

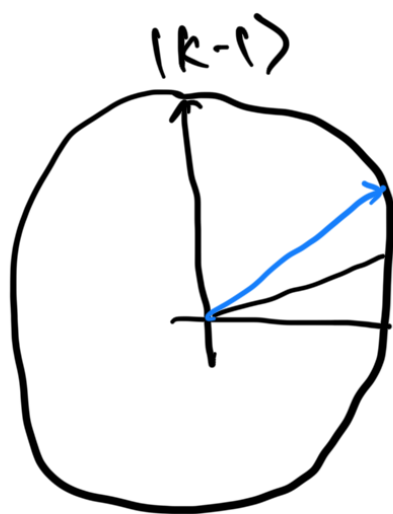
Quantum Mechanics

Quantum Computing

Quantum gates

Superposition:

Allowable states of k -level system
unit vector in k -dim complex
vector space (Hilbert space)



$$|\psi\rangle = \alpha_0 |0\rangle + \dots + \alpha_{k-1} |k-1\rangle$$
$$= \begin{pmatrix} \alpha_0 \\ \vdots \\ \alpha_{k-1} \end{pmatrix} \in \mathbb{C}^k$$

Measurement:

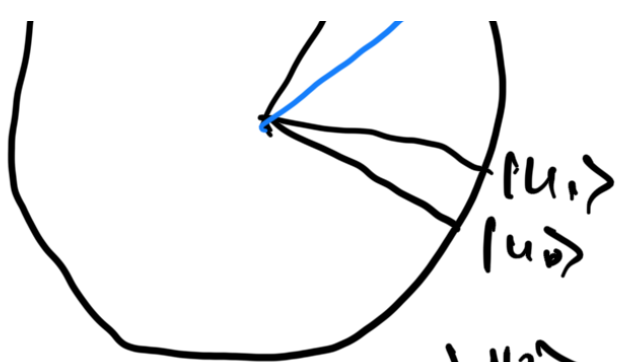
A measurement is specified by
choosing an orthonormal basis.

The probability of each outcome
is the square of the length of the
projection onto corresponding
basis vector

The state collapses to the observed
basis vector



suppose the
chance of result
of the vector



$$j: (|\mu_j\rangle, |\psi\rangle)^2$$

$$|\psi\rangle = \alpha_0 |0\rangle + \dots + \alpha_{k-1} |k-1\rangle$$

$$|\mu_j\rangle = \beta_0 |0\rangle + \dots + \beta_{k-1} |k-1\rangle$$

inner product

$$(|\mu_j\rangle, |\psi\rangle) = \bar{\beta}_0 \alpha_0 + \dots + \bar{\beta}_{k-1} \alpha_{k-1}$$

$$= (\bar{\beta}_0, \bar{\beta}_1, \dots, \bar{\beta}_{k-1}) \begin{pmatrix} \alpha_0 \\ \alpha_1 \\ \vdots \\ \alpha_{k-1} \end{pmatrix}$$

Bra-ket notation

$$\langle \mu_j | = (\bar{\beta}_0, \bar{\beta}_1, \dots, \bar{\beta}_{k-1})$$

inner product $\langle \mu_j | \psi \rangle$

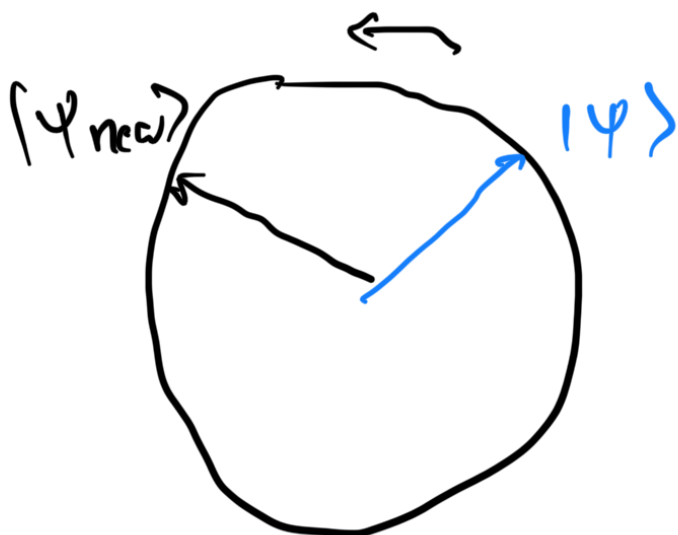
$$P_r(j) = |\langle \mu_j | \psi \rangle|^2$$

