

Heisenberg Hamiltonian

Interaction between magnetic moments (spin $\pm \frac{1}{2}$)

Realization of two qubit gates (CNOT, SWAP)



Quantum Situation

for an Nucleus 1 \rightarrow intrinsic magnetic moment

effective two level \rightarrow effective magnetic moment

$$\vec{\sigma}_1 = (\sigma_1^x, \sigma_1^y, \sigma_1^z)$$

$$\vec{\sigma}_2 = (\sigma_2^x, \sigma_2^y, \sigma_2^z)$$

$$H = \hbar J \vec{\sigma}_1 \cdot \vec{\sigma}_2$$

\downarrow
 $\left[\frac{1}{2}\right]$

$$H_H = \mathbb{C}^2 \otimes \mathbb{C}^2$$

In literature they use that
(But it is a tensor)
product

H is a 4×4 Matrices

$$\langle \Psi | \vec{\sigma}_1 \cdot \vec{\sigma}_2 | \Psi \rangle$$

Study the matrix H

} algebra of Pauli Matrices
 Dirac Notation
 Component from 4×4 array

$$H = hJ \left\{ \underbrace{\sigma_1^x \otimes \sigma_2^x}_{4 \times 4} + \underbrace{\sigma_1^y \otimes \sigma_2^y}_{4 \times 4} + \underbrace{\sigma_1^z \otimes \sigma_2^z}_{4 \times 4} \right\}$$

$$\sigma^+ = \frac{1}{2} (\sigma^x + i\sigma^y) \quad \sigma^+ |1\rangle = 0 \quad \sigma^+ |1\rangle = |1\rangle$$

$$\sigma^- = \frac{1}{2} (\sigma^x - i\sigma^y) \quad \sigma^- |1\rangle = |1\rangle \quad \sigma^- |1\rangle = 0$$

$$H = hJ \sigma_1^z \otimes \sigma_2^z + 2hJ (\sigma_1^+ \otimes \sigma_2^- + \sigma_1^- \otimes \sigma_2^+)$$

Remark: $|\Psi\rangle = |1\rangle_1 \otimes |1\rangle_2$

$$(\sigma_1^+ \otimes \sigma_2^- + \sigma_1^- \otimes \sigma_2^+) |1\rangle_1 \otimes |1\rangle_2$$

$$= \cancel{\sigma_1^+ |1\rangle_1 \otimes \sigma_2^- |1\rangle_2} + \cancel{\sigma_1^- |1\rangle_1 \otimes \sigma_2^+ |1\rangle_2} = |1\rangle_1 \otimes |1\rangle_2$$

$$|\Psi\rangle = |1\rangle_1 \otimes |1\rangle_2$$

$$(\sigma_1^+ \otimes \sigma_2^- + \sigma_1^- \otimes \sigma_2^+) |1\rangle_1 \otimes |1\rangle_2$$

$$= \cancel{\sigma_1^+ |1\rangle_1 \otimes \sigma_2^- |1\rangle_2} + \cancel{\sigma_1^- |1\rangle_1 \otimes \sigma_2^+ |1\rangle_2} = 0$$

Dirac Notation

$$\sigma^z = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} = |\uparrow\rangle\langle\uparrow| - |\downarrow\rangle\langle\downarrow|$$

$$\sigma_1^z \otimes \sigma_2^z = (|\uparrow\rangle\langle\uparrow|_1 - |\downarrow\rangle\langle\downarrow|_1) \otimes (|\uparrow\rangle\langle\uparrow|_2 - |\downarrow\rangle\langle\downarrow|_2)$$

$$= |\uparrow\rangle\langle\uparrow|_1 \otimes |\uparrow\rangle\langle\uparrow|_2 + \dots$$

$$= (|\uparrow\rangle\langle\uparrow|_1 \otimes |\uparrow\rangle\langle\uparrow|_2) (\langle\downarrow|_1 \otimes \langle\downarrow|_2) \xrightarrow{\text{4x4 Matrices}}$$

(1 0 0 0)

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= |\uparrow\uparrow\rangle\langle\uparrow\uparrow| + |\downarrow\downarrow\rangle\langle\downarrow\downarrow| - |\uparrow\downarrow\rangle\langle\uparrow\downarrow| - |\downarrow\uparrow\rangle\langle\downarrow\uparrow|$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \uparrow\uparrow & \uparrow\downarrow & \downarrow\uparrow & \downarrow\downarrow \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{array}{c} \uparrow\uparrow \\ \uparrow\downarrow \\ \downarrow\uparrow \\ \downarrow\downarrow \end{array}$$

Exchange interaction term $\sigma_1^+ \otimes \sigma_2^- + \sigma_1^- \otimes \sigma_2^+$

$$\sigma^+ = \frac{1}{2} (\sigma_x + i\sigma_y) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \uparrow \\ \downarrow \end{pmatrix} = |\uparrow\rangle\langle\downarrow|$$

$$\sigma^- = \frac{1}{2} (\sigma_x - i\sigma_y) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = |\downarrow\rangle\langle\uparrow|$$

$$\sigma_1^+ \otimes \sigma_2^- + \sigma_1^- \otimes \sigma_2^+ = |\uparrow\rangle\langle\downarrow|_1 \otimes |\downarrow\rangle\langle\uparrow|_2 + |\downarrow\rangle\langle\uparrow|_1 \otimes |\uparrow\rangle\langle\downarrow|_2$$

$$= |\uparrow\downarrow\rangle\langle\downarrow\uparrow| + |\downarrow\uparrow\rangle\langle\uparrow\downarrow|$$

array form

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$H = \hbar J \left\{ \sigma_1^z \otimes \sigma_2^z + 2 [\sigma_1^+ \otimes \sigma_2^- + \sigma_1^- \otimes \sigma_2^+] \right\}$$

array form

$$= \hbar J \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

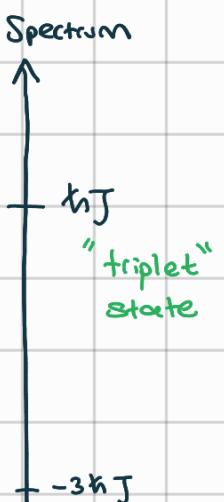
Heisenberg Hamiltonian

Eigenvalues and Eigenvectors

$$|\uparrow\uparrow\rangle, |\downarrow\downarrow\rangle, \underbrace{|\uparrow\downarrow\rangle + |\downarrow\uparrow\rangle}_{\sqrt{2}}, \underbrace{|\uparrow\downarrow\rangle - |\downarrow\uparrow\rangle}_{\sqrt{2}}$$

$\hbar J$
 $\hbar J$
 $\hbar J$
 $-3\hbar J$

degenerate



$$\hbar J \left\{ \sigma_1^z \otimes \sigma_2^z + 2 (\sigma_1^+ \otimes \sigma_2^- + \sigma_1^- \otimes \sigma_2^+) \right\} |\uparrow\uparrow\rangle$$

$$= \hbar J (\sigma_1^z | \uparrow\rangle \otimes \sigma_2^z | \uparrow\rangle) = \hbar J \underbrace{|\downarrow\rangle \otimes |\downarrow\rangle}_{|\uparrow\uparrow\rangle}$$

eigen basis

$$U_t = \begin{pmatrix} e^{-i\hbar J} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & e^{-i\hbar J} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & e^{i\hbar J} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\hbar J \left\{ \sigma_1^z \otimes \sigma_2^z + 2 (\sigma_1^+ \otimes \sigma_2^- + \sigma_1^- \otimes \sigma_2^+) \right\} \left(\frac{|\uparrow\downarrow\rangle + |\downarrow\uparrow\rangle}{\sqrt{2}} \right)$$

$$= \hbar J \left(\frac{|\uparrow\downarrow\rangle + |\downarrow\uparrow\rangle}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + 2\hbar J \left(\frac{|\uparrow\downarrow\rangle + |\downarrow\uparrow\rangle}{\sqrt{2}} \right)$$

Spectral decomposition of H

$$H = \hbar J (|\uparrow\uparrow\rangle\langle\uparrow\uparrow| + \hbar J |\downarrow\downarrow\rangle\langle\downarrow\downarrow| + \hbar J |\Phi_+\rangle\langle\Phi_+| - 3\hbar J |\Phi^-\rangle\langle\Phi^-|)$$

$$U_{\text{Hes}} = e^{-it\frac{H}{\hbar}} = e^{itJ} | \uparrow\uparrow\rangle\langle\uparrow\uparrow | + e^{itJ} | \downarrow\downarrow\rangle\langle\downarrow\downarrow | + e^{itJ} | \Phi_+\rangle\langle\Phi_+ | + e^{-3itJ} | \Phi_-\rangle\langle\Phi_- |$$

27/10/22

Unitary Time Evolution

$$ik \frac{d}{dt} U_t = H U_t$$

→ independent of time

$$|\Psi_t\rangle = \underbrace{U_t}_{\text{4x4 Matrix}} |\Psi_{t=0}\rangle$$

Dirac Notation

$$\downarrow U_t = e^{i\tau J} | \uparrow\uparrow\rangle\langle\uparrow\uparrow| + e^{i\tau J} | \downarrow\downarrow\rangle\langle\downarrow\downarrow| + e^{i\tau J} | \Phi_+\rangle\langle\Phi_+| + e^{-3i\tau J} | \Phi_-\rangle\langle\Phi_-|$$

$$U_t = \text{comp. basis}$$

The Swap Gate

Unitary operation defined as

$$\text{SWAP } |x,y\rangle = |y,x\rangle$$

4x4 matrix $|x\rangle \otimes |y\rangle \quad |y\rangle \otimes |x\rangle$

$x = \uparrow$ or \downarrow

$y = \uparrow$ or \downarrow

* Eigen vectors of Swap are same as eigenvectors of H_{Heis} .

$$\text{SWAP } |\uparrow\uparrow\rangle = 1. |\uparrow\uparrow\rangle$$

$$\text{SWAP } |\downarrow\downarrow\rangle = 1. |\downarrow\downarrow\rangle$$

$$\text{SWAP } (|\uparrow\downarrow\rangle + |\downarrow\uparrow\rangle) = 1. (|\downarrow\uparrow\rangle + |\uparrow\downarrow\rangle)$$

$$\text{SWAP } (|\uparrow\downarrow\rangle - |\downarrow\uparrow\rangle) = -1. (|\uparrow\downarrow\rangle - |\downarrow\uparrow\rangle)$$

$$\text{Swap} = 1. |\uparrow\uparrow\rangle\langle\uparrow\uparrow| + 1. |\downarrow\downarrow\rangle\langle\downarrow\downarrow| + \frac{1. (|\uparrow\downarrow\rangle + |\downarrow\uparrow\rangle)}{\sqrt{2}} \frac{(|\downarrow\uparrow\rangle + |\uparrow\downarrow\rangle)}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$-1. \frac{(|\uparrow\downarrow\rangle - |\downarrow\uparrow\rangle)}{\sqrt{2}} \frac{(|\uparrow\downarrow\rangle - |\downarrow\uparrow\rangle)}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$U_t = e^{-itJ} |\uparrow\uparrow\rangle\langle\uparrow\uparrow| + e^{-itJ} |\downarrow\downarrow\rangle\langle\downarrow\downarrow| + e^{-itJ} |\Phi_+\rangle\langle\Phi_+| + e^{+itJ} |\bar{\Phi}_-\rangle\langle\bar{\Phi}_-|$$

\downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow

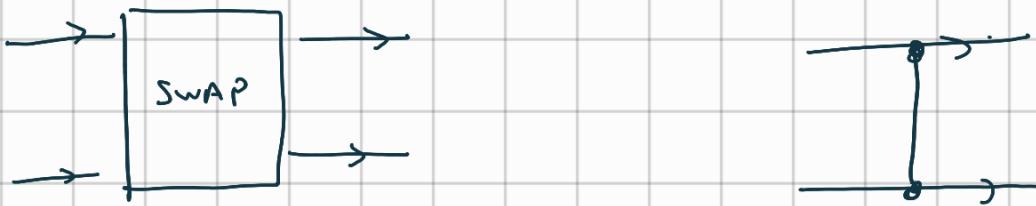
$$e^{-i\pi/4} \quad t = \frac{\pi}{4J} \quad -e^{-i\frac{\pi}{6}} = e^{i\pi - \frac{\pi}{4}} = e^{\frac{3\pi}{4}}$$

$$e^{-\frac{it}{\hbar} H_{\text{Heis}}} = e^{-i\pi/4} \text{SWAP}$$

for $t = \frac{\pi}{4J}$

$$e^{-\frac{i\pi}{4\hbar J} H_{\text{Heis}}} |\Psi_0\rangle = \underbrace{e^{-\frac{i\pi}{4}}}_{\text{global phase}} (\text{SWAP } |\Psi_0\rangle)$$

Circuit Representation



CNOT gate uses an anisotropic Heis. Hamiltonian

$$H_{\text{anisotropic}} = \chi J \sigma_1^z \otimes \sigma_2^z$$

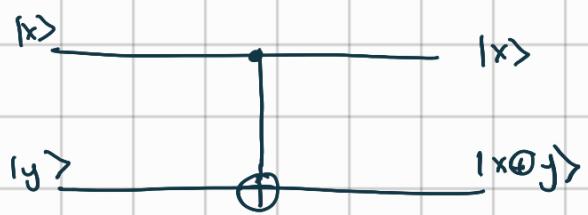
$$\text{Comp basis} = \begin{pmatrix} \chi J & & & \\ & -\chi J & & 0 \\ & & -\chi J & \\ 0 & & & \chi J \end{pmatrix}$$

$$U_t^{\text{ani}} = e^{-\frac{it}{\hbar} H_{\text{aniso}}} = \begin{pmatrix} e^{-itJ} & & & \\ & e^{+itJ} & & \\ & & e^{+itJ} & \\ & & & e^{-itJ} \end{pmatrix}$$

By definition:

$$\text{CNOT } |x\rangle \otimes |y\rangle = |x\rangle \otimes |x \oplus y\rangle \quad \text{here } x=0,1 \\ \text{mod2}$$

$$y=0,1$$



$$\text{CNOT} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \underbrace{|0\rangle\langle 0|}_{(\begin{smallmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{smallmatrix})} \otimes \underbrace{|1\rangle\langle 1|}_{(\begin{smallmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{smallmatrix})} + \underbrace{|1\rangle\langle 1|}_{(\begin{smallmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{smallmatrix})} \otimes \underbrace{|0\rangle\langle 0|}_{(\begin{smallmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{smallmatrix})}$$