

Title: Explorations in Quantum Information-13

Date: Apr 01, 2015 09:00 AM

URL: <http://pirsa.org/15040000>

Abstract:

qubit 1

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \sigma_z \sigma_z \\ \sigma_x \sigma_x + \sigma_y \sigma_y \\ \sigma \cdot \sigma \\ \sigma \cdot \sigma - 3\sigma_z \sigma_z \\ \sigma_x \sigma_y + \sigma_y \sigma_x \end{array} \right\}$$

qubit 2

qubit 1

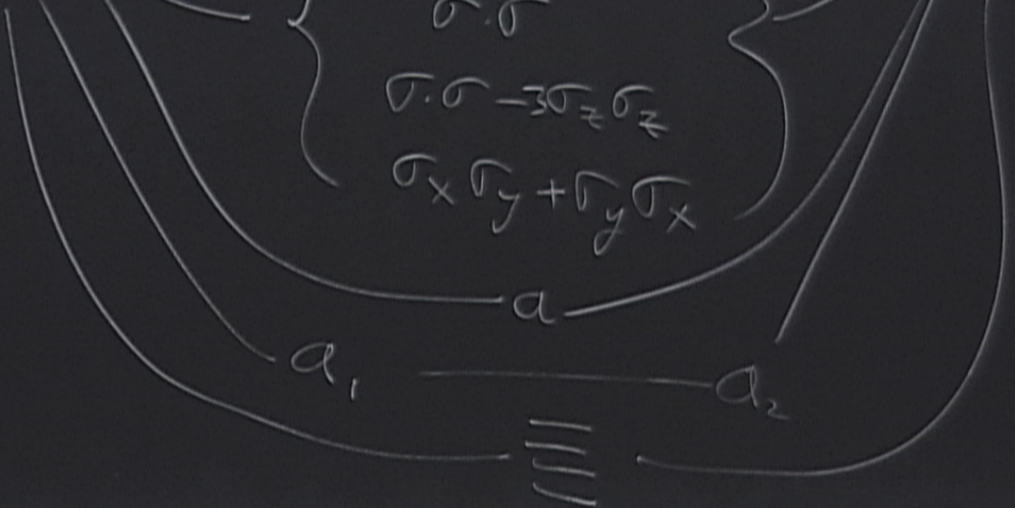
qubit 2

$$\sigma_x \sigma_x + \sigma_y \sigma_y$$

$$\sigma \cdot \sigma$$


$$\sigma \cdot \sigma - 3\sigma_z \sigma_z$$

$$\sigma_x \sigma_y + \sigma_y \sigma_x$$



$$\underbrace{C_{\text{Net}}}_{2 \text{ qubits}} = E_+^A + \sigma_x E_-^A \quad ; \quad E_{\pm} = \frac{(1 \pm \sigma_z)}{2}$$

