

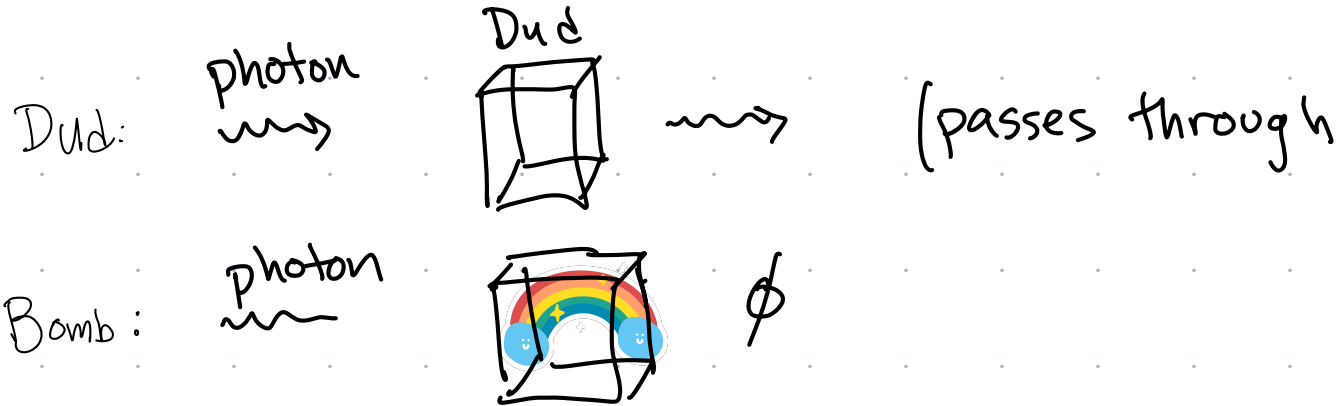
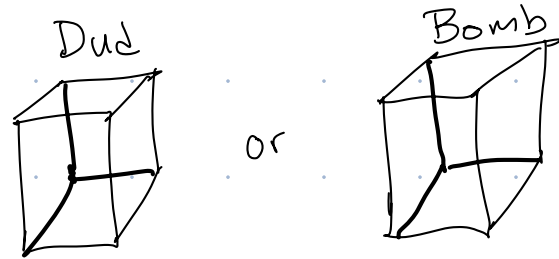
Learning Goals

- Describe quantum operations
- Describe partial q. measurements
- Use rules of q. ops + partial meas. to analyze both abstract and in interferometer scenarios

- Exit Tickets:

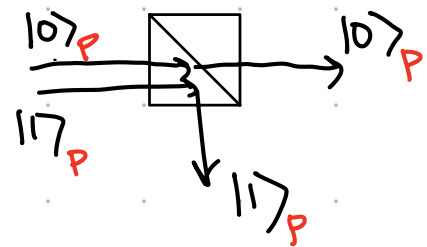
- Local + Global Phases
- Beamsplitter ... for real?
- ~~In~~ In a quantum computation: gates versus measurement
- Separated qubits + faster than light communication
- Qubits needed to describe a photon (fully)
- Gates help eavesdropper?

Problem: Quantum Bomb Detection (Elitzur-Vaidman)

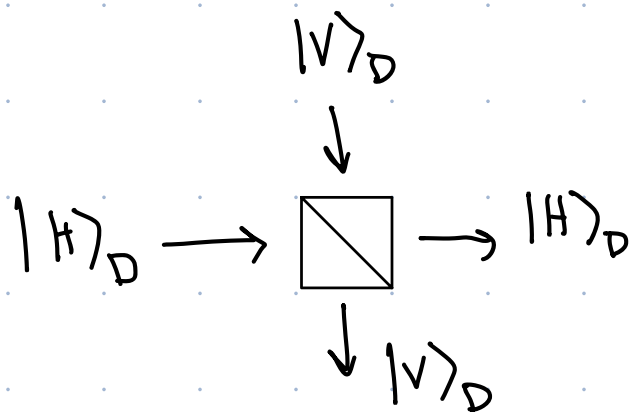


Want to give friend a rainbow bomb not a dud. How??

