

FYS 5419, MARCH 6, 2023

1-qubit gates

$$|\psi\rangle \xrightarrow{G} |\psi'\rangle$$

$$|\psi'\rangle = G|\psi\rangle$$

$$|\psi\rangle = \alpha_0|0\rangle + \alpha_1|1\rangle$$

$\nabla_x = X$ flips a qubit

$$G = X; \quad X|0\rangle = |1\rangle$$

$$X|\psi\rangle = \alpha_0|1\rangle + \alpha_1|0\rangle$$

$\nabla_y = Y$ flips a qubit and multiplies it by $-i$

$$\nabla_z = Z \quad Z|0\rangle = |0\rangle$$

$$Z|1\rangle = -|1\rangle$$

$$S\text{-gate} \quad S = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & i \end{bmatrix}$$

$$T(\pi/8) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & e^{i\pi/4} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_k = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & e^{2\pi i/2^k} \end{bmatrix}$$

Hadamard gate - H -

$$H|0\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} [|0\rangle + |1\rangle]$$

$$H|1\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}[|0\rangle - |1\rangle]$$

as 2×2 matrix

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

$$HXH = Z \quad ; \quad HYH = -Y = XZX$$

$$HZH = X$$

Rotation matrix (gates)

$$\begin{aligned} R_x(\theta) &= \cos \theta/2 \, \mathbb{I} - i \sin \theta/2 \, \nabla_x \\ &= \begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta/2 & -i \sin \theta/2 \\ -i \sin \theta/2 & \cos \theta/2 \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} R_y(\theta) &= \cos \theta/2 \, \mathbb{I} - i \sin \theta/2 \, \nabla_y \\ &= \begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta/2 & -\sin \theta/2 \\ \sin \theta/2 & \cos \theta/2 \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

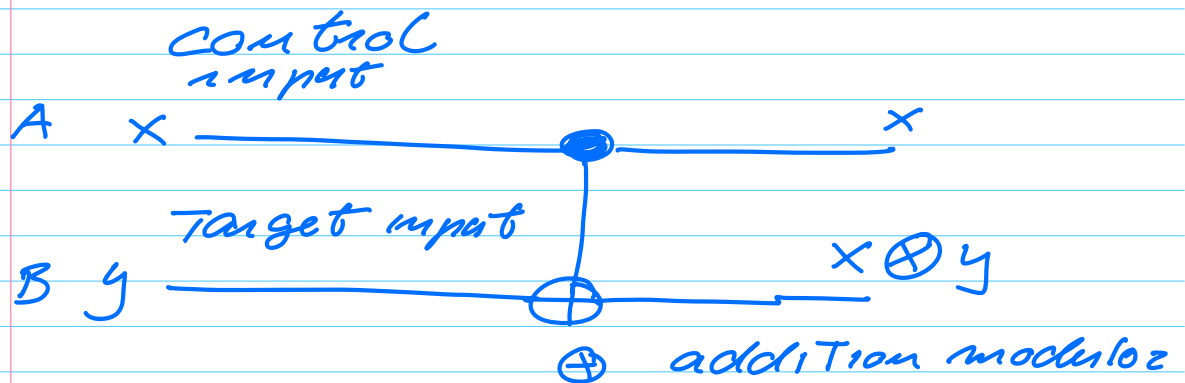
$$R_z(\theta) = \begin{bmatrix} e^{-i\theta/2} & 0 \\ 0 & e^{i\theta/2} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$H^\dagger H = R_x(\pi/4)$$

$$\sigma_x R_y(\theta) \sigma_x = R_y(-\theta)$$

$$\sigma_x R_z(\theta) \sigma_x = R_z(-\theta)$$

The two-qubit gate CNOT



$$\begin{matrix} x & y \\ |00\rangle & = |0\rangle_A \otimes |0\rangle_B \rightarrow \text{output } |00\rangle \\ \uparrow & \quad \quad \quad \uparrow \\ \text{control} & & \text{target} \end{matrix}$$

$$|01\rangle \rightarrow |01\rangle$$

$$|10\rangle \rightarrow |11\rangle$$

$$|11\rangle \rightarrow |10\rangle$$

$$G_{\text{CNOT}} = |00\rangle\langle 00| + |01\rangle\langle 01| + |10\rangle\langle 11| + |11\rangle\langle 10|$$

