

Quantum Information: Homework 6

Due: 2 October 2018

- 1 Reiffel, *Quantum Computing*, 4.1, page 66. Start by expressing each bar and ket as a row or column vector. For two qubit systems use

$$|00\rangle \leftrightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad |01\rangle \leftrightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad |10\rangle \leftrightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad |11\rangle \leftrightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

2 Measurement operators

Suppose that a single qubit is measured in the basis

$$\left\{ \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} |0\rangle + \frac{2i}{\sqrt{5}} |1\rangle, \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}} |0\rangle - \frac{i}{\sqrt{5}} |1\rangle \right\}.$$

- a) Construct the two projector operators.
- b) Verify that $\sum \hat{P}_i = \hat{I}$.
- c) Verify that $\hat{P}_i^2 = \hat{P}_i$ for each projector.
- d) Verify that $\hat{P}_i \hat{P}_j = 0$ if $i \neq j$.

3 Single qubit projectors and measurements

A single qubit is in the state

$$|\psi\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} |0\rangle - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} |1\rangle$$

prior to a measurement.

- a) Suppose that the qubit is measured in the basis

$$\left\{ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} |0\rangle + \frac{i}{\sqrt{2}} |1\rangle, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} |0\rangle - \frac{i}{\sqrt{2}} |1\rangle \right\}$$

Construct the projectors for the measurement and use these to calculate the probability of each measurement outcome and the states after each measurement outcome.

- b) Suppose that the qubit is measured in the basis

$$\left\{ \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} |0\rangle + \frac{2i}{\sqrt{5}} |1\rangle, \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}} |0\rangle - \frac{i}{\sqrt{5}} |1\rangle \right\}.$$

Construct the projectors for the measurement and use these to calculate the probability of each measurement outcome.

4 Multiple qubit projector operators

Consider two qubits initially in the state

$$|\Psi\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} |00\rangle + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} |01\rangle + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} |10\rangle.$$

The left qubit is measured in the basis

$$\{|0\rangle, |1\rangle\}$$

and the right qubit is measured in the basis

$$\left\{ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} |0\rangle + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} |1\rangle, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} |0\rangle - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} |1\rangle \right\}$$

- List the four combinations of measurement outcomes and the matrix that represents the measurement projector operator for each.
- Use the projectors to determine the probabilities with which the various measurement outcomes occur and the states after each.
- Suppose that only the left qubit is measured in the basis $\{|0\rangle, |1\rangle\}$ and the right qubit is ignored. Determine the probabilities of the two outcomes and the state of the system after each outcome.

5 Tensor products

Define the following matrices (the notation will be apparent later):

$$\hat{\sigma}_x := \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad \hat{\sigma}_z := \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \quad \hat{H} := \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

- Determine the matrix for $\hat{\sigma}_x \otimes \hat{\sigma}_x$.
- Determine the matrix for $\hat{\sigma}_x \otimes \hat{\sigma}_z$.
- Determine the matrix for $\hat{\sigma}_x \otimes \hat{H}$.
- Determine the matrix for $\hat{H} \otimes \hat{\sigma}_x$.
- Determine the matrix for $\hat{H} \otimes \hat{H}$.

6 News item

Find a news item published within the last year that describes an advance in quantum computing or quantum information. Post a link to the item in the discussion thread for 2 October. Summarize (here) in a single paragraph what the article describes.