

(Bloch Sphere)

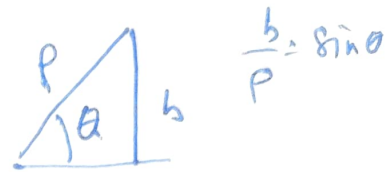
$$|\psi\rangle = C_0|0\rangle + C_1|1\rangle$$

$C_0$  and  $C_1$  are Complex Number s.t.

$$|C_0|^2 + |C_1|^2 = 1$$

$$|\psi\rangle = r_1 e^{i\phi_1} |0\rangle + r_2 e^{i\phi_2} |1\rangle$$

Global phase have no impact on quantum state.



$$\frac{a}{p} = \cos\theta \quad \frac{b}{p} = \sin\theta$$

$$= e^{i\phi_1} \left[ r_1 |0\rangle + r_2 e^{i\phi_2} e^{-i\phi_1} |1\rangle \right]$$

Polar form  $(p, \theta)$

$$a + ib$$

$$= p \cos\theta + i p \sin\theta$$

$$e^{-i\phi_1} |\psi\rangle = e^{-i\phi_1} e^{i\phi_1} \left[ r_1 |0\rangle + r_2 e^{i(\phi_2 - \phi_1)} |1\rangle \right] = p (\cos\theta + i \sin\theta)$$

$$= r_1 |0\rangle + r_2 e^{i\phi} |1\rangle \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

$$\phi = \phi_2 - \phi_1$$

$$|C_0|^2 + |C_1|^2 = 1$$

$$|\psi\rangle = C_0|0\rangle + C_1|1\rangle$$

$$= r_1 e^{i\phi_1} |0\rangle + r_2 e^{i\phi_2} |1\rangle$$

$$|r_1 e^{i\phi_1}|^2 + |r_2 e^{i\phi_2}|^2 = 1$$

$$|r_1|^2 |e^{i\phi_1}|^2 + |r_2|^2 |e^{i\phi_2}|^2 = 1$$

$$\begin{aligned} |e^{i\phi_1}|^2 &= e^{i\phi_1} e^{-i\phi_1} \\ &= e^{i\phi_1 - i\phi_1} \\ &= e^0 = 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow |r_1|^2 + |r_2|^2 = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\begin{aligned} r_1 &= \cos \frac{\theta}{2} & r_2 &= \sin \frac{\theta}{2} \end{aligned}}$$

Put  $r_1$  and  $r_2$  in (1)

$$e^{-i\phi_1} |\psi\rangle = \cos \frac{\theta}{2} |0\rangle + \sin \frac{\theta}{2} e^{i\phi} |1\rangle$$

flex Bloch introduced Bloch Sphere. To Represent any Single qubit on the Surface of Bloch Sphere.

$$|\psi\rangle = \cos\frac{\theta}{2} |0\rangle + \sin\frac{\theta}{2} e^{i\phi} |1\rangle$$

$|0\rangle, |1\rangle$  orthonormal

$$\langle 0|1\rangle = 0$$

$$\langle 0|0\rangle = 1$$

$$\langle 1|1\rangle = 1$$

$$\theta = 0 \quad \phi = 0$$

$$\theta = \pi \quad \phi = 0$$

$$|+\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\cos\frac{\pi}{4} |0\rangle + \sin\frac{\pi}{4} \cdot 1 |1\rangle$$

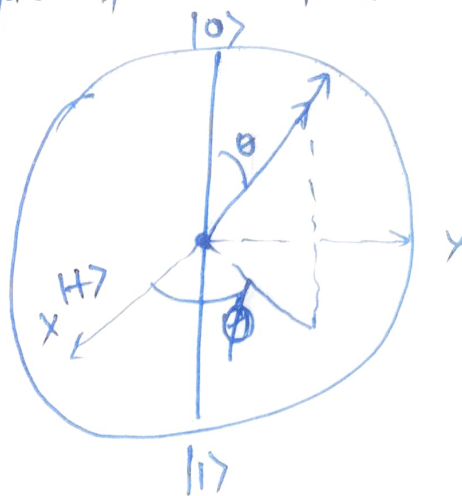
$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} |0\rangle + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} |1\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$|-\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} |0\rangle - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} |1\rangle$$

$$\theta = \pi \quad \phi = \pi$$

$$\cos\frac{\pi}{4} |0\rangle + \sin\frac{\pi}{4} (-1) |1\rangle$$

$$= |-\rangle$$



$$|0\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$|1\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\cos\frac{\theta}{2} |0\rangle + \sin\frac{\theta}{2} e^{i\phi} |1\rangle$$

$$e^{i\pi} = \cos\pi + i\sin\pi$$

$$= -1$$

Generalized Euler formula

$$x^2 = I$$

$$y^2 = I$$

$$z^2 = I$$

A be any matrix such that  $A^2 = I$

$$e^{i\theta A} = (\cos\theta) I + i(\sin\theta) A$$

$$\rightarrow 1 + (i\theta A) + \frac{(i\theta A)^2}{2!} + \frac{(i\theta A)^3}{3!} + \dots$$

$$e^{-i\frac{\theta}{2}X} = (\cos\frac{\theta}{2})I + i\sin\frac{\theta}{2}X$$

$$= \cos(-\frac{\theta}{2})I + i\sin(-\frac{\theta}{2})X$$

$\theta \Rightarrow$  anticlockwise

$\frac{\theta}{2} \Rightarrow \begin{matrix} 10 \\ 11 \end{matrix} \}$  orthogonal

$$= \cos\frac{\theta}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} + i\sin\frac{\theta}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} \cos\frac{\theta}{2} & -i\sin\frac{\theta}{2} \\ -i\sin\frac{\theta}{2} & \cos\frac{\theta}{2} \end{bmatrix}$$

Put  $\theta = \pi$

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

$$e^{i\phi} = -i$$

$$\downarrow \cos\phi + i\sin\phi$$

$$\phi = \pi/2 \quad \downarrow \cos(-\pi/2) + i\sin(-\pi/2)$$

$$= 0 - i\sin\pi/2$$

$$= -i$$

$$R_2(\theta) = e^{-i\theta/2}Z$$

$$= (\cos\frac{\theta}{2})I + i(\sin\frac{\theta}{2})Z$$

$$= \cos\frac{\theta}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} - i\sin\frac{\theta}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} \cos\frac{\theta}{2} - i\sin\frac{\theta}{2} & 0 \\ 0 & \cos\frac{\theta}{2} + i\sin\frac{\theta}{2} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_2(\theta) = \begin{bmatrix} e^{-i\theta/2} & 0 \\ 0 & e^{i\theta/2} \end{bmatrix}$$

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

$$R_4(\theta) = e^{-i\theta/2}Y = (\cos\frac{\theta}{2})I - i\sin\frac{\theta}{2}(Y)$$

$$e^{i\theta/2} = \cos\frac{\theta}{2} + i\sin\frac{\theta}{2}$$

$$e^{-i\theta/2} = \cos\frac{\theta}{2} - i\sin\frac{\theta}{2}$$

$$\theta = \pi \rightarrow e^{i\theta/2} = i$$

$$e^{-i\theta/2} = -i$$