```
Autabe lattali Grather
   T: 50,13^3 \rightarrow 50,13^3 (T(a,b,c) = (a,b,ab \oplus c)
2u(1) T(a,1,1) = (a,1,a01)
  ud Briz ( (a, 1,1)) = aB1 = a = Nor(a)
2u(i) T(a,b,o) = (a,b,ab,ab) = (a,b,ab),
also Bitz (T(a,b,o)) = ab = a 1b = AND(a,b)
zu (iii) Brachte a 15 = a x b, also
   T(a,b,l) = (a,b,a\cdot b \oplus 1)
             = (a, b, a.b) mol
  BIT3 (T(a,5,1)) = a.5 = a.6 = av6
zu (iv) zeige T-1 (a,b,c) = T (a,b,c), dh. das
 Toffeli-Grater ist selbstinues.
 ts ist
    T(T(a,b,c)) = T(a,b,ab \otimes c)
                = (a,b,ab\oplus(ab\oplus c))
                = (a, b, ab @ ab @ c)
                = (a,b,c)
```

D.h. wir haben für x_{0} , x_{1} and β_{1} Lösingen in Abhängigkait von β_{0} and satzen diese ein: $|Y_{1}\rangle|Y_{2}\rangle = (x_{0}|0\rangle + x_{1}|1\rangle) (\beta_{0}|0\rangle + \beta_{1}|1\rangle)$ $= (\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2\sqrt{2}}\beta_{0}|0\rangle + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}}\beta_{0}|1\rangle) (\beta_{0}|0\rangle - \beta_{1}|1\rangle)$ $= (\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2\sqrt{2}}|0\rangle + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}}|1\rangle) (|0\rangle - |1\rangle)$ $= (\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}|0\rangle + \frac{1}{2}|1\rangle) (\frac{1}{2}|0\rangle - \frac{1}{2}|1\rangle)$ $= (\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}|0\rangle + \frac{1}{2}|1\rangle) (\frac{1}{2}|0\rangle - \frac{1}{2}|1\rangle)$