Course Project, Spring 2016

## **Cluster-State Quantum Computing**

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CIS410/510 Introduction to Quantum Information Theory

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Variable block (here 4cm)

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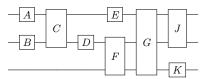
some alert

### test example

some example citation <sup>1</sup>



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Auth, DV, 123, 2001.



Arbitrary quantum circuit involving unitary operations on 3 qubits.

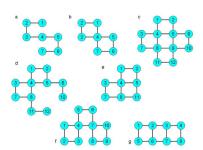
One-way quantum computing, measurement based quantum computing As opposed to circuit based quantum computing



Basic teleporation







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Figure: Figure showing representative 2-D cluster shapes. The vertices are qubits with integer indices, and the edges indicate entanglement connectivity between select neighbors.

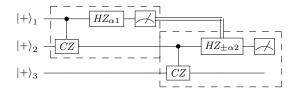




Gate  $C_z^{(0,1)}$  , followed by measurements  $M_\chi^{(0)}$  ,  $M_\chi^{(1)}$  , &  $M_\chi^{(2)}$  .

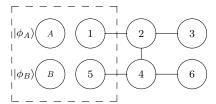


### Callback to teleportation discussion



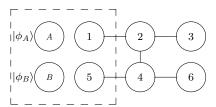
Universal computation through CS Advantages and disadvantages





Apply  $C_z^{(A,1)}$  and  $C_z^{(B,5)}$  to input quantum information into cluster state.





Apply  $C_z^{(A,1)}$  and  $C_z^{(B,5)}$  to input quantum information into cluster state.

