

EE5PPC30: Algorithms for Quantum Computing

Assignment # 1 (will count towards 4% of total) Due before 30 Sep 24 5 pm.

1.a) Find the inner product of

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}|01\rangle + \frac{+i}{\sqrt{3}}\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}|10\rangle \text{ and } \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}|00\rangle + i\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}|10\rangle$$

b) Find the tensor product of

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}|0\rangle + \frac{+i}{\sqrt{3}}\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}|1\rangle \text{ and } i\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}|0\rangle + \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}|1\rangle$$

2. Find the operator Z that maps the following:

$$|0\rangle \rightarrow |0\rangle$$

$$|1\rangle \rightarrow -|1\rangle$$

Also, find the matrix form of the operator.

3. Consider the operator X which acts as follows on the computational basis states.

$$X|0\rangle = |1\rangle$$

$$X|1\rangle = |0\rangle$$

Represent the eigenvectors of the operator X in Dirac notation and comment on them.

4. Consider the 2-qubit state

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}|0\rangle + \frac{+1}{\sqrt{2}}|1\rangle$$

Show that the state is entangled by proving that there are no possible values of $\alpha_0, \alpha_1, \beta_0, \beta_1$ such that

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}|0\rangle + \frac{+1}{\sqrt{2}}|1\rangle$$