

4.5 Cont'd

(1)

Last Time

$$CNOT |-\rightarrow\rangle = CNOT \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} |00\rangle - |01\rangle \\ |11\rangle \\ + |10\rangle \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left(|0\rangle \otimes (|0\rangle - |1\rangle) - |1\rangle \otimes (|0\rangle - |1\rangle) \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left((|0\rangle - |1\rangle) \otimes (|0\rangle - |1\rangle) \right)$$

$$= \cancel{|0\rangle} |-\rightarrow\rangle = \underline{|-\rightarrow\rangle}$$

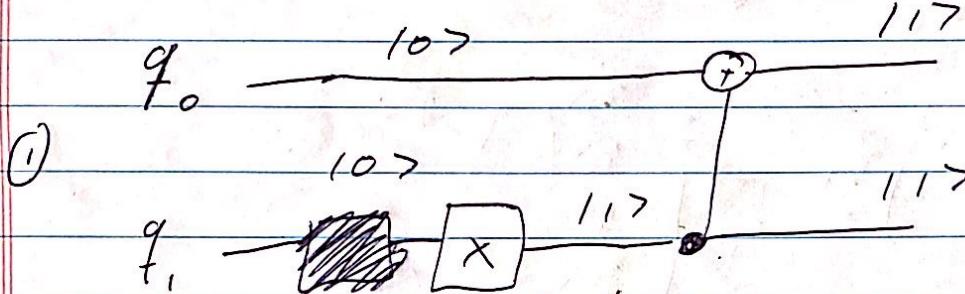
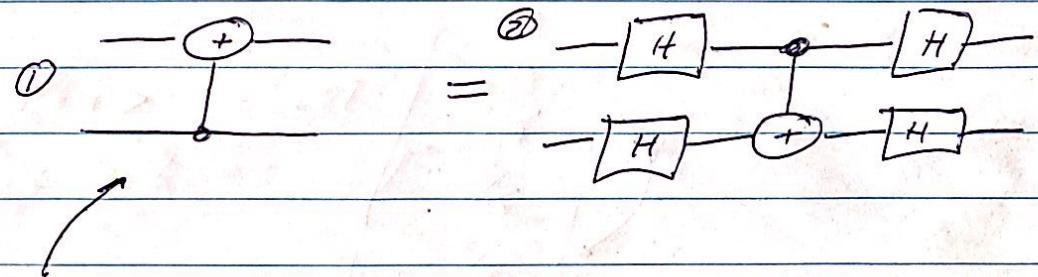
$$\boxed{CNOT |-\rightarrow\rangle = |-\rightarrow\rangle}$$

Flips control qubit!

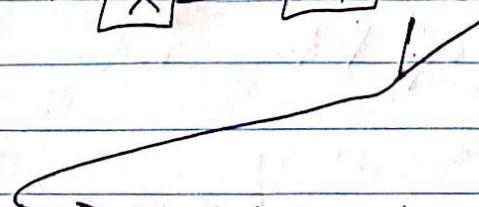
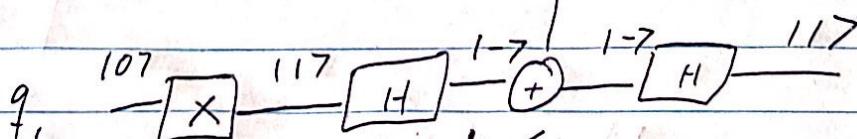
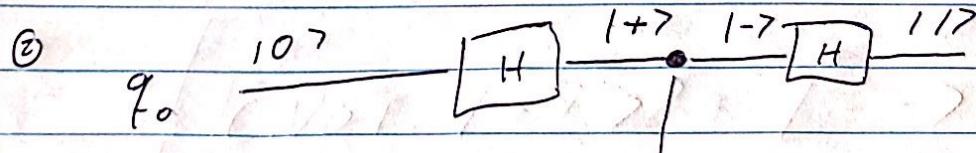
4.5 cont'd

(2)

Claim



$$CNOT|110\rangle = \underbrace{|111\rangle}_{\substack{\text{control} \\ \text{target}}} \leftarrow \text{flip target}$$



$$CNOT|1-\rangle = |1-\rangle$$

target
control

Flip control

4.5 cont'd

(3)

We get the same thing out in the two
circuits!

q₁ control

✓ q₀ ~~control~~ target

Hadamard \rightarrow CNOT \rightarrow Hadamard

II.

