

QUANTUM - UNIVERSALITY

Quantum operators can be decomposed into a combination of CNOT, H, S and T gates

$$H = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \text{ creates equal superposition of } z \text{ basis states}$$

$$S = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & i \end{bmatrix} \quad \pi/2 \text{ or } 90^\circ \text{ rotation about } z \text{ axis}$$

$$T = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & e^{i\pi/4} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1+i}{\sqrt{2}} \end{bmatrix} \quad \pi/4 \text{ or } 45^\circ \text{ rotation about } z \text{ axis}$$

$$CNOT = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{It is a 2 qubit gate. It is explained in multi qubit gate.}$$

Decomposing Pauli Gates

Z Gate

It rotates a qubit by 180° about the z axis on the Bloch sphere.

$$Z = SS \quad (2 \text{ } 90^\circ \text{ rotation about } z \text{ axis is equivalent to } z \text{ gate}) \quad SS = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & i \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & i \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & i^2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix} = Z$$

$$Z = TTTT \quad (4 \text{ } 45^\circ \text{ rotation about } z \text{ axis is equivalent to } z \text{ gate}) \quad TT = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & e^{i\pi/2} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & e^{i\pi/4} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & i \end{bmatrix} = S$$

X Gate

We know

$$X = HZH, \text{ let's work this out. If initial state is } |0\rangle$$

Application of H gate gives $|+\rangle$

Application of Z gate on $|+\rangle$ gives $|-\rangle$

Application of H gate on $|-\rangle$ gives $|1\rangle$

Similarly if initial state is $|1\rangle$ we get $|0\rangle$ as output.

Therefore this combination of gates gives X Gate.

A more mathematical proof is as follows

$$HZH = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2 \\ 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = X$$

So $X = HZH$ holds

we know $Z = SS$

$$\text{So } X = HSSH$$

Y Gate

$$\text{We know } Y = SXS^\dagger$$

Mathematical proof

$$SXS^\dagger = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & i \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -i \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ i & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -i \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -i \\ i & 0 \end{bmatrix} = Y$$

$$\text{So } Y = SXS^\dagger$$

$$Y = S(HSSH)S^\dagger$$

$$Y = S H S S S^\dagger$$