

Zeynepur Sahinel

Con-309 Hw2

Exercise 1

1.1)  $\{|a\rangle, |a_1\rangle\}$  and  $\{|R\rangle, |L\rangle\}$  are orthonormal basis?

$$\langle a_1 | a \rangle \stackrel{?}{=} 0 \checkmark$$

$$\langle a_1 | = -\sin\alpha \langle x | + \cos\alpha \langle y |$$

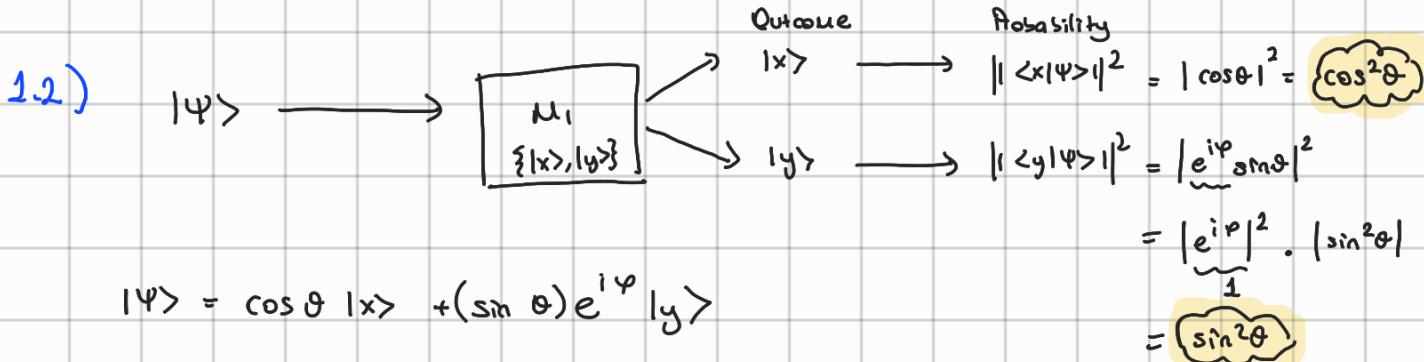
$$\begin{aligned}\langle a_1 | a \rangle &= (-\sin\alpha \langle x | + \cos\alpha \langle y |)(\cos\alpha \langle x | + \sin\alpha \langle y |) \\ &= -\underbrace{\sin\alpha \cos\alpha}_{-1} \underbrace{\langle x | x \rangle}_{1} + \underbrace{\cos\alpha \sin\alpha}_{1} \underbrace{\langle y | y \rangle}_{1} \\ &= -\sin\alpha \cos\alpha + \cos\alpha \sin\alpha = 0,\end{aligned}$$

$$\langle L | R \rangle \stackrel{?}{=} 0 \checkmark$$

$$|L\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(\langle x | + i \langle y |)$$

$$\langle L | R \rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(\langle x | + i \langle y |) \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(\langle x | + i \langle y |)$$

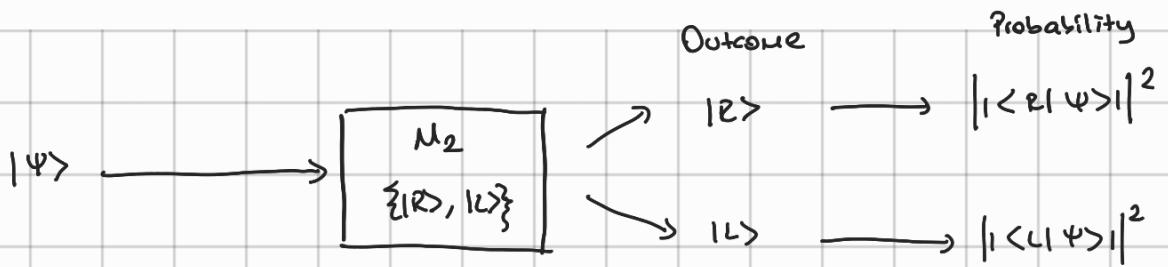
$$= \frac{1}{2} \left( \underbrace{\langle x | x \rangle}_{-1} + i^2 \underbrace{\langle y | y \rangle}_{-1} \right) = \frac{1}{2}(-1 - 1) = 0,$$



$$\langle x | \psi \rangle = \cos\theta$$

$$\langle y | \psi \rangle = \sin\theta e^{i\varphi}$$

$$\text{check: } \cos^2\theta + \sin^2\theta = 1 \checkmark$$



$$|\psi\rangle = \cos\theta |x\rangle + (\sin\theta) e^{i\varphi} |y\rangle$$

$$\langle R|\psi\rangle = \cos\theta \langle R|x\rangle + \sin\theta e^{i\varphi} \langle R|y\rangle = \cos\theta \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + \sin\theta e^{i\varphi} \left( \frac{-i}{\sqrt{2}} \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \langle R|x\rangle &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (\langle x| - i\langle y|) |x\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \underbrace{\langle x|x\rangle}_{1} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \langle R|y\rangle &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (\langle x| - i\langle y|) |y\rangle = -\frac{i}{\sqrt{2}} \underbrace{\langle y|y\rangle}_{1} = -\frac{i}{\sqrt{2}} \end{aligned}$$

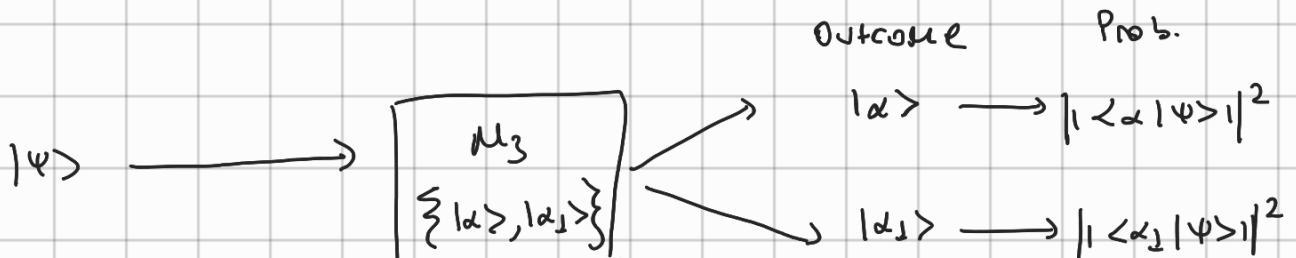
$$\begin{aligned} |<R|\psi>|^2 &= \frac{1}{2} \left| \begin{array}{l} \cos\theta + (-i) \sin\theta e^{i\varphi} \\ \downarrow \\ (\cos\theta + i\sin\theta) \end{array} \right|^2 \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left| \cos\theta - i\sin\theta (\cos\theta + i\sin\theta) \right|^2 \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left| \cos\theta - i\sin\theta \cos\theta - \underbrace{i^2 \sin\theta \sin\theta}_{+1} \right|^2 \\ &= \frac{1}{2} (\cos\theta + i\sin\theta \sin\theta - i\sin\theta \cos\theta) \cdot (\cos\theta + i\sin\theta \sin\theta + i\sin\theta \cos\theta) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left( (\cos\theta + i\sin\theta \sin\theta)^2 + (\sin\theta \cos\theta)^2 \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left( (\cos^2\theta + 2\sin\theta \cos\theta \sin\theta + \sin^2\theta \sin^2\theta) + \sin^2\theta \cos^2\theta \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left( \cos^2\theta + \sin^2\theta \sin^2\theta + \cancel{2\sin^2\theta \cos\theta \sin\theta} + \cancel{\sin^2\theta \cos^2\theta} \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} (1 + \sin^2\theta \sin^2\theta) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \langle L|\psi\rangle &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (\langle x| + i\langle y|) (\cos\theta |x\rangle + (\sin\theta) e^{i\varphi} |y\rangle) \\ &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cos\theta + \frac{i}{\sqrt{2}} (\sin\theta) e^{i\varphi} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
|\langle \alpha | \psi \rangle|^2 &= \left| \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cos \theta + \frac{i}{\sqrt{2}} \sin \theta (\cos \alpha + i \sin \alpha) \right) \right|^2 \\
&= \frac{1}{2} \left| (\cos \theta + i \sin \theta (\cos \alpha + i \sin \alpha))^2 \right|^2 \\
&= \frac{1}{2} \left| \cos^2 \theta + i \sin \theta \cos \alpha - \sin \theta \sin \alpha \right|^2 \\
&= \frac{1}{2} \left( (\cos \theta - \sin \theta \sin \alpha) + i \sin \theta \cos \alpha \right) \left( (\cos \theta - \sin \theta \sin \alpha) - i \sin \theta \cos \alpha \right) \\
&= \frac{1}{2} \left( (\cos \theta - \sin \theta \sin \alpha)^2 + \sin^2 \theta \cos^2 \alpha \right) \\
&= \frac{1}{2} \left( \cos^2 \theta - 2 \sin \theta \cos \theta \sin \alpha + \sin^2 \theta \sin^2 \alpha + \sin^2 \theta \cos^2 \alpha \right) \\
&= \frac{1}{2} \left( \cos^2 \theta - \sin^2 \theta \sin \alpha + \sin^2 \theta (\underbrace{\sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha}_1) \right) \\
&= \frac{1}{2} (1 - \sin^2 \theta \sin \alpha)
\end{aligned}$$

