

# REMOTE PREPARATION OF QUANTUM STATES

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JOINT WORK WITH

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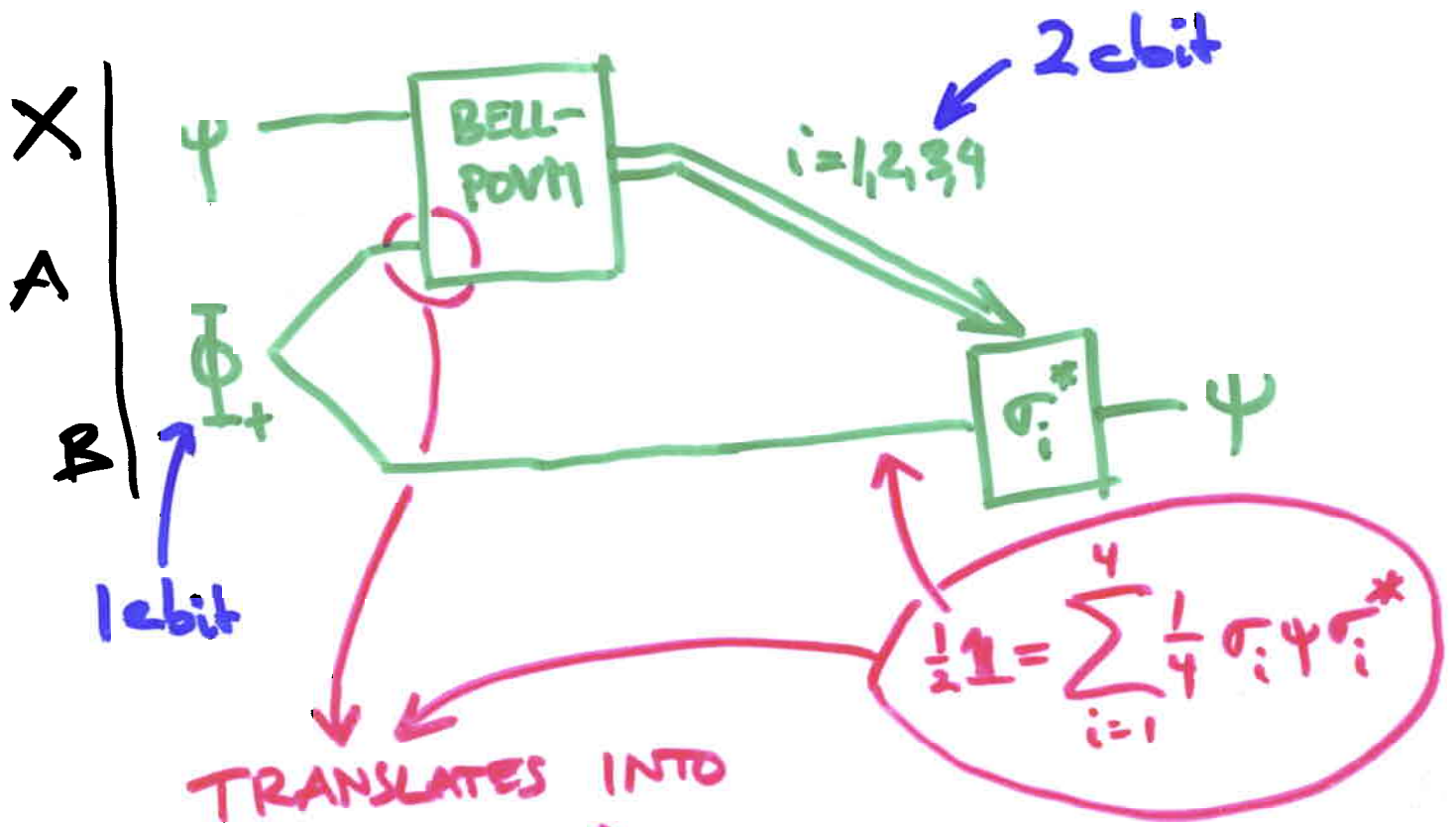
[PREVIOUS WORK BY LO 2000, PATI 2001, BENNETT et al. 2001, DEYETAK & BERGER 2001]

