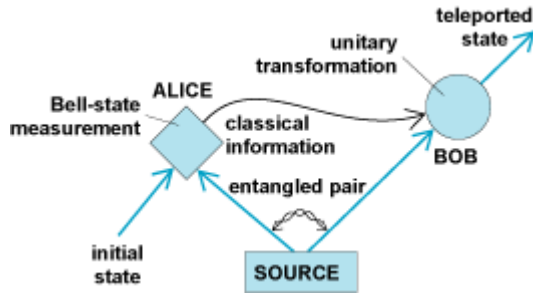


A Quantum Teleportation Experiment for Undergraduates

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This Mathcad document examines the math involved in a teleportation experiment for undergraduates using IBM's 5-qubit quantum processor (IBM Quantum Experience) posted by S. Fedortchenko at arXiv: 1607.02398v1. Except for state preparation it is identical to the following teleportation circuit, which can be found in my "Teleportation: Another Look."



	Initial		Final
Alice	$ \Psi\rangle \dots \bullet \dots \boxed{\text{H}}$		Measure $ a\rangle$ 0 or 1
			Bell state measurement
	$\bullet \dots \oplus \dots \dots$		Measure $ b\rangle$ 0 or 1
Bob	β_{00}		
	$\bullet \dots \dots \dots$		$X^b Z^a \rightarrow \Psi\rangle$

Fedortchenko's teleportation circuit is shown below.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	Final
$ 0\rangle$	$\triangleright \boxed{\text{H}}$	$\boxed{\text{T}}$	$\boxed{\text{H}}$	$\boxed{\text{S}}$	\bullet	$\boxed{\text{H}}$	Measure $ a\rangle$ 0 or 1
							Bell state measurement
$ 0\rangle$	$\triangleright \dots$	\dots	\dots	\oplus	\oplus	\dots	Measure $ b\rangle$ 0 or 1
$ 0\rangle$	$\triangleright \dots$	\dots	$\boxed{\text{H}}$	\bullet	\dots	\dots	$X^b Z^a \rightarrow \Psi\rangle$

Single qubit operators:

$$I := \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad H := \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \quad S := \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & i \end{pmatrix} \quad T := \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & e^{i\frac{\pi}{4}} \end{pmatrix} \quad X := \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad Z := \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Two qubit operators:

$$\text{CNOT} := \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{ICNOT} := \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Demonstrate the generation of the teleported state held by Alice:

$$S \cdot H \cdot T \cdot H \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0.854 + 0.354i \\ 0.354 + 0.146i \end{pmatrix} \quad e^{i\frac{\pi}{8}} \left[\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{8}\right) \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{8}\right) \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \right] = \begin{pmatrix} 0.854 + 0.354i \\ 0.354 + 0.146i \end{pmatrix}$$

Demonstrate the creation of the entangled Bell state shared by Alice and Bob:

$$\text{ICNOT} \cdot (\text{kroncker(I, H)}) \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0.707 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0.707 \end{pmatrix} \quad \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \left[\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \right]$$

Creation of the teleported state and the entangled Bell state occurs in the first four steps.

$$\text{StatePrep} := \text{kroncker(S, ICNOT)} \cdot \text{kroncker(H, kroncker(I, H))} \cdot \text{kroncker(T, kroncker(I, I))} \cdot \text{kroncker(H, kroncker(I, I))}$$

Teleportation occurs in steps 5 and 6.

$$\text{TC} := \text{kroncker(H, kroncker(I, I))} \cdot \text{kroncker(CNOT, I)}$$

$$\text{TC} \cdot \text{StatePrep} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0.427 + 0.177i \\ 0.177 + 0.073i \\ 0.177 + 0.073i \\ 0.427 + 0.177i \\ 0.427 + 0.177i \\ -0.177 - 0.073i \\ -0.177 - 0.073i \\ 0.427 + 0.177i \end{pmatrix}$$

Measurement occurs in the final step on the top two wires with possible outcomes $|00\rangle$, $|01\rangle$, $|10\rangle$ and $|11\rangle$. In other words, Alice makes a Bell state measurement (see first figure above) on the two qubits in her possession and informs Bob of the result through a classical channel. He then performs an operation on his qubit to recover the teleported state.

If Alice observes $|00\rangle$ Bob does nothing (the identity operation) because he has the teleported state on his register. If Alice observes $|01\rangle$ Bob applies the X operator, if she finds $|10\rangle$ he uses the Z operator, and finally if Alice observes $|11\rangle$ Bob applies the X operator followed by the Z operator. Further mathematical detail is provided by showing explicitly the four equally probable measurement outcomes that Alice observes, and Bob's subsequent action on his register.

Computational Details

Measurement operator for $|0\rangle$: $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & \\ & 0 \end{pmatrix} \cdot (1 \ 0) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ Measurement operator for $|1\rangle$: $\begin{pmatrix} & 0 \\ 1 & \end{pmatrix} \cdot (0 \ 1) = \begin{pmatrix} & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$

Alice measures $|00\rangle$: $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & \\ & 0 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \\ & 0 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 0.854 + 0.354i \\ 0.354 + 0.146i \end{pmatrix}$ **Bob's action:** $I \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 0.854 + 0.354i \\ 0.354 + 0.146i \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0.854 + 0.354i \\ 0.354 + 0.146i \end{pmatrix}$

$$2 \cdot \text{kroncker} \left[\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \text{kroncker} \left[\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, I \right] \right] \cdot \text{TC} \cdot \text{StatePrep} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0.854 + 0.354i \\ 0.354 + 0.146i \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Alice measures $|01\rangle$: $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & \\ & 0 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} & 0 \\ 1 & \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 0.354 + 0.146i \\ 0.854 + 0.354i \end{pmatrix}$ **Bob's action:** $X \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 0.354 + 0.146i \\ 0.854 + 0.354i \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0.854 + 0.354i \\ 0.354 + 0.146i \end{pmatrix}$

$$2 \cdot \text{kroncker} \left[\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \text{kroncker} \left[\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, I \right] \right] \cdot \text{TC} \cdot \text{StatePrep} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0.354 + 0.146i \\ 0.854 + 0.354i \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Alice measures $|10\rangle$: $\begin{pmatrix} & 0 \\ 1 & \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \\ & 0 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 0.854 + 0.354i \\ -0.354 - 0.146i \end{pmatrix}$ **Bob's action:** $Z \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 0.854 + 0.354i \\ -0.354 - 0.146i \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0.854 + 0.354i \\ 0.354 + 0.146i \end{pmatrix}$

$$2 \cdot \text{kroncker} \left[\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \text{kroncker} \left[\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, I \right] \right] \cdot \text{TC} \cdot \text{StatePrep} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0.854 + 0.354i \\ -0.354 - 0.146i \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Alice measures $|11\rangle$: $\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} -0.354 - 0.146i \\ 0.854 + 0.354i \end{pmatrix}$ Bob's action: $Z \cdot X \cdot \begin{pmatrix} -0.354 - 0.146i \\ 0.854 + 0.354i \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0.854 + 0.354i \\ 0.354 + 0.146i \end{pmatrix}$

$$2 \cdot \text{kroncker} \left[\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \text{kroncker} \left[\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, I \right] \right] \cdot \text{TC} \cdot \text{StatePrep} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ -0.354 - 0.146i \\ 0.854 + 0.354i \end{pmatrix}$$