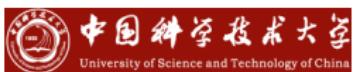


# Spacetime Replication of Quantum Information

Barry C. Sanders

Patrick Hayden, Sepehr Nezami, Grant Salton, Yadong Wu,  
Abdullah Khalid and Masoud Habibi

17 November 2016



**NSERC**  
**CRSNG**

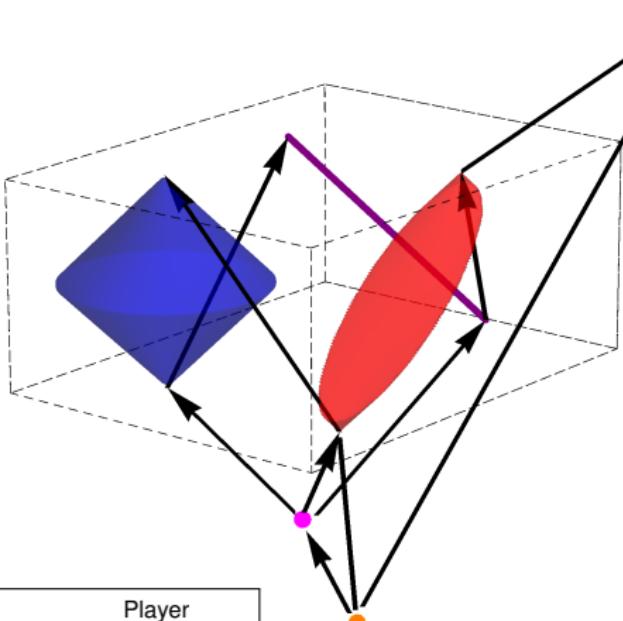


**CryptoWorks21**

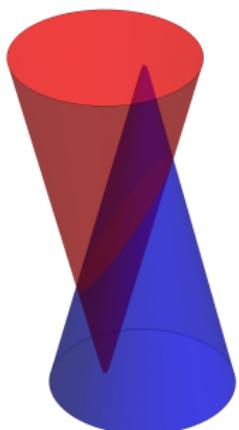
# Motivation

- Generalize no-cloning to a relativistic setting.
- Establish quantum secret sharing as the underlying cryptographic protocol for state replication.
- Interpret spacetime replication as an adversarial game.
- Cast continuous-variable quantum secret sharing as a ramp quantum secret sharing scheme.

# Spacetime replication of quantum information



•	Player
○	Dealer
●	Referee
◆	Reveal point
→	Request point
↔	Quantum channel
—	Classical channel



# Continuous-variable Clifford group

$$\mathrm{HW}(n) \rtimes \mathrm{Sp}(2n, \mathbb{R})$$

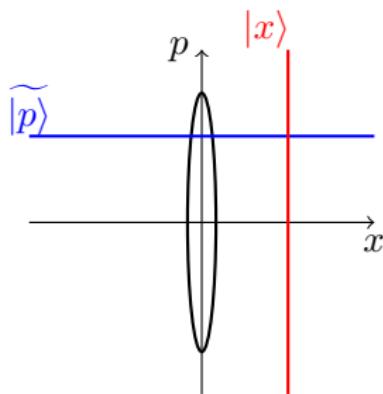
$$X(s) := \exp(is \cdot \hat{x})$$

$$P(t) := \exp(it \cdot \hat{p})$$

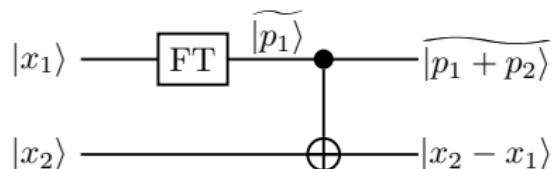
$$S_k(r) := \exp(ir(\hat{x}_k \hat{p}_k + \hat{p}_k \hat{x}_k))$$

$$\mathrm{QND}_{jk}(g) := \exp(ig\hat{x}_j \hat{p}_k)$$

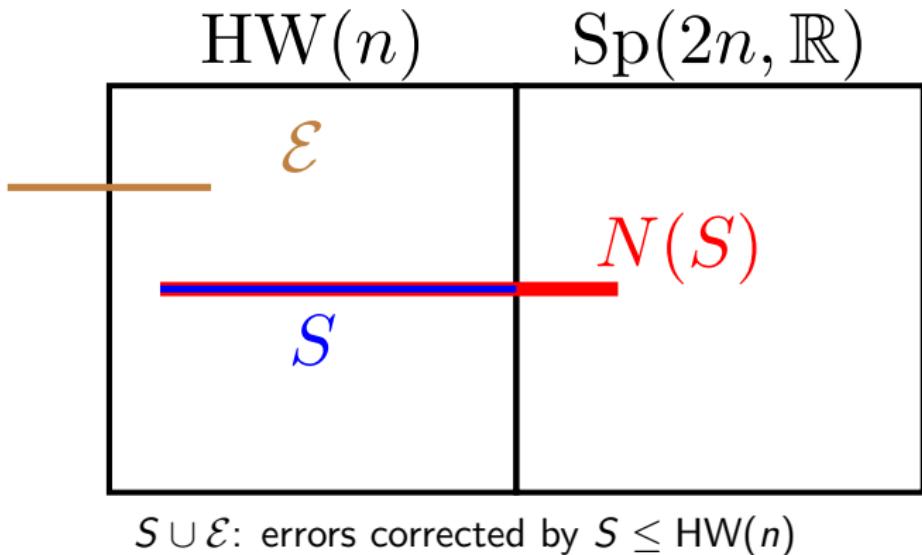
$$\mathrm{FT}_k := \exp(i\frac{\pi}{4}(\hat{x}_k^2 + \hat{p}_k^2))$$



