

# Bernstein-Varizani algorithm

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Date: / /

Input:  $U_f: |x, y\rangle \rightarrow |x, y \oplus f(x)\rangle$

$f: \mathbb{B}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{B}$

$x \mapsto a \cdot x = a_1 x_1 + a_2 x_2 + \dots + a_n x_n, \quad a = a_1 \dots a_n \in \mathbb{B}^n$

Output:  $a$

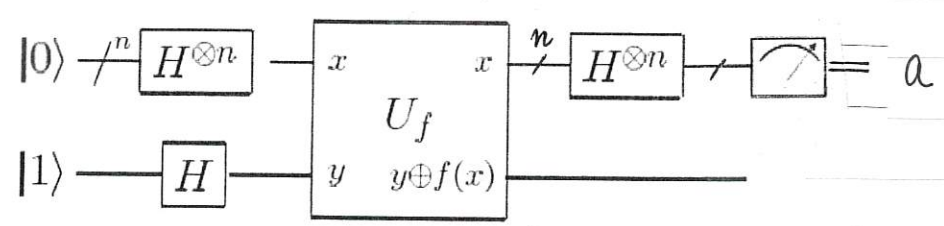
Algorithm:

$$\begin{aligned}
 & |0^n\rangle |1\rangle \\
 & \xrightarrow{H^{\otimes (n+1)}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2^n}} \sum_{x=0}^{2^n-1} |x\rangle \frac{|0\rangle - |1\rangle}{\sqrt{2}} \\
 & \xrightarrow{U_f} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2^n}} \sum_{x=0}^{2^n-1} (-1)^{f(x)} |x\rangle |-\rangle \\
 & \xrightarrow{H^{\otimes n} \otimes I} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2^n}} \sum_{x=0}^{2^n-1} (-1)^{f(x)} \sum_{z=0}^{2^n-1} (-1)^{x \cdot z} |z\rangle |-\rangle \\
 & = \frac{1}{2^n} \sum_{z=0}^{2^n-1} \left( \sum_{x=0}^{2^n-1} (-1)^{x \cdot a + x \cdot z} \right) |z\rangle |-\rangle \\
 & \xrightarrow{\text{measure}} a \\
 & \text{1st } n \text{ qubits}
 \end{aligned}$$

説明 •  $z = a$  時,  $x \cdot a + x \cdot z = x(a+z) = 0, \quad \forall x \in \mathbb{B}^n$

$\Pr(\text{測得 } a) = 1$

• 思考:  $z \neq a$ ?



# Simon's algorithm

$a = 011$

Input:  $U_f |x, y\rangle \rightarrow |x, y \oplus f(x)\rangle$

$f: \mathbb{B}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{B}^n$

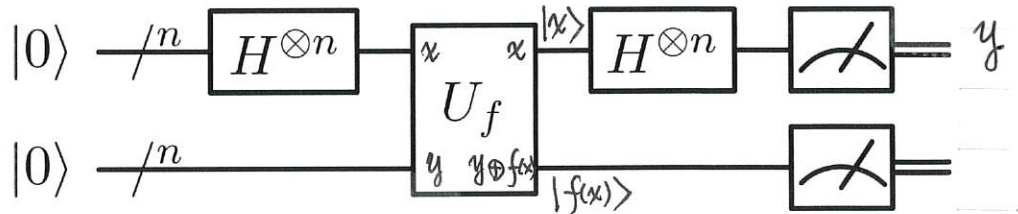
存在  $a \in \mathbb{B}^n$ ,  $f(x) = f(x \oplus a)$

$x$	$a \oplus x$	$f(x)$
000	011	010
001	011	101
100	111	110
101	110	001

Output:  $a$

( $a \cdot y = 0$ )

Algorithm:



說明 ( $n=3$ )

$|000000\rangle$

$\xrightarrow{H^{\otimes n}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{8}} (|000000\rangle + |001000\rangle + |010000\rangle + |011000\rangle + |100000\rangle + |101000\rangle + |110000\rangle + |111000\rangle)$

