## Assignment 5

Soham Sanjay Tenye CRS 2012

First of all, the HBI is operated on 100) state and after that CNOT gate is operated on the previous resulting state.

So, the motrix for the above circuit in the matrix multiplication of chlot and H&I

$$N_0\omega$$
,  $H = 1$   $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $T = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ 

$$H \otimes L = \begin{bmatrix} 25 & 0 & 1 \\ \hline 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ \hline \hline 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ \hline \end{bmatrix} \qquad \begin{array}{c} 25 & 0 & 1 \\ \hline 1 & 0 & 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

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

$$M = M_{CNot} \cdot (H \otimes I)$$

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

$$=\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\left\{ \left[\begin{array}{c} 1\\0\\0\\1 \end{array}\right] + \left[\begin{array}{c} 0\\0\\0\\1 \end{array}\right] \right\}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left( |00\rangle + |11\rangle \right)$$

02

So, 
$$M|00\rangle = \frac{1}{Az} \left( |00\rangle + |11\rangle \right)$$
  
Hence M is the required matrix

Firstly,  $H|0\rangle = \sqrt{J_2} \left( (0) + |1\rangle \right)$ ,  $I|1\rangle = |1\rangle$ 

$$How \left( H|0\rangle \otimes I|1\rangle \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{5} \left( 10\rangle + |1\rangle \right) \otimes |1\rangle$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left( |01\rangle + |11\rangle \right)$$

So, when apply CNOT on 
$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$
 [101) + 111)]

We will get 1 [101) + 110)]

So, 
$$1 (101) + 110)$$
 can be generated when we

apply the above circuit on the state (01).

The matrix for the transformation will be some as question (1) i.e.

Find M' such that 100) M' 1/12 [ 100>+ 111>]

$$M = \frac{1}{52} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Q3

$$M' | 00 \rangle = \begin{bmatrix} 1/12 & 0 & 0 & -1/12 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$M' \cdot (M')^{+} = \begin{bmatrix} 1/2 & 0 & 0 & 1/2 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0$$

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