Stabilizer  $P(t)$ ,  $X(s)$

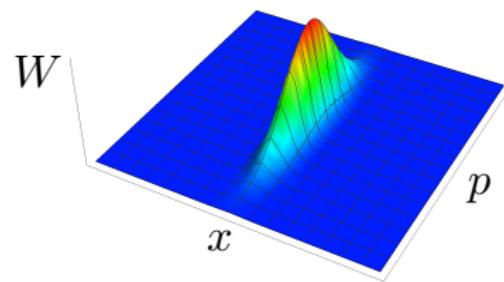
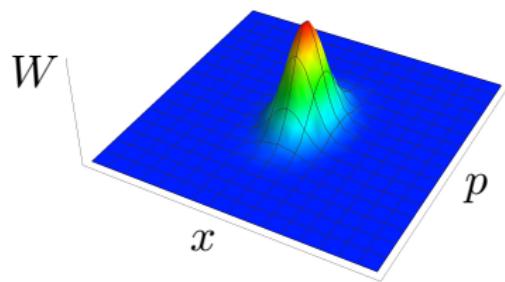
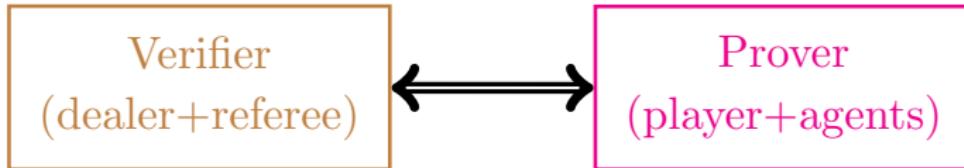


# Continuous-variable stabilizer error correction code



# The replication game

Interactive protocol



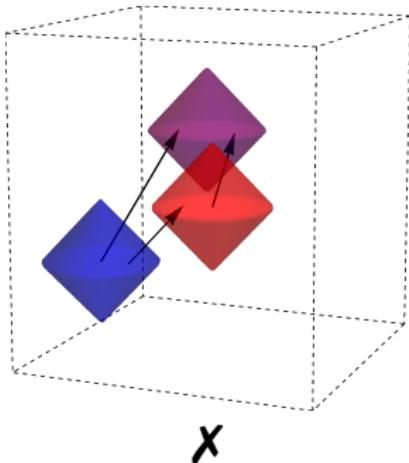
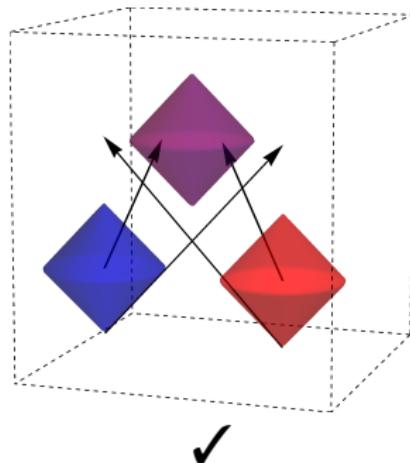
$|\psi\rangle \xrightarrow{\text{Succeed}} \text{Decision} = \text{Accept}(\%) \quad (\text{Complete})$

