

$$|\psi\rangle = \alpha_1|b_1\rangle + \alpha_2|b_2\rangle + \alpha_3|b_3\rangle + \dots$$

$$P_{11}[\text{outcome } b_i] = |\alpha_i|^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} |0\rangle, |1\rangle \\ |+\rangle, |-\rangle \\ |+\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|0\rangle + |1\rangle) \\ |-\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|0\rangle - |1\rangle) \end{aligned}$$

$$|1\rangle = 0|0\rangle + 1|1\rangle$$

$|1\rangle$  in  $|+\rangle, |-\rangle$  basis

$$|1\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}|+\rangle - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}|-\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|0\rangle + |1\rangle)\right) - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|0\rangle - |1\rangle)\right) = \frac{1}{2}(|0\rangle + |1\rangle) - \frac{1}{2}(|0\rangle - |1\rangle) = |1\rangle$$

$$P_{11}[|1\rangle] = \left|\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right|^2 = \frac{1}{2}$$

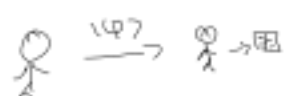
$$P_{01}[|1\rangle] = \langle 1|1\rangle = 1$$

$$P_{01}[|+\rangle] = \langle +|1\rangle = \left|\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right|^2 = \frac{1}{2}$$



$$|\psi\rangle = \alpha|0\rangle + \beta|1\rangle$$

$$\alpha = 0.01010110\dots$$



$$\alpha|0\rangle + \beta|1\rangle \rightarrow |+\rangle$$

$$|+\rangle = |0\rangle$$

$$|-\rangle = |1\rangle$$

if outcome of meas is  $|0\rangle$  then photon else no photon



$$|\psi\rangle = \alpha|0\rangle + \beta|1\rangle \xrightarrow{P_{11}(\alpha^2)} |0\rangle \quad \text{or} \quad |+\rangle \xrightarrow{P_{11}(\frac{1}{2})}$$

$$|\psi\rangle = \alpha|0\rangle + \beta|1\rangle \xrightarrow{P_{11}(\frac{1}{2})} |+\rangle \xrightarrow{P_{11}(\frac{1}{2})} |0\rangle$$



$B_\theta M B_\theta M \dots$

$$P_\theta = \begin{pmatrix} \cos\theta & -\sin\theta \\ \sin\theta & \cos\theta \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -\sin\theta \\ \cos\theta \end{pmatrix}$$

if there is no beam:

$$P_\theta P_\theta P_\theta \dots = P_{2\theta}$$

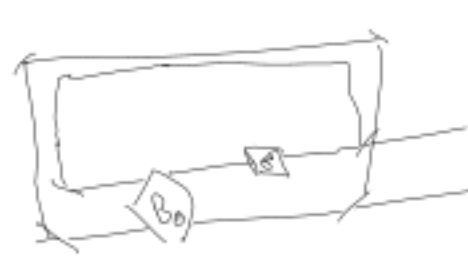
if there is a beam

$$P_\theta \rightarrow \text{meas} \rightarrow P_{2\theta}$$

$$P_{11}(|+\rangle) = \cos^2\theta$$

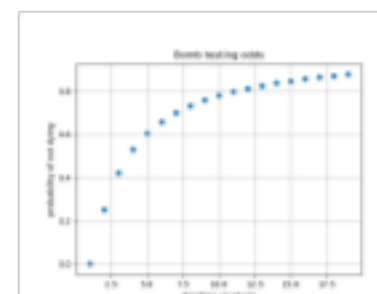
$$P_{11}[\text{beam}] = 1 - \sin^2\theta = \cos^2\theta$$

$$P_{11}[\text{missing}] = \sin^2\theta \quad \text{PMS: } |1\rangle$$

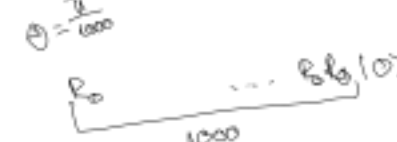


$$P_{11}[\text{missing}] = (\cos^2\theta)^n$$

$$n=10, \theta = \frac{\pi}{20} \quad \left(\cos^2\left(\frac{\pi}{20}\right)\right)^{10}$$



Quantum Zeno effect,  $t_n = \frac{1}{n}$  within speed:  $\pi/s$   $\alpha|0\rangle + \beta|1\rangle$



$$\sin 60^\circ = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$\cos 60^\circ = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 & -1 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 & -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \cos 60 & 0 & -\sin 60 & 0 \\ 0 & \cos 60 & 0 & -\sin 60 \\ \sin 60 & 0 & \cos 60 & 0 \\ 0 & \sin 60 & 0 & \cos 60 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$|\psi_2\rangle = \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} \cos 60 - \sin 60 \\ \cos 60 - \sin 60 \\ \sin 60 + \cos 60 \\ \sin 60 + \cos 60 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1-\sqrt{3}}{2} \\ \frac{1-\sqrt{3}}{2} \\ \frac{1+\sqrt{3}}{2} \\ \frac{1+\sqrt{3}}{2} \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{4} \begin{pmatrix} 1-\sqrt{3} \\ 1-\sqrt{3} \\ 1+\sqrt{3} \\ 1+\sqrt{3} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} A & B \\ A_{11} & A_{12} \\ A_{21} & \dots \end{pmatrix} B = \begin{pmatrix} A_{11}B & A_{12}B \\ A_{21}B & \dots \end{pmatrix}$$



$$u u^\dagger = u^\dagger u = I$$

$$(P_{60} \otimes I) |+\rangle \otimes |+\rangle = (P_{60}|+\rangle) \otimes |+\rangle$$

