CMSC 457/643 RESEARCH PROJECT ON QUANTUM ENTANGLEMENT

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1. Instructions

Write a research report on the project described in the following sections of this paper. Using the following format for your report:

- Part 1. Executive summary of your report. This should be no more than one page, and should also include the project title, your name, and date.
- Part 2. An explanation of what you have learned from this project. This section should be no more than 8 pages.
- Part 3. A list of references you have used for the project
- Part 4. A listing of your mathematica code

2. Research Questions to Be Answered

Consider the following entangled quantum states:

Question 1. What state results if a Bell measurment is made on qubits 1 and 2 of the following state

$$|EPR\rangle_{01} |EPR\rangle_{23}$$
?

Question 2 What state results if a Bell measurment is made on qubits 2 and 3 of the following state

$$|GHZ\rangle_{012} |GHZ\rangle_{345}$$
 ?

Question 3. What state results, if after the Bell measurement executed in Question 2, a Bell measurment is made on the resulting state on qubits 0 and 5?

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Qestion 4. What state results if a Bell measurment is made on qubits 2 and 3 of the following state

$$|Werner\rangle_{012} |GHZ\rangle_{345}$$
?

Question 5. What state results if a Bell measurment is made on qubits 2 and 3 of the following state

$$|Werner\rangle_{012} |EPR\rangle_{34}$$
 ?

Question 6. Free form question:

- a) Give examples of Bell measurments on other possible states and combinations of states.
- b) Do you see a pattern? What is it?
- 3. Suggested Mathematica Functions for Your Project

You will find below a list of suggested Mathematia functions that you may need to create to help you investigate the above questions on quantum entaglement:

- SpectralDecomposition[Ω]
 - **Input**: Observable Ω

Output: $\{\{\lambda_1, \lambda_2, \ldots, \lambda_m\}, \{P_1, P_2, \ldots, P_m\}\}$, where $\{\lambda_1, \lambda_2, \ldots, \lambda_m\}$ is a complete set of the distinct eigenvalues of Ω , and where P_j is the projector corresponding to the eigenvalue λ_j .

• BellMeasurement[Ψ, i, j]

Input: State ket Ψ and locations *i* and *j* of qubits to be measured **Output**: {{ $\Psi_1, \Psi_2, \Psi_3, \Psi_4$ }, { p_1, p_2, p_3, p_4 }}, where p_k is the probability that state ket Ψ_k will be the result of the measurement.

• BellMeasurementRandomOutput[Ψ, i, j]

Input: State ket Ψ and locations *i* and *j* of qubits to be measured **Output**: Output is state Ψ_j with probability p_j . [You will need to use the Mathematica random number generator for his.]

• Measurement $[\Psi, \Omega]$

Input: State ket Ψ and observable Ω

Output: $\{\{\lambda_1, \lambda_2, \dots, \lambda_m\}, \{\Psi_1, \Psi_2, \dots, \Psi_m\}, \{p_1, p_2, \dots, p_m\}\}$, where the λ_j 's are the distinct eigenvalues of Ω , where Ψ_j and p_j are respectively the corresponding state and probability.

• MeasurementRandomOutput[Ψ, Ω]

Input: State ket Ψ and observable Ω

Output: $\{\lambda_j, \Psi_j\}$ with probability p_j . [You will need to use the Mathematica randum number generator for his.]