



INVESTICE DO ROZVOJE VZDĚLÁVÁNÍ

# Teleportation based Quantum Information Processing for coherent communication

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# Collaborators

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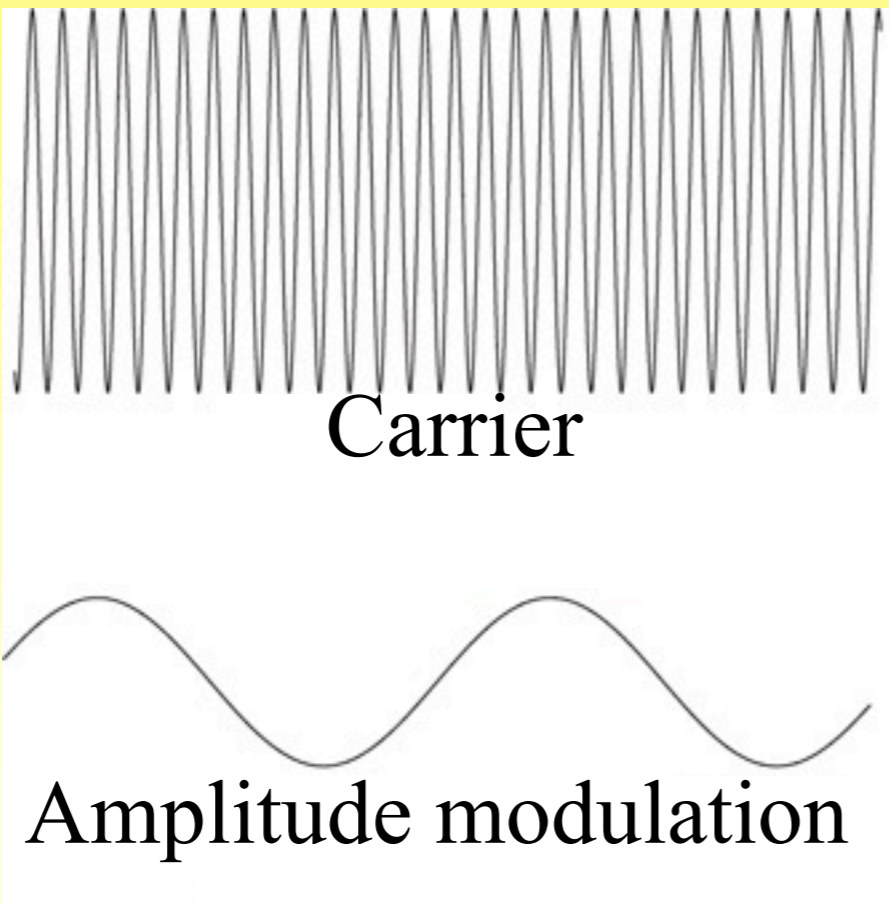
R. Filip (Palacky), L. Mista (Palacky), P. Marek (Palacky),

J. L. O'Brien (Bristol), A. Politi (Bristol), N. Yamamoto (Keio U),

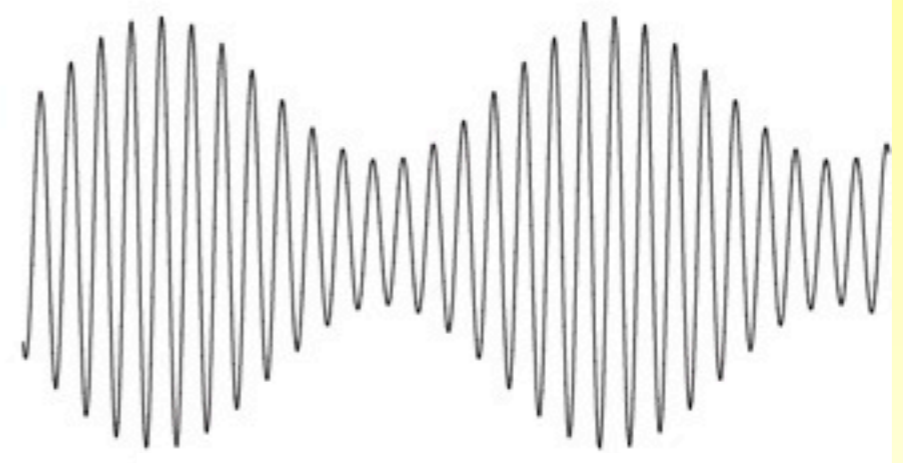
P. K. Lam (ANU), T. Ralph (UQ), H. Wiseman (GU)

# AM and FM signals

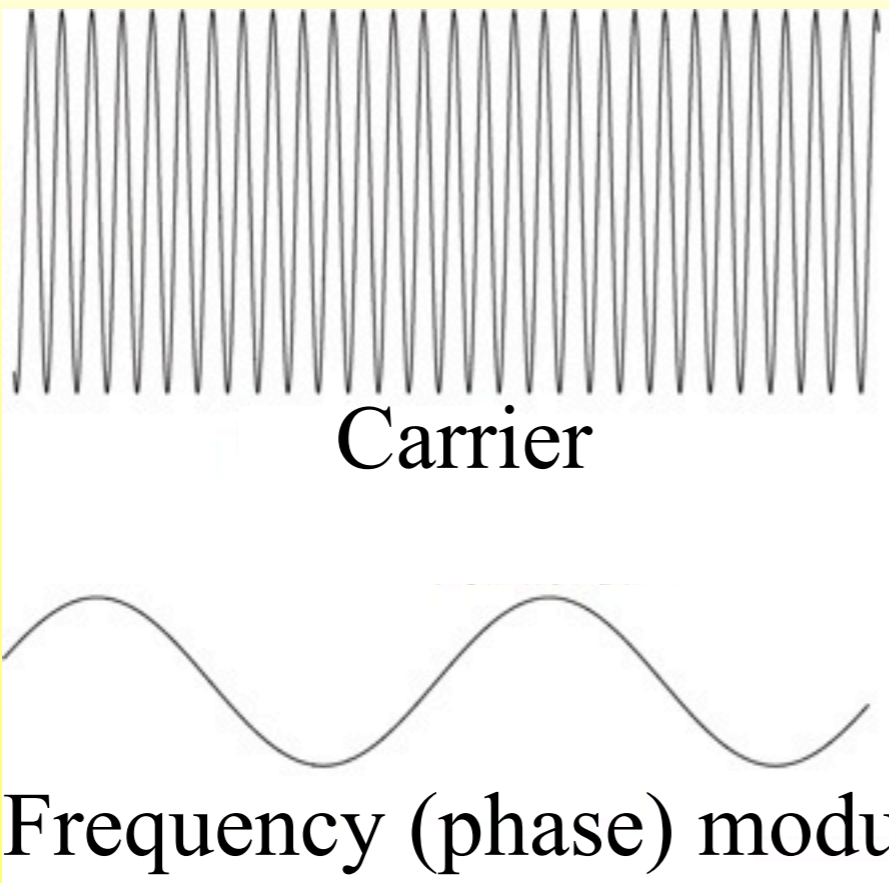
NHK  
(AM)  
594kHz



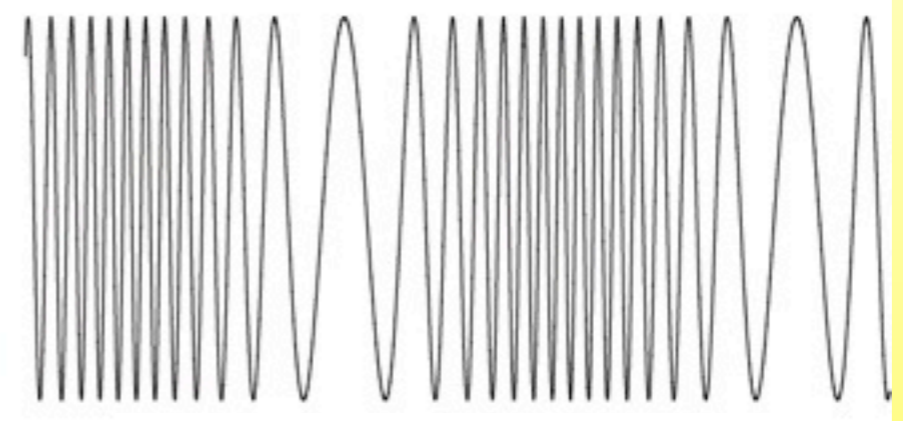
AM signal



J-WAVE  
(FM)  
81.3MHz



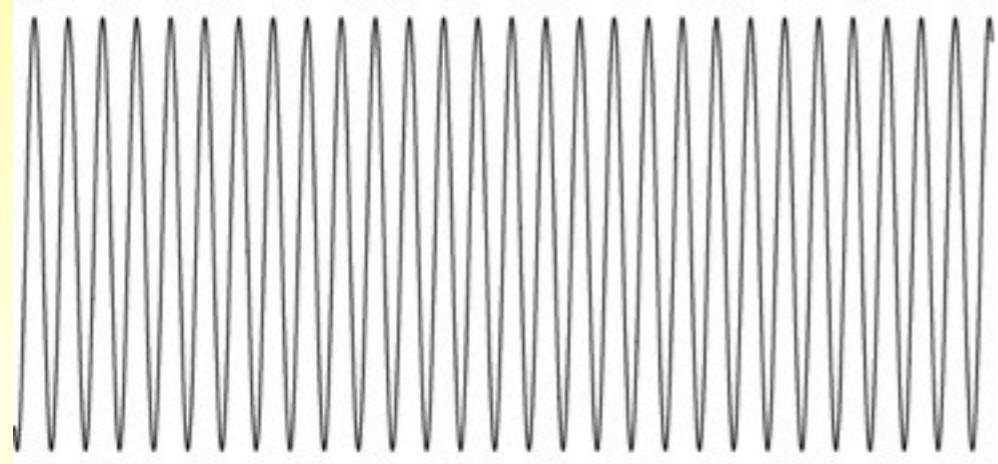
FM signal



# Homodyne detection



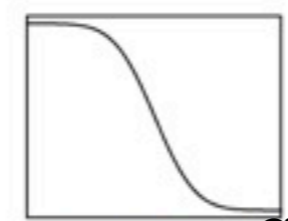
**Local oscillator (LO)**  
same frequency as carrier



**Mixer**  
multiply



received carrier



low-pass filter

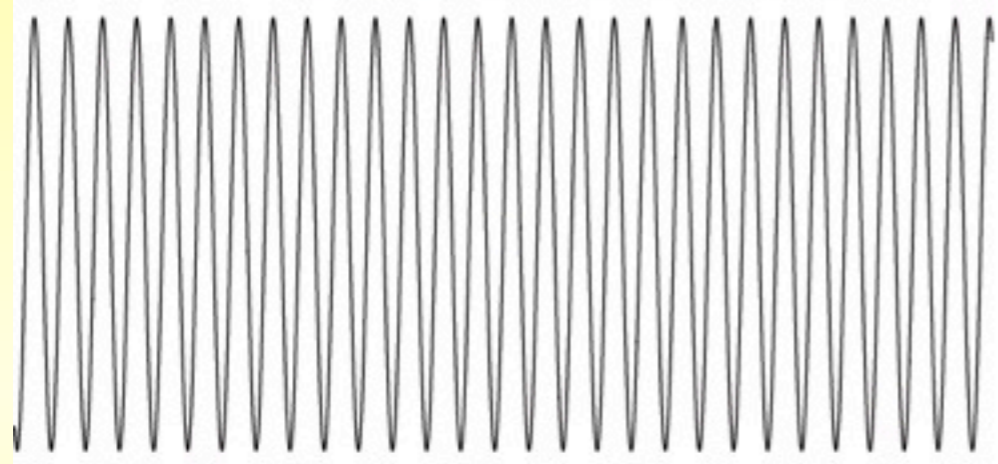


demodulated signal

# Homodyne detection



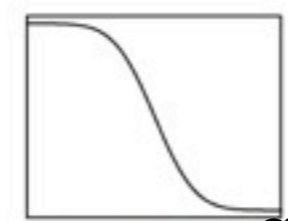
**Local oscillator (LO)**  
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**Mixer**  
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received carrier



low-pass filter

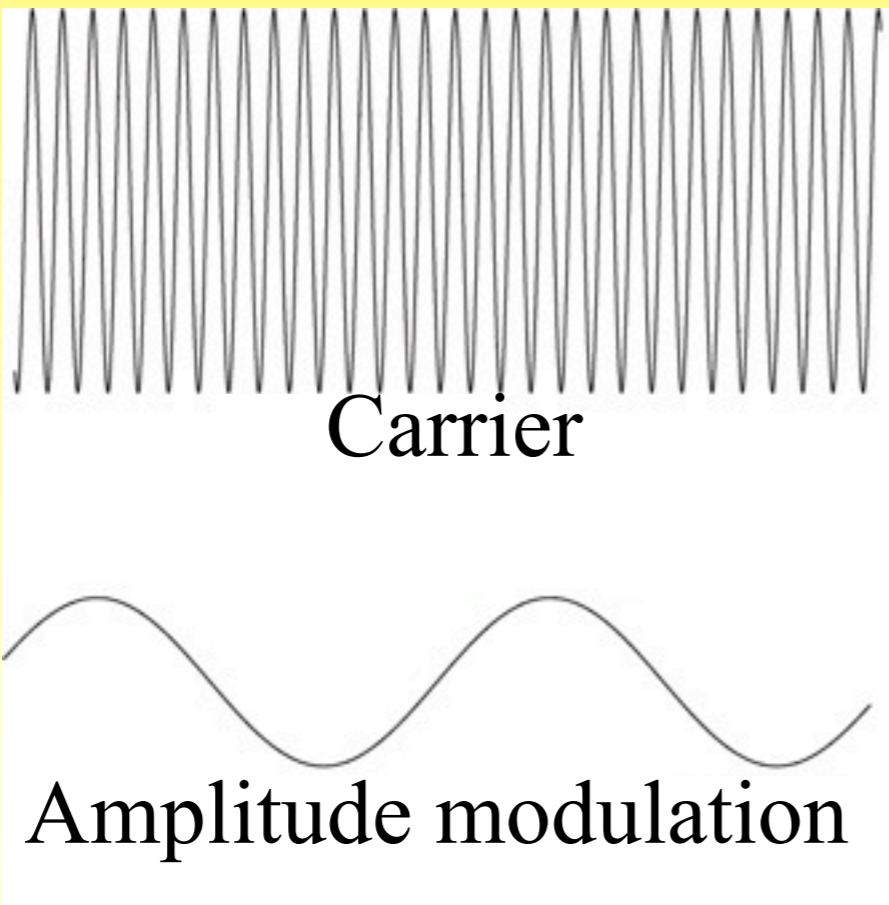


demodulated signal

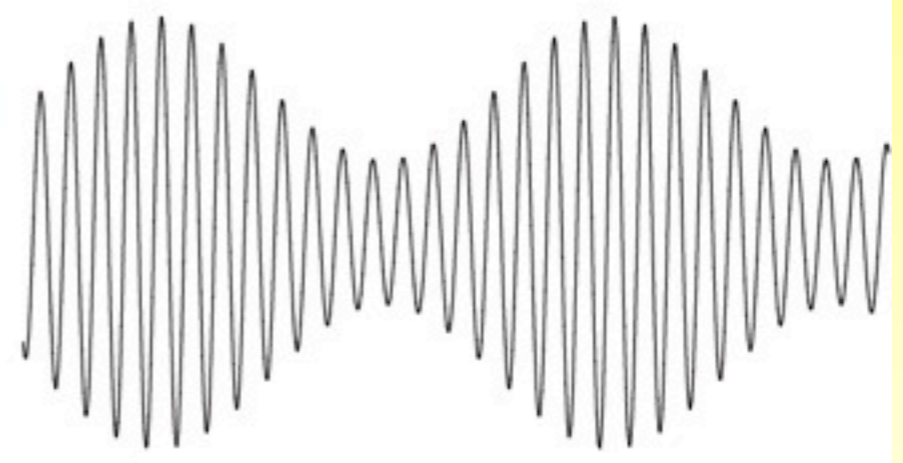
**We can select AM or FM signal by changing the LO phase.**

# AM and FM signals

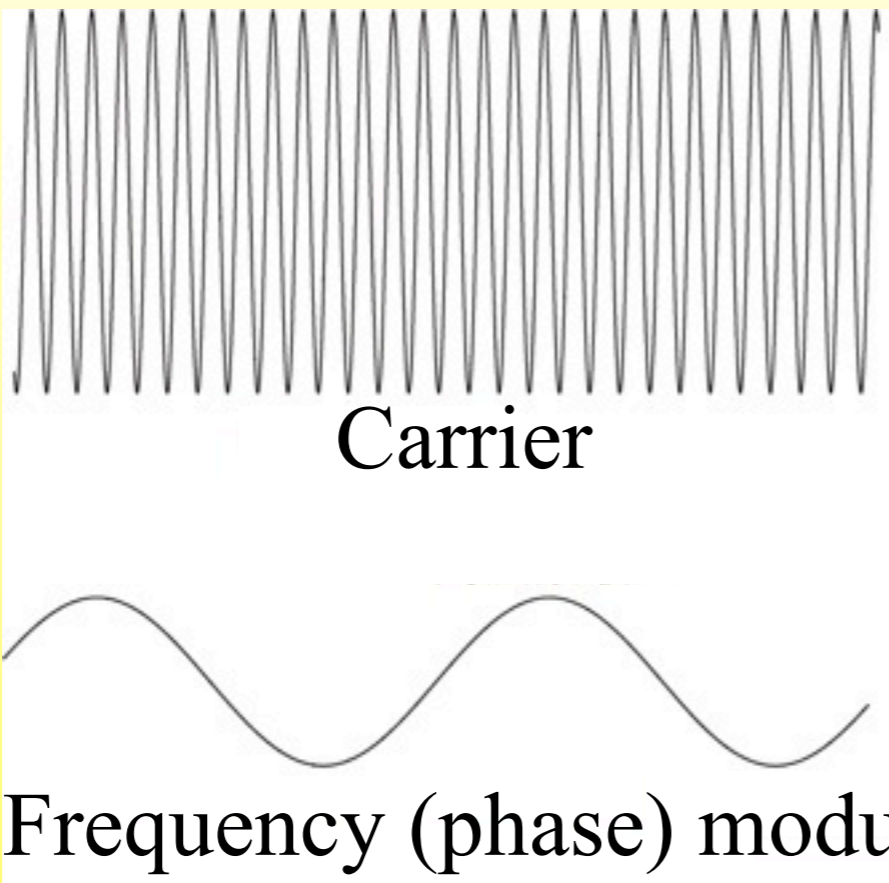
NHK  
(AM)  
594kHz



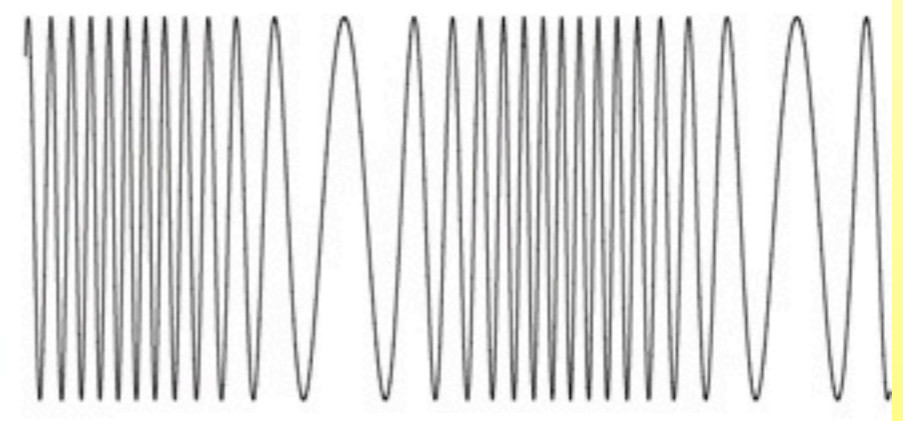
AM signal



J-WAVE  
(FM)  
81.3MHz

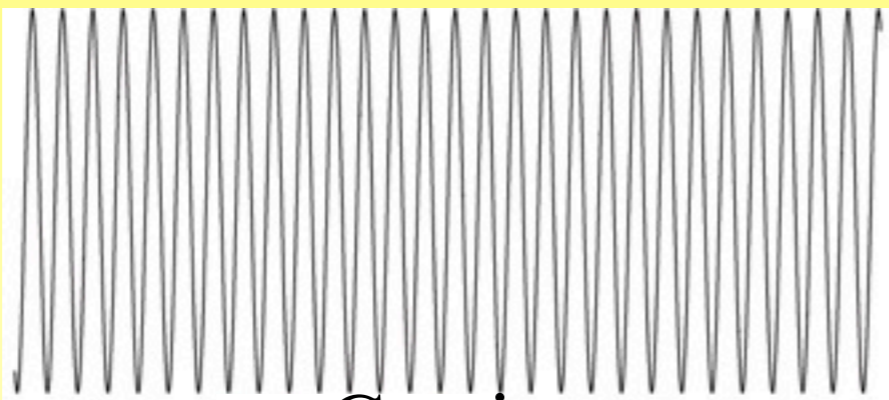


FM signal



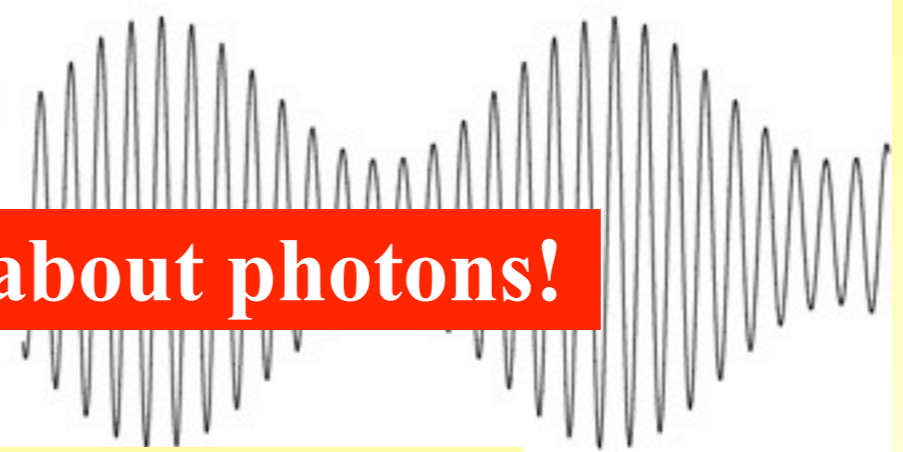
# AM and FM signals

NHK  
(AM)  
594kHz



Carrier

AM signal



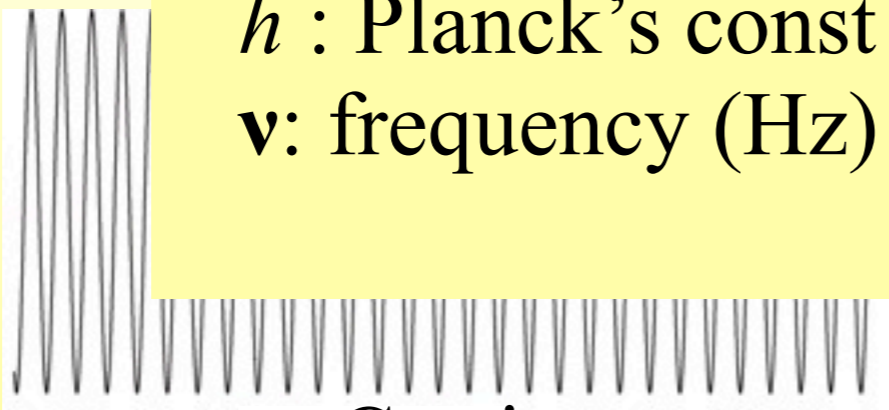
**We don't have to think about photons!**



Am

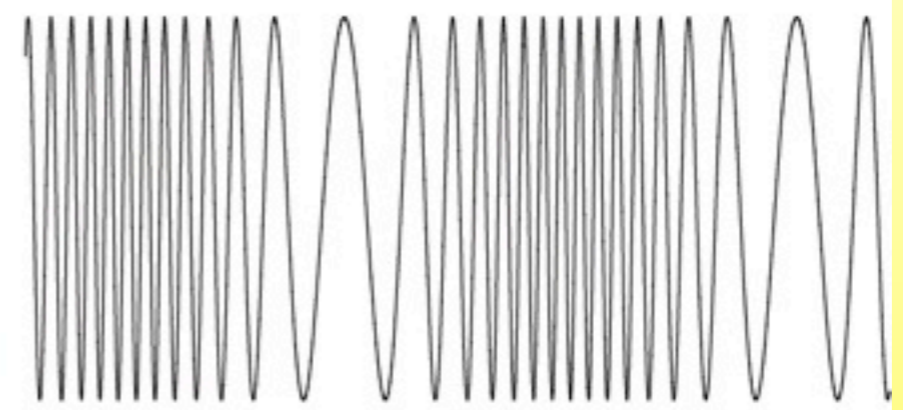
photon energy =  $h\nu$   
 $h$  : Planck's const ( $6.6 \times 10^{-34}$ Js)  
 $\nu$ : frequency (Hz)

J-WAVE  
(FM)  
81.3MHz



Carrier

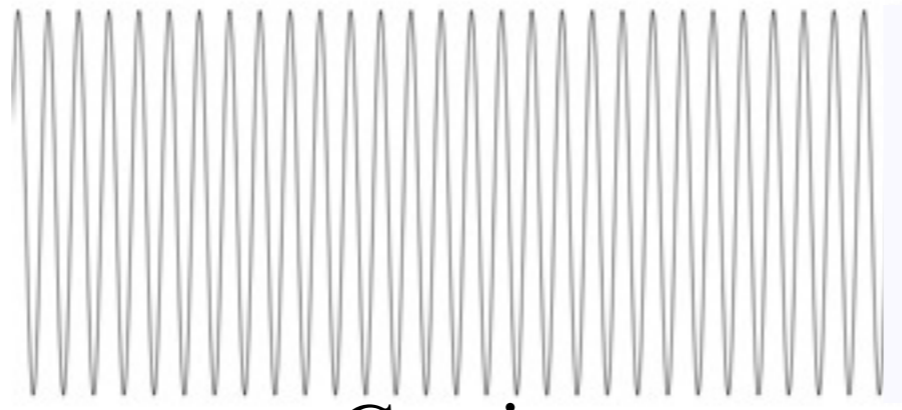
FM signal



Frequency (phase) modulation

# AM and FM signals

Optical freq.  
100THz

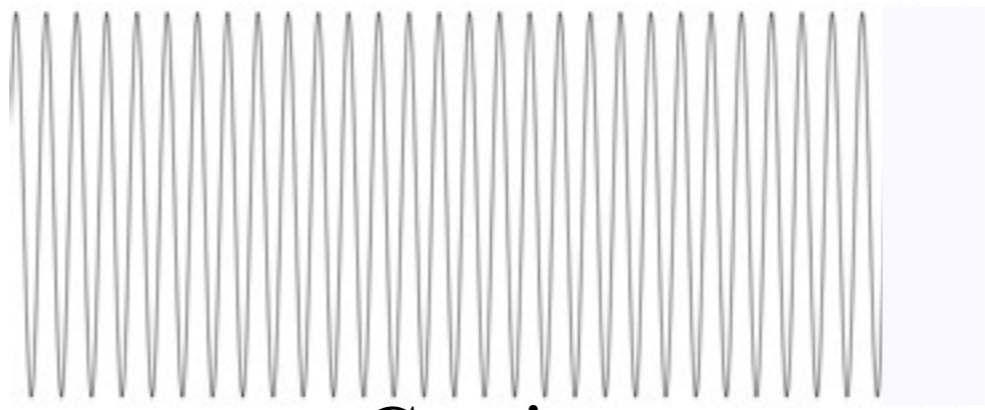
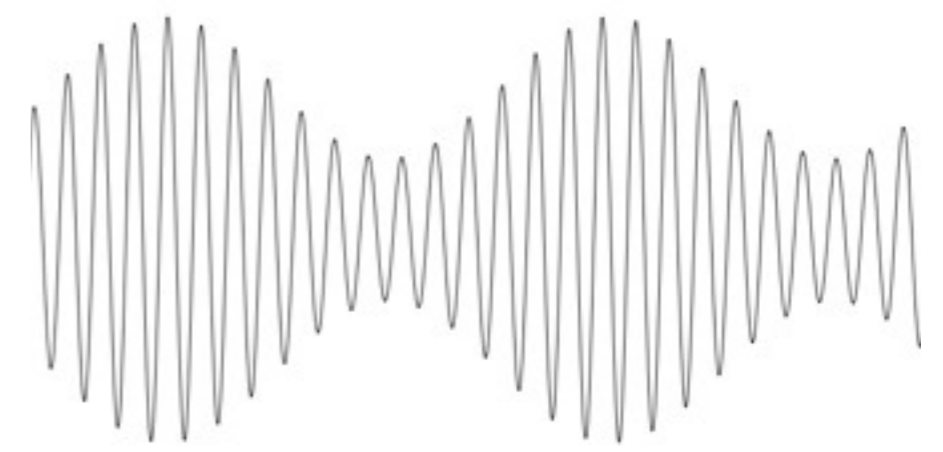


Carrier

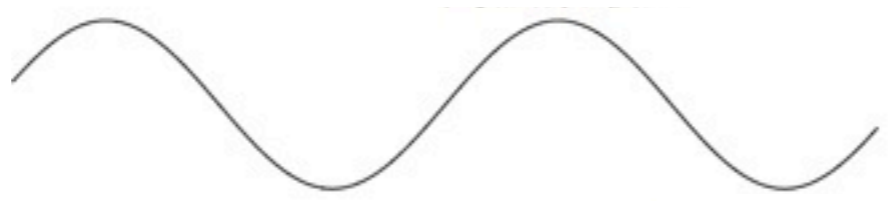


Amplitude modulation

**AM signal**

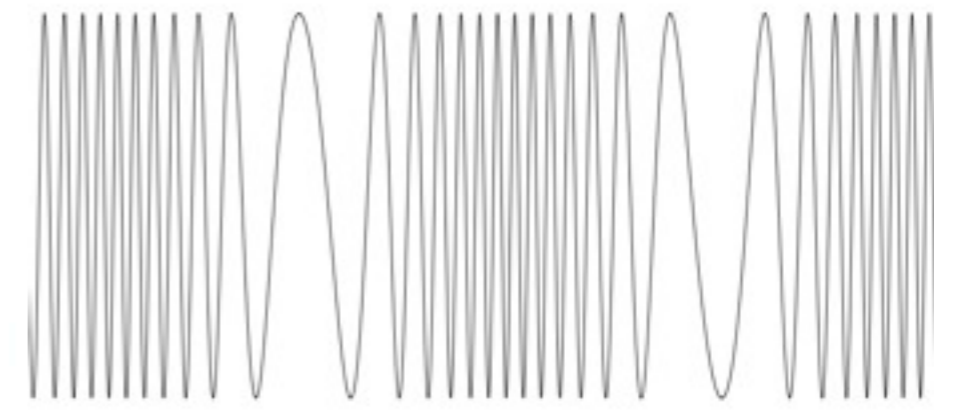


Carrier



Frequency (phase) modulation

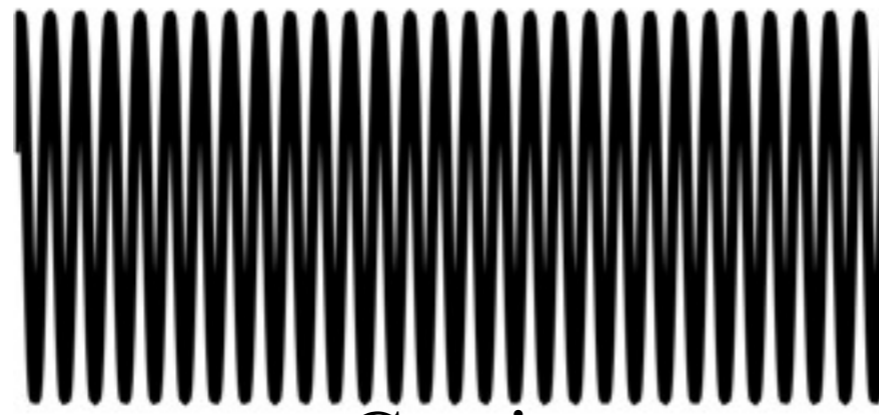
**FM signal**





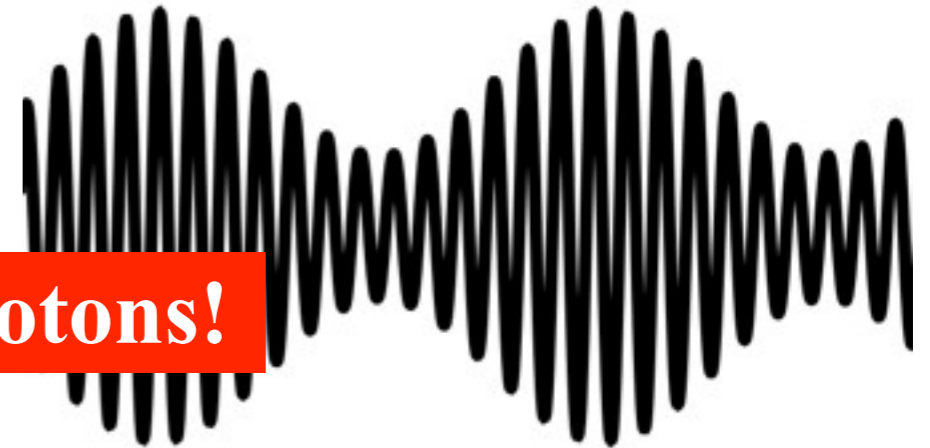
# AM and FM signals

Optical freq.  
100THz



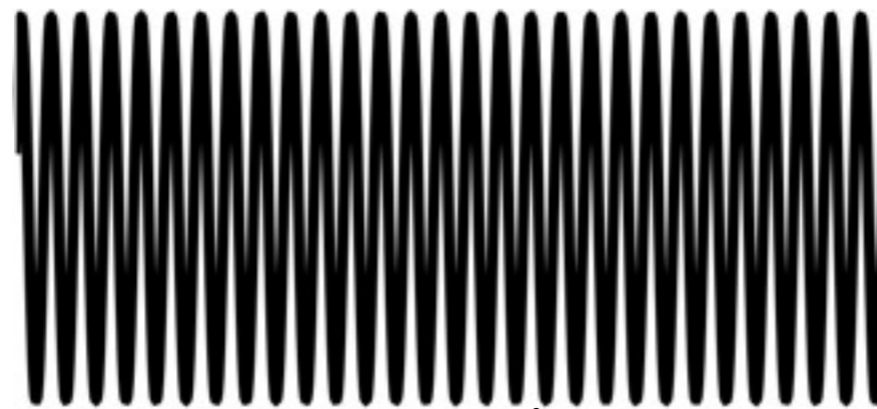
Carrier

AM signal



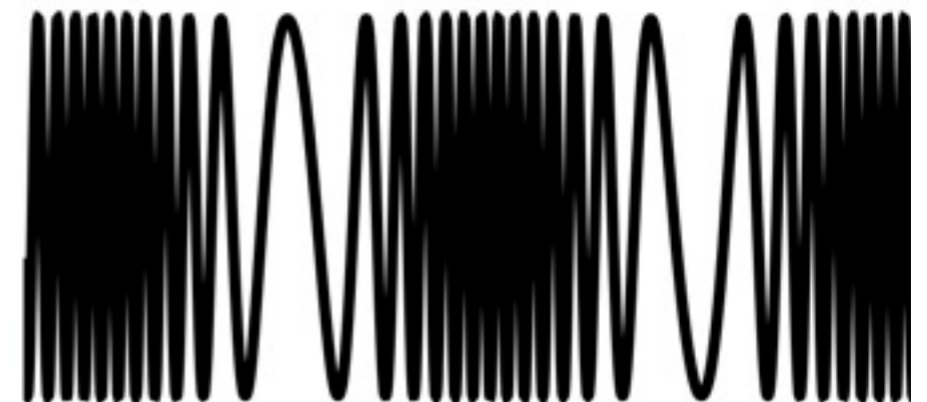
**We have to think about photons!**

Amplitude modulation



Carrier

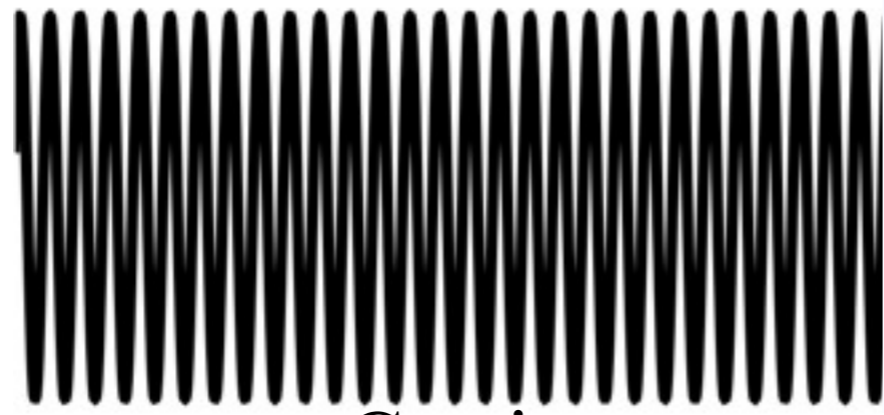
FM signal



Frequency (phase) modulation

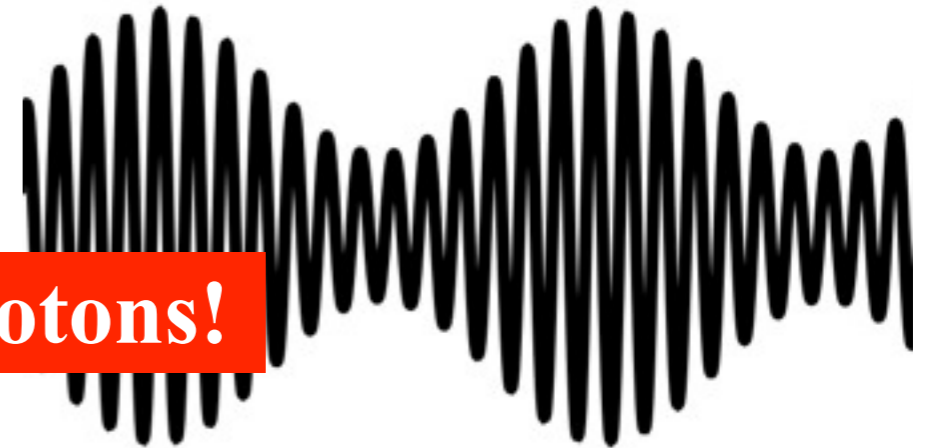
# AM and FM signals

Optical freq.  
100THz



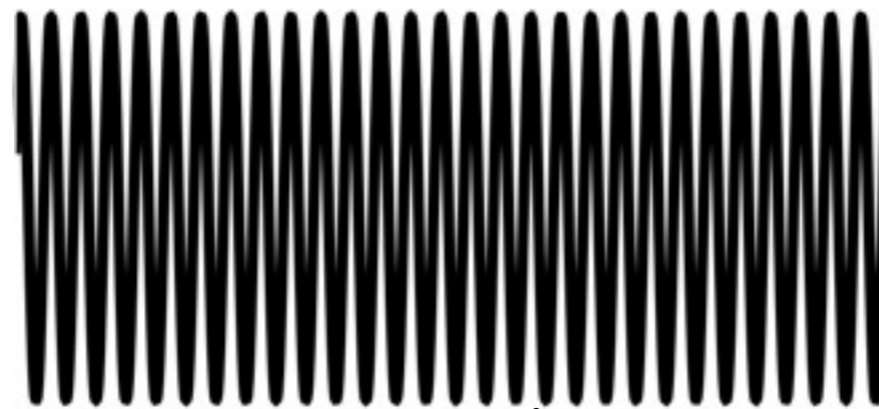
Carrier

AM signal



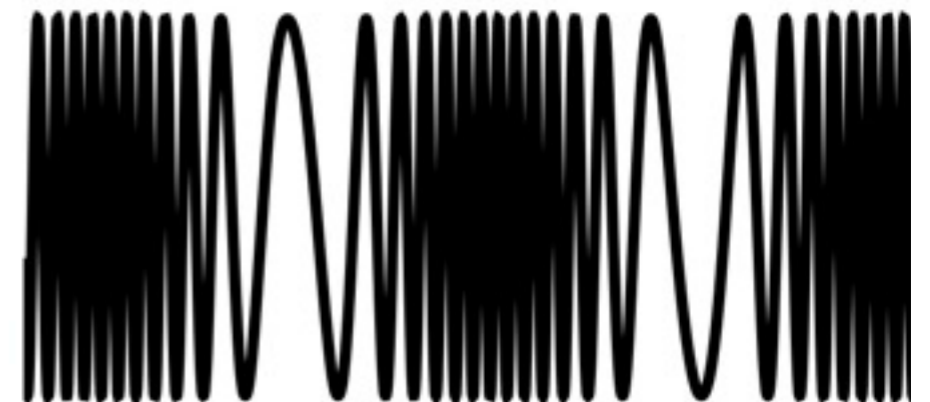
We have to think about photons!

We have to think about the shot noise!



Carrier

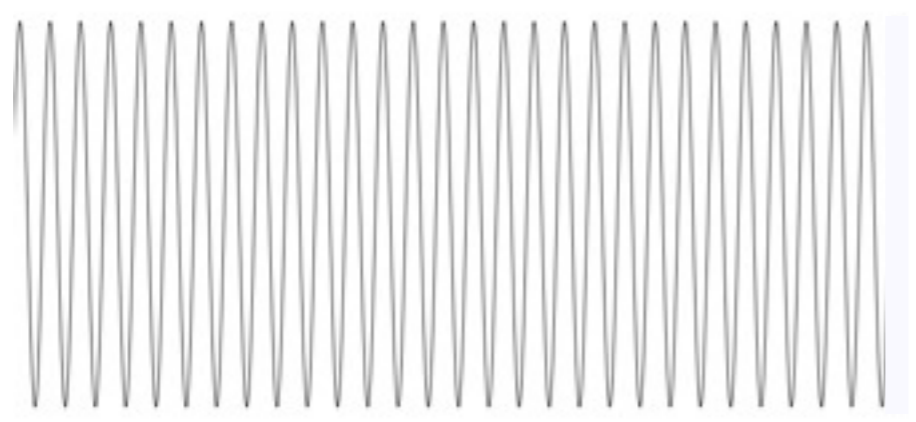
FM signal



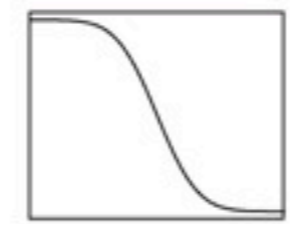
Frequency (phase) modulation

# Homodyne detection


 **Local oscillator (LO)**  
same frequency as carrier



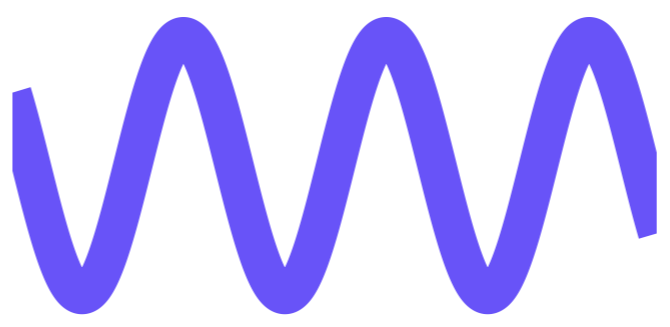
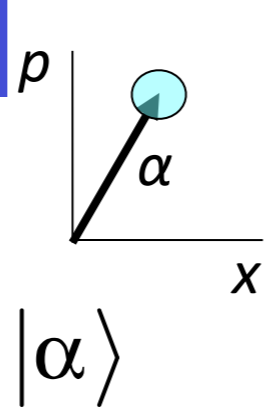
 **Mixer**  
multiply



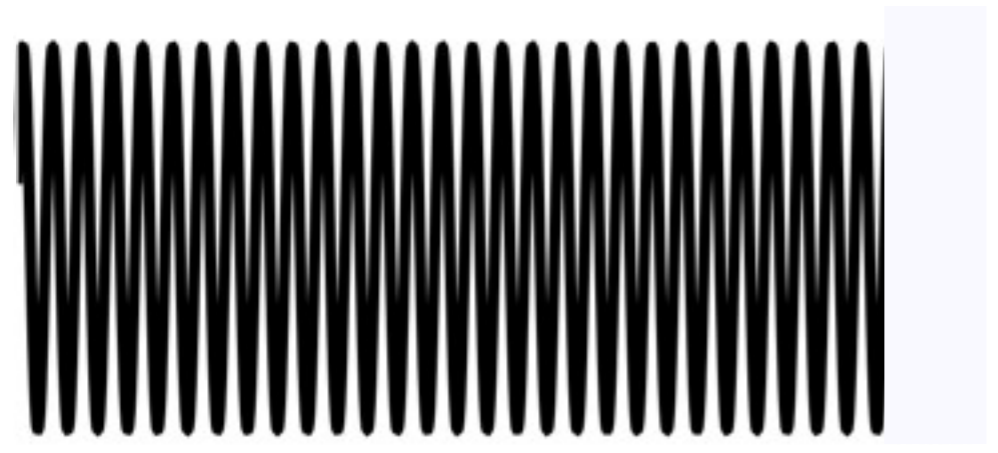
low-pass filter

  
received carrier

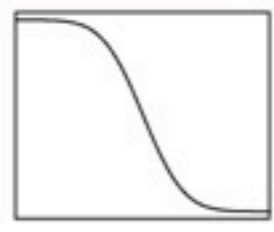
# Homodyne detection



**Laser** oscillator (LO)  
same frequency as carrier



Mixer  
multiply

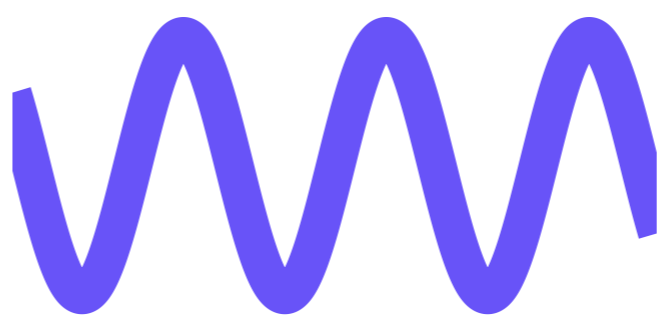
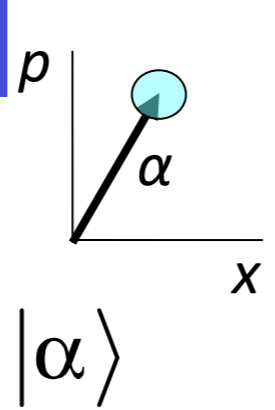


low-pass filter

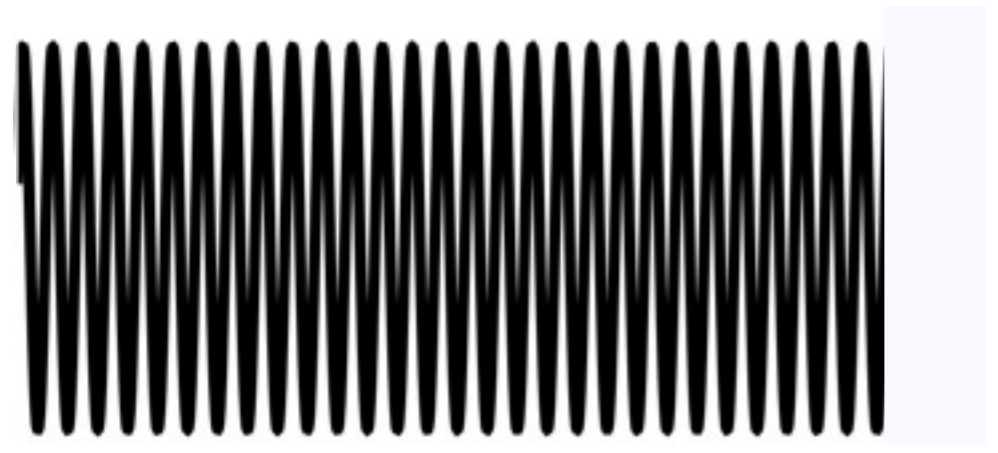


received carrier

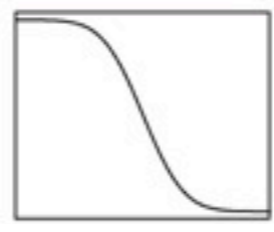
# Homodyne detection



**Laser** oscillator (LO)  
same frequency as carrier



**Beam splitter**

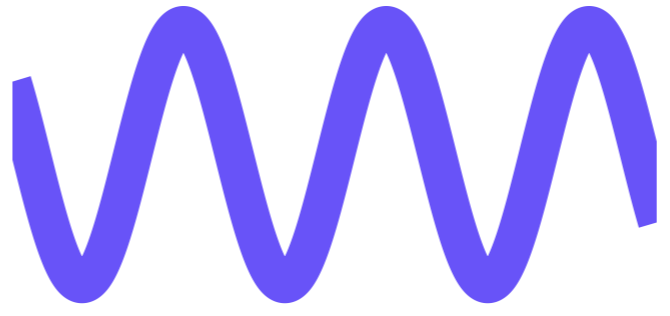
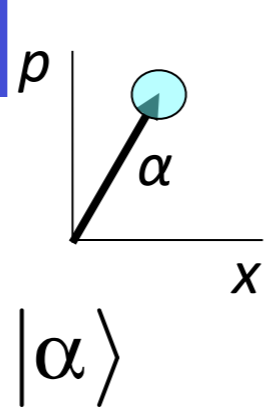


low-pass filter

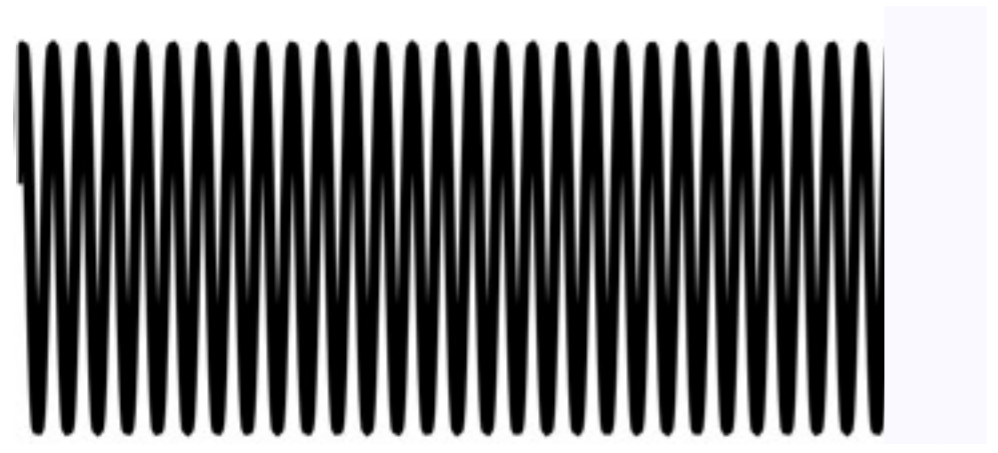


received carrier

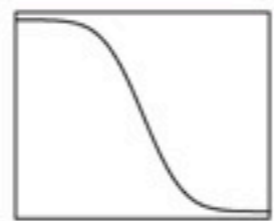
# Homodyne detection



**Laser** oscillator (LO)  
same frequency as carrier



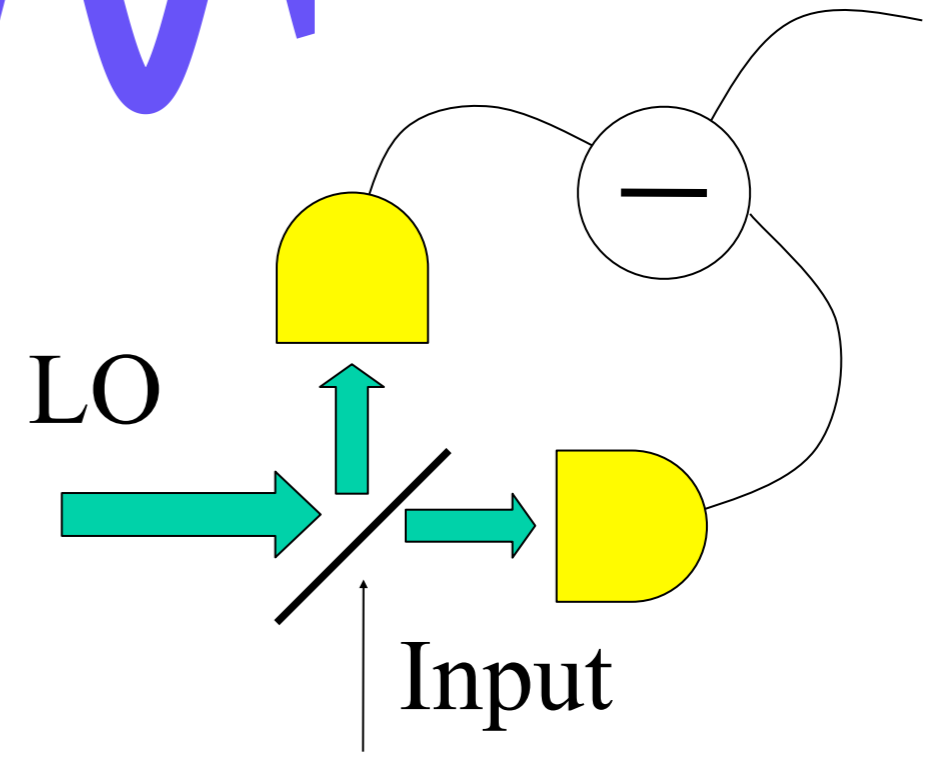
**Beam splitter**



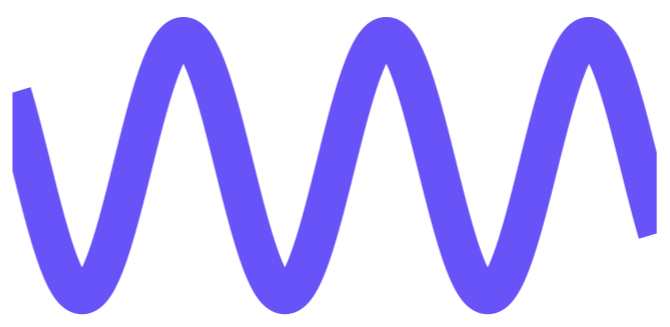
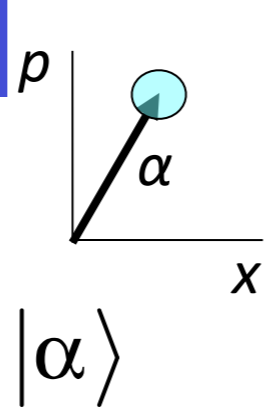
low-pass filter



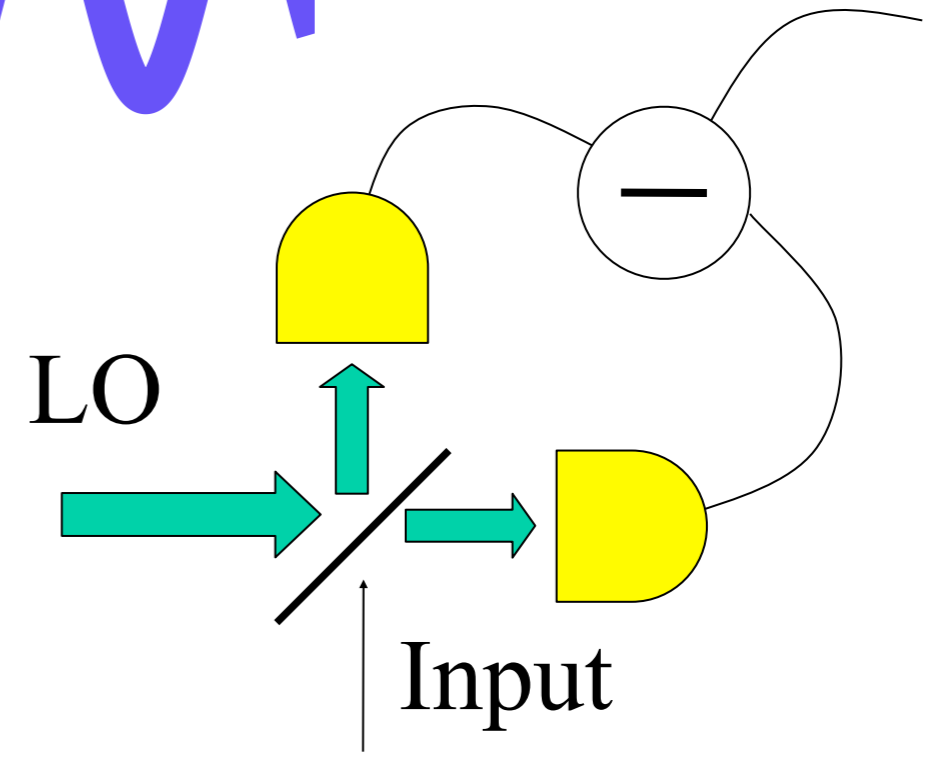
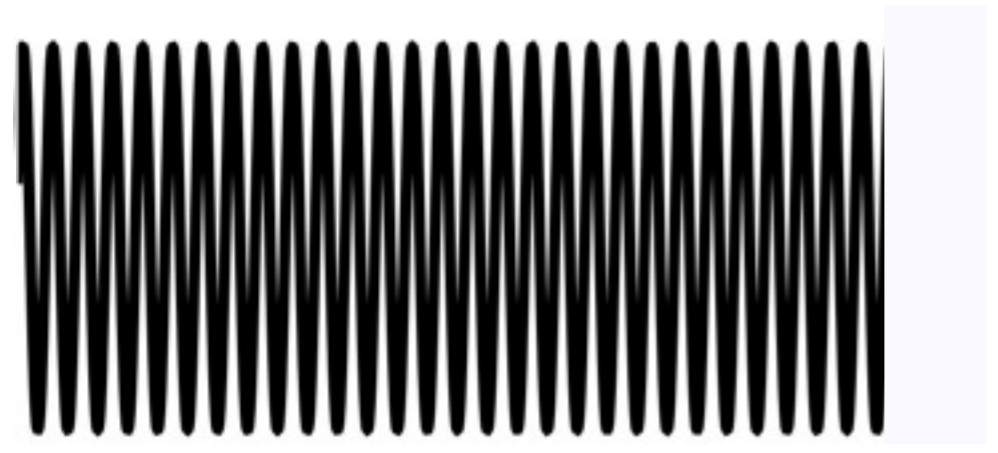
received carrier



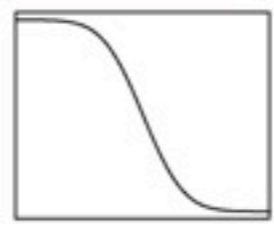
# Homodyne detection



**Laser** oscillator (LO)  
same frequency as carrier



**Beam splitter**



low-pass filter



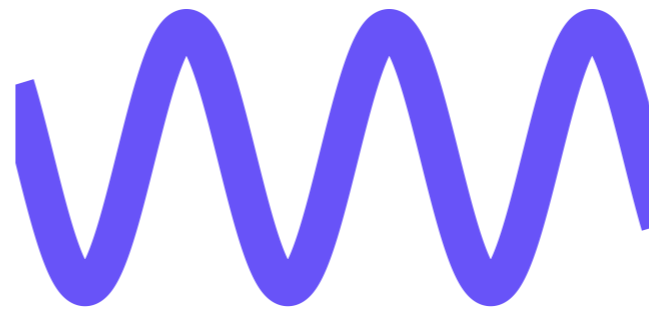
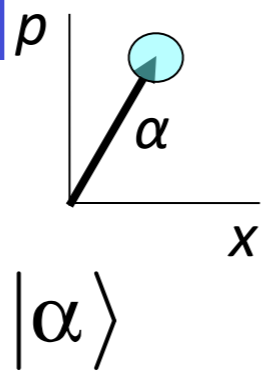
demodulated signal

**With shot noise!**

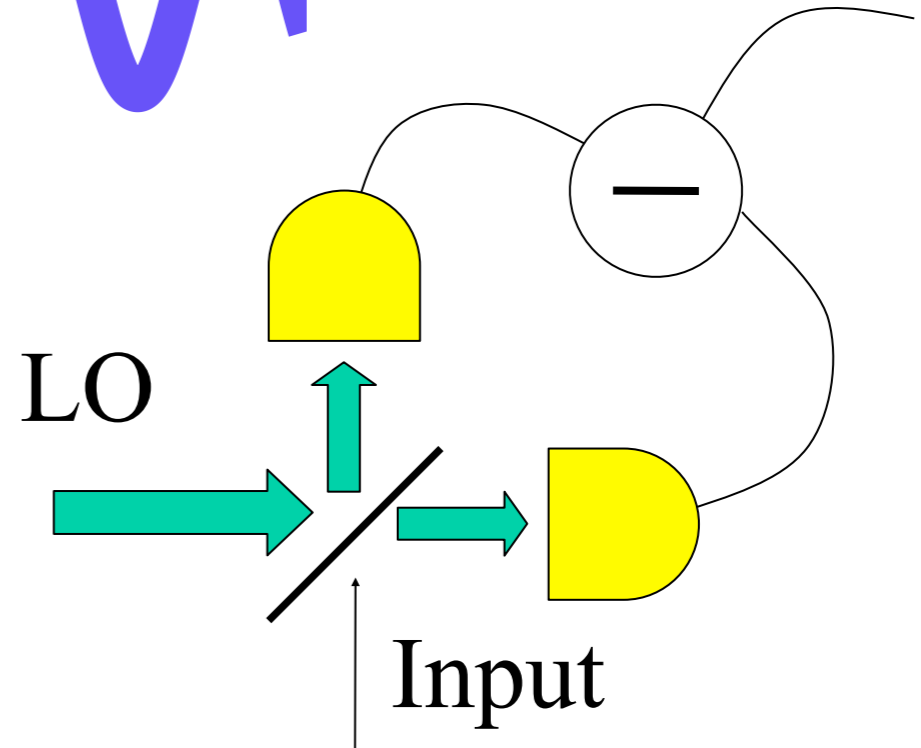
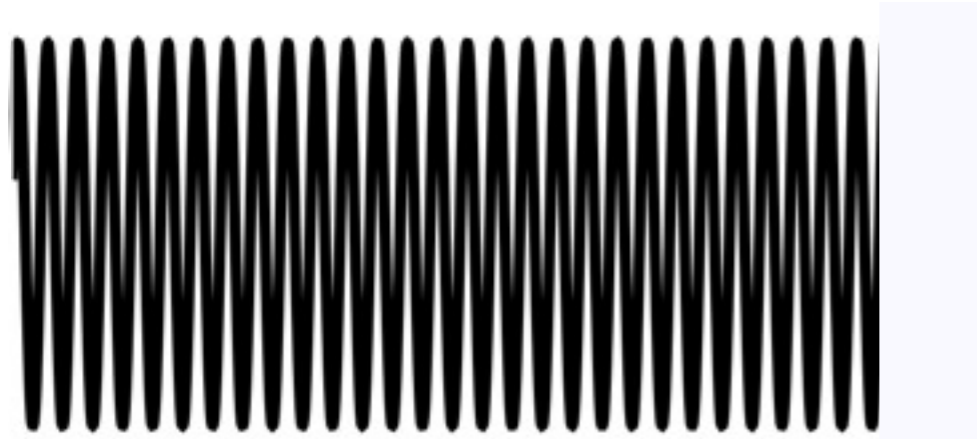


received carrier

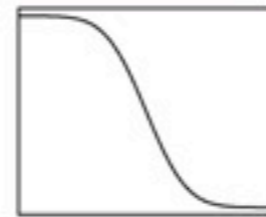
# Homodyne detection



**Laser** oscillator (LO)  
same frequency as carrier



**Beam splitter**



low-pass filter



demodulated signal

**With shot noise!**

**Shannon limit!**



received carrier

**Coherent communication**



# An example of quantum version of coherent communication

**Channel capacity beyond the Shannon limit**

**Beyond the shot-noise limit!**

Sending station

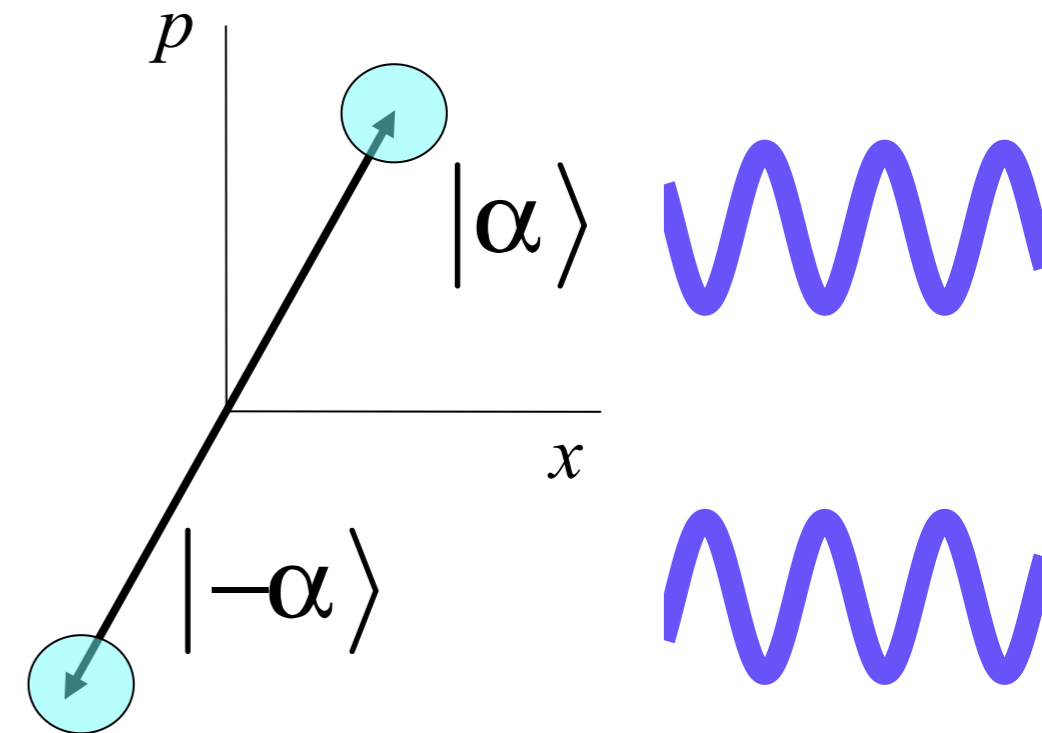
**Encode**

fiber

Receiving station

**Decode**

$$\begin{aligned} |00\rangle &= |S_0\rangle = |\alpha\rangle|\alpha\rangle|\alpha\rangle \\ |01\rangle &= |S_1\rangle = |\alpha\rangle|-\alpha\rangle|-\alpha\rangle \\ |10\rangle &= |S_2\rangle = |-\alpha\rangle|-\alpha\rangle|\alpha\rangle \\ |11\rangle &= |S_3\rangle = |-\alpha\rangle|\alpha\rangle|-\alpha\rangle \end{aligned}$$



