University of Jyväskylä - Course TIEJ6003 intro2QC Summer2024: ex4 solved

Prof. O.M. Shir oshir@alumni.Princeton.EDU

Exercise 4.1: circuits equivalence

Show this equivalence:

Solution

The 4×4 unitary matrix for the double-Hadamard is given by:

Exercise 4.2: controlled-f gate

Verify that given the following controlled-f gate,

the following "trick" is valid:

$$\begin{array}{c|c} |a\rangle & \hline & (-1)^{f(a)}|a\rangle \\ (|0\rangle - |1\rangle)/\sqrt{2} & \hline f & (|0\rangle - |1\rangle)/\sqrt{2} \end{array}$$

Solution

By our definition of the controlled-f gate,

$$|a\rangle \longrightarrow |a\rangle$$

$$(|0\rangle - |1\rangle)/\sqrt{2} \longrightarrow f$$

$$\begin{cases} (|0\rangle - |1\rangle)/\sqrt{2} & \text{if } f(a) = 0 \\ (|1\rangle - |0\rangle)/\sqrt{2} & \text{if } f(a) = 1 \end{cases}$$

We are free to associate the phase factor $(-1)^{f(a)}$, obtained from the controlled-f, with the $|a\rangle$ register rather than with the "lower" qubit in state $(|0\rangle - |1\rangle)/\sqrt{2}$.

Exercise 4.3: identity

Let $H^{\otimes n}$ denote Hadamard gates applied individually to n qubits.

Let $P := 2 |0^{\otimes n}\rangle \langle 0^{\otimes n}| - I^{\otimes n}$, where $|0^{\otimes n}\rangle \langle 0^{\otimes n}|$ is the projector onto the *n*-qubit zero state.

Prove that

$$H^{\otimes n}PH^{\otimes n} = 2 |\psi_u\rangle \langle \psi_u| - I^{\otimes n}$$

where $|\psi_u\rangle$ is the uniform superposition over the computational basis states,

$$|\psi_u\rangle := \frac{1}{2^{n/2}} \sum_{j=1}^{2^n-1} |j\rangle$$

Solution

Recall that

$$H\left|0\right\rangle = (\left|0\right\rangle + \left|1\right\rangle)/\sqrt{2}, \quad H\left|1\right\rangle = (\left|0\right\rangle - \left|1\right\rangle)/\sqrt{2}, \quad HH^{\dagger} = I.$$

Since $H^{\otimes n}$ denotes Hadamard gates applied individually to each of the n qubits, it immediately follows that

$$H^{\otimes n}PH^{\otimes n} \equiv 2H^{\otimes n} \left| 0^{\otimes n} \right\rangle \left\langle 0^{\otimes n} \right| \left(H^{\otimes n} \right)^{\dagger} - H^{\otimes n}I^{\otimes n} \left(H^{\otimes n} \right)^{\dagger} = 2 \left| \psi_u \right\rangle \left\langle \psi_u \right| - I^{\otimes n},$$

as claimed.