

/

(Lecture 5)

①

H, X, Z, CNOT, CCNOT, phase gate

$$HZH = X$$

$$HXH = Z$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2 \\ 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = X$$

$$HXH = Z$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix} = Z$$

$$X^2 = I$$

$$Z^2 = I$$

$$H^2 = I$$

$$\sqrt{\text{NOT}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 1 & +1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\sqrt{\text{NOT}} \times \sqrt{\text{NOT}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -2 \\ 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \checkmark$$

(Vectors)

Length of a vector / Norm $\|V\| = \sqrt{\langle V|V \rangle}$
 \downarrow
 $\langle V|V \rangle$

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

orthogonal vector :- Angle between two vector is 90° .

Normalized " :- Its length is 1.

orthonormal " :- length of both are 1 and angle between them is 90°

$$|w\rangle = |0\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad |v\rangle = |1\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{matrix} \langle 0| = (1 & 0) \\ \langle 1| = (0 & 1) \end{matrix}$$

$$\|w\| = \sqrt{\langle w|w \rangle} = \sqrt{(1 \ 0) \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}} = \sqrt{1} = 1$$

$$\|v\| = \sqrt{\langle v|v \rangle} = \sqrt{(0 \ 1) \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}} = 1 \quad \longrightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

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

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

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

$|0\rangle, |1\rangle$ are orthonormal vectors
Computational Basis

(Vectors)

Length of a vector / Norm $\|V\| = \sqrt{\langle V|V \rangle}$
 \downarrow
 $\langle V|V \rangle$

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

orthogonal vector :- Angle between two vector is 90° .

Normalized :- Its length is 1.

orthonormal :- length of both are 1 and angle between them is 90°

$$|w\rangle = |0\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad |v\rangle = |1\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{matrix} \langle 0| = (1 & 0) \\ \langle 1| = (0 & 1) \end{matrix}$$

$$\|w\| = \sqrt{\langle w|w \rangle} = \sqrt{(1 \ 0) \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}} = \sqrt{1} = 1$$

$$\|v\| = \sqrt{\langle v|v \rangle} = \sqrt{(0 \ 1) \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}} = 1 \longrightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

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

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

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

$|0\rangle, |1\rangle$ are orthonormal vectors
Computational Basis

$$|+\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad |-\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} \quad \langle +| = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad (2)$$

$$\langle +|- \rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} = 0$$

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

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

$$\langle i| = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -i \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} (2)} = (1)$$

$$\| |-\rangle \| = \sqrt{\langle -|- \rangle} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} (2)} = (1)$$

classical
quantum

$|0\rangle, |1\rangle$

$|0\rangle, |1\rangle$

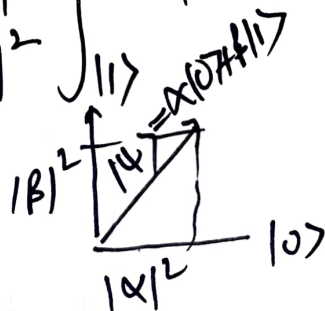
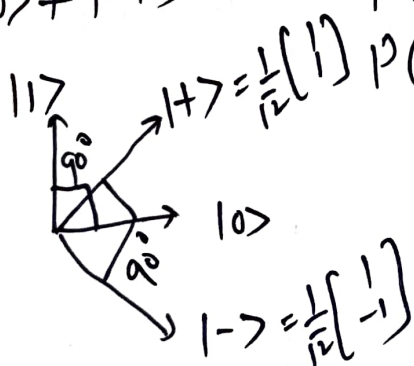
Computational Basis

Hadamard "

$|+\rangle, |-\rangle \Rightarrow$

$$|\psi\rangle = \alpha|0\rangle + \beta|1\rangle$$

$$\begin{aligned} P(|0\rangle) &= |\alpha|^2 \\ P(|1\rangle) &= |\beta|^2 \end{aligned} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \\ \end{array} \right\} \text{Computational Basis}$$



$|\psi\rangle$ is any state
and you want to measure

$|\psi_1\rangle$ Basis

$$|\langle\psi_1|\psi\rangle|^2$$

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

Computational Basis

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

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

$$\left| \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \end{bmatrix} \right|^2 = \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)$$

$$\left| \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \alpha \\ \beta \end{bmatrix} \right|^2 = |\alpha|^2$$

$$\left| \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \end{bmatrix} \right|^2 = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\left| \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \alpha \\ \beta \end{bmatrix} \right|^2 = |\beta|^2$$

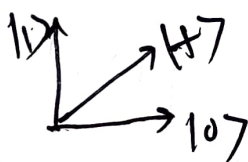
$$|\psi\rangle = |0\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Computational Basis

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

$$\left| \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \right|^2 = 1$$

$$\langle 0|\psi\rangle$$



	Measured $ 0\rangle$	Measured $ 1\rangle$	$ +\rangle$	$ -\rangle$
$ \psi\rangle = 0\rangle$	1	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$
$ \psi\rangle = 1\rangle$	0	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$
$ \psi\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	0 $\rightarrow \ \langle - \psi\rangle\ ^2$
$ \psi\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	0 $\rightarrow \ \langle + \psi\rangle\ ^2$	1 $\rightarrow \ \langle - \psi\rangle\ ^2$

Relative phase

Relative phase

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

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

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} |0\rangle + e^{i\pi} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} |1\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} |0\rangle + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} |1\rangle$$

$$e^{i\pi} = \cos \pi + i \sin \pi = -1$$

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

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

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

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \sqrt{2} \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Increase in $|0\rangle$ amplitude
decrease " $|1\rangle$ "

Constructive interference
destructive "

global phase

$|0\rangle$

$$e^{i\phi} |0\rangle$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} e^{i\phi} \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$|\psi\rangle$$

$$e^{i\phi} |\psi\rangle$$

$$\| \langle 0 | 0 \rangle \|^2 = \left\| \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \right\|^2 = 1$$

α is a complex
 $\|\alpha\|^2 = \alpha \alpha^\dagger$

$$\| \langle 0 | e^{i\phi} | 0 \rangle \|^2 = \left\| \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} e^{i\phi} \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \right\|^2$$

$$= \| e^{i\phi} \|^2 = \| e^{i\phi} e^{-i\phi} \|^2 = \| e^{i\phi - i\phi} \|^2 = \| e^0 \|^2 = 1$$

$\begin{cases} |+\rangle \\ |-\rangle \end{cases}$ Hadamard Basis