

HW1.

Q1. $|\psi\rangle, |\xi\rangle = 1 \rightarrow |\psi\rangle, \xi|\psi\rangle$

$$P_A := |A\rangle\langle A| \rightarrow \text{post-meas. st.} = \frac{P_i |\psi\rangle}{\|P_i |\psi\rangle\|}$$
$$P_B := |B\rangle\langle B| \quad i \in \{A, B\}$$

$$\frac{P_A |\psi\rangle}{\|P_A |\psi\rangle\|} = \frac{|A\rangle\langle A| \psi\rangle}{\| \quad \|}$$

$$|\psi\rangle = \alpha|A\rangle + \beta|B\rangle \rightarrow P_A |\psi\rangle = |A\rangle\langle A|(\alpha|A\rangle + \beta|B\rangle)$$
$$= \alpha|A\rangle\langle A|A\rangle + \beta|A\rangle\langle A|B\rangle$$

\rightarrow P-m-s. $|A\rangle$

$$\xi|\psi\rangle \rightarrow \begin{cases} |\alpha\xi|^2 |A\rangle \\ |\beta\xi|^2 |B\rangle \end{cases}$$

$$P_B |\psi\rangle = \dots = \beta|B\rangle$$

$$\begin{cases} U(|\psi\rangle) = \widetilde{U}|\psi\rangle \\ U(\xi|\psi\rangle) = \xi U|\psi\rangle = \xi|\psi\rangle \end{cases}$$

HW1. $|\varphi\rangle = |0\rangle$, $|\psi\rangle = \cos\theta|0\rangle + \sin\theta|1\rangle$

* first basis: $B_1 = \{|0\rangle, |1\rangle\}$

→ apply on $ \varphi\rangle$ →	$\begin{cases} \text{Pr}(\text{meas.} = 0) = 1 \\ \text{Pr}(\text{meas.} = 1) = 0 \end{cases}$	} if the final result of measurement is - 1 → we are sure that we were measuring $ \psi\rangle$ - 0 → we were either measuring $ \varphi\rangle$ or $ \psi\rangle$
→ apply on $ \psi\rangle$ →	$\begin{cases} \text{Pr}(m. = 0) = \cos^2\theta \\ \text{Pr}(m. = 1) = \sin^2\theta \end{cases}$	

→ So if we get 1 as the final result, we can distinguish the initial states.

* second basis: $B_2 = \{\cos\theta|0\rangle + \sin\theta|1\rangle, \sin\theta|0\rangle - \cos\theta|1\rangle\}$ → if we get 1, we know by sure that we were measuring $|\varphi\rangle$...