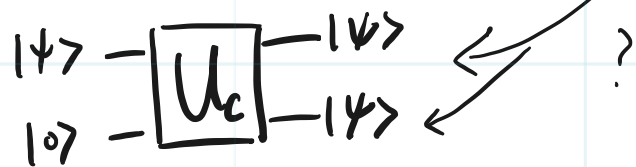


No-Cloning Theorem

{ Is there any gates to clone 1st q-bit }
to 2nd q-bit like this below?

$|\psi\rangle$ - arbitrary state q-bit
 $|\psi\rangle = \alpha|0\rangle + \beta|1\rangle$



Assume operator: U_c ; does following,

$$U_c (|\psi\rangle \otimes |0\rangle) = |\psi\rangle \otimes |\psi\rangle \quad \rightarrow \text{Find out this is true?}$$

Expand Left Side

$$\begin{aligned} U_c (|\psi\rangle \otimes |0\rangle) \\ = U_c ((\alpha|0\rangle + \beta|1\rangle) \otimes |0\rangle) \end{aligned}$$

$$= U_c (\alpha|00\rangle + \beta|10\rangle)$$

$$= \alpha U_c |00\rangle + \beta U_c |10\rangle$$

↳ if U_c clone 1st bit to 2nd bit,

$$= \alpha|00\rangle + \beta|11\rangle$$

↳ this is same as

$$\alpha|00\rangle + 0|01\rangle + 0|10\rangle + \beta|11\rangle$$

now, compare on right side

Expand Right Side

$$(\alpha|0\rangle + \beta|1\rangle) \otimes (\alpha|0\rangle + \beta|1\rangle)$$

$$= \alpha \cdot \alpha |00\rangle + \alpha \beta |01\rangle + \beta \alpha |10\rangle + \beta \beta |11\rangle$$

$$= \alpha^2 |00\rangle + \alpha \beta |01\rangle + \alpha \beta |10\rangle + \beta^2 |11\rangle$$

see expanded Left side

Are they true?

$$\begin{cases} \alpha^2 = \alpha \\ \beta^2 = \beta \\ \alpha\beta = 0 \end{cases}$$

\Rightarrow NOT POSSIBLE

because since α or β has to be 0

but $\alpha^2 = \alpha, \beta^2 = \beta$ like 1