

Index

- $\forall$, 134
- Abbe limit, 27
- Abelian hidden subgroup problem, 91
- AC Stark shift, 36, 105
- adiabatic quantum computation, 127
- adjoint, 8, 182, 184
- Alice, 132
- Alice and Bob, 61
- amplitude amplification, 80, 93
- ancilla, *see* bit, ancilla *and* qubit, ancilla
- Aspect experiments, 165
- atom, 19–31, 39, 71, 99–111, 125
 - trap, 100–111
 - two-level, 19–25, 35
- average Hamiltonian, 118
- balanced function, 73, 76, 85–86, 88–89
- basis, 8, 180
 - Bell, 53
 - computational, 8, 16, 30, 55–57, 70
 - matrix, 8
 - measurement, 55–57, 142–144
 - orthonormal, 5, 55, 180, 182, 186
 - rotating, 36
- beam splitter, 42, 43, 78
 - polarizing, 46
- BEC, *see* Bose–Einstein condensation
- Bell inequality, 163
- Bell state, 53, 61, 109, 143
 - partial analyzer, 155
- Bernstein–Vazirani algorithm, 77, 87–88
- bilateral operations, 49
- birefringence, 44, 46
- bit, 5, 10
 - ancilla, 69
 - classical, 7, 77, 80
 - control, 68
 - logical, 80
 - physical, 80
 - quantum, 5, 7, 80
- bitwise addition, 50
- bitwise dot product, 87, 89
- Bloch equations, 39
- Bloch sphere, 6–12, 16, 38, 56, 57
- Bloch vector, 6, 38, 40
- Bloch–Siegert shift, 36
- Bob, 132
- Bose–Einstein condensation, 101–103
- bra, 8, 9, 180
- channel, 132, 137
 - amplitude damping, 148
 - capacity, 137
 - dephasing, 146
 - noiseless, 137
 - noisy, 137
 - quantum, 146
- chemical shift, 114, 115, 120
- CHSH inequality, 164
- circuit identities, 77
- circuit model of computation, 127
- classical computing, 67–68, 77
- closure theorem, 182, 183
- cluster state, 109
- code word, 80–82
- coding theorem, 133
- coherent control, 26, 27, 33, 35
- coherent state, 45
- commutator, 187
- compression, 133
- computing
 - classical, *see* classical computing
 - quantum, *see* quantum computing
 - reversible, *see* reversible computing
- constant function, 73, 76, 85–86, 88, 89
- control field, 10, 11, 15
- control line, 51, 79
- controlled evolution, 50
- correlated errors, 82, 83
- Coulomb interaction, 99, 100, 103, 105, 106
- counter-rotating field, 23–25, 36, 38
- cycling transition, 110
- dark count, 45
- decoherence, 16, 71, 82, 103–104, 116
 - spontaneous emission, 26, 27, 35, 103, 116
- decoherence-free subspace, 82, 83
- dense coding, 154
- density matrix, 8, 9, 16, 60, 115, 141

