

classical inputs:

$$t = (t_x, t_y)$$

$$c = (c_x, c_y)$$

$$Norm = \sqrt{t_x^2 + t_y^2 + c_x^2 + c_y^2}$$

$$t_x' = \frac{t_x}{Norm}$$
 $t_y' = \frac{t_y}{Norm}$ $c_x' = \frac{c_x}{Norm}$ $c_y' = \frac{c_y}{Norm}$

$$|\psi\rangle = [t_x', t_y', c_x', c_y']$$

$$|\psi_1\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} t'_x \\ t'_y \\ c'_x \\ c'_y \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} t'_x + c'_x \\ t'_y + c'_y \\ t'_x - c'_x \\ t'_y - c'_y \end{pmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} 00 \\ |01 \rangle \\ |10 \rangle$$

$$P|1\rangle = \frac{1}{2} \left[(t'_x - c'_x)^2 + (t'_y - c'_y)^2 \right]$$

Most

Significant

Qubit

$$dist(t,c) = Norm * \sqrt{2 * P | 1}$$