Check:

$$\frac{1}{2} \underbrace{(\underbrace{1 + \sin^2 \theta \sin \alpha}_{P(|B\rangle)})}_{P(|B\rangle)} + \frac{1}{2} \underbrace{(\underbrace{1 - \sin^2 \theta \sin \alpha}_{P(|L\rangle)})}_{P(|L\rangle)} = \frac{1}{2}$$



$$\mathcal{L}\alpha|\psi\rangle = (\cos \alpha (x_1 + \sin \alpha y_1)) (\cos \theta |x\rangle + (\sin \theta) e^{i\varphi} |y\rangle)$$

$$|\langle \alpha | \psi \rangle|^2 = \left| \cos \alpha \cos \theta + \sin \alpha (\sin \theta) e^{i\varphi} \right|^2$$

$$|\langle \alpha_1 | \psi \rangle|^2 = |\cos\alpha \cos\theta + \sin\alpha \sin\theta (\cos\varphi + i\sin\varphi)|^2$$

$$= |\underbrace{\cos\alpha \cos\theta + \sin\alpha \sin\theta \cos\varphi}_a + i\underbrace{\sin\alpha \sin\theta \sin\varphi}_b|^2$$

$$= (\cos\alpha \cos\theta + \sin\alpha \sin\theta \cos\varphi)^2 + (\sin\alpha \sin\theta \sin\varphi)^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= (\cos^2\alpha \cos^2\theta + \cancel{2 \cos\alpha \cos\theta \sin\alpha \sin\theta \cos\varphi} + \sin^2\alpha \sin^2\theta \cos^2\varphi + \\ &\quad \cancel{\sin^2\alpha \sin^2\theta \sin^2\varphi}) \\ &= (\cos^2\alpha \cos^2\theta + \frac{1}{2} \sin(2\alpha) \cdot \sin(2\theta) \cos\alpha + \sin^2\alpha \sin^2\theta) \end{aligned}$$

$$\langle \alpha_2 | \psi \rangle = (-\sin\alpha \langle x \rangle + \cos\alpha \langle y \rangle) (\cos\theta \langle x \rangle + (\sin\theta) e^{i\varphi} \langle y \rangle)$$

$$|\langle \alpha_2 | \psi \rangle|^2 = |- \sin\alpha \cos\theta + \cos\alpha (\sin\theta) e^{i\varphi}|^2$$

$$= |- \sin\alpha \cos\theta + \cos\alpha (\sin\theta) (\cos\varphi + i\sin\varphi)|^2$$

$$= |- \sin\alpha \cos\theta + \cos\alpha \sin\theta \cos\varphi + i \cos\alpha \sin\theta \sin\varphi|^2$$

$$= (-\sin\alpha \cos\theta + \cos\alpha \sin\theta \cos\varphi)^2 + \cos^2\alpha \sin^2\theta \sin^2\varphi$$

$$= (\sin^2\alpha \cos^2\theta - 2 \sin\alpha \cos\theta \cos\alpha \sin\theta \cos\alpha + \cancel{\cos^2\alpha \sin^2\theta \cos^2\varphi} + \cancel{\cos^2\alpha \sin^2\theta \sin^2\varphi}) \\ \cos^2\alpha \sin^2\theta$$

$$= (\sin^2\alpha \cos^2\theta + \cos^2\alpha \sin^2\theta - \frac{1}{2} \sin(2\alpha) \sin(2\theta) \cos\alpha)$$

Check:  $(\cos^2\alpha \cos^2\theta + \sin^2\alpha \sin^2\theta) + \frac{1}{2} \sin(2\alpha) \sin(2\theta) \cos\alpha + (\sin^2\alpha \cos^2\theta + \cos^2\alpha \sin^2\theta - \frac{1}{2} \sin(2\alpha) \sin(2\theta) \cos\alpha)$

$$= \cos^2\alpha \cos^2\theta + \sin^2\alpha \cos^2\theta + \sin^2\alpha \sin^2\theta + \cos^2\alpha \sin^2\theta$$

$$= \cos^2\theta \cdot (1) + \sin^2\theta \cdot (1) = 1 // \checkmark$$

## Exercise 2

2.1) Compute  $S|H\rangle$ ,  $S|v\rangle$ ,  $R|H\rangle$ ,  $R|v\rangle$

$$S = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & i \\ i & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad R = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & i \\ i & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad |H\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad |v\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$S|H\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & i \\ i & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ i \end{pmatrix}$$

$$S|v\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & i \\ i & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} i \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$R|H\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & i \\ i & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ i \end{pmatrix}$$

$$R|v\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & i \\ i & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} i \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

