

Quantum Computing 2026 - Exercise Sheet 2

Introduction to Quantum Computing

1 (Basics tensor products). (a) Compute the following tensor products of states.

$$a) |0\rangle \otimes |1\rangle \quad b) |1\rangle \otimes |1\rangle \quad c) |1\rangle \otimes |0\rangle \otimes |1\rangle \quad d) |0\rangle \otimes |1\rangle \otimes |1\rangle.$$

(b) Compute the following tensor products of operators.

$$a) \sigma_x \otimes \sigma_y \quad b) \sigma_z \otimes \sigma_x \quad c) \mathbb{I} \otimes \sigma_z \quad d) \sigma_z \otimes \mathbb{I} \otimes \sigma_x$$

2 (Entanglement). (a) Are these states entangled:

$$(I) |\psi_1\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|10\rangle + |01\rangle)$$

$$(II) |\psi_2\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}(|100\rangle + |010\rangle + |001\rangle)$$

$$(III) |\psi_3\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|001\rangle + |011\rangle).$$

(b) Apply the following multipartite measurements

$$a) \sigma_x \otimes \sigma_z |\psi_1\rangle \quad b) \sigma_y \otimes \mathbb{I} \otimes \sigma_x |\psi_2\rangle \quad c) \mathbb{I} \otimes \sigma_z \otimes \sigma_z |\psi_3\rangle$$

3 (Single-qubit gates). Build the gates that do the following transformations:

$$(a) |0\rangle \rightarrow |+\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|0\rangle + |1\rangle), \quad |1\rangle \rightarrow |-\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|0\rangle - |1\rangle)$$

$$(b) |+\rangle \rightarrow |+i\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|0\rangle + i|1\rangle), \quad |-\rangle \rightarrow |-i\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|0\rangle - i|1\rangle)$$

$$(c) |0\rangle \rightarrow |+i\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|0\rangle + i|1\rangle), \quad |1\rangle \rightarrow |-i\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|0\rangle - i|1\rangle)$$

4 (Multi-qubit gate). Build the gate that implements the following transformations

$$|00\rangle \rightarrow |00\rangle, \quad |01\rangle \rightarrow |01\rangle, \quad |10\rangle \rightarrow |11\rangle, \quad |11\rangle \rightarrow |10\rangle.$$

5 (Creation of Entanglement). Build the entangled state (Bell state) $|\Phi^+\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|00\rangle + |11\rangle)$ starting with the state $|00\rangle$, by using the gates H and $CNOT$. Draw the circuit implementing this.

6 (Teleportation protocol). Alice and Bob share a state $|\beta_{00}\rangle$ initialized as $|00\rangle$. They go to separated places and Alice wants to teleport an unknown state $|\phi\rangle = \alpha|0\rangle + \beta|1\rangle$. By teleporting here we mean sending the state to Bob only with classical information. The full system's initial state is then $|\psi_0\rangle = |\phi\rangle |\beta_{00}\rangle$.

(a) Entangle the shared state $|\beta_{00}\rangle$ and write the new full state $|\psi_1\rangle$.

(b) We now want to correlate Alice's unknown state with the shared state. For this apply a $CNOT$ gate with Alice's unknown state as control and Alice's shared state as the target. Then apply a Hadamard gate to Alice's unknown state. What is the full state $|\psi_2\rangle$.

(c) Rearrange $|\psi_2\rangle$ in the following form

$$|\psi_3\rangle = \frac{1}{2}(|00\rangle |a_1\rangle + |01\rangle |a_2\rangle + |10\rangle |a_3\rangle + |11\rangle |a_4\rangle).$$

Find Bob's states $|a_1\rangle, |a_2\rangle, |a_3\rangle, |a_4\rangle$.

(d) Alice measures her two qubits with results $\{|00\rangle, |01\rangle, |10\rangle, |11\rangle\}$ and sends these 2 bits of information to Bob. If Alice measures $|00\rangle$ then Bob will have the original state $|\phi\rangle$. What measurements does Bob have to apply to his state to recover $|\phi\rangle$ if Alice sends the bits 01, 10, 11?

(e) Draw the quantum circuit for the full teleportation protocol.