

# Quantum Computing cheatsheet

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## 1. Basics:

$$|0\rangle = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, |1\rangle = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, |\pm\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|0\rangle \pm |1\rangle), iY = ZX$$

## 2. Phase kickback

$$\begin{array}{c} |\psi\rangle \text{---} \bullet \text{---} |\psi_\theta\rangle \\ |v\rangle \text{---} \boxed{U} \text{---} |v\rangle \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} U|v\rangle = e^{i\theta}|v\rangle \\ \psi \text{ is in superposition} \end{array}$$

## 3. Superdense coding

$$|\Phi^+\rangle = \text{CNOT}(H \otimes I)|0\rangle \otimes |0\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|00\rangle + |11\rangle), \text{ encodes } 00$$

$$|\Phi^-\rangle = (Z \otimes I)|\Phi^+\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|00\rangle - |11\rangle), \text{ encodes } 01$$

$$|\Psi^+\rangle = (X \otimes I)|\Phi^+\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|01\rangle + |10\rangle), \text{ encodes } 10$$

$$|\Psi^-\rangle = (iY \otimes I)|\Phi^+\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|01\rangle - |10\rangle), \text{ encodes } 11$$

## 4. Oracles

$$\begin{array}{c} |x\rangle \text{---} \bullet \text{---} |x\rangle \\ |y\rangle \text{---} \boxed{U_f} \text{---} |y \oplus f(x)\rangle \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} |x\rangle \text{---} \bullet \text{---} |x\rangle \\ |0\rangle \text{---} \boxed{U_f} \text{---} |f(x)\rangle \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} |x\rangle \text{---} \bullet \text{---} (-1)^{f(x)}|x\rangle \\ |-\rangle \text{---} \boxed{U_f} \text{---} |-\rangle \end{array}$$

## 5. Deutsch's algorithm

## 6. Deutsch-Jozsa algorithm

$$H^{\otimes n}|0\rangle^{\otimes n} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2^n}} \sum_{x \in \{0,1\}^n} |x\rangle$$

$$H^{\otimes n}|x\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2^n}} \sum_{z \in \{0,1\}^n} (-1)^{x \cdot z} |z\rangle$$

## References:

1. Quantum Soar on YouTube.
2. Nielsen, M. A., & Chuang, I. L. (2001). Quantum computation and quantum information (Vol. 2). Cambridge: Cambridge university press.