

Quiz-1-solution

Q : Use Bra-ket notation to write the following.

$$\begin{bmatrix} \frac{i}{\sqrt{6}} \\ 0 \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \end{bmatrix}$$

Solution:

$$\begin{bmatrix} \frac{i}{\sqrt{6}} \\ 0 \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \end{bmatrix} = \frac{i}{\sqrt{6}} |00\rangle + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} |10\rangle + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} |11\rangle$$

Q : Given qubits $|\psi\rangle = \frac{i}{\sqrt{7}} |00000\rangle + \sqrt{\frac{3}{7}} |00011\rangle + \sqrt{\frac{2}{7}} |00111\rangle + \frac{1}{\sqrt{7}} |01111\rangle$

a) With what probability we can measure first two qubits as 00. b) What will be the resultant state after measurement.

Solution:

$$\text{Probability} = \left| \frac{i}{\sqrt{7}} \right|^2 + \left| \sqrt{\frac{3}{7}} \right|^2 + \left| \sqrt{\frac{2}{7}} \right|^2 = \frac{1}{7} + \frac{3}{7} + \frac{2}{7} = \frac{6}{7}$$

$$\text{Resultant} : |\psi\rangle = \frac{i}{\sqrt{6}} |00000\rangle + \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} |00011\rangle + \sqrt{\frac{1}{3}} |00111\rangle$$

Quiz-1

Q : Use Bra-ket notation to write the following.

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 12 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 13 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 19 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 17 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Solution:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 12 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 13 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 19 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 17 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = |010\rangle \langle 010| 12 + |011\rangle \langle 011| 13 + |110\rangle \langle 000| 19 + |111\rangle \langle 110| 17$$

Q : Given qubits $|\psi\rangle = \frac{i}{\sqrt{7}} |00000\rangle + \sqrt{\frac{3}{7}} |00011\rangle + \sqrt{\frac{2}{7}} |00111\rangle + \frac{1}{\sqrt{7}} |01111\rangle$

a) With what probability we can measure the first three qubits as 000. b) What will be the resultant state after measurement.

Solution:

Probability : $|\frac{i}{\sqrt{7}}|^2 + |\sqrt{\frac{3}{7}}|^2 = \frac{1}{7} + \frac{3}{7} = \frac{4}{7}$

Resultant : $|\psi\rangle = \frac{i}{\sqrt{4}} |00000\rangle + \sqrt{\frac{3}{4}} |00011\rangle$

Quiz-1

Q : Use Bra-ket notation to write the following.

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Solution:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = |00\rangle\langle 00| + |01\rangle\langle 01| + |10\rangle\langle 10| + |11\rangle\langle 11|$$

Q : Given qubits $|\psi\rangle = \frac{i}{\sqrt{7}} |00000\rangle + \sqrt{\frac{3}{7}} |00011\rangle + \sqrt{\frac{2}{7}} |00111\rangle + \frac{1}{\sqrt{7}} |01111\rangle$

a) With what probability we can measure third last qubit as 0. b) What will be the resultant state after measurement

Probability : $|\frac{i}{\sqrt{7}}|^2 + |\sqrt{\frac{3}{7}}|^2 = \frac{1}{7} + \frac{3}{7} = \frac{4}{7}$

Resultant : $|\psi\rangle = \frac{i}{\sqrt{4}} |00000\rangle + \sqrt{\frac{3}{4}} |00011\rangle$

Quiz-1

Q : Use Bra-ket notation to write the following.

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 3 & 0 & 0 & 9 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Solution:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 3 & 0 & 0 & 9 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = 2 |00\rangle \langle 00| + |01\rangle \langle 01| + 3 |10\rangle \langle 00| + 9 |10\rangle \langle 11|$$

Q : Given qubits $|\psi\rangle = \frac{i}{\sqrt{7}} |00000\rangle + \sqrt{\frac{3}{7}} |00011\rangle + \sqrt{\frac{2}{7}} |00111\rangle + \frac{1}{\sqrt{7}} |01111\rangle$

a) With what probability we can measure third last qubit as 1. b) What will be the resultant state after measurement.

