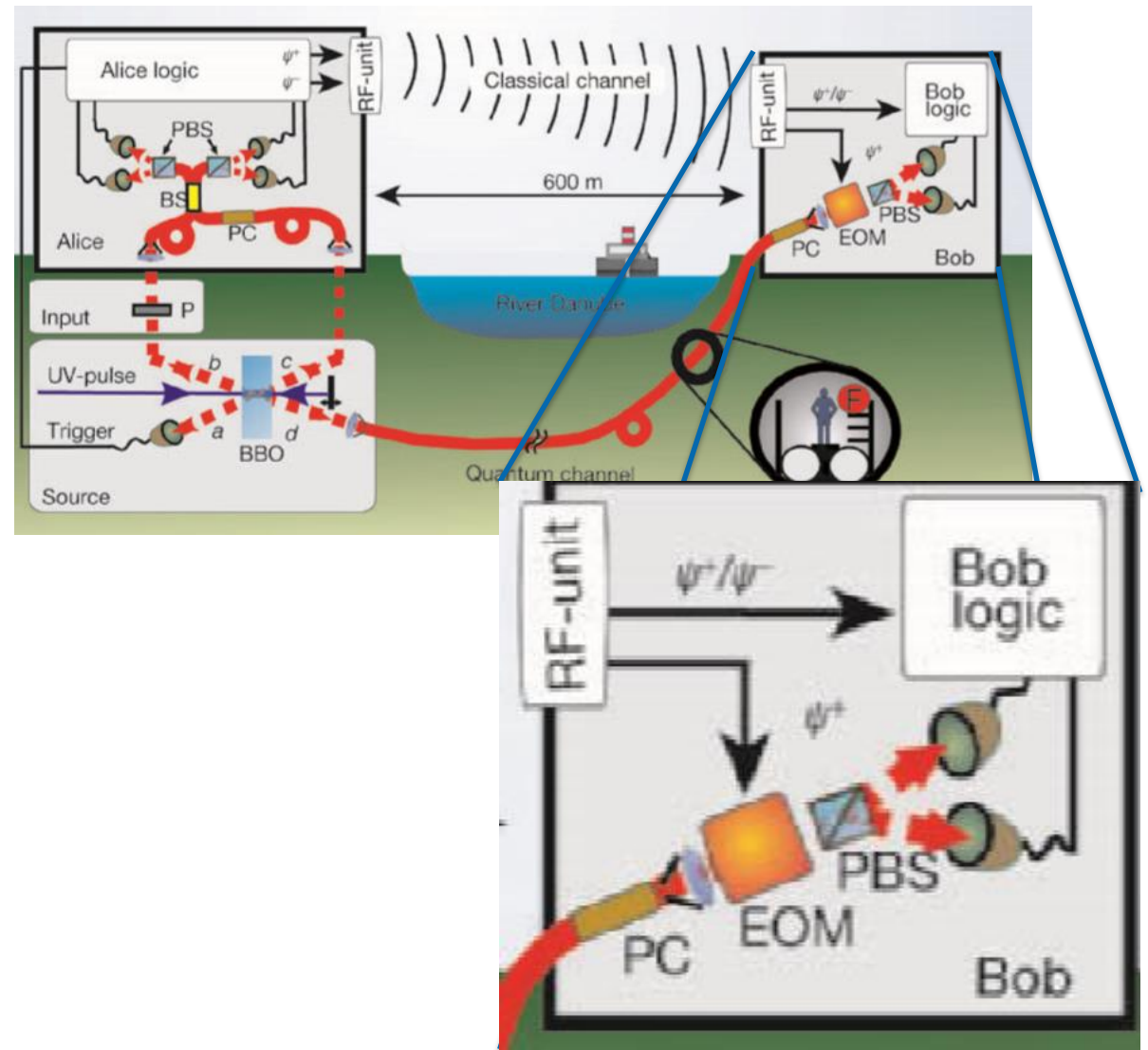


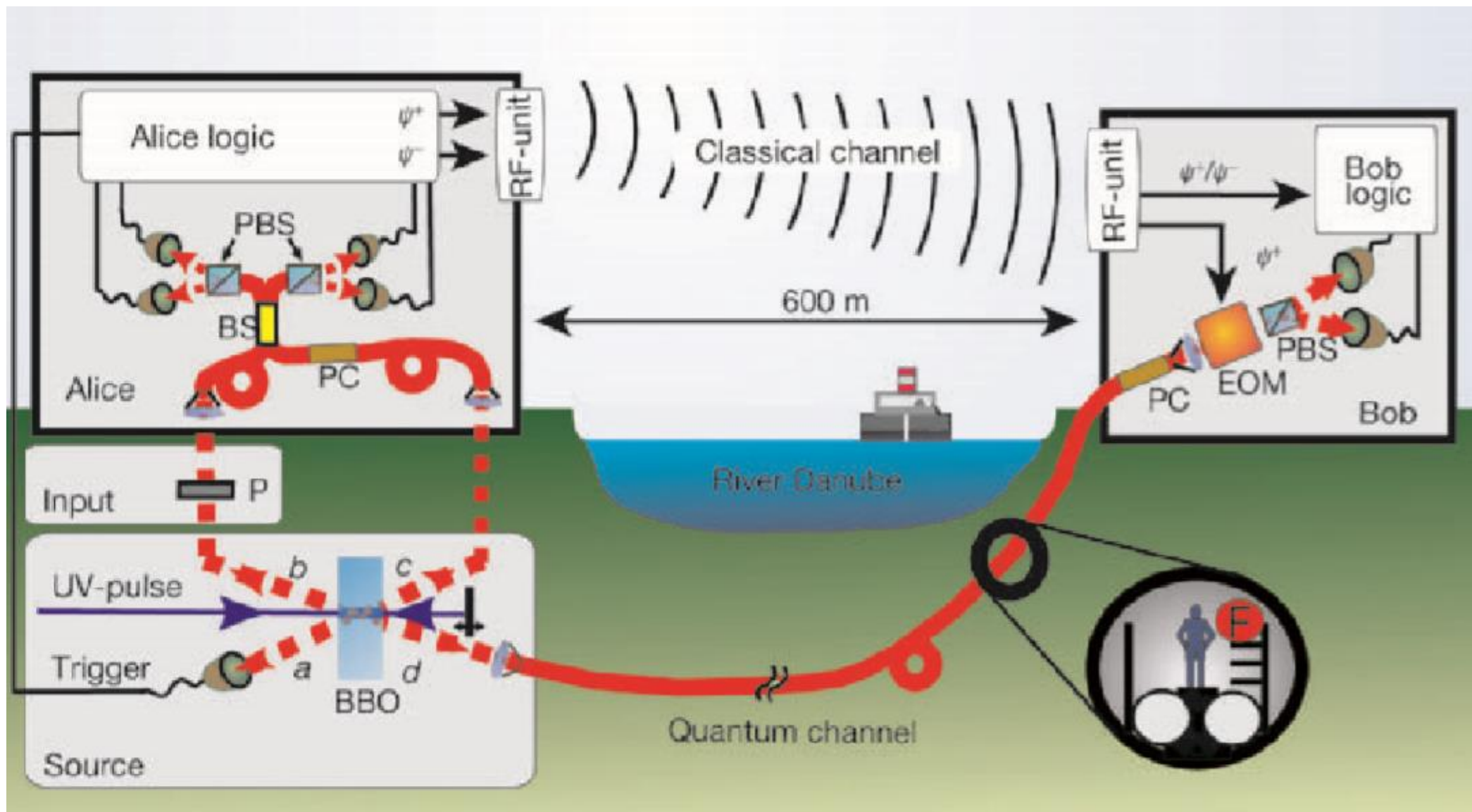


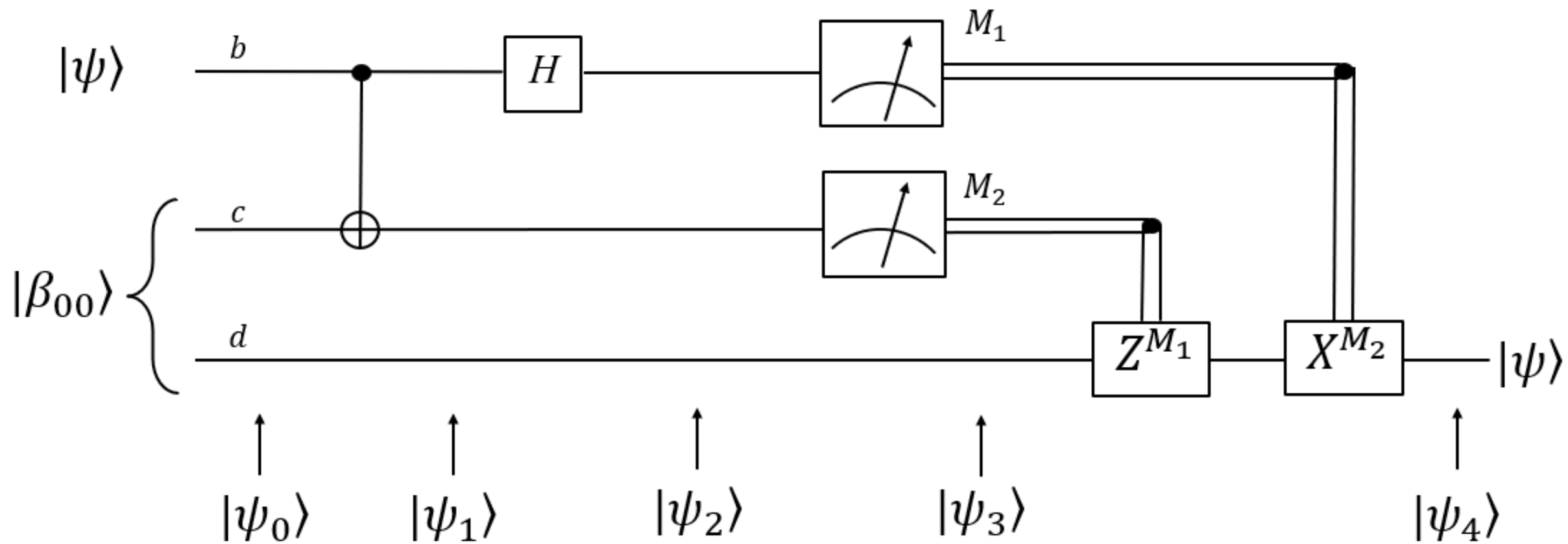
Through classic channel Alice relates to Bob the outcome of her measurements.
Teleportation occurs because Bob receives the outcome of the measure of Alice $1.5 \mu s$ before the photon d reaches him.

