

Assignment 3

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Q1 Given a 2 qubit state $|\psi\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}|00\rangle + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}|11\rangle$ — ①
 it is not possible to find $|\psi_1\rangle$ & $|\psi_2\rangle$ such that
 $|\psi\rangle = |\psi_1\rangle \otimes |\psi_2\rangle$

Let us assume, for some complex α_1, β_1 and α_2, β_2
 that satisfy $|\alpha_1|^2 + |\beta_1|^2 = 1$ and $|\alpha_2|^2 + |\beta_2|^2 = 1$
 the following holds:

$$|\psi_1\rangle = \alpha_1|0\rangle + \beta_1|1\rangle$$

$$|\psi_2\rangle = \alpha_2|0\rangle + \beta_2|1\rangle$$

$$|\psi\rangle = |\psi_1\rangle \otimes |\psi_2\rangle$$

$$= [\alpha_1|0\rangle + \beta_1|1\rangle] \otimes [\alpha_2|0\rangle + \beta_2|1\rangle]$$

$$= \alpha_1\alpha_2[|0\rangle \otimes |0\rangle] + \alpha_1\beta_2[|0\rangle \otimes |1\rangle] \\ + \beta_1\alpha_2[|1\rangle \otimes |0\rangle] + \beta_1\beta_2[|1\rangle \otimes |1\rangle]$$

$$= \alpha_1\alpha_2|00\rangle + \alpha_1\beta_2|01\rangle \\ + \beta_1\alpha_2|10\rangle + \beta_1\beta_2|11\rangle \text{ — ②}$$

Comparing ① & ② we have

$$\alpha_1\alpha_2 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \text{ — ③}$$

$$\alpha_1\beta_2 = 0 \text{ — ④}$$

$$\beta_1\alpha_2 = 0 \text{ — ⑤}$$

$$\beta_1\beta_2 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \text{ — ⑥}$$

From (3) $\alpha_1 \neq 0$ and $\alpha_2 \neq 0$

From (4) $\alpha_1 = 0$ or $\beta_2 = 0 \Rightarrow \beta_2 = 0$ — (7)

From (5) $\beta_1 = 0$ or $\alpha_2 = 0 \Rightarrow \beta_1 = 0$ — (8)

$$\Rightarrow \beta_1, \beta_2 = 0$$

But in eqn (6) it is $1/\sqrt{2}$.

Hence there cannot be any $\alpha_1, \beta_1, \alpha_2, \beta_2$
and hence no ψ_1 & ψ_2 that satisfy eqn (1).

Q2 Find Matrix representation of CCNOT x CSWAP gate.

i) CCNOT

According to CCNOT, if the 1st & 2nd bits are 1 then third bit will be flipped.

State Transformations:

$$|000\rangle \rightarrow |000\rangle$$

$$|001\rangle \rightarrow |001\rangle$$

$$|010\rangle \rightarrow |010\rangle$$

$$|011\rangle \rightarrow |011\rangle$$

$$|100\rangle \rightarrow |100\rangle$$

$$|101\rangle \rightarrow |101\rangle$$

$$|110\rangle \rightarrow |111\rangle$$

$$|111\rangle \rightarrow |110\rangle$$

Hence Matrix Representation or permutation Matrix form is

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

ii) CSWAP

According to CSWAP if first bit is 1 then next two bits are flipped.

State Transformations:

$$\begin{aligned} |000\rangle &\rightarrow |000\rangle \\ |001\rangle &\rightarrow |001\rangle \\ |010\rangle &\rightarrow |010\rangle \\ |011\rangle &\rightarrow |011\rangle \\ |100\rangle &\rightarrow |100\rangle \\ |101\rangle &\rightarrow |110\rangle \\ |110\rangle &\rightarrow |101\rangle \\ |111\rangle &\rightarrow |111\rangle \end{aligned}$$

Hence the matrix representation or permutation matrix form is

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