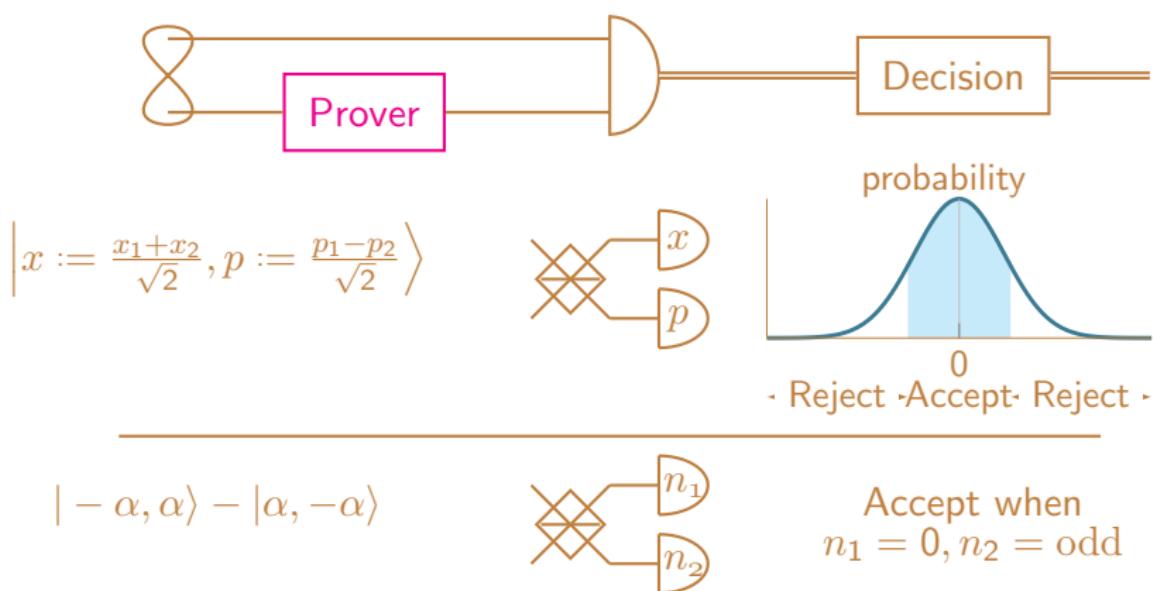
$|\psi\rangle \xrightarrow{\text{Fail}} \text{Decision} = \text{Reject}(\%) \quad (\text{Sound})$

# Conditions for spacetime replication

Hayden May *J. Phys. A* **49** (2016) 10/bsfk

Spacetime replication is possible iff each pair of causal diamonds is causally connected.





## Honest-prover strategies

- DV codeword-stabilized codes<sup>1</sup>
- CV codeword-stabilized codes<sup>2</sup>
- (2,3) quantum secret sharing and teleportation codes

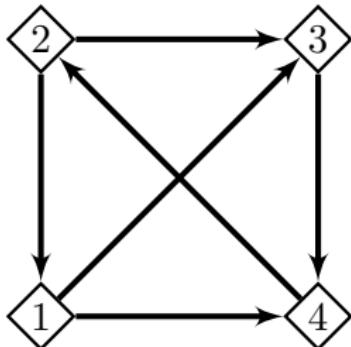
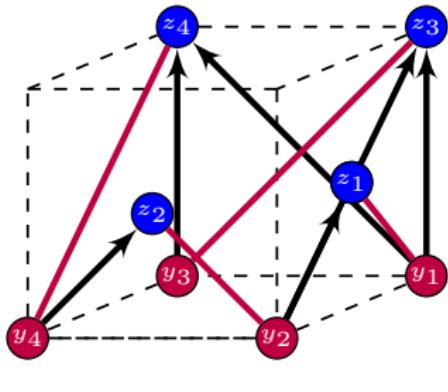
## Cheating-prover strategies

- Return random state
- Return partial clone
- Return state prepared using knowledge from tomography

<sup>1</sup> Hayden May *J. Phys. A* **49** (2016) 10/bsfk

<sup>2</sup> Hayden Nezami Salton Sanders *New J. Phys.* **18** (2016) 10/bsfm

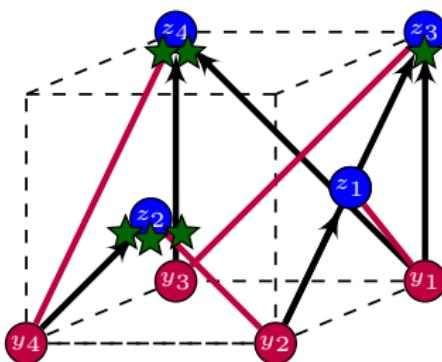
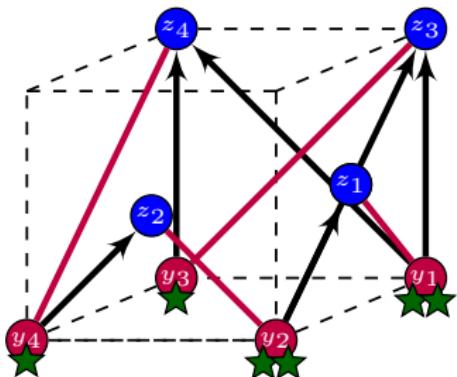
# Continuous-variable stabilizer codes



Access Structure :=  $\left\{ \begin{array}{c} \downarrow \\ \text{1} \end{array} \rightarrow, \quad \begin{array}{c} \diamond 2 \\ \downarrow \\ \rightarrow \end{array}, \quad \begin{array}{c} \diamond 3 \\ \downarrow \\ \rightarrow \end{array}, \quad \begin{array}{c} \rightarrow \\ \downarrow \\ \text{4} \end{array}, \dots \end{array} \right\}$

