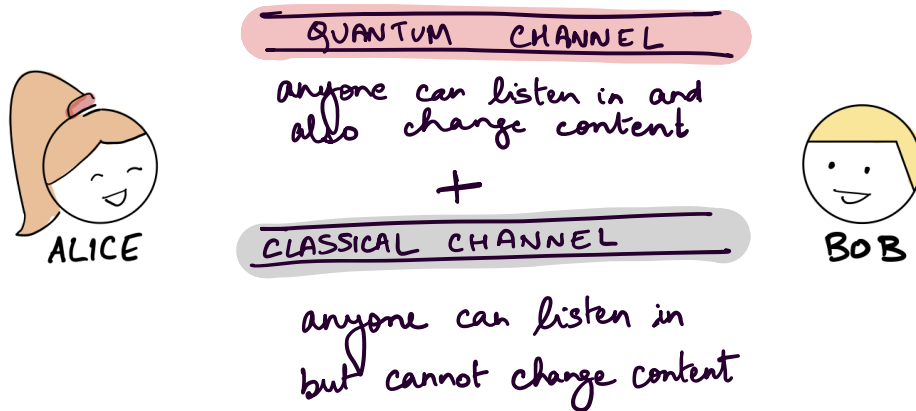


## QKD : THE SETTING



Classroom exercise :

Some naïve solutions ?

- send key over classical channel ?
- send  $\{ |0\rangle, |1\rangle, |+\rangle, |-\rangle \}$  over quantum channel

Bob says "I got them"

then Alice reveals bases.

Bob measures to get an answer.

---

Before we discuss the protocol, some notation

$|x\rangle_{\theta}$  : state "x" in basis " $\theta$ ".  $\theta = 0$  : Computational  
 $\theta = 1$  : Hadamard

So  $|0\rangle_0 = |0\rangle$ ,  $|1\rangle_0 = |1\rangle$ ,  $|0\rangle_1 = |+\rangle$ ,  $|1\rangle_1 = |-\rangle$



Sample  $x = x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n$   
 $\theta = \theta_1, \theta_2, \dots, \theta_n$

Set  $|\psi\rangle = |\psi_1\rangle|\psi_2\rangle \dots |\psi_n\rangle$

where  $|\psi_i\rangle = |x_i\rangle_{\theta_i}$

QUANTUM CHANNEL  
 $|\psi\rangle = |\psi_1\rangle, |\psi_2\rangle, \dots, |\psi_n\rangle \rightarrow$

Keeps  $|\psi_1\rangle, |\psi_2\rangle, \dots, |\psi_n\rangle$

CLASSICAL CHANNEL  
 $\leftarrow$  "I received n states"

CLASSICAL CHANNEL  
 $S \subseteq [n], |S| = \frac{n}{2}, \{x_i, \theta_i\}_{i \in S} \rightarrow$

$\forall i \in S$ , measure  $|\psi_i\rangle$   
 in basis  $\theta_i$ . Outcome  $\tilde{x}_i$

If  $\exists i \in S$  s.t.  $x_i \neq \tilde{x}_i$ ,  
 abort.

$\leftarrow$  Else

CLASSICAL CHANNEL  
 $\leftarrow$  "The check passed"

CLASSICAL CHANNEL  
 $\{ \theta_i \}_{i \in [n] \setminus S} \rightarrow$

$\forall i \in [n] \setminus S$ , measure  $|\psi_i\rangle$   
 in basis  $\theta_i$ . Outcome  $\tilde{x}_i$   
 OUTPUT Key =  $\{\tilde{x}_i\}_{i \in [n] \setminus S}$

