



作成者：吾妻広夫

解答

1.

$$\rho = \begin{pmatrix} |\alpha|^2 & \alpha\beta^* \\ \alpha^*\beta & |\beta|^2 \end{pmatrix}, \quad (1)$$

$$\Pi_+^Z = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \Pi_-^Z = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \quad (2)$$

$$\text{Tr}\{\Pi_+^Z\rho\} = |\alpha|^2, \quad \text{Tr}\{\Pi_-^Z\rho\} = |\beta|^2 \quad (3)$$

2.

$$\Pi_+^X = \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \Pi_-^X = \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (4)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Tr}\{\Pi_+^X\rho\} &= \text{Tr}\left[\frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} |\alpha|^2 & \alpha\beta^* \\ \alpha^*\beta & |\beta|^2 \end{pmatrix}\right] \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \text{Tr}\left[\begin{pmatrix} |\alpha|^2 + \alpha^*\beta & \alpha\beta^* + |\beta|^2 \\ |\alpha|^2 + \alpha^*\beta & \alpha\beta^* + |\beta|^2 \end{pmatrix}\right] \\ &= \frac{1}{2} (|\alpha|^2 + \alpha^*\beta + \alpha\beta^* + |\beta|^2) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} + \text{Re}[\alpha^*\beta], \end{aligned} \quad (5)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Tr}\{\Pi_-^X\rho\} &= \text{Tr}\left[\frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} |\alpha|^2 & \alpha\beta^* \\ \alpha^*\beta & |\beta|^2 \end{pmatrix}\right] \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \text{Tr}\left[\begin{pmatrix} |\alpha|^2 - \alpha^*\beta & \alpha\beta^* - |\beta|^2 \\ -|\alpha|^2 + \alpha^*\beta & -\alpha\beta^* + |\beta|^2 \end{pmatrix}\right] \\ &= \frac{1}{2} (|\alpha|^2 + \alpha^*\beta - \alpha\beta^* + |\beta|^2) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} - \text{Re}[\alpha^*\beta], \end{aligned} \quad (6)$$

3.

$$\Pi_+^Y = \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -i \\ i & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \Pi_-^Y = \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & i \\ -i & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (7)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Tr}\{\Pi_+^Y\rho\} &= \text{Tr}\left[\frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -i \\ i & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} |\alpha|^2 & \alpha\beta^* \\ \alpha^*\beta & |\beta|^2 \end{pmatrix}\right] \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \text{Tr}\left[\begin{pmatrix} |\alpha|^2 - i\alpha^*\beta & \alpha\beta^* - i|\beta|^2 \\ i|\alpha|^2 + \alpha^*\beta & i\alpha\beta^* + |\beta|^2 \end{pmatrix}\right] \\ &= \frac{1}{2} (|\alpha|^2 - i\alpha^*\beta + i\alpha\beta^* + |\beta|^2) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} + \text{Im}[\alpha^*\beta], \end{aligned} \quad (8)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{Tr}\{\Pi_-^Y \rho\} &= \text{Tr}\left[\frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & i \\ -i & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} |\alpha|^2 & \alpha\beta^* \\ \alpha^*\beta & |\beta|^2 \end{pmatrix}\right] \\
&= \frac{1}{2} \text{Tr}\left[\begin{pmatrix} |\alpha|^2 + i\alpha^*\beta & \alpha\beta^* + i|\beta|^2 \\ -i|\alpha|^2 + \alpha^*\beta & -i\alpha\beta^* + |\beta|^2 \end{pmatrix}\right] \\
&= \frac{1}{2} (|\alpha|^2 + i\alpha^*\beta + (-i)\alpha\beta^* + |\beta|^2) \\
&= \frac{1}{2} - \text{Im}[\alpha^*\beta],
\end{aligned} \tag{9}$$

4.  $\text{Tr}\{\Pi\rho\}$  は、状態  $|\psi\rangle$  を観測して  $|\phi\rangle$  が得られる確率である。