$\xrightarrow{U_f} \frac{1}{\sqrt{8}} (|000010\rangle + |001101\rangle + |010101\rangle + |011010\rangle + |100110\rangle + |101001\rangle + |110001\rangle + |111110\rangle)$

$\xrightarrow{\text{measure 2nd } n \text{ qubits}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{8}} (\cancel{|000010\rangle} + \cancel{|001101\rangle} + \cancel{|010101\rangle} + |011010\rangle + |100110\rangle + \cancel{|101001\rangle} + \cancel{|110001\rangle} + |111110\rangle)$

(1st  $n$  qubits):  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|100\rangle + |111\rangle)$

$\otimes \quad \otimes \oplus a$

$(0-1)(0+1)(0+1)$   
 $(0-1)(0-1)(0-1)$

$\xrightarrow{H^{\otimes n}} \frac{1}{4} (|000\rangle + |001\rangle + |010\rangle + |011\rangle - |100\rangle - |101\rangle - |110\rangle - |111\rangle + |000\rangle - |001\rangle - |010\rangle + |011\rangle - |100\rangle + |101\rangle + |110\rangle - |111\rangle)$

$= \frac{1}{2} (|000\rangle + |011\rangle - |100\rangle - |111\rangle)$

$a \cdot y = 1$        $a \cdot y = 0$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & H^{\otimes n} \left[ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} |z\rangle + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} |z \oplus a\rangle \right] \\
 &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} H^{\otimes n} |z\rangle + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} H^{\otimes n} |z \oplus a\rangle \\
 &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left[ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2^n}} \sum_{y \in \{0,1\}^n} (-1)^{z \cdot y} |y\rangle \right] + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left[ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2^n}} \sum_{y \in \{0,1\}^n} (-1)^{(z \oplus a) \cdot y} |y\rangle \right] \\
 &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2^{n+1}}} \sum_{y \in \{0,1\}^n} [(-1)^{z \cdot y} + (-1)^{(z \oplus a) \cdot y}] |y\rangle \\
 &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2^{n+1}}} \sum_{y \in \{0,1\}^n} [(-1)^{z \cdot y} + (-1)^{(z \cdot y) \oplus (a \cdot y)}] |y\rangle \\
 &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2^{n+1}}} \sum_{y \in \{0,1\}^n} (-1)^{z \cdot y} [1 + (-1)^{a \cdot y}] |y\rangle
 \end{aligned}$$

$$a = 011, \quad a \cdot y = a_1 y_1 + a_2 y_2 + a_3 y_3 = 0 \pmod{2}$$

方程式 ( $2^{n-1}$  個)

$$y = \begin{cases} 000 \\ 011 \\ 100 \\ 111 \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} a_2 + a_3 = 0 \\ a_1 = 0 \\ a_1 + a_2 + a_3 = 0 \end{cases}$$