OUTPUT Key =  $\{x_i\}_{i \in [n] \setminus S}$

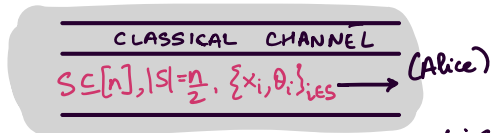
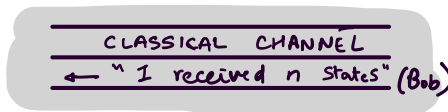
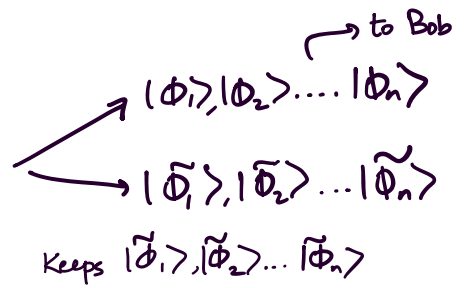
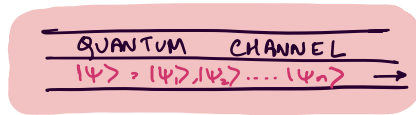
# ANALYZING QKD

Lets consider what happens from Eve's perspective.



Sample  $x = x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n$   
 $\theta = \theta_1, \theta_2, \dots, \theta_n$

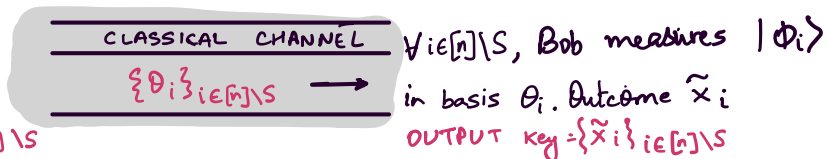
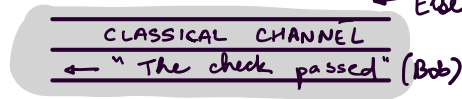
Set  $|\psi\rangle = |\psi_1\rangle, |\psi_2\rangle, \dots, |\psi_n\rangle$   
 where  $|\psi_i\rangle = |x_i\rangle_{\theta_i}$



$\forall i \in S$ , Bob measures  $|\phi_i\rangle$   
 in basis  $\theta_i$ . Outcome  $\tilde{x}_i$

If  $\exists i \in S$  s.t.  $x_i \neq \tilde{x}_i$ , abort

$\leftarrow$  Else



OUTPUT key =  $\{x_i\}_{i \in [n] \setminus S}$

# ANALYZING QKD

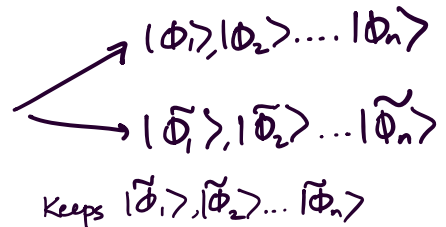
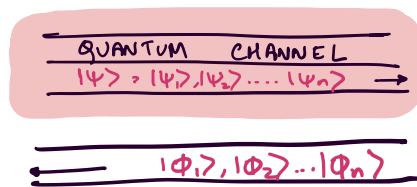
Lets consider what happens from Eve's perspective.

CHALLENGER  
= ALICE + BOB



Sample  $x = x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n$   
 $\theta = \theta_1, \theta_2, \dots, \theta_n$

Set  $|\psi\rangle = |\psi_1\rangle, |\psi_2\rangle, \dots, |\psi_n\rangle$   
where  $|\psi_i\rangle = |x_i\rangle_{\theta_i}$



1. Pick  $S \subseteq [n], |S| = \frac{n}{2}$
2.  $\forall i \in S$ , measure  $|\phi_i\rangle$  in basis  $\theta_i$ . Outcome  $\tilde{x}_i$
3. If  $\exists i \in S$  st.  $x_i \neq \tilde{x}_i$ , abort
4. Else output key =  $\{x_i\}_{i \in [n] \setminus S}$

# EQUIVALENTLY

(changes from last slide in purple)

