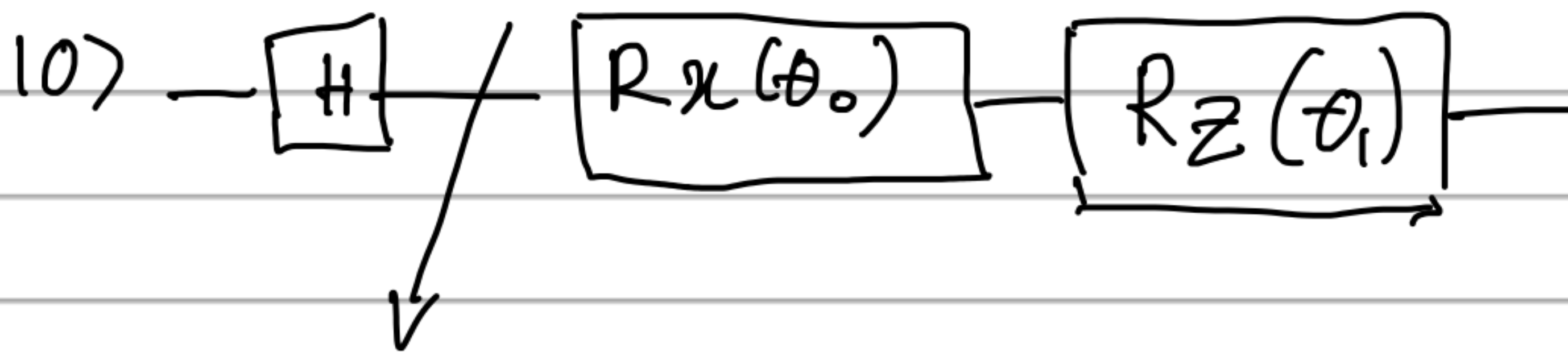


Let try this:



$$|4\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|0\rangle + |1\rangle)$$

$$|\psi'\rangle = U(\theta_0, \theta_1) |\psi\rangle$$

$$= e^{-i\frac{\theta_1}{2}\sigma_z} e^{-i\frac{\theta_0}{2}\sigma_x} |\psi\rangle$$

$$\Rightarrow \partial_{\theta_0} |\psi'\rangle = \partial_{\theta_0} U(\theta_0, \theta_1) |\psi\rangle$$

$$= -\frac{i}{2} \sigma_x e^{-i\frac{\theta_1}{2}\sigma_z} e^{-i\frac{\theta_0}{2}\sigma_x} |\psi\rangle$$

$$= -\frac{i}{2} \sigma_x U(\theta_0, \theta_1) |\psi\rangle$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} U(\pi, 0) U(\theta_0, \theta_1) |\psi\rangle$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} U(\theta_0 + \pi, \theta_1) |\psi\rangle$$

$$\partial_{\theta_1} |\psi'\rangle = \frac{1}{2} U(\theta_0, \theta_1 + \pi) |\psi\rangle$$

$$e^{-i\frac{\theta_1}{2}\sigma_z} = \cos\frac{\theta_1}{2} - i\sin\frac{\theta_1}{2}\sigma_z$$

QFIM

$$F_{00} = 4 \operatorname{Re} \left(\langle \partial_{\theta_0} \psi' | \partial_{\theta_0} \psi' \rangle - \left| \langle \psi' | \partial_{\theta_0} \psi' \rangle \right|^2 \right)$$

$$= 4 \operatorname{Re} \left[\frac{1}{4} \langle \psi | U^\dagger(\theta_0 + \pi, \theta_1) U(\theta_0 + \pi, \theta_1) | \psi \rangle - \frac{1}{4} \left| \langle \psi | U^\dagger(\theta_0, \theta_1) U(\theta_0 + \pi, \theta_1) | \psi \rangle \right|^2 \right]$$

$$= 4 \operatorname{Re} \left[\frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{4} \left| \langle \psi | e^{i \frac{\theta_0}{2} \sigma_x} e^{i \frac{\theta_1}{2} \sigma_z} e^{-i \frac{\theta_1}{2} \sigma_z} e^{-i \frac{\theta_0}{2} \sigma_x} | \psi \rangle \right|^2 \right]$$