qubit 1



$$S_{14} = 10$$

11

12

increase in S/N < in

$$E_P$$

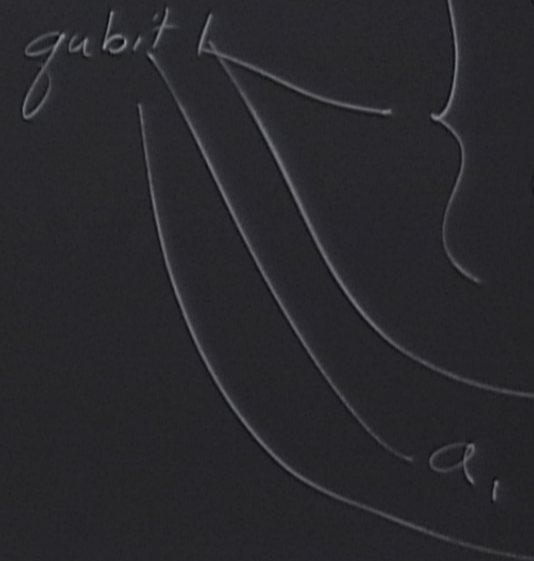
$$e^{AE_+} = e^A E_+ + 1 E_-$$

2 qubits

$$\begin{aligned}
 C_{NOT} &= E_+^A + \sigma_x^A E_-^A \quad ; \quad E_-^A = \frac{(1 - \sigma_z^A)}{2} \\
 &= (-i\sigma_x^A E_+^A + E_+^A)(iE_-^A + E_+^A) \\
 &= e^{-i\sigma_x^A \pi/2} e^{-iE_-^A \pi/2} \\
 &= e^{-i\sigma_x^A \pi/2} e^{i\sigma_x^A \sigma_z^A \pi/2} e^{-i\pi/2} e^{-i\sigma_z^A \pi/2}
 \end{aligned}$$

~~$e^{-i\sigma_x^A \pi/2} e^{i\sigma_x^A \sigma_z^A \pi/2} e^{-i\pi/2} e^{-i\sigma_z^A \pi/2}$~~

 all commute
 good stuff



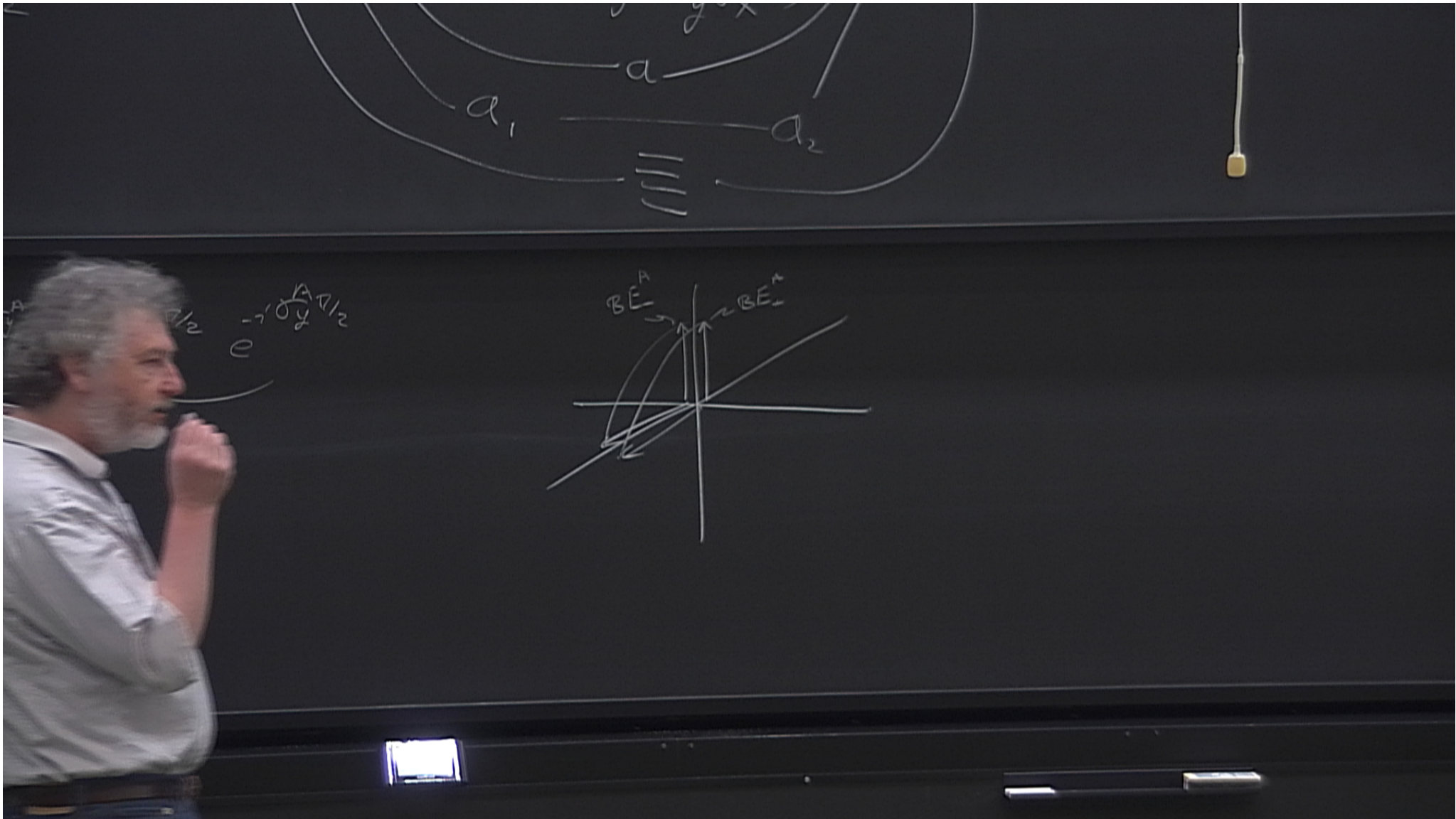
$$\begin{aligned}
 &= (-i\sigma_x E_+ + L_+) (-iL_- + L_+) \\
 &= e^{-i\sigma_x E_+ \pi/2} e^{-iE_- \pi/2} \\
 &= \underbrace{e^{-i\sigma_x \pi/2} e^{-i\sigma_x \sigma_z \pi/2} e^{-i\pi/2} e^{-i\sigma_z \pi/2}}_{\substack{\text{all commute} \\ \text{good stuff}}}
 \end{aligned}$$

