




$$A \otimes B = \begin{bmatrix} A_0^0 \cdot B & A_1^0 \cdot B \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ A_0^1 \cdot B & A_1^1 \cdot B \\ \vdots & \vdots \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} A_0^0 B_0^0 & A_0^0 B_1^0 & \dots \\ A_0^0 B_0^1 & A_0^0 B_1^1 & \dots \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots \end{bmatrix}$$

4. Zbudujmy bramkę NOT z  $\boxed{H}$ , i  $\boxed{\Psi}$

$$U_{NOT} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

no same Blocha  
  
 obrót o  $\pi$  wokół osi  $\times$  (czyli?)

$\boxed{\Psi}$  - obrót wokół  $z$

$$\boxed{H} \rightarrow \boxed{\Psi = \pi} \rightarrow \boxed{H} =$$

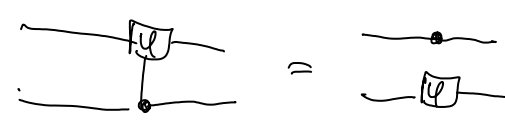
$$= \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & \\ & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \text{ ok}$$

5. Controlled phase gate



$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & & & \\ & 1 & & \\ & & 1 & \\ & & & e^{i\psi} \end{bmatrix}$$

reverszta:



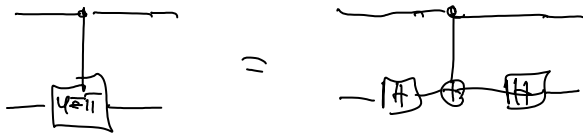
$$=$$

Zbudujmy ją z  $\boxed{H}$ ,  $\boxed{H}$  i  $\boxed{\Psi}$  ...

Najpierw dla  $\psi = \pi$   $U = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & & \\ & 1 & \\ & & -1 \end{bmatrix}$

Intuicja: zamiast NOT - obrót wokół osi  $\times$  o  $\pi$ .

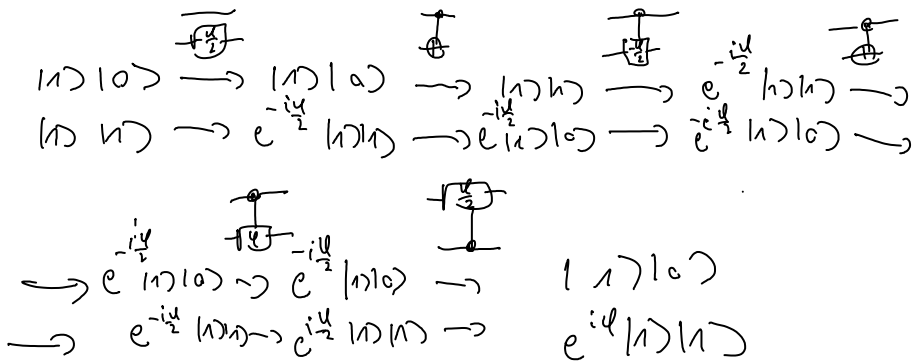
Wyc w bazie  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|0\rangle + |1\rangle)$  i  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|0\rangle - |1\rangle)$  to będzie  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$  czyli  
 wystawmy przed NOT, wtedy baza o  $\pi$  NOT wróci!



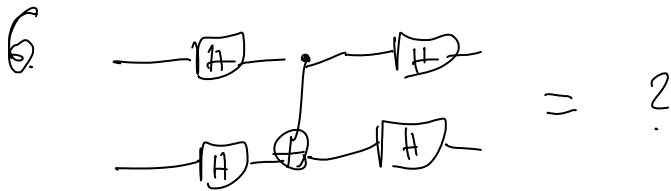
Jak zrobić dowódne  $\varphi$ ? Trzeba zmodyfikować



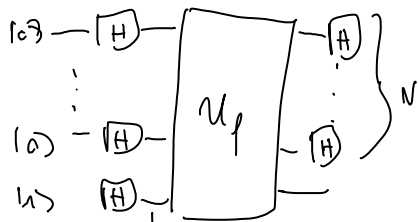
$|0\rangle|0\rangle \rightarrow |0\rangle|0\rangle$  } b. stąd cnot nie działa  
 $\rightarrow$  a  $|-\frac{\pi}{2}\rangle|-\frac{\pi}{2}\rangle|0\rangle \rightarrow$  —



OK



7. Deutsch-Josa?



$f(x_1, \dots, x_N) = y$  albo stała  
 albo zmienna.

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sum_{x=0}^{2^N-1} |x\rangle \otimes (|0\rangle - |1\rangle) \xrightarrow{U_f} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sum_x (-1)^{f(x)} |x\rangle \otimes (|0\rangle - |1\rangle) \frac{1}{\sqrt{2^N}}$$

$$\left\{ H^{\otimes N} |x_1\rangle \otimes \dots \otimes |x_N\rangle = \sum_{y_1, \dots, y_N} (-1)^{x \cdot y} |y_1\rangle \otimes \dots \otimes |y_N\rangle \frac{1}{2^N} \right.$$

$$\xrightarrow{H^{\otimes N}} \frac{1}{2^N} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left( \sum_{x, y} (-1)^{f(x) + x \cdot y} |y\rangle \right) (|0\rangle - |1\rangle)$$

jeśli  $f(x) = \text{stała}$  to dla  $y = 0$   $|0\rangle^{\otimes N}$

$$\text{Mamy } \sum_x (-1)^{0 + f(x)} = \pm 2^N$$

$$\sim \text{jeśli zbadamy to } \sum_x (-1)^{0 + f(x)} = 0$$

Czyli trzeba sprawdzić czy  $N$  qubitów jest  
 w stanie  $|0\rangle^{\otimes N}$  czy nie?