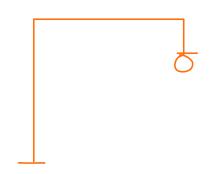
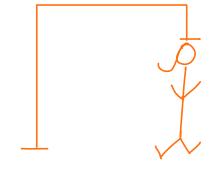


C





$$|\mathbf{00}\rangle \rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|0\rangle + |1\rangle)|\mathbf{0}\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}|\mathbf{00}\rangle + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}|\mathbf{10}\rangle$$

$$|\mathbf{01}\rangle \rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|0\rangle + |1\rangle)|\mathbf{1}\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}|\mathbf{01}\rangle + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}|\mathbf{11}\rangle$$

$$|\mathbf{10}\rangle \rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|0\rangle - |1\rangle)|\mathbf{0}\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}|\mathbf{00}\rangle - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}|\mathbf{10}\rangle$$

$$|\mathbf{01}\rangle \rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|0\rangle - |1\rangle)|\mathbf{1}\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}|\mathbf{01}\rangle - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}|\mathbf{11}\rangle$$

$$HH(10) = (H(1))(H(0))$$

$$= (\frac{10}{\sqrt{2}})(\frac{10}{\sqrt{2}})(\frac{10}{\sqrt{2}})$$

$$= (\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}})(\frac{100}{\sqrt{2}}) + \frac{1017}{\sqrt{107}} - \frac{111}{\sqrt{2}})$$

$$= (\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}})(\frac{100}{\sqrt{2}}) + \frac{1017}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{111}{\sqrt{2}})$$

$$= (\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}})(\frac{100}{\sqrt{2}}) + \frac{1017}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{111}{\sqrt{2}})$$

Let's analyze what this circuit does. The state of the two qubits starts off as  $|00\rangle$ . After the application of the Hadamard gate, the state of the two qubits is

$$HI | 00\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} | 00\rangle + | 1\rangle | 0\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} | 00\rangle + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} | 10\rangle$$

Applying the CNOT gate (i.e. flip the second qubit if the first is in state '1', and do nothing otherwise) maps this to

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}|00\rangle + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}|11\rangle,$$

which is the desired Bell pair.

To win with probability  $\boldsymbol{1}$  we need:

$$\rightarrow \bullet \ a_0 = b_0$$

$$\Rightarrow a_0 = b_1$$

$$\bullet a_1 = b_0$$

$$\bullet a_1 \neq b_1.$$

• 
$$a_1 = b_0$$

• 
$$a_1 \neq b_1$$

At least one of the four conditions is not satisfied.

