

Homework 2 – XYZ Basis States and Stern Gerlach (20pts)

Please write out your solutions by hand and submit them via Gradescope.

1. Show that the two basis states $|0\rangle$ and $|1\rangle$ are orthogonal.

2. Write out a state Ψ that is a superposition state with $\frac{1}{4}$ in $|0\rangle$ and $\frac{3}{4}$ in $|1\rangle$ with phase $\phi = \pi$ (Make sure it is normalized to unit probability by checking if $\langle\Psi|\Psi\rangle = 1$)

3. Calculate the state Ψ after each rotation within the MZI with a phase shift. $\Psi_0 = |0\rangle$
 $|\Psi_3\rangle = X\left(\frac{-\pi}{2}\right) \cdot Z(\pi) \cdot X\left(\frac{-\pi}{2}\right) \cdot |\Psi_0\rangle$. Draw Ψ on the Bloch sphere after each rotation.
 - i. $\Psi_1 =$

 - ii. $\Psi_2 =$

 - iii. $\Psi_3 =$

4. Compare the probability of getting $|0\rangle_Z$ if you measure the $|+\rangle_X$ and $|-\rangle_X$ states in the Z basis.
Bonus: How do you measure the difference between those states?

5. Draw the diagram for the Stern Gerlach Experiment below starting from a thermal source
(draw the state on the Bloch sphere at each step):

- I. Z quantization then polarization to $|0\rangle_Z$
- II. X quantization then polarization to $|-\rangle_X$
- III. Y quantization then polarization to $| -i \rangle_Y$

6. How many qubits make it through your Stern Gerlach apparatus?