

Introduction to Quantum Networking

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ENERGY SCIENCES NETWORK

1st Global Research Platform Workshop.

I. Quantum Communication Networks

Bits

- Fundamental building blocks of classical computers:
- STATE: 0 or 1
- Definitely 0 or 1

Qubits

- Fundamental building blocks of quantum computers:
- STATE: $|0\rangle$ or $|1\rangle$
- Superposition: $a|0\rangle + b|1\rangle$

A single qubit can be forced into a *superposition* of the two states denoted by the addition of the state vectors:

$$|\psi\rangle = \alpha |0\rangle + \alpha |1\rangle$$

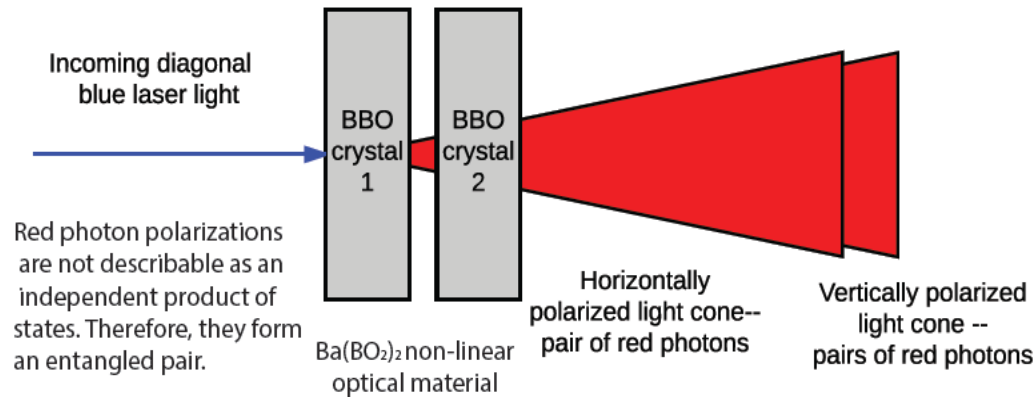


- › Photon: Vertical or Horizontal polarization
- › Electron: Spin up or Spin down
- › Atom: Discrete energy levels

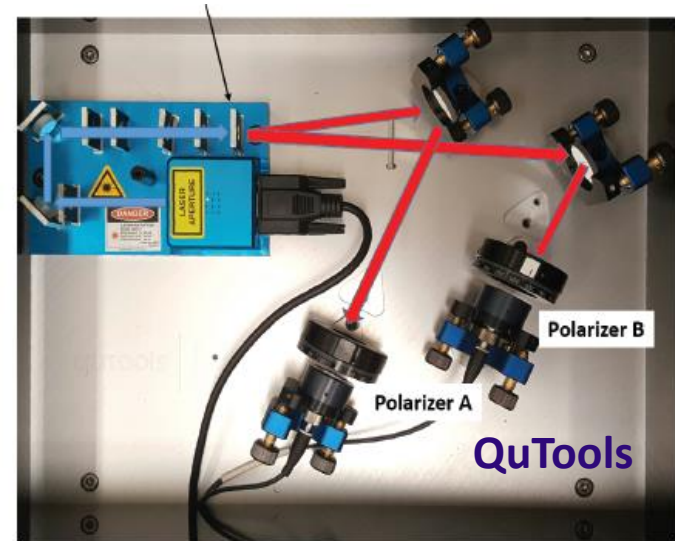
Creating entanglement with light

Quantum entanglement: Is a quantum phenomenon in which the quantum states of two or more objects have to be described with reference to each other.

- “Spooky action at a distance” - A. Einstein
- “The most fundamental issue in quantum mechanics” –E. Schrödinger



– “Red” photons are always born in pairs



$$|\phi^+\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|HH\rangle + |VV\rangle)$$
$$|\phi^-\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|HH\rangle - |VV\rangle)$$

PRL 75, 4337 (1995)

Connection to security: quantum cryptography

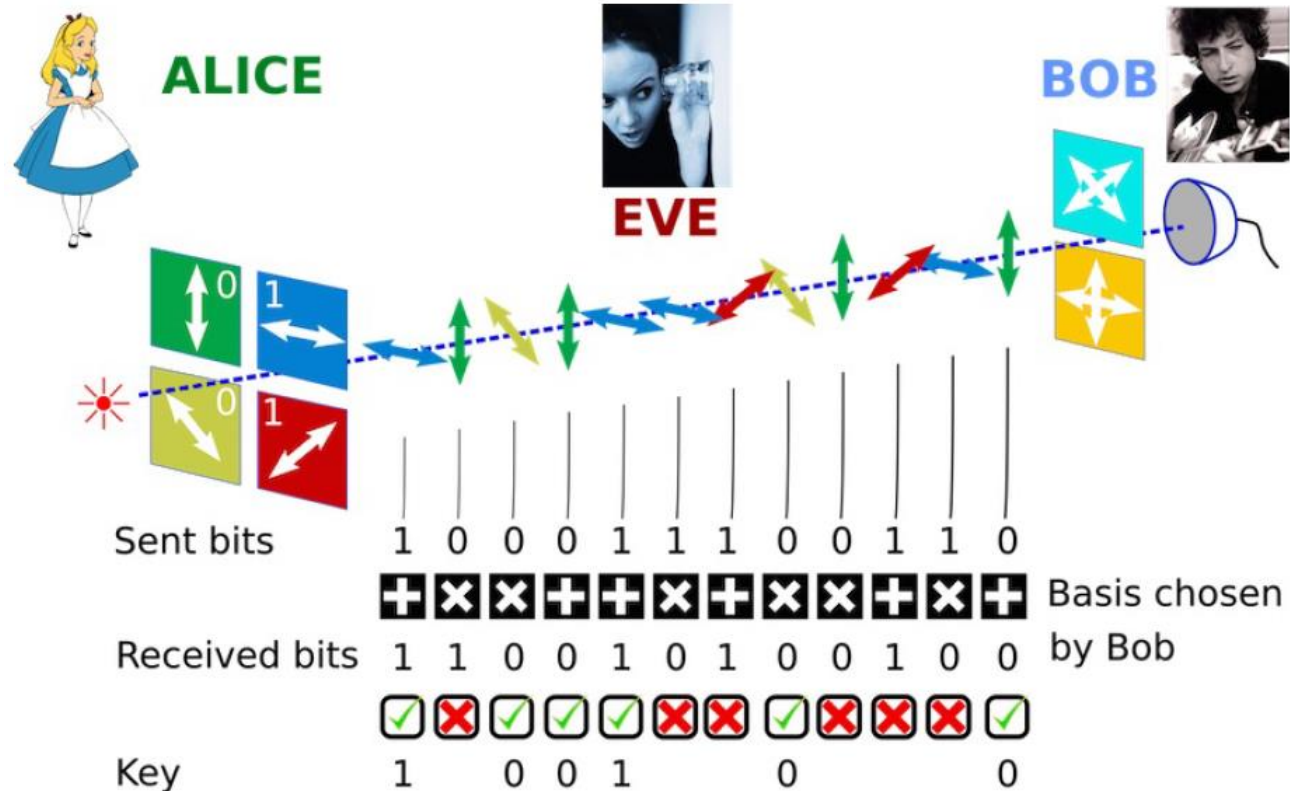
The best method to encrypt a message is the **One-Time-Pad (OTO)** protocol: for a n-bit message, a n-bit secure key is needed.

