

# Homework Quiz - Week 5 Results for Murshed SK

 Correct answers are hidden.

Score for this attempt: 10 out of 10

Submitted Oct 29, 2023 at 10:49am

This attempt took 4 minutes.



Question 1

1 / 1 pts

True/False: To generate superposition with photons, we can use a beamsplitter.

True

False



Question 2

1 / 1 pts

Which of these properties do quantum computers use for efficient computation?

Superposition

Interference

Entanglement

All of the above



Question 3

1 / 1 pts

True/False: The discreteness of quantum mechanics is a barrier for its use in computing.

True

False



Question 4

0.5 / 0.5 pts

Fill in the blanks: We can use a \_\_\_\_\_ as a source of photons, and a \_\_\_\_\_ (laser/mirror/detector) to sense photons.

laser

mirror

detector



Question 5

0.5 / 0.5 pts

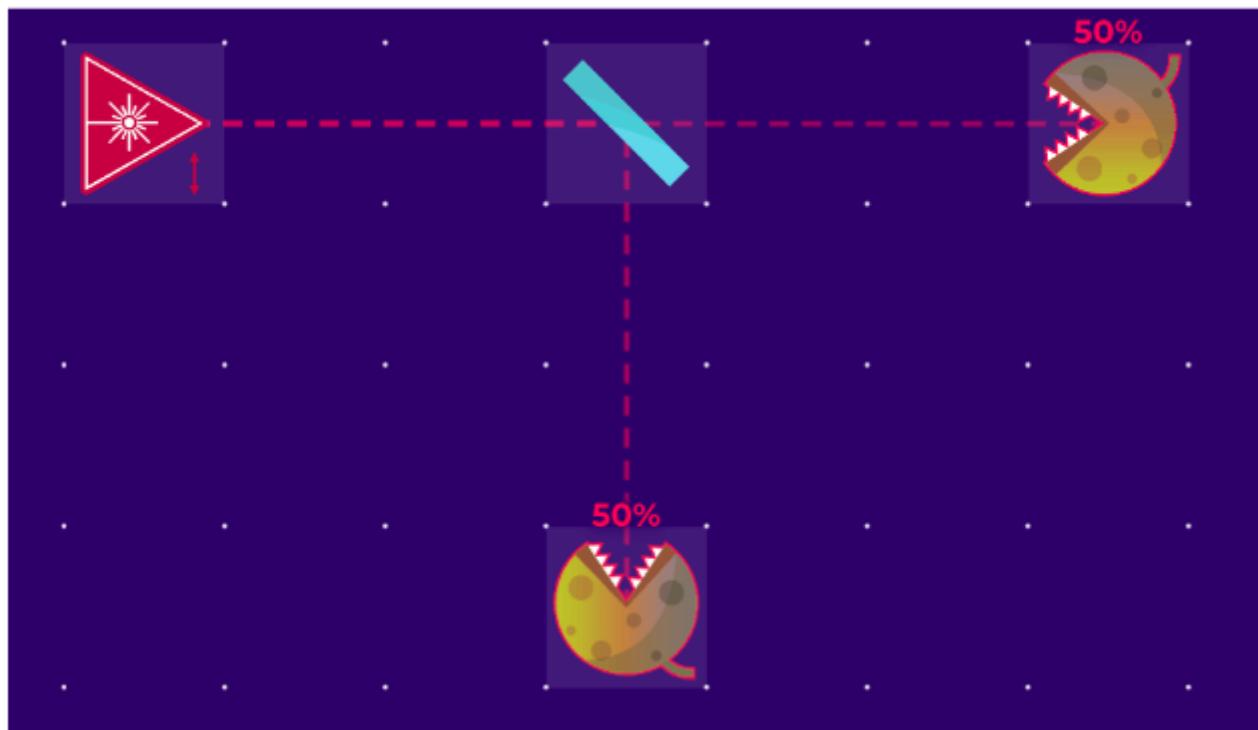
Fill in the blanks: We can use a \_\_\_\_\_ as a source of photons, **and a \_\_\_\_\_ to sense photons.**

- laser
- mirror
- detector

Question 6

1 / 1 pts

Suppose we set up the experiment shown below, using a laser, a beamsplitter, and two detectors mean?



