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SYMMETRIC BIDIRECTIONAL QUANTUM TELEPORTATION VIA FIVE-QUBIT CLUSTER STATE

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Abstract. We propose a protocol of symmetric bidirectional quantum teleportation via five-qubit cluster state. Based on the Bell-state measurements, introduces an auxiliary particle and perform joint unitary transformation, Alice wants to transmit an arbitrary two-qubit entangled state to Bob and Bob wants to transmit an arbitrary two-qubit state to Alice.

Keywords: symmetric bidirectional quantum teleportation; five-qubit cluster state; two-qubit entangled state.

2010 AMS Subject Classification: 81P45.

1. Introduction

Bidirectional quantum teleportation is a new subject in the research of quantum information. Until now, many schemes have been proposed. In 2013, applying cluster state as a quantum channel, the first bidirectional quantum teleportation protocol was reported by Zha et al.[1]. In

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2013, Li et al.[2] introduced a bidirectional controlled teleportation scheme by using a five-qubit composite GHZ-Bell state. Some bidirectional quantum teleportation protocols have been investigated by using different states as quantum channel[3-10], such as six-qubit cluster state, genuine six-qubit entangled state, five-qubit entangled state, maximally seven-qubit entangled state and nine-qubit entangled state. Up to now, many teleportation and controlled teleportation schemes have been reported[11-18], but symmetric bidirectional quantum teleportation has not yet been presented.

In this paper, we propose a scheme of symmetric bidirectional quantum teleportation via five-qubit cluster state. Suppose that Alice has two particles A and B in an unknown state, she wants to transmit the state of particles A and B to Bob; at the same time, Bob has two particles C and D in an unknown state, he wants to transmit the state of particles C and D to Alice.

2. Symmetric Bidirectional Quantum Teleportation

Our scheme can be described as follows. Suppose Alice has qubits A and B in an arbitrary entangled state, which is described by

$$(1) \quad |\Psi\rangle_{AB} = a_0|00\rangle + a_1|11\rangle,$$

where $|a_0|^2 + |a_1|^2 = 1$, and Bob has qubits C and D in the following state,

$$(2) \quad |\Psi\rangle_{CD} = b_0|00\rangle + b_1|11\rangle,$$

where $|b_0|^2 + |b_1|^2 = 1$.

Now Alice wants to transmit the state of qubits A and B to Bob and Bob wants to transmit the qubits C and D to Alice. Assume that Alice and Bob share a five-qubit cluster state, which has the form

$$(3) \quad |C_5\rangle_{12345} = \frac{1}{2}(|00000\rangle + |00111\rangle + |11101\rangle + |11010\rangle)_{12345},$$

the qubits A, B, 1 and 5 belong to Alice and qubits C, D, 2, 3 and 4 belong to Bob, respectively. The initial state of the total system can be shown as

$$\begin{aligned}
|\Psi\rangle_{12345ABCD} &= |\Psi\rangle_{AB} \otimes |\Psi\rangle_{CD} \otimes |C_5\rangle_{12345} \\
(4) \quad &= \frac{1}{4} [|\Phi^\pm\rangle_{A1} |\Phi^\pm\rangle_{C4} |\chi^1\rangle_{BD235} + |\Phi^\pm\rangle_{A1} |\Psi^\pm\rangle_{C4} |\chi^2\rangle_{BD235} \\
&\quad + |\Psi^\pm\rangle_{A1} |\Phi^\pm\rangle_{C4} |\chi^3\rangle_{BD235} + |\Psi^\pm\rangle_{A1} |\Psi^\pm\rangle_{C4} |\chi^4\rangle_{BD235}]
\end{aligned}$$

where

$$(5) \quad |\chi^1\rangle_{BD235} = (a_0b_0|00000\rangle \pm_1 a_0b_1|01011\rangle \pm_2 a_1b_0|10111\rangle \pm_1 \pm_2 a_1b_1|11100\rangle),$$