- density operator, 140–141
 - reduced, 143
- Deutsch’s algorithm, 73–79, 85–86
- Deutsch–Jozsa algorithm, 85–89
- DFS, *see* decoherence-free subspace
- dipole force, 101
- dipole moment, 20, 106
- Dirac notation, 180–181
- direct product, *see* product, direct
- DiVincenzo criteria, 70–71
- Doppler cooling limit, 101
- Doppler effect, 101
- effective pure state, *see* pseudo-pure state
- Ehrenfest’s theorem, 38
- eigenbasis, 189
- eigenvalue, 184–190
- eigenvector, 184–190
- electric field, 20, 22, 27, 34
- encoding network, 81
- ENDOR, 118
- ensemble, 40, 58–59, 114, 116, 119–122
- entangled states, 48, 50, 52–53, 61–63, 70
- entanglement, 48, 52–53, 109
 - massive, *see* massive entanglement
- entropy
 - conditional, 136, 145
 - joint, 136, 145
 - Shannon, 133
 - von Neuman, 144
- EPR, 163
- error correction, 80–83
- Eve, 132
- exchange interaction, 117
- excited state lifetime, 26
- extraordinary axis, 44
- fast axis, 44
- fault tolerance, 83, 127
- Fermi’s Golden Rule, 25–27
- fidelity, 59–60
- fluorescence, 31, 110–111
- Fourier transform, 24, 90
- free evolution, 30, 39
- frequency selection, 113–114, 117
- gates
 - classical, 10, 11, 14, 67
 - CLEAR, 10, 15
 - CLONE, 68
 - collision, 106–108
 - controlled-NOT, 50–52, 59, 105–106
 - controlled-Z, 51, 52, 105–108
 - f*-controlled-NOT, 69, 74, 79, 86, 87
 - f*-controlled-Z, 79, 86
 - Hadamard, 12–15, 30, 51, 52, 75, 77, 78, 86–89
 - identity, 10
 - irreversible, 10
 - measurement, 15
 - non-unitary, 15
 - NOT, 10–12, 14, 29, 37, 39, 40, 50, 51, 68, 80, 118–119
 - phase, 12–15
 - quantum, 9–15, 29, 37, 38, 42, 44, 71
 - READOUT, 15
 - reversible, 10
 - SET, 10
 - SQUARE-ROOT-OF-NOT, 12, 45
 - SWAP, 52, 68, 119
 - Toffoli, 68, 69, 79
 - unitary, 10, 15, 17
 - universal, 15, 43, 50, 96, 104
 - XOR, 50
- GHZ state, 109, 167
- global phase, 6, 10, 11, 13, 14, 29, 38, 45, 50, 76, 82, 191
- Greenberger–Horne–Zeilinger state, *see* GHZ state
- Grover’s algorithm, 78–80, 86, 91–96
- gyromagnetic ratio, 33, 113
- Hadamard, *see* gates, Hadamard
- Hadamard transform, 89–91
- Hamiltonian, 7, 9–12, 19, 35, 96–97, 118, 127, 190
 - background, 10, 11, 30, 38, 39
 - constant, 7, 190
 - control, 10–12, 29, 37
 - effective, 29
 - electric dipole, 20
 - magnetic dipole, 33
 - rotating frame, 37
 - spin- $\frac{1}{2}$, 36
 - time-dependent, 190–191
- Heisenberg coupling, 117
- Hermitian conjugate, 182
- heteronuclear spin system, 114, 120, 121
- Hilbert space, 48, 179–180, 183
- homonuclear spin system, 114, 120, 121
- hybrid encoding, 42
- hydrogen, 21, 34
- hyperfine structure, 28, 31, 99, 103, 108
- i.i.d., 133
- indirect coupling, 119
- information
 - classical, 132–138
 - content, 133
 - density operator, 144
 - mutual, 135, 145
 - quantum, 131
- inhomogeneous broadening, 40
- initialization, 15–17, 31, 40, 68, 71, 102–103, 115–116

- inner product, *see* product, inner
- inseparable state, 52
- interferometer, 43, 78
 - Mach–Zehnder, 43, 78
- ion, 19, 28, 31, 71, 99–100, 102–106, 110–111, 124–125
 - trap, 99–100, 102–106, 110–111
- Ising coupling, 117
- J-coupling, *see* scalar coupling
- Jones vector, 46
- ket, 5, 6, 8, 9, 180, 182, 191
- key
 - private, 172
 - public, 172
- Kraus operators, 146
- Larmor frequency, 33, 34, 38–40, 118, 119
- laser field, 19, 39, 45
- linear optics, 42, 43
- linearity, 9, 11, 22, 24, 30, 59, 69
- Liouville–von Neumann equation, 9
- local operations, 61–63
- local realism, 136
- locality, 164, 167
- LOCC, 61–63
- loopholes, 166
- magnetic field, 23, 29, 33, 34, 38, 39
- magnetic resonance imaging, 113
- magneto-optical trap, 101, 102
- massive entanglement, 109–110
- matrix
 - adjoint, 8
 - basis, 8
 - density, *see* density matrix
 - direct product, 49
 - Hermitian, 8, 9, 186
 - identity, 9
 - normal, 186, 188
 - Pauli, 8, 9, 13, 37
 - product, 49
 - unitary, 9, 15, 188
- matrix element, 20, 23, 27, 34
- matrix exponential, 37, 188
- maximally entangled state, 53, 109
- maximally mixed state, 116
- measurement, 7, 15–17, 31, 40, 53, 55–60, 68, 70–71, 80–82, 110–111, 119–122, 142
 - axis, 56–57
 - basis, 55–57
 - local, 143
 - NMR, 119–122
- measurement-based computation, 110, 127
- message, 133
- micromotion, 100
- mixed state, 8, 9, 16, 59–60, 115
- Moore’s laws, 67
- MOT, *see* magneto-optical trap
- Mott insulator, 102
- multiplet, 120, 121
- network, 14, 15, 30, 39, 43, 50–52, 96
- NMR, 33–40, 71, 82, 113–122, 126
 - solid state, 115, 126
 - spectrum, 119–121
- no-cloning theorem, 58–59
- noiseless quantum coding theorem, 144
- non-unitary transformation, 15, 115
- null measurement, 110
- number state, 45
- operator, 181–184
 - Hermitian, 7, 21, 182, 186, 188
 - identity, 182
 - linear, 52
 - normal, 186
 - projection, 182
 - unitary, 7, 52, 182, 187–188
- operator exponential, 10, 37, 188–189
- optical Bloch equations, 39
- optical lattice, 100–111, 125
- optical molasses, 101
- optical pumping, 31, 102–103
- optical tweezers, 101
- optimal compression, 135
- oracle, 73, 74, 78, 80, 85, 87, 92
- ordinary axis, 44
- outer product, *see* product, outer
- parity, 73, 74, 85
- partial trace
 - operator, 142
- Paul trap, 100
- Pauli matrix, *see* matrix, Pauli
- Penning trap, 100
- period finding, 88–91
- perturbation, 19, 20, 22–24, 27, 29
- perturbation theory, 25
 - time-dependent, 22, 24
- phase encoding, 176
- phase flip, 81, 82
- phase kickback, 76, 92
- phase shifter, 43, 78
- photon, 31, 35, 42–46, 57, 71, 78, 114
 - detector, 45
 - source, 45
- polarization, 42, 44, 46
- polarization encoding, 42, 44–46
- polarizing beam splitter, 46
- post-selection, 158

