

Classical information

$S_i \in \{0, 1\}$ state i has value of either 0 or 1

Quantum Information is differentiated by allowing a superposition of classical states allowing for a mixture. Classical states are represented as vector using BRA-KET notation, also known as Dirac notation

$$|0\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad |1\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \text{ for the classical states}$$

Definition of BRA-KET vectors

$$\langle A | = (A_1^*, A_2^*, \dots, A_n^*) \quad |B\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} B_1 \\ B_2 \\ \vdots \\ B_n \end{pmatrix}$$

* indicates a conjugate

Inner product:

$$\langle A | B \rangle = A_1^* B_1 + A_2^* B_2 + \dots + A_n^* B_n$$

$$\text{Example } \langle 0 | 0 \rangle = [1 0] \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = 1+0=1$$

$$\langle 0 | 1 \rangle = [1 0] \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = 0+0=0$$

$$\langle A | A \rangle = \langle B | B \rangle = 1$$

$$\langle A | B \rangle = \langle B | A \rangle = 0$$

Outer products of the form $| \phi \rangle \langle \rho |$ are operators on state $|\psi\rangle$

$$\text{Example } |\phi\rangle = |\rho\rangle = |0\rangle$$

$$|0\rangle \otimes |0\rangle = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}_{(1,2) \quad (2,2)} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}_{(2,1)}$$

$$\text{Example } |\phi\rangle = |\rho\rangle = |1\rangle$$

$$|1\rangle \otimes |1\rangle = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}_{(2,1) \quad (1,2)} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}_{(2,2)}$$

$$\text{Example } |\phi\rangle = |0\rangle, |\rho\rangle = |1\rangle$$

$$|0\rangle \otimes |1\rangle = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{Example } |\phi\rangle = |1\rangle, |\rho\rangle = |0\rangle$$

$$|1\rangle \otimes |0\rangle = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\alpha |0\rangle \langle 0| + \beta |0\rangle \langle 1| + \gamma |1\rangle \langle 0| + \epsilon |1\rangle \langle 1| = A$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} \alpha & \beta \\ \gamma & \epsilon \end{bmatrix}$$

Simple gates

$$I_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{Identity does nothing to state } |0\rangle = \begin{bmatrix} \alpha \\ \beta \end{bmatrix}$$

$$X = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{Not gate given (Pauli-X)}$$

$$|0\rangle = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad X|0\rangle = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = |1\rangle$$

$$|1\rangle = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad X|1\rangle = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = |0\rangle$$

Or more generally

$$X\psi = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \alpha \\ \beta \end{bmatrix} = \alpha|0\rangle + \beta|1\rangle$$

$$Z = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \quad Z\psi = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \alpha \\ \beta \end{bmatrix} = \alpha|0\rangle - \beta|1\rangle$$

$$H = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \quad H\psi = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \alpha \\ \beta \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (\alpha + \beta|0\rangle + \alpha - \beta|1\rangle)$$

$$S = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & i \end{bmatrix} \quad S\psi = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & i \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \alpha \\ \beta \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \alpha \\ i\beta \end{bmatrix} = \alpha|0\rangle + i\beta|1\rangle$$

BRA-KET equivalent notation:

$$|0\rangle\langle 0| = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}_{(1,2)} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}_{(2,2)}$$

$$|1\rangle\langle 1| = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

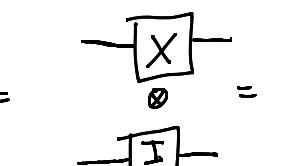
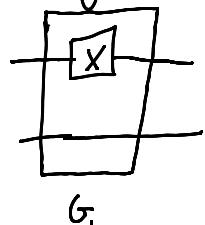
$$S = |0\rangle\langle 0| + i|1\rangle\langle 1|$$

$$S\psi = (|0\rangle\langle 0| + i|1\rangle\langle 1|)(\alpha|0\rangle + \beta|1\rangle)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \alpha \underbrace{|0\rangle\langle 0|}_{\text{2}} + \beta \underbrace{|0\rangle\langle 1|}_{\text{0}} + i\alpha \underbrace{|1\rangle\langle 0|}_{\text{0}} + i\beta \underbrace{|1\rangle\langle 1|}_{\text{1}} \\ &= \alpha|0\rangle + i\beta|1\rangle \end{aligned}$$

$$T_{\frac{\pi}{4}} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & e^{i\frac{\pi}{4}} \end{bmatrix}$$

Combining circuit elements in parallel:



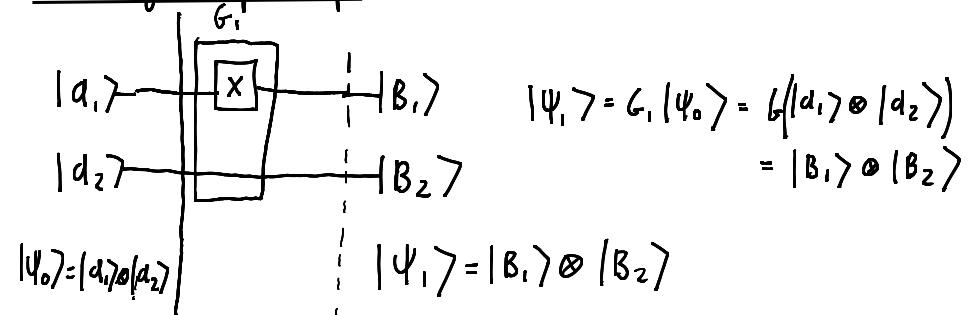
Kronecker Product

$$X \otimes I = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

2,2 2,2

$$G_1 = X \otimes I = \begin{bmatrix} 0 [1 & 0] & 1 [1 & 0] \\ 1 [1 & 0] & 0 [1 & 0] \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Processing a simple example $|\Psi_0\rangle \rightarrow |\Psi_1\rangle$



Input	Output
$ d_1\rangle d_2\rangle$	$ \Psi_0\rangle$
$ 10\rangle 10\rangle$	$[1000]^T$
$ 10\rangle 11\rangle$	$[0100]^T$
$ 11\rangle 10\rangle$	$[0010]^T$
$ 11\rangle 11\rangle$	$[0001]^T$
	$ \Psi_1\rangle = G_1 \Psi_0\rangle$
	$[1000]^T$
	$[0100]^T$
	$[0010]^T$
	$[0001]^T$

Control gates (dual qubits) (NOT)

Input		Output	
X	Y	X	$X \oplus Y$
$ 10\rangle$	$ 10\rangle$	$ 10\rangle$	$ 10\rangle$
$ 10\rangle$	$ 11\rangle$	$ 10\rangle$	$ 11\rangle$
$ 11\rangle$	$ 10\rangle$	$ 11\rangle$	$ 11\rangle$
$ 11\rangle$	$ 11\rangle$	$ 11\rangle$	$ 10\rangle$

convolve states $X \otimes Y$ $(\begin{smallmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{smallmatrix}) \otimes (\begin{smallmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{smallmatrix}) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} |10\rangle \otimes |10\rangle$

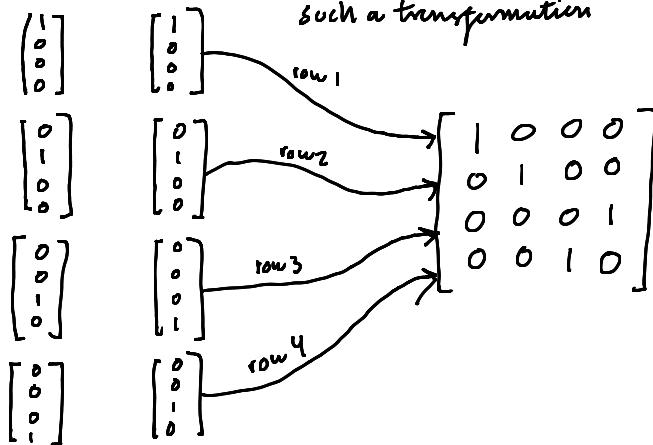
$(\begin{smallmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{smallmatrix}) \otimes (\begin{smallmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{smallmatrix}) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} |10\rangle \otimes |11\rangle$

$(\begin{smallmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{smallmatrix}) \otimes (\begin{smallmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{smallmatrix}) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} |11\rangle \otimes |10\rangle$

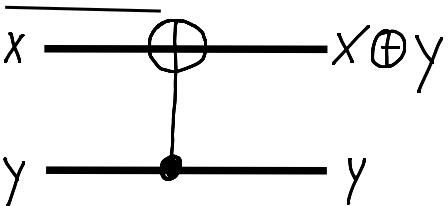
$(\begin{smallmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{smallmatrix}) \otimes (\begin{smallmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{smallmatrix}) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} |11\rangle \otimes |11\rangle$

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

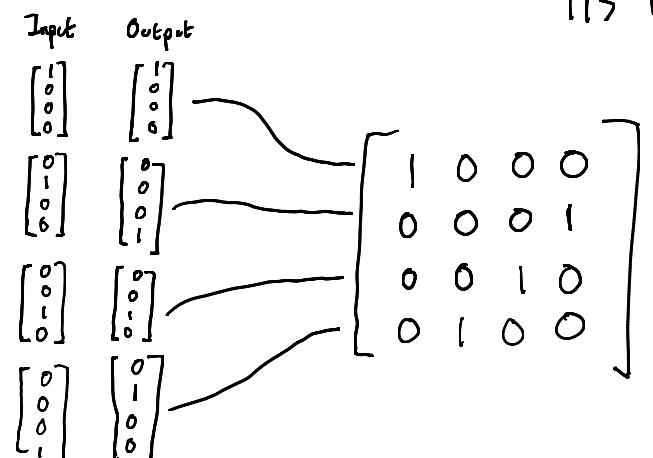
Input Output what is the matrix that describes such a transformation



