

Algoritmo de Deutsch-Jozsa

Adenilton J. da Silva

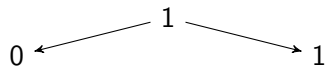
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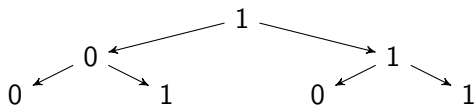
Introdução

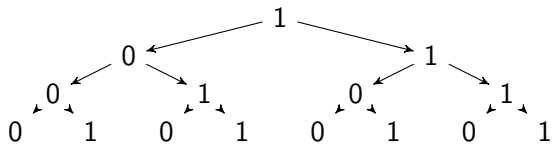
- ▶ Entrada: Uma função $f : \mathbb{B}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{B}$ constante ou balanceada.
- ▶ Saída: 0 se a função for constante e um valor diferente de 0 se a função for balanceada.

Qual a complexidade de tempo de um algoritmo clássico para resolução do problema de Deutsch-Jozsa?

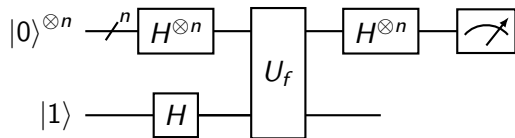
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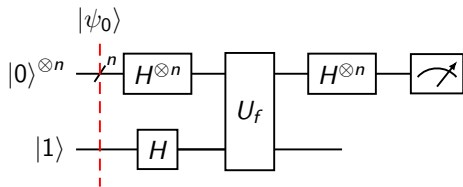




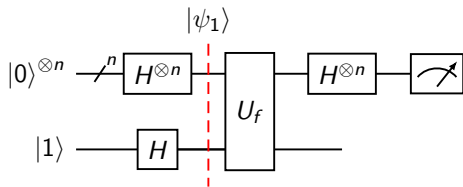


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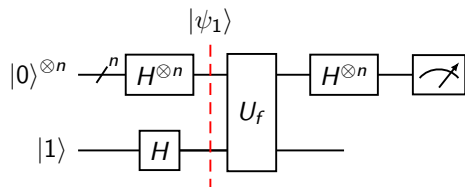




$$|\psi_0\rangle = |0\rangle^{\otimes n} |1\rangle$$

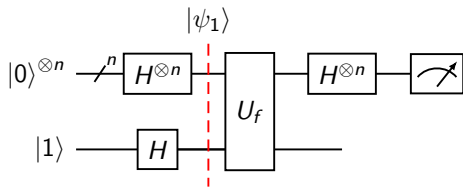


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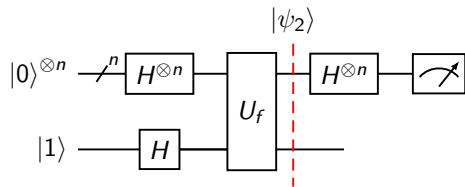
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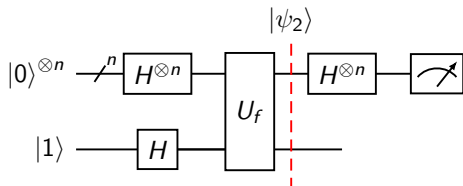
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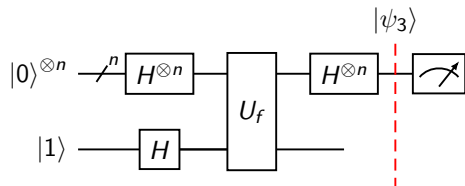


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$$H^{\otimes n} |x\rangle$$

$$\begin{aligned} \blacktriangleright H^{\otimes 