```
Prasenzantgaben Serie 1
Aufgabe 1
4-Bosis & 127, 1-273 mit 127 = 52 (107+2117)
und 1-i> = = (102-i117)
Dann ist <i1 = = (<01-i<11) wd
Für transformiotes 147 = <114711) + <-11471-17
                                          Amplitude
                              Auplitude
berechnen wir die
neuen Amplituden als
(i14) = = ((col-i(1)) ( = 10) + = 11)
         = \frac{1}{52} \left( \frac{53}{2} < 0.00 \right) + \frac{1}{2} < 0.11 - \frac{1}{2} < 1.10 \right) - \frac{1}{2} < 1.11 > 
         =\frac{1}{52}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}-\frac{1}{2}\right)
         = 3-1
<-1121) = = ((01+2<11) (3/10)+ = 11)
        =\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\left(\frac{3}{2}+\frac{1}{2}\right)
Wir erhalten also bei einer Messung begl. der Y-Basis
· li) mit Wahrscheinlichkeit / <112/2 = 33-1 = 3+1
= 1-i) mit Wahrscheinlichkeit /2-i12/2 = 1 3+i/= 3+1 = 1
```

Aufgabe 2

2u(i) 
$$\times$$
 ist symmetrisch und hat nur reelle Eintiger, also  $\times$   $+ = (26) - \times$ 

Es bleibt zu prüfen ab  $\times$  selbstinuers und clamit unitär ist:

 $\times^{+} \times = \times^{2} = (20)(20) = (20) = 12$ 

Doeler ist

 $\times(2) = \times(2) + \beta \times 11 = (20) = (20)$ 

Insbesondere:  $\times(2) = (20) + \beta \times 11 = (20)$ 

Auf der 2-Basis (computational basis) verhält sich  $\times$  also use Dot

 $\times(2) = (20) = (20) = (20) = (20)$ 

Lin prüfen auch hier ab  $\times$  selbstinues (und danit unitär) ist:

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Aufabe 3
zu (i) Wir prüfen ab die Definition für lineare Abbildurgen
erfüllt ist
+cir v = (a,b), \omega = (a',b') ist
     Y+6 = (a+a', b+b')
      ky = (ka, kb) für ke R
mel somit
\mp(v+\omega) = \mp(\alpha+\alpha', b+b') = (\alpha+\alpha'+b+b', \alpha+\alpha')
           = (a+b, a) + (a'+b', a')
           =\mp(v)+\mp(w)
F(ky) = F(ka,kb) = (ka+kb,ka)
         = k(a+b,a) = k\mp(r)
Da V, we ERZ and Kerk beliebig gewählt woren,
ist + linear
Zu (ii) Wir konstruieren em Gegenbeispiel
brakle v = (1,2) was w = (3,4). Dann ist
Y+60 = (4,6), +(v) = 2 wol +(w) = 12
Es folgt
\mp (v+w) = \mp (4,6) = 24 \neq 14 = \mp (v) + \mp (w)
D.L. F ist night linear
```