

Lecture November 12

Computational basis (1-qubit)

$$|0\rangle \quad \left(\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \right) \quad |1\rangle = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$|\psi\rangle = \alpha |0\rangle + \beta |1\rangle$$

Hadamard basis

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$X|0\rangle = |1\rangle$$

NOT-gate

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

Density matrix

set of states $|\psi_i\rangle$ with
... probabilities $p_i \rightarrow$

normalization $\sum p_i = 1$

$$\sum p_i = 1$$

Density matrix

$$\rho = \sum_{i=1}^d p_i |\varphi_i\rangle\langle\varphi_i|$$

Maximally mixed state

$$\Pi = \frac{1}{d} \sum_x |x\rangle\langle x| = \frac{\Pi}{d}$$

$$\Pi = \frac{1}{2} (|0\rangle\langle 0| + |1\rangle\langle 1|)$$

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

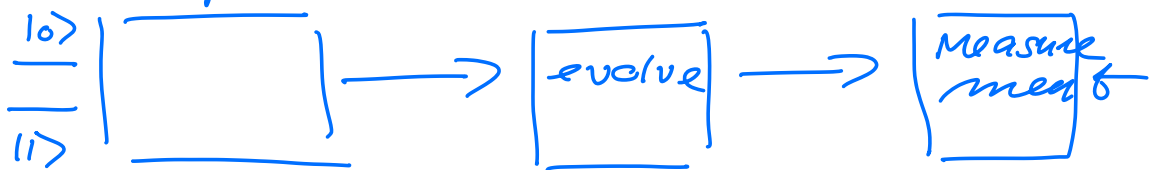
purity of a state

$$p(\rho) = \text{Tr} [\rho \rho^\dagger] = \text{Tr} [\rho^2]$$

if pure state $p(\rho) = 1$

$p(\rho) < 1$, mixed state

preparation



Measurement

x possible outcomes in
a finite set X $x \in X$

M_x = measurement operator

$$\sum_{x \in X} M_x^\dagger M_x = \underline{1}$$

probability:

$$P_\psi(x) = \langle \psi | M_x^\dagger M_x | \psi \rangle$$

$$|0\rangle \wedge |1\rangle$$

$$M_0 = |0\rangle\langle 0| \quad M_1 = |1\rangle\langle 1|$$

$$M_0^\dagger M_0 = M_0^2 = M_0 \quad (|0\rangle\langle 0| \underbrace{|0\rangle\langle 0|}_{= |0\rangle\langle 0|})$$

$$|\psi\rangle = \alpha|0\rangle + \beta|1\rangle$$

$$P_\psi(0) = \langle \psi | M_0^\dagger M_0 | \psi \rangle = \langle \psi | M_0 | \psi \rangle$$

$$\left\{ (\langle 0 | \alpha^* + \langle 1 | \beta^*) |0\rangle\langle 0| (\alpha|0\rangle + \beta|1\rangle) \right\}$$
$$= |\alpha|^2$$

$$P_{\psi_i}(i) = |\beta|^2$$

$$|\psi\rangle = \frac{|0\rangle + |1\rangle}{\sqrt{2}} \Rightarrow P_{\psi}(0) = P_{\psi}(1) = 1/2$$

After the measurement

$$|\psi'\rangle = \frac{M_x |\psi\rangle}{\sqrt{\langle \psi | M_x^\dagger M_x | \psi \rangle}}$$

$$|\psi_0'\rangle = \frac{M_0 |\psi\rangle}{\sqrt{\langle \psi | M_0^\dagger M_0 | \psi \rangle}} = \frac{\alpha}{|\alpha|} |0\rangle$$

$$|\psi_0'\rangle = e^{i\phi} |0\rangle \quad \phi \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$|\psi_1'\rangle = \frac{\beta}{|\beta|} |1\rangle$$

Suppose the system is described by a collection of states $\{p_i, |\psi_i\rangle\}$

$$P_{\psi_i}(x) = \langle \psi_i | M_x^\dagger M_x | \psi_i \rangle$$

$$= \text{Tr} [M_x^\dagger M_x |\psi_i\rangle \langle \psi_i|]$$

Example

$$M_0 = |0\rangle \langle 0|$$

$$M_1 = |1\rangle \langle 1|$$

$$P_{\psi_i}(x) = \langle \psi_i | M_0^\dagger M_0 | \psi_i \rangle + \langle \psi_i | M_1^\dagger M_1 | \psi_i \rangle$$

$$|\psi_i\rangle = \alpha |0\rangle + \beta |1\rangle$$

$$|0\rangle \langle 0| (\alpha |0\rangle + \beta |1\rangle) (\langle 0| \alpha^* + \langle 1| \beta^*) + \cancel{\beta \alpha^* |0\rangle \langle 0|} + \cancel{\alpha \beta^* |1\rangle \langle 1|}$$