$$(6) \quad |\chi^2\rangle_{BD235} = (a_0b_0|00011\rangle \pm_1 a_0b_1|01000\rangle \pm_2 a_1b_0|10100\rangle \pm_1 \pm_2 a_1b_1|11111\rangle),$$

$$(7) \quad |\chi^3\rangle_{BD235} = (a_0b_0|00111\rangle \pm_1 a_0b_1|01100\rangle \pm_2 a_1b_0|10000\rangle \pm_1 \pm_2 a_1b_1|11011\rangle),$$

$$(8) \quad |\chi^4\rangle_{BD235} = (a_0b_0|00100\rangle \pm_1 a_0b_1|01111\rangle \pm_2 a_1b_0|10011\rangle \pm_1 \pm_2 a_1b_1|11000\rangle),$$

where $|\Phi^\pm\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|00\rangle \pm |11\rangle)$ and $|\Psi^\pm\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|01\rangle \pm |10\rangle)$ denote Bell basis. In the above equations, the notes \pm_1 correspond to the Bell-state measurements of qubit pairs $(C, 4)$ and the notes \pm_2 correspond to the Bell-state measurements of qubit pairs $(A, 1)$ in the basis of $\{|\Phi^\pm\rangle, |\Psi^\pm\rangle\}$, respectively, and they mean multiplication of \pm signs.

Alice firstly perform a Bell-state measurement on qubit pairs $(A, 1)$ and Bob perform a Bell-state measurement on qubit pairs $(C, 4)$, respectively. Then they announce their results to each other via classical channel.

In order to simplify our descriptions, without loss of generality, we take the outcome $|\Phi^+\rangle_{A1}$, $|\Phi^+\rangle_{C4}$ as an example to show the principle of this symmetric bidirectional quantum teleportation protocol, where the residual qubits system collapses into the states,

$$(9) \quad |\varphi\rangle_{BD235} = (a_0b_0|00000\rangle + a_0b_1|01011\rangle + a_1b_0|10111\rangle + a_1b_1|11100\rangle)_{BD235}.$$

Alice takes X-basis measurement on qubit B and conveys her result to Bob, where X-basis is orthogonal basis including vectors,

$$(10) \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} |+\rangle = |0\rangle + |1\rangle \\ |-\rangle = |0\rangle - |1\rangle \end{array} \right\}$$

If Alice's measurement result is $|+\rangle_B$, then the state of the remaining qubits D, 2, 3 and 5 collapse into the state as

$$(11) \quad |\varphi^1\rangle_{D235} = (a_0b_0|0000\rangle + a_0b_1|1011\rangle + a_1b_0|0111\rangle + a_1b_1|1100\rangle)_{D235}.$$

On the other hand, Bob takes X-basis measurement on qubit D and conveys his result to Alice. If Bob's measurement result is $|+\rangle_D$, then the state of the remaining qubits 2, 3 and 5 collapse into the state as

$$(12) \quad |\varphi^2\rangle_{235} = (a_0b_0|000\rangle + a_0b_1|011\rangle + a_1b_0|111\rangle + a_1b_1|100\rangle)_{235}.$$

Also, Alice introduces an auxiliary particle 6 with an initial state $|0\rangle_6$, then the state $|\varphi^2\rangle_{235}$ becomes the following state,

$$(13) \quad |\varphi^3\rangle_{2356} = (a_0b_0|0000\rangle + a_0b_1|0110\rangle + a_1b_0|1110\rangle + a_1b_1|1000\rangle)_{2356}.$$