Solution:

Probability : $|\sqrt{\frac{2}{7}}|^2 + |\frac{1}{\sqrt{7}}|^2 = \frac{2}{7} + \frac{1}{7} = \frac{3}{7}$

Resultant : $\sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} |00111\rangle + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} |01111\rangle$

Quiz-1

Q : Use Bra-ket notation to write the following.

$$\begin{bmatrix} \frac{i}{\sqrt{6}} & 0 & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \end{bmatrix}$$

Solution:

$$\begin{bmatrix} \frac{i}{\sqrt{6}} & 0 & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \end{bmatrix} = \langle 00 | \frac{i}{\sqrt{6}} + \langle 10 | \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + \langle 11 | \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$$

Q : Given qubits $|\psi\rangle = \frac{i}{\sqrt{7}} |00000\rangle + \sqrt{\frac{3}{7}} |00011\rangle + \sqrt{\frac{2}{7}} |00111\rangle + \frac{1}{\sqrt{7}} |01111\rangle$

a) With what probability we can measure the second last qubit as 1. b) What will be the resultant state after measurement.

Probability : $|\sqrt{\frac{3}{7}}|^2 + |\sqrt{\frac{2}{7}}|^2 + |\frac{1}{\sqrt{7}}|^2 = \frac{6}{7}$

Resultant : $|\psi\rangle = \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} |00011\rangle + \sqrt{\frac{1}{3}} |00111\rangle + \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} |01111\rangle$

Quiz-1

Q : Use Bra-ket notation to write the following.

$$\begin{bmatrix} 12 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 13 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 19 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 17 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Solution:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 12 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 13 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 19 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 17 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = 12 |000\rangle \langle 000| + 13 |011\rangle \langle 011| + 19 |101\rangle \langle 110| + 17 |111\rangle \langle 100|$$

Q : Given qubits $|\psi\rangle = \frac{i}{\sqrt{7}} |00000\rangle + \sqrt{\frac{3}{7}} |00011\rangle + \sqrt{\frac{2}{7}} |00111\rangle + \frac{1}{\sqrt{7}} |01111\rangle$

a) With what probability we can measure the middle qubit as 1. b) What will be the resultant state after measurement.

Solution:

Probability : $|\sqrt{\frac{2}{7}}|^2 + |\frac{1}{\sqrt{7}}|^2 = \frac{2}{7} + \frac{1}{7} = \frac{3}{7}$

Resultant : $|\psi\rangle = \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} |00111\rangle + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} |01111\rangle$

Quiz-1

Q : Use Bra-ket notation to write the following.

$$\begin{bmatrix} 7 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} & 0 & 14 & 0 & 22 \end{bmatrix}$$

Solution:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 7 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} & 0 & 14 & 0 & 22 \end{bmatrix} = 7 \langle 000 | + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \langle 011 | + 14 \langle 101 | + 22 \langle 111 |$$

Q : Given qubits $|\psi\rangle = \frac{i}{\sqrt{7}} |00000\rangle + \sqrt{\frac{3}{7}} |00011\rangle + \sqrt{\frac{2}{7}} |00111\rangle + \frac{1}{\sqrt{7}} |01111\rangle$

a) With what probability we can measure last two qubits as 11. b) What will be the resultant state after measurement.

Solution:

$$\text{Probability : } |\sqrt{\frac{3}{7}}|^2 + |\sqrt{\frac{2}{7}}|^2 + |\frac{1}{\sqrt{7}}|^2 = \frac{6}{7}$$

$$\text{Resultant : } |\psi\rangle = \sqrt{\frac{3}{6}} |00011\rangle + \sqrt{\frac{2}{6}} |00111\rangle + \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} |01111\rangle$$