

6.1  $|\psi\rangle = \cos(\frac{\theta}{2})|0\rangle + e^{i\phi}\sin(\frac{\theta}{2})|1\rangle$ ,  $\vec{r} = \begin{pmatrix} r_x \\ r_y \\ r_z \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \cos(\phi)\sin(\theta) \\ \sin(\phi)\sin(\theta) \\ \cos(\theta) \end{pmatrix}$   $X = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$   $Z = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$

a)  $E[Z] = \langle\psi|Z|\psi\rangle = (\cos(\frac{\theta}{2})\langle 0| - e^{-i\phi}\sin(\frac{\theta}{2})\langle 1|)^T |\psi\rangle = \cos(\frac{\theta}{2})^2 - e^{i\phi}e^{-i\phi}\sin(\frac{\theta}{2})^2 = \cos(\frac{\theta}{2})^2 - \sin(\frac{\theta}{2})^2 = \cos(\theta) = r_z = \langle Z \rangle$

$E[X] = \langle\psi|X|\psi\rangle = (e^{-i\phi}\sin(\frac{\theta}{2})\langle 0| + \cos(\frac{\theta}{2})\langle 1|)^T |\psi\rangle = e^{-i\phi}\sin(\frac{\theta}{2})\cos(\frac{\theta}{2}) + e^{i\phi}\sin(\frac{\theta}{2})\cos(\frac{\theta}{2}) = \sin(\frac{\theta}{2})\cos(\frac{\theta}{2})(e^{-i\phi} + e^{i\phi}) = \frac{1}{2}\sin(\theta)(e^{-i\phi} + e^{i\phi}) = \frac{1}{2}\sin(\theta)[\cos(\phi) - i\sin(\phi) + \cos(\phi) + i\sin(\phi)] = \frac{1}{2}\sin(\theta)[2\cos(\phi)] = \sin(\theta)\cos(\phi) = r_x = \langle X \rangle$

b)  $\langle Z \rangle^2 = \cos(\theta)^2$ ,  $\langle Z^2 \rangle = \langle\psi|Z^2|\psi\rangle = \langle\psi|I|\psi\rangle = \langle\psi|\psi\rangle = 1$   
 $\Delta Z = \sqrt{\langle Z^2 \rangle - \langle Z \rangle^2} = \sqrt{1 - \cos(\theta)^2} = \sqrt{\sin(\theta)^2} = \sin(\theta)$

$\langle X \rangle^2 = \sin(\theta)^2\cos(\phi)^2$ ,  $\langle X^2 \rangle = \langle\psi|X^2|\psi\rangle = \langle\psi|I|\psi\rangle = \langle\psi|\psi\rangle = 1$   
 $\Delta X = \sqrt{\langle X^2 \rangle - \langle X \rangle^2} = \sqrt{1 - \sin(\theta)^2\cos(\phi)^2}$

c)  $[Z, X] = ZX - XZ = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = 2\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$

$E[Z[X]] = \langle\psi|[Z, X]|\psi\rangle = 2(-e^{-i\phi}\sin(\frac{\theta}{2})\langle 0| + \cos(\frac{\theta}{2})\langle 1|)^T |\psi\rangle$   
 $= 2(-e^{-i\phi}\sin(\frac{\theta}{2})\cos(\frac{\theta}{2}) + e^{i\phi}\sin(\frac{\theta}{2})\cos(\frac{\theta}{2})) = 2\sin(\frac{\theta}{2})\cos(\frac{\theta}{2})(e^{i\phi} - e^{-i\phi})$   
 $= \sin(\theta)(\cos(\phi) + i\sin(\phi) - \cos(\phi) + i\sin(\phi)) = 2i\sin(\theta)\sin(\phi)$

d)  $\Delta Z \Delta X = \sin(\theta) \sqrt{1 - \sin^2(\theta)\cos^2(\phi)}$

$\cdot \frac{K[Z, X]}{2} = \frac{|2\sin(\theta)\sin(\phi)|}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{4\sin^2(\theta)\sin^2(\phi)}}{2} = \frac{2\sin(\theta)\sin(\phi)}{2} = \sin(\theta)\sin(\phi)$

