

EQC – Lösungen 8

Aufgabe 1:

$$|x\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \alpha \\ \sin \alpha \end{pmatrix}$$

$$|y\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} -\sin \alpha \\ \cos \alpha \end{pmatrix}$$

$$|\phi^-\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|xx\rangle - |yy\rangle) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left(\begin{pmatrix} \cos^2 \alpha \\ \cos \alpha \sin \alpha \\ \sin \alpha \cos \alpha \\ \sin^2 \alpha \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} \sin^2 \alpha \\ -\sin \alpha \cos \alpha \\ -\cos \alpha \sin \alpha \\ \cos^2 \alpha \end{pmatrix} \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 - 2 \sin^2 \alpha \\ \sin 2\alpha \\ \sin 2\alpha \\ 2 \sin^2 \alpha - 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$\alpha = 0$:

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|00\rangle - |11\rangle) = |\phi^-\rangle$$

$\alpha = \pi/2$:

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (-|00\rangle + |11\rangle) = -|\phi^-\rangle$$

$$|\psi^+\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|xy\rangle + |yx\rangle) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left(\begin{pmatrix} -\sin \alpha \cos \alpha \\ \cos^2 \alpha \\ -\sin^2 \alpha \\ \sin \alpha \cos \alpha \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} -\cos \alpha \sin \alpha \\ -\sin^2 \alpha \\ \cos^2 \alpha \\ \sin \alpha \cos \alpha \end{pmatrix} \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} -\sin 2\alpha \\ 1 - 2 \sin^2 \alpha \\ 1 - 2 \sin^2 \alpha \\ \sin 2\alpha \end{pmatrix}$$

$\alpha = 0 :$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|01\rangle + |10\rangle) = |\psi^+\rangle$$

$\alpha = \pi/2 :$

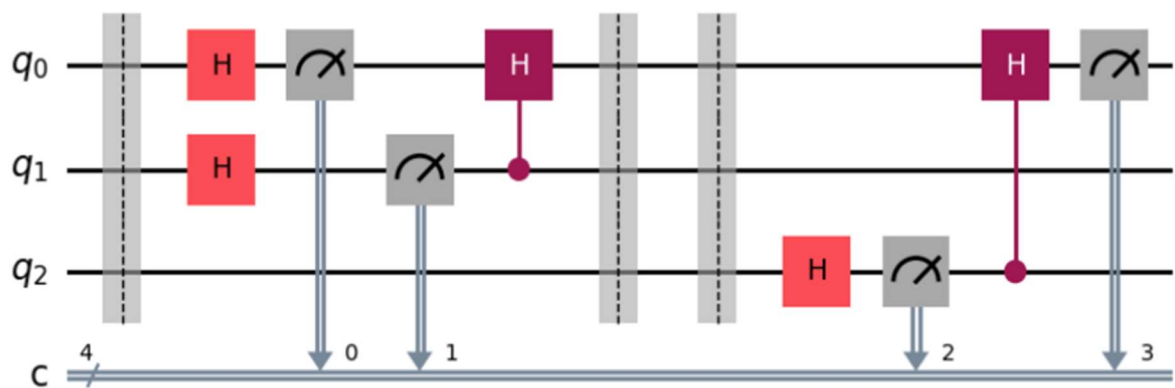
$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{2}} (|01\rangle + |10\rangle) = -|\psi^+\rangle$$

$$|\psi^-\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|xy\rangle - |yx\rangle) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left(\begin{pmatrix} -\sin \alpha \cos \alpha \\ \cos^2 \alpha \\ -\sin^2 \alpha \\ \sin \alpha \cos \alpha \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} -\cos \alpha \sin \alpha \\ -\sin^2 \alpha \\ \cos^2 \alpha \\ \sin \alpha \cos \alpha \end{pmatrix} \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|01\rangle - |10\rangle) = |\psi^-\rangle$$

Aufgabe 2:

Quantenschaltkreis:



Wahrscheinlichkeiten:

$|000\rangle$

$$\frac{1}{2} (|000\rangle + |010\rangle + |100\rangle + |110\rangle)$$

$$P(M0 = 0) = \frac{2}{4}$$

$$P(M0 = 1) = \frac{2}{4}$$

$$P(M1 = 0) = \frac{2}{4}$$

$$P(M1 = 1) = \frac{2}{4}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(|000\rangle + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|010\rangle + |110\rangle) + |100\rangle + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|010\rangle - |110\rangle) \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(|000\rangle + \frac{2}{\sqrt{2}} |010\rangle + |100\rangle \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|000\rangle + |001\rangle) + (|010\rangle + |011\rangle) + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|100\rangle + |101\rangle) \right)$$

$$P(M2 = 0) = \frac{2}{8} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{4}{8}$$

$$P(M2 = 1) = \frac{2}{8} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{4}{8}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{8}} |000\rangle + \frac{1}{\sqrt{8}} |001\rangle + \frac{1}{2} |010\rangle + \frac{1}{2} |011\rangle + \frac{1}{\sqrt{8}} |100\rangle + \frac{1}{\sqrt{8}} |101\rangle$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{8}} |000\rangle + \frac{1}{4} (|001\rangle + |101\rangle) + \frac{1}{2} |010\rangle + \frac{1}{\sqrt{8}} (|011\rangle + |111\rangle) + \frac{1}{\sqrt{8}} |100\rangle + \frac{1}{4} (|001\rangle - |101\rangle)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{8}} |000\rangle + \frac{1}{2} |001\rangle + \frac{1}{2} |010\rangle + \frac{1}{\sqrt{8}} |011\rangle + \frac{1}{\sqrt{8}} |111\rangle + \frac{1}{\sqrt{8}} |100\rangle$$

$$P(M_3 = 0) = \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{8} = \frac{6}{8}$$

$$P(M_3 = 1) = \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{8} = \frac{2}{8}$$

$$- \quad M_0 = M_3$$

$$P_1 = P(M_0 = 0) \times P(M_3 = 0) + P(M_0 = 1) \times P(M_3 = 1) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{6}{8} + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{2}{8} = \frac{4}{8}$$

$$- \quad M_1 = M_2$$

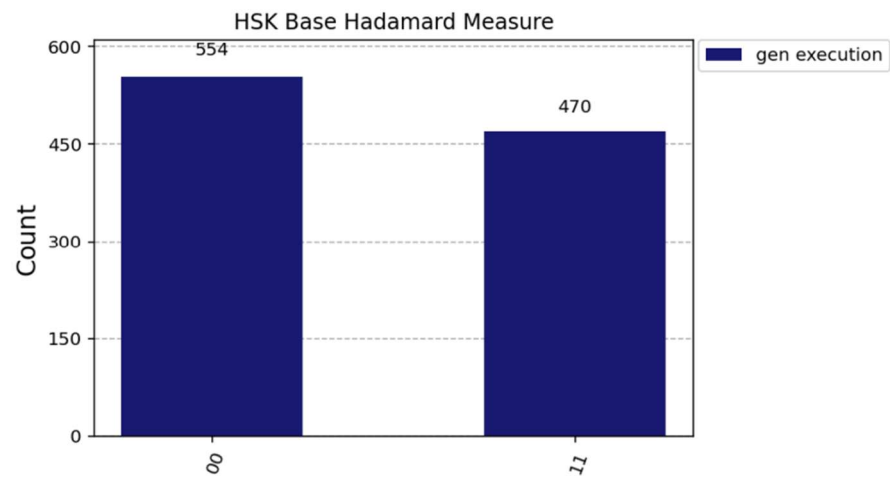
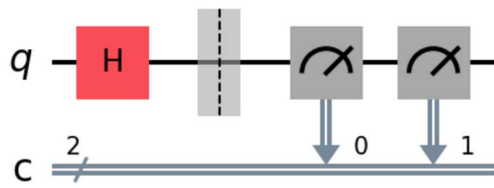
$$P_2 = P(M_1 = 0) \times P(M_2 = 0) + P(M_1 = 1) \times P(M_2 = 1) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$- \quad M_0 = M_3 \quad \text{und} \quad M_1 = M_2$$

$$P_1 \times P_2 = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{4}$$

Aufgabe 3:

- A



- B

