

Unconditional quantum cloning of coherent states with linear optics

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Quantum engineered optical pulses

- comparison discrete \leftrightarrow continuous variables
- linear optics c.v. quantum information
- optimal quantum cloning of coherent states

discrete vs. continuous

discrete

dichotomic variable

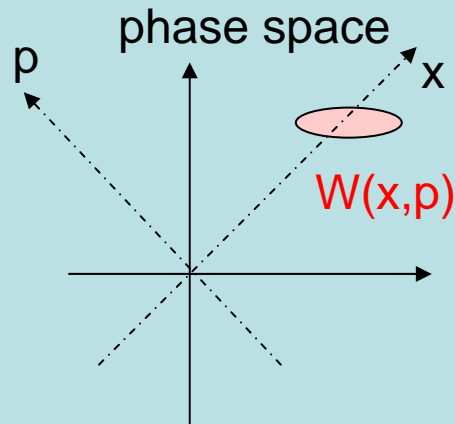
$$\begin{aligned} |\psi\rangle &= \alpha_0 |0\rangle + \alpha_1 |1\rangle = \\ &= \sum_{i=0}^1 \alpha_i |i\rangle \end{aligned}$$

continuous variables

$$|\psi\rangle = \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} \alpha_i |i\rangle \quad \infty \text{ dim Hilbert space}$$

alternatively : continuous variables x, p

$$W(x, p) = \frac{1}{2\pi\hbar} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\xi \exp\left(-\frac{ip\xi}{\hbar}\right) \Psi^*\left(x - \frac{1}{2}\xi\right) \Psi\left(x + \frac{1}{2}\xi\right)$$



types of continuous quantum variables

- field quadratures
- Stokes variables (polarization)

Entanglement generation

Entanglement

?!?

20 * C + M + B * 05

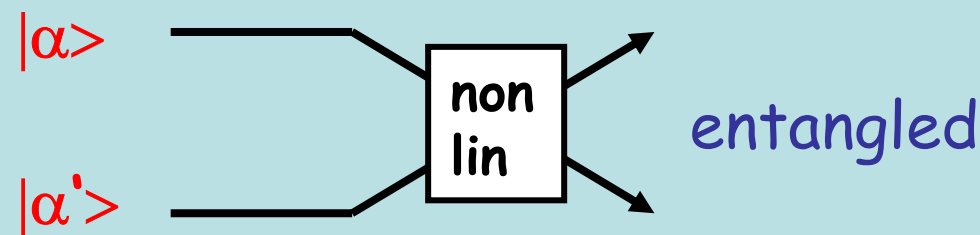
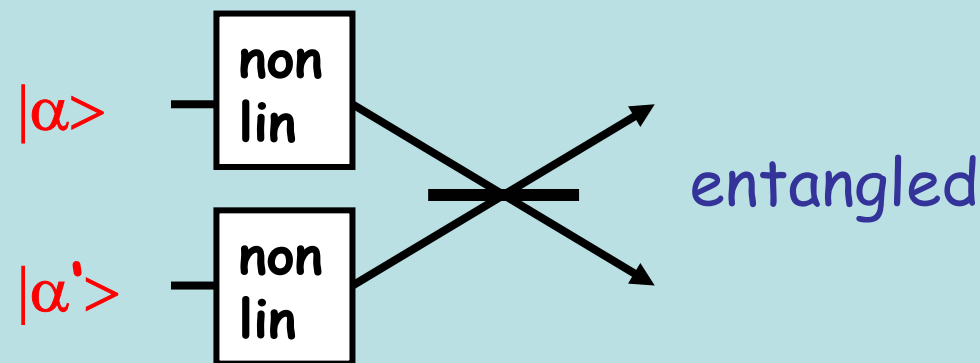
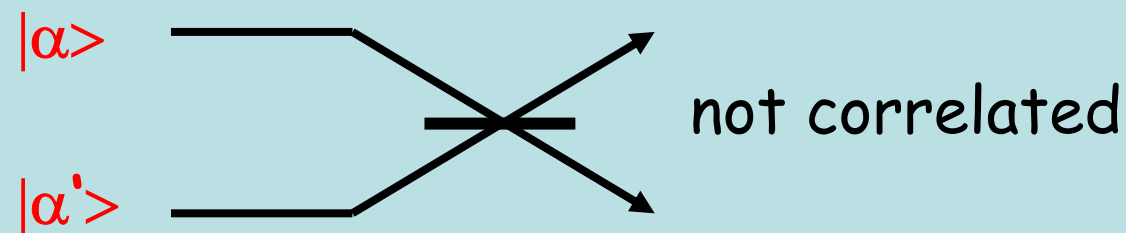
$$|\psi\rangle = |000\rangle + |111\rangle$$