# Black box Oracle.

$$U_f: |x, y\rangle \rightarrow |x, y \oplus f(x)\rangle$$

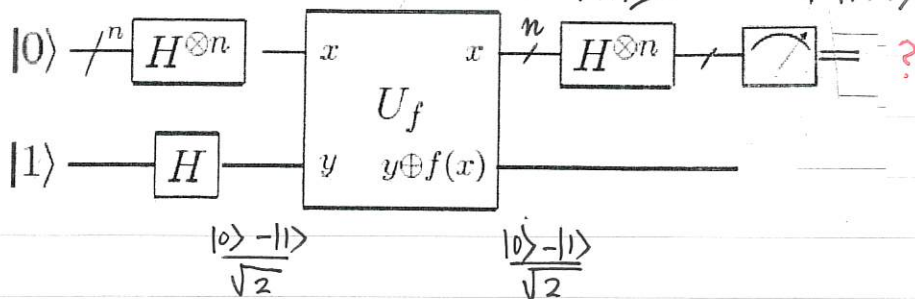
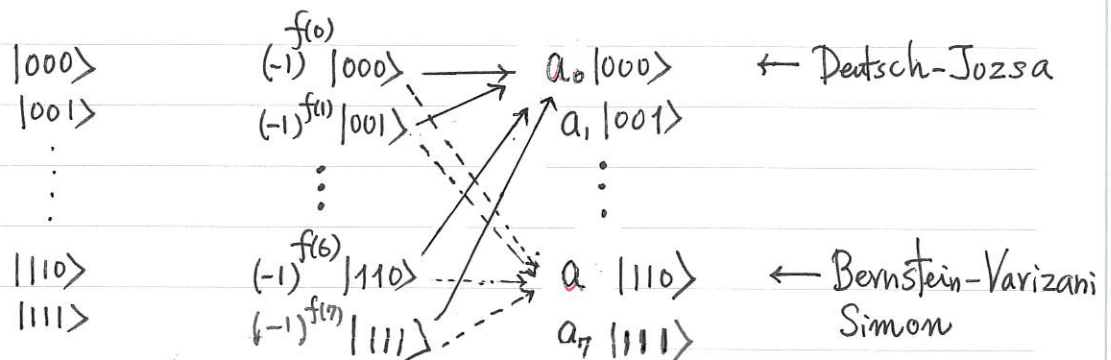
(1) Deutsch-Jozsa :  $f: \mathbb{B}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{B}$ ,  $f$ : constant/balanced?

(2) Bernstein-Varizani :  $\rightarrow \mathbb{B}$ ,  $f(x) = a \cdot x$ ,  $a = ?$

(3) Simon :  $\rightarrow \mathbb{B}^n$ ,  $f(x) = f(x \oplus a)$ ,  $a = ?$

(4) Grover :  $\rightarrow \mathbb{B}$ ,  $f(x_0) = 1$ ,  $x_0 = ?$

$$|110\rangle \rightarrow (|0\rangle - |1\rangle)(|0\rangle - |1\rangle)(|0\rangle + |1\rangle)$$



# 復習：單位根 (roots of unity)

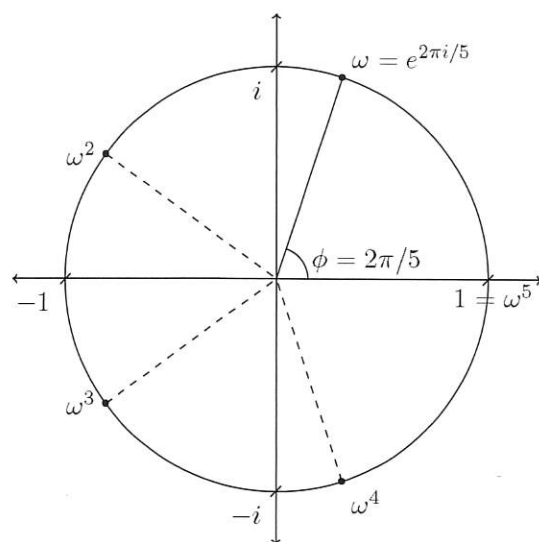
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(1)

$$\omega = \cos\theta + i\sin\theta = e^{i\theta}$$

$$\omega\bar{\omega} = 1$$

$$\omega^{-1} = \bar{\omega} = \cos\theta - i\sin\theta = e^{-i\theta}$$



(2)  $x^N - 1 = 0$ ,  $x = e^{\frac{2\pi i}{N}k}$ ,  $0 \leq k \leq N-1$   
 $= \omega_N^k$

(3)  $x^5 - 1 = 0$

$$(x-1)(x^4 + x^3 + x^2 + x + 1) = 0$$

$$x = 1, \omega, \omega^2, \omega^3, \omega^4, \quad \omega = e^{\frac{2\pi i}{5}}$$

(i)  $\alpha^5 = 1$ ,  $\alpha = 1, \omega, \omega^2, \omega^3, \omega^4$

(ii)  $\alpha^4 + \alpha^3 + \alpha^2 + \alpha + 1 = 0$ ,  $\alpha = \omega, \omega^2, \omega^3, \omega^4$