message 1011110011101010
 \oplus
 random key 10001010101110101
 =
 encrypted message 00111001110111111

Quantum cryptography

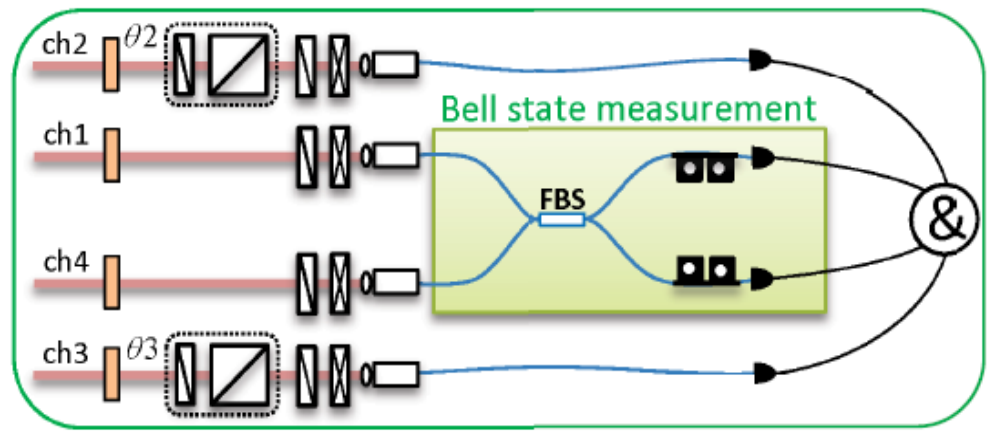
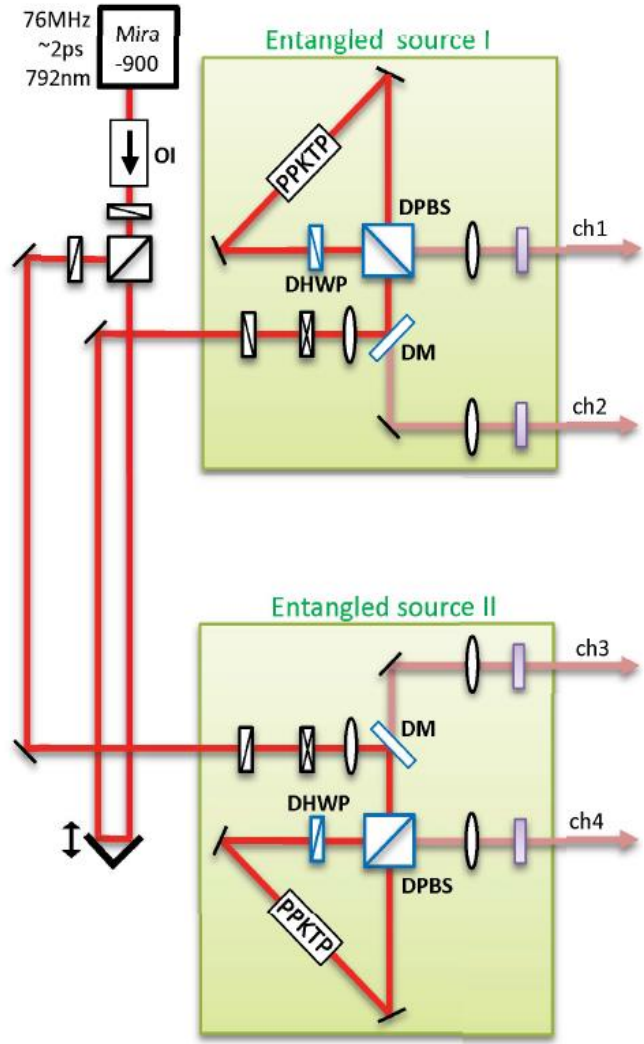
Basic tools:

- two non-commuting basis
- no-cloning theorem
- any measurement perturbs the systems
- Eve detection!



