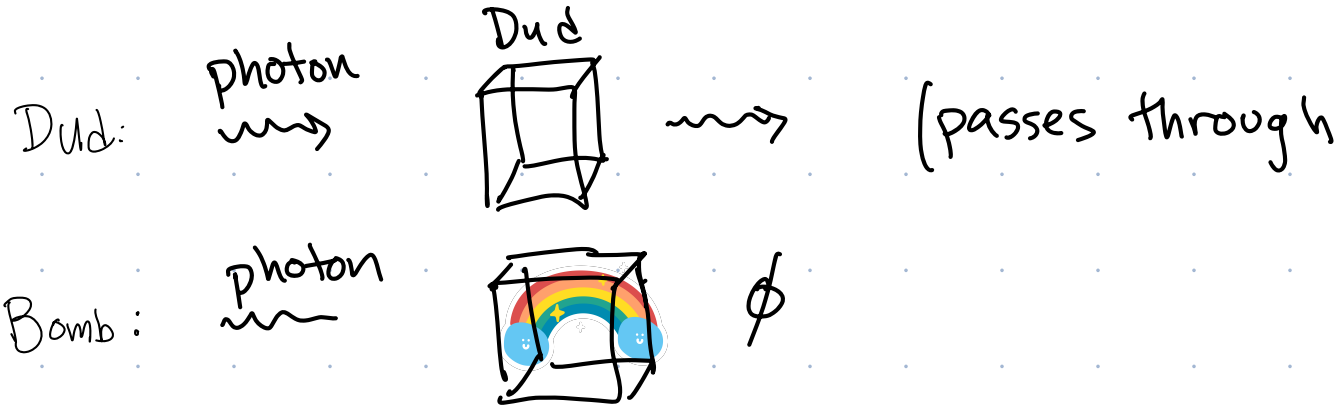
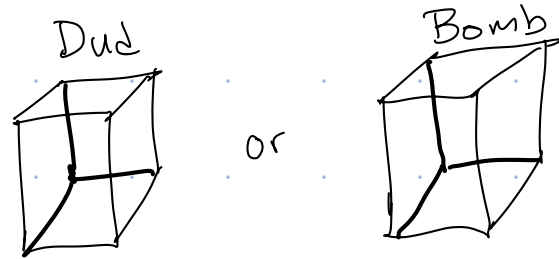
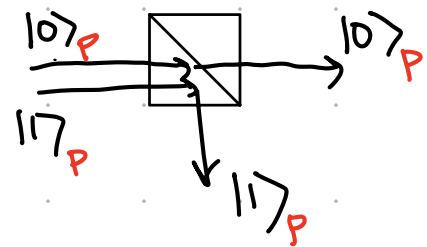


Problem: Quantum Bomb Detection (Elitzur-Vaidman)

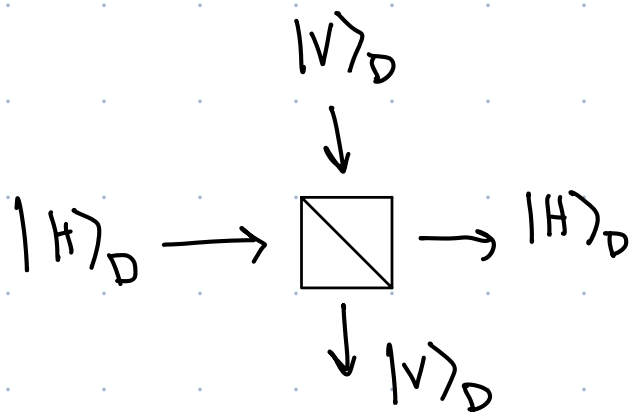


Want to give friend a rainbow bomb not a dud. How??

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:

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$\begin{aligned} &|0\rangle, |1\rangle \\ &|00\rangle, |01\rangle \dots \end{aligned}$$

