

# Teleportation of Post-Selected Quantum States

and how do I know an entangled state is what I think it is?

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**Learn to see things  
backwards, inside out,  
and upside down**

**John Heider**



# Contents

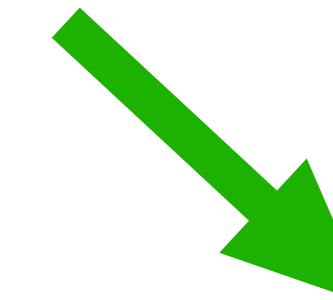
Teleportation



Post-Selection



Teleportation of  
Post-Selection



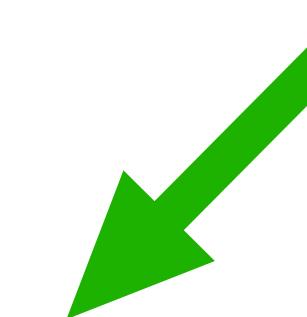
Port-Based Teleportation



Post-Selection



Port-Based Teleportation  
of Post-Selection



How do we know an entangled state is what we think it is?

# Post-Selection

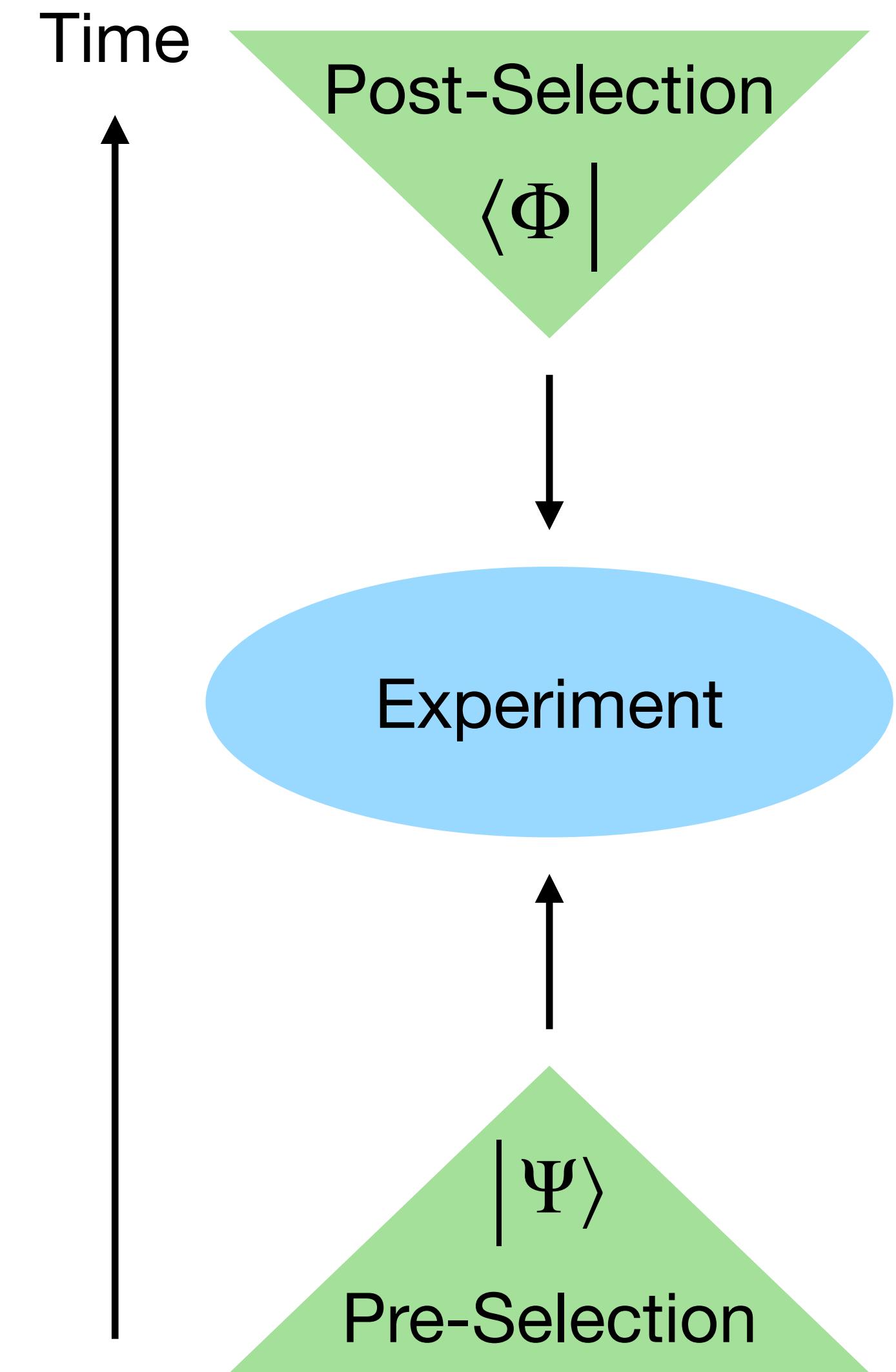
## What is it, and why is it useful?

Post-Selection is conditioning on a final measurement giving a particular state.

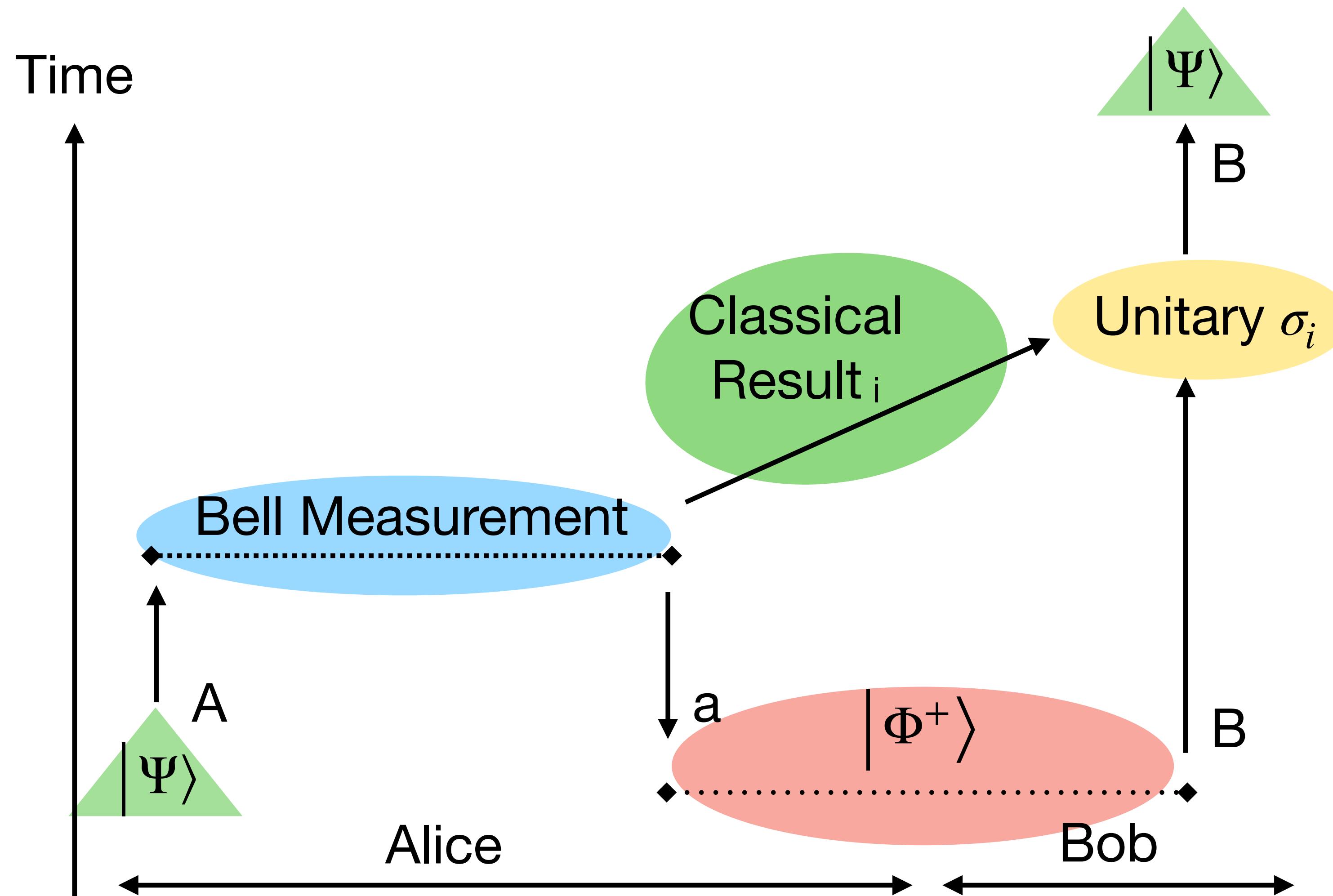
Natural in experiments with photon or particle detectors.