New Tool: Beamsplitter



- Transmits if photon $|0\rangle_P$
- Reflects if $|1\rangle_P$



"P" for polarization
"D" for direction

$\{|V\rangle_D, |H\rangle_D\}$ standard basis states

Behavior:

$$|0\rangle_P |H\rangle_D \rightarrow |0\rangle_P |H\rangle_D \quad \updownarrow \rightarrow \text{BS} \rightarrow \updownarrow$$

$$|1\rangle_P |H\rangle_D \rightarrow |1\rangle_P |V\rangle_D \quad \longleftrightarrow \rightarrow \text{BS} \rightarrow \longleftrightarrow$$

$$|0\rangle_P |V\rangle_D \rightarrow |0\rangle_P |V\rangle_D \quad \updownarrow \rightarrow \text{BS} \rightarrow \updownarrow$$

$$|1\rangle_P |V\rangle_D \rightarrow |1\rangle_P |H\rangle_D \quad \longleftrightarrow \rightarrow \text{BS} \rightarrow \longleftrightarrow$$

A) $|0\rangle_P |H\rangle_D$

B) $|0\rangle_P |V\rangle_D$

C) $|1\rangle_P |H\rangle_D$

D) $|1\rangle_P |V\rangle_D$

Quantum Gate

Operation that changes a quantum state without collapse.

We will describe gates using their effect on s.b. states


Beam-Splitter

$$\begin{aligned} |0\rangle_P |H\rangle_D &\rightarrow |0\rangle_P |H\rangle_D \\ |1\rangle_P |H\rangle_D &\rightarrow |1\rangle_P |V\rangle_D \\ |0\rangle_P |V\rangle_D &\rightarrow |0\rangle_P |V\rangle_D \\ |1\rangle_P |V\rangle_D &\rightarrow |1\rangle_P |H\rangle_D \end{aligned}$$

$$|0\rangle, |1\rangle$$

$$|00\rangle, |01\rangle \dots$$

Mirror 

$$\begin{aligned} |H\rangle_D &\rightarrow |V\rangle_D \\ |V\rangle_D &\rightarrow |H\rangle_D \end{aligned}$$



Wave plate

(0)

(45°)

only affects
polarization

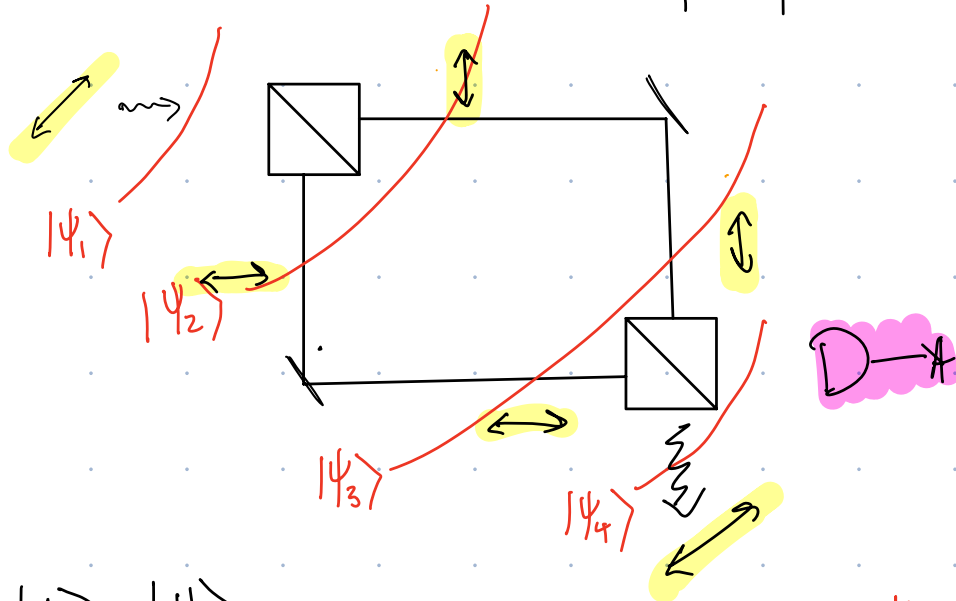
$$\begin{aligned} |0\rangle_P &\rightarrow |+\rangle_P \\ |1\rangle_P &\rightarrow |-\rangle_P \end{aligned}$$

