Quiz 4

Name:	Date: I participated today:
1.	What size matrix is required to fully describe the transformation a quantum operation has on an n -qubit system?
2.	When applying controlled Z, does it matter which qubit is the target and which is the control? In other words, does there exist some state $ \psi_1,\psi_2\rangle$ such that $CZ(\psi_1,\psi_2)$ does not produce the same state as $CZ(\psi_2,\psi_1)$?
3.	In digital logic, a set of Boolean operators is <i>functionally complete</i> if its members can be used to implement any possible Boolean function. For example, the sets {AND, NOT} and {NAND} are
4.	both functionally complete. Does there exist a functionally complete set of quantum logic gates? In the superdense coding protocol, the sender seems to encode two bits of information into a
	single qubit. How is this possible?