Gives more information about a system than any preparation, unlike classical deterministic mechanics.

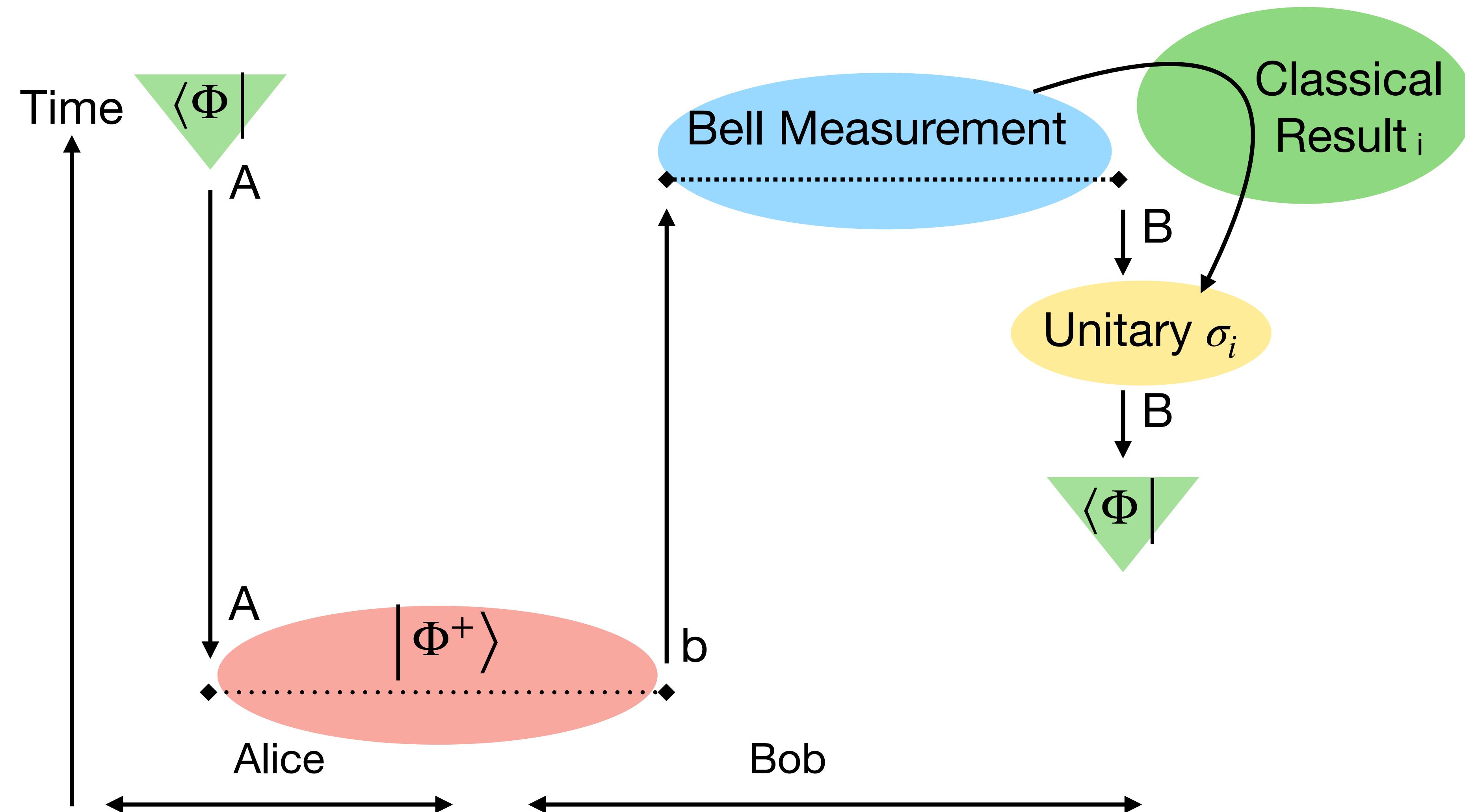
Classical reasoning breaks down.