(90°)

$$\begin{aligned} |0\rangle_P &\rightarrow |1\rangle_P \\ |1\rangle_P &\rightarrow |0\rangle_P \end{aligned}$$

Interferometer

"Superposition"



$$\begin{aligned} |0\rangle_P |H\rangle_D &\rightarrow |0\rangle_P |H\rangle_D \\ |1\rangle_P |H\rangle_D &\rightarrow |1\rangle_P |V\rangle_D \\ |0\rangle_P |V\rangle_D &\rightarrow |0\rangle_P |V\rangle_D \\ |1\rangle_P |V\rangle_D &\rightarrow |1\rangle_P |H\rangle_D \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} |H\rangle_D &\rightarrow |V\rangle_D \\ |V\rangle_D &\rightarrow |H\rangle_D \end{aligned}$$

Writing in standard basis

Distributing

commuting w/ constants

$$|\psi_1\rangle = |+\rangle_P |H\rangle_D$$

$$|\psi_2\rangle = \square |\psi_1\rangle = \square |+\rangle_P |H\rangle_D = \square \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} |0\rangle + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} |1\rangle \right) |H\rangle_D =$$

$$= \square \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} |0\rangle_P |H\rangle_D + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} |1\rangle_P |H\rangle_D \right)$$

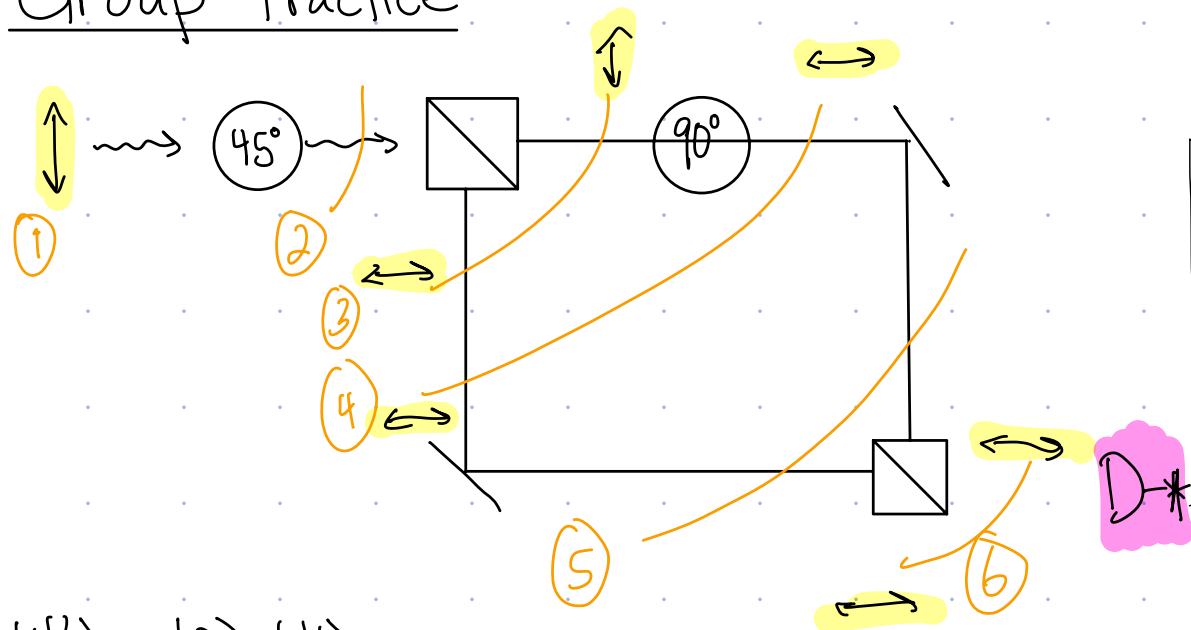
$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \square |0\rangle_P |H\rangle_D + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \square |1\rangle_P |H\rangle_D$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} |0\rangle_P |H\rangle_D + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} |1\rangle_P |V\rangle_D$$