## OVERVIEW

- I. TELEPORTATION ( $1 \text{ ebit} + 2 \text{ cbit} \Rightarrow 1 \text{ qubit}$ )
- II. REMOTE STATE PREP.:  
 $1 \text{ ebit} + 1 \text{ cbit} + 1 \text{ rbit} \Rightarrow 1 \text{ qubit}$
- III. OPTIMALITY OF ebit AND cbit RESOURCE
- IV. PRIVATE QUANTUM CHANNELS & OTHER ISSUES
- V. TRADE-OFF FOR ENSEMBLES OF PURE AND ENTANGLED STATES

# I. TELEPORTATION

(BENNETT et al. 1993) L2



TRANSLATES INTO  
POVM ON A:

$$I = \sum_{i=1}^4 \frac{1}{2} \sigma_i \psi \sigma_i^* \quad (\text{COMPLEX CONJUGATE})$$

THIS IS AN OPTION IF  
ALICE KNOWS  $\psi$  (R.S.P.)

GENERAL:  $2 \rightarrow D$  ( $4 \rightarrow D^2$ )  
 $|\Phi_D\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{D}} \sum |i\rangle_A |i\rangle_B$  log D ebit  
 SEND  $2 \log D$  ebit

## II. REMOTE STATE PREPARATION

$$D: \text{LARGE}, \quad \sum_i p_i U_i \psi U_i^* = \frac{1}{D} \mathbb{1} \quad \forall \psi$$

CAN WE SELECT FEW ( $\approx D$ )  $U_i$ 's  
TO MIX GIVEN  $\psi$ :  $\frac{1}{K} \sum_{k=1}^K U_k \psi U_k^* \approx \frac{1}{D} \mathbb{1}$

YES, WE CAN! PICK THEM AT  
RANDOM — THEN USE 'OPERATOR-  
CHERNOFF' BOUNDS TO ESTIMATE  
SUCCESS PROBABILITY:

LEMMA (ANLSVEDE, W., IEEE IT 48 (2002), 569)

LET  $X_1, \dots, X_K$  BE I.I.D. RVs IN  
 $\mathcal{B}(X) \subset \text{DIR. D}$ ,  $0 \leq X_k \leq \mathbb{1}$ , WITH

EXPECTATION  $\mu = \mathbb{E} X_k \approx \gamma \mathbb{1}$ ;  $0 \leq \gamma \leq \frac{1}{2}$

THEN

$$P_{\mu} \left\{ \frac{1}{K} \sum_{k=1}^K X_k \notin [ (1-\gamma)\mu, (1+\gamma)\mu ] \right\} \\ \leq 2D \exp\left(-\mu \cdot \frac{\gamma^2 \gamma}{2\epsilon^2}\right)$$

OUR CASE ( $\Pi = \frac{1}{D} \mathbb{1}$ ,  $X_k = U_k \psi U_k^*$  WITH PROB.  $P_i$ ). (4)

GET  $\frac{1}{K} \sum_{k=1}^K U_k \psi U_k^* = \frac{1 \pm \epsilon}{D} \mathbb{1}$  W.H.P.