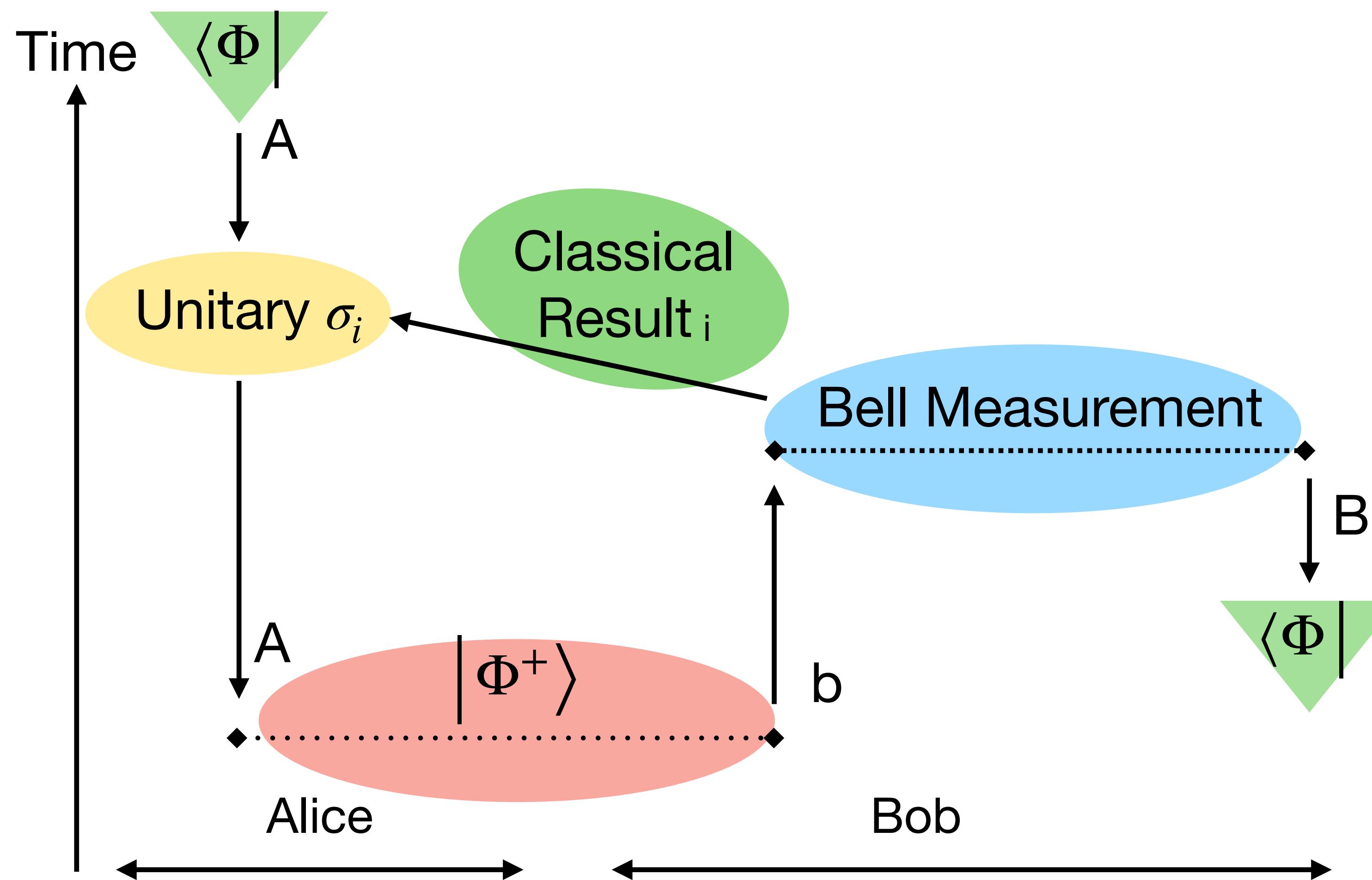
# Regular Teleportation



# Teleportation of Post-Selected States 1st Try

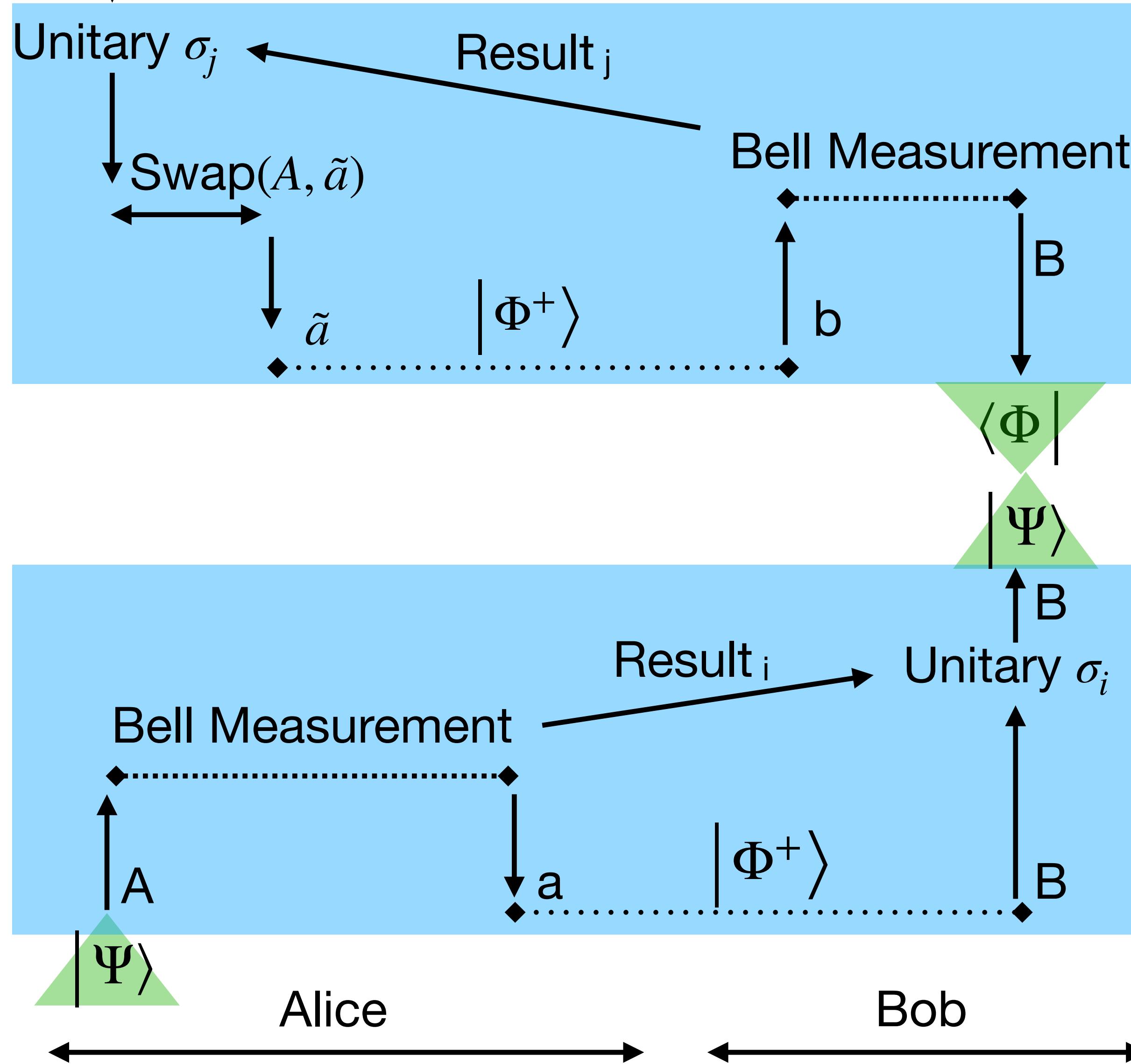


# Teleportation of Post-Selected