(4)  $x^{12} - 1 = 0$ ,  $x = \omega_{12}^k$ ,  $0 \leq k \leq 11$

(i)  $\alpha^{12} = 1$ ,  $\alpha = 1, \omega, \omega^2, \dots, \omega^{11}$

(ii)  $1 + \alpha + \alpha^2 + \dots + \alpha^{11} = 0$ ,  $\alpha = \omega, \omega^2, \dots, \omega^{11}$

(iii)  $1 + \omega^2 + \omega^4 + \omega^6 + \omega^8 + \omega^{10} = 0$

( $1 + \omega_6 + \omega_6^2 + \omega_6^3 + \omega_6^4 + \omega_6^5 = 0$ )

$$1 + \omega^3 + \omega^6 + \omega^9 = 0$$

( $1 + \omega_4 + \omega_4^2 + \omega_4^3 = 0$ )



# Quantum Fourier Transform

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$$\mathbb{C}^N \rightarrow \mathbb{C}^N$$

$$\text{QFT}_N = \frac{1}{\sqrt{N}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & \dots & 1 \\ 1 & \omega & \omega^2 & \omega^3 & \dots & \omega^{N-1} \\ 1 & \omega^2 & \omega^4 & \omega^6 & \dots & \omega^{2(N-1)} \\ 1 & \omega^3 & \omega^6 & \omega^9 & \dots & \omega^{3(N-1)} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 1 & \omega^{N-1} & \omega^{2(N-1)} & \omega^{3(N-1)} & \dots & \omega^{(N-1)(N-1)} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a_0 \\ a_1 \\ a_2 \\ \vdots \\ a_{N-1} \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} C_0 \\ C_1 \\ C_2 \\ \vdots \\ C_{N-1} \end{bmatrix} \begin{matrix} |0\rangle \\ |1\rangle \\ |2\rangle \\ \vdots \\ |N-1\rangle \end{matrix}$$

$$\sum_{k=0}^{N-1} a_k |k\rangle \rightarrow \sum_{k=0}^{N-1} C_k |k\rangle$$

(1)  $\text{QFT}_N = \frac{1}{\sqrt{N}} [w^{kj}]_{0 \leq k, j \leq N-1}$ ,  $w = e^{\frac{2\pi i}{N}}$

(2)  $C_k = \frac{1}{\sqrt{N}} \sum_{j=0}^{N-1} w^{kj} a_j$

(3)  $|j\rangle \rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{N}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ w^j \\ w^{2j} \\ \vdots \\ w^{(N-1)j} \end{bmatrix} \begin{matrix} |0\rangle \\ |1\rangle \\ |2\rangle \\ \vdots \\ |N-1\rangle \end{matrix} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{N}} \sum_{k=0}^{N-1} w^{kj} |k\rangle$

$N=2^n$   $\downarrow$  2進位

$$|j_{n-1}, \dots, j_0\rangle \xrightarrow{\text{QFT}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2^n}} \sum_{k_{n-1}, \dots, k_0 \in \mathbb{B}^n} e^{\frac{2\pi i}{2^n} (k_{n-1} \frac{j_{n-1}}{2} + k_{n-2} \frac{j_{n-2}}{2} + \dots + k_1 \frac{j_1}{2} + k_0 j_0)} |k_{n-1}, \dots, k_0\rangle$$

