

Sometimes we need to do some arithmetic with bras and kets of different dimension.

On the conceptual level we have the following rules:

$$\langle 0|00\rangle = \langle 0|0\rangle|0\rangle = 1 \cdot |0\rangle = |0\rangle$$

$$\langle 0|01\rangle = \langle 0|0\rangle|1\rangle = 1 \cdot |1\rangle = |1\rangle$$

$$\langle 0|10\rangle = \langle 0|1\rangle|0\rangle = 0 \cdot |0\rangle = 0$$

$$\langle 0|11\rangle = \langle 0|1\rangle|1\rangle = 0 \cdot |1\rangle = 0$$

$$\langle 1|00\rangle = \langle 1|0\rangle|0\rangle = 0 \cdot |0\rangle = 0$$

$$\langle 1|01\rangle = \langle 1|0\rangle|1\rangle = 0 \cdot |1\rangle = 0$$

$$\langle 1|10\rangle = \langle 1|1\rangle|0\rangle = 1 \cdot |0\rangle = |0\rangle$$

$$\langle 1|11\rangle = \langle 1|1\rangle|1\rangle = 1 \cdot |1\rangle = |1\rangle$$

Note: similar we have:

$$\langle 00|0\rangle = \langle 0|\langle 0|0\rangle = \langle 0| \cdot 1 = \langle 0|$$

... etc.

On the basic level we resolve the Kronecker product. We remember:

$\langle 0 = (1 \ 0)$ $\langle 1 = (0 \ 1)$	$ 0\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$ $ 1\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$
$\langle 00 = (1 \ 0) \otimes (1 \ 0) = (1 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0)$ $\langle 01 = (1 \ 0) \otimes (0 \ 1) = (0 \ 1 \ 0 \ 0)$ $\langle 10 = (0 \ 1) \otimes (1 \ 0) = (0 \ 0 \ 1 \ 0)$ $\langle 11 = (0 \ 1) \otimes (0 \ 1) = (0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 1)$	$ 00\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \otimes \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$ $ 01\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \otimes \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$ $ 10\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \otimes \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$ $ 11\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \otimes \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$

We calculate:

$$\langle 0|00\rangle = (1 \ 0) \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = ?$$

This scalar product can't be calculated because the dimensions do not fit. We note that $|00\rangle$ is not a fully 4-dimensional vector but instead the Kronecker product of two 2-dimensional vectors so we can replace it.

$$\langle 0|00\rangle = (1\ 0) \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = (1\ 0) \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \otimes \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = 1 \otimes \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\langle 0|01\rangle = (1\ 0) \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = (1\ 0) \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \otimes \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = 1 \otimes \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\langle 0|10\rangle = (1\ 0) \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = (1\ 0) \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \otimes \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = 0 \otimes \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = 0$$

$$\langle 0|11\rangle = (1\ 0) \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = (1\ 0) \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \otimes \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = 0 \otimes \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = 0$$

$$\langle 1|00\rangle = (0\ 1) \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = (0\ 1) \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \otimes \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = 0 \otimes \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = 0$$

$$\langle 1|01\rangle = (0\ 1) \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = (0\ 1) \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \otimes \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = 0 \otimes \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = 0$$

$$\langle 1|10\rangle = (0\ 1) \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = (0\ 1) \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \otimes \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = 1 \otimes \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\langle 1|11\rangle = (0\ 1) \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = (0\ 1) \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \otimes \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = 1 \otimes \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Note: similar we have:

$$\langle 00|0\rangle = (1\ 0\ 0\ 0) \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \otimes \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \cdot (1\ 0) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \otimes 1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

... etc.

With this scheme we can resolve any kind of $\langle m|n\rangle$ partial scalar products.

Note: $a \otimes \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = a \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ a \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \cdot a = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \otimes a$