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

$$G_{\text{NOT}} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

control

$$x \rightarrow |4\rangle = \alpha_0 |0\rangle + \alpha_1 |1\rangle$$

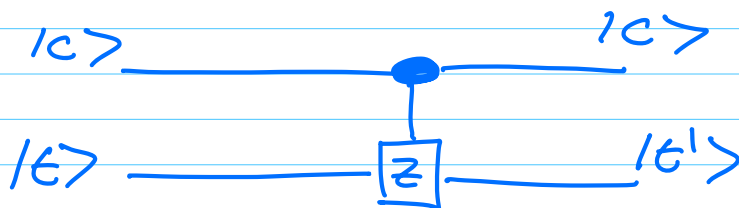
$$y \rightarrow |4\rangle = \beta_0 |0\rangle + \beta_1 |1\rangle$$

$$|4\rangle \otimes |4\rangle = \begin{bmatrix} \alpha_0 \beta_0 \\ \alpha_0 \beta_1 \\ \alpha_1 \beta_0 \\ \alpha_1 \beta_1 \end{bmatrix} = |44\rangle$$

$$|44'\rangle = G_{\text{NOT}} |44\rangle$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} \alpha_0 \beta_0 \\ \alpha_0 \beta_1 \\ \alpha_1 \beta_1 \\ \alpha_0 \beta_0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Control - Z operation



$$|0\rangle \rightarrow |0\rangle$$

$$|1\rangle \rightarrow |-1\rangle$$

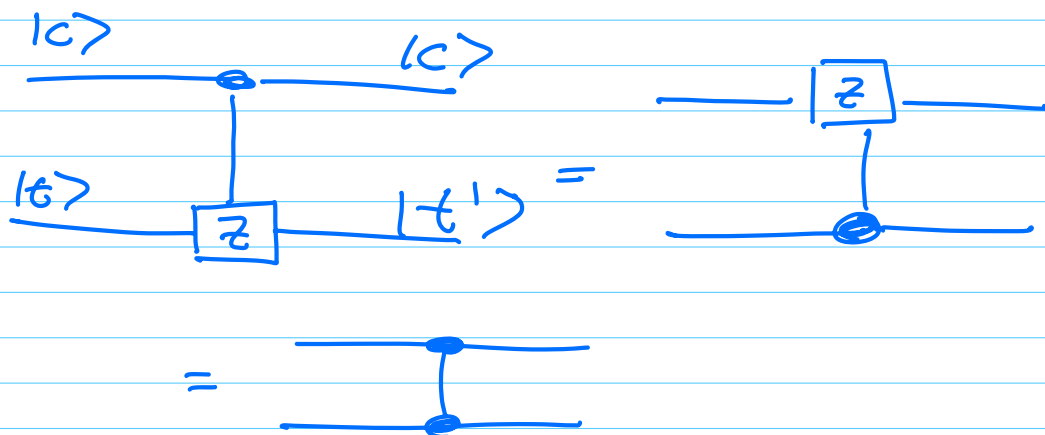
$$\begin{array}{c}
 \curvearrowleft c \\
 |00\rangle \rightarrow |00\rangle ; |01\rangle \rightarrow |01\rangle \\
 \curvearrowright t
 \end{array}$$