States

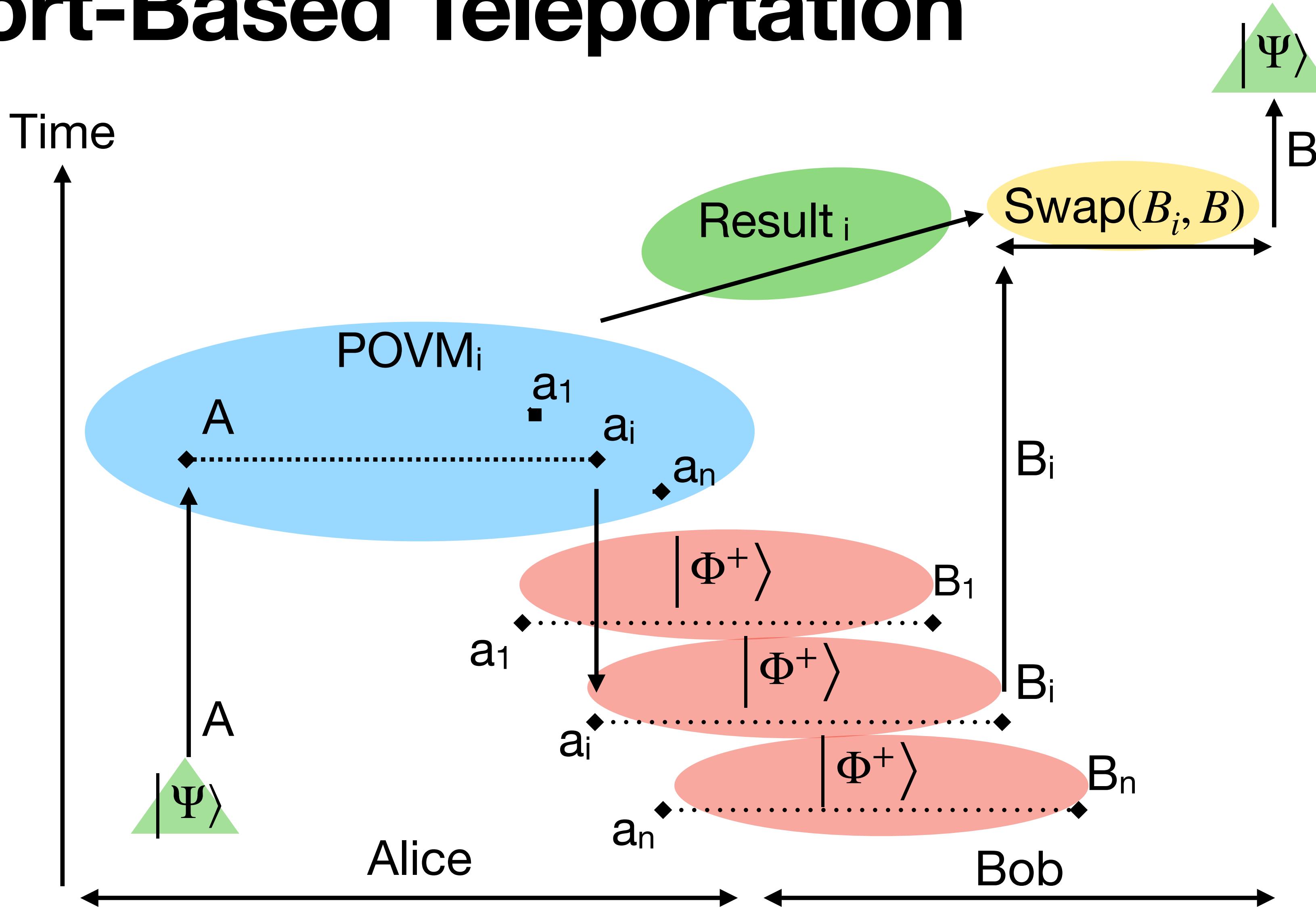


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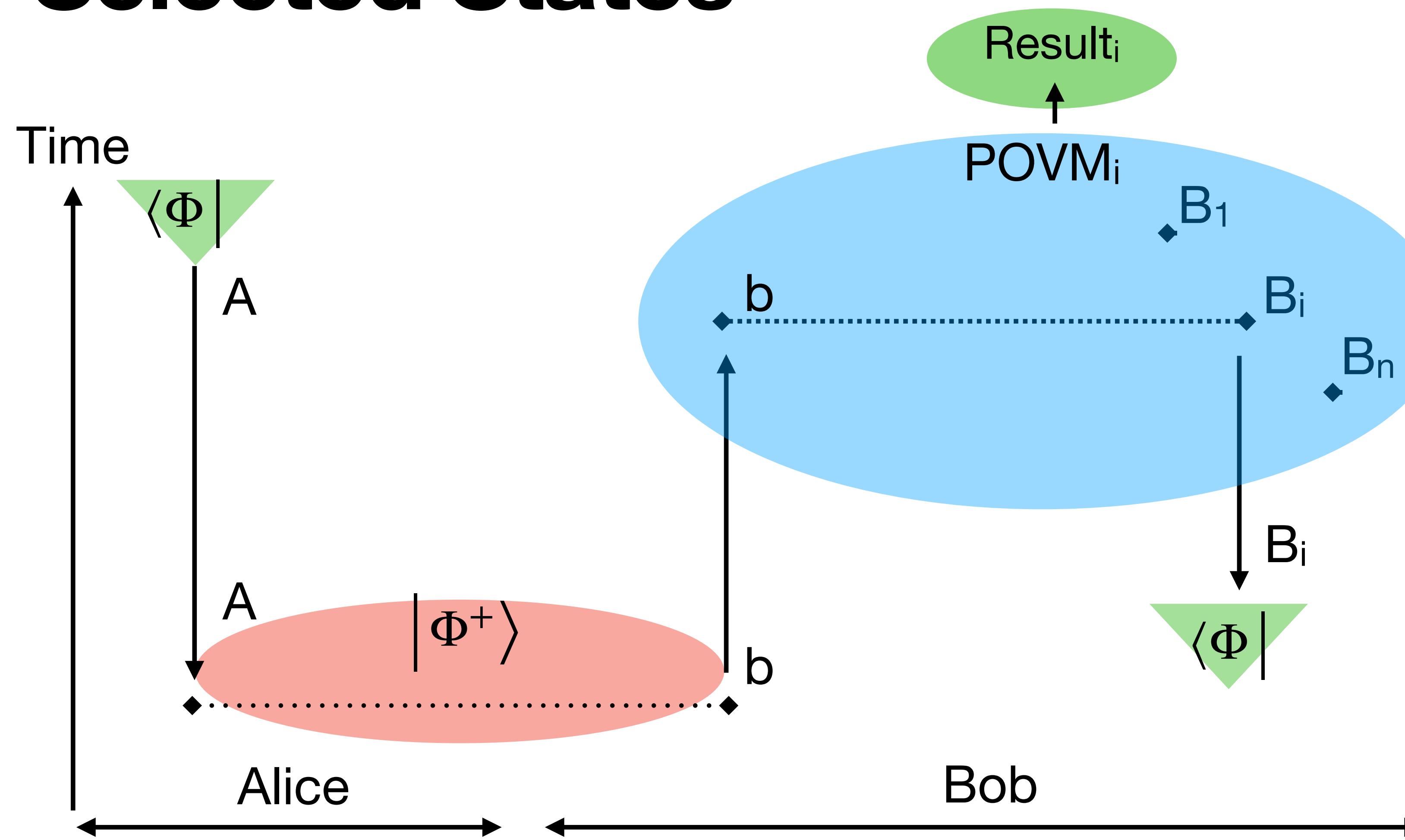
# Teleportation of Pre and Post-Selected States