CNOT

q₁ target

q₀ control

Example of Phase kick back

Remember

~~Wiggle =~~

$$X|-\rangle = -|-\rangle$$

↑

-1

Use X-gate in preparation CNOT

$$\begin{aligned} CNOT|-\rangle &= |-\rangle \otimes |0\rangle \\ &= |-\rangle \end{aligned}$$

4.5 cont'd

$$CNOT | - \rangle = X | - \rangle \otimes | 1 \rangle$$

↑ ↓
 control apply a "flip"
 | 2 \rangle to target.

$$= - | - \rangle \otimes | 2 \rangle$$

$$= - | - \rangle$$

→ "phase" or minus sign does not matter

for measurement but does matter in some

cases.

$$CNOT | - + \rangle = \cancel{\dots}$$

$$CNOT \left(| - \rangle \otimes \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (| 0 \rangle + | 1 \rangle) \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left[CNOT (| - 0 \rangle + | - 1 \rangle) \right]$$

$$\begin{matrix} \nearrow & \searrow \\ CNOT | - 0 \rangle & CNOT | - 1 \rangle \end{matrix}$$

$$CNOT | - 0 \rangle = | - 0 \rangle$$

$$= X | - \rangle \otimes | 0 \rangle$$

$$= - | - 0 \rangle$$

4.5 cont'd

(5)

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} [CNOT |-\rangle \langle -| + CNOT |-\rangle \langle +|]$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} |-\rangle \langle -| - |-\rangle \langle +|$$

$$= |-\rangle \otimes \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|0\rangle \langle 0| - |1\rangle \langle 1|) \right)$$

$$= |-\rangle \otimes |-\rangle = \boxed{|-\rangle}$$

* writing states in $\{|-\rangle, |+\rangle\}$,

superposition of $\{|0\rangle, |1\rangle\}$, you

see effects of phase kickback.

4.5.1 QHL-example of kickback

Recall:

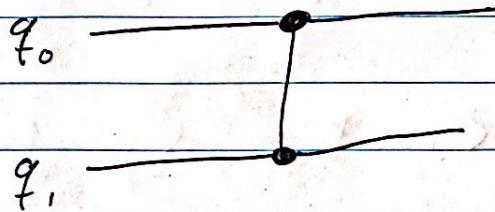
$$U = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & e^{i\pi/4} \end{bmatrix}$$

* rotation by $\frac{\pi}{4}$ *

4.5.1 cont'd

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Circuit diagram for $U_1 (\frac{\pi}{4})$



Apply a T-gate to qubit in $|1\rangle$ state.

$$T|1\rangle = e^{i\frac{\pi}{4}}|1\rangle$$

Add another qubit?

$$|1+\rangle = |1\rangle \otimes \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|0\rangle + |1\rangle)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|10\rangle + |11\rangle)$$

\Rightarrow controlled T-gate : Apply T to qubit 0

$$\text{Controlled } T|1+\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|10\rangle$$

