

Little Devil

$$1 = C$$

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Diagram illustrating a 2D lattice structure (likely a Sierpinski triangle or similar fractal) with four quadrants labeled 1 , 2 , 6 , and 5 . The lattice is composed of blue rectangular blocks arranged in a grid. The blocks are labeled with their respective coordinates (row, column) and the quadrant they belong to. The grid is divided into four quadrants by a vertical line between columns 2 and 3, and a horizontal line between rows 2 and 3. The quadrants are labeled with their respective bases: top-left is 1, top-right is 2, bottom-left is 6, and bottom-right is 5. The grid contains several blue rectangular blocks of varying sizes and positions. In the top-left quadrant, there are blocks at (1,1), (1,2), (2,1), and (2,2). In the top-right quadrant, there are blocks at (1,3), (1,4), (2,3), (2,4), (3,3), and (3,4). In the bottom-left quadrant, there are blocks at (1,1), (1,2), (2,1), (2,2), (3,1), (3,2), (3,3), and (3,4). In the bottom-right quadrant, there are blocks at (1,3), (1,4), (2,3), (2,4), (3,3), and (3,4). The blocks are arranged in a way that suggests a recursive or fractal-like structure.

[illegible]

The diagram illustrates the evolution of a quantum state through three stages, separated by vertical lines. The states are represented by blue boxes containing numbers, and the scaling factors are indicated below each stage.

- Stage 1:** A single qubit in state $|1\rangle$.
- Stage 2:** A 6-qubit state with a scaling factor of 6^- . The state is represented by a sequence of blue boxes: $|1\rangle, |1\rangle, |7\rangle, |7\rangle, |6\rangle, |6\rangle, |5\rangle, |5\rangle, |6\rangle$.
- Stage 3:** A 2^{-7} scaled state. The state is represented by a sequence of blue boxes: $|1\rangle, |1\rangle, |7\rangle, |7\rangle, |6\rangle, |6\rangle, |5\rangle, |5\rangle, |6\rangle, |3\rangle, |3\rangle, |5\rangle, |6\rangle, |6\rangle, |5\rangle, |5\rangle$.

The figure shows four horizontal bar charts, each representing a partition of the number 14. The bars are colored light blue and contain numbers. Below each chart is a label: 1, 7^7, 6^-, and 4.

- Chart 1:** The top row has two bars, each containing the number 1. The bottom row has one bar containing the number 1.
- Chart 2:** The top row has five bars, each containing the number 7. The bottom row has one bar containing the number 7^7.
- Chart 3:** The top row has three bars, each containing the number 6. The bottom row has one bar containing the number 6^-.
- Chart 4:** The top row has two bars, each containing the number 6. The bottom row has one bar containing the number 4.

2.

1

1

$ \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{ccccccc} & & & 6 & 6 & & 7 \\ & & & & & & 6 \\ & & \#4 & \#4 & & & \\ 2 & & & & & & \\ 2 & & & & & & \end{array} \\ \hline \begin{array}{ccccccc} & & & 6 & & & \\ & & \#4 & \#4 & & & \\ 2 & 2 & & & & & 2 \\ 2 & & & & & & \end{array} \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{ccccccc} 7 & 7 & 7 & & 6 & 6 & 6 \\ & & & & 5 & & 5 \\ & & & & & & 6 \\ & & & & & & 7 \end{array} \\ \hline \begin{array}{ccccccc} 5 & & 2 & & & & 5 \end{array} \end{array} $	<i>D.S. al Coda</i> $ \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{ccccccc} & & & & & & 7 \\ & & & & & & 6 \\ & & & & & & 5 \\ & & & & & & 5 \end{array} \\ \hline \begin{array}{ccccccc} & & & & & & 5 \end{array} \end{array} $
$ \begin{array}{c} \Phi \\ 1 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{ccccccc} 1 & 1 & 2 & 1 & 7 & 1 & 6 \\ & & & & & & 6 \\ & & & & & & 6 \end{array} \\ \hline \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ \vdots \\ 1 \end{array} \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 6^- \end{array} $
$ \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 2^{-7} \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 5^7 \end{array} $	