Hayden Nezami Salton Sanders *New J. Phys.* **18** (2016)

# Continuous-variable stabilizer codes



# Continuous-variable stabilizer codes

$$\mathcal{C}_v := \text{span} \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \text{Diagram 1: } \begin{array}{c} \textcircled{1} \\ \swarrow \quad \uparrow \\ \textcircled{2} \quad \textcircled{3} \\ \searrow \end{array} \\ \text{Diagram 2: } \begin{array}{c} \textcircled{1} \\ \nwarrow \quad \nearrow \\ \textcircled{2} \quad \textcircled{4} \\ \textcircled{3} \end{array} \\ \text{Diagram 3: } \begin{array}{c} \textcircled{1} \\ \nearrow \quad \searrow \\ \textcircled{2} \quad \textcircled{4} \\ \downarrow \quad \textcircled{3} \end{array} \end{array}, \quad \right. \quad \text{④, } \quad \text{③}$$

$$s_{23} = (1, -1, 0, 1, 0, 0) \quad s_{24} = (1, 0, -1, 0, 1, 0) \quad s_{34} = (0, 1, -1, 0, 0, 1)$$

$$\mathcal{C}_A := \text{span} \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \text{Diagram 1: } \begin{array}{c} \textcircled{1} \\ \swarrow \quad \searrow \\ \textcircled{2} \quad \textcircled{4} \\ \downarrow \quad \textcircled{3} \end{array} \\ \text{Diagram 2: } \begin{array}{c} \textcircled{1} \\ \nearrow \quad \searrow \\ \textcircled{2} \quad \textcircled{4} \\ \downarrow \quad \textcircled{3} \end{array} \\ \text{Diagram 3: } \begin{array}{c} \textcircled{1} \\ \uparrow \quad \nearrow \\ \textcircled{2} \quad \textcircled{4} \\ \downarrow \quad \textcircled{3} \end{array} \end{array}, \quad \right. \quad \text{②}$$

$$A_1 = (1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0) \quad A_2 = (-1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0) \quad A_3 = (0, -1, 0, -1, 0, 1)$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} s & & t \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ (\mathcal{C}_v \oplus \mathcal{C}_A) \oplus (\mathcal{C}_v \oplus \mathcal{C}_A) & \cong & \mathbb{R}^{12} \cong \text{HW}(6) \end{array}$$

$$\mathcal{C}_v \perp \mathcal{C}_A \Rightarrow s \cdot t = 0 \Rightarrow [X(s), P(t)] = 0$$

# Continuous-variable stabilizer codes

$$S = \langle X(s_{23}), X(s_{24}), X(s_{34}), P(t_2), P(t_3) \rangle$$

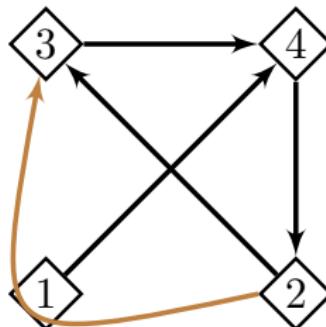
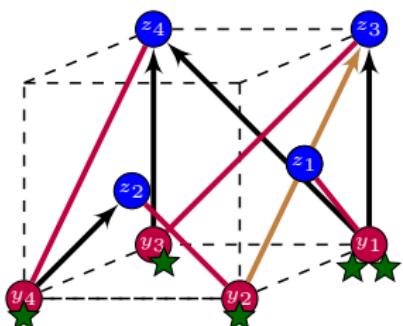
$$\begin{aligned} s_{23} & \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \\ s_{24} & \\ s_{34} & \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} t_2 &:= A_1 + A_2 \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \\ t_3 &:= A_1 + A_3 \end{aligned}$$

$$|x\rangle_{\text{enc}} = \int dy dz |x+z, x+y, x+y+z, y-z, y, z\rangle$$

$$s_{23} \cdot \hat{x} |x\rangle_{\text{enc}} = (\hat{x}_1 - \hat{x}_2 + \hat{x}_4) |x\rangle_{\text{enc}} = 0$$

# A five-mode ad hoc code



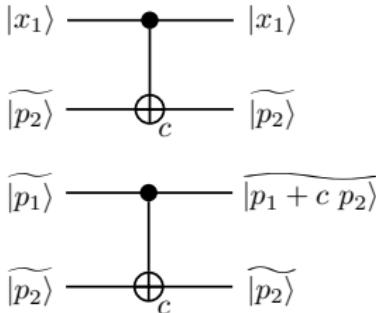
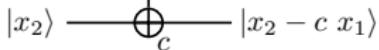
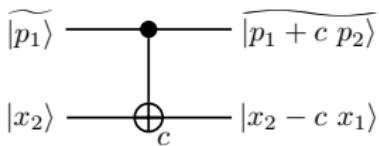
$$S = \langle X(s_1), X(s_2), P(t_1), P(t_2) \rangle$$

$$\begin{matrix} s_1 \\ s_2 \end{matrix} \begin{pmatrix} -1 & -1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 & -2 \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{matrix} t_1 \\ t_2 \end{matrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

