



- (1): Controlled-not-phase
- (2): controlled-phase on 1
- (3): controlled-phase on 0

(1):  $(C_{X,\beta}) \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|0\rangle + |1\rangle) |0\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|00\rangle + e^{i\beta} |11\rangle)$

$\Rightarrow$  total state is  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|0+0\rangle + e^{i\beta} |1+1\rangle)$

(2) controlled-phase (on 1):

$$(C_{Z\beta,1}) \left( |0\rangle \underbrace{(|0\rangle + |1\rangle)}_{|0\rangle} + e^{i\beta} |1\rangle \underbrace{(|0\rangle + |1\rangle)}_{|1\rangle} \right) |1\rangle$$

$$= |0\rangle (|0\rangle + |1\rangle) |0\rangle + e^{i\beta} |1\rangle (|0\rangle + e^{2i\beta} |1\rangle) |1\rangle$$

(3) controlled-phase (on 0):

$$(C_{Z\beta,0}) \left( \underbrace{|0\rangle (|0\rangle + |1\rangle)}_{|0\rangle} + e^{i\beta} |1\rangle \underbrace{(|0\rangle + e^{2i\beta} |1\rangle)}_{|1\rangle} \right)$$

$$= \boxed{|0\rangle (e^{2i\beta} |0\rangle + |1\rangle) |0\rangle + e^{i\beta} |1\rangle (|0\rangle + e^{2i\beta} |1\rangle) |1\rangle}$$

$\approx$   $\uparrow$   
call this  $|4\rangle$

now, write  $|4\rangle$  as

2

$$\begin{aligned} |4\rangle &= |0\rangle (e^{2i\beta}|0\rangle + |1\rangle) |0\rangle + e^{i\beta}|1\rangle (|0\rangle + e^{2i\beta}|1\rangle) |1\rangle \\ &= e^{2i\beta} \left\{ |0\rangle (|0\rangle + e^{-2i\beta}|1\rangle) |0\rangle + e^{i\beta}|1\rangle (e^{-2i\beta}|0\rangle + |1\rangle) |1\rangle \right\} \\ &= \left[ |0\rangle (|0\rangle + e^{-2i\beta}|1\rangle) + |1\rangle (|1\rangle + e^{-2i\beta}|0\rangle) \right] \otimes (|0\rangle + e^{i\beta}|1\rangle) \\ &\quad + \left[ |0\rangle (|0\rangle + e^{-2i\beta}|1\rangle) - |1\rangle (|1\rangle + e^{-2i\beta}|0\rangle) \right] \otimes (|0\rangle - e^{i\beta}|1\rangle) \end{aligned}$$

make measurement on 3<sup>rd</sup> qubit in  $M(\beta) = \{|0\rangle \pm e^{i\beta}|1\rangle\}$  basis  
we find

if get  $|0\rangle + e^{i\beta}|1\rangle$  then the other 2 qubits acquire state

$$\begin{aligned} &\bullet |0\rangle (|0\rangle + e^{-2i\beta}|1\rangle) + |1\rangle (|1\rangle + e^{-2i\beta}|0\rangle) \\ &\propto e^{i\beta\sigma_z \otimes \sigma_z} |++\rangle \end{aligned}$$

if get  $|0\rangle - e^{i\beta}|1\rangle$  then the other 2 qubits acquire state

$$\begin{aligned} &\bullet |0\rangle (|0\rangle + e^{-2i\beta}|1\rangle) - |1\rangle (|1\rangle + e^{-2i\beta}|0\rangle) \\ &\propto (Z \otimes I) e^{i\beta\sigma_z \otimes \sigma_z} |++\rangle \end{aligned}$$