

Introduction to Q.M.

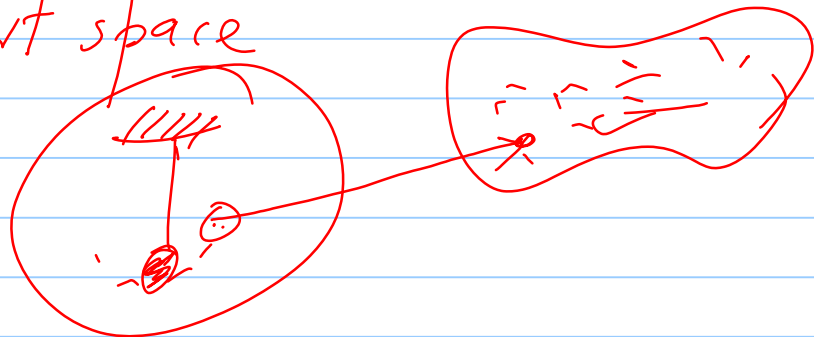
Note Title

15/06/2021

Examples: Two-level Q.S: Qubit

Postulate: State Space

→ With every system, assign a Hilbert space



$$\underline{| \psi \rangle} = a | 0 \rangle + b | 1 \rangle$$

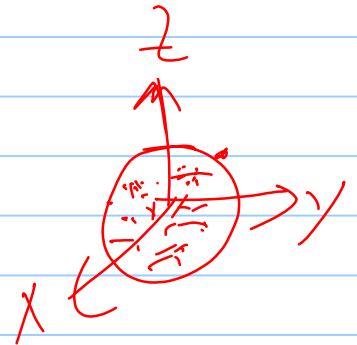
→ $| 1 \rangle$

→ $| 0 \rangle$

$$\underline{| a |^2 + | b |^2 = 1}$$

$$a = \frac{a' + i a''}{r_1} = r_1 e^{i \phi_1}$$

$$b = \frac{b' + i b''}{r_2} = r_2 e^{i \phi_2}$$



$$| \psi \rangle = a | 0 \rangle + b | 1 \rangle$$

$$= r_1 e^{i \phi_1} | 0 \rangle + r_2 e^{i \phi_2} | 1 \rangle$$

$$= e^{i \phi_1} \left[r_1 | 0 \rangle + r_2 e^{i (\phi_2 - \phi_1)} | 1 \rangle \right]$$

$$\underline{r_1^2 + r_2^2 = 1} \quad ; \quad \phi = \phi_2 - \phi_1$$

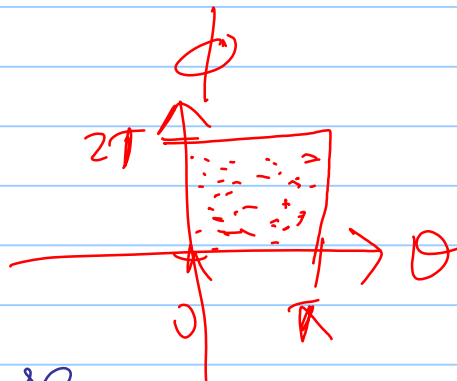
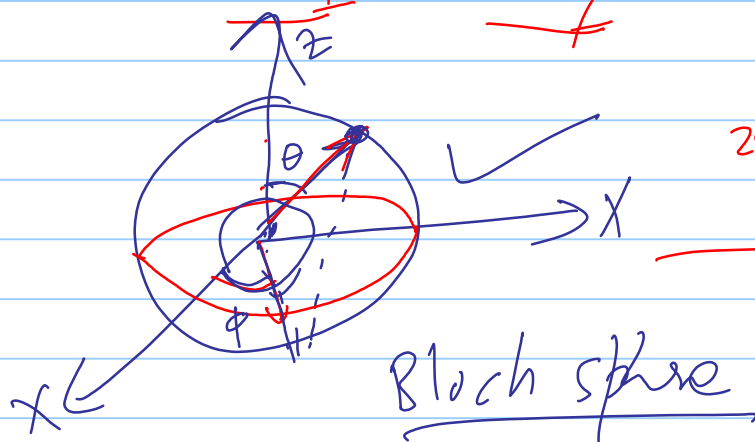
$$\underline{| \psi \rangle} = \underline{e^{i \phi_1}} \left[\underline{\cos \left(\frac{\theta}{2} \right)} | 0 \rangle + e^{i \phi} \underline{\sin \frac{\theta}{2}} | 1 \rangle \right]$$

$$\underline{\underline{| \psi \rangle}} = \cos \frac{\theta}{2} | 0 \rangle + e^{i\phi} \sin \frac{\theta}{2} | 1 \rangle$$

$$0 \leq \phi \leq 360^\circ = 2\pi$$

$$0 \leq \frac{\theta}{2} \leq 90^\circ \Rightarrow 0 \leq \theta \leq 180^\circ = \pi$$

