

## Final Exam

February 27, 2023

Total Marks: 30

Time: 90 mins

**General Instructions:** You are required to write your roll number on the question paper, attach it to the answer booklet and submit them together. Your copies will not be evaluated otherwise.

1. [8 points] Consider Pauli matrices  $X, Y$  and  $Z$ . One can define single-qubit Pauli rotations  $R_{\hat{n}}(\theta)$ , where  $\hat{n}$  is a three-dimensional unit vector in the Pauli basis. For example, when  $\hat{n} = (1 \ 0 \ 0)^T$ , we obtain  $R_x(\theta) = \cos(\theta)I + i \sin(\theta)X$ . Then, answer the following questions

(a) Express the Hadamard gate as a product of  $R_x$ ,  $R_z$  rotation and a phase.

(b) Show that  $XYX = -Y$  and prove that  $XR_y(\theta)X = R_y(-\theta)$ .

(c) Prove the following identities:  $HXH = Z$ ,  $HYH = -Y$ ,  $HZH = X$ .

2. [6 points] Answer the following questions.

(a) Construct a SWAP gate using only CNOT gates.

(b) Prove that the following matrix is unitary

$$\hat{F}_N = \frac{1}{\sqrt{N}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & \omega & \dots & \omega^{N-1} \\ 1 & \omega^2 & \dots & \omega^{2(N-1)} \\ \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots \\ 1 & \omega^{N-1} & \dots & \omega^{(N-1)^2} \end{bmatrix},$$

is unitary. Here,  $\omega = e^{i2\pi/N}$  is the  $N^{\text{th}}$  root of unity.

(c) What is  $F_2 |0\rangle$ ?

3. [6 points] Let  $|\psi\rangle$  be the  $n$ -qubit quantum state that is an equal superposition of all the  $N = 2^n$  computational basis states and suppose,

$$|\psi\rangle = \sum_{k=1}^N c_k |k\rangle,$$

is an arbitrary  $n$ -qubit quantum state, where  $\sum_{k=1}^N |c_k|^2 = 1$ . Furthermore, consider the circuit

$$D = H^{\otimes n} (2|0^n\rangle\langle 0^n| - I) H^{\otimes n}.$$

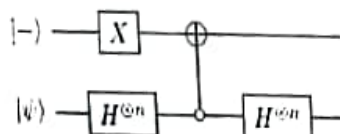
Show that

$$D|\psi\rangle = \sum_{j=1}^N (2\langle c\rangle - c_j) |j\rangle,$$

where  $\langle c\rangle$  is the average of the amplitudes of  $|\psi\rangle$ , i.e.  $\langle c\rangle = \sum_{j=1}^N c_j/N$ .

4. [5 points] Consider the unitary  $\underline{U} = |0\rangle\langle 0| \otimes U_1 + |1\rangle\langle 1| \otimes U_2$ . For any input state  $|\psi\rangle$ , if  $H$  is the Hadamard gate, what is the quantum state obtained after applying the circuit  $(H \otimes I) U (H \otimes I)$  to the initial state  $|0\rangle |\psi\rangle$ ? If a measurement is made in the first register and the state  $|0\rangle$  is observed, what is the state of the second register?

5. [5 points] Consider the following quantum circuit where  $|\psi\rangle$  is any  $n$ -qubit quantum state while  $|-\rangle = (|0\rangle - |1\rangle)/\sqrt{2}$ . Observe that for the controlled operation, the control qubits are denoted by an open circle instead of the usual solid circle (e.g. the conventional CNOT gate). This indicates that the controlled operation is conditioned on each control qubit set to 0.



- (a) What is the output of this quantum circuit when

$$|\psi\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2^n}} \sum_{j \in \{0,1\}^n} |j\rangle?$$

- (b) What is the matrix representation of the implemented unitary operation? You don't need to write the whole unitary matrix, the operator sum representation would suffice.