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

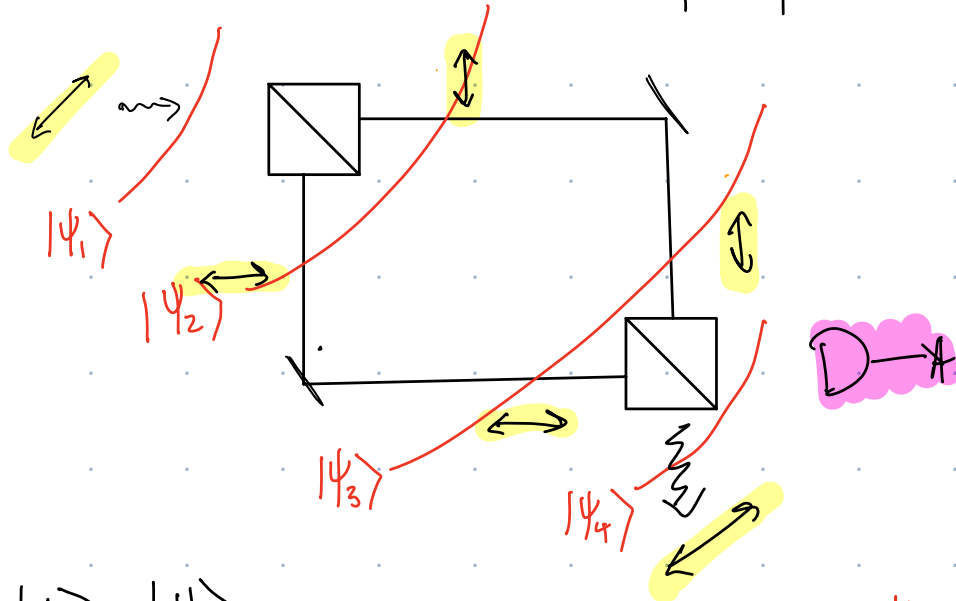
$$\begin{aligned} |0\rangle_P &\rightarrow |+\rangle_P \\ |1\rangle_P &\rightarrow |-\rangle_P \end{aligned}$$

(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

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

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

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

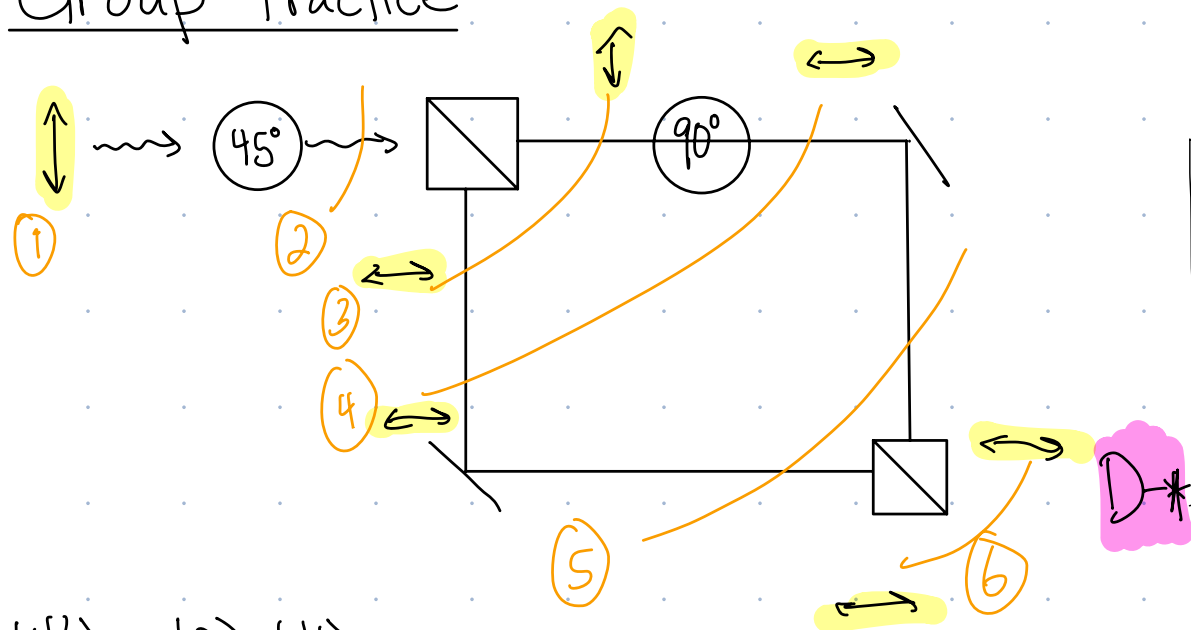
$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \square |0\rangle_P |H\rangle_D + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \square |1\rangle_P |H\rangle_D$$

