# **Applications and Constructions of W-States**

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#### **Classical versus Quantum**

#### Classical **Computing**

- uses bits
- $\bullet$  each bit is either 0 or 1
- can describe system of bits with a single string
	- e.g. "01011"
- $\bullet$  completely deterministic

#### Quantum **Computing**

- uses qubits
- each qubit is in a superposition of 0 and 1, with coefficients in  $\mathbb C$
- system of qubits described by superposition of strings
	- $\circ$  e.g.  $\sqrt{3}/2$   $|OO1\rangle + i/2$   $|IO1\rangle$
- can be nondeterministic

#### **Classical < Quantum**



https://wi-images.condecdn.net/image/094V4Ko5RO9/crop/2040/f/quantum-computing-hero.jpg

Parallelization via superpositions can lead to exponential speedup



X

Crack RSA encryption, and introduce quantum encryption



Faster simulation of atomic and molecular dynamics

### **Anatomy of a System of 3 Qubits**

square-magnitude of state's coefficient is probability that system collapses to that state when measured

⅓ chance that system collapses to |001〉

⅙ chance that system collapses to |100〉

# **1/√3 |001〉 - 1/√3 |010〉 - i√6 |111〉 + e1.2i/√6 |100〉**

"normalized:" square-magnitude of coefficients sum to 1

"one-hot" states: exactly one 1

## **W-States: Even Superpositions of One-Hot States**

#### W-States

 $1/\sqrt{2}$  ( $|01\rangle + |10\rangle$  ) — aka the Bell state  $\psi^*$  $1/\sqrt{3}$  ( $|010\rangle$  +  $|100\rangle$  +  $|001\rangle$  ) 1/2 ( $|1000\rangle + |0100\rangle + |0010\rangle + |0001\rangle$ ) W<sub>n</sub> = 1/Vn (|100...0〉 + |010...0〉 + ... + |000...1〉)

#### Not W-States

 $|01\rangle + |1\rangle - |01\rangle$  +  $|1\rangle - |1\rangle$ 1/√2 (|000 $\rangle\,$  + |111 $\rangle$  )  $-$  "GHZ $_3$ " state 1/√2 ( $|010\rangle$  +  $|100\rangle$  ) — missing  $|001\rangle$  $1/\sqrt{3}$  ( $|001\rangle - |010\rangle + |100\rangle$ ) — nonuniform phase

# **Construction of W<sup>4</sup> : Create Superposition**

input register: all qubits in state |0〉

$$
\left|0\right\rangle \left\langle \begin{array}{c|c} \hline H & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & 0 \end{array} \right\rangle + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left|1\right\rangle
$$
  

$$
\left|0\right\rangle \left\langle \begin{array}{c|c} \hline H & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & 0 \end{array} \right\rangle + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left|1\right\rangle
$$

 $|0\rangle$ 

 $|0\rangle$  $\theta$ 



**State of System**

Hadamard gates transform |0〉 to a superposition of |0〉 and  $|1\rangle$ 

system state is tensor product of individual qubits

|0000〉  $\frac{1}{2}$ |0000〉 + ½|0100〉 + ½|1000〉 + ½|1100〉

> automatically got two one-hot states

# $\textbf{Construction of W}_4$ : 0000  $\rightarrow$  0010

qubits acting as "control"



these qubits are now entangled; no longer have individual states

qubit being "target": NOT (X) gate only activates if control qubits are |0〉

### **State of System**



# Construction of W<sub>4</sub>: 1100  $\rightarrow$  1101



qubits acting as control again; black means they must be |1〉 to activate target

### **State of System**



NOT gate only activates if control qubits are |1〉

# **Construction of W<sup>4</sup> : 1101 → 0001**

one control and two targets



**State of System**

|0000〉  $\frac{1}{2}$ |0000〉 + ½|0100〉 + ½|1000〉 + ½|1100〉  $\frac{1}{2}$ |0010〉 + ½|0100〉 + ½|1000〉 + ½|1100〉  $\frac{1}{2}$ |0010〉 + ½|0100〉 + ½|1000〉 + ½|1101〉  $\frac{1}{2}$ |0010〉 + ½|0100〉 + ½|1000〉 + *<ି⁄/*zୀ0001∂∙ **FINISHED**

#### **More About W-States**

**03**

**01**

# **Difficult to Construct Information Storage**

For  $n \neq 2^k$ , need nonstandard types of gates

**02**

Hard to disentangle -> robust way to store information

#### **Disprove Locality**

Can experimentally disprove locality without resorting to inequalities as in Bell's Theorem **04**

#### **Unique Resource**

Cannot be transformed to other LOCC classes via LOCC operations