

# Gate Tomography: U3 Parameter Verification for Toffoli Decomposition

## 1 Problem Statement

Given the  $U_3$  gate:

$$U_3(\theta, \phi, \lambda) = \begin{pmatrix} \cos(\theta/2) & e^{i\phi} \sin(\theta/2) \\ -e^{i\lambda} \sin(\theta/2) & e^{i(\phi+\lambda)} \cos(\theta/2) \end{pmatrix}$$

Find the parameters  $(\theta, \phi, \lambda)$  for the marked  $U_3$  gates such that the circuit is equivalent to a Toffoli gate.

## 2 Step 1: Key U3 Parameters

For the first marked gate (bottom-left on  $q[2]$ ):

This gate is typically a T gate or a preparation gate.

**Standard choice:**

$$\theta = \frac{\pi}{2}, \quad \phi = 0, \quad \lambda = 0$$

Verification gives:

$$U_3\left(\frac{\pi}{4}, 0, 0\right) = \begin{pmatrix} \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{8}\right) & -\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{8}\right) \\ \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{8}\right) & \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{8}\right) \end{pmatrix}$$

This is a rotation gate that prepares the correct phase for the Toffoli decomposition.

For the second marked gate (bottom-right on  $q[2]$ ): This is typically an inverse T gate ( $T^\dagger$ ) or phase adjustment.

**Standard choice:**

$$\theta = \frac{\pi}{4}, \quad \phi = 0, \quad \lambda = -\frac{\pi}{4}$$

## 3 Step 3: Detailed Mathematical Verification

The T gate is defined as:

$$T = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & e^{i\pi/4} \end{pmatrix}$$

The  $U_3$  parameterization is:

$$U_3(\theta, \phi, \lambda) = e^{i(\phi+\lambda)/2} \begin{pmatrix} \cos(\theta/2) & e^{i\phi} \sin(\theta/2) \\ -e^{i\lambda} \sin(\theta/2) & e^{i(\phi+\lambda)} \cos(\theta/2) \end{pmatrix}$$

For a T gate decomposition in  $U_3$  form, set:

$$\theta = \frac{\pi}{2}, \quad \phi = 0, \quad \lambda = \frac{\pi}{4}$$

Then,

$$U_3\left(\frac{\pi}{2}, 0, \frac{\pi}{4}\right) = e^{i\pi/8} \begin{pmatrix} \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) & \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) \\ -e^{i\pi/4} \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) & e^{i\pi/4} \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) \end{pmatrix}$$

The global phase  $e^{i\pi/8}$  does not affect computation, so effectively:

$$U_3\left(\frac{\pi}{2}, 0, \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \sim T$$

For  $T^\dagger$  (inverse T):

$$\theta = \frac{\pi}{2}, \quad \phi = 0, \quad \lambda = -\frac{\pi}{4}$$

## 4 Step 5: Summary of Parameters

Gate Location	$\theta$	$\phi$	$\lambda$	Gate Type
$q[2]$ (top-left)	$\pi/2$	0	$\pi/4$	$T$ gate
$q[2]$ (bottom-right)	$\pi/2$	0	$-\pi/4$	$T^\dagger$ gate

## 5 Step 6: Key Insight

The  $U_3$  gate is universal for single-qubit operations, meaning any single-qubit unitary can be decomposed into  $U_3$  gates with appropriate parameters. The Toffoli gate requires two control qubits ( $q[0]$  and  $q[1]$ ) and one target qubit ( $q[2]$ ). Phase management through T and  $T^\dagger$  gates ensures correct propagation of controlled operations through the circuit.