$$|10\rangle \rightarrow |10\rangle \quad |11\rangle \rightarrow -|11\rangle$$

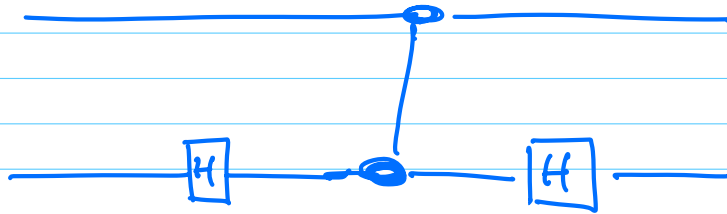
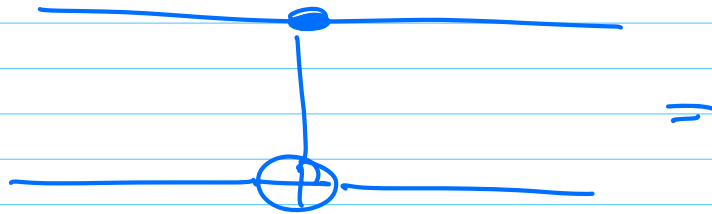
$$\begin{aligned}
 G_{CZ} = & |00\rangle\langle 00| + |01\rangle\langle 01| \\
 & + |10\rangle\langle 10| - |11\rangle\langle 11|
 \end{aligned}$$

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

$$= \begin{bmatrix} I_2 & 0_2 \\ 0_2 & \sigma_z \end{bmatrix}$$



We can construct a CNOT



Controlled - H

$|c\rangle$



$|t\rangle$



$$|00\rangle \rightarrow |00\rangle ; |01\rangle \rightarrow |01\rangle$$

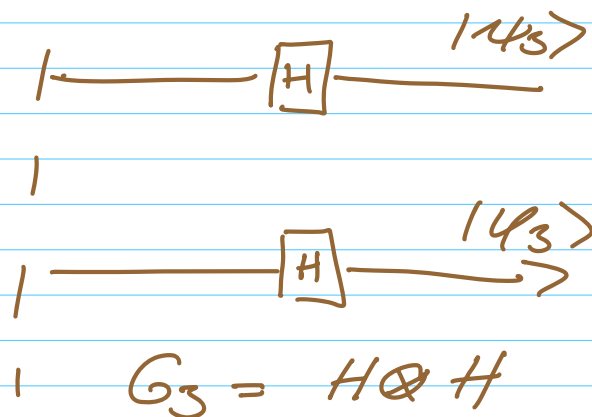
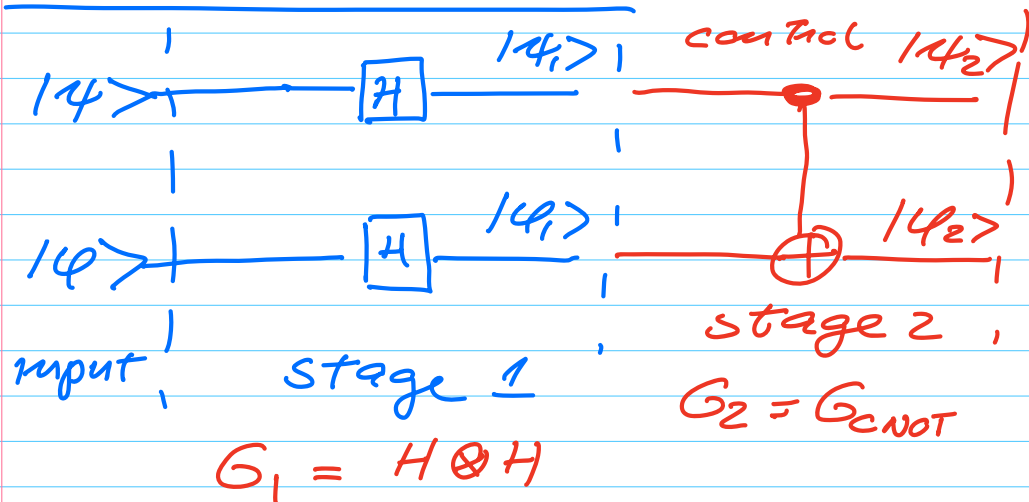
$$|10\rangle \rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} [|10\rangle + |11\rangle]$$

$$|11\rangle \rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} [|10\rangle - |11\rangle]$$

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

$$= \begin{bmatrix} \mathbb{I}_2 & 0 \\ 0 & H_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