**Collective measurement**

**Projection onto**

$$|\mu_i\rangle = \left( \sum_{k=0}^3 |S_k\rangle\langle S_k| \right)^{-1/2} |S_i\rangle \quad (i = 0, 1, 2, 3)$$

**Orthogonal bases**

M. Sasaki et al., Phys. Lett. A **236**, 1 (1997)

# An example of quantum version of coherent communication

**Channel capacity**

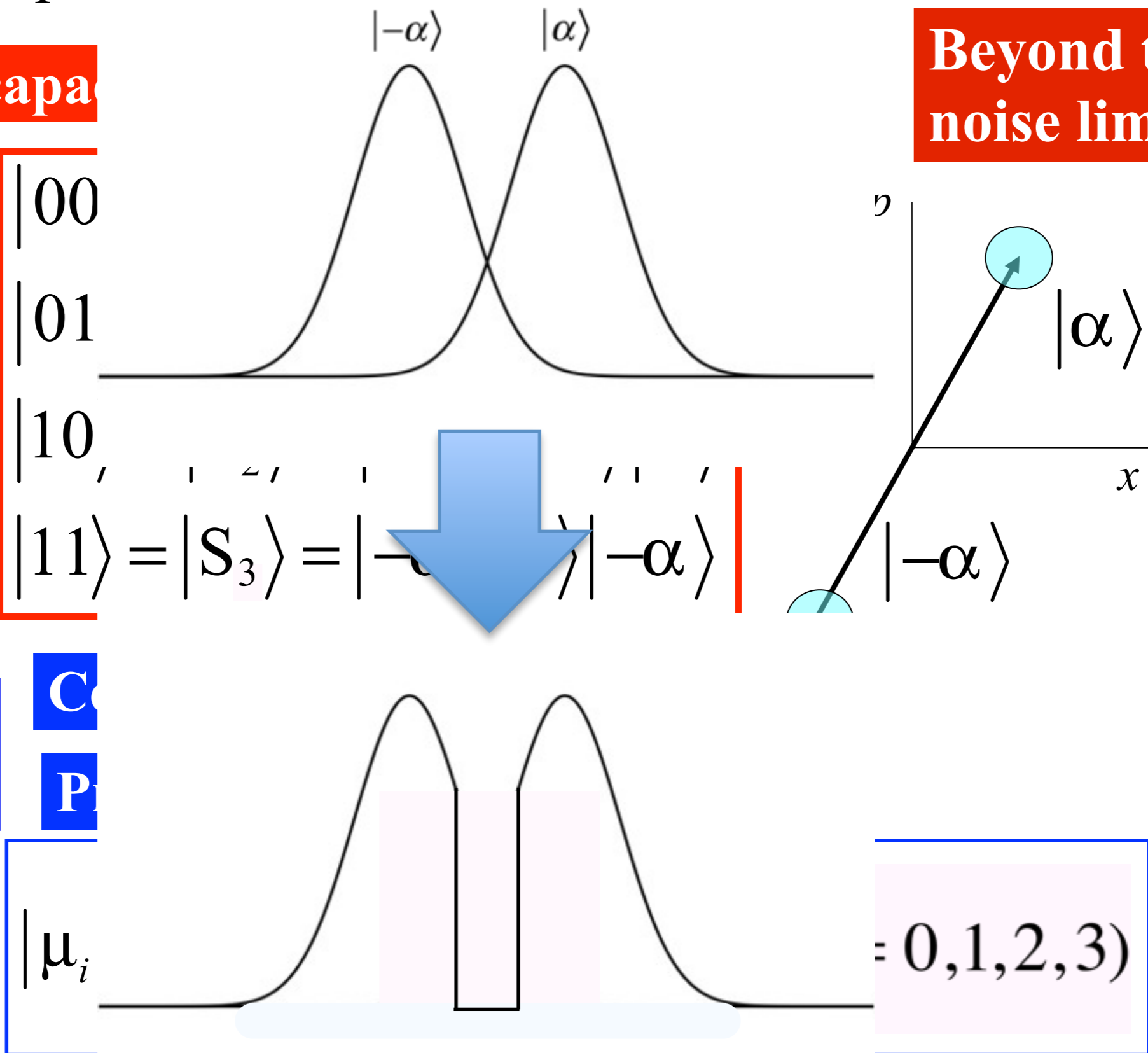
Sending station

**Encode**

fiber

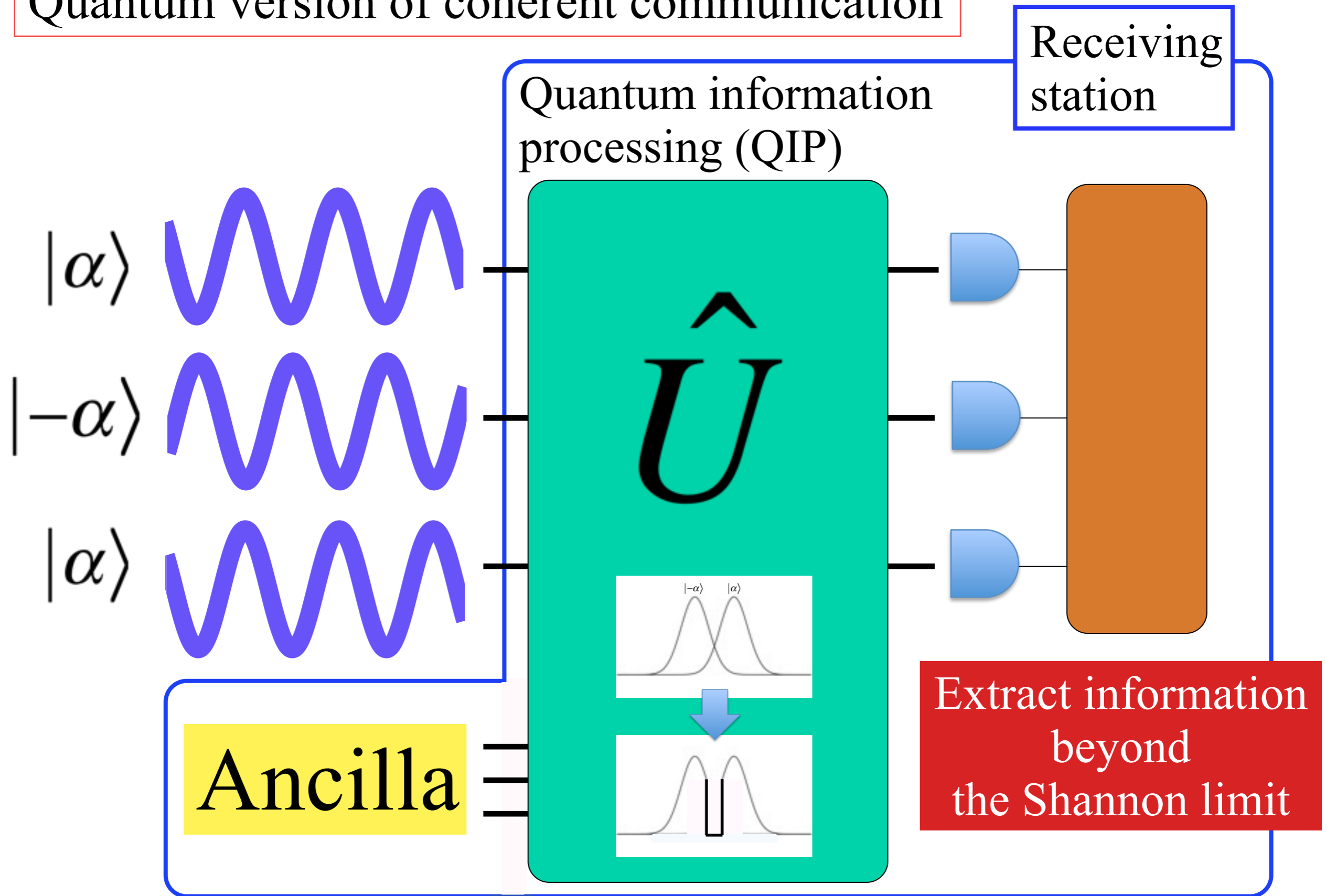
Receiving station

**Decode**

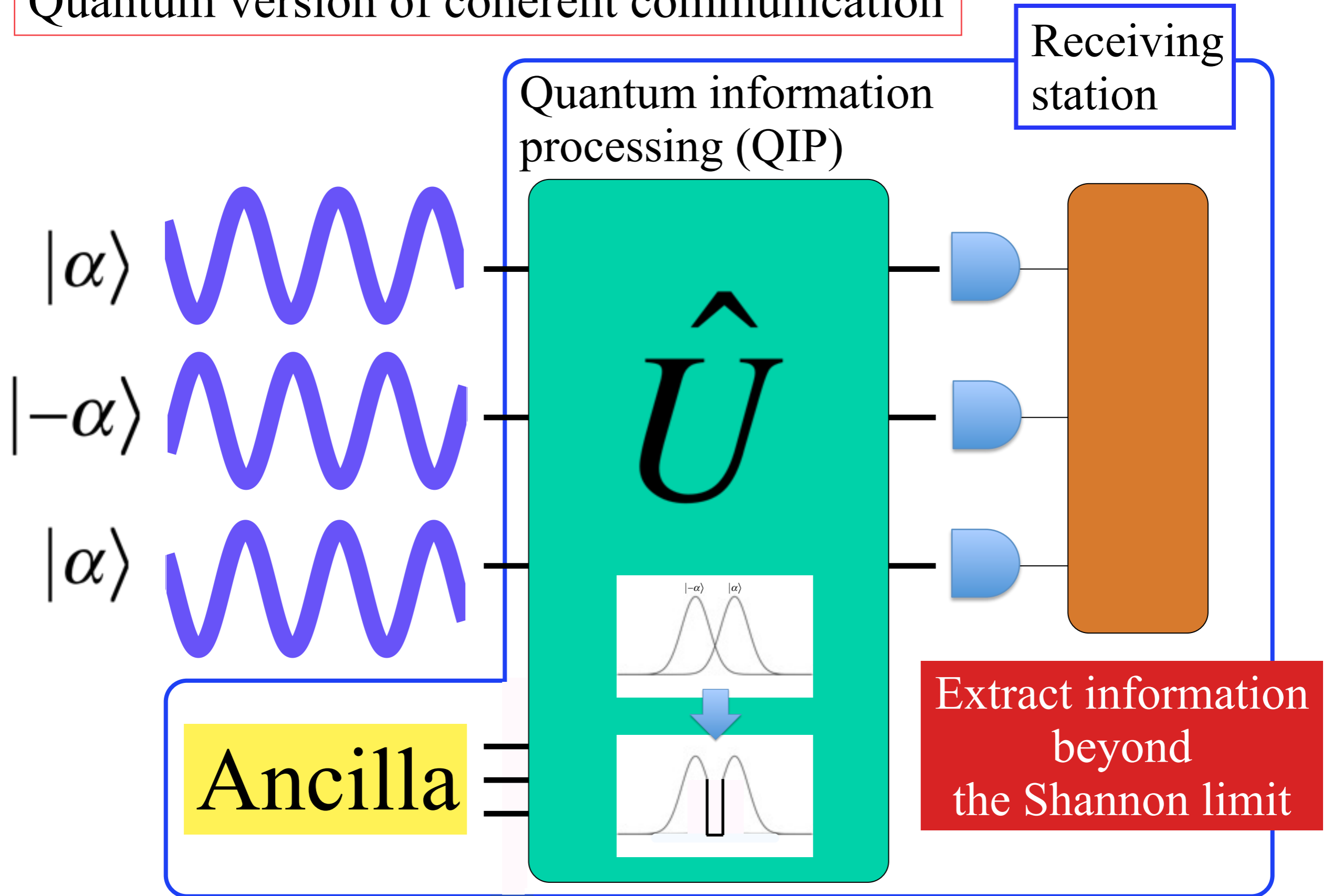


M. Sasaki et al., Phys. Lett. A **236**, 1 (1997)

# Quantum version of coherent communication



# Quantum version of coherent communication



**We need QIP for coherent states of light!!**

# Schrödinger cat states

$$N_{\alpha} (|\alpha\rangle - |-\alpha\rangle)$$

$$N_{\alpha} (|\alpha\rangle + |-\alpha\rangle)$$

$$|\alpha\rangle = e^{-\frac{|\alpha|^2}{2}} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{\alpha^n}{\sqrt{n!}} |n\rangle$$

$$|-\alpha\rangle = e^{-\frac{|\alpha|^2}{2}} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-\alpha)^n}{\sqrt{n!}} |n\rangle$$



# Schrödinger cat states

$$N_{\alpha} (|\alpha\rangle - |-\alpha\rangle)$$

$$N_{\alpha} (|\alpha\rangle + |-\alpha\rangle)$$

$$|\alpha\rangle = e^{-\frac{|\alpha|^2}{2}} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{\alpha^n}{\sqrt{n!}} |n\rangle$$

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# Schrödinger cat states

$$N_{\alpha} (|\alpha\rangle - |-\alpha\rangle)$$

$$N_{\alpha} (|\alpha\rangle + |-\alpha\rangle)$$

$$|\alpha\rangle = e^{-\frac{|\alpha|^2}{2}} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{\alpha^n}{\sqrt{n!}} |n\rangle$$

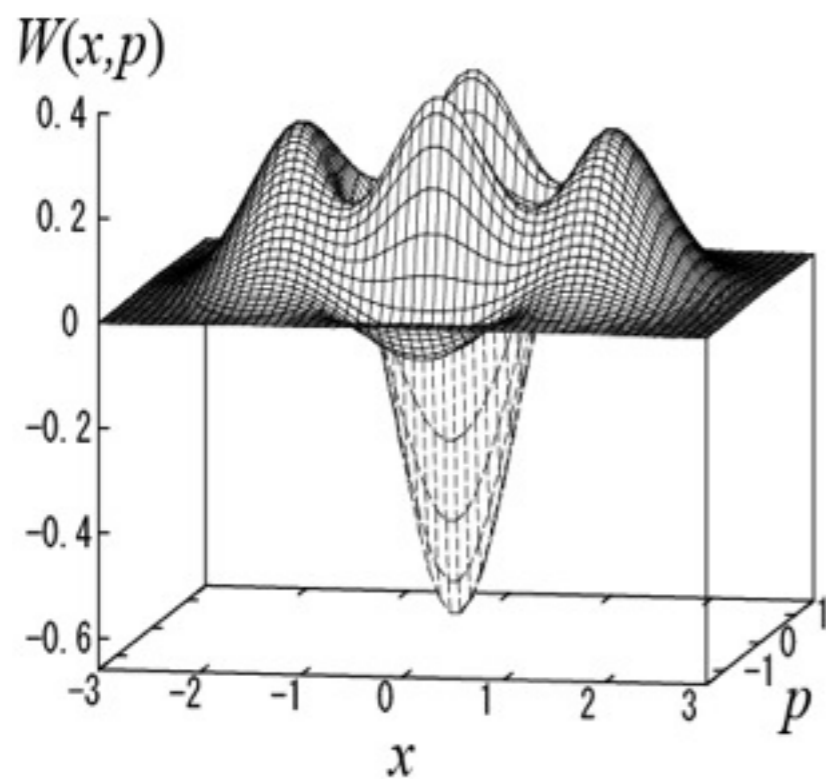
$$|-\alpha\rangle = e^{-\frac{|\alpha|^2}{2}} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-\alpha)^n}{\sqrt{n!}} |n\rangle$$



# Schrödinger cat states

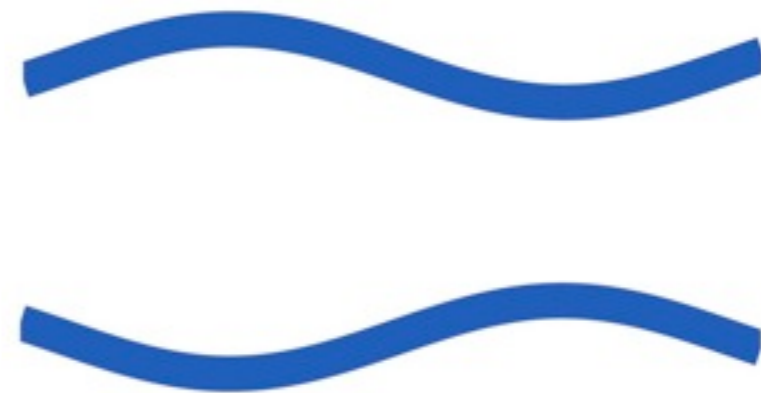
$$N_{\alpha} (|\alpha\rangle - |-\alpha\rangle)$$

$$N_{\alpha} (|\alpha\rangle + |-\alpha\rangle)$$



$$|\alpha\rangle = e^{-\frac{|\alpha|^2}{2}} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{\alpha^n}{\sqrt{n!}} |n\rangle$$

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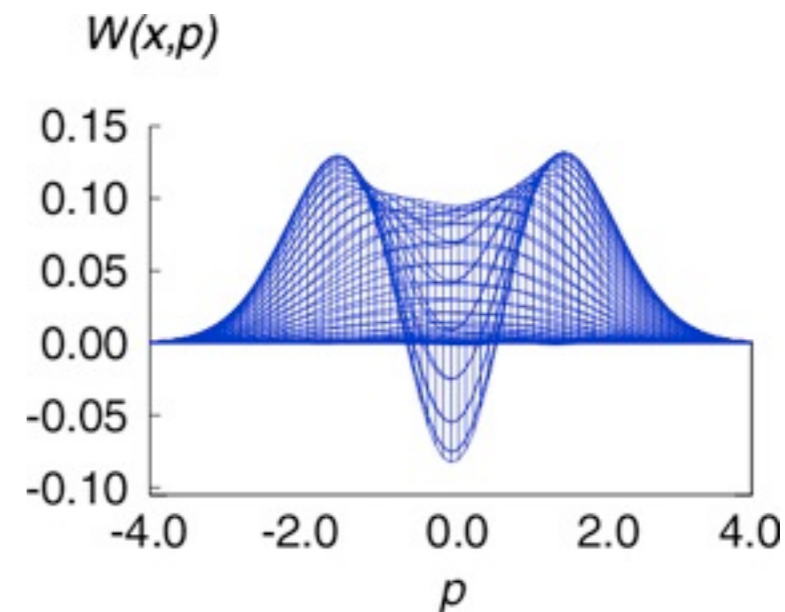




# Schrödinger cat states

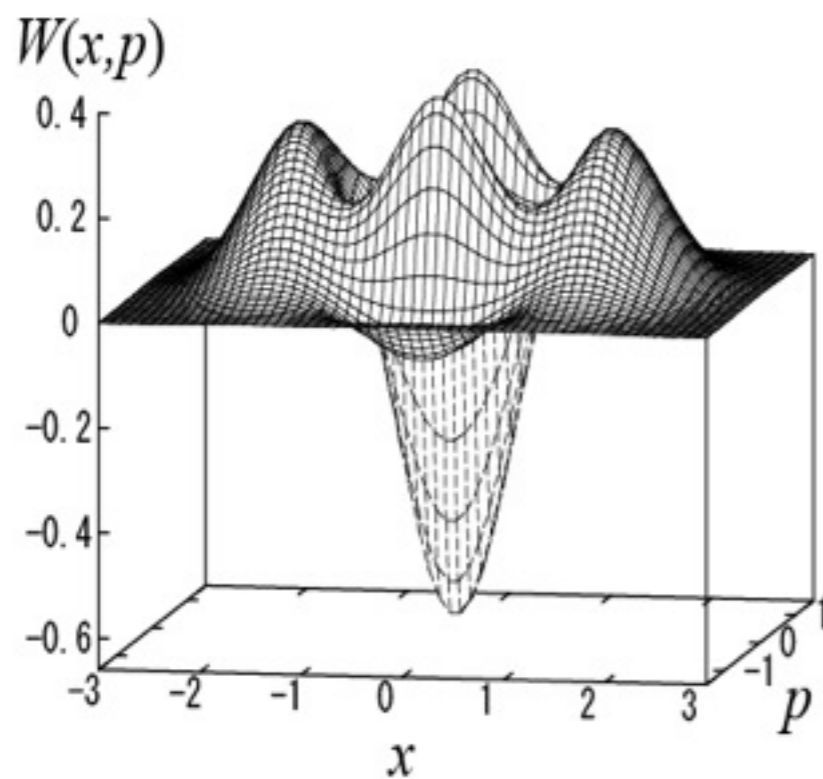
$$N_{\alpha} (|\alpha\rangle - |-\alpha\rangle)$$

$$N_{\alpha} (|\alpha\rangle + |-\alpha\rangle)$$



K. Wakui et al.,  
Opt. Exp. 15, 3568 (2007)

H. Takahashi et al.,  
Phys. Rev. Lett. 101, 233605 (2008)



$$|\alpha\rangle = e^{-\frac{|\alpha|^2}{2}} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{\alpha^n}{\sqrt{n!}} |n\rangle$$

$$|-\alpha\rangle = e^{-\frac{|\alpha|^2}{2}} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-\alpha)^n}{\sqrt{n!}} |n\rangle$$



**Schrödinger picture**

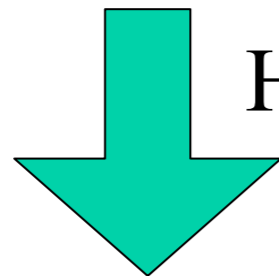
qubits

continuous variables

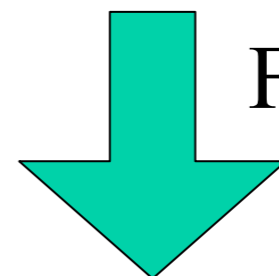
computational basis

bit flip  
 $\{|0\rangle, |1\rangle\}$   $\sigma_x$

$x$ -displacement  
 $\{|x\rangle\}$   $\hat{X}(s) = e^{-2is\hat{p}}$



Hadamard



Fourier

conjugate basis

phase flip  
 $\{|+\rangle, |-\rangle\}$   $\sigma_z$   
 $|\pm\rangle = \frac{|0\rangle \pm |1\rangle}{\sqrt{2}}$

$p$ -displacement  
 $\{|p\rangle\}$   $\hat{Z}(s) = e^{2is\hat{x}}$

CNOT  $|x\rangle|x'\rangle \rightarrow |x\rangle|x+x' \bmod 2\rangle$

QND  $|x\rangle|x'\rangle \rightarrow |x\rangle|x+x'\rangle$

# Schrödinger picture

## qubits

## continuous variables

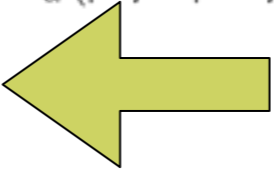
computational basis

$$\{|0\rangle, |1\rangle\}$$

bit flip  $\sigma_x$

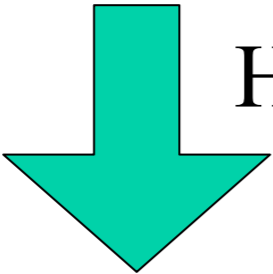
$$N_\alpha (|\alpha\rangle - |-\alpha\rangle)$$

$$N_\alpha (|\alpha\rangle + |-\alpha\rangle)$$



$$\{|x\rangle\}$$

$x$ -displacement  $\hat{X}(s) = e^{-2is\hat{p}}$

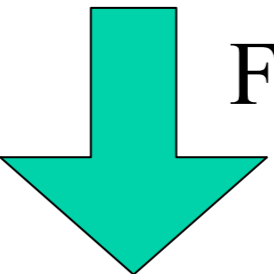


Hadamard

conjugate basis

$$\{|+\rangle, |-\rangle\}$$

phase flip  $\sigma_z$   
 $|\pm\rangle = \frac{|0\rangle \pm |1\rangle}{\sqrt{2}}$



Fourier

$$\{|p\rangle\}$$

$p$ -displacement  $\hat{Z}(s) = e^{2is\hat{x}}$

CNOT  $|x\rangle|x'\rangle \rightarrow |x\rangle|x + x' \bmod 2\rangle$

QND  $|x\rangle|x'\rangle \rightarrow |x\rangle|x + x'\rangle$

**Schrödinger picture**

qubits

continuous variables

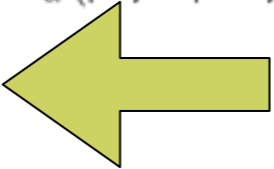
computational basis

$$\{|0\rangle, |1\rangle\}$$

bit flip  $\sigma_x$

$$N_\alpha(|\alpha\rangle - |-\alpha\rangle)$$

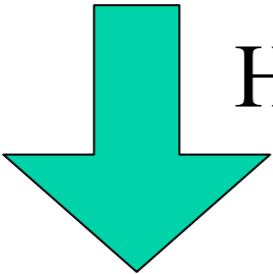
$$N_\alpha(|\alpha\rangle + |-\alpha\rangle)$$



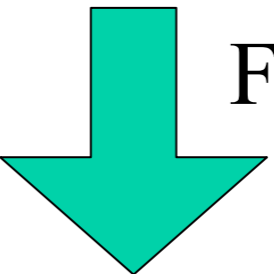
$$\{|x\rangle\}$$

$x$ -displacement

$$\hat{X}(s) = e^{-2is\hat{p}}$$



Hadamard



Fourier

conjugate basis

$$\{|+\rangle, |-\rangle\}$$

phase flip  $\sigma_z$

$$|\pm\rangle = \frac{|0\rangle \pm |1\rangle}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\{|p\rangle\}$$

$p$ -displacement

$$\hat{Z}(s) = e^{2is\hat{x}}$$

CNOT  $|x\rangle|x'\rangle \rightarrow |x\rangle|x + x' \text{ mod } 2\rangle$

QND  $|x\rangle|x'\rangle \rightarrow |x\rangle|x + x'\rangle$

**Heisenberg picture**

$$\hat{a} = \hat{x} + i\hat{p}$$

$$\hat{x}|x\rangle = x|x\rangle$$

$$\hat{p}|p\rangle = p|p\rangle$$

$$[\hat{x}, \hat{p}] = \frac{i}{2}$$

$$\hbar = \frac{1}{2}$$

**Schrödinger picture**

qubits

continuous variables

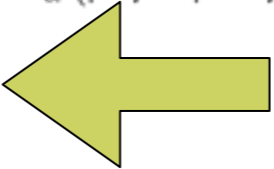
computational basis

$$\{|0\rangle, |1\rangle\}$$

bit flip  $\sigma_x$

$$N_\alpha(|\alpha\rangle - |-\alpha\rangle)$$

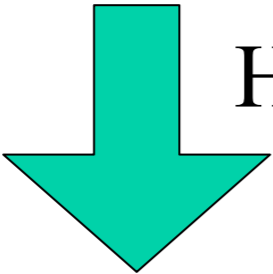
$$N_\alpha(|\alpha\rangle + |-\alpha\rangle)$$



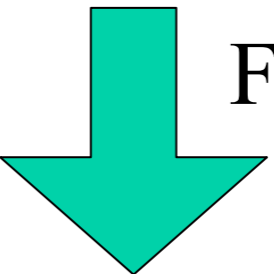
$$\{|x\rangle\}$$

$x$ -displacement

$$\hat{X}(s) = e^{-2is\hat{p}}$$



Hadamard



Fourier

conjugate basis

$$\{|+\rangle, |-\rangle\}$$

phase flip  $\sigma_z$

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$$\{|p\rangle\}$$

$p$ -displacement

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**Heisenberg picture**

$$\hat{a} = \hat{x} + i\hat{p}$$

AM signal =  $\hat{x}$   
 FM signal =  $\hat{p}$

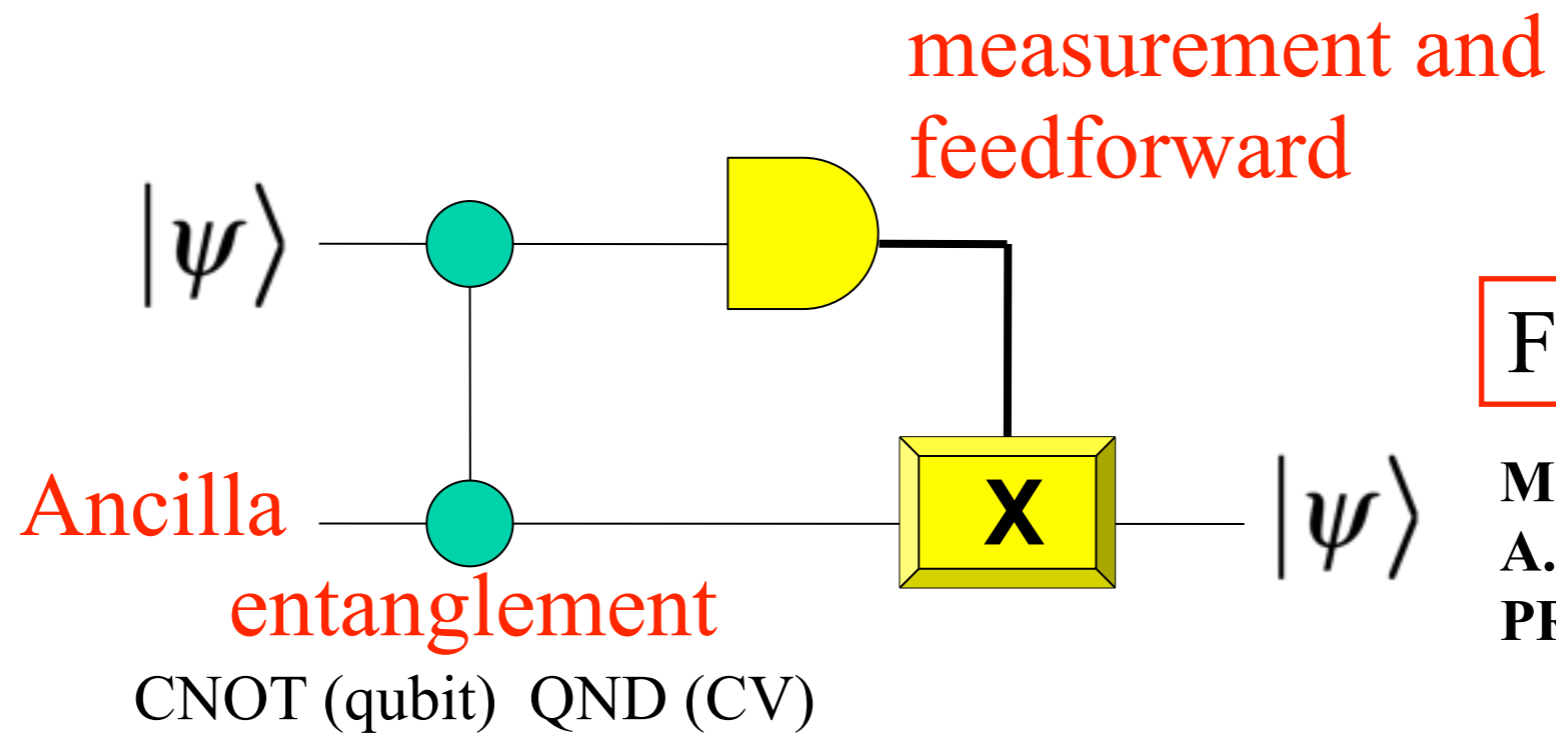
$$\hat{x}|x\rangle = x|x\rangle$$

$$\hat{p}|p\rangle = p|p\rangle$$

$$[\hat{x}, \hat{p}] = \frac{i}{2}$$

$$\hbar = \frac{1}{2}$$

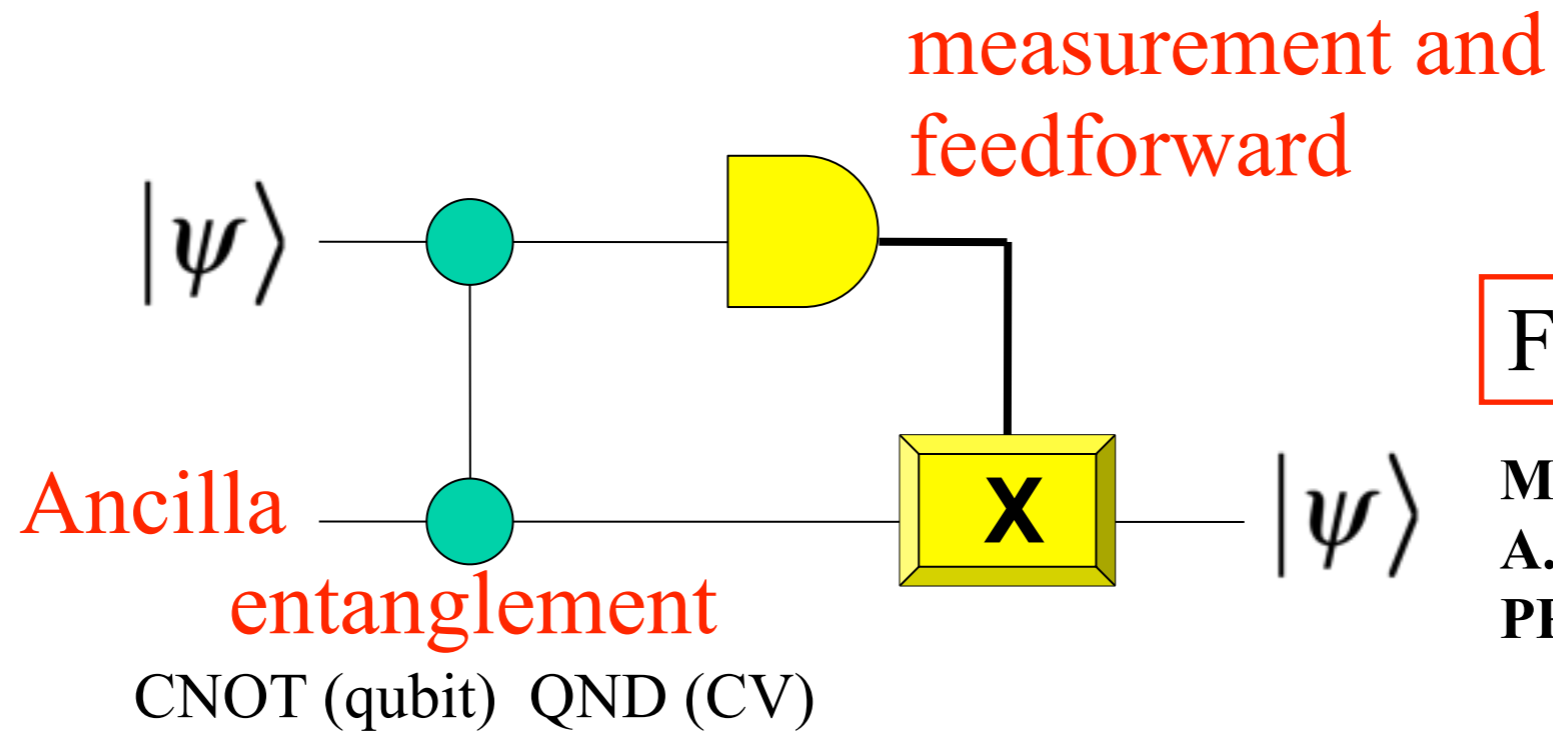
# Generalized teleportation



Fidelity = 0.83

M. Yukawa, H. Benichi,  
A. Furusawa  
PRA 77, 022314 (2008)

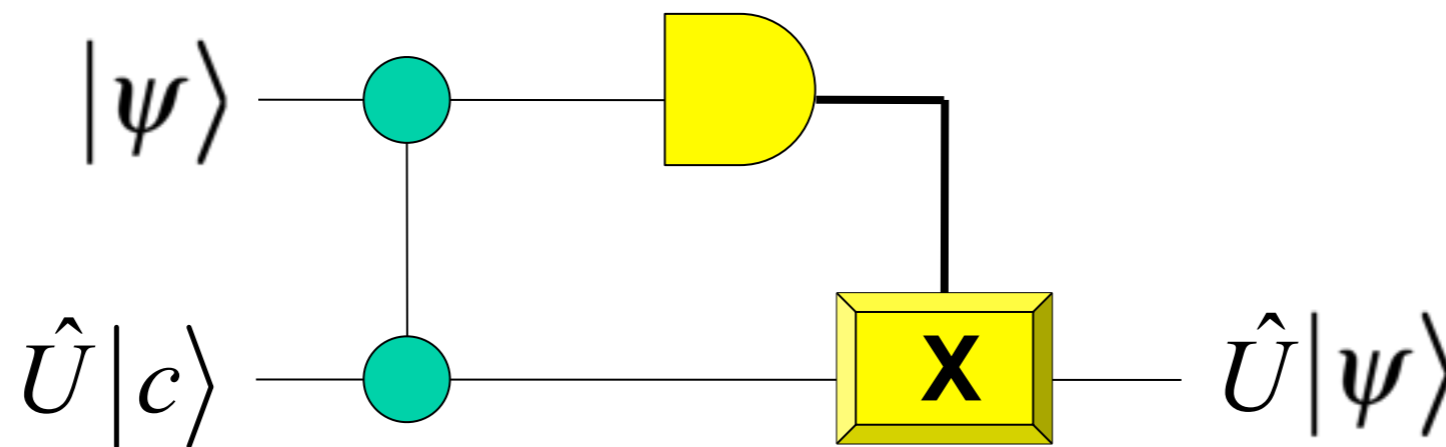
# Generalized teleportation



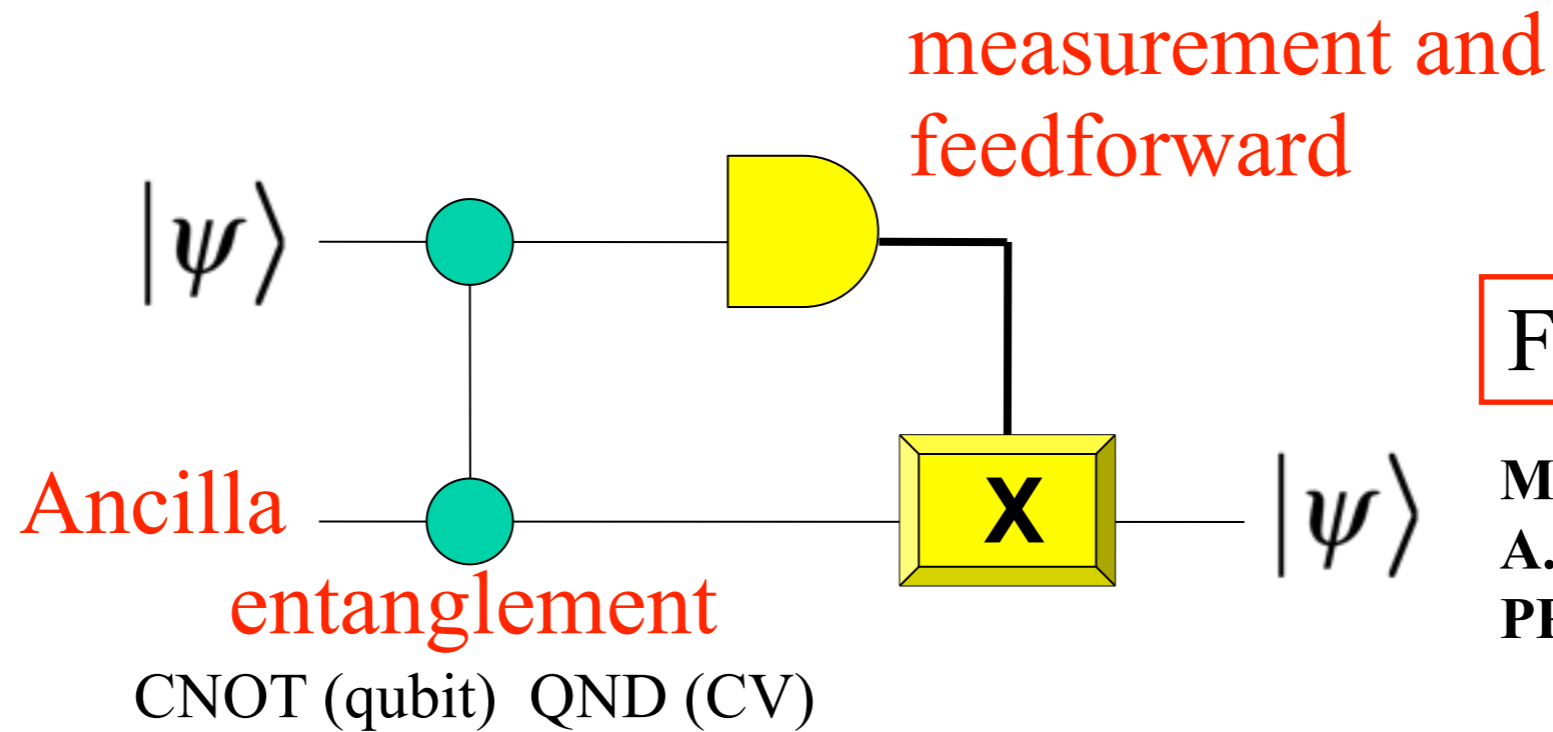
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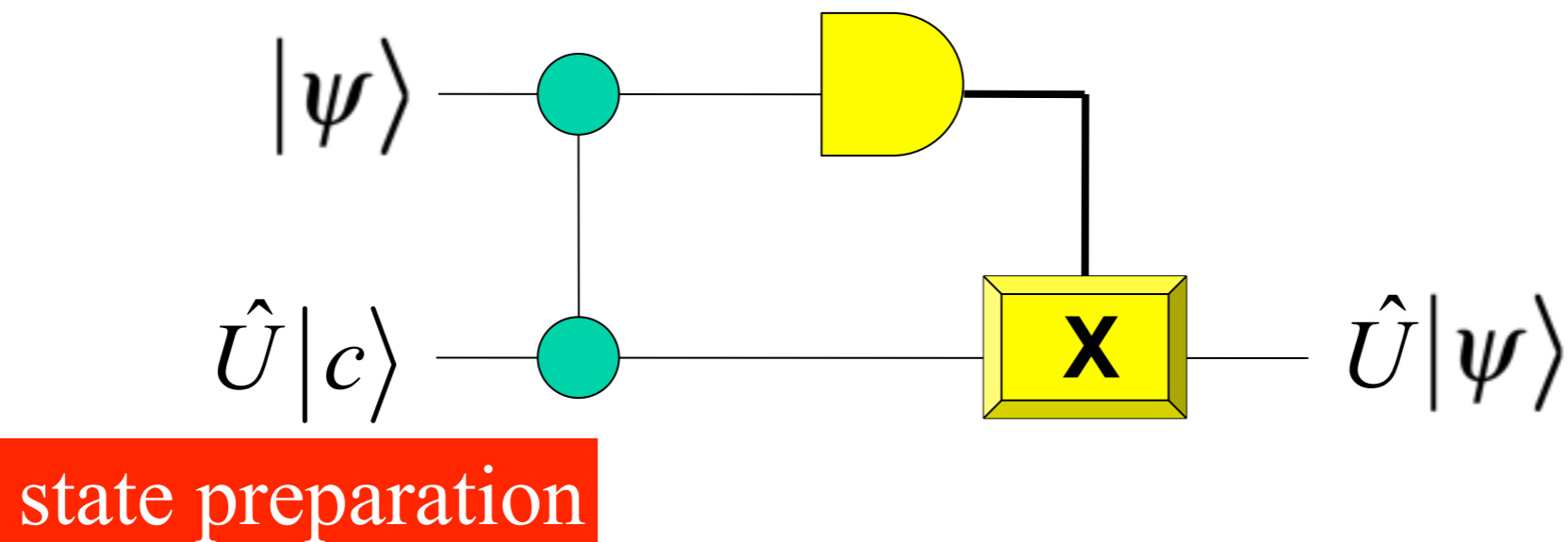
## Teleportation based quantum information processing 1



# Generalized teleportation

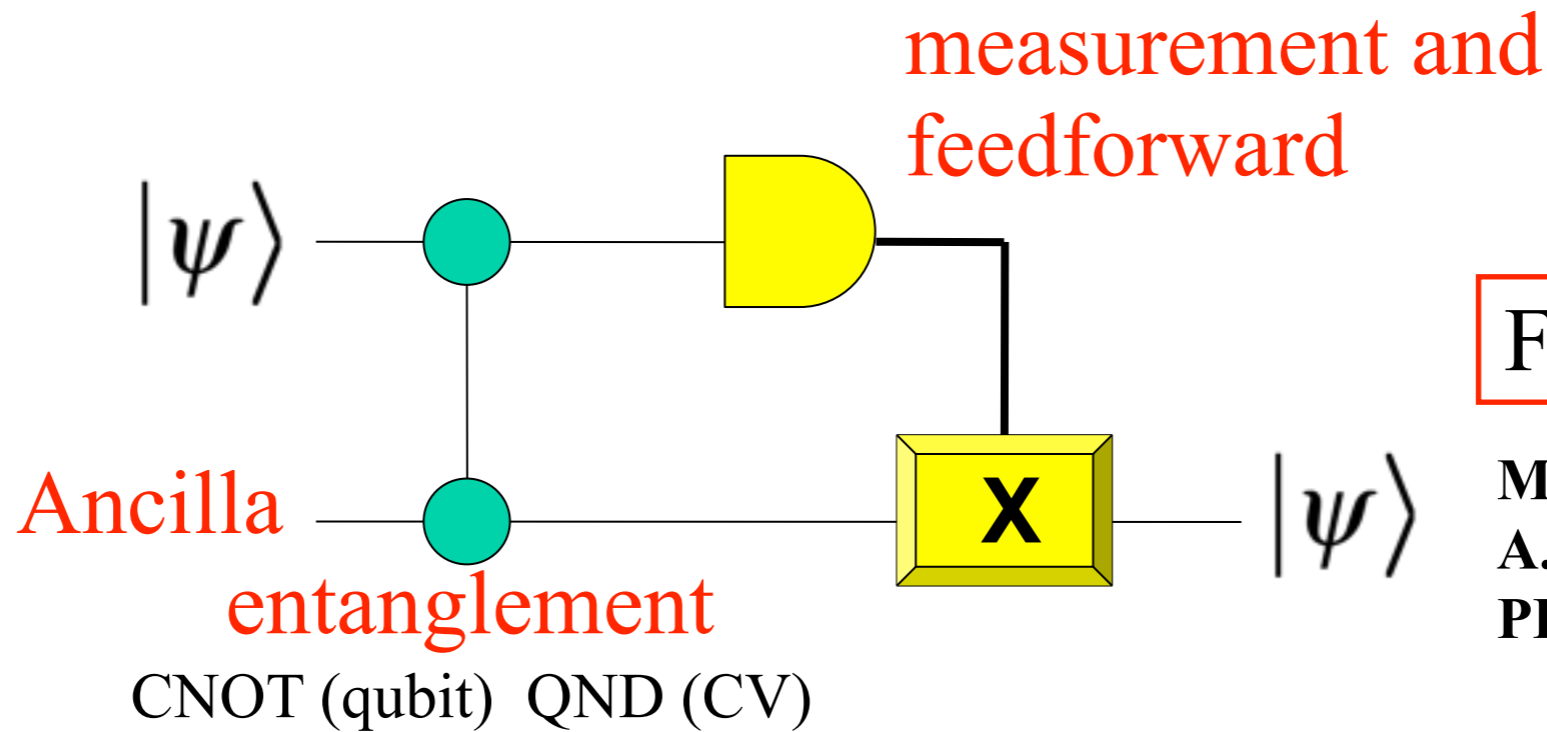


## Teleportation based quantum information processing 1





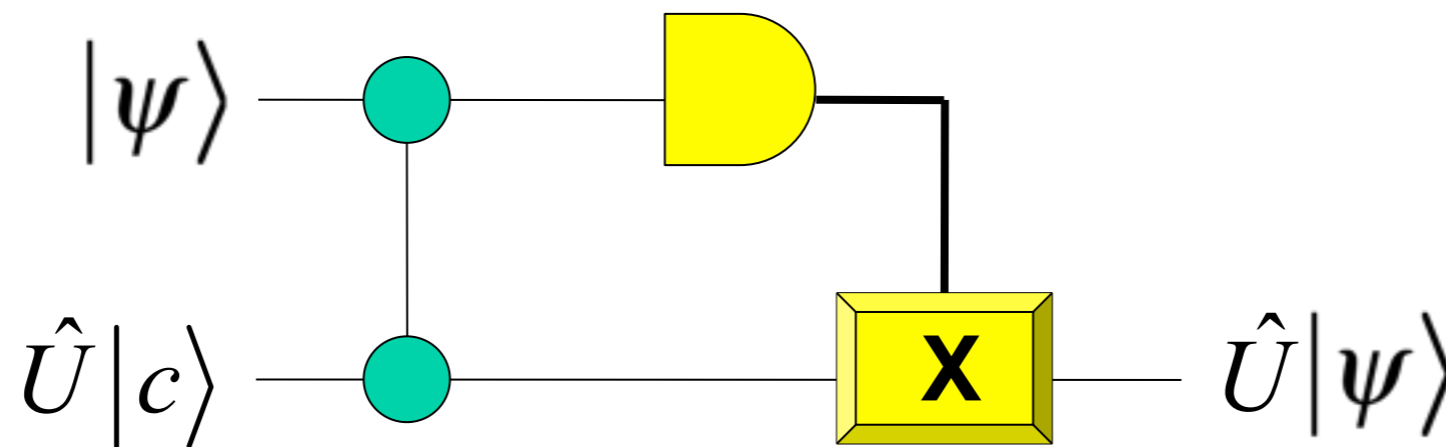
# Generalized teleportation



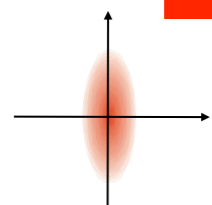
Fidelity = 0.83

M. Yukawa, H. Benichi,  
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PRA 77, 022314 (2008)

## Teleportation based quantum information processing 1



state preparation

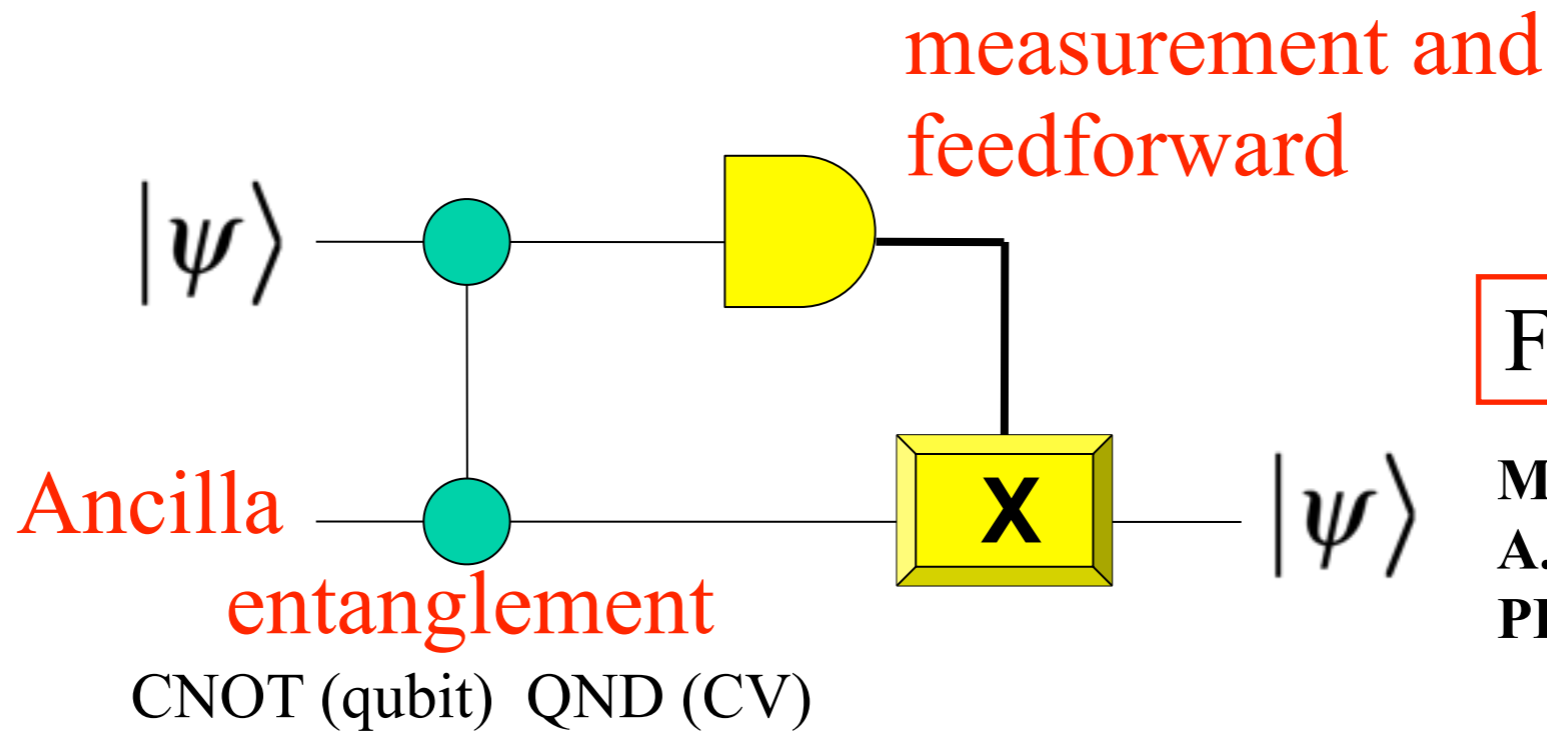


$\hat{S}(r)|0\rangle$

squeezed vacuum

Universal squeezer

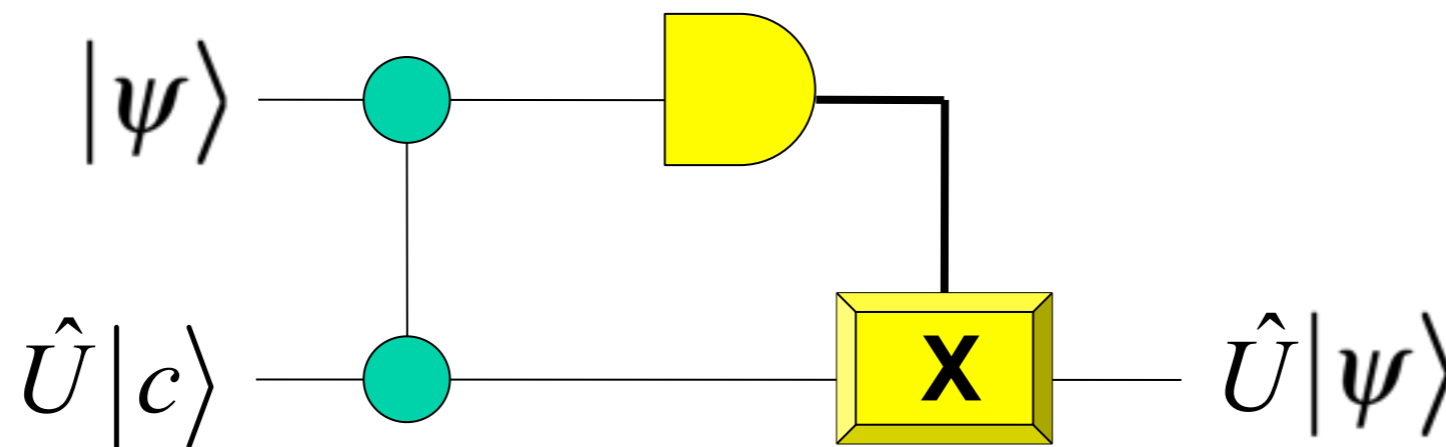
# Generalized teleportation



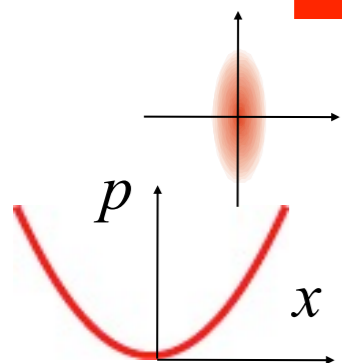
Fidelity = 0.83

M. Yukawa, H. Benichi,  
A. Furusawa  
PRA 77, 022314 (2008)

## Teleportation based quantum information processing 1



state preparation



$$\hat{S}(r)|0\rangle$$

squeezed vacuum

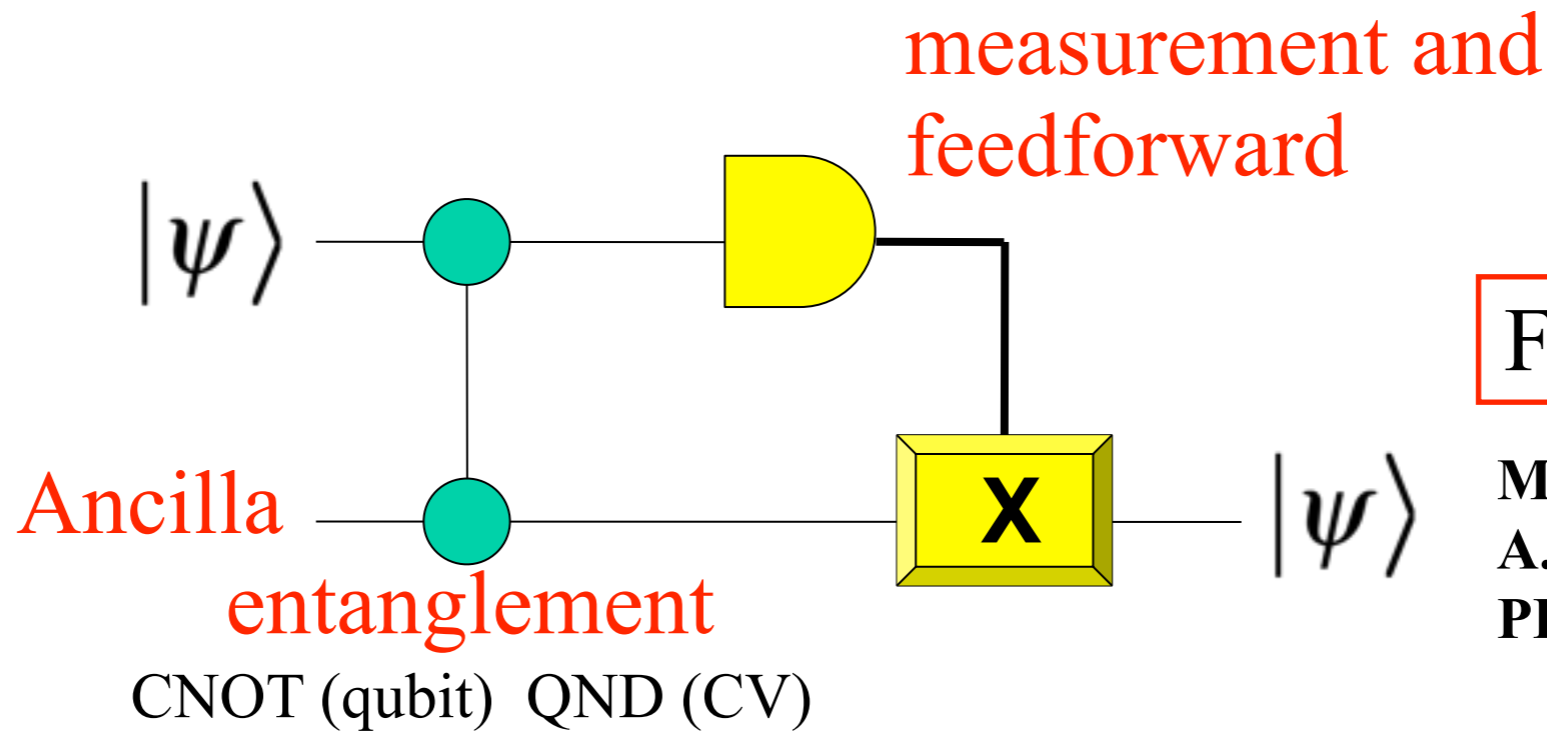
$$\int dx e^{ikx^3} |x\rangle$$

cubic phase state

Universal squeezer

Cubic phase gate

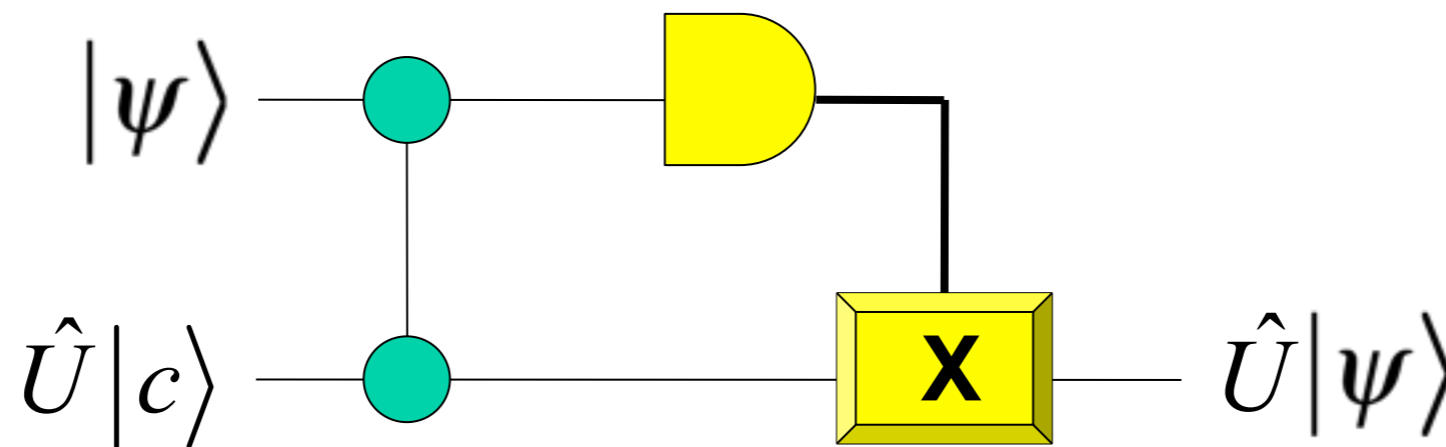
# Generalized teleportation



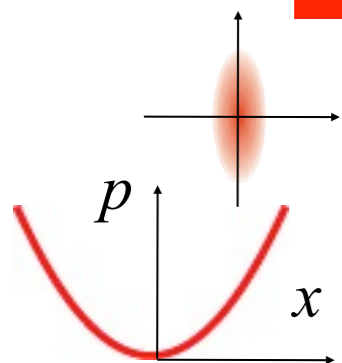
Fidelity = 0.83

M. Yukawa, H. Benichi,  
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## Teleportation based quantum information processing 1