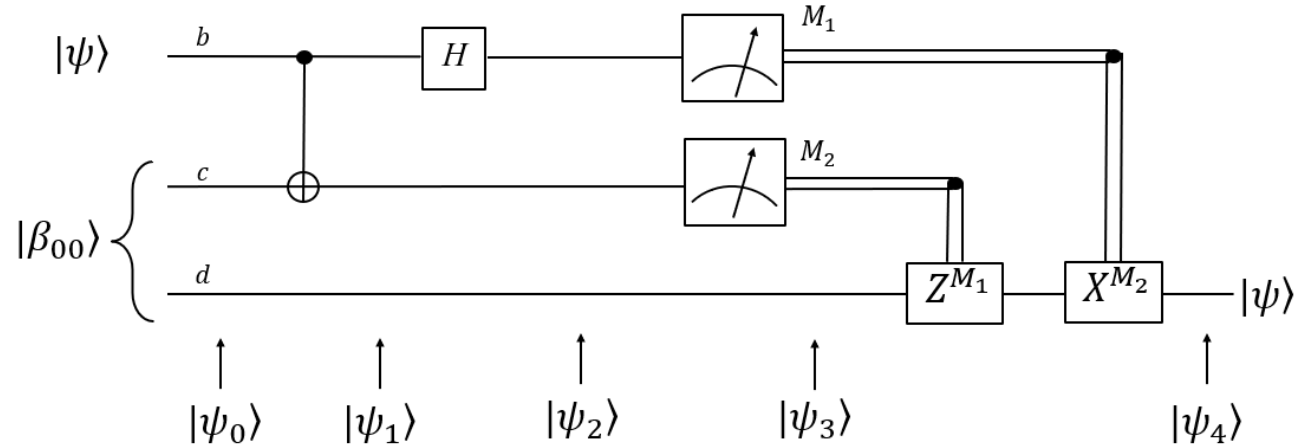


Based on the result communicated to him by Alice, Bob applies (or does not) a voltage via EOM in order to obtain the teleportation input.









$$|\psi\rangle = \alpha|0\rangle_b + \beta|1\rangle_b$$

$$|\beta_{00}\rangle = \frac{|00\rangle_{cd} + |11\rangle_{cd}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

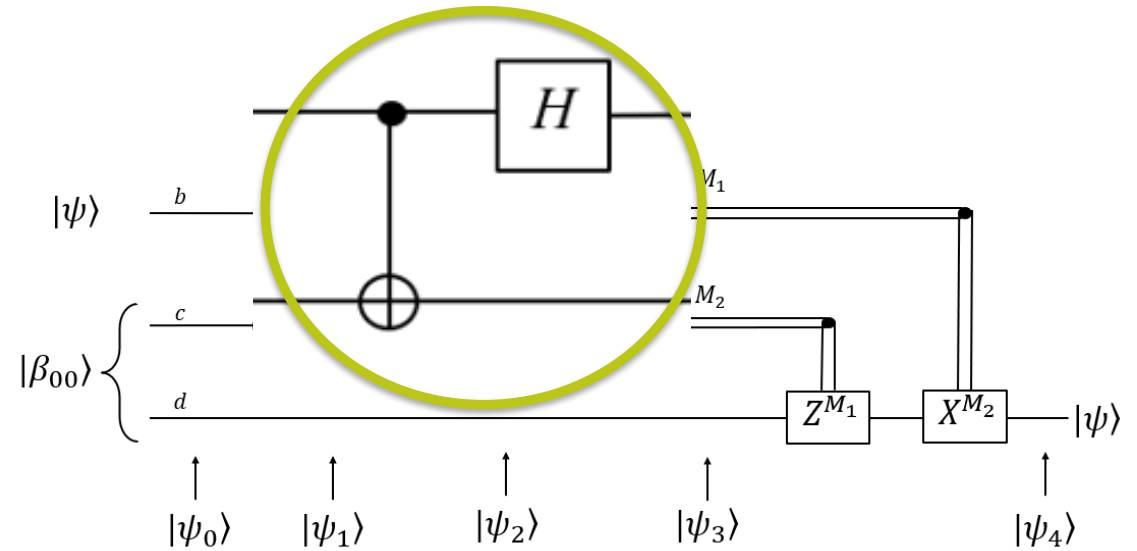
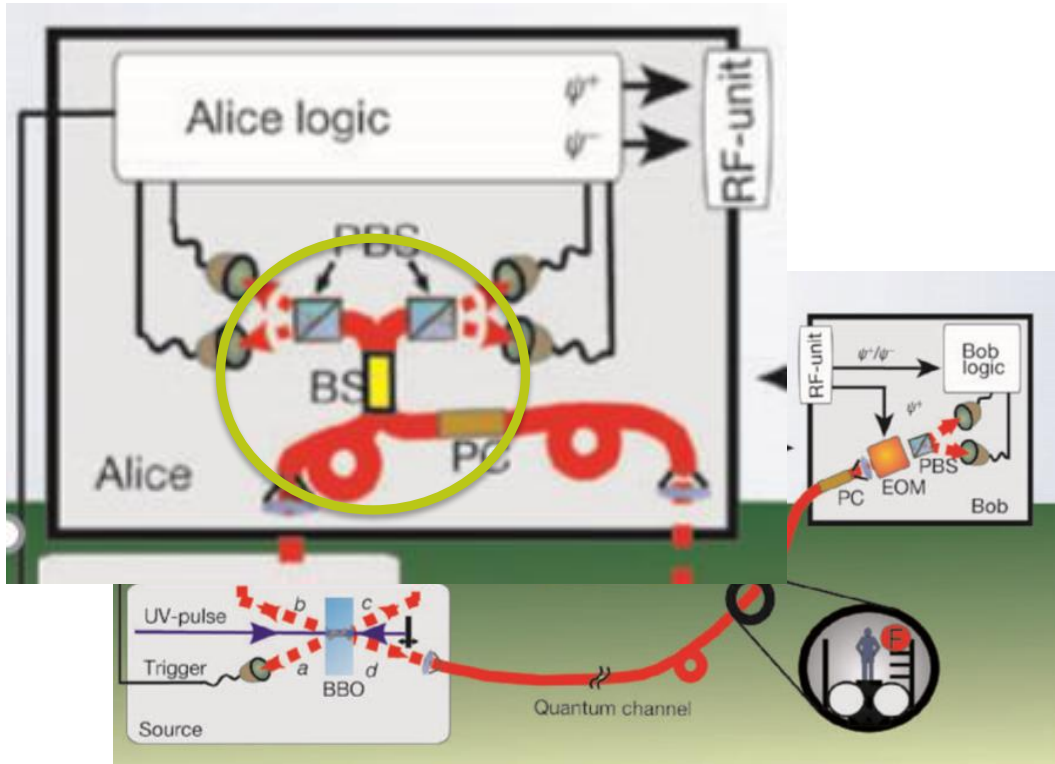
$$|\psi_0\rangle = |\psi\rangle|\beta_{00}\rangle = (\alpha|0\rangle_b + \beta|1\rangle_b) \frac{|00\rangle_{cd} + |11\rangle_{cd}}{\sqrt{2}}$$



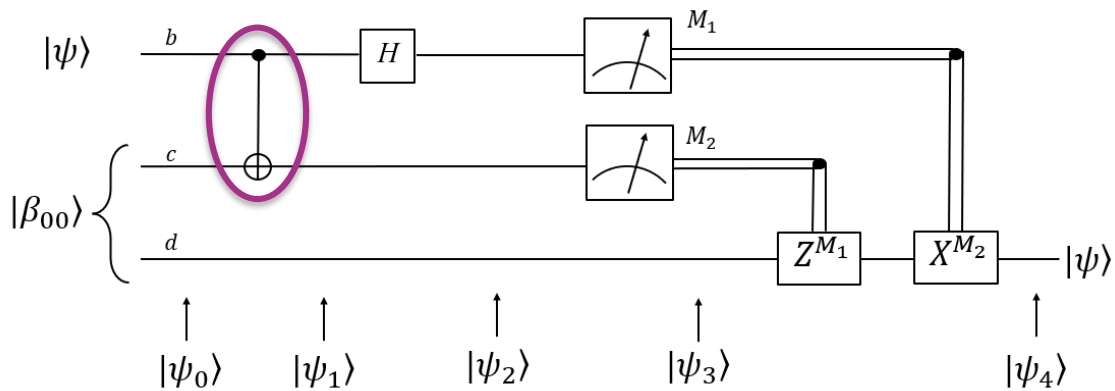
$$|\psi_0\rangle = (\alpha|0\rangle_b + \beta|1\rangle_b) \frac{|00\rangle_{cd} + |11\rangle_{cd}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$|\psi_0\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} [\alpha|0\rangle_b(|00\rangle_{cd} + |11\rangle_{cd}) + \beta|1\rangle_b(|00\rangle_{cd} + |11\rangle_{cd})]$$

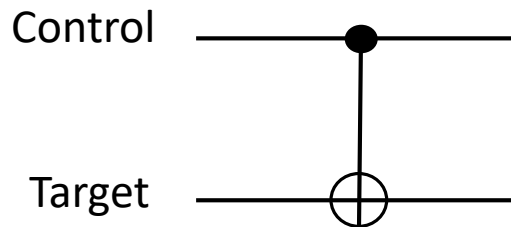




$$|\psi_0\rangle = |\psi\rangle|\beta_{00}\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} [\alpha|0\rangle_b(|00\rangle_{cd} + |11\rangle_{cd}) + \beta|1\rangle_b(|00\rangle_{cd} + |11\rangle_{cd})]$$



CNOT GATE



Prima		Dopo	
Control	Target	Control	Target
0\rangle	0\rangle	0\rangle	0\rangle
0\rangle	1\rangle	0\rangle	1\rangle
1\rangle	0\rangle	1\rangle	1\rangle
1\rangle	1\rangle	1\rangle	0\rangle

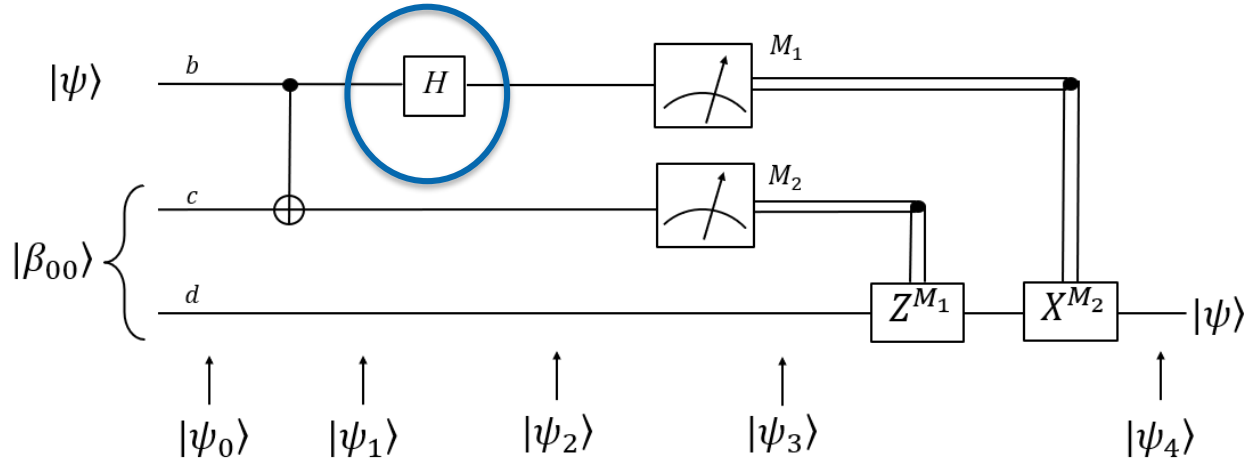
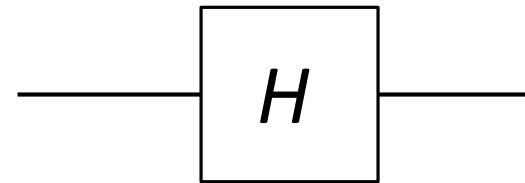