$$|\psi_3\rangle = \backslash \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} |0\rangle_P |H\rangle_D + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} |1\rangle_P |V\rangle_D \right) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} |0\rangle_P |V\rangle_D + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} |1\rangle_P |H\rangle_D$$

$$\begin{aligned} |\psi_4\rangle &= \square \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} |0\rangle_P |V\rangle_D + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} |1\rangle_P |H\rangle_D \right) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \square |0\rangle_P |V\rangle_D + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \square |1\rangle_P |H\rangle_D \\ &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} |0\rangle_P |V\rangle_D + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} |1\rangle_P |V\rangle_D = \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} |0\rangle_P + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} |1\rangle_P \right) |V\rangle_D = |+\rangle |V\rangle \end{aligned}$$

Group Practice



$ 0\rangle_P H\rangle_D$	$\rightarrow$	$ 0\rangle_P H\rangle_D$
$ 1\rangle_P H\rangle_D$	$\rightarrow$	$ 1\rangle_P V\rangle_D$
$ 0\rangle_P V\rangle_D$	$\rightarrow$	$ 0\rangle_P V\rangle_D$
$ 1\rangle_P V\rangle_D$	$\rightarrow$	$ 1\rangle_P H\rangle_D$

$ H\rangle_D$	$\rightarrow$	$ V\rangle_D$
$ V\rangle_D$	$\rightarrow$	$ H\rangle_D$

$$|\psi_1\rangle = |0\rangle_P |H\rangle_D$$

$$|\psi_2\rangle = |+\rangle_P |H\rangle_D$$

$$|\psi_3\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} |0\rangle_P |H\rangle_D + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} |1\rangle_P |V\rangle_D$$

$$|\psi_4\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} |1\rangle_P |H\rangle_D + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} |1\rangle_P |V\rangle_D$$

$$|\psi_5\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} |1\rangle_P |V\rangle_D + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} |1\rangle_P |H\rangle_D$$

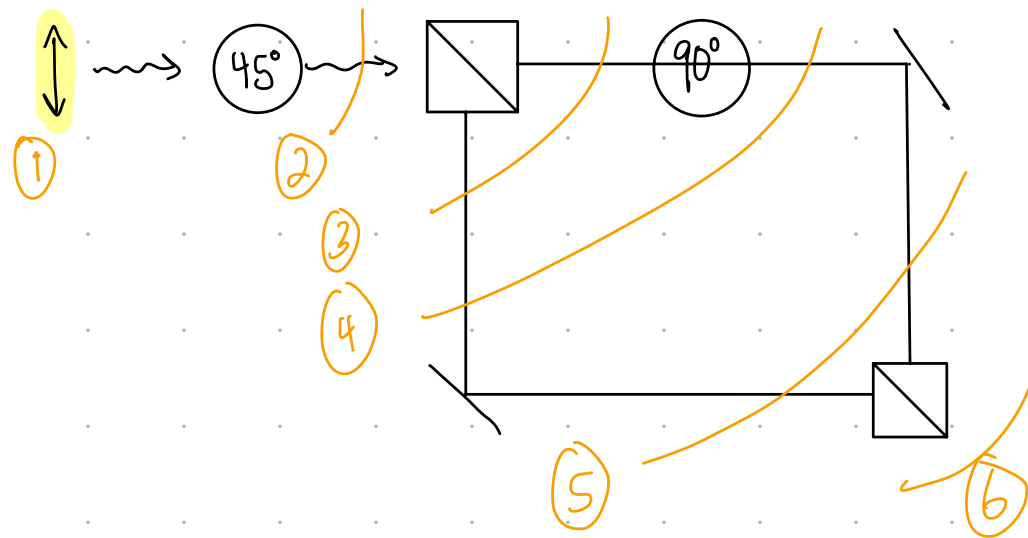
$$|6\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \square |1\rangle_P |V\rangle_D + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} |1\rangle_P |H\rangle_D$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} |1\rangle_P |H\rangle_D + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} |1\rangle_P |V\rangle_D = |1\rangle_P \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} |H\rangle_D + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} |V\rangle_D \right)$$