state preparation



$$\hat{S}(r)|0\rangle$$

squeezed vacuum

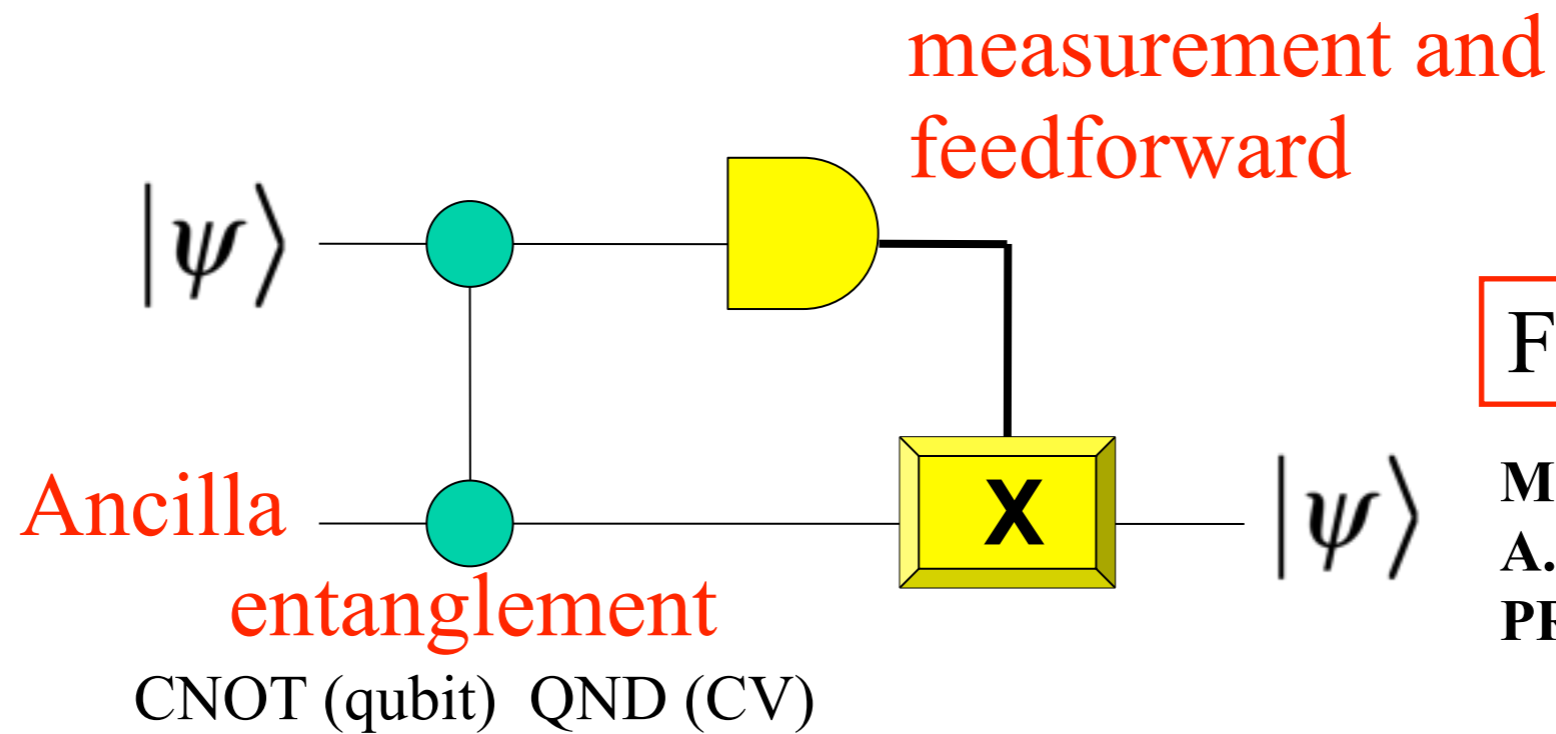
$$\int dx e^{ikx^3} |x\rangle$$

cubic phase state

Universal squeezer

CV  $\pi/8$  gate

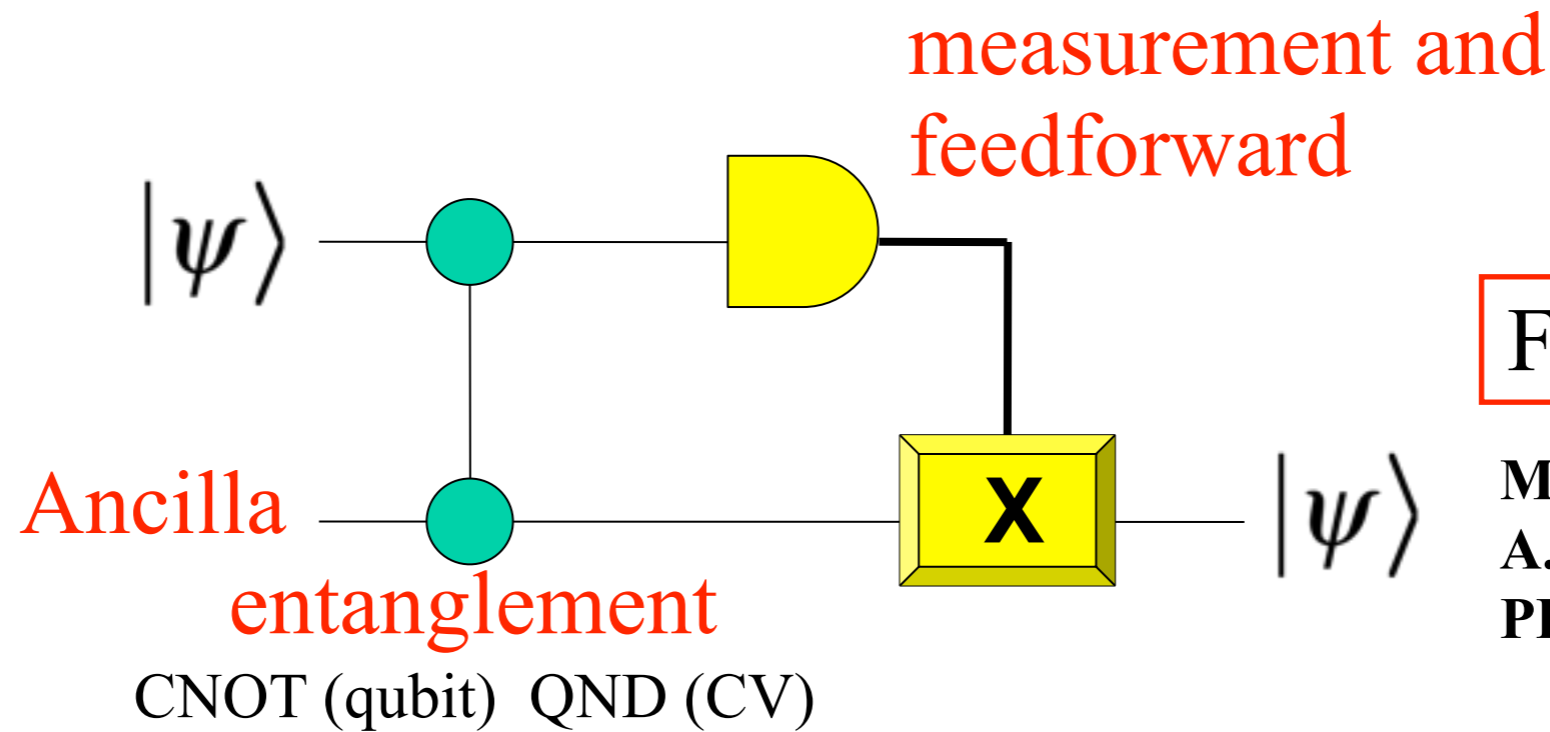
# Generalized teleportation



Fidelity = 0.83

M. Yukawa, H. Benichi,  
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PRA 77, 022314 (2008)

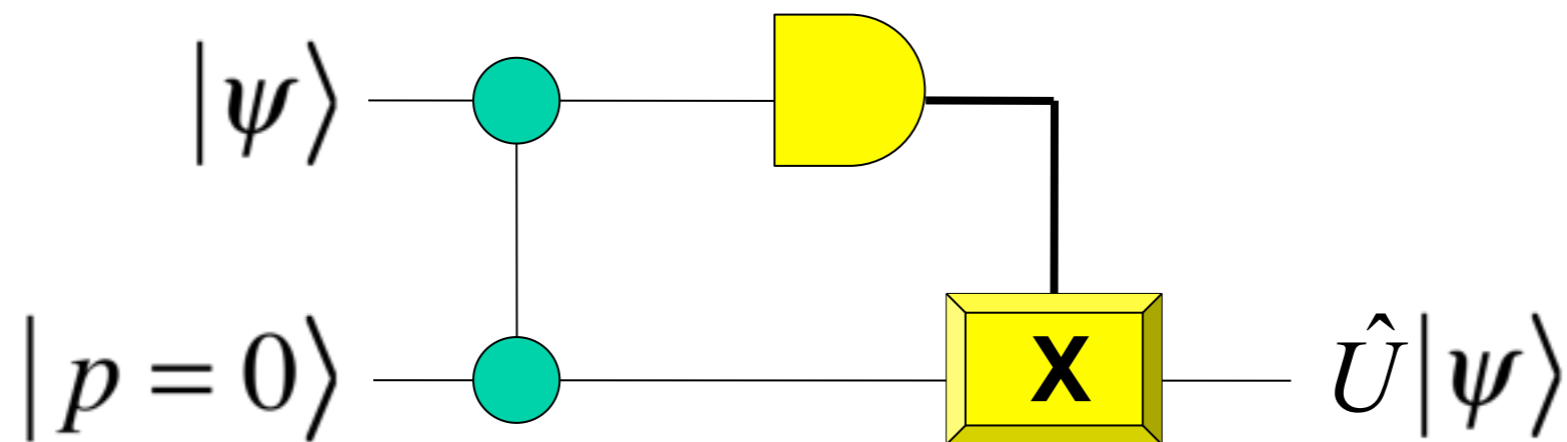
# Generalized teleportation



Fidelity = 0.83

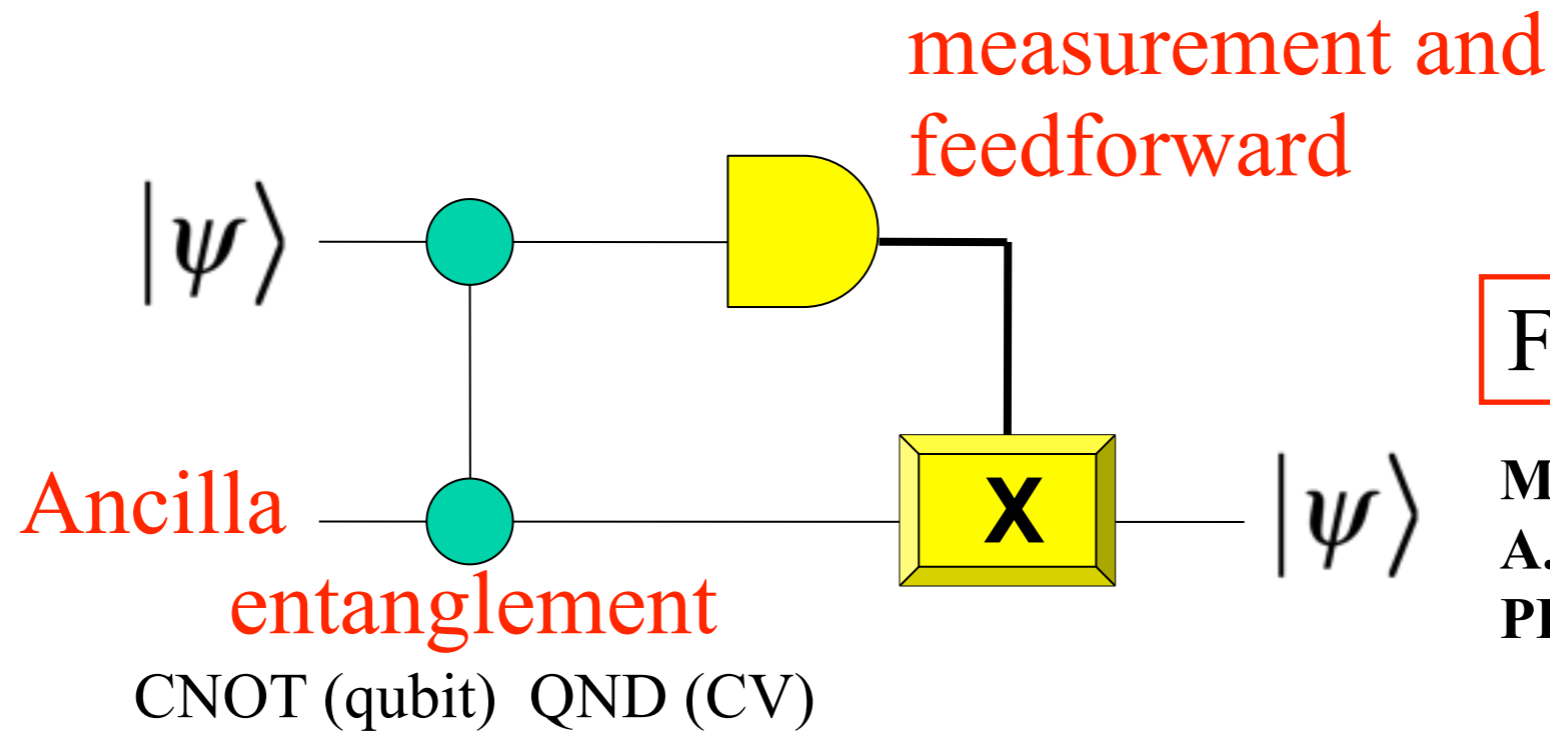
M. Yukawa, H. Benichi,  
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## Teleportation based quantum information processing 2



one-way quantum computation with cluster states

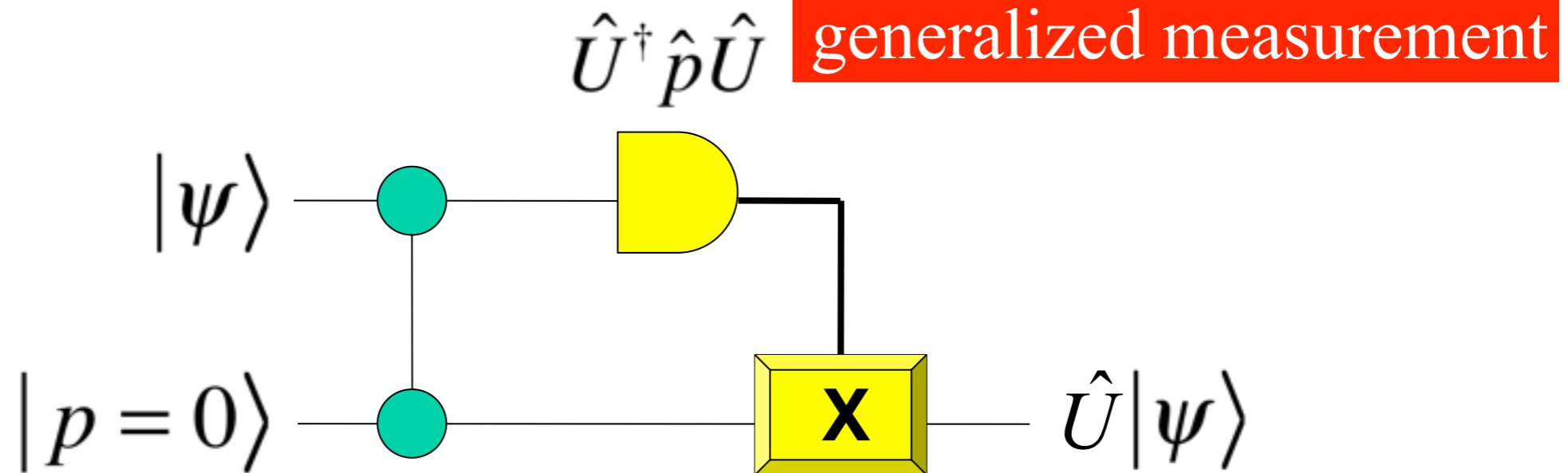
# Generalized teleportation



Fidelity = 0.83

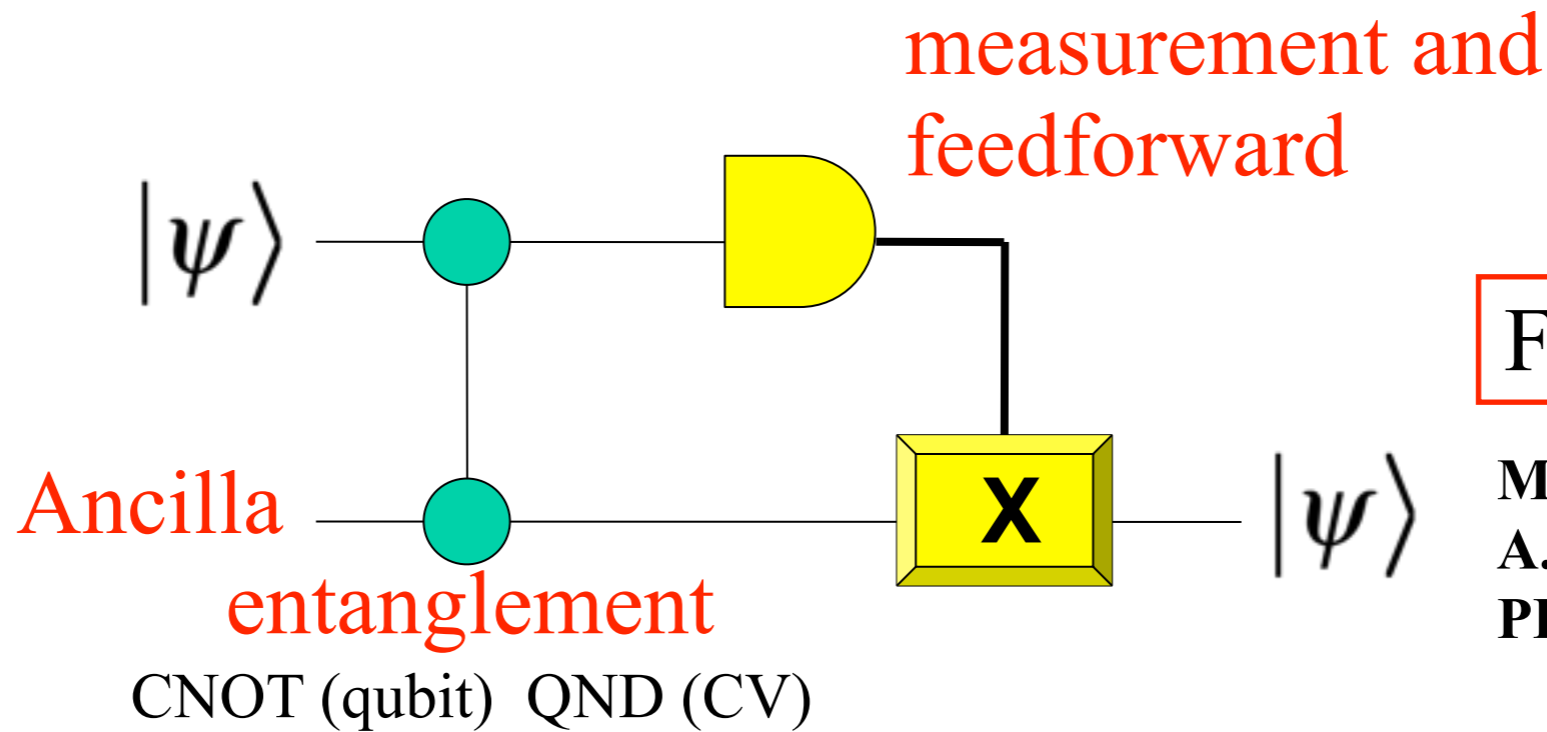
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## Teleportation based quantum information processing 2



one-way quantum computation with cluster states

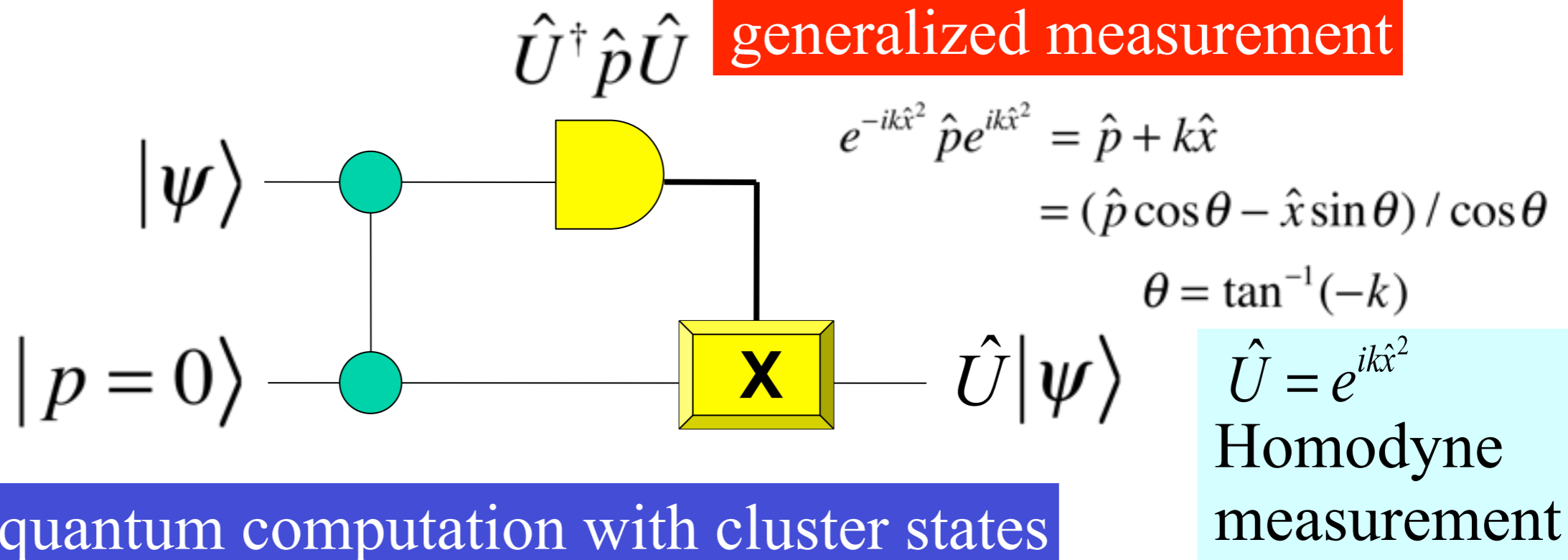
# Generalized teleportation



Fidelity = 0.83

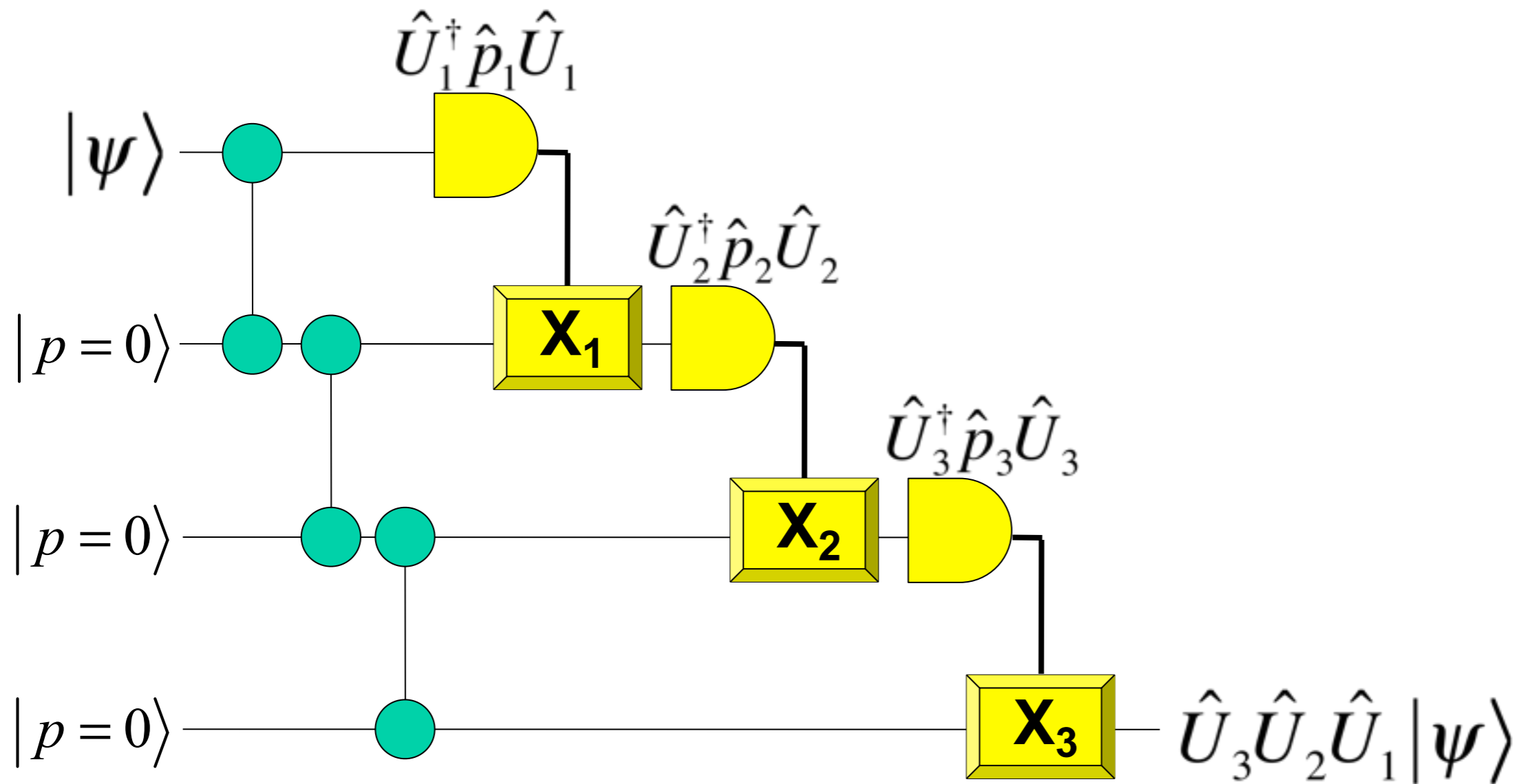
M. Yukawa, H. Benichi,  
A. Furusawa  
PRA 77, 022314 (2008)

## Teleportation based quantum information processing 2



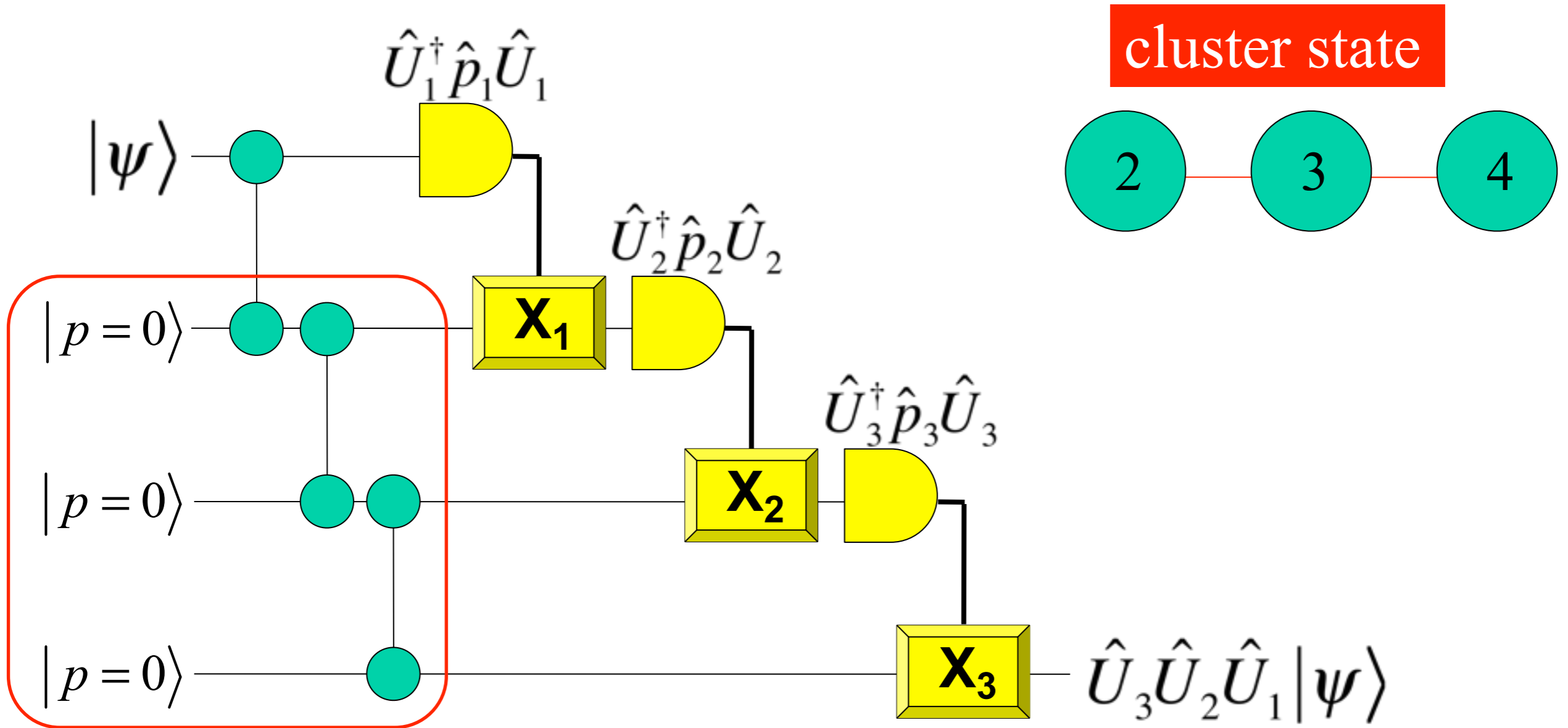
one-way quantum computation with cluster states

# one-way quantum computation with cluster states

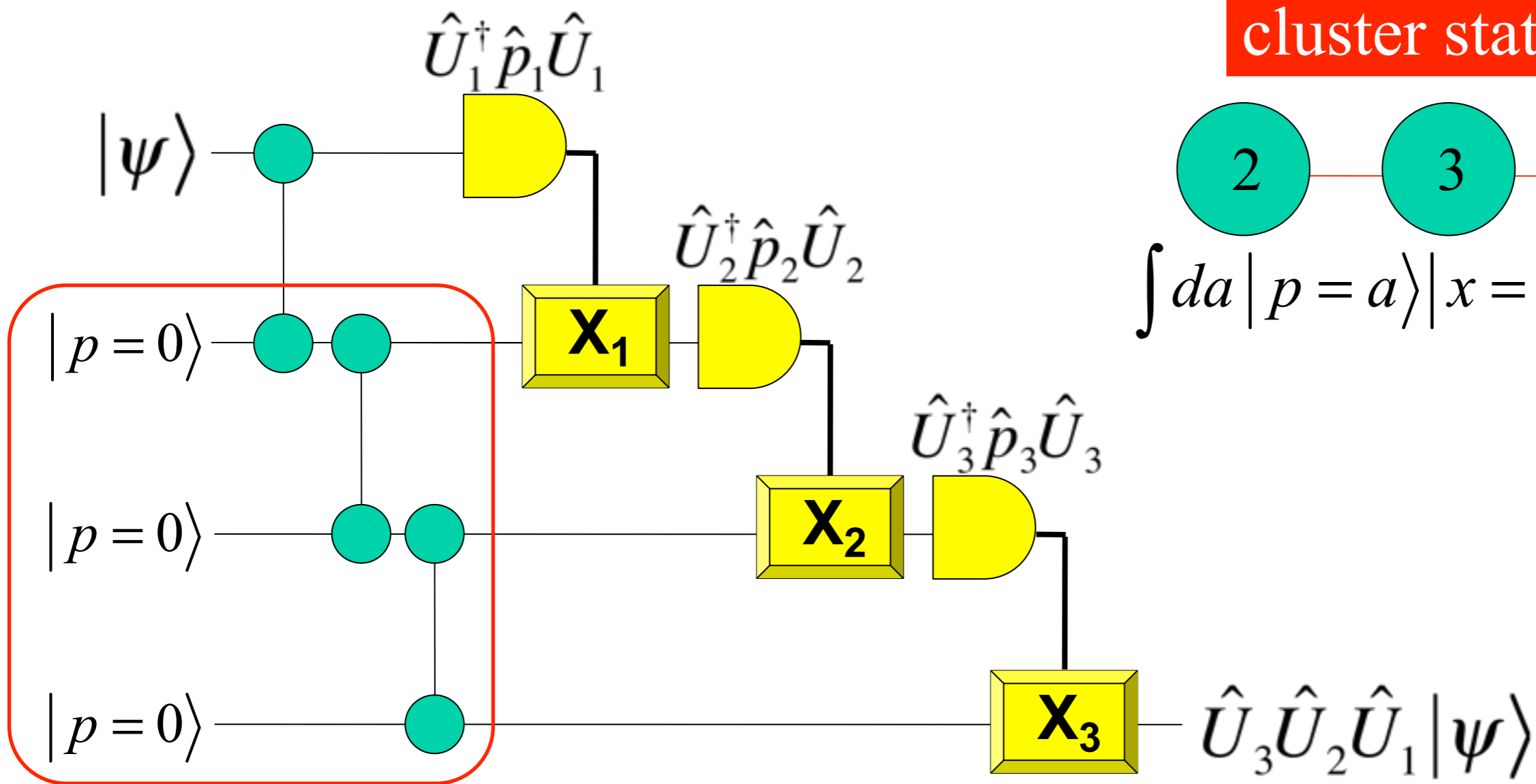




# one-way quantum computation with cluster states



# one-way quantum computation with cluster states

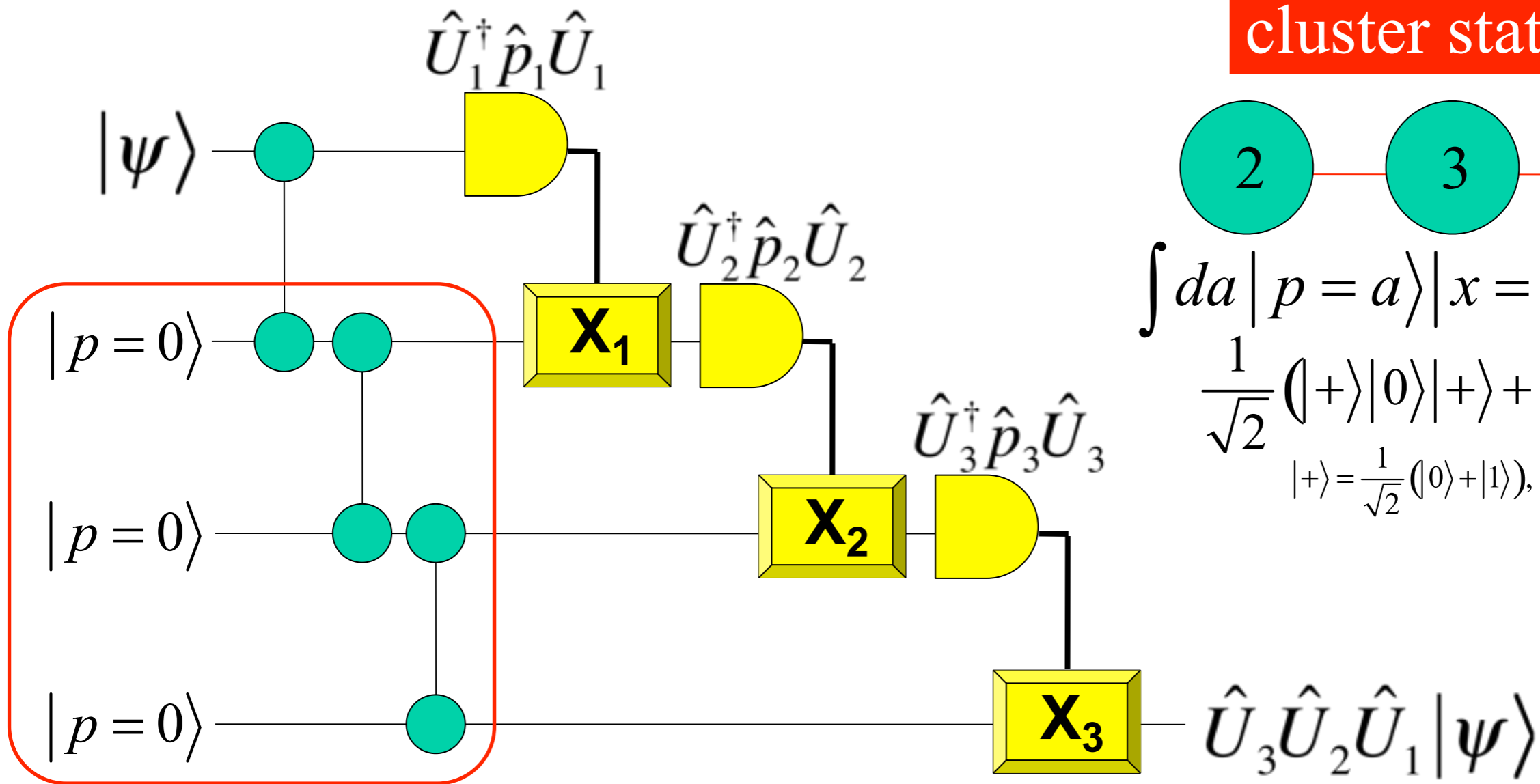


cluster state

The cluster state is represented by three qubits, labeled 2, 3, and 4, connected in a chain. The state is given by the integral:

$$\int da |p = a\rangle |x = a\rangle |p = a\rangle$$

# one-way quantum computation with cluster states



## cluster state

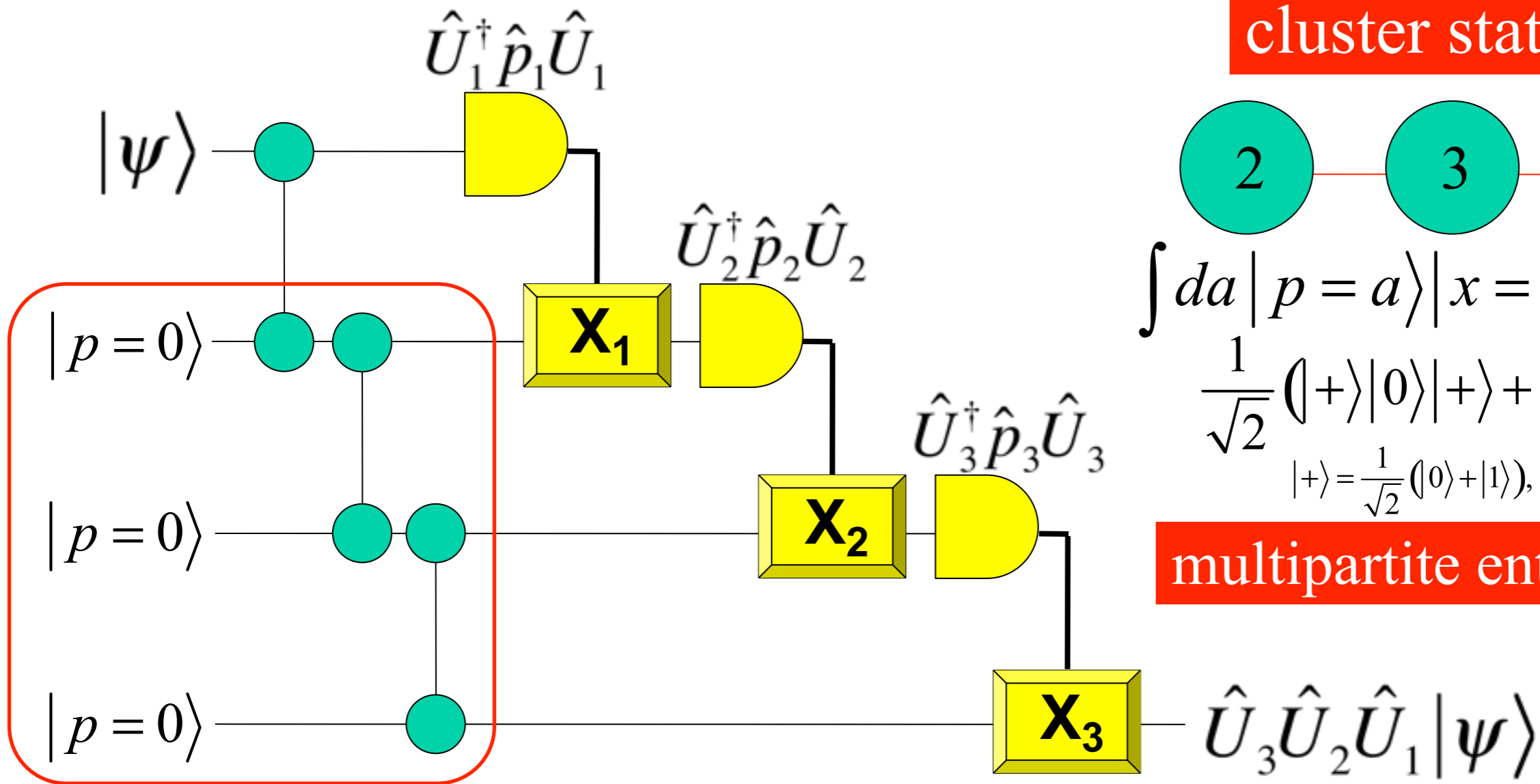
2 — 3 — 4

$$\int da |p=a\rangle |x=a\rangle |p=a\rangle$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|+\rangle |0\rangle |+\rangle + |-\rangle |1\rangle |-\rangle)$$

$$|+\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|0\rangle + |1\rangle), \quad |-\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|0\rangle - |1\rangle)$$

# one-way quantum computation with cluster states



cluster state

2 — 3 — 4

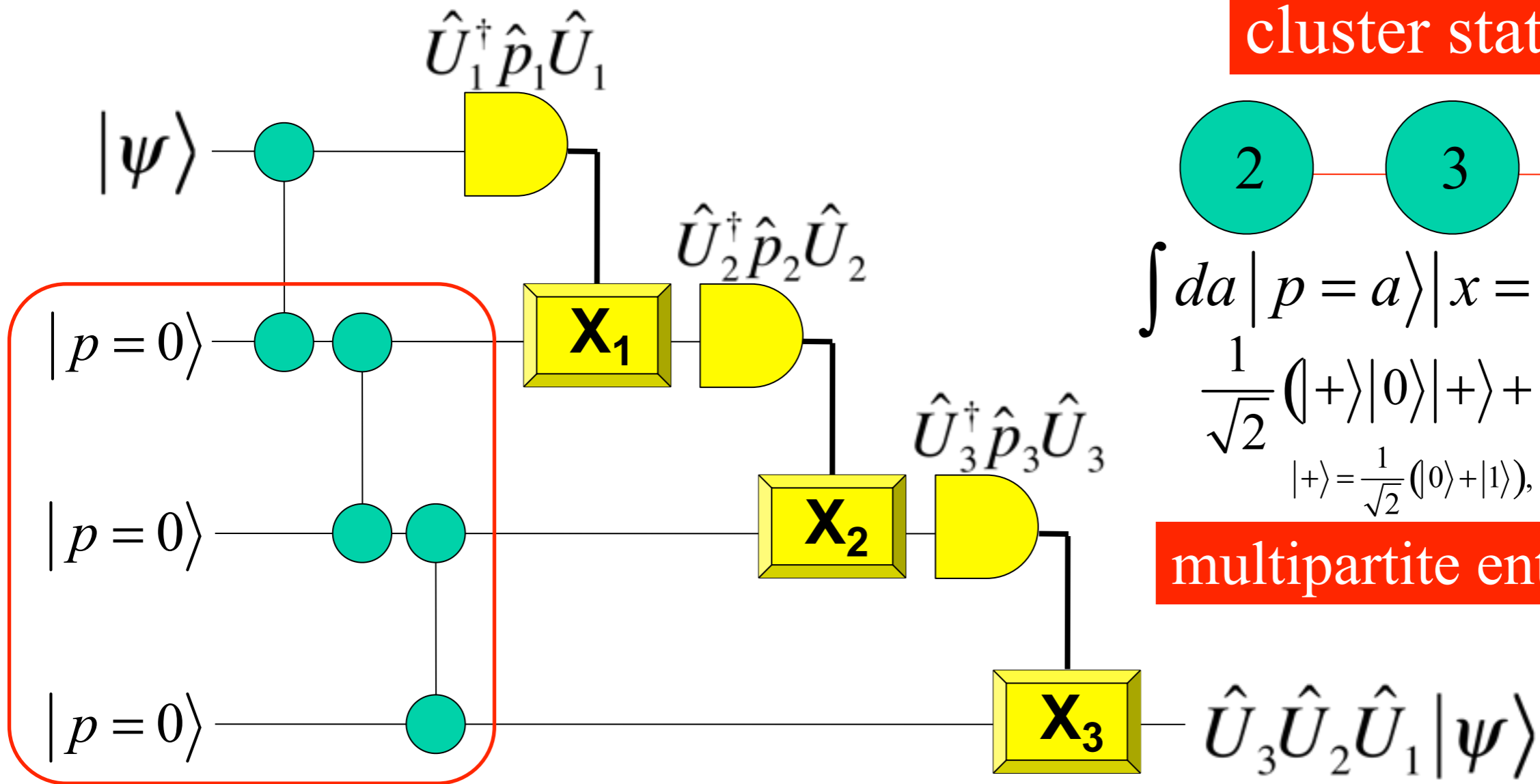
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$$|+\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|0\rangle + |1\rangle), \quad |-\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|0\rangle - |1\rangle)$$

multipartite entanglement

# one-way quantum computation with cluster states



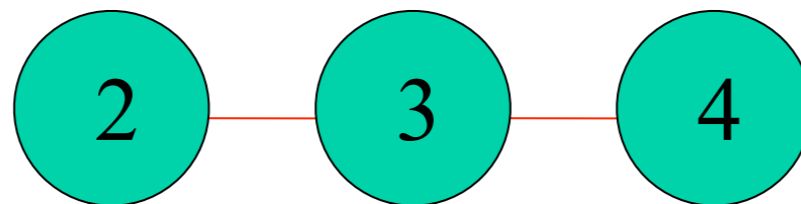
cluster state

$$\int da |p = a\rangle |x = a\rangle |p = a\rangle$$

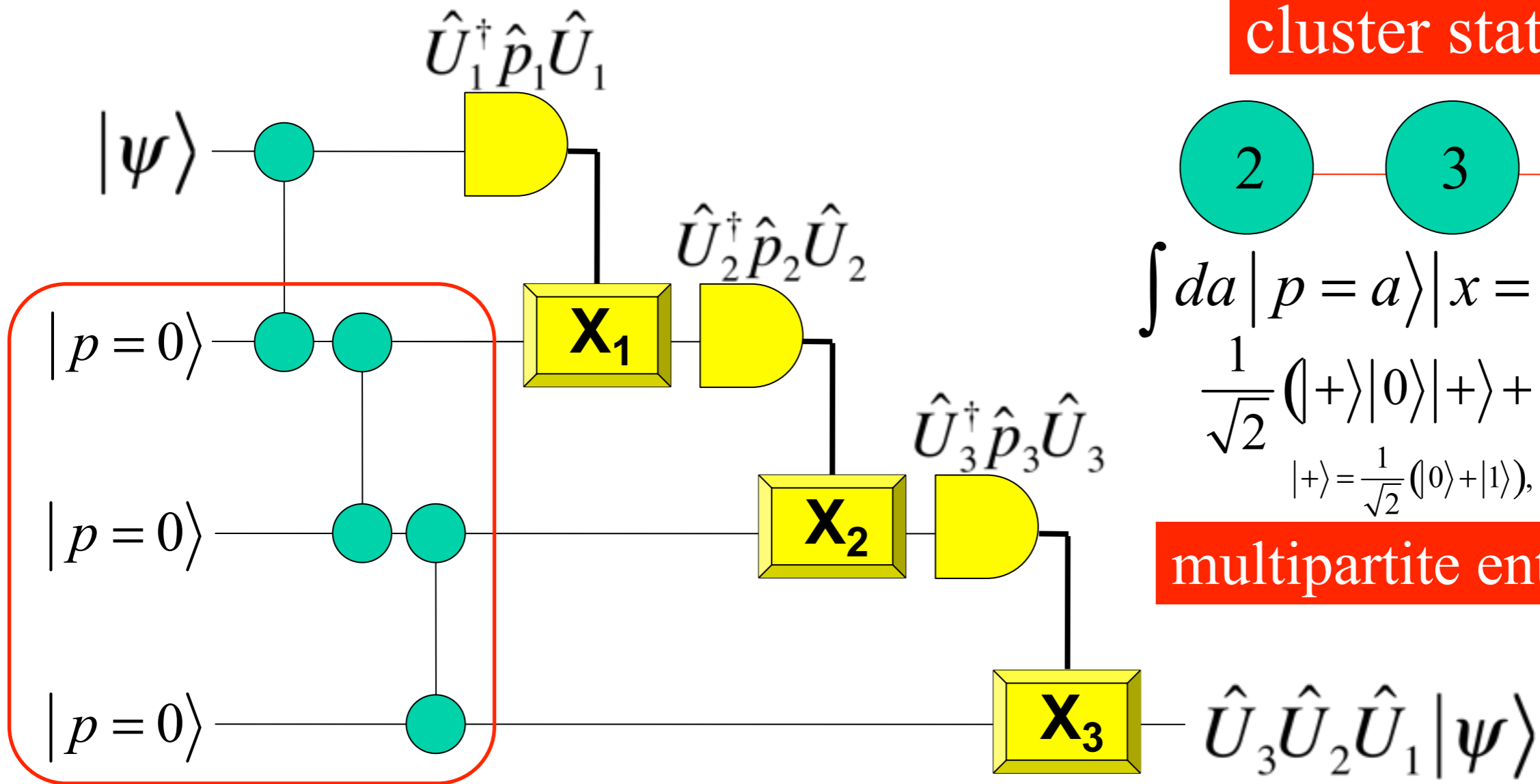
$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|+\rangle |0\rangle |+\rangle + |-\rangle |1\rangle |-\rangle)$$

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# one-way quantum computation with cluster states



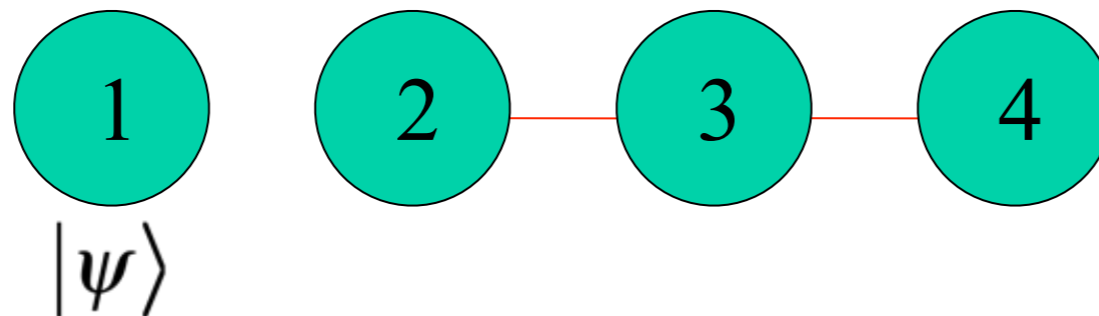
cluster state

$$\int da |p=a\rangle |x=a\rangle |p=a\rangle$$

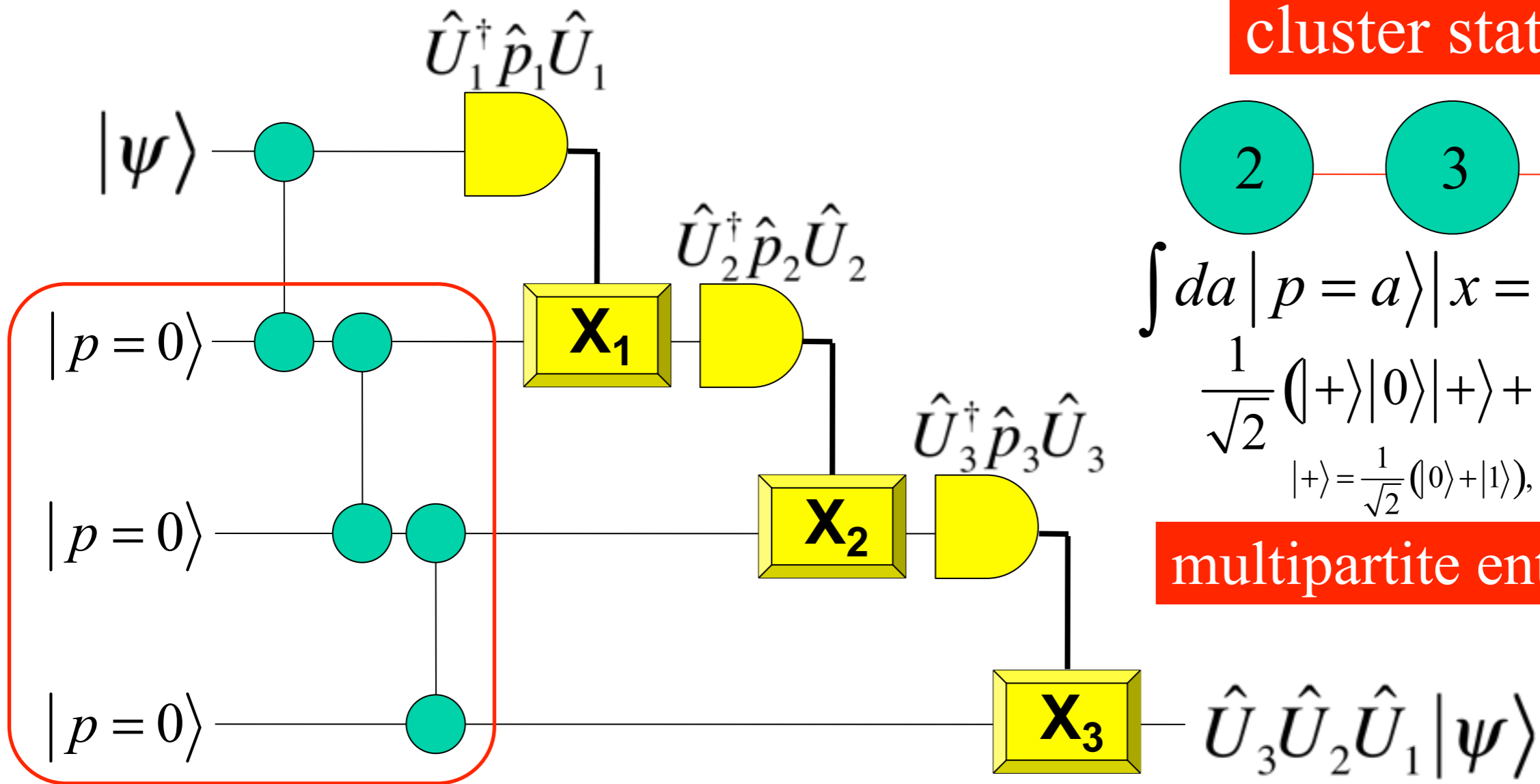
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# one-way quantum computation with cluster states



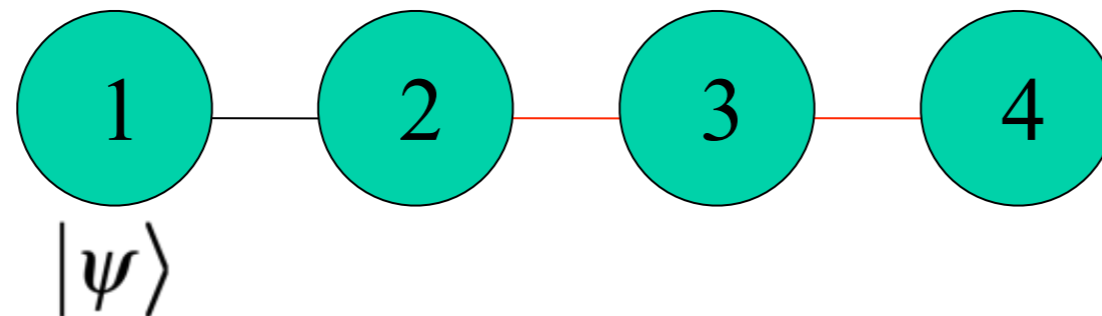
cluster state

$$\int da |p=a\rangle |x=a\rangle |p=a\rangle$$

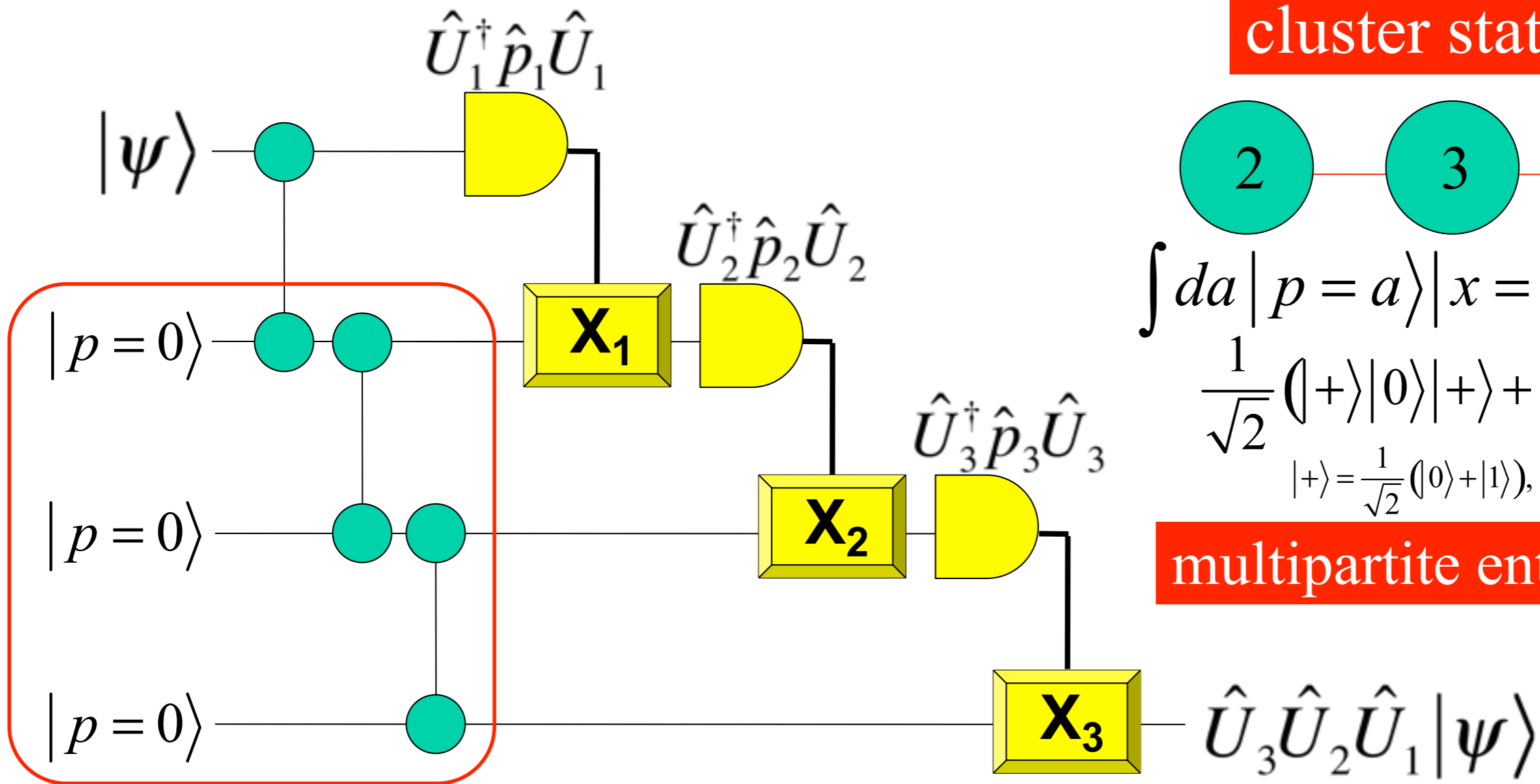
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multipartite entanglement



# one-way quantum computation with cluster states



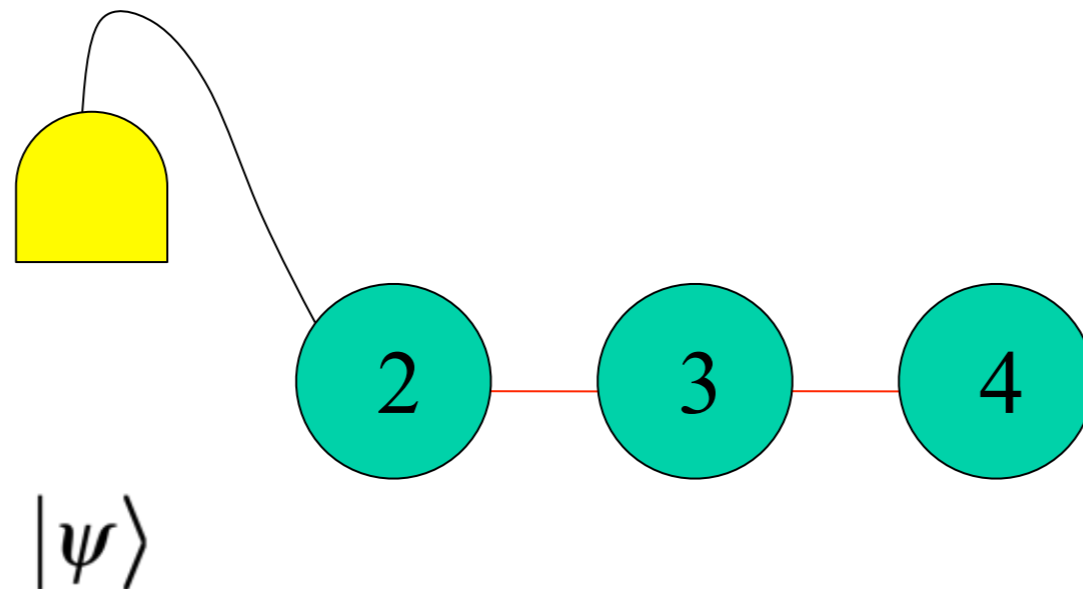
cluster state

$$\int da |p = a\rangle |x = a\rangle |p = a\rangle$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|+\rangle |0\rangle |+\rangle + |-\rangle |1\rangle |-\rangle)$$

