

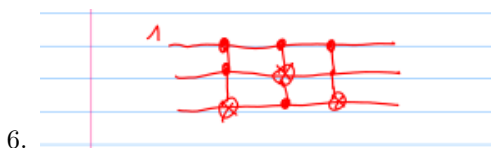
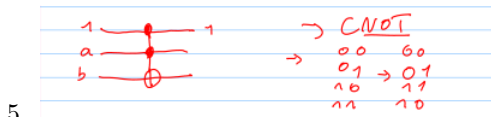
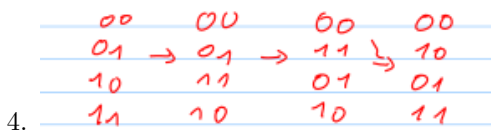
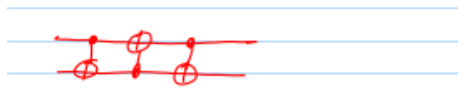
Quantum Algorithms 2021/2022: Exercices 1

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1 Universal reversible classical computing

Adapted from Jones/Jaksche, Oxford. The Toffoli gate is universal for resersible classical computing. We will illustrate this result by expressing common gates in terms of the Toffli gate.

1. Wikipedia
2. Wikipedia
3. Wikipedia



2 Universal quantum gates and measurement operations

The set of $(H, P, T, CNOT)$ form a set of universal quantum gates.

1. Wikipedia
2. Wikipedia
3. $Z = P^2$
4. $X = HZH = HP^2H$

$$\begin{aligned}
 CZ &= |0\rangle\langle 0| \otimes 1 + |1\rangle\langle 1| \otimes Z \\
 &= |0\rangle\langle 0| \otimes 1 + |1\rangle\langle 1| \otimes HXH \\
 &= |0\rangle\langle 0| \otimes HH + |1\rangle\langle 1| \otimes HXH \\
 &= (1 \otimes H)(|0\rangle\langle 0| \otimes 1 + |1\rangle\langle 1| \otimes X)(1 \otimes H) \\
 &= (1 \otimes H)CNOT(1 \otimes H)
 \end{aligned} \tag{1}$$

3 Measurements

- 1.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \langle Z \rangle &= \langle \psi | Z | \psi \rangle \\
 &= \langle \psi | (|0\rangle\langle 0| - |1\rangle\langle 1|) | \psi \rangle \\
 &= |\langle \psi | 0 \rangle|^2 - |\langle \psi | 1 \rangle|^2
 \end{aligned} \tag{2}$$

Therefore, we need to measure in the spin basis and subtract the two measured probabilities

2.

$$\begin{aligned}\langle X \rangle &= \langle \psi | X | \psi \rangle = \langle \psi | HZH | \psi \rangle \\ &= \langle \psi | H(|0\rangle\langle 0| - |1\rangle\langle 1|)H | \psi \rangle \\ &= |\langle \psi H | 0 \rangle|^2 - |\langle \psi H | 1 \rangle|^2\end{aligned}\tag{3}$$

Therefore, we need to apply H , then measure in the spin basis and subtract the two measured probabilities.