

Kvantna računala, završni ispit, 1. veljače 2021.

Ime, prezime i JMBAG:

Uputa:

- Ispit se sastoji od 10 zadataka u obliku pitanja s ponuđenim odgovorima.
- Odgovore koje smatrate točnima označite (zacrnite) na posebnom obrascu. Mogu se pojaviti zadaci u kojima je potrebno označiti više od jednog ponuđenog odgovora.
- U praznom prostoru pored zadatka ili na dodatnim papirima napišite obrazloženje ili računski postupak koji vas je doveo do rješenja koje smatrate točnim.
- Točno riješeni zadatak donosi 4 boda. Kazneni (negativni) bodovi se ne obračunavaju.

Notacija i terminologija:

- Vektori $|0\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$ i $|1\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$ čine ortonormiranu bazu u $\mathcal{H}^{(2)}$.
- Pri realizaciji kvantnog bita projekcijom spina čestice spinskog kvantnog broja $s = 1/2$ na os z uzimamo da $|0\rangle$ i $|1\rangle$ odgovarju projekcijama $\hbar/2$ i $-\hbar/2$.
- Računalnu bazu u prostoru stanja dvaju qubitova obilježavamo s $\{|ij\rangle = |i\rangle \otimes |j\rangle; i, j = 0, 1\}$.

1 Koji od navedenih operatora je operator T (prema definiciji $T = R(\pi/4)$)? // Which of the following operators is the T operator (defined as $T = R(\pi/4)$)?

- (a) $|0\rangle\langle 0| + \frac{1+i}{\sqrt{2}}|1\rangle\langle 1|$ **točno**
- (b) $|0\rangle\langle 0| + \frac{1-i}{\sqrt{2}}|1\rangle\langle 1|$
- (c) $|0\rangle\langle 0| - \frac{1+i}{\sqrt{2}}|1\rangle\langle 1|$
- (d) $|0\rangle\langle 0| - \frac{1-i}{\sqrt{2}}|1\rangle\langle 1|$
- (e) Ništa od navedenog // None of the above

2 Koji od navedenih vektora *nije* svojstveni vektor operatora ctrl-NOT? // Which of the following vectors is not an eigenvector of the ctrl-NOT operator?

- (a) $|00\rangle + |01\rangle$
- (b) $|00\rangle - |01\rangle$
- (c) $|10\rangle + |11\rangle$
- (d) $|10\rangle - |11\rangle$
- (e) $|01\rangle + |10\rangle$ **točno**

3 Početno stanje kvantnog bita je // The initial state of a qubit is

$$|\phi\rangle = \alpha|0\rangle + \beta|1\rangle.$$

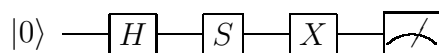
Želimo li taj kvantni bit dovesti u stanje // If we are to bring this qubit into the state

$$|\phi'\rangle = \beta|0\rangle - \alpha|1\rangle,$$

u prikazu stanja na Blochovoj sferi moramo provesti rotaciju // on the Bloch sphere we must apply a rotation

- (a) za π oko osi x // of π about x -axis.
- (b) za π oko osi y // of π about y -axis. **točno**
- (c) za π oko osi z // of π about z -axis.
- (d) za $\pi/2$ oko osi z // of $\pi/2$ about z -axis.
- (e) — ništa od gore navedenog // none of the above.

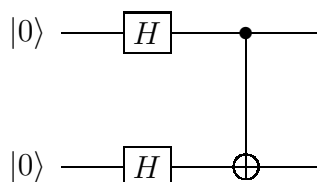
4 Razmatramo kvantni logički krug: // Consider the following quantum logical circuit:



Kolika je vjerojatnost da u mjerenju dobijemo vrijednost 0 (tj. da qubit bude izmjeren u stanju $|0\rangle$)? // What is the probability that in the measurement we get the value 0 (ie. that the qubit is measured in the state $|0\rangle$)?

