

1) Initial state before meas

$$|\psi_0\rangle = |11\rangle$$

$$P_{-1} = |-\rangle\langle -|$$

$$P(-1) = \langle \psi_0 | P_{-1} | \psi_0 \rangle$$

$$= \langle 11 | - \rangle \langle - | 11 \rangle$$

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

$$= \frac{1}{2} \langle 11 | (|0\rangle - |1\rangle) (\langle 0| - \langle 1|) | 11 \rangle$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow \text{prob of measuring } (-1)$$

Post-measurement

$$|\psi'\rangle = \frac{P_{-1} |\psi_0\rangle}{\sqrt{P(-1)}} = \frac{|-\rangle \langle - | 11 \rangle}{\sqrt{1/2}}$$

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

$$2) \quad \langle \sigma_y \rangle = \text{Tr}(\rho \sigma_y)$$

$$\sigma_y = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -i \\ i & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

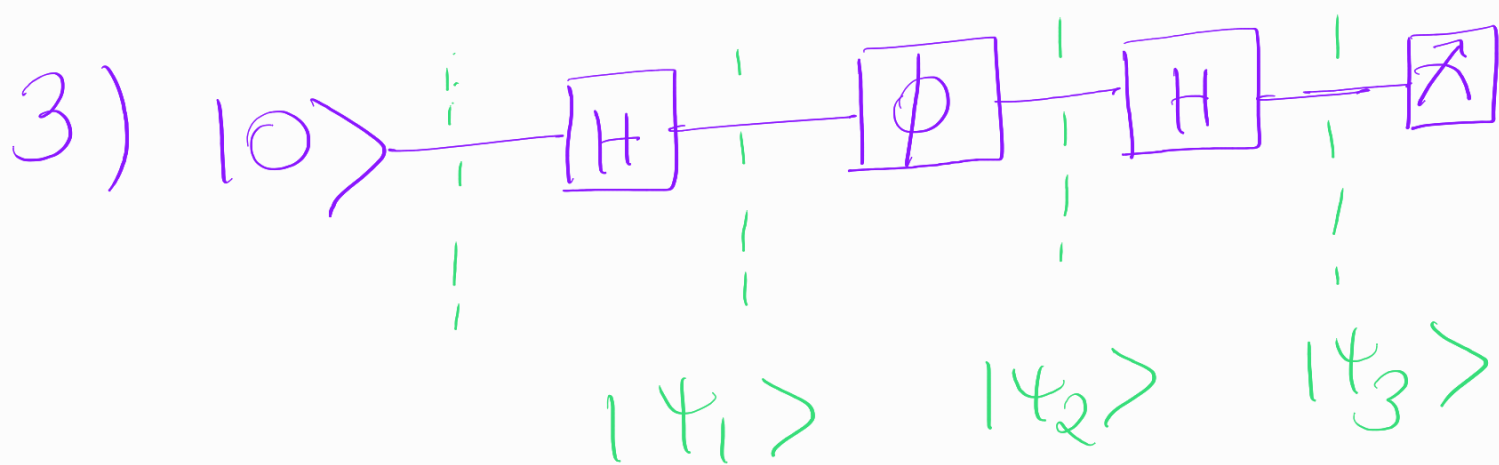
$$\rho = \begin{pmatrix} 2/3 & 3/4 \\ 1/4 & 1/3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\rho \sigma_y = \begin{pmatrix} 2/3 & 3/4 \\ 1/4 & 1/3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -i \\ i & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 3/4 i & -2/3 i \\ 1/3 i & -1/4 i \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{Tr}(\rho \sigma_y) = 3/4 i - 1/4 i$$

$$\langle \sigma_y \rangle = i/2$$



$$|\psi_1\rangle = H|0\rangle = \frac{|0\rangle + |1\rangle}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 |\psi_2\rangle &= \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & e^{i\phi} \end{pmatrix} |\psi_1\rangle \\
 &= \frac{|0\rangle + e^{i\phi} |1\rangle}{\sqrt{2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$|\psi_3\rangle = H|\psi_2\rangle = \frac{1}{2}(|0\rangle + |1\rangle + e^{i\phi}(|0\rangle - |1\rangle))$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}((1+e^{i\phi})|0\rangle + (1-e^{i\phi})|1\rangle)$$

