

## QUANTUM INFORMATION

MFF UK

- (0) Compute inner product of the vectors  $|2\rangle$  and  $|3\rangle$  from  $\mathbb{H}_{16} \cong \mathbb{H}_2^{\otimes 4}$ .
- (1) Let  $M$  be an observable and  $|\varphi\rangle$  be a state. Show that  $\mathbb{E}(M)$  on  $|\varphi\rangle$  can indeed be computed as  $\langle\varphi|M|\varphi\rangle$ .

Recall Pauli matrices

$$X = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \quad Y = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -i \\ i & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \quad Z = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix},$$

and the Hadamard matrix

$$H = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix}.$$

- (3) Decide which of the above matrices are observables. For those who are, compute their expected measurement value on states  $|0\rangle, |1\rangle, |+\rangle, |-\rangle$ .
- (4) Show that the operator  $P_{|\varphi\rangle} = |\varphi\rangle\langle\varphi|$  is indeed a projection operator onto the linear space generated by  $|\varphi\rangle$ .
- (5) Show that for unitary operators  $A$  and  $B$  their tensor product  $A \otimes B$  is also unitary. What about observables?
- (6) Recall that for matrices  $A$  and  $B$  of shapes  $(m, n)$  and  $(p, q)$ , respectively, their tensor product  $A \otimes B$  is defined as a matrix of shape  $(mp, nq)$  equal to  $(a_{i,j} B)$ . Show that such definition does indeed correspond to the abstract definition of tensor product of two linear operators (don't forget to pick the correct basis).
- (7) Let  $H_2$  be  $H \otimes H$ . Compute  $H_2$  and then write it as a linear combination of projection operators (a.k.a. *spectral decomposition*).
- (8) Let  $|\phi\rangle$  be first measured in basis  $\{|0\rangle, |1\rangle\}$ , then in basis  $\{|+\rangle, |-\rangle\}$  and again in basis  $\{|0\rangle, |1\rangle\}$ . Compute the probability of the last measurement being equal to  $|1\rangle$ . Compute the conditional probability of the last measurement being equal to  $|1\rangle$  assuming the first measurement is equal to  $|1\rangle$ . How do these numbers change if we drop the middle measurement and leave only the first and the last measurements?
- (9) \* \* Come up with the *correct* interpretation of the quantum mechanics.