008511

## Number of printed page /s 01

Semester V (B.Tech.)

1. This question paper has **05** (five) questions.

Notes:

Er. No.20\630\8 Academic Year: 2022-23

Jaypee University of Engineering & Technology, Guna T-3 (Odd Semester 2022)

18B14PH541 INTRODUCTION TO QUANTUM COMPUTING

Maximum Duration: 2 Hours

Maximum Marks: 35

2.	the diff time of the question paper (Except your El. 140.).			
			Marks	CO
Q1.		Discuss Bloch sphere representation of single qubit superosed states. Further determine Bloch coordinates for the following states:	7	CO2
		(i) $ \psi\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}( 0\rangle +  1\rangle)$ (ii) $ \eta\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}( 0\rangle -  1\rangle)$		
		(iii) $ \xi\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}( 0\rangle + i 1\rangle)$ (iv) $ \Omega\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}( 0\rangle - i 1\rangle)$		
Q2.		Define Concurrence for a two qubit state and discuss quantification of entanglement in terms of Concurrence.	7	CO5
Q3.	(a)	Consider an arbitrary function $f(x)$ : $\{0,1\} \rightarrow \{0,1\}$ being implemented by a 2-qubit gate $U_f$ such that $U_f$ : $ x\rangle  y\rangle \rightarrow  x\rangle  y \oplus f(x)\rangle$ . Show that:	4	CO3
		$ \Psi\rangle =  x\rangle \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}( 0\rangle -  1\rangle)$ is an eigenstate of $U_f$ operator with eigen value		
		$(-1)^{f(x)}$ .		
		Further calculate the output by taking $ x\rangle = \alpha_0  0\rangle + \alpha_1  1\rangle$ .		
	(b)	Write down key points of Deutsch algorithm and its advantages over the classical algorithm.	3	CO2
Q4.		Consider a function $f(x): \{0, 1\}^2 \to \{0, 1\}$ such that $f(x) = 1$ . Explicitly show that Deutsch-Jozsa algorithm works in this case by generating the vector $ y\rangle =  00\rangle$ as the final output. Illustrate your steps by drawing a suitable	7	CO3
		circuit diagram.		
Q5.		Discuss Grover's search algorithm and prove that it solves the problem in approximately $\sqrt{2}^n$ trials.	7	CO3