

Assignment 1

1. Show that the Hadamard gate *almost* commutes with the Pauli gates.

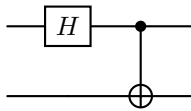
Using the Pauli gates X and Z we can show that the Hadamard gate almost commutes.

$$X^*H = H^*Z$$

$$X * H = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} * \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$H * Z = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} * \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

2. Show that the Bell states form a basis of all two-qubit states.



Bell states $|\beta_{00}\rangle$ and $|\beta_{10}\rangle$ can be combined to form $|00\rangle$.

$$\begin{aligned} |00\rangle &= |\beta_{00}\rangle + |\beta_{10}\rangle \\ &= \frac{|00\rangle + |11\rangle}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{|00\rangle - |11\rangle}{\sqrt{2}} \\ &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} |00\rangle + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} |11\rangle + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} |00\rangle - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} |11\rangle \\ &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} |00\rangle + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} |00\rangle + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} |11\rangle - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} |11\rangle \\ &= \frac{2}{\sqrt{2}} |00\rangle + 0 |11\rangle \end{aligned}$$

Normalize the qubit.

$$\begin{aligned} &= 1 |00\rangle + 0 |11\rangle \\ &= |00\rangle \end{aligned}$$

Bell states $|\beta_{00}\rangle$ and $|\beta_{10}\rangle$ can be combined to form $|11\rangle$.

$$\begin{aligned} |11\rangle &= |\beta_{00}\rangle - |\beta_{10}\rangle \\ &= \frac{|00\rangle + |11\rangle}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{|00\rangle - |11\rangle}{\sqrt{2}} \\ &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} |00\rangle + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} |11\rangle - \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} |00\rangle - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} |11\rangle \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} |00\rangle + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} |11\rangle - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} |00\rangle + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} |11\rangle \\ &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} |00\rangle - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} |00\rangle + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} |11\rangle + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} |11\rangle \\ &= 0 |00\rangle + \frac{2}{\sqrt{2}} |11\rangle \end{aligned}$$

Normalize the qubit.

$$= 0 |00\rangle + 1 |11\rangle \\ = |11\rangle$$

Similarly, $|\beta_{01}\rangle$ and $|\beta_{11}\rangle$ can be combined to form $|01\rangle$ and $|10\rangle$.

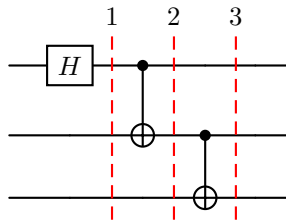
$$\begin{aligned} |01\rangle &= |\beta_{01}\rangle + |\beta_{11}\rangle \\ &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|01\rangle + |10\rangle) + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|01\rangle - |10\rangle) \\ &= \frac{2}{\sqrt{2}} |01\rangle + 0 |10\rangle \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} |10\rangle &= |\beta_{01}\rangle - |\beta_{11}\rangle \\ &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|01\rangle + |10\rangle) - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|01\rangle - |10\rangle) \\ &= 0 |01\rangle + \frac{2}{\sqrt{2}} |10\rangle \end{aligned}$$

3. Explain what does it mean to perform a Bell basis measurement of a two-qubit state...
4. Describe a quantum circuit that starting with $|000\rangle$ prepares the output state:

$$|\psi\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|000\rangle + |111\rangle)$$

The following 3 stage circuit will produce the desired output state:



- Stage 1 - Hadamard Gate:

$$\begin{aligned} |0\rangle \otimes |0\rangle \otimes |0\rangle &\xrightarrow{H \otimes I \otimes I} \frac{|0\rangle + |1\rangle}{\sqrt{2}} \otimes |0\rangle \otimes |0\rangle \\ &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|000\rangle + |100\rangle) \end{aligned}$$

- Stage 2 - 1st Control Not:

Just looking at the first two qubits of the superposition. The first qubit is the control bit and second qubit is the bit we may modify.

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|000\rangle + |100\rangle) \xrightarrow{\text{CNOT}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|000\rangle + |110\rangle)$$

- Stage 3 - 2nd Control Not:

Just looking at the last two qubits of the superposition. The second qubit is the control bit and the third qubit is the bit we may modify

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|000\rangle + |110\rangle) \xrightarrow{\text{CNOT}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|000\rangle + |111\rangle)$$