45°	$ 0\rangle_P \rightarrow +\rangle_P$
	$ 1\rangle_P \rightarrow -\rangle_P$

90°	$ 0\rangle_P \rightarrow 1\rangle_P$
	$ 1\rangle_P \rightarrow 0\rangle_P$

Group Practice



$$|\psi_1\rangle =$$

$$|\psi_2\rangle =$$

$$|\psi_3\rangle =$$

$$|\psi_4\rangle =$$

$$|\psi_5\rangle =$$



$$\begin{aligned} |0\rangle_P |H\rangle_D &\rightarrow |0\rangle_P |H\rangle_D \\ |1\rangle_P |H\rangle_D &\rightarrow |1\rangle_P |V\rangle_D \\ |0\rangle_P |V\rangle_D &\rightarrow |0\rangle_P |V\rangle_D \\ |1\rangle_P |V\rangle_D &\rightarrow |1\rangle_P |H\rangle_D \end{aligned}$$

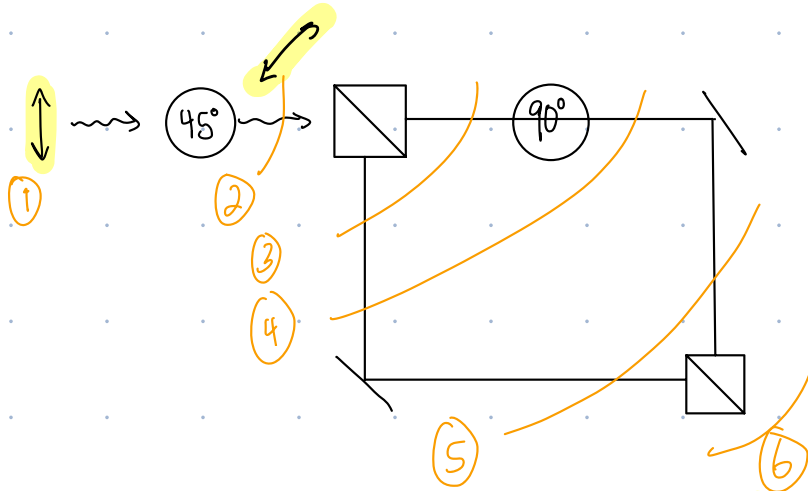
$$\begin{aligned} |H\rangle_D &\rightarrow |V\rangle_D \\ |V\rangle_D &\rightarrow |H\rangle_D \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 45^\circ \quad & |0\rangle_P \rightarrow |+\rangle_P \\ & |1\rangle_P \rightarrow |-\rangle_P \end{aligned}$$

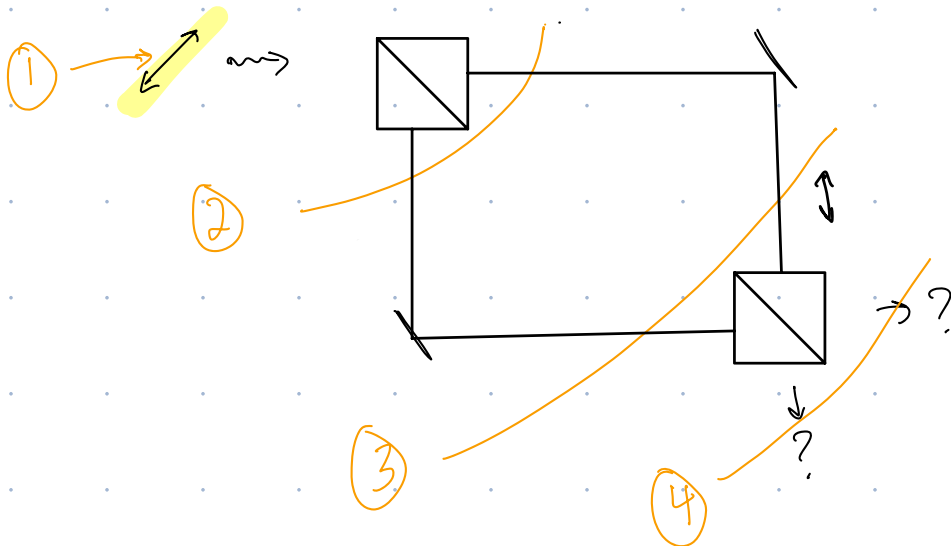
$$\begin{aligned} 90^\circ \quad & |0\rangle_P \rightarrow |1\rangle_P \\ & |1\rangle_P \rightarrow |0\rangle_P \end{aligned}$$