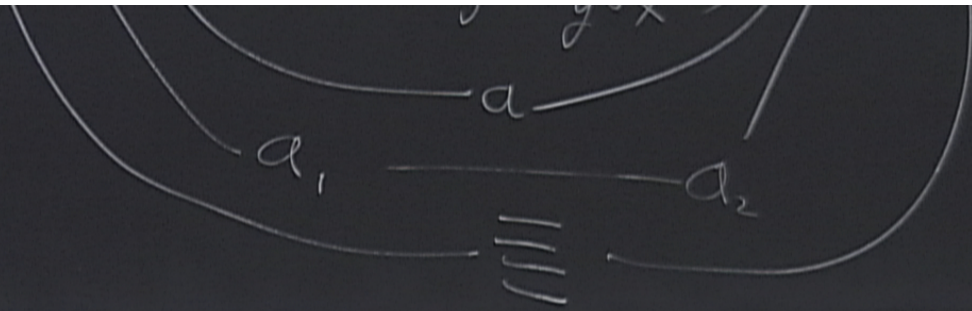


$$= e^{i\sigma_x A/2} e^{i\sigma_y B/2} e^{i\sigma_z C/2}$$

all commute
good stuff

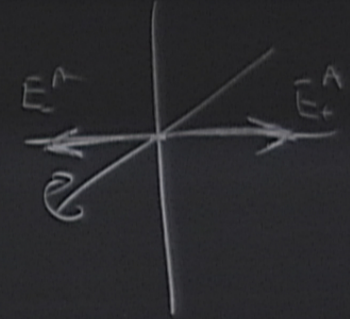
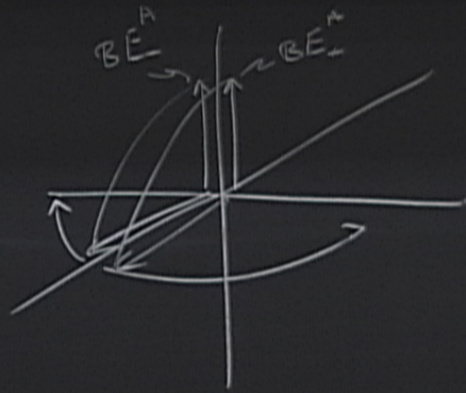
$$e^{i\sigma_x A/2} e^{i\sigma_y B/2} e^{i\sigma_z C/2} = e^{i\sigma_y B/2} e^{i\sigma_x A/2} e^{i\sigma_z C/2}$$





$$e^{i\pi/2} \sigma_z e^{-i\pi/2} = \sigma_z$$

$$e^{-i\pi/2} \sigma_z e^{i\pi/2} = \sigma_z$$



$$\mathcal{H} = \sigma_x \sigma_x + \sigma_y \sigma_y$$

$$\sigma_z \mathbb{1} \longrightarrow e^{\frac{-i\sigma_z \theta}{2}} e^{\frac{-i\sigma_z \theta}{2}} e^{+i\sigma_x \sigma_z \frac{\theta}{2} + i\sigma_y \sigma_y \frac{\theta}{2}}$$

