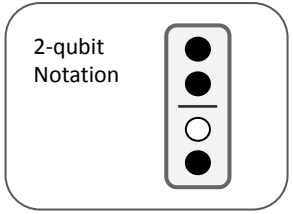


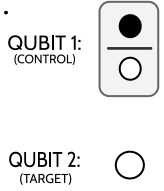
(TRUE / FALSE)

Entanglement is key to both classical and quantum computing algorithms.

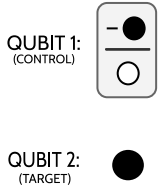
Select the option that describes the input values that can be described by the combined, 2-qubit notation:



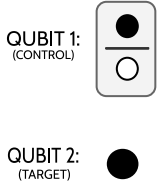
$a.$



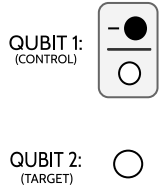
$b.$



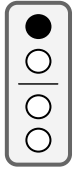
$c.$



$d.$

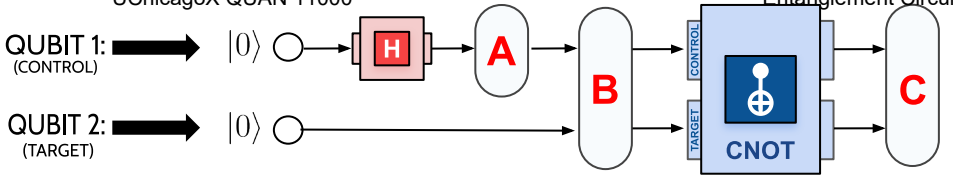


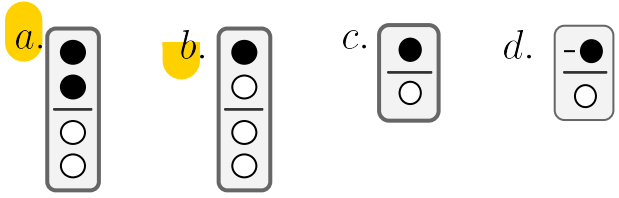
Select the option that describes the input values for Qubit 1 & Qubit 2 that can be described by the following 2-qubit notation:.



QUBIT 1:
(CONTROL)

QUBIT 2:
(TARGET)

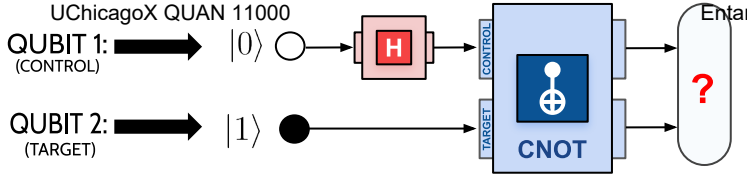




e. cannot be determined

Select the option that describes the combined 2-qubit state at **B**.

Select the option that describes the combined 2-qubit state at **C**.



$a.\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$ $b.\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$ $c.\begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \end{bmatrix}$ $d.\begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \end{bmatrix}$ $e.$ cannot be determined

Select the option that describes the result vector at ?.