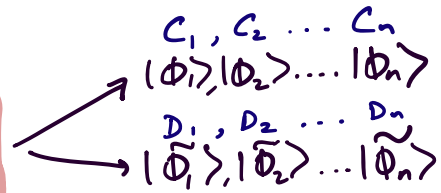
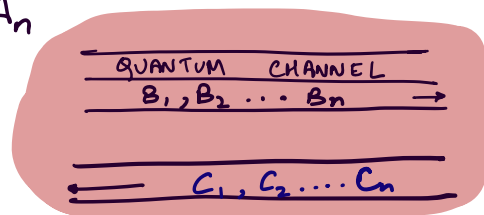
We will "defer" measurements.

CHALLENGER  
= ALICE + BOB



Sample  $n$  EPR pairs  
 $(A_1, B_1), (A_2, B_2), \dots, (A_n, B_n)$

Keep  $A_1, A_2, \dots, A_n$



Keeps  $D_1, D_2, \dots, D_n$

1. Pick  $S \subseteq [n], |S| = \frac{n}{2}$ . Pick basis  $\{\theta_i\}_{i \in S}$  at random.
2.  $\forall i \in S$ , measure  $|\phi_i\rangle$  in basis  $\theta_i$ . Outcome  $\tilde{x}_i$
3. If  $\exists i \in S$  st.  ~~$x_i \neq \tilde{x}_i$~~  ~~abort~~ measuring  $A_i \neq$  measuring  $C_i$ , abort.
4. Else ~~output key =  $\{x_i\}_{i \in [n] \setminus S}$~~   
pick basis  $\{\theta_i\}_{i \in [n] \setminus S}$  at random.  
Output key =  $\{x_i\}_{i \in [n] \setminus S}$  where  $x_i$  is outcome of measuring  $A_i$  in basis  $\theta_i$ .

# EQUIVALENTLY

(Changes from last slide in green)

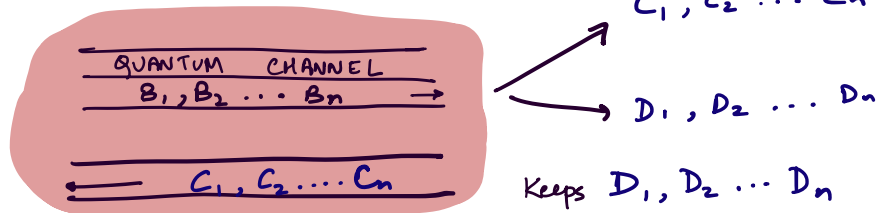
We will "defer" measurements.

CHALLENGER  
= ALICE + BOB



Sample  $n$  EPR pairs  
 $(A_1, B_1), (A_2, B_2), \dots, (A_n, B_n)$

Keep  $A_1, A_2, \dots, A_n$



1. Pick  $S \subseteq [n], |S| = \frac{n}{2}$ . Pick basis  $\{\theta_i\}_{i \in S}$  at random
2.  $\forall i \in S$ , measure  $|\phi_i\rangle$  in basis  $\theta_i$ . Outcome  $\tilde{x}_i$
3. If  $\exists i \in S$  st.  ~~$x_i \neq \tilde{x}_i$~~  measuring  $A_i \neq$  measuring  $C_i$ , abort.
4. Else ~~output key =  $\{x_i\}_{i \in [n] \setminus S}$~~

INTUITION:  
check passes  
iff  $\forall i \in S$ ,  
 $(A_i, B_i)$  are  
EPR

pick basis  $\{\theta_i\}_{i \in [n] \setminus S}$  at random.

Output key =  $\{x_i\}_{i \in [n] \setminus S}$  where  $x_i$  is outcome  
of measuring  $A_i$  in basis  $\theta_i$ .

Therefore,  $\forall i \in [n] \setminus S$ , most  $(A_i, C_i)$  are also EPR.

$\Rightarrow \{x_i\}_{i \in [n] \setminus S}$  are random from Eve's perspective.