$$\cos \theta \sigma_z - \sin \theta \sigma_y \sigma_x$$

$$\cos^2 \theta \sigma_z \mathbb{1} - \cos \theta \sin \theta (\sigma_x \sigma_y + \sigma_y \sigma_x) + \sin^2 \theta \mathbb{1} \sigma_z$$

$$\mathcal{H} = \sigma_x \sigma_x + \sigma_y \sigma_y$$

$$\sigma_z \mathbb{1} \longrightarrow e^{\frac{-i\sigma_z \theta}{2}} e^{\frac{-i\sigma_x \theta}{2}} e^{\frac{i\sigma_z \theta}{2}} e^{i\sigma_x \sigma_z \frac{\theta}{2} + i\sigma_y \sigma_y \frac{\theta}{2}}$$

$$\cos \theta \sigma_z - \sin \theta \sigma_y \sigma_x$$

$$\cos^2 \theta \sigma_z \mathbb{1} - \cos \theta \sin \theta (\sigma_x \sigma_y + \sigma_y \sigma_x) + \sin^2 \theta \mathbb{1} \sigma_z$$

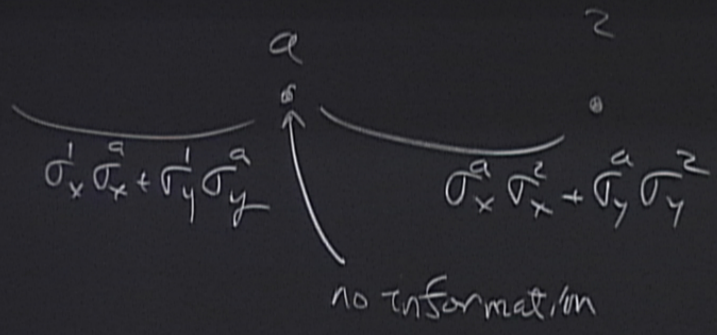
$$\mathcal{H} = \sigma_x \sigma_x + \sigma_y \sigma_y$$

$$\sigma_z \mathbb{1} \longrightarrow e^{\frac{-i\sigma_z \theta}{2}} e^{\frac{-i\sigma_z \theta}{2}} e^{i\sigma_x \sigma_z \frac{\theta}{2} + i\sigma_y \sigma_y \frac{\theta}{2}}$$

$$\cos \theta \sigma_z - \sin \theta \sigma_y \sigma_x$$

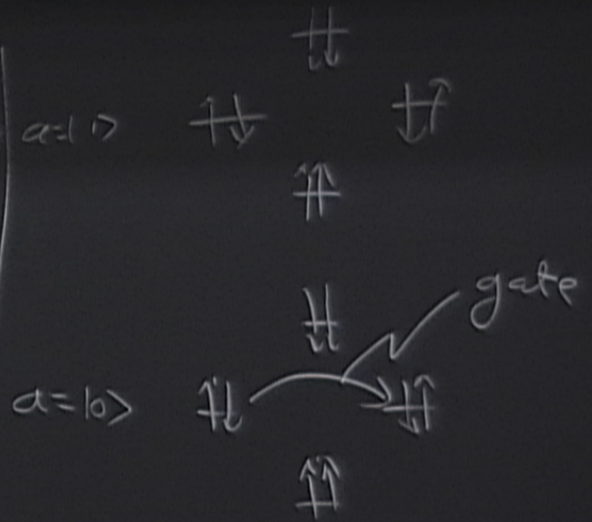
$$\cos^2 \theta \sigma_z \mathbb{1} - \cos \theta \sin \theta (\sigma_x \sigma_y + \sigma_y \sigma_x) + \sin^2 \theta \mathbb{1} \sigma_z$$

show \rightarrow results in a coupling 1,2.