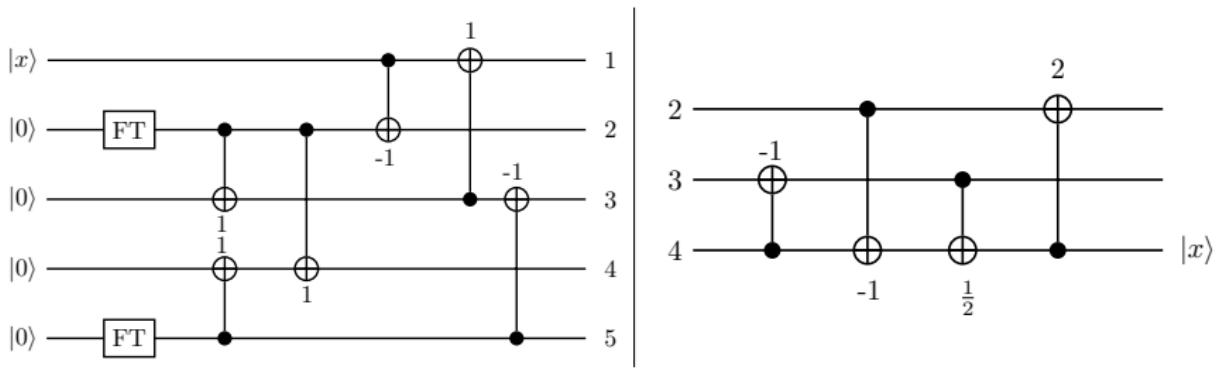
$$|x\rangle_{\text{enc}} := \int dy dz |x+y, y-x, y-z, z+y, z\rangle$$

$$s_1 \cdot \hat{x} |x\rangle_{\text{enc}} = (-\hat{x}_1 - \hat{x}_2 + \hat{x}_3 + \hat{x}_4) |x\rangle_{\text{enc}} = 0$$

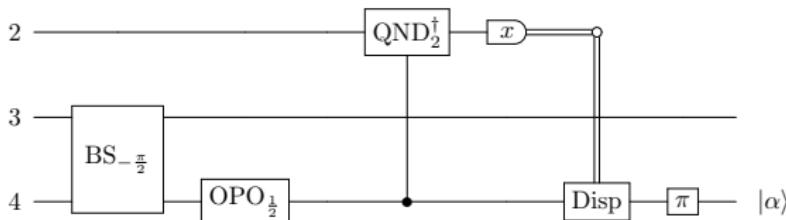
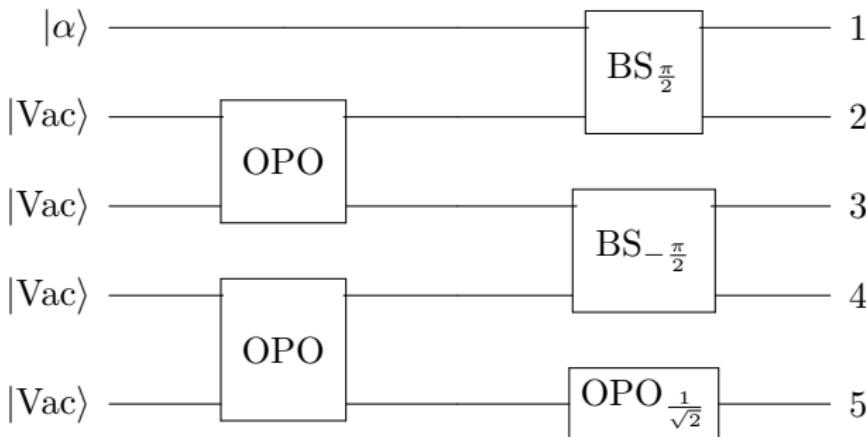
## Encoding and decoding



