

COMP-649A 2005 Homework set #4

This HW counts for half the value of the others

Due Tuesday December 13, 2005

A. Purity testing codes

Consider the following Purity testing protocol (to purify $|\Psi^-\rangle^{\otimes n}$ states) :

Construction 2 (Simple Random Hashing Protocol)

1. Alice picks $2n$ random bits $x_1, \dots, x_n, z_1, \dots, z_n$ such that not all the bits are 0.
2. Alice will measure the operator given by $X^{x_1} Z^{z_1} \otimes \dots \otimes X^{x_n} Z^{z_n}$. To do this Alice:
 - (a) Considers only qubits where $(x_i, z_i) \neq (0, 0)$. Say there remain ℓ qubits.
 - (b) On qubit j , applies either
$$H = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \text{ if } (x_j, z_j) = (0, 1),$$
$$B = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & i \\ i & 1 \end{pmatrix} \text{ if } (x_j, z_j) = (1, 1),$$
the identity if $(x_j, z_j) = (1, 0)$.
 - (c) Applies C-NOT from each of the first $\ell - 1$ qubits onto the last.
 - (d) Measures the last in the computational basis.
 - (e) Applies the inverse transformation to the remaining qubits.
3. Alice sends $x_1, \dots, x_n, z_1, \dots, z_n$ and her measurement result to Bob.
4. Bob performs the same measurement and sends back the result.
5. Alice and Bob accept if the two results are different and reject otherwise.

Remember definition 3 from the paper of Barnum, Crépeau, Gottesman, Smith, Tapp for stabilizer purity testing codes:

Definition 3 A stabilizer purity testing code with error ϵ is a set of stabilizer codes $\{Q_k\}$, for $k \in \mathcal{K}$, such that $\forall E_x \in E$ with $x \neq 0$, $\#\{k|x \in Q_k^\perp - Q_k\} \leq \epsilon(\#\mathcal{K})$.

That is, for any error x in the error group, if k is chosen later at random, the probability that the code Q_k detects x is at least $1 - \epsilon$.

a) Observe that the previous protocol defines at *step 1* a random stabilizer code of dimension $n-1$ and prove that the set of all stabilizer codes of dimension $n-1$ is a *stabilizer purity testing code* with error $1/2$.

(Consider the error space $E = \{\text{Pauli errors on } n \text{ qubits}\}$.)

b) Inspired by the above question, prove that the set of all stabilizer codes of dimension $n-s$ is a *stabilizer purity testing code* with error 2^{-s} .

(Consider the error space $E = \{\text{Pauli errors on } n \text{ qubits}\}$.)

c) Explicit the number of bits necessary to share the description of a random stabilizer code of dimension $n-s$. Explicit the number of shared secret bits necessary to implement a parity testing protocol that uses the code of b) in the context of quantum authentication (where no interaction is desired).