

### Question

Consider a quantum system made of one qubit. The system is in the initial state  $|\psi\rangle = |1\rangle$  and the quantum gate Identity is applied. Can you describe the action of this gate on the system? Can you give a graphical representation of the circuit? What is the final state of the system?

### Answer 1

The Identity gate, also known as the Identity matrix, is a quantum gate that leaves the state of the qubit unchanged. Mathematically, the Identity matrix is defined as:

$$I = |0\rangle\langle 0| + |1\rangle\langle 1|$$

where  $|0\rangle$  and  $|1\rangle$  are the computational basis states of the qubit.

When the Identity gate is applied to the state  $|1\rangle$ , the resulting state is:

$$I|1\rangle = (|0\rangle\langle 0| + |1\rangle\langle 1|)|1\rangle = |0\rangle\langle 1|1\rangle + |1\rangle\langle 1|1\rangle = |0\rangle(\langle 1|1\rangle) + |1\rangle(\langle 1|1\rangle) = |1\rangle$$

In other words, the Identity gate leaves the state  $|1\rangle$  unchanged.

Graphically, the circuit for this operation can be represented as:

$$|1\rangle \xrightarrow{I} |1\rangle$$

where the qubit is initialized in the state  $|1\rangle$ , the Identity gate  $I$  is applied, and the final state is also  $|1\rangle$ .

So, the final state of the system is still  $|1\rangle$ .

### Answer 2

The Identity gate in quantum computing is a gate that leaves the state of the qubit unchanged. In other words, when the Identity gate is applied to a qubit, it does nothing to the qubit. Mathematically, the Identity gate is represented by the 2x2 identity matrix:

$$I = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Graphically, the circuit for the Identity gate is simply a wire that connects the input qubit to the output qubit without any additional gates or operations.

$$|1\rangle \xrightarrow{I} |1\rangle$$

Since the Identity gate does not change the state of the qubit, the final state of the system will be the same as the initial state:

$$|\psi\rangle = |1\rangle$$

### Answer 3

The Identity gate, often denoted as  $I$  or sometimes as the "do nothing" gate, is a quantum gate that leaves the state of a qubit unchanged. When applied to a qubit, it has no effect on the qubit's state. In other words, if the system is initially in the state  $|1\rangle$  and the Identity gate is applied, the final state remains  $|1\rangle$ .

Graphical representation of the circuit:

$$|1\rangle \xrightarrow{I} |1\rangle$$

In this circuit representation, the initial state  $|1\rangle$  is input to the Identity gate (represented by the symbol  $I$ ), and the resulting state is also  $|1\rangle$ .

To summarize:

Initial state:  $|1\rangle$

Quantum gate applied: Identity ( $I$ )

Final state:  $|1\rangle$