

$$N := 2^n$$

HW2. Q1) Prove $Z = |0\rangle\langle 0| - |1\rangle\langle 1|$, $X = |+\rangle\langle +| - |-\rangle\langle -|$, $Y = |0\rangle\langle 0| - |1\rangle\langle 1|$

Sol 1.

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

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = X$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & -\frac{i}{2} \\ \frac{i}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & \frac{i}{2} \\ -\frac{i}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -i \\ i & 0 \end{pmatrix} = Y$$

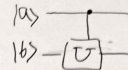
$$\begin{matrix} |0\rangle & |1\rangle \\ \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \end{matrix}$$

Sol. If their action on the basis of Hilbert space were the same, then they are equal.

$$B_Z = \{|0\rangle, |1\rangle\} \rightarrow \begin{cases} Z|0\rangle = |0\rangle \\ Z|1\rangle = -|1\rangle \end{cases}, \begin{cases} A|0\rangle = |0\rangle \\ A|1\rangle = -|1\rangle \end{cases} \rightarrow A = Z \cdot I \quad B_X = \{|+\rangle, |-\rangle\}, B_Y = \{|0\rangle, |1\rangle\}$$

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HW2. Q2) $CU(|0\rangle|\varphi\rangle) = |0\rangle|\varphi\rangle, CU(|1\rangle|\varphi\rangle) = |1\rangle U|\varphi\rangle$



n-qubit

(a) $CU = |0\rangle\langle 0| \otimes I + |1\rangle\langle 1| \otimes U = A$ Sol 1.

(b) CU is unitary operator.

Sol 2. (a)

- $A(|0\rangle|\varphi\rangle) = (|0\rangle\langle 0| \otimes I + |1\rangle\langle 1| \otimes U)(|0\rangle|\varphi\rangle)$

$= (|0\rangle\langle 0| \otimes I)|0\rangle|\varphi\rangle + (|1\rangle\langle 1| \otimes U)|1\rangle|\varphi\rangle$

$= |0\rangle|\varphi\rangle = CU(|0\rangle|\varphi\rangle)$

- $A(|1\rangle|\varphi\rangle) = (|0\rangle\langle 0| \otimes I + |1\rangle\langle 1| \otimes U)(|1\rangle|\varphi\rangle)$

$= |1\rangle U|\varphi\rangle = CU(|1\rangle|\varphi\rangle)$

$CU = A \cdot \square$

$|\psi\rangle = (\alpha|0\rangle + \beta|1\rangle) \otimes |\varphi\rangle = \alpha|0\rangle|\varphi\rangle + \beta|1\rangle U|\varphi\rangle$

$A|\psi\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & U \end{pmatrix} (\alpha|0\rangle|\varphi\rangle + \beta|1\rangle U|\varphi\rangle) = \alpha|0\rangle|\varphi\rangle + \beta|1\rangle U^2|\varphi\rangle$

$A|\psi\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & U \end{pmatrix} |\psi\rangle = \alpha|0\rangle|\varphi\rangle + \beta|1\rangle U|\varphi\rangle$

$CU(|\psi\rangle) = A|\psi\rangle \quad (A \otimes B)^\dagger = A^\dagger \otimes B^\dagger$

(b) Unitary: $CU^\dagger (|0\rangle\langle 0| \otimes I + |1\rangle\langle 1| \otimes U)^\dagger = |0\rangle\langle 0| \otimes I + |1\rangle\langle 1| \otimes U^\dagger$

$(CU)^\dagger (CU) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & U^\dagger \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & U \end{bmatrix} = I$

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HW2. Q3. (a) ✓ last practice session

(b) $Z := |0\rangle\langle 0| - |1\rangle\langle 1|$, $U := iZ \rightarrow$ quantum program which behaves differently

$U|\psi\rangle = iZ|\psi\rangle \rightarrow$ physically indist. from $Z|\psi\rangle$

$$\begin{aligned} cU|+\rangle|+\rangle &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|0\rangle|+\rangle + |1\rangle|+\rangle) \\ &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|0\rangle|+\rangle + i|1\rangle|+\rangle) \\ &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|0\rangle|+\rangle + i|1\rangle|+\rangle) \\ c(U|+\rangle|+\rangle) &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|0\rangle|+\rangle + i|1\rangle|+\rangle) \\ &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|0\rangle|+\rangle + i|1\rangle|+\rangle) \\ &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|0\rangle + i|1\rangle) \otimes |+\rangle \\ &= |c\rangle|+\rangle \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} cZ|+\rangle|+\rangle &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}cZ(|0\rangle + |1\rangle) \otimes |+\rangle \\ &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}cZ(|0\rangle|+\rangle + |1\rangle|+\rangle) \\ &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|0\rangle|+\rangle + |1\rangle|+\rangle) \\ &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|0\rangle|+\rangle + |1\rangle|+\rangle) \\ cZ^2|+\rangle|+\rangle &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}cZ^2(|0\rangle + |1\rangle) \otimes |+\rangle \\ &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|0\rangle|+\rangle + |1\rangle|+\rangle) \\ &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|0\rangle|+\rangle + |1\rangle|+\rangle) = |+\rangle|+\rangle \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} Z|+\rangle &= |-\rangle \\ Z|-\rangle &= |+\rangle \end{aligned} \quad \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$|+\rangle = \frac{|0\rangle + |1\rangle}{\sqrt{2}} \xrightarrow{Z|+\rangle} \frac{|0\rangle - |1\rangle}{\sqrt{2}} = |-\rangle$$