$$= 4 \operatorname{Re} \left[\frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{4} \left| \langle \psi | e^{-i \frac{\pi}{2} \sigma_x} | \psi \rangle \right|^2 \right]$$

$$= 4 \operatorname{Re} \left[\frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{4} \left| (-i) \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (\langle 0 | + \langle 1 |) \sigma_x \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|0\rangle + |1\rangle) \right|^2 \right]$$

$$= 4 \operatorname{Re} \left[\frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{4} \left| (i) \frac{1}{2} (\langle 0 | + \langle 1 |) (|1\rangle + |0\rangle) \right|^2 \right]$$

$$= 4 \operatorname{Re} \left[\frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{4} \left| (-i) \cdot \frac{1}{2} (2) \right|^2 \right]$$

$$= 4 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{4} \right) = 0$$

Similarly: $F_{11} = 1$

$$4) \quad F_{01} = 4 \operatorname{Re} \left[\langle \partial_{\theta_0} \psi' | \partial_{\theta_1} \psi' \rangle - \langle \partial_{\theta_0} \psi' | \psi' \rangle \langle \psi' | \partial_{\theta_1} \psi' \rangle \right]$$

$$= 4 \operatorname{Re} \left[\langle \psi | U^\dagger(\theta_0 + \pi, \theta_1) U(\theta_0, \theta_1 + \pi) | \psi \rangle - \right.$$

$$\left. \langle \psi | U^\dagger(\theta_0 + \pi, \theta_1) U(\theta_0, \theta_1) | \psi \rangle \langle \psi | U^\dagger(\theta_0, \theta_1) U(\theta_0, \theta_1 + \pi) | \psi \rangle \right]$$

$$= 4 \operatorname{Re} \left[\langle \psi | e^{i \frac{\theta_1}{2} \sigma_2} e^{i \frac{\theta_0}{2} \sigma_x} e^{i \frac{\pi}{2} \sigma_x} e^{-i \frac{\theta_0}{2} \sigma_x} e^{-i \frac{\theta_1}{2} \sigma_2} e^{i \frac{\pi}{2} \sigma_2} | \psi \rangle \right. \\ \left. - \langle \psi | e^{i \frac{\theta_1}{2} \sigma_x} e^{i \frac{\theta_0}{2} \sigma_2} e^{i \frac{\pi}{2} \sigma_x} e^{-i \frac{\theta_0}{2} \sigma_x} e^{-i \frac{\theta_1}{2} \sigma_2} | \psi \rangle \right. \\ \left. - \langle \psi | e^{i \frac{\theta_0}{2} \sigma_x} e^{i \frac{\theta_1}{2} \sigma_2} e^{i \frac{\pi}{2} \sigma_2} e^{-i \frac{\theta_1}{2} \sigma_2} e^{-i \frac{\theta_0}{2} \sigma_x} | \psi \rangle \right]$$

$$= 4 \operatorname{Re} \left[\langle \psi | (i) \sigma_x (-i) \sigma_2 | \psi \rangle - \langle \psi | (i) \sigma_x | \psi \rangle \langle \psi | (-i) \sigma_2 | \psi \rangle \right]$$

$$= 4 \operatorname{Re} \left[\langle \psi | \sigma_x \sigma_2 \frac{1}{i^2} (|0\rangle + |1\rangle) - i \underbrace{\langle \psi | \sigma_x | \psi \rangle}_{=1} \cdot \underbrace{\langle \psi | \sigma_2 | \psi \rangle}_{=0} (-i) \right]$$

$$= 4 \operatorname{Re} \left[\langle \psi | \sigma_x \cdot \frac{1}{i^2} (|0\rangle - |1\rangle) \right]$$

$$= 4 \left[\frac{1}{2} \cdot (\langle 0| + \langle 1|) (|1\rangle - |0\rangle) \right]$$

$$= 4 \left[\frac{1}{2} (0) \right]$$

$$= 0$$

Similarly: $F_{10} = 0$