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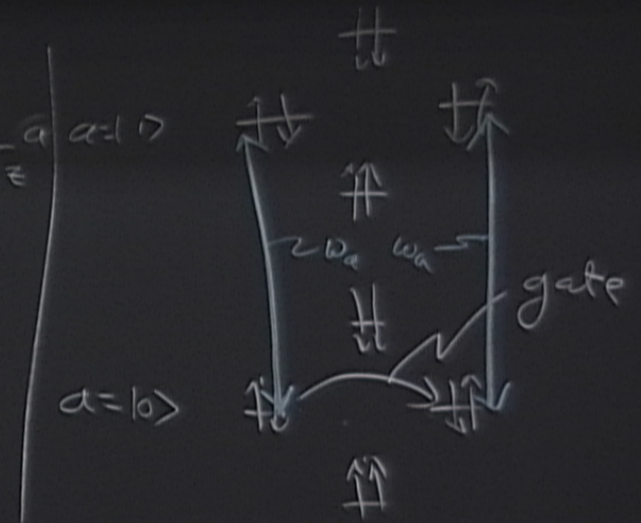
$$[1a, 2a] = (\sigma_x^1 \sigma_y^2 - \sigma_y^1 \sigma_x^2) \sigma_z^a$$



show \rightarrow results in a coupling 1,2.

$$[1a, 2a] = (\sigma_x^1 \sigma_y^2 = \sigma_y^1 \sigma_x^2) \sigma_z^a |a=1\rangle$$

if $\omega_1 = \omega_2$
or if

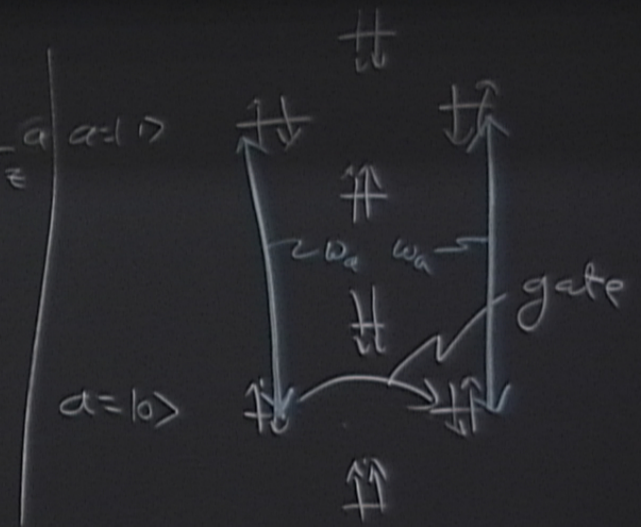


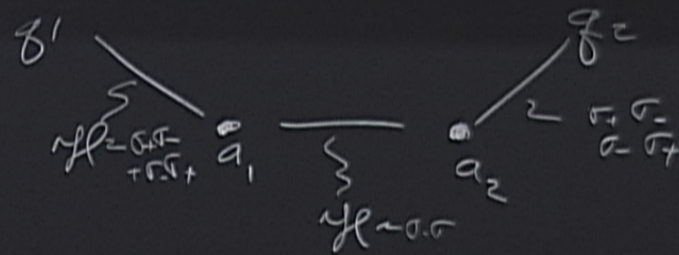
show \rightarrow results in a coupling 1,2.

