Unitary Error Basis

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Pauli Matrices

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

Inner Product

A, *B*: $d \times d$ matrices.

$$\langle A, B \rangle = \operatorname{tr}(A^*B)/d$$

$$tr(A) = \sum_i a_{ii}$$

Conjugate Transpose

$$A^* = A^{\mathsf{H}} = A^{\mathsf{\dagger}} = \bar{A}^{\mathsf{T}}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} i & 2+i \\ 1 & 3-2i \end{bmatrix}^* = \begin{bmatrix} -i & 1 \\ 2-i & 3+2i \end{bmatrix}$$

Trace

$$tr(A) = \sum_i a_{ii}$$

$$tr(A \otimes B) = tr(A)tr(B)$$

$$tr(cA) = ctr(A)$$

$$\operatorname{tr}(A) = \sum_{i} \lambda_{i}$$

Orthogonality

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -i \\ i & 0 \end{bmatrix} \qquad B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A^* = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -i \\ i & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A^*B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -i \\ i & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & i \\ i & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$tr(A^*B) = 0 + 0 = 0$$

$$d = 2$$

$$tr(A^*B)/2 = 0/2 = 0$$

Andreas Klappenecker and Martin Rötteler. Unitary error bases: Constructions, equivalence, and applications. In Marc Fossorier, Tom Høholdt, and Alain Poli, editors, *Applied Algebra*, *Algebraic Algorithms and Error-Correcting Codes*, pages 139–149, Berlin, Heidelberg, 2003. Springer Berlin Heidelberg. ISBN 978-3-540-44828-0

Normality

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -i \\ i & 0 \end{bmatrix} \qquad A^* = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -i \\ i & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A^*A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -i \\ i & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -i \\ i & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -i^2 & 0 \\ 0 & -i^2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\operatorname{tr}(A^*A) = -i^2 + -i^2 = 2$$

$$d = 2$$

$$tr(A^*B)/2 = 2/2 = 1$$