$$|\psi\rangle = |123\rangle + |456\rangle$$

Christus
Mansionem
Benedicat

Caspar
Melchior
Balthasar

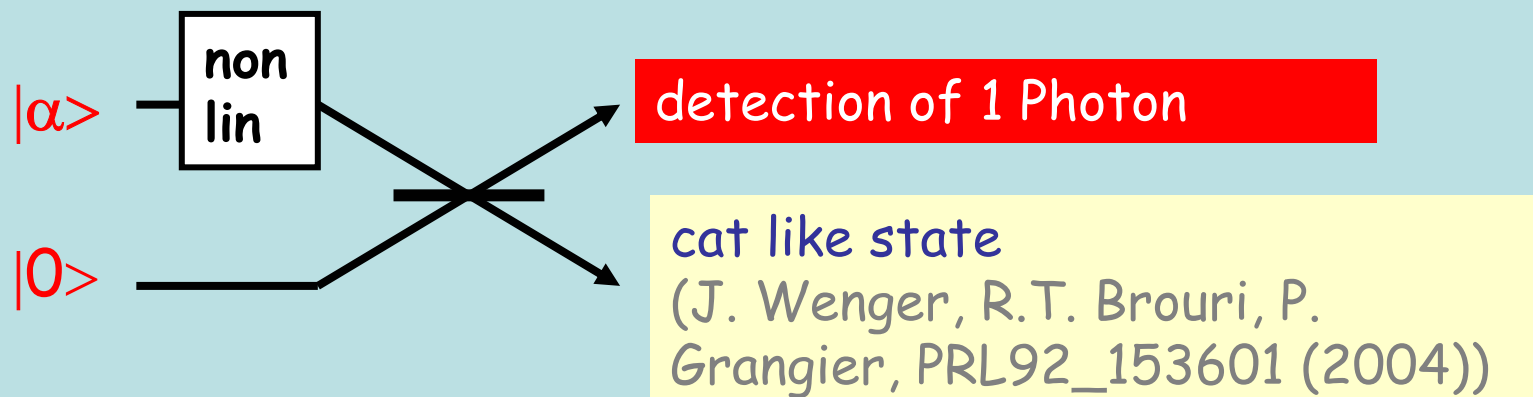
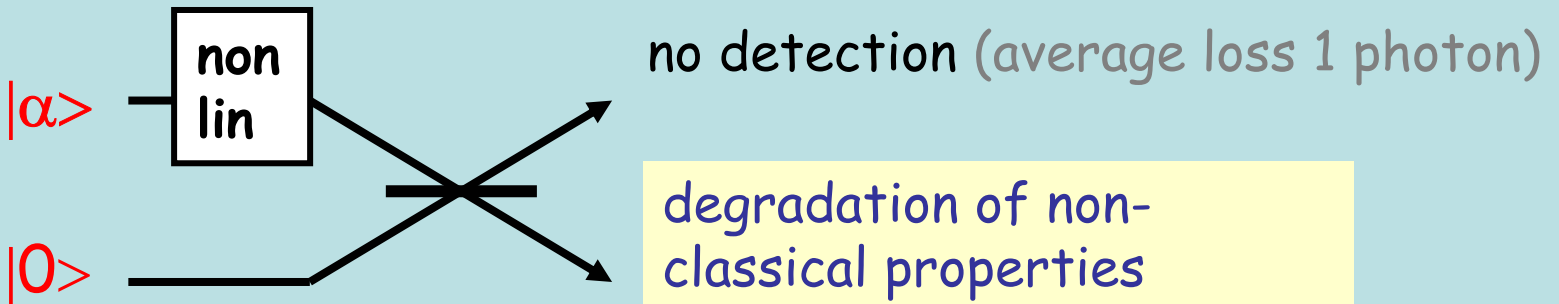
Continuous Variables and Beam Splitters



>>> coherent state
cryptography
(post selection)

