

2017-12-15 | 컴퓨터 공학 | 4/8

이제 컴퓨터 공학 2학기 과제 #3 Homework #3

$$1.A) [\Omega, \Omega] = \Omega^2 - \Omega^2 = 0$$

$$1.B) [\Omega, \alpha] = \alpha\Omega - \alpha\Omega = 0$$

$$1.C) [\Omega, 1\theta] = \Omega 1\theta - 1\theta \Omega \quad \gamma =$$

$$1[\Omega, \theta] + [\Omega, 1]\theta = 1\cancel{\theta\Omega} - 1\theta\Omega + \Omega 1\theta - 1\cancel{\Omega\theta}$$

$$1.D) [1\Omega, \theta] = 1\Omega\theta - \theta 1\Omega \quad \gamma =$$

$$1[\Omega, \theta] + [1, \theta]\Omega = 1\Omega\theta - 1\cancel{\theta\Omega} + 1\cancel{\theta\Omega} - \theta 1\Omega$$

$$1.E) [\Omega, 1+\theta] = \Omega 1 + \Omega\theta - 1\Omega - \theta\Omega \\ = [\Omega, 1] + [\Omega, \theta]$$

$$2.A) [a, (a^+)^2] = aa^+a^+ - a^+a^+a$$

$$= aa^+a^+ - a^+(aa^+ - 1)$$

$$= (aa^+ - a^+a)a^+ + a^+ = 2a^+$$

$$2.B) \text{ 3/14/09, } [a, (a^+)^n] = a(a^+)^{n-1}a^+ - (a^+)^{n-1}a^+a$$

$$= a(a^+)^{n-1}a^+ - (a^+)^{n-1}(aa^+ - 1)$$

$$= (a(a^+)^{n-1} - (a^+)^{n-1}a)a^+ + (a^+)^{n-1}$$

$$[a, (a^+)^k] = k(a^+)^{k-1}$$

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$$= [(n-1)(a^+)^{n-2}]a^+ + (a^+)^{n-1} = n(a^+)^{n-1}$$

$$2.C) f(a^+) = \sum t_n(a^+)^{\bar{n}} \rightarrow [a, f(a^+)] = \sum [a, t_n(a^+)^{\bar{n}}]$$

$$= \sum n t_n(a^+)^{\bar{n}-1} = \frac{\partial}{\partial a^+} f(a^+)$$

$$2.D) f(a) = \sum t_n(a)^{\bar{n}} + [a, f(a)] = \sum [a, t_n(a)^{\bar{n}}] = 0$$

$$2.E) [a, a^+a + \frac{1}{2}] = [a, a^+a] + [a, \frac{1}{2}] = a^+[a, a] + [a, a^+]a = a$$

$$2.F) [a^+, a^+a + \frac{1}{2}] = [a^+, a^+a] + [a^+, \frac{1}{2}] = a^+[a^+, a] + [a^+, a^+]a = -a^+$$

$$3. E(\Omega) = \langle \psi | \Omega | \psi \rangle,$$

$$[\Delta(\Omega)]^2 = E(\Omega^2) - E(\Omega)^2 = \langle \psi | \Omega^2 | \psi \rangle - \langle \psi | \Omega | \psi \rangle^2$$

$$4. (AB)^+ = B^+A^+ = BA, \therefore \langle \psi | BA | \psi \rangle = x - \bar{y}$$

$$+ \langle \psi | [A, B] | \psi \rangle = 2\bar{y}, \quad \langle \psi | \{A, B\} | \psi \rangle = 2x,$$

$$\text{by Cauchy-Schwarz inequality, } |\langle \psi | AB | \psi \rangle|^2 \leq \langle \psi | A^2 | \psi \rangle \langle \psi | B^2 | \psi \rangle,$$

$$\text{위의 결과를 이용} \rightarrow |\langle \psi | [A, B] | \psi \rangle|^2 \leq 4 \langle \psi | A^2 | \psi \rangle \langle \psi | B^2 | \psi \rangle,$$

$$A = C - \langle C \rangle, \quad B = D - \langle D \rangle \text{ 이용} \rightarrow |\langle \psi | [C, D] | \psi \rangle|^2 \leq 4 \Delta(C)^2 \Delta(D)^2,$$

$$\therefore \Delta(C) \Delta(D) \geq \frac{1}{2} |\langle \psi | [C, D] | \psi \rangle|$$

$$5. X \otimes Z = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \otimes \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$5. I \otimes X = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \otimes \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$X \otimes I = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \otimes \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$[X \otimes Z, I \otimes X] \neq 0, [I \otimes X, X \otimes I] = 0, [X \otimes I, X \otimes Z] = 0$$

