

## COMP/PHYS 447 Midterm Formulas

### Single Qubits

$$|v\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} a_1 \\ \vdots \\ a_n \end{pmatrix} \quad \langle v| = (\overline{a_1} \quad \dots \quad \overline{a_n}) \quad v \text{ and } v^\dagger \text{ are also}$$

very similar to these two on top as well.

### Probability of passing through filter

$(\hat{p} * \hat{P})^2$  Where  $\hat{p}$  is the polarization of **photon** and  $\hat{P}$  is the orientation of **polaroid**

### Linear independence

– No linear combination of one another

### Spherical Coordinates

$$x = r \sin \theta \cos \phi \quad y = r \sin \theta \sin \phi \quad z = r \cos \theta$$

### Inner Product

- $|A\rangle = c_1 |v_1\rangle + c_2 |v_2\rangle \implies \langle B|A\rangle = c_1 \langle B|v_1\rangle + c_2 \langle B|v_2\rangle$
- $\langle A|B\rangle = \langle B|A\rangle^*$
- $\langle A|A\rangle \geq 0$  unless  $|A\rangle = 0$  then  $\langle A|A\rangle = 0$

### Normalization

Any basis has two orthogonal UNIT vector:

Given  $|v\rangle = \alpha |u\rangle + \beta |u^\perp\rangle$ , the normalized Vector  
MUST:  $\langle v|v\rangle = |\alpha|^2 + |\beta|^2 = 1$

Given some orthonormal  $|v\rangle$  then,  $\langle e_i|v\rangle = 0+0+\dots+c_i + \dots + 0 = c_i$

Given some sort of projection, say  $Proj_{|\Psi\rangle} = a|0\rangle \otimes |0\rangle + c|1\rangle \otimes |0\rangle$  then we can get the following normalized version of it:

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{|a|^2 + |c|^2}} (a|0\rangle \otimes |0\rangle + c|1\rangle \otimes |0\rangle)$$

Giving us the probability of:  $|a|^2 + |b|^2$

### Euler's Identity

$$e^{i\theta} = \cos \theta + i \sin \theta$$

### Bloch Sphere

- X-axis  $\rightarrow |-\rangle$  &  $|+\rangle$ 
  - $|+\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|0\rangle + |1\rangle)$
  - $|-\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|0\rangle - |1\rangle)$
- Y-axis  $\rightarrow |-i\rangle$  &  $|i\rangle$ 
  - $|i\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|0\rangle + i|1\rangle)$

$$-|-i\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|0\rangle - i|1\rangle)$$

– Z-axis  $\rightarrow |0\rangle$  &  $|1\rangle$

### Quantum Gates & Multi-qubit systems

$$\text{X Gate: } \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{Y Gate: } \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{Z Gate: } \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{CNOT: } \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

CNOT  $\rightarrow$  Similar to XOR gate, if x is 0 then y will remain the same, if x is 1 then y will flip

Toffoli  $\rightarrow$  A CNOT that has two control qubits and one target, where the third qubits output is:  $|q_3 \oplus q_1 q_2\rangle$

$$A \oplus (A \oplus B) = B$$

### Tensor Product

$(|u\rangle + |v\rangle) \otimes (|w\rangle + |x\rangle) = \text{normal distribution}$

$$(\langle u| + \langle v|) \otimes (|w\rangle + |x\rangle) = \langle u|w\rangle + \langle v|x\rangle$$

### Bell State

$$|\phi\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|00\rangle + |11\rangle)$$