

---

---

---

---

---



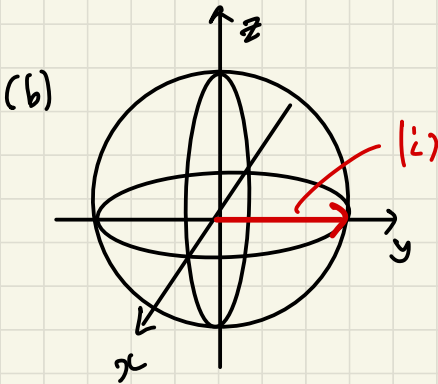
# Problem set 3

1.  $|\psi\rangle = \cos\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right)|0\rangle + \exp(i\phi)\sin\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right)|1\rangle$

(a)  $\cos\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, \quad \theta = \frac{\pi}{2}$

$\exp(i\phi)\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = \frac{i}{\sqrt{2}} \Rightarrow e^{i\phi} = i = e^{i\pi/2}$   
 $\therefore \phi = \pi/2$

$\left(\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$



2. (a)  $\alpha = \frac{1-i}{\sqrt{2}}, \quad \beta = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}, \quad \alpha^2 + \beta^2 = \frac{2}{8} + \frac{2}{4} = 1$

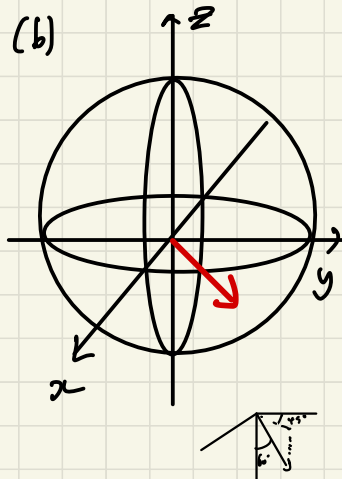
$\cos\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right) = \alpha = \left|\frac{1-i}{\sqrt{2}}\right| = \frac{1}{2}, \quad \theta = \frac{2}{3}\pi$

$\arg(\alpha) = \arctan\left(-\frac{1}{1}\right) = -\frac{\pi}{4}$

$\Rightarrow |\psi\rangle = e^{-i\pi/4} \left( \underbrace{\cos\left(\frac{1}{3}\pi\right)}_{\frac{1}{2}} |0\rangle + e^{i\phi} \underbrace{\sin\left(\frac{1}{3}\pi\right)}_{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}} |1\rangle \right)$

$\therefore \phi = \frac{\pi}{4}$

$\left(\frac{2}{3}\pi, \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$



3.  $x = \sin \theta \cos \phi$ ,  $y = \sin \theta \sin \phi$ ,  $z = \cos \theta$

(a)  $\theta = \phi = \frac{\pi}{2}$ ,  $x = 0$ ,  $y = 1$ ,  $z = 0$

$(0, 1, 0)$

(b)  $\theta = \frac{2}{3}\pi$ ,  $\phi = \frac{\pi}{4}$ .  $x = \sin \frac{2}{3}\pi \cdot \cos \frac{\pi}{4} = \cos(-\frac{\pi}{6}) \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$   
 $= \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2\sqrt{2}}$

$y = \sin \frac{2}{3}\pi \cdot \sin \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2\sqrt{2}}$

$z = \cos \frac{2}{3}\pi = \sin(-\frac{\pi}{6}) = -\frac{1}{2}$

$(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2\sqrt{2}}, \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2\sqrt{2}}, -\frac{1}{2})$

4.

(a) polarization, decoherence (b) electric fields

(c) laser beams (d) molecule, radio-frequency

(e) discrete energy levels, atomic nucleus.

(f) Quantum information, hyperfine

(g) Spin, microwave, optical (h) charge, flux, phase

5.

