

$$1) \text{a) real vectors} = (1, 0, 1) \times (0, 1, 1)$$

$$\text{inner product} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}^T$$

$$= (0 \ 1 \ 0 \ 1) \begin{pmatrix} 0 & & \\ & \ddots & \\ & & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= 1+1 = \underline{2} - (\text{ans})$$

b) matrix representation of $|0101\rangle$:-

$$M = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & G & G \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

for $|0111\rangle$ matrix representation's

\Rightarrow inner product of $|1010\rangle \otimes |0111\rangle$ is

$$= M_{1010} (M_{0111})^T$$

$$= 0 \quad (\text{ans})$$

$$\Rightarrow |10\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad |12\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$H = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$H|10\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$H|12\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$H|10\rangle \otimes H|12\rangle = \frac{1}{2} \left(\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \otimes \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$H \otimes H = \frac{1}{2} \left(\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \otimes \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 & -1 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 & -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$|10\rangle \otimes |11\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \otimes \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

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

$$(H \otimes H) (|10\rangle \otimes |11\rangle) = \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 & -1 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 & -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= H|10\rangle \otimes H|11\rangle$$

(bra)

$$3) H \times H = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$[x = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}]$$

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

$$= \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

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

M
H[⊗]

$$H \times H |0\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$Z |0\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad [Z = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}]$$
$$= \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = H \times H |0\rangle$$

Similarly, we find,

$$H \times H |1\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$Z |1\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$$
$$= H \times H |1\rangle$$

hence, on standard basis $|0\rangle$ & $|1\rangle$

$$\text{H}\times\text{H} = Z$$

4) M_{NOT} = $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$

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

M

$(I \otimes H) CNOT (H \otimes I)$

$$M = \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 & -1 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 & -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 & -1 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 & -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 & -1 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 & -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

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

In 2q.b.t, standard bases: $|100\rangle, |101\rangle, |110\rangle$
 $\& |111\rangle$

$$M|100\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = |100\rangle$$

$$M|101\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = |111\rangle$$

$$M|110\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = |120\rangle$$

$$M|111\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = |01\rangle$$

\Rightarrow first bit flips if second bit is 1
 " unchanged ,?" (proved)

$$|\psi\rangle = \alpha_{0,0}|00\rangle + \alpha_{0,1}|01\rangle + \alpha_{1,0}|10\rangle$$

$$\Rightarrow \alpha_{0,0}|00\rangle + \alpha_{0,1}|01\rangle + \alpha_{1,0}|10\rangle + \alpha_{1,1}|11\rangle$$

$$= \alpha_{0,0} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + \alpha_{0,1} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + \alpha_{1,0} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + \alpha_{1,1} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} \alpha_{0,0} \\ \alpha_{0,1} \\ \alpha_{1,0} \\ \alpha_{1,1} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\langle 01 | \otimes I = \boxed{\text{?}}$$

$$|10\rangle^* \otimes I$$

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

$$= (10) \otimes \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

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

$$(\langle 01 | \otimes I) (\alpha_{0,0}|00\rangle + \alpha_{0,1}|01\rangle + \alpha_{1,0}|10\rangle + \alpha_{1,1}|11\rangle)$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \alpha_{0,0} \\ \alpha_{0,1} \\ \alpha_{1,0} \\ \alpha_{1,1} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \alpha_{0,0} \\ \alpha_{0,1} \end{pmatrix} = \alpha_{0,0}|0\rangle + \alpha_{0,1}|1\rangle \quad (\text{Ans})$$

$$|\Psi\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}|100\rangle + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}|111\rangle$$

P.T. :- $|\Psi\rangle$ can't be decomposed as $|\Psi_1\rangle \otimes |\Psi_2\rangle$

Let $\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \beta_1, \beta_2 \in \mathbb{C}$ & $|\Psi_1\rangle = \alpha_1|10\rangle + \beta_1|11\rangle$

$$[\alpha_1^2 + \beta_1^2 = 1] \quad |\Psi_2\rangle = \alpha_2|10\rangle + \beta_2|11\rangle$$

$$\& \quad |\Psi\rangle = |\Psi_1\rangle \otimes |\Psi_2\rangle$$

$$= \alpha_1 \alpha_2 |100\rangle + \alpha_1 \beta_2 |101\rangle + \beta_1 \alpha_2 |110\rangle + \beta_1 \beta_2 |111\rangle$$

$$\text{equating with } \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}|100\rangle + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}|111\rangle;$$

$$\alpha_1 \alpha_2 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, \quad \beta_1 \beta_2 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, \quad \alpha_1 \beta_2 = \beta_1 \alpha_2 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow [\alpha_1 \alpha_2]^2 + [\beta_1 \beta_2]^2 = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$[\alpha_1^2 + \beta_1^2]^2 = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow [\alpha_1^2] \left([\alpha_2^2] + [\beta_2^2] \right) = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow [\alpha_1^2] = \frac{1}{2} \quad \left[\begin{array}{l} [\alpha_2^2] + [\beta_2^2] = 1 \\ \text{as } |\Psi_2\rangle = \alpha_2|10\rangle + \beta_2|11\rangle \end{array} \right]$$

$$\text{Similarly } [\beta_1 \beta_2]^2 + [\beta_1 \alpha_2]^2 = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow [\beta_1]^2 \left([\alpha_1^2] + [\beta_1^2] \right) = \frac{1}{2} \quad \text{①}$$

$$\text{as } |\Psi_1\rangle = \alpha_1|10\rangle + \beta_1|11\rangle$$

$$\text{hence, } [\alpha_1]^2 + [\beta_1]^2 = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \cancel{\frac{[\alpha_1]^2}{[\beta_1]^2}} = \quad \text{from ①; } [\beta_1]^2 = \frac{1}{2}$$

Now,

$$[\alpha_1 \beta_2]^2 = 0 \quad \text{but } [\alpha_1]^2 = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow [\beta_2]^2 = 0$$

$$[\beta_1 \alpha_2]^2 = 0 \quad \text{but } [\beta_1]^2 = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow [\alpha_2]^2 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow [\alpha_2]^2 + [\beta_2]^2 = 0 \Rightarrow \text{can't be possible as } [\alpha_2]^2 + [\beta_2]^2 \text{ must be equal to 1}$$

\Rightarrow contradiction $[\Psi_2 = \alpha_2 |0\rangle + \beta_2 |1\rangle]$

$\Rightarrow |\Psi\rangle$ can't be written as

$$|\Psi\rangle = |\Psi_1\rangle \otimes |\Psi_2\rangle$$