

February 16, 2022

Given an initial 1-qubit state:

$$|\psi\rangle = a|0\rangle + \sqrt{1-a^2}|1\rangle$$

we shall encode it in 3 -qubits as follows:

$$|\tilde{\psi}\rangle = |\psi\rangle \otimes |00\rangle = a|000\rangle + \sqrt{1-a^2}|100\rangle$$

$$\Downarrow CX_{0 \rightarrow 1}$$

$$|\tilde{\psi}\rangle = a|000\rangle + \sqrt{1-a^2}|110\rangle$$

$$\Downarrow CX_{0 \rightarrow 2}$$

$$|\tilde{\psi}\rangle = a|000\rangle + \sqrt{1-a^2}|111\rangle$$

$$\Downarrow BF$$

$$|\tilde{\psi}\rangle = \begin{cases} a|000\rangle + \sqrt{1-a^2}|111\rangle & 1-p_1-p_2-p_3 \\ a|100\rangle + \sqrt{1-a^2}|011\rangle & p_1 \\ a|010\rangle + \sqrt{1-a^2}|101\rangle & p_2 \\ a|001\rangle + \sqrt{1-a^2}|110\rangle & p_3 \end{cases}$$

Now we perform a sequence of unitary transformations as follows:

$$\Downarrow CX_{0 \rightarrow 1}$$

$$|\tilde{\psi}\rangle = \begin{cases} a|000\rangle + \sqrt{1-a^2}|101\rangle & 1-p_1-p_2-p_3 \\ a|110\rangle + \sqrt{1-a^2}|011\rangle & p_1 \\ a|010\rangle + \sqrt{1-a^2}|111\rangle & p_2 \\ a|001\rangle + \sqrt{1-a^2}|100\rangle & p_3 \end{cases}$$

$$\Downarrow CX_{0 \rightarrow 2}$$

$$|\tilde{\psi}\rangle = \begin{cases} a|000\rangle + \sqrt{1-a^2}|100\rangle & 1-p_1-p_2-p_3 \\ a|111\rangle + \sqrt{1-a^2}|011\rangle & p_1 \\ a|010\rangle + \sqrt{1-a^2}|110\rangle & p_2 \\ a|001\rangle + \sqrt{1-a^2}|101\rangle & p_3 \end{cases}$$

$$\Downarrow Toffoli_{(1,2) \rightarrow 0}$$

$$|\tilde{\psi}\rangle = \begin{cases} a|000\rangle + \sqrt{1-a^2}|100\rangle & 1-p_1-p_2-p_3 \\ a|011\rangle + \sqrt{1-a^2}|111\rangle & p_1 \\ a|010\rangle + \sqrt{1-a^2}|110\rangle & p_2 \\ a|001\rangle + \sqrt{1-a^2}|101\rangle & p_3 \end{cases} = \begin{cases} |\psi\rangle \otimes |00\rangle & 1-p_1-p_2-p_3 \\ |\psi\rangle \otimes |11\rangle & p_1 \\ |\psi\rangle \otimes |10\rangle & p_2 \\ |\psi\rangle \otimes |01\rangle & p_3 \end{cases}$$

Returning from the 'circuit' function the reduced density matrix on the two ancilla qubits (1 & 2), turning to be:

$$p_0 = \text{Tr}_0 [\tilde{\rho}_{final}] (0,0)$$

$$p_1 = \text{Tr}_0 [\tilde{\rho}_{final}] (3,3)$$

$$p_2 = \text{Tr}_0 [\tilde{\rho}_{final}] (2,2)$$

$$p_3 = \text{Tr}_0 [\tilde{\rho}_{final}] (1,1)$$