

# Worksheet 3

## IQC 2025

January 31, 2025

1. A projector is defined for any orthonormal basis  $\{|i\rangle, 1 \leq i \leq n\}$  as

$$P = \sum_{i=1}^n |i\rangle \langle i|$$

- . Show that  $P^2 = P$  for a projector. Also show that all the eigenvalues of a projector are either 0 or 1.
2. Which of the following is/are valid projectors?

(a)  $P = \frac{1}{2} |+\rangle \langle +| - \frac{1}{2} |-\rangle \langle -|$

(b)  $P = \frac{1}{2} \left( |0\rangle \langle 0| + |0\rangle \langle 1| + |1\rangle \langle 0| + |1\rangle \langle 1| \right)$

(c)  $P = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left( |0\rangle \langle 0| + i |0\rangle \langle 1| \right)$

3. Prove that for any orthonormal basis  $\{|\psi_i\rangle : 1 \leq i \leq n\}$  the projectors  $\{|\psi_i\rangle \langle \psi_i|, 1 \leq i \leq n\}$  satisfy the completeness relation.
4. Compute the eigendecompositions of the following unitaries
- (a)  $Y$
- (b)  $S$
- (c)  $X \otimes Z$

5. Compute the expected values of the  $X$ ,  $Y$  and  $Z$  observables using the measurement formulation and via the density matrix formulation for the following states

(a)  $|+\rangle - |-\rangle$

(b)  $\alpha |0\rangle + \beta |1\rangle, \quad |\alpha|^2 + |\beta|^2 = 1$

6. What is the density matrix obtained if you take the partial trace over the second qubit of the following state

$$|\psi\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}(|00\rangle + |01\rangle + |10\rangle)$$

7. Give two examples of mixed states  $\rho_1 = \sum_i p_i |\psi_i\rangle \langle \psi_i|$  and  $\rho_2 = \sum_j q_j |\phi_j\rangle \langle \phi_j|$  such that  $|\psi_i\rangle \neq |\phi_j\rangle$  for any  $i$  and  $j$  but  $\rho_1 = \rho_2$ .
8. Let  $\rho$  be a density operator of a two-qubit system  $AB$ . Show that  $\text{Tr}_B((U \otimes Y)\rho(U^\dagger \otimes Y^\dagger)) = U \text{Tr}_B(\rho) U^\dagger$ .
9. Prove that for any Hermitian operator  $H$ , the operator defined as  $e^{iHt}$  is a Unitary, where  $t$  is some arbitrary scalar.
10. Prove that the following set is a closed under matrix multiplication

$$\{\pm I, \pm X, \pm iX, \pm Y, \pm iY, \pm Z, \pm iZ\}$$

- . In fact, it is a group called the Pauli Group.

11. Prove that if  $A$  is such that  $A^2 = I$ , then

$$e^{iAt} = \cos(t)I + i \sin(t)A$$

12. Write the matrix forms for the gates  $R_X(\theta), R_Y(\theta), R_Z(\theta)$ .

13. Show that  $XYX = -Y$ . Also, show that  $XR_y(\theta)X = R_y(-\theta)$ .

14. Prove that for any unitary  $U$ , the operator  $cU = |0\rangle\langle 0| \otimes I + |1\rangle\langle 1| \otimes U$  is a Unitary.

15. Let  $A$  and  $B$  be unitaries then show that the operator

$$|0\rangle\langle 0| \otimes (I \otimes I) + |1\rangle\langle 1| \otimes (A \otimes B) = (|0\rangle\langle 0| \otimes (I \otimes I) + |1\rangle\langle 1| \otimes (A \otimes I))(|0\rangle\langle 0| \otimes (I \otimes I) + |1\rangle\langle 1| \otimes (I \otimes B))$$

16. Use the Grover-Rudolph state preparation procedure to prepare the state

$$|\psi\rangle = \sqrt{0.3}|00\rangle + \sqrt{0.4}|01\rangle + \sqrt{0.1}|10\rangle + \sqrt{0.2}|11\rangle$$

17. For a given unitary  $U$ ,  $V$  is defined as  $\sqrt{U}$ . Verify the action of the following circuit as the  $ccU$  gate.

