

Einführung

Quantum Computing

HSK 16.10.2024

- **Quantenregister**
 - **Tensorprodukt**
 - **Messung eines QR**
 - **Verschränkung**

Tensorprodukt Vektoren

Vektorraum $\mathbb{C}^n$

Vektoren $\vec{a}, \vec{b} \in \mathbb{C}^n$:

$$\vec{a} = \begin{pmatrix} a_1 \\ \dots \\ a_n \end{pmatrix}, \vec{b} = \begin{pmatrix} b_1 \\ \dots \\ b_n \end{pmatrix}$$

Tensorprodukt:

$$\vec{a} \otimes \vec{b} = \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^n a_i b_j |ij\rangle$$

2 qBits:

$$|x\rangle = \alpha_x |0\rangle + \beta_x |1\rangle \quad |y\rangle = \alpha_y |0\rangle + \beta_y |1\rangle$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \alpha_x \\ \beta_x \end{pmatrix} \otimes \begin{pmatrix} \alpha_y \\ \beta_y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \alpha_x \alpha_y \\ \alpha_x \beta_y \\ \beta_x \alpha_y \\ \beta_x \beta_y \end{pmatrix}$$

Tensorprodukt Vektoren

Basiszustände: lexikographische Sortierung

Dirac:

$$|0\rangle \otimes |0\rangle = |00\rangle$$

$$|0\rangle \otimes |1\rangle = |01\rangle$$

$$|1\rangle \otimes |0\rangle = |10\rangle$$

$$|1\rangle \otimes |1\rangle = |11\rangle$$

Vektor:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \otimes \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \otimes \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \otimes \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \otimes \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Tensorprodukt Vektoren

Beliebiger Zustand:

$$|x\rangle = \alpha_x|0\rangle + \beta_x|1\rangle \qquad |y\rangle = \alpha_y|0\rangle + \beta_y|1\rangle$$

$$|x\rangle \otimes |y\rangle = (\alpha_x|0\rangle + \beta_x|1\rangle) \cdot (\alpha_y|0\rangle + \beta_y|1\rangle)$$

$$= \alpha_x\alpha_y|00\rangle + \alpha_x\beta_y|01\rangle + \beta_x\alpha_y|10\rangle + \beta_x\beta_y|11\rangle$$

Tensorprodukt Vektoren

n qBits:

$$|x_1\rangle = \alpha_1|0\rangle + \beta_1|1\rangle$$

$\vdots$

$$|x_n\rangle = \alpha_n|0\rangle + \beta_n|1\rangle$$

$$|x_1\rangle \otimes |x_2\rangle \dots \otimes |x_n\rangle = \alpha_1 \alpha_2 \dots \alpha_n |00 \dots 0\rangle + \alpha_1 \alpha_2 \dots \beta_n |00 \dots 1\rangle + \dots + \beta_1 \dots \beta_n |11 \dots 11\rangle$$

2^n Zustände:

$$|0 \dots 0\rangle, |0 \dots 01\rangle, \dots, |11 \dots 10\rangle, |11 \dots 11\rangle$$

Tensorprodukt Operatoren

Matrizen: $A, B \in \mathbb{C}^{n \times n}$

Tensorprodukt:

$$A \otimes B = \begin{pmatrix} a_{11}B & \dots & a_{1n}B \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_{n1}B & \dots & a_{nn}B \end{pmatrix}$$

Beispiel:

$$H_2 = H \otimes H = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} H & H \\ H & H \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 & -1 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 & -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

