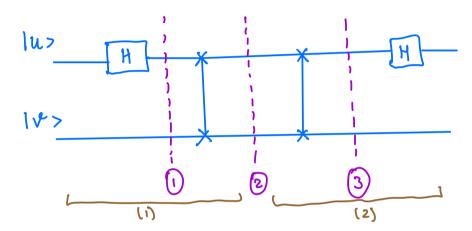
$$H = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left[\begin{array}{cc} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{array} \right]$$



STAKE 1:

$$\sqrt{2}$$
 $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$ \otimes $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

STAGE 2:

STAGE 3:

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left\{ \begin{array}{cccc} 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -1 \end{array} \right.$$

STAGE 4:

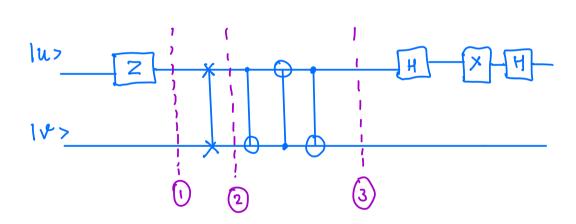
$$= \frac{1}{2} \begin{cases} 20000 \\ 0200 \\ 00020 \\ 0002 \end{cases} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2}$$

So (2) CONVERTS THE OUTPUT OF (1) TO I (4.47),

IN OTHER WORDS, IT REVERSES THE DUSPUS OF (1) BACK
TO THE ORIDINAL IMPUTS.

THEREFORE BLL THE GATES TOWETHER ACT AS AN IDENTITY. HENCE GIVEN INPUT LUY>, THE FIRST HALF APPLIES SWAP (HILT & 147). THEN THE SECOND MALF CONVERTS THIS DUTPUT TO INPUT. AS SWAP IS THE INVERSE OF ITSELF, ON APPLYIND IT WE GET HIU> & 12>. NOW APPLYING H (INVERSE OF ITSELF) TO 1 ST QUBIT BRINDS BACK TO INPUT lut >.

ADDITIONAL:



$$Z = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

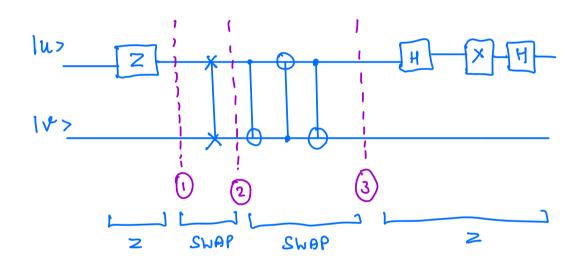
$$H \times H = \frac{1}{5} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \frac{1}{52} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

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

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

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

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



$$(Z \otimes I) \cdot SWAP \cdot SWAP \cdot (Z \otimes I)$$

$$2 \otimes I_{2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \otimes \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

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