$$+ e^{i\frac{\pi}{4}}|11\rangle)$$

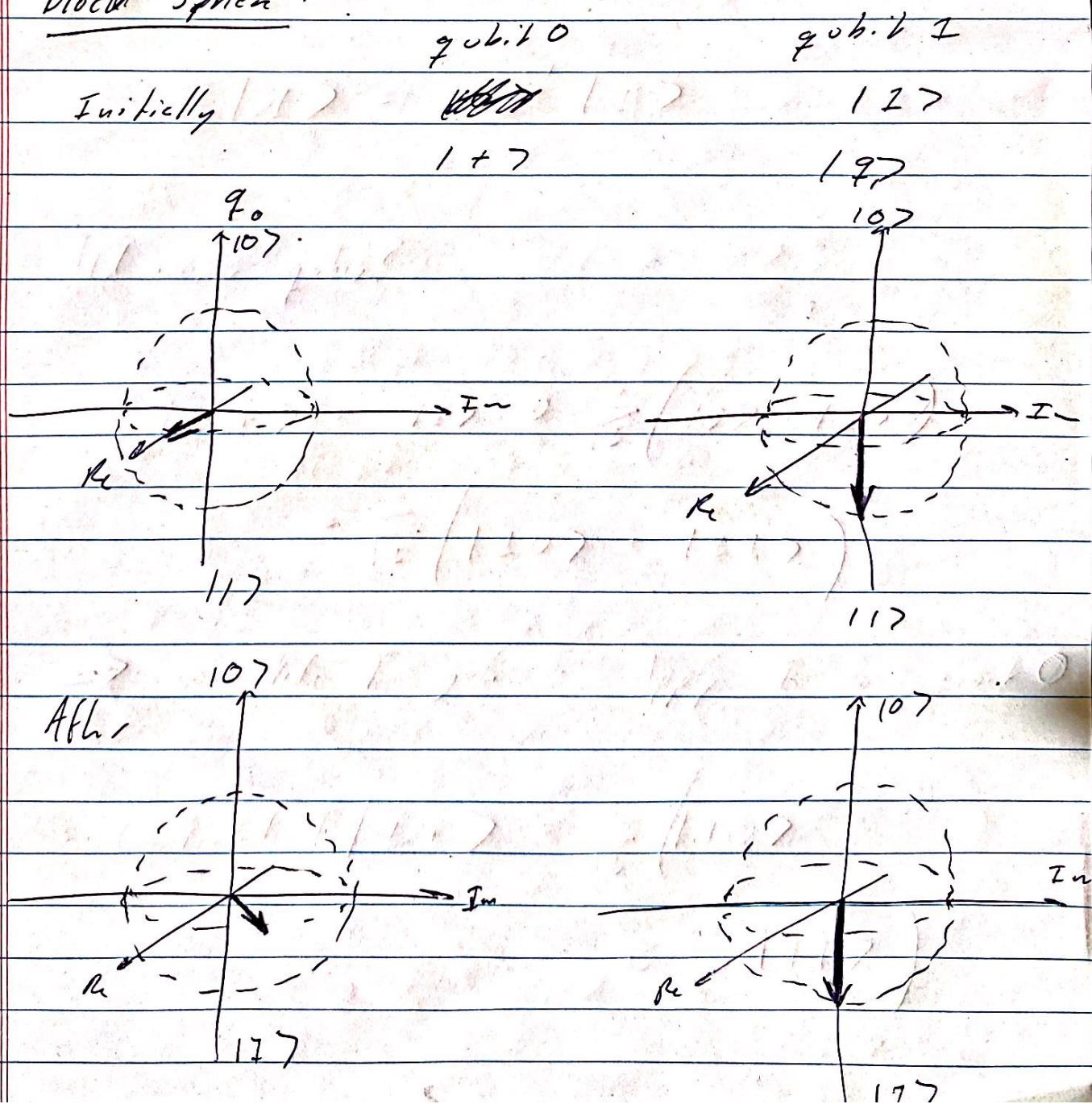
4.5.1 cont'd

$$\text{Controlled } T |1z+\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left(|10\rangle + e^{i\frac{\pi}{4}} |zz\rangle \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left(|1z\rangle \otimes |10\rangle + e^{i\frac{\pi}{4}} |1z\rangle \right)$$

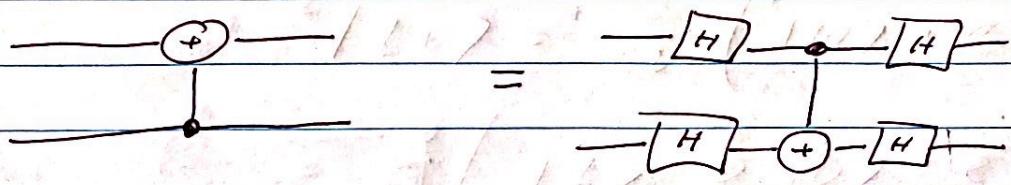
rotates the phase of qubit 0 by $\frac{\pi}{4}$.

Block Swap:



4.6 Circuit Identities

(P)



Is an example of a circuit identity.

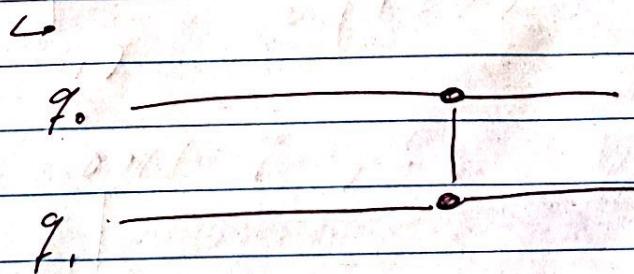
Useful to transform some combination of gates into another gate.

Also remember

$$X = H Z H$$

4.6.1 Controlled Z from a CNOT.

Circuit Diagram for controlled Z.



Apply Z-gate if control is in state

117.

4.6.1 cont'd

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How to transform CNOT to controlled-Z?

↪ Use single qubit circuit Identities.

$$H \text{ changes } |0\rangle \leftrightarrow |+\rangle$$

$$|1\rangle \leftrightarrow |- \rangle$$

$$\text{and } Z \text{ changes } |+\rangle \leftrightarrow |- \rangle$$

$$\therefore HXH = Z \quad \textcircled{1}$$

$$\text{and } HZH = X \quad \textcircled{2}$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad |0\rangle ?$$

$$H|0\rangle = |+\rangle$$

$$X|+\rangle = |+\rangle$$

$$H|+\rangle = |0\rangle \quad \checkmark$$

$$Z|0\rangle = |0\rangle \quad \checkmark$$

$$|1\rangle ? \quad H|1\rangle = |- \rangle$$

$$X|- \rangle = -|-\rangle$$

$$H(-|-\rangle) = \underline{-|1\rangle} \quad \checkmark$$

4.6.1 Cont'd

(10)

$$z \mid z = -z \quad \checkmark$$

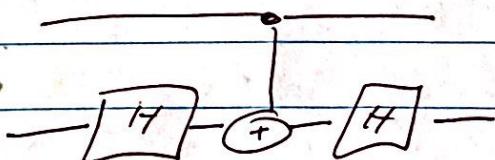
→ Use the same trick to know

CNOT into controlled-Z.

