



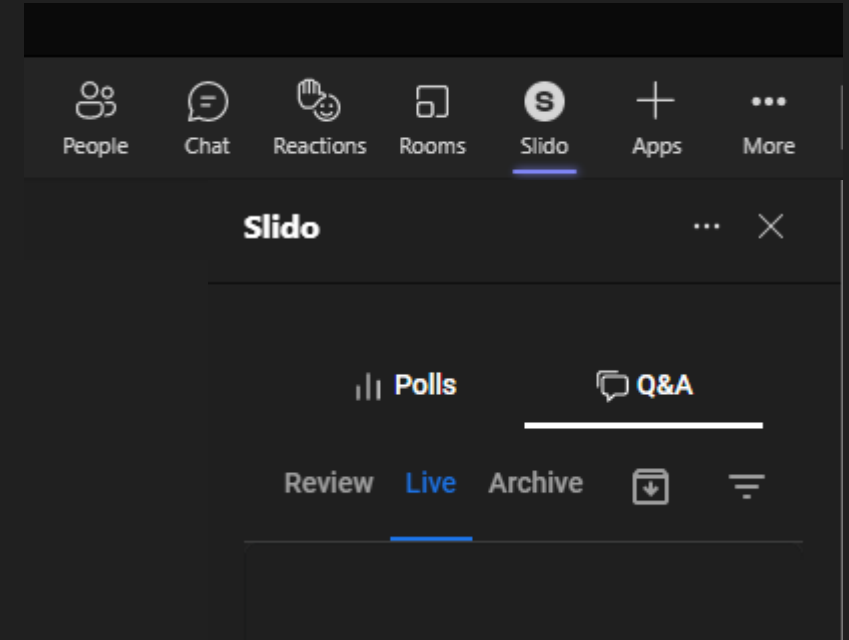
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AI&DATA LAB



QnA

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Maths for Quantum Computing

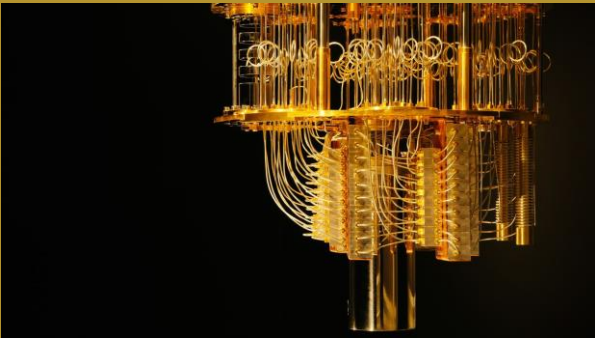
The language of the universe



Technical Course Structure

Introduction to QC

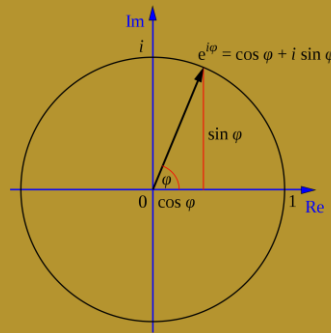
Thursday 25th August



What is QC?
What you should know
about QC

Maths for QC

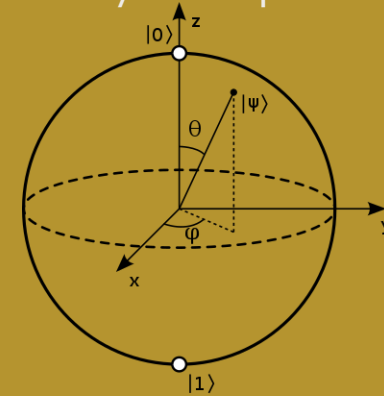
Friday 2nd September



Complex numbers
Linear Algebra

Single Qubits

Thursday 8th September



Bloch Sphere
Operators
Single Qubit gates

Assignment 1 Due Monday
12th



A free introduction to quantum computing and quantum mechanics

By working through these essays, you will understand in detail all the basic principles of quantum computing and quantum mechanics, plus two important applications: the quantum search algorithm and quantum teleportation.

You'll need familiarity and comfort with the basics of linear algebra and complex numbers. We'll teach you the rest.

