

33-658 Quantum Computing and Quantum Information Homework 1

1. The set $\{P_i : i = 1, \dots, N\}$ represents the probabilities of N possible events. Prove that the entropy is maximized if all probabilities take the common value $P_i = 1/N$. *Hint:* Use a Lagrange multiplier to enforce the constraint $\sum_i P_i = 1$.
2. Apply Jensen's inequality to prove that the mutual information of two distributions $P(X)$ and $P(Y)$ is necessarily non-negative.
3. The quote "To be, or not to be, that is the question." has 42 characters (not counting the quotation marks), as shown in this table, along with their frequencies f .

character		l	t	o	e	s	n	i	h	b	,	u	r	q	a	T	.		Total	
frequency		9	6	5	4	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		42

- (a) How many bits would the quote occupy in a plain text computer file?
 - (b) Calculate the entropy in units of bits per character, and the total information content of the full quote.
 - (c) Create a Shannon code (see https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Shannon-Fano_coding) for the quote and determine how many bits are required to store the compressed quote using this code.
4. The unit vector \mathbf{n} with polar angle θ and azimuthal angle φ has Cartesian coordinates $(\sin \theta \cos \varphi, \sin \theta \sin \varphi, \cos \theta)$. Let $S_x = (\hbar/2)\sigma_x$, $S_y = (\hbar/2)\sigma_y$, and $S_z = (\hbar/2)\sigma_z$ be the x , y , and z components of the spin operator \mathbf{S} , with σ_k the k^{th} Pauli matrix (see SW Eq. 3.35).

(a) Verify that

$$S_{\mathbf{n}} \equiv \mathbf{n} \cdot \mathbf{S} = \frac{\hbar}{2} \begin{pmatrix} \cos \theta & \sin \theta e^{-i\varphi} \\ \sin \theta e^{i\varphi} & -\cos \theta \end{pmatrix}.$$

(b) Evaluate the trace and the determinant of $S_{\mathbf{n}}$.

(c) Show that the vectors

$$\begin{aligned} |\mathbf{n}^+\rangle &= \cos \frac{\theta}{2} e^{-i\varphi/2} |z^+\rangle + \sin \frac{\theta}{2} e^{i\varphi/2} |z^-\rangle \\ |\mathbf{n}^-\rangle &= -\sin \frac{\theta}{2} e^{-i\varphi/2} |z^+\rangle + \cos \frac{\theta}{2} e^{i\varphi/2} |z^-\rangle. \end{aligned}$$

are eigenvectors of $S_{\mathbf{n}}$ and determine their eigenvalues.