

Written exam MPRI 2-34-2 Quantum Information and Cryptography

March 7th, 2023. 12h45 –15h45 (3 hours)

The grading scale (points per question) is indicative only and is subject to change.

Notations

$|+\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|0\rangle + |1\rangle)$, $|-\rangle = \frac{1}{2}(|0\rangle - |1\rangle)$. $S(\rho) = -\rho \log_2(\rho)$. We also define $|0\rangle^+ = |0\rangle$, $|1\rangle^+ = |1\rangle$, $|0\rangle^\times = |+\rangle$, $|1\rangle^\times = |-\rangle$. We also define the Bell basis $\{|\Phi_+\rangle, |\Phi_-\rangle, |\Psi_+\rangle, |\Psi_-\rangle\}$ with

$$\begin{aligned} |\Phi_+\rangle &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}|00\rangle + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}|11\rangle & ; & \quad |\Phi_-\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}|00\rangle - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}|11\rangle \\ |\Psi_+\rangle &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}|01\rangle + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}|10\rangle & ; & \quad |\Psi_-\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}|01\rangle - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}|10\rangle \end{aligned}$$

Part 1: Quantum information and cryptography (10 points)

Question 1 (4 points). Let $|\psi_{AB}\rangle$ be any quantum pure state on 2 qubits. Each register A and B contains one of the qubits. Let $\rho_A = \text{tr}_B(|\psi_{AB}\rangle\langle\psi_{AB}|)$ and $\rho_B = \text{tr}_A(|\psi_{AB}\rangle\langle\psi_{AB}|)$. For each of the following assertions, say whether they are true or false, justify your answers.

1. If $\rho_A = \frac{2}{3}|0\rangle\langle 0| + \frac{1}{3}|1\rangle\langle 1|$ then necessarily $\rho_B = \frac{2}{3}|0\rangle\langle 0| + \frac{1}{3}|1\rangle\langle 1|$.
2. If $\rho_A = \frac{1}{2}|0\rangle\langle 0| + \frac{1}{2}|1\rangle\langle 1|$ then necessarily $\rho_B = \frac{1}{2}|0\rangle\langle 0| + \frac{1}{2}|1\rangle\langle 1|$.
3. There exists a unitary U acting on 1 qubit st. $U\rho_A U^\dagger = \rho_B$.
4. If $\rho_A = \frac{1}{2}|0\rangle\langle 0| + \frac{1}{2}|+\rangle\langle +|$, then $S(\rho_A) = 1$.
5. If $\rho_A = \frac{1}{3}|+\rangle\langle +| + \frac{2}{3}|-\rangle\langle -|$, then $S(\rho_B) = \log_2(3) - \frac{2}{3}$.

Question 2 (2 points). Let $|\psi_{AB}\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}|00\rangle + \frac{1}{2}|01\rangle + \frac{1}{2}|10\rangle$. Compute $\rho_A = \text{Tr}_B|\psi_{AB}\rangle\langle\psi_{AB}|$ and $\rho_B = \text{Tr}_A|\psi_{AB}\rangle\langle\psi_{AB}|$. Write the result in matrix form.

Question 3 (4 points). Alice wants to perform a BB84 protocol with Bob. Recall that Alice uses the following BB84 encoding: for each bit k of the raw key (which is a uniformly random bit) and for a random of basis $b \in \{+, \times\}$ Alice sends $|k\rangle^b$ to Bob.

1. Assume Alice's source creates perfect qubits. Show that this encoding doesn't reveal any information about the basis b to Bob.
2. In practice, Alice can use an attenuated photonic source that is faulty and sometimes doubles the created state. This means that instead of creating $|k\rangle^b$, she sometimes creates $|\psi_k^b\rangle = |k\rangle^b \otimes |k\rangle^b$. When this happens, show that from the sent state $|\psi_k^b\rangle$, an eavesdropper can recover some information about b . What is the maximal probability of guessing b from $|\psi_k^b\rangle$ and what is the optimal measurement to achieve this optimal guessing probability? (Hint: Let σ_b be the state that Bob has when the photon doubles and when Alice has b . Show that $\sigma_0 = \frac{1}{2}|\Phi_+\rangle\langle\Phi_+| + \frac{1}{2}|\Phi_-\rangle\langle\Phi_-|$ $\sigma_1 = \frac{1}{2}|\Phi_+\rangle\langle\Phi_+| + \frac{1}{2}|\Psi_+\rangle\langle\Psi_+|$)