

# Kvanttilaskenta, kevät 2015 – Viikko 4

Rodion “rodde” Efremov

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## edx Problem 1

False. By definition of reversibility we should have  $x$  at the output of  $R_f$ .

## edx Problem 2

False. The quantum circuit should modify each  $\alpha_x$ .

## edx Problem 3

True. Straight from the slides.

## edx Problem 4

$$\begin{aligned} H^{\otimes 2} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} |00\rangle &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} |++\rangle \\ &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} |0\rangle + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} |1\rangle \right) \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} |0\rangle + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} |1\rangle \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} \left( |00\rangle + |01\rangle + |10\rangle + |11\rangle \right). \end{aligned}$$

Also

$$\begin{aligned} H^{\otimes 2} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} |11\rangle &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} |--\rangle \\ &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} |0\rangle - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} |1\rangle \right) \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} |0\rangle - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} |1\rangle \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} \left( |00\rangle - |01\rangle - |10\rangle + |11\rangle \right), \end{aligned}$$

so

$$\begin{aligned}
H^{\otimes 2}\psi &= H^{\otimes 2}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}|00\rangle + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}|11\rangle\right) \\
&= \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}}\left(2|00\rangle + 2|11\rangle\right) \\
&= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\left(|00\rangle + |11\rangle\right) \\
&= \psi.
\end{aligned}$$

## edx Problem 5

Let

$$|\psi\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|01\rangle + |10\rangle).$$

$$\begin{aligned}
H^{\otimes 2}\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}|01\rangle &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}|+-\rangle \\
&= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}|0\rangle + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}|1\rangle\right)\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}|0\rangle - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}|1\rangle\right) \\
&= \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}}\left(|00\rangle - |01\rangle + |10\rangle - |11\rangle\right).
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
H^{\otimes 2}\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}|10\rangle &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}|-+\rangle \\
&= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}|0\rangle - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}|1\rangle\right)\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}|0\rangle + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}|1\rangle\right) \\
&= \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}}\left(|00\rangle + |01\rangle - |10\rangle - |11\rangle\right).
\end{aligned}$$

Now we see that  $H^{\otimes 2}|\psi\rangle$  is

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}}\left(|00\rangle - |01\rangle + |10\rangle - |11\rangle\right) + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}}\left(|00\rangle + |01\rangle - |10\rangle - |11\rangle\right) &= \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}}(2|00\rangle - 2|11\rangle) \\
&= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|00\rangle - |11\rangle).
\end{aligned}$$

## edx Problem 6

Yes. Both may yield  $|00\rangle$  with probability  $\frac{1}{2}$  and  $|11\rangle$  with probability  $\frac{1}{2}$ .