

Representing multi-qubit states

(1)

→ Single bit has two possible states.

→ qubit state has two complex amplitudes.
and bits have four possible states:

00 01 10 11

→ The state of two qubits requires four complex amplitudes and store these amplitudes in a 4D-vector

$$|a\rangle = a_{00}|00\rangle + a_{01}|01\rangle + a_{10}|10\rangle + a_{11}|11\rangle = \begin{bmatrix} a_{00} \\ a_{01} \\ a_{10} \\ a_{11} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\rightarrow |00\rangle = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad |01\rangle = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$|10\rangle = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \quad |11\rangle = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} |a\rangle &= a_{00} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + a_{01} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + a_{10} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + a_{11} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \\ &= \begin{bmatrix} a_{00} \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ a_{01} \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ a_{10} \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ a_{11} \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} a_{00} + 0 + 0 + 0 \\ 0 + a_{01} + 0 + 0 \\ 0 + 0 + a_{10} + 0 \\ 0 + 0 + 0 + a_{11} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} a_{00} \\ a_{01} \\ a_{10} \\ a_{11} \end{bmatrix} \neq$$

$$|0\rangle = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \text{ and } |1\rangle = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad (2)$$

$$uH = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$uH|0\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \times 1 + 1 \times 0 \\ 1 \times 1 + (-1) \times 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{bmatrix} 1+0 \\ 1-0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

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

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} [|0\rangle + |1\rangle]$$

$$u|0\rangle = |+\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} [|0\rangle + |1\rangle] \quad \checkmark$$

$$u|1\rangle = |-\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} [|0\rangle - |1\rangle] \quad \checkmark$$