

For each statement, indicate whether it is true or false.

1. Entanglement can be observed. False
2. We know how to use the phenomenon of entanglement in quantum computing. True
3. Entanglement uses independent probabilities. False
4. If two qubits are entangled, the measurement of the first qubit determines how the second will be measured. True
5. You can only entangle two qubits. False
6. You can say that a qubit is entangled when it is put into a state of superposition. False