$$\left( e^{\frac{2\pi i k}{2}} = 1 \right) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2^n}} \sum_{k_{n-1}=0}^1 \dots \sum_{k_0=0}^1 e^{2\pi i k_{n-1} \frac{j_0}{2}} \cdot e^{2\pi i k_{n-2} (\frac{j_1}{2} + \frac{j_0}{2^2})} \dots e^{2\pi i k_0 (\frac{j_{n-1}}{2} + \frac{j_{n-2}}{2^2} + \dots + \frac{j_0}{2^n})}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2^n}} \sum_{k_{n-1}=0}^1 e^{2\pi i k_{n-1} \frac{j_0}{2}} |k_{n-1}\rangle \otimes \sum_{k_{n-2}=0}^1 e^{2\pi i k_{n-2} (\frac{j_1}{2} + \frac{j_0}{2^2})} |k_{n-2}\rangle \otimes \dots \otimes \sum_{k_0=0}^1 e^{2\pi i k_0 (\frac{j_{n-1}}{2} + \frac{j_{n-2}}{2^2} + \dots + \frac{j_0}{2^n})} |k_0\rangle$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left( |0\rangle + e^{2\pi i \frac{j_0}{2}} |1\rangle \right) \otimes \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left( |0\rangle + e^{2\pi i (\frac{j_1}{2} + \frac{j_0}{2^2})} |1\rangle \right) \otimes \dots \otimes \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left( |0\rangle + e^{2\pi i (\frac{j_{n-1}}{2} + \frac{j_{n-2}}{2^2} + \dots + \frac{j_0}{2^n})} |1\rangle \right)$$

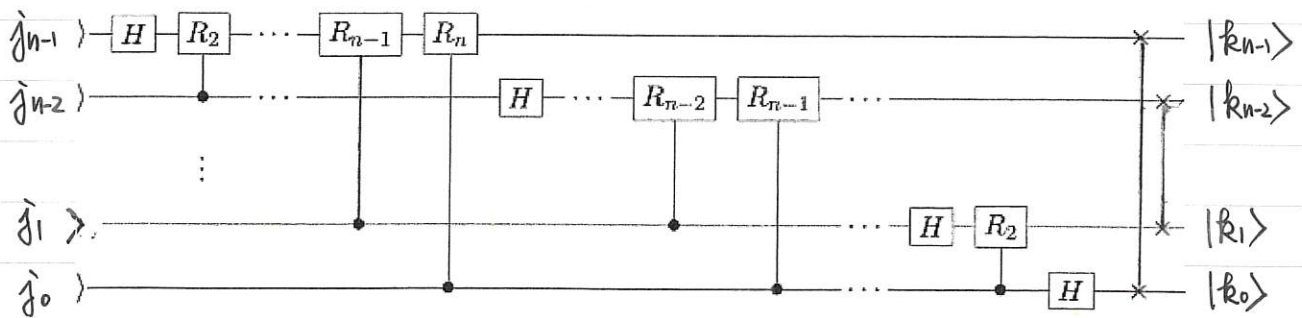
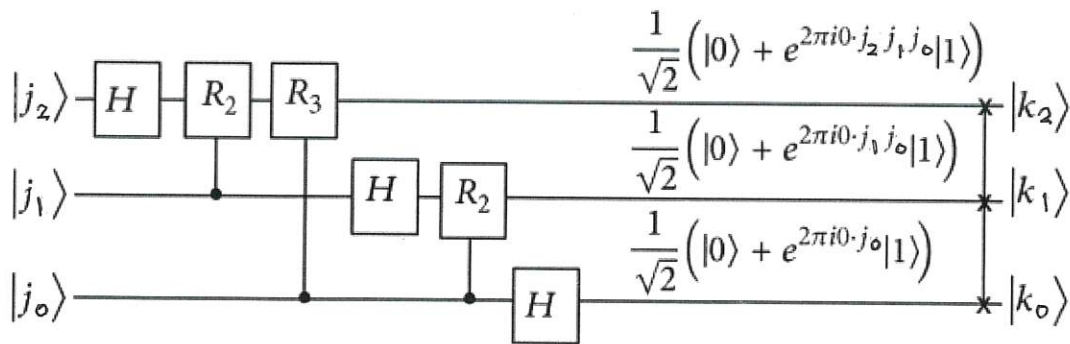
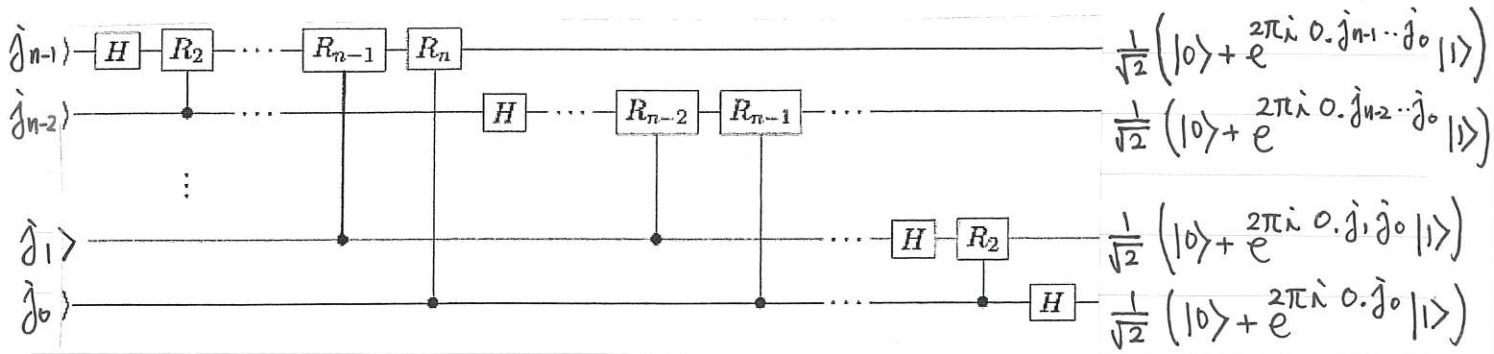
$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left( |0\rangle + (-1)^{j_0} |1\rangle \right) \otimes \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left( |0\rangle + (-1)^{j_1} e^{2\pi i \frac{j_0}{2^2}} |1\rangle \right) \otimes \dots \otimes \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left( |0\rangle + (-1)^{j_{n-1}} e^{2\pi i (\frac{j_{n-2}}{2^2} + \dots + \frac{j_0}{2^n})} |1\rangle \right)$$