IF  $K \geq D \log D$

CAN FORM POVM WITH OPERATORS

$$A_k = \frac{D}{K(1 \pm \epsilon)} U_k \psi U_k^*, \quad A_0 = \mathbb{1} - \sum_{k=1}^K A_k$$

$0 \leq A_0 \leq 2\epsilon \mathbb{1}$

PROTOCOL ( $\psi$  GIVEN VISIBLY TO ALICE):

(1) A & B SELECT RANDOMLY  $U_1, \dots, U_K$

[USING SHARED RANDOMNESS]

(2) WITH PROB.  $1 - \epsilon$  ALICE CAN FORM THE POVM  $(A_0, \dots, A_K)$  → OTHERWISE A "FAILURE"

→ MEASURES ON HER HALF OF  $\frac{\mathbb{1}}{D}$  & TELLS BOB  $k$

(3) IF  $k \neq 0$ , BOB INVERTS  $U_k$   
→ GETS  $\psi$

# PERFORMANCE :

- OUTPUTS  $\epsilon$  EXACTLY WITH PROB  $1-3\epsilon$
- USES  $\log D$  ebit AND  $\log D + O(\log \log D)$  cbit

INCIDENTALLY THIS ALSO USES CHERNOFF BOUND...

PLUS LOTS OF SHARED RANDOMNESS BUT WITH STANDARD DE-RANDOMISATION TECHNIQUES ONE CAN PUSH THIS DOWN TO  $\log D + O(\log \log D)$  rbit

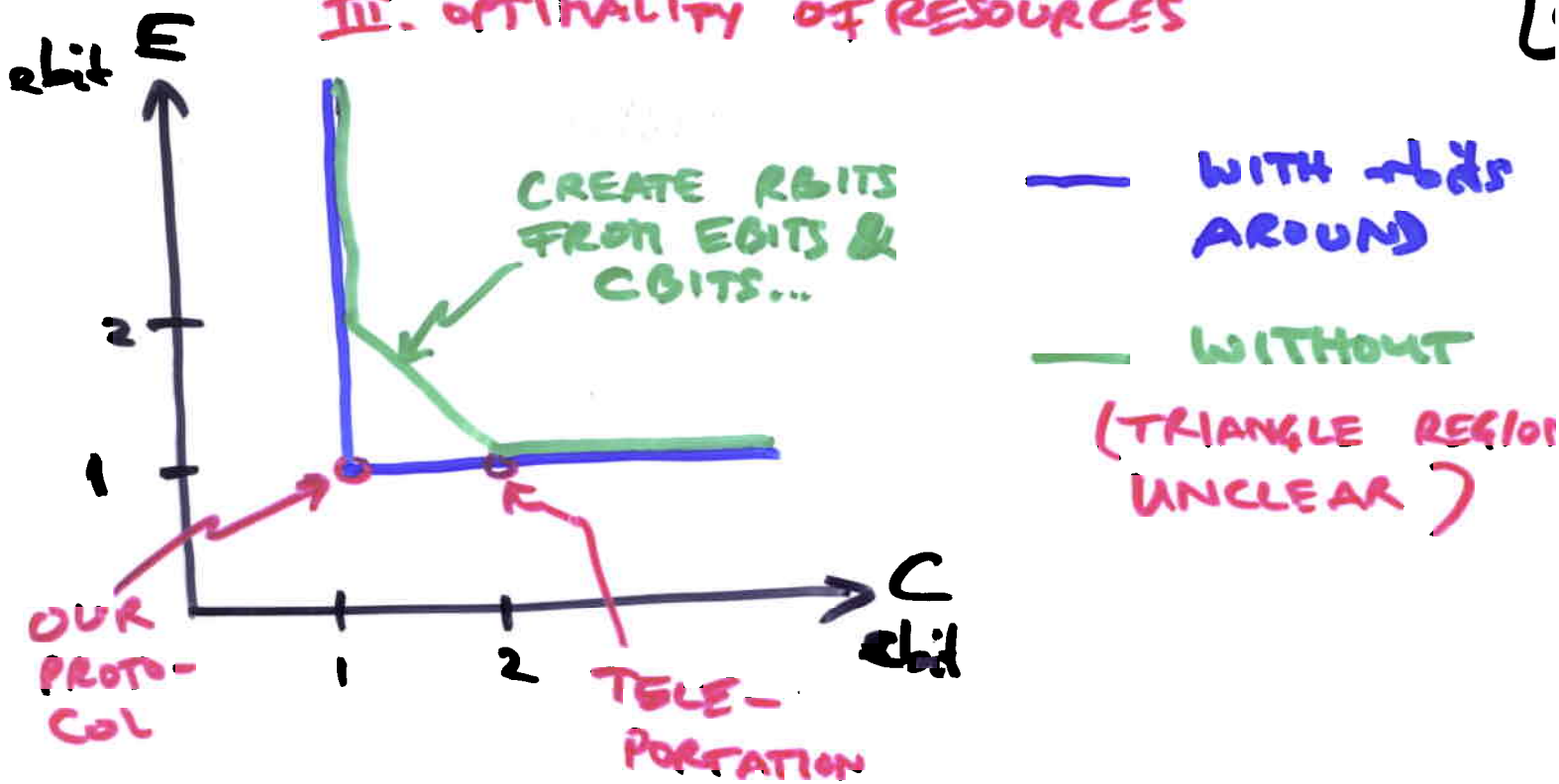
I.E., NORMALISED TO QUBIT UNITS:

$$1 \text{ ebit} + 1 \text{ cbit} + 1 \text{ rbit} \Rightarrow 1 \text{ qubit} + 1 \text{ rbit}$$



BECAUSE COMMUNICATED MEASUREMENT RESULT  $k$  IS RANDOM!

### III. OPTIMALITY OF RESOURCES



OBSERVE : •  $C \geq 1$  ("CAUSALITY": CAN USE R.S.P. TO SEND ORTHOGONAL STATES!

•  $E \geq 1$  (OTHERWISE THERE WOULD BE A WAY OF ENCODING STATE  $\psi \in \mathbb{C}^D$  USING A MUCH SMALLER QU. SYSTEM & CLASSICAL INFO

UNLESS  $C = \infty$

→ VOLUME ARGUMENT SHOWS THAT THIS REQUIRES  $\Omega(D)$  cbit : EXPONENTIAL IN  $\log D$

## IV. RECONSIDERATION & SPIN-OFFS

(U) WE CAN TWIST OUR PROTOCOL S.T. "FAILURE" IS ANNOUNCED WITH PROBABILITY EXACTLY  $\epsilon$  AND ALL OTHER MESSAGES HAVE EQUAL PROB  $\frac{1-\epsilon}{K}$ . IN CASE OF SUCCESS BOB ONLY GETS  $\psi$  (AGAIN, EXACTLY) AND ONLY IN THE FAILURE CASE THERE IS A BIT OF INFORMATION LEAKING FROM HIS HALF OF  $\Phi_B$

→ "ALMOST" OBLIVIOUS (TO BOB)

↑ COMPARE TO RESULT OF LEUNG, SHOR FOR  $\epsilon = 0$ :

PROTOCOL IS TELEPORTATION

↳ REQUIRES 2 cbit / qubit!

(2) "1 ebit / 1 cbit" BASED ON HAVING  
 RANDOM BATCHES OF  $\approx D \log D$   
 UNITARIES  $U_{ps}$  (IN FACT  $\approx D \log D$   
 ARE SUFFICIENT), S.T.  $\forall \psi$

$$P_{\psi} \left\{ \frac{1}{|S|} \sum_{s \in S} U_{ps} \psi U_{ps}^* \approx \frac{1}{D} \mathbb{1} \right\} \geq 1 - \epsilon$$

→ "ENCRYPTION MAP"

$$T: \psi \mapsto \frac{1}{|P|} \sum_{p \in P} |p\rangle\langle p| \otimes \frac{1}{|S|} \sum_{s \in S} U_{ps} \psi U_{ps}^*$$

$$|P| = |S| \approx D \log D$$

$$\forall \psi \quad T(\psi) \approx \frac{1}{|P|} \mathbb{1} \otimes \frac{1}{D} \mathbb{1}$$

& KNOWING  $s \in S$  ONE CAN RECOVER  $\psi$

THIS IS A PRIVATE QUANTUM  
 CHANNEL WITH 1 SECRET + 1 PUBLIC  
 KEY BIT PER QUBIT !