$$|\psi_1\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} [\alpha|0\rangle_b(|00\rangle_{cd} + |11\rangle_{cd}) + \beta|1\rangle_b(|10\rangle_{cd} + |01\rangle_{cd})]$$



$$|\psi_1\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} [\alpha|0\rangle_b(|00\rangle_{cd} + |11\rangle_{cd}) + \beta|1\rangle_b(|10\rangle_{cd} + |01\rangle_{cd})]$$

HADAMARD GATE



Prima	Dopo
$ 0\rangle$	$\frac{ 0\rangle + 1\rangle}{\sqrt{2}}$
$ 1\rangle$	$\frac{ 0\rangle - 1\rangle}{\sqrt{2}}$



$$|\psi_2\rangle = \frac{1}{2} [\alpha(|\mathbf{0}\rangle_b + |\mathbf{1}\rangle_b) (|\mathbf{00}\rangle_{cd} + |\mathbf{11}\rangle_{cd}) + \beta(|\mathbf{0}\rangle_b - |\mathbf{1}\rangle_b) (|\mathbf{10}\rangle_{cd} + |\mathbf{01}\rangle_{cd})]$$



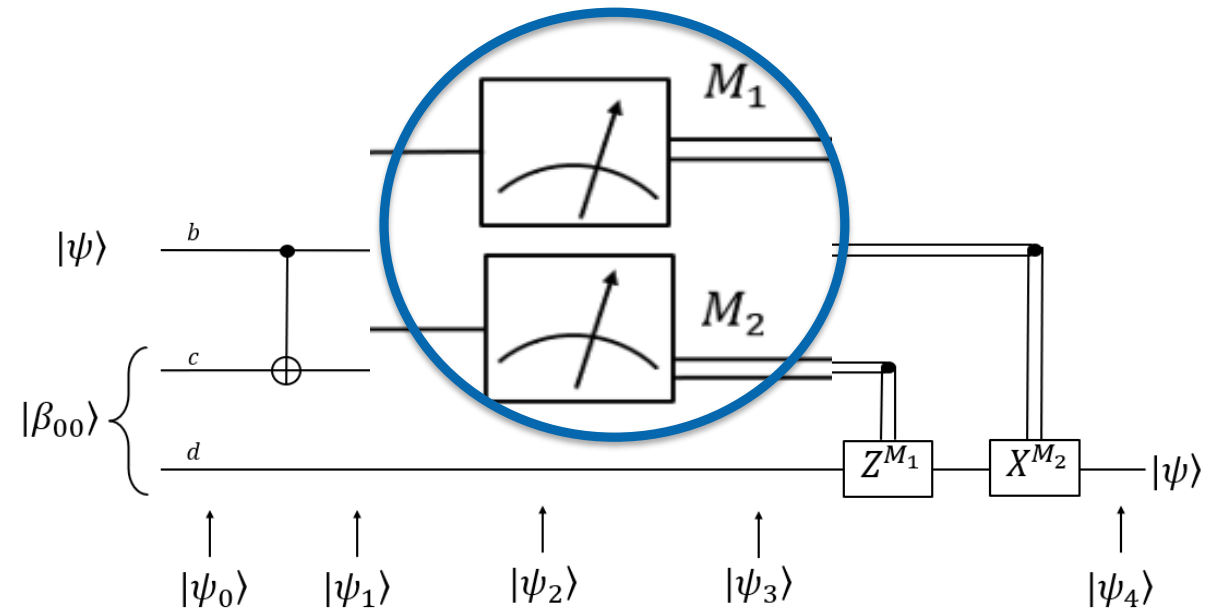
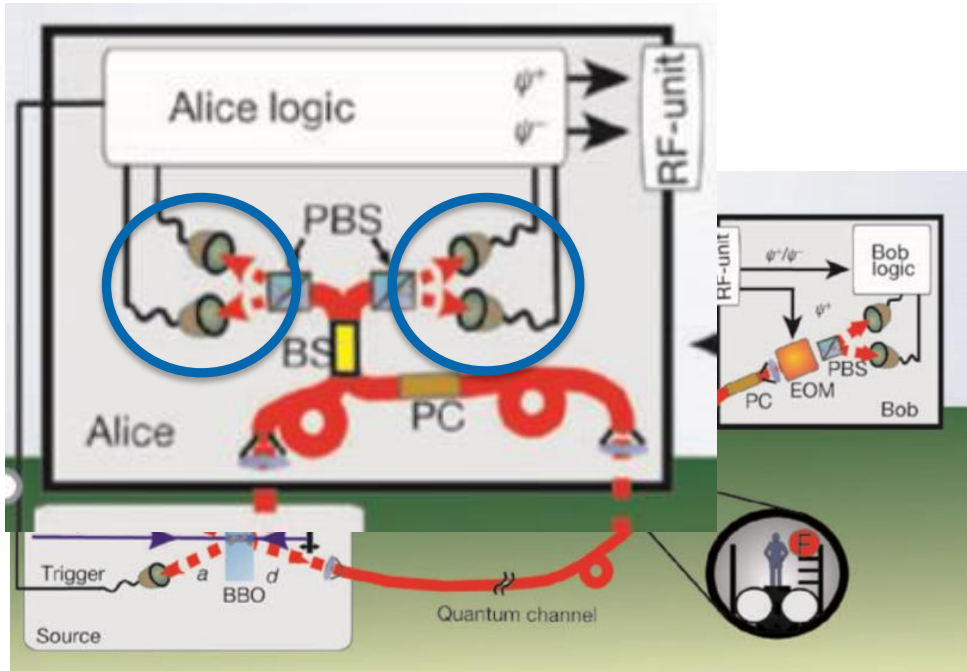
$$|\psi_2\rangle = \frac{1}{2} [\alpha|00\rangle_{bc}|0\rangle_d + \alpha|10\rangle_{bc}|0\rangle_d + \alpha|01\rangle_{bc}|1\rangle_d + \alpha|11\rangle_{bc}|1\rangle_d + \beta|01\rangle_{bc}|0\rangle_d - \beta|11\rangle_{bc}|0\rangle_d + \beta|00\rangle_{bc}|1\rangle_d - \beta|10\rangle_{bc}|1\rangle_d]$$