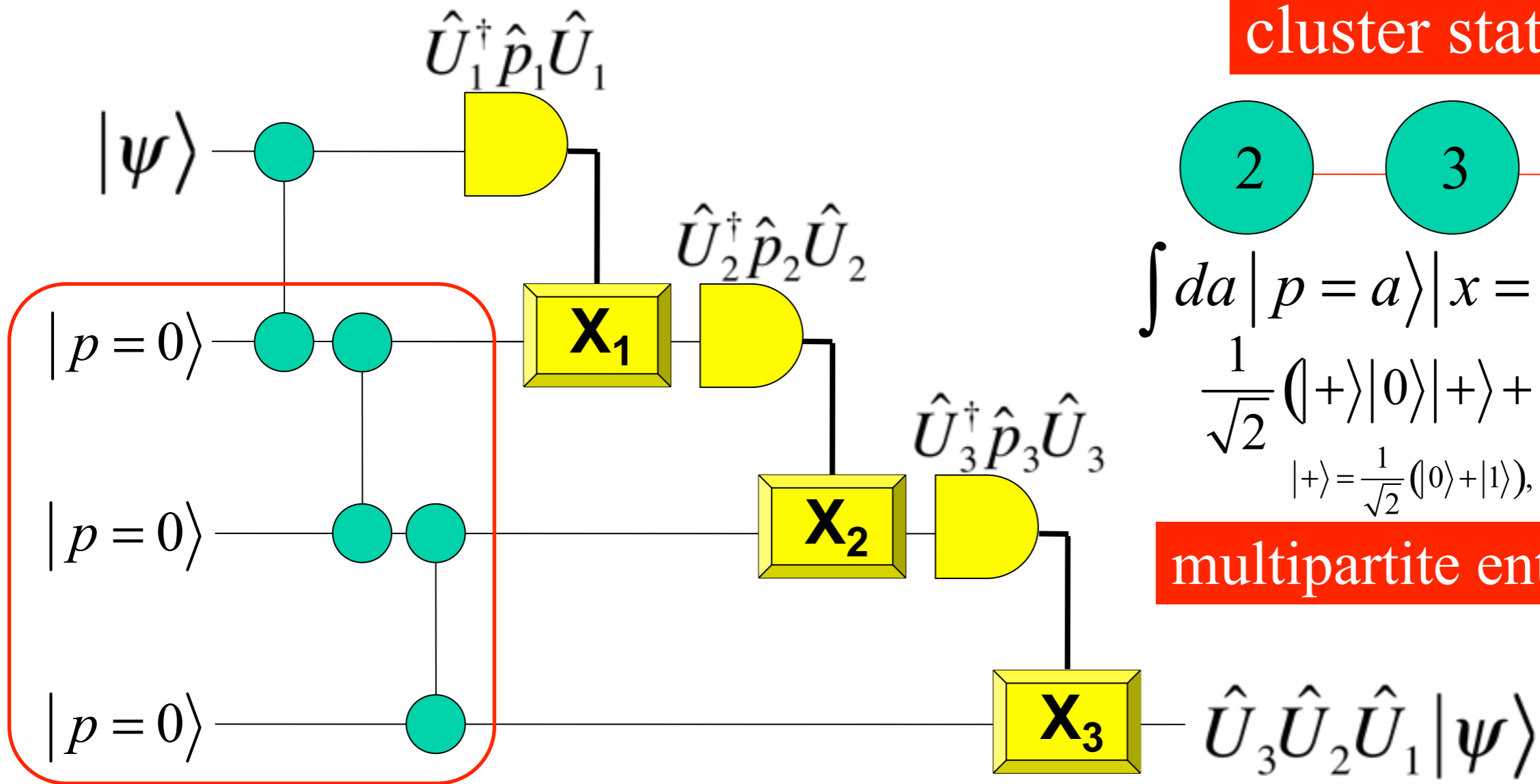
$$|+\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|0\rangle + |1\rangle), |-\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|0\rangle - |1\rangle)$$

multipartite entanglement





# one-way quantum computation with cluster states



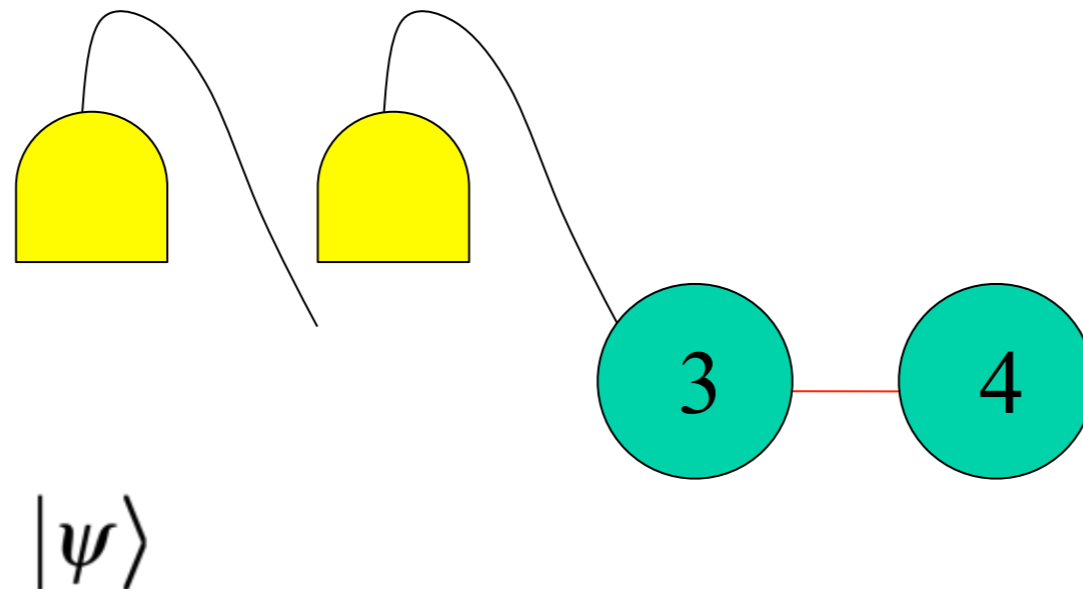
cluster state

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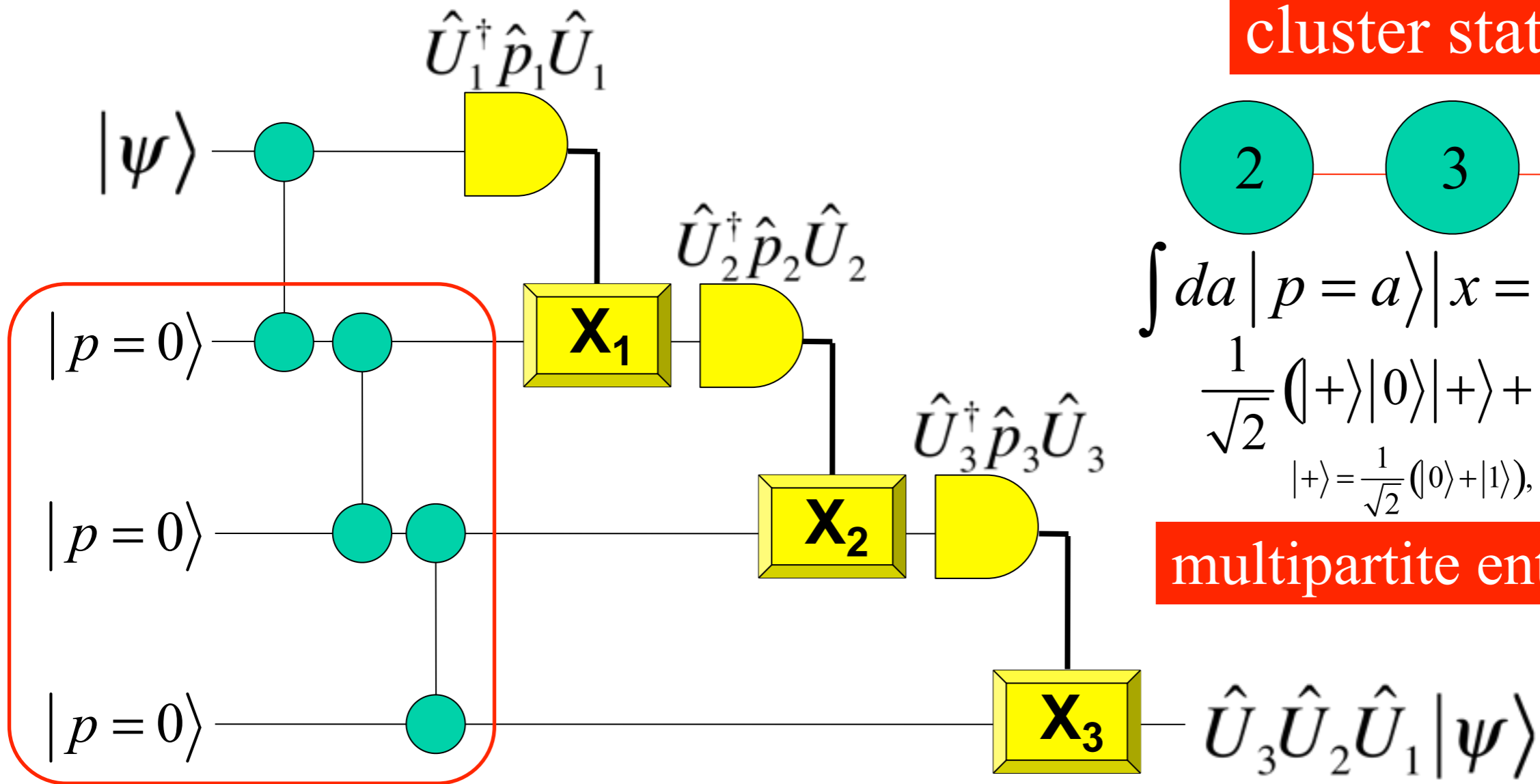
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multipartite entanglement



# one-way quantum computation with cluster states



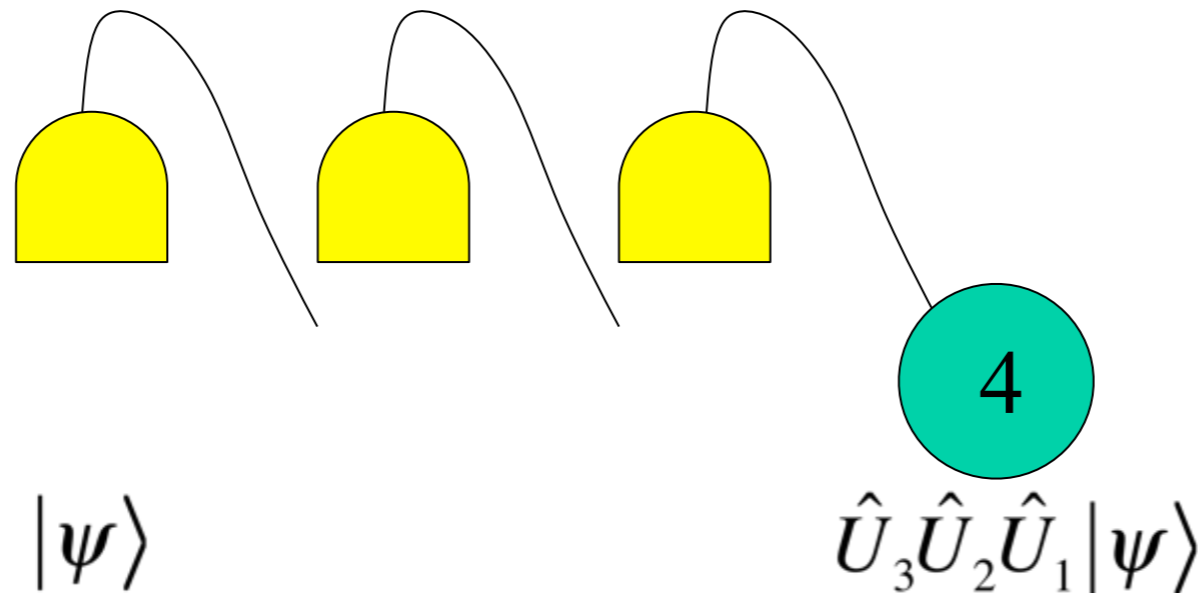
cluster state

$$\int da |p = a\rangle |x = a\rangle |p = a\rangle$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|+\rangle |0\rangle |+\rangle + |-\rangle |1\rangle |-\rangle)$$

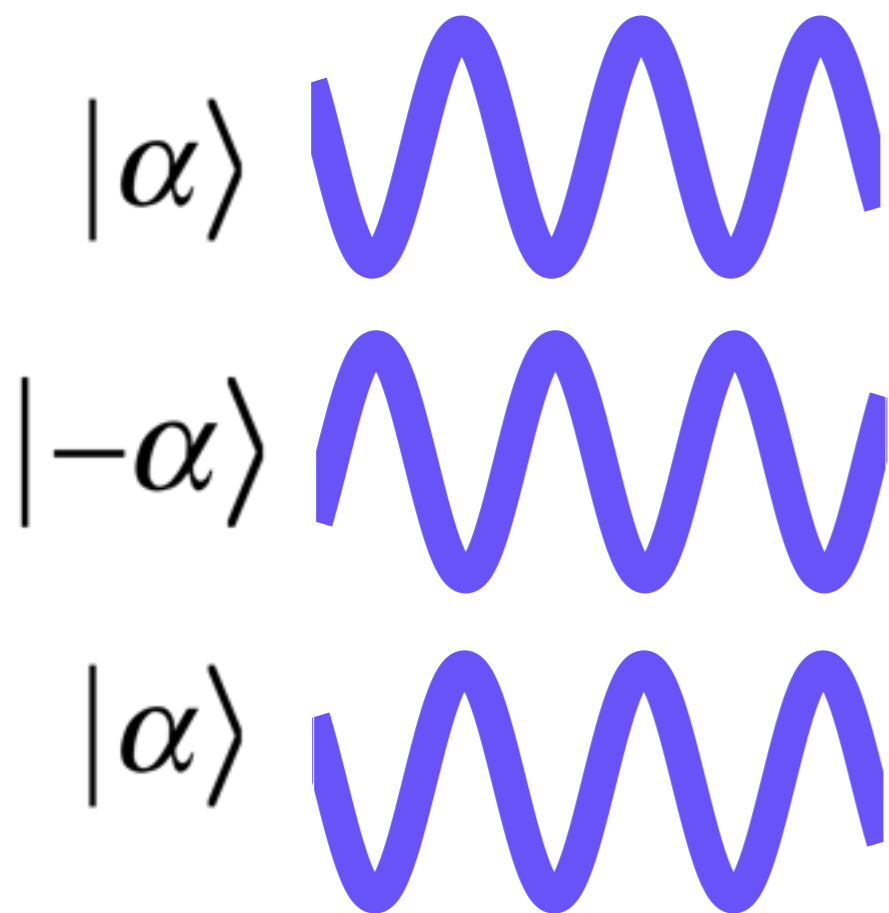
$$|+\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|0\rangle + |1\rangle), |-\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|0\rangle - |1\rangle)$$

multipartite entanglement



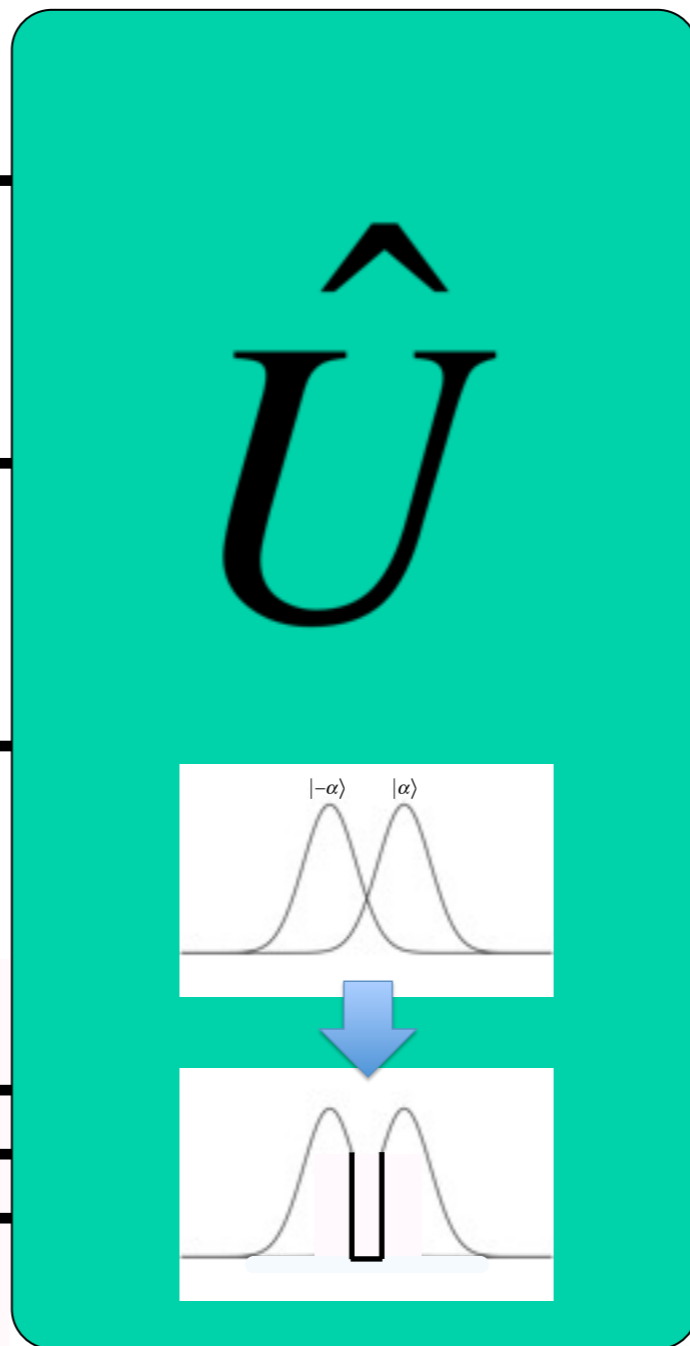
# Quantum version of coherent communication

***Ultimate goal***



**Ancilla**

Quantum information processing (QIP)



Receiving station

Extract information beyond the Shannon limit

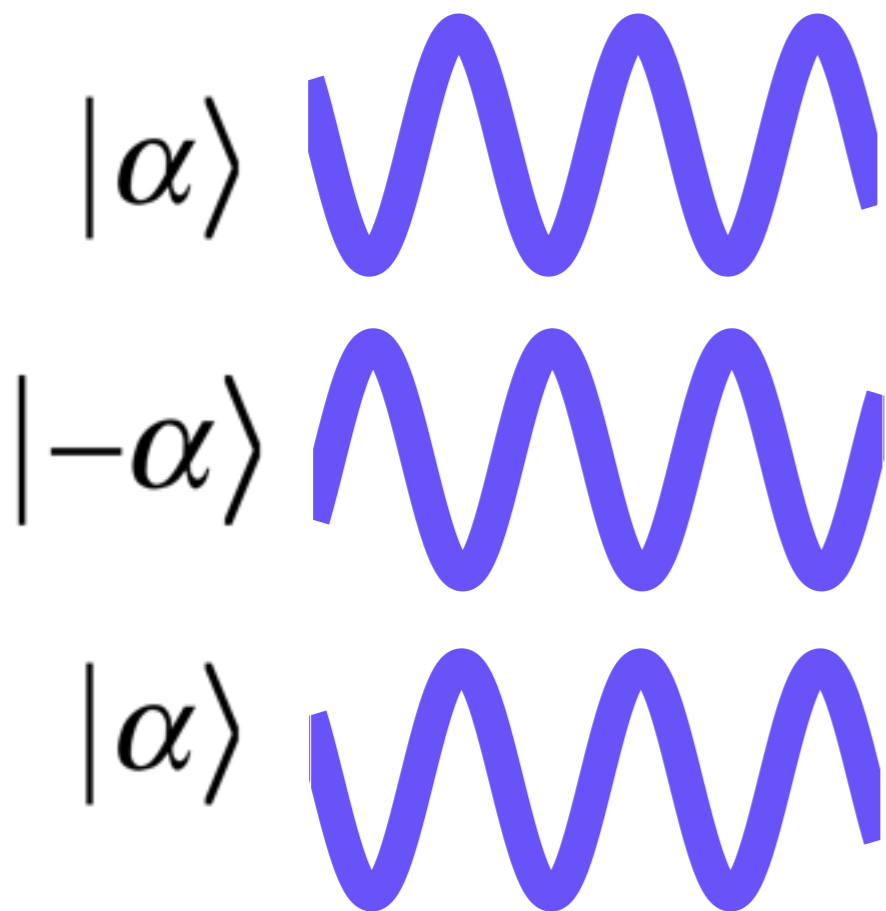
**We need QIP for coherent states of light!!**

# Quantum version of coherent communication

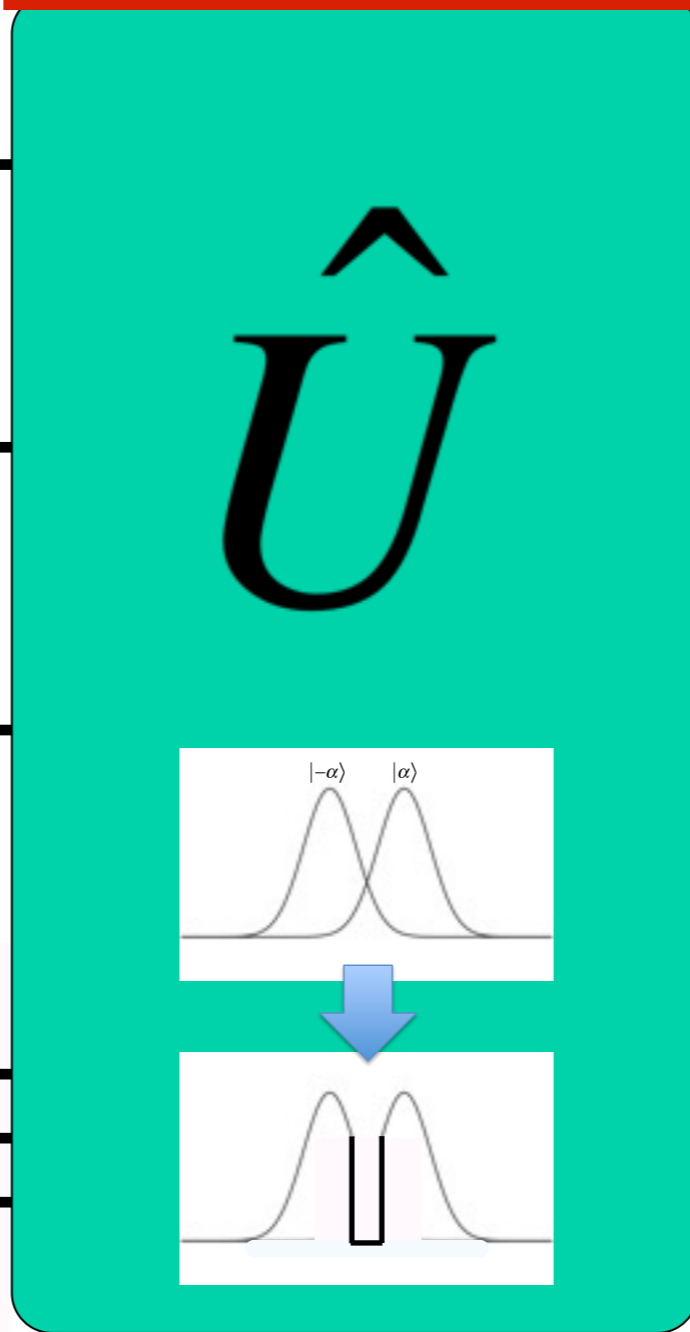
**Ultimate goal**

**Teleportation based QIP**

Receiving station



Ancilla



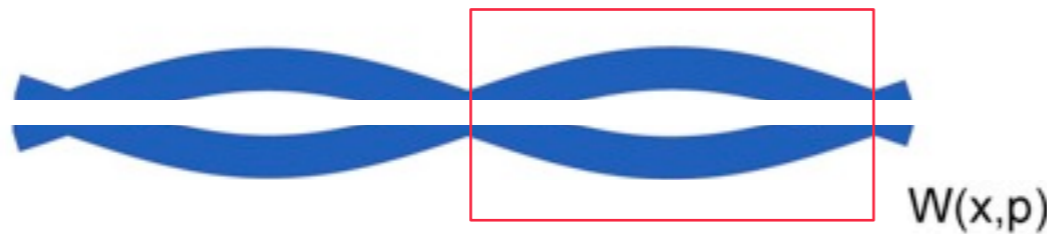
Extract information beyond the Shannon limit

**We need QIP for coherent states of light!!**

In this talk,

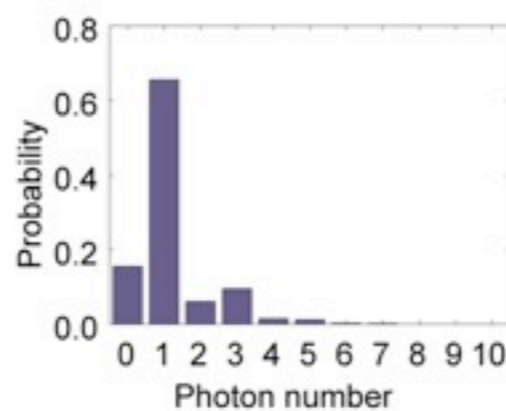
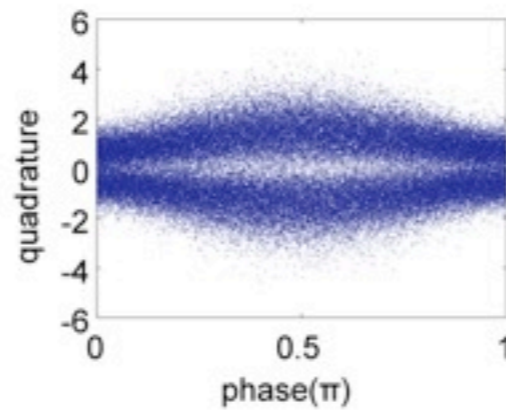
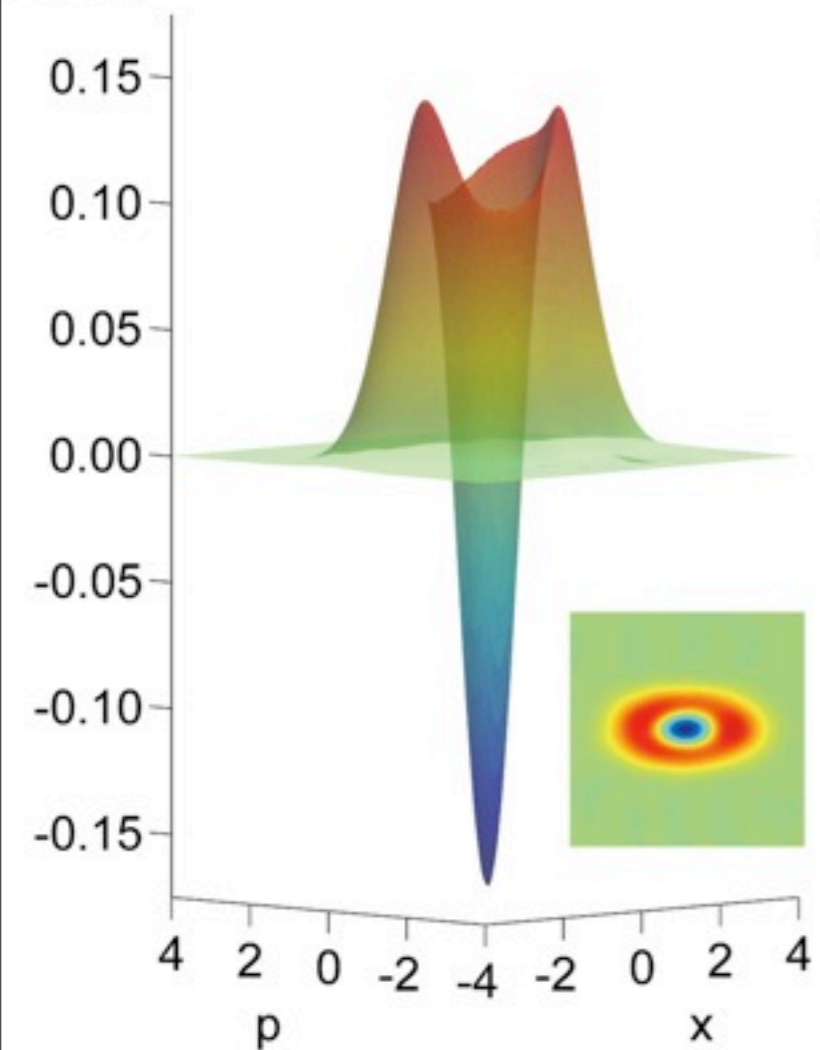
# First step of teleportation based QIP for coherent states

## Teleportation of a Schrödinger cat state of light

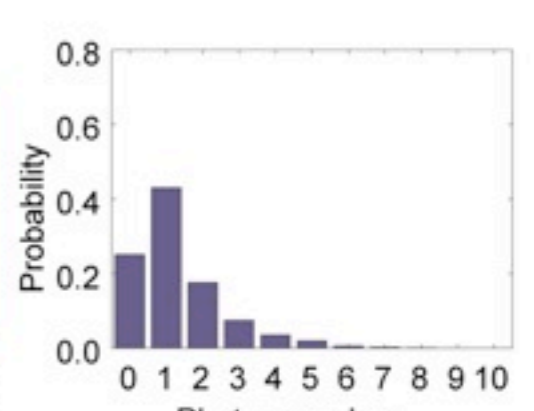
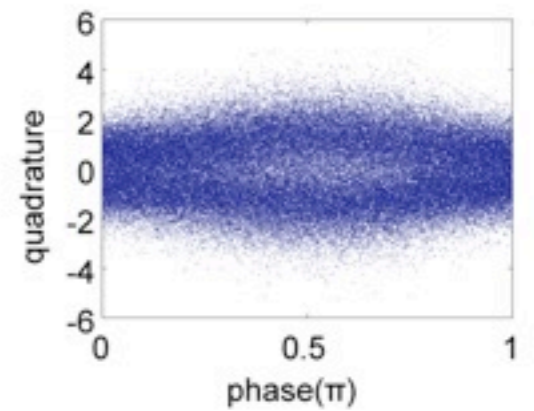
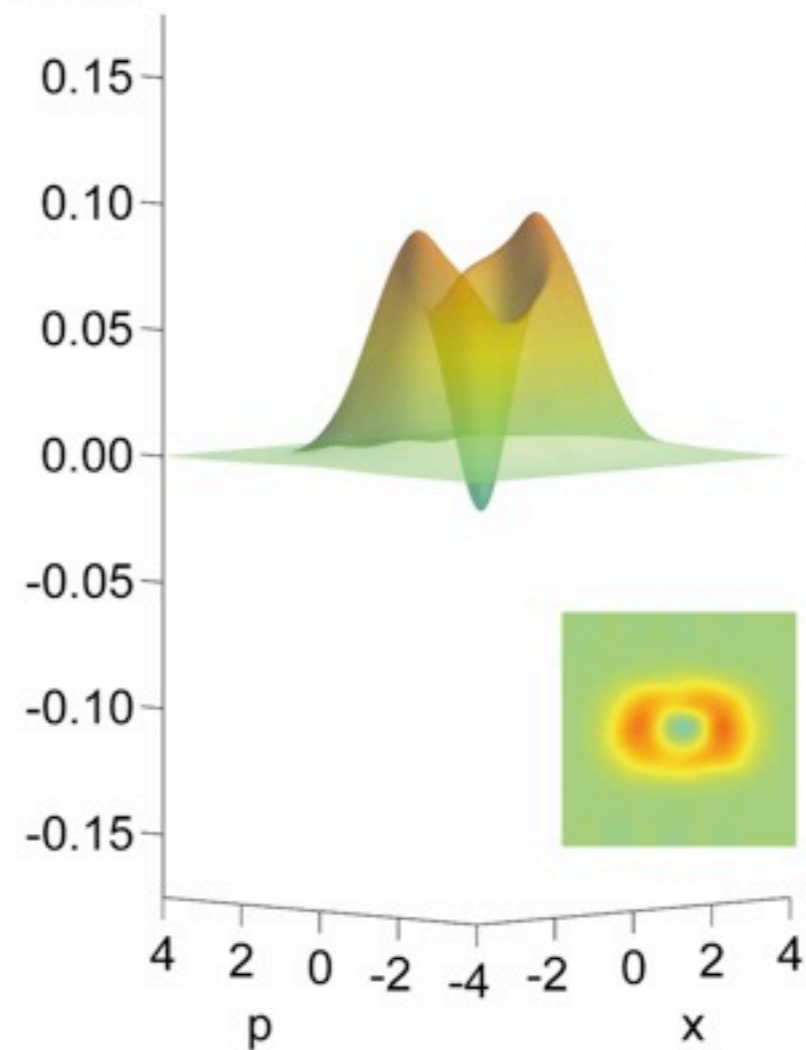


$$N_{\alpha} (|\alpha\rangle - |-\alpha\rangle)$$

$W(x,p)$



$W(x,p)$

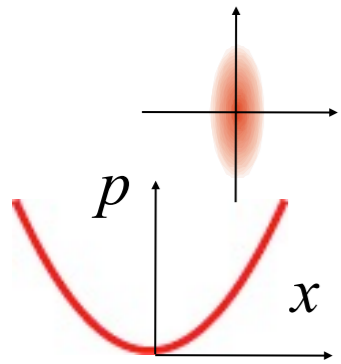
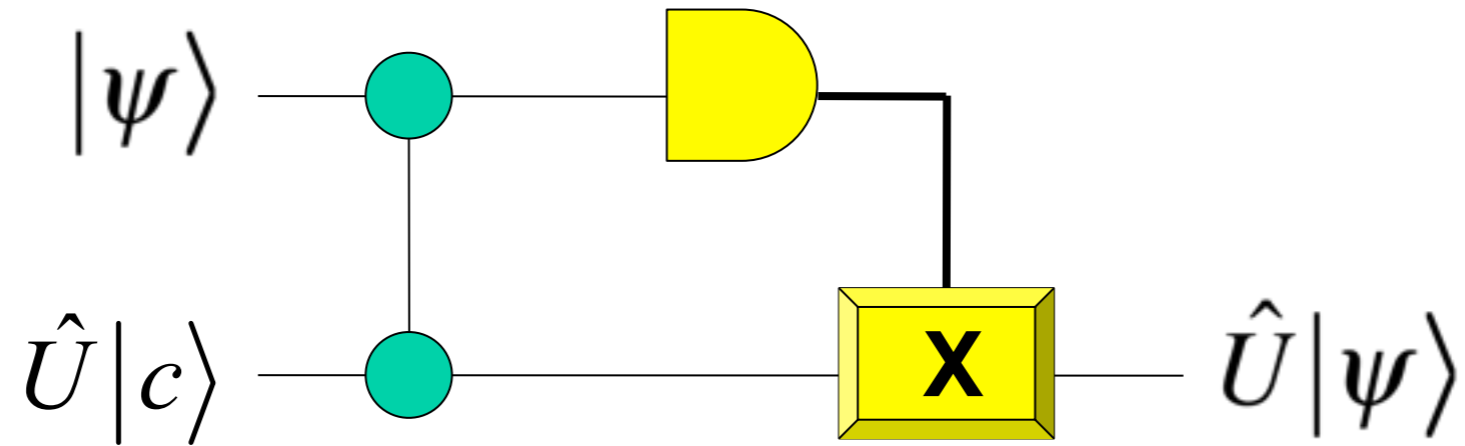


Input

Output

N. Lee, H. Benichi, Y. Takeno, S. Takeda, J. Webb, E. Huntington, & A. Furusawa, Science 332, 330 (2011)

# Teleportation based quantum information processing



$$\hat{S}(r)|0\rangle$$

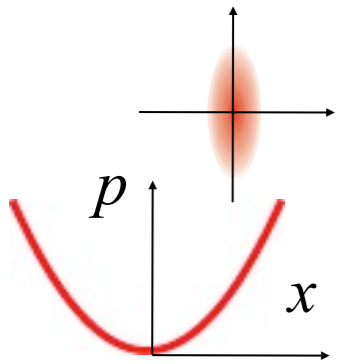
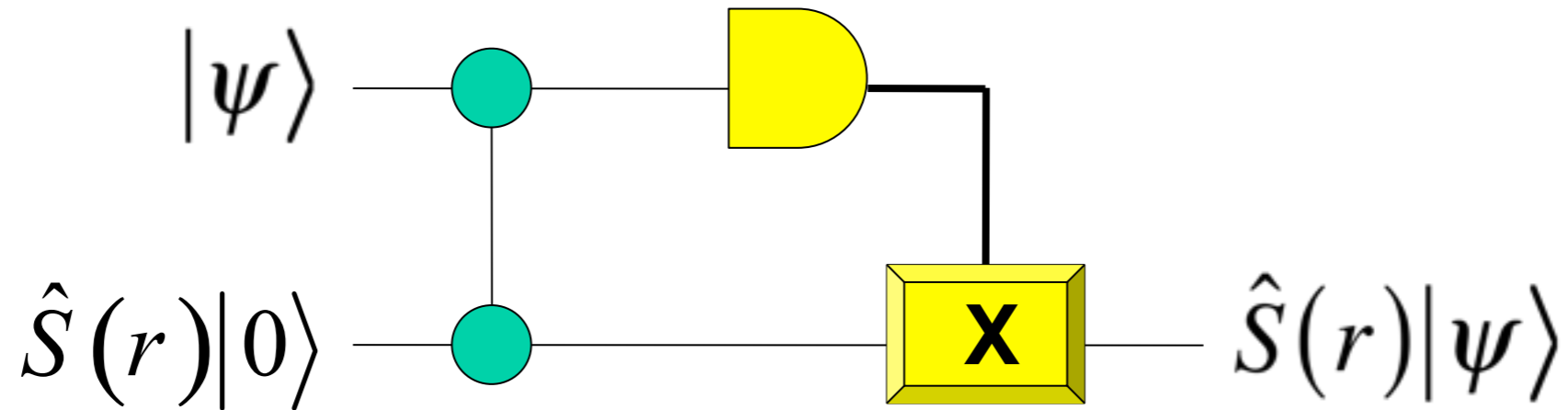
$$\int dx e^{ikx^3} |x\rangle$$

squeezed vacuum  
cubic phase state

Universal squeezer

Cubic phase gate

# Teleportation based quantum information processing



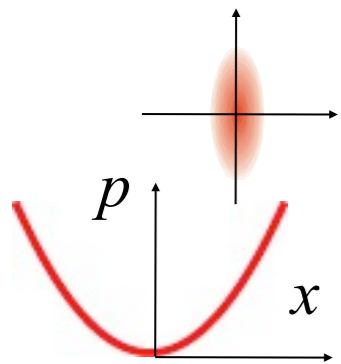
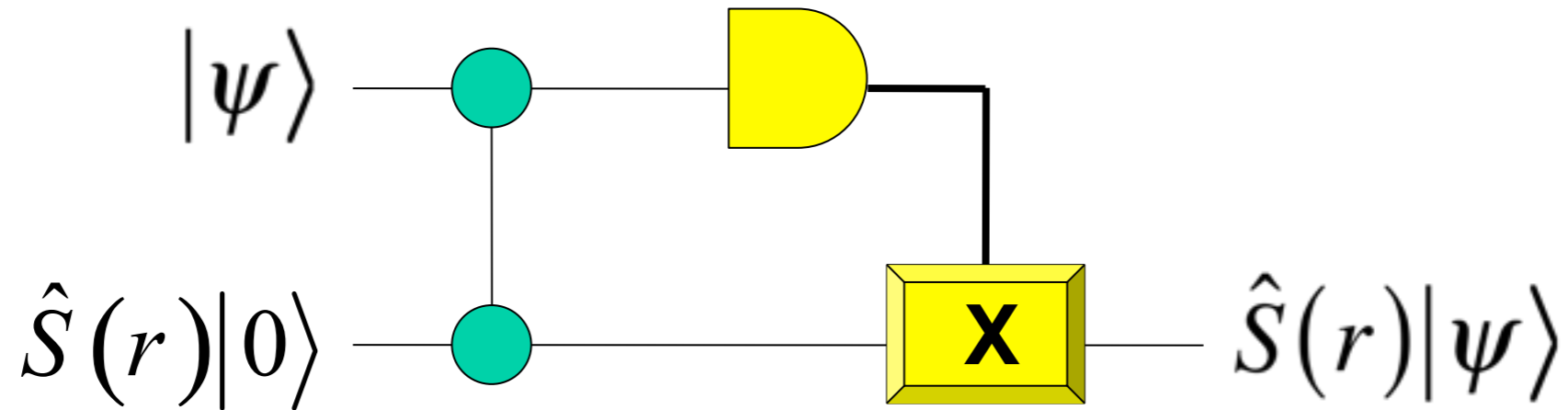
$\hat{S}(r)|0\rangle$  squeezed vacuum

Universal squeezer

$\int dx e^{ikx^3} |x\rangle$  cubic phase state

Cubic phase gate

# Teleportation based quantum information processing

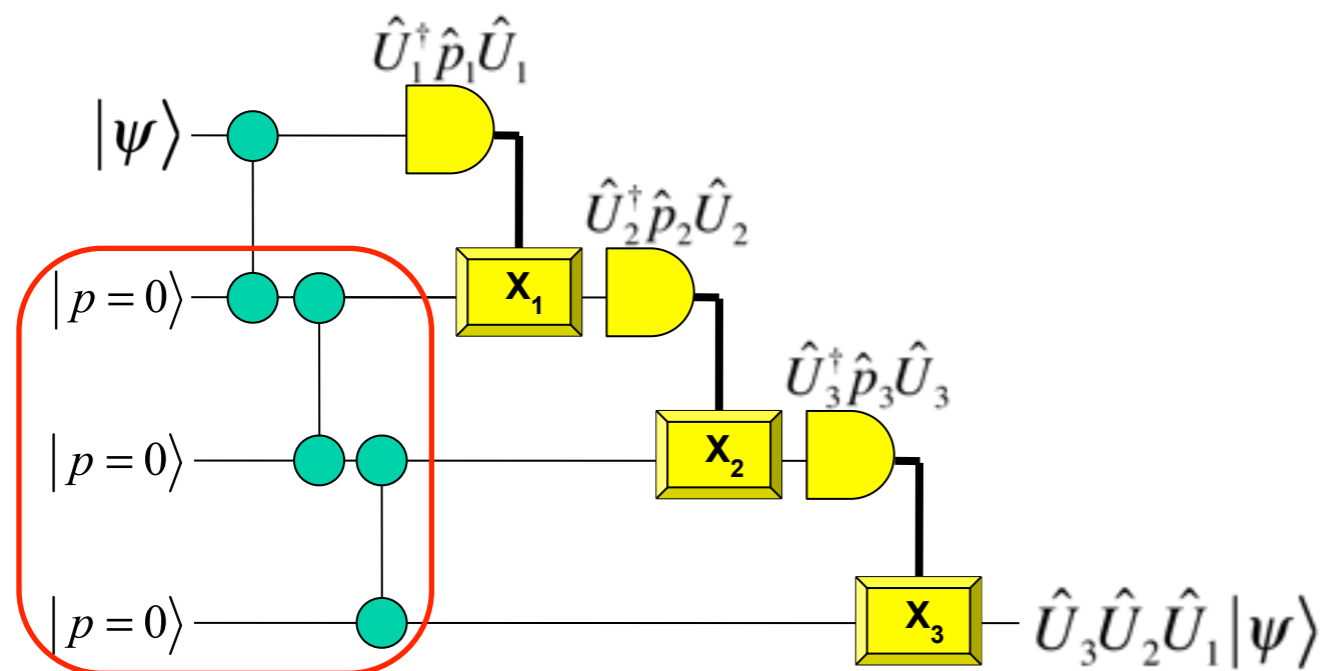


$\hat{S}(r)|0\rangle$  squeezed vacuum

Universal squeezer

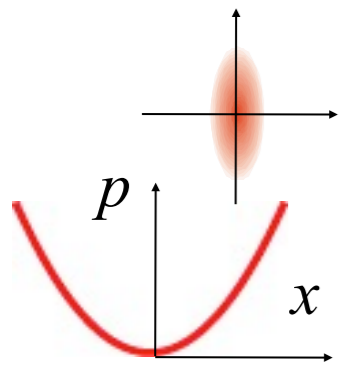
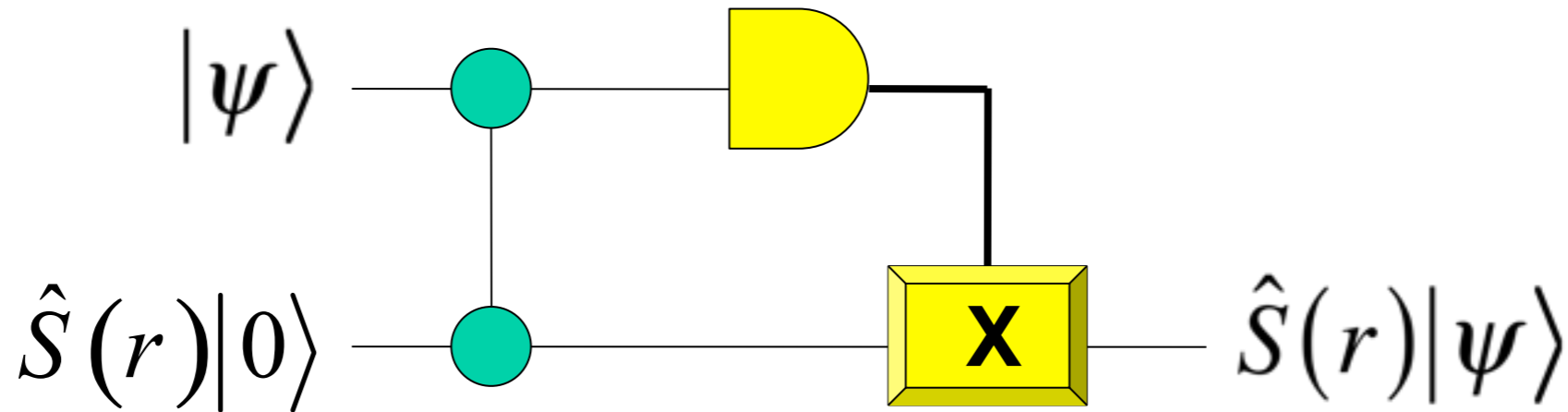
$\int dx e^{ikx^3} |x\rangle$  cubic phase state

Cubic phase gate





# Teleportation based quantum information processing

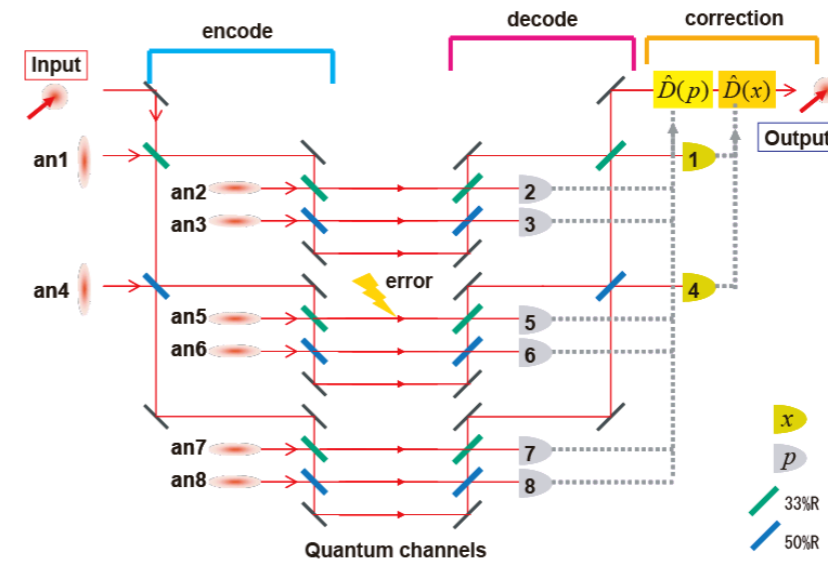
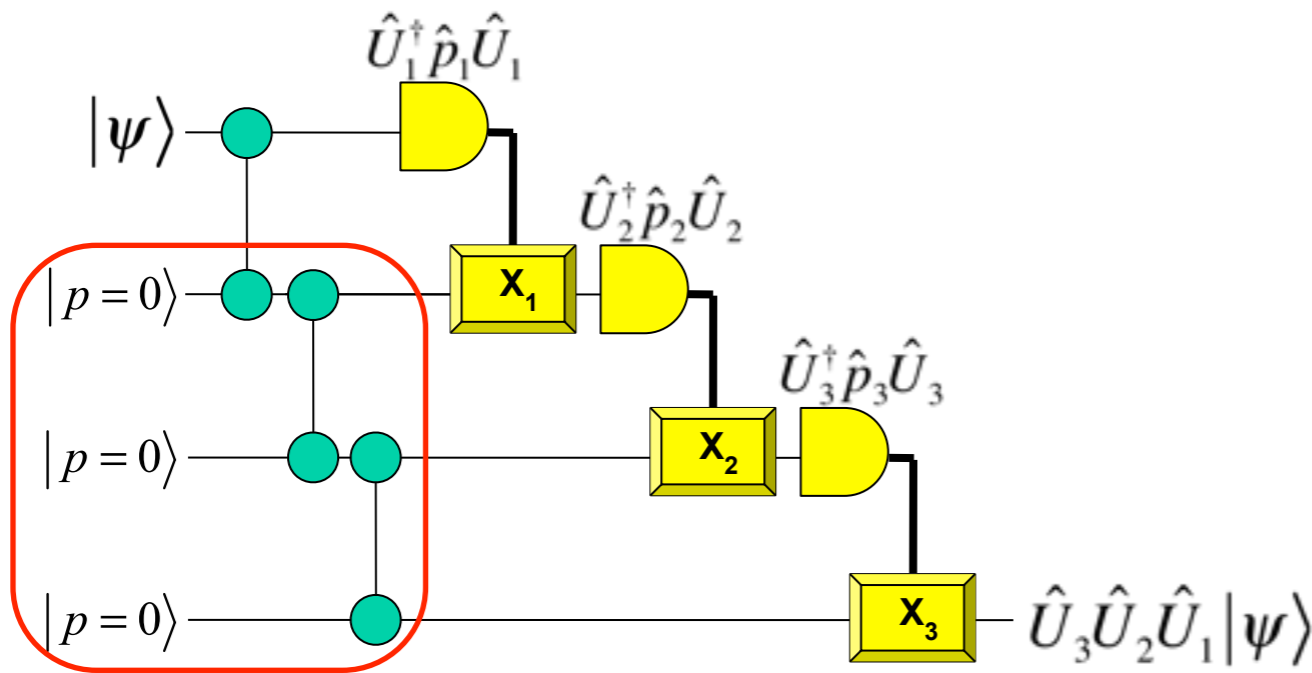


$\hat{S}(r)|0\rangle$  squeezed vacuum

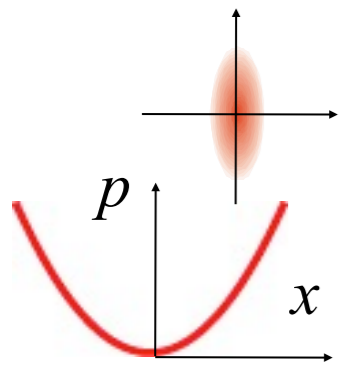
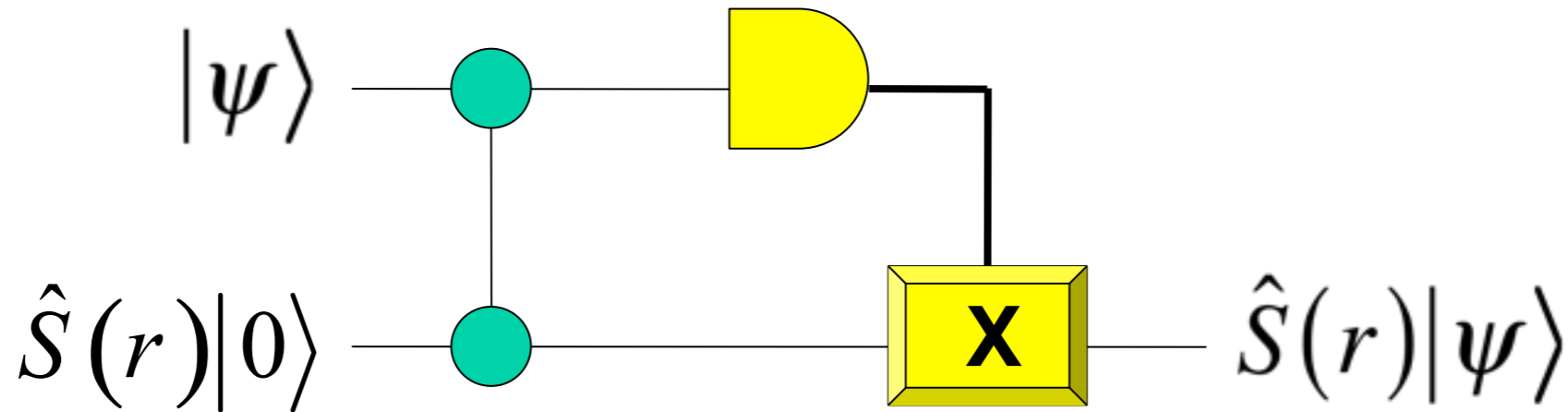
$\int dx e^{ikx^3} |x\rangle$  cubic phase state

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Cubic phase gate



# Teleportation based quantum information processing

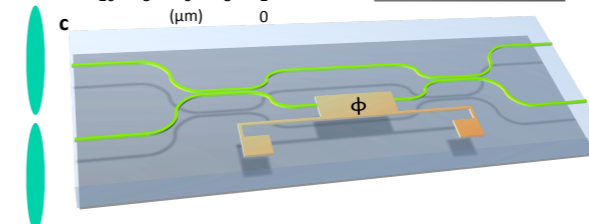
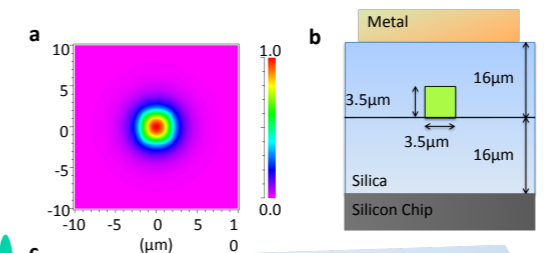
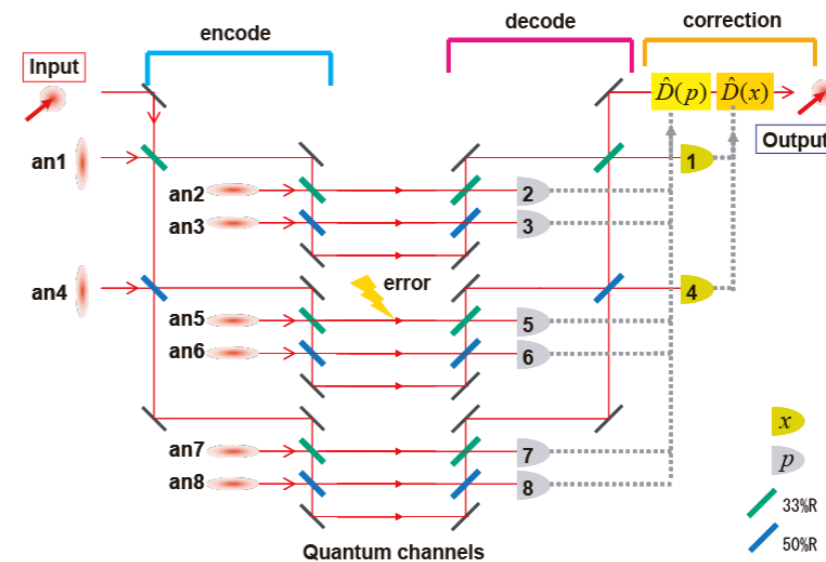
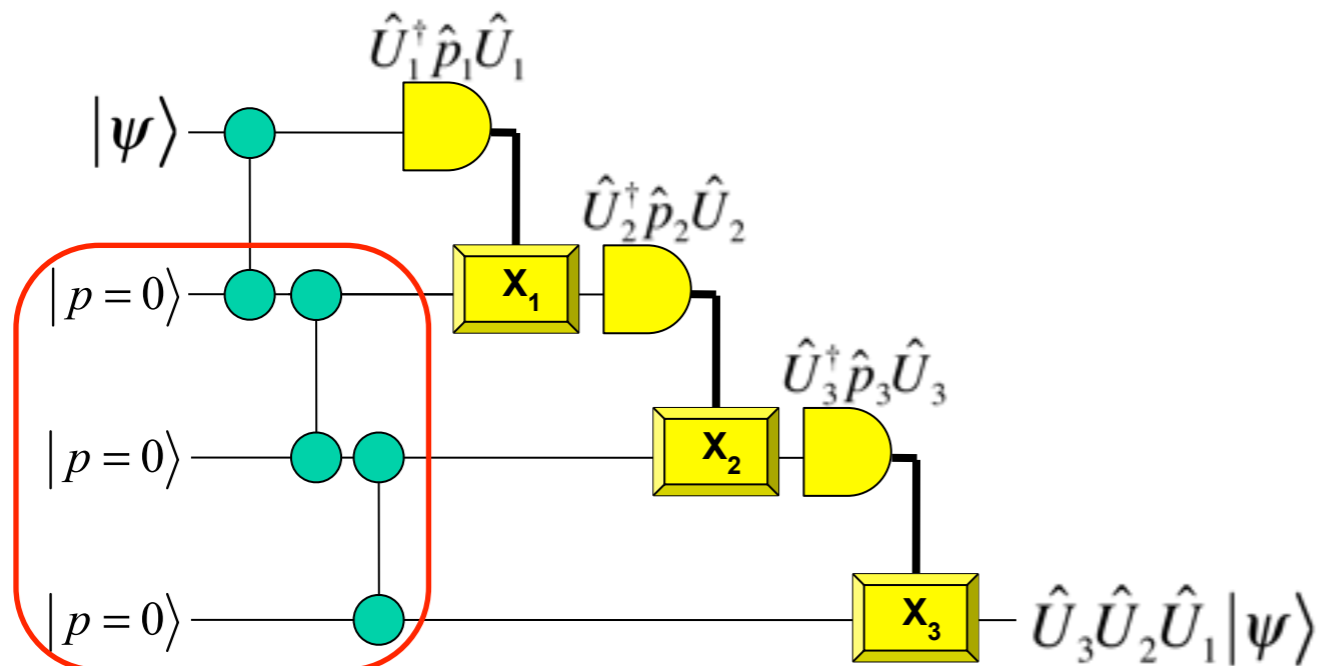


$\hat{S}(r)|0\rangle$  squeezed vacuum

$\int dx e^{ikx^3} |x\rangle$  cubic phase state

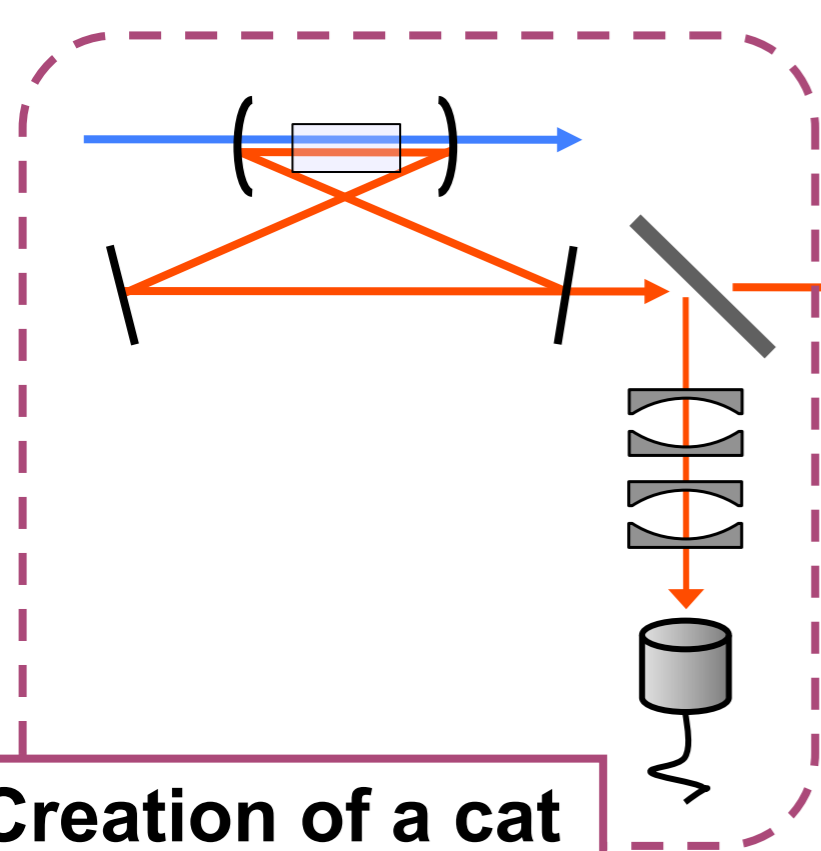
Universal squeezer

Cubic phase gate



# Teleportation of a Schrödinger cat state of light

**N. Lee, H. Benichi, Y. Takeno, S. Takeda, J. Webb, E. Huntington, & A. Furusawa, Science 332, 330 (2011)**



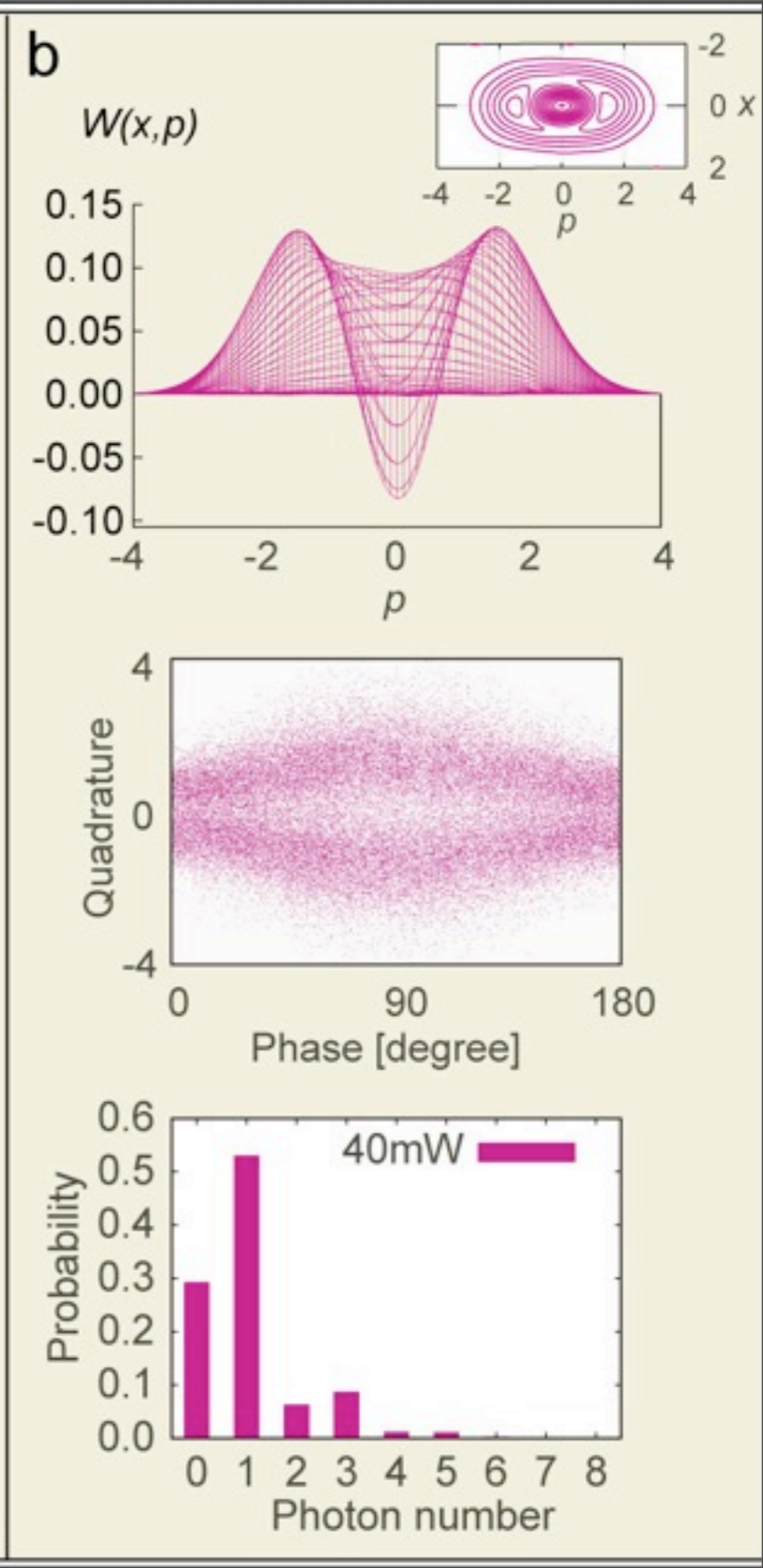
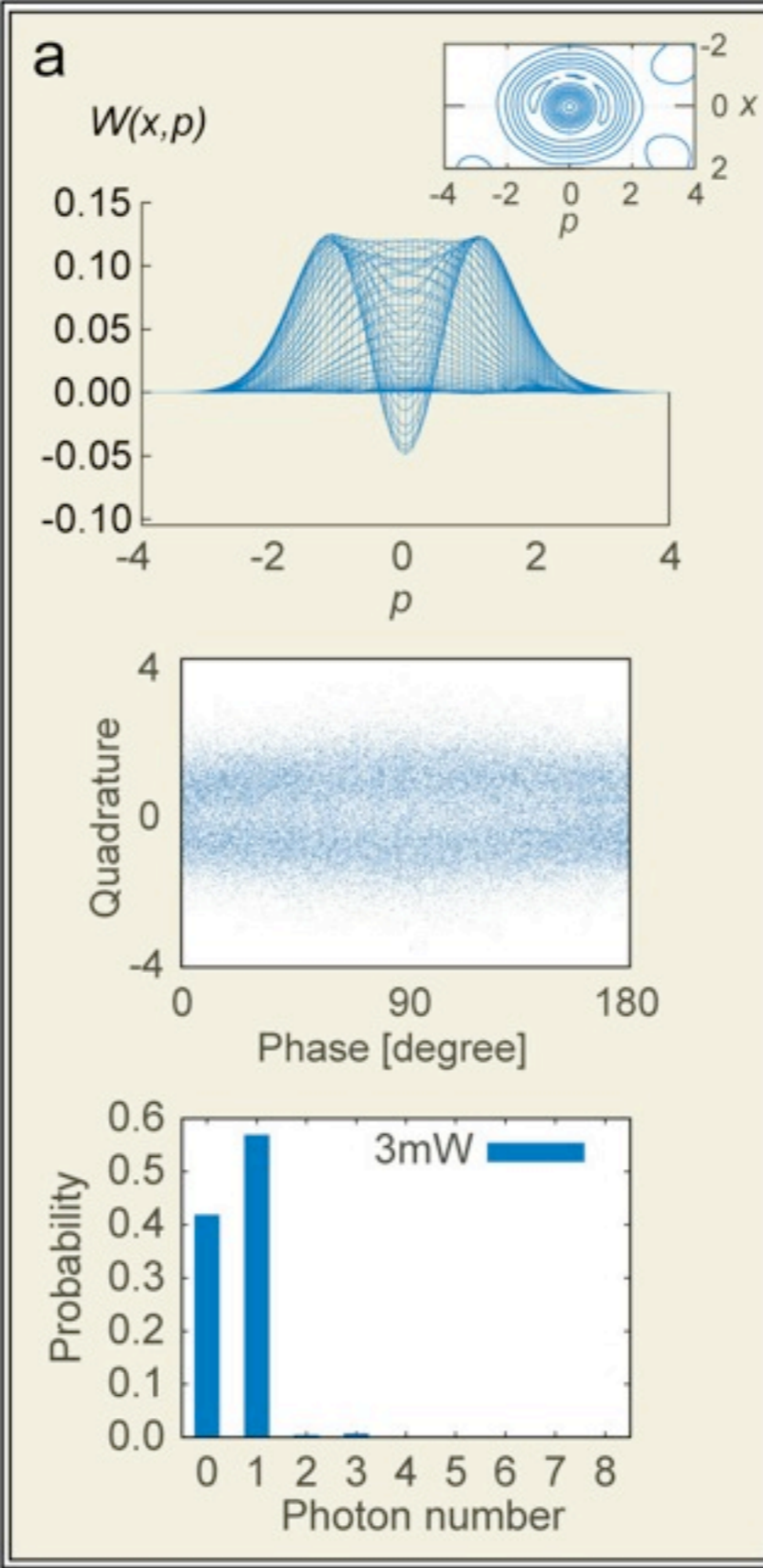
**Creation of a cat**



