# Quiz Assignment 3 Solutions

# Question 1

Both sets, a:  $\{|0,0\rangle, |1,1\rangle\}$  and b:  $\{|+,+\rangle, |-,-\rangle\}$  are not bases as two qubits cannot span a 4 dimensional space.

Therefore, the answer is  $\mathbf{D}$ .

#### Question 2

Both sets, a:  $\{|0,+\rangle, |1,-\rangle\}$  and b:  $\{|0,i\rangle, |1,-i\rangle\}$  are not bases as two qubits cannot span a 4 dimensional space.

Therefore, the answer is  $\mathbf{D}$ .

### Question 3

 $(X \otimes I) \circ (I \otimes X)$  is multiplied as follows:

$$(X \otimes I) \circ (I \otimes X) = (X \circ I) \otimes (I \circ X)$$
$$= X \otimes X$$

The statement in the question is therefore **TRUE**.

## Question 4

The adjoint of an operator  $A \otimes B$  is given by  $(A \otimes B)^{\dagger} = A^{\dagger} \otimes B^{\dagger}$ . The adjoint of  $H \otimes H$  is:

$$(H \otimes H)^{\dagger} = H^{\dagger} \otimes H^{\dagger}$$
$$= H \otimes H$$

The statement in the question is therefore **TRUE**, this can alternatively be verified from the matrix form given in the slides.

As illustrated in the programming component of the lecture, entangled states cannot be represented on even two or more Bloch spheres.

The statement is therefore **FALSE**.

#### Question 6

As shown in the lecture, the answer to this question is option **B**, six real numbers.

#### Question 7

When  $CNOT_2^1 \circ (I \otimes H)$  is applied to  $|00\rangle$ , the resultant state can be evaluated using the actions:

$$CNOT_2^1 \circ (I \otimes H) |00\rangle = CNOT_2^1 |0+\rangle$$

$$CNOT_2^1 |0+\rangle = CNOT_2^1 \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|00\rangle + |01\rangle)$$

$$CNOT_2^1 \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|00\rangle + |01\rangle) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|00\rangle + |01\rangle)$$

$$= |0+\rangle = |0\rangle \otimes |+\rangle$$

The above resultant state is **separable**, therefore the answer is **B**.

## Question 8

The expression given is the definition of Big Endian, therefore the answer is A.

## Question 9

When  $CNOT \circ (H \otimes I)$  is applied to  $|B_{00}\rangle = \frac{|00\rangle + |11\rangle}{\sqrt{2}}$ , the resultant state can be evaluated as follows:

$$CNOT \circ (H \otimes I) |B_{00}\rangle = CNOT \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|+0\rangle + |-1\rangle)$$

$$= CNOT \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|00\rangle + |10\rangle) + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|01\rangle - |11\rangle) \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} (|00\rangle + |11\rangle + |01\rangle - |10\rangle) = \frac{1}{2} (|00\rangle + |01\rangle - |10\rangle + |11\rangle)$$

Assuming that the above state can be separated into single qubit states,

$$(a |0\rangle + b |1\rangle) \otimes (c |0\rangle + d |1\rangle) = \frac{1}{2} (|00\rangle + |01\rangle - |10\rangle + |11\rangle)$$

$$\Rightarrow ac = 1$$

$$ad = 1$$

$$bc = -1$$

$$bd = 1$$

dividing the first and the second relations gives:

$$\frac{c}{d} = 1$$

dividing the third and the fourth relations gives:

$$\frac{c}{d} = -1$$

this is a contradiction, therefore the above state is **entangled** and the answer is **A**.

# Question 10

When  $CNOT_2^1 \circ (H \otimes I)$  is applied to  $|0+\rangle = \frac{|00\rangle + |01\rangle}{\sqrt{2}}$ , the resultant state can be evaluated using the actions:

$$\begin{split} CNOT \circ (H \otimes I) \left| 0+ \right\rangle &= CNOT \left| ++ \right\rangle \\ &= CNOT \; \frac{1}{2} \left( \left| 00 \right\rangle + \left| 01 \right\rangle + \left| 10 \right\rangle + \left| 11 \right\rangle \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left( \left| 00 \right\rangle + \left| 01 \right\rangle + \left| 11 \right\rangle + \left| 10 \right\rangle \right) \\ &= \left| ++ \right\rangle \end{split}$$

The above resultant state is **separable**, therefore the answer is **B**.

The state  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|+\rangle |+\rangle + |-\rangle |-\rangle)$  can be expanded in the computational basis as follows:

$$\begin{split} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\left(\left|+\right\rangle\left|+\right\rangle+\left|-\right\rangle\right) &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \times \frac{1}{2}\left(\left|00\right\rangle+\left|01\right\rangle+\left|10\right\rangle+\left|11\right\rangle\right) \\ &+ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \times \frac{1}{2}\left(\left|00\right\rangle-\left|01\right\rangle-\left|10\right\rangle+\left|11\right\rangle\right) \\ &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\left(\left|00\right\rangle+\left|11\right\rangle\right) \end{split}$$

therefore, the answer is  $\mathbf{A}$ .

#### Question 12

The state  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|i\rangle |i\rangle + |-i\rangle |-i\rangle)$  can be expanded in the computational basis as follows:

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|i\rangle |i\rangle + |-i\rangle |-i\rangle) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \times \frac{1}{2} (|00\rangle + i |01\rangle + i |10\rangle - |11\rangle) 
+ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \times \frac{1}{2} (|00\rangle - i |01\rangle - i |10\rangle - |11\rangle) 
= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|00\rangle - |11\rangle)$$

therefore, the answer is  $\mathbf{A}$ .

#### Question 13

The state  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|0\rangle|+\rangle+|1\rangle|-\rangle)$  can be expanded in the computational basis as follows:

$$\begin{split} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\left(\left|0\right\rangle\left|+\right\rangle+\left|1\right\rangle\left|-\right\rangle\right) &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\left(\left|00\right\rangle+\left|01\right\rangle\right) + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\left(\left|10\right\rangle-\left|11\right\rangle\right) \\ &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\left(\left|00\right\rangle+\left|01\right\rangle+\left|10\right\rangle-\left|11\right\rangle\right) \end{split}$$

using the same method as question 9, it can be seen that this state is **entangled** and so, the answer is  $\mathbf{A}$ .

The state  $|00\rangle$  can be written as a linear combination of the Bell states that have the  $|00\rangle$  state in their definition.

$$|00\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|00\rangle + |11\rangle) + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|00\rangle - |11\rangle)$$
$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|B_{00}\rangle + |B_{10}\rangle)$$

therefore, the answer is **C**.

# Question 15

The state  $|\psi\rangle_1=|+\rangle$  can be written in column vector form as  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1\\1 \end{pmatrix}$  and similarly, the state  $|\phi\rangle_2=|-\rangle$  can be written as  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1\\-1 \end{pmatrix}$ , therefore,  $|\psi\rangle\,|\phi\rangle$  can be expressed as:

$$|\psi\rangle |\phi\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} \\ 1 \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} \end{pmatrix}$$
$$= \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

therefore, the answer is  $\mathbf{A}$ .

## Question 16

The operator  $X \otimes H$  can be expanded using the matrix forms of the operators,  $X = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$  and  $H = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$ 

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \otimes \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix} & 1 \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \\ 1 \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix} & 0 \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

therefore, the answer is  $\mathbf{A}$ .

# Question 17

The operator being applied applied is  $X \otimes Y$ , the *action* of this operator on  $|00\rangle$  is given as:

$$X \otimes Y |00\rangle = X |0\rangle \otimes Y |0\rangle = i |11\rangle$$

the global phase is not neglected in this case.

The resultant state when this operator is applied on  $|01\rangle$  is obtained after removing the global phase factors.

$$X \otimes Y |01\rangle = X |0\rangle \otimes Y |1\rangle = -i |10\rangle \equiv |10\rangle$$

therefore, the answer is  $\mathbf{A}$ .

## Question 18

The operator  $Z \otimes Y$  can be expanded using the matrix forms of the operators,  $Z = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$  and  $Y = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -\mathrm{i} \\ \mathrm{i} & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ 

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \otimes \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -i \\ i & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \times \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -i \\ i & 0 \end{pmatrix} & 0 \times \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -i \\ i & 0 \end{pmatrix} \\ 0 \times \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -i \\ i & 0 \end{pmatrix} & -1 \times \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -i \\ i & 0 \end{pmatrix} \end{pmatrix}$$
$$= \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -i & 0 & 0 \\ i & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & i \\ 0 & 0 & -i & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

therefore, the answer is  $\mathbf{A}$ .

When  $(H \otimes X) \circ CNOT$  is applied to the basis element  $|11\rangle$ , the action is evaluated as follows:

$$(H \otimes X) \circ CNOT |11\rangle = CNOT (H \otimes X) |10\rangle$$
$$= (H \otimes X) |10\rangle = |-\rangle |1\rangle$$
$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|01\rangle - |11\rangle)$$

therefore, the answer is  $\mathbf{A}$ .

## Question 20

The state  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|+\rangle |-\rangle + |-\rangle |+\rangle)$  can be expanded in the computational basis as follows:

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|+\rangle|-\rangle+|-\rangle|+\rangle) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \times \frac{1}{2}(|00\rangle - |01\rangle + |10\rangle - |11\rangle)$$
$$+ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \times \frac{1}{2}(|00\rangle + |01\rangle - |10\rangle - |11\rangle)$$
$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|00\rangle - |11\rangle)$$

This state is an element of the Bell basis ( $|B_{10}\rangle$ ), with a global phase. It can also be reasoned that the above state is not separable in the basis  $\{|+\rangle|+\rangle, |+\rangle|-\rangle, |-\rangle|+\rangle$  and so the statement is **TRUE** the answer is **A**.