# Quantum Circuit

Phase shift  $R_\theta = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & e^{i\theta} \end{bmatrix} \begin{cases} |0\rangle \rightarrow |0\rangle \\ |1\rangle \rightarrow e^{i\theta} |1\rangle \end{cases}$

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$$R_n = R_{\frac{2\pi}{2^n}}$$



## QFT 性質:

$$\text{QFT}_5 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & w & w^2 & w^3 & w^4 \\ 1 & w^2 & w^4 & w^6 & w^8 \\ 1 & w^3 & w^6 & w^9 & w^{12} \\ 1 & w^4 & w^8 & w^{12} & w^{16} \end{bmatrix}_{5 \times 5}$$

$$\bar{w} = w^{-1}$$
$$w = e^{\frac{2\pi i}{5}}$$

(1) QFT : unitary

$$\text{QFT}^{-1} = \text{QFT}^* = [\bar{w}^{jk}] = [w^{-jk}]$$

$$\text{Pf: } F_j^* F_k \stackrel{N=5}{=} \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} [1 \ w^{-j} \ w^{-2j} \ w^{-3j} \ w^{-4j}] \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ w^k \\ w^{2k} \\ w^{3k} \\ w^{4k} \end{bmatrix}$$
$$= \begin{cases} 1 & j=k \\ \frac{1}{5} (1 + w^3 + w^6 + w^9 + w^{12}) = 0 & j=1, k=4 \end{cases}$$

(2) Linear shift

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & w & w^2 & w^3 \\ 1 & w^2 & w^4 & w^6 \\ 1 & w^3 & w^6 & w^9 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \\ c \\ d \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} a + b + c + d \\ a + wb + w^2c + w^3d \\ a + w^2b + w^4c + w^6d \\ a + w^3b + w^6c + w^9d \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} a' \\ b' \\ c' \\ d' \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{matrix} N=4 \\ w^4=1 \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & w & w^2 & w^3 \\ 1 & w^2 & w^4 & w^6 \\ 1 & w^3 & w^6 & w^9 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} d \\ a \\ b \\ c \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} d + a + b + c \\ d + wa + w^2b + w^3c \\ d + w^2a + w^4b + w^6c \\ d + w^3a + w^6b + w^9c \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} a' \\ wb' \\ w^2c' \\ w^3d' \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} c \\ d \\ a \\ b \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} c + d + a + b \\ c + wd + w^2a + w^3b \\ c + w^2d + w^4a + w^6b \\ c + w^3d + w^6a + w^9b \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} a' \\ w^2b' \\ w^4b' \\ w^6c' \end{bmatrix}$$