- PREVIOUSLY, NEEDED 2 SECRET KEY BITS / QUBIT

PROVABLE, IF EITHER

[ MOSCA, TAP, DEWOLF, 2000 ]

- $\epsilon = 0$  OR
- REQUIRE EVEN TQID TO ENCRYPT (RANDOMISE) ENTANGLED STATES

- UNCLEAR IF PUBLIC + SECRET KEY STILL HAS TO BE 2 BIT / QUBIT

IN FACT, FOR OUR MAP T:

(TQID)  $\Phi_{max}$  VERY FAR

FROM  $\frac{1}{17} \perp \circ \frac{1}{3} \perp \circ \frac{1}{3} \perp !$

# V. TRADE-OFF FOR ENSEMBLES OF PURE & ENTANGLED STATES

CAN TRADE ENT. FOR CC IF SPECIAL STATE SETS ARE CONSIDERED → ENSEMBLE ASYMPTOTICS (ALSO ALLOW COMPLETE DERANDOMISATION).

(1) PURE STATE ENSEMBLE  $\{p_i, \psi_i\}$

(AND BLOCKS  $\psi_I = \psi_{i_1} \otimes \dots \otimes \psi_{i_n}$   
 $p_I = p_{i_1} \dots p_{i_n}$ )

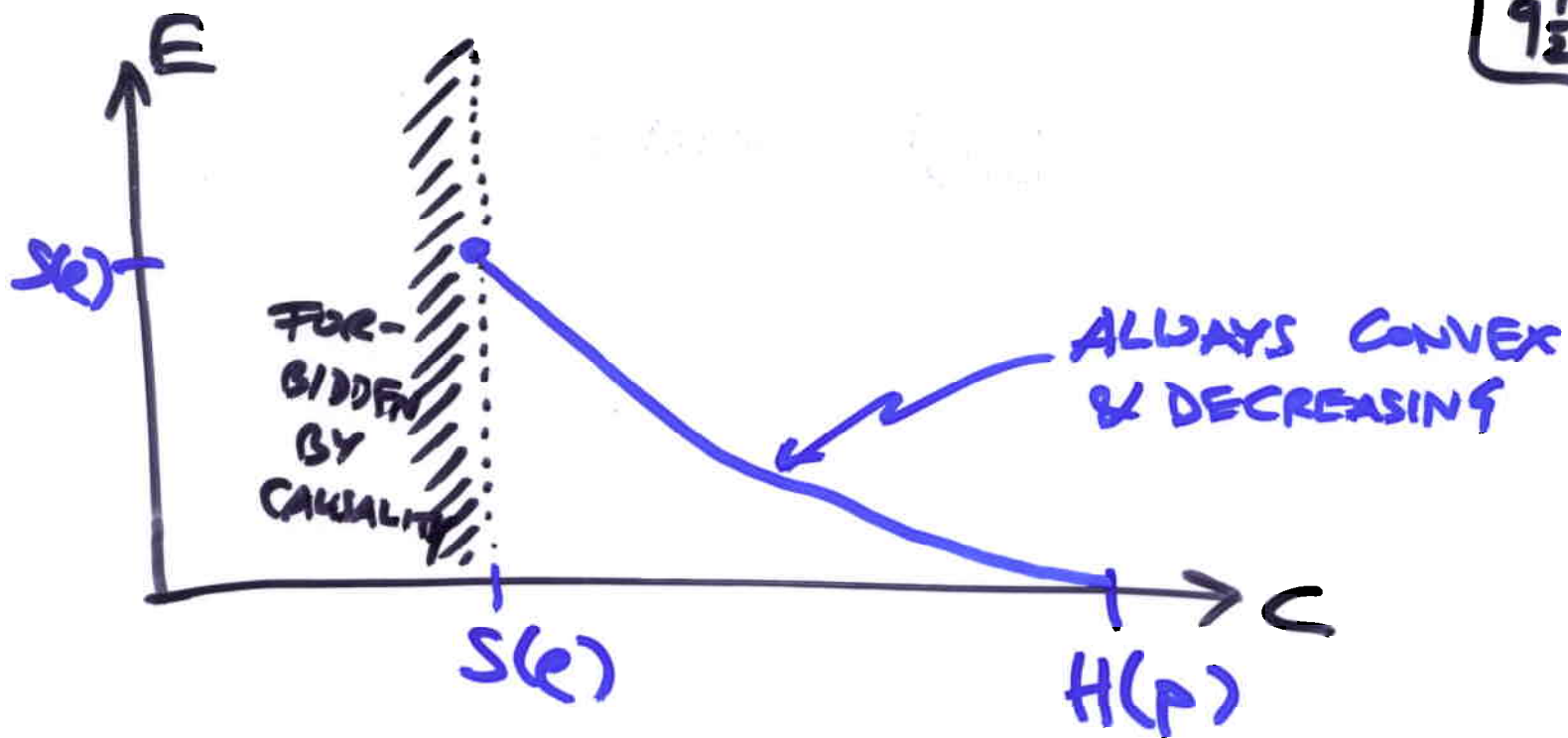
- Q-C-COMPRESSION [HAYDEN, JOZZA, W.; JTP 43 (2002), 4404] WITH  $nR$  cbit,  $nQ^*(R)$  qubit → USE R.S.P. TO OBTAIN:

$n(R + Q^*(R))$  cbit &  $nQ^*(R)$  ebit

- TURNS OUT TO BE THE EXACT CURVE:

$E^*(G) = \min \{S(A:B|C) \mid S(A:BC) \leq G\}$   
 WITH TRIPARTITE STATES

$\omega = \sum_i p_i |i\rangle_A \otimes \psi_i \otimes \sum_j p(j|i) |j\rangle_C$



• "WORST CASE" ALWAYS UNIFORM ENSEMBLE (DIM  $d$ )  
 [ONLY KNOWN FOR  $d=2$ : DEVETAKY, BERGER 2001]

→ IS "THE" TRADE-OFF CURVE FOR ARBITRARY BLOCKS OF QU- $d$ -ITS!

(2) MIXED STATE ENSEMBLE

$\{p_i, \rho_i\}$  (AND BLOCKS)  $\rho = \sum p_i \rho_i$

WANT TO PREPARE PURIFICATIONS

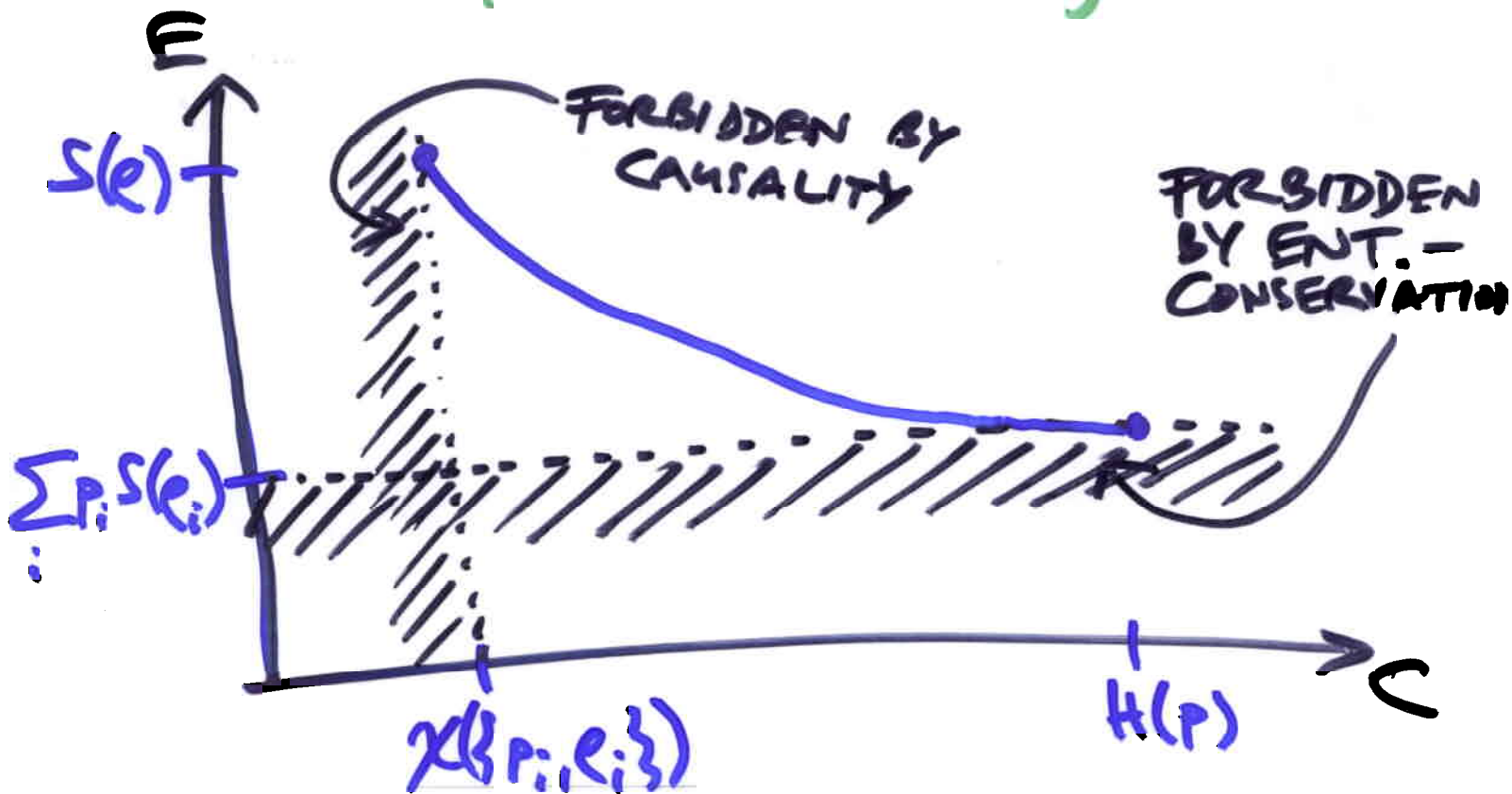
$\phi_i$  OF  $\rho_i$  BETWEEN A & B

CURVE GIVEN BY

$$E^*(C) = \min \{ S(B|C) \mid S(X|BC) \leq C \}$$

WITH 4-PARTITE STATES

$$\omega = \sum_i p_i |i\rangle_X |i\rangle_{AB} \otimes \sum_j p_j |j\rangle_{AB} |j\rangle_Y$$



\* LEFT UPPER POINT IS SIMULATION OF THE  $q$ -CHANNEL, WITH STATES  $\{p_i\}$ , ON  $p$ -TYPICAL INPUTS, BY A NOISELESS CHANNEL OF CAPACITY  $\chi(\{p_i, p_i\})$

— IN THE PRESENCE OF  $\infty$  ENTANGLEMENT: Q.R.S.T.  
( $\leftrightarrow$  CHARLES BENNETT'S TALK ON TUESDAY)

\* ONLY QUESTION LEFT:  
HOW MUCH SHARED RANDOMNESS IS NEEDED IN THE UNIVERSAL PROTOCOL?