$$|x\rangle_{\text{enc}} := \int dy dz |x+y, y-x, y-z, z+y, z\rangle$$

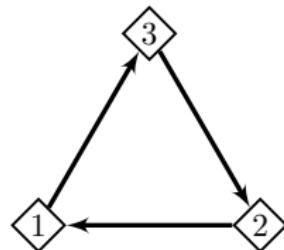
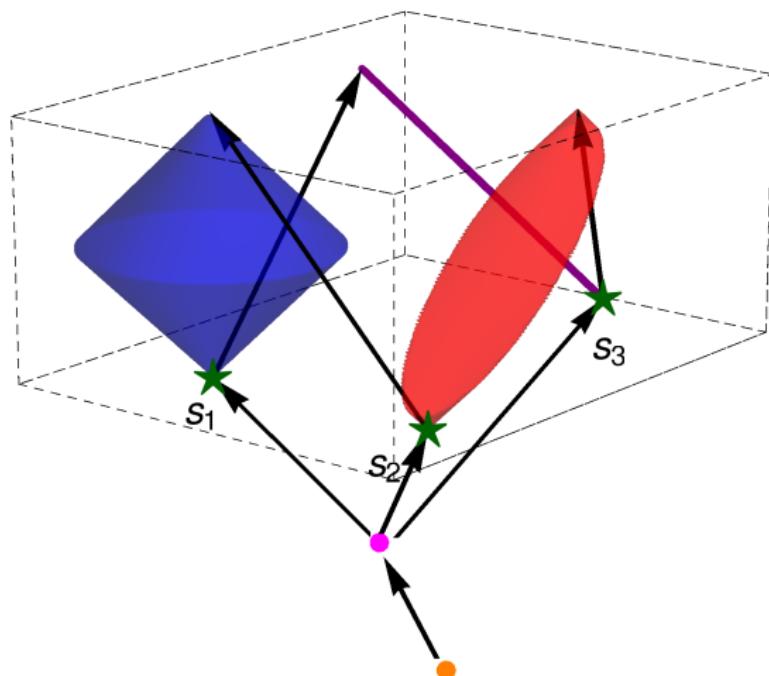


# Optical implementation

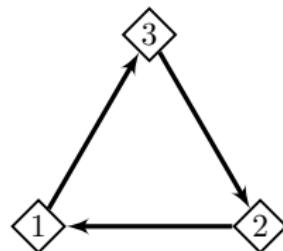
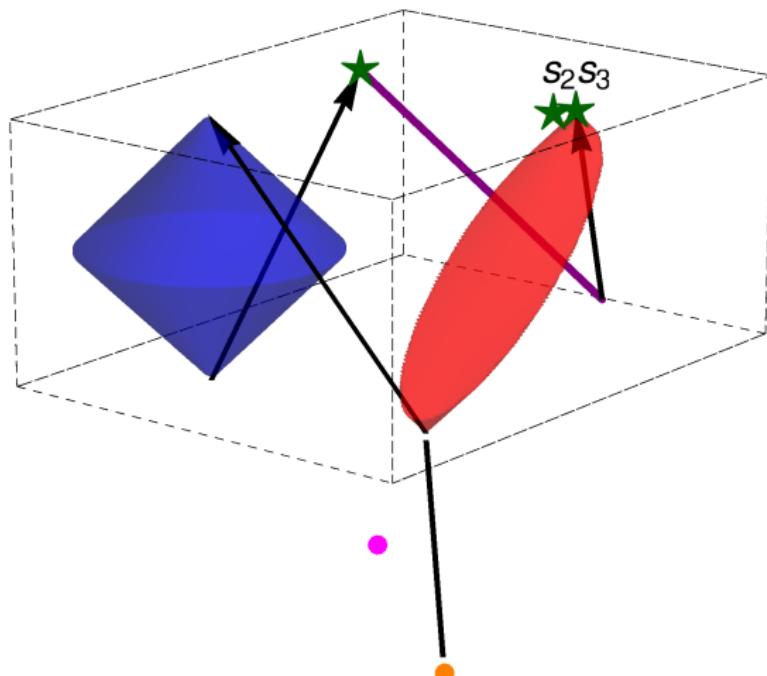


- Design algorithm to convert a complete directed graph to optical circuits for implementation.
- Establish upper bounds on resources required to simulate spacetime replication.
- Three primitive:
  - (2, 3) quantum secret sharing
  - Teleportation
  - Graph decomposition algorithm