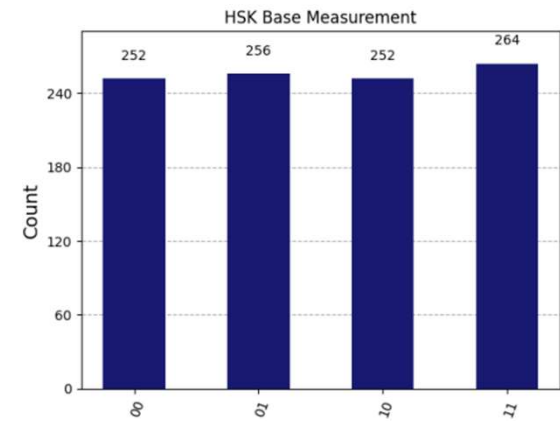
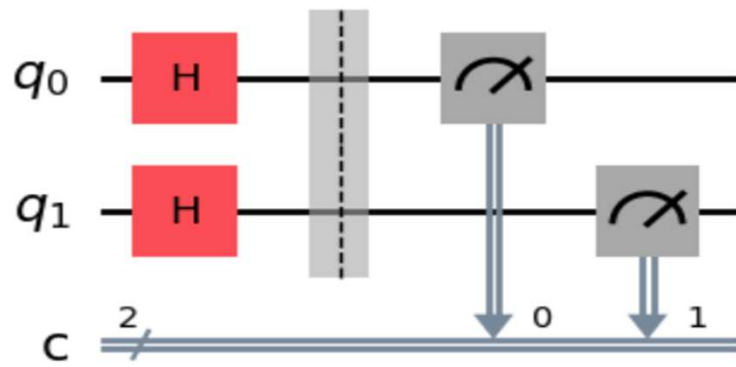
Tensorprodukt Rechenregeln

- $a \otimes b \neq b \otimes a$
- $a \otimes (b + c) = (a \otimes b) + (a \otimes c)$ und $(a + b) \otimes c = (a \otimes c) + (b \otimes c)$
- $(\lambda a) \otimes b = \lambda(a \otimes b) = a \otimes (\lambda b)$
- $a \otimes (b \otimes c) = (a \otimes b) \otimes c$

Tensorprodukt Operatoren

Q-Circuit:

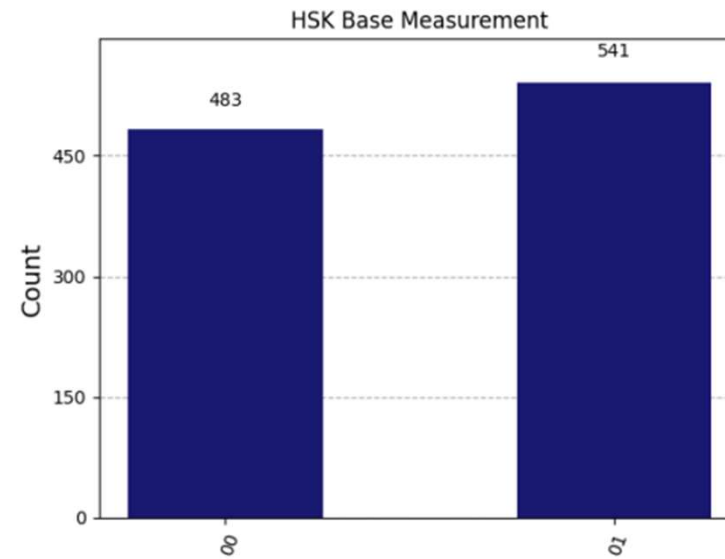
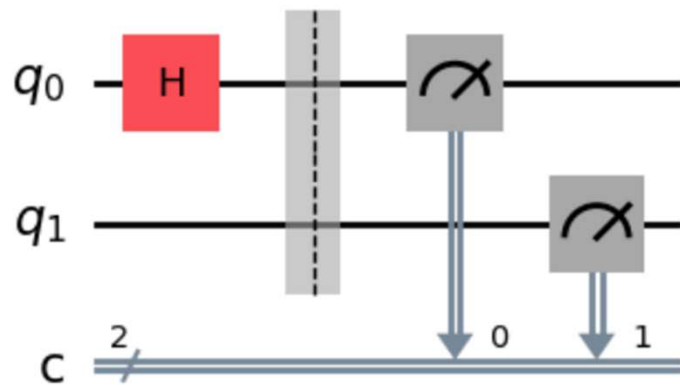
$$H_2 = H \otimes H$$



Tensorprodukt Operatoren

Q-Circuit:

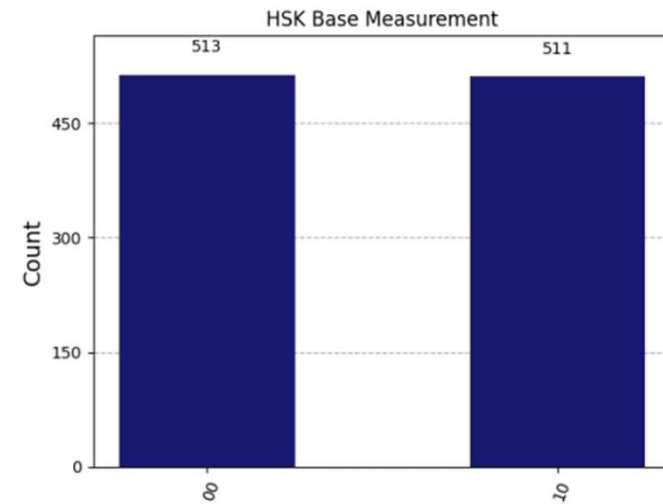
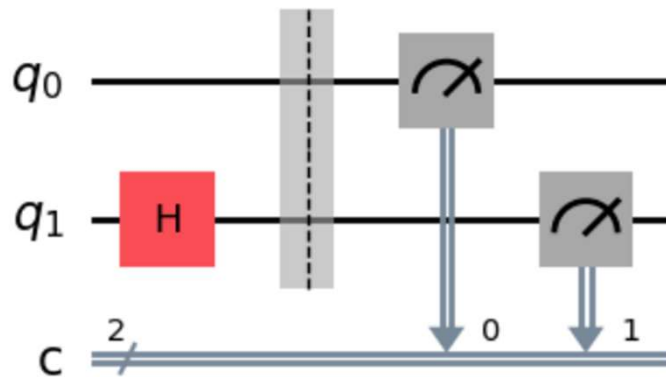
$$H \otimes I$$



Tensorprodukt Operatoren

Q-Circuit:

$$I \otimes H$$



Quantenregister Messung

Zustand:

$$|xy\rangle = \alpha_x \alpha_y |00\rangle + \alpha_x \beta_y |01\rangle + \beta_x \alpha_y |10\rangle + \beta_x \beta_y |11\rangle$$

Messung beide qBits:

$ 00\rangle$	$\ \alpha_x \alpha_y\ ^2$
$ 01\rangle$	$\ \alpha_x \beta_y\ ^2$
$ 10\rangle$	$\ \beta_x \alpha_y\ ^2$
$ 11\rangle$	$\ \beta_x \beta_y\ ^2$

Quantenregister Messung

Zustand:

$$|xy\rangle = \alpha_x \alpha_y |00\rangle + \alpha_x \beta_y |01\rangle + \beta_x \alpha_y |10\rangle + \beta_x \beta_y |11\rangle$$

Messung qBit0:

$$|00\rangle \quad |01\rangle$$

$$\|\alpha_x \alpha_y\|^2 + \|\alpha_x \beta_y\|^2$$

$$|10\rangle \quad |11\rangle$$

$$\|\beta_x \alpha_y\|^2 + \|\beta_x \beta_y\|^2$$

Quantenregister Messung

Zustand:

$$|xy\rangle = \alpha_x \alpha_y |00\rangle + \alpha_x \beta_y |01\rangle + \beta_x \alpha_y |10\rangle + \beta_x \beta_y |11\rangle$$

Messung qBit1:

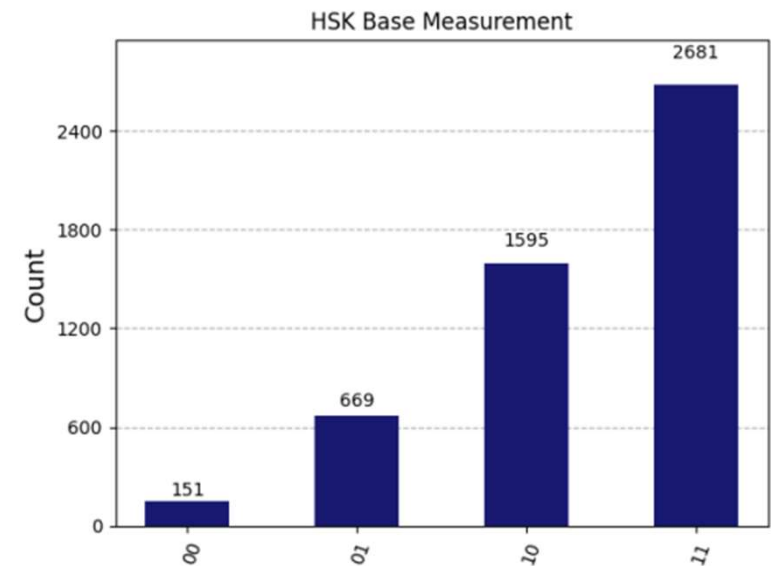
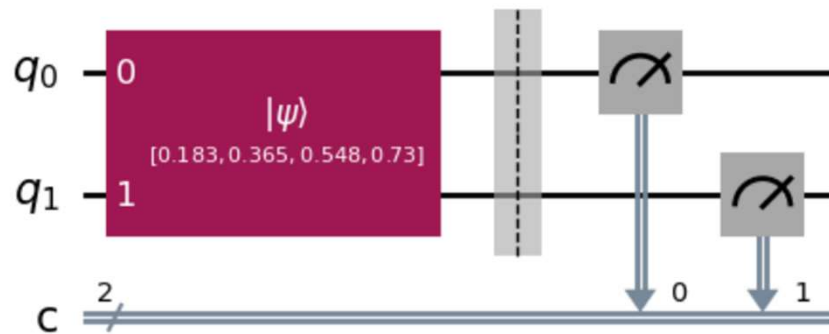
$ 00\rangle$	$ 10\rangle$	$\ \alpha_x \alpha_y\ ^2 + \ \beta_x \alpha_y\ ^2$
$ 01\rangle$	$ 11\rangle$	$\ \alpha_x \beta_y\ ^2 + \ \beta_x \beta_y\ ^2$