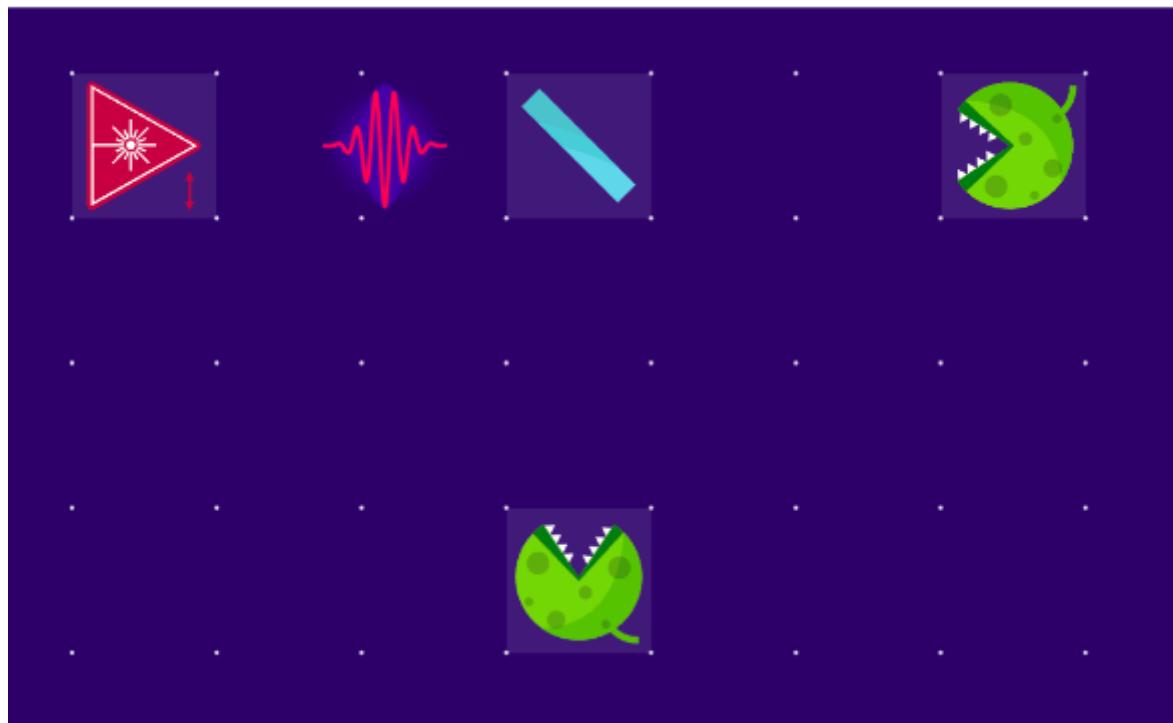
What does the “50%” above each of the detectors mean?

- 50% of the light from the laser will be detected at each of the detectors
- 25% of the light from the laser will be detected at each of the detectors
- 75% of the light from the laser will be detected at each of the detectors
- None of the light from the laser will be detected at each of the detectors

Question 7

1 / 1 pts

In the same setup as the previous problem, suppose the laser emits a single photon, as shown in the image below:



Which of the two detectors will detect this photon?

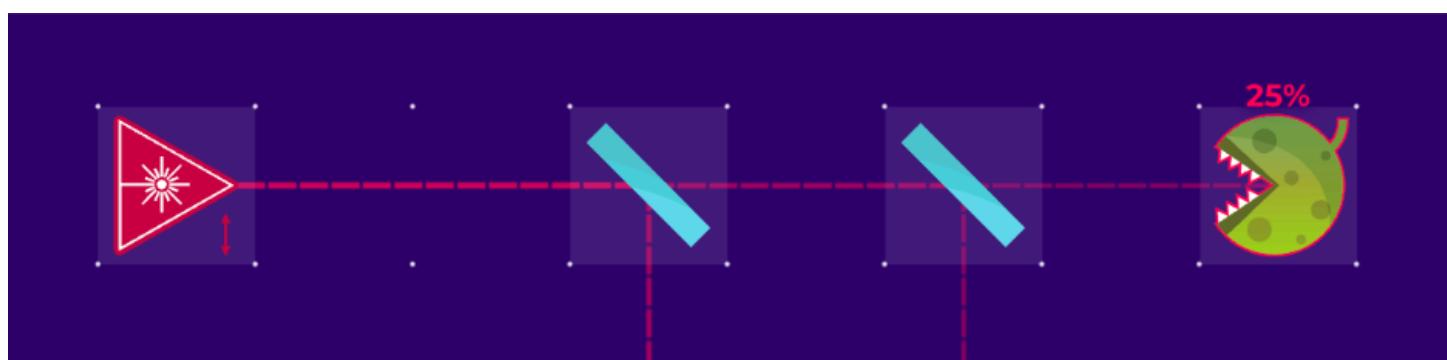
- The detector on the bottom
- The detector to the right
- Neither detector will detect the photon
- Cannot predict because the measurement is fundamentally random



Question 8

1 / 1 pts

Suppose we set up the experiment shown below, using a laser, 2 beamsplitters, and a detector:



What does the “25%” above the detector mean?

