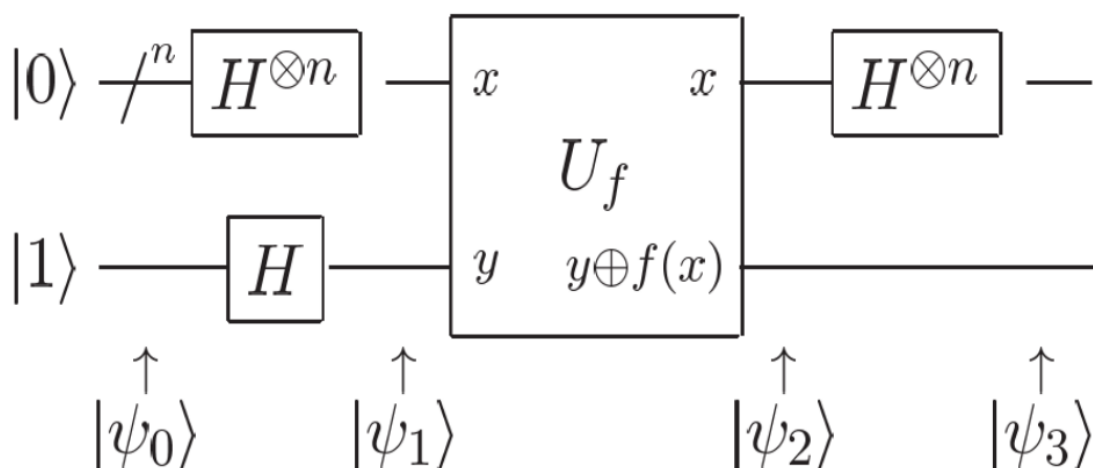


严格推导出Deutsch-Jozsa算法中每一步量子门作用后系统状态的变化过程



由公式

$$H : \begin{cases} |0\rangle \rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|0\rangle + |1\rangle) \\ |1\rangle \rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|0\rangle - |1\rangle) \end{cases}$$

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

且已知

$$\begin{aligned} |\psi_0\rangle &= \underbrace{|0\rangle \otimes |0\rangle \otimes \dots \otimes |0\rangle}_n \otimes |1\rangle \\ &= |0\rangle^{\otimes n} |1\rangle \end{aligned}$$

则易得

$$\begin{aligned} |\psi_1\rangle &= \left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|0\rangle + |1\rangle) \right]^{\otimes n} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|0\rangle - |1\rangle) \\ \because \left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|0\rangle + |1\rangle) \right]^{\otimes n} &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}^n} \sum_{x_{n-1}=0}^1 \dots \sum_{x_0=0}^1 |x_{n-1}, \dots, x_0\rangle \xrightarrow{x=x_{n-1}2^{n-1}+\dots+x_02^0} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}^n} \sum_{x=0}^{2^n-1} |x\rangle \\ \therefore |\psi_1\rangle &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}^n} \sum_{x=0}^{2^n-1} |x\rangle \frac{|0\rangle - |1\rangle}{\sqrt{2}} \end{aligned}$$

考虑

$$\begin{aligned} |\psi_2\rangle &= U|\psi_1\rangle \\ &= U \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}^n} \sum_{x=0}^{2^n-1} |x\rangle \frac{|0\rangle - |1\rangle}{\sqrt{2}} \\ &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}^n} \sum_{x=0}^{2^n-1} |x\rangle \frac{U(|0\rangle - |1\rangle)}{\sqrt{2}} \end{aligned}$$

由于

$$\begin{aligned}
& |0 \oplus f(0)\rangle - |1 \oplus f(0)\rangle \\
&= \begin{cases} |0 \oplus 0\rangle - |1 \oplus 0\rangle = |0\rangle - |1\rangle = (-1)^{f(0)}(|0\rangle - |1\rangle), f(0) = 0 \\ |0 \oplus 1\rangle - |1 \oplus 1\rangle = |1\rangle - |0\rangle = (-1)^{f(0)}(|0\rangle - |1\rangle), f(0) = 1 \end{cases} \\
&\therefore |0 \oplus f(0)\rangle - |1 \oplus f(0)\rangle = (-1)^{f(0)}(|0\rangle - |1\rangle)
\end{aligned}$$