Then Alice and Bob perform joint unitary transformation on particle 2, 3, 5, 6. In order to reincarnate the original state under the basis $\{|0000\rangle_{2356}, |0001\rangle_{2356}, |0010\rangle_{2356}, |0011\rangle_{2356}, |0100\rangle_{2356}, |0101\rangle_{2356}, |0110\rangle_{2356}, |0111\rangle_{2356}, |1000\rangle_{2356}, |1001\rangle_{2356}, |1010\rangle_{2356}, |1011\rangle_{2356}, |1100\rangle_{2356}, |1101\rangle_{2356}, |1110\rangle_{2356}, |1111\rangle_{2356}\}$, the unitary transformation (a 16×16 matrix) may take the form

$$U_{1,1} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix},$$

Having performed the joint unitary transformation, the state $|\phi^3\rangle_{2356}$ becomes the following state,

$$\begin{aligned} |\phi\rangle_{2356} &= (a_0b_0|0000\rangle + a_0b_1|0011\rangle + a_1b_0|1100\rangle + a_1b_1|1111\rangle) \\ (14) \quad &= (a_0|00\rangle + a_1|11\rangle)_{23} \otimes (b_0|00\rangle + b_1|11\rangle)_{56} \end{aligned}$$

After doing those operations, the symmetric bidirectional quantum teleportation is successfully realized. And other cases are given in Table 1 and 2, where Unitary transformation is given in Table 3.

So the total successful probability is equal to one.

3. Conclusion and discussion

In conclusion, we have proposed a theoretical scheme for symmetric bidirectional quantum teleportation. In our scheme, five-qubit cluster state is considered as the quantum channel, while Alice and Bob are not only senders but also receivers. In this paper, Alice has two particles A and B in an unknown state, she wants to transmit the state of particles A and B to Bob; at the same time, Bob has two particles C and D in an unknown state, he wants to transmit the state of particles C and D to Alice. We hope that such a quantum teleportation scheme can be realized experimentally in the future.

Conflict of Interests

The authors declare that there is no conflict of interests.