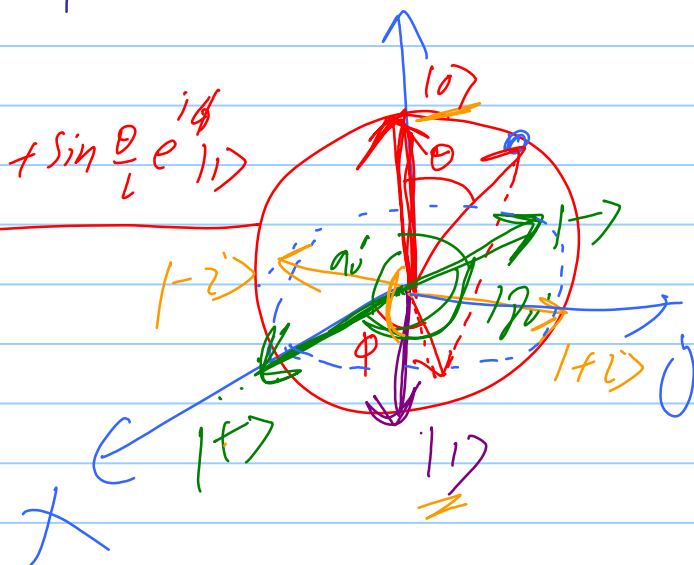
$$e^{i\phi} = \cos \phi + i \sin \phi$$



$$\underline{| \psi \rangle} = \underline{| 0 \rangle} = \cos \frac{\theta}{2} | 0 \rangle + \sin \frac{\theta}{2} e^{i\phi} | 1 \rangle$$

$$\frac{\theta}{2} = 0 \Rightarrow \theta = 0^\circ$$

$$| \psi \rangle = | 1 \rangle, \theta = 180^\circ, \phi = \pi$$



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

$$\underline{\phi = 0^\circ}, \underline{\theta = 90^\circ}$$

$$|-\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|0\rangle - |1\rangle); \quad \theta = 90^\circ$$

$$\phi = 180^\circ$$

$$\langle + | - \rangle = 0$$

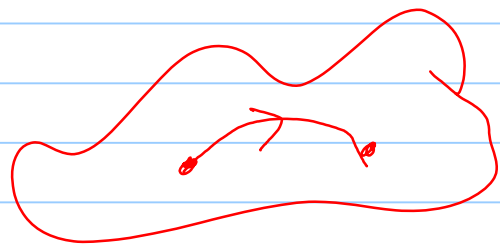
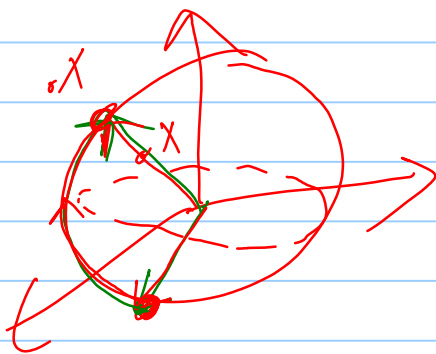
$$e^{i\pi} = -1$$

$$|\psi\rangle = \frac{i}{\sqrt{2}} |0\rangle + \frac{(1-i)}{\sqrt{2}} |1\rangle$$

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

$$|-i\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|0\rangle - i|1\rangle)$$

Postulate 2: Evolution / change of state.