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

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

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

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$

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

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

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

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

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

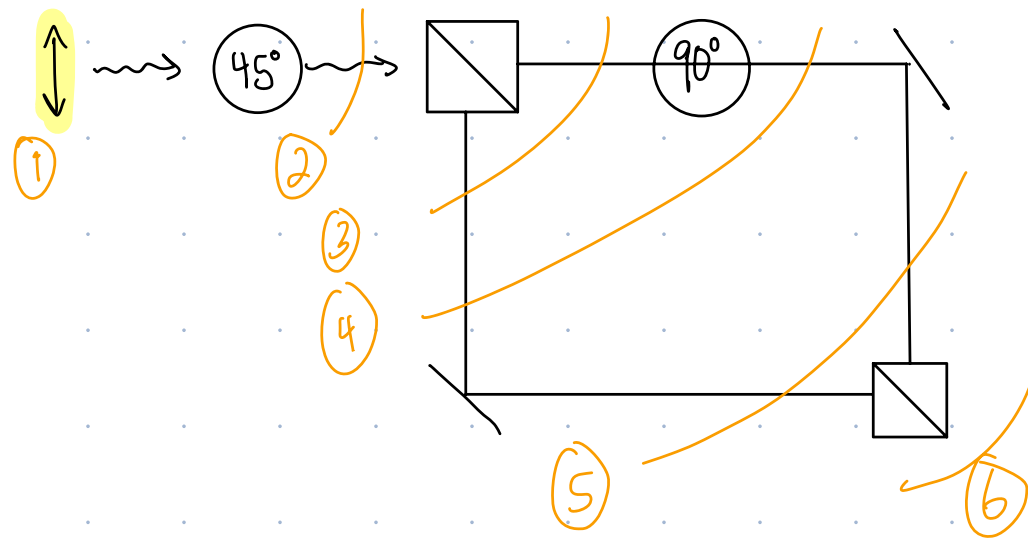
$$|6\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \square |1\rangle_P |V\rangle_D + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} |1\rangle_P |H\rangle_D$$

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

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



$$|\psi_1\rangle =$$

$$|\psi_2\rangle =$$

$$|\psi_3\rangle =$$

$$|\psi_4\rangle =$$

$$|\psi_5\rangle =$$



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

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

$$45^\circ$$

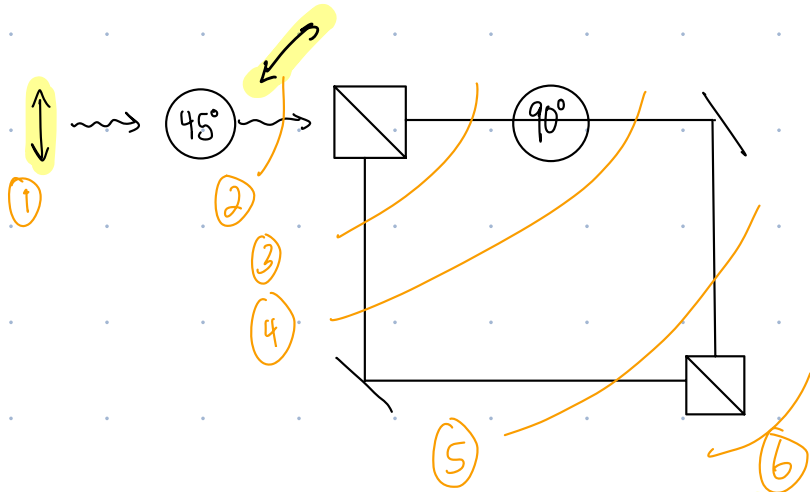
$$\begin{aligned} |0\rangle_P &\rightarrow |+\rangle_P \\ |1\rangle_P &\rightarrow |-\rangle_P \end{aligned}$$