- (a) 0
- (b) $1/4$
- (c) $1/2$ **točno**
- (d) $1/\sqrt{2}$
- (e) 1

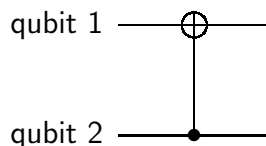
5 Stanje sustava na izlaznoj strani kvantnog logičkog kruga // The state of the system at the output of the quantum logical circuit



je // is

- (a) $|00\rangle$
- (b) $|11\rangle$
- (c) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|01\rangle + |10\rangle)$
- (d) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|01\rangle - |10\rangle)$
- (e) $\frac{1}{2}(|00\rangle + |01\rangle + |10\rangle + |11\rangle)$ **točno**

6 Matrični prikaz “preokrenutog” ctrl-NOT operatora // Matrix representing the “upside-down” ctrl-NOT operator



je: // is:

- (a) $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$

$$(b) \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

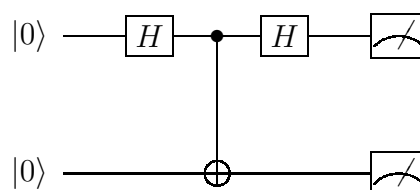
$$(c) \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(d) \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

točno

$$(e) \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

7 Kolika je vjerojatnost da na izlazu iz kvantnog logičkog kruga // What is the probability that at the output of the quantum logical circuit



sustav izmjerimo u stanju $|10\rangle$? // the system is measured in the state $|10\rangle$?

(a) 0

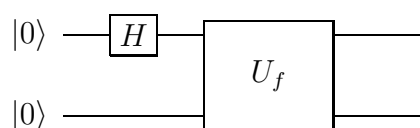
(b) $\frac{1}{4}$ točno

(c) $\frac{1}{2}$

(d) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$

(e) 1

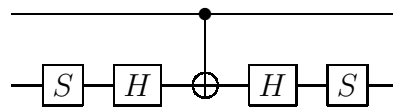
8 U kvantnom logičkom krugu // In the quantum logical circuit



vrata U_f predstavljaju implementaciju uravnotežene funkcije $f(0) = 0, f(1) = 1$. Stanje prvog (gornjeg) kvantnog bita na izlaznoj (desnoj) strani je // the gate U_f implements the balanced function $f(0) = 0, f(1) = 1$. The state of the first (upper) qubit at the output (right) side is

- (a) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|0\rangle + |1\rangle)$
- (b) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|0\rangle - |1\rangle)$
- (c) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|0\rangle + i|1\rangle)$
- (d) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|0\rangle - i|1\rangle)$
- (e) — nije moguće prikazati vektorom stanja // *can not be given by a state vector* **točno**

9 Kvantni logički krug prikazan slikom // *The quantum logical circuit shown below*



jest implementacija operatora // *implements the operator*

$$U_f |x\rangle = e^{i\phi} (-1)^{f[x]} |x\rangle, \quad \phi \in \mathbb{R}, \quad x = 00, 01, 10, 11,$$

gdje je $f[x] = 0$ za svaki x osim za $x = w$, za koji vrijedi $f[w] = 1$. Odredi w . // *where $f[x] = 0$ for all x except for $x = w$ for which $f[w] = 1$. Find w .*

- (a) $w = 00$
- (b) $w = 01$ **točno**
- (c) $w = 10$
- (d) $w = 11$
- (e) Ništa od navedenog (nema rješenja). // *None of the above (no solution).*

10 Koliko će se puta (približno) produljiti vrijeme potrebno za pretragu nestrukturirane baze podataka ako se veličina baze poveća 2^{16} puta, a pretražujemo ju Groverovim algoritmom? // *How many times (approximately) will the time required to search an unstructured data base become longer if the size of the data base increases by factor 2^{16} and Grover's algorithm is being used?*

- (a) $2\times$
- (b) $8\times$
- (c) $16\times$
- (d) $256\times$ **točno**
- (e) $2^{15}\times$