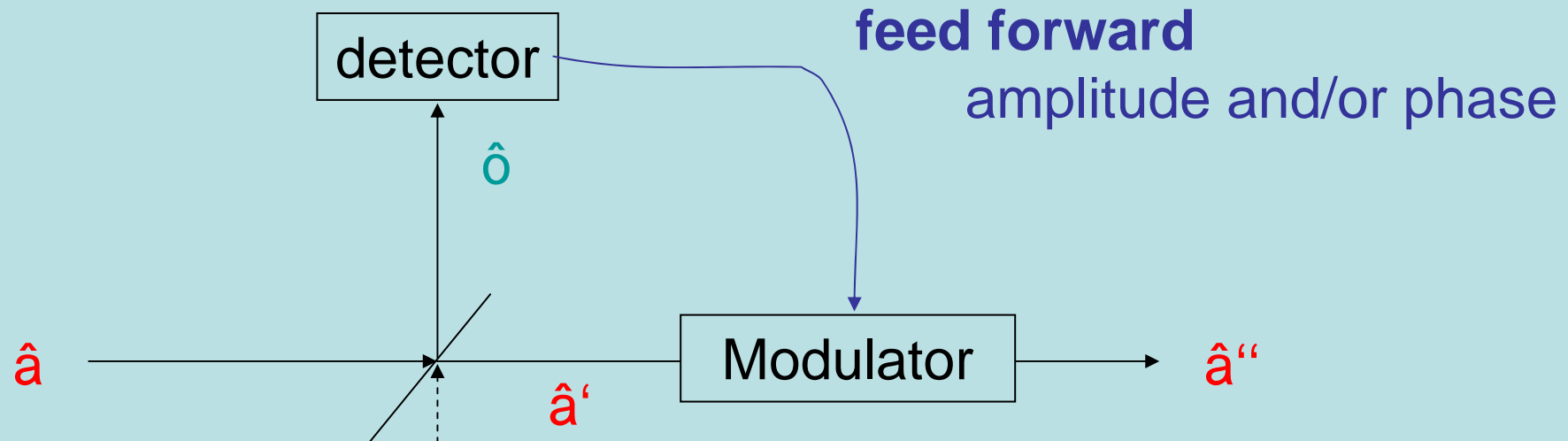
>>> -teleportation,
-secret sharing
-quantum
erasing
-etc.

Continuous Variables and Beam Splitters (2)



in discrete case: Knill, Laflamme, Milburn Nature **409**, 46 (2001)

linear optics – detection – feed forward



feed forward used in:

- teleportation
- quantum memory
- **here** ←
- ...

continuous variable protocols - experiments

- quantum memory (Copenhagen, Garching/ Paris)
- quantum eraser (Erlangen, Olomouc)
- quantum cloner (Erlangen)
- teleportation (Pasadena / Canberra / Taiyuan / Tokyo / ...)
- dense coding (Taiyuan)
- key distribution (Orsay / Erlangen / Canberra, Brisbane / North Western/Oregon/...)
- quantum interferometry (Erlangen / Stockholm)
- secret sharing (Canberra)
- purification (Erlangen)
- ...

quantum cloning

no cloning theorem (Wootters and Zurek, 1982)

approximate cloning of single qubits (Buzek, Hillery, 1996)

approximate cloning of coherent states:

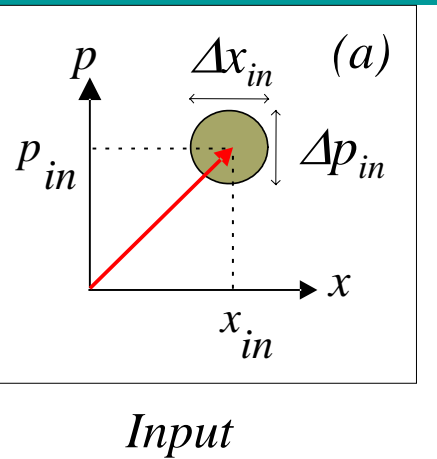
theory: Cerf et al, PRL 85, 1751 (2000),

experiment: [here](#)