$$90^\circ$$

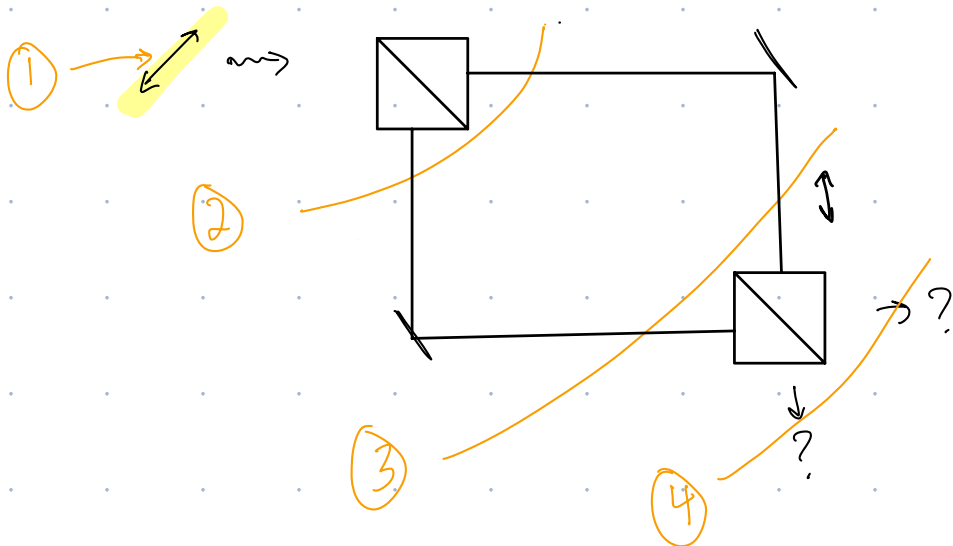
$$\begin{aligned} |0\rangle_P &\rightarrow |1\rangle_P \\ |1\rangle_P &\rightarrow |0\rangle_P \end{aligned}$$

$$|\psi_6\rangle =$$

=



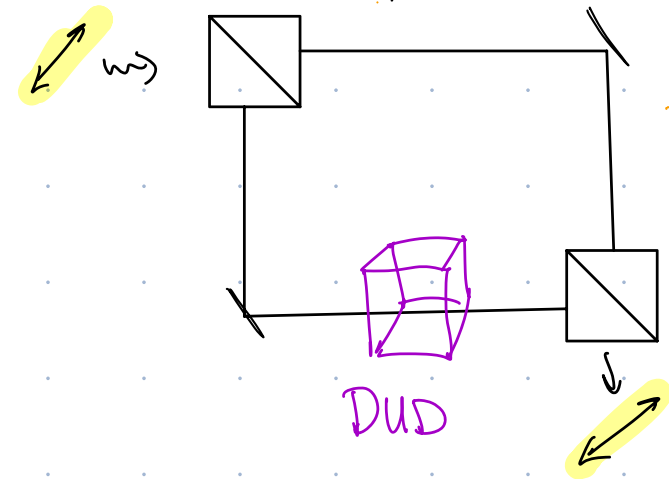
VS



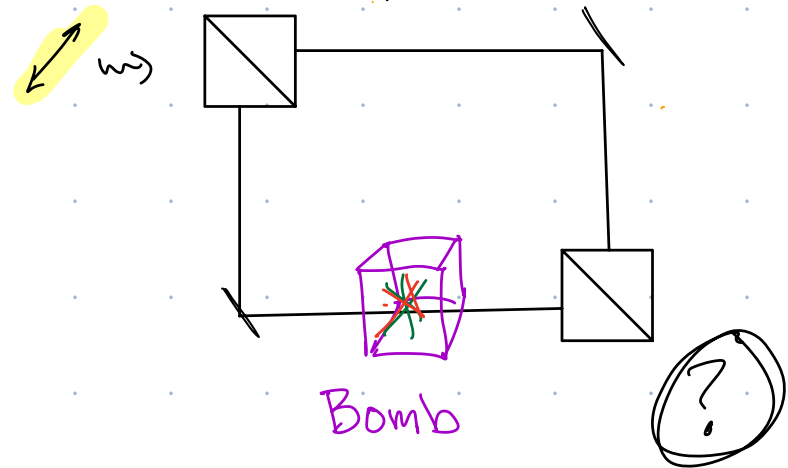
Big ideas:

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

REWRITE

• Outcome $|1\rangle$

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

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

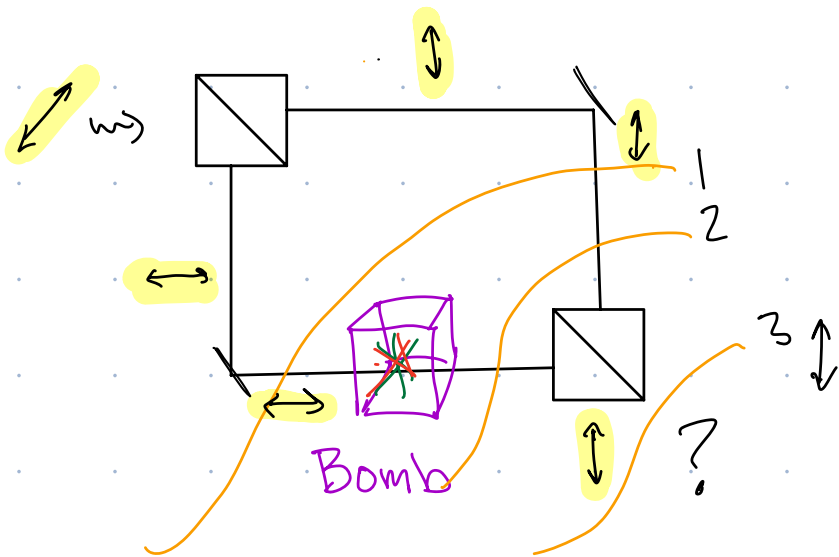
Back to the Bomb

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) $M_D = \{|H\rangle, |V\rangle\}$



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

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

• Outcome $|H\rangle_D$:

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

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

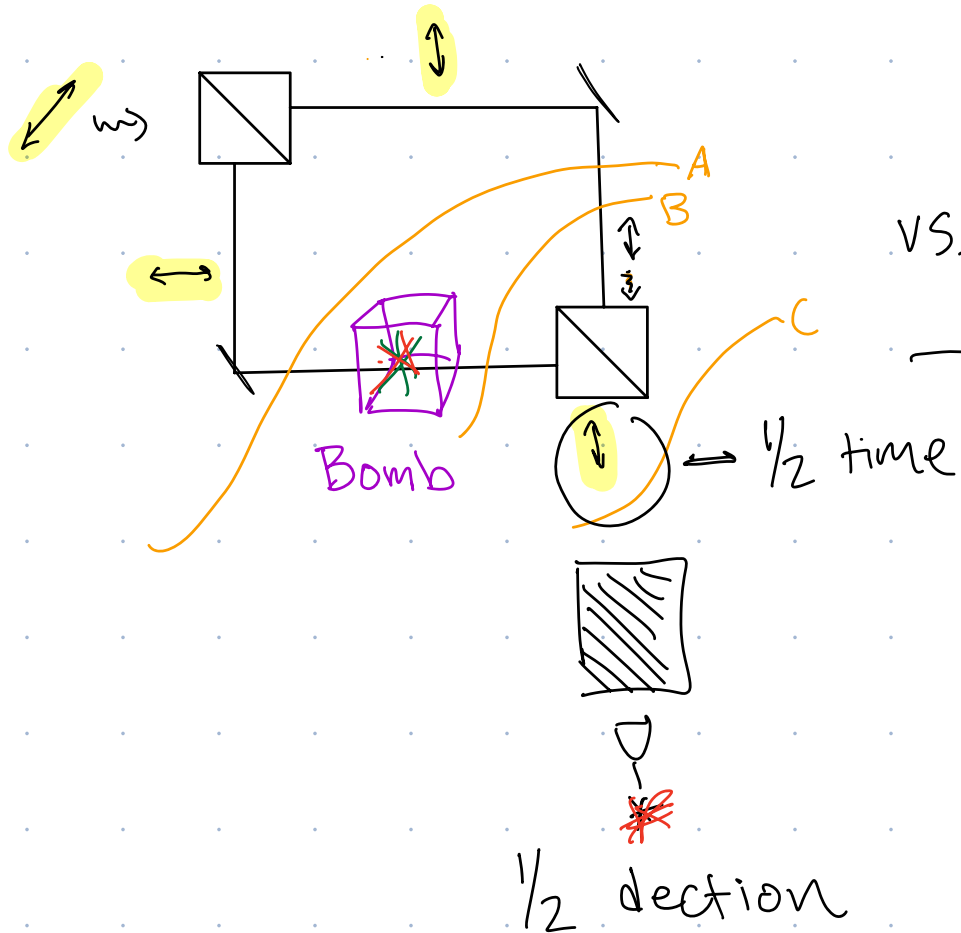


• Outcome $|V\rangle_D$:

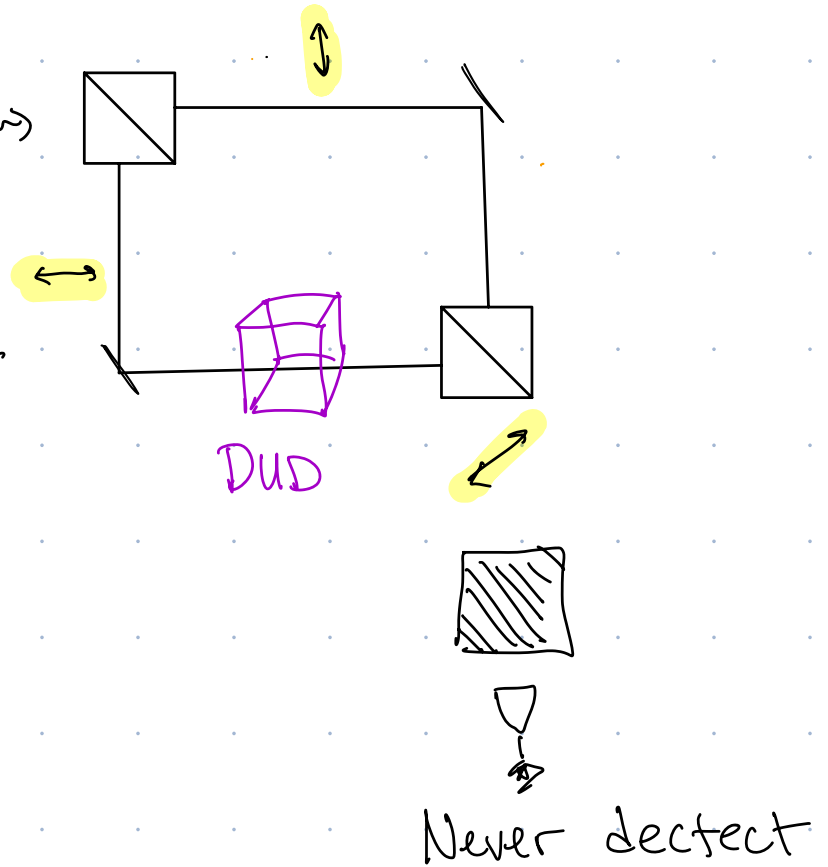
Prob: $|\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}|^2 + |0|^2 = \frac{1}{2}$

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

If no explosion

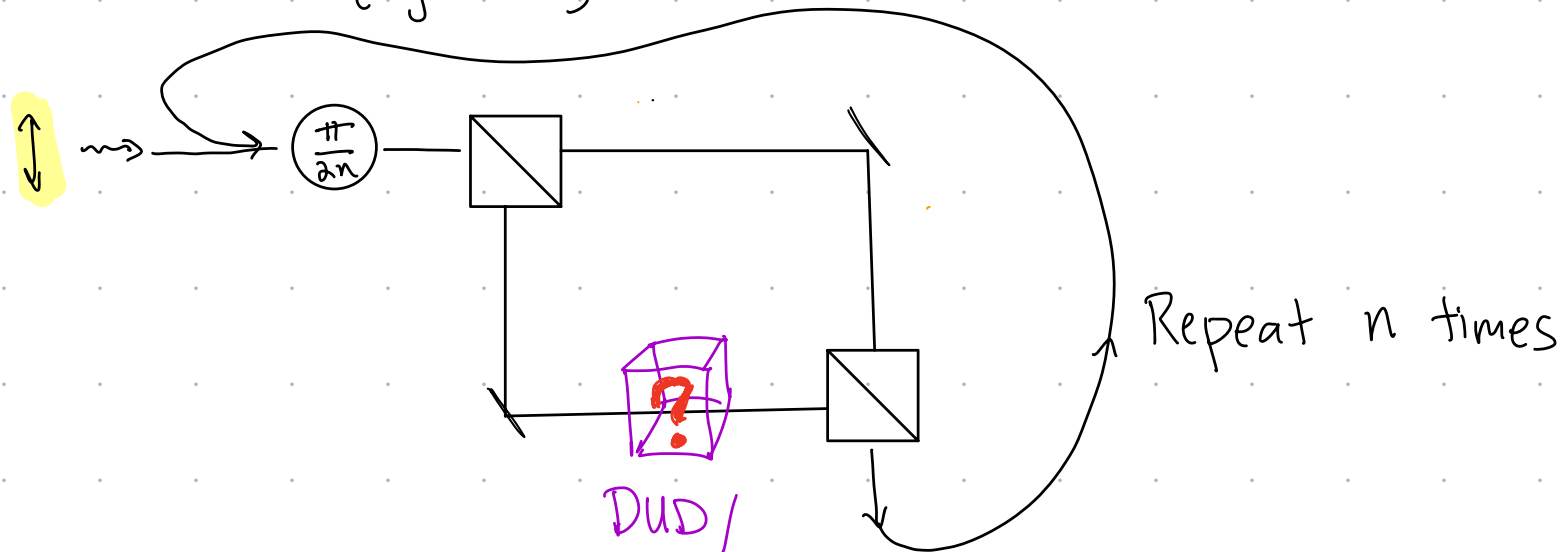


VS.