(a) trapped Ion. (b) atomic energy level (c) spin (d) up

(e) down

6.

$$(a) U = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} & \frac{\sqrt{3}+i}{4} \\ \frac{\sqrt{3}+i}{4} & \frac{-\sqrt{3}-3i}{4} \end{pmatrix} \quad U|\psi\rangle = \alpha U|0\rangle + \beta U|1\rangle$$

$$= \left( \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \alpha + \frac{\sqrt{3}+i}{4} \beta \right) |0\rangle + \left( \frac{\sqrt{3}+i}{4} \alpha - \frac{\sqrt{3}-3i}{4} \beta \right) |1\rangle$$

$$(b) \left| \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \alpha + \frac{\sqrt{3}+i}{4} \beta \right|^2 + \left| \frac{\sqrt{3}+i}{4} \alpha - \frac{\sqrt{3}-3i}{4} \beta \right|^2$$

$$= \frac{3}{4} |\alpha|^2 + \frac{4}{16} |\beta|^2 + \frac{4}{16} |\alpha|^2 + \frac{12}{16} |\beta|^2$$

$$= |\alpha|^2 + |\beta|^2 = 1 \quad \underline{\text{Valid}}$$

7.

$$(a) \begin{matrix} |00\rangle \rightarrow |00\rangle \\ |01\rangle \rightarrow |11\rangle \\ |10\rangle \rightarrow |00\rangle \\ |11\rangle \rightarrow |10\rangle \end{matrix} \quad \left. \vphantom{\begin{matrix} |00\rangle \rightarrow |00\rangle \\ |01\rangle \rightarrow |11\rangle \\ |10\rangle \rightarrow |00\rangle \\ |11\rangle \rightarrow |10\rangle \end{matrix}} \right\} \text{unique} = \text{reversible} \Rightarrow \underline{\text{Valid}}$$

$$(b) \begin{matrix} |00\rangle \rightarrow |00\rangle \\ |01\rangle \rightarrow |00\rangle \\ |10\rangle \rightarrow |10\rangle \\ |11\rangle \rightarrow |11\rangle \end{matrix} \quad \left. \vphantom{\begin{matrix} |00\rangle \rightarrow |00\rangle \\ |01\rangle \rightarrow |00\rangle \\ |10\rangle \rightarrow |10\rangle \\ |11\rangle \rightarrow |11\rangle \end{matrix}} \right\} \text{X unique} \Rightarrow \underline{\text{invalid}}$$

8.

$$Z^{2^n} X^{1/2} Y^{50} = Z(Z^2)^{108} X(X^2)^{50} (Y^2)^{25}$$

$$= ZX$$

$$ZX (\alpha|0\rangle + \beta|1\rangle) = Z(\alpha|1\rangle + \beta|0\rangle) = \underline{-\alpha|1\rangle + \beta|0\rangle}$$

9.

$$(a) H|-\rangle = H\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}|0\rangle - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}|1\rangle\right) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (H|0\rangle - H|1\rangle) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left( \frac{\sqrt{3}+1}{2} - \frac{1-3}{2} \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{2|1\rangle}{2} = |1\rangle$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (b) \quad H|i\rangle &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} H(|0\rangle - i|1\rangle) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (H|0\rangle - iH|1\rangle) \\
 &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left( \frac{1+i}{\sqrt{2}}|0\rangle - i \frac{1-i}{\sqrt{2}}|1\rangle \right) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left( \frac{1-i}{\sqrt{2}}|0\rangle + \frac{1+i}{\sqrt{2}}|1\rangle \right) \\
 &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left( e^{-i\pi/4}|0\rangle + e^{i\pi/4}|1\rangle \right) \\
 &= e^{-i\pi/4}/\sqrt{2} \left( |0\rangle + e^{i\pi/2}|1\rangle \right) = e^{-i\pi/4}/\sqrt{2} \left( |0\rangle + i|1\rangle \right) \\
 &= |i\rangle
 \end{aligned}$$

10.  $S = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & i \end{pmatrix}, T = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & e^{i\pi/4} \end{pmatrix}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (a) \quad HTHTH|0\rangle &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} HTHTH(|0\rangle + |1\rangle) \\
 &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} HTH(|0\rangle + e^{i\pi/4}|1\rangle) \\
 &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} HT((1+e^{i\pi/4})|0\rangle + (1-e^{i\pi/4})|1\rangle) \\
 &= H\left(\frac{1+e^{i\pi/4}}{2}|0\rangle + \frac{e^{i\pi/4}(1-e^{i\pi/4})}{2}|1\rangle\right) \\
 &= \frac{1+2\cdot e^{i\pi/4}-i}{2\sqrt{2}}|0\rangle + \frac{1+i}{2\sqrt{2}}|1\rangle
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (b) \quad p(|0\rangle) &= 1 - \frac{1}{4} = \left(\frac{3}{4}\right) \\
 p(|1\rangle) &= \frac{2}{8} = \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)
 \end{aligned}$$