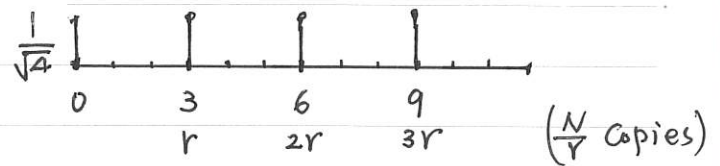
### (3) Period / Wavelength

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{N/r}} \left( |0\rangle + |r\rangle + |2r\rangle + \dots + |(\frac{N}{r}-1)r\rangle \right) \xrightarrow{\text{QFT}_N} \frac{1}{\sqrt{r}} \left( |0\rangle + |\frac{N}{r}\rangle + |2\frac{N}{r}\rangle + \dots + |(r-1)\frac{N}{r}\rangle \right)$$

$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{period} = r \\ \frac{N}{r} \text{ copies} \end{array} \right.$ 
 $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{period} = \frac{N}{r} \\ r \text{ copies} \end{array} \right.$

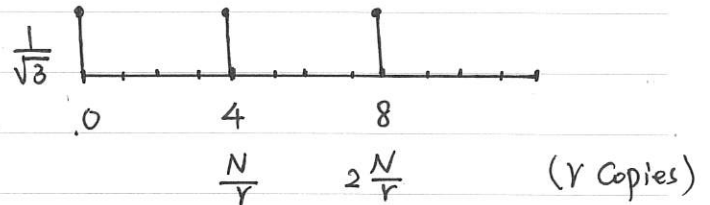
Ex 1  $N=12, \left\{ \begin{array}{l} r = 3 \\ \frac{N}{r} = 4 \end{array} \right.$

•  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{4}} \left( |0\rangle + |3\rangle + |6\rangle + |9\rangle \right)$



↓ QFT<sub>12</sub>

$\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \left( |0\rangle + |4\rangle + |8\rangle \right)$



0                    3    6    9  
↓                    ↓   ↓   ↓

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{12}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & \dots & 1 \\ 1 & \omega & \omega^2 & \omega^3 & & \omega^{11} \\ 1 & \omega^2 & \omega^4 & \omega^6 & & \omega^{22} \\ 1 & \omega^3 & \omega^6 & \omega^9 & & \omega^{33} \\ 1 & \omega^4 & \omega^8 & \omega^{12} & & \omega^{41} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 1 & \omega^{11} & \omega^{22} & \omega^{33} & \dots & \omega^{121} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{12}\sqrt{4}} \begin{bmatrix} 1+1+1+1 \\ 1+\omega^3+\omega^6+\omega^9 \\ 1+\omega^{2\cdot3}+\omega^{2\cdot6}+\omega^{2\cdot9} \\ 1+\omega^{3\cdot3}+\omega^{3\cdot6}+\omega^{3\cdot9} \\ 1+\omega^{4\cdot3}+\omega^{4\cdot6}+\omega^{4\cdot9} \\ 1+\omega^{5\cdot3}+\omega^{5\cdot6}+\omega^{5\cdot9} \\ \vdots \\ 1+\omega^{8\cdot3}+\omega^{8\cdot6}+\omega^{8\cdot9} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

•  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{4}} \left( |1\rangle + |4\rangle + |7\rangle + |10\rangle \right)$   $\omega^{r\cdot0} + \omega^{r\cdot3} + \omega^{r\cdot6} + \omega^{r\cdot9}$   $k = 4j$

$\rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \left( |0\rangle + \omega^4 |4\rangle + \omega^8 |8\rangle \right)$  5  $4j+1$   
 $4j+2$   
 $4j+3$