Group Work: Analyze the following set up.

Choose $n \gg 1$. (Eg. 1000)



$$\left(\frac{\pi}{2n}\right) |0\rangle \rightarrow \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2n}\right) |0\rangle + \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2n}\right) |1\rangle$$

$$\left(\frac{\pi}{2n}\right) \times n \text{ times} = (90^\circ)$$

After n repetitions

For small x

$$\bullet \cos(x) \approx 1 - \frac{x^2}{2}$$

$$\bullet (1-x)^k \approx 1 - kx$$

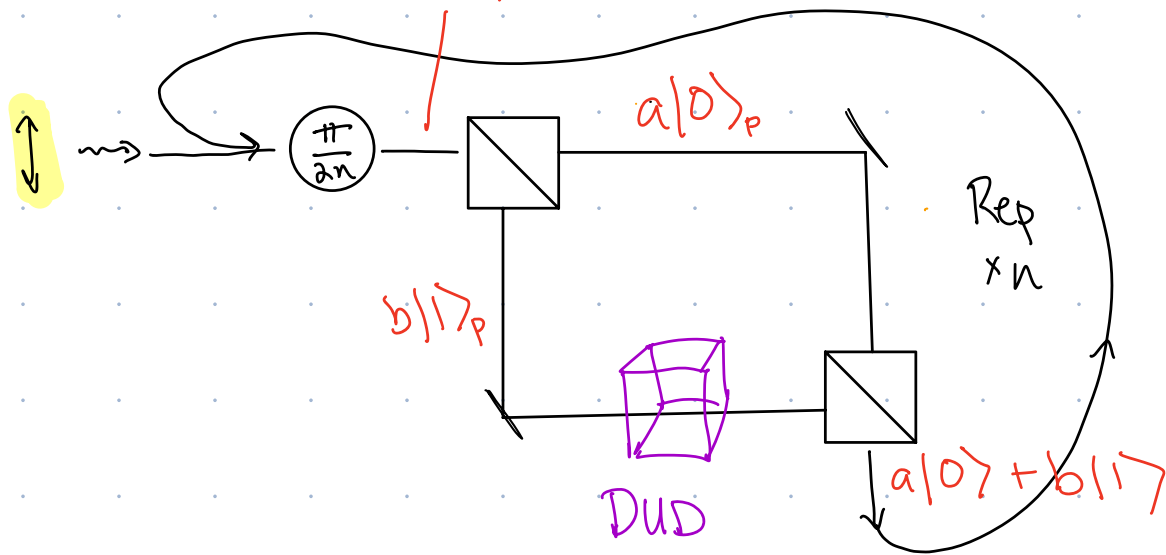
1) What happens if dud?

2) If bomb, probability of NO explosion

3) If bomb but no explosion, probability of detection?

1) If D_{ud} :