$$|\psi_6\rangle =$$

=



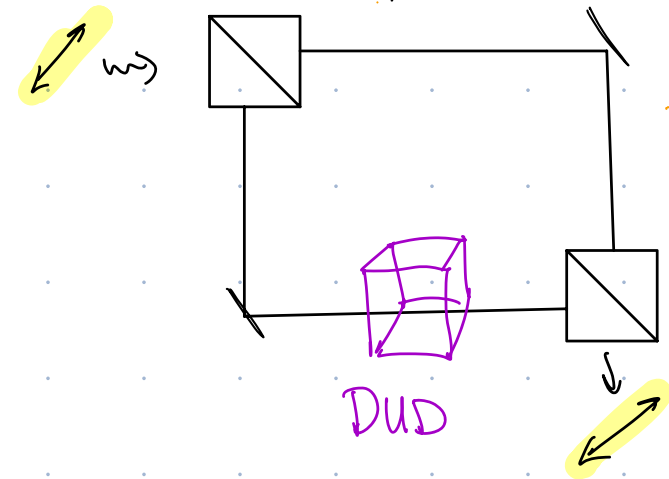
VS



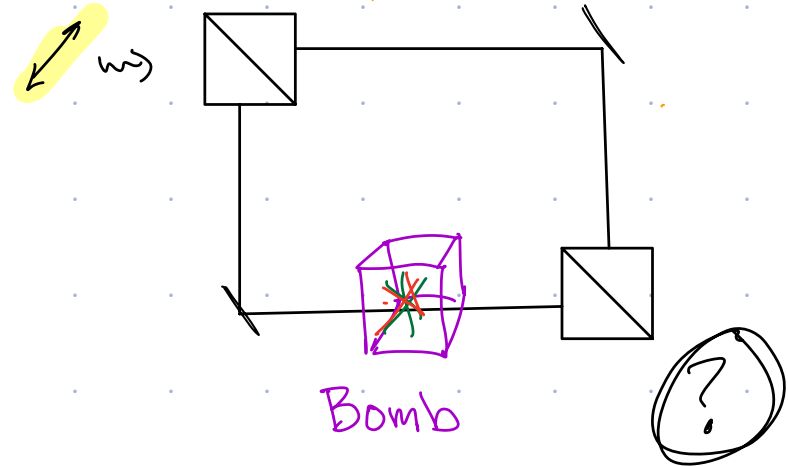
Big ideas:

- One photon takes 2 paths (superposition)
- Path + polarization are entangled
- Objects in arm affect the output photon state

Bomb Test



vs



Intuition:

- Will bomb always explode?

- Bomb makes a measurement:

 → photon in low arm

 → photon in upper arm

Partial Q. Measurement (in standard basis)

- State to be measured $|\psi\rangle_{AB}$
- Want to measure qubit A with $M_A = \{|0\rangle, |1\rangle\}$

• To determine outcome:

- Write $|\psi\rangle_{AB}$ in standard basis:

$$|\psi\rangle_{AB} = a_{00} \overset{|0\rangle|0\rangle}{|00\rangle_{AB}} + a_{01} \overset{|0\rangle|1\rangle}{|01\rangle_{AB}} + a_{10} |10\rangle_{AB} + a_{11} |11\rangle_{AB}$$

