

# Introduction to Quantum Computation

## Übung 3

21.11.2002

**3.1** Prove that  $\{e^{2\pi i n \alpha} \mid n \in \mathbb{Z}\}$  is dense in the unit circle  $\{z \in \mathbb{C} \mid |z| = 1\} \subset \mathbb{C}$  if and only if  $\alpha$  is irrational.

**3.2** [NC], problems 4.16–4.18 & 4.20

**3.3** [NC], problems 4.33–4.35

### 3.4 Unitarity of Permutations

Let  $n \in \mathbb{N}$  and  $\sigma$  be an arbitrary permutation of the set  $\{0, 1\}^n$  (i.e.,  $\sigma$  is a bijective mapping defined on the bitstrings of length  $n$ ). Let  $P_\sigma$  be the linear operation defined by

$$P_\sigma |b\rangle = |\sigma(b)\rangle$$

(for all  $b \in \{0, 1\}^n$ ).

Prove that  $P_\sigma$  is unitary (for any permutation  $\sigma$ ).

### 3.5 Permutations of Qubits

Consider a circuit for  $n$  qubits which simply exchanges the  $i$ th and the  $j$ th qubit (for  $1 \leq i < j \leq n$ ).

- a) Use the result of the previous task to show that the action of this circuit is a unitary operation.
- b) Write out explicitly the  $16 \times 16$ -matrix defined by this circuit for  $n = 4$ ,  $i = 2$  and  $j = 4$ .