

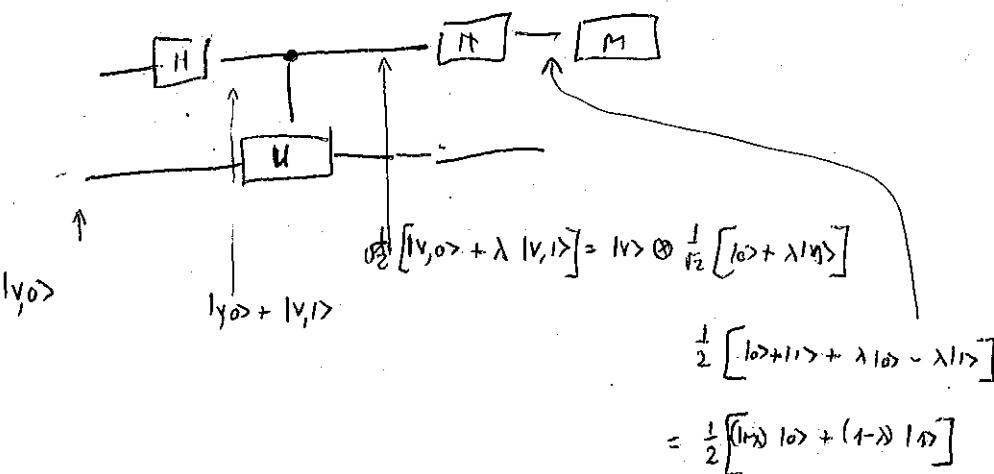
1 Pe 21

128e

λ is pr u h n v n

$$\tilde{\lambda} \cdot \lambda \langle v, v \rangle = \langle \lambda v, \lambda v \rangle = \langle U_X v, U_X v \rangle = \downarrow \langle v, v \rangle = \\ \rightarrow 0 \text{ j. } U$$

$$|\lambda|=1 \quad , \quad |\lambda|^2=1 \quad , \quad \bar{\lambda} \cdot \lambda = 1$$



$$P^*(0) = \frac{1 + \lambda^2}{4} = \frac{1 + N^2 + (\lambda + \bar{\lambda})}{4} = \frac{2 + 2\operatorname{Re}(\lambda)}{4} = \frac{1 + \operatorname{Re}(\lambda)}{2} = \frac{1 + \cos(2\pi B)}{2} = \frac{2 \cos^2(\pi B)}{2} = \cos^2(\pi B)$$

$$\text{pr}(1) = \frac{|1-\lambda|^2}{4} = \frac{(1-\lambda)(1-\bar{\lambda})}{4} = \frac{1 - \text{Real}(\lambda)}{2} = \frac{1 - \cos(2\pi\theta)}{2} = \sin^2(\pi\theta)$$

• $T = \frac{1}{2} k_B \ln \left(\frac{V}{V_0} \right)$ $\Rightarrow T = \frac{1}{2} k_B \ln \left(\frac{V}{V_0} \right) + C$

1. 6) $\mu_{\text{corr}} = \mu_0 - 1.3\mu_0 = 1.3\mu_0$ $\Rightarrow \chi_i = \frac{\mu_0}{1.3\mu_0} = \frac{1}{1.3}$

$$\Rightarrow x_1, x_2 \quad | \quad p(x=1) = \cos^2(\pi\theta) \quad ; \quad \boxed{5} \quad \boxed{1}$$

$\theta_{ij} > 3$ or $|z^{ij}|$

$$\Pr\left(\left|\frac{1}{T} \sum_{i=1}^T X_i - \cos^2(\pi\theta)\right| > \delta\right) \leq e^{-\delta T \delta^2} = \varepsilon$$

$$T = \delta L \left(\frac{\ln \frac{t}{\delta}}{\delta^2} \right) \quad , \quad 2T \delta^2 = \ln \frac{t}{\delta} \quad \rightarrow \delta$$

-15.0 -15.0 -2 12.0

-15.0 -15.0 -3 12.0

Diagram of a quantum circuit:

Initial state: ψ

Top qubit operations: $H \otimes I$

Bottom qubit operations: $I \otimes H$

Final state: $(\alpha|10\rangle + \beta|11\rangle) \otimes |000\rangle$

Intermediate states:

$$\frac{\alpha}{\sqrt{2}}(|000\rangle + |100\rangle) + \frac{\beta}{\sqrt{2}}(|001\rangle + |101\rangle)$$
$$\frac{\alpha}{\sqrt{2}}(|000\rangle + |100\rangle) + \frac{\beta}{\sqrt{2}}(|110\rangle + |101\rangle)$$
$$\frac{\alpha}{\sqrt{2}}(|000\rangle + |100\rangle + |010\rangle + |110\rangle) + \frac{\beta}{\sqrt{2}}(|011\rangle - |111\rangle + |001\rangle - |101\rangle)$$
$$= \frac{\alpha}{\sqrt{2}}(|000\rangle + |100\rangle + |010\rangle + |110\rangle) + \frac{\beta}{\sqrt{2}}(|011\rangle + |111\rangle + |001\rangle + |101\rangle)$$
$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|00\rangle + |10\rangle + |01\rangle + |11\rangle) \otimes (\alpha|10\rangle + \beta|11\rangle) = |10\rangle \otimes |11\rangle \otimes \psi$$
$$\frac{\alpha}{\sqrt{2}}(|000\rangle + |100\rangle + |011\rangle + |111\rangle) + \frac{\beta}{\sqrt{2}}(|010\rangle - |110\rangle + |001\rangle - |101\rangle)$$

Notes: forward rule \rightarrow 4.1.2

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Span > 3 in the circuit

4 bits

(2nd 1001 1101 1010) \oplus 1101 = 1010 \oplus 1101 = 0111 \oplus 1101 = 1010 \oplus 1101 = 0111

if $x \rightarrow 1001 \rightarrow 1101 \rightarrow 1010 \rightarrow 0111 \rightarrow 1010$, "

if $x = 1010$

$|0\rangle \otimes |j\rangle \rightarrow |0\rangle \otimes |j\rangle \rightarrow |0\rangle \otimes |j\rangle$

$|+\rangle \otimes |EPR\rangle \otimes |j\rangle |ERR\rangle \rightarrow |+\rangle \otimes |+\rangle \otimes |+\rangle \otimes |+\rangle \otimes |+\rangle$

$\otimes |EPR\rangle$

$\sum a_{ij} |+\rangle |EPR\rangle |+\rangle |ERR\rangle$

$|+\rangle^{\otimes 4}$ part

$\rightarrow \sum a_{ij} |+, +, i\rangle |+, +, j\rangle$

$= |+\rangle \otimes |+\rangle \otimes |+\rangle \otimes |+\rangle \otimes \sum_{ij} a_{ij} |ij\rangle$

Span > 2 in the circuit \oplus 1011

\oplus 1011 \rightarrow 1010 \oplus 1011 = 0101