

**Problem Set 2**  
CSCE 440/640

**Due dates:** Electronic submission of the pdf file of this homework is due on **9/14/2016 before 2:50pm** on [ecampus.tamu.edu](http://ecampus.tamu.edu), a signed paper copy of the pdf file is due on **9/14/2016** at the beginning of class.

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**Resources.** I talked to Andrew Kimball about problem 3.3.

On my honor, as an Aggie, I have neither given nor received any unauthorized aid on any portion of the academic work included in this assignment. Furthermore, I have disclosed all resources (people, books, web sites, etc.) that have been used to prepare this homework.

**Signature:** \_\_\_\_\_

Read chapters 2 and 3 in the lecture notes and chapter 5 in the textbook.

### Quantum Circuits

**Problem 1.** (10 points) Exercise 2.11 in the lecture notes. Hint:  $X = HZH$ .

**Solution.** Diagonalize and take the square root. The result is:

$$R = \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1+i & 1-i \\ 1-i & 1+i \end{pmatrix}$$

**Problem 2.** (10 points) Exercise 2.16 in the lecture notes.

**Solution.** Write down all the transformations in permutation cycle notation, where  $0 = |00\rangle$ ,  $1 = |01\rangle$ ,  $2 = |10\rangle$ , and  $3 = |11\rangle$ .

The given map is  $(12)$ . The CNOT gates are  $\Lambda_{1,0} = (23)$  and  $\Lambda_{0,1} = (13)$ .

Since  $(12) = (13)(23)(13)$ , the given map is  $\Lambda_{0,1}\Lambda_{1,0}\Lambda_{0,1}$ .

**Problem 3.** (15 points) Exercise 2.22 in the lecture notes.

**Solution.**

$$H \otimes 1_2 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \otimes \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

**Problem 4.** (15 points) Exercise 2.23 in the lecture notes.

**Solution.**

$$\begin{aligned} \Lambda_{1,0} \circ (H \otimes 1_2) &= \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \\ &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \end{aligned}$$

so

$$\begin{aligned} |00\rangle &\mapsto \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|00\rangle + |10\rangle) \\ |01\rangle &\mapsto \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|01\rangle + |11\rangle) \\ |10\rangle &\mapsto \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|01\rangle - |11\rangle) \\ |11\rangle &\mapsto \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|00\rangle - |10\rangle) \end{aligned}$$

### Entangled States and Teleportation.

**Problem 5.** (15 points) Exercise 3.1 in the lecture notes.

**Solution.** It follows from the result in the next exercise.

**Problem 6.** (15 points) Exercise 3.2 in the lecture notes.

**Solution.** Let  $|\psi\rangle = \alpha|00\rangle + \beta|01\rangle + \gamma|10\rangle + \delta|11\rangle$  .. Now suppose  $|\psi\rangle = v \otimes w$ , where  $v = a|0\rangle + b|1\rangle$  and  $w = c|0\rangle + d|1\rangle$ . Then we have  $\alpha = ac$ ,  $\beta = ad$ ,  $\gamma = bc$ , and  $\delta = bd$ . Hence,  $\alpha\delta - \beta\gamma = (ac)(bd) - (ad)(bc) = 0$ .

Conversely, suppose  $\alpha\delta - \beta\gamma = 0$ . WLOG suppose  $\alpha \neq 0$  (if all four constants are 0, then  $\psi$  is decomposable). Then, from linear algebra, there exists a constant  $m$  such that  $m(\alpha\gamma) = (\beta\delta)$ . Let  $v = \alpha|0\rangle + \gamma|1\rangle$  and  $w = |0\rangle + m|1\rangle$ . Then

$$\begin{aligned} v \otimes w &= (\alpha|0\rangle + \gamma|1\rangle) \otimes (|0\rangle + m|1\rangle) \\ &= \alpha|00\rangle + m\alpha|01\rangle + \gamma|10\rangle + m\gamma|11\rangle \\ &= \alpha|00\rangle + \beta|01\rangle + \gamma|10\rangle + \delta|11\rangle \\ &= |\psi\rangle \end{aligned}$$

**Problem 7.** (20 points) Exercise 3.3 in the lecture notes.

**Solution.** Do the exact same protocol as for the usual teleportation, including applying the same gate at the end by BOB. At the end you have following pairs of observations with results:

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{observation} \otimes \text{result} \\ & |00\rangle \otimes (a|0\rangle + e^{i\theta}b|1\rangle) \\ & |01\rangle \otimes (ae^{i\theta}|0\rangle + b|1\rangle) \\ & |10\rangle \otimes (a|0\rangle + e^{i\theta}b|1\rangle) \\ & |11\rangle \otimes (ae^{i\theta}|0\rangle + e^{i\theta}b|1\rangle) \end{aligned}$$

In the  $|00\rangle$  and  $|10\rangle$  cases, pass the resulting qubit through a circuit corresponding to the unitary matrix

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & e^{-i\theta} \end{pmatrix}.$$

In the  $|01\rangle$  and  $|11\rangle$  cases, pass the resulting qubit through a circuit corresponding to the unitary matrix

$$\begin{pmatrix} e^{-i\theta} & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}.$$

**Checklist:**

- ☐ Did you add your name?
- ☐ Did you disclose all resources that you have used?  
(This includes all people, books, websites, etc. that you have consulted)
- ☐ Did you sign that you followed the Aggie honor code?
- ☐ Did you solve all problems?
- ☐ Did you submit the pdf file resulting from your latex source file on ecampus?
- ☐ Did you submit a hardcopy of the pdf file in class?