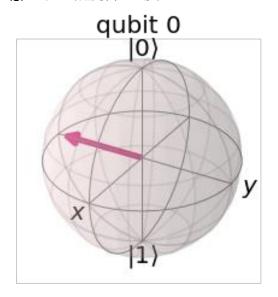
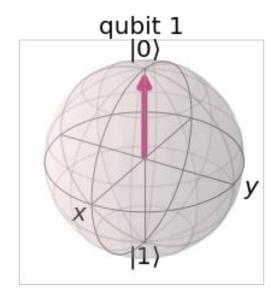
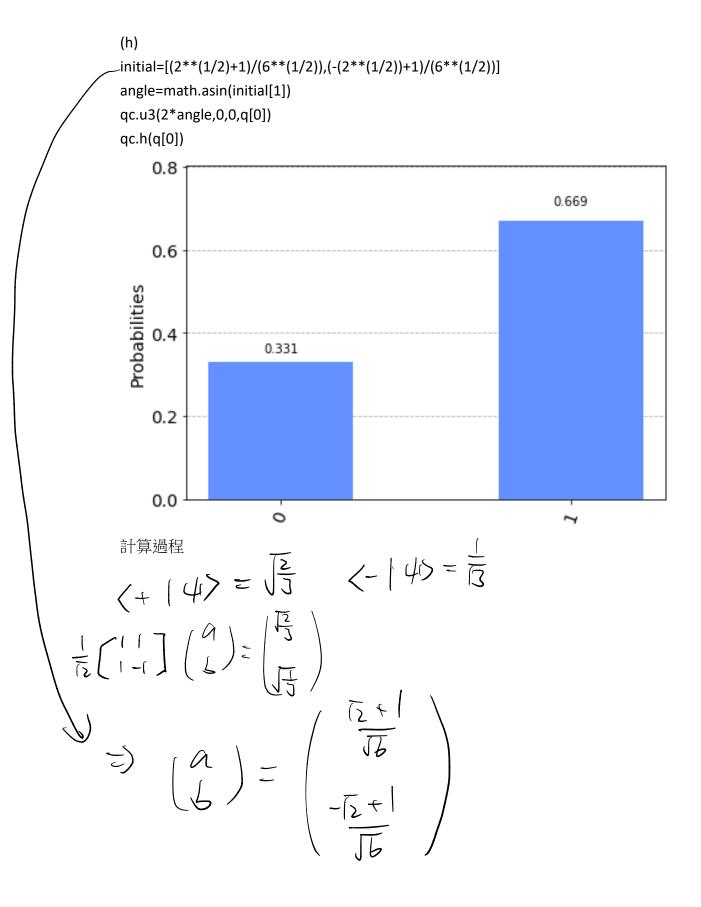


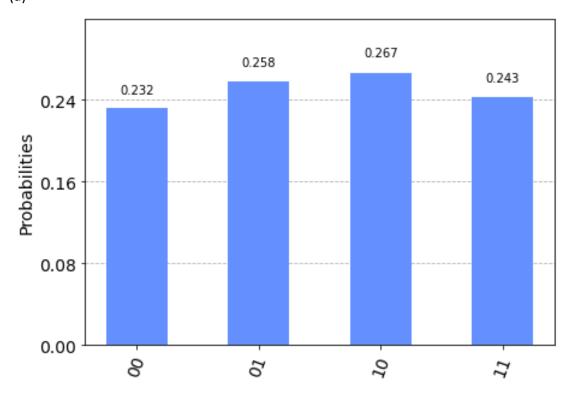
(g) 1 繞 x 軸旋轉 90 度

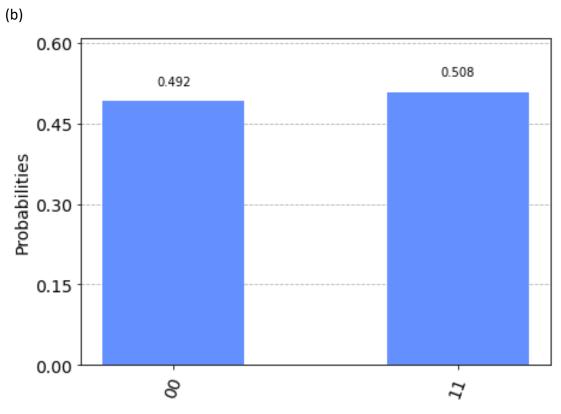




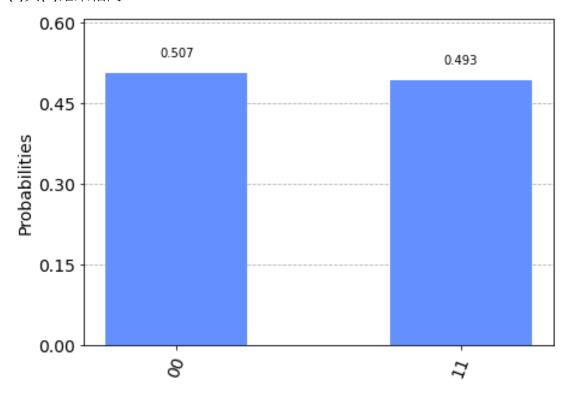


(a)





