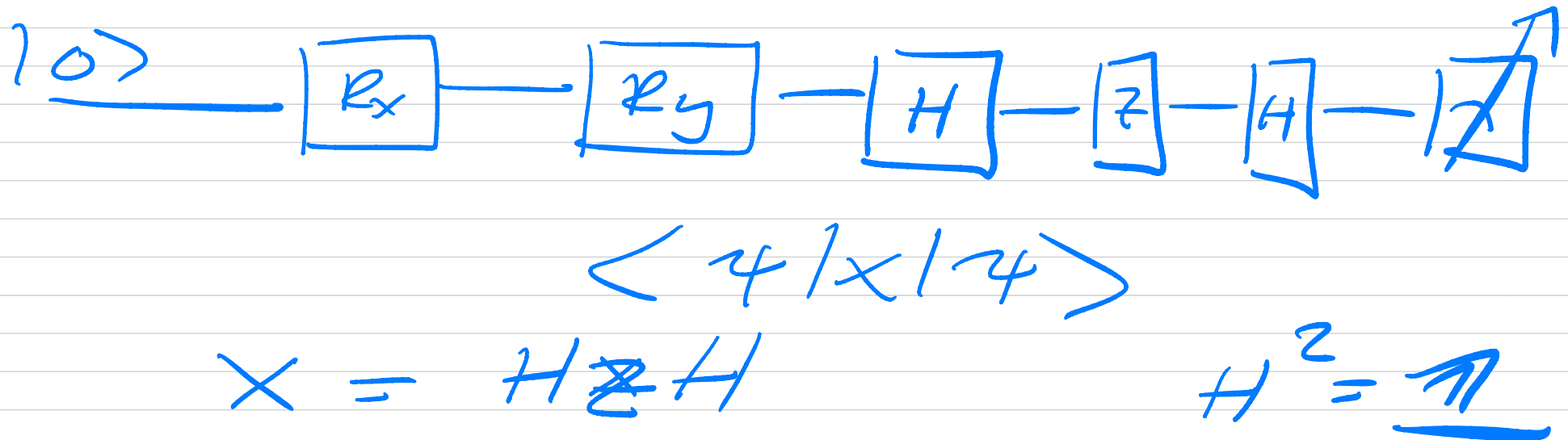
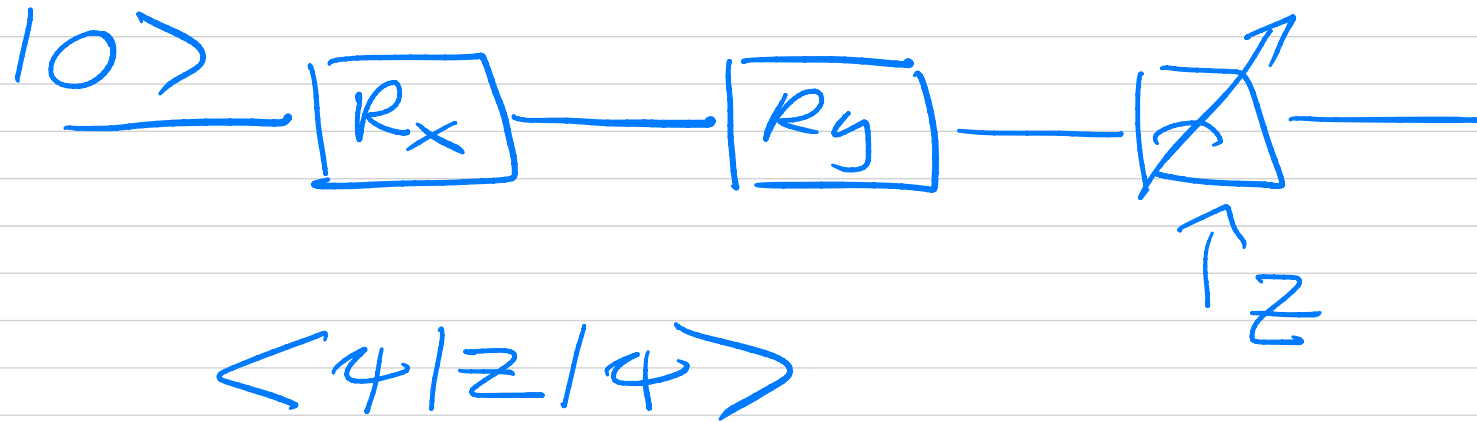


Lecture FYS5419,
February 28, 2024

FYS5419, FEB 28, 2024



$$R_x(\theta) = \cos\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right) \mathbb{1} - i \sin\frac{\theta}{2} X$$

General situation

$$P = \bigotimes_{i=0}^{N-1} P_i$$

↑
string of Pauli X, Y, Z and $\mathbb{1}$

$N = \# \text{ qubits}$

$N=2$ case

$$H_I = H_Z Z \otimes Z + H_X X \otimes X$$

$$H_0 = \alpha \cdot \mathbb{1}^2 + \beta \mathbb{1} \otimes Z + \gamma Z \otimes \mathbb{1} + \delta Z \otimes Z$$

$$H = \begin{bmatrix} \epsilon_{00} + H_z & 0 & 0 & H_x \\ 0 & \epsilon_{01} - H_z & H_x & 0 \\ 0 & H_x & \epsilon_{10} + H_z & 0 \\ H_x & 0 & 0 & \epsilon_{11} - H_z \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\alpha = (\epsilon_{00} + \epsilon_{01} + \epsilon_{10} + \epsilon_{11})/4$$

$$\beta = (\epsilon_{00} - \epsilon_{01} + \epsilon_{10} - \epsilon_{11})/4$$

$$\gamma = (\epsilon_{00} + \epsilon_{01} - \epsilon_{10} - \epsilon_{11})/4$$

$$\delta = (\epsilon_{00} - \epsilon_{01} - \epsilon_{10} + \epsilon_{11})/4$$

$$H_0 |00\rangle = \epsilon_{00} |00\rangle \quad \text{etc}$$

$$P = U^{\dagger} M U$$

$$X = \overset{''}{H} \overset{''}{Z} \overset{''}{H}$$

$\uparrow \otimes Z$ has U as swap gate
 2×2

$$SWAP = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$SWAP|01\rangle = |10\rangle$$

$$SWAP|10\rangle = |01\rangle$$

SWAP (~~102~~) SWAP

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Gradient Method (Newton's)

$$f(x) = 0 \quad \text{loss case} \quad f(x) \Rightarrow \nabla_x E$$

$$x_{k+1} = x_k - f(x_k) / f'(x_k)$$

Taylor expand $f(x_{k+1})$

$$x_{k+1} = x_k + \Delta x$$

$$\Theta_{k+1} = \Theta_k - \frac{1}{\nabla_{\Theta}^2 E(\Theta_k)} \nabla_{\Theta} E(\Theta_k)$$

$$\Theta_{k+1} = \Theta_k - \underbrace{H^{-1}}_{\text{Hessian}} \cdot \nabla_{\Theta} E(\Theta_k)$$

1) simplest way $H^{-1} \rightarrow \text{const}$
Gradient descent

2) quasi-Newton Methods

- Broyden
- Broyden-Fletcher
- Powell