$$[1a, 2a] = (\sigma_x^1 \sigma_y^2 + \sigma_y^1 \sigma_x^2) \sigma_z^a$$

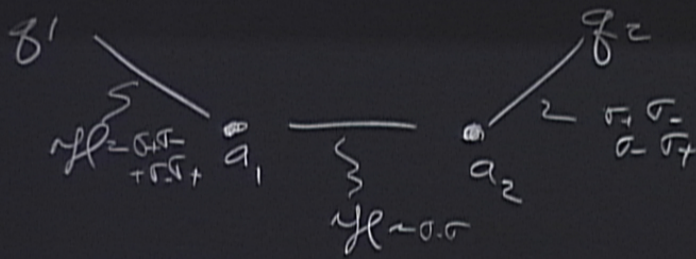
if $\omega_1 = \omega_2$

or if $\rightarrow \omega_{Rab}$ to A





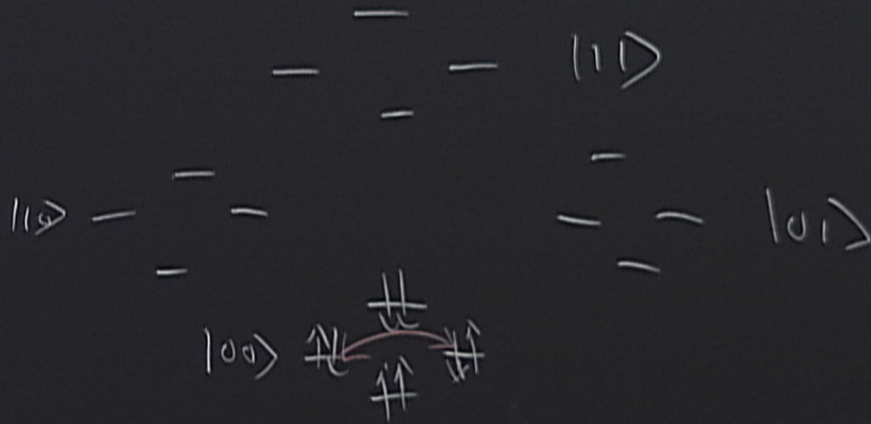
$[\mu, \sigma_1, \sigma_2]$
 a_2



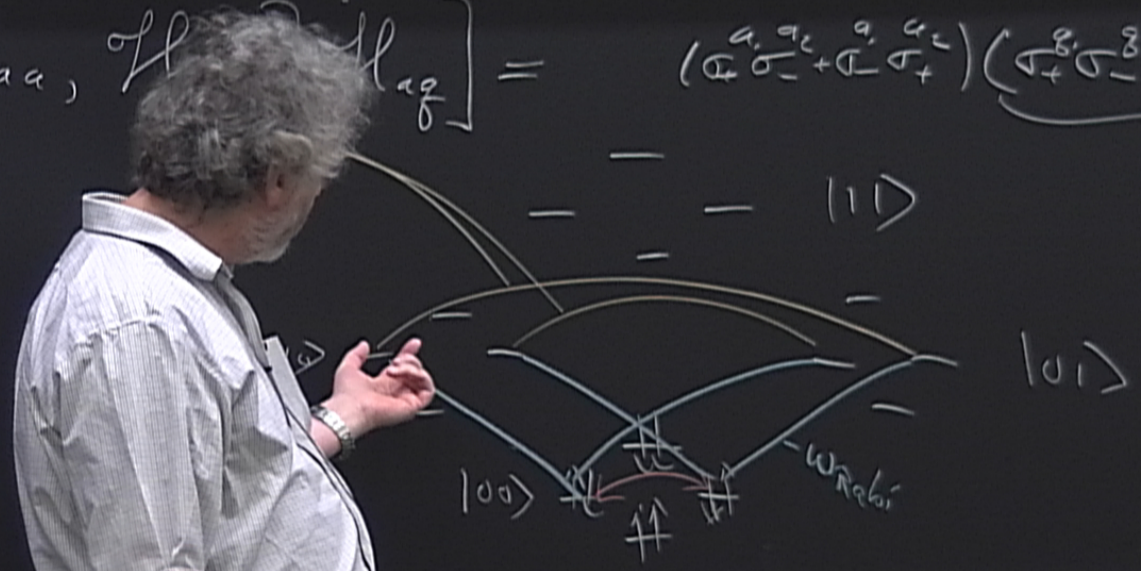
$$[[\mathcal{H}_{aa}, \mathcal{H}_{ag}], \mathcal{H}_{ag}] = 0$$