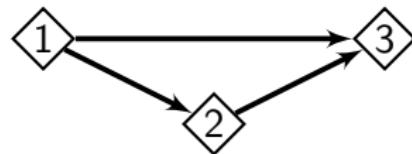
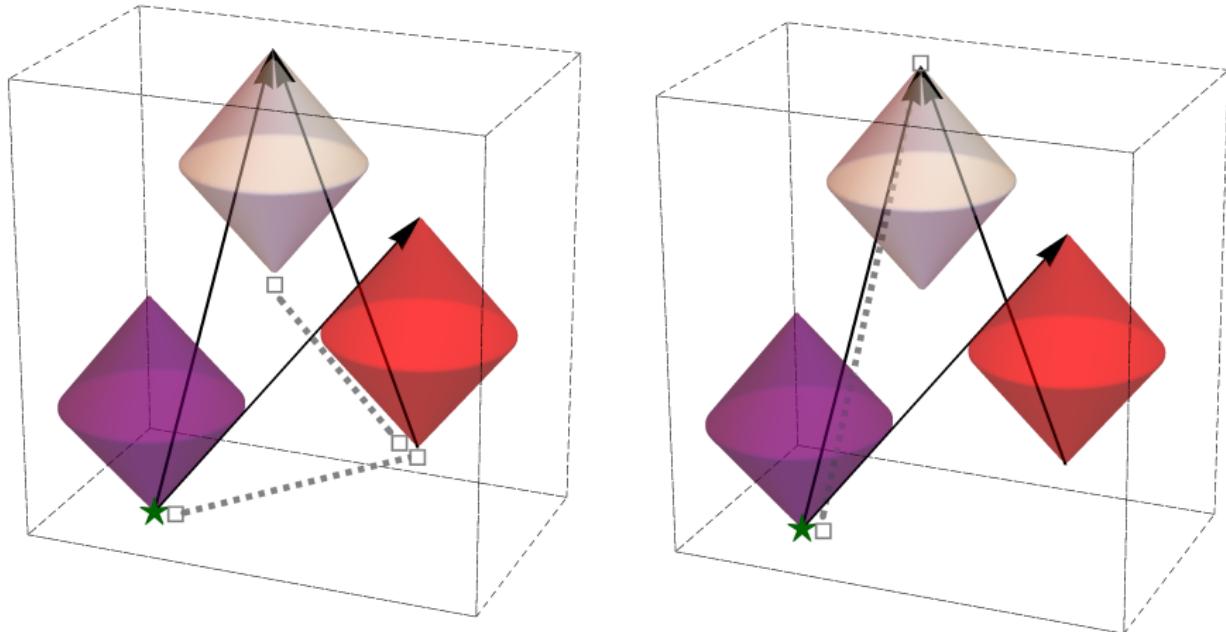
# The $(2, 3)$ QSS primitive: request



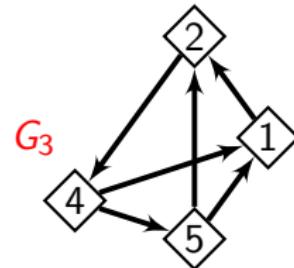
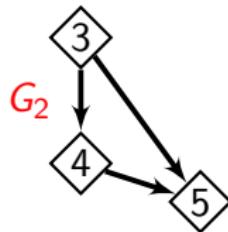
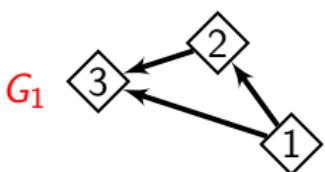
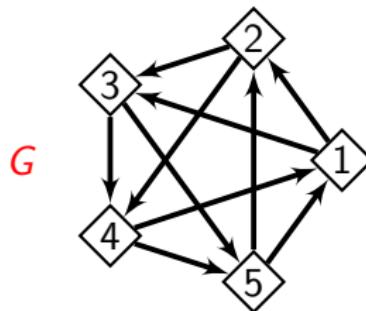
# The $(2, 3)$ QSS primitive: reveal



# The teleportation primitive

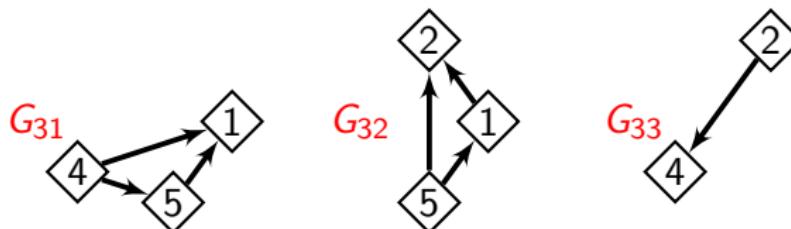
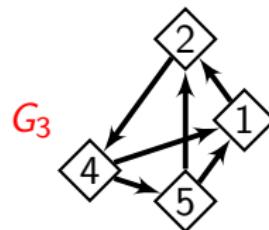


# Graph decomposition primitive

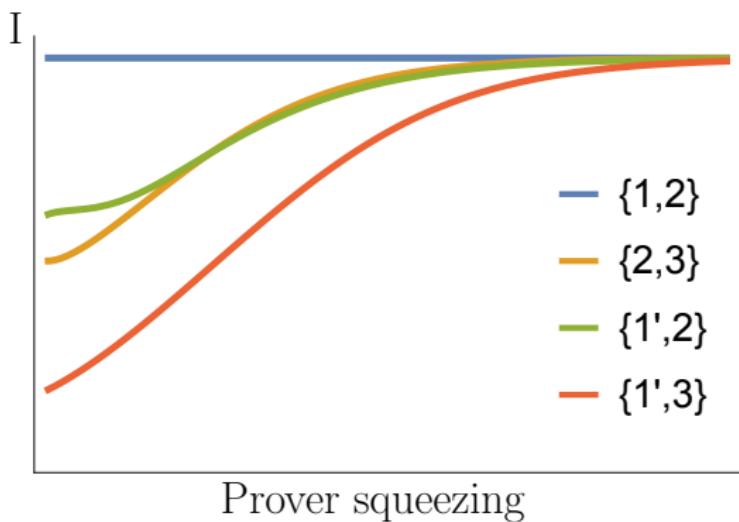
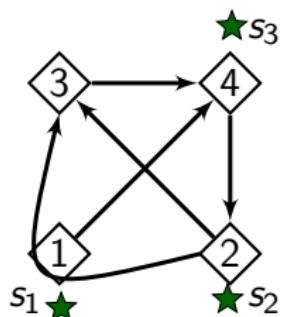
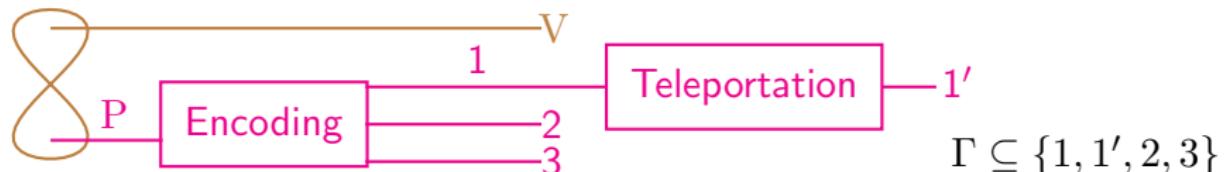