Prob of $|1\rangle$

$$= \left[\frac{1}{2} (1 - e^{i\phi}) \right]^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} (1 - e^{i\phi})(1 - e^{-i\phi})$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} (1 - e^{-i\phi} - e^{i\phi} + 1)$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} (2 - 2\cos\phi)$$

$$= \frac{1 - \cos\phi}{2} = \sin^2\left(\frac{\phi}{2}\right)$$

$$4) \sum_m E_m = 1$$

$$E_m = M_m^\dagger M_m$$

E_m is hermitian

$$\Rightarrow E_m^\dagger = E_m$$

$$E_m^\dagger = (M_m^\dagger M_m)^\dagger$$

$$= M_m^\dagger (M_m^\dagger)^\dagger$$

$$= M_m^\dagger M_m = E_m$$

E_m is hermitian

$\Rightarrow$ all eigenvalues are Real

$$E_m |\phi_k\rangle = m_k |\phi_k\rangle$$

$$\langle \psi | E_m | \psi \rangle \geq 0 \rightarrow \text{positive op. for any } |\psi\rangle$$

$$\Rightarrow \langle \phi_k | E_m | \phi_k \rangle \geq 0$$

$$\Rightarrow m_k \geq 0.$$

5)

$$U_{\text{CNOT}} = |0\rangle\langle 0| \otimes I + |1\rangle\langle 1| \otimes X$$

$$U_{\text{CNOT}} (I \otimes Z)$$

$$= (|0\rangle\langle 0| \otimes Z + |1\rangle\langle 1| \otimes XZ)$$

$$U_{\text{CNOT}} (I \otimes Z) U_{\text{CNOT}}$$

$$= |0\rangle\langle 0| \otimes Z + |1\rangle\langle 1| \otimes XZX$$

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

$$= (Z \otimes I) (I \otimes Z)$$

$$6) \sigma_y = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -i \\ i & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

eigenvalues :

+1

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ i \end{pmatrix}$$

↓

$$|+i\rangle$$

-1

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -i \end{pmatrix}$$

↓

$$|-i\rangle$$

By spectral thm:

$$\sigma_y = \sum_j \lambda_j |j\rangle \langle j|$$

$$e^{\sigma_y} = e^{|+i\rangle \langle +i|}$$

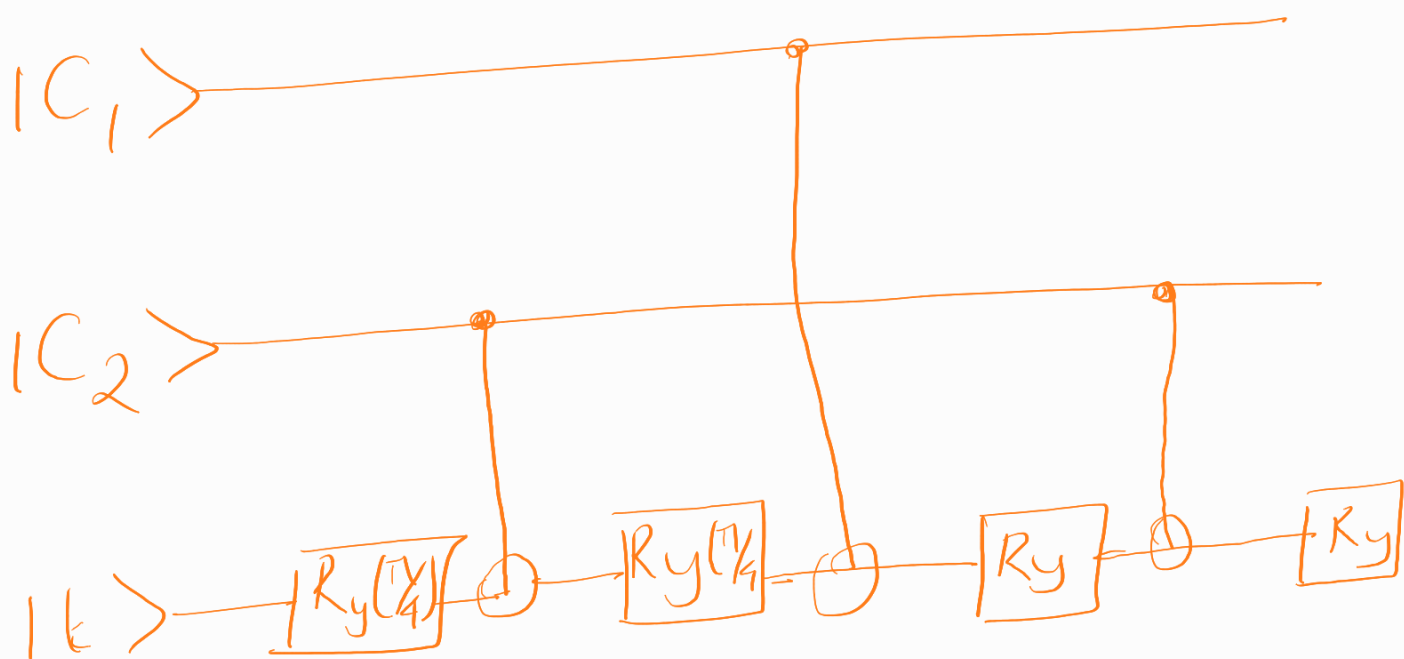
$$+ e^{|-i\rangle \langle -i|}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[e \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ i \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1-i \end{pmatrix} + e^{-1} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -i \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1+i \end{pmatrix} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[e \begin{pmatrix} 1-i \\ i+1 \end{pmatrix} + e^{-1} \begin{pmatrix} 1+i \\ -i+1 \end{pmatrix} \right]$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} \cosh(1) & -i \sinh(1) \\ i \sinh(1) & + \cosh(1) \end{bmatrix}$$

7)



Case i)

