

Homework 28

Joe Baker, Brett Schreiber, Brian Knotten

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51

Let f be the function passed as input to Simon's algorithm. When Simon's algorithm returns $a = 0$ it is claiming that the function from $\{0, 1\}^n \rightarrow \{0, 1\}^n$ is a permutation. During the measurement of the first n bits in Simon's algorithm, you get a uniformly distributed y at random such that $y * a = 0$. Since $a = 0$ in this case, you get a uniformly distributed measurement of y . If f is a permutation, then there is a uniform distribution that y in the range of f is chosen from input x , so Simon's algorithm correctly handles the case where $a = 0$.

52

a

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

b

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

c

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

d

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 & -1 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \\ c \\ d \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} a + b + c + d \\ a - b + c - d \\ a + b - c - d \\ a - b - c + d \end{bmatrix}$$

e

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \\ \sqrt{c^2 + d^2} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} + \sqrt{c^2 + d^2} \\ \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} - \sqrt{c^2 + d^2} \end{bmatrix}$$

f

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \\ \sqrt{c^2 + d^2} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \sqrt{a^2 + c^2} \\ \sqrt{b^2 + d^2} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} + \sqrt{c^2 + d^2} \\ \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} - \sqrt{c^2 + d^2} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \sqrt{a^2 + c^2} + \sqrt{b^2 + d^2} \\ \sqrt{a^2 + c^2} - \sqrt{b^2 + d^2} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} a + b + c + d \\ a - b + c - d \\ a + b - c - d \\ a - b - c + d \end{bmatrix}$$