- precession, 38, 40
- product
 - direct, 48–53, 58
 - inner, 8, 20, 60, 179, 181–183
 - outer, 8
- product operator, 117–118
- promise, 78, 85–87, 89
- propagator, 7, 9, 10, 12, 14, 29, 37, 74, 190–191
- pseudo-pure state, 115–116
- public key cryptography, 90
- pure state, 8, 9, 59–60, 115, 116
- quadrupole effects, 29
- quantum algorithms, 73–98
- quantum bit, *see* qubit
- quantum bit commitment, 61
- quantum cellular automata, 127
- quantum circuit, 51–52
- quantum cloning, 58–59
- quantum communication, 45, 61, 63, 71, 152–162
- quantum computing, 67–71
- quantum counting, 95–96
- quantum cryptography, 60, 171
- quantum dense coding, 61, 154–156
- quantum dots, 127
- quantum efficiency, 45
- quantum error correction, *see* error correction
- quantum factoring, *see* Shor’s algorithm
- quantum Fourier transform, 90–91
- quantum function evaluation, 70
- quantum Internet, 71
- quantum money, 60
- quantum optics, 19
- quantum parallelism, 67, 69–70, 88
- quantum search, *see* Grover’s algorithm
- quantum simulation, 96–97
- quantum teleportation, 71, 156–159
- quantum Zeno effect, 58, 63
- qubit, 5–17, 27–29, 33–39, 42–45, 48–49, 55–56, 71
 - ancilla, 58, 79, 81, 86, 88
 - control, 51, 52, 77
 - flying, 71
 - logical, 80–83
 - physical, 80, 81, 83
 - stationary, 71
 - target, 51, 52, 77
- query, 73, 78–80, 85–87
- Rabi flopping, 22–30
- Rabi frequency, 23, 28, 29, 37, 39
- radial function, 21
- Raman transitions, 27–29, 104, 105
- Ramsey fringes, 14, 29–30, 43
- random variable, 133
- rate equations, 26, 103
- readout, *see* measurement
- realism, 164, 167
- receiver, 132
- resonance, 19, 22–24, 27, 29, 34
 - off-resonance excitation, 25, 37–39
 - on-resonance excitation, 25, 29, 37–39
- reversible computing, 5, 67–69, 74
- rotating frame, 23, 35, 38, 39
- rotating wave approximation, 23, 29, 36
- s-wave scattering, 107
- satisfying input, 78, 79, 92, 94
- scalar coupling, 117–119
- scattering force, 100
- scattering length, 107
- Schrödinger equation
 - time-dependent, 7, 9, 20, 35, 190
 - time-independent, 190
- selection rules, 27, 34
- sender, 132
- separable states, 48, 61–63, 77
- Shor’s algorithm, 85, 90–91
- sideband cooling, 103
- Simon’s algorithm, *see* period finding
- slow axis, 44
- spatial mode encoding, 42–43, 45
- spatial selection, 27, 35
- spectral decomposition theorem, 186, 188
- spherical harmonic, 21
- spin, 33–40
 - electron, 33, 34, 40
 - nuclear, 28, 33–35, 39, 40
 - spin- $\frac{1}{2}$, 34, 113, 116
- spin echo, 14, 39, 40, 118–119
- spin flip, 80, 81
- spin–spin coupling, *see* scalar coupling
- spinor, 11, 106
- SQUIDS, 127
- state
 - mixed, 141
 - pure, 141
- states
 - entangled, 141
- Stern–Gerlach apparatus, 57
- sub-Doppler cooling, 101
- superposition, 5, 7, 11, 12, 48, 52, 53, 55, 69–70, 80, 81, 121, 122
- sympathetic cooling, 125
- teleportation, *see* quantum teleportation
- trace
 - matrix, 8, 9, 185
 - operator, 185
- truth table, 43, 50
- two-level atom, 35, *see* atom, two-level
- two-slit experiment, 30

unitary transformation, 7, 10, 15, 17, 35	wave plate, 44
vector model, 23, 38, 39	half, 44
Vernam cipher, 171	quarter, 44
Walsh–Hadamard transform, <i>see</i> Hadamard transform	Zeeman effect, 29, 33, 113, 115