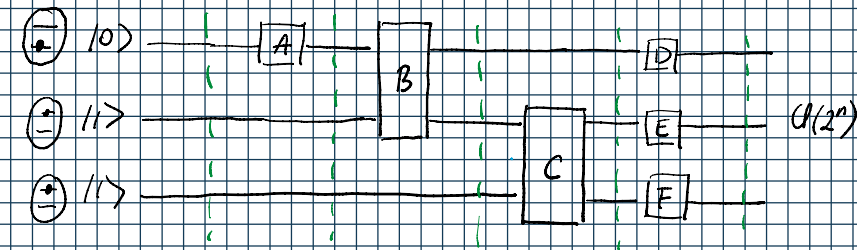
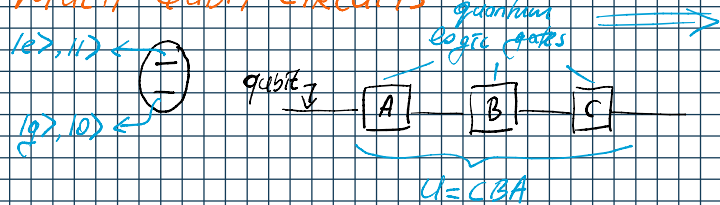


Qubit, M-Qubit, Interference, Gates

07 June 2025 22:37

MULTI-QUBIT CIRCUITS



WHY QUBITS?

Define system by each qubit: $\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \dots \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$ 2^n configurations; $2^n \rightarrow n$ operations

each qubit is a state of the system

$|1\rangle \otimes |0\rangle \otimes \dots \otimes |1\rangle = |1\rangle |0\rangle \dots |1\rangle = |110\dots 1\rangle$

for all gates

$A \rightarrow U(2^1) \rightarrow U(2)$

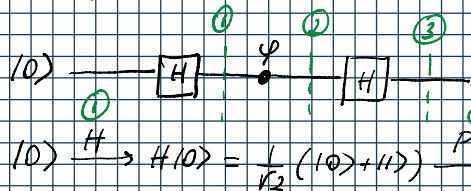
$B \rightarrow U(2^2) \rightarrow U(4)$

total # of elementary gates in the size of the circuit

size of circuit $\rightarrow 6$ # of qubit $\rightarrow 3$

depth of circuit $\rightarrow 4$

SINGLE-QUBIT INTERFERENCE (Hadamard - Phase - Hadamard)



$$H|10\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|10\rangle + |11\rangle)$$

$$H|10\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|10\rangle + |11\rangle)$$

$$P_\phi|10\rangle = |10\rangle$$

$$H|11\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|10\rangle - |11\rangle)$$

$$P_\phi|11\rangle = e^{i\phi}|11\rangle$$

$$|10\rangle \xrightarrow{H} H|10\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|10\rangle + |11\rangle) \xrightarrow{P_\phi} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|10\rangle + e^{i\phi}|11\rangle) \xrightarrow{H} \frac{1}{2}[(|10\rangle + |11\rangle) + e^{i\phi}(|10\rangle - |11\rangle)] = \frac{1}{2}[(|10\rangle)(1 + e^{i\phi}) + |11\rangle(1 - e^{i\phi})] = \cos \frac{\phi}{2} |10\rangle - i \sin \frac{\phi}{2} |11\rangle$$

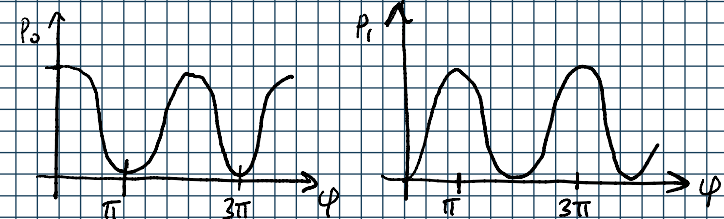
Say output: $|\psi\rangle = \cos \frac{\phi}{2} |10\rangle - i \sin \frac{\phi}{2} |11\rangle$

$$P = |\langle \psi | \psi \rangle|^2 = \langle \psi | \psi \rangle = (\cos \frac{\phi}{2} \langle 01| + i \sin \frac{\phi}{2} \langle 11|)(\cos \frac{\phi}{2} |10\rangle - i \sin \frac{\phi}{2} |11\rangle)$$

$$= \cos^2 \frac{\phi}{2} \langle 010| - \cos \frac{\phi}{2} i \sin \frac{\phi}{2} \langle 011| + \cos \frac{\phi}{2} i \sin \frac{\phi}{2} \langle 110| + \sin^2 \frac{\phi}{2} \langle 111| = \cos^2 \frac{\phi}{2} + \sin^2 \frac{\phi}{2}$$

$$P_0 = \cos^2 \frac{\phi}{2} = \frac{1}{2}(1 + \cos \phi)$$

$$P_1 = \sin^2 \frac{\phi}{2} = \frac{1}{2}(1 - \cos \phi)$$



PAULI, CLIFFORD, T-GATE



$X, \sigma_x \rightarrow$ bit-flip gate, NOT gate

$Z, \sigma_z \rightarrow$ phase gate

$P_\phi = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & e^{i\phi} \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow$ special phase gate

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -i \\ i & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & e^{i\pi/4} \end{pmatrix}$$

H X Y Z T

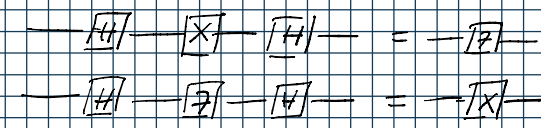
PAULI GATES

CLIFFORD GATES

special phase gates

$$X^2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$iXZ = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -i \\ i & 0 \end{pmatrix} = Y$$



$\alpha, \beta, \gamma \rightarrow$ phase shift

$P_\phi = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & e^{i\phi} \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow$ special phase gate

PAULI GATES

CLIFFORD GATES

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$