

Optimization Problem

- Variables: the elements in Eve's matrix

$$M_E = (a_{i,j})_{(n^m) \times (n^m)}$$

- Goal: the maximal total phase error rate in a block

$$P_{\max}^{ph} = \max \left(\sum_{l=1}^{n-1} P_l^{ph} / P^{eff} \right)$$

- Constraints:

- Matrix requirements $|a_{i,j}| \leq 1$

- Channel efficiency in every time slot is $\eta/(n-1)$

$$P_l^{eff} = \eta/(n-1), \forall l \in \{1, \dots, n-1\}$$

- Bit error rate in every time slot is e_b

$$P_l^{bit} / P_l^{eff} = e_b, \forall l \in \{1, \dots, n-1\}$$

Optimization Range

- Typical values for our optimization
 - $m = 2 \sim 4$
 - $n = 8 \sim 20$
 - $e_b = 1\% \sim 4\%$
 - $\eta = 1e-2 \sim 1e-5$
- Calculation takes an order of $2^n n^m$

Analytical Result for [1,n] DPS-QKD

- Bit error rates:

$$p_l^{bit} = \frac{1}{4n} [|a_{l-1,l-1} - a_{l,l}|^2 + |a_{l-1,l} - a_{l,l-1}|^2 + (|a_{l-1,1}|^2 + \dots + |a_{l-1,l-2}|^2 + |a_{l-1,l+1}|^2 + \dots + |a_{l-1,n}|^2) + (|a_{l,1}|^2 + \dots + |a_{l,l-2}|^2 + |a_{l,l+1}|^2 + \dots + |a_{l,n}|^2)],$$

- Phase error rates:

$$p_l^{ph} = \frac{1}{2n} [|a_{l,1}|^2 + \dots + |a_{l,l-1}|^2 + |a_{l-1,l}|^2 + \dots + |a_{l-1,n}|^2]$$

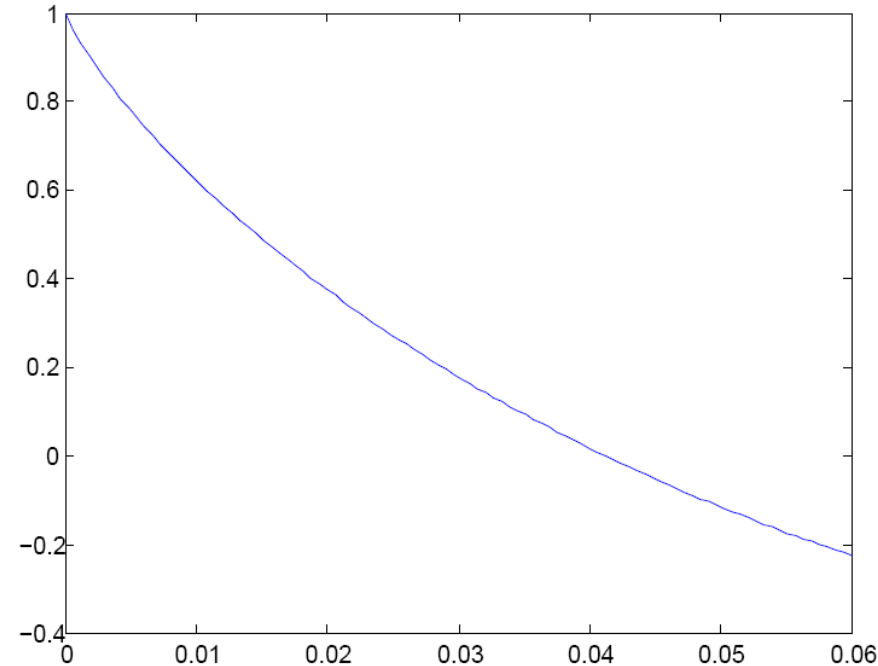
- The relation between two types:

$$P^{ph} \leq (3 + \sqrt{5}) P^{bit}$$

- Secure key generation rate:

$$R \geq 1 - H(e_b) - H((3 + \sqrt{5})e_b)$$

- Unconditional secure if $e_b \leq 4.12\%$
- Observe the expressions
 - Both constraints and goals are quadratic.
 - Non-convex problem.
 - Variables can be reduce to real numbers.



Multiple-photon cases

- Multiple-photon: $m > 1$
- Nonlinear optimization, using optimization solver KNITRO on NEOS server
 - Only find the local maxima
- Reduce the dimension of the variables
 - Complex- \rightarrow Real variables (?)
 - Dimension of the matrix: $n^m \times n^m \rightarrow n \times n^m$
- Precalculate all the matrices and load them as the data file in AMPL.
- Use sparse matrices to reduce the memory consumption.

[2,8] DPS-QKD Result

- KNITRO output
 - [dps 2 8 interp.txt](#)
 - About 2-3 hours
- The properties of the result
 - P^{ph} / P^{eff} only depends on P^{bit} / P^{eff} , rather than the absolute values.
 - The maxima should be at the constraint boundary.
- Typical experiment has $e_b \geq 1\%$.