[Start reading](#)


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Course materials



<https://github.com/EquinoxAI/YAltQC/tree/main/Chapters>

 EquinoxAI / YAltQC Public


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 main  YAltQC / Chapters / Go to file


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
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
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
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
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
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 1_What_is_quantum.ipynb Fixed *a lot* of spelling mistakes 4 hours ago

 2_What_is_quantum_computing.ipynb Added assignment 1 #6 3 minutes ago

 3.1_Complex_numbers.ipynb Fixed *a lot* of spelling mistakes 4 hours ago

 3.2_Linear_algebra.ipynb Added assignment 1 #6 3 minutes ago

 4_Dirac_Notation.ipynb Fixed *a lot* of spelling mistakes 4 hours ago

This week's content

Why do we need complex numbers?

$$i\hbar \frac{\partial}{\partial t} |\psi\rangle = \hat{H} |\psi\rangle$$

The Schrodinger Equation

$$\hat{p}_x = -i\hbar \frac{\partial}{\partial x}$$

Momentum in quantum mechanics

$$|\psi\rangle = \cos(\theta/2) |0\rangle + e^{i\phi} \sin(\theta/2) |1\rangle$$

The state of a qubit (explained more next week)

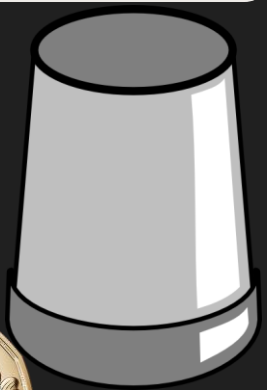
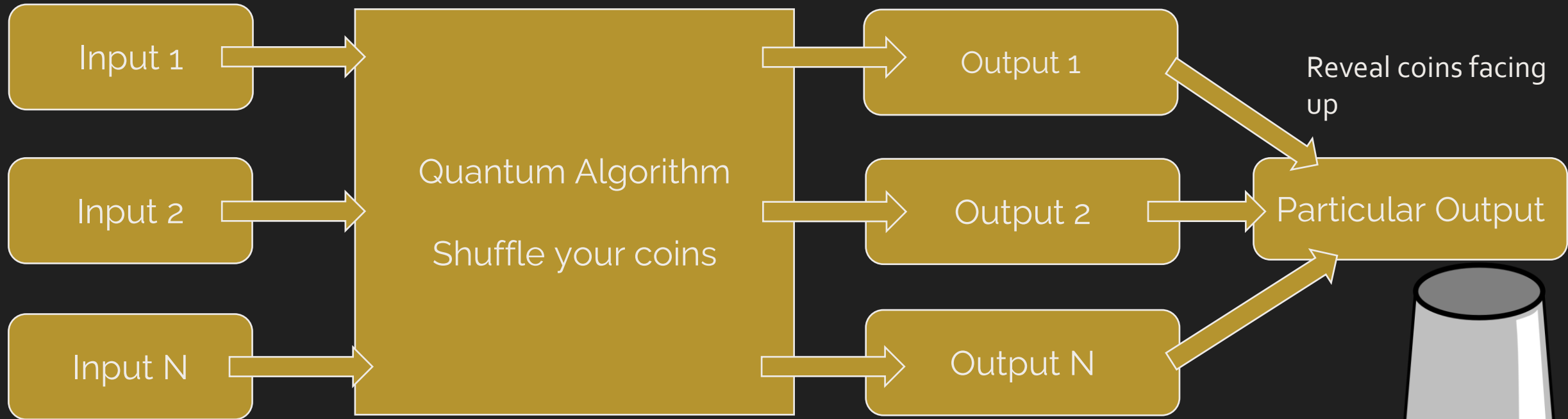


How Quantum Computers Work

Quantum Algorithm: Set of instructions that describes how you change the state of the (quantum) computer

Spin many coins

Many possible coin combinations



How Quantum Computers Work

$$\begin{array}{ccc} |\psi\rangle & \hat{U} & |\psi\rangle \\ \left[\begin{array}{c} c_0 \\ c_1 \\ \vdots \\ c_{N-1} \end{array} \right] & \rightarrow & \left[\begin{array}{cccc} U_{00} & U_{01} & \dots & U_{0N-1} \\ U_{10} & U_{11} & & \vdots \\ \vdots & & \ddots & \vdots \\ U_{N-10} & \dots & \dots & U_{N-1N-1} \end{array} \right] \left[\begin{array}{c} c_0 \\ c_1 \\ \vdots \\ c_{N-1} \end{array} \right] \end{array}$$



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Select the following you are familiar with