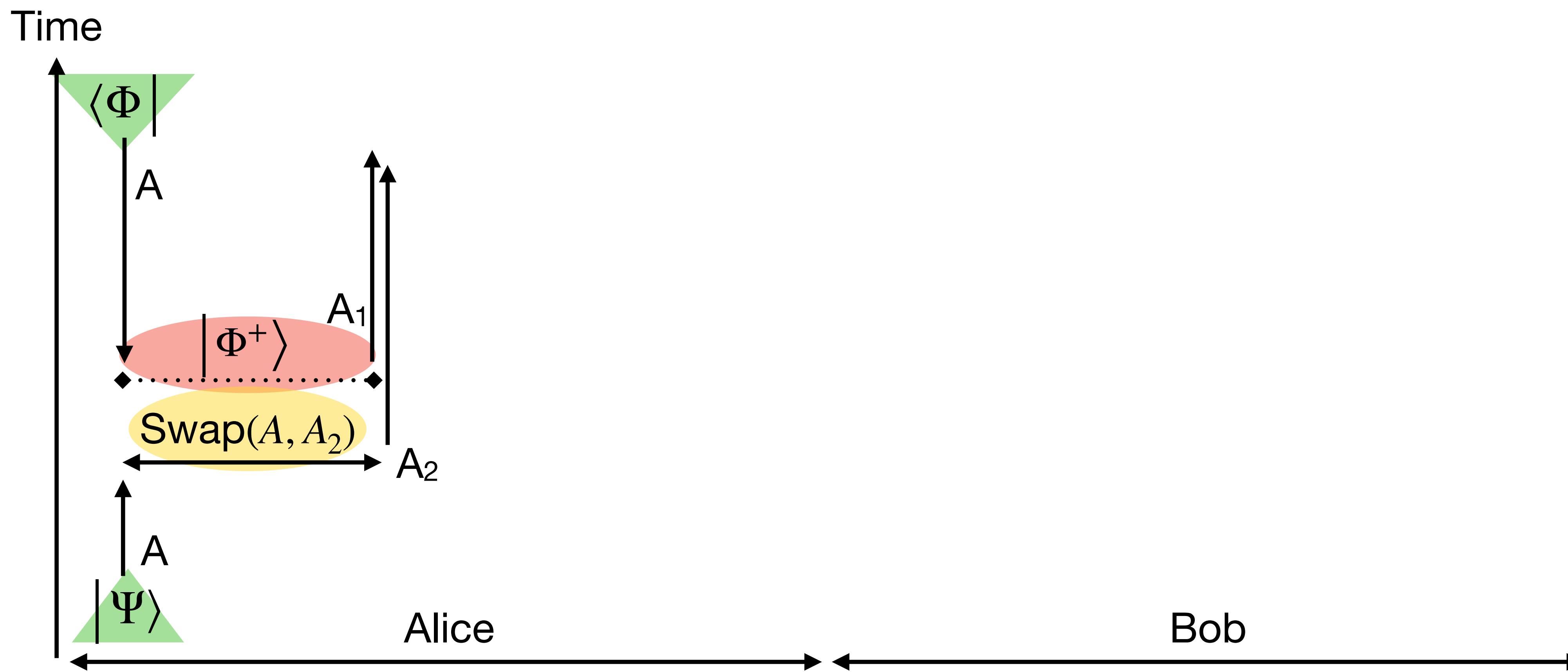
# Port-Based Teleportation



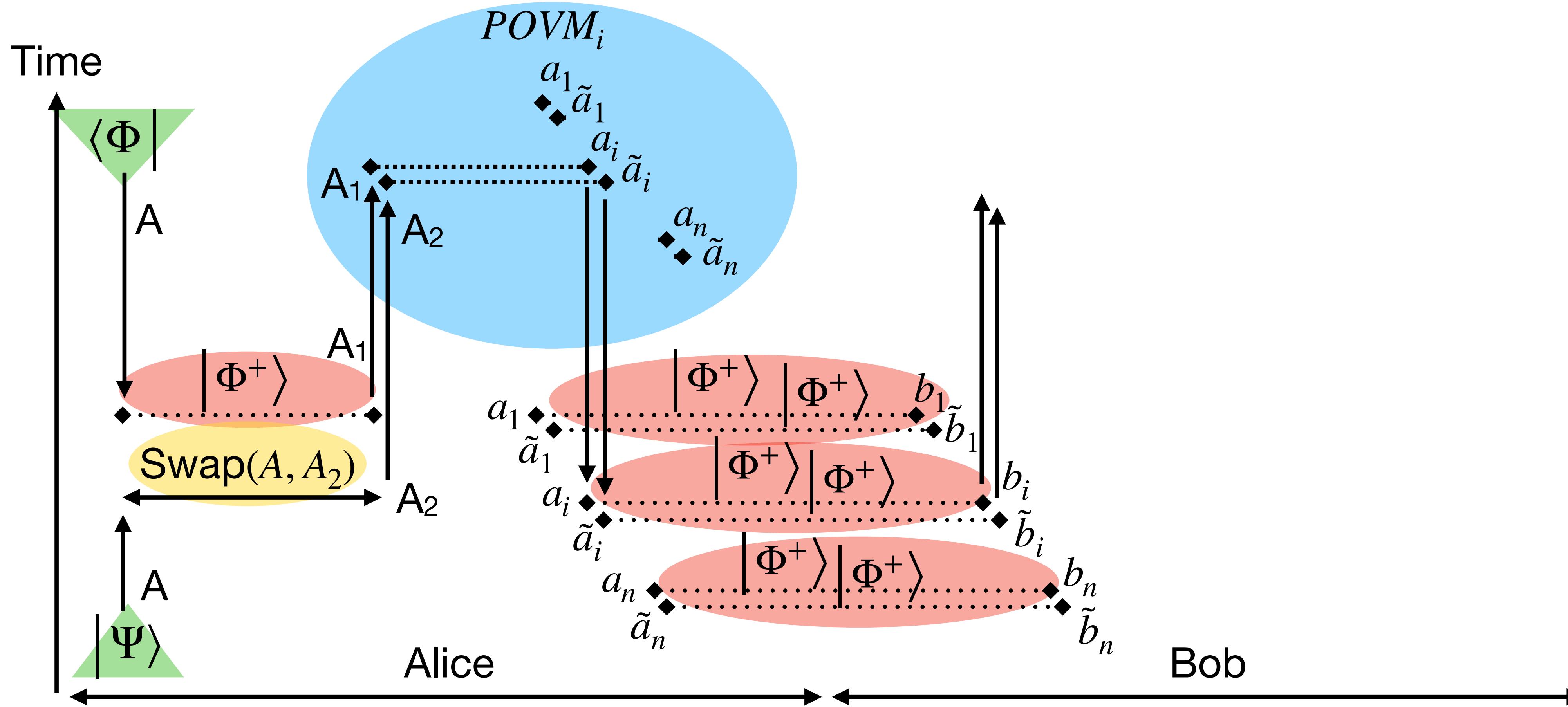
# Port-Based Teleportation of Post-Selected States