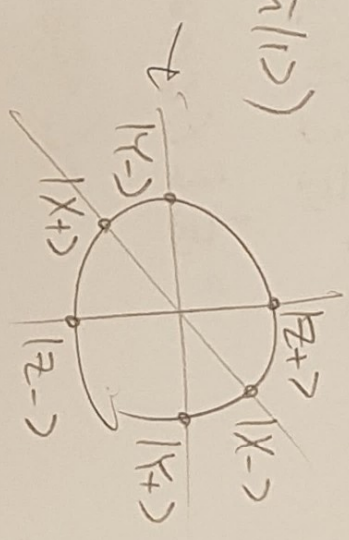
$$6. |X+\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|0\rangle + |1\rangle), |X-\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|0\rangle - |1\rangle)$$

$$|Y+\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|0\rangle + i|1\rangle), |Y-\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|0\rangle - i|1\rangle)$$

$$|Z+\rangle = |0\rangle, |Z-\rangle = |1\rangle$$

$$a|0\rangle + b|1\rangle \quad (a = \cos\theta, b = e^{i\varphi}\sin\theta)$$

$$n. \vec{\sigma} = \begin{pmatrix} \cos\theta & \sin\theta e^{-i\varphi} \\ \sin\theta e^{i\varphi} & -\cos\theta \end{pmatrix}$$



7. $H^2 = I \rightarrow HX = ZH, HY = -XH$ $\frac{2}{\pi}$ $\frac{2}{\pi}$ $\frac{2}{\pi}$ $\frac{2}{\pi}$

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

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

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

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

8. $|H\rangle = \cos\theta |e+\rangle - \sin\theta |e-\rangle$

$$|V\rangle = \sin\theta |e+\rangle + \cos\theta |e-\rangle$$

$$|\psi^-\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} [|H\rangle_A |V\rangle_B - |V\rangle_A |H\rangle_B]$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} [(\cos\theta |e+\rangle_A - \sin\theta |e-\rangle_A) (\sin\theta |e+\rangle_B + \cos\theta |e-\rangle_B) - (\sin\theta |e+\rangle_A + \cos\theta |e-\rangle_A) (\cos\theta |e+\rangle_B - \sin\theta |e-\rangle_B)]$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} [\cancel{\cos\theta \sin\theta} |e+\rangle_A |e+\rangle_B - \sin^2\theta |e-\rangle_A |e+\rangle_B + \cos^2\theta |e+\rangle_A |e-\rangle_B - \cancel{\sin\theta \cos\theta} |e-\rangle_A |e-\rangle_B - \cancel{\sin\theta \cos\theta} |e+\rangle_A |e+\rangle_B - \cos^2\theta |e-\rangle_A |e+\rangle_B + \cancel{\sin^2\theta} |e+\rangle_A |e-\rangle_B + \cancel{\cos\theta \sin\theta} |e-\rangle_A |e-\rangle_B]$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} [|e+\rangle_A |e-\rangle_B - |e-\rangle_A |e+\rangle_B]$$

$$7. |\psi\rangle_c |\phi^+\rangle_{AB} = (\alpha|0\rangle_c + \beta|1\rangle_c) \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|0\rangle_A |0\rangle_B + e^{-i\varphi} |1\rangle_A |1\rangle_B)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (\alpha|0\rangle_c |0\rangle_A |0\rangle_B + \alpha e^{-i\varphi} |0\rangle_c |1\rangle_A |1\rangle_B + \beta |1\rangle_c |0\rangle_A |0\rangle_B + \beta e^{-i\varphi} |1\rangle_c |1\rangle_A |1\rangle_B)$$

$$\left(\begin{aligned} |00\rangle &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|\phi^+\rangle + |\phi^-\rangle), & |11\rangle &= \frac{e^{i\varphi}}{\sqrt{2}} (|\phi^+\rangle - |\phi^-\rangle), \\ |01\rangle &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|\psi^+\rangle + |\psi^-\rangle), & |10\rangle &= \frac{e^{-i\varphi}}{\sqrt{2}} (|\psi^+\rangle - |\psi^-\rangle) \end{aligned} \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{1}{2} (\alpha (|\phi^+\rangle_{CA} + |\phi^-\rangle_{CA}) |0\rangle_B + \alpha e^{-i\varphi} (|\psi^+\rangle_{CA} + |\psi^-\rangle_{CA}) |1\rangle_B \\ &\quad + \beta e^{-i\varphi} (|\psi^+\rangle_{CA} - |\psi^-\rangle_{CA}) |0\rangle_B + \beta (|\phi^+\rangle_{CA} - |\phi^-\rangle_{CA}) |1\rangle_B) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{1}{2} (|\psi^+\rangle_{CA} (\alpha e^{-i\varphi} |1\rangle_B + \beta e^{i\varphi} |0\rangle_B) \\ &\quad + |\psi^-\rangle_{CA} (\alpha e^{-i\varphi} |1\rangle_B - \beta e^{i\varphi} |0\rangle_B) \\ &\quad + |\phi^+\rangle_{CA} (\alpha |0\rangle_B + \beta |1\rangle_B) \\ &\quad + |\phi^-\rangle_{CA} (\alpha |0\rangle_B - \beta |1\rangle_B)) \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore |\psi^+\rangle_{CA} : X \begin{pmatrix} e^{i\varphi} & 0 \\ 0 & e^{-i\varphi} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$|\psi^-\rangle_{CA} : -Y \begin{pmatrix} e^{i\varphi} & 0 \\ 0 & e^{-i\varphi} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$|\phi^+\rangle_{CA} : I$$

$$|\phi^-\rangle_{CA} : Z$$