

## 1.2 Introduction to Dirac Notation

1. Convert the following qubit states from matrix to Dirac Notation

$$(a) \quad |\psi\rangle = \begin{bmatrix} \alpha \\ \beta \end{bmatrix} \qquad (b) \quad |\psi\rangle = \begin{bmatrix} \sqrt{3}/2 \\ 1/2 \end{bmatrix} \qquad (c) \quad |\psi\rangle = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

2. If we measure a qubit in the state  $|\psi\rangle = \begin{bmatrix} \alpha \\ \beta \end{bmatrix}$  as 0, what would we measure if we were to measure the qubit again? Why?

### Answers

1.

$$(a) \quad |\psi\rangle = \begin{bmatrix} \alpha \\ \beta \end{bmatrix} = \alpha|0\rangle + \beta|1\rangle$$

$$(b) \quad |\psi\rangle = \begin{bmatrix} \sqrt{3}/2 \\ 1/2 \end{bmatrix} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}|0\rangle + \frac{1}{2}|1\rangle$$

$$(c) \quad |\psi\rangle = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = 1|0\rangle + 0|1\rangle = |0\rangle$$

2. We would measure 0 since when we measured  $|\psi\rangle$  the first time as 0 it's superposition collapsed and it became the state 0.