**Defined in time-domain**

$$\hat{S}(r)|0\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cosh r}} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{\sqrt{(2n)!}}{2^n n!} \tanh^n r |2n\rangle$$

$$|\alpha\rangle - |-\alpha\rangle = e^{-\frac{|\alpha|^2}{2}} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{\alpha^{2n+1}}{\sqrt{(2n+1)!}} |2n+1\rangle$$

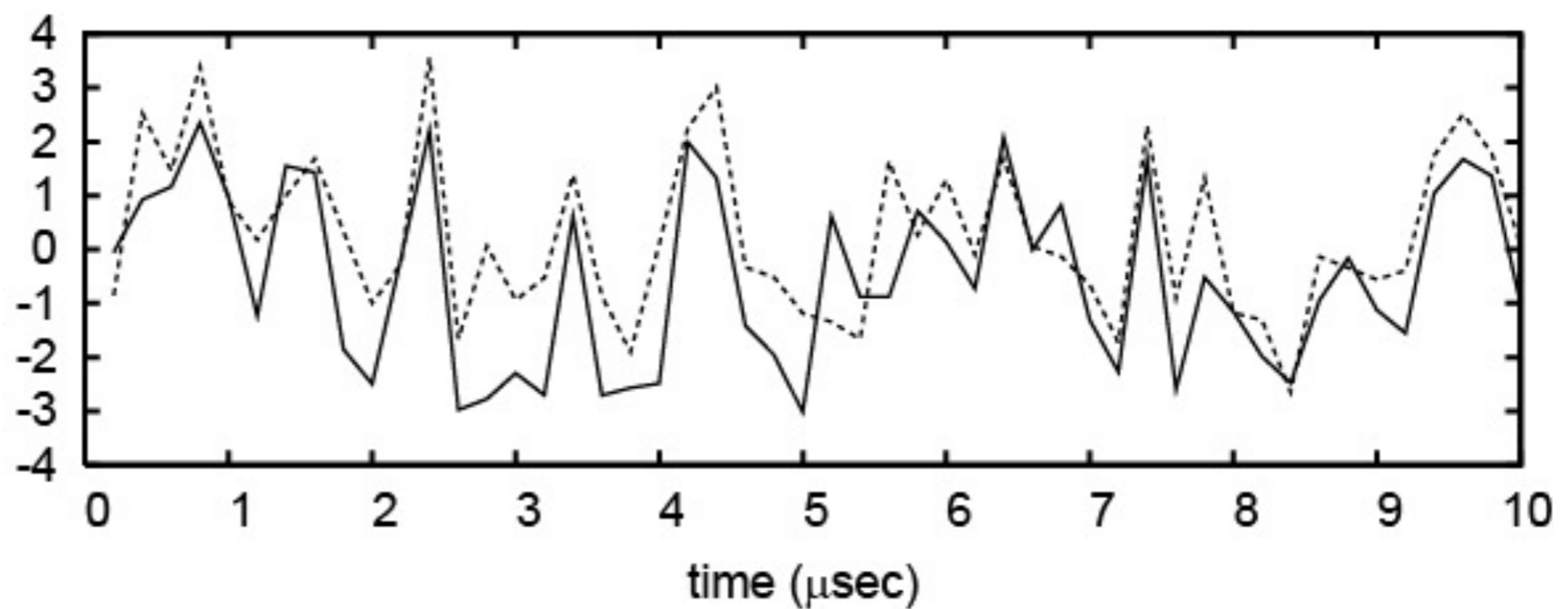


K. Wakui, H. Takahashi, A. Furusawa, M. Sasaki, Opt. Exp. **15**, 3568 (2007)

# Time-domain EPR correlation

Alice ———  
Bob ·····

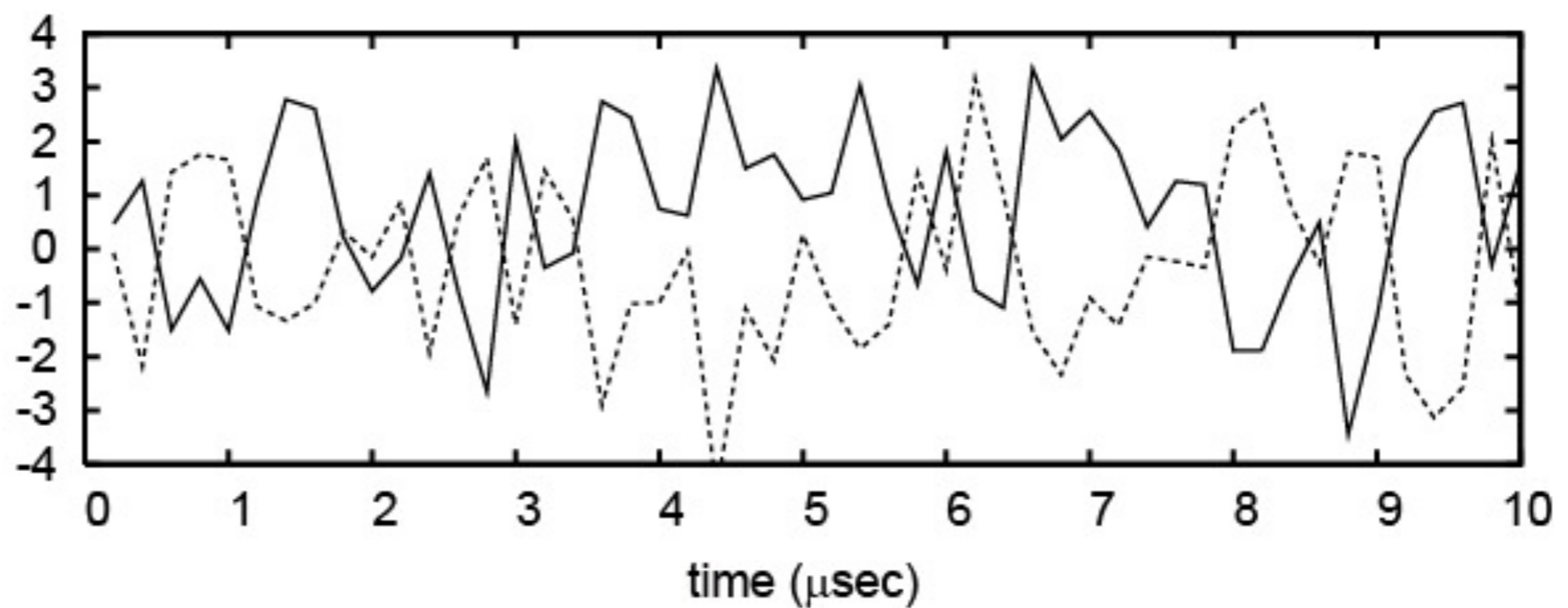
## $x$ measurements



## EPR

$$\begin{cases} \hat{x}_A - \hat{x}_B \rightarrow 0 \\ \hat{p}_A + \hat{p}_B \rightarrow 0 \end{cases}$$

## $p$ measurements

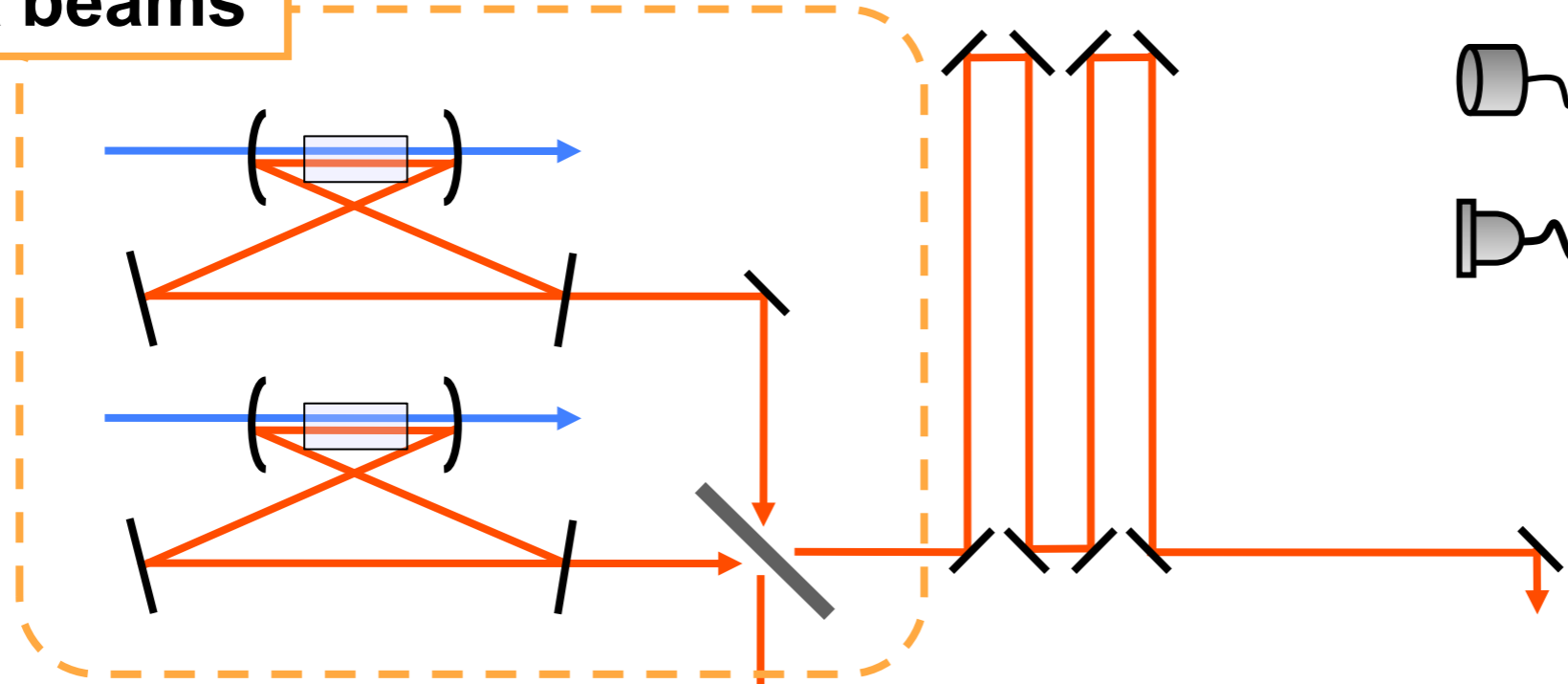


$$\begin{aligned} \text{AM signal} &= \hat{x}_{\text{noise}} \\ \text{FM signal} &= \hat{p}_{\text{noise}} \end{aligned}$$

N. Takei, N. Lee, D. Moriyama, J. S. Neergaard-Nielsen, A. Furusawa, PRA 74, 060101(R) (2006)

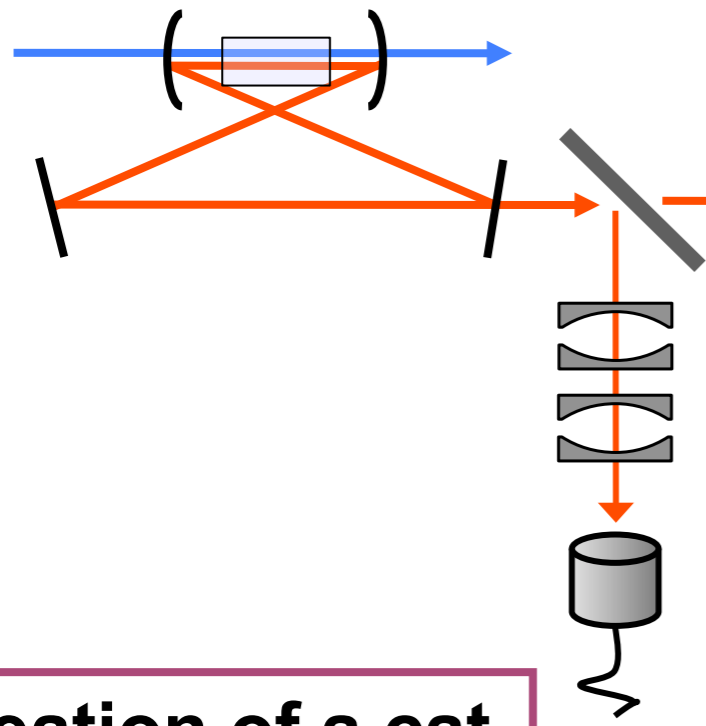
# Time-domain quantum teleportation

Creation of EPR beams



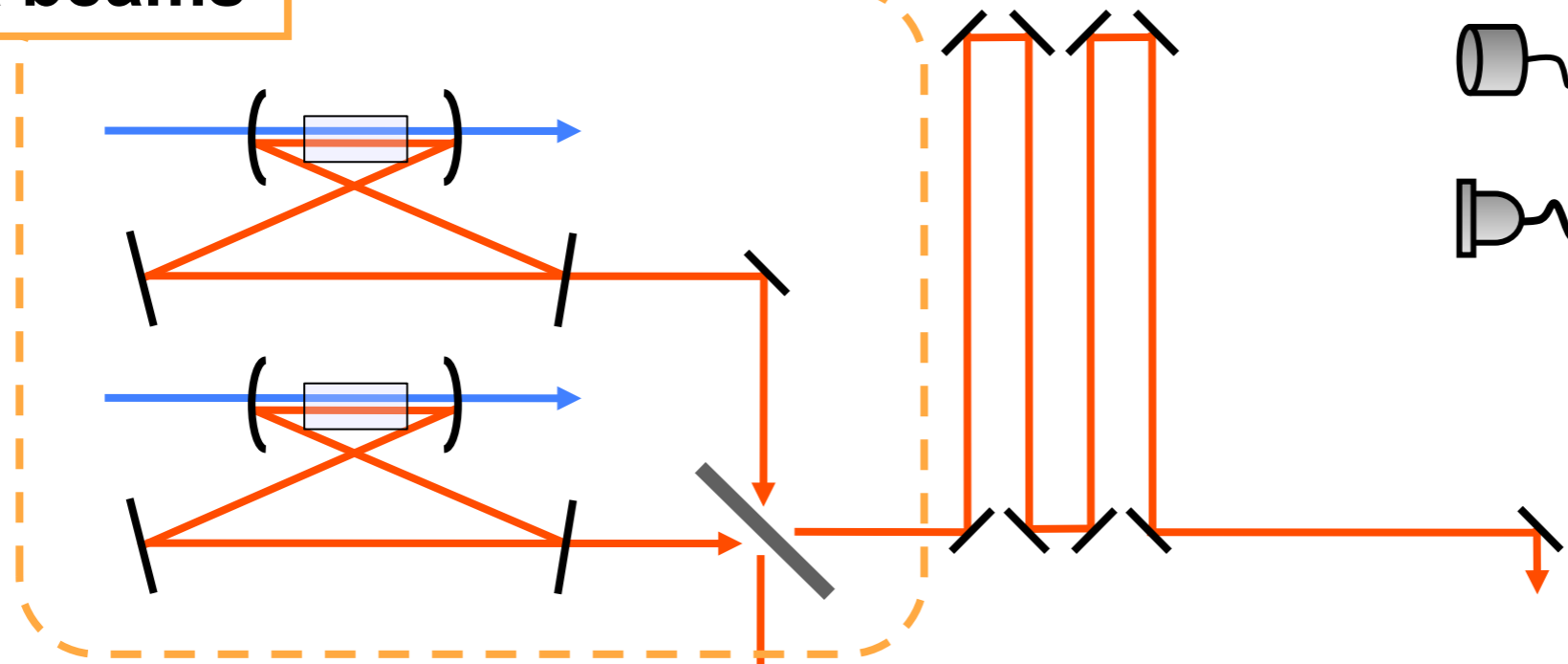
APD  
PD

Creation of a cat



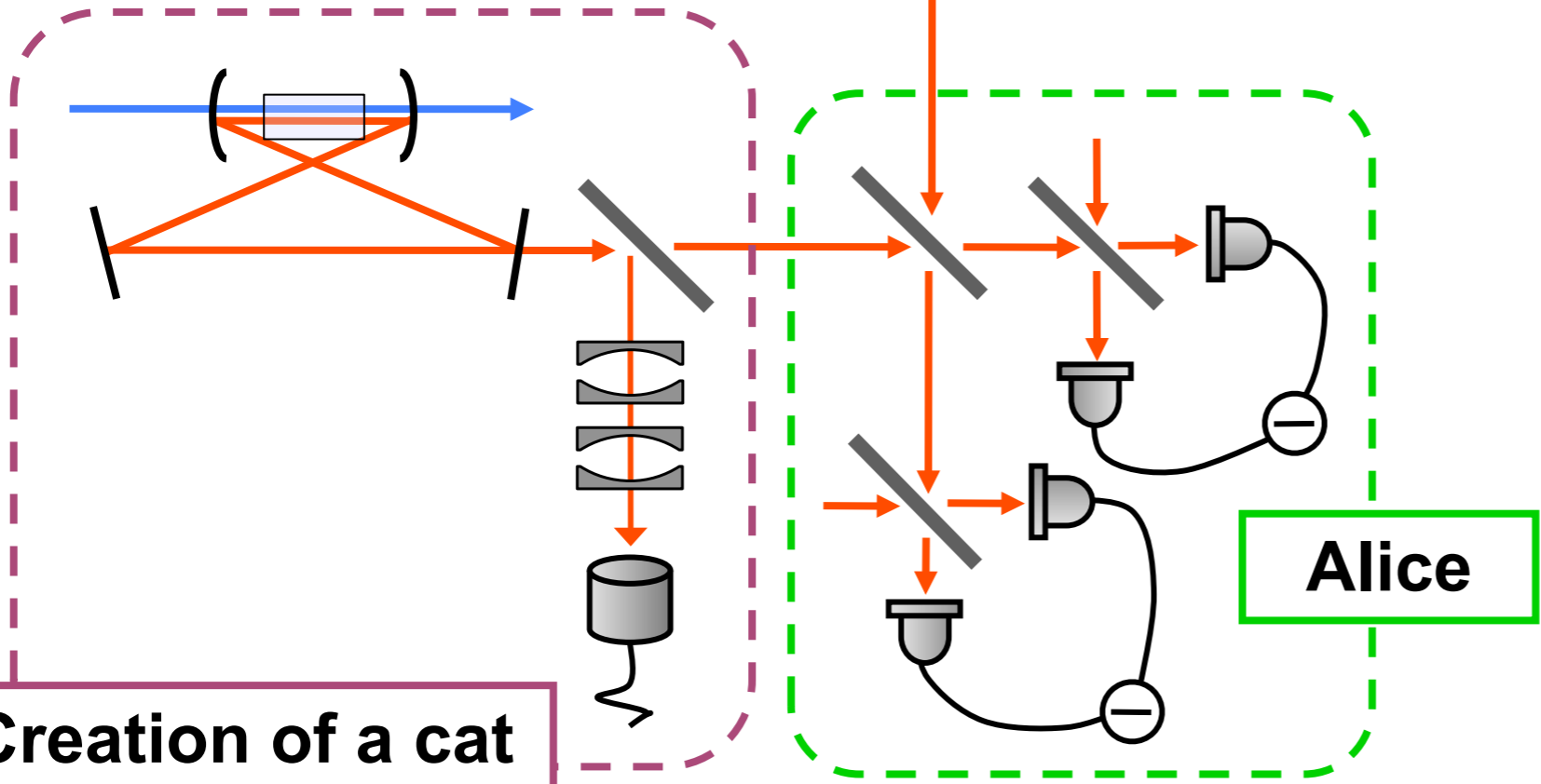
# Time-domain quantum teleportation

Creation of EPR beams



APD  
PD

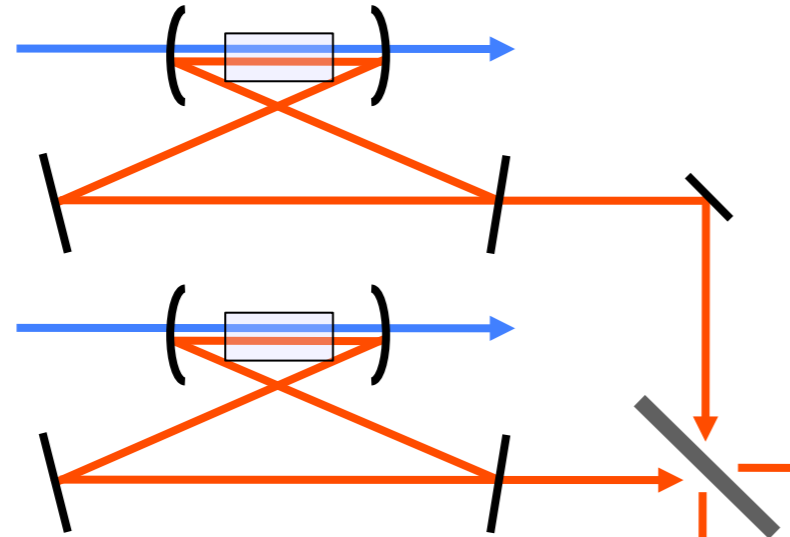
Creation of a cat



Alice

# Time-domain quantum teleportation

Creation of EPR beams

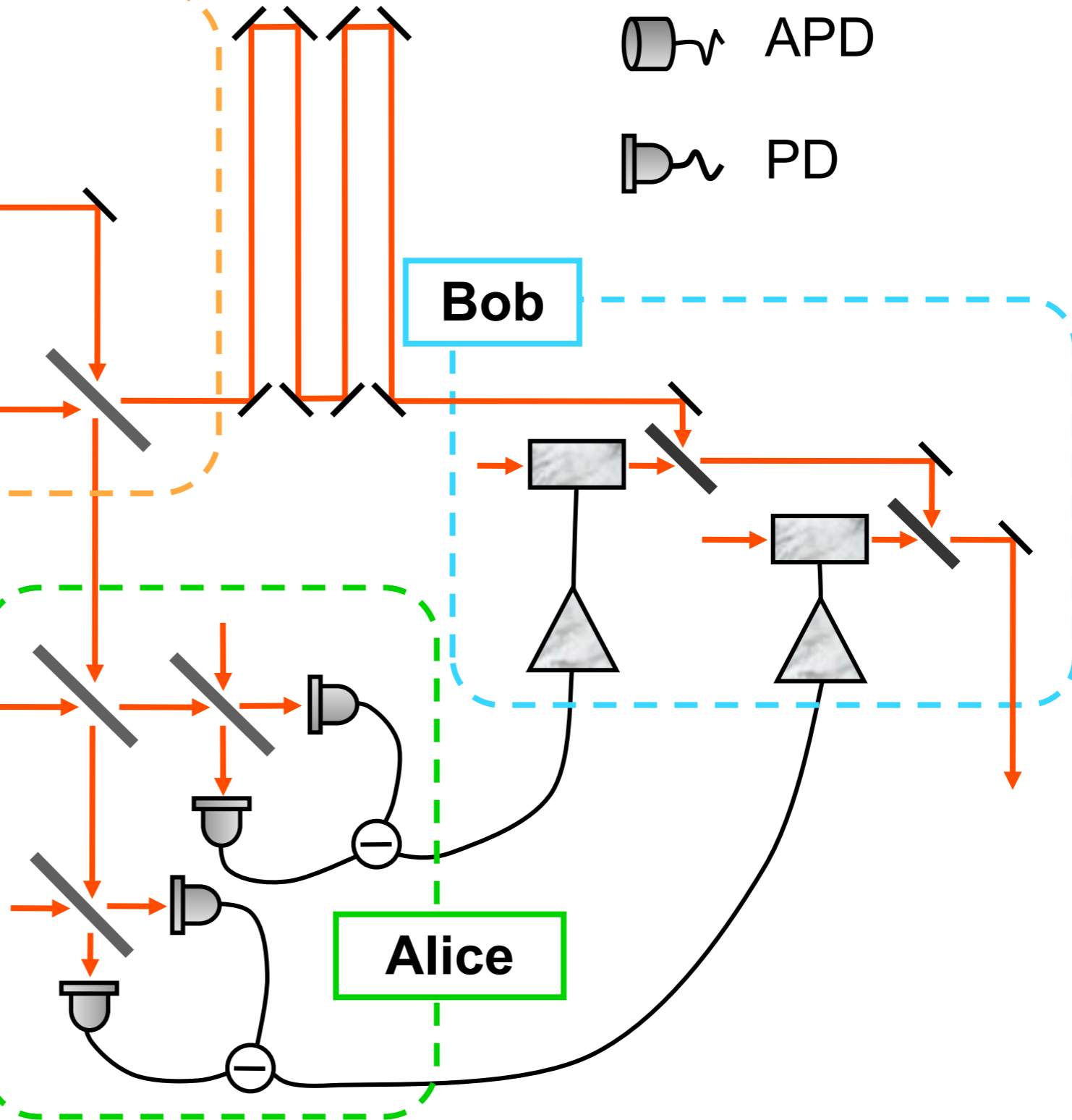
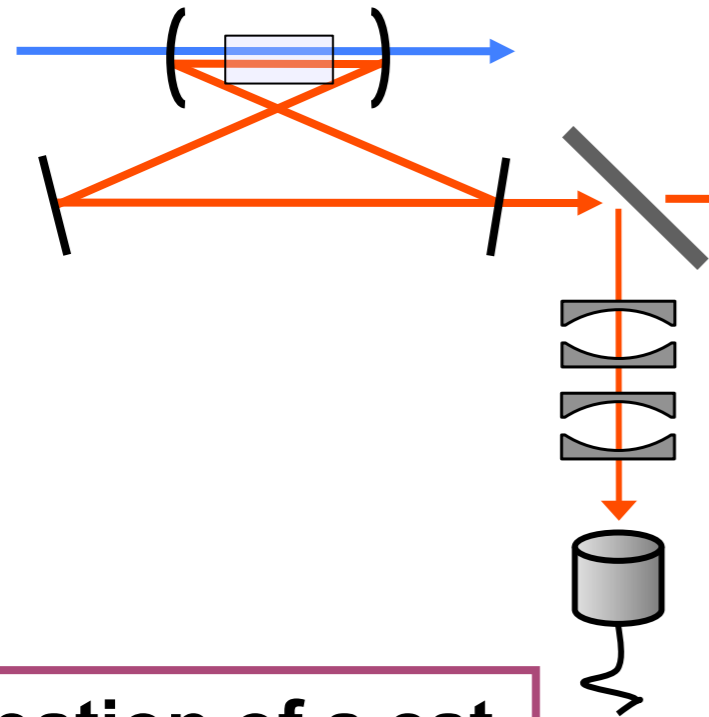


APD  
PD

Bob

Alice

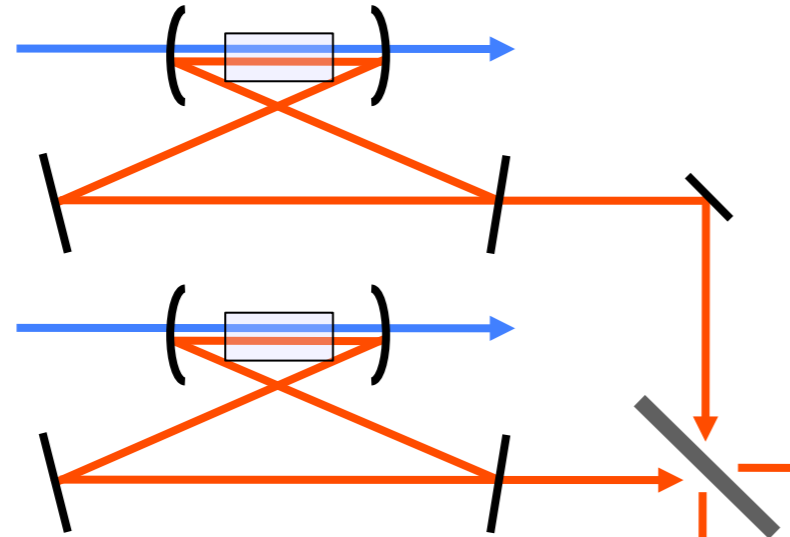
Creation of a cat





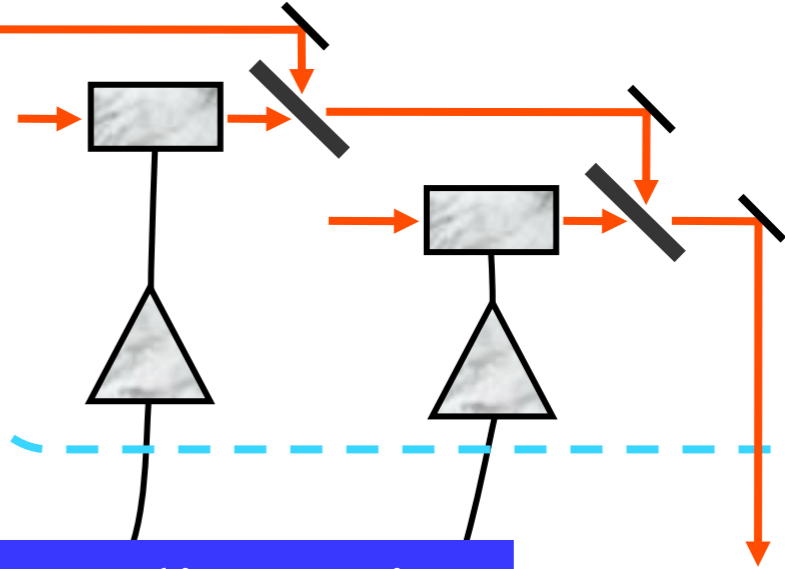
# Time-domain quantum teleportation

Creation of EPR beams



APD  
PD

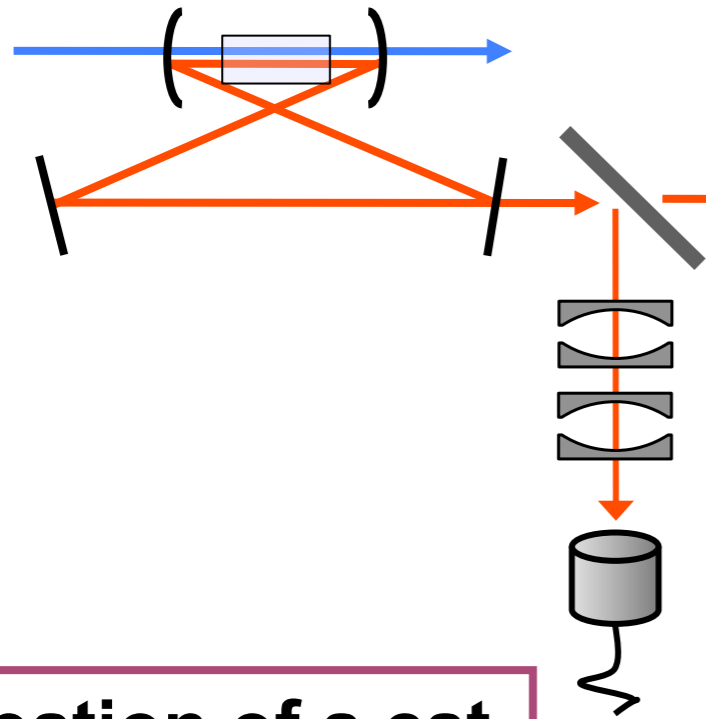
Bob



zero-dispersion

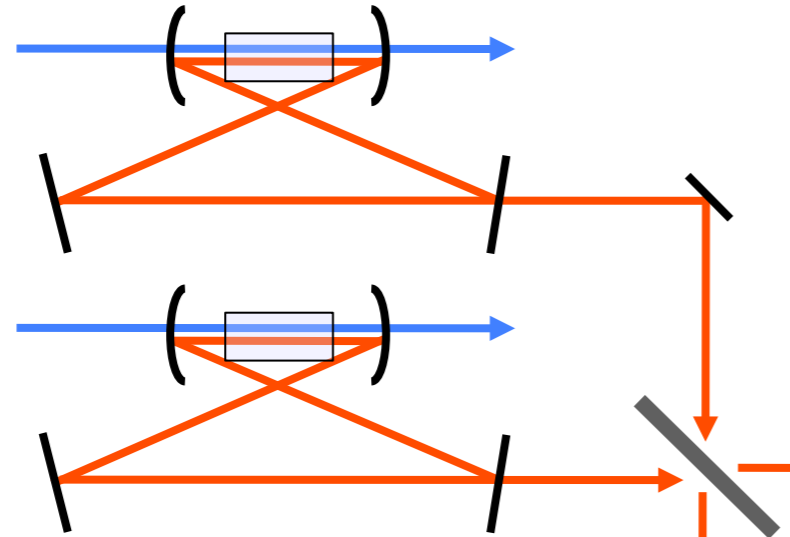
Alice

Creation of a cat



# Time-domain quantum teleportation

Creation of EPR beams



APD  
PD

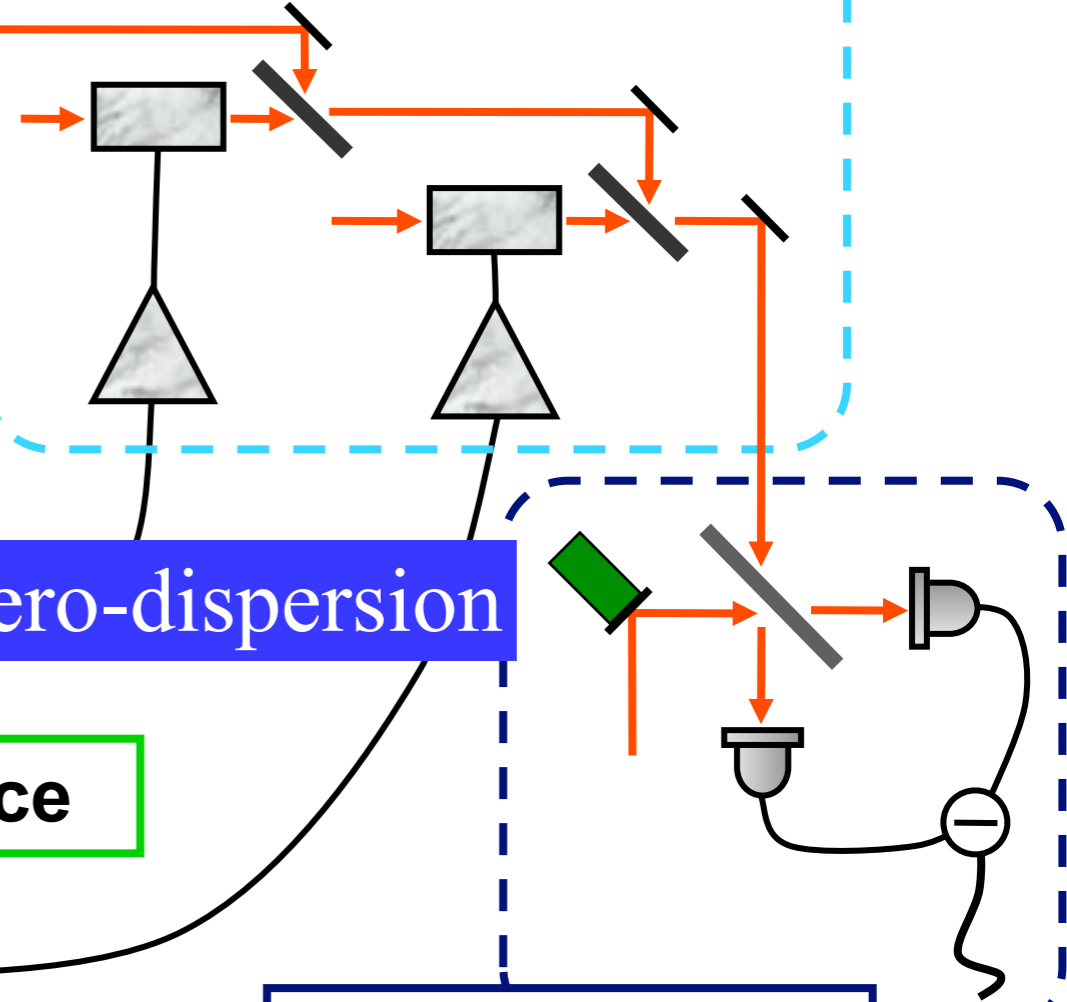
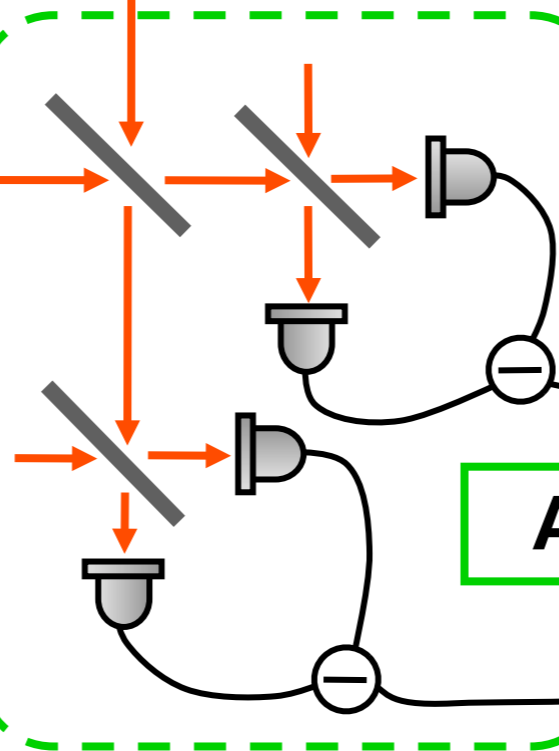
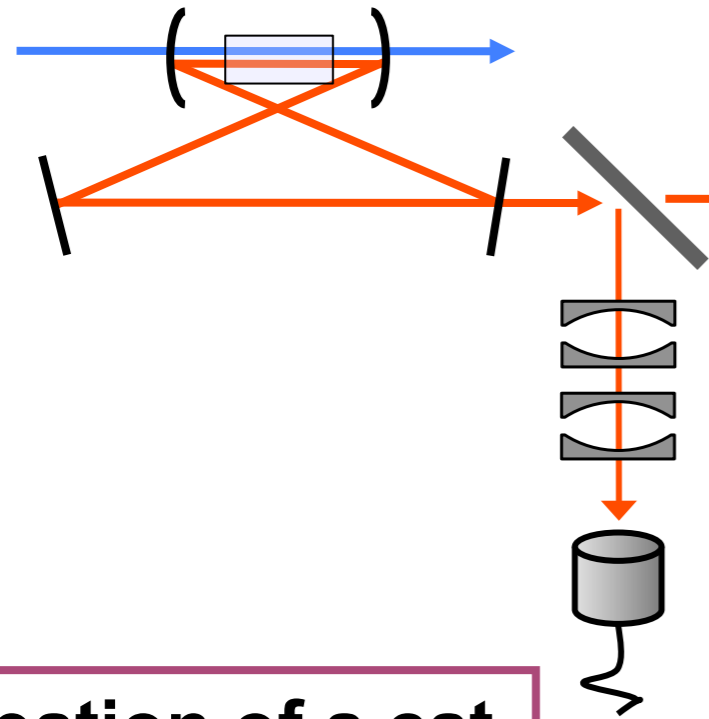
Bob

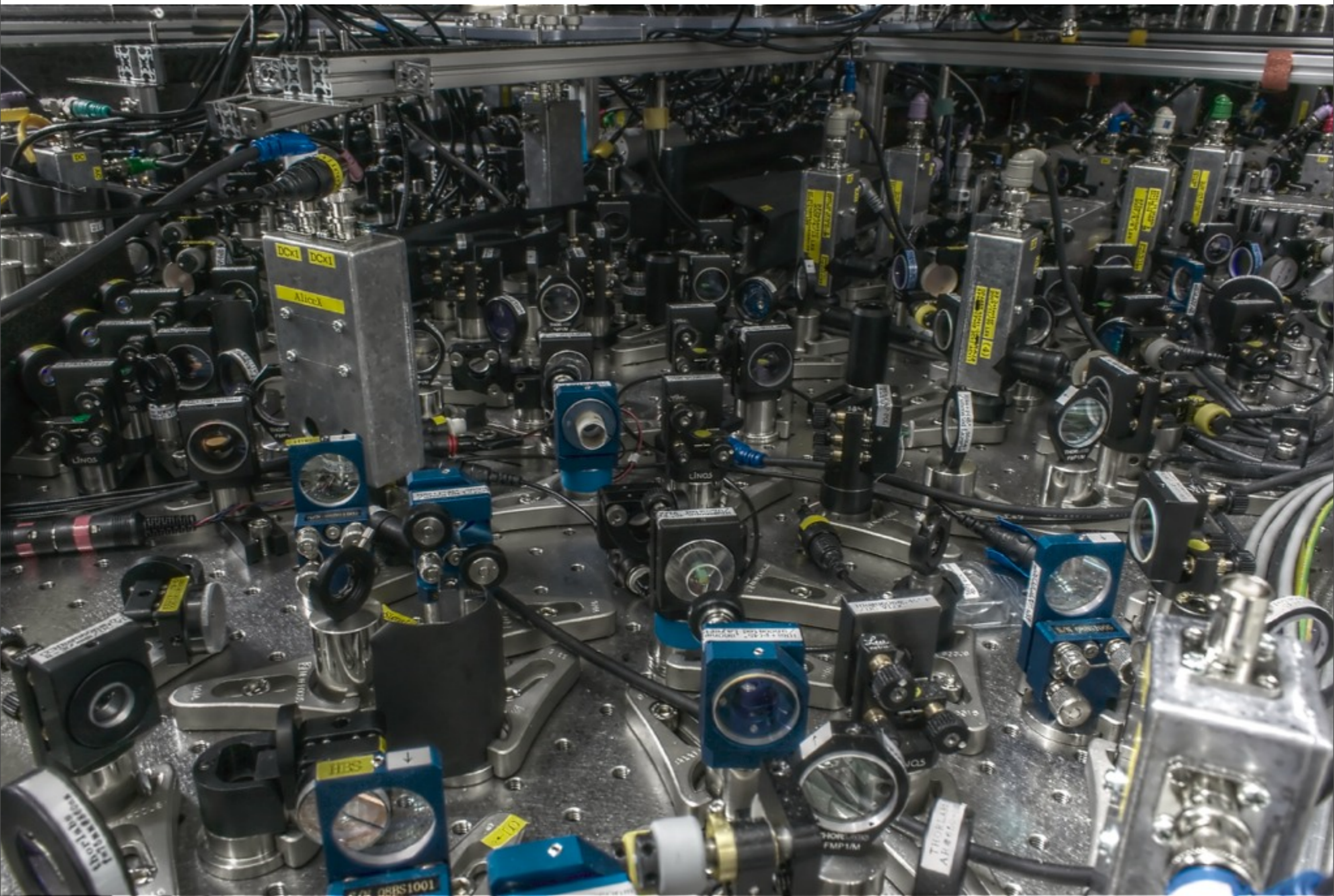
zero-dispersion

Alice

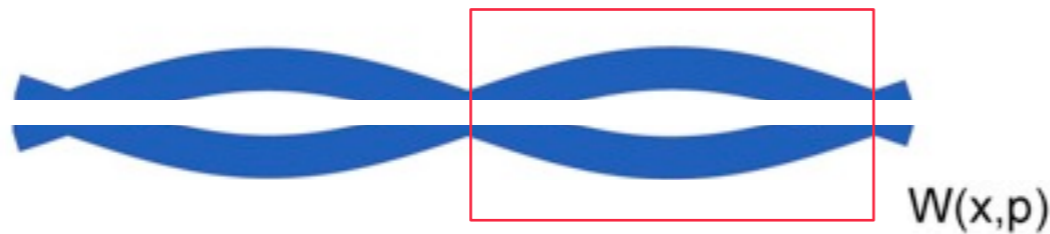
Tomography

Creation of a cat



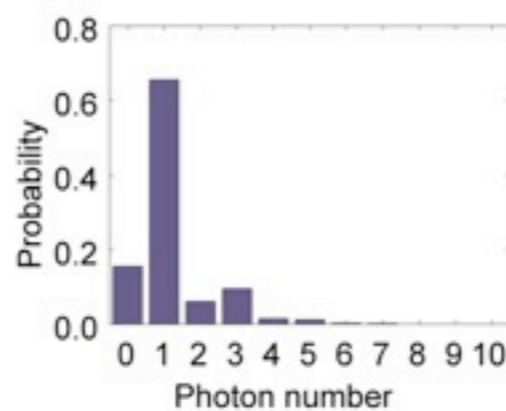
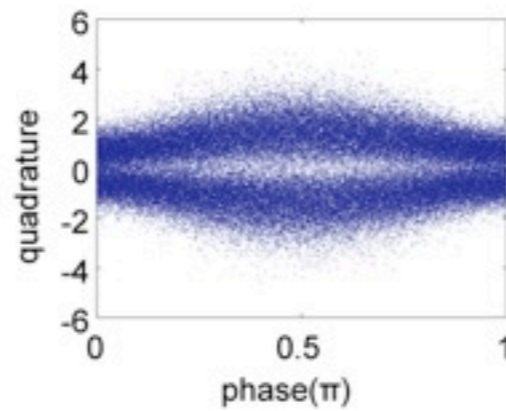
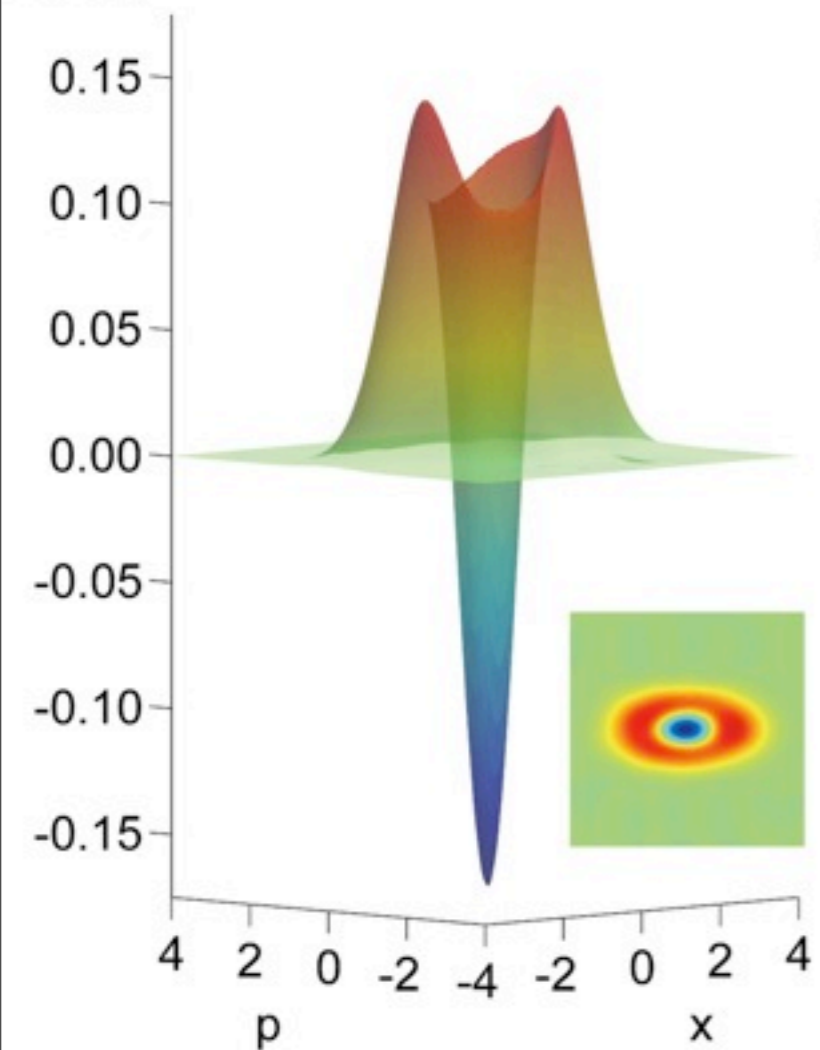


# Teleportation of a Schrödinger cat state of light

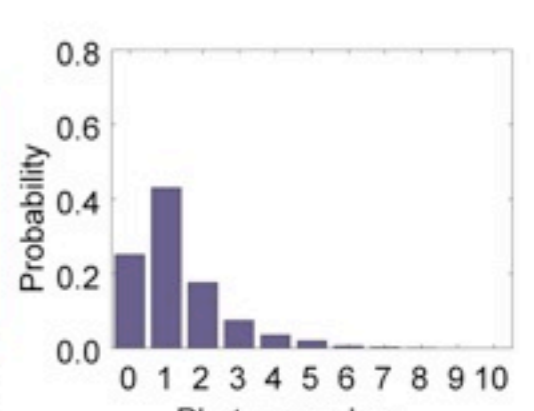
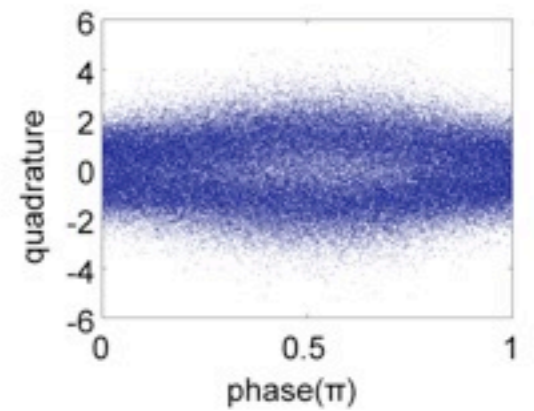
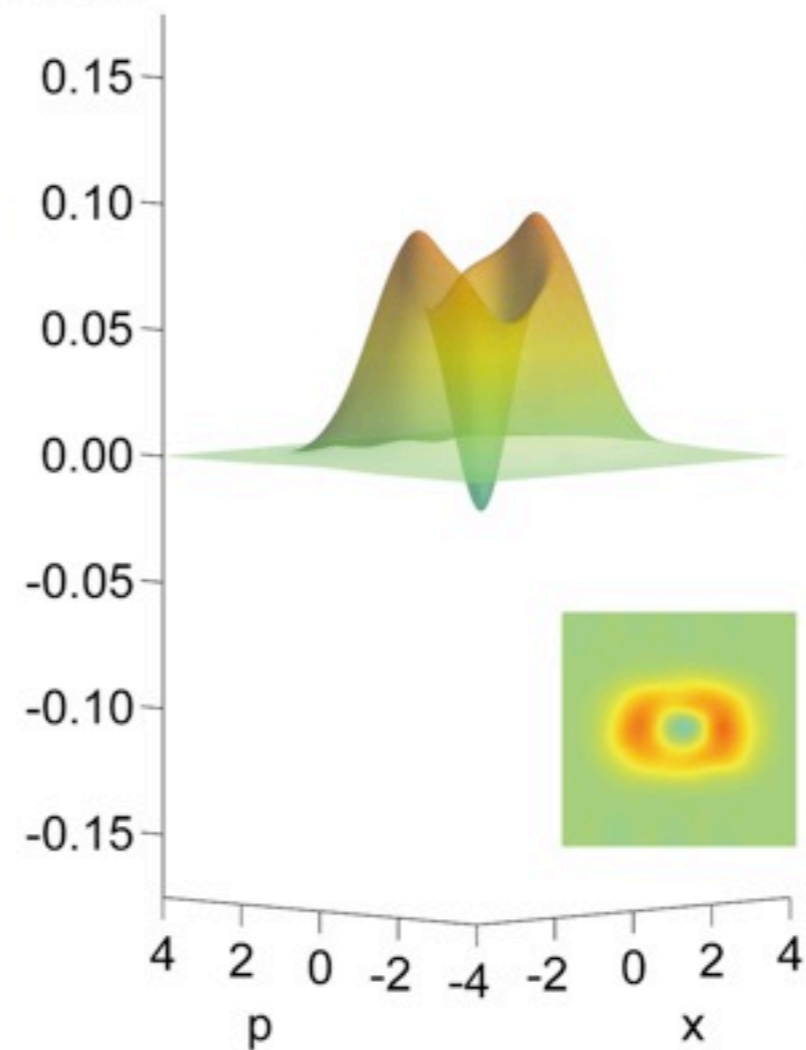


$$N_{\alpha} (|\alpha\rangle - |-\alpha\rangle)$$

$W(x,p)$



$W(x,p)$



Input

Output



SCIENCE

# Quantum Leap: Scientists Teleport Bits of Light

By Clara Moskowitz  
Published April 14, 2011



16.05.2011 20:50

**Ученые из Японии телепортировали запутанный квант**

Автор: Сергей Мингажев



# Scientists teleport Schrodinger's cat

By Carl Holm for ABC Science Online

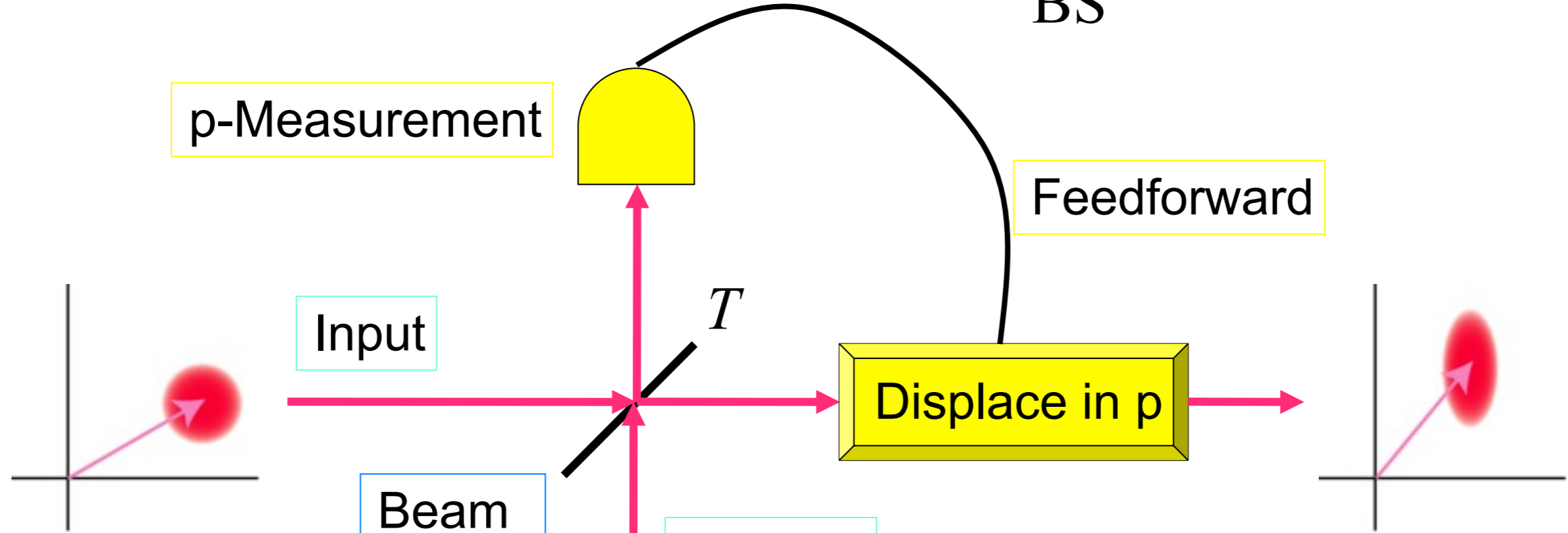
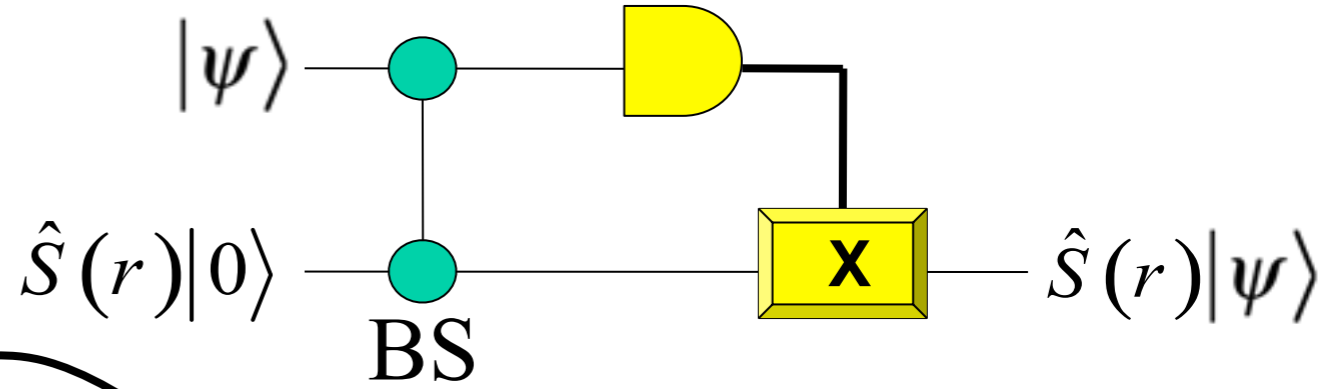
Updated Fri Apr 15, 2011 12:13pm AEST

**N. Lee, H. Benichi, Y. Takeno, S. Takeda, J. Webb, E. Huntington, & A. Furusawa, Science 332, 330 (2011)**

# Teleportation based Quantum Information processing

# High-fidelity universal squeezer with measurement and feedforward

generalized teleportation



AM signal =  $\hat{x}$   
 FM signal =  $\hat{p}$

$$\hat{x}_1'' = \sqrt{T} \hat{x}_1 + \sqrt{1-T} \hat{x}_A^{(0)} e^{-r}$$

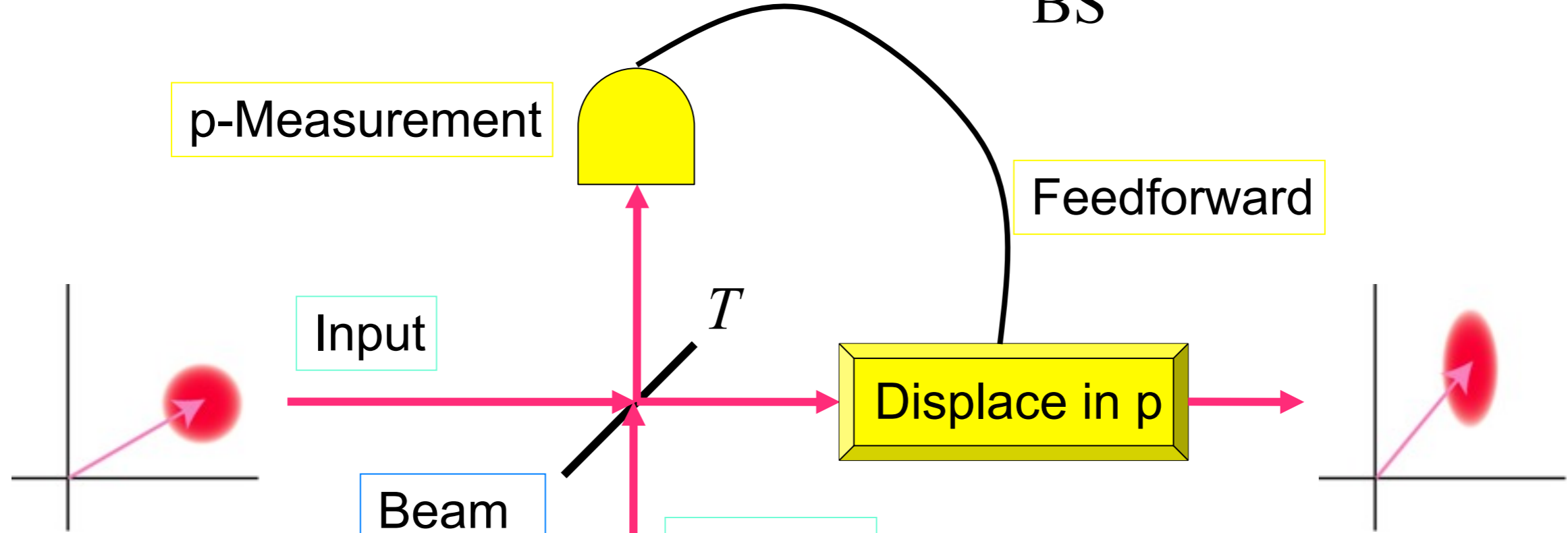
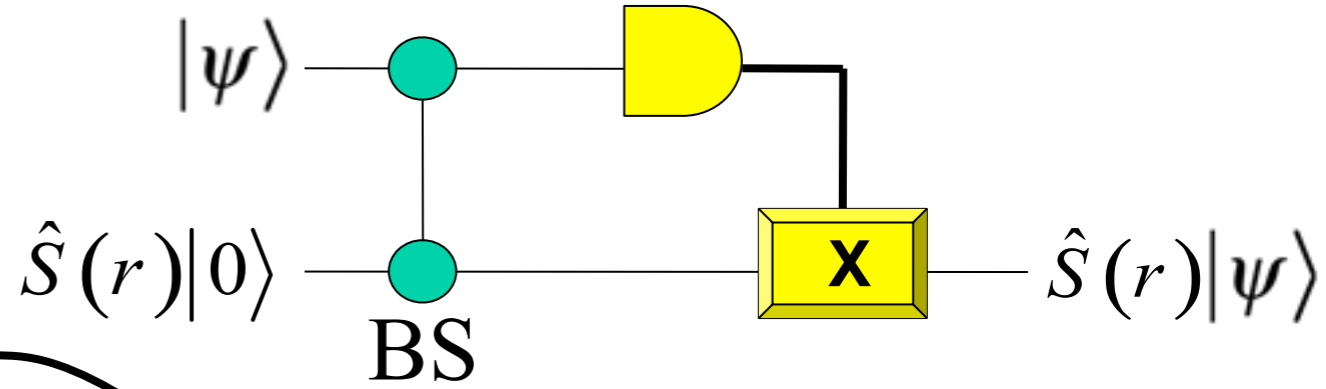
$$\hat{p}_1'' = \frac{1}{\sqrt{T}} \hat{p}_1$$