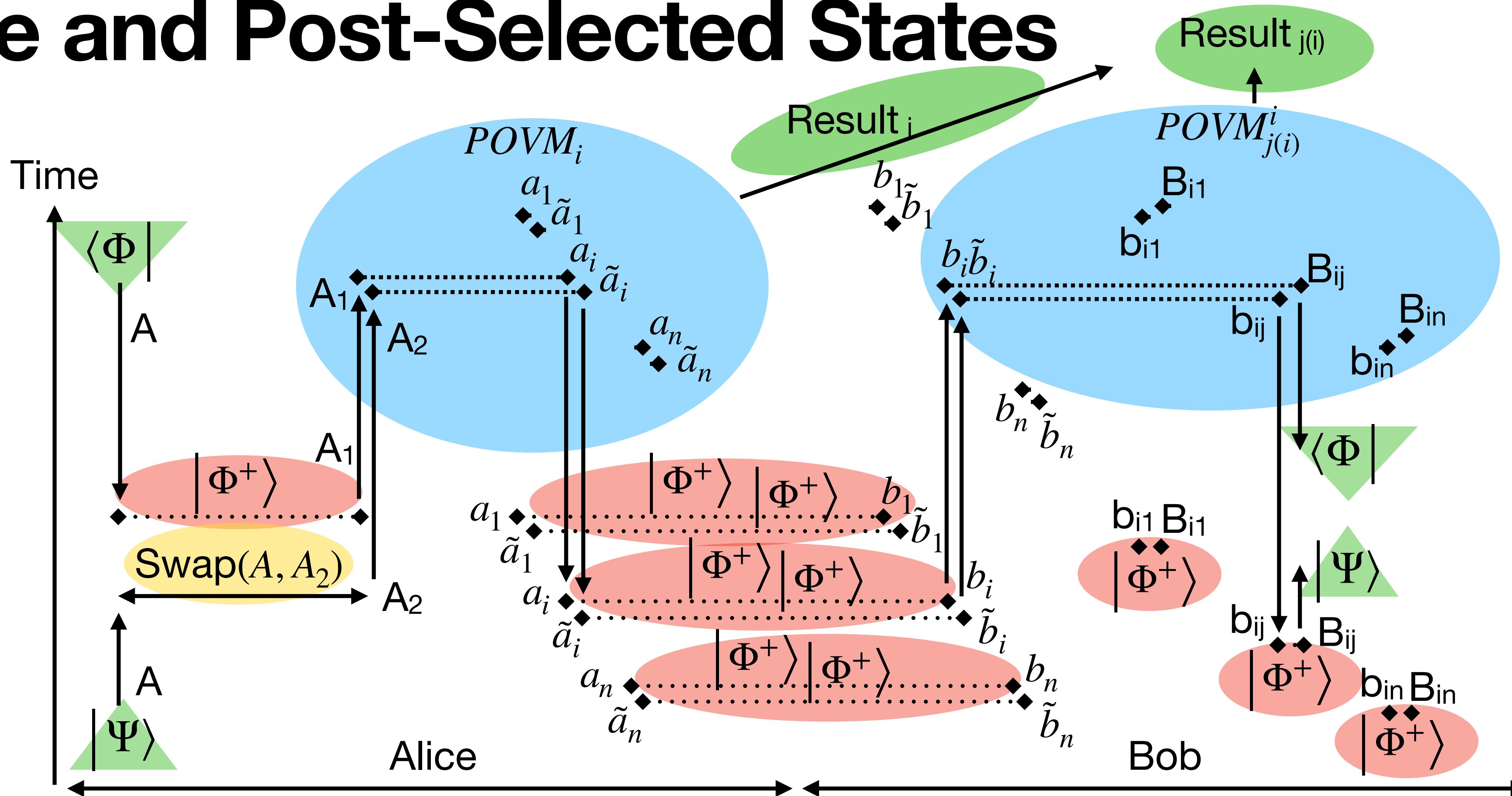
# Port-Based Teleportation of Pre and Post-Selected States



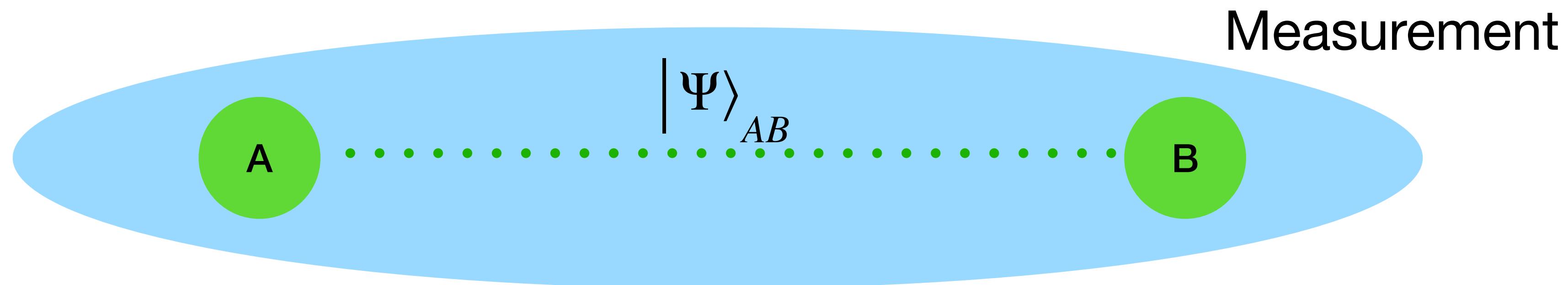
# Port-Based Teleportation of Pre and Post-Selected States