New state $|\psi'\rangle = |\mu_j\rangle$

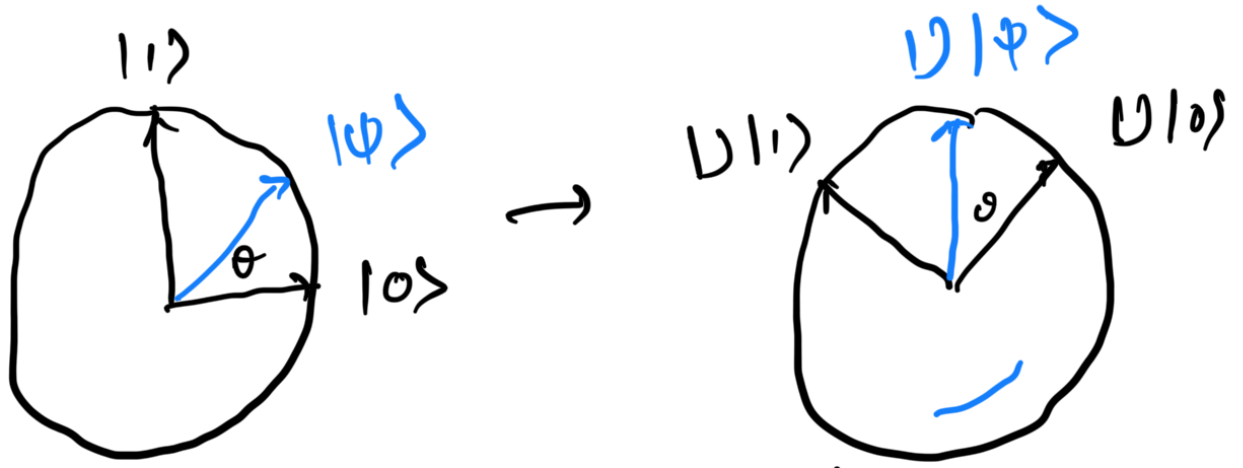
Evolution:

How does the system evolve in time?

By rotation of Hilbert space

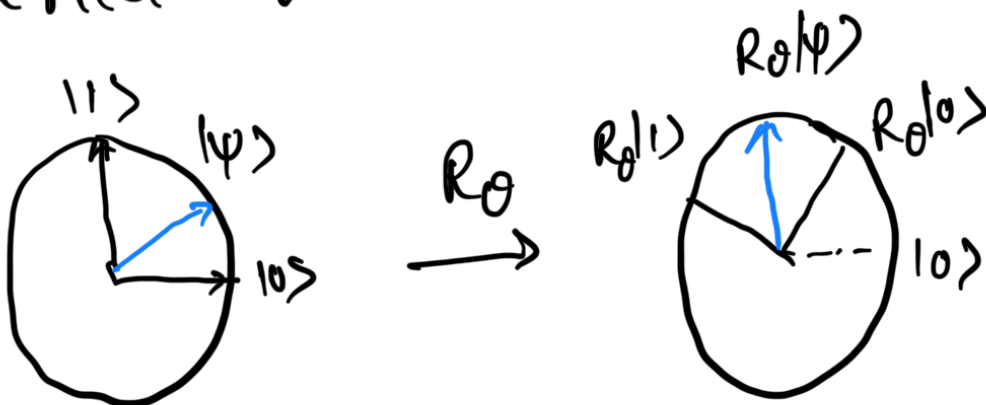


Example: Evolution of a qubit in 2D



angles are preserved

Rotation of the space is given by linear transformation, Matrix:



$$\begin{aligned}
 |0\rangle &\xrightarrow{R_\theta} \cos\theta |0\rangle + \sin\theta |1\rangle \\
 |1\rangle &\xrightarrow{R_\theta} -\sin\theta |0\rangle + \cos\theta |1\rangle
 \end{aligned}$$

$$R_\theta = \begin{pmatrix} \cos\theta & -\sin\theta \\ \sin\theta & \cos\theta \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \cos\theta \\ \sin\theta \end{pmatrix}$$

$$R_{-\theta} = \begin{pmatrix} \cos\theta & -\sin\theta \\ -\sin\theta & \cos\theta \end{pmatrix} = R_\theta^T$$

$$R_\theta R_{-\theta} = R_{-\theta} R_\theta = I$$

$$R_\theta R_\theta^T = R_\theta^T R_\theta = I$$

unitary transformation

in \mathbb{C}^k vector space $k \times k$ matrix

$$U = \begin{pmatrix} \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \end{pmatrix}$$

complex conjugate & transpose

$$U^\dagger U = U U^\dagger = I \Leftrightarrow U \text{ is unitary}$$

$$U = \begin{pmatrix} a & c \\ b & d \end{pmatrix} \quad U^\dagger = \begin{pmatrix} a^* & b^* \\ c^* & d^* \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} a^* & b^* \\ c^* & d^* \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} a & c \\ b & d \end{pmatrix} = I = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$U|0\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} a & c \\ b & d \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \end{pmatrix} = a|0\rangle + b|1\rangle$$

$$U|1\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} a & c \\ b & d \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} c \\ d \end{pmatrix} = c|0\rangle + d|1\rangle$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \equiv \\ \equiv \\ \equiv \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} | \\ | \\ | \\ | \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

