1. Given a 2. qubit state $|\Phi\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (100) + 111)$. Show that there does not exists $|Y_1\rangle$, $|Y_2\rangle$ such that. $|\Phi\rangle = |Y_1\rangle \otimes |Y_2\rangle$.

Sohen: (et. 10) = 14, 10 1/2),

where, 147= 0107+ P11) 1/27= 2 107+ 8/17

50, 107 = (\$1074B(1))8(\$1074&117) = \$1007 + \$6 (01) + \$110) + \$6 (11)

NOW,

97/00> + 48/01> + BY 110> + B8/11>= 1/2 (100>+ 111))

=) $\alpha y = \beta \delta = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ and $\alpha \delta = \beta y = 0$

98 = 0 = 9 either 9=0 or 8=0 By=0 = 1 either B=0 or y=0

So, each value of α, β, δ , we arrived at a contradiction that $\alpha y = 0$ or $\beta \delta = 0$.

So. 197 7 141 8 143. [Proved]

2. Find the matrix representation of CCNOT gate and ccswap gate.

Solution:

occ NOT gate: It is a 3 gubit gate. If first two bit is I then the thired bit is flips.

Truth Table:

Input	Out put
000	0 0 0
001	0 0 1
010	010
011	0 1 1
100	100
101	101
110	1 1 1
1 1 1	1 10

$$M_{CCNOT} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

• Cswap gate: It is also a 3 qubit gate. Here if the control bit is 1. then. 2nd and 3rd bit are swap, otherwise remain same.

Fruth Table: