

Phase Operators

```
In[*]:= Quit[]
```

Half, Quadrant, Octant, Hexadecant

```
In[*]:= Let[Qubit, S]
```

Let us consider these operators.

```
In[*]:= ops = S[1, {0, 3, 7, 8, 9}]
```

```
Out[*]=  
 $\{S_1^0, S_1^z, S_1^S, S_1^T, S_1^F\}$ 
```

They are diagonal in the computational basis.

```
In[*]:= MatrixForm /@ Matrix /@ ops
```

```
Out[*]=  
 $\left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & i \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & e^{\frac{i\pi}{4}} \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & e^{\frac{i\pi}{8}} \end{pmatrix} \right\}$ 
```

It means that they do not flip the bit values.

```
In[*]:= in = Ket[S@{1}]
```

```
Out[*]=  
 $|0_{S_1}\rangle$ 
```

```
In[*]:= out = ops ** in
```

```
Out[*]=  
 $\{|0_{S_1}\rangle, |0_{S_1}\rangle, |0_{S_1}\rangle, |0_{S_1}\rangle, |0_{S_1}\rangle\}$ 
```

```
In[*]:= in = Ket[S[1] → 1]
```

```
Out[*]=  
 $|1_{S_1}\rangle$ 
```

```
In[*]:= out = ops ** in
```

```
Out[*]=  
 $\{|1_{S_1}\rangle, -|1_{S_1}\rangle, i|1_{S_1}\rangle, (-1)^{1/4}|1_{S_1}\rangle, (-1)^{1/8}|1_{S_1}\rangle\}$ 
```

Consider the phase operator in the computational basis.

```
In[*]:= Let[Real, ϕ]
```

```
op = Phase[ϕ, S[1, 3]]
```

```
Out[*]=  
 $S_1^z(\phi)$ 
```

```
In[*]:= mat = Matrix[op];
MatrixForm[mat]
```

```
Out[*]//MatrixForm=
```

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & e^{i\phi} \end{pmatrix}$$

Then, consider these special angles.

```
In[*]:= angles = 2 Pi / HoldForm /@ {1, 2, 4, 8, 16}
Out[*]=
```

$$\left\{ \frac{2\pi}{1}, \frac{2\pi}{2}, \frac{2\pi}{4}, \frac{2\pi}{8}, \frac{2\pi}{16} \right\}$$

```
In[*]:= new = Phase[#, S[1, 3]] & /@ angles
MatrixForm /@ Matrix /@ ReleaseHold[new]
```

```
Out[*]=
```

$$\left\{ S_1^z\left(\frac{2\pi}{1}\right), S_1^z\left(\frac{2\pi}{2}\right), S_1^z\left(\frac{2\pi}{4}\right), S_1^z\left(\frac{2\pi}{8}\right), S_1^z\left(\frac{2\pi}{16}\right) \right\}$$

```
Out[*]=
```

$$\left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & i \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1+i}{\sqrt{2}} \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & e^{\frac{i\pi}{8}} \end{pmatrix} \right\}$$

Together with the Hadamard

```
In[*]:= Let[Qubit, S]
In[*]:= qc = QuantumCircuit[Ket[S@{1}], S[1, 6], Phase[phi, S[1, 3]]]
Out[*]=
```

$$|0\rangle \text{---} \boxed{H} \text{---} \boxed{Z^\phi} \text{---}$$

```
In[*]:= in = S[1, 6] ** Ket[]
Out[*]=
```

$$\frac{|0_{S_1}\rangle}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{|1_{S_1}\rangle}{\sqrt{2}}$$

```
In[*]:= out = Phase[phi, S[1, 3]] ** in
Out[*]=
```

$$\frac{|0_{S_1}\rangle}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{e^{i\phi} |1_{S_1}\rangle}{\sqrt{2}}$$

```
In[*]:= out - Elaborate[qc]
Out[*]=
```

0

Question: What if you want to change the relative amplitude as well?

