

# An Introduction to Quantum Computing

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### The system:

- We have a 2-state quantum system with basis states  $|0\rangle$  and  $|1\rangle$ , and joint state:

$$|\psi\rangle = \alpha |0\rangle + \beta |1\rangle, \quad |\alpha|^2 + |\beta|^2 = 1, \quad \alpha, \beta \in \mathbb{C} \quad (1)$$

where  $|\alpha|^2$  is the probability for measuring state  $|0\rangle$ , and  $|\beta|^2$  is the probability for measuring state  $|1\rangle$ .

- In vector form the states are  $|0\rangle = [1, 0]^T$  and  $|1\rangle = [0, 1]^T$ .
- We define two states as:

$$|+\rangle \equiv \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} |0\rangle + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} |1\rangle \quad (2)$$

$$|-\rangle \equiv \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} |0\rangle - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} |1\rangle \quad (3)$$

# Quantum Background

## Exercise 1.1



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Exercise

### Questions:

1. What are  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  in the system described in (1) above when  $\alpha = \beta$ ?
2. What are  $|+\rangle + |-\rangle$  and  $|+\rangle - |-\rangle$  in (2)–(3) expressed by  $|0\rangle$  and  $|1\rangle$  in the general case of  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$ ?
3. And finally, what is then  $|\psi\rangle$  expressed by  $|0\rangle$  and  $|1\rangle$ ?
4. How can the arbitrary state  $|\psi\rangle$  in (1) be expressed by  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$ ,  $|+\rangle$ , and  $|-\rangle$ ?