(c)與(b)結果相同



```
(d)
Prepare \Phi+
  qc2.h(q2[0])
 qc2.cx(q2[0],q2[1])
 statevector
[0.70710678+0.j 0. +0.j 0. +0.j 0.70710678+0.j]
Prepare \Phi-
  qc2.x(q2[0])
  qc2.h(q2[0])
 qc2.cx(q2[0],q2[1])
 statevector
[ 0.70710678+0.00000000e+00j 0. +0.00000000e+00j
 0. +0.00000000e+00j -0.70710678-8.65956056e-17j]
Prepare \Psi +
  qc2.h(q2[0])
 qc2.x(q2[1])
 qc2.cx(q2[0],q2[1])
 statevector
[0. +0.j 0.70710678+0.j 0.70710678+0.j 0. +0.j]
Prepare \Psi -
  qc2.x(q2[0])
  qc2.h(q2[0])
 qc2.x(q2[1])
  qc2.cx(q2[0],q2[1])
 statevector
          +0.00000000e+00j -0.70710678-8.65956056e-17j
 0.70710678+0.00000000e+00j 0. +0.00000000e+00j]
```

Р3

(a)

 $\Psi 1$ state vector:

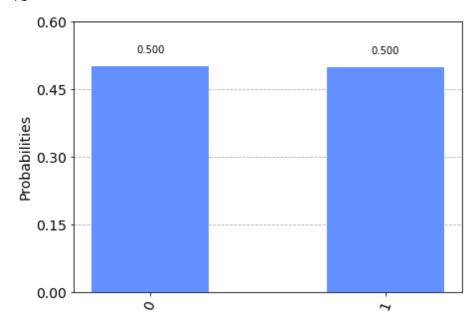
[0.70710678+0.j 0.70710678+0.j]

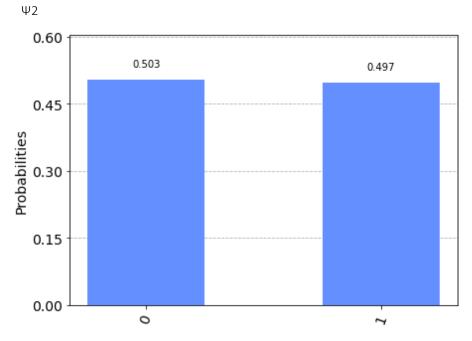
 $\Psi 2$ state vector;

[-1.29893408e-16-0.70710678j -1.29893408e-16-0.70710678j]

 ${\tt Measurement\ outcome}$

Ψ1





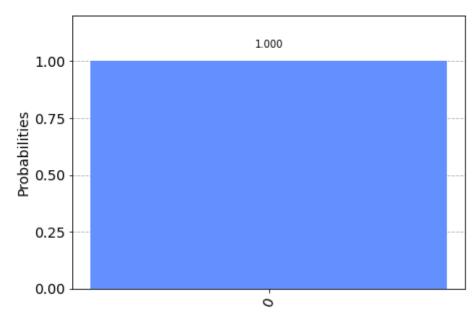
(b) Ψ1 state vector:

Ψ2 state vector:

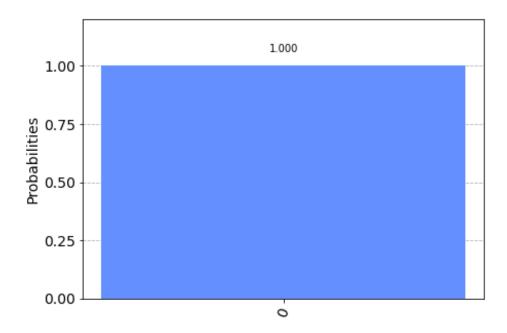
[-1.8369702e-16-1.j 0.0000000e+00-0.j]

Measurement outcome

Ψ1



Ψ2



(c)

 $\Psi 1$ state vector:

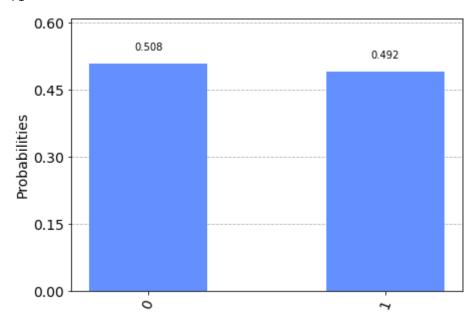
[0.70710678+0.j 0.70710678+0.j]

 $\Psi \text{2 state vector:}$

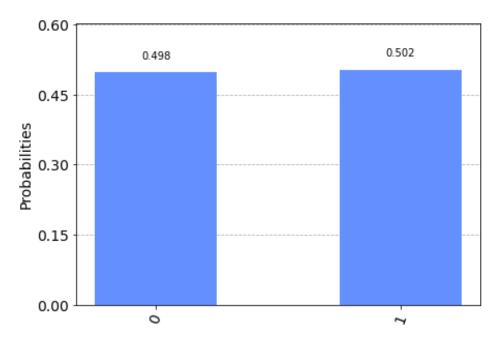
[0.70710678+0.00000000e+00j -0.70710678-8.65956056e-17j]

Measurement outcome

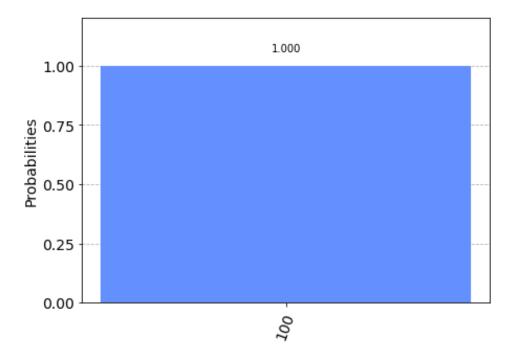
Ψ1



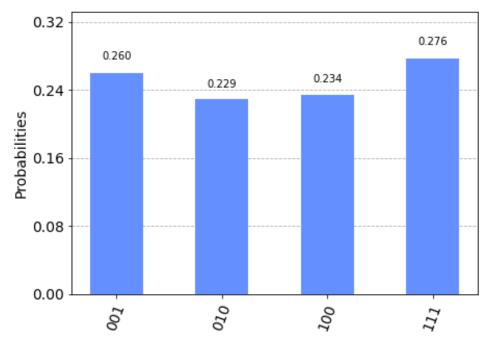
Ψ2



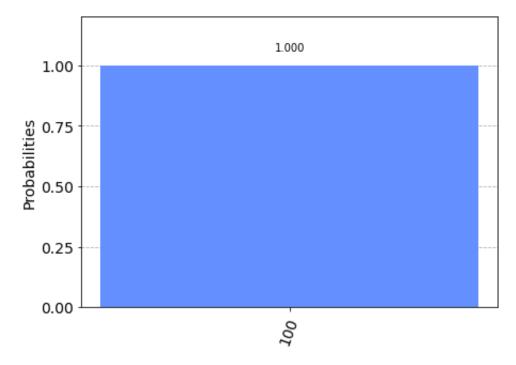
P4 $\Psi \, \mbox{1=0} \quad \Psi \, \mbox{2=0 (same state)}$



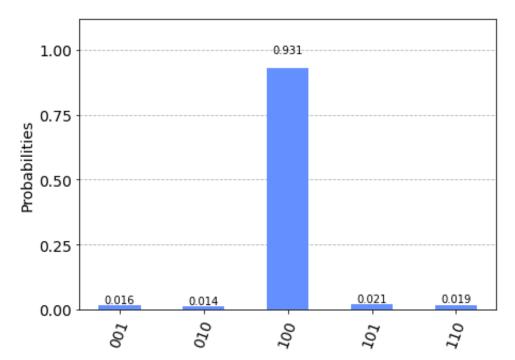
 Ψ 1=|-> Ψ 2= |+>(orthogonal state)

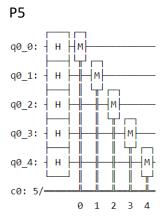


 Ψ 1=[-1,0] Ψ 2=0(無法分辨 global phase)

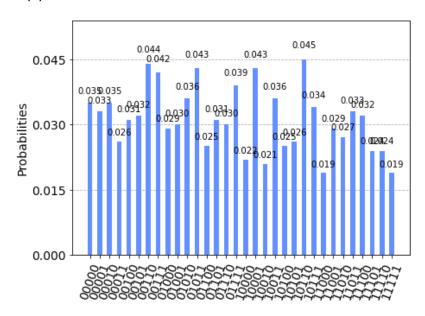


 Ψ 1=|0> Ψ 2=[3^(1/2)/2,-j/2]





(a) simulator



(b) IBM Quantum Experience