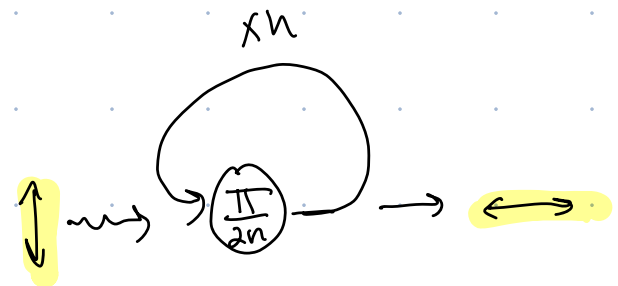
$$a|0\rangle_p + b|1\rangle_p$$



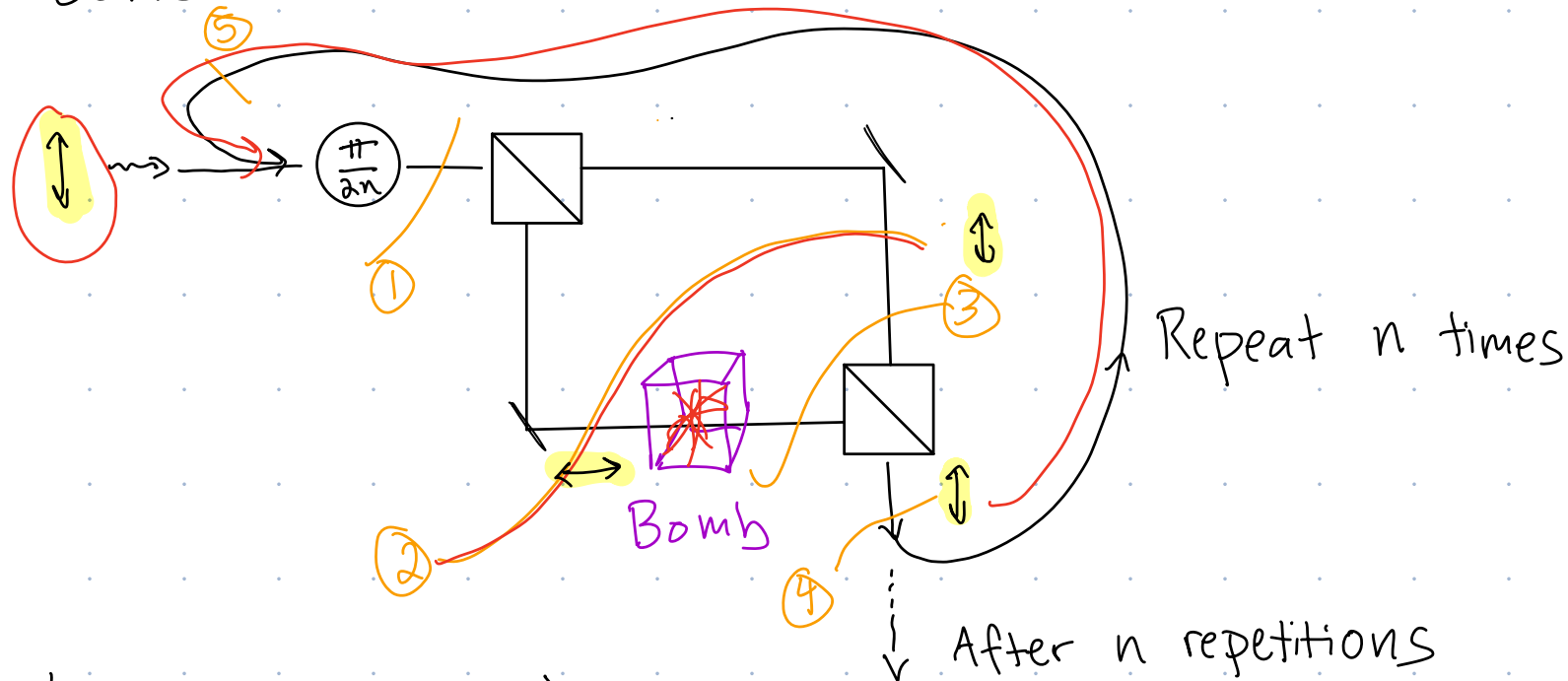
After n repetitions



$\approx$



If Bomb:



$$|\psi_1\rangle = \left(\cos \frac{\pi}{2n} |0\rangle + \sin \frac{\pi}{2n} |1\rangle \right) |H\rangle$$

$$|\psi_2\rangle = \cos \frac{\pi}{2n} |0\rangle |V\rangle_D + \sin \frac{\pi}{2n} |1\rangle |H\rangle_D$$

$$P = \left| \cos \frac{\pi}{2n} \right|^2 \frac{1}{\cos \frac{\pi}{2n}} \cos \frac{\pi}{2n} |0\rangle |V\rangle_D$$

Prob of outcome $|V\rangle$ is $\cos^2\left(\frac{\pi}{2n}\right)$ state collapses to $|0\rangle_p |V\rangle_D$

Prob of no explosion:

$$\left(\cos^2 \frac{\pi}{2n} \right)^n \approx \left(1 - \frac{\pi^2}{8n^2} \right)^{2n}$$

$$\approx \left(1 - \frac{2n\pi^2}{8n^2} \right)$$

$$\approx \left(1 - \frac{\pi^2}{4n}\right)$$

$$\approx 1$$