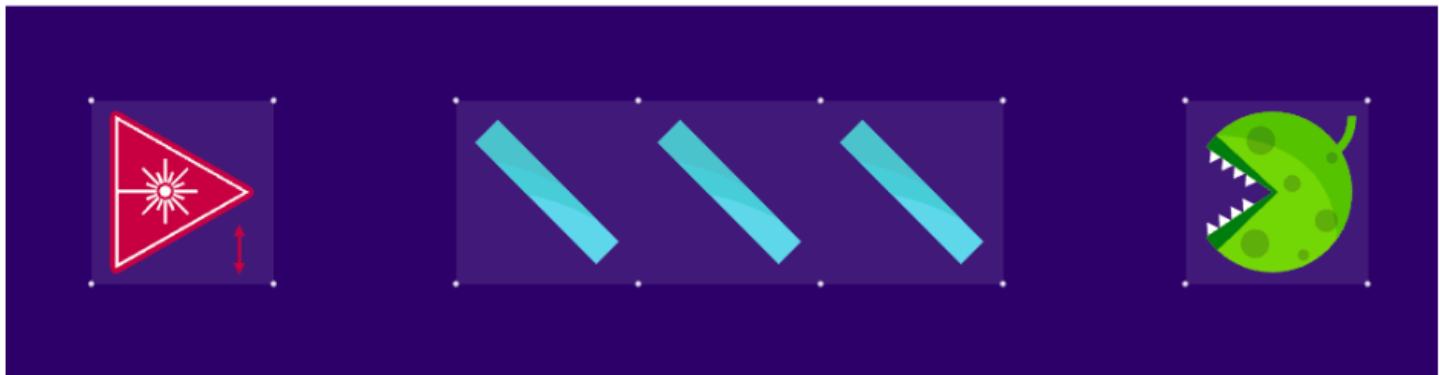
- 25% of the photons emitted by the laser are detected at this detector
- 25% of the photons transmitted through beamsplitter 1 are detected at this detector

- 25% of the photons reflected by beamsplitter 1 are detected at this detector
- 25% of the photons transmitted through beamsplitter 2 are detected at this detector



Question 9

1 / 1 pts



Suppose we add a third beamsplitter between the laser and the detector as shown above. Roughly what percentage should we expect above the detector?

- 50%
- 25%
- 12%
- 0%



Question 10

1 / 1 pts

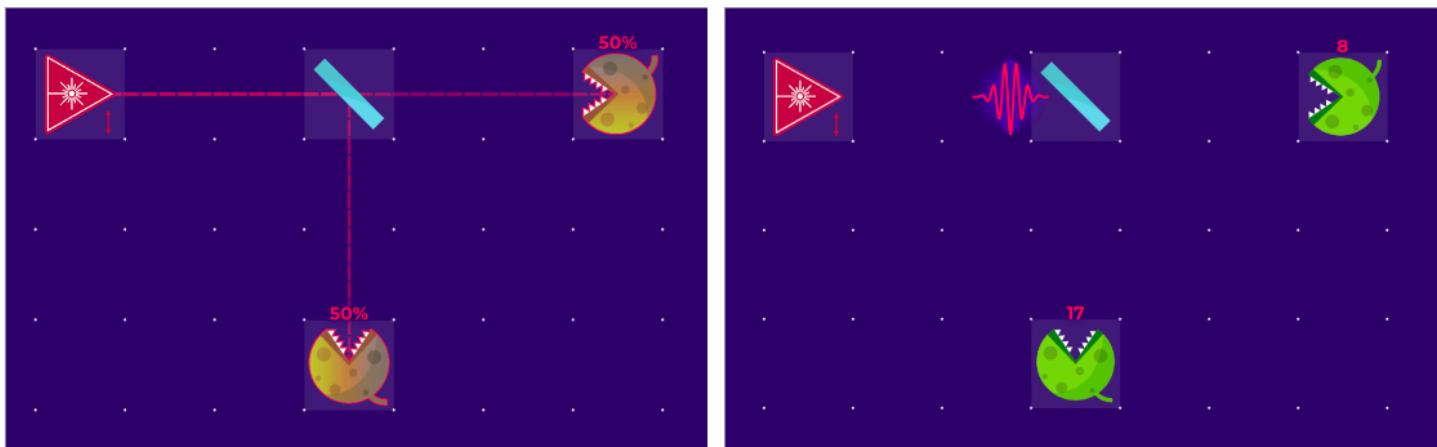
If we wanted the percentage to be roughly 3%, how many beam splitters would we need?

- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6



Question 11

1 / 1 pts



The images above show the exact same experiment using a beam (on the left) versus wavepackets (on the right). Why are the percentages exactly 50% and 50% for the beam, yet the wavepacket counts are so wildly different?

- Wavepacket detectors are less accurate
- Interference
- Randomness of quantum measurement
- The software must be broken

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