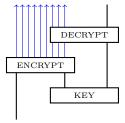
Logical Foundations for Classical Encryption and Quantum Teleportation

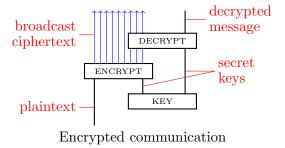
Jamie Vicary Centre for Quantum Technologies, University of Singapore and Department of Computer Science, University of Oxford

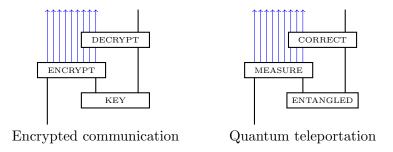


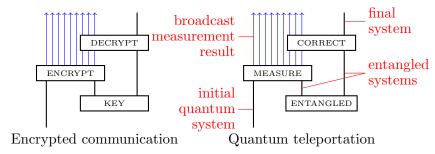
Post-Quantum Research: Identifying Future Challenges and Directions Isaac Newton Institute, University of Cambridge 9 May 2014

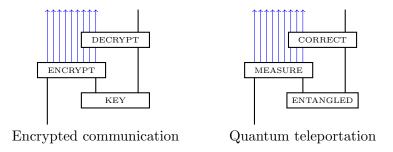


Encrypted communication

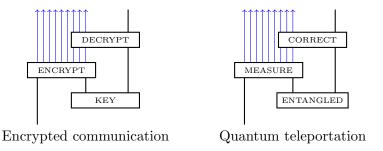






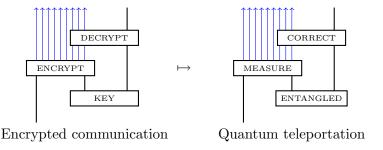


There is a deep analogy between encryption and teleportation:



New idea. We can make this precise using *geometrical* mathematics.

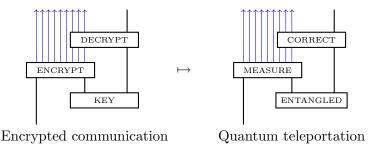
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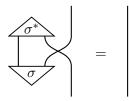


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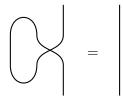
Nice result. There is a general classical-to-quantum construction.

Part of the *categorical quantum computing* programme launched by Abramsky and Coecke in 2004.

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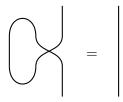


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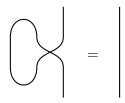
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We can investigate consequences of this equation in different settings.

▶ Quantum theory.

The state σ is maximally entangled: $|\sigma\rangle = |00\rangle + |11\rangle$

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► Classical computation.

The state σ is perfectly correlated: $\sigma = \{00\} \cup \{11\}$.

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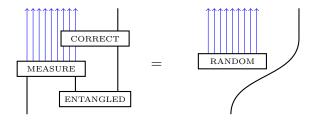
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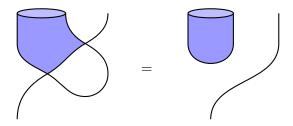
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These are the laws obeyed by surfaces up to deformation! So we change notation and use **topological surfaces**.

Here is ordinary teleportation:

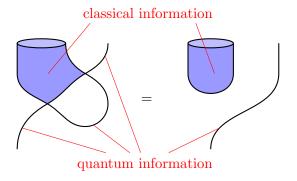


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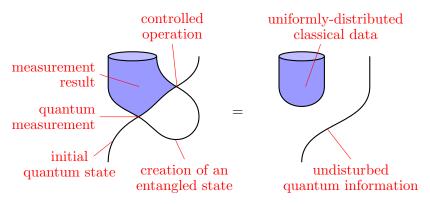
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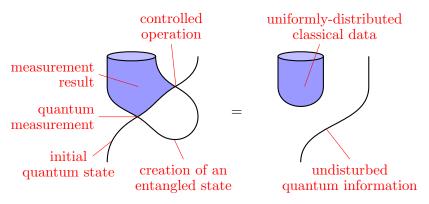
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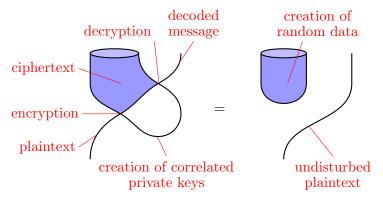
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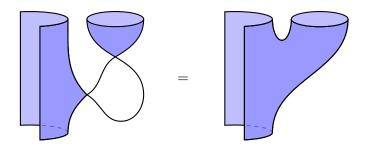


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Theorem. Classical solutions correspond exactly to implementations of classical one-time-pad encryption.

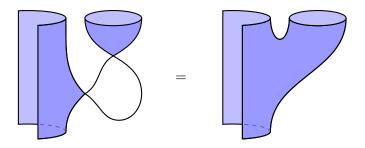
Dense coding

This equation describes dense coding:



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It describes the transmission of data through a channel with only half the apparent required capacity!

This is topologically equivalent to the teleportation equation.

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Thank you!