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TABLE 3

Unitary transformation	
$U_{1,1} = (u_{i,j})$	$u_{1,1} = u_{2,2} = u_{3,3} = u_{4,7} = u_{5,5} = u_{6,6} = u_{7,4} = u_{8,8} = u_{9,16} = u_{10,10}$ $= u_{11,11} = u_{12,12} = u_{13,15} = u_{14,14} = u_{15,13} = u_{16,9} = 1$
$U_{1,2} = (u_{i,j})$	$u_{1,1} = u_{2,2} = u_{3,3} = u_{5,5} = u_{6,6} = u_{7,4} = u_{8,8} = u_{9,16} = u_{10,10} = u_{11,11}$ $= u_{12,12} = u_{13,15} = u_{14,14} = u_{15,13} = 1; u_{4,7} = u_{16,9} = -1$
$U_{1,3} = (u_{i,j})$	$u_{1,1} = u_{2,2} = u_{3,3} = u_{4,7} = u_{5,5} = u_{6,6} = u_{7,4} = u_{8,8} = u_{9,16} = u_{10,10}$ $= u_{11,11} = u_{12,12} = u_{14,14} = u_{15,13} = 1; u_{13,15} = u_{16,9} = -1$
$U_{1,4} = (u_{i,j})$	$u_{1,1} = u_{2,2} = u_{3,3} = u_{5,5} = u_{6,6} = u_{7,4} = u_{8,8} = u_{9,16} = u_{10,10} = u_{11,11}$ $= u_{12,12} = u_{14,14} = u_{15,13} = u_{16,9} = 1; u_{4,7} = u_{13,15} = -1$
$U_{2,1} = (u_{i,j})$	$u_{1,7} = u_{2,2} = u_{3,3} = u_{4,1} = u_{5,5} = u_{6,6} = u_{7,4} = u_{8,8} = u_{9,13} = u_{10,10}$ $= u_{11,11} = u_{12,12} = u_{13,9} = u_{14,14} = u_{15,16} = u_{16,15} = 1$
$U_{2,2} = (u_{i,j})$	$u_{1,7} = u_{2,2} = u_{3,3} = u_{5,5} = u_{6,6} = u_{7,4} = u_{8,8} = u_{9,13} = u_{10,10} = u_{11,11}$ $= u_{12,12} = u_{13,9} = u_{14,14} = u_{15,16} = 1; u_{4,1} = u_{16,15} = -1$
$U_{2,3} = (u_{i,j})$	$u_{1,7} = u_{2,2} = u_{3,3} = u_{4,1} = u_{5,5} = u_{6,6} = u_{7,4} = u_{8,8} = u_{9,13} = u_{10,10}$ $= u_{11,11} = u_{12,12} = u_{14,14} = u_{15,16} = 1; u_{13,9} = u_{16,15} = -1$
$U_{2,4} = (u_{i,j})$	$u_{1,7} = u_{2,2} = u_{3,3} = u_{5,5} = u_{6,6} = u_{7,4} = u_{8,8} = u_{9,13} = u_{10,10} = u_{11,11}$ $= u_{12,12} = u_{14,14} = u_{15,16} = u_{16,15} = 1; u_{4,1} = u_{13,9} = -1$
$U_{3,1} = (u_{i,j})$	$u_{1,15} = u_{2,2} = u_{3,3} = u_{4,9} = u_{5,5} = u_{6,6} = u_{7,16} = u_{8,8} = u_{9,4} = u_{10,10}$ $= u_{11,11} = u_{12,12} = u_{13,1} = u_{14,14} = u_{15,13} = u_{16,7} = 1$
$U_{3,2} = (u_{i,j})$	$u_{1,15} = u_{2,2} = u_{3,3} = u_{5,5} = u_{6,6} = u_{7,16} = u_{8,8} = u_{9,4} = u_{10,10} = u_{11,11}$ $= u_{12,12} = u_{13,1} = u_{14,14} = u_{15,13} = 1; u_{4,9} = u_{16,7} = -1$
$U_{3,3} = (u_{i,j})$	$u_{1,15} = u_{2,2} = u_{3,3} = u_{4,9} = u_{5,5} = u_{6,6} = u_{7,16} = u_{8,8} = u_{9,4} = u_{10,10}$ $= u_{11,11} = u_{12,12} = u_{14,14} = u_{15,13} = 1; u_{13,1} = u_{16,7} = -1$
$U_{3,4} = (u_{i,j})$	$u_{1,15} = u_{2,2} = u_{3,3} = u_{5,5} = u_{6,6} = u_{7,16} = u_{8,8} = u_{9,4} = u_{10,10} = u_{11,11}$ $= u_{12,12} = u_{14,14} = u_{15,13} = u_{16,7} = 1; u_{4,9} = u_{13,1} = -1$
$U_{4,1} = (u_{i,j})$	$u_{1,9} = u_{2,2} = u_{3,3} = u_{4,15} = u_{5,5} = u_{6,6} = u_{7,13} = u_{8,8} = u_{9,4} = u_{10,10}$ $= u_{11,11} = u_{12,12} = u_{13,7} = u_{14,14} = u_{15,1} = u_{16,16} = 1$
$U_{4,2} = (u_{i,j})$	$u_{1,9} = u_{2,2} = u_{3,3} = u_{5,5} = u_{6,6} = u_{7,13} = u_{8,8} = u_{9,4} = u_{10,10} = u_{11,11}$ $= u_{12,12} = u_{13,7} = u_{14,14} = u_{16,16} = 1; u_{4,15} = u_{15,1} = -1$
$U_{4,3} = (u_{i,j})$	$u_{1,9} = u_{2,2} = u_{3,3} = u_{4,15} = u_{5,5} = u_{6,6} = u_{7,13} = u_{8,8} = u_{9,4} = u_{10,10}$ $= u_{11,11} = u_{12,12} = u_{14,14} = u_{16,16} = 1; u_{13,7} = u_{15,1} = -1$
$U_{4,4} = (u_{i,j})$	$u_{1,9} = u_{2,2} = u_{3,3} = u_{5,5} = u_{6,6} = u_{7,13} = u_{8,8} = u_{9,4} = u_{10,10} = u_{11,11}$ $= u_{12,12} = u_{14,14} = u_{15,1} = u_{16,16} = 1; u_{4,15} = u_{13,7} = -1$