Quantenregister Messung

Zustand:

$$|xy\rangle = .183|00\rangle + .365|01\rangle + .548|10\rangle + .73|11\rangle$$

Messung qBit0 und qBit1:

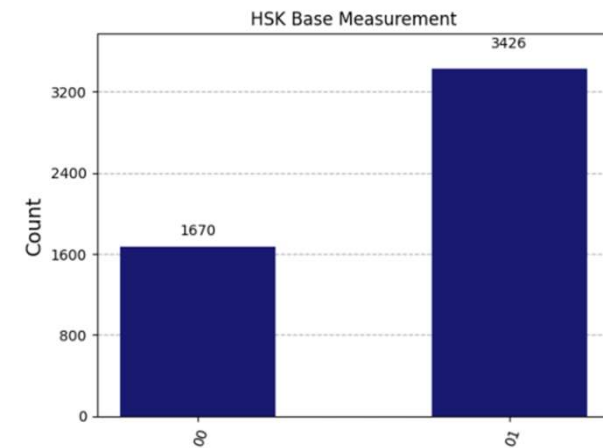
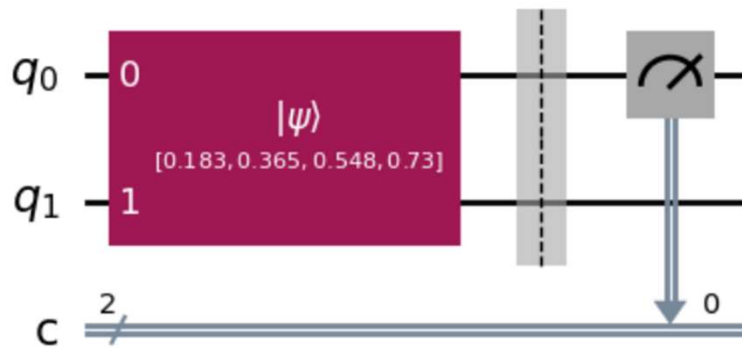


Quantenregister Messung

Zustand:

$$|xy\rangle = .183|00\rangle + .365|01\rangle + .548|10\rangle + .73|11\rangle$$

Messung qBit0:



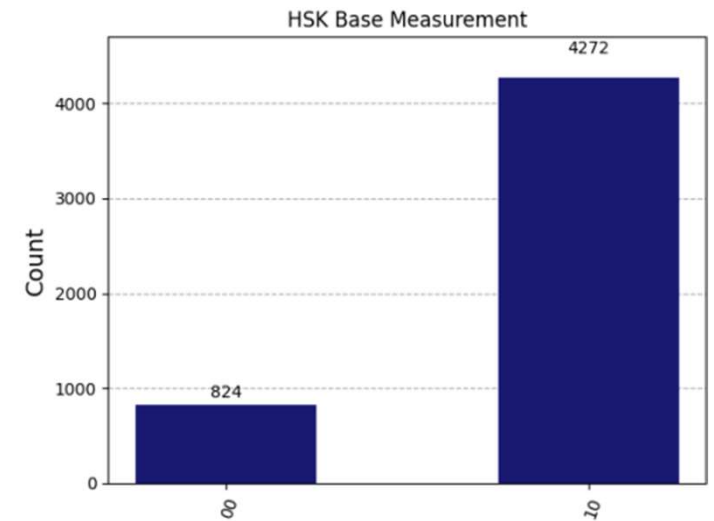
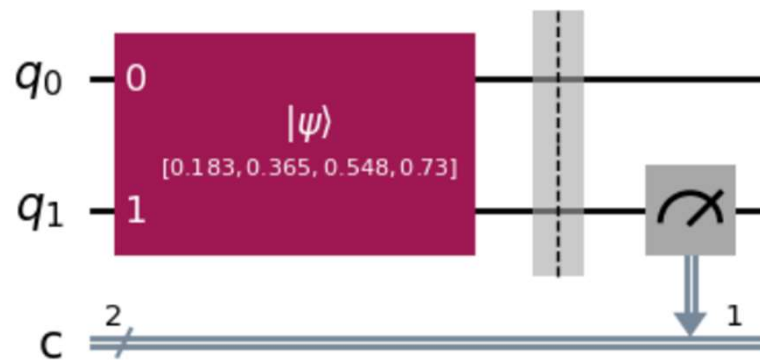
$$\begin{aligned} \|\alpha_x\alpha_y\|^2 + \|\alpha_x\beta_y\|^2 &\approx 5096 \cdot ((.183)^2 + (.548)^2) \approx 1701 \\ \|\beta_x\alpha_y\|^2 + \|\beta_x\beta_y\|^2 &\approx 5096 \cdot ((.365)^2 + (.73)^2) \approx 3394 \end{aligned}$$

Quantenregister Messung

Zustand:

$$|xy\rangle = .183|00\rangle + .365|01\rangle + .548|10\rangle + .73|11\rangle$$

Messung qBit1:



$$\|\alpha_x \alpha_y\|^2 + \|\beta_x \alpha_y\|^2 \approx 5096 \cdot ((.183)^2 + (.365)^2) \approx 849$$

$$\|\alpha_x \beta_y\|^2 + \|\beta_x \beta_y\|^2 \approx 5096 \cdot ((.548)^2 + (.73)^2) \approx 4246$$

Verschränkung

Bell States:

$$|\phi^+\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|00\rangle + |11\rangle)$$

$$|\phi^-\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|00\rangle - |11\rangle)$$

$$|\psi^+\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|01\rangle + |10\rangle)$$

$$|\psi^-\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|01\rangle - |10\rangle)$$

Concurrence:

$$|xy\rangle = \alpha_x \alpha_y |00\rangle + \alpha_x \beta_y |01\rangle + \beta_x \alpha_y |10\rangle + \beta_x \beta_y |11\rangle$$

$$C(|xy\rangle) = 2 \cdot |(\alpha_x \alpha_y \cdot \beta_x \beta_y) - (\alpha_x \beta_y \cdot \beta_x \alpha_y)|$$

$$0 \leq C(|xy\rangle) \leq 1$$

Verschränkung

2qBit State:

$$|xy\rangle = \alpha_x \alpha_y |00\rangle + \alpha_x \beta_y |01\rangle + \beta_x \alpha_y |10\rangle + \beta_x \beta_y |11\rangle$$

Separierbar:

$$\alpha_x \alpha_y \cdot \beta_x \beta_y = \alpha_x \beta_y \cdot \beta_x \alpha_y \quad \Leftrightarrow \quad C(|xy\rangle) = 0$$

$$|xy\rangle = |x\rangle \otimes |y\rangle$$

Verschränkt:

$$\alpha_x \alpha_y \cdot \beta_x \beta_y \neq \alpha_x \beta_y \cdot \beta_x \alpha_y \quad \Leftrightarrow \quad C(|xy\rangle) > 0$$

Verschränkung

Allgemeiner verschränkter Zustand:

$$|xy\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{k}}|00\rangle + \frac{\sqrt{k-1}}{\sqrt{k}}|11\rangle, k \geq 2$$

Concurrence:

$$C_k(|xy\rangle) = 2 \cdot \left(\frac{\sqrt{k-1}}{k} \right) \qquad \lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} C_k = 0$$

Invarianz von C :

$$C(|xy\rangle) = C(|x(Uy)\rangle) = C(|(Ux)y\rangle)$$