$$|C_1\rangle = |0\rangle, |C_2\rangle = |0\rangle$$

$k_f \rightarrow$ final state

$$|k_f\rangle = R_y(-\pi/4) R_y(-\pi/4) R_y(\pi/4) R_y(\pi/4) |k\rangle$$

$$= |k\rangle$$

$$\Rightarrow \theta(0,0,k) = 0$$

ii) $|C_1\rangle = |0\rangle, |C_2\rangle = |1\rangle$

$$|k_f\rangle =$$

$$R_y(-\pi/4) \otimes R_y(-\pi/4) R_y(\pi/4) \otimes R_y(\pi/4) |k\rangle$$

$$= |k\rangle$$

$$\theta(0,1,k) = 0$$

iii) $|C_1\rangle = |1\rangle, |C_2\rangle = |0\rangle$

$$|k'\rangle =$$

$$R_y(-\pi/4) R_y(-\pi/4) \times R_y(\pi/4) R_y(\pi/4) |k\rangle$$

$$= R_y(-\pi/2) \times R_y(\pi/2) |k\rangle$$

$$R_y(\theta) = e^{-i\theta Y/2}$$

$$= \cos(\theta/2) I - i\sin(\theta/2) Y$$

$$R_y(\theta) X = X R_y(-\theta)$$

$$= X R_y(\pi/2) R_y(\pi/2) |k\rangle$$

$$= X R_y(\pi) |k\rangle$$

$$R_y(\pi) = -iY$$

$$= -iXY \Rightarrow Z$$

$$|k_f\rangle = Z|k\rangle$$

$$|k\rangle = |0\rangle, |k_f\rangle = |0\rangle \Rightarrow \theta(1,0,0) = 0$$

$$|k\rangle = |1\rangle, |k_f\rangle = -|1\rangle = e^{i\pi} |1\rangle$$

$$\Rightarrow \theta(1,0,1) = \pi$$

$$iv) |C_1\rangle = |11\rangle, \quad |C_2\rangle = |11\rangle$$

$$|k'\rangle =$$

$$R_y(-\pi/4) \times R_y(-\pi/4) \times R_y(\pi/4) \times R_y(\pi/4) |k\rangle$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{matrix} \times R_y(\pi/4) R_y(-\pi/4) \times \times R_y(-\pi/4) \\ \underbrace{\hspace{1cm}}_I \hspace{1cm} R_y(\pi/4) \end{matrix} |k\rangle$$

$$\Rightarrow \times |k\rangle$$

$$|k\rangle = |0\rangle, \quad |k'\rangle = |1\rangle, \quad \theta(1,1,0) = 0$$

$$|k\rangle = |1\rangle, \quad |k'\rangle = |0\rangle, \quad \theta(1,1,1) = 0$$

$$|1,0,1\rangle \rightarrow -|1,0,1\rangle \Rightarrow \theta = \pi.$$

$$\text{others } \theta = 0$$

$$C_1(1-C_2)k\pi$$

$$|\psi_3\rangle$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} (|00\alpha_1\rangle + |01\alpha_2\rangle + |10\alpha_3\rangle + |11\alpha_4\rangle)$$

$$|\psi_1\rangle = |\psi\rangle \otimes |\beta_{01}\rangle$$

$$= (a_0|0\rangle + a_1|1\rangle) \left(\frac{|01\rangle + |10\rangle}{\sqrt{2}} \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (a_0|001\rangle + a_0|010\rangle + a_1|101\rangle + a_1|110\rangle)$$

$$U_{\text{CNOT}} |\psi_1\rangle = |\psi_2\rangle$$

$$|\psi_2\rangle$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (a_0|001\rangle + a_0|010\rangle + a_1|111\rangle + a_1|100\rangle)$$

$$|\psi_3\rangle$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} (a_0|001\rangle + a_0|101\rangle + a_0|010\rangle + a_0|110\rangle + a_1|011\rangle - a_1|111\rangle + a_1|100\rangle - a_1|000\rangle)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{1}{2} (|00\rangle (a_0|1\rangle + a_1|0\rangle) \\
&\quad + |01\rangle (a_0|0\rangle + a_1|1\rangle) \\
&\quad + |10\rangle (a_0|1\rangle - a_1|0\rangle) \\
&\quad + |11\rangle (a_0|0\rangle - a_1|1\rangle)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\Rightarrow \\
|\alpha_1\rangle &= a_0|1\rangle + a_1|0\rangle \\
|\alpha_3\rangle &= a_0|1\rangle - a_1|0\rangle
\end{aligned}$$

b) alice sends 10

$$\begin{aligned}
|\alpha_3\rangle &= a_0|1\rangle - a_1|0\rangle \\
|\psi\rangle &= a_0|0\rangle + a_1|1\rangle
\end{aligned}$$

Bob operates

$$Z \otimes I |\alpha_3\rangle = |\psi\rangle$$

$$c) |\beta_{01}'\rangle = \frac{e^{i\phi/3}}{\sqrt{2}} (|01\rangle + |10\rangle)$$

$$|\psi'_1\rangle = \frac{e^{i\phi/3}}{\sqrt{2}} (a_0|001\rangle + a_0|010\rangle + a_1|101\rangle + a_1|110\rangle)$$

$$|\psi'_2\rangle = e^{i\phi/3} |\psi_2\rangle$$

$$|\psi'_3\rangle = \underbrace{e^{i\phi/3}}_{\text{global phase}} |\psi_3\rangle$$

Answer doesn't get affected.

$$8) |\psi\rangle = a_0|0\rangle + a_1|1\rangle$$