$\langle \hat{x}_A^{(0)} \rangle = 0$

R. Filip, P. Marek, and U. L. Andersen, PRA 71, 042308 (2005)

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generalized teleportation



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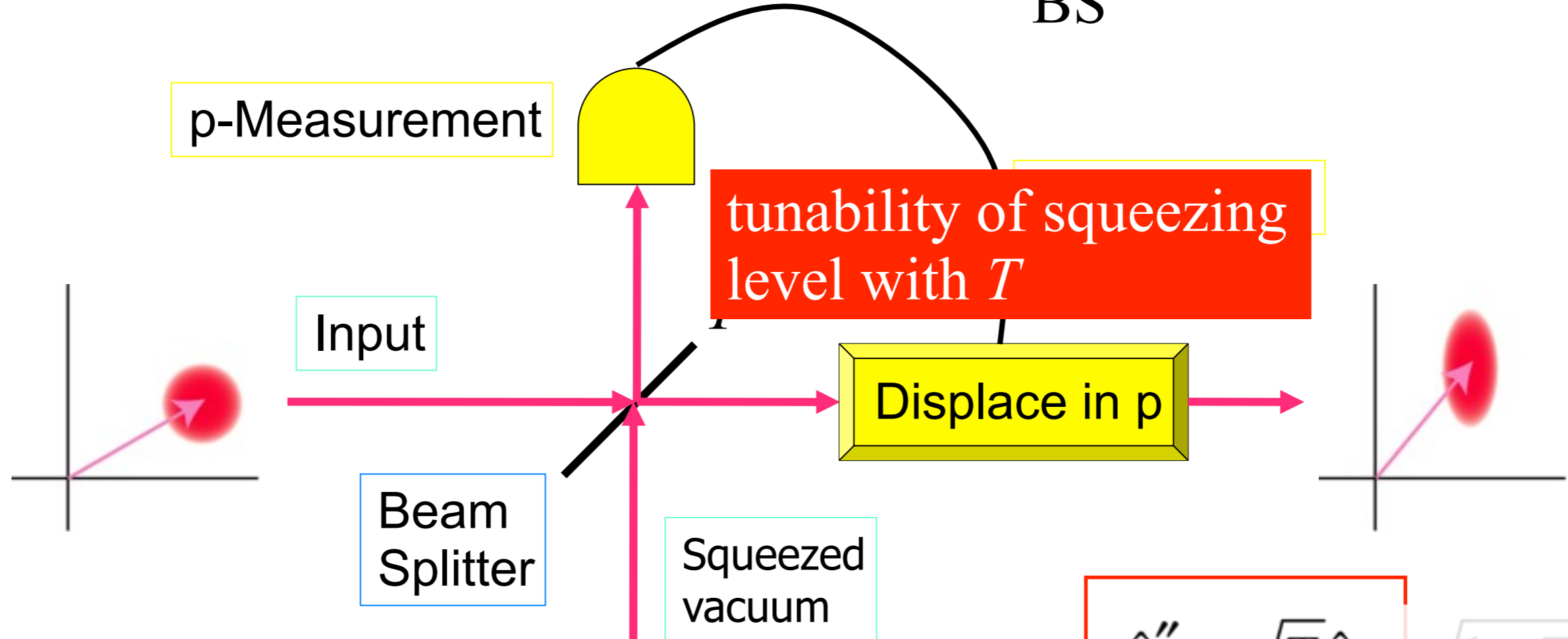
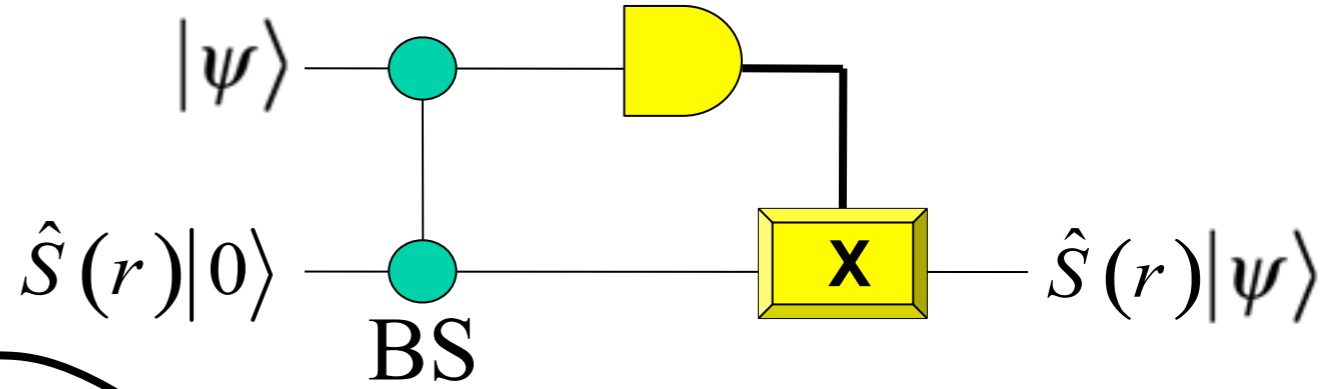
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R. Filip, P. Marek, and U. L. Andersen, PRA 71, 042308 (2005)

# Output of High-fidelity squeezer

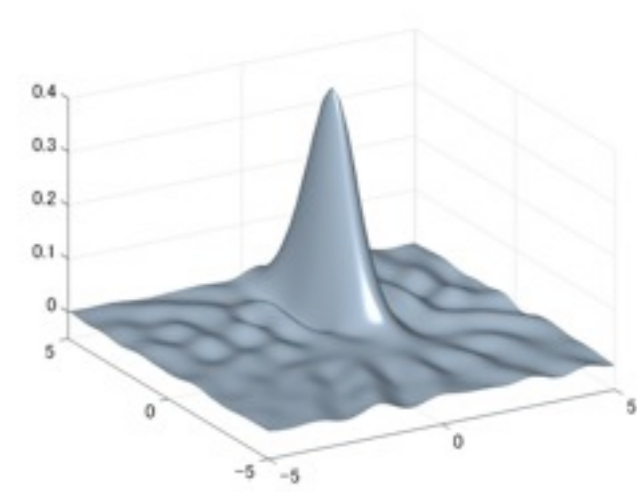
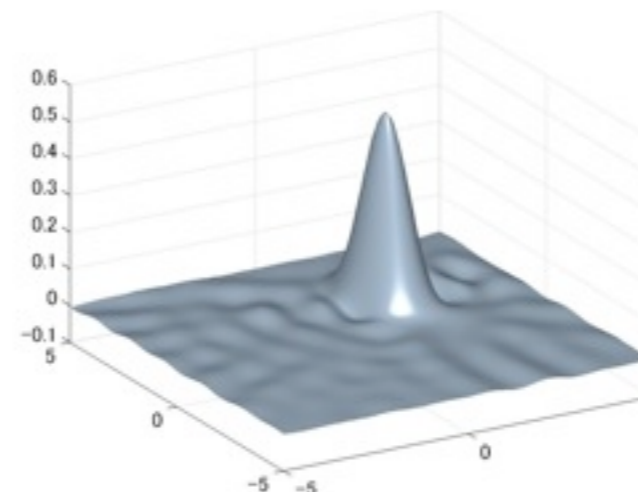
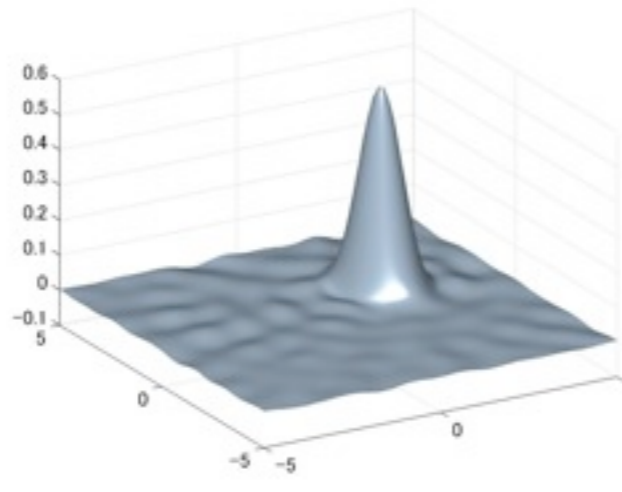
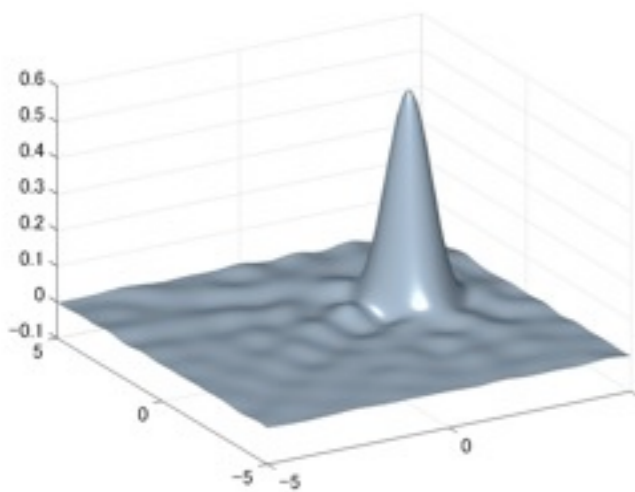
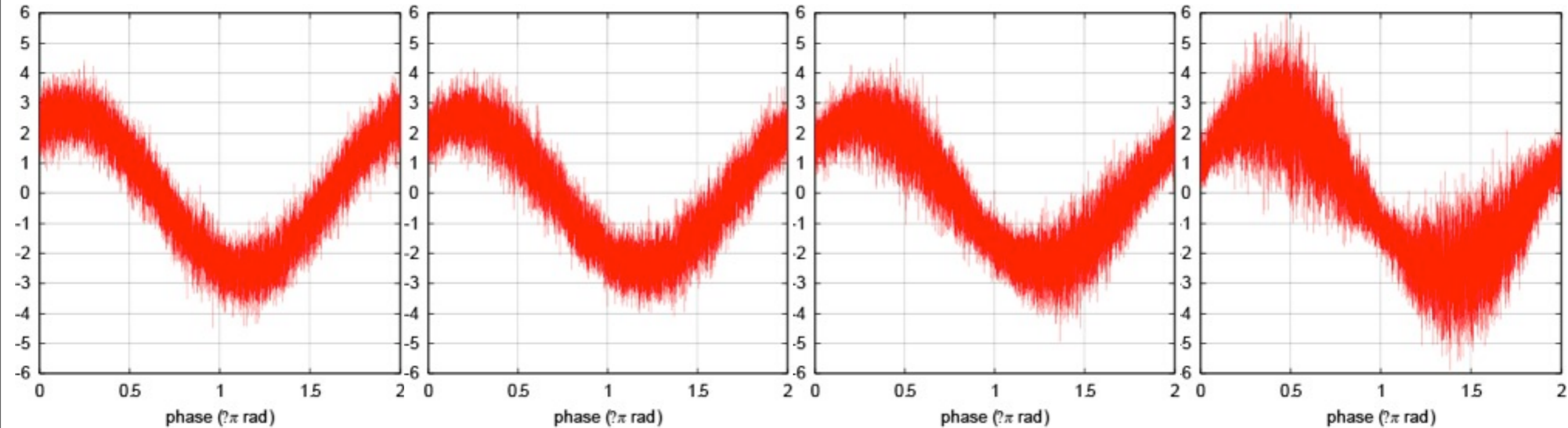
ancilla: -5dB of squeezing

Input

T=75%

T=50%

T=25%



**J. Yoshikawa, T. Hayashi, T. Akiyama, N. Takei, A. Huck,  
U. L. Andersen, and A. Furusawa, Phys. Rev. A 76, 060301(R) (2007).**

$$\hat{U}_{\text{QND}} = e^{-i2G\hat{x}_1\hat{p}_2}$$

Quantum Non-Demolition (QND) interaction

$$\hat{U}_{\text{QND}} = e^{-i2G\hat{x}_1\hat{p}_2}$$

Quantum Non-Demolition (QND) interaction

$$\hat{U}_{\text{QND}}^{-1}\hat{x}_1\hat{U}_{\text{QND}} = \hat{x}_1$$

$$\hat{U}_{\text{QND}}^{-1}\hat{x}_2\hat{U}_{\text{QND}} = \hat{x}_2 + G\hat{x}_1$$

$$\hat{U}_{\text{QND}}^{-1}\hat{p}_1\hat{U}_{\text{QND}} = \hat{p}_1 - G\hat{p}_2$$

$$\hat{U}_{\text{QND}}^{-1}\hat{p}_2\hat{U}_{\text{QND}} = \hat{p}_2$$

$$\hat{U}_{\text{QND}} = e^{-i2G\hat{x}_1\hat{p}_2}$$

Quantum Non-Demolition (QND) interaction

**QND gate**

$$\hat{U}_{\text{QND}}^{-1}\hat{x}_1\hat{U}_{\text{QND}} = \hat{x}_1$$

$$\hat{U}_{\text{QND}}^{-1}\hat{x}_2\hat{U}_{\text{QND}} = \hat{x}_2 + G\hat{x}_1$$

$$\hat{U}_{\text{QND}}^{-1}\hat{p}_1\hat{U}_{\text{QND}} = \hat{p}_1 - G\hat{p}_2$$

$$\hat{U}_{\text{QND}}^{-1}\hat{p}_2\hat{U}_{\text{QND}} = \hat{p}_2$$

$$e^{-2i\hat{x}_1\hat{p}_2} |x_1\rangle \otimes |x_2\rangle = |x_1\rangle \otimes |x_1 + x_2\rangle$$

CV-CNOT gate ( $G=1$ )

$$\hat{U}_{\text{QND}} = e^{-i2G\hat{x}_1\hat{p}_2}$$

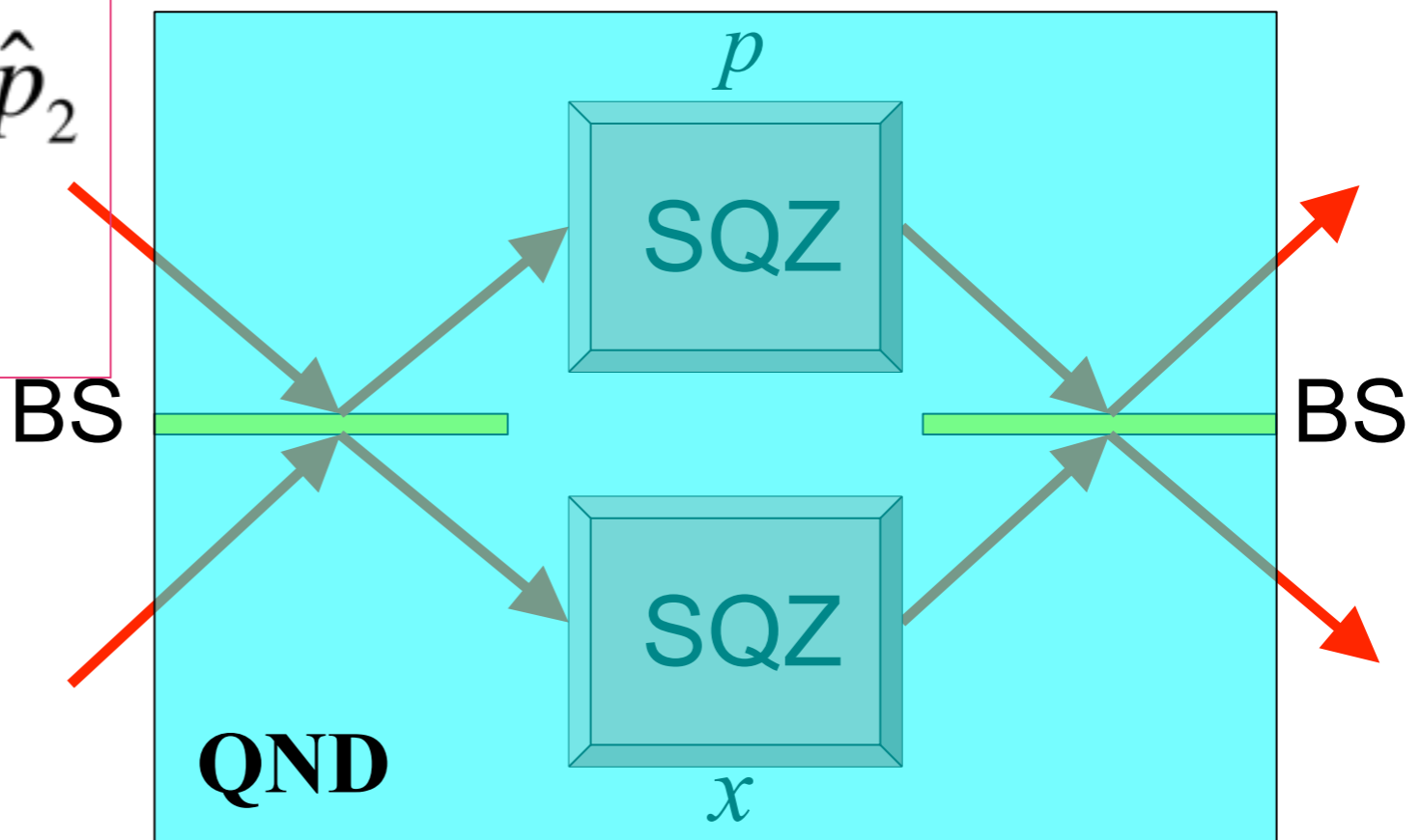
Quantum Non-Demolition (QND) interaction

**QND gate**

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{U}_{\text{QND}}^{-1}\hat{x}_1\hat{U}_{\text{QND}} &= \hat{x}_1 \\ \hat{U}_{\text{QND}}^{-1}\hat{x}_2\hat{U}_{\text{QND}} &= \hat{x}_2 + G\hat{x}_1 \\ \hat{U}_{\text{QND}}^{-1}\hat{p}_1\hat{U}_{\text{QND}} &= \hat{p}_1 - G\hat{p}_2 \\ \hat{U}_{\text{QND}}^{-1}\hat{p}_2\hat{U}_{\text{QND}} &= \hat{p}_2 \end{aligned}$$

$$e^{-2i\hat{x}_1\hat{p}_2} |x_1\rangle \otimes |x_2\rangle = |x_1\rangle \otimes |x_1 + x_2\rangle$$

CV-CNOT gate ( $G=1$ )



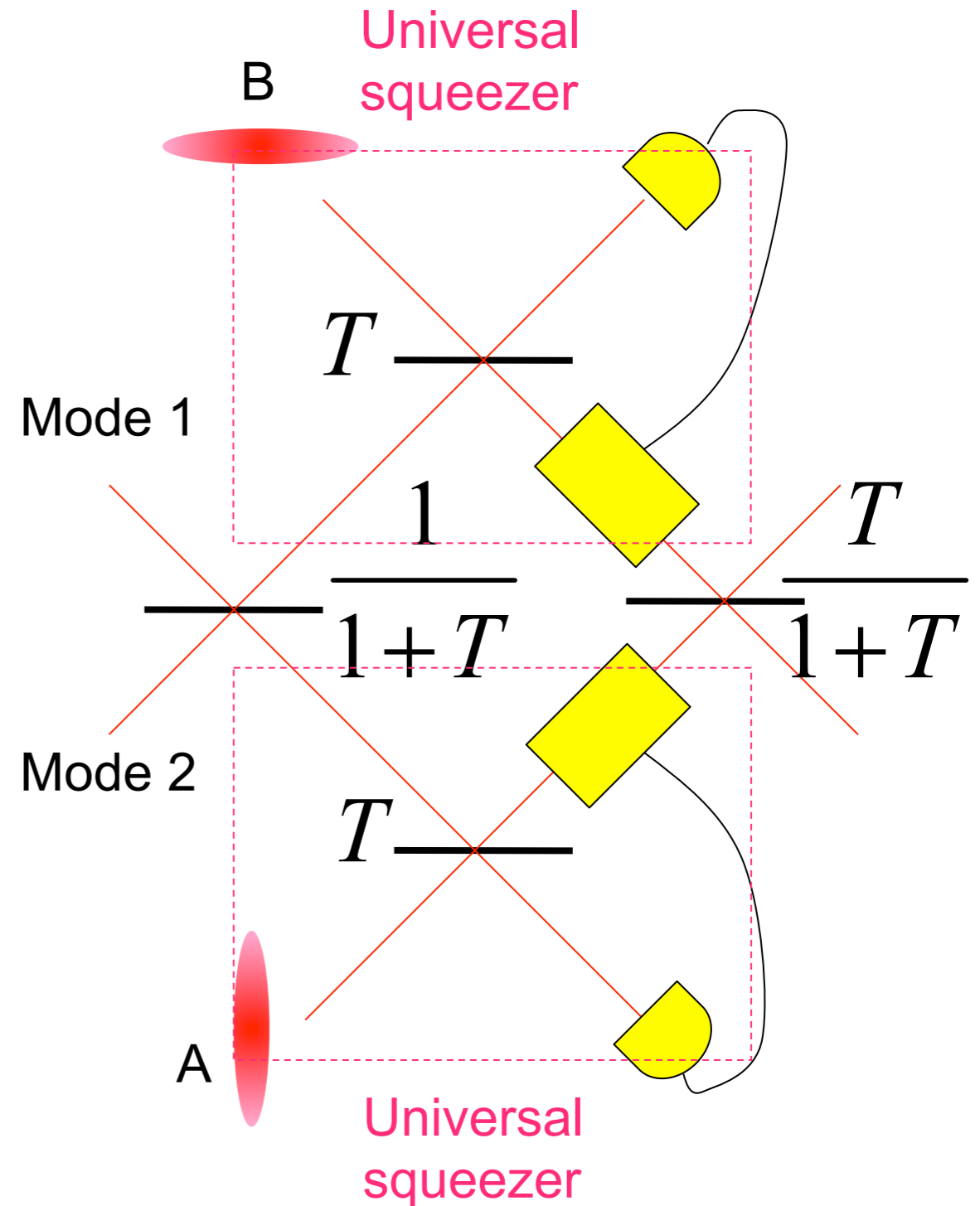
# QND interaction with universal squeezers

$$\hat{x}'_1 = \hat{x}_1 - \sqrt{\frac{1-T}{1+T}} \hat{x}_A^{(0)} e^{-r}$$

$$\hat{x}'_2 = \hat{x}_2 + \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{T}} - \sqrt{T} \right) \hat{x}_1 + \sqrt{T \frac{1-T}{1+T}} \hat{x}_A^{(0)} e^{-r}$$

$$\hat{p}'_1 = \hat{p}_1 - \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{T}} - \sqrt{T} \right) \hat{p}_2 + \sqrt{T \frac{1-T}{1+T}} \hat{x}_B^{(0)} e^{-r}$$

$$\hat{p}'_2 = \hat{p}_2 + \sqrt{\frac{1-T}{1+T}} \hat{p}_B^{(0)} e^{-r}$$



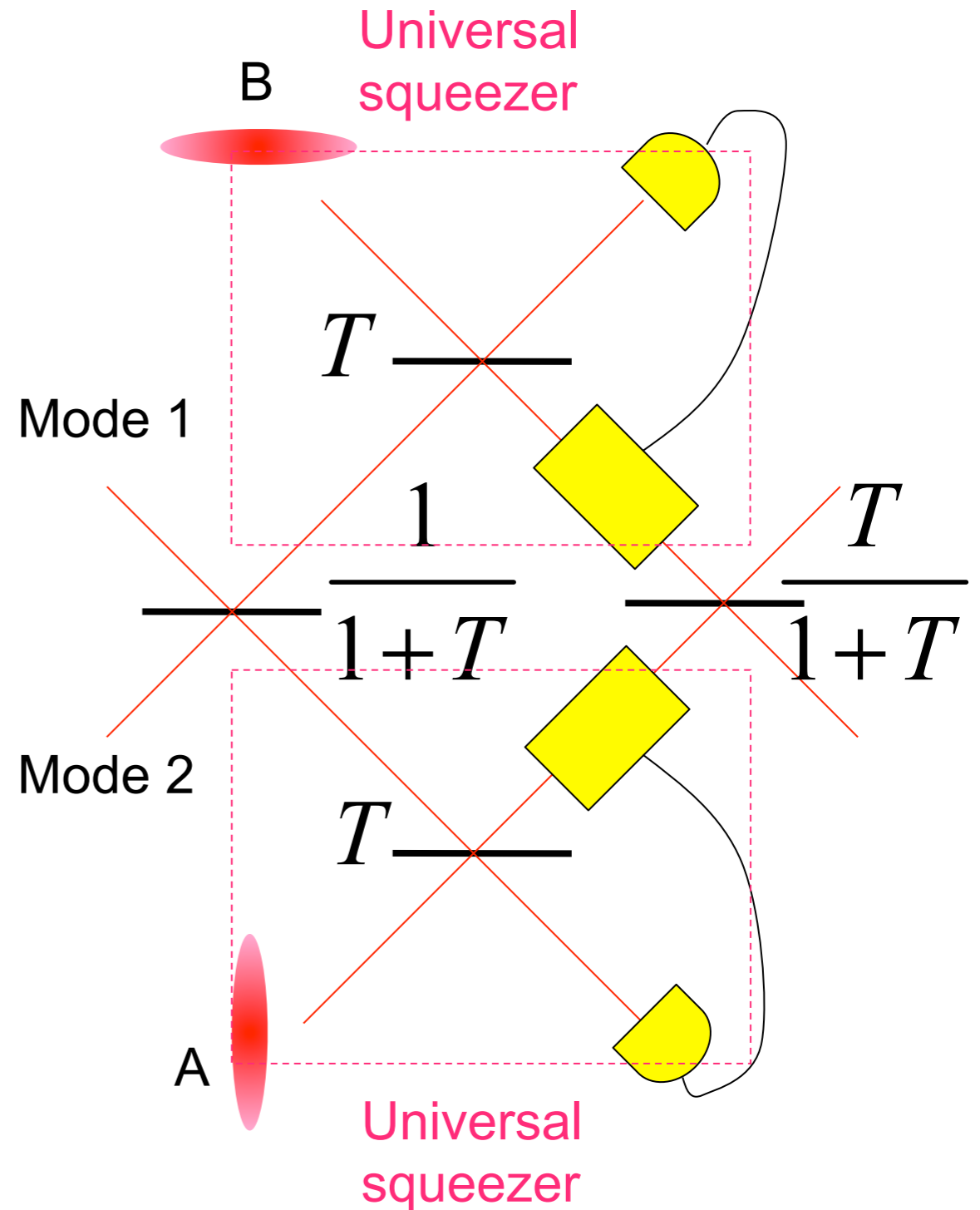
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$$\hat{p}'_1 = \hat{p}_1 - \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{T}} - \sqrt{T} \right) \hat{p}_2 + \sqrt{T \frac{1-T}{1+T}} \hat{x}_B^{(0)} e^{-r}$$

$$\hat{p}'_2 = \hat{p}_2 + \sqrt{\frac{1-T}{1+T}} \hat{p}_B^{(0)} e^{-r}$$





# QND interaction with universal squeezers

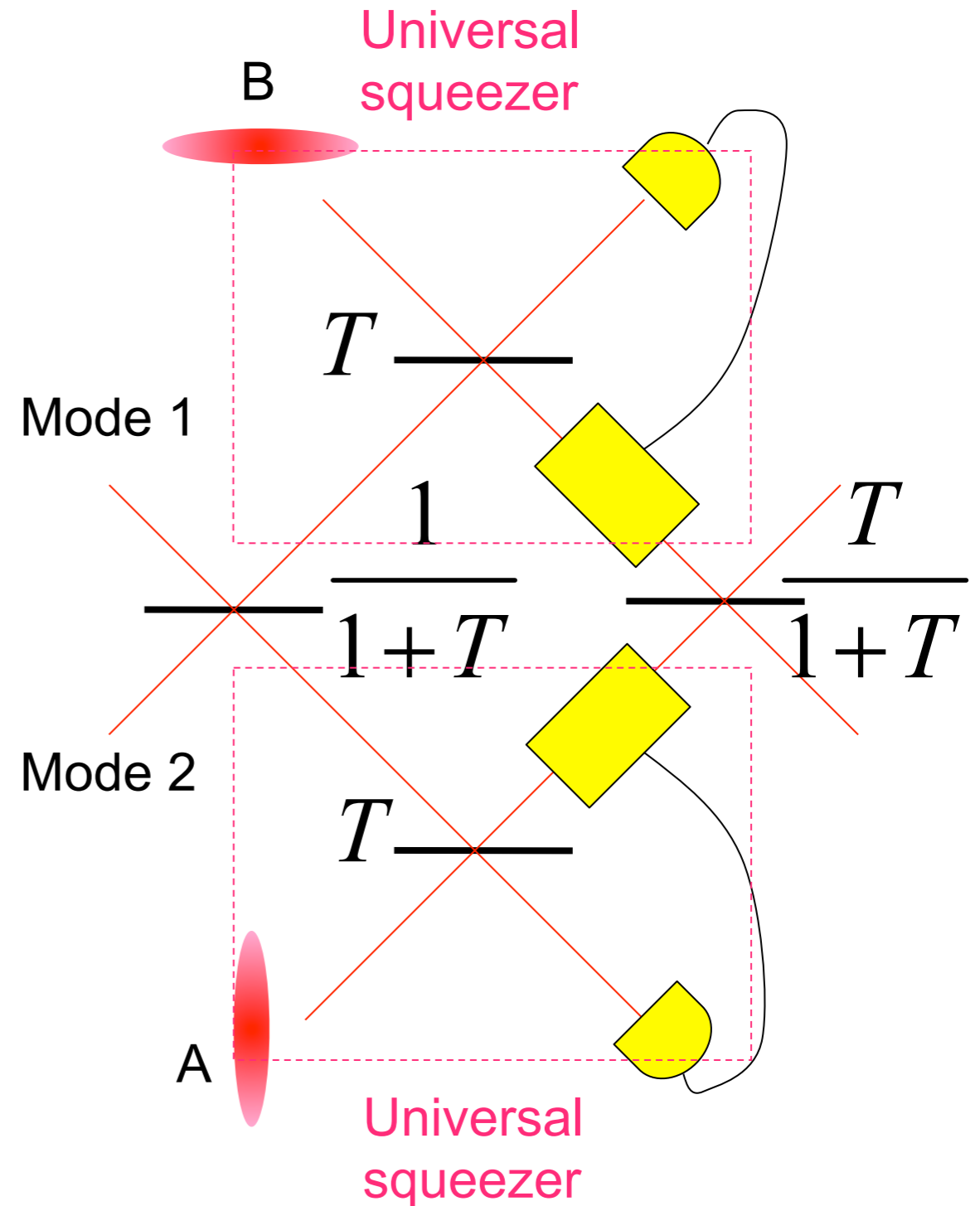
$$\hat{x}'_1 = \hat{x}_1 - \sqrt{\frac{1-T}{1+T}} \hat{x}_A^{(0)} e^{-r}$$

$$\hat{x}'_2 = \hat{x}_2 + \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{T}} - \sqrt{T} \right) \hat{x}_1 + \sqrt{T} \frac{1-T}{1+T} \hat{x}_A^{(0)} e^{-r}$$

$$\hat{p}'_1 = \hat{p}_1 - \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{T}} - \sqrt{T} \right) \hat{p}_2 + \sqrt{T} \frac{1-T}{1+T} \hat{x}_B^{(0)} e^{-r}$$

$$\hat{p}'_2 = \hat{p}_2 + \sqrt{\frac{1-T}{1+T}} \hat{p}_B^{(0)} e^{-r}$$

$$G = \frac{1}{\sqrt{T}} - \sqrt{T}$$



# QND interaction with universal squeezers

$$\hat{x}'_1 = \hat{x}_1 - \sqrt{\frac{1-T}{1+T}} \hat{x}_A^{(0)} e^{-r}$$

$$\hat{x}'_2 = \hat{x}_2 + \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{T}} - \sqrt{T} \right) \hat{x}_1 + \sqrt{T \frac{1-T}{1+T}} \hat{x}_A^{(0)} e^{-r}$$

$$\hat{p}'_1 = \hat{p}_1 - \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{T}} - \sqrt{T} \right) \hat{p}_2 + \sqrt{T \frac{1-T}{1+T}} \hat{x}_B^{(0)} e^{-r}$$

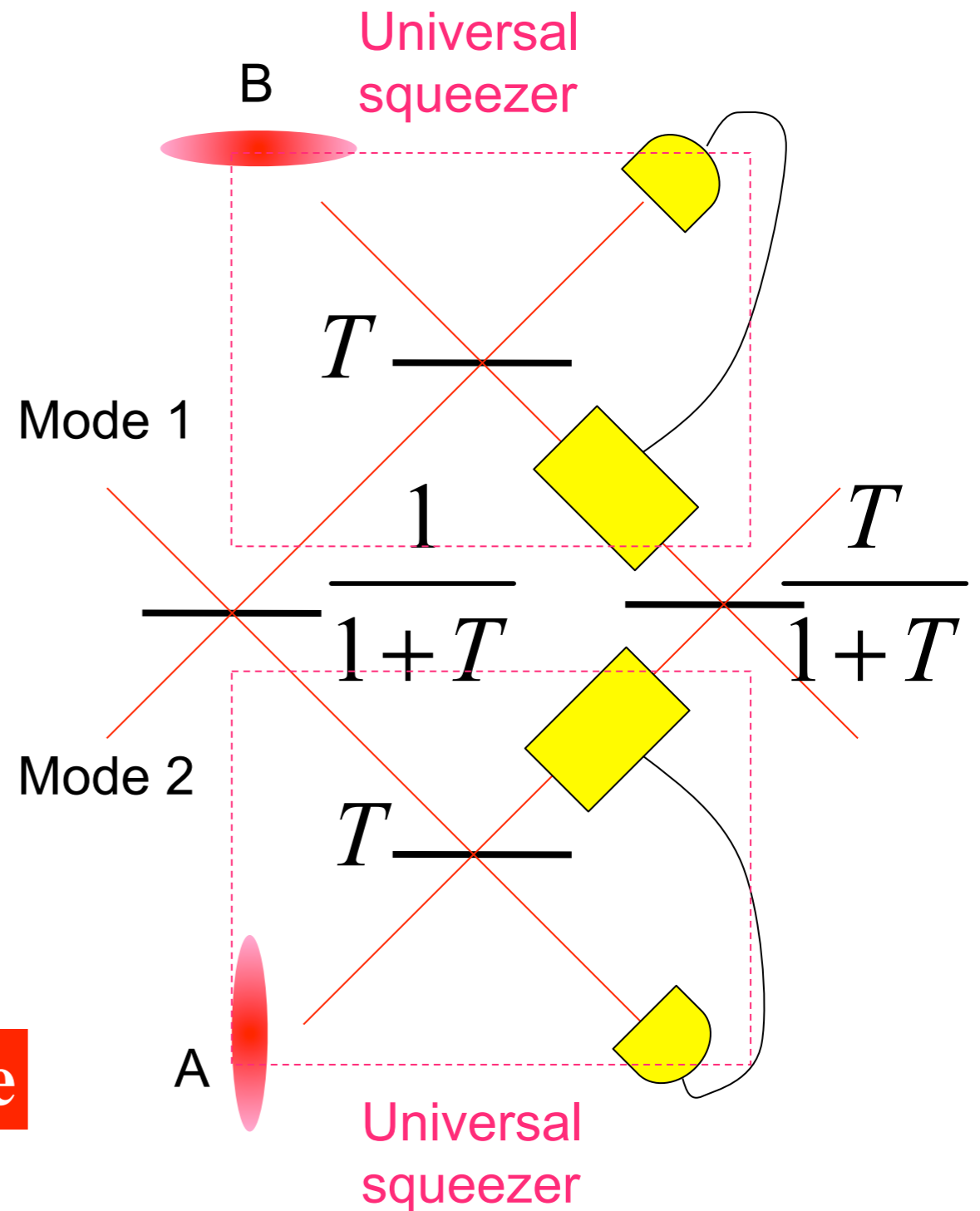
$$\hat{p}'_2 = \hat{p}_2 + \sqrt{\frac{1-T}{1+T}} \hat{p}_B^{(0)} e^{-r}$$

$$G = \frac{1}{\sqrt{T}} - \sqrt{T}$$

$G = 1$  **QND gate**

$T = 0.38$

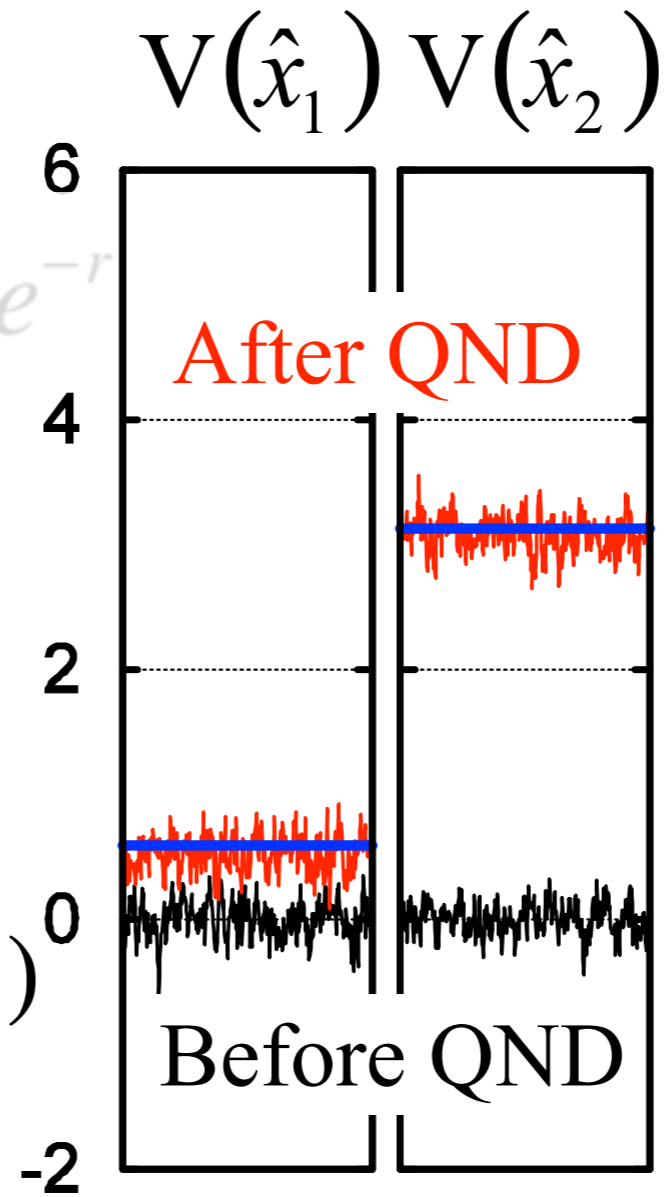
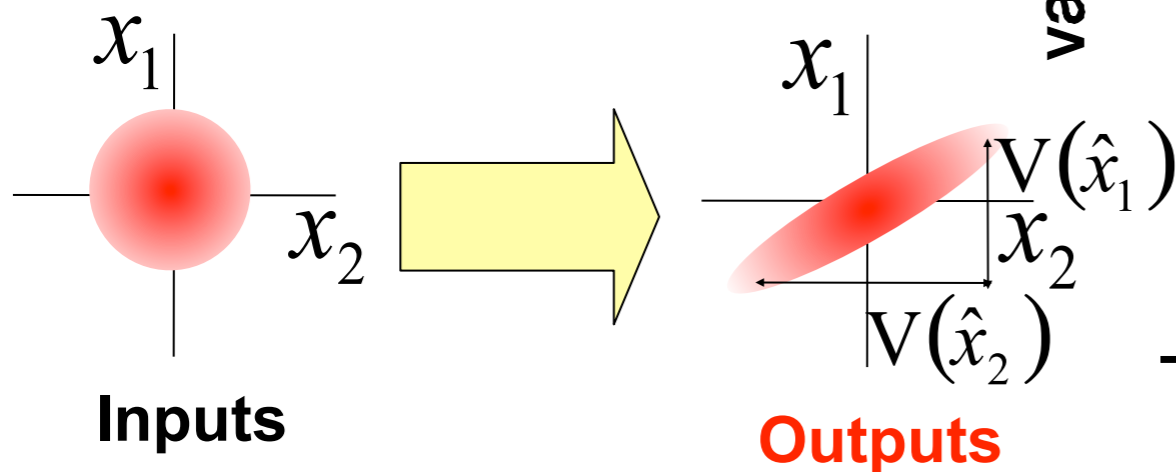
-4.2 dB of squeezing



# Experimental results

$$\hat{x}_1^{\text{out}} = \hat{x}_1^{\text{in}} - 0.67 \hat{x}_A^{(0)} e^{-r}$$

$$\hat{x}_2^{\text{out}} = \hat{x}_2^{\text{in}} + \hat{x}_1^{\text{in}} + 0.41 \hat{x}_A^{(0)} e^{-r}$$



— Theoretical values  
with finite squeezing of ancillae: -4.9dB

J. Yoshikawa et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 101, 250501 (2008)

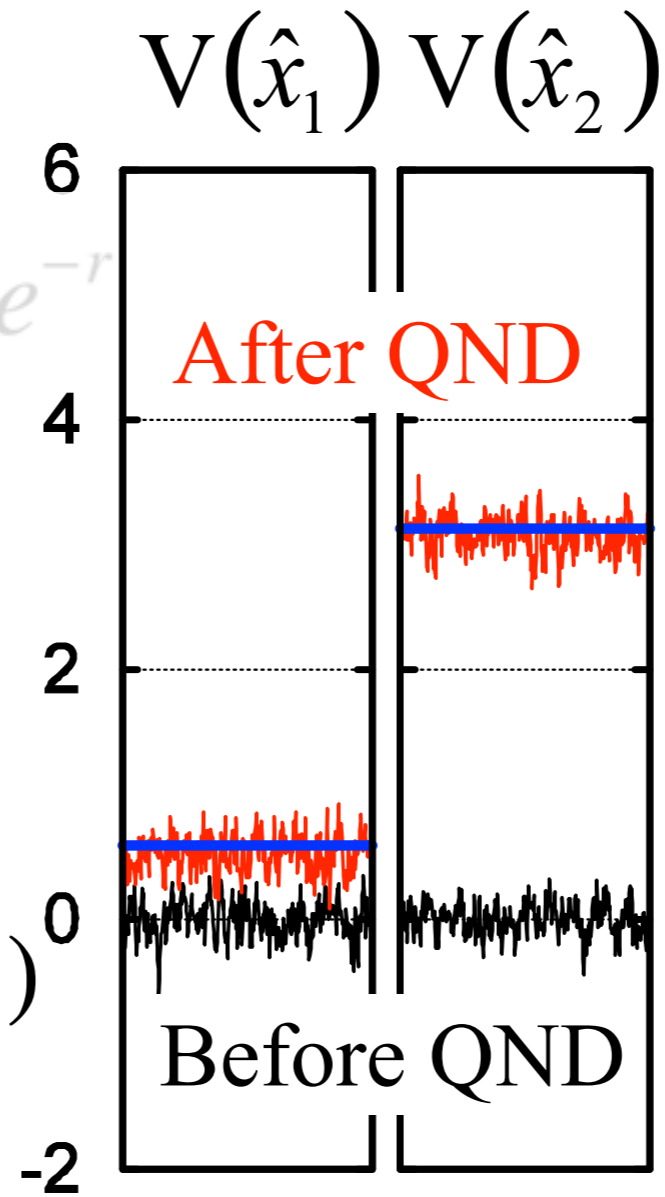
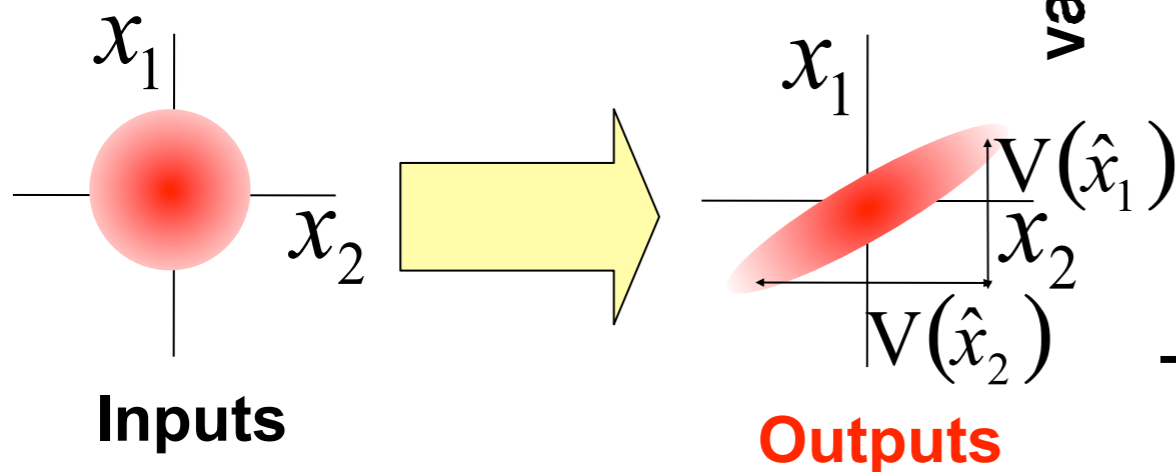
# Experimental results

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$$\hat{p}_1^{\text{out}} = \hat{p}_1^{\text{in}} - \hat{p}_2^{\text{in}}$$

$$\hat{p}_2^{\text{out}} = \hat{p}_2^{\text{in}}$$



— Theoretical values  
with finite squeezing of ancillae: -4.9dB

J. Yoshikawa et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 101, 250501 (2008)

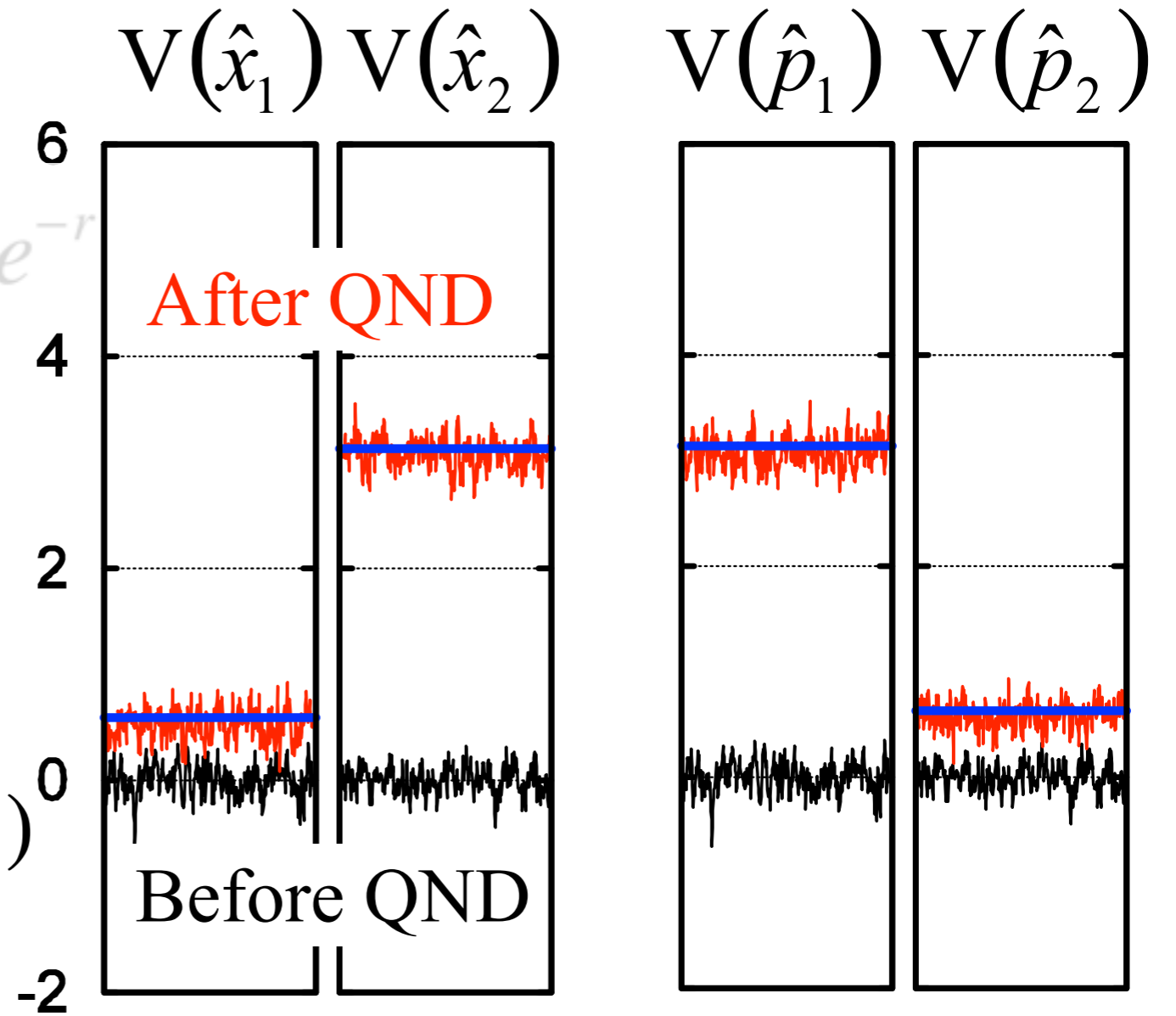
# Experimental results

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$$\hat{p}_1^{\text{out}} = \hat{p}_1^{\text{in}} - \hat{p}_2^{\text{in}}$$

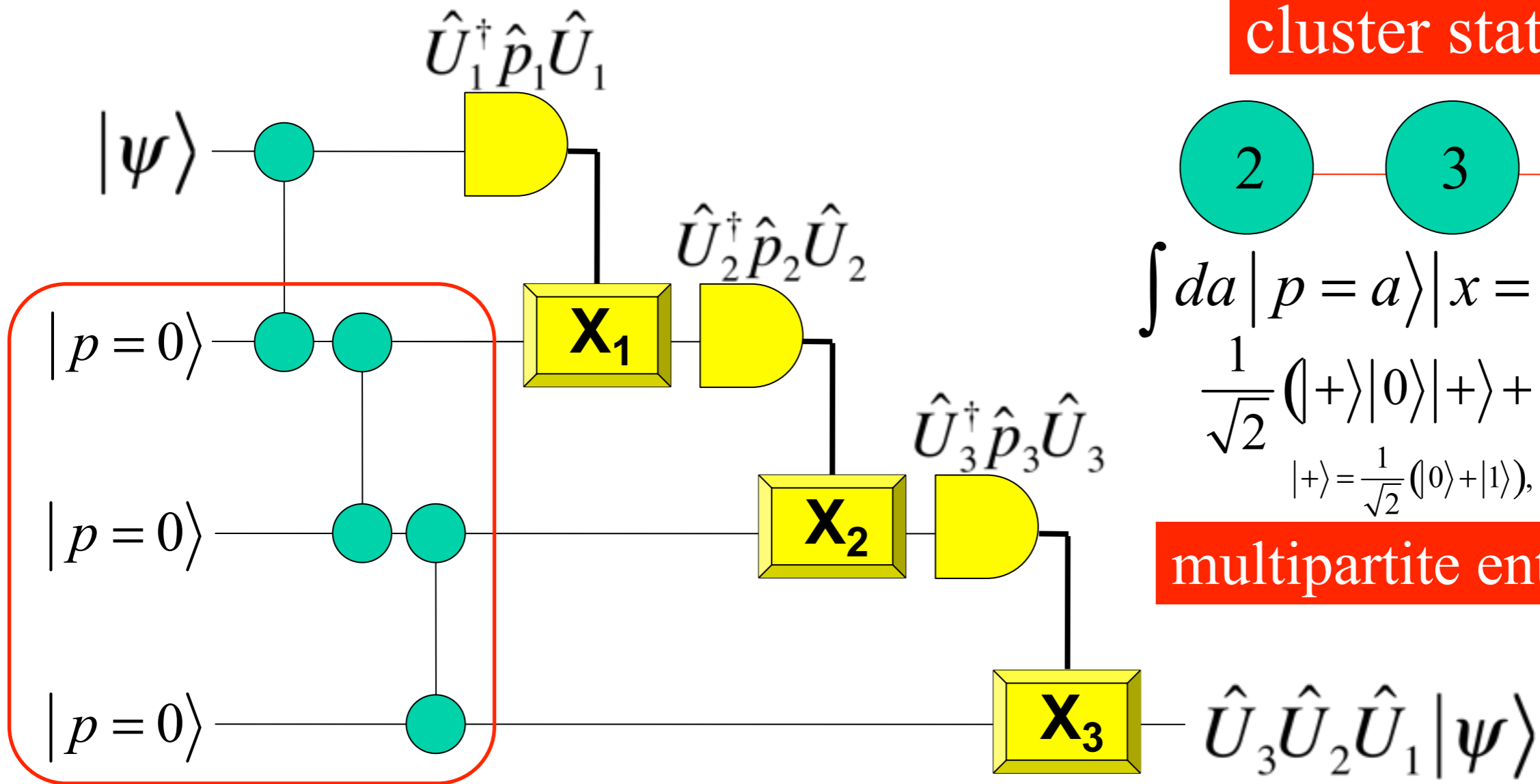
$$\hat{p}_2^{\text{out}} = \hat{p}_2^{\text{in}}$$



— Theoretical values  
with finite squeezing of ancillae: -4.9dB

J. Yoshikawa et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 101, 250501 (2008)

# one-way quantum computation with cluster states



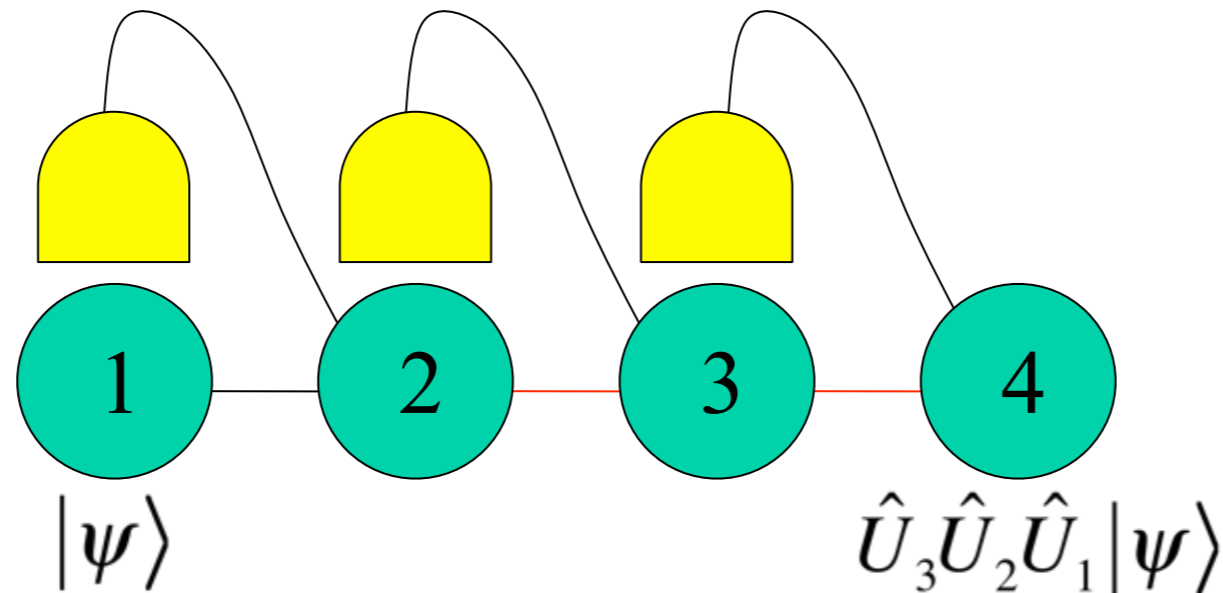
cluster state

$$\int da |p = a\rangle |x = a\rangle |p = a\rangle$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|+\rangle |0\rangle |+\rangle + |-\rangle |1\rangle |-\rangle)$$

$$|+\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|0\rangle + |1\rangle), |-\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|0\rangle - |1\rangle)$$

multipartite entanglement



# Definitions of qubit and CV cluster states

**qubit** Schrödinger picture

$$\sigma_x^{(a)} \otimes_{a' \in \text{ngbh}(a)} \sigma_z^{(a')} |\Phi\rangle_C = \pm |\Phi\rangle_C$$

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$$e^{-2is_a \left( \hat{p}_a - \sum_{a' \in \text{ngbh}(a)} \hat{x}_{a'} \right)} |\Phi\rangle_C = |\Phi\rangle_C$$

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Heisenberg picture

$$\hat{p}_a - \sum_{a' \in \text{ngbh}(a)} \hat{x}_{a'} = 0$$

# Definitions of qubit and CV cluster states

**qubit** Schrödinger picture

$$\sigma_x^{(a)} \otimes_{a' \in \text{ngbh}(a)} \sigma_z^{(a')} |\Phi\rangle_C = \pm |\Phi\rangle_C$$

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Heisenberg picture

$$\hat{p}_a - \sum_{a' \in \text{ngbh}(a)} \hat{x}_{a'} = 0$$

Nonclassical correlation

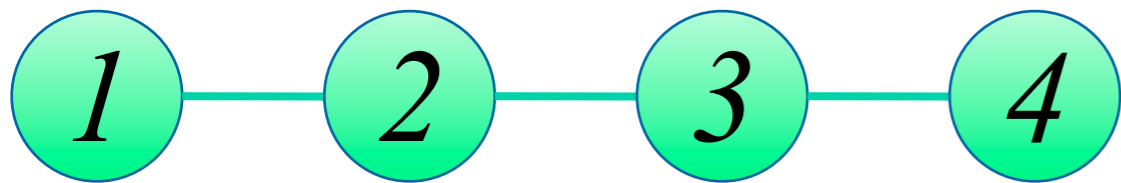
$$\begin{aligned} \text{AM signal} &= \hat{x} \\ \text{FM signal} &= \hat{p} \end{aligned}$$

Entanglement

# 4-mode cluster states

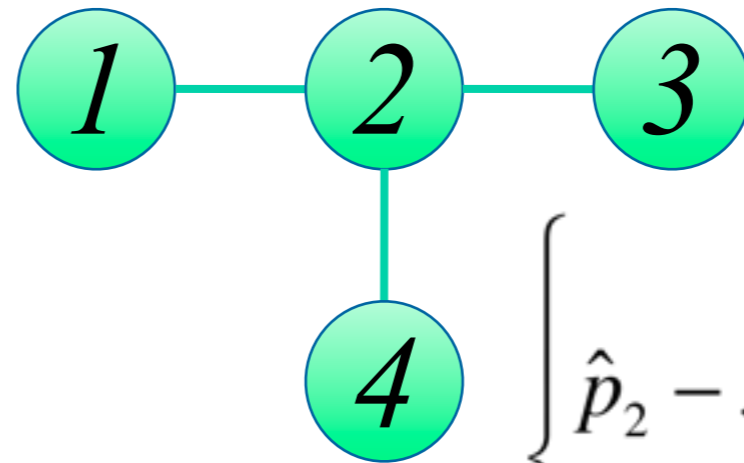
AM signal =  $\hat{x}$   
 FM signal =  $\hat{p}$

## Linear 4-mode



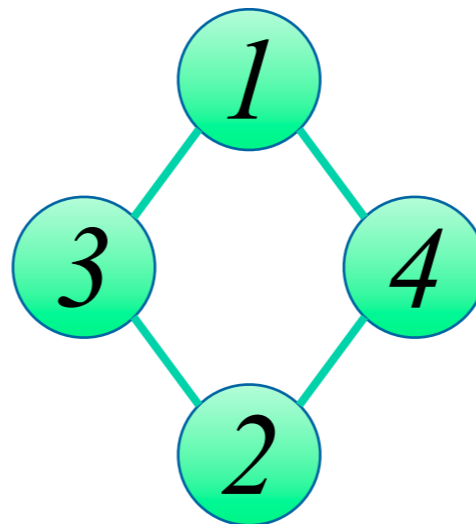
$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \hat{p}_1 - \hat{x}_2 \rightarrow 0 \\ \hat{p}_2 - \hat{x}_1 - \hat{x}_3 \rightarrow 0 \\ \hat{p}_3 - \hat{x}_2 - \hat{x}_4 \rightarrow 0 \\ \hat{p}_4 - \hat{x}_3 \rightarrow 0 \end{array} \right.$$

## T-shape



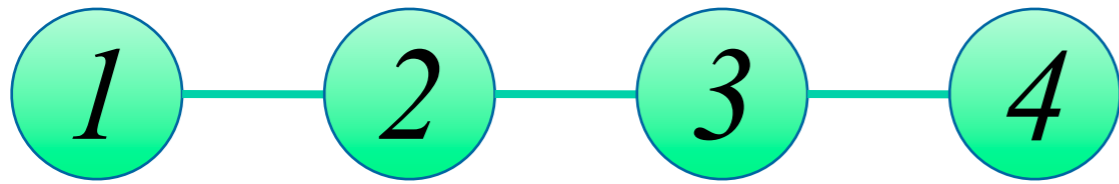
$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \hat{p}_1 - \hat{x}_2 \rightarrow 0 \\ \hat{p}_2 - \hat{x}_1 - \hat{x}_2 - \hat{x}_3 \rightarrow 0 \\ \hat{p}_3 - \hat{x}_2 \rightarrow 0 \\ \hat{p}_4 - \hat{x}_2 \rightarrow 0 \end{array} \right.$$

## Diamond-shape



$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \hat{p}_1 - \hat{x}_3 - \hat{x}_4 \rightarrow 0 \\ \hat{p}_2 - \hat{x}_3 - \hat{x}_4 \rightarrow 0 \\ \hat{p}_3 - \hat{x}_1 - \hat{x}_2 \rightarrow 0 \\ \hat{p}_4 - \hat{x}_1 - \hat{x}_2 \rightarrow 0 \end{array} \right.$$

