

Amplitudes  $\rightarrow$  the value of the system being in its states.

$$|0\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$|1\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$|v\rangle =$   
 $\equiv$   
 $| \rangle$   $\leftarrow$  "ket"

$$\begin{array}{l} a_1 \rightarrow |00\rangle \\ a_2 \rightarrow |01\rangle \\ a_3 \rightarrow |10\rangle \\ a_4 \rightarrow |11\rangle \end{array}$$

$$|00\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$|11\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$\leftarrow$  4 states. / 2 quantum bits  
qubits

complex valued amplitudes  $p_1 + p_2 + p_3 + p_4 = 1 \leftarrow \text{classical}$

$|V\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} a_1 \\ a_2 \\ a_3 \\ a_4 \end{pmatrix} \in \mathbb{C}^4$

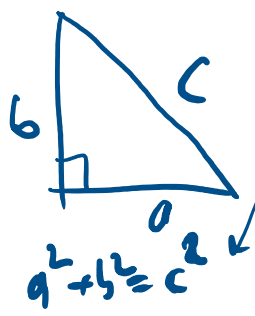
$|a_1|^2 + |a_2|^2 + |a_3|^2 + |a_4|^2 = 1$

unit vector

probabilities being in states  $|00\rangle, |01\rangle, |10\rangle, |11\rangle$

$a^2 + b^2 + c^2 + d^2 = 1$

$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$

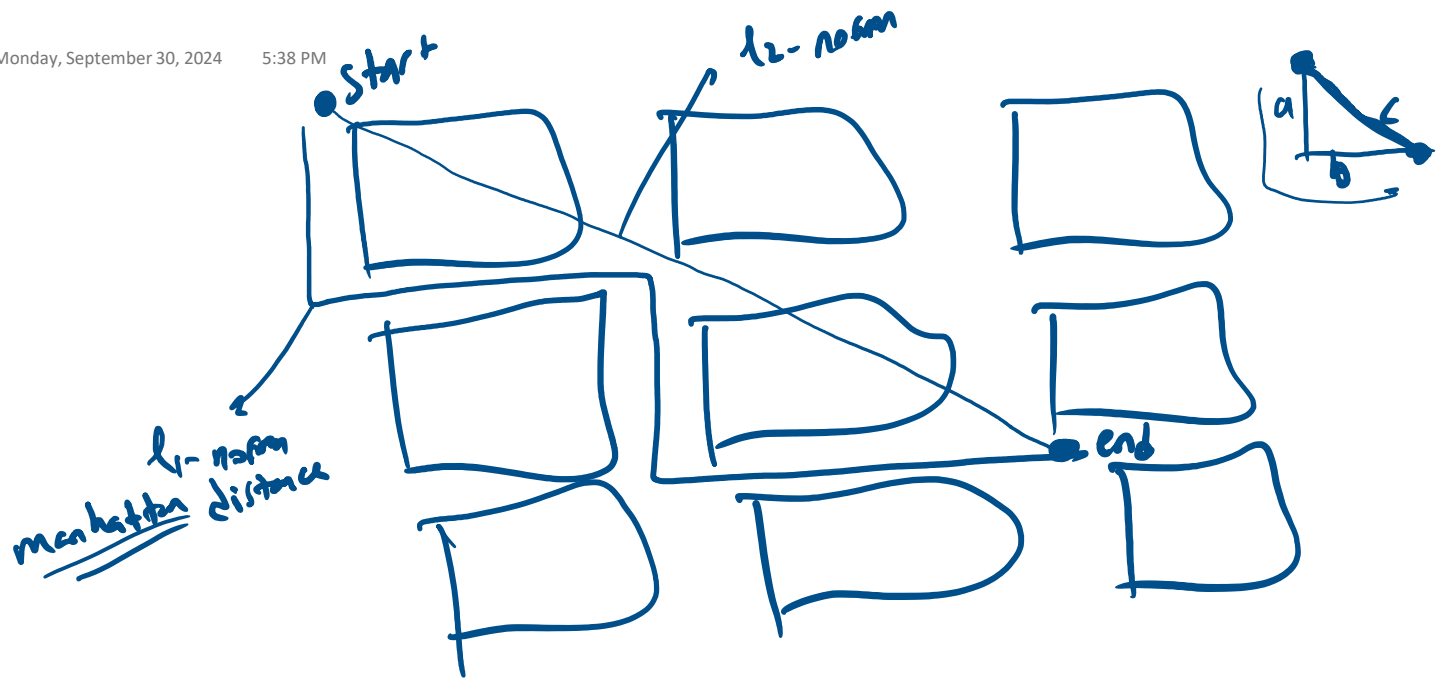


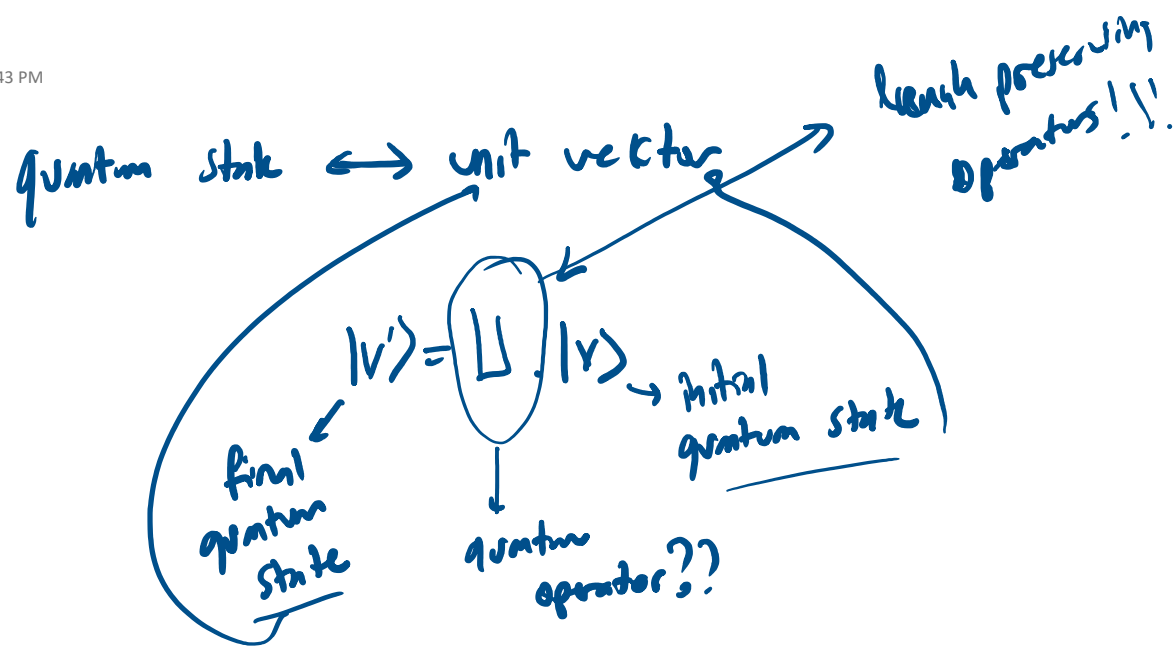
$\ell_2$ -norm  
 $\ell_1$ -norm

$$v = \begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \\ c \\ d \end{pmatrix}$$

$\ell_1$ -norm of  $v$  is

$$\begin{aligned} |a| + |b| + |c| + |d| &= \|v\|_1 \\ \sqrt{|a|^2 + |b|^2 + |c|^2 + |d|^2} &= \|v\|_2 \end{aligned}$$





length preserving operators

$\mathbb{R}$   
orthogonal matrices

$\mathbb{C}$   
unitary matrices

ket  $|a\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} 1-i \\ 2+3i \end{pmatrix}$

$\langle v| \cdot |v\rangle$   
 $\langle v|v\rangle$  = bra-ket

bra  $\langle a| = (1+i \quad 2-3i)$

inner product

$\langle a| = (1+i \quad 2-3i) \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1-i \\ 2+3i \end{pmatrix}$