Phase Shift in the Pauli X Basis

```
In[*]:= op = Phase[φ, S[1, 1]]
```

```
Out[*]:=
```

$$S_1^x(\phi)$$

```
In[*]:= in = Ket[S@{1}]
```

```
Out[*]:=
```

$$|0_{S_1}\rangle$$

```
In[*]:= out = op ** in
```

```
Out[*]:=
```

$$\frac{1}{2} (1 + e^{i\phi}) |0_{S_1}\rangle + \frac{1}{2} (1 - e^{i\phi}) |1_{S_1}\rangle$$

Check the input and output states in the X basis.

```
In[*]:= XBasisForm[in, S[1]]
```

```
Out[*]:=
```

$$\frac{|-s_1\rangle}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{|+s_1\rangle}{\sqrt{2}}$$

```
In[*]:= XBasisForm[out, S[1]]
```

```
Out[*]:=
```

$$\frac{e^{i\phi} |-s_1\rangle}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{|+s_1\rangle}{\sqrt{2}}$$

Let us further apply the Hadamard.

```
In[*]:= new = S[1, 6] ** out
```

```
Out[*]:=
```

$$\frac{|0_{S_1}\rangle}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{e^{i\phi} |1_{S_1}\rangle}{\sqrt{2}}$$

```
In[*]:= qcZ = QuantumCircuit[Ket[S@{1}], S[1, 6], Phase[φ, S[1, 3]]]
```

```
Out[*]:=
```

```
In[*]:= qcX = QuantumCircuit[Ket[S@{1}], Phase[φ, S[1, 1]], S[1, 6]]
```

```
Out[*]:=
```

Therefore, we have the identity.

```
In[*]:= S[1, 6] ** Phase[φ, S[1, 3]] == Phase[φ, S[1, 1]] ** S[1, 6]
```

```
Out[*]:=
```

$$S_1^H S_1^Z(\phi) == S_1^X(\phi) S_1^H$$

```
In[*]:= S[1, 6] ** Phase[φ, S[1, 3]] ** S[1, 6] == Phase[φ, S[1, 1]]
Out[*]:=

$$S_1^H S_1^Z(\phi) S_1^H = S_1^X(\phi)$$


In[*]:= % // Elaborate
Out[*]:=
True
```

Phase Shift in the Pauli Y Basis

```
In[*]:= op = Phase[φ, S[1, 2]]
Out[*]:=

$$S_1^Y(\phi)$$


In[*]:= in = Ket[S@{1}]
Out[*]:=

$$|0_{S_1}\rangle$$


In[*]:= out = op ** in
Out[*]:=

$$\frac{1}{2} (1 + e^{i\phi}) |0_{S_1}\rangle - \frac{1}{2} i (-1 + e^{i\phi}) |1_{S_1}\rangle$$

```

Check the input and output states in the X basis.

```
In[*]:= YBasisForm[in, S[1]]
Out[*]:=

$$\frac{|L_{S_1}\rangle}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{|R_{S_1}\rangle}{\sqrt{2}}$$


In[*]:= YBasisForm[out, S[1]]
Out[*]:=

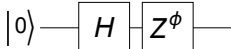
$$\frac{|L_{S_1}\rangle}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{e^{i\phi} |R_{S_1}\rangle}{\sqrt{2}}$$

```

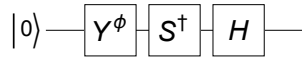
Let us further apply the Hadamard.

```
In[*]:= new = S[1, 6] ** S[1, 7] ** out
Out[*]:=

$$\frac{e^{i\phi} |0_{S_1}\rangle}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{|1_{S_1}\rangle}{\sqrt{2}}$$


In[*]:= qcZ = QuantumCircuit[Ket[S@{1}], S[1, 6], Phase[φ, S[1, 3]]]
Out[*]:=

```

```
In[*]:= qcX = QuantumCircuit[Ket[S@{1}], Phase[φ, S[1, 2]], S[1, -7], S[1, 6]]
Out[*]=
```



Therefore, we have the identity.

```
In[*]:= HoldForm[S[1, 7]] ** S[1, 6] ** Phase[φ, S[1, 3]] ==
        Phase[φ, S[1, 2]] ** HoldForm[S[1, 7]] ** S[1, 6]
```

```
Out[*]=
```

$$S_1^S S_1^H S_1^Z(\phi) = S_1^Y(\phi) S_1^S S_1^H$$

```
In[*]:= HoldForm[S[1, 7]] ** S[1, 6] ** Phase[φ, S[1, 3]] **
        S[1, 6] ** HoldForm[S[1, -7]] == Phase[φ, S[1, 2]]
```

```
Out[*]=
```

$$S_1^S S_1^H S_1^Z(\phi) S_1^H S_1^{S^\dagger} = S_1^Y(\phi)$$

```
In[*]:= % // ReleaseHold // Elaborate
```

```
Out[*]=
```

True

Summary

Functions

- Phase
- XBasisForm, YBasisForm

Related Links

- Chapters 1 and 2 of the Quantum Workbook (2022, 2023).
- Tutorial: “Quantum States”
- Tutorial: “Quantum Computation: Overview”