

**Präsenzübungen zur Vorlesung
Quantenalgorithmien**

WS 2013/2014

Blatt 1 /

Exercise 1:

You are given the qubit

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

Measure the qubit in computational basis: $\{|0\rangle, |1\rangle\}$. What are the probabilities of obtaining each of the two outcomes for this measurement? Show that $\langle z|z\rangle = 1$.

Exercise 2:

Unitary operators.

1. Show that the following operators (Pauli operators) are unitary:

$$X = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \quad Y = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -i \\ i & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \quad Z = \begin{bmatrix} e^{-i\frac{\theta}{2}} & 0 \\ 0 & e^{i\frac{\theta}{2}} \end{bmatrix}$$

2. Apply transformation $Y(X|z\rangle)$ to $|z\rangle = \frac{i}{\sqrt{3}}|0\rangle + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{3}}|1\rangle$.
3. Show that $Y \cdot Z$ is unitary.

Exercise 3:

Show that $|\alpha_0|0\rangle + \alpha_1|1\rangle| = 1 \Leftrightarrow |\alpha_0|^2 + |\alpha_1|^2 = 1$.

Exercise 4:

Let $|x\rangle = \left(\frac{i\sqrt{2}}{2}; \frac{1}{2}; i; \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)$, $|y\rangle = (2; 4i)$, $|v\rangle = (-1; 0; \frac{1}{2}; 1)$, $|z\rangle = (-i; 0)$. Evaluate

1. $|x\rangle \otimes |y\rangle$
2. $\langle v \otimes y | z \otimes x \rangle$

Show that $\langle v \otimes y | z \otimes x \rangle = \langle v|x \rangle \cdot \langle y|z \rangle$.

Exercise 5:

Show that

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

is an orthonormal basis (a.k.a Hadamard basis). Measure $|\Psi\rangle = \frac{1}{2}|0\rangle + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}|1\rangle$ in this basis.