

# QUANTUM COMPUTING

## Assessed Coursework 1

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### 1 Exercise 1

$$\begin{aligned} |++\rangle &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|0\rangle + |1\rangle) \otimes \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|0\rangle + |1\rangle) \\ &= \frac{1}{2}(|00\rangle + |01\rangle + |10\rangle + |11\rangle) \\ |+-\rangle &= \frac{1}{2}(|00\rangle - |01\rangle + |10\rangle - |11\rangle) \\ |-+\rangle &= \frac{1}{2}(|00\rangle + |01\rangle - |10\rangle - |11\rangle) \\ |--\rangle &= \frac{1}{2}(|00\rangle - |01\rangle - |10\rangle + |11\rangle) \end{aligned}$$

We know the behavior of the CNOT gate on the vectors of the standard computational basis. Therefore:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{CNOT}|++\rangle &= \frac{1}{2}(|00\rangle + |01\rangle + |11\rangle + |10\rangle) = |++\rangle \\ \text{CNOT}|+-\rangle &= \frac{1}{2}(|00\rangle - |01\rangle + |11\rangle - |10\rangle) = |--\rangle \\ \text{CNOT}|-+\rangle &= \frac{1}{2}(|00\rangle + |01\rangle - |11\rangle - |10\rangle) = |-+\rangle \\ \text{CNOT} |--\rangle &= \frac{1}{2}(|00\rangle - |01\rangle - |11\rangle + |10\rangle) = |+-\rangle \end{aligned}$$

Hence, the matrix representation of the CNOT in the basis  $(|++\rangle, |+-\rangle, |-+\rangle, |--\rangle)$  is:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

## 2 Exercise 2

First recall that :

$$\begin{aligned} T|0\rangle &= |0\rangle & T|1\rangle &= e^{i\frac{\pi}{4}}|1\rangle & TT^\dagger|x\rangle &= |x\rangle & H^2|x\rangle &= |x\rangle & X^2|x\rangle &= |x\rangle \\ T^\dagger|0\rangle &= |0\rangle & T^\dagger|1\rangle &= e^{-i\frac{\pi}{4}}|1\rangle & S^2|x\rangle &= |x\rangle & S|0\rangle &= |0\rangle & S|1\rangle &= e^{i\frac{\pi}{2}}|1\rangle \end{aligned}$$

Therefore, we have the following input - output network:

$$\begin{aligned} \underline{|00x\rangle} &\mapsto T|0\rangle \otimes ST^\dagger T^\dagger|0\rangle \otimes H(TT^\dagger)(TT^\dagger)H|x\rangle &= |0\rangle \otimes |0\rangle \otimes H^2|x\rangle &= \underline{|00x\rangle} \\ \underline{|01x\rangle} &\mapsto |0\rangle \otimes ST^\dagger T^\dagger|1\rangle \otimes H(TT^\dagger)X(TT^\dagger)XH|x\rangle &= |0\rangle \otimes e^{i\frac{\pi}{2}}e^{-i\frac{\pi}{4}}e^{-i\frac{\pi}{4}}|1\rangle \otimes HX^2H|x\rangle \\ & &= |0\rangle \otimes |1\rangle \otimes H^2|x\rangle \\ & &= \underline{|01x\rangle} \\ \underline{|10x\rangle} &\mapsto e^{i\frac{\pi}{4}}|1\rangle \otimes SXT^\dagger XT^\dagger|0\rangle \otimes HTX(T^\dagger T)XT^\dagger H|x\rangle &= e^{i\frac{\pi}{4}}|1\rangle \otimes SXT^\dagger|1\rangle \otimes HTX^2T^\dagger H|x\rangle \\ & &= e^{i\frac{\pi}{4}}|1\rangle \otimes e^{-i\frac{\pi}{4}}|0\rangle \otimes H(TT^\dagger)H|x\rangle \\ & &= |1\rangle \otimes |0\rangle \otimes H^2|x\rangle \\ & &= \underline{|10x\rangle} \\ \underline{|11x\rangle} &\mapsto e^{i\frac{\pi}{4}}|1\rangle \otimes SXT^\dagger XT^\dagger|1\rangle \otimes HTXT^\dagger XTXT^\dagger XH|x\rangle &= e^{i\frac{\pi}{4}}|1\rangle \otimes SXT^\dagger(e^{-i\frac{\pi}{4}}|0\rangle) \otimes HTXT^\dagger XTXT^\dagger XH|x\rangle \\ & &= |1\rangle \otimes e^{i\frac{\pi}{2}}|1\rangle \otimes HTXT^\dagger XTXT^\dagger XH|x\rangle \end{aligned}$$

Hence, we will focus on  $|x\rangle \mapsto HTXT^\dagger XTXT^\dagger XH|x\rangle$  :

$$\begin{array}{l|l} H|0\rangle &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|0\rangle + |1\rangle) & | & H|0\rangle &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|0\rangle - |1\rangle) \\ XH|0\rangle &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|1\rangle + |0\rangle) & | & \dots & \\ XT^\dagger XH|0\rangle &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(e^{-i\frac{\pi}{4}}|0\rangle + |1\rangle) & | & \dots & \\ XTXT^\dagger XH|0\rangle &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(e^{-i\frac{\pi}{4}}|1\rangle + e^{i\frac{\pi}{4}}|0\rangle) & | & \dots & \\ XT^\dagger XTXT^\dagger XH|0\rangle &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(e^{-i\frac{\pi}{2}}|0\rangle + e^{i\frac{\pi}{4}}|1\rangle) & | & \dots & \\ TXT^\dagger XTXT^\dagger XH|0\rangle &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}e^{-i\frac{\pi}{2}}(|0\rangle - |1\rangle) & | & \dots & \\ \hline HTXT^\dagger XTXT^\dagger XH|0\rangle &= e^{-i\frac{\pi}{2}}|1\rangle & | & HTXT^\dagger XTXT^\dagger XH|1\rangle &= e^{-i\frac{\pi}{2}}|0\rangle \end{array}$$

$$\text{Therefore, } \underline{|110\rangle} \mapsto |1\rangle \otimes e^{i\frac{\pi}{2}}|1\rangle \otimes e^{-i\frac{\pi}{2}}|1\rangle = \underline{|111\rangle}$$

$$\text{And, } \underline{|111\rangle} \mapsto |1\rangle \otimes e^{i\frac{\pi}{2}}|1\rangle \otimes e^{-i\frac{\pi}{2}}|1\rangle = \underline{|110\rangle}$$

To sum up:

$$\begin{aligned} \underline{|00x\rangle} &\mapsto \underline{|00x\rangle} \\ \underline{|01x\rangle} &\mapsto \underline{|01x\rangle} \\ \underline{|10x\rangle} &\mapsto \underline{|10x\rangle} \\ \underline{|110\rangle} &\mapsto \underline{|111\rangle} \\ \underline{|111\rangle} &\mapsto \underline{|110\rangle} \end{aligned}$$

**Thus, the network in the figure implements the Toffoli gate.**