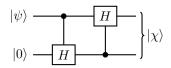
## Quiz - 3

## Instructions

- The following questions may have more than one correct answers.
- There is no negative marking for wrong answers.
- Correct answers are worth one point. Partially correct answers are worth half a point.
- Refer to the slides from the previous weeks for the definitions of gates.

## Questions

1. Consider the following quantum circuit:



If  $|\psi\rangle=|+\rangle,$  the output state  $|\chi\rangle$  is given by:

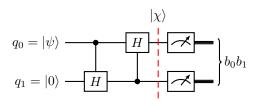
a. 
$$\frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} (2|00\rangle + |01\rangle + \sqrt{2}|10\rangle + |11\rangle)$$

b. 
$$\frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} (2|00\rangle - |01\rangle - \sqrt{2}|10\rangle - |11\rangle)$$

c. 
$$\frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} (2|00\rangle + |01\rangle - \sqrt{2}|10\rangle - |11\rangle)$$

d. 
$$\frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} \left( -2|00\rangle - |01\rangle - \sqrt{2}|10\rangle + |11\rangle \right)$$

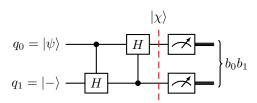
2. Consider the following quantum circuit:



If  $|\psi\rangle=|1\rangle$ , then output state  $|\chi\rangle$  is \_\_\_\_\_ and the probability of measuring the output  $b_0b_1=00$  is \_\_\_\_\_.

- a. 'not entangled' and  $\frac{1}{4}$ .
- b. 'not entangled' and 0.
- c. 'entangled' and 0.
- d. 'entangled' and  $\frac{1}{4}$ .

3. Consider the following quantum circuit:



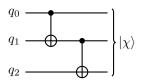
If  $|\psi\rangle=|1\rangle$ , then output state  $|\chi\rangle$  is \_\_\_\_\_ and the probability of measuring the output  $b_0b_1=11$  is \_\_\_\_\_.

- a. 'not entangled' and  $\frac{1}{2}$ .
- b. 'not entangled' and 0.
- c. 'entangled' and 0.
- d. 'entangled' and  $\frac{1}{2}$ .

4. If a quantum state is denoted by a point  $(\theta, \phi)$ , on the Bloch sphere. Then the state orthonormal to this state has which of the following coordinates?

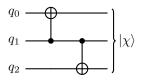
- a.  $(\theta, \pi \phi)$
- b.  $(\pi \theta, \pi \phi)$
- c.  $(\theta, \pi \phi)$
- d.  $(\frac{\pi}{2} \theta, \pi \phi)$

- 5. If the  $|+\rangle$  is rotated by 45° about the z-axis. The new coordinates of the state on the Bloch sphere is:
  - a.  $(\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2})$
  - b.  $(\frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{\pi}{4})$
  - c.  $\left(\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$
  - d.  $(\frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{\pi}{2})$
- 6. Consider the circuit given below:



If  $|\chi\rangle$  is known to be  $\frac{|000\rangle+|111\rangle}{\sqrt{2}}$ , then the initial states of the qubits  $q_0,q_1$  and  $q_2$ , respectively are?

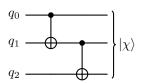
- a.  $q_0 = |+\rangle$ ,  $q_1 = |0\rangle$  and  $q_2 = |0\rangle$
- b.  $q_0 = |0\rangle, q_1 = |+\rangle \text{ and } q_2 = |0\rangle$
- c.  $q_0 = |+\rangle$ ,  $q_1 = |+\rangle$  and  $q_2 = |0\rangle$
- d.  $q_0 = |0\rangle, q_1 = |0\rangle \text{ and } q_2 = |+\rangle$
- 7. Consider the circuit given below:



If  $|\chi\rangle$  is known to be  $\frac{|010\rangle+|101\rangle}{\sqrt{2}}$ , then the initial states of the qubits  $q_0,q_1$  and  $q_2$ , respectively are?

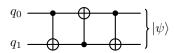
- a.  $q_0 = |+\rangle$ ,  $q_1 = |1\rangle$  and  $q_2 = |1\rangle$
- b.  $q_0 = |0\rangle, q_1 = |+\rangle \text{ and } q_2 = |0\rangle$
- c.  $q_0 = |+\rangle$ ,  $q_1 = |1\rangle$  and  $q_2 = |1\rangle$
- d.  $q_0 = |1\rangle, q_1 = |+\rangle$  and  $q_2 = |1\rangle$

8. Consider the circuit given below:



If  $|\chi\rangle$  is known to be  $\frac{|011\rangle+|111\rangle}{\sqrt{2}}$ , then the initial states of the qubits  $q_0,q_1$  and  $q_2$ , respectively are?

- a.  $q_0 = |+\rangle$ ,  $q_1 = |1\rangle$  and  $q_2 = |1\rangle$
- b.  $q_0 = |0\rangle$ ,  $q_1 = |+\rangle$  and  $q_2 = |+\rangle$
- c.  $q_0 = |+\rangle$ ,  $q_1 = |+\rangle$  and  $q_2 = |+\rangle$
- d. none of the above.
- 9. Consider the following quantum circuit:



The choice(s) of the initial state which remain unchanged as result of this circuit are:

- a.  $\frac{1}{2}(|00\rangle + |01\rangle + |10\rangle + |11\rangle)$
- b.  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|00\rangle + |10\rangle)$
- c.  $\frac{1}{2}(|00\rangle + |01\rangle + |10\rangle |11\rangle)$
- d.  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|00\rangle + |11\rangle)$
- 10. Given a single qubit state of the form,  $|\psi\rangle=a\,|0\rangle+b\,|1\rangle\,:\,a,b\in\mathbb{R}$  and  $|a|^2+|b|^2=1$ . Which of the following transformations will convert  $|\psi\rangle$  to  $|\phi\rangle$  such that,  $\langle\psi|\phi\rangle=0$ ?
  - a. ZHZH
  - b. Z
  - c. HXHX
  - d. HYH