

MP 472 Quantum Information Processing

Quiz questions:

- 1) Quantum bit, or qubit, is an elementary unit of quantum information. Write down its general state in the Dirac notation and vector representation.
- 2) How large is the Hilbert space of n qubits?
- 3) Show whether the states $|\beta_{00}\rangle = (|00\rangle + |11\rangle)/2^{-1/2}$, $|\beta_{01}\rangle = (|00\rangle - |11\rangle)/2^{-1/2}$ are orthonormal.
- 4) Write down the standard computational basis states of a three qubit system.
- 5) H is the Hadamard gate. What is the matrix representation of H^2 in the standard computational basis?
- 6) X is a bit flip gate and Z is a phase flip gate. Prove $HXH=Z$.
- 7) Calculate HZH .
- 8) Show whether the Hadamard gate is unitary.
- 9) Show whether the bit flip gate is Hermitian?
- 10) What are the eigenvalues and eigenvectors of the phase flip gate?
- 11) Show which of the following states $|\psi\rangle = (|01\rangle + |11\rangle)/2^{-1/2}$, $|\phi\rangle = (|01\rangle - |10\rangle)/2^{-1/2}$ is a separable state? Explain what does it mean separable state.
- 12) Let two qubits be in the maximally entangled state $|\beta_{00}\rangle = (|00\rangle + |11\rangle)/2^{-1/2}$. Perform measurement on the first qubit (in computational basis) and identify all possible results of measurement and all post-measurement states of this system?
- 13) How does CNOT gate transforms basis vectors of the two-qubit system $|q_1q_2\rangle$ if q_2 is the control qubit and q_1 is the target qubit?
- 14) Propose a quantum circuit which generates the Bell state $|\beta_{00}\rangle = (|00\rangle + |11\rangle)/2^{-1/2}$ from an initial fiducial state $|00\rangle$.
- 15) Write down the operator $(I \otimes P_0 + Z \otimes P_1)$ in matrix representation using the standard computational basis. $P_k = |k\rangle\langle k|$ for $k = 0, 1$. How would you call this operator?
- 16) Prove $\text{tr}(UAU^\dagger) = \text{tr}(A)$ where U is a unitary operation.
- 17) Calculate the Bloch vector for the pure state $|\psi\rangle = (|0\rangle + i|1\rangle)/2^{-1/2}$.
- 18) Let the Hamiltonian be given as $H = \hbar\nu Z/2$ where \hbar is the Planck constant, ν is frequency. Write down the evolution operator $U(t)$ for time t in matrix representation in standard computational basis.

- 19) To distinguish the Bell states using projective measurement in standard computational basis one needs to rotate the Bell basis to the standard computational basis. Propose a circuit to carry out this rotation.
- 20) Write down a density matrix for the following ensemble $\{(p_\psi=1/4, |\psi\rangle = (|0\rangle+i|1\rangle)/2^{-1/2}), (p_\phi=3/4, |\phi\rangle = (|0\rangle+|1\rangle)/2^{-1/2})\}$.
- 21) Calculate the reduced density matrix for the qubit A of the two-qubit system AB described by the following density matrix $\rho = \frac{1}{2} (|01\rangle\langle 01| - i|01\rangle\langle 10| + i|10\rangle\langle 01| + |10\rangle\langle 10|)$. (Hint: partial trace over B)
- 22) Calculate the Schmidt decomposition for the state $|\phi\rangle = (|00\rangle+i|11\rangle)/2^{-1/2}$ (Hint: recall the matrix a).

- 23) Write down the following two qubit density operator in a matrix representation $\rho = \frac{1}{2} (|01\rangle\langle 01| - i/2|01\rangle\langle 10| + i/2|10\rangle\langle 01| + |10\rangle\langle 10|)$.

- 24) The density matrix σ below does not describe a normalized quantum state. Calculate the norm and normalize the density matrix

$$\sigma = \begin{pmatrix} 3/2 & -i/8 \\ i/8 & 1/2 \end{pmatrix}$$

- 25) Calculate the Bloch vector of the state given by the following density matrix

$$\rho = \begin{pmatrix} 3/4 & 1/16 \\ 1/16 & 1/4 \end{pmatrix}$$

- 26) Does the density matrix in the question 3 represent a pure state or mixed state? (Hint: calculate the purity)
- 27) Calculate the density matrix $\mathcal{E}(\rho)$ for the qubit which has passed through the bit-flip error channel described by the Kraus operators $E_0 = (1-p)^{1/2} I$ and $E_1 = p^{1/2} X$, and was initially in the state

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

- 28) The depolarizing error channel is the error process which with the probability p replaces a quantum state given by the density matrix ρ by the completely mixed state i.e. whose density matrix is given as $I/2$ (where I is the identity matrix). Write down the quantum circuit that simulates this error process. (Hint: Use conditional swap operation).
- 29) Describe three-qubit repetition code for bit flip quantum error correction, i.e. encoding, error syndrome measurement and recovery procedure.