

Problem 1:

Part (a):

For the state $|0\rangle|0\rangle$, the von Neumann measurement rule is as follows:

- Probability of outcome $|\theta\rangle|\theta\rangle$: $|\langle\theta|0\rangle|^2 = \cos^2(\theta)$ $|\langle\theta|0\rangle|^2 = \cos^2(\theta)$
- Probability of outcome $|\theta+\pi/2\rangle|\theta+\pi/2\rangle$: $|\langle\theta+\pi/2|0\rangle|^2 = \sin^2(\theta)$ $|\langle\theta+\pi/2|0\rangle|^2 = \sin^2(\theta)$

For the state $|1\rangle|1\rangle$, the probabilities are interchanged.

Part (b):

- $\langle 00|P_\theta|00\rangle = \cos^2(\theta)$ $\langle 00|P_\theta|00\rangle = \cos^2(\theta)$
- $\langle 11|P_\theta|11\rangle = \sin^2(\theta)$ $\langle 11|P_\theta|11\rangle = \sin^2(\theta)$
- $\langle 00|P_\theta|11\rangle = 0$ $\langle 00|P_\theta|11\rangle = 0$
- $\langle 11|P_\theta|00\rangle = 0$ $\langle 11|P_\theta|00\rangle = 0$

Part (c):

Given the decomposition $I = P_\theta + P_{\theta+\pi/2} = P_\theta + P_{\theta+2\pi}$:

- Probability of outcome " θ ": 1221
- Probability of outcome " $\theta + \frac{\pi}{2}$ ": 1221

Part (d):

The probabilities for outcomes " ϕ " and " $\phi + \pi/2$ " are:

- Probability of outcome " ϕ ": $\cos^2(\theta-\phi)$ $\cos^2(\theta-\phi)$
- Probability of outcome " $\phi + \pi/2$ ": $\sin^2(\theta-\phi)$ $\sin^2(\theta-\phi)$

Problem 2:

Part (a):

The two circuits for CZ gate when $U=ZU=Z$ are equivalent because:

- Circuit 1: ZZ
- Circuit 2: HHH

Part (b):

For $U=XU=X$, the CCU gate is implemented as described. Similarly, for CCZ:

- Circuit for CCZ: CCNOT12 CCNOT23 H2 H3 CCNOT12 CCNOT23 H2 H3