

QCLG Exercise sheet 1

Exercise 1. Determine whether the following states are qubits or not:

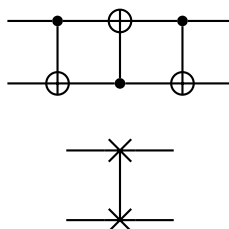
- $\frac{1}{3} |0\rangle - \frac{2}{3} |1\rangle$.
- $\frac{1}{2} |0\rangle + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} |+\rangle$.
- $\frac{1}{2} |0\rangle + (1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}) |+\rangle + \frac{1}{2} |1\rangle$.

Exercise 2 (No cloning theorem). Our goal is to prove the no cloning theorem:

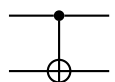
Theorem. There is no unitary U on 2 qubits that on input $|\psi\rangle |0\rangle$ outputs $|\psi\rangle |\psi\rangle$ for all qubits $|\psi\rangle$.

Prove this theorem. To do this, assume that such a unitary U exists and obtain a contradiction, for example by computing $U |\psi\rangle |0\rangle$ for $|\psi\rangle$ in the computational basis and in the Hadamard i.e. $\{|+\rangle, |-\rangle\}$ basis.

Exercise 3. Show that the 2 circuits below compute the same unitary.



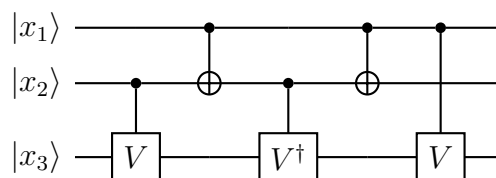
where  is the SWAP gate satisfying $\text{SWAP}(|x\rangle |y\rangle) = |y\rangle |x\rangle$ for $x, y \in$

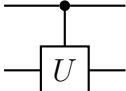
$\{0, 1\}$, and  is the CNOT gate satisfying $\text{CNOT}(|x\rangle |y\rangle) = |x\rangle |y \oplus x\rangle$ for $x, y \in \{0, 1\}$.

Exercise 4. Determine whether the following matrices are unitary matrices:

- $M_1 = |0\rangle\langle 0| + |+\rangle\langle 1|$.
- $M_2 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|0\rangle\langle 0| + |0\rangle\langle 1| + |1\rangle\langle 0| + |1\rangle\langle 1|)$.
- $M_3 = |+\rangle\langle -| + |-\rangle\langle +|$

Exercise 5. Consider the circuit



where for any unitary U ,  is the ctrl- U gate satisfying:

$$\text{ctrl-}U(|0\rangle|y\rangle) = |x\rangle|y\rangle, \quad \text{ctrl-}U(|1\rangle|y\rangle) = |1\rangle U|y\rangle,$$

which can be written concisely as $\text{ctrl-}U(|x\rangle|y\rangle) = |x\rangle U^x|y\rangle$ for any $x, y \in \{0, 1\}$.

1. Let U be an arbitrary unitary over one qubit such that $V^2 = U$. Write the output of the circuit in terms of U .
2. Let X be the NOT gate. Find a unitary matrices V such that $V^2 = X$ and write also V^\dagger (hint, use the fact that $X|+\rangle = |+\rangle$ and $X|-\rangle = -|-\rangle$).
3. Show how to construct the Toffoli gate: $\text{Toffoli}(|x_1\rangle|x_2\rangle|x_3\rangle) = |x_1\rangle|x_2\rangle|x_3 \oplus (x_1 \wedge x_2)\rangle$ with 5 two-qubit gates.