

1. Vind (die posisie en waardes van) die ekstrema van

$$-x \log_2 x - (1-x) \log_2(1-x), \quad x \in [0, 1].$$

2. Verwys na hoofstuk 9, probleem 2 in die handboek

Problems and Solutions in Quantum Computing and Quantum Information, 2de uitgawe.

Vind $\mathbf{x} \in \mathbb{C}^4$ sodat

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} + \mathbf{x}$$

skeibaar op $\mathbb{C}^2 \otimes \mathbb{C}^2$ is. Is \mathbf{x} verstriek?

3. Laat $|\psi\rangle \in \mathbb{C}^n$ genormaliseerd wees. Die getrouheid van $|\psi\rangle$ en die digtheidsmatriks ρ is

$$F(\rho, |\psi\rangle) := \sqrt{\langle \psi | \rho | \psi \rangle}.$$

Laat X_1, X_2, \dots, X_m $n \times n$ unitêre matrikse wees en laat

$$\rho := p_0 |\psi\rangle\langle\psi| + \sum_{j=1}^m p_j X_j |\psi\rangle\langle\psi| X_j^*, \quad p_0, p_1, \dots, p_m \in [0, 1], \quad \sum_{j=0}^m p_j = 1.$$

Wys dat

$$F(\rho, |\psi\rangle) = \sqrt{p_0 + \sum_{j=1}^m p_j |\langle \psi | X_j | \psi \rangle|^2}.$$

Laat $\{|0\rangle, |1\rangle, \dots\}$ 'n ortonormale basis in \mathbb{C}^2 wees.

Bereken die minimum getrouheid vir $m = 1$, $n = 2$, en $|\psi\rangle = |0\rangle$ and $X_1 = \sigma_x = U_{NOT}$.

Bereken die minimum getrouheid vir $m = 1$, $n = 2$, $p_0 = p_1 = \frac{1}{2}$,

$$|\psi\rangle = \cos \theta |0\rangle + \sin \theta |1\rangle, \quad \theta \in [0, 2\pi]$$

en $X_1 = \sigma_x = U_{NOT}$.

Bereken die minimum getrouheid vir $m = 1$, $n = 8$, $p_0 = p_1 = \frac{1}{2}$,

$$|\psi\rangle = \cos \theta |0\rangle \otimes |0\rangle \otimes |0\rangle + \sin \theta |1\rangle \otimes |1\rangle \otimes |1\rangle, \quad \theta \in [0, 2\pi]$$

en $X_1 = I_2 \otimes I_2 \otimes \sigma_x$.

1. Find the (locations and values of the) extrema of

$$-x \log_2 x - (1-x) \log_2(1-x), \quad x \in [0, 1].$$

2. Refer to chapter 9, problem 2 in the textbook

Problems and Solutions in Quantum Computing and Quantum Information, 2nd edition.

Find $\mathbf{x} \in \mathbb{C}^4$ such that

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} + \mathbf{x}$$

is separable on $\mathbb{C}^2 \otimes \mathbb{C}^2$. Is \mathbf{x} entangled?

3. Let $|\psi\rangle \in \mathbb{C}^n$ be normalized. The fidelity of $|\psi\rangle$ and the density operator ρ is

$$F(\rho, |\psi\rangle) := \sqrt{\langle \psi | \rho | \psi \rangle}.$$

Let X_1, X_2, \dots, X_m be $n \times n$ unitary operators and let

$$\rho := p_0 |\psi\rangle\langle\psi| + \sum_{j=1}^m p_j X_j |\psi\rangle\langle\psi| X_j^*, \quad p_0, p_1, \dots, p_m \in [0, 1], \quad \sum_{j=0}^m p_j = 1.$$

Show that

$$F(\rho, |\psi\rangle) = \sqrt{p_0 + \sum_{j=1}^m p_j |\langle \psi | X_j | \psi \rangle|^2}.$$

Let $\{|0\rangle, |1\rangle, \}$ denote an orthonormal basis in \mathbb{C}^2 .

Calculate the minimum fidelity for $m = 1$, $n = 2$, and $|\psi\rangle = |0\rangle$ and $X_1 = \sigma_x = U_{NOT}$.

Calculate the minimum fidelity for $m = 1$, $n = 2$, $p_0 = p_1 = \frac{1}{2}$,

$$|\psi\rangle = \cos \theta |0\rangle + \sin \theta |1\rangle, \quad \theta \in [0, 2\pi]$$

and $X_1 = \sigma_x = U_{NOT}$.

Calculate the minimum fidelity for $m = 1$, $n = 8$, $p_0 = p_1 = \frac{1}{2}$,

$$|\psi\rangle = \cos \theta |0\rangle \otimes |0\rangle \otimes |0\rangle + \sin \theta |1\rangle \otimes |1\rangle \otimes |1\rangle, \quad \theta \in [0, 2\pi]$$

and $X_1 = I_2 \otimes I_2 \otimes \sigma_x$.