U preserves inner product:

$$\langle \phi | \psi \rangle = \langle \phi | U^\dagger U | \psi \rangle$$

Quantum Gates:

$$|\psi\rangle \rightarrow \boxed{U} \rightarrow U|\psi\rangle$$

wire \leftrightarrow qubit \rightarrow unitary transformation

"Bit flip"

$$\alpha_0|0\rangle + \alpha_1|1\rangle \rightarrow \boxed{X} \rightarrow \alpha_1|0\rangle + \alpha_0|1\rangle$$

$$X = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad X|0\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = |1\rangle$$

Similarly $X|1\rangle = |0\rangle$

verify X is unitary

$$X^\dagger X = X X^\dagger = I = X^2$$

"Phase flip"

$$\alpha_0 |0\rangle + \alpha_1 |1\rangle \rightarrow \boxed{Z} \rightarrow \alpha_0 |0\rangle - \alpha_1 |1\rangle$$

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

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

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

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

$$Z|-\rangle = |+\rangle$$

verify Z is unitary

"Hadamard transform"

$$H = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$|0\rangle \rightarrow H|0\rangle = |+\rangle$$

$$|1\rangle \rightarrow H|1\rangle = |-\rangle$$

$$H^\dagger H = ? \quad \text{unitary}$$

All in three gate if one applies gate twice initial state is reached

$$X \quad |1\rangle$$



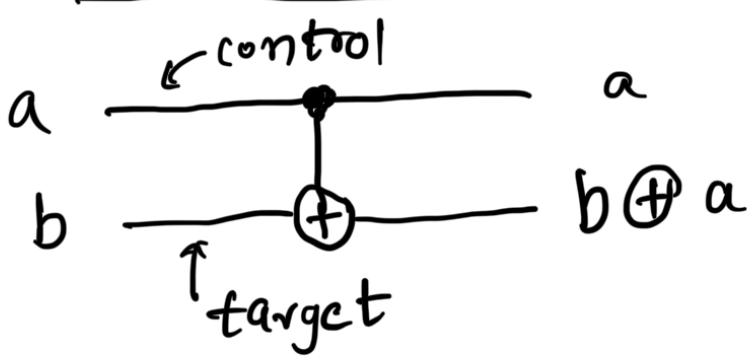
$$X = HZH$$

Two qubit gates

$$\alpha_{00}|00\rangle + \alpha_{01}|01\rangle \dots \Rightarrow \boxed{U} = \alpha_{00}'|00\rangle + \alpha_{01}'|01\rangle \dots$$

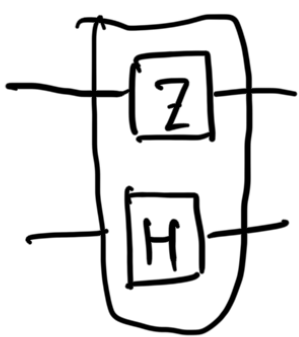
U is 4x4 matrix

"CNOT gate"



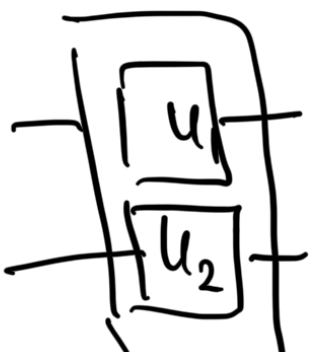
$$\begin{aligned} |00\rangle &\rightarrow |00\rangle \\ |01\rangle &\rightarrow |01\rangle \\ |10\rangle &\rightarrow |11\rangle \\ |11\rangle &\rightarrow |10\rangle \end{aligned}$$

$$CNOT = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$



$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1/\sqrt{2} & 1/\sqrt{2} \\ 1/\sqrt{2} & -1/\sqrt{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1/\sqrt{2} & 1/\sqrt{2} & 0 \\ 0 & -1/\sqrt{2} & 1/\sqrt{2} \\ 1/\sqrt{2} & -1/\sqrt{2} \end{pmatrix}$$



$$U_i = \begin{pmatrix} a & c \\ b & d \end{pmatrix}$$

$$U = \begin{pmatrix} a & c \\ b & d \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} e & g \\ f & h \end{pmatrix}$$

$$u_2 = \begin{pmatrix} e & g \\ f & h \end{pmatrix}$$

$$r_1 \left[\begin{pmatrix} e & g \\ f & h \end{pmatrix} \middle| \begin{pmatrix} d & e & g \\ f & h \end{pmatrix} \right]$$

Tensor Product



$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathbb{C}^2 & & \mathbb{C}^2 \\ H_1 & \otimes & H_2 \\ |u\rangle & & |v\rangle \\ |u_1\rangle + |u_2\rangle & & |v\rangle \end{array} = \begin{array}{c} \mathbb{C}^4 \\ H \\ |u\rangle \otimes |v\rangle \\ |u_1\rangle \otimes |v\rangle + |u_2\rangle \otimes |v\rangle \end{array}$$

$$|0\rangle \otimes |0\rangle = |0\rangle|0\rangle = |00\rangle$$

bilinearity

entangled state.

$$|u_1\rangle \otimes |v_1\rangle \quad |u_2\rangle \otimes |v_2\rangle$$

inner product

$$\langle u_1 | u_2 \rangle \langle v_1 | v_2 \rangle$$