# Port-Based Teleportation of Pre and Post-Selected States



# How do we know an entangled state is what we think it is?



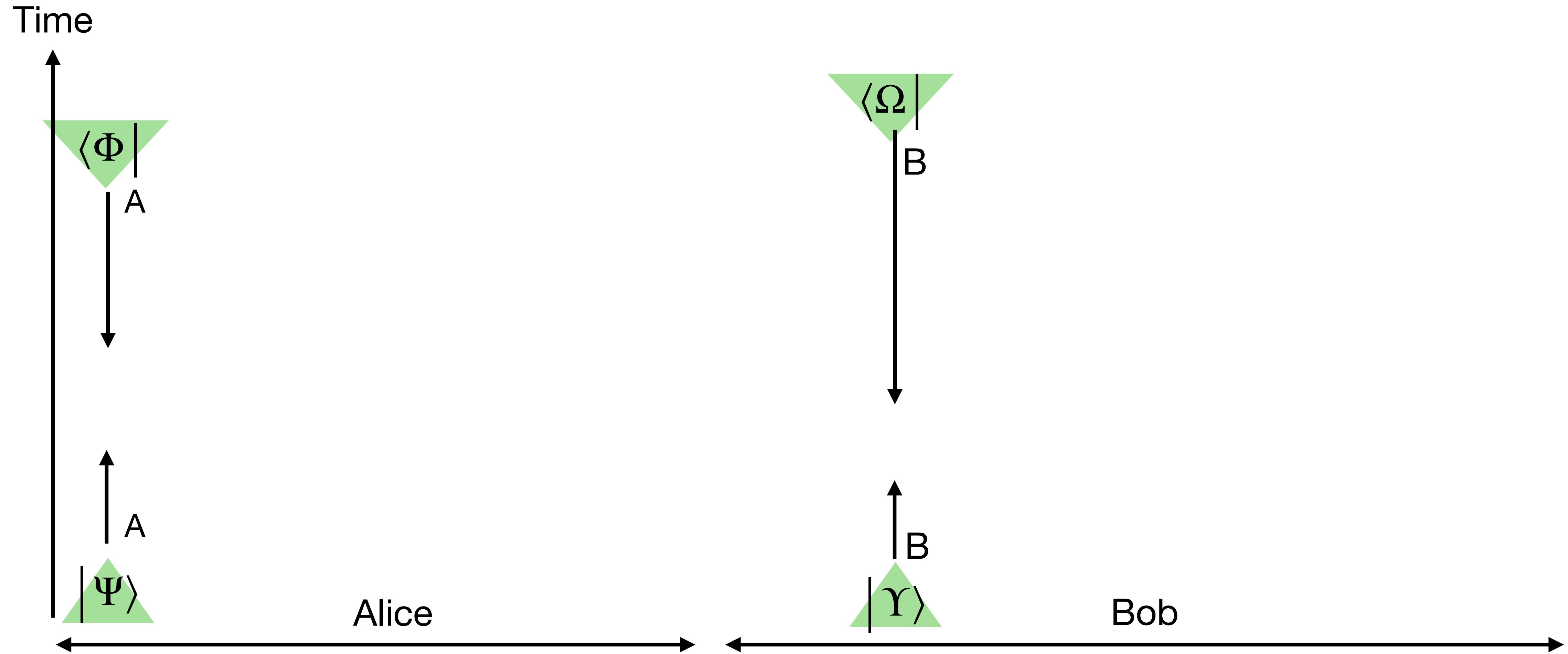
Can a measurement tell us: “a system is in a state at a certain time”?

We can't perform arbitrary instantaneous Von Neumann measurements.

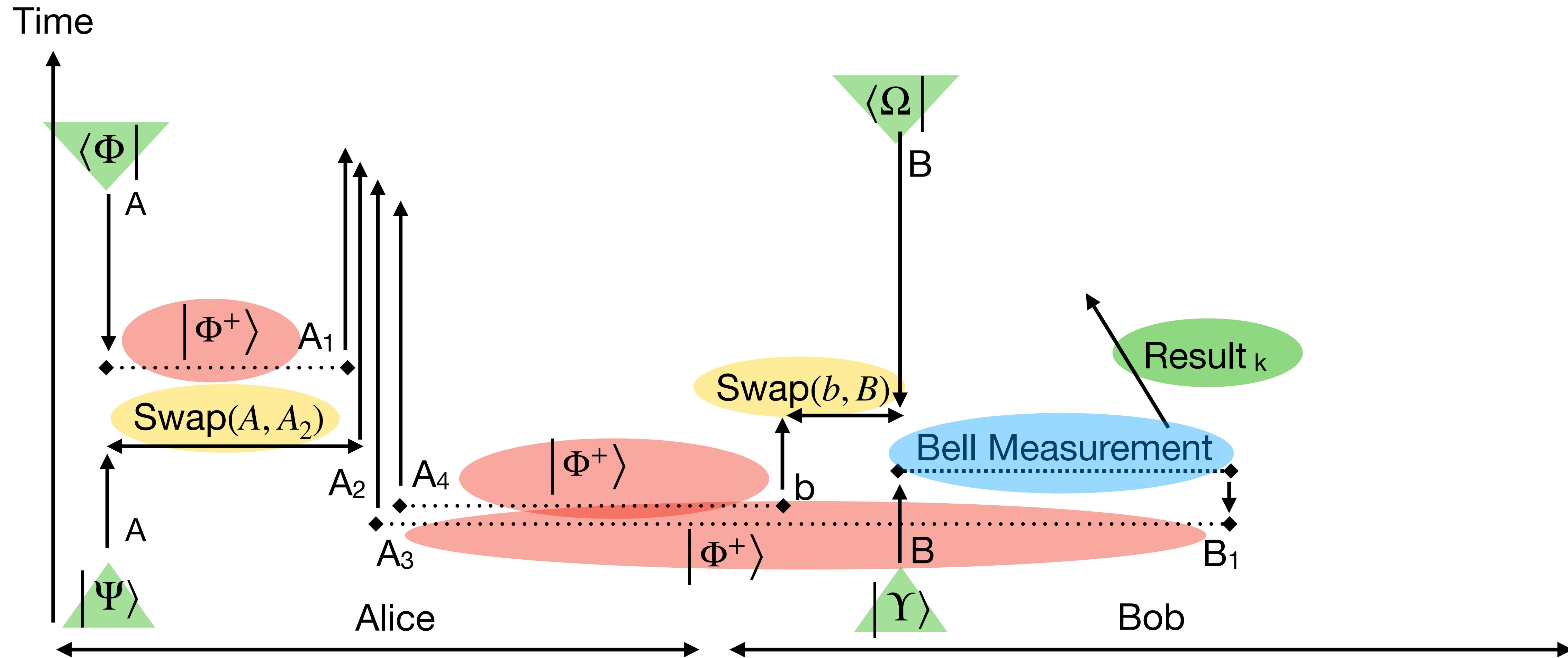
We can perform arbitrary instantaneous\* verification measurements.

\*instantaneous quantum followed by classical communication and processing.