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Summary

- Any point on the unit circle can be described by an angle
- Imaginary numbers are a multiple of $i = \sqrt{-1}$
- Complex numbers have a real and imaginary part
- - Every complex number has a complex conjugate which has the negative imaginary part
- - The magnitude of a complex number is the Euclidean norm of its real and imaginary components
- - Euler's formula allows any complex number to be written as $z = re^{i\phi}$

Summary

- Vectors are a collection of numbers stored in a row or column
- Vectors can be added to each other or multiplied by a scalar
- The inner product of two vectors tells us how aligned they are
- Perpendicular (orthogonal) vectors have an inner product of 0
- Matrices are arrays of numbers that can act on vectors
- Applying a matrix to a vector turns the vector into another vector
- Matrices can have an inverse which does the reverse of the matrix
- Unitary matrices have an inverse equal to their conjugate transpose
- Next time: Single qubits

Assignment 1

- 9 questions
- 2 optional challenge questions
- Due Monday 12th September
- Can write solutions by hand

Thomas Clarke
Quantum Computing Technical Foundations
September 2, 2022

Assignment 1: Maths for Quantum Computing

Assignment Due: Monday 12th September

Solutions can be handwritten on a separate sheet of paper, typed or done on a tablet. You may print this, write the solutions on it, and then scan and upload it.

Send the completed assignment to tclarke@asesoftware.com If you have any questions or difficulties, please do reach out to the same email.

Challenge Questions are Optional

1. COMPLEX NUMBERS

Question 1. Complex number algebra

Simplify the following into the form $a + bi$

- 1) $(6 + 4i) + (3 + 5i)$
- 2) $(-6 + 4i) + (-3 + 5i)$
- 3) $i(2 + 3i)$
- 4) $(6 + 4i)(6 - 4i)$

Question 2. Complex conjugate

Find the complex conjugate for your answers to the previous question

Hint: the complex conjugate of $z = a + ib$ is $z^* = a - ib$

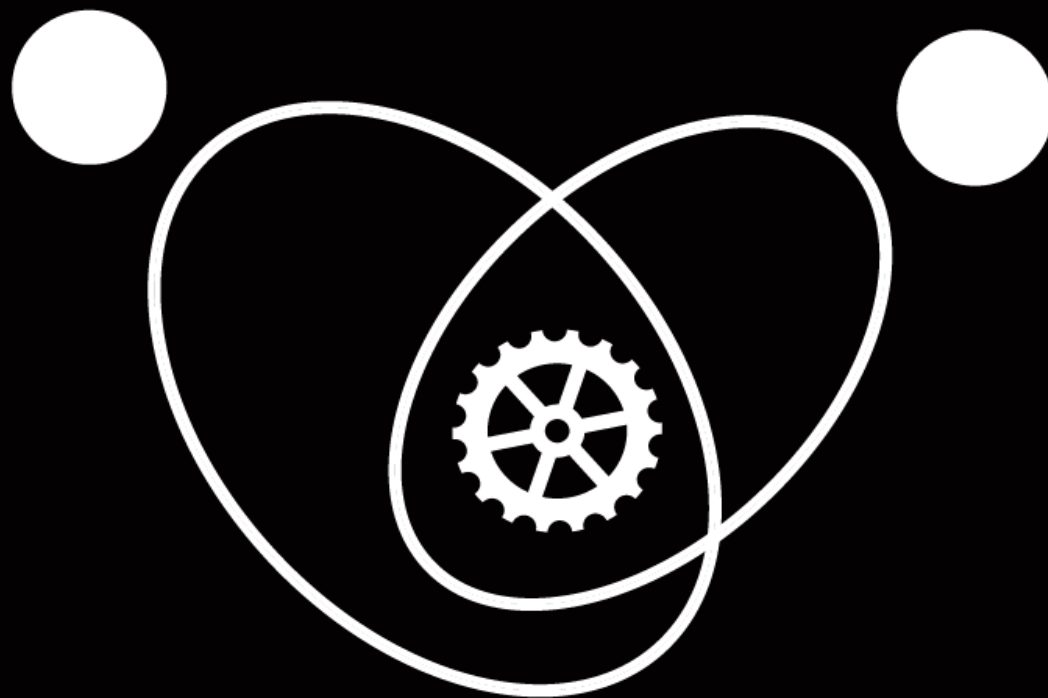


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Audience Q&A Session

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