Introduction to Quantum Computing – Linear Algebra Fundamentals - Homework 1 (25 points)

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1. Compute the tensor product of the zero and one basis vectors (5 points)

$$|0\rangle|1\rangle = {1 \choose 0} \otimes {0 \choose 1} = {0 \choose 1} {0 \choose 1} = {0 \choose 1} {0 \choose 0} {0 \choose 0}$$

2. Compute the tensor product shown below (5 points).

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

3. Compute the transpose of the matrix shown below (5 points).

$$\begin{pmatrix} 5 & 4 & 3 \\ 4 & 0 & 4 \\ 7 & 10 & 3 \end{pmatrix}^{\mathsf{T}} = \begin{pmatrix} 5 & 4 & 7 \\ 4 & 0 & 10 \\ 3 & 4 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

4. What is the result of applying the matrix below to |1>? (5 points)

$$\binom{1}{0}\binom{1}{0}\binom{0}{1} = \binom{1}{0}\binom{0}{1} + \binom{1}{0}\binom{1}{1} = 0$$
 Set to constant Zero

5. Is it possible to factor this 1×4 column vector into a tensor product of two other vectors? If so, provide the values to be substituted for the question marks in the equation below; if not, explain why not. (5 points)

$$\binom{0}{1} \otimes \binom{?}{?} = \binom{0}{1}$$

yes, it is possible to solve the equation given. Although, there are

infinite many solutions to solving the Kronecker product because any product of [0, a] and [1/a, 0],

where a $\neq 0$ would provide the answer [0,0,1,0]. For example, $\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} \otimes \begin{pmatrix} 1/3 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = [0,0,1,0]$. However, since a is given the output would be $\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \otimes \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = [0,0,1,0]$. $\Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \otimes \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$

$$\left(\begin{array}{c} ? \\ ? \\ \end{array}\right) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ \end{array}$$