# Generation of cluster states with squeezed vacua



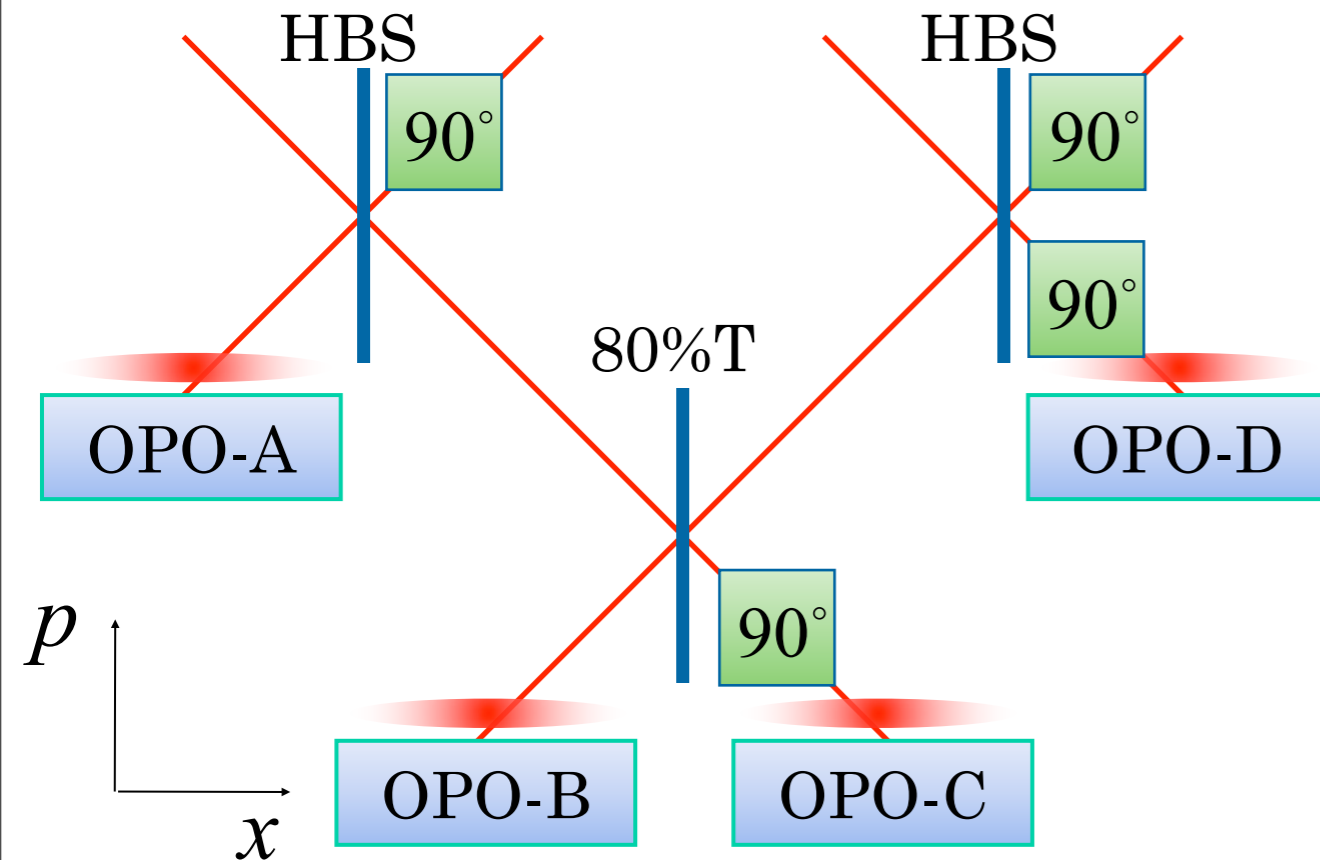
$$\begin{cases} \hat{p}_1 - \hat{x}_2 = \sqrt{2}e^{-r_1} \hat{p}_1^{(0)} \rightarrow 0 \quad (r \rightarrow \infty) \\ \hat{p}_2 - \hat{x}_1 - \hat{x}_3 = -\sqrt{\frac{5}{2}}e^{-r_3} \hat{p}_3^{(0)} - \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}e^{-r_4} \hat{p}_4^{(0)} \rightarrow 0 \\ \hat{p}_3 - \hat{x}_2 - \hat{x}_4 = \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}e^{-r_1} \hat{p}_1^{(0)} - \sqrt{\frac{5}{2}}e^{-r_2} \hat{p}_2^{(0)} \rightarrow 0 \\ \hat{p}_4 - \hat{x}_3 = -\sqrt{2}e^{-r_4} \hat{p}_4^{(0)} \rightarrow 0 \end{cases}$$

mode 1

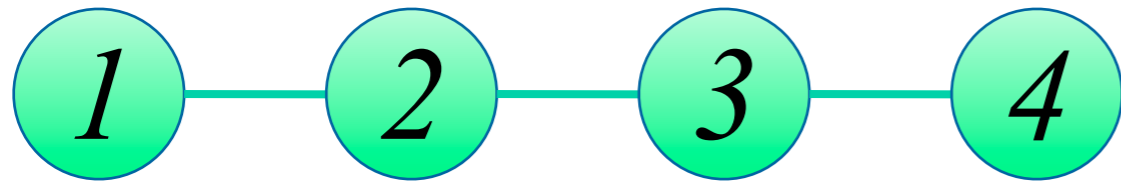
mode 2

mode 3

mode 4



# Generation of cluster states with squeezed vacua



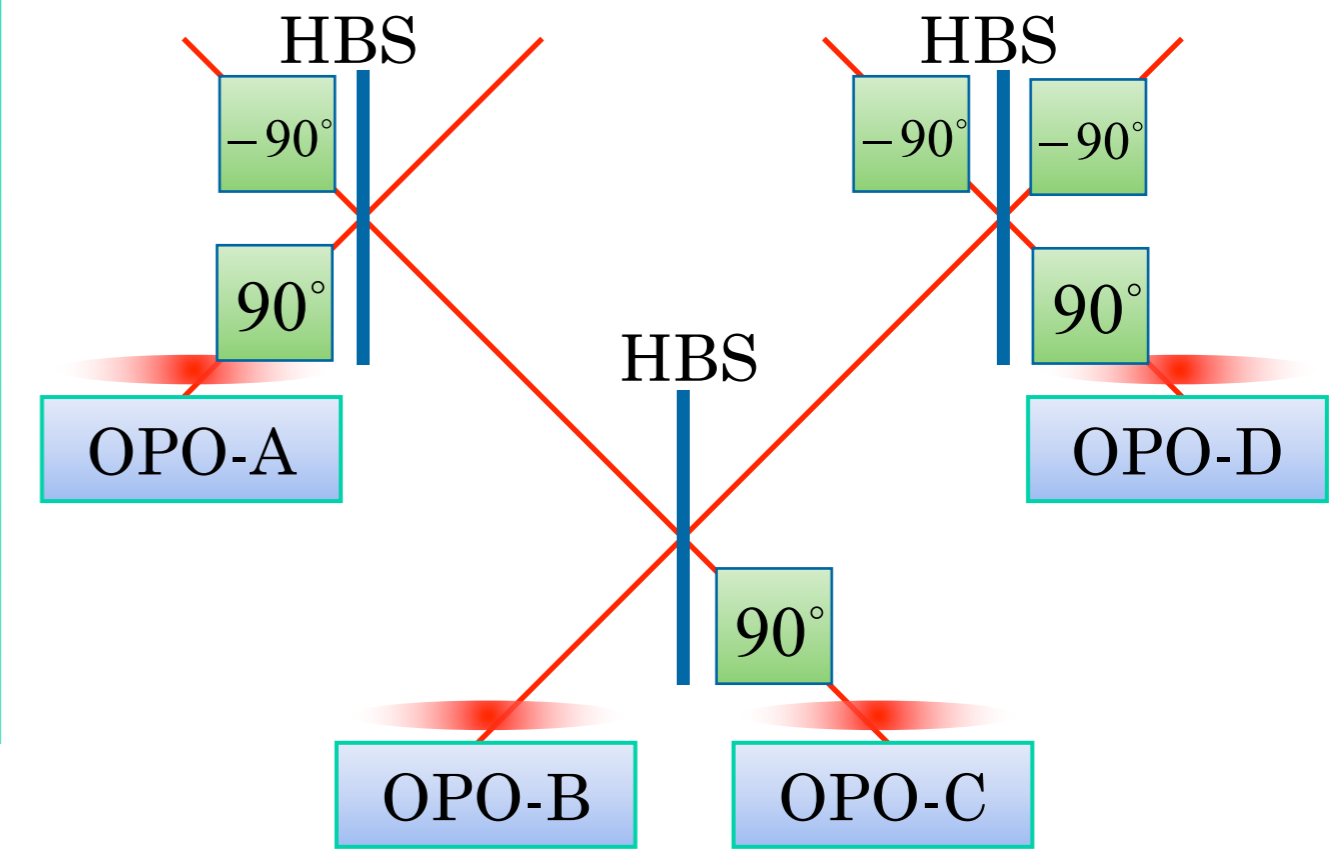
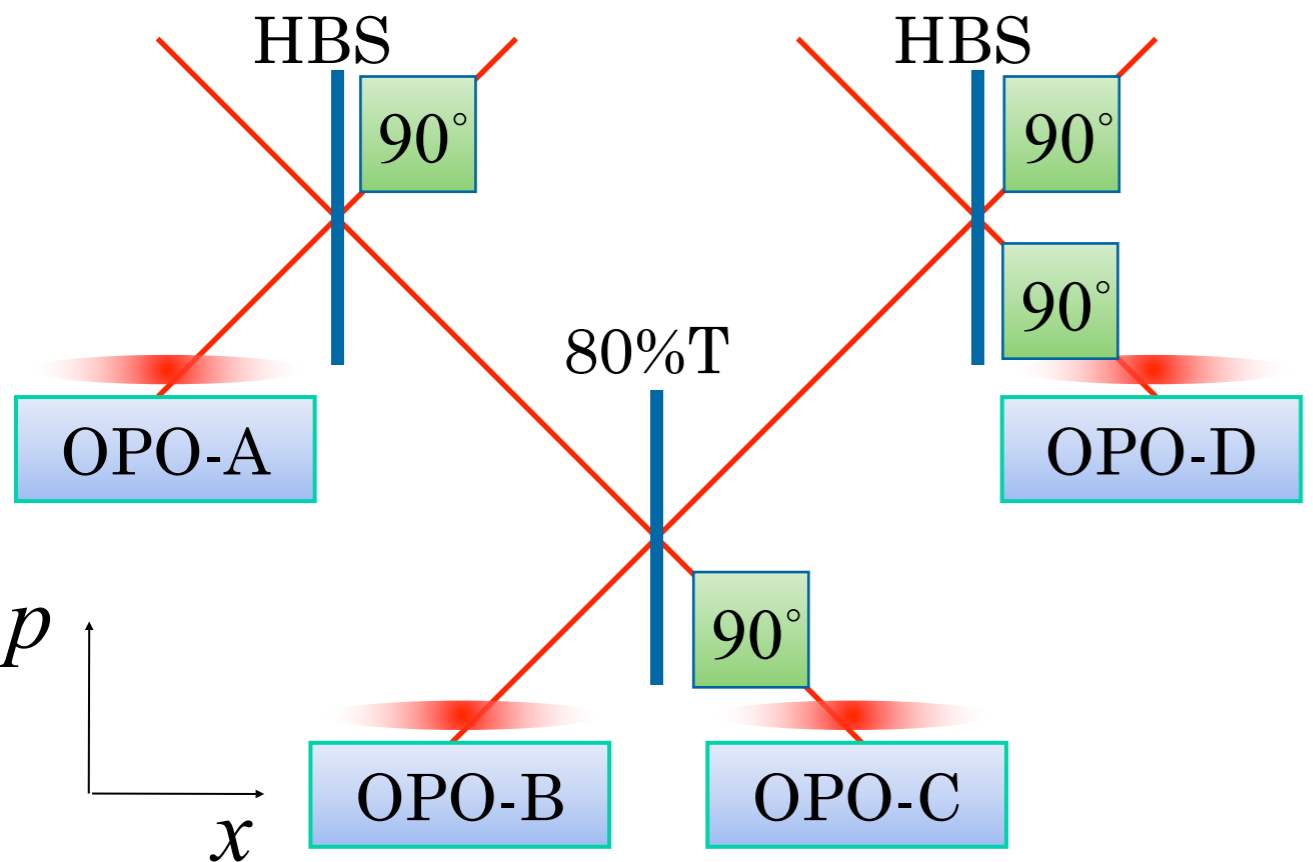
$$\begin{cases} \hat{p}_1 - \hat{x}_2 = \sqrt{2}e^{-r_1} \hat{p}_1^{(0)} \rightarrow 0 \quad (r \rightarrow \infty) \\ \hat{p}_2 - \hat{x}_1 - \hat{x}_3 = -\sqrt{\frac{5}{2}}e^{-r_3} \hat{p}_3^{(0)} - \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}e^{-r_4} \hat{p}_4^{(0)} \rightarrow 0 \\ \hat{p}_3 - \hat{x}_2 - \hat{x}_4 = \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}e^{-r_1} \hat{p}_1^{(0)} - \sqrt{\frac{5}{2}}e^{-r_2} \hat{p}_2^{(0)} \rightarrow 0 \\ \hat{p}_4 - \hat{x}_3 = -\sqrt{2}e^{-r_4} \hat{p}_4^{(0)} \rightarrow 0 \end{cases}$$



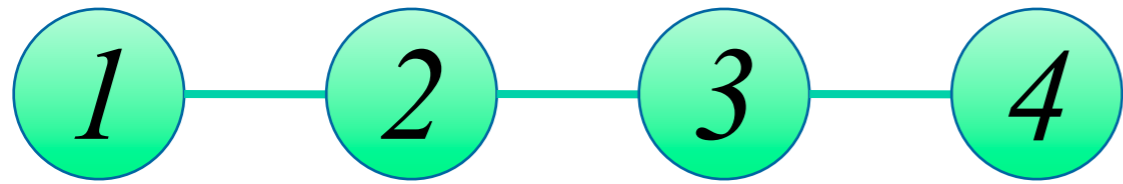
$$\begin{cases} \hat{p}_1 - \hat{x}_2 = \sqrt{2}e^{-r_1} \hat{p}_1^{(0)} \rightarrow 0 \quad (r \rightarrow \infty) \\ \hat{p}_2 - \hat{x}_1 - \hat{x}_2 - \hat{x}_3 = 2e^{-r_2} \hat{p}_2^{(0)} \rightarrow 0 \\ \hat{p}_3 - \hat{x}_2 = \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}e^{-r_1} \hat{p}_1^{(0)} + e^{-r_3} \hat{p}_3^{(0)} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}e^{-r_4} \hat{p}_4^{(0)} \rightarrow 0 \\ \hat{p}_4 - \hat{x}_2 = \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}e^{-r_1} \hat{p}_1^{(0)} + e^{-r_3} \hat{p}_3^{(0)} - \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}e^{-r_4} \hat{p}_4^{(0)} \rightarrow 0 \end{cases}$$

mode 1   mode 2   mode 3   mode 4

mode 1   mode 2   mode 3   mode 4

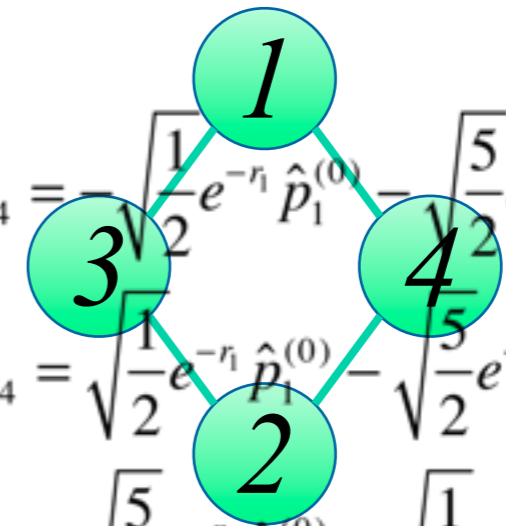
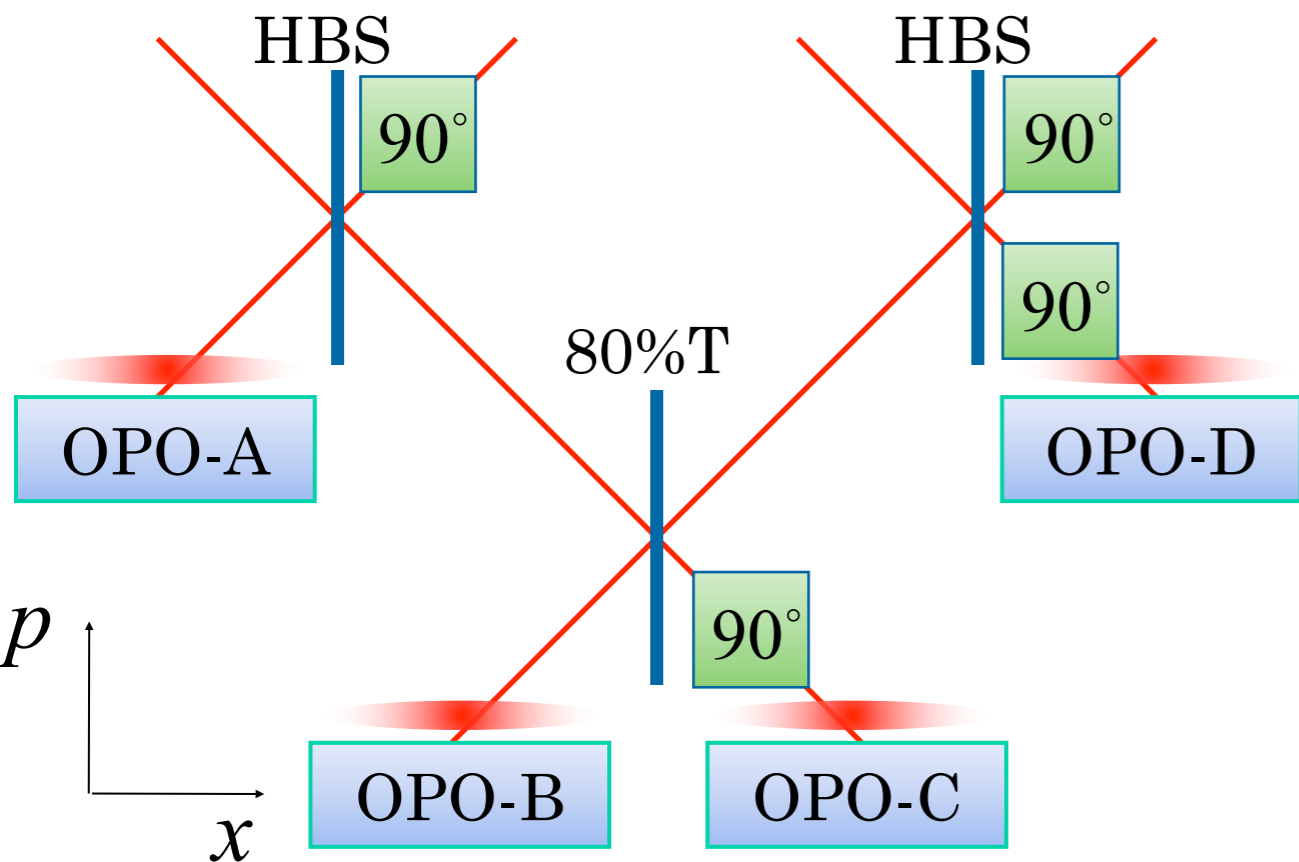


# Generation of cluster states with squeezed vacua



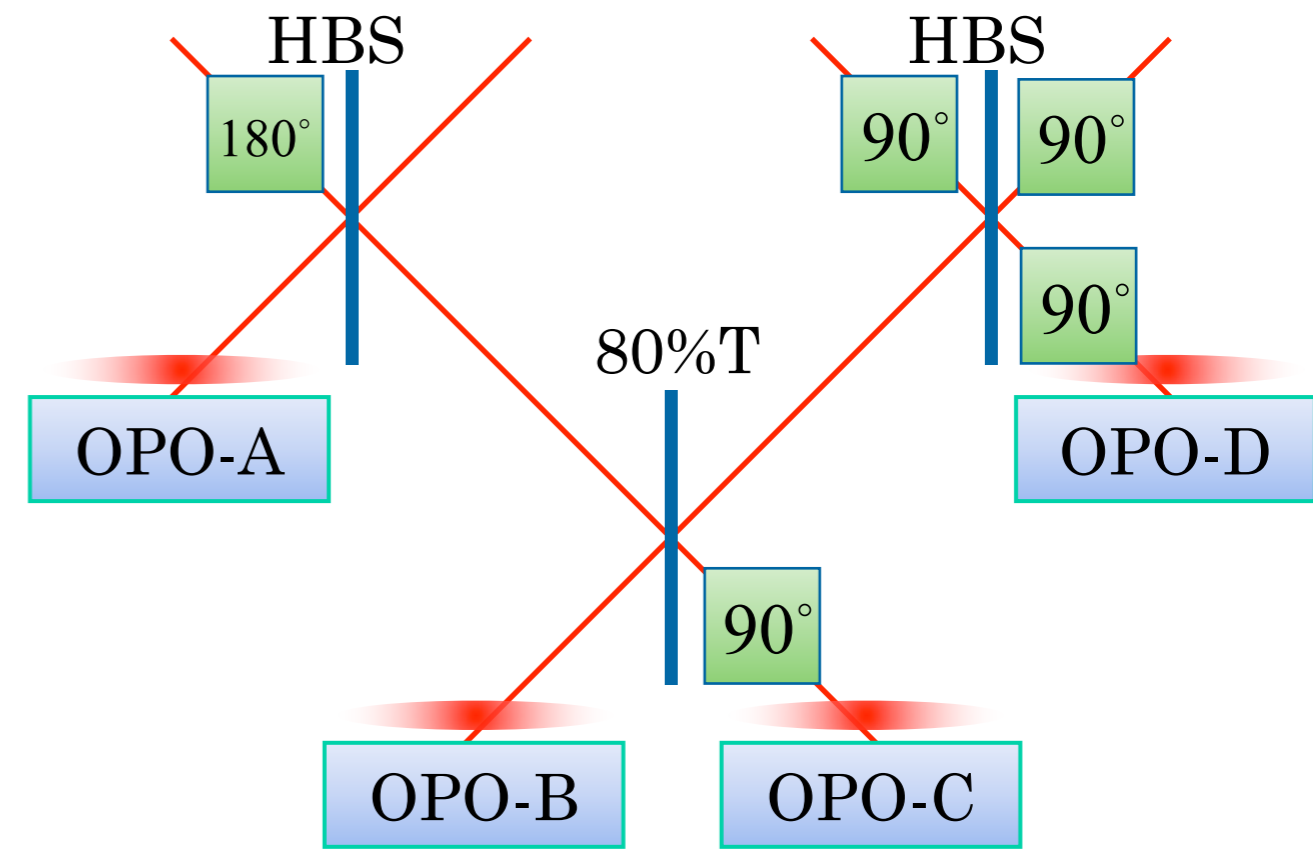
$$\begin{cases} \hat{p}_1 - \hat{x}_2 = \sqrt{2}e^{-r_1} \hat{p}_1^{(0)} \rightarrow 0 \quad (r \rightarrow \infty) \\ \hat{p}_2 - \hat{x}_1 - \hat{x}_3 = -\sqrt{\frac{5}{2}}e^{-r_3} \hat{p}_3^{(0)} - \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}e^{-r_4} \hat{p}_4^{(0)} \rightarrow 0 \\ \hat{p}_3 - \hat{x}_2 - \hat{x}_4 = \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}e^{-r_1} \hat{p}_1^{(0)} - \sqrt{\frac{5}{2}}e^{-r_2} \hat{p}_2^{(0)} \rightarrow 0 \\ \hat{p}_4 - \hat{x}_3 = -\sqrt{2}e^{-r_4} \hat{p}_4^{(0)} \rightarrow 0 \end{cases}$$

mode 1      mode 2      mode 3      mode 4



$$\begin{cases} \hat{p}_1 - \hat{x}_3 - \hat{x}_4 = \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}e^{-r_1} \hat{p}_1^{(0)} - \sqrt{\frac{5}{2}}e^{-r_2} \hat{p}_2^{(0)} \rightarrow 0 \\ \hat{p}_2 - \hat{x}_3 - \hat{x}_4 = \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}e^{-r_1} \hat{p}_1^{(0)} - \sqrt{\frac{5}{2}}e^{-r_2} \hat{p}_2^{(0)} \rightarrow 0 \\ \hat{p}_3 - \hat{x}_1 - \hat{x}_2 = \sqrt{\frac{5}{2}}e^{-r_3} \hat{p}_3^{(0)} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}e^{-r_4} \hat{p}_4^{(0)} \rightarrow 0 \\ \hat{p}_4 - \hat{x}_1 - \hat{x}_2 = \sqrt{\frac{5}{2}}e^{-r_3} \hat{p}_3^{(0)} - \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}e^{-r_4} \hat{p}_4^{(0)} \rightarrow 0 \end{cases}$$

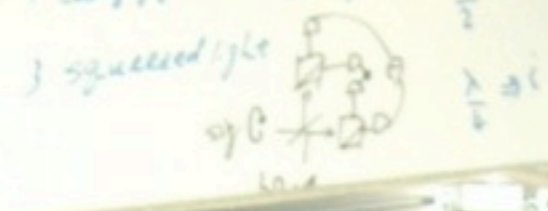
mode 1      mode 2      mode 3      mode 4







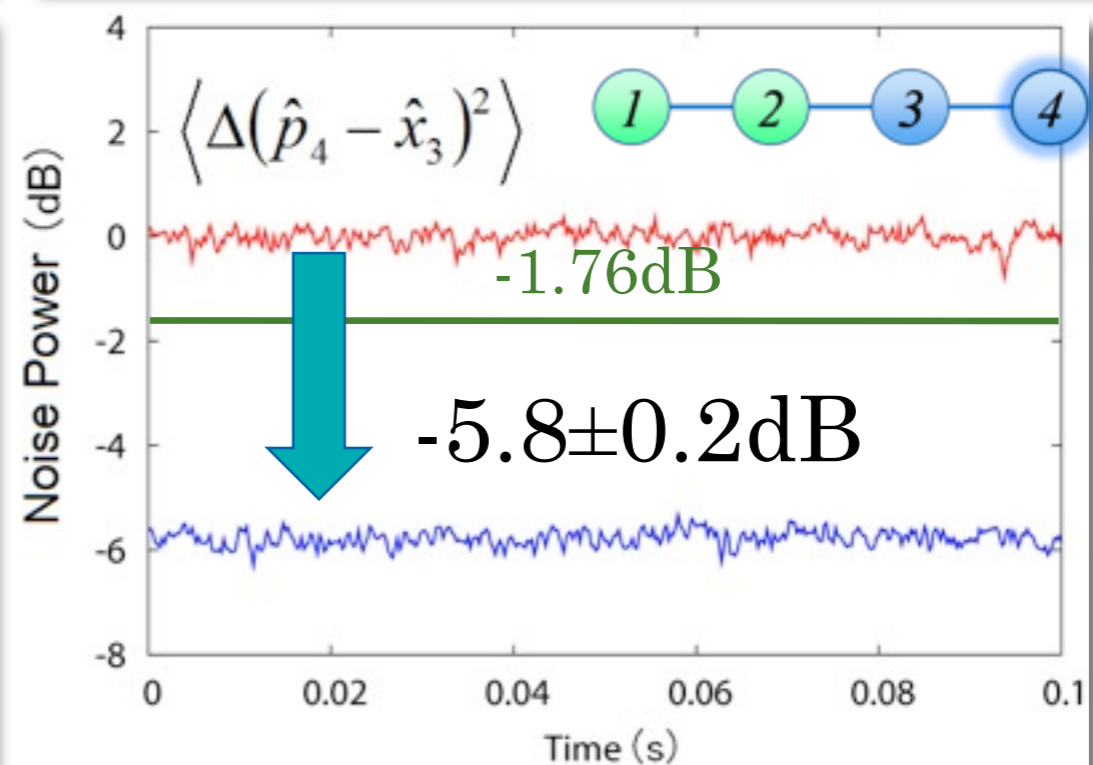
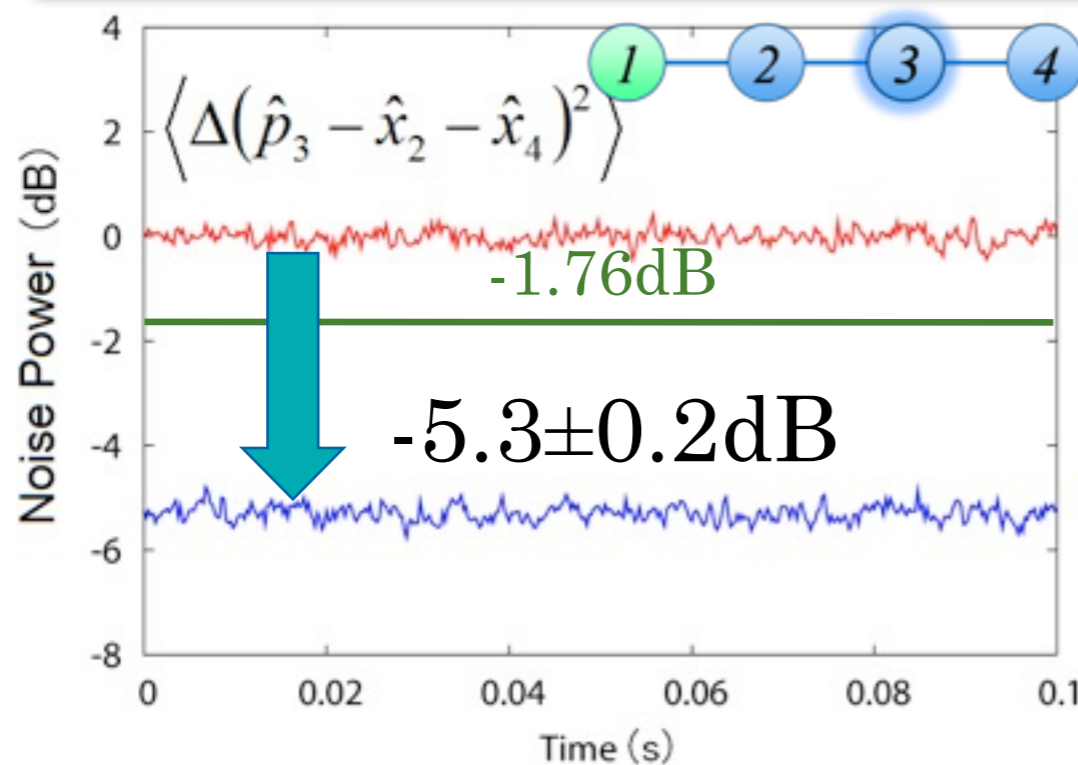
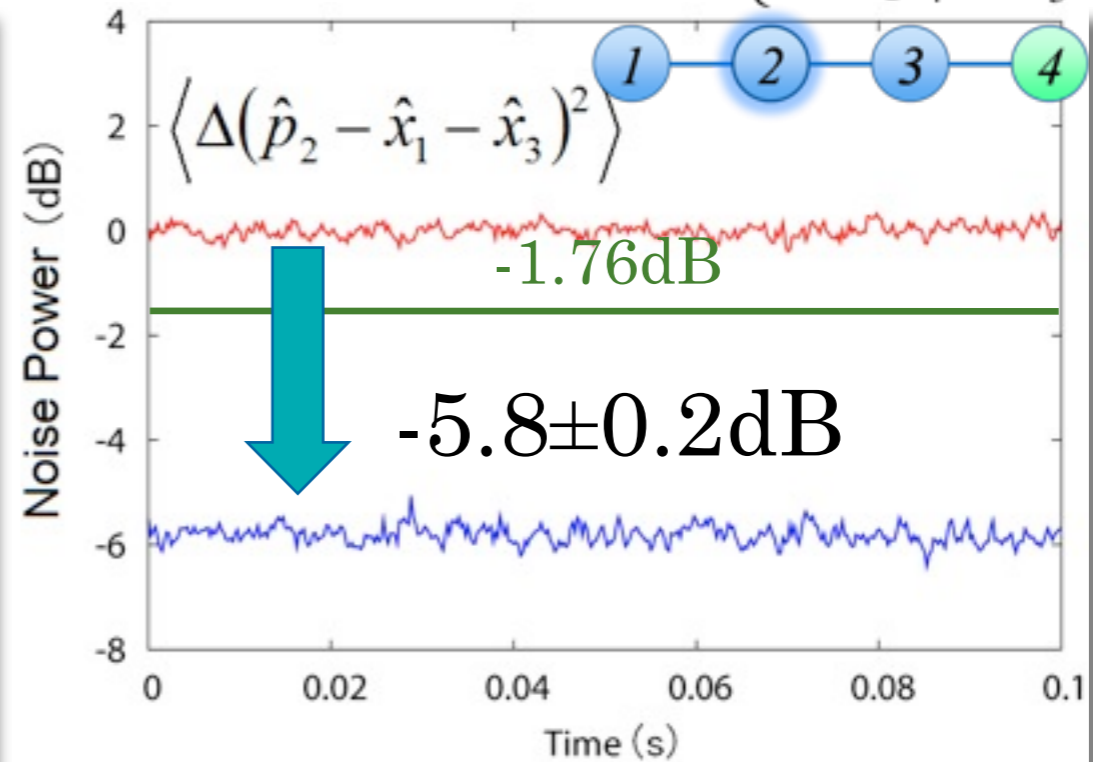
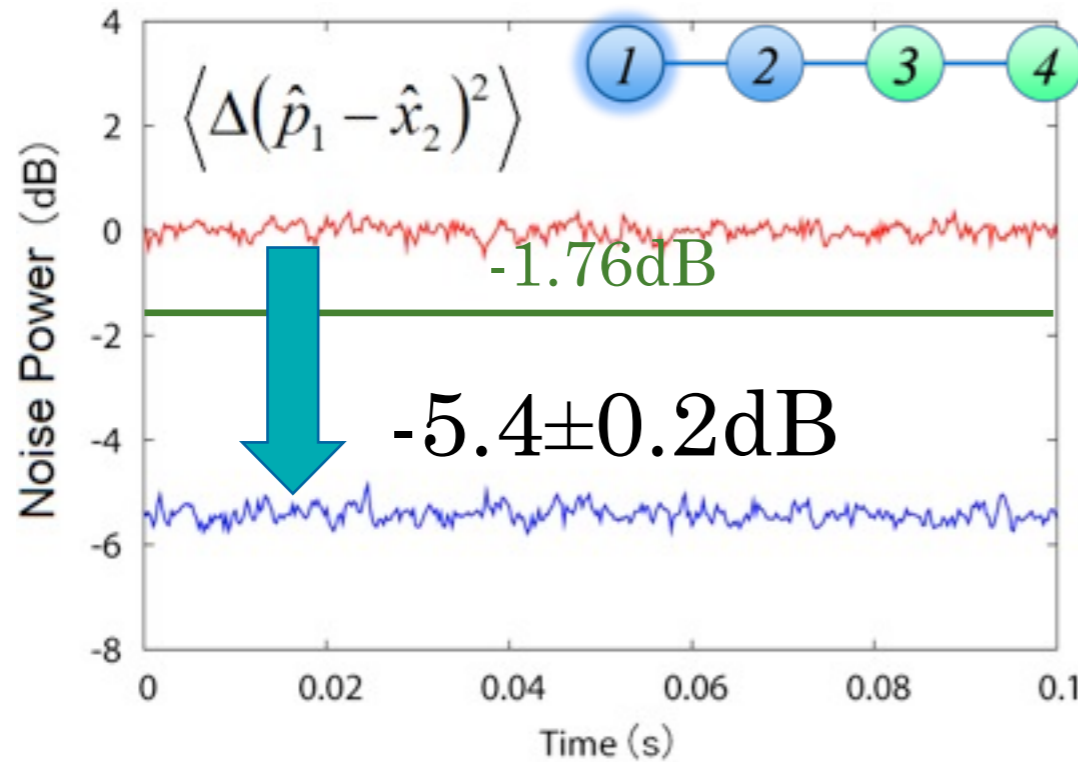
2-3	HBS-E	HBS-E	210k	○
1-4	HBS-in	-	140k	
3-1	Disp P	-	210k	
3-2	Disp X	-	140k	
1-1	208T	208T	DC	



OPO

# 4-mode linear cluster type multipartite entanglement

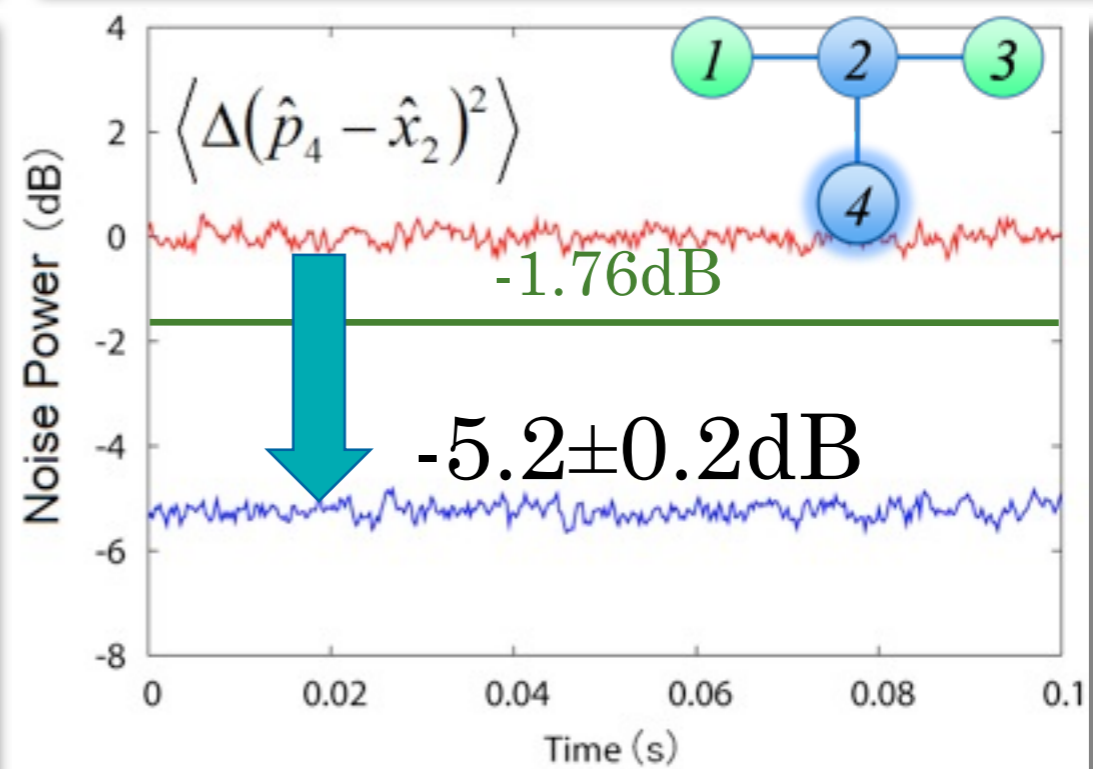
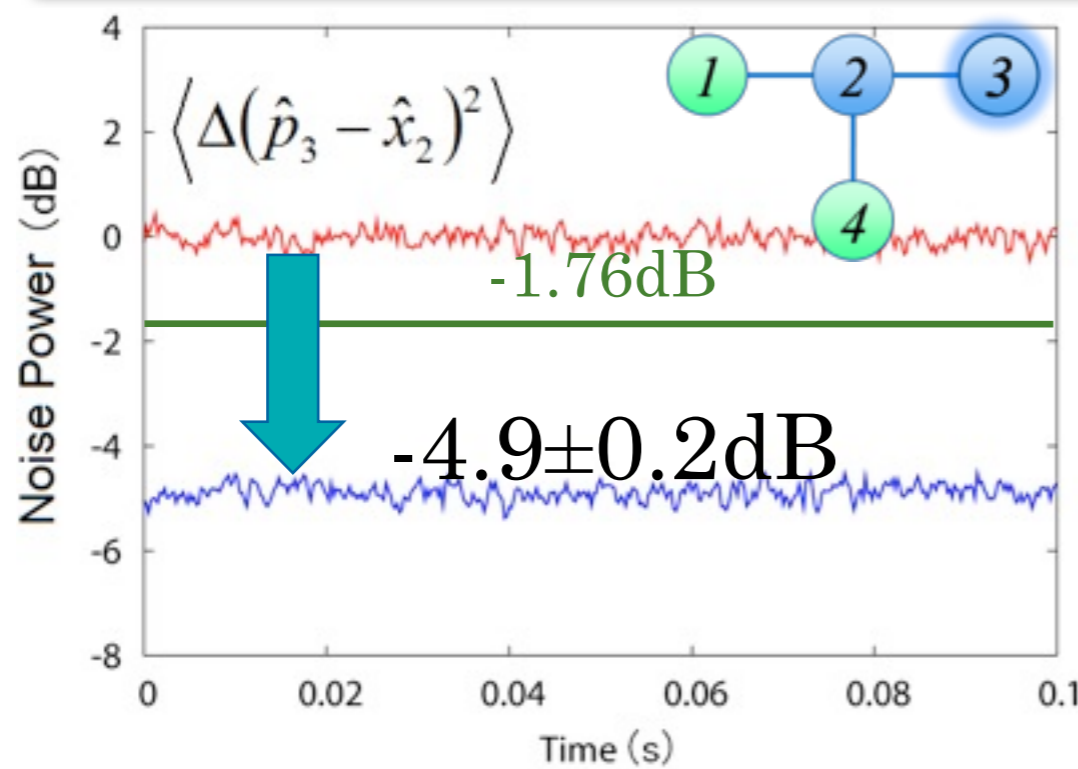
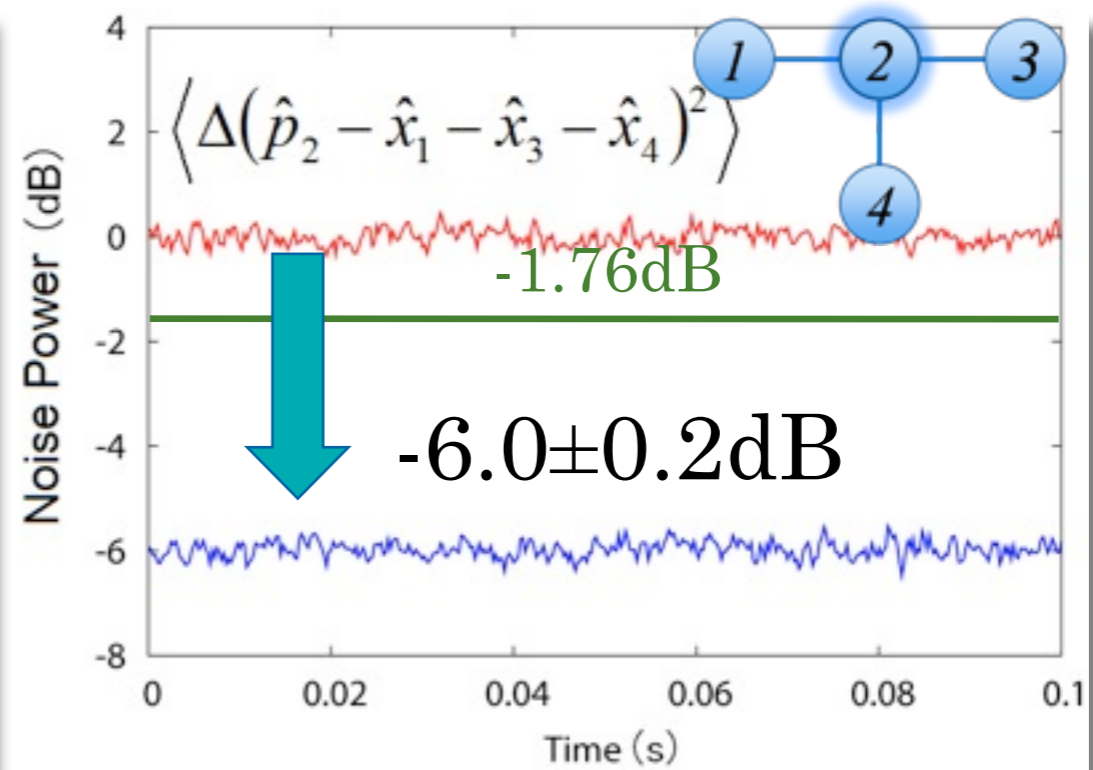
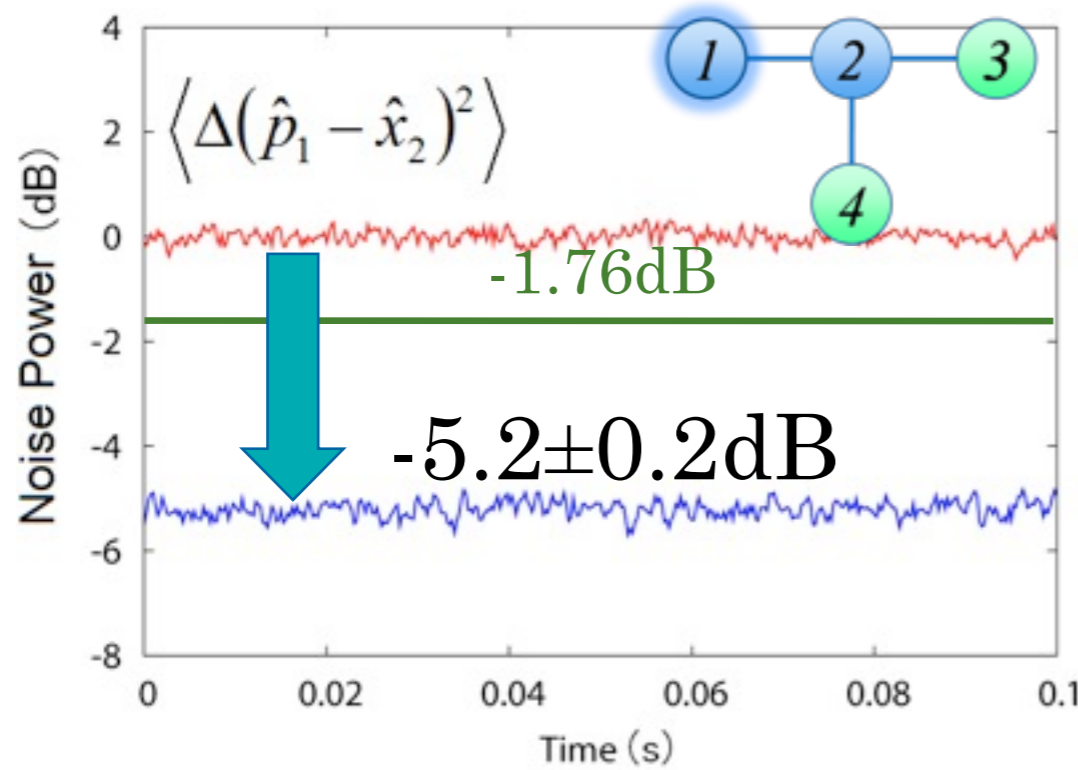
$$\begin{cases} \hat{p}_1 - \hat{x}_2 \rightarrow 0 \\ \hat{p}_2 - \hat{x}_1 - \hat{x}_3 \rightarrow 0 \\ \hat{p}_3 - \hat{x}_2 - \hat{x}_4 \rightarrow 0 \\ \hat{p}_4 - \hat{x}_3 \rightarrow 0 \end{cases}$$



M. Yukawa, R. Ukai, P. van Loock, and A. Furusawa, Phys. Rev. A 78, 012301 (2008)

# 4-mode T-shape cluster type multipartite entanglement

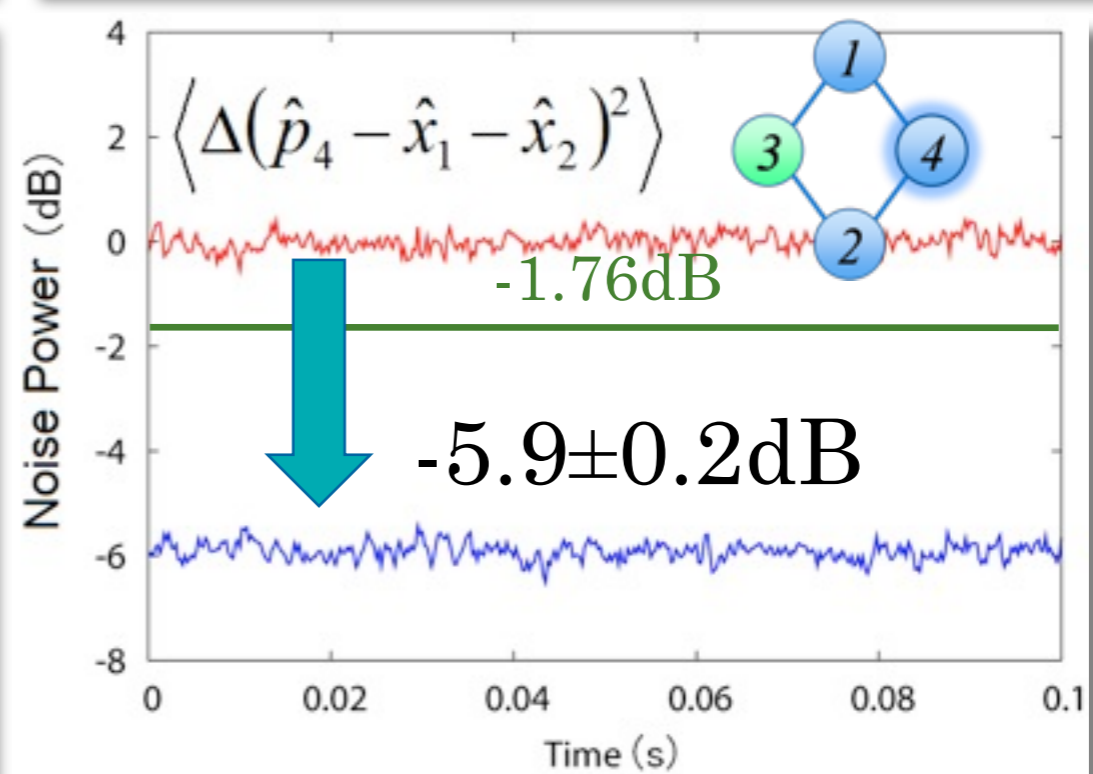
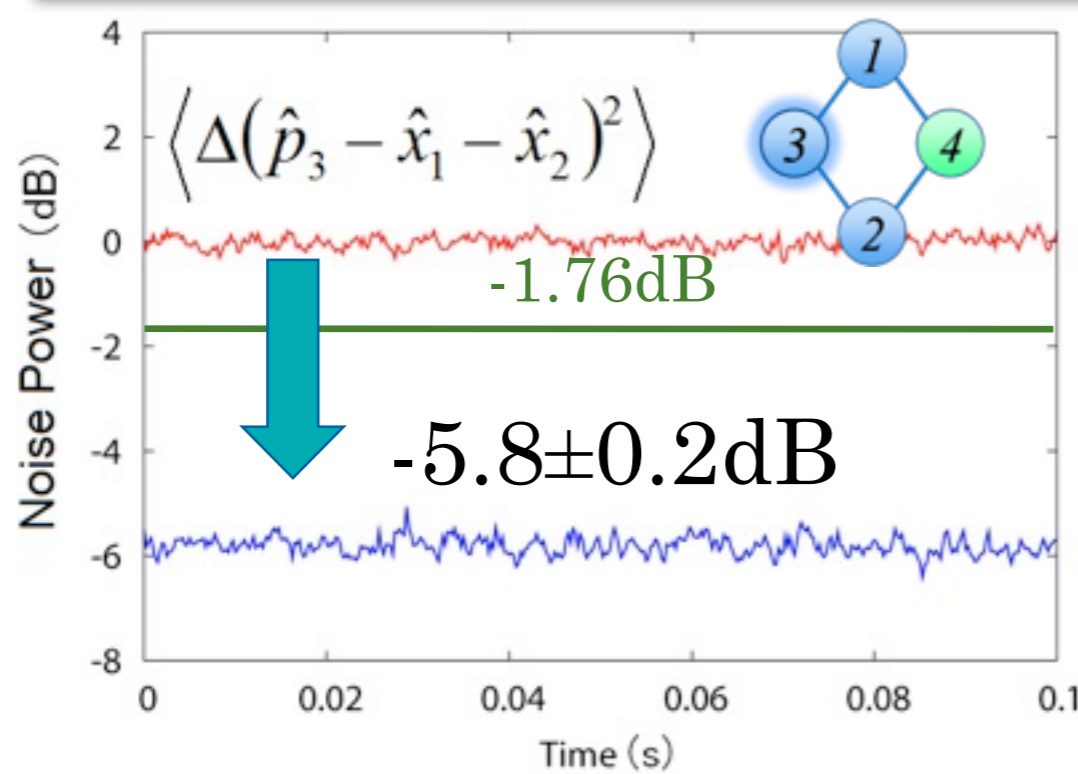
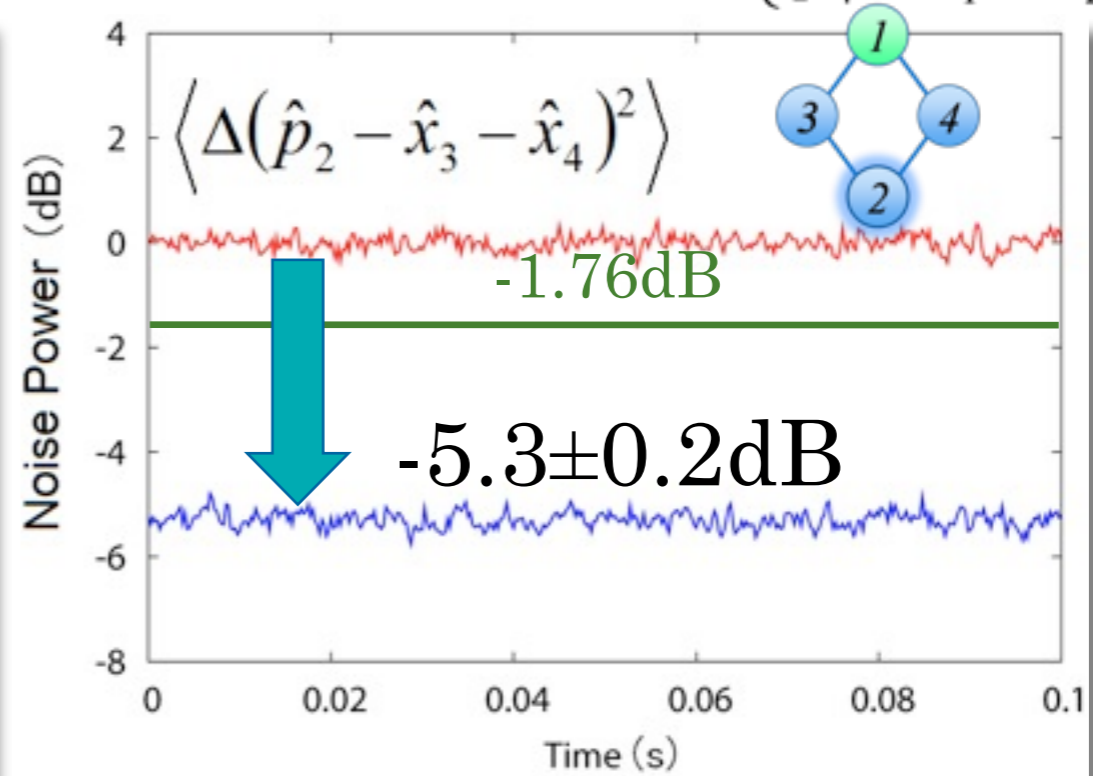
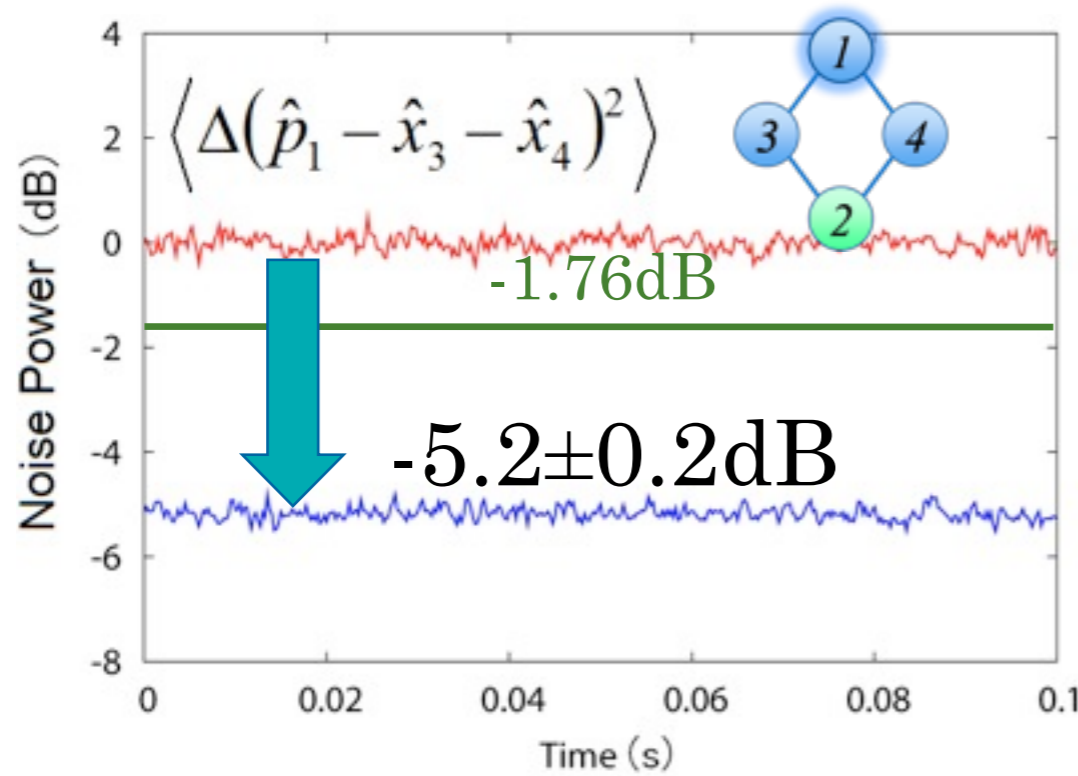
$$\begin{cases} \hat{p}_1 - \hat{x}_2 \rightarrow 0 \\ \hat{p}_2 - \hat{x}_1 - \hat{x}_2 - \hat{x}_3 \rightarrow 0 \\ \hat{p}_3 - \hat{x}_2 \rightarrow 0 \\ \hat{p}_4 - \hat{x}_2 \rightarrow 0 \end{cases}$$



M. Yukawa, R. Ukai, P. van Loock, and A. Furusawa, Phys. Rev. A 78, 012301 (2008)

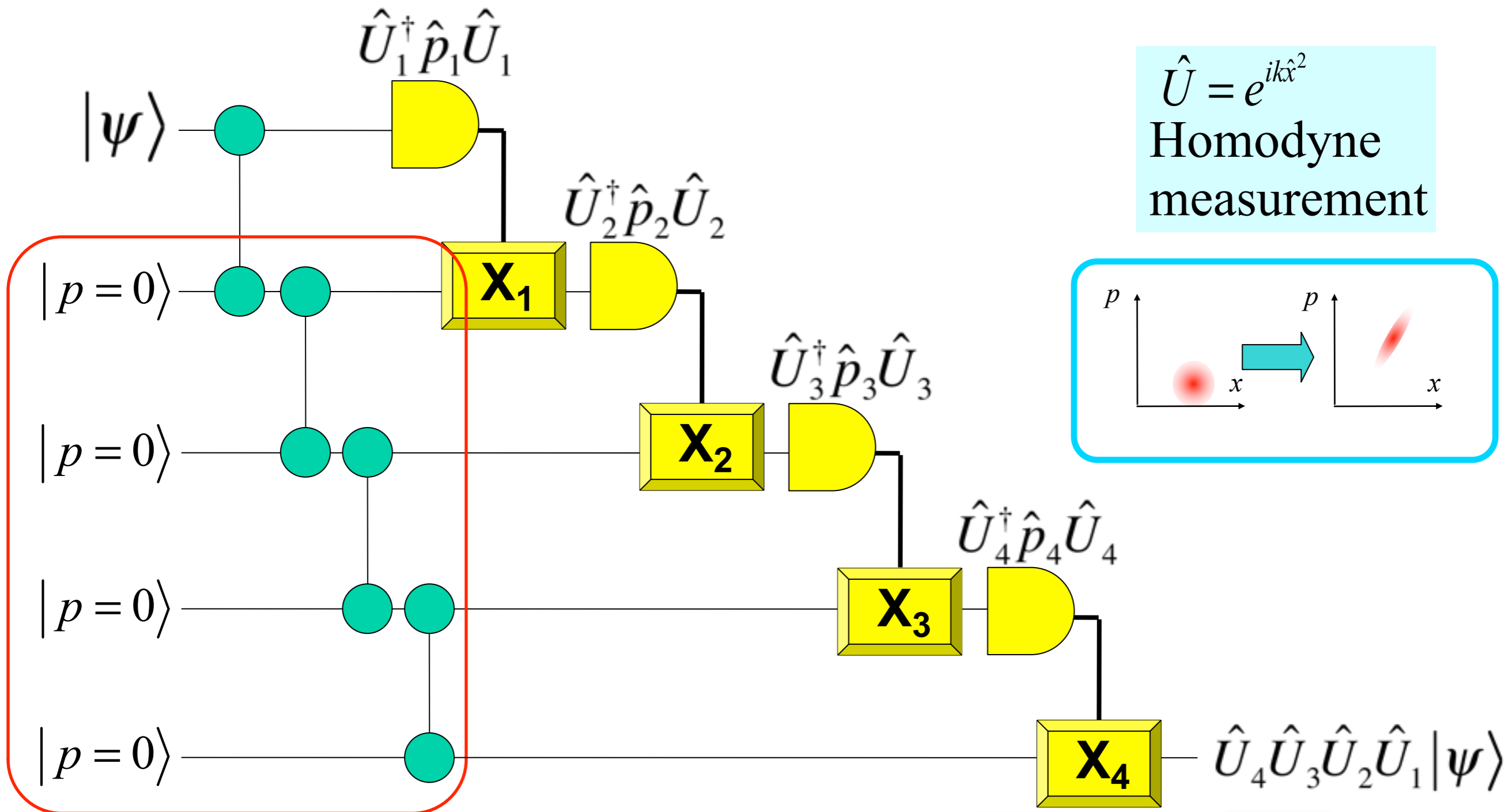
# 4-mode diamond-shape cluster type multipartite entanglement

$$\begin{cases} \hat{p}_1 - \hat{x}_3 - \hat{x}_4 \rightarrow 0 \\ \hat{p}_2 - \hat{x}_3 - \hat{x}_4 \rightarrow 0 \\ \hat{p}_3 - \hat{x}_1 - \hat{x}_2 \rightarrow 0 \\ \hat{p}_4 - \hat{x}_1 - \hat{x}_2 \rightarrow 0 \end{cases}$$



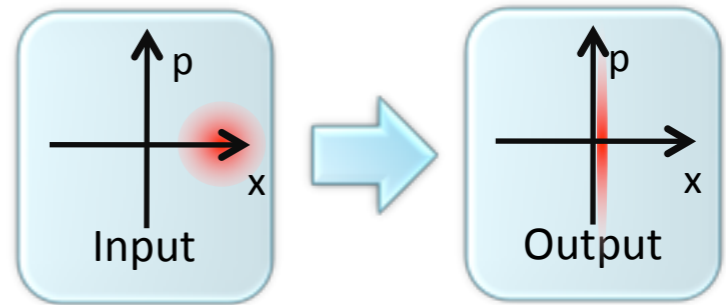
M. Yukawa, R. Ukai, P. van Loock, and A. Furusawa, Phys. Rev. A 78, 012301 (2008)

# one-way quantum computation with cluster states



## Four-mode linear cluster state

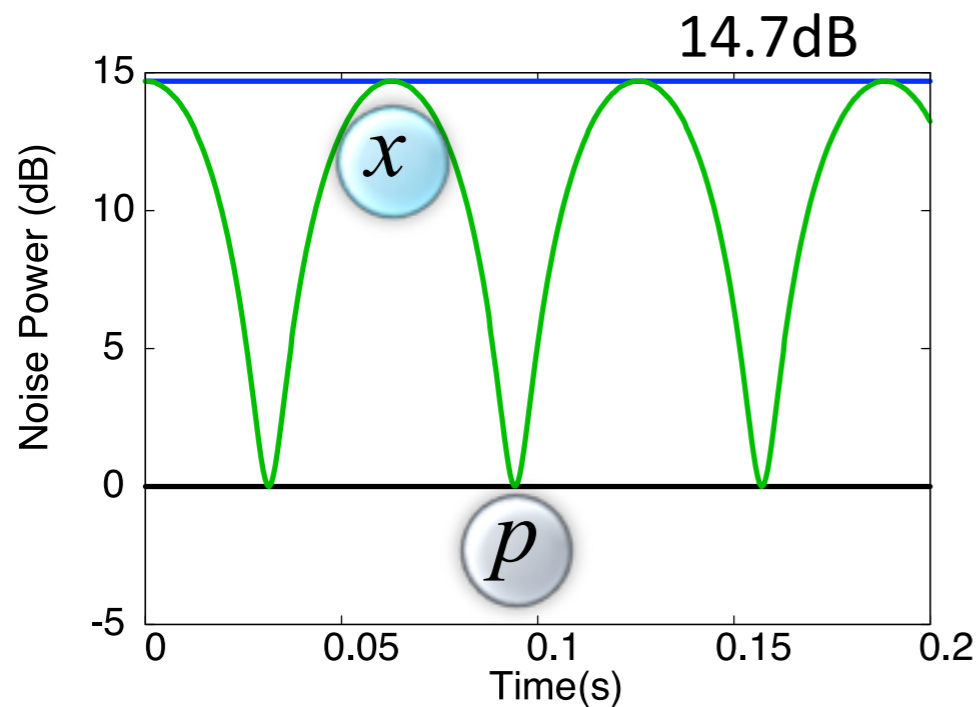
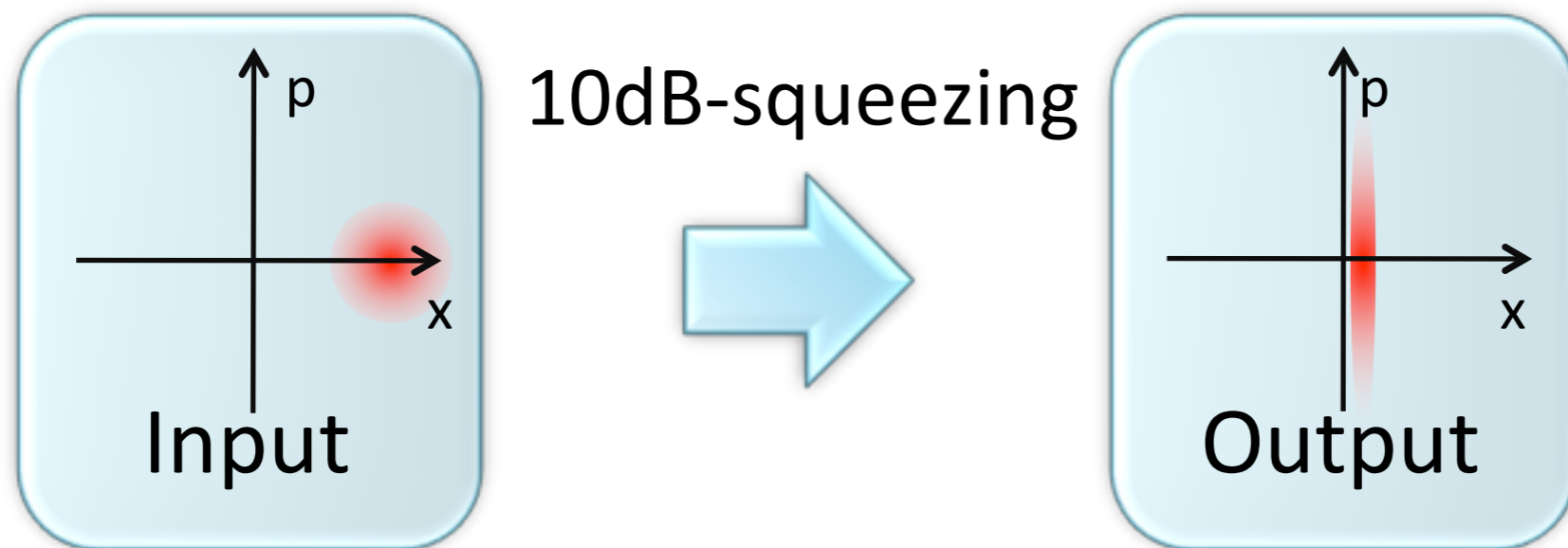
R. Ukai, N. Iwata, Y. Shimokawa, S. C. Armstrong, A. Politi,  
 J. Yoshikawa, P. van Loock & A. Furusawa,  
 Phys. Rev. Lett. 106, 240504 (2011)



Pure squeezing

# Squeezing operation with a four-mode linear cluster state

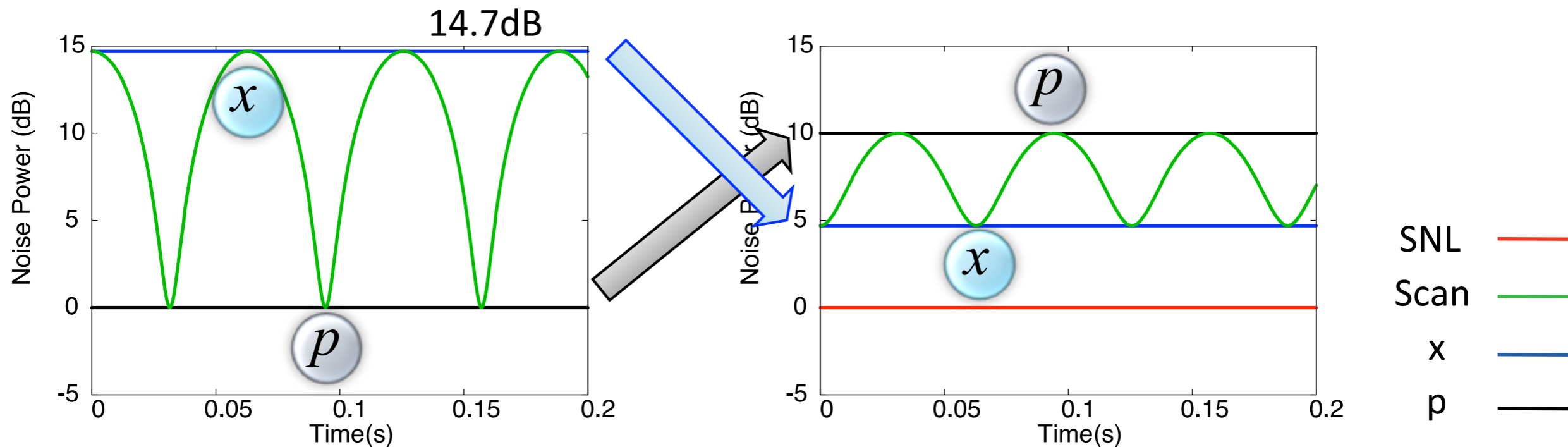
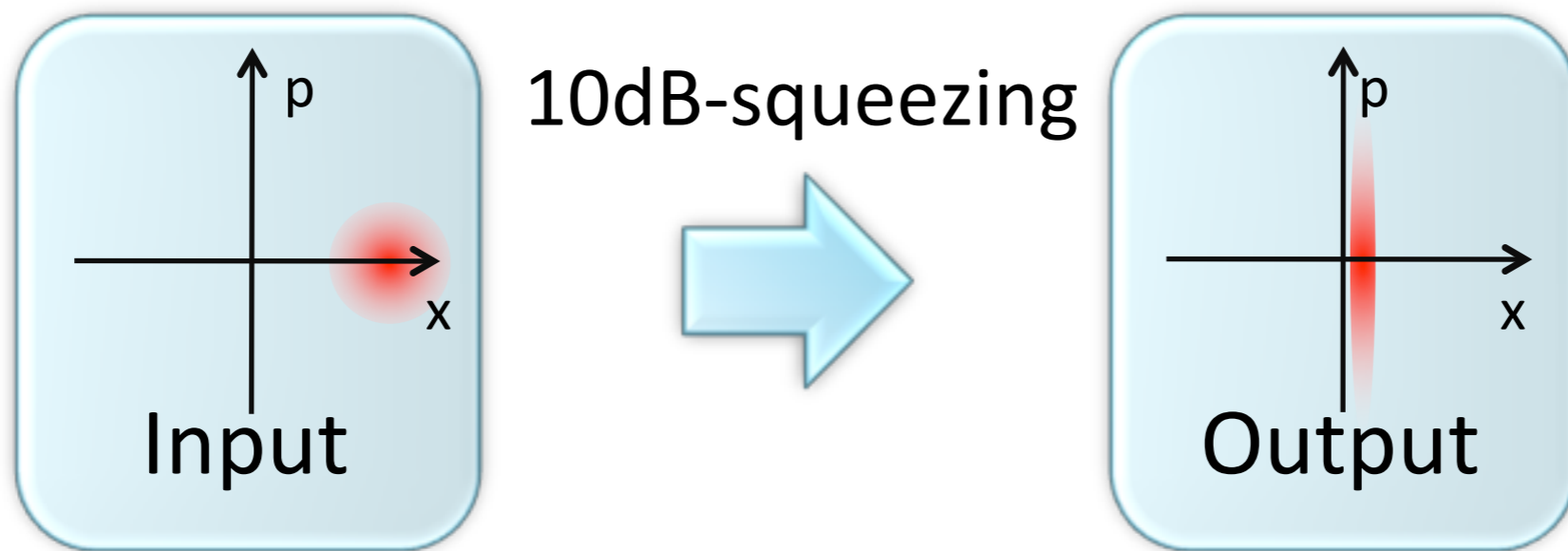
## Theoretical predictions



**R. Ukai, N. Iwata, Y. Shimokawa, S. C. Armstrong, A. Politi, J. Yoshikawa, P. van Loock & A. Furusawa, Phys. Rev. Lett. 106, 240504 (2011)**

# Squeezing operation with a four-mode linear cluster state

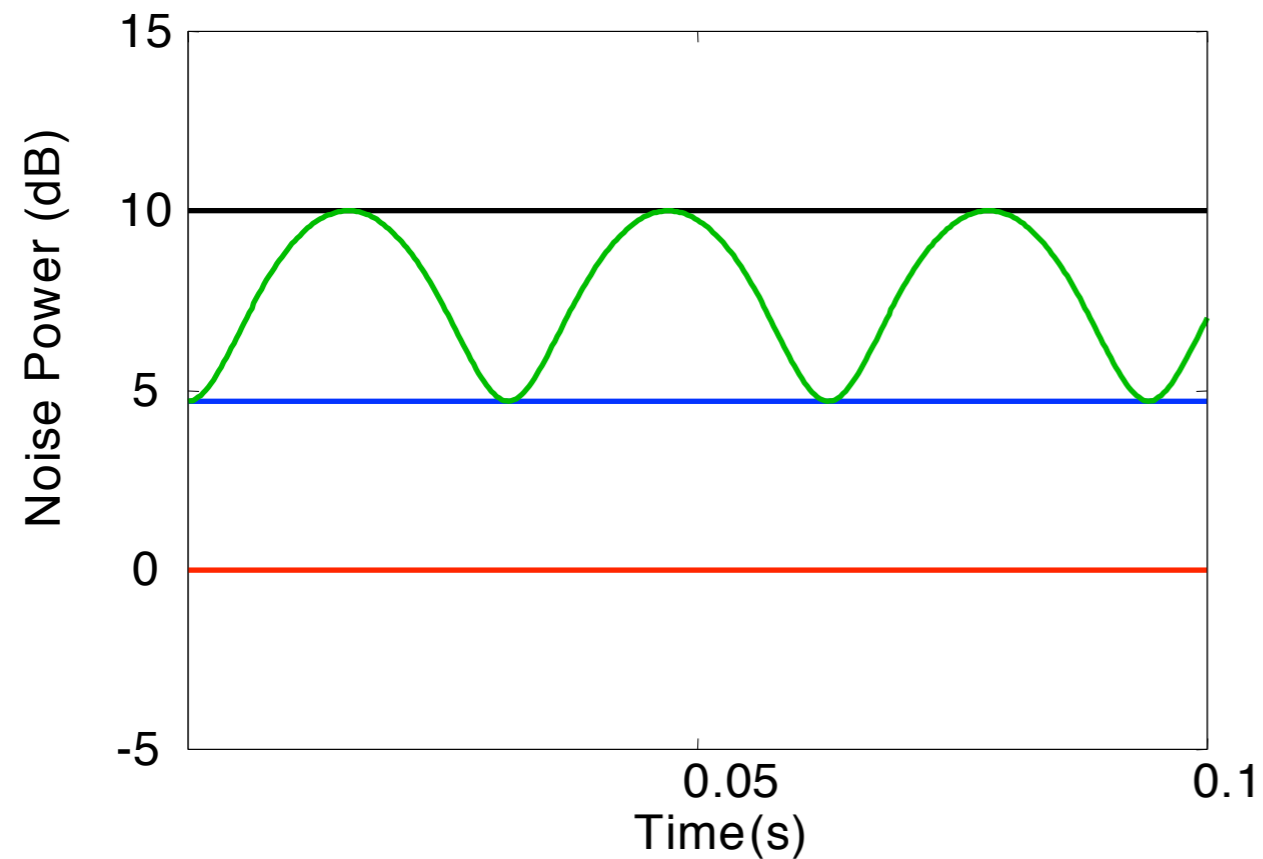
## Theoretical predictions



R. Ukai, N. Iwata, Y. Shimokawa, S. C. Armstrong, A. Politi, J. Yoshikawa, P. van Loock & A. Furusawa, *Phys. Rev. Lett.* **106**, 240504 (2011)

# Squeezing operation with a four-mode linear cluster state

## Theoretical predictions

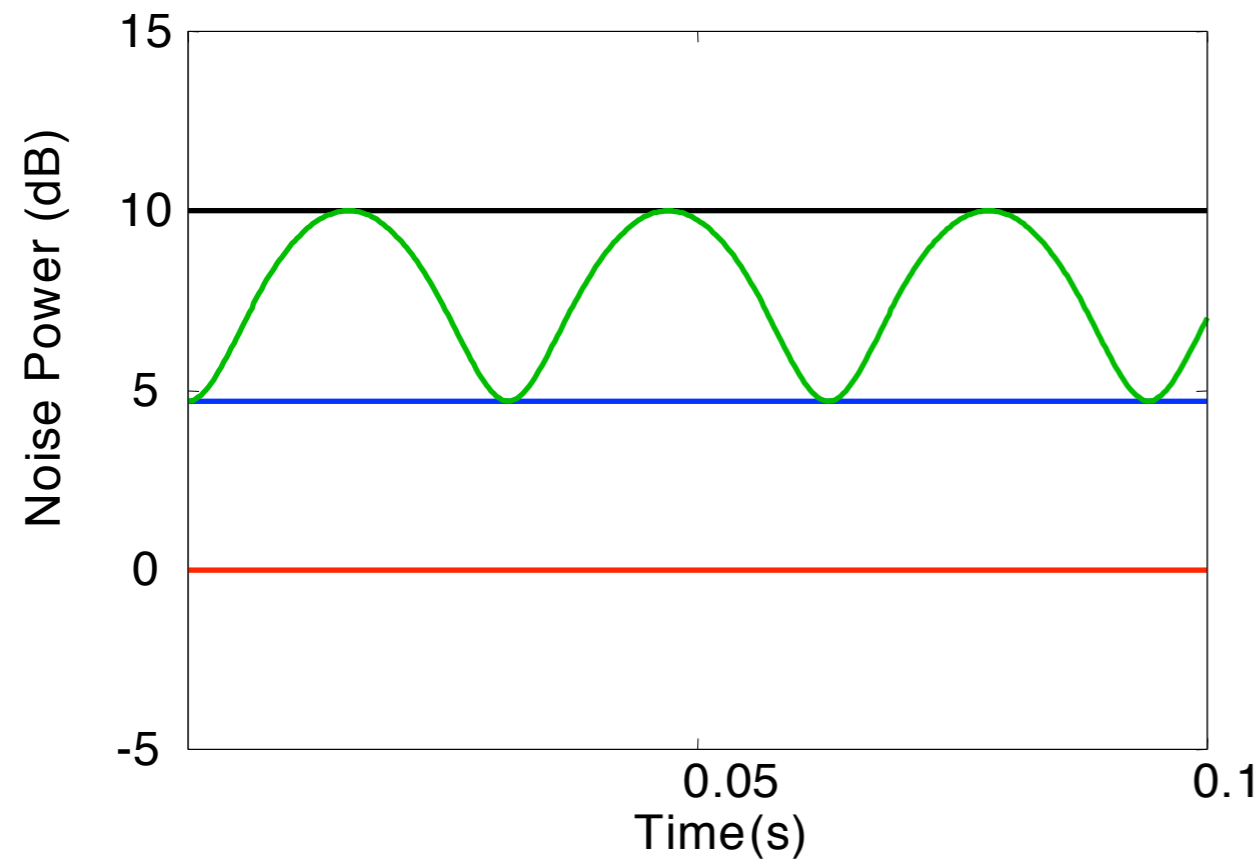


**R. Ukai, N. Iwata, Y. Shimokawa, S. C. Armstrong, A. Politi, J. Yoshikawa, P. van Loock & A. Furusawa, Phys. Rev. Lett. 106, 240504 (2011)**

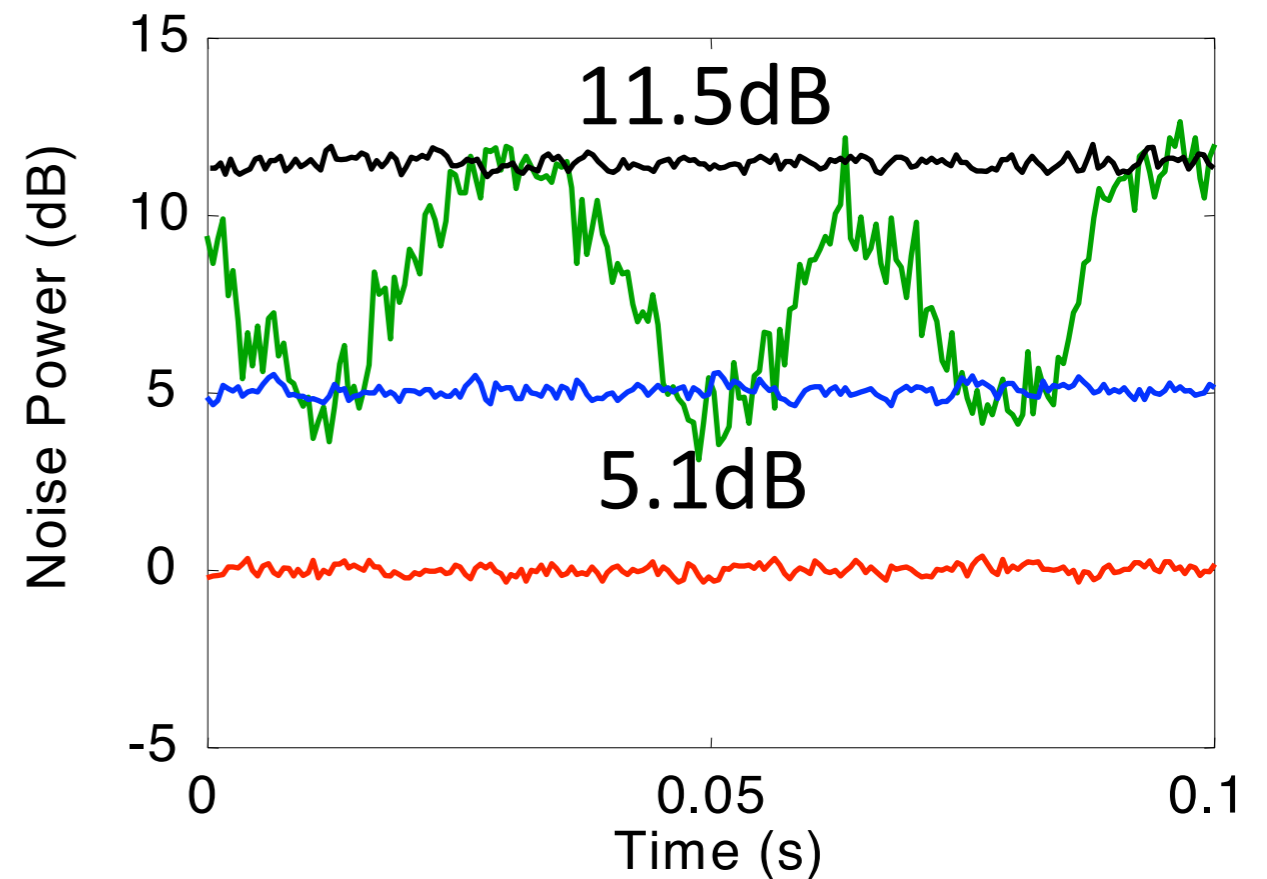


# Squeezing operation with a four-mode linear cluster state

## Theoretical predictions

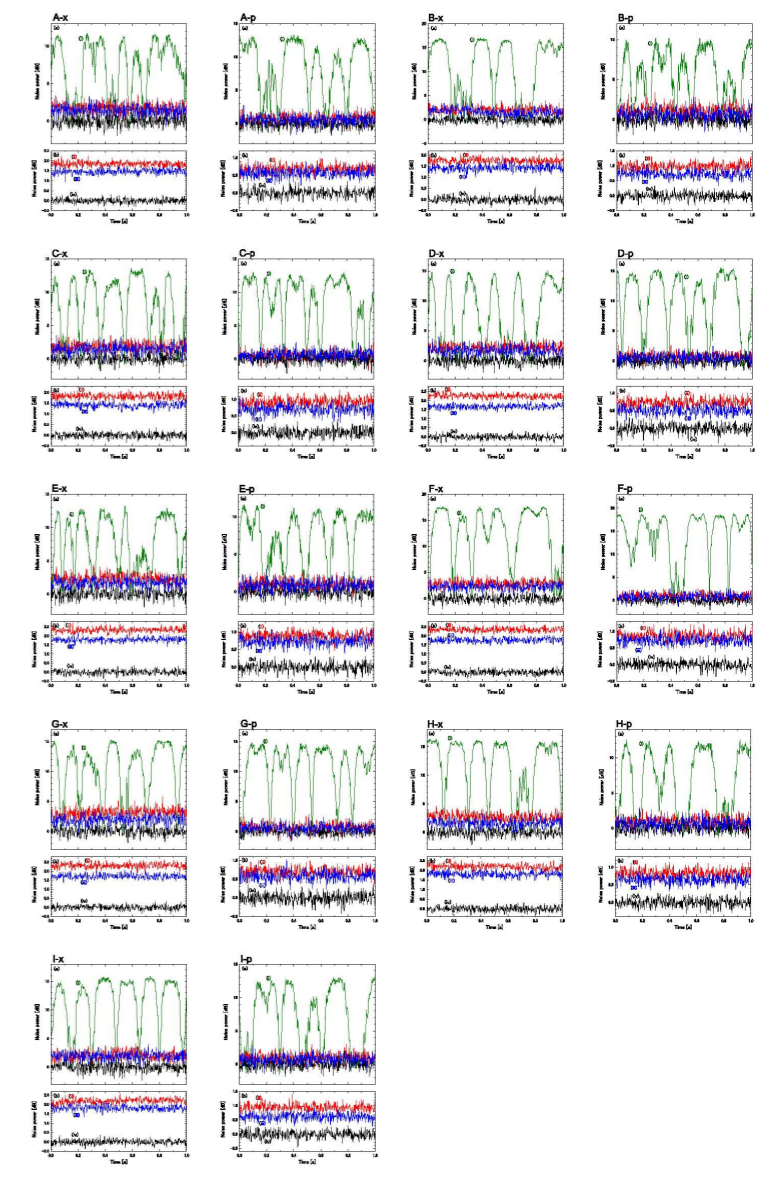
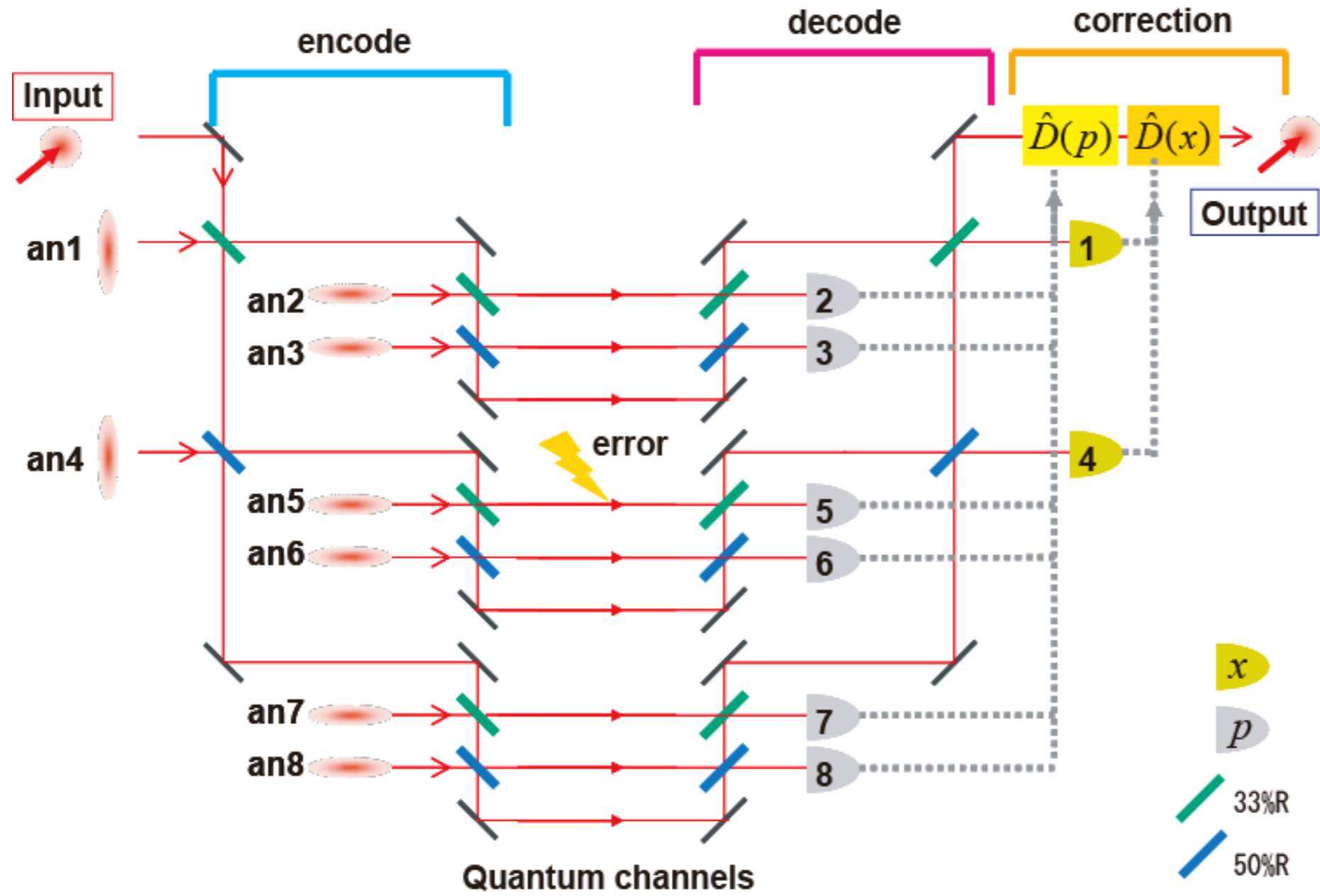


## Experimental results



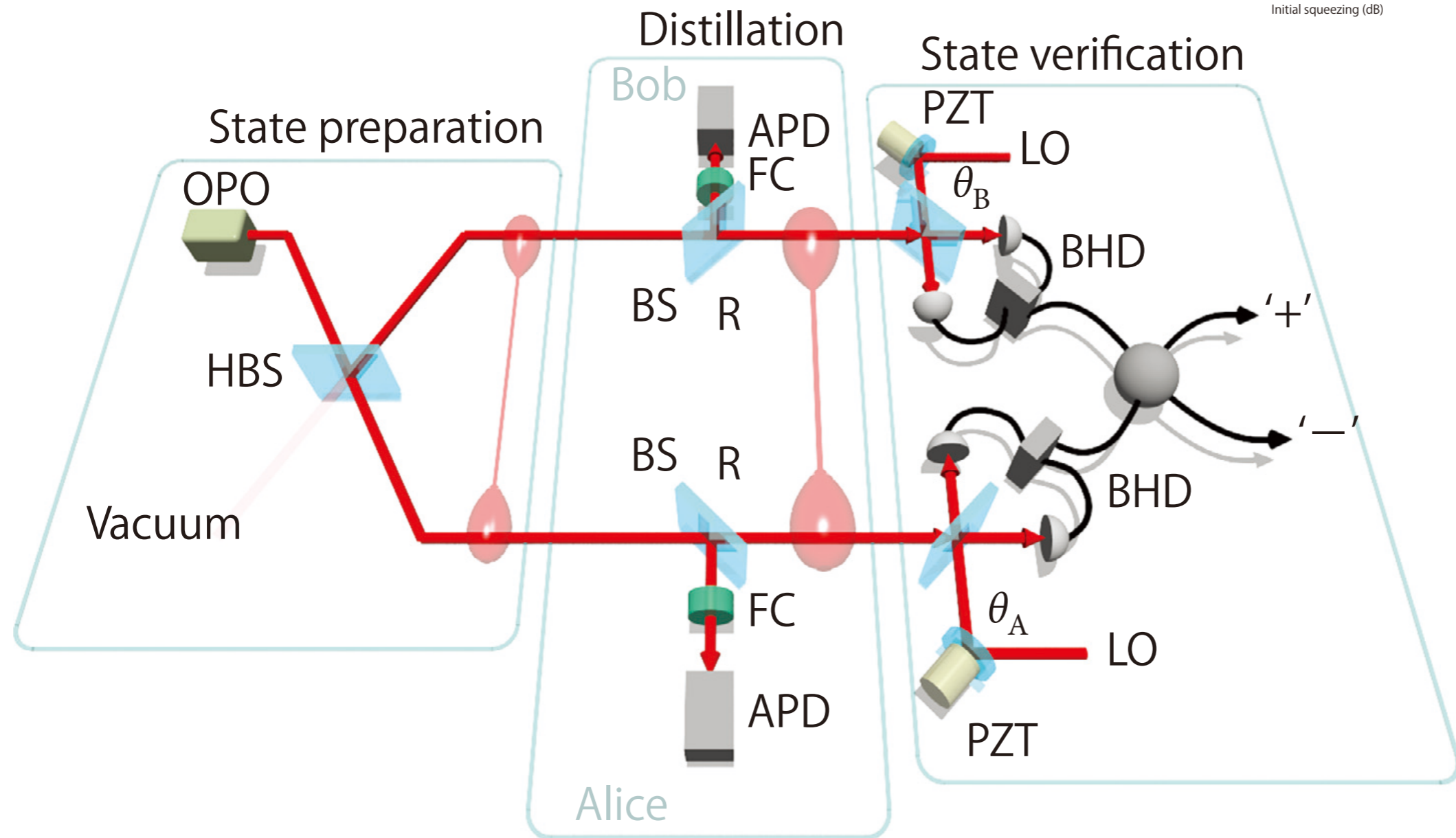
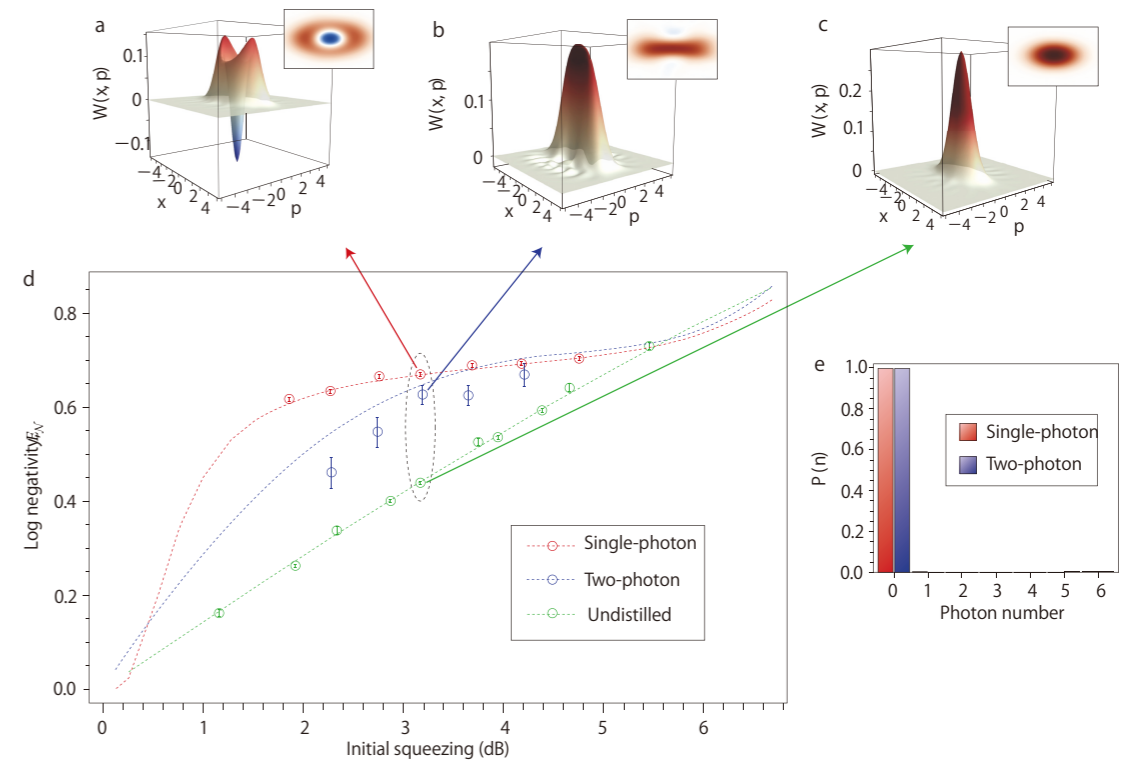
**R. Ukai, N. Iwata, Y. Shimokawa, S. C. Armstrong, A. Politi, J. Yoshikawa, P. van Loock & A. Furusawa, Phys. Rev. Lett. 106, 240504 (2011)**

# Quantum error correction for continuous variables

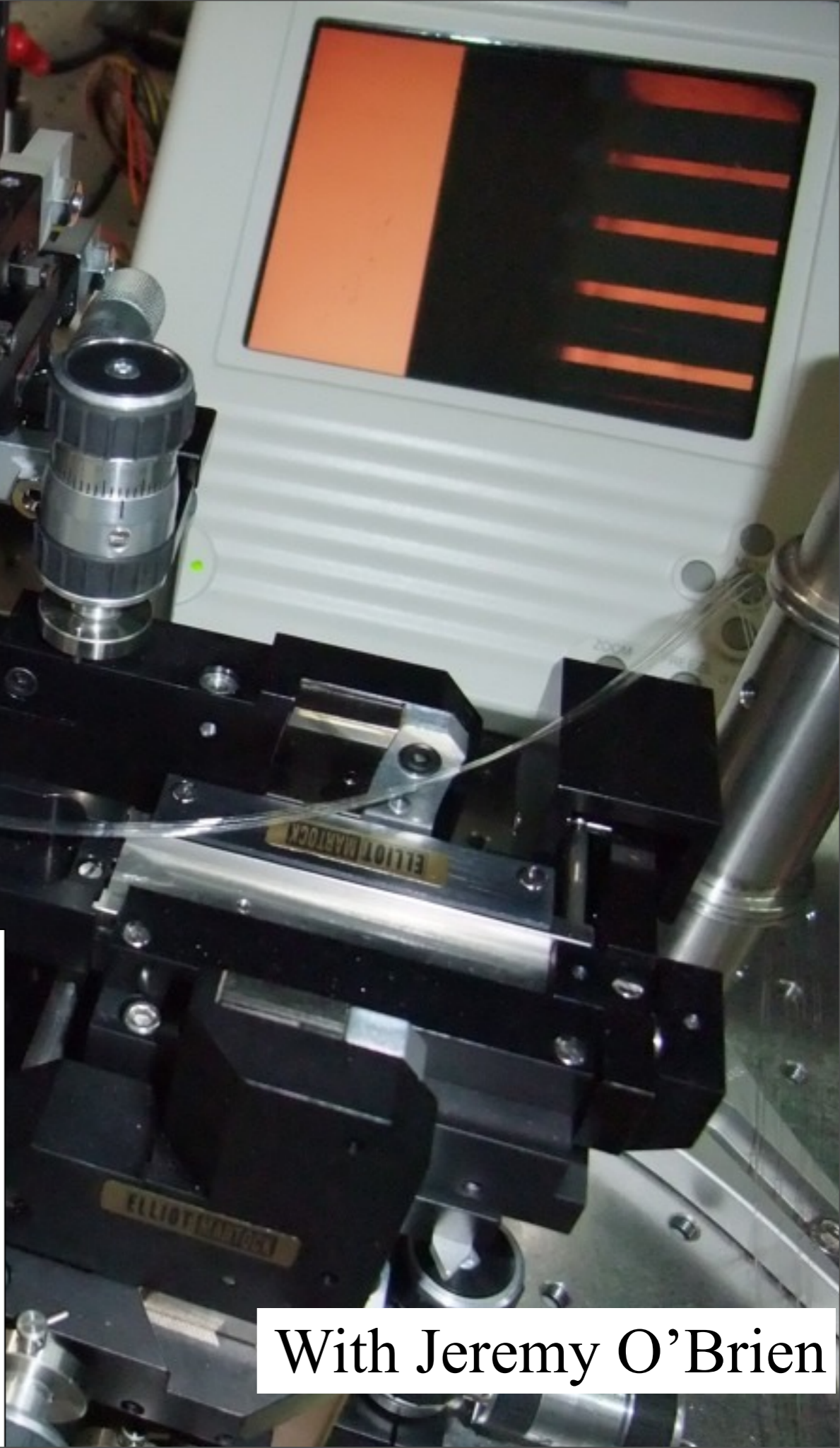
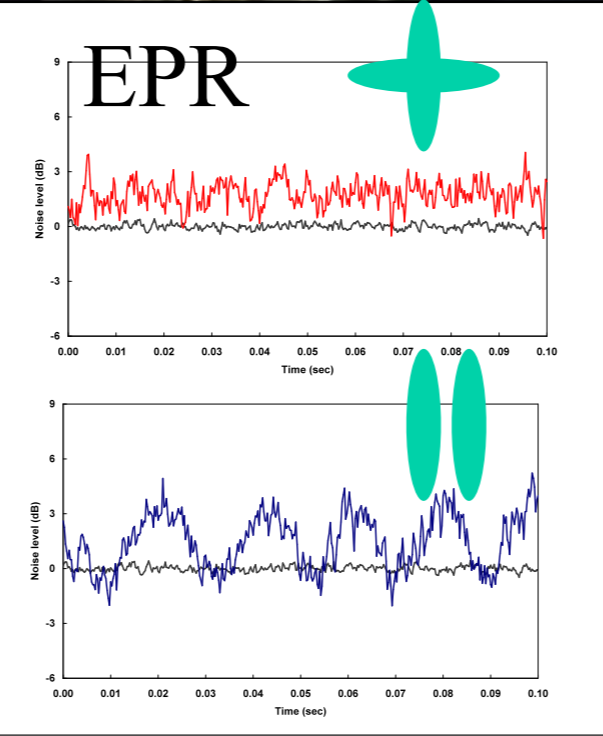
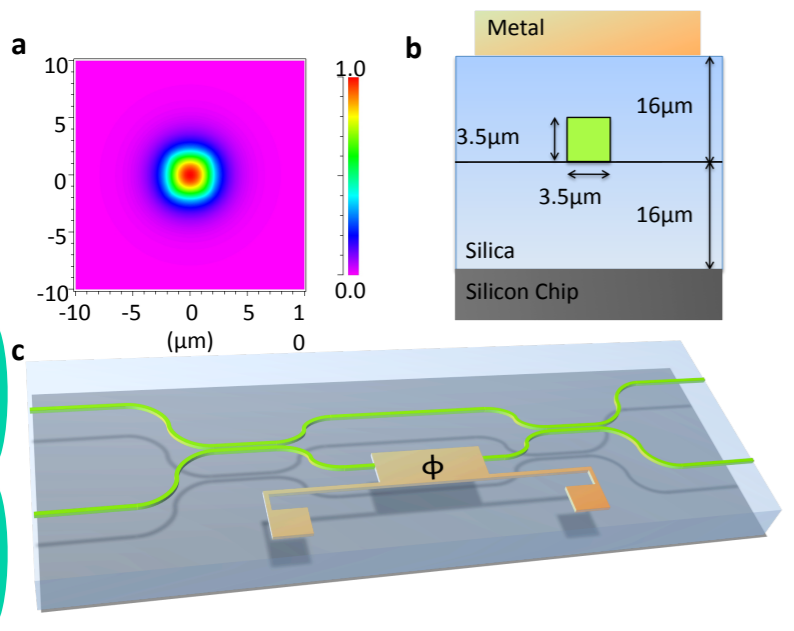
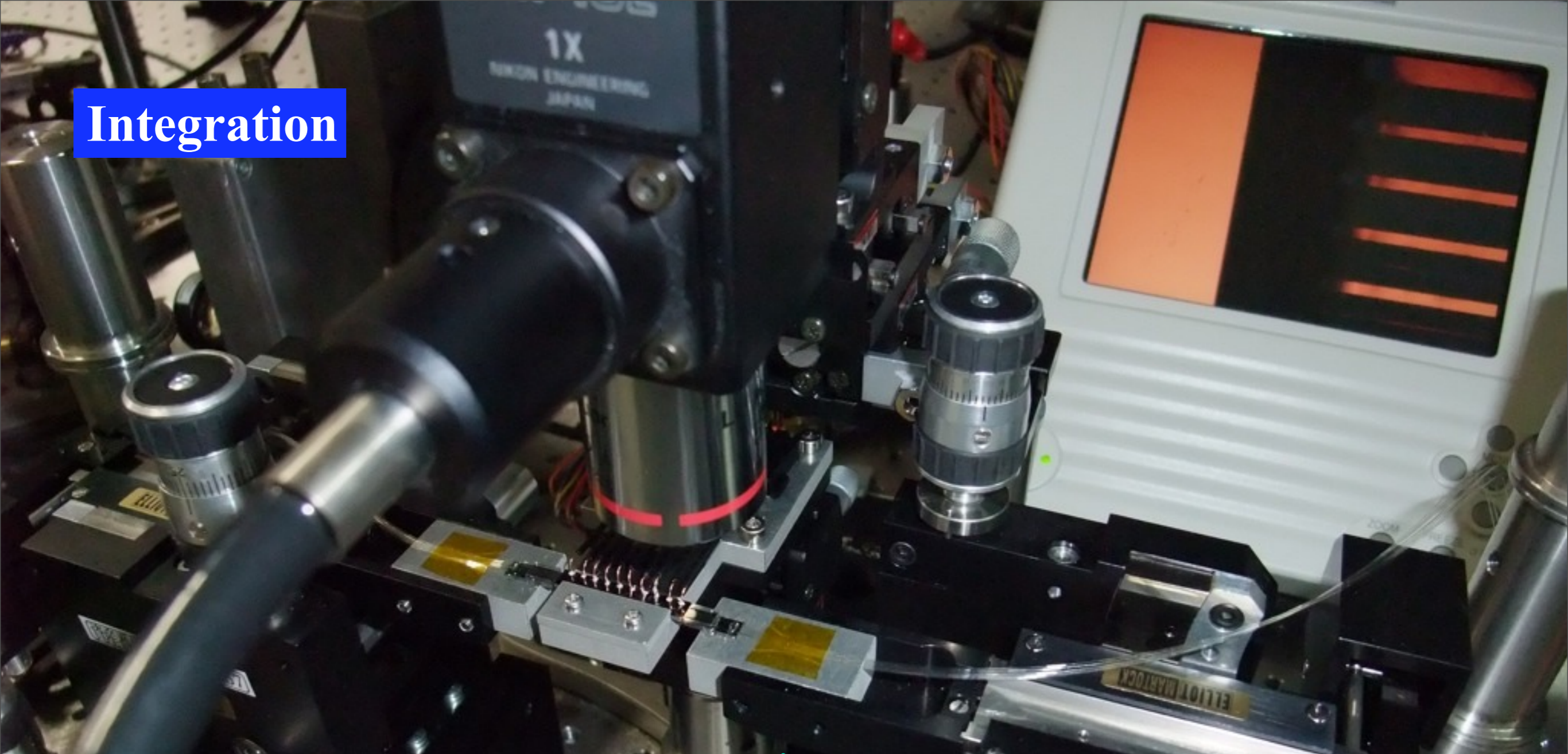


T. Aoki, G. Takahashi, T. Kajiya, J. Yoshikawa, S. L. Braunstein, P. van Loock, and A. Furusawa  
 Nature Physics 5, 541 (2009)

# Entanglement distillation for Gaussian states with non-Gaussian operation



# Integration

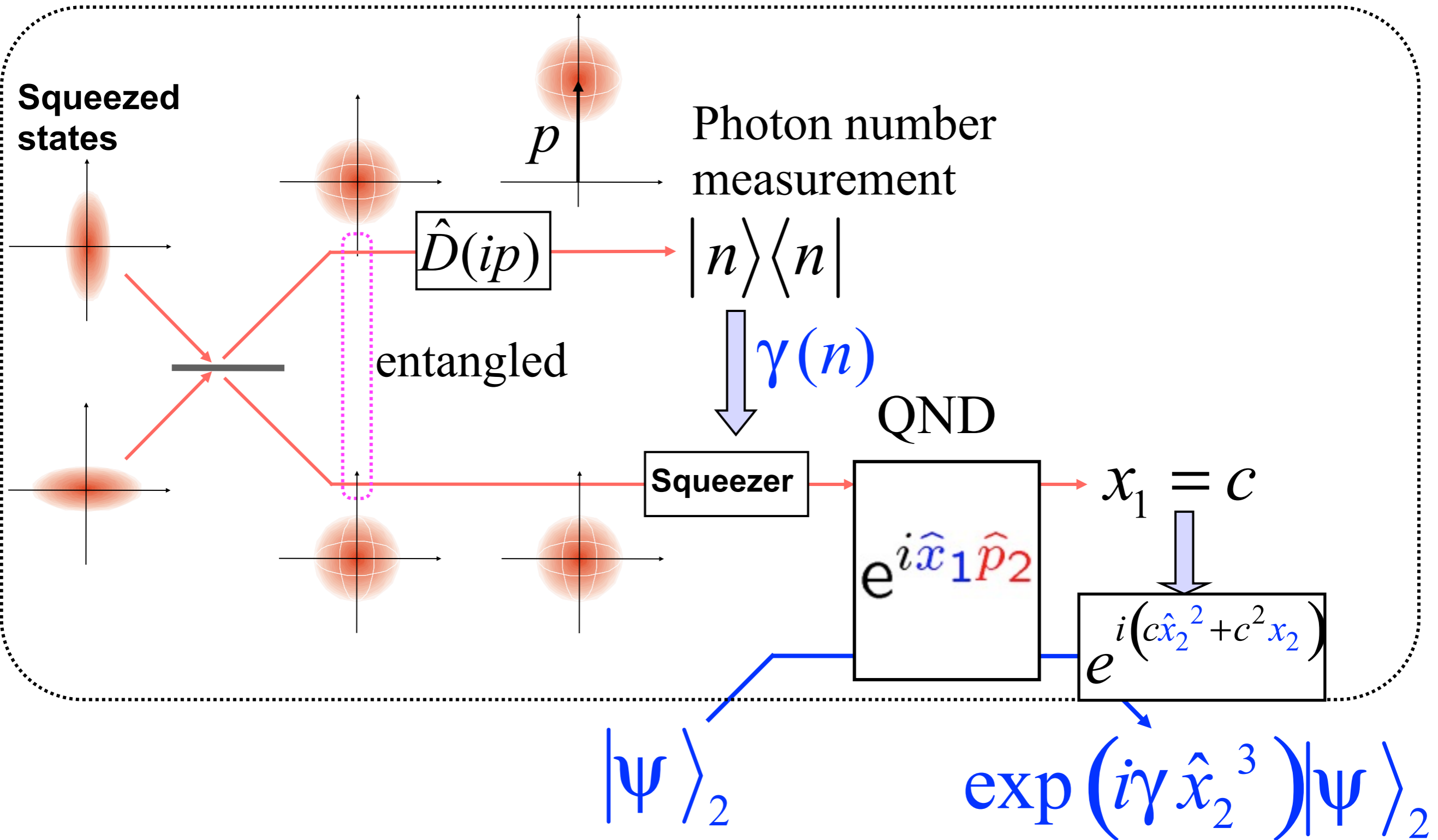


With Jeremy O'Brien

# Measurement induced nonlinearity

Cubic phase gate:  $\hat{V}_\gamma = \exp(i\gamma \hat{x}^3)$

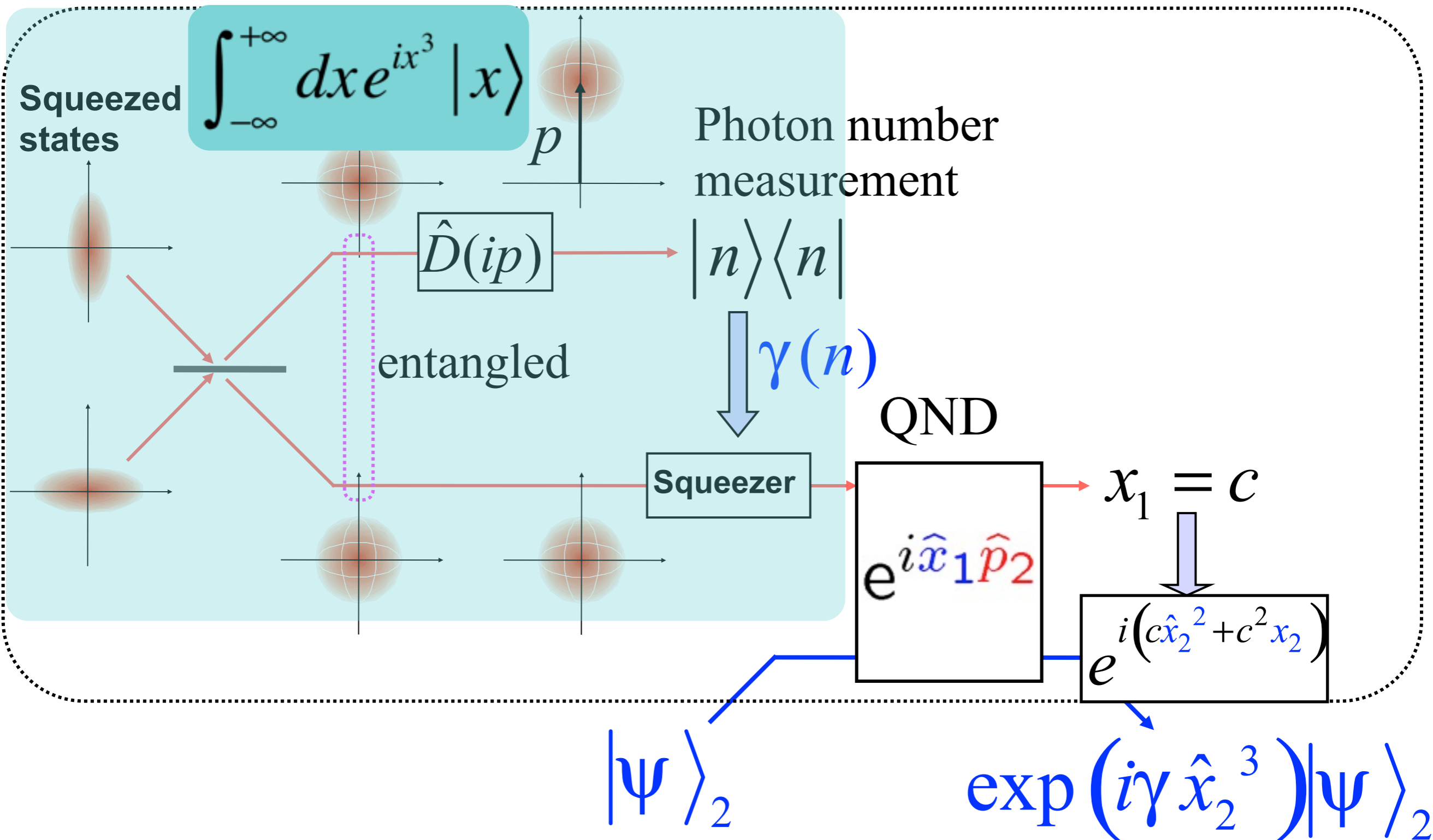
Gottesman, et al.  
PRA64, 012310 (2001).



# Measurement induced nonlinearity

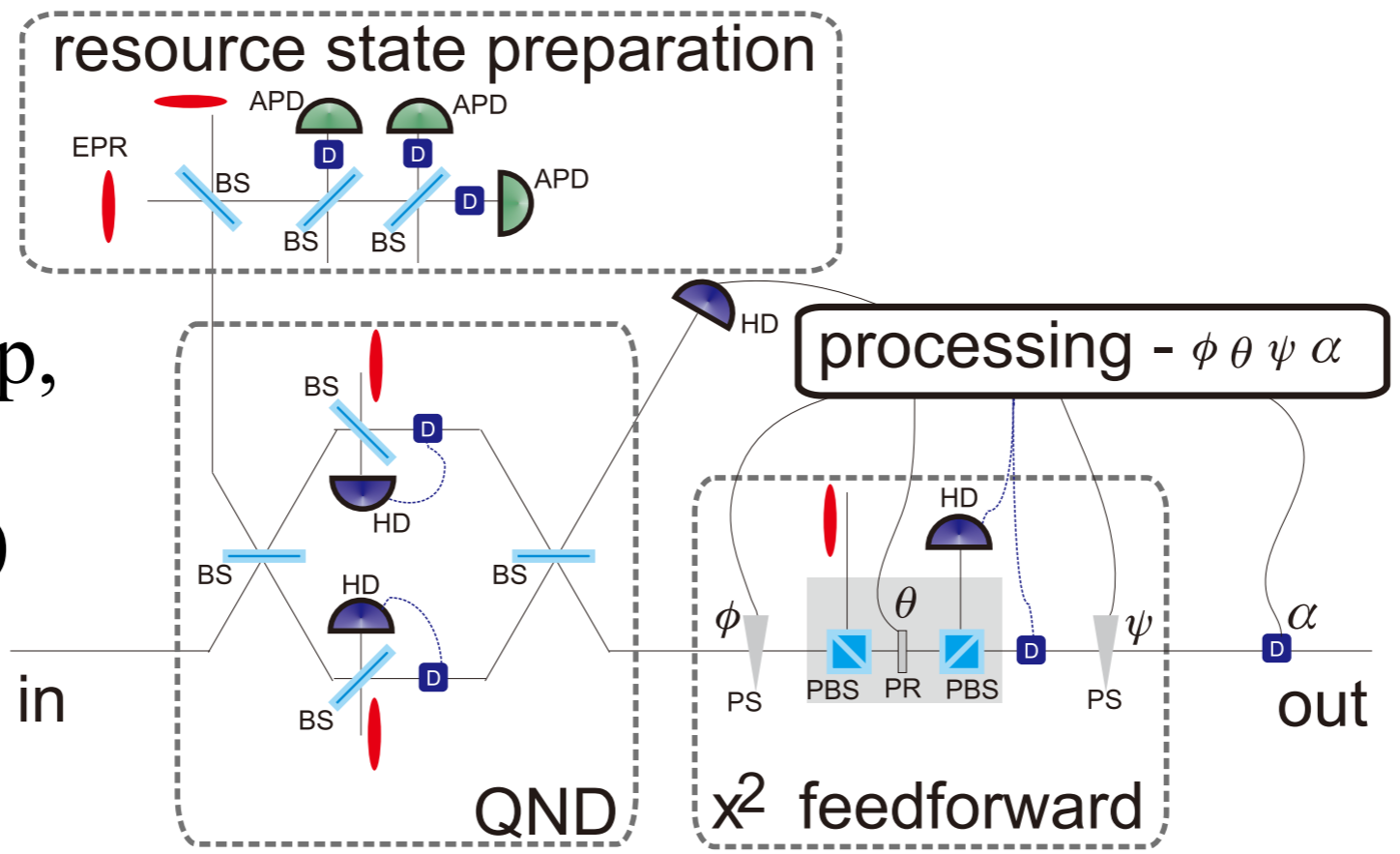
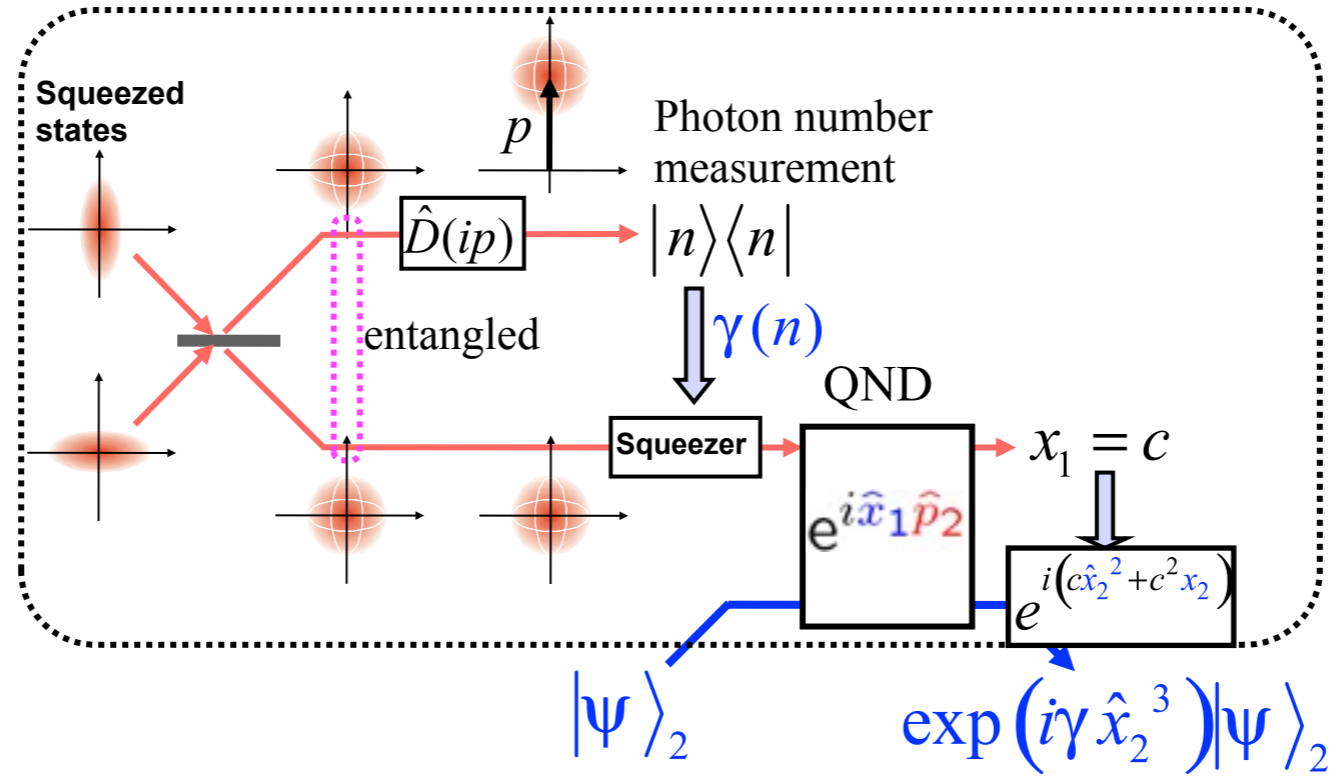
Cubic phase gate:  $\hat{V}_\gamma = \exp(i\gamma \hat{x}^3)$

Gottesman, et al.  
PRA64, 012310 (2001).



**Measurement induced nonlinearity**

Cubic phase gate:  $\hat{V}_\gamma = \exp(i\gamma \hat{x}^3)$  Gottesman, et al. PRA64, 012310 (2001).



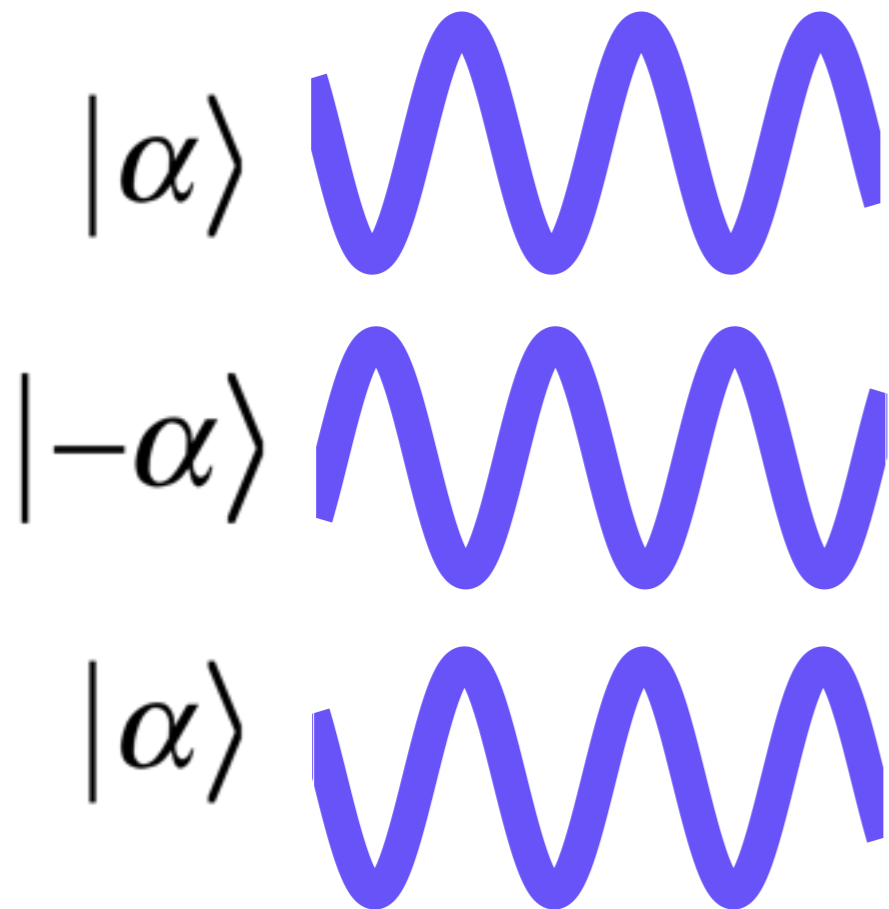
P. Marek, R. Filip,  
A. Furusawa,  
arXiv:1105:4950  
[quant-ph]

# Quantum version of coherent communication

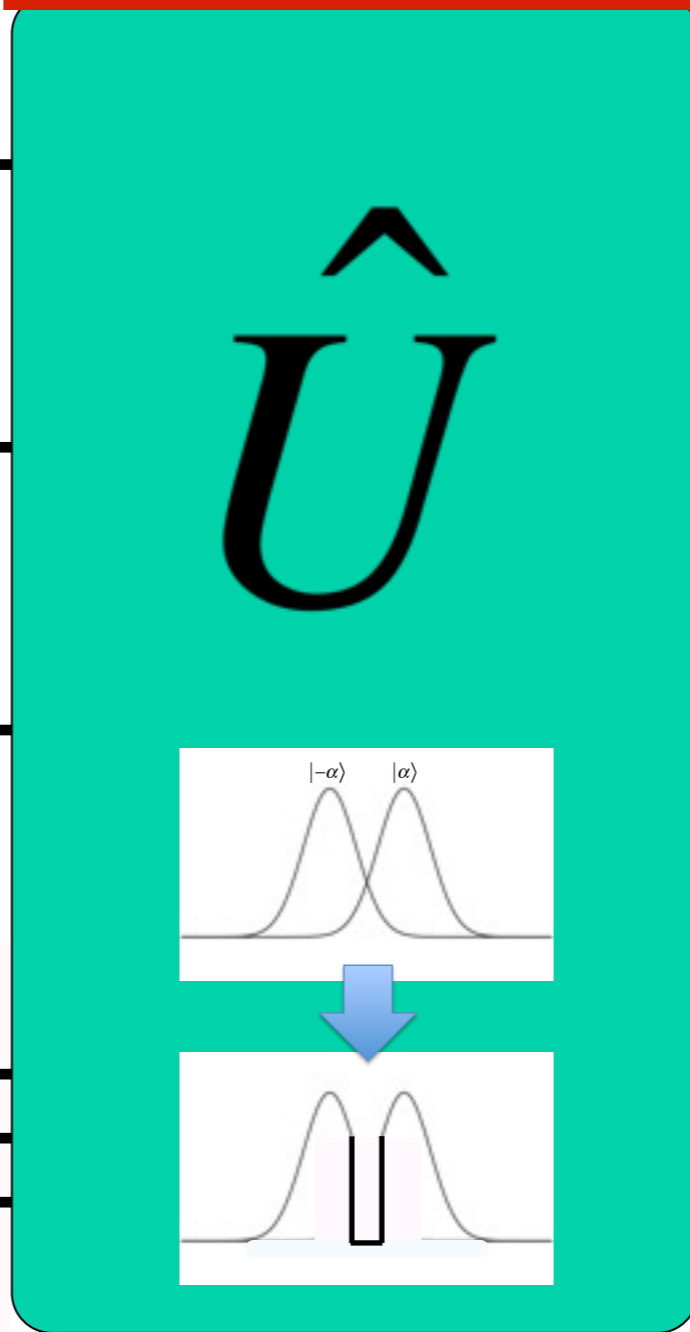
**Ultimate goal**

**Teleportation based QIP**

Receiving station



Ancilla



Extract information beyond the Shannon limit

**We need QIP for coherent states of light!!**





# Quantum Teleportation and Entanglement

A Hybrid Approach to Universal  
Quantum Information Processing

