

Quantum Computing for the very curious, summary

Veikko Nyfors

24.01.2022

In this document I am wrapping up the Strangeworks' paced repetition document named 'Quantum computing for the very curious'

1 Matrix fundamentals relating to base states

Dirac notation

$$|0\rangle = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = e_0, |1\rangle = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = e_1, \langle 0| = [1 \ 0], \langle 1| = [0 \ 1]$$

$$|\psi\rangle^\dagger = \langle\psi|$$

Matrix addition

$$\frac{1+i}{2}|0\rangle + \frac{i}{\sqrt{2}}|1\rangle = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1+i}{2} \\ \frac{i}{\sqrt{2}} \end{bmatrix}$$

Unitarity

$$U^\dagger U = I, \quad U^\dagger = (U^T)^*, \quad \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix}^\dagger = \begin{bmatrix} a^* & c^* \\ d^* & b^* \end{bmatrix}, \quad I = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

2 Gates

2.1 Pauli gates: X(/NOT), Y and Z

$$NOT|0\rangle = |1\rangle, \quad NOT|1\rangle = |0\rangle, \quad NOT(\alpha|0\rangle + \beta|1\rangle) = \alpha|0\rangle + \beta|1\rangle,$$

$$X = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$XX|\psi\rangle = \psi$$

$$Y = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -i \\ i & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \quad Y|0\rangle = i|1\rangle, \quad Y|1\rangle = -i|0\rangle$$

$$Z = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, \quad Z|0\rangle = |0\rangle, \quad Z|1\rangle = -|1\rangle$$

2.2 Hadamard Gate

$$H|0\rangle = \frac{|0\rangle + |1\rangle}{\sqrt{2}}, \quad H|1\rangle = \frac{|0\rangle - |1\rangle}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$H(\alpha|0\rangle + \beta|1\rangle) = \alpha \left(\frac{|0\rangle + |1\rangle}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + \beta \left(\frac{|0\rangle - |1\rangle}{\sqrt{2}} \right) = \frac{\alpha + \beta}{\sqrt{2}}|0\rangle + \frac{\alpha - \beta}{\sqrt{2}}|1\rangle$$

$$H = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}, \quad H = H^\dagger, \quad HH = HH^\dagger = I$$

$$\Rightarrow HH|0\rangle = |0\rangle, \quad HH|1\rangle = |1\rangle, \quad HH|\psi\rangle = |\psi\rangle$$

$$\frac{|0\rangle + |1\rangle}{\sqrt{2}} \xrightarrow{H} \boxed{\text{M}} = |0\rangle$$

$$\frac{|0\rangle - |1\rangle}{\sqrt{2}} \xrightarrow{H} \boxed{\text{M}} = |1\rangle$$

2.3 CNOT Gate

$$\begin{array}{c} |1\rangle \text{ --- } \bullet \text{ --- } |0\rangle \\ |1\rangle \text{ --- } \oplus \text{ --- } |1\rangle \end{array}$$

In general superposition, doesn't seem to modify control bit

$$\alpha|00\rangle + \beta|01\rangle + \gamma|10\rangle + \delta|11\rangle \rightarrow \alpha|00\rangle + \beta|01\rangle + \gamma|11\rangle + \delta|10\rangle$$

But in this specific Hadamard case, seemingly does it

$$\begin{array}{c} \frac{|0\rangle + |1\rangle}{\sqrt{2}} \text{ --- } \bullet \text{ --- } \frac{|0\rangle - |1\rangle}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \frac{|0\rangle - |1\rangle}{\sqrt{2}} \text{ --- } \oplus \text{ --- } \frac{|0\rangle - |1\rangle}{\sqrt{2}} \end{array}$$

2.4 Rotation

$$R_y(\theta) = \begin{bmatrix} \cos(\theta/2) & -\sin(\theta/2) \\ \sin(\theta/2) & \cos(\theta/2) \end{bmatrix}$$