

Supplementary Material: A privacy-preserving publicly verifiable quantum random number generator

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I. VISIBILITY MEASUREMENT

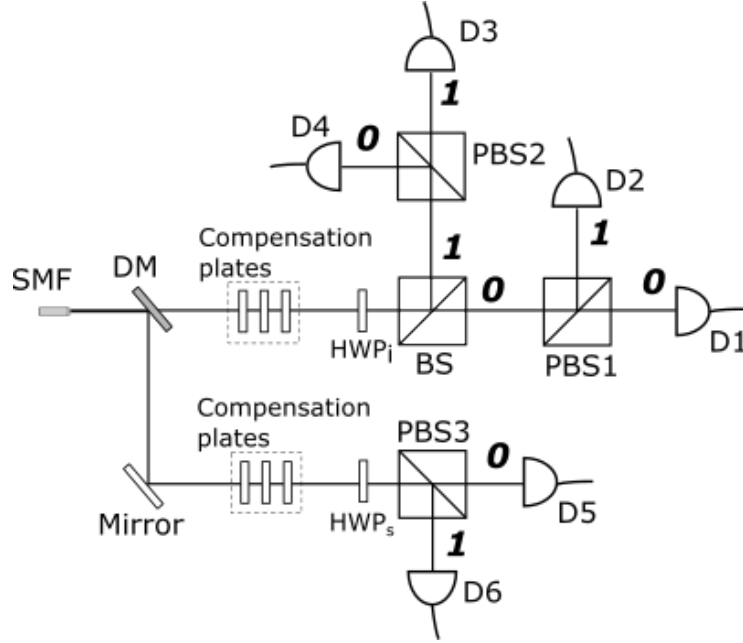


FIG. 1. The detection setup used to implement the QRNG protocol (reproduced from the main text). The input to the SMF was a target state of $|\Phi^-\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|HH\rangle - |VV\rangle)$.

The visibility curves in Figure 2 were measured after placing halfwave plates, HWP_i and HWP_s , after the compensation plates. When the fast axis of HWP_s is set to be parallel to the optical table, detectors D1 and D3 measure the H basis while detectors D2 and D4 measure the V basis. When the fast axis of HWP_s is set to 22.5° from the plane parallel of the optical table, detectors D1 and D3 measure the D basis while detectors D2 and D4 measure the A basis. For each setting, HWP_i was rotated 90° with the coincidence counts between detectors measured every 1° .

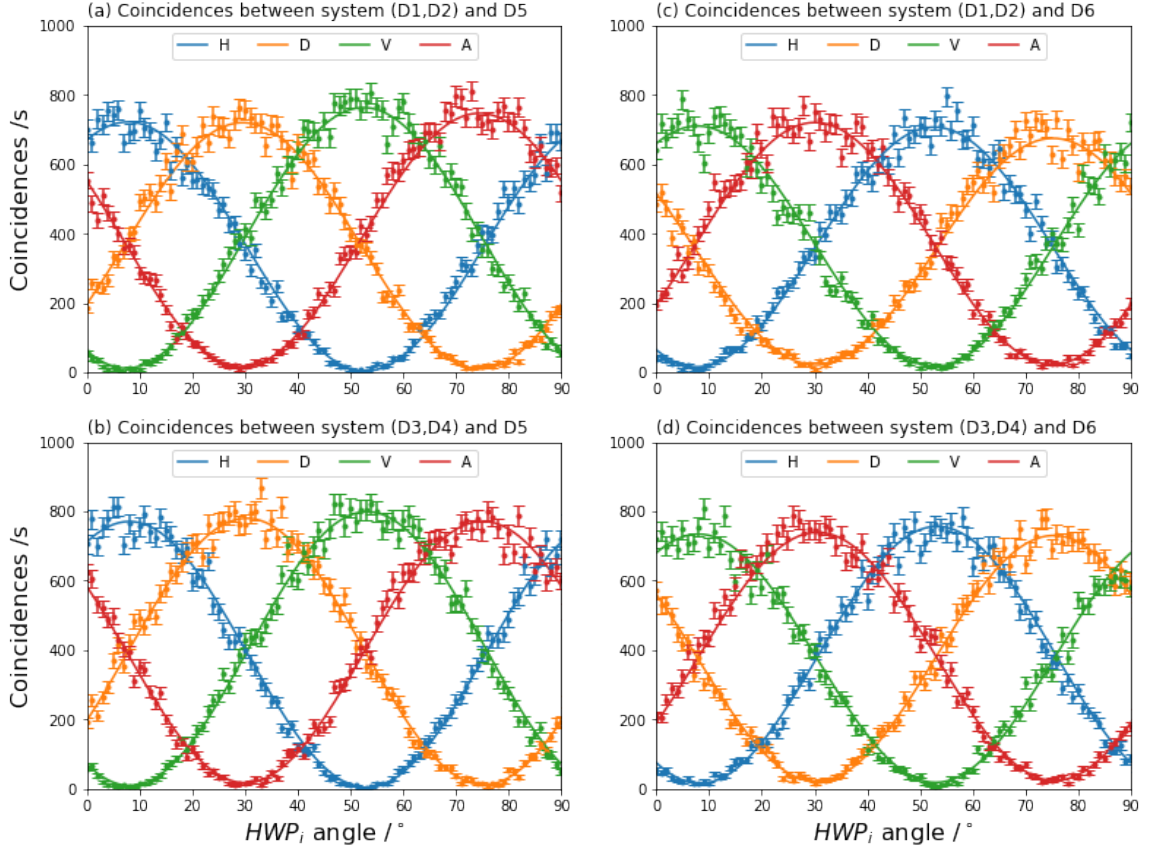


FIG. 2. Full results from the visibility measurement. The values reported below are the visibilities for the H, D, V and A bases for the respective detectors. (a) Coincidences between (D1,D2) and D5, with visibilities of 0.988 ± 0.006 , 0.971 ± 0.009 , 0.967 ± 0.009 , 0.96 ± 0.01 ; (b) Coincidences between (D3,D4) and D5, with visibilities of 0.989 ± 0.005 , 0.969 ± 0.005 , 0.976 ± 0.008 , 0.96 ± 0.01 ; (c) Coincidences between (D1,D2) and D6, with visibilities of 0.95 ± 0.01 , 0.94 ± 0.01 , 0.95 ± 0.01 , 0.94 ± 0.01 ; (d) Coincidences between (D3,D4) and D5, with visibilities of 0.96 ± 0.01 , 0.94 ± 0.01 , 0.95 ± 0.01 , 0.94 ± 0.01 .