Given 
$$|\alpha\rangle = (i+3)|0\rangle + 7|1\rangle$$
 and  $|\beta\rangle = 2|0\rangle + 7i|1\rangle$ .  
a)  $\langle \alpha|\beta\rangle$  [3 Marks]

$$\langle \alpha | \beta \rangle = ((-i+3) \langle 0| + 7 \langle 1|)(2 | 0 \rangle + 7i | 1 \rangle)$$
  
=  $(-i+3) \times 2 + 7 \times 7i$   
=  $-2i + 6 + 49i$   
=  $6 + 47i$ 

b)  $|\alpha\rangle\langle\beta|$  [3 Marks]

$$\begin{split} |\alpha\rangle\,\langle\beta| &= ((i+3)\,|0\rangle + 7\,|1\rangle)(2\,\langle 0| - 7i\,\langle 1|) \\ &= ((2i+6)\,|0\rangle\,\langle 0| + (7-21i)\,|0\rangle\,\langle 1| + 14\,|1\rangle\,\langle 0| - 49i\,|1\rangle\,\langle 1| \\ &= \begin{pmatrix} 2i+6 & 7-21i \\ 14 & -49i \end{pmatrix} \end{split}$$

c)  $\langle \alpha | \langle \beta | [3 \text{ Marks}]$ 

$$\begin{split} \left\langle \alpha \right| \left\langle \beta \right| &= ((-i+3) \left\langle 0 \right| + 7 \left\langle 1 \right|) (2 \left\langle 0 \right| - 7i \left\langle 1 \right|) \\ &= (-2i+6) \left\langle 0 \right| \left\langle 0 \right| + (-7-21i) \left\langle 0 \right| \left\langle 1 \right| + 14 \left\langle 1 \right| \left\langle 0 \right| - 49i \left\langle 1 \right| \left\langle 1 \right| \\ &= \begin{bmatrix} -2i+6 & -7-21i & 14 & -49i \end{bmatrix} \end{split}$$

1) Write matrix:  $3|001\rangle\langle01|+2|011\rangle\langle10|+5|100\rangle\langle11|+9|110\rangle\langle00|$  [3 Marks]

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 5 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 9 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

2) Find tensor product of  $A=\begin{pmatrix}3&2&1\\0&i&7\end{pmatrix},\,B=\begin{pmatrix}1&2\\3&4\end{pmatrix}$  [3 Marks]

$$A \otimes B = \begin{pmatrix} 3B & 2B & 1B \\ 0B & iB & 7B \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 6 & 2 & 4 & 1 & 2 \\ 9 & 12 & 6 & 8 & 3 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & i & 2i & 7 & 14 \\ 0 & 0 & 3i & 4i & 21 & 28 \end{pmatrix}$$

3) Find norm of the  $\left|\alpha\right\rangle = \left(i+3\right)\left|0\right\rangle + 7\left|1\right\rangle$  [3 Marks]

$$\sqrt{\langle \alpha | | \alpha \rangle} = \sqrt{(-i+3)\langle 0| + 7\langle 1|)(i+3)|0\rangle + 7|1\rangle}$$
$$= \sqrt{10+49} = \sqrt{59}$$

i) Show that vectors are not orthogonal  $|\alpha\rangle=(i+3)\,|0\rangle+7\,|1\rangle$  and  $|\beta\rangle=2\,|0\rangle+7i\,|1\rangle$  [3 Marks]

$$\begin{split} \langle \alpha | \beta \rangle &= ((-i+3) \, \langle 0| + 7 \, \langle 1|) (2 \, |0\rangle + 7i \, |1\rangle) \\ &= (-i+3) \times 2 + 7 \times 7i \\ &= -2i + 6 + 49i \\ &= 6 + 47i \end{split}$$

As their inner product is not equal to zero hence no orthogonal.

ii) Find tensor product of  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & i & 7 \end{pmatrix}$ ,  $B = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$  [3 Marks]

$$A \otimes B = \begin{pmatrix} 3B & 2B & 1B \\ 0B & iB & 7B \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 6 & 2 & 4 & 1 & 2 \\ 9 & 12 & 6 & 8 & 3 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & i & 2i & 7 & 14 \\ 0 & 0 & 3i & 4i & 21 & 28 \end{pmatrix}$$

iii) Calculate  $\langle \psi | \langle \phi |$ , when  $| \psi \rangle = (2+i) | 00 \rangle + 7 | 11 \rangle$  and  $| \phi \rangle = 3i | 101 \rangle + (2-i) | 110 \rangle + 3 | 111 \rangle$  [3 Marks]

$$\langle \psi | \langle \phi | = ((2-i)\langle 00| + 7\langle 11|)(-3i\langle 101| + (2+i)\langle 110| + 3\langle 111|) \\ = (-3-6i)\langle 00101| + 5\langle 00110| + (6-2i)\langle 00111| - 21i\langle 11101| + (14+7i)\langle 11110| + 21\langle 11111|$$

d) Calculate 
$$|\psi\rangle|\phi\rangle$$
, when  $\langle\psi|=(2+5i)\langle00|+7\langle11|$  and  $|\phi\rangle=5i|101\rangle+(2-i)|110\rangle+3|111\rangle$  [3 Marks]

$$\begin{split} |\psi\rangle\,|\phi\rangle &= ((2-5i)\,|00\rangle + 7\,|11\rangle)(5i\,|101\rangle + (2-i)\,|110\rangle + 3\,|111\rangle) \\ &= (10i+25)\,|00101\rangle + (-1-12i)\,|00110\rangle + (6-15i)\,|00111\rangle + \\ 35i\,|11101\rangle + (14-7i)\,|11110\rangle + 21\,|11111\rangle \end{split}$$

e) Find tensor product of  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & i & 7 \end{pmatrix}$ ,  $B = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$  [3 Marks]

$$A \otimes B = \begin{pmatrix} 3B & 2B & 1B \\ 0B & iB & 7B \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 6 & 2 & 4 & 1 & 2 \\ 9 & 12 & 6 & 8 & 3 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & i & 2i & 7 & 14 \\ 0 & 0 & 3i & 4i & 21 & 28 \end{pmatrix}$$

f) Write in Dirac's notation  $C = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \\ 0 & i \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ 

$$|00\rangle\langle 0| + 2|00\rangle\langle 1| + 3|01\rangle\langle 0| + 4|01\rangle\langle 1| + i|10\rangle\langle 1| + |11\rangle\langle 0|$$