

# Quantum states and circuits

Austin Fowler



# Classical states

- Bit strings: 0001100101
- Don't need to think about the physical implementation
- Just focus on the rules of manipulation
- Given two input registers A and B, and output C we can perform:
  - $C = A + B$
  - $C = A * B$
  - $C = A \text{ AND } B$
  - $C = A \text{ XOR } B$
  - $C = A \gg B$
  - etc, etc, etc

# Quantum states

$$|\Psi\rangle = \sum_{i=0}^{2^n-1} c_i |i\rangle, \quad c_i \in \mathbb{C}, \quad \sum_{i=0}^{2^n-1} |c_i|^2 = 1$$

↑  
quantum register or quantum state

# Quantum states

$$|\Psi\rangle = \sum_{i=0}^{2^n-1} c_i |i\rangle, \quad c_i \in \mathbb{C}, \quad \sum_{i=0}^{2^n-1} |c_i|^2 = 1$$

amplitude

probability

## Quantum gates

$$X|0\rangle = |1\rangle$$

$$X|1\rangle = |0\rangle$$

$$X_2(\alpha|000\rangle + \beta|111\rangle) = \alpha|100\rangle + \beta|011\rangle$$

$$X_1(\alpha|000\rangle + \beta|111\rangle) = \alpha|010\rangle + \beta|101\rangle$$

$$X_0(\alpha|000\rangle + \beta|111\rangle) = \alpha|001\rangle + \beta|110\rangle$$