$$+ |1\rangle \langle 1| \left(\frac{1}{\alpha^* \beta |1\rangle \langle 0|} \right)$$

$$= |0\rangle \langle 0| (|\alpha|^2 |0\rangle \langle 0| + |\beta|^2 |1\rangle \langle 1|)$$

$$+ |1\rangle \langle 1| (\quad)$$

$$|0\rangle \langle 1| = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$|1\rangle \langle 0| = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$1 - |\alpha|^2 - |\beta|^2 = 0$$

$$|0\rangle\langle 0| |\alpha|^2 + |1\rangle\langle 1| |\beta|^2 + \alpha^* \beta |1\rangle\langle 0|$$

$$+ |1\rangle\langle 1| |\beta|^2 + \alpha^* \beta |1\rangle\langle 0|$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} |\alpha|^2 & \alpha \beta^* \\ \alpha^* \beta & |\beta|^2 \end{bmatrix}$$

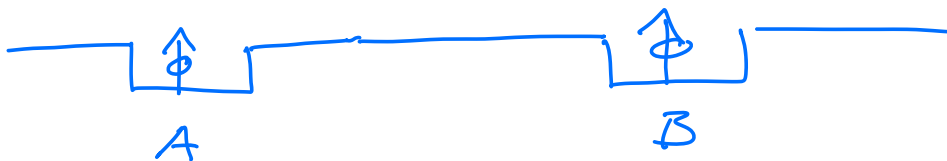
$$\text{Tr} \left[\begin{array}{c} \downarrow \\ \end{array} \right] = |\alpha|^2 + |\beta|^2$$

Composite systems +
Entanglement

computational basis

$$\dim = 2 \quad \{ |0\rangle, |1\rangle \}$$

$$\mathcal{H}_A \otimes \mathcal{H}_B \quad \nearrow$$



$$|0\rangle_A \otimes |0\rangle_B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \otimes \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= |00\rangle_{AB} = |00\rangle = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & [?] \\ 0 & [?] \end{bmatrix}$$

$$|01\rangle = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$|10\rangle = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$|11\rangle = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\langle 0 | 11 \rangle = 0$$

$$|4\rangle = \alpha |00\rangle + \beta |01\rangle + \gamma |10\rangle + \delta |11\rangle$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} \alpha \\ \beta \\ \gamma \\ \delta \end{bmatrix}$$

Bell states

$$|\phi^+\rangle = \frac{|00\rangle + |11\rangle}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$|\psi^-\rangle = \frac{|00\rangle - |11\rangle}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$|\psi^+\rangle = \frac{|10\rangle + |01\rangle}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$|\psi^-\rangle = \frac{|10\rangle - |01\rangle}{\sqrt{2}}$$

Measurement on one of these bits, automatically determines the other

$$M_0 = |0\rangle_A \langle 0| \otimes \mathbb{I}_B$$

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

$$\begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} \end{bmatrix} \otimes \begin{bmatrix} b_{11} & b_{12} \\ b_{21} & b_{22} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} a_{11} \begin{bmatrix} b_{11} & b_{12} \\ b_{21} & b_{22} \end{bmatrix} & a_{12} \begin{bmatrix} \phantom{b_{11}} & \phantom{b_{12}} \\ \phantom{b_{21}} & \phantom{b_{22}} \end{bmatrix} \\ a_{21} \begin{bmatrix} \phantom{b_{11}} & \phantom{b_{12}} \\ \phantom{b_{21}} & \phantom{b_{22}} \end{bmatrix} & a_{22} \begin{bmatrix} \phantom{b_{11}} & \phantom{b_{12}} \\ \phantom{b_{21}} & \phantom{b_{22}} \end{bmatrix} \end{bmatrix}$$



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

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

$$P_{\phi^+}(0) = {}_{AB} \langle \phi^+ | \underbrace{M_0^\dagger M_0}_{M_0} | \phi^+ \rangle_{AB}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left(\begin{matrix} \langle 0|_A \langle 0|_B \\ [1000] \end{matrix} + \begin{matrix} \langle 1|_A \langle 1|_B \\ [0001] \end{matrix} \right) M_0$$

$$\left(\underbrace{|0\rangle_A |0\rangle_B}_{\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}} + \underbrace{|1\rangle_A |1\rangle_B}_{\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}} \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} [1000] \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = 1/2$$

$$|\psi_0\rangle = |0\rangle_A |0\rangle_B$$

$$|\psi_1\rangle = |1\rangle_A |1\rangle_B$$

Entanglement

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