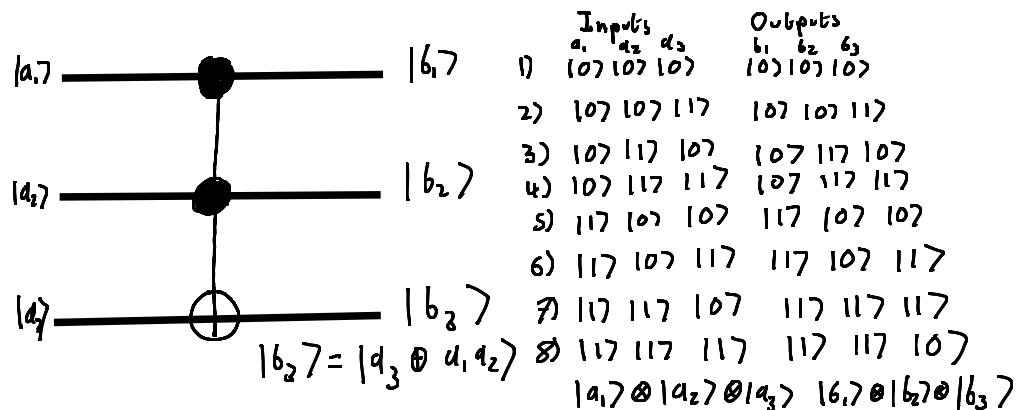
Upside down:



Input	Output			
	X	Y	$x \oplus y$	Y
0>	0>	0>	0>	0>
0>	0>	1>	1>	1>
1>	1>	0>	1>	0>
1>	1>	1>	0>	1>



Toffoli gate ((CNOT) 3 qubits)



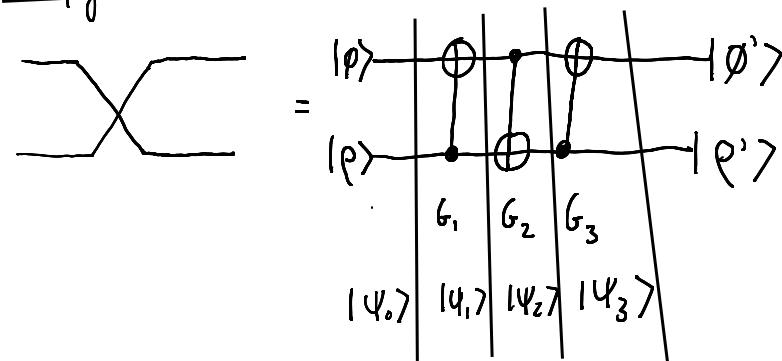
$ a_1\rangle a_2\rangle a_3\rangle$	$ a_1\rangle \otimes a_2\rangle \otimes a_3\rangle$
$ 0\rangle 0\rangle 0\rangle$	$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \otimes \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \otimes \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \otimes \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$
$ 0\rangle 0\rangle 1\rangle$	$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \otimes \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \otimes \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \otimes \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$
$ 0\rangle 1\rangle 0\rangle$	$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \otimes \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \otimes \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \otimes \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$
$ 0\rangle 1\rangle 1\rangle$	$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \otimes \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \otimes \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \otimes \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$
$ 1\rangle 0\rangle 0\rangle$	$\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \otimes \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \otimes \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \otimes \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$
$ 1\rangle 0\rangle 1\rangle$	$\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \otimes \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \otimes \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \otimes \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$
$ 1\rangle 1\rangle 0\rangle$	$\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \otimes \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \otimes \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \otimes \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$
$ 1\rangle 1\rangle 1\rangle$	$\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \otimes \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \otimes \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \otimes \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$

Inputs = outputs apart from state 7 & 8 which are swapped so the matrix is:

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

Combining circuit elements in series

Swap gate



$$|\Psi_3\rangle = G_3 G_2 G_1 |\Psi_0\rangle$$

$$G_1 = G_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad G_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$G_2 G_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$G_3 G_2 G_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Input	Output
$ 0\rangle 0\rangle$	$[1000]^T$
$ 0\rangle 1\rangle$	$[0100]^T$
$ 1\rangle 0\rangle$	$[0010]^T$
$ 1\rangle 1\rangle$	$[0001]^T$
$ 0\rangle 0\rangle$	$[1000]^T$
$ 0\rangle 1\rangle$	$[0010]^T$
$ 1\rangle 0\rangle$	$[0100]^T$
$ 1\rangle 1\rangle$	$[0001]^T$