q2    q1    q0



## Quantum gates

$$Z|0\rangle = |0\rangle$$

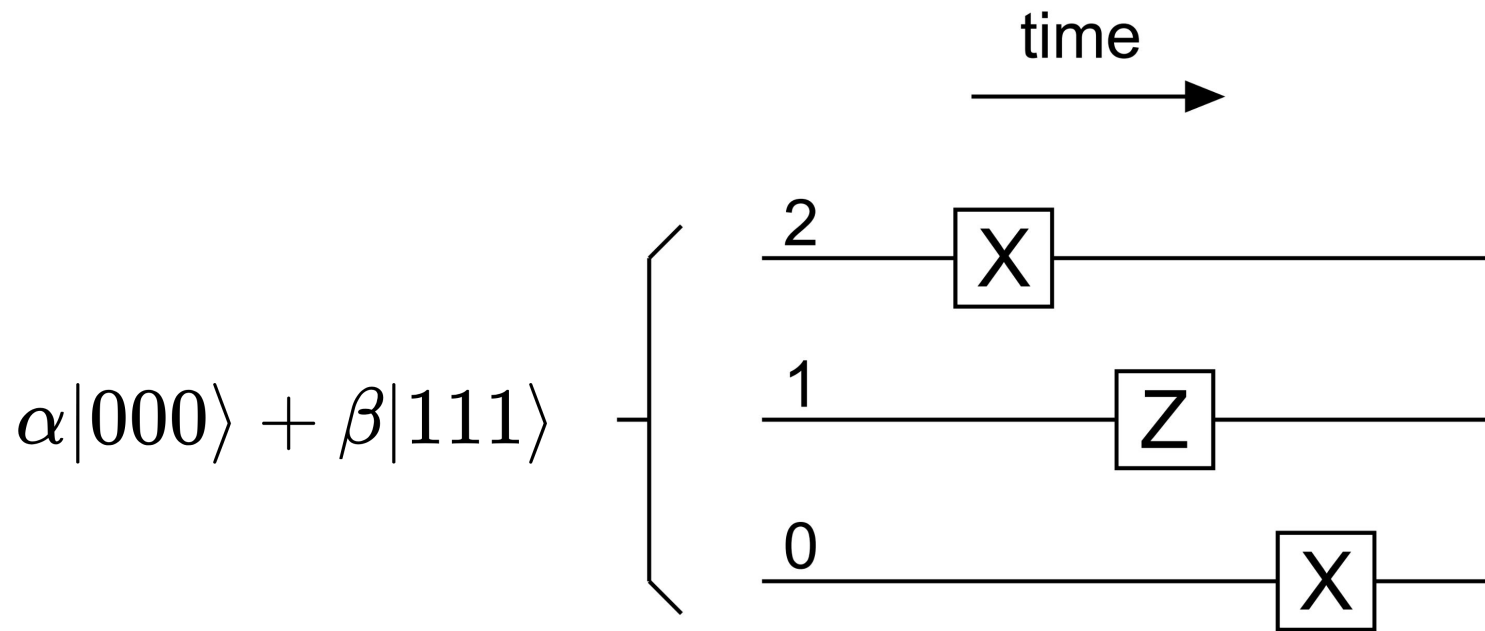
$$Z|1\rangle = -|1\rangle$$

$$Z_2(\alpha|000\rangle + \beta|111\rangle) = \alpha|000\rangle - \beta|111\rangle$$

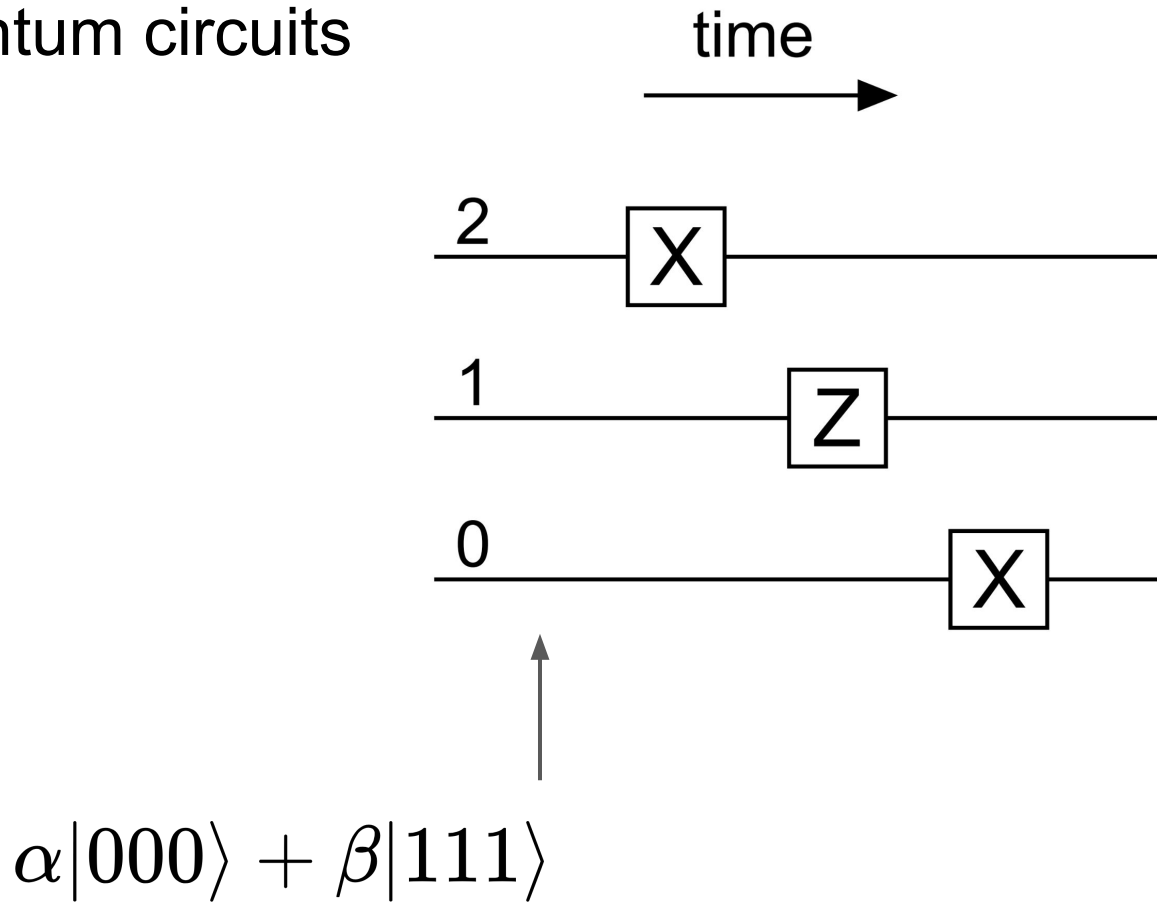
$$Z_1(\alpha|000\rangle + \beta|111\rangle) = \alpha|000\rangle - \beta|111\rangle$$

$$Z_0(\alpha|000\rangle + \beta|111\rangle) = \alpha|000\rangle - \beta|111\rangle$$

# Quantum circuits

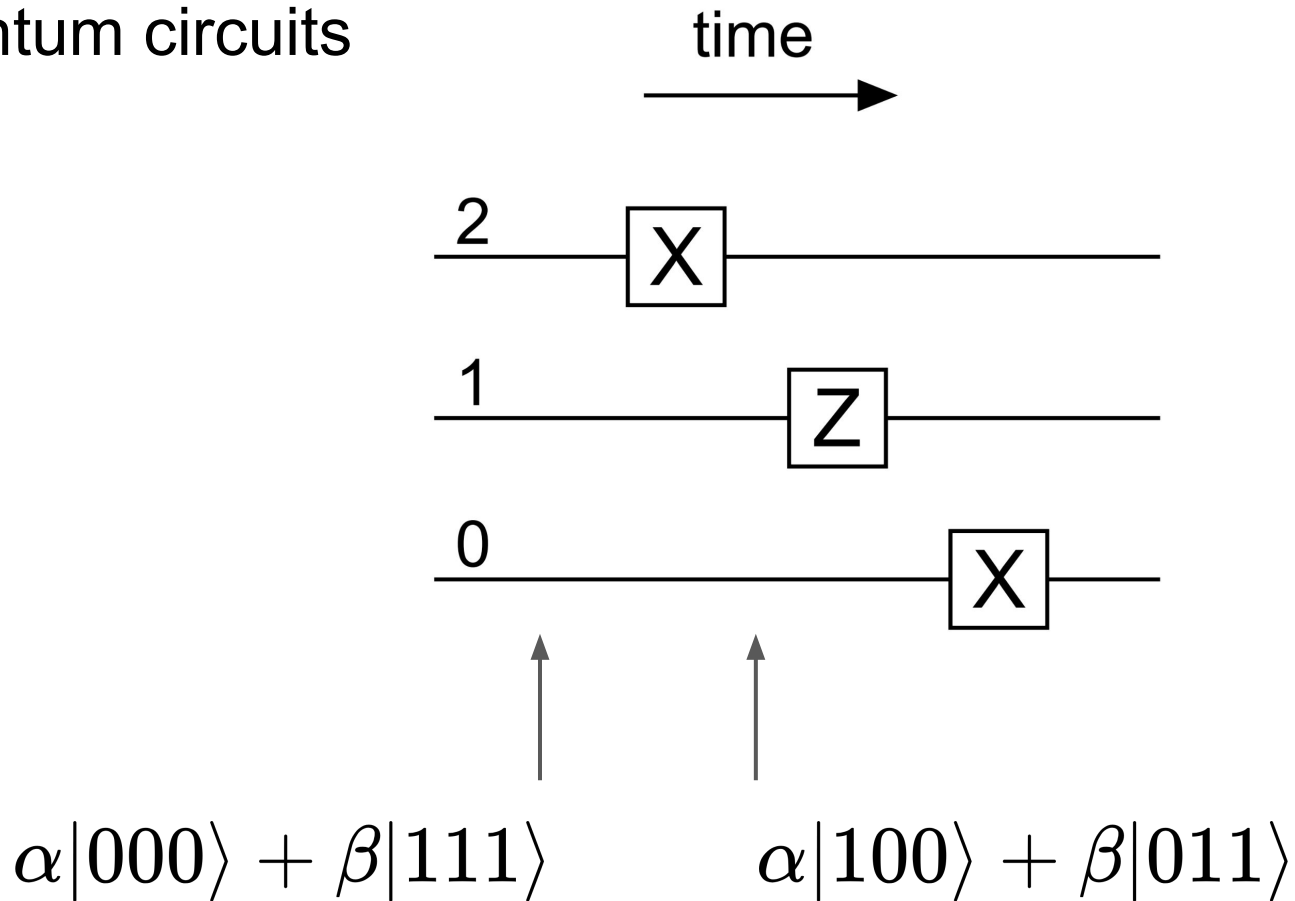


# Quantum circuits

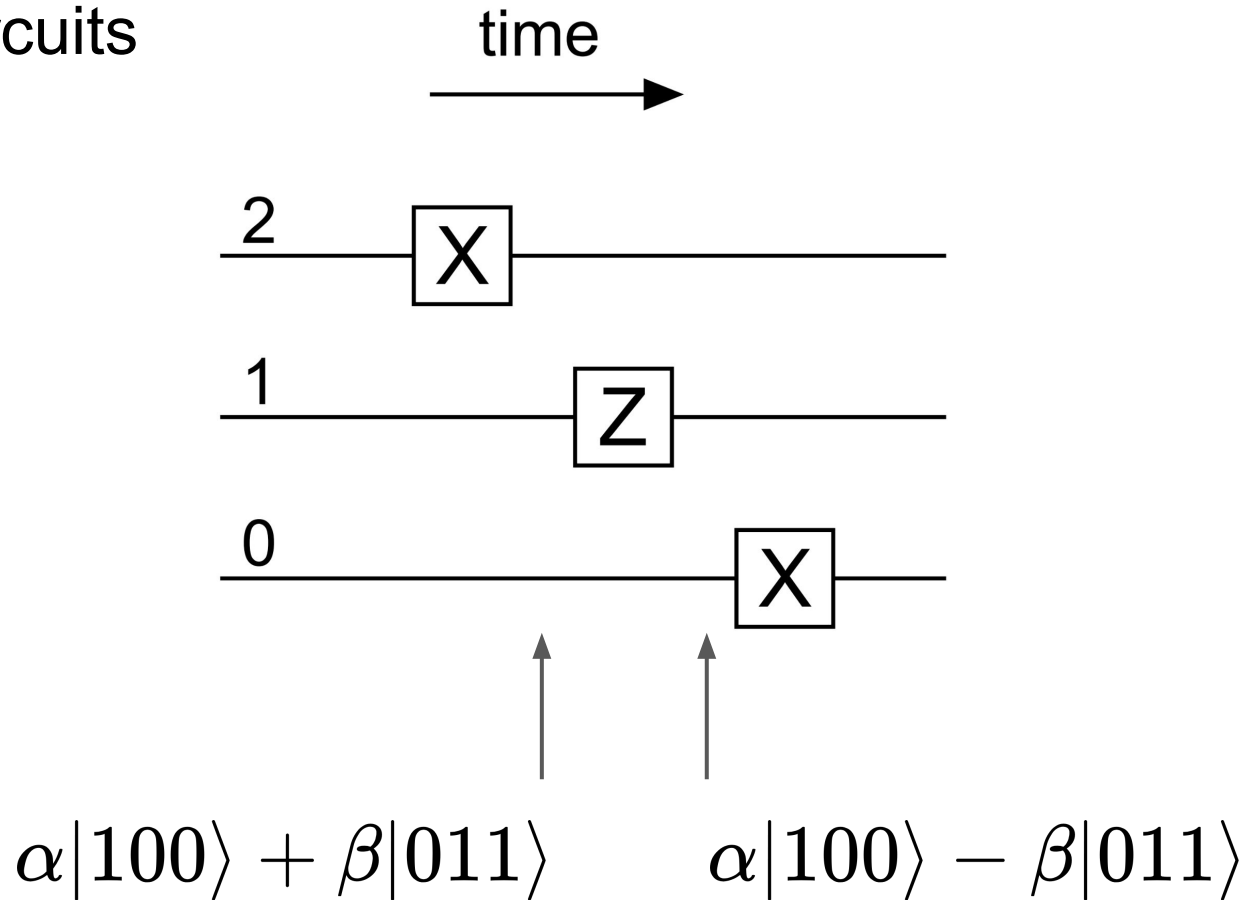




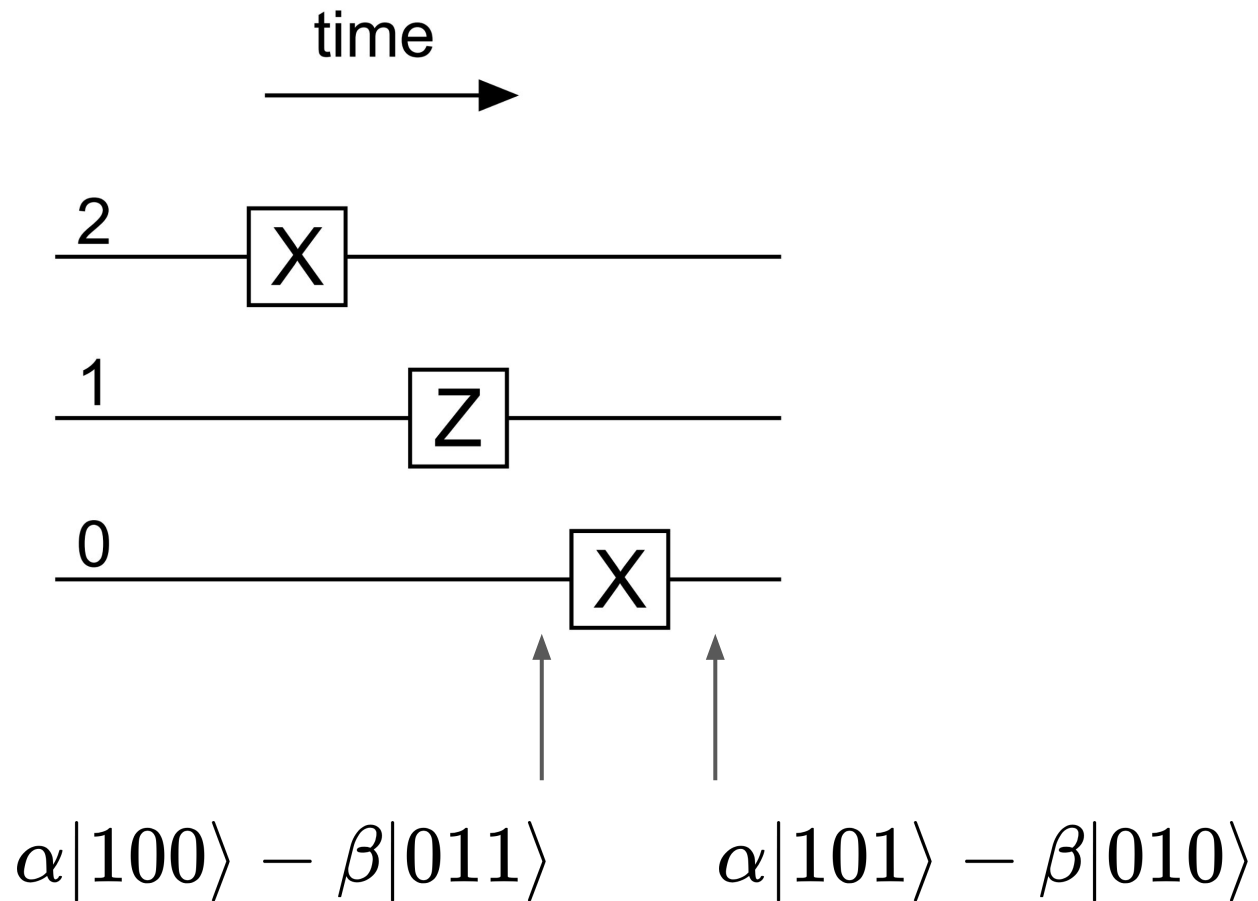
# Quantum circuits



# Quantum circuits



# Quantum circuits



# More quantum gates

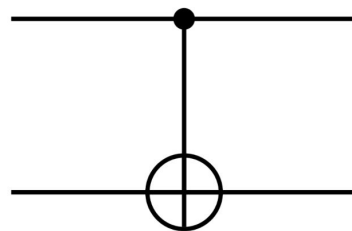
Hadamard



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

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

Controlled-NOT



$$CNOT(1, 0)|00\rangle = |00\rangle$$

$$CNOT(1, 0)|01\rangle = |01\rangle$$

$$CNOT(1, 0)|10\rangle = |11\rangle$$

$$CNOT(1, 0)|11\rangle = |10\rangle$$

# More quantum gates

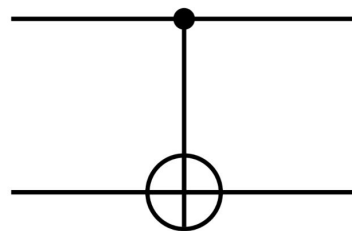
Hadamard



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

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

Controlled-X



$$CX(1, 0)|00\rangle = |00\rangle$$

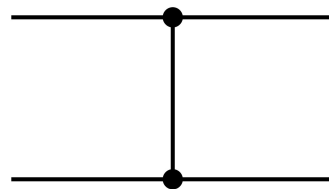
$$CX(1, 0)|01\rangle = |01\rangle$$

$$CX(1, 0)|10\rangle = |11\rangle$$

$$CX(1, 0)|11\rangle = |10\rangle$$

## More quantum gates

Controlled-Z



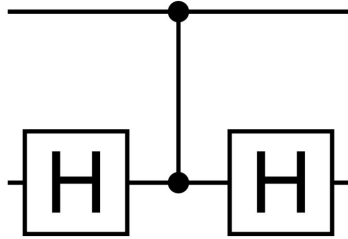
$$CZ(1, 0)|00\rangle = |00\rangle$$

$$CZ(1, 0)|01\rangle = |01\rangle$$

$$CZ(1, 0)|10\rangle = |10\rangle$$

$$CZ(1, 0)|11\rangle = -|11\rangle$$

# Test your understanding



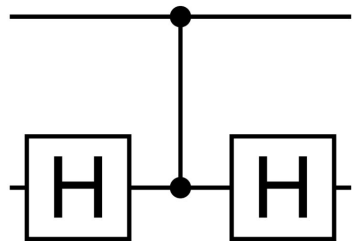
$$|00\rangle \rightarrow ?$$

$$|01\rangle \rightarrow ?$$

$$|10\rangle \rightarrow ?$$

$$|11\rangle \rightarrow ?$$

# Test your understanding



$$|00\rangle \rightarrow ?$$

$$|01\rangle \rightarrow ?$$

$$|10\rangle \rightarrow ?$$

$$|11\rangle \rightarrow ?$$

$$|10\rangle \rightarrow |1\rangle \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|0\rangle + |1\rangle)$$

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

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|10\rangle + |11\rangle)$$

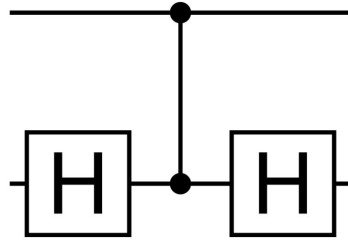
$$\rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|10\rangle - |11\rangle)$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left( |1\rangle \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|0\rangle + |1\rangle) - |1\rangle \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|0\rangle - |1\rangle) \right)$$

$$= |11\rangle$$



Test your understanding



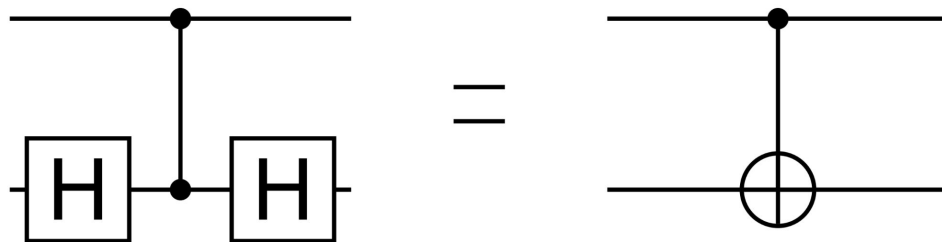
$$|00\rangle \rightarrow |00\rangle$$

$$|01\rangle \rightarrow |01\rangle$$

$$|10\rangle \rightarrow |11\rangle$$

$$|11\rangle \rightarrow |10\rangle$$

# Test your understanding



$$|00\rangle \rightarrow |00\rangle$$

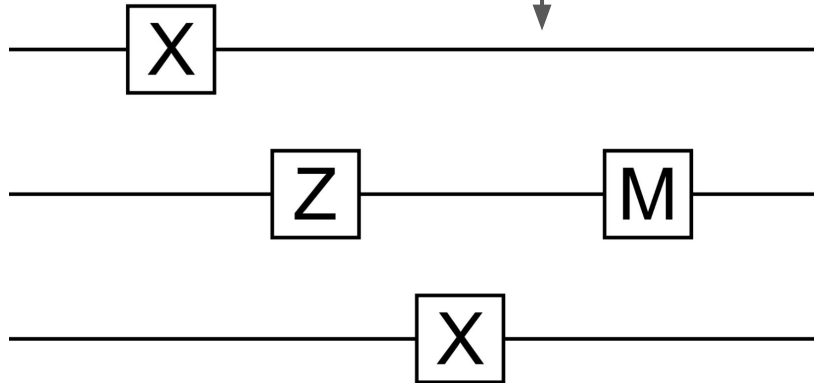
$$|01\rangle \rightarrow |01\rangle$$

$$|10\rangle \rightarrow |11\rangle$$

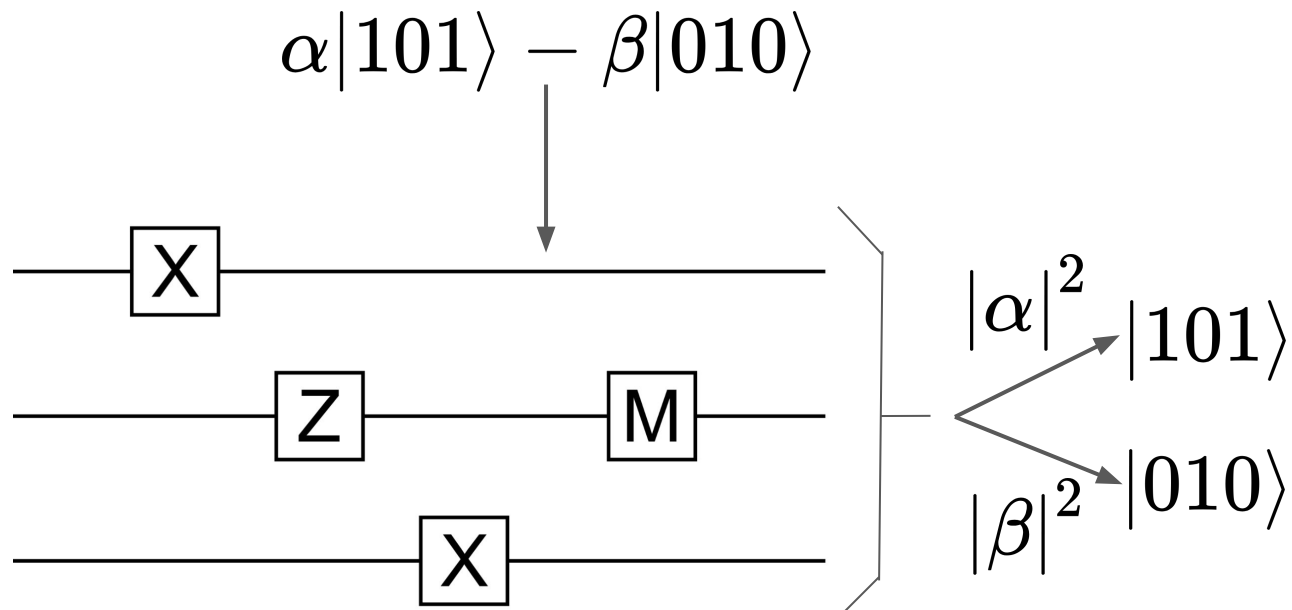
$$|11\rangle \rightarrow |10\rangle$$

# Measurement

$$\alpha|101\rangle - \beta|010\rangle$$



# Measurement



Entire system collapses to one state or the other with probabilities  $|\alpha|^2$ ,  $|\beta|^2$