2.14.1 One simple circuit

Part 1

Claim: Let B be a unitary defined as:

$$B = \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & i \\ i & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

We claim B is unitary

Proof:

We must show $BB^{\dagger} = B^{\dagger}B = I$

The adjoint of of B is:

$$B^{\dagger} = \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -i \\ -i & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Showing $BB^{\dagger} = I$:

$$BB^{\dagger} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & i \\ i & 1 \end{bmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -i \\ -i & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} (1 - (-1)) & (-i+i) \\ (i-i) & 1(-1(-1)+1) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= I$$

Showing $B^{\dagger}B = I$:

$$\begin{split} B^{\dagger}B &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -i \\ -i & 1 \end{bmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & i \\ i & 1 \end{bmatrix} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} (1-(-1)) & (-i+i) \\ (i-i) & 1(-1(-1)+1) \end{bmatrix} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = I \end{split}$$

Therefore B is unitary

Part 2

Claim:

$$P_{\frac{\pi}{2}} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & i \\ i & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Proof:

$$BPH = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & i \\ i & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & i \end{bmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$
$$= \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & i \\ i & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & i \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$
$$= \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & i \\ i & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ i & -i \end{bmatrix}$$
$$= \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2 \\ 2i & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$
$$= \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ i & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$