同理可知

$$\begin{aligned}
& |0 \oplus f(1)\rangle - |1 \oplus f(1)\rangle = (-1)^{f(1)}(|0\rangle - |1\rangle) \\
&\therefore \forall f(x) \in \{0, 1\}, U(|0\rangle - |1\rangle) = |0 \oplus f(x)\rangle - |1 \oplus f(x)\rangle = (-1)^{f(x)}(|0\rangle - |1\rangle)
\end{aligned}$$

带入即可得

$$|\psi_2\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2^n}} \sum_{x=0}^{2^n-1} |x\rangle (-1)^{f(x)} \frac{|0\rangle - |1\rangle}{\sqrt{2}}$$

注意到

$$\begin{aligned}
\therefore H|0\rangle &= \frac{|0\rangle + |1\rangle}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{(-1)^{0 \cdot 0}|0\rangle + (-1)^{0 \cdot 1}|1\rangle}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{\sum_{z \in \{0,1\}} (-1)^{0 \cdot z}|z\rangle}{\sqrt{2}} \\
H|1\rangle &= \frac{|0\rangle - |1\rangle}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{(-1)^{1 \cdot 0}|0\rangle + (-1)^{1 \cdot 1}|1\rangle}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{\sum_{z \in \{0,1\}} (-1)^{1 \cdot z}|z\rangle}{\sqrt{2}} \\
\therefore H|x_i\rangle &= \frac{\sum_{z \in \{0,1\}} (-1)^{x_i \cdot z}|z\rangle}{\sqrt{2}}
\end{aligned}$$

那么

$$H^{\otimes n}|x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n\rangle = \frac{\sum_{z_1, z_2, \dots, z_n} (-1)^{x_1 \cdot z_1 + x_2 \cdot z_2 + \dots + x_n \cdot z_n} |z_1, z_2, \dots, z_n\rangle}{\sqrt{2^n}}$$

若定义

$$x \cdot z = x_1 \cdot z_1 + x_2 \cdot z_2 + \dots + x_n \cdot z_n$$

则有

$$H^{\otimes n}|x\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2^n}} \sum_{z=0}^{2^n-1} (-1)^{x \cdot z} |z\rangle$$

因此

$$\begin{aligned}
|\psi_3\rangle &= H^{\otimes n} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2^n}} \sum_{x=0}^{2^n-1} |x\rangle (-1)^{f(x)} \frac{|0\rangle - |1\rangle}{\sqrt{2}} \\
&= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2^n}} \sum_{x=0}^{2^n-1} (-1)^{f(x)} H^{\otimes n}|x\rangle \frac{|0\rangle - |1\rangle}{\sqrt{2}} \\
&= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2^n}} \sum_{x=0}^{2^n-1} (-1)^{f(x)} \left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{2^n}} \sum_{z=0}^{2^n-1} (-1)^{x \cdot z} |z\rangle \right] \frac{|0\rangle - |1\rangle}{\sqrt{2}} \\
&= \frac{1}{2^n} \sum_{x=0}^{2^n-1} (-1)^{f(x)} \left[\sum_{z=0}^{2^n-1} (-1)^{x \cdot z} |z\rangle \right] \frac{|0\rangle - |1\rangle}{\sqrt{2}} \\
&= \frac{1}{2^n} \sum_{x=0}^{2^n-1} \left[\sum_{z=0}^{2^n-1} (-1)^{f(x) + x \cdot z} |z\rangle \right] \frac{|0\rangle - |1\rangle}{\sqrt{2}}
\end{aligned}$$

练习1.5

$$|\psi_1\rangle = |0001\rangle$$

$$|\psi_2\rangle = |+++-\rangle$$

$$|\psi_3\rangle = |+++-\rangle$$

$$|\psi_4\rangle = |--+-\rangle$$

$$|\psi_5\rangle = |--+-\rangle$$

$$|\psi_6\rangle = |-- --\rangle$$

$$|\psi_7\rangle = |111\rangle|-\rangle$$

所以得到结果000的概率是0