$$\langle \psi | \psi \rangle = 1$$

$$|\psi'\rangle = U|\psi\rangle$$

require: $\langle \psi' | \psi' \rangle = 1$

if U is a unitary matrix
 $U^\dagger = (U^\dagger)^\dagger = U^{-1}$

$$\begin{aligned} | \psi' \rangle &= U | \psi \rangle \\ \langle \psi' | &= (U | \psi \rangle)^\dagger = \underline{\underline{|\psi\rangle^\dagger}} U^\dagger \end{aligned}$$

$$= \langle \psi | U^\dagger$$
$$\underline{\underline{\langle \psi' | \psi' \rangle}} = \langle \psi | \underline{\underline{U^\dagger}} U | \psi \rangle$$

$$\langle \psi | \psi \rangle = \langle \psi | I | \psi \rangle = \underline{\underline{\langle \psi | \psi \rangle}} = 1$$

$$U^\dagger = U^{-1}$$

$$\underline{\underline{X}} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = |0\rangle\langle 1| + |1\rangle\langle 0|$$

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

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

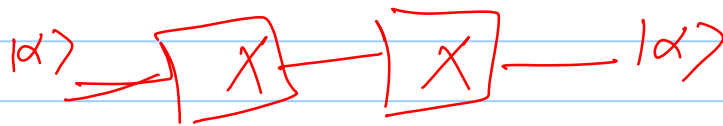
$$\begin{array}{c} |0\rangle \\ |1\rangle \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \boxed{X} \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} |1\rangle \\ |0\rangle \end{array}$$

1	0
0\rangle	1\rangle
1\rangle	0\rangle

$$X^\dagger = (X^T)^* = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}^{*T} \\ = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = X$$

$$X \cdot X = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$X^2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = I$$



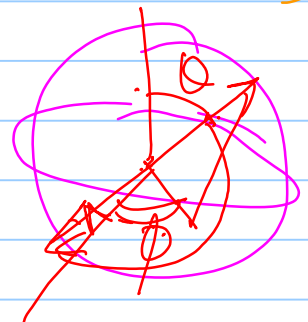
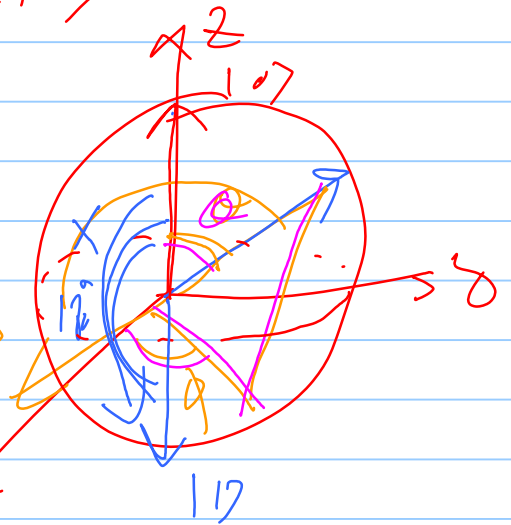
$$|\psi\rangle = \cos\frac{\theta}{2} |0\rangle + e^{i\phi} \sin\frac{\theta}{2} |1\rangle$$

$$|\psi'\rangle = X|\psi\rangle = \cos\frac{\theta}{2} |1\rangle + e^{i\phi} \sin\frac{\theta}{2} |0\rangle$$

$$= e^{i\phi} \left[\sin\frac{\theta}{2} |0\rangle + e^{-i\phi} \cos\frac{\theta}{2} |1\rangle \right]$$

$$= e^{i\phi} \left[\cos\left(\frac{\theta+\pi}{2}\right) |0\rangle + e^{i(\pi-\phi)} \sin\left(\frac{\theta+\pi}{2}\right) |1\rangle \right]$$

$$\theta \rightarrow \theta + \pi \\ \phi \rightarrow 2\pi - \phi$$



$$Z = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix} = (|0\rangle\langle 0| - |1\rangle\langle 1|)_{|0\rangle}$$

