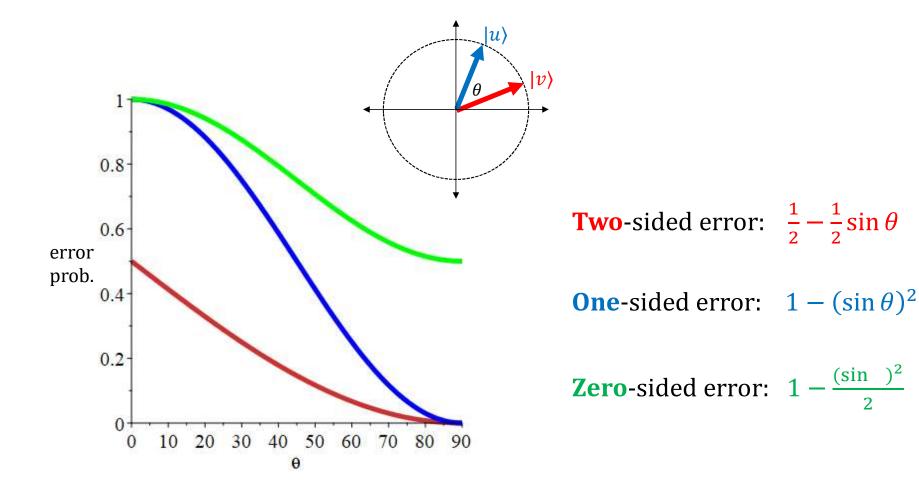
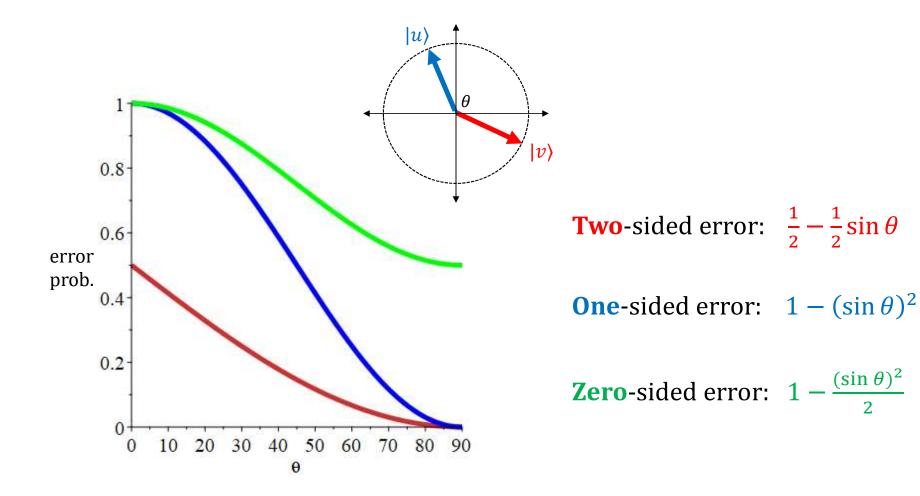
Lecture 5.5: Multiplying By A Global Phase Doesn't Matter

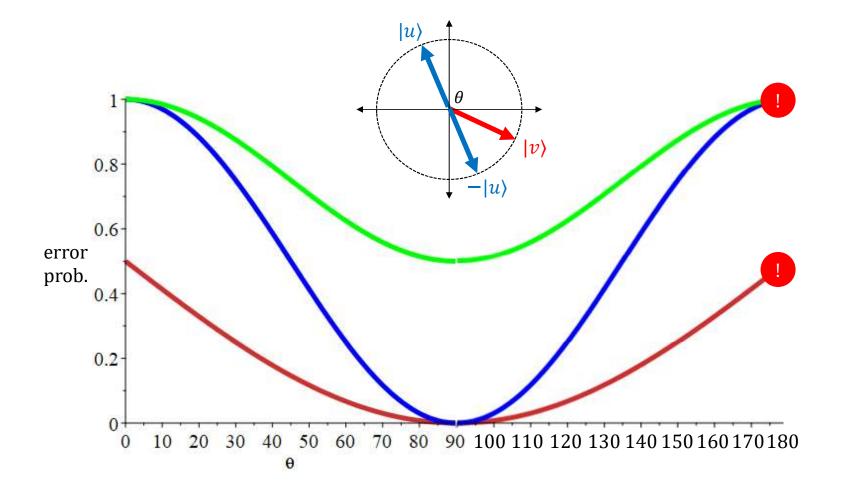
Discriminating Two Quantum States at Angle θ

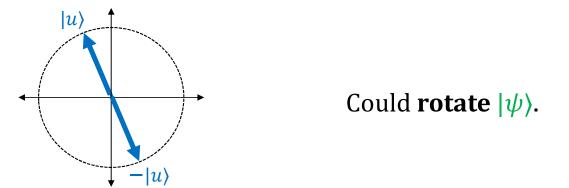


Discriminating Two Quantum States at Angle θ



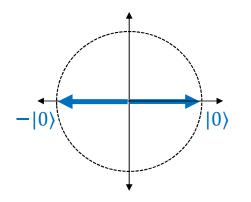
Discriminating Two Quantum States at Angle θ





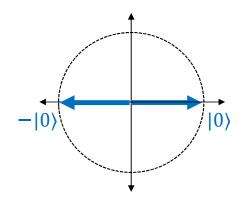
The state $|u\rangle$ and the state $-|u\rangle$ are **indistinguishable**.

Given an unknown qubit $|\psi\rangle$, promised to be either $|u\rangle$ or $-|u\rangle$, there is **no physical experiment** you can do to distinguish them.



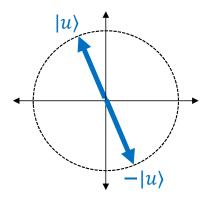


The state $|0\rangle$ and the state $-|0\rangle$ are **indistinguishable**.





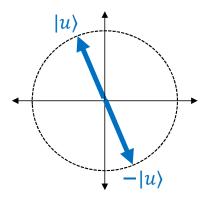
You'll read out "|0>" with probability **100%**, and nothing will change.



The state $|u\rangle$ and the state $-|u\rangle$ are **indistinguishable**.

- *Also:* The state $|u\rangle$ and the state $i|u\rangle$ are **indistinguishable**.
- Also: The state $|u\rangle$ and the state $c |u\rangle$ are **indistinguishable** whenever *c* is a complex number of magnitude 1.

Such a *c* is called a "global phase".



The state $|u\rangle$ and the state $-|u\rangle$ are **indistinguishable**.

Means our notation for quantum states is slightly clunky. Would be better if indistinguishable states had identical notations. In fact, when we later study "**mixed quantum states**", this clunkiness will be fixed! The following "mixed quantum states" are *also* **indistinguishable**...!

