KVANT KT7

TAAVİ TAMMARU

1

nir Jelda "avane sulud" oleku 14>

leiame 12/3

rakendame U teguri kampa

$$\langle 0|X \otimes \langle 1\rangle = (\langle 0|\otimes \langle 1\rangle)(X \otimes 1)\rangle = (\langle 0|\otimes \langle 1\rangle)\cup \langle 1\rangle = (\langle 0|\otimes \langle 1\rangle)\cup (\langle 0|\otimes \langle 1\rangle$$

paule teguriel kokku ja saane $14' > = \frac{1}{127} (10 > 010 > + 11 > 011 >)$

naeure, et olekus 1417 cen 1007 amplitunch $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$

ju toenaours on amplitundi runt $\rho(100) = \left|\frac{1}{12}\right|^2 = \frac{1}{2}$

a) toeraarus mooter teine bit seisemelie

liidame bokker olekerte toeraarmed kus teine bit on 11>

$$P(11) = \left| \frac{2}{3} \right|^2 + \left| \frac{\sqrt{2}}{3} \right|^2 = \frac{4}{3} + \frac{2}{3} = \frac{2}{3}$$

b) mis on susteemi seisend parent sellire Mottmistulenure saamist? normalineerine 1212 oesa kus teine bit on väärtmege 112

$$| 2 \rangle = \frac{\frac{2}{3} | 01 \rangle + \frac{\sqrt{27}}{3} | 11 \rangle}{\sqrt{p(112)}}$$

$$| \psi \rangle = \frac{3}{16} \left(\frac{2}{3} | 01 \rangle + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{3} | 11 \rangle \right)$$

3

a) hamiltoniour ou artuel kui

H= H, & 1 & 1 + 1 & H2 & 1 + 1 & 1 & H3

kus iga 4; an andræl:

$$H_i = \frac{1}{2m}(p_i^2 + m^2 \omega_i^2 \Omega_i^2)$$

jacks œn

 $H_i(u_i) = \omega(u_i + \frac{1}{2}) |u_i\rangle u_i = 0,1,2...$

kogu henriltæriaan takendatakre tale hilberti tunni $H = H_1 \otimes H_2 \otimes H_3$ kur boaralekud an antud kui $|u_1\rangle \otimes |u_2\rangle \otimes |u_3\rangle = |u_1, u_2, u_3\rangle$

oma väärture vorrend kogu hamilloniami Jacks on siis:

HI u,, n2, u3) = Elu,, u2, u3)

kus E an kognensgi $E = w(u_1 + u_2 + u_3 + \frac{3}{2})$ koguenergia an maavatud keentarunde poolt $u = u_1 + u_2 + u_3$, kus u an teastarunde sunna kolnes dinensioonis

Süstemi todu g(u) on antre selle surgi nitu täiscemulisi lahudeid on vorta nede $u_1 + u_2 + u_3 = n$

konbinatoonikast teame et

$$g(n) = {\binom{n+3-1}{3-1}} = {\binom{n+2}{2}}$$

sega süstemi boden amab valen $g(u) = \frac{(u+z)(u+1)}{2}$

c) erijuhud
$$n=1$$
 ja $n=2$

n = 1 pulul:

$$E = \omega (1 + \frac{3}{2}) = \omega \frac{5}{2}$$

 $\mu_1, \mu_2, \mu_3 = (1,0,0), (0,1,0), (0,0,1)$

9(1) = 3

n=2 pulml:

 $(N_{1}, N_{2}, N_{3}) = (2,0,0), (0,2,0), (0,0,2)$ (1,1,0), (1,0,1), (0,1,1)

4

kui Slateri deternant ær defineeritud kui 4.21

teni me redetame ameralie read i ja j siis determinandi ameches titel:

determinant parast rea valuetent

- originalue determinant

rega

4(x1, x2,..., x;,...,x) = -4(x1, x2,..., x;,...,x)

kui kaks rida voi tulpa on vordred siis determinent vordul mulliga. See volzendal kolite vsakest Samas kramt olekus elik kobs volentret ühe æsakere lairefentisioani.

See kiuniteb Pauli torjuleur printaipi.