${\bf Indian\ Institute\ of\ Technology,\ Madras}$ ${\bf ACM\ Winter\ School\ on\ Quantum\ Computing\ -\ 2022}$

Problem Set 1 03 January 2022

(1) Are the following set of vectors linearly independent or dependent? (In the three dimensional vector space.)

(a)
$$\overrightarrow{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$
, $\overrightarrow{B} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -2 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$, $\overrightarrow{C} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$

(b)
$$\overrightarrow{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 6 & -9 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$
, $\overrightarrow{B} = \begin{pmatrix} -2 & 3 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$

(c)
$$\overrightarrow{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 3 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$
, $\overrightarrow{B} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$, $\overrightarrow{C} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & -5 \end{pmatrix}$

$$(\mathrm{d}) \ \overrightarrow{A} = \left(\begin{array}{cccc} 1 & -2 & 3 \end{array} \right), \quad \overrightarrow{B} = \left(\begin{array}{cccc} -4 & 1 & 7 \end{array} \right), \quad \overrightarrow{C} = \left(\begin{array}{cccc} 0 & 10 & 11 \end{array} \right), \quad \overrightarrow{D} = \left(\begin{array}{cccc} 14 & 3 & -4 \end{array} \right)$$

(2) Consider the following two kets-

$$|\psi\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} -3i \\ 2+i \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}, \quad |\phi\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -i \\ 2-3i \end{pmatrix}$$

- (a) Find the $\langle \phi |$.
- (b) Evaluate the scalar product $\langle \phi | \psi \rangle$.
- (3) Consider the states $|\psi\rangle = 3i\,|\phi_1\rangle 7i\,|\phi_2\rangle$ and $|\chi\rangle = -\,|\phi_1\rangle + 2i\,|\phi_2\rangle$, where $|\phi_1\rangle$ and $|\phi_2\rangle$ are orthonormal.
 - (a) Calculate $|\psi + \chi\rangle$ and $\langle \psi + \chi|$?
 - (b) Calculate the scalar products $\langle \chi | \psi \rangle$ and $\langle \psi | \chi \rangle$. Are they equal?
- (4) Consider two states $|\psi_1\rangle = 2i |\phi_1\rangle + |\phi_2\rangle a |\phi_3\rangle + 4 |\phi_4\rangle$ and $|\psi_2\rangle = 3 |\phi_1\rangle i |\phi_2\rangle + 5 |\phi_3\rangle |\phi_4\rangle$, where $|\phi_1\rangle$, $|\phi_2\rangle$, $|\phi_3\rangle$ and $|\phi_4\rangle$ are orthonormal kets and a is a constant. Find a such that $|\psi_1\rangle$ and $|\psi_2\rangle$ are orthogonal.
- (5) Consider a state $|\psi\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} |\phi_1\rangle + \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} |\phi_2\rangle + \frac{1}{\sqrt{10}} |\phi_3\rangle$, which is given in terms of three orthonormal eigen states $|\phi_1\rangle$, $|\phi_2\rangle$ and $|\phi_3\rangle$ of an operator \hat{B} such that $\hat{B} |\phi_n\rangle = n^2 |\phi_n\rangle$. Find the expectation value of \hat{B} for the state $|\psi\rangle$.
- (6) Evaluate the following commutators-
 - (a) $[x, p_x]$, (b) $[x^2, p_x]$, (c) $[x, p_x^2]$, (d) $[x, p_z^2]$

(7) For the Pauli Spin matrices

$$\sigma_X = \left(\begin{array}{cc} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{array} \right), \quad \sigma_Y = \left(\begin{array}{cc} 0 & -i \\ i & 0 \end{array} \right), \quad \sigma_Z = \left(\begin{array}{cc} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{array} \right).$$

$$[\sigma_X, \sigma_Z], \quad [\sigma_Z, \sigma_Y], \quad [\sigma_Y, \sigma_X]$$

(b) Find the anticommutators-

$$\{\sigma_X, \sigma_Z\}, \{\sigma_Z, \sigma_Y\}, \{\sigma_Y, \sigma_X\}$$

(c) Compute the quantity
$$\sum_i \sigma_i^2$$
 where $i = \{X,Y,Z\}.$