2.2)  $SRS|H\rangle$

$$RS = \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} 0 & i \\ i & 0 \end{pmatrix}}_R \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} 1 & i \\ i & 1 \end{pmatrix}}_S = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} -1 & i \\ i & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

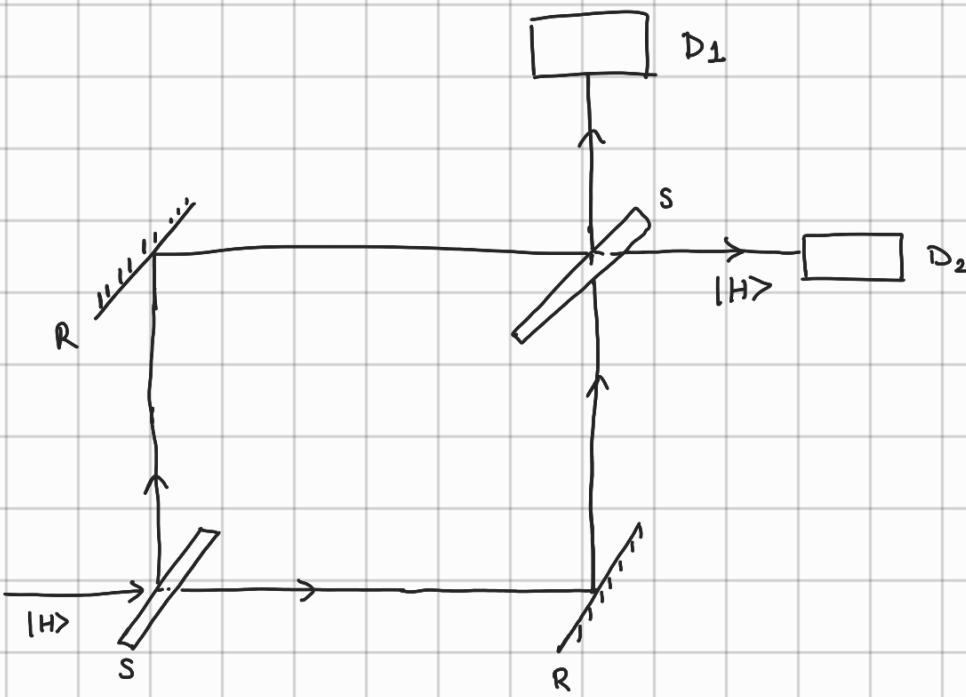
$$SRS = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & i \\ i & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -1 & i \\ i & -1 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} -2 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$SRS|H\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\left| \langle H | SRS(H) \rangle \right|^2 = 1, \quad \left| \langle v | \underbrace{SRS}_{\sim}(H) \rangle \right|^2 = 0,$$

$$\left| \langle v | SRS(H) \rangle \right|^2 = 0,$$

Make a picture of the experimental set-up.



2.3)

$$D = \begin{pmatrix} e^{i\varphi_1} & 0 \\ 0 & e^{i\varphi_2} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$D^+ = \begin{pmatrix} e^{-i\varphi_1} & 0 \\ 0 & e^{-i\varphi_2} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$D^+ D = \begin{pmatrix} e^{-i\varphi_1} & 0 \\ 0 & e^{-i\varphi_2} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} e^{i\varphi_1} & 0 \\ 0 & e^{i\varphi_2} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = I$$

Dephaser is unitary.

$$D|H\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} e^{i\varphi_1} & 0 \\ 0 & e^{i\varphi_2} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} e^{i\varphi_1} \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = e^{i\varphi_1} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = e^{i\varphi_1} |H\rangle$$

$$D|V\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} e^{i\varphi_1} & 0 \\ 0 & e^{i\varphi_2} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ e^{i\varphi_2} \end{pmatrix} = e^{i\varphi_2} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = e^{i\varphi_2} |V\rangle$$

First apply S to |H>

$$S|H\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & i \\ i & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ i \end{pmatrix}$$

Then apply D

$$D|H\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} e^{i\varphi_1} & 0 \\ 0 & e^{i\varphi_2} \end{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ i \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} e^{i\varphi_1} \\ ie^{i\varphi_2} \end{pmatrix}$$

Apply R

$$R|DH\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & i \\ i & 0 \end{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} e^{i\varphi_1} \\ ie^{i\varphi_2} \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} -e^{i\varphi_2} \\ ie^{i\varphi_1} \end{pmatrix}$$

