1. Apply Hadamard gate to $|\psi\rangle = \alpha |0\rangle + \beta |1\rangle$ and report the result as both Dirac notation and Vector notation.

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

$$a) H|\psi\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \alpha \\ \beta \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{bmatrix} \alpha+\beta \\ \alpha-\beta \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} ((\alpha+\beta)|0\rangle + (\alpha-\beta)|1\rangle)$$

$$b) H|\psi\rangle = \alpha|0\rangle + \beta|1\rangle = \alpha (\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|0\rangle + |1\rangle)) + \beta (\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|0\rangle - |1\rangle)) =$$

$$= \frac{\alpha}{\sqrt{2}} (|0\rangle + |1\rangle) + \frac{\beta}{\sqrt{2}} (|0\rangle - |1\rangle) =$$

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

$$= (\frac{\alpha}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{\beta}{\sqrt{2}})|0\rangle + (\frac{\alpha}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\beta}{\sqrt{2}})|1\rangle =$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} ((\alpha+\beta)|0\rangle + (\alpha-\beta)|1\rangle)$$

2. Mathematically show that the resulted qubit from the previous question follows the probability requirement (i.e., the summation of all probabilities of all measurement results should be 1.),

$$H|\psi\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{bmatrix} \alpha + \beta \\ \alpha - \beta \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} ((\alpha + \beta)|0\rangle + (\alpha - \beta)|1\rangle)$$

$$(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (\alpha + \beta))^{2} + (\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (\alpha - \beta))^{2} = \frac{1}{2} (\alpha + \beta)^{2} + \frac{1}{2} (\alpha - \beta)^{2} =$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} (\alpha + \beta)^{2} + \frac{1}{2} (\alpha - \beta)^{2} = \frac{1}{2} (\alpha^{2} + 2\alpha\beta + \beta^{2}) + \frac{1}{2} (\alpha^{2} - 2\alpha\beta + \beta^{2}) =$$

$$= \frac{\alpha^{2}}{2} + \alpha\beta + \frac{\beta^{2}}{2} + \frac{\alpha^{2}}{2} - \alpha\beta + \frac{b^{2}}{2} = \alpha^{2} + \beta^{2} = 1$$

3. Mathematically show that the reverse of Hadamard gate is itself. Note that a matrix A is its own reverse if AA = I, where I is the identity matrix.

a)
$$HH = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 1+1 & 1-1 \\ 1-1 & 1+1 \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$