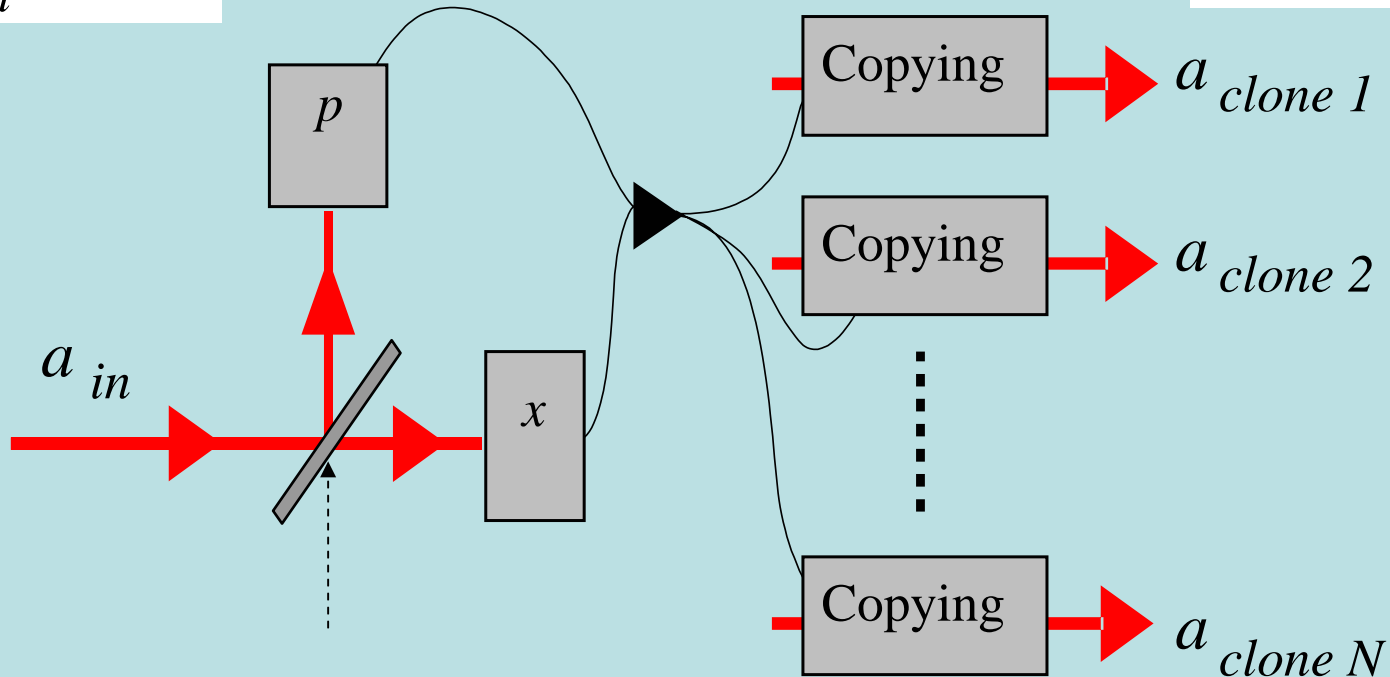
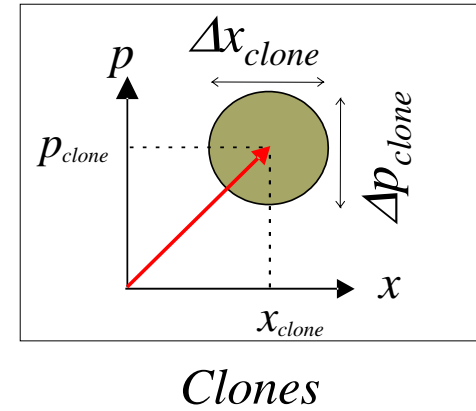
quantum cloning of coherent states

- fundamental aspects
- distribution of (partial) quantum information
- possible attack in quantum cryptography

“classical” cloning of coherent state



1 → 2 cloner:
 2 extra units of quantum
 uncertainty → $F=1/2$



quantum cloning of a coherent state

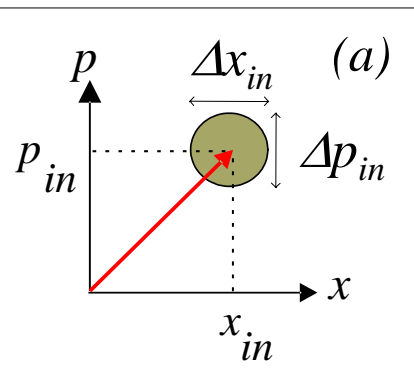
other proposals:

D'Ariano et al.,
PRL **86**, 914 (2001)
Braunstein et al.,
PRL **86**, 4938 (2001)
Fiurasek, PRL **86**,
4942 (2001)

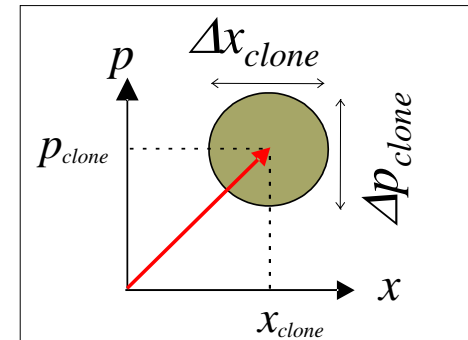
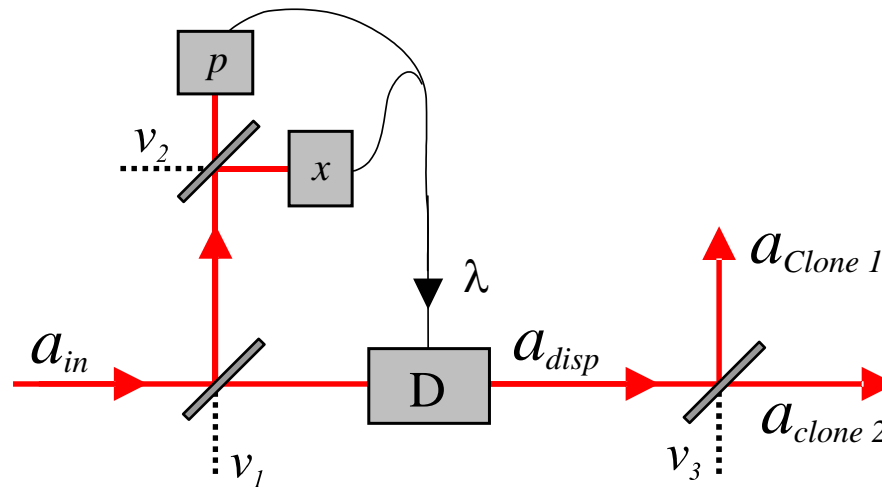
1 → 2 cloner:

1 extra unit of quantum
uncertainty

scheme using linear optics and feed forward:



Input



Clones

experiment:

U.L.Andersen, V.Josse,
G.L., PRL 2005 to appear

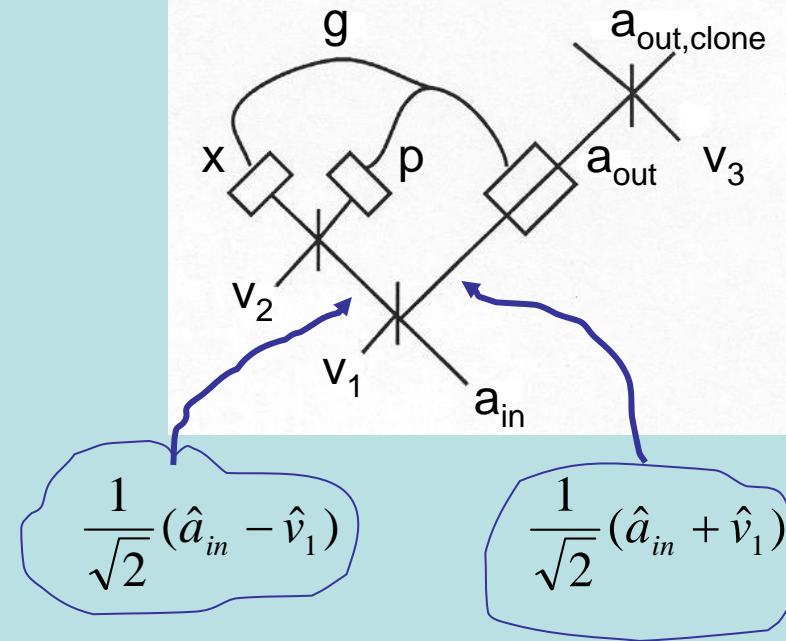
Heisenberg description

$$\begin{aligned} x &= a^\dagger + a \\ &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (a_{in}^\dagger + a_{in} - v_1^\dagger - v_1) - v_2^\dagger - v_2 \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} p &= -i(a - a^\dagger) \\ &= -i \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (a_{in} - a_{in}^\dagger - v_1 + v_1^\dagger) + v_2 - v_2^\dagger \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} b &= \frac{1}{2}(x + ip) \\ &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (a_{in} - v_1) - v_2^\dagger \right) \end{aligned}$$

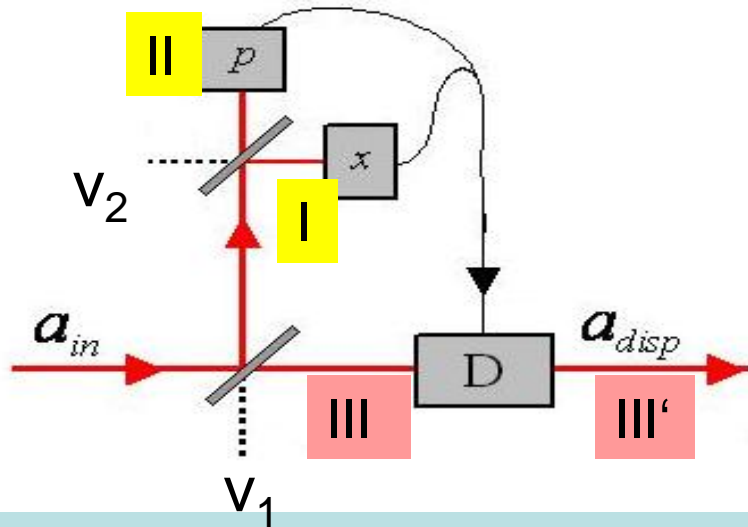
$$\begin{aligned} a_{out} &= gb + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(a_{in} + v_1) \\ &= \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{g}{2} \right) a_{in} + \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{g}{2} \right) v_1 - \frac{g}{\sqrt{2}} v_2^\dagger \end{aligned}$$



$$a_{out} = \sqrt{2}a_{in} - v_2^\dagger$$

$$a_{out}^{clone1,2} = a_{in} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(v_2^\dagger \pm v_3)$$

Quantum description of feed forward action



after

measurement of x and p $\langle x_I, p_{II} | \psi \rangle_{I,II,III}$

after displacement D:

$$e^{ig(x_I \hat{P}_{III} + p_{II} \hat{X}_{III})} \langle x_I, p_{II} | \psi \rangle_{I,II,III}$$

projection operator for sub-system III'

$$\langle x_I, p_{II} | e^{ig(\hat{X}_I \hat{P}_{III} + \hat{P}_{II} \hat{X}_{III})} | \psi \rangle_{I,II,III} \langle \psi | e^{-ig(i\hat{X}_I \hat{P}_{III} + i\hat{P}_{II} \hat{X}_{III})} | x_I, p_{II} \rangle$$

summing over all possible measurement outcomes \rightarrow density matrix (III')

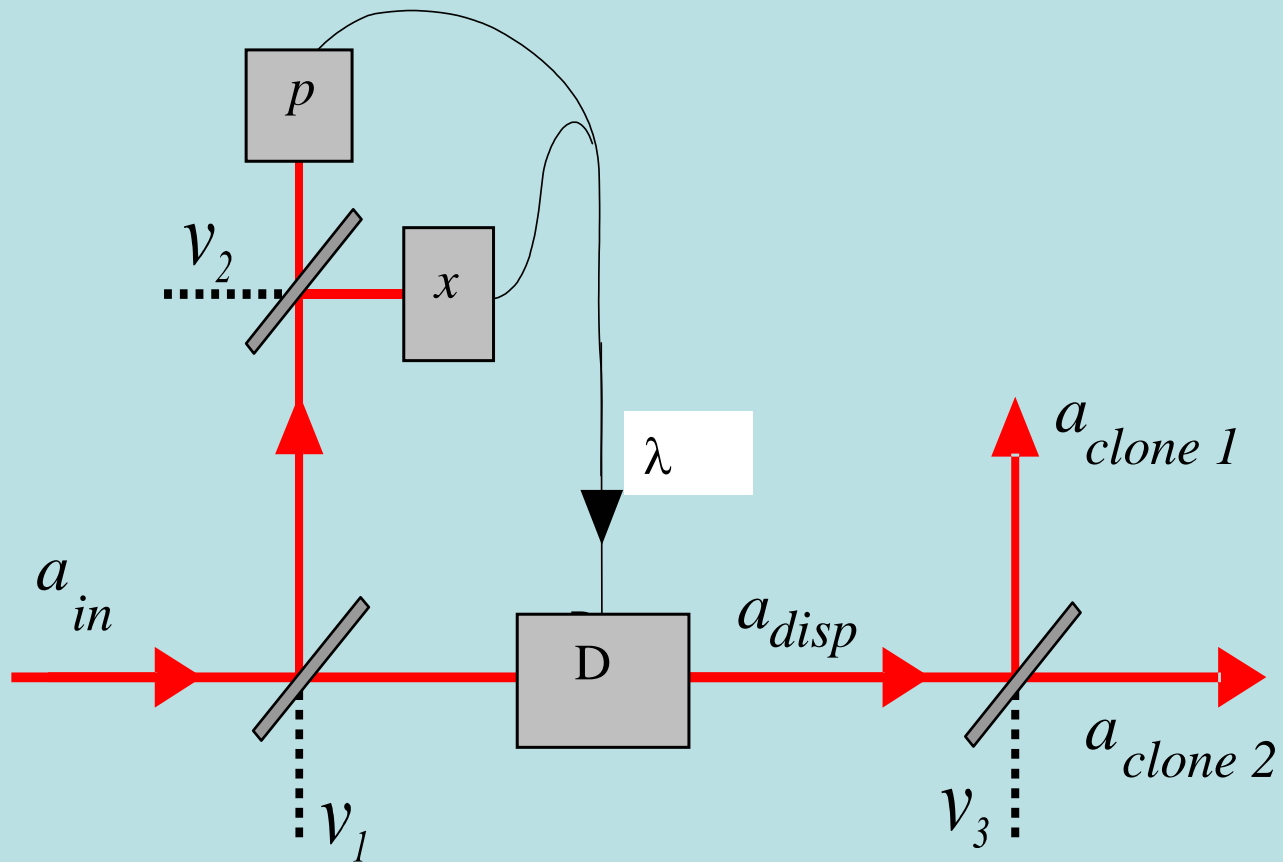
$$\hat{\rho}_{III'} = \text{Tr}_{I,II} \left\{ e^{ig(\hat{X}_I \hat{P}_{III} + \hat{P}_{II} \hat{X}_{III})} | \psi \rangle_{I,II,III} \langle \psi | e^{-g(i\hat{X}_I \hat{P}_{III} + i\hat{P}_{II} \hat{X}_{III})} \right\}$$

in Heisenberg representation:

$$\hat{X}_{III'} = \hat{X}_{III} + g\hat{X}_I, \quad \hat{P}_{III'} = \hat{P}_{III} + g\hat{P}_{II}$$

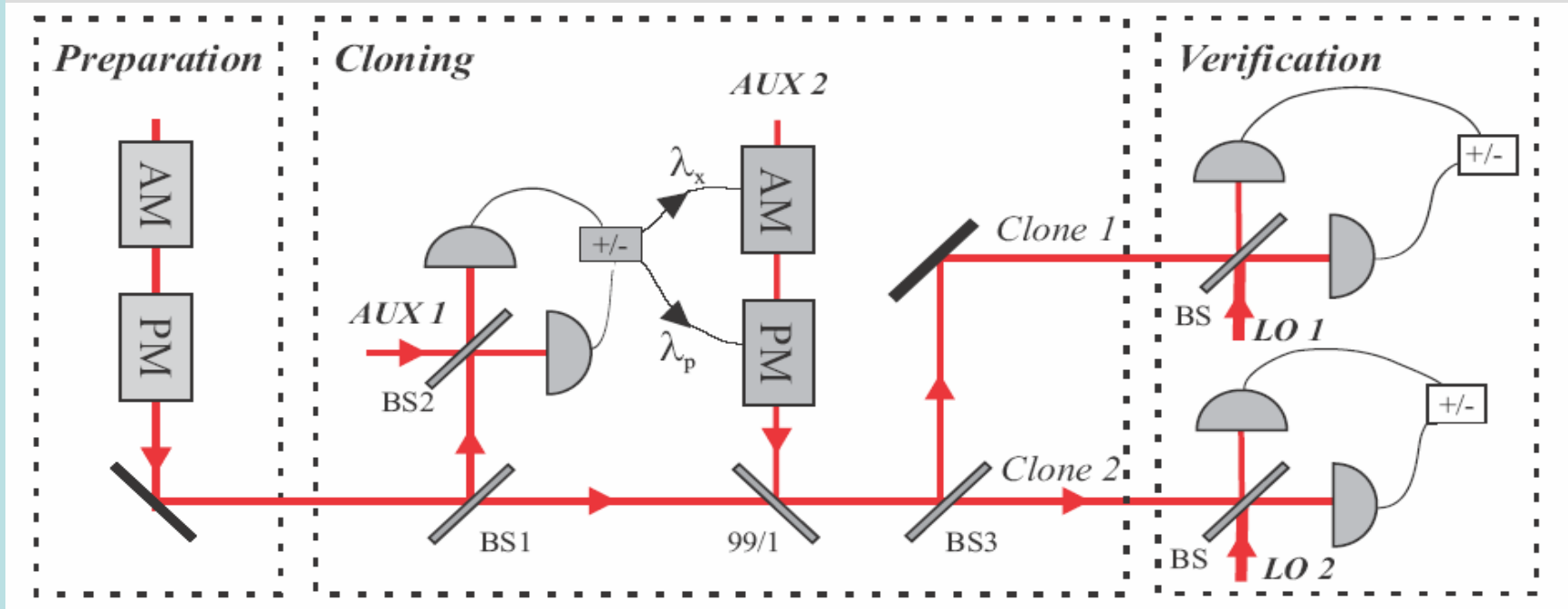
B. Julsgaard, J. Sherson, J. I. Cirac, J. Fiurasek, and E.S. Polzik, *Nature* **432**, 482 (2004)

Quantum approach

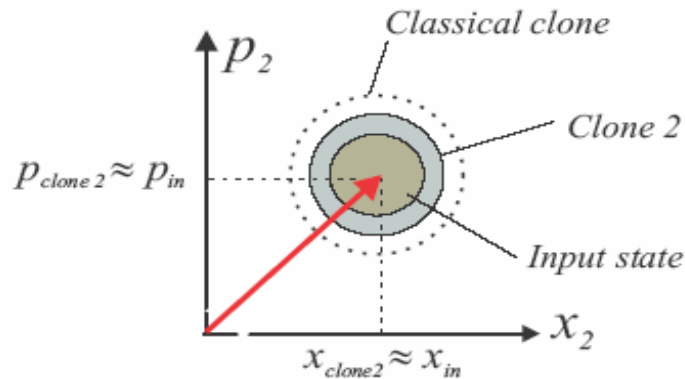
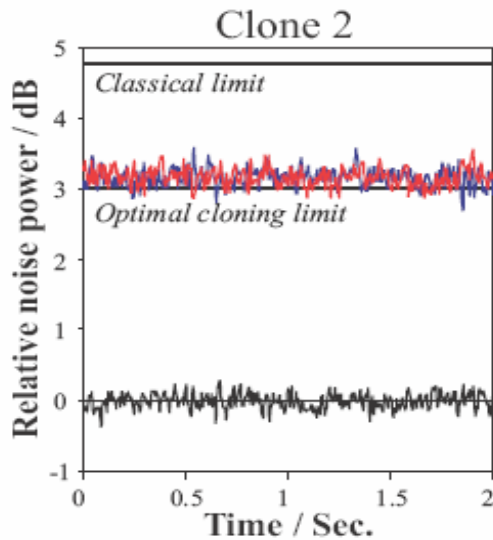
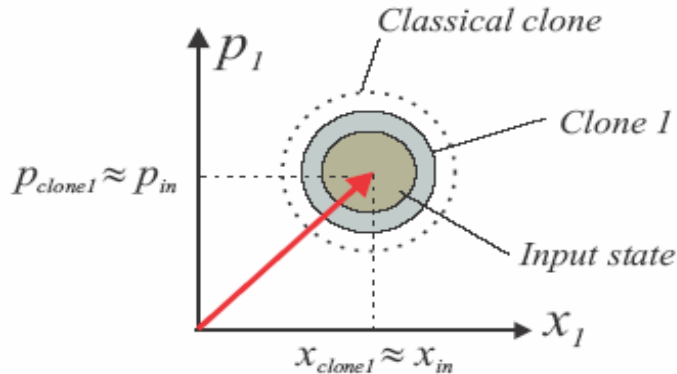
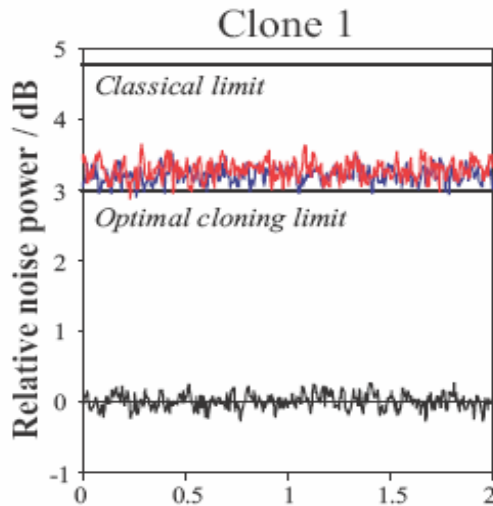


quantum cloning of coherent side bands

Ulrik L. Andersen, Vincent Josse and G. L., quant-ph / 0501005, PRL '05



quantum cloning of coherent side band (2)



added noise:
3.15 → 3.28 dB

close to
quantum limit
of 3 dB

observed fidelity 64%

theoretical limit:

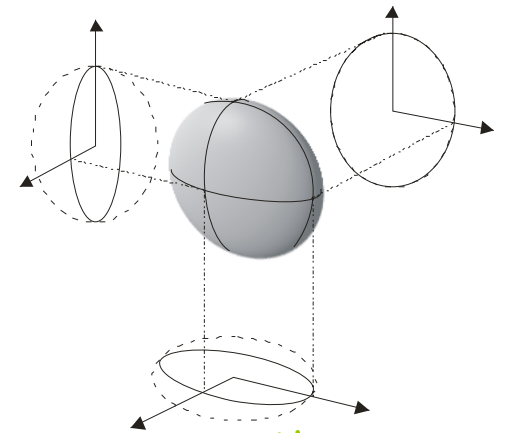
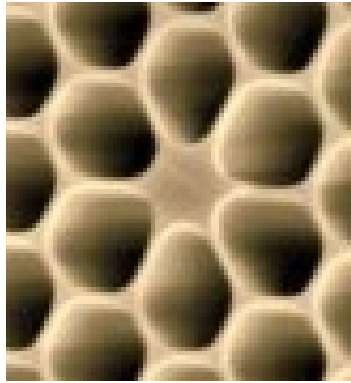
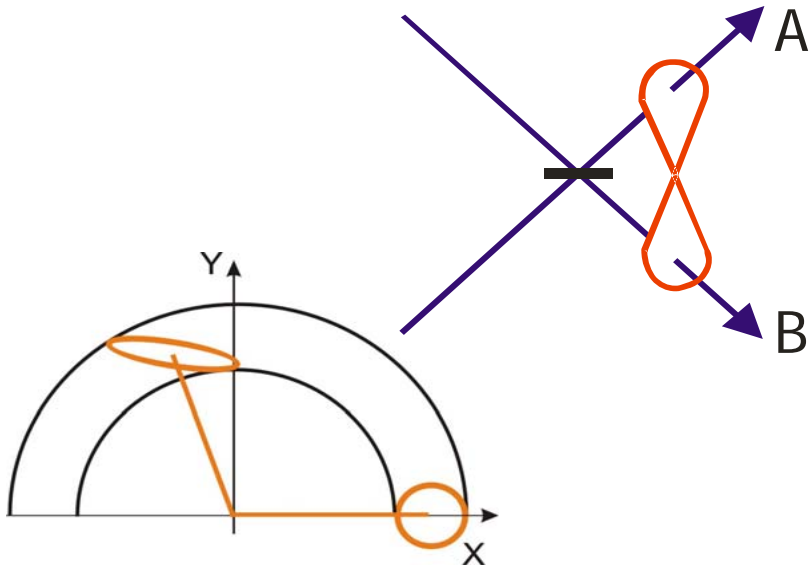
66.67% Gaussian

68.26% non Gaussian

N.Cerf et al

quant-ph0410058

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