

Quantum Algorithms 2021/2022: Exercices 5

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1 Density matrix and quantum state tomography

The density matrix ρ summarizes all the physical properties of a quantum S . For a system S embedded in an environment E , it is defined as

$$\rho = \text{Tr}_E |\psi_{SE}\rangle \langle \psi_{SE}|, \quad (1)$$

where Tr_E is the trace over the environment, defined as $\text{Tr}_E(\cdot) = \sum_{i_E} \langle i_E | \cdot | i_E \rangle$, and where $|\psi_{SE}\rangle$ is the combined state of the system and environment.

1. Calculate ρ when the system is decoupled from the environment, i.e., $|\psi_{SE}\rangle = |\psi_S\rangle \otimes |\psi_E\rangle$. Describe the physical meaning of this situation when S is a quantum computer.
2. Let us define an observable O acting on the system, i.e $O = O_S \otimes 1$. Write the expression of the expectation value $\langle O \rangle$ as a function of ρ .
3. Write the evolution of a density matrix via a unitary operation, i.e gate, U ?
4. Quantum state tomography describes a protocol to measure the matrix ρ in a quantum computer. It is based on decomposing ρ in a basis of Pauli strings.

$$\rho = \sum_{\sigma} c_{\sigma} \sigma \quad (2)$$

with $\sigma = \bigotimes_i \sigma_i$, $\sigma_i = 1_i, X_i, Y_i, Z_i$. Write the expression of c_{σ} as a function of ρ and σ .

5. Write a quantum circuit to measure c_{σ} . We recall the identities $X = HZH$, $Y = SX S^{\dagger} = SHZHS^{\dagger}$.