$\sin(\theta)\sqrt{1 - \sin^2(\theta)\cos^2(\phi)} \geq \sin(\theta)\sin(\phi) \Leftrightarrow \sqrt{1 - \sin^2(\theta)\cos^2(\phi)} \geq \sin(\phi)$   
 $\Leftrightarrow 1 - \sin^2(\theta)\cos^2(\phi) \geq \sin^2(\phi) \Leftrightarrow -\sin^2(\theta)\cos^2(\phi) \geq \sin^2(\phi) - \cos^2(\phi) \Leftrightarrow$   
 $\sin^2(\theta)\cos^2(\phi) \leq \cos^2(\phi) \Leftrightarrow \sin^2(\theta) \leq 1 \Leftrightarrow \sin^2(\theta) \leq \sin^2(\theta) + \cos^2(\theta) \checkmark$

6.2 a) We can compare the result of applying  $U$  to  $|\psi\rangle$  directly and going through the circuit step-by-step.

$|\psi\rangle = X_0|000\rangle + X_1|001\rangle + \dots + X_7|111\rangle$

$U|\psi\rangle = (aX_0 + cX_7)|000\rangle + X_1|001\rangle + \dots + X_6|110\rangle + (bX_0 + dX_7)|111\rangle$

Interpreting the circuit step-by-step from left to right:

-  $|\psi\rangle \rightarrow |\psi_1\rangle = X_0|001\rangle + X_1|000\rangle + X_2|010\rangle + \dots + X_7|111\rangle$  flip  $|00x\rangle \rightarrow |00\bar{x}\rangle$   
-  $|\psi_1\rangle \rightarrow |\psi_2\rangle = X_0|011\rangle + X_1|000\rangle + X_2|010\rangle + X_3|001\rangle + \dots + X_7|111\rangle$  flip  $|0xx\rangle \rightarrow |0\bar{x}\bar{x}\rangle$   
-  $|\psi_2\rangle \rightarrow |\psi_3\rangle = X_0(|10\rangle|11\rangle) + \dots + X_7(|11\rangle|11\rangle) =$   
 $aX_0|011\rangle + bX_0|111\rangle + \dots + cX_7|011\rangle + dX_7|111\rangle = (aX_0 + cX_7)|011\rangle + \dots + (bX_0 + dX_7)|111\rangle$   $|x1\rangle \rightarrow |\bar{x}1\rangle$   
-  $|\psi_3\rangle \rightarrow |\psi_4\rangle = (aX_0 + cX_7)|000\rangle + X_1|000\rangle + X_2|010\rangle + X_3|011\rangle + \dots$  flip back  $|0x1\rangle \rightarrow |0x\bar{1}\rangle$   
-  $|\psi_4\rangle \rightarrow |\psi_5\rangle = (aX_0 + cX_7)|000\rangle + X_1|001\rangle + X_2|010\rangle + X_3|011\rangle + X_4|100\rangle + X_5|101\rangle + X_6|110\rangle + (X_0b + X_7d)|111\rangle$  flip back  $|00x\rangle \rightarrow |00\bar{x}\rangle$

b) We can rewrite the controlled flips with Toffoli and X gates (from prev exercise). And as we have seen, these gates can be decomposed by single qubit gates and CNOT.

c) From the matrix we can see that the  $U$  targets  $|010\rangle$  and  $|111\rangle$ . Taking inspiration from previous circuit design we can add a controlled  $\tilde{U}$  in the first qubit that is triggered only when the other 2 qubits are  $11$ . Then, we only need two other layers to make the  $|010\rangle \rightarrow |011\rangle$  and later flip back.