Connection to data transmission: quantum teleportation

$$|\psi^\pm\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|HV\rangle \pm |VH\rangle) \quad \text{and} \quad |\phi^\pm\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|HH\rangle \pm |VV\rangle)$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 |\psi^-\rangle_{34} \otimes |i\rangle_1 &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|HV\rangle - |VH\rangle)_{34} (\alpha|H\rangle + \beta|V\rangle)_1 \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \left[|\psi^+\rangle_{41} (-\alpha|H\rangle + \beta|V\rangle)_3 + |\psi^-\rangle_{41} (\alpha|H\rangle + \beta|V\rangle)_3 \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + |\phi^+\rangle_{41} (\alpha|V\rangle - \beta|H\rangle)_3 + |\phi^-\rangle_{41} (\alpha|V\rangle + \beta|H\rangle)_3 \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

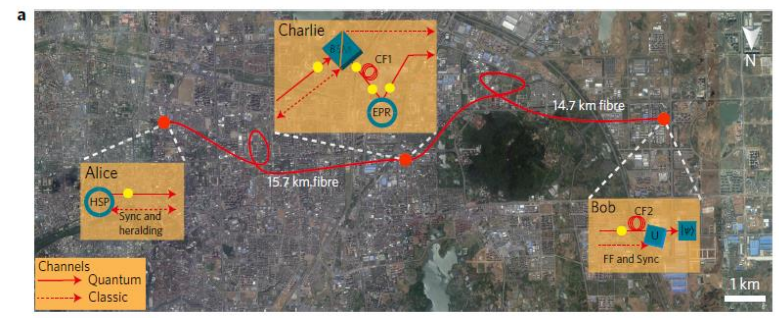
$$|\psi^-\rangle_{34} \otimes |i\rangle_1 \rightarrow |\psi^-\rangle_{41} \otimes |f\rangle_3$$

$$|f\rangle_3 = (\alpha|H\rangle + \beta|V\rangle)_3$$

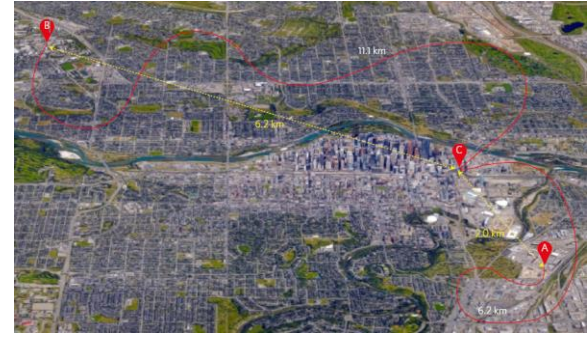
Nature 390, 575 (1997).
 Scientific Reports 5, 9333 (2014)

Quantum communication:
Is the ability to transmit qubits or entanglement between two distant location.

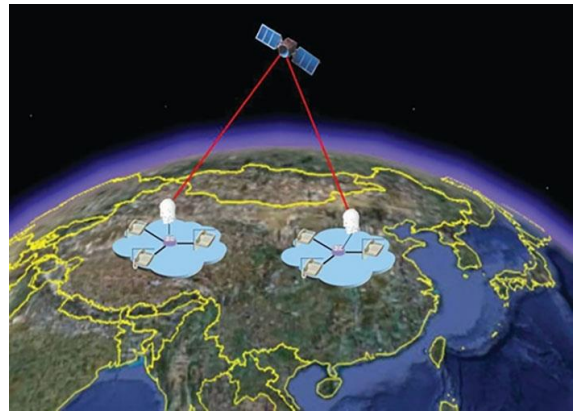
Hefei-QN



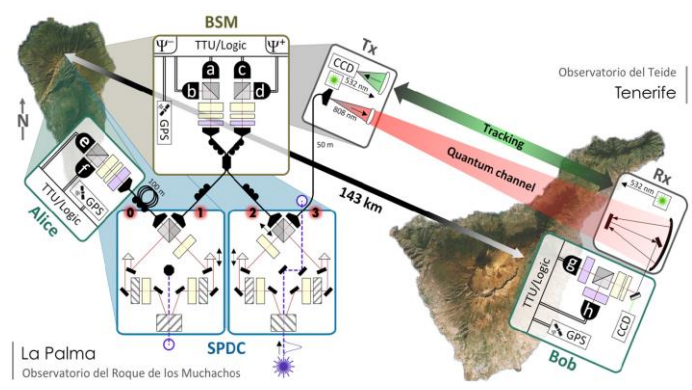
Calgary QN



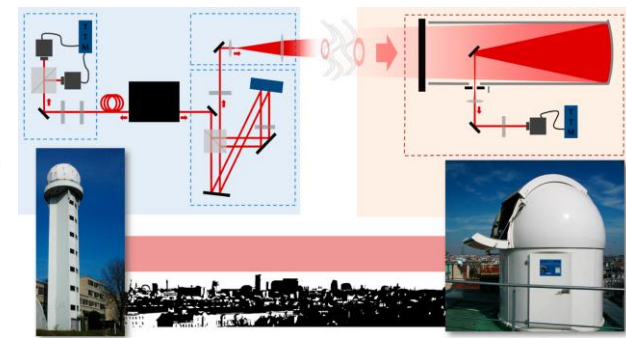
Chinese Space QN



Tenerife QN

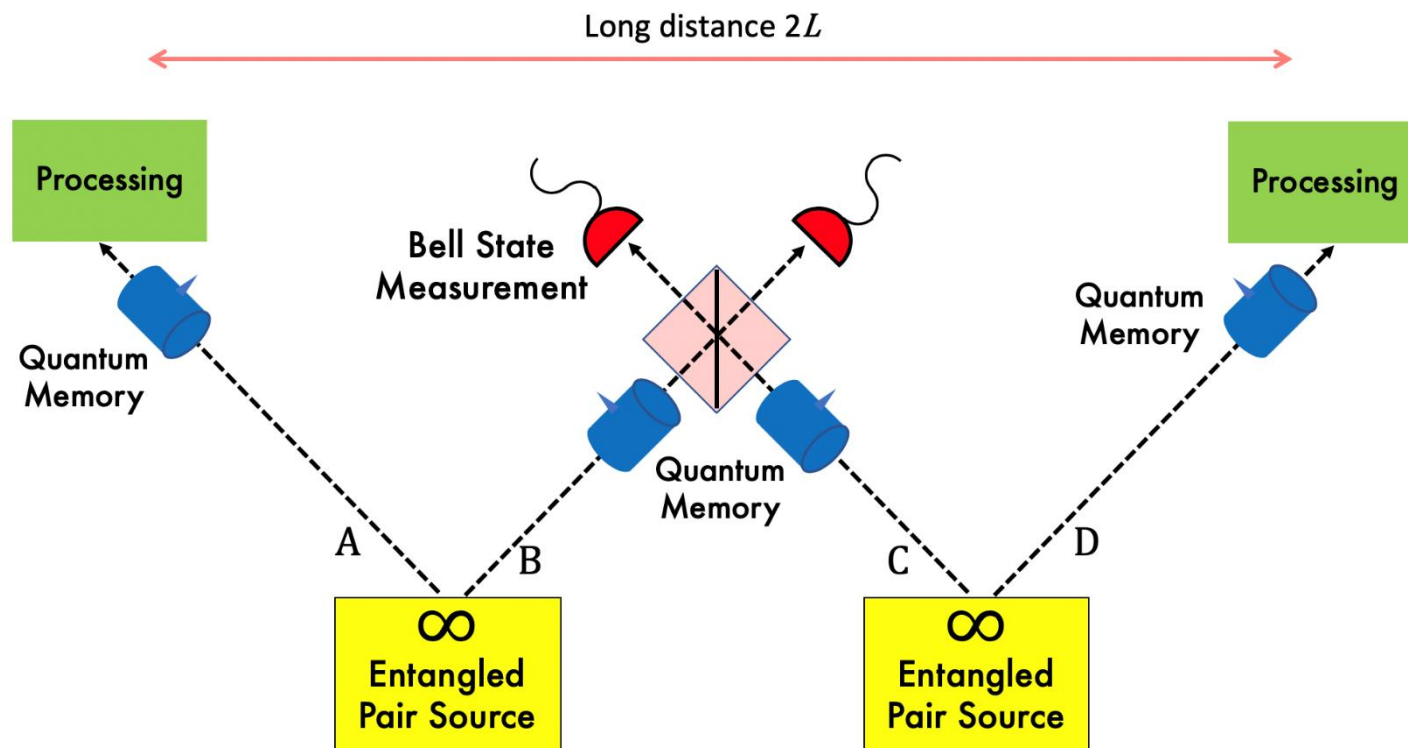


Vienna QN



Quantum Repeaters

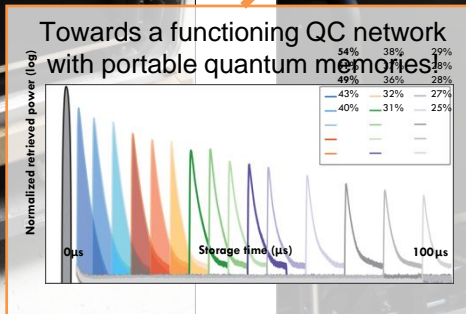
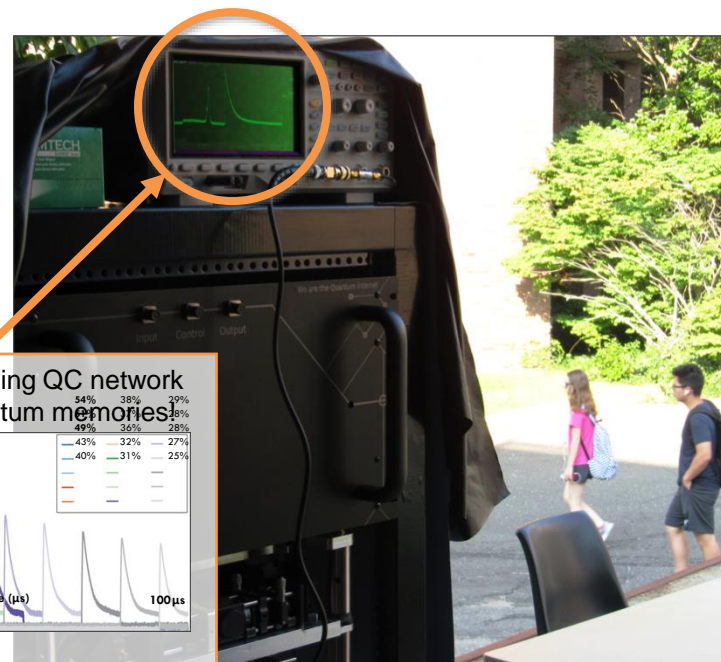
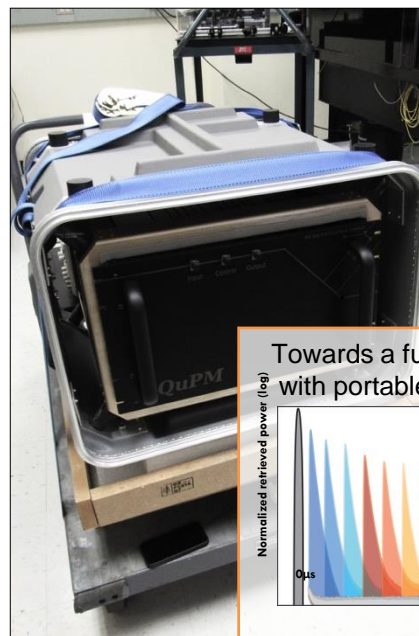
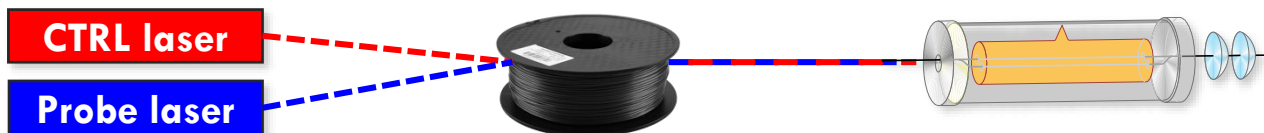
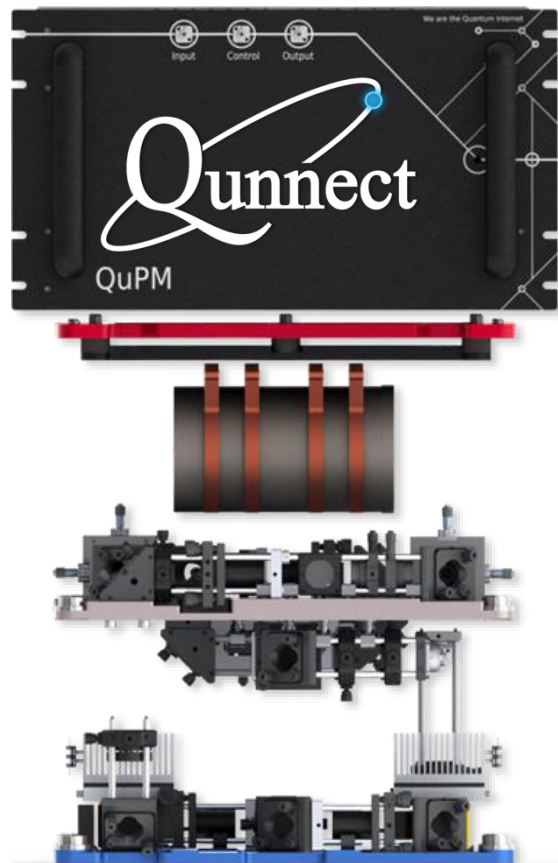
- Good entanglement sources compatible with QMs.
- Quantum Memories with good efficiency, fidelity and storage time.
- Entanglement distribution using optical fibers.



- All connections must preserve entanglement with high fidelity.
- Devices should be easy to operate, preserving high fidelity.
- Devices must be economically achievable for mass production.

II. Long Island Quantum Information Distribution Network (LIQuIDNet)

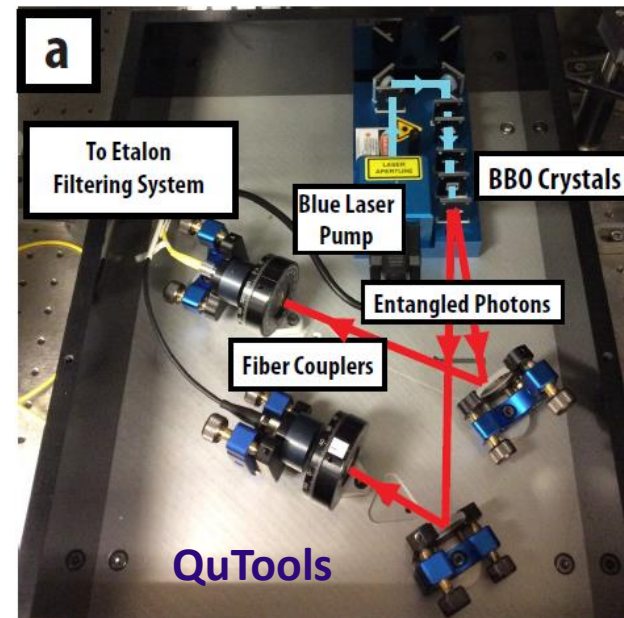
SBU Fully portable room temperature quantum memories



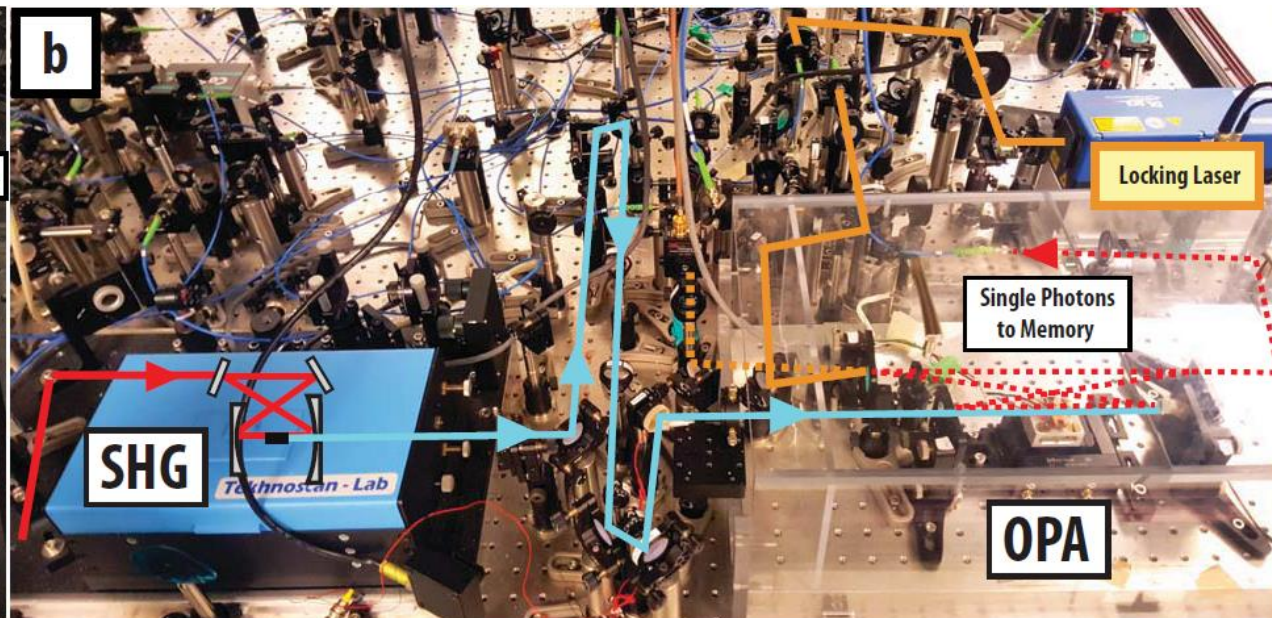
- High-Fidelity (~99%)
- Storage efficiency (~50%)
- Storage time (~100 μ s)
- Room-Temperature

Scientific Reports 5, 7658 (2015).
Phys. Rev. Applied 8, 034023 (2017).
Phys. Rev. Applied 8, 064013 (2017).
Patent pending: PCT/US19/24601

SBU Entanglement sources tuned for quantum memory operation



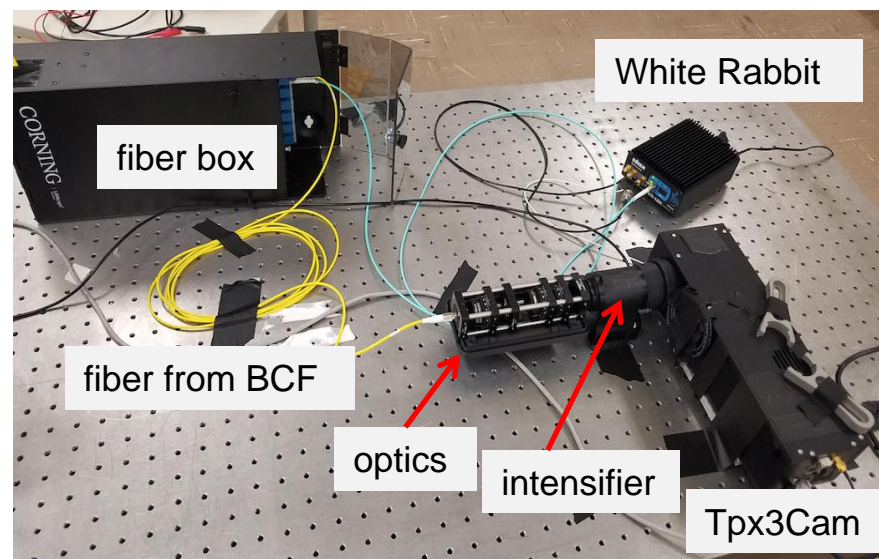
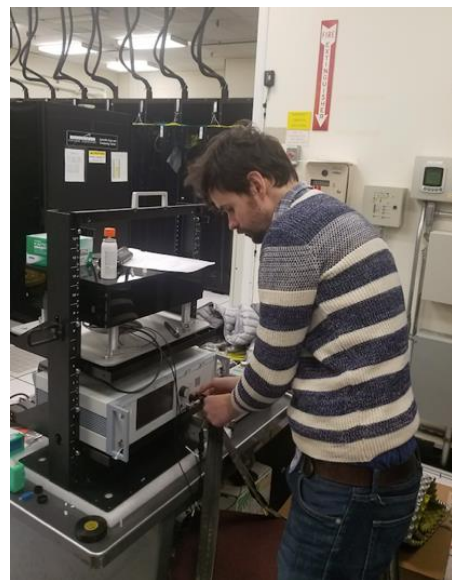
Portable Entangled source



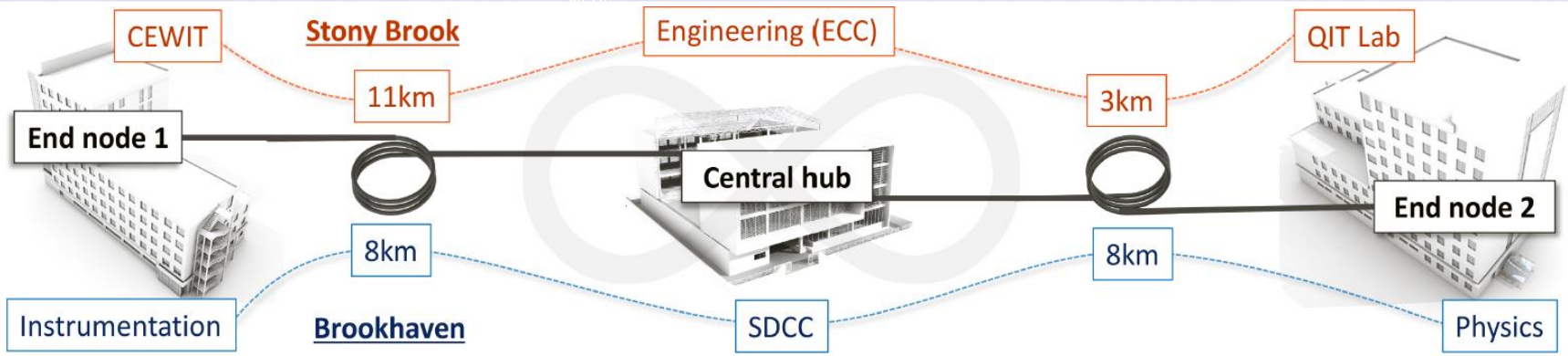
Quantum memory tuned entangled source

- Resonant to ^{87}Rb absorption line
- Already producing single photons with a 2 MHz bandwidth
- Entanglement production at MHz ratios.

BNL QIST Instrumentation Laboratory.



Quantum entanglement distribution in BNL



Data Centre • Networks

US boffins tangle with quantum entanglement in spooky rack-mounted networking hardware

BROOKHAVEN NATIONAL LABORATORY Features Media & Communications Office

By Charity Plata



Quantum Goes the Distance

U.S. research team expands quantum network with successful long-distance entanglement experiment

April 8, 2019

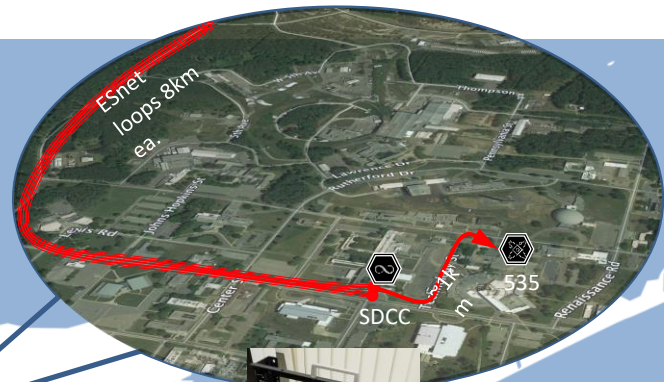


Home / Physics / Quantum Physics

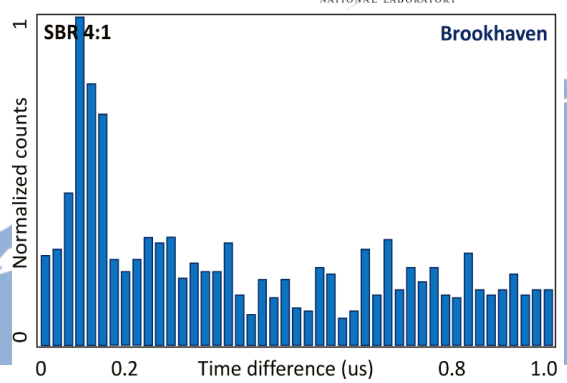


Research team expands quantum network with successful long-distance entanglement experiment

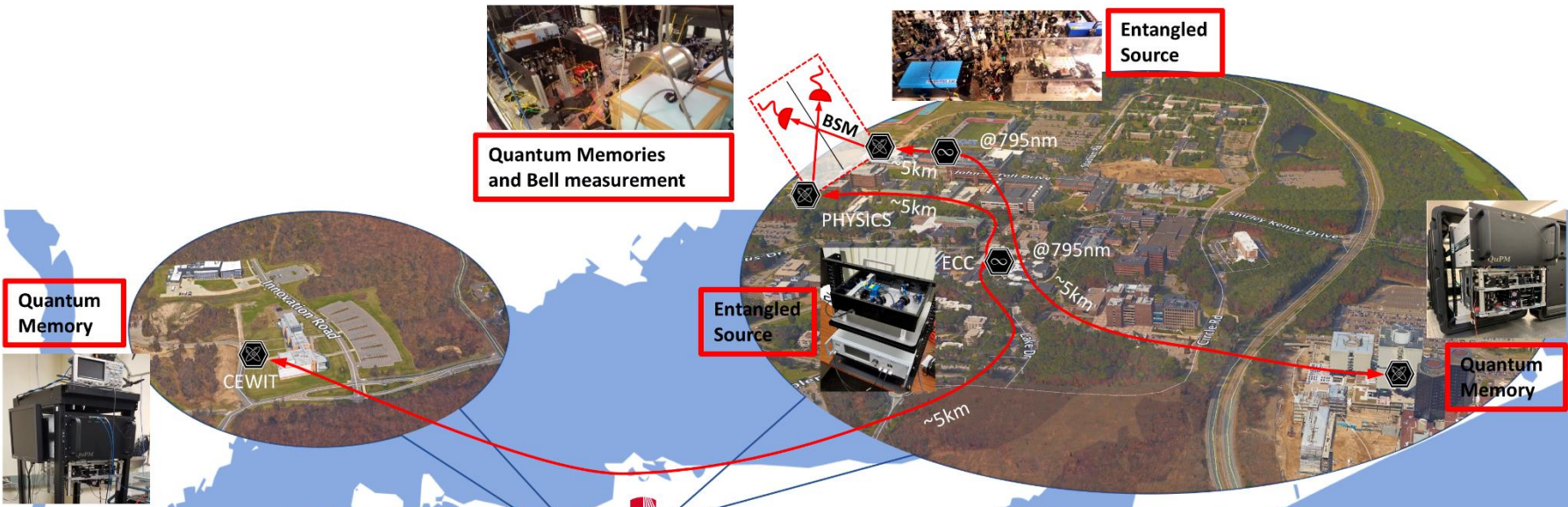
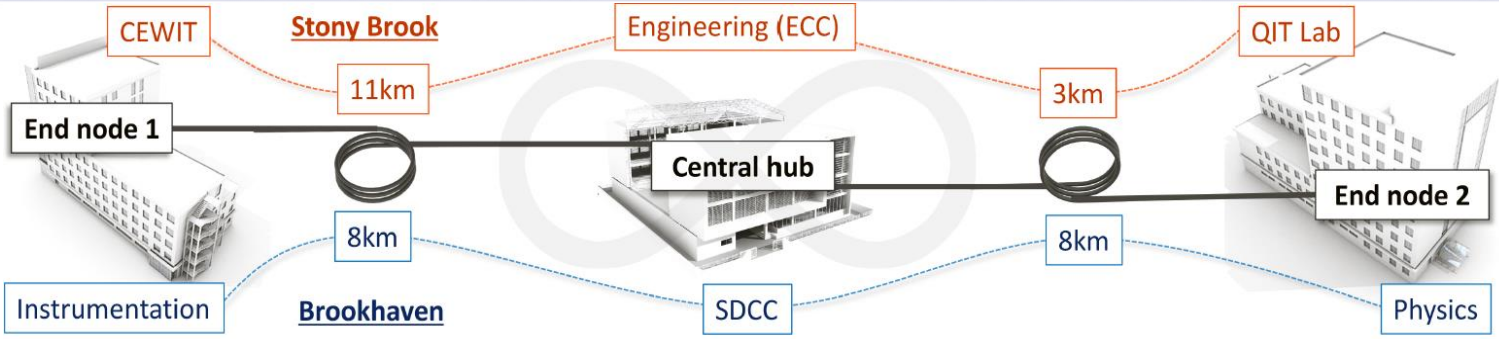
by Brookhaven National Laboratory



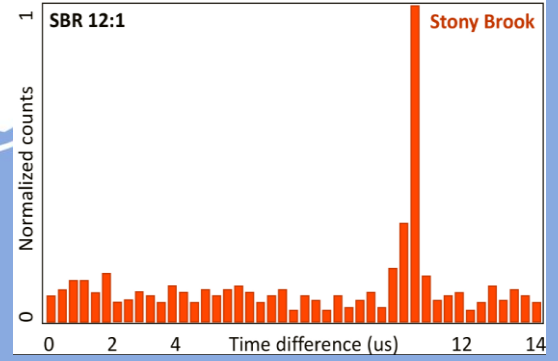
Entangled Source



Quantum entanglement distribution in SBU



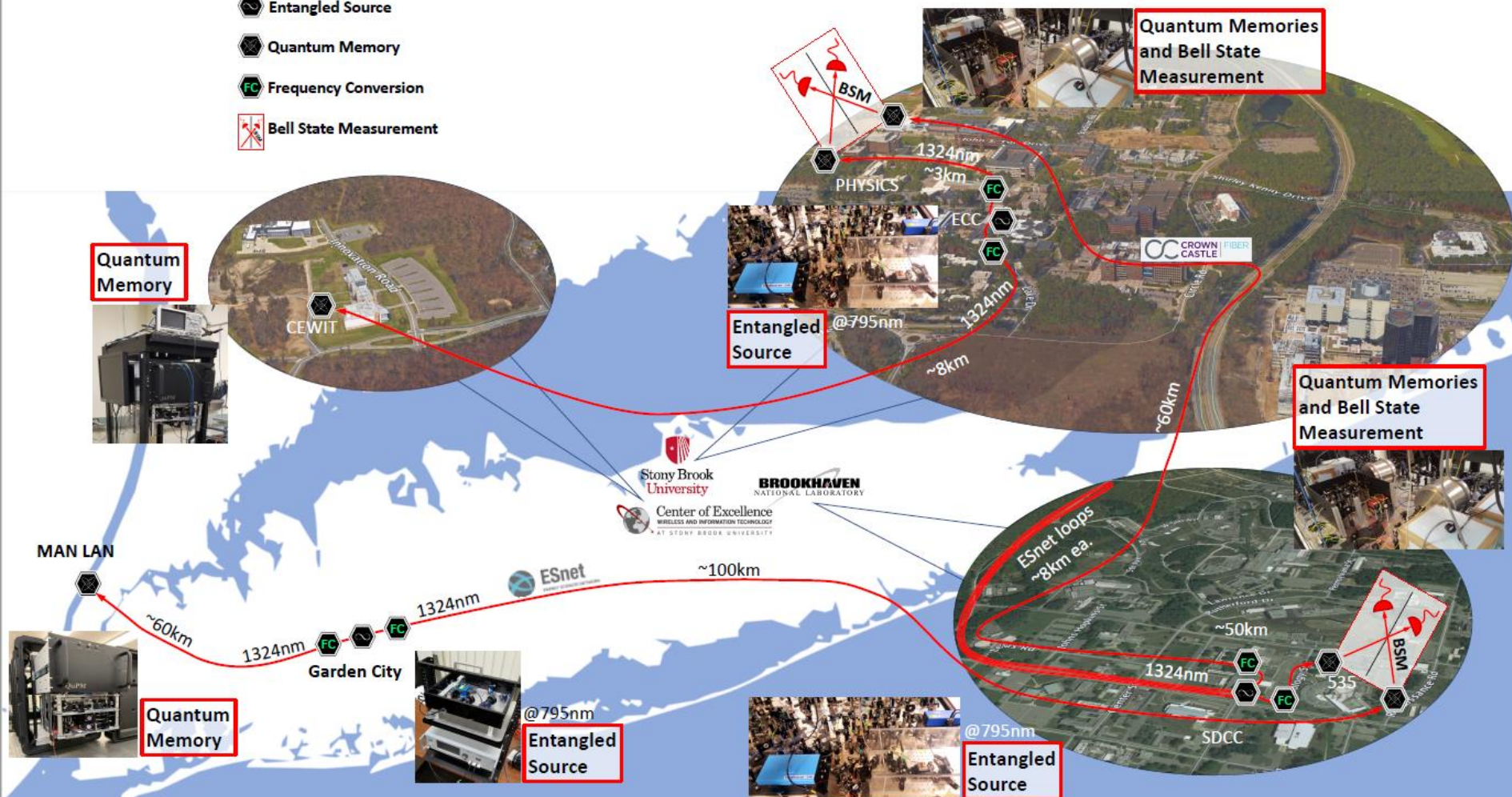
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AT STONY BROOK UNIVERSITY



SBU-BNL Quantum repeater test bed

LIQuIDNet: Long Island Quantum Information Distribution Network

- Entangled Source
- Quantum Memory
- Frequency Conversion
- Bell State Measurement



- Three new DOE Awards granted to the SBU-BNL Quantum Communication Testbed project.