

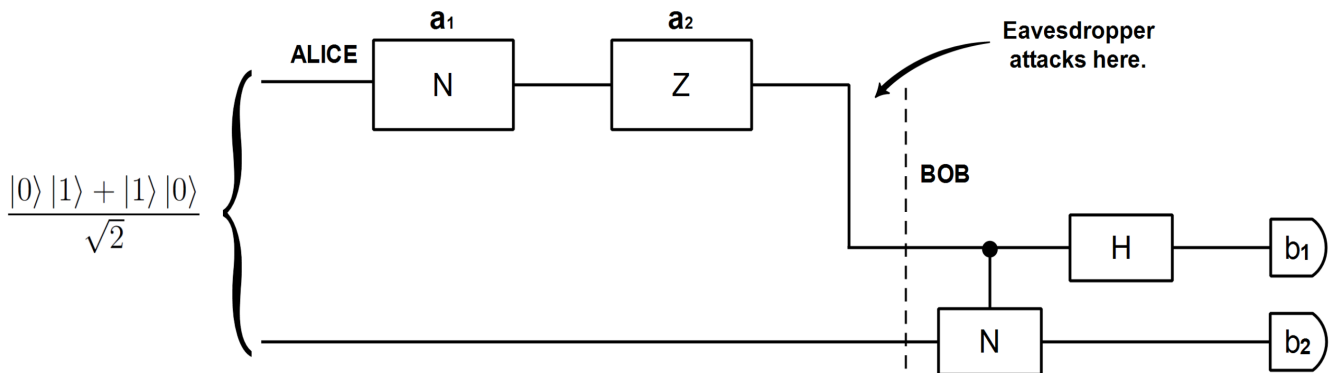
### Assignment 3: Modern Physics

**Due Date: 28th February 2018, 10:00 a.m.**

**Note: This is a collaborative assignment. Submit in up to groups of four. Write all four names and roll numbers clearly on the first sheet. Submit your assignments using A4 or similar sheets.**

1. A quantum state is represented by  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|0\rangle - |1\rangle)$ . Show this on the Bloch sphere. What kind of rotation (axis and amount of rotation) is needed to transform this state to  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|0\rangle + |1\rangle)$ ?
2. Consider two qubits prepared in the state

$$\frac{|0\rangle |1\rangle + |1\rangle |0\rangle}{\sqrt{2}}$$



Alice wants to send two bits of information  $(a_1, a_2)$  to Bob. There are four possible messages:

- $(a_1, a_2) = (0, 0)$
- $(a_1, a_2) = (0, 1)$
- $(a_1, a_2) = (1, 0)$
- $(a_1, a_2) = (1, 1)$

Alice performs a sequence of operations on her qubit in the order shown.

- $a_1 = 0,$      don't apply NOT gate (do nothing)
- $a_1 = 1,$      apply NOT gate
- $a_2 = 0,$      don't apply Z gate (do nothing)
- $a_2 = 1,$      apply Z gate

Truth table for the two states is shown below.

| NOT Gate    |             |
|-------------|-------------|
| Input       | Output      |
| $ 0\rangle$ | $ 1\rangle$ |
| $ 1\rangle$ | $ 0\rangle$ |

| Z Gate      |              |
|-------------|--------------|
| Input       | Output       |
| $ 0\rangle$ | $ 0\rangle$  |
| $ 1\rangle$ | $- 1\rangle$ |

- (a) After these operations, Bob receives Alice's qubit. Bob then performs the sequence of measurement shown. What are Bob's binary outcomes  $b_1$ , and  $b_2$ ? Show the full working.
- (b) Comment on using this scheme for sending information  $(a_1, a_2)$  to Bob. How many bits are sent?
- (c) If another attacker (eavesdropper) attacks Alice's qubit and tries to measure it, can he tap on the information  $(a_1, a_2)$ ?
3. I have a single qubit in an unknown state which is either  $\frac{|0\rangle + |1\rangle}{\sqrt{2}}$  or  $\frac{|0\rangle - |1\rangle}{\sqrt{2}}$ . I don't want to destroy this state by measuring it, but I want to distinguish between the '+' and '-' sign. I have access to another qubit. What kind of quantum circuit can I built that preserves the state of the given qubit but measures the '+' or '-' sign?
4. A Stern-Gerlach apparatus along x-axis creates two spin channels. We say that one channel is labeled  $|x\rangle$  and the orthogonal channel is  $|-x\rangle$ . Likewise if the apparatus is physically oriented along y-axis, the output channels are labeled  $|z\rangle$  and  $|-z\rangle$ . We know that

$$|z\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|x\rangle + |-x\rangle)$$

- (a) Express  $|-z\rangle$  as a superposition of  $|x\rangle$  and  $|-x\rangle$ , given that  $\langle z|-z\rangle = 0$ .
- (b) A state is prepared as

$$|\psi\rangle = \frac{2}{\sqrt{13}} |x\rangle + i \frac{3}{\sqrt{13}} |-x\rangle.$$

- (c) Show this state on the Bloch sphere.
- (d) If this state enters an Stern-Gerlach apparatus along x-axis, what are the probabilities of the outcomes?
- (e) If this state rather enters an Stern-Gerlach apparatus along z-axis, what are the probabilities of the outcomes?