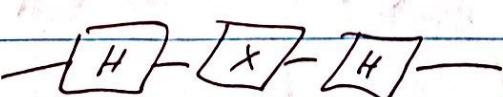
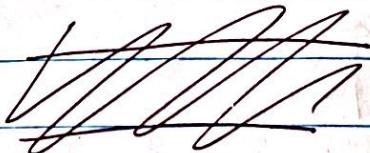
← CNOT is an X if

control is in 1Z>.

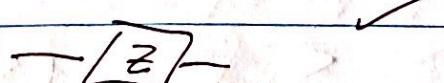
so if control is in 1Z>



=



=



4.6.1 Cont'd

(1)

Sigma

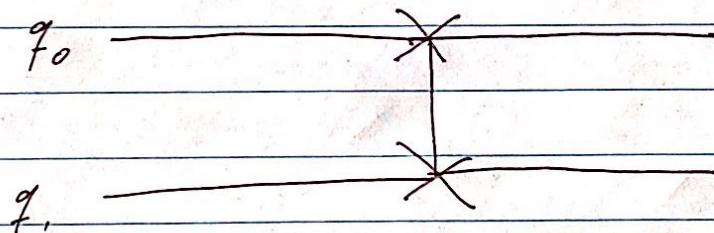
$$H \times H = Z$$

we have

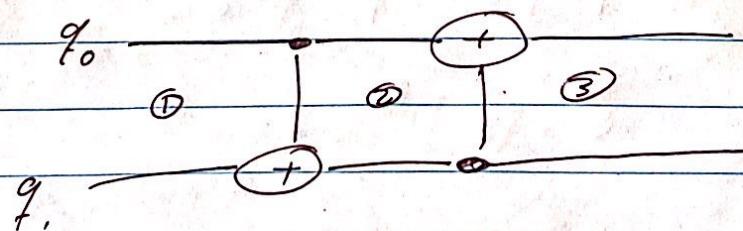
$$H \text{ (NOT } H) = \text{Control } \otimes Z.$$

4.6. 2 ~~Qubit~~ Swapping Qubits

SWAP Graph:



01



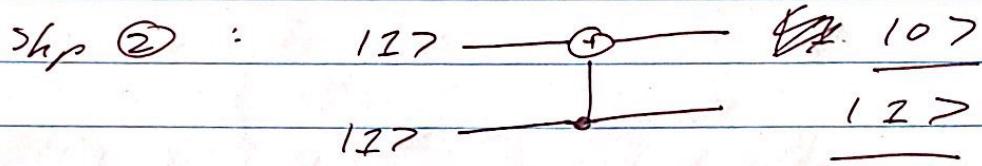
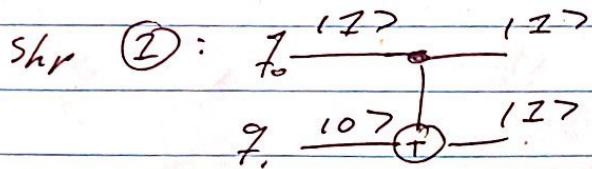
$$(q_0) = 117$$

$$(q_1) = 107$$

68%

4.6. 1 Control

(12)



Before

After

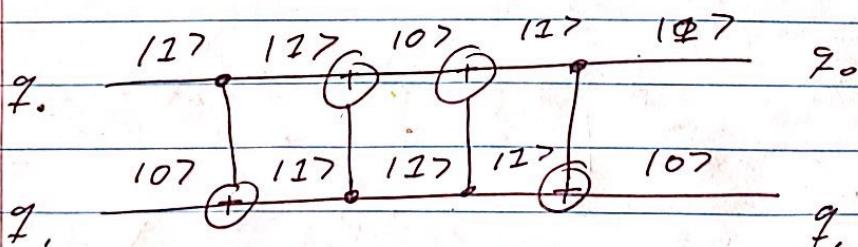
$$|q_0\rangle = |127\rangle$$

$$|q_0\rangle = |107\rangle$$

$$|q_1\rangle = |107\rangle$$

$$|q_1\rangle = |127\rangle$$

Two swaps?



get the same thing out!