Riorganizzando i termini

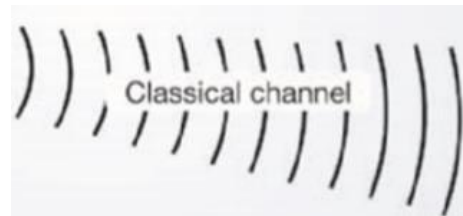
$$|\psi_2\rangle = \frac{1}{2} [|00\rangle_{bc} (\alpha|0\rangle_d + \beta|1\rangle_d) + |01\rangle_{bc} (\alpha|1\rangle_d + \beta|0\rangle_d) + |10\rangle_{bc} (\alpha|0\rangle_d - \beta|1\rangle_d) + |11\rangle_{bc} (\alpha|1\rangle_d - \beta|0\rangle_d)]$$

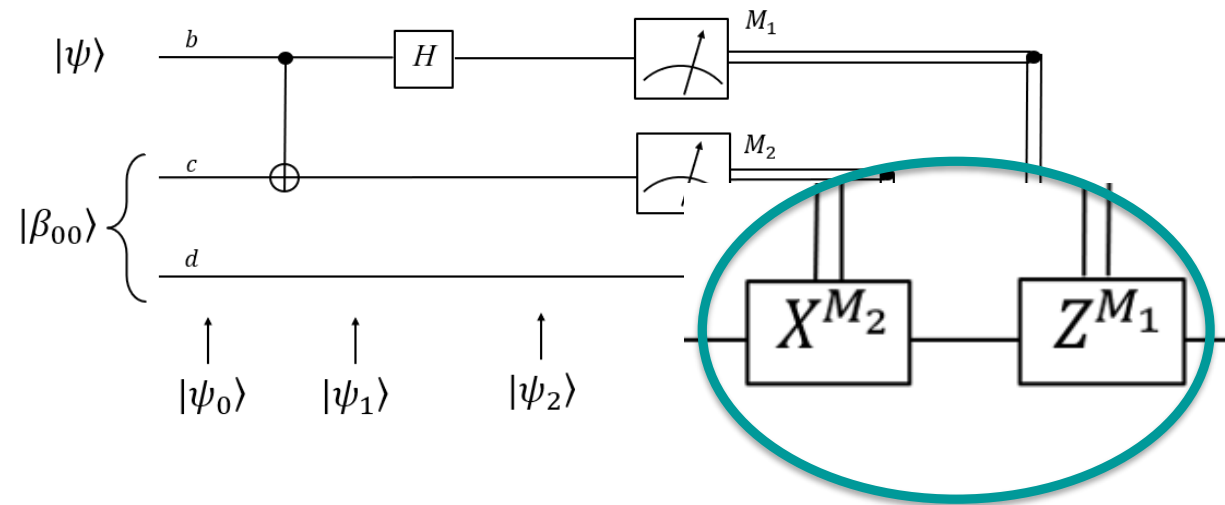
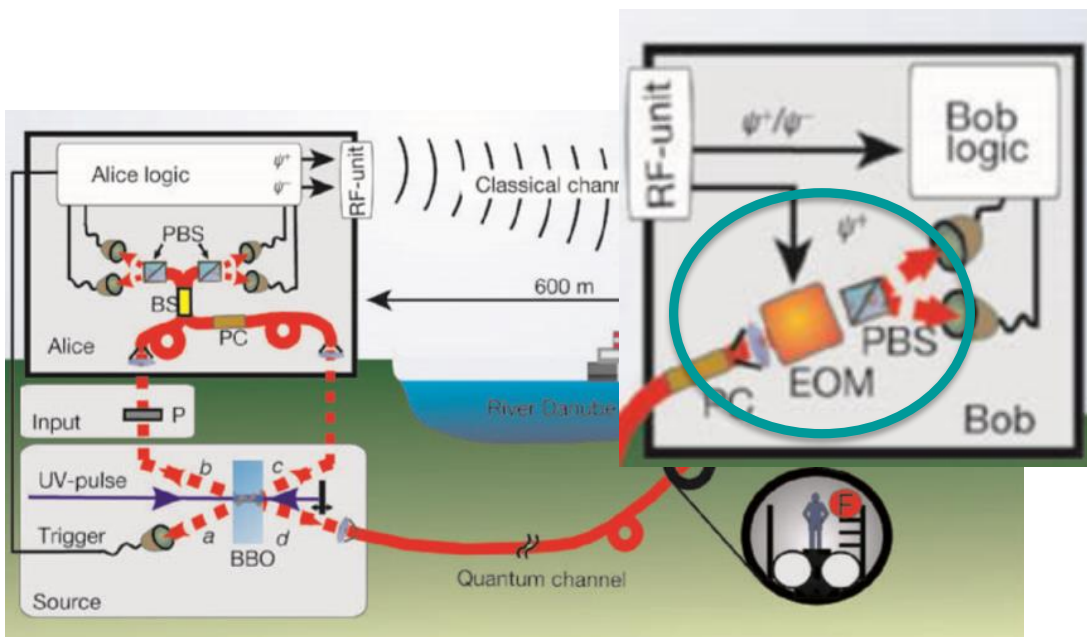


