ME 201/APh 250, Homework 4:

Assigned: Friday, May 1, 2019 Due: Friday, May 15, 2019

1:

(a) From equation (2.10 to 2.12) from Lecture 7, we know that $a_p^{\dagger} a_p = \frac{1}{2}(I_o - Z_p)$. We now consider $a_i^{\dagger} a_i^{\dagger} a_i a_i$ where i > i.

$$a_{i}^{\dagger} a_{j}^{\dagger} a_{j} a_{i} = a_{i}^{\dagger} (a_{j}^{\dagger} a_{j}) a_{i}$$

$$= a_{i}^{\dagger} (\frac{1}{2} (I_{j} - Z_{j})) a_{i}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} (a_{i}^{\dagger} a_{i}) + a_{i}^{\dagger} a_{i} Z_{j}$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} (I_{i} - Z_{i}) - \frac{1}{4} (I_{i} - Z_{i}) Z_{j}$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} (I - Z_{i} - Z_{j} + Z_{i} Z_{j})$$

Then using the coefficients from the table, we are done. Let us use PyQuil to verify this is indeed true. It is possible to implement Jordan-Wigner transform in PyQuil. I pasted the code snippet here, and we can see this is indeed the case.

Figure 1: Code snippet to evaluate the jordan wigner string on PyQuil. Note one has to install grove to import the necessary functions.

(b) We use PyQuil to evaluate this.

Figure 2: Code snippet to evaluate the jordan wigner string on PyQuil. Note one has to install grove to import the necessary functions.

(c) We just need to implement three types of gates. They are σ_p^z , $\sigma_i^z\sigma_j^z$ and a mixture of σ^x and σ^y . We will use (i) σ_0^z , (ii) $\sigma_1^z\sigma_0^z$ and (iii) $\sigma_3^x\sigma_2^x\sigma_1^y\sigma_0^y$ as examples. The rest will have similar circuit implementations.

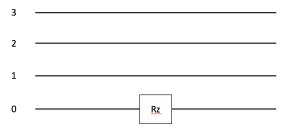


Figure 3: Circuit implementation for σ_0^z .

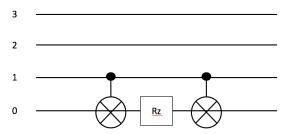


Figure 4: Circuit implementation for $\sigma_1^z \sigma_0^z$.

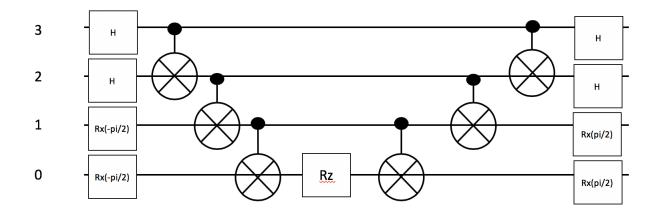


Figure 5: Circuit implementation for $\sigma_3^x \sigma_2^x \sigma_1^y \sigma_0^y$.

2 Check out the notebook on the website.