- Factor/Group A kets:

$$|\psi\rangle_{AB} = |0\rangle_A (a_{00}|0\rangle_B + a_{01}|1\rangle_B) + |1\rangle_A (a_{10}|0\rangle_B + a_{11}|1\rangle_B)$$

- Calculate outcome probabilities/collapse state

• Outcome $|0\rangle$

- Probability: $P(|0\rangle_A) = |a_{00}|^2 + |a_{01}|^2$

- Collapse: $\frac{1}{\sqrt{P(|0\rangle_A)}} |0\rangle_A (a_{00}|0\rangle_B + a_{01}|1\rangle_B) = \frac{a_{00}}{\sqrt{P(|0\rangle)}} \overset{AB}{|00\rangle} + \frac{a_{01}}{\sqrt{P(|0\rangle)}} \overset{AB}{|01\rangle}$

• Outcome $|1\rangle$

- Probability: $P(|1\rangle_A) = |a_{10}|^2 + |a_{11}|^2$

- Collapse: $\frac{a_{10}|10\rangle_{AB}}{\sqrt{P(|1\rangle)}} + \frac{a_{11}|11\rangle_{AB}}{\sqrt{P(|1\rangle)}}$

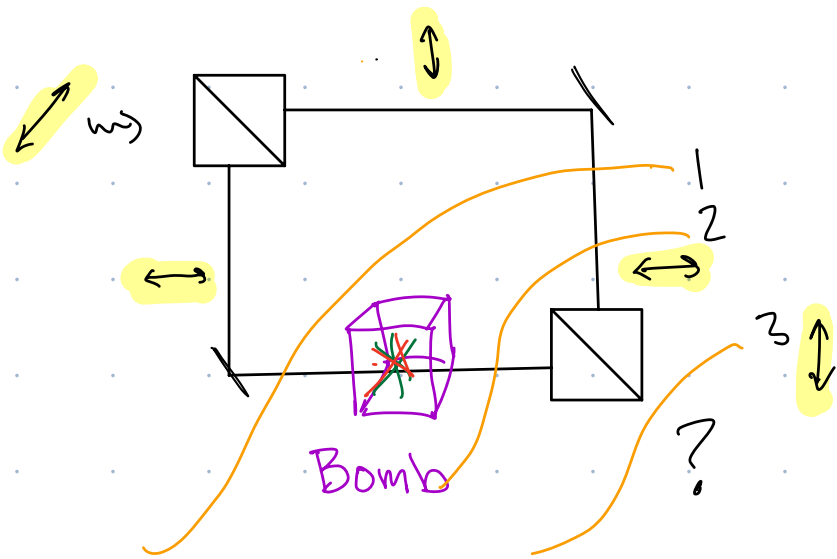
Back to the Bomb

Our two qubits are polarization + path (direction) ex: $|+\rangle_P |H\rangle_D$

Is the bomb measuring the polarization qubit or path qubit?

A: Polarization

B: Path (direction)



$$|\Psi_1\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} |0\rangle_P |V\rangle_D + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} |1\rangle_P |H\rangle_D + 0 |0\rangle_P |H\rangle_D + 0 |1\rangle_P |V\rangle_D$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} |0\rangle_P + 0 |1\rangle_P \right) |V\rangle_D + \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} |1\rangle_P + 0 |0\rangle_P \right) |H\rangle_D$$

• Outcome $|H\rangle_D$:

Prob: $\left| \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right|^2 + |0|^2 = \frac{1}{2}$

Collapse: $\frac{1}{\sqrt{1/2}} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} |1\rangle_P + 0 |0\rangle_P \right) |H\rangle_D$



Explosion

• Outcome $|V\rangle_D$:

Prob: $\left| \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right|^2 + |0|^2 = \frac{1}{2}$

Collapse: $\frac{1}{\sqrt{1/2}} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} |0\rangle_P + 0 |1\rangle_P \right) |V\rangle_D$
 $= |0\rangle_P |V\rangle_D$ No explosion

If no explosion

