

Intro to Quantum Computing 2020

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Exercise Set II

Exercise 1. Suppose that a given two-Qbit system is in the state $0.8|00\rangle + 0.6|11\rangle$. A Pauli **X** gate is applied to the second Qbit. After that, a measurement is performed on both Qbits in the standard basis.

- ▷ What are the probabilities of the possible measurement outcomes?

Exercise 2. Let A and B be 2×2 matrices, and let $|\psi\rangle$ and $|\phi\rangle$ be two single Qbit states.

- ▷ Show that:

$$(A \otimes B)(|\psi\rangle \otimes |\phi\rangle) = (A|\psi\rangle) \otimes (B|\phi\rangle).$$

Exercise 3. Give the matrix form for the following two-Qbit gate:

The first Qbit is the control and the second Qbit be the target – if the first (control) Qbit equals to zero, then the second (target) Qbit is unchanged; if the first (control) Qbit equals one, then a Hadamard gate is performed on the second (target) Qbit.

Exercise 4. Show that the 2 circuits in Figure 1 are equivalent.

Exercise 5. What is wrong Alice's approach?

Alice has a Qbit $|\psi\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|0\rangle + |1\rangle)$. She wants to initialise her Qbit to $|0\rangle$. She knows that when measuring $|\psi\rangle$, then with probability $1/2$ she get the measurement outcome 0 and the Qbit will be in state $|0\rangle$. Thus she repeatedly measures her Qbit in the standard basis until she gets the outcome 0. Since the probability is $1/2$ each time she measures, the expected number of measurements until she gets her $|0\rangle$ -initialised Qbit is 2.

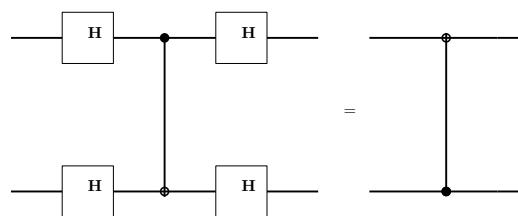


Figure 1: Circuit for exercise 4.

Exercise 6. Consider a two-Qbit system where the first Qbit is initialized in the state $|0\rangle$ and the second Qbit is initialized in the state $|1\rangle$. We perform a Hadamard operator on the first Qbit, and then we perform a CNOT operator, with the first Qbit as the control bit and the second Qbit as the target Qbit. Then, we perform a measurement on both QBits.

- Draw the quantum circuit diagram that corresponds to the previous description.
- What are the possible outcomes of the measurements?
- With what probabilities do they occur?