# Quantum secret sharing + teleportation codes

Graph decomposition primitive



# (2,3) continuous-variable quantum ramp secret sharing



$$I(\rho^{V\Gamma}) = S(\rho^V) + S(\rho^\Gamma) - S(\rho^{V\Gamma})$$

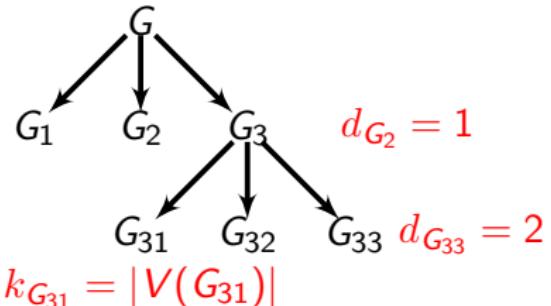
# Resource analysis

Classical communication resources

$$\mathcal{G} = \{\diamondsuit 1, \diamondsuit 2, \diamondsuit 3, \diamondsuit 4, \diamondsuit 5\}$$

$$\mathcal{N} = \{G, G_1, G_2, G_3, G_{31}, G_{32}, G_{33}\}$$

$$\mathcal{L} = \{G_1, G_2, G_{31}, G_{32}, G_{33}\}$$



Player →	$\sum_{\ell \in \mathcal{L}} [(2k_\ell - 3)\lceil d_\ell \log_2 3 \rceil + 2k_\ell - 4]$ bits
Request agents	
Request agents →	$\sum_{\ell \in \mathcal{L}} (k_\ell - 2)(k_\ell + 1)$ reals and
Reveal agents	$1 + \sum_{\ell \in \mathcal{L}} \left[ \frac{(k_\ell - 2)(k_\ell + 1)}{2} \lceil d_\ell \log_2 3 \rceil + \lceil d_\ell \log_2 3 \rceil \right]$ bits

# Resource analysis

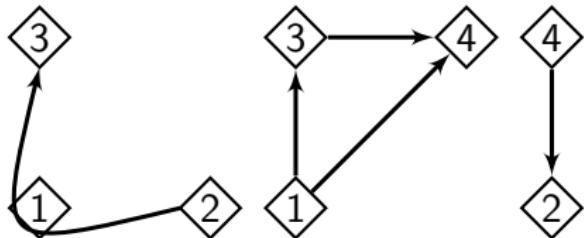
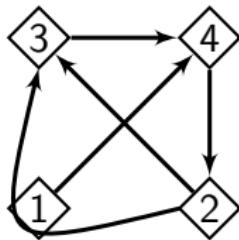
## Quantum resources

Player → Request agents	$ \mathcal{L}  + \sum_{\ell \in \mathcal{L}} 2(k_\ell - 2)$ fields
Request agents → Reveal agents	$\sum_{\ell \in \mathcal{L}} \min[k_\ell - 1, 2]$ fields

Single-mode squeezing	$3( \mathcal{N}  -  \mathcal{L} ) + 2 \sum_{\ell \in \mathcal{L}} (k_\ell - 2)$
Homodyne measurements	$ \mathcal{N}  -  \mathcal{L}  + 2 \sum_{\ell \in \mathcal{L}} (k_\ell - 2)$

Lance Symul Bowen Tyc Sanders Lam *New J. Phys.* **5** (2003) 10/c5zggd

# Comparison between ad hoc code and QSS&T code



	Ad hoc code	QSS&T scheme
Single-mode squeezing	9	5
Homodyne measurements	4	3

		Ad hoc code	QSS&T scheme
Quantum	Alice → Request	5 fields	5 fields
	Request → Reveal	5 fields	4 fields
Classical	Alice → Request	3 bits	12 bits
	Request → Reveal	5 bits	4 reals and 12 bits