Problem set 1 for 41076: Methods in Quantum Computing

due September 18 15 points

1 Quantum channels (5 points)

Consider the following quantum circuit



where R_x is a rotation along the X-axis.

$$R_X(\theta) = \exp(-iX\theta/2) = \begin{pmatrix} \cos(\theta/2) & -i\sin(\theta/2) \\ -i\sin(\theta/2) & \cos(\theta/2) \end{pmatrix}$$
(1)

and $\psi = a|0\rangle + b|1\rangle$ is a quantum state on a single qubit.

- 1. What is the output of this circuit?
- 2. Now, trace out the first qubit. What is the reduced density matrix corresponding to the second register after the application of the circuit?
- 3. Looking the at the second register only, write the operation corresponding to the circuit as a quantum channel. What are its Kraus operators?
- 4. What is the fidelity between $|\psi\rangle\langle\psi|$ and the state on the second qubit?

2 SIC POVM (5 points)

Consider the following quantum states:

$$v_1 \rangle = |0\rangle \tag{2}$$

$$|v_2\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}|0\rangle + \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}|1\rangle \tag{3}$$

$$|v_{3}\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}|0\rangle + \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}e^{i\frac{2\pi}{3}}|1\rangle$$
 (4)

$$|v_4\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}|0\rangle + \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}e^{i\frac{4\pi}{3}}|1\rangle \tag{5}$$

(6)

- 1. Define $M = \{M_1, M_2, M_3, M_4\}$ where $M_i = \frac{1}{2} |v_i\rangle\langle v_i|$. Show that M is a POVM.
- 2. Consider a general quantum state ρ parametrized as

$$\rho = 1 + r_1 X + r_2 Y + r_3 Z \tag{7}$$

where X, Y, Z are Paulis. Show how the parameters r_i of ρ will be dependent on the expectation values of elements of M. How can we reconstruct ρ from the measurement statistics of M?

3 Spin in a magnetic field (5 points)

Here we will demonstrate a very simplified way of applying single qubit rotations by applying a magnetic field.

Define a hermitian matrix

$$H = -\frac{\mu B}{2m} \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 2\\ 2 & -3 \end{pmatrix} \tag{8}$$

- 1. Find the eigenvalues and corresponding eigenvectors of H? Which one corresponds to the ground state.
- 2. Staring in a state $\begin{pmatrix} 1\\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$, find the evolution under *H*.