

Creating a maximally entangled 2-qubit state $|10\rangle \rightarrow \frac{|10\rangle + |11\rangle}{\sqrt{2}}$

Initial State

$$|++\rangle = |10\rangle_1 \otimes |10\rangle_2 \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}_1 \otimes \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}_{12}$$

Apply Hadamard to first qubit

$$\begin{aligned} (\hat{H}_1 \otimes \mathbb{1}) |10\rangle_1 \otimes |10\rangle_2 &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|10\rangle_1 + |11\rangle_1) \otimes |10\rangle_2 \\ &\rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \otimes \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}_{12} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}_{12} \end{aligned}$$

$(\hat{H}|10\rangle_1) \otimes (\mathbb{1}|10\rangle_2)$:

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|10\rangle + |11\rangle)$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \otimes \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$(\hat{H}_1 \otimes \mathbb{1}) (|10\rangle_1 \otimes |10\rangle_2)$:

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

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad \checkmark$$

CNOT gate: $|10\rangle \langle 01| \otimes \mathbb{1} + |11\rangle \langle 11| \otimes \sigma_x$

$$|10\rangle \langle 01| \otimes \mathbb{1} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \otimes \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \otimes \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$|11\rangle \langle 11| \otimes \sigma_x \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \otimes \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \otimes \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{CNOT} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad \checkmark$$

Is $[|10\rangle \langle 01| \otimes \mathbb{1} + |11\rangle \langle 11| \otimes \sigma_x] [\frac{|10\rangle \langle 01| + |11\rangle \langle 11|}{\sqrt{2}}]$ equivalent to $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} [|10\rangle \langle 01| + |11\rangle \langle 11|] \otimes [|11\rangle \langle 11| + \sigma_x |10\rangle]$?

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|10\rangle \langle 01| + |11\rangle \langle 11|) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} [(\begin{smallmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{smallmatrix}) \otimes (\begin{smallmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{smallmatrix})] = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}; |11\rangle \langle 11| + \sigma_x |10\rangle = (\begin{smallmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{smallmatrix}) \otimes (\begin{smallmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{smallmatrix}) = (\begin{smallmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

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

No, doesn't appear so

Creating A 3 Qubit GHZ State: $|1000\rangle \rightarrow \frac{|1000\rangle + |1111\rangle}{\sqrt{2}}$

$$|14\rangle = |10\rangle_1 \otimes |10\rangle_2 \otimes |10\rangle_3$$

Apply a Hadamard gate to the first qubit

$$|14\rangle = H_1 \otimes \mathbb{1}_2 \otimes \mathbb{1}_3 |14\rangle = (H_1 \otimes \mathbb{1}_2 \otimes \mathbb{1}_3) (|10\rangle_1 \otimes |10\rangle_2 \otimes |10\rangle_3) = \left(\frac{|10\rangle_1 + |11\rangle_1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) \otimes |10\rangle_2 \otimes |10\rangle_3$$

Apply a C_x NOT between the 1st and 3rd qubit

$$\begin{aligned} |14\rangle &= Cx_{13} \otimes \mathbb{1}_2 |14\rangle \\ &= \left\{ \left[|10\rangle \langle 01 \oplus 11 + |11\rangle \langle 11 \otimes \sigma_x \right] \otimes \mathbb{1}_3 \right\} \left[\left(\frac{|10\rangle_1 + |11\rangle_1}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \otimes |10\rangle_2 \otimes |10\rangle_3 \right] \\ &= \frac{|10\rangle_1 |10\rangle_2 + |11\rangle_1 |11\rangle_2}{\sqrt{2}} \otimes |10\rangle_3 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left[|10\rangle_1 \otimes |10\rangle_2 \otimes |10\rangle_3 + |11\rangle_1 \otimes |11\rangle_2 \otimes |10\rangle_3 \right] \end{aligned}$$

- Our next step is to apply a CNOT gate to the 1st and 3rd qubits.
- But how do we do this, given our matrix representation of Cx $\rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$?
- Previously, when doing a CNOT on land 2, we did CNOT₁₂ $\otimes \mathbb{1}_3$. But how would this work for CNOT₁₃?
- The key is to note that we have been working in the basis $\mathcal{H}_1 \otimes \mathcal{H}_2 \otimes \mathcal{H}_3$. If we first change our basis to $\mathcal{H}_1 \otimes \mathcal{H}_3 \otimes \mathcal{H}_2$ or $\mathcal{H}_2 \otimes \mathcal{H}_1 \otimes \mathcal{H}_3$, we can apply the operators CNOT₁₃ $\otimes \mathbb{1}_2$ or $\mathbb{1}_2 \otimes \text{CNOT}_{13}$ respectively.

Thus See, Change basis: $\mathcal{H}_1 \otimes \mathcal{H}_2 \otimes \mathcal{H}_3 \rightarrow \mathcal{H}_1 \otimes \mathcal{H}_3 \otimes \mathcal{H}_2$, so

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left[|10\rangle_1 \otimes |10\rangle_2 \otimes |10\rangle_3 + |11\rangle_1 \otimes |11\rangle_2 \otimes |10\rangle_3 \right] \rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left[|10\rangle_1 \otimes |10\rangle_3 \otimes |10\rangle_2 + |11\rangle_1 \otimes |10\rangle_3 \otimes |11\rangle_2 \right]$$

Now apply CNOT to qubits $\in \mathcal{H}_1$ and \mathcal{H}_3

$$\begin{aligned} |14\rangle &= \text{CNOT}_{13} \otimes \mathbb{1}_2 |14\rangle = \left[\text{CNOT}_{13} \otimes \mathbb{1}_2 \right] \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left[|10\rangle_1 \otimes |10\rangle_3 \otimes |10\rangle_2 + |11\rangle_1 \otimes |10\rangle_3 \otimes |11\rangle_2 \right] \\ &= \left[\text{CNOT}_{13} |10\rangle_1 \otimes |10\rangle_3 \otimes \mathbb{1}_2 |10\rangle_2 + \text{CNOT}_{13} |11\rangle_1 \otimes |10\rangle_3 \otimes \mathbb{1}_2 |11\rangle_2 \right] = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left[|10\rangle_1 \otimes |10\rangle_3 \otimes |10\rangle_2 + |11\rangle_1 \otimes |11\rangle_3 \otimes |11\rangle_2 \right] \end{aligned}$$

Now change basis again, back to where we were before: $\mathcal{H}_1 \otimes \mathcal{H}_2 \otimes \mathcal{H}_3 \rightarrow \mathcal{H}_1 \otimes \mathcal{H}_2 \otimes \mathcal{H}_3$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left[|10\rangle_1 \otimes |10\rangle_3 \otimes |10\rangle_2 + |11\rangle_1 \otimes |11\rangle_3 \otimes |11\rangle_2 \right] &\rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left[|10\rangle_1 \otimes |10\rangle_2 \otimes |10\rangle_3 + |11\rangle_1 \otimes |11\rangle_2 \otimes |11\rangle_3 \right] \\ &= \frac{|1000\rangle + |1111\rangle}{\sqrt{2}} \end{aligned}$$