Apply S

$$S|R|DH\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & i \\ i & 1 \end{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} -e^{i\varphi_2} \\ ie^{i\varphi_1} \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} -e^{i\varphi_2} - e^{i\varphi_1} \\ -ie^{i\varphi_2} + ie^{i\varphi_1} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} |\langle H | \underbrace{S|R|H\rangle}_{}|^2 &= \left| \frac{1}{2} (1 \ 0) \begin{pmatrix} -e^{i\varphi_2} - e^{i\varphi_1} \\ -ie^{i\varphi_2} + ie^{i\varphi_1} \end{pmatrix} \right|^2 = \frac{1}{4} \cdot \left| -e^{i\varphi_2} - e^{i\varphi_1} \right|^2 \\ &= \frac{1}{4} \left| -e^{i\varphi_2} (1 + e^{i(\varphi_1 - \varphi_2)}) \right|^2 = \frac{1}{4} \left| 1 + e^{i(\varphi_1 - \varphi_2)} \right|^2 \\ &= \frac{1}{4} \left| 1 + 2e^{i(\varphi_1 - \varphi_2)} + e^{2i(\varphi_1 - \varphi_2)} \right| \\ &= \frac{1}{4} \left| e^{i(\varphi_1 - \varphi_2)} \left( e^{-i(\varphi_1 - \varphi_2)} + 2 + e^{i(\varphi_1 - \varphi_2)} \right) \right| \\ &= \frac{1}{4} \left| \cos(\varphi_1 - \varphi_2) - i \sin(\varphi_1 - \varphi_2) + 2 + \cos(\varphi_1 - \varphi_2) + i \sin(\varphi_1 - \varphi_2) \right| \\ &= \frac{1}{4} (2 + 2 \cos(\varphi_1 - \varphi_2)) = \frac{1}{2} (1 + \cos(\varphi_1 - \varphi_2)) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} |\langle V | \underbrace{S|R|H\rangle}_{}|^2 &= \left| \frac{1}{2} (0 \ 1) \begin{pmatrix} -e^{i\varphi_2} - e^{i\varphi_1} \\ -ie^{i\varphi_2} + ie^{i\varphi_1} \end{pmatrix} \right|^2 = \frac{1}{4} \left| -ie^{i\varphi_2} + ie^{i\varphi_1} \right|^2 \\ &= \frac{1}{4} \left| -ie^{i\varphi_2} \left( -1 - e^{i(\varphi_1 - \varphi_2)} \right) \right|^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{1}{4} \left| (1 - e^{i(\varphi_1 - \varphi_2)}) \right|^2 \\
&= \frac{1}{4} \left| 1 - 2e^{i(\varphi_1 - \varphi_2)} + e^{2i(\varphi_1 - \varphi_2)} \right| \\
&= \frac{1}{4} \left| \underbrace{e^{i(\varphi_1 - \varphi_2)}}_{\text{---}} \left( e^{-i(\varphi_1 - \varphi_2)} - 2 + e^{i(\varphi_1 - \varphi_2)} \right) \right| \\
&= \frac{1}{4} \left| 2\cos(\varphi_1 - \varphi_2) - 2 \right| = \frac{1}{2} \left| \underbrace{\cos(\varphi_1 - \varphi_2)}_{\text{---}} - 1 \right| \\
&= \frac{1}{2} (1 - \cos(\varphi_1 - \varphi_2))
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{Prob Check} &= \left| \langle H | SDRS | H \rangle \right|^2 + \left| \langle V | SDRS | H \rangle \right|^2 \stackrel{?}{=} 1 \\
&= \frac{1}{2} (1 + \cos(\varphi_1 - \varphi_2)) + \frac{1}{2} (1 - \cos(\varphi_1 - \varphi_2)) \\
&= \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1, \quad \checkmark
\end{aligned}$$

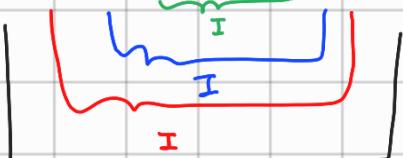
SDRS is unitary ?  $\checkmark$

We know that  $S, R, D$  are unitary

$$(SDRS)^+ = (S^+ D^+ R^+ S^+)$$

$$(SDRS)^+ (SDRS) \stackrel{?}{=} I$$

$$(S^+ D^+ R^+ S^+) (SDRS) \stackrel{?}{=} I$$



$$S^+ \underbrace{IS}_S = S^+ S = I$$

Experimental situation:

