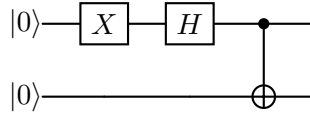


Compsci 166 Homework 3  
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January 30, 2025

**Question 1.**

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1) Design a two qubit circuit that starts in the state  $|00\rangle$  and ends with  $|\Psi^-\rangle$ .



2) Write down  $|0\rangle$  and  $|1\rangle$  as a weighted sum of  $|\pi/6\rangle$  and  $|4\pi/6\rangle$  in the above basis.

$$|0\rangle = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} |\pi/6\rangle - \frac{1}{2} |4\pi/6\rangle$$

$$|1\rangle = \frac{1}{2} |\pi/6\rangle + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} |4\pi/6\rangle$$

3) If Alice measures her qubit in the standard basis, what are the probabilities of each outcome, and the state of the two qubits after the measurement?

$$|0\rangle : 1/2 \text{ Probability and state collapses to } |01\rangle$$

$$|1\rangle : 1/2 \text{ Probability and state collapses to } |10\rangle$$

4) If Alice instead chooses to measure in the  $\{|\pi/6\rangle, |4\pi/6\rangle\}$  basis, what are the probabilities of each outcome, and the state of the two qubits after the measurement?

$$|\Psi^-\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left( \left( \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} |\pi/6\rangle - \frac{1}{2} |4\pi/6\rangle \right) \otimes |1\rangle - \left( \frac{1}{2} |\pi/6\rangle + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} |4\pi/6\rangle \right) \otimes |0\rangle \right)$$

Alice measures:

$$|\pi/6\rangle \text{ w/ probability } 1/2, \text{ collapses to } \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} |\pi/6\rangle |1\rangle - \frac{1}{2} |\pi/6\rangle |0\rangle$$

$$|4\pi/6\rangle \text{ w/ probability } 1/2, \text{ collapses to } \frac{-1}{2} |4\pi/6\rangle |1\rangle - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} |4\pi/6\rangle |0\rangle$$

5) Verbally describe what happens to the second qubit when the first qubit of a  $|\Psi\rangle$  state gets measured.

**Answer:**

The second qubit collapses into a state of  $R_{-\theta} |0\rangle$  for  $\theta =$  the state of the first qubit.

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**Question 2.**

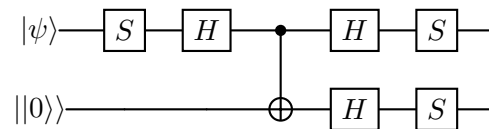

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1) Determine whether a state  $|\psi\rangle$  that we know to be one of the two states is clonable or not. Briefly justify your answer.

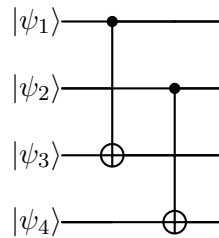
**Answer:**

Yes. Since  $|i\rangle$  and  $|-i\rangle$  form an orthonormal basis, there must exist a  $U$  that can clone a qubit that we know to be in one of the two above states.

2) Design a quantum circuit that clones a state if we know it is in the above basis.



3) Design a 4 qubit quantum circuit that clones 2 qubit standard basis states.



4) Design a 4 qubit quantum circuit that clones the Bell basis states.

