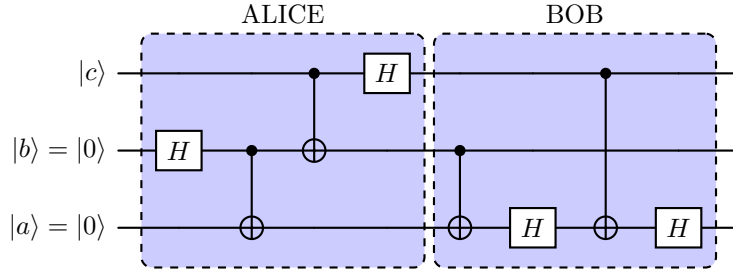


Physics 2605H: Assignment IV

Jeremy Favro
Trent University, Peterborough, ON, Canada

April 8, 2025



Here we will perform the analysis by creating a global transformation matrix and applying that to the input vector. Our global matrix will look like

$$HG_{CNOT}HG_{CNOT}HG_{CNOT}G_{CNOT}H.$$

Here the matrix for a Hadamard gate,

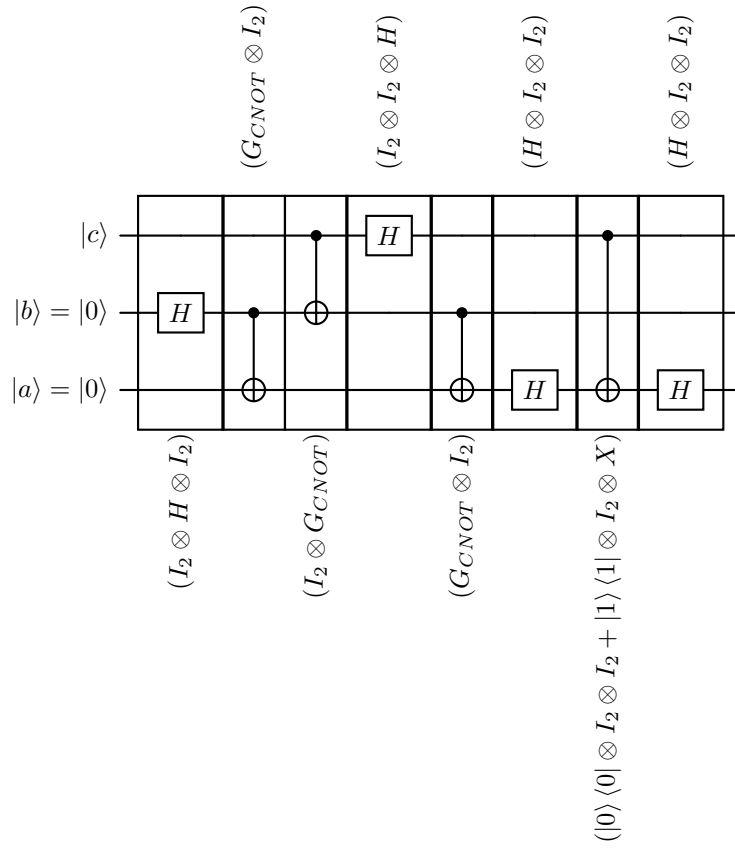
$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

and the matrix for a CNOT gate,

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

will need to be scaled using the Kronecker product to work with a 3-qubit system. The scaled versions of these gates will be dependent on where in the circuit the qubit(s) are. For example, the last operation which is the first matrix we are calculating will be $H \otimes I_2 \otimes I_2$ and then the CNOT gate after that is given by $G_{CNOT} = |0\rangle\langle 0| \otimes I_2 + |1\rangle\langle 1| \otimes X \implies G_{CNOT} = |0\rangle\langle 0| \otimes I_2 \otimes I_2 + |1\rangle\langle 1| \otimes I_2 \otimes X$ eg applying the identity operation to the qubit(s) we “don’t care” about in each case, going upwards from the bottom in order of Kronecker product. We can then follow this through for the whole circuit giving

$$(H \otimes I_2 \otimes I_2)(|0\rangle\langle 0| \otimes I_2 \otimes I_2 + |1\rangle\langle 1| \otimes I_2 \otimes X)(H \otimes I_2 \otimes I_2)(G_{CNOT} \otimes I_2)(I_2 \otimes I_2 \otimes H)(I_2 \otimes G_{CNOT})(G_{CNOT} \otimes I_2)(I_2 \otimes H \otimes I_2).$$



Performing these tensor products gives us

$$\begin{aligned}
(H \otimes I_2 \otimes I_2) &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} I_2 & I_2 \\ I_2 & -I_2 \end{pmatrix} \otimes I_2 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} I_4 & I_4 \\ I_4 & -I_4 \end{pmatrix} \\
(|0\rangle\langle 0| \otimes I_2 \otimes I_2 + |1\rangle\langle 1| \otimes I_2 \otimes X) &= \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \\
(H \otimes I_2 \otimes I_2) &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} I_4 & I_4 \\ I_4 & -I_4 \end{pmatrix} \\
(G_{CNOT} \otimes I_2) &= \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \\
(I_2 \otimes I_2 \otimes H) &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \\
(I_2 \otimes G_{CNOT}) &= \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \\
(G_{CNOT} \otimes I_2) &= \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \\
(I_2 \otimes H \otimes I_2) &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}
\end{aligned}$$

[illegible]

Then we construct our input vector $|a\rangle \otimes |b\rangle \otimes |c\rangle = |00\rangle \otimes \begin{pmatrix} c_1 \\ c_2 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} =$

4