$$Z^\dagger = Z, \quad \boxed{Z^2 = I}$$

$$Z|0\rangle = |0\rangle$$

$$Z|1\rangle = (|0\rangle\langle 0| - |1\rangle\langle 1|)|1\rangle$$

$$= |0\rangle\langle 0|1\rangle - |1\rangle\langle 1|1\rangle$$

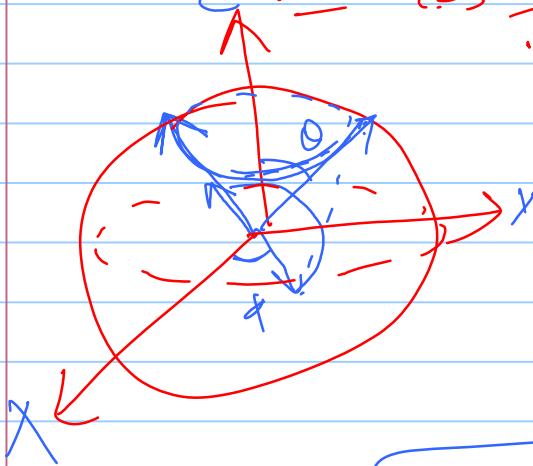
$$\boxed{Z|1\rangle = -|1\rangle}$$

$$= e^{i\pi}|1\rangle$$

$$Z|\psi\rangle = Z \left(\cos \frac{\theta}{2} |0\rangle + e^{i\phi} \sin \frac{\theta}{2} |1\rangle \right)$$

$$= \cos \frac{\theta}{2} |0\rangle + e^{i(\phi+\pi)} \sin \frac{\theta}{2} |1\rangle$$

$$Z = \cos \frac{\theta}{2} |0\rangle + e^{i(\phi+\pi)} \sin \frac{\theta}{2} |1\rangle$$



$$\theta \longrightarrow \theta$$

$$\phi \longrightarrow \phi + \pi$$

$$Y = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & i \\ -i & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\boxed{X^2 = Y^2 = Z^2 = I}$$

Phase gate

$$S = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & i \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|0\rangle\langle 0| + i|1\rangle\langle 1|)$$

$$S^\dagger = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -i \end{bmatrix} \neq S$$

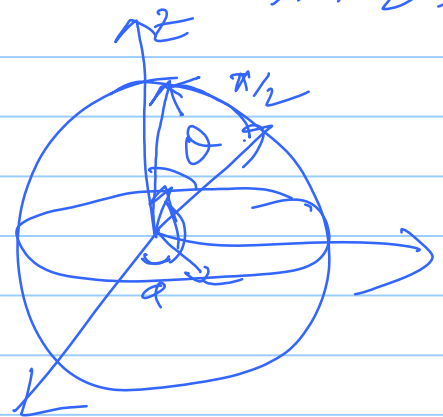
$$S^\dagger S = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -i \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & i \end{bmatrix} = I$$

$$S|0\rangle = \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|0\rangle\langle 0| + i|1\rangle\langle 1|) \right) |0\rangle$$
$$= |0\rangle$$

$$S|1\rangle = \frac{i}{\sqrt{2}} |1\rangle = e^{i\frac{\pi}{2}} |1\rangle$$

$$S|\psi\rangle = S \left(\cos\frac{\theta}{2} |0\rangle + e^{i\phi} \sin\frac{\theta}{2} |1\rangle \right)$$
$$= \cos\frac{\theta}{2} |0\rangle + e^{i(\phi + \frac{\pi}{2})} \sin\frac{\theta}{2} |1\rangle$$

$$S^4 = I$$



Hadamard gate!

$$H = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}, \quad H^\dagger H = I$$

$$H^T = H \Rightarrow \boxed{H^2 = I}$$

$$H|0\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

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

$$\boxed{H|0\rangle = |+\rangle}$$

$$H|1\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|0\rangle - |1\rangle) = |- \rangle$$

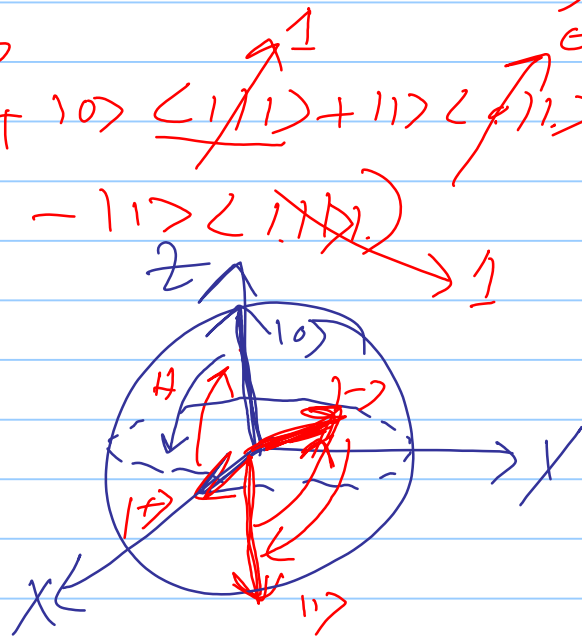
$$H = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|0\rangle\langle 0| + |0\rangle\langle 1| + |1\rangle\langle 0| - |1\rangle\langle 1|)$$

$$H|1\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|0\rangle\langle 0| + |0\rangle\langle 1| + |1\rangle\langle 0| - |1\rangle\langle 1|)$$

$$= |- \rangle$$

$$H|- \rangle = H \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|0\rangle - |1\rangle)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|+\rangle - |- \rangle)$$