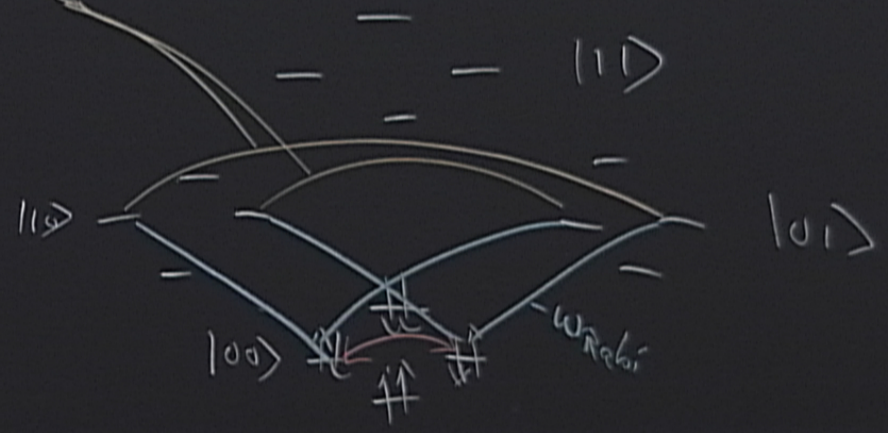
$$[H_{aa}, H_{ag}, H_{ag}] = (\sigma_+^a \sigma_-^a + \sigma_-^a \sigma_+^a) (\sigma_+^b \sigma_-^b + \sigma_-^b \sigma_+^b)$$



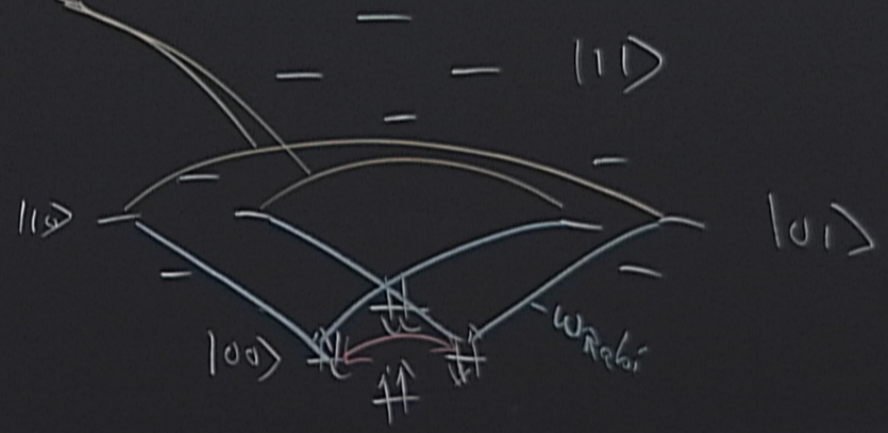
$$[\mathcal{H}_{aa}, \mathcal{H}_{ag}] = (a_1 a_2 + a_1' a_2') (\underbrace{\sigma_+^1 \sigma_-^2 + \sigma_-^1 \sigma_+^2}_{\text{}})$$



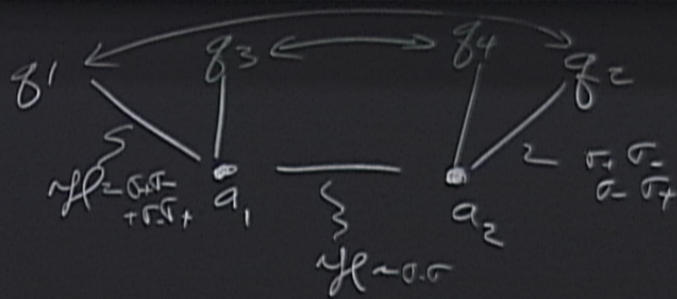
$$[[H_{aa}, H_{ag}], H_{ag}] = (a_+ a_- + a_- a_+) (\underbrace{\sigma_+^2 + \sigma_-^2}_{\text{---}})$$



$$[[\mathcal{H}_{aa}, \mathcal{H}_{ag}], \mathcal{H}_{ag}] = (\sigma_-^a \sigma_-^a + \sigma_-^a \sigma_+^a) (\sigma_+^b \sigma_-^b + \sigma_-^b \sigma_+^b)$$



$$T_z^a w_{Rabi} > 1$$



$[\mathcal{H}_{aa}, \mathcal{H}_{ag}]$