$= (1-i)^2 + (2-3i)^2$   
 $= 1-1-4+9$

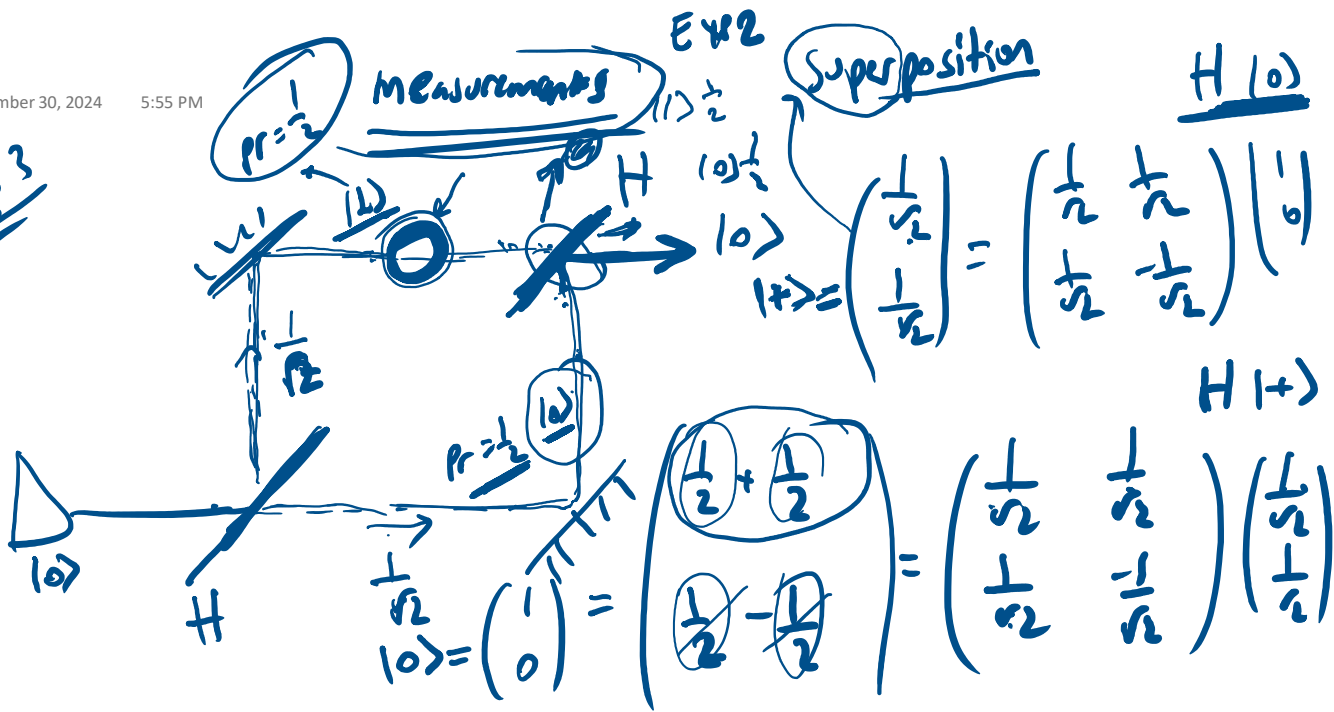
Not only transpose but also conjugate of each other

$| \rangle$   
 $\langle |$





Exc 3



$$|0\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$|1\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$|+\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \end{pmatrix} = H|0\rangle \quad (-) = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = H|1\rangle$$

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

$$H|+\rangle = H\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}|0\rangle + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}|1\rangle\right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}H|0\rangle + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}H|1\rangle = \frac{1}{2}|0\rangle + \frac{1}{2}|1\rangle + \frac{1}{2}|0\rangle - \frac{1}{2}|1\rangle$$

$$= 1 \cdot |0\rangle + 0 \cdot |1\rangle$$

observe only state  $|0\rangle$

$$|+\rangle \perp |-\rangle$$