Circuits (2-qubits)



$$G = G_3 G_2 G_1$$

stage 1 input

$$|\psi\rangle \otimes |\varphi\rangle = |\xi\rangle$$

$$|\xi_1\rangle = G_1 |\xi\rangle$$

$$\text{with } |\psi\rangle = \alpha_0 |0\rangle + \alpha_1 |1\rangle$$

$$|\varphi\rangle = \beta_0 |0\rangle + \beta_1 |1\rangle$$

$$G_1 = H \otimes H = \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 & -1 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$|\xi_1\rangle = G_1 |\xi\rangle$$

stage 2

$$G_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$G_3 = G_1$$

$$|\xi_2\rangle = |\psi_2\rangle \otimes |\varphi_2\rangle$$

$$= G_2 \cdot G_1 |\xi\rangle$$

$$|\xi_3\rangle = \underbrace{G_3 \cdot G_2 G_1}_{\frac{1}{4}} |\xi\rangle$$

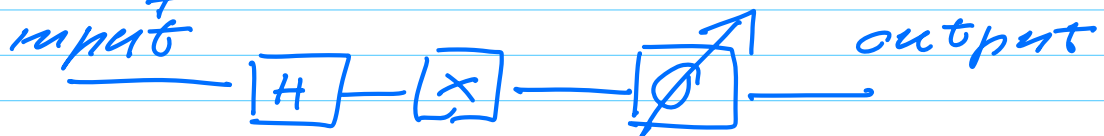
$$\frac{1}{4} \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 4 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} |\xi\rangle$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \alpha_0 \beta_0 \\ \alpha_0 \beta_1 \\ \alpha_1 \beta_0 \\ \alpha_1 \beta_1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Note : no measurement,

with measurement

1-qubit



Hamiltonian (aka eigenvalue problems) matrix

$$H \in \mathbb{C}^{2 \times 2}$$

$$H = \begin{bmatrix} E_0 + V_{00} & V_{01} \\ V_{10} & E_1 + V_{11} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$V_{01} = V_{10} = \alpha$$

$$\nabla_x \cdot \alpha = \alpha \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & \alpha \\ \alpha & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$H = \langle C_1 z, 14(\vec{\theta}) \rangle$$

$$\langle E \rangle = \langle \psi(\vec{\theta}) | H | \psi(\vec{\theta}) \rangle$$

$$\sigma_z |0\rangle = |0\rangle$$

$$\sigma_z |1\rangle = -|1\rangle$$

$$14(\vec{\theta}) \rangle \quad \begin{array}{l} 0 - 400 \\ 1 - 600 \end{array}$$

$$\langle z \rangle = \frac{1 \cdot 400 + (-1) \cdot 600}{1000}$$

$$\langle H \rangle = C_1 \langle z \rangle$$

$$\langle H \rangle(\vec{\theta})$$

$$H = C_1 z + C_2 z$$

$$\langle H \rangle = C_1 \langle z \rangle + C_2 \langle z \rangle$$

$$\sigma_z \left(\frac{|0\rangle + |1\rangle}{\sqrt{2}} \right) = 1 \cdot \left(\frac{|0\rangle + |1\rangle}{\sqrt{2}} \right) = |+\rangle$$

$$\sigma_z \left(\frac{|0\rangle - |1\rangle}{\sqrt{2}} \right) = -1 \cdot \left(\frac{|0\rangle - |1\rangle}{\sqrt{2}} \right) = |-\rangle$$

$$H|+\rangle = |0\rangle$$

$$H|-\rangle = |1\rangle$$

$$\sigma_y \quad HS^+$$

$$H = \begin{bmatrix} \epsilon_0 + V_{00} & V_{01} \\ V_{10} & \epsilon_1 + V_{11} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= H_0 + H_I$$

$$H_0 = \begin{bmatrix} \epsilon_0 + V_{00} & 0 \\ 0 & \epsilon_1 + V_{11} \end{bmatrix}$$

$|0\rangle$ and $|1\rangle$

$$H_0|0\rangle = (\epsilon_0 + V_{00})|0\rangle$$

$$H_0|1\rangle = (\epsilon_1 + V_{11})|1\rangle$$

$$H_I = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & V_{01} \\ V_{10} & 0 \end{bmatrix} = V_{01} \sigma_x$$

$$|\psi_0\rangle = \alpha_0 |0\rangle + \alpha_1 |1\rangle$$

$$|\psi_1\rangle = \beta_0 |0\rangle + \beta_1 |1\rangle$$