$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|0\rangle + |1\rangle) - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|0\rangle - |1\rangle) \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} (|0\rangle + |1\rangle - |0\rangle + |1\rangle)$$

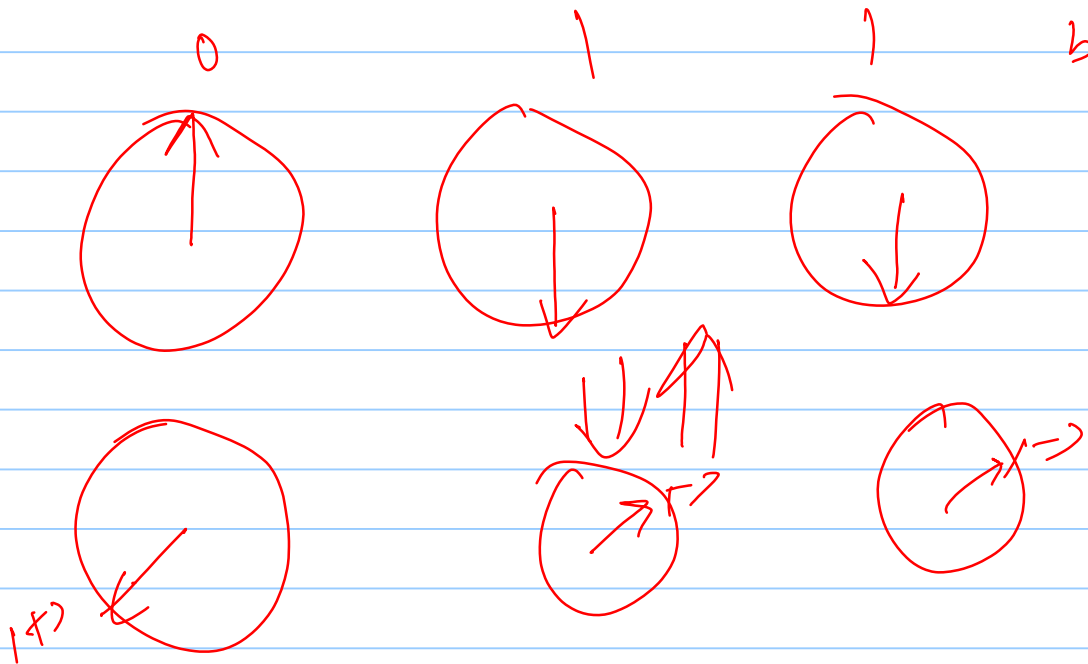
$$\boxed{H|-\rangle = |1\rangle}$$

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

$$\{|0\rangle, |1\rangle\} \xrightarrow{H} \{|+\rangle, |-\rangle\}$$

$$\{|+\rangle, |-\rangle\} \xrightarrow{H} \{|0\rangle, |1\rangle\}$$

Comp
basis



Postulat 3: Measurement Postulate

$$|\psi'\rangle = M_m |\psi\rangle$$

$$p(m) = \langle \psi' | \psi \rangle$$

$$|\psi\rangle$$

$$|\psi\rangle = \underline{a} |0\rangle + \underline{b} |1\rangle$$

$$M_m = |0\rangle\langle 0| = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$p(0) = \langle \psi' | \psi \rangle$$

$$|\psi\rangle = (|0\rangle\langle 0|) (a|0\rangle + b|1\rangle)$$

$$= \underline{a} |0\rangle$$

$$p(0) = \langle 0 | a^* \underline{a} |0\rangle = |a|^2$$

$$p(0) = |a|^2$$

$$p(1) = |b|^2$$

$$p(0) + p(1) = 1$$

$$I = |0\rangle\langle 0| + |1\rangle\langle 1|$$

$$|\psi\rangle = e^{i\phi} \left[\cos \frac{\theta}{2} |0\rangle + e^{i\phi} \sin \frac{\theta}{2} |1\rangle \right]$$

$$|4\rangle = a|0\rangle + b|1\rangle$$

