SOLUTION

Name:

ID: Section: L1

For each of the following questions choose the correct answer. Write your answer choice in the space provided at the end of this document.

- 1. Which of the following is a valid qubit?
  - A. 0.7(0)

- B.  $\frac{1+i}{\sqrt{2}}|0\rangle + \frac{1-i}{\sqrt{2}}|1\rangle$
- D.  $\frac{1+2i}{3}|0\rangle \frac{2}{9}|1\rangle$ E. (2 + i) | 1
- $C.\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}|0\rangle + \frac{1+i}{2}|1\rangle$
- 2. Given  $|+\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}|0\rangle + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}|1\rangle$ , and  $|-\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}|0\rangle \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}|1\rangle$ , what is the value of their inner product  $\langle +|-\rangle$ :
  - A. sin 90°

B. sin 45°

C. tan 90°

D. cos 90°

- E. cos 45°
- 3. Consider the following unitary operation R as shown below. Then  $R^2$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{1+i}{2} & \frac{1-i}{2} \\ \frac{1-i}{2} & \frac{1+i}{2} \end{pmatrix}.$$

(A.) X

B. Y

C. Z

D. H

- E. I
- 4. Consider an operator Q expressed as an outer product:  $U = |0\rangle\langle 0| |1\rangle\langle 1|$ . Which of the following operators is it?
  - A. X

B. Y

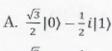
 $C \supset Z$ 

D. H

- E. I
- 5. Suppose we know that a given qubit q is one of the following qubits  $|\psi 1\rangle = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}|0\rangle \frac{1}{2}|1\rangle$ , and  $|\psi 2\rangle = i|1\rangle$ . Upon measuring q we get a certain output. Which of the following statements is correct?
  - A. If the outcome is 0, we are certain (with probability 100%) that q is  $|\psi 2\rangle$ .
  - (B) If the outcome is 0, we are certain (with probability 100%) that q is  $|\psi 1\rangle$ .
  - C. If the outcome is 1, we are certain (with probability 100%) that q is  $|\psi 2\rangle$ .
  - D. If the outcome is 1, we are certain (with probability 100%) that q is  $|\psi 1\rangle$ .
  - E. None of the above

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6. Given the following vector on a Bloch Sphere, identify which one of the following vectors represents the given vector. [Note that the vector is on the Y-Z plane, and its angle with the positive Y-Axis is π/6 radians]:



B. 
$$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}|0\rangle + \frac{1}{2}i|1\rangle$$

C. 
$$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}|0\rangle - \frac{1}{2}i|1\rangle$$

D. 
$$\frac{1}{2}|0\rangle + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}i|1\rangle$$

E. 
$$\frac{1}{2}|0\rangle - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}i|1\rangle$$





7. Plot the given qubit on the Bloch Sphere. In particular identify the angles  $\theta$  and  $\phi$  as well.

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\left|0\right\rangle + \frac{1-i}{2}\left|1\right\rangle$$

10)



 $\theta = \sqrt{1/2}$   $\varphi = -\sqrt{11/4}$ or  $\neq \sqrt{11/4}$ 

y

11)

8. Given an arbitrary qubit on a Bloch Sphere, i.e.  $|\psi 1\rangle = \alpha |0\rangle + \beta |1\rangle$ , what is the effect on its plot if the operator Z is applied to it? Explain with an example.

It rotates the qubit by 180° ( $\pi$  radians) along the Z-Axis: 1.e., a phase flip along Z-Axis.

If  $|\psi\rangle = \alpha|0\rangle + \beta|1\rangle$ ,  $Z|\psi\rangle = \alpha|0\rangle + e^{2\pi}\beta|1\rangle$ .

1	2	3	4	5	6
C	D	A	C.	B	D
	C	$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & A \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & B \end{bmatrix}$

For your reference,

$$1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \sigma_x = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \sigma_y = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -i \\ i & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \sigma_z = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}.$$

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

$$P_{\theta} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & e^{i\theta} \end{pmatrix}$$