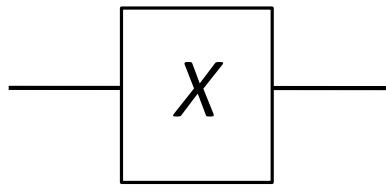


$$|\psi_2\rangle = \frac{1}{2} [|00\rangle_{bc}(\alpha|0\rangle_d + \beta|1\rangle_d) + |01\rangle_{bc}(\alpha|1\rangle_d + \beta|0\rangle_d) + |10\rangle_{bc}(\alpha|0\rangle_d - \beta|1\rangle_d) + |11\rangle_{bc}(\alpha|1\rangle_d - \beta|0\rangle_d)]$$

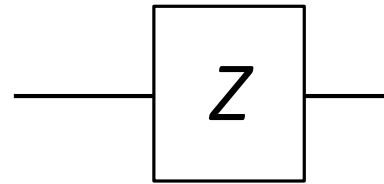
ALICE	BOB
00	$ \psi_3(00)\rangle \equiv [\alpha 0\rangle + \beta 1\rangle]$
01	$ \psi_3(01)\rangle \equiv [\alpha 1\rangle + \beta 0\rangle]$
10	$ \psi_3(10)\rangle \equiv [\alpha 0\rangle - \beta 1\rangle]$
11	$ \psi_3(11)\rangle \equiv [\alpha 1\rangle - \beta 0\rangle]$





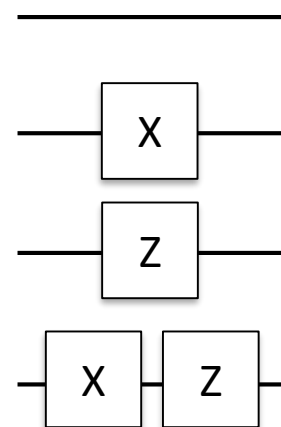


Prima	Dopo
$ 0\rangle$	$ 1\rangle$
$ 1\rangle$	$ 0\rangle$



Prima	Dopo
$ 0\rangle$	$ 0\rangle$
$ 1\rangle$	$- 1\rangle$

ALICE	BOB
00	$[\alpha 0\rangle + \beta 1\rangle]$
01	$[\alpha 1\rangle + \beta 0\rangle]$
10	$[\alpha 0\rangle - \beta 1\rangle]$
11	$[\alpha 1\rangle - \beta 0\rangle]$



BOB
$[\alpha 0\rangle + \beta 1\rangle]$
$[\alpha 0\rangle + \beta 1\rangle]$
$[\alpha 0\rangle + \beta 1\rangle]$
$[\alpha 0\rangle + \beta 1\rangle]$



What does it mean to teleport a state?



So:

ONLY the STATE of the photon is teleported and not the photon itself



THE PHOTON ALSO REMAINS TO ALICE

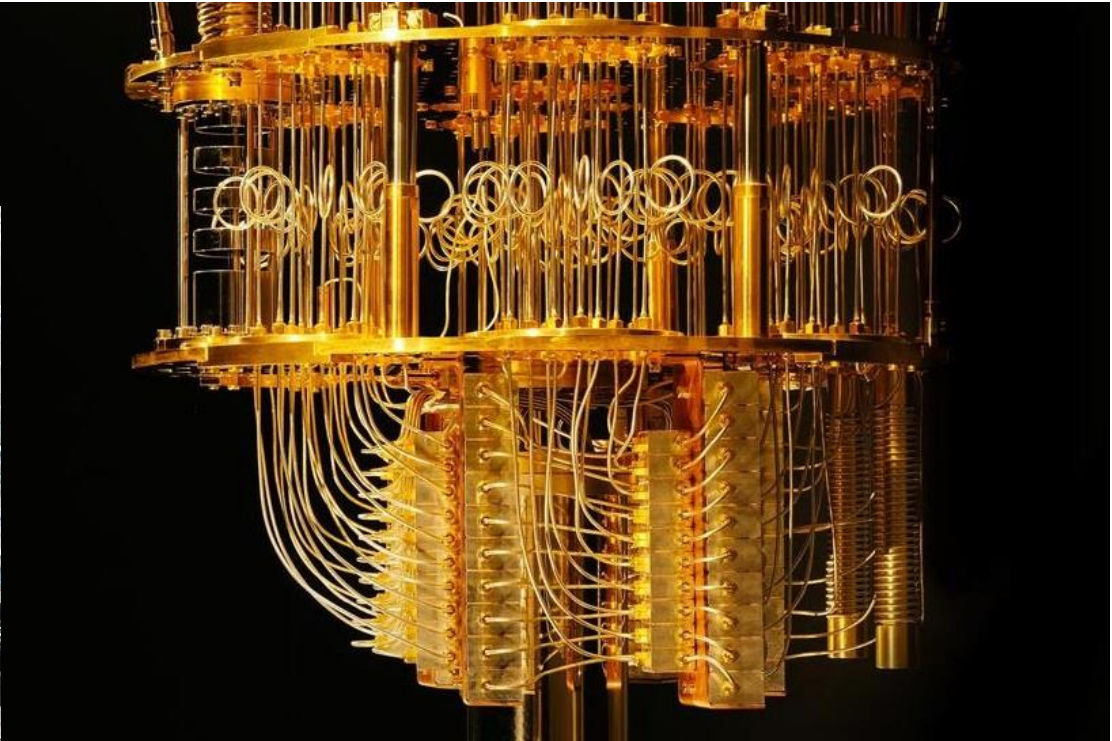


But then, does the state go faster than light? Did the information pass instantly to Bob? What happens to the state of Alice?



**And now, what is the
teleportation for?**







The transition to miniaturization is not foreseen, we will have access, through the network, to a shared pool of computing resources (to a quantum computer) cloud computing



MEMORY



CRYSTAL/ATOMS

PROCESSOR



ACCESS TO
PROCESSORS
THROUGH CLOUD

LINK OF NETWORK



QUANTUM INTERNET
AND QUANTUM
REPEATERS



PROBLEM:
The entanglement is
fragile

Decoherence due to
the interaction of the
quantum system with
the environment

Quantum noise

The signal is affected by effects of
change in the shape of the fiber, i.e.
absorption, dispersion and non-
linearity



Creation of a strongly entangled bond by combining weaker quantum bonds into one (distillation).



What do we need?

Quantum communication is limited to a range of about 100 km beyond which states can no longer be reliably measured.



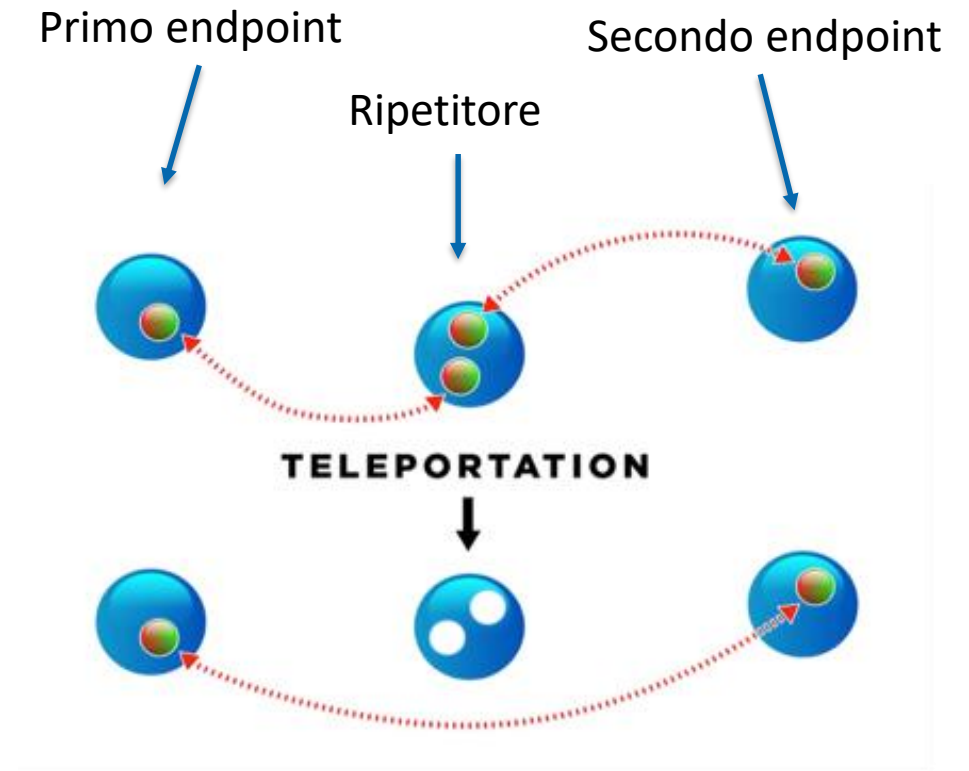
We need a **quantum repeater** that, similarly to the classical one, can extend the range of quantum communication between sender and receiver.



Quantum repeater

We want to transmit information between two nodes of the network 200 km away, but they are too far away because the transmission directly. How do we do it?

1. We create the first two entangled qubits between the first endpoint and the repeater (100km apart).
2. We create the two entangled qubits between the repeater and the second endpoint (100km apart).
The repeater uses quantum teleportation to transfer the qubit that is entangled with the first endpoint to the second endpoint, forming an entangled link.



Who works at quantum internet?

QuTech (research and development in quantum technology).

A Delft group has already started building the first true quantum network in the Netherlands. This project should be completed by 2020, it could be the quantum version of ARPANET, a communication network developed by the US military in the late 1960s that paved the way for today's Internet.

(<https://qutech.nl/one-step-closer-to-the-quantum-internet-by-distillation/>)



Partners



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It's your time to imagine the futures