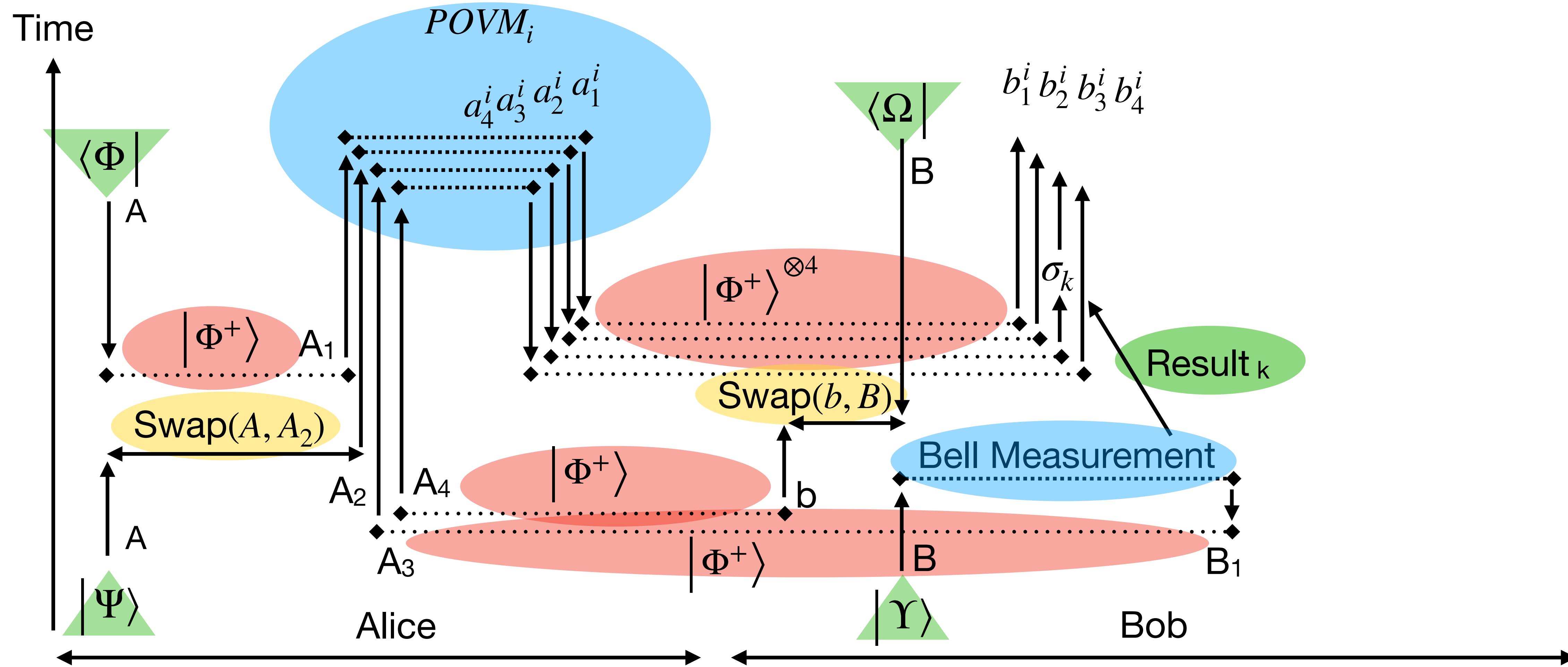
# Instantaneous Measurement



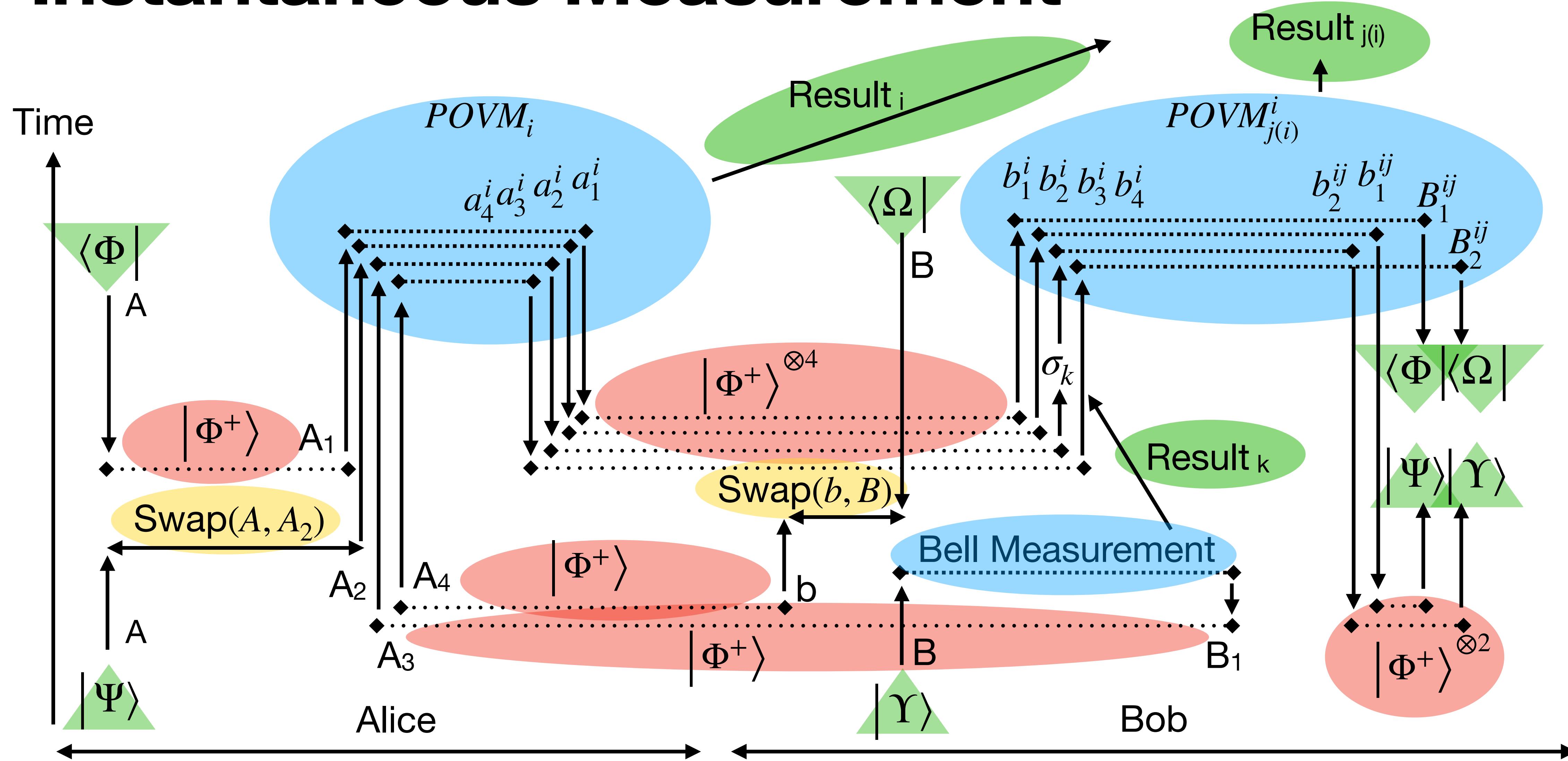
# Instantaneous Measurement



# Instantaneous Measurement



# Instantaneous Measurement



# Usage of Entanglement

- Instantaneously measure  $\mathcal{M}_0$  on  $n$  pre and post-selected qubits for Alice and  $n$  for Bob.
- To quantify how close our teleportation protocol  $\mathcal{M}_1$  is to  $\mathcal{M}_0$  use the diamond norm  $d_\diamond$ .
- $d_\diamond = \max_{\rho} \|\mathcal{M}_1(\rho) - \mathcal{M}_0(\rho)\|_1$ , where  $\|\cdot\|_1$  is the trace norm,  $\rho$  is a density matrix.
- To get  $d_\diamond < \epsilon$  using the original port-based protocol uses  $2n \left( 1 + \frac{2^{16n+5}}{\epsilon^2} \right)$  ebits.
- This can be reduced somewhat using one of the more recent protocols.

# Summary

Teleportation of Post-Selected Quantum States: D. Collins,  
**arXiv:2303.12456**

Teleportation of pre and post-selected states.

Port-based teleportation of pre and post-selected states.

“Instantaneous” measurement of pre and post-selected states using exponentially less entanglement.

# Bibliography

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**Port-Based Teleportation:** S. Ishizaka and T. Hiroshima, *Phys. Rev. Lett.* **101**, 240501 (2008)

**Relativistic Measurements:** L. Landau and R. Peierls, *Zeitschrift für Physik* **69**, 56 (1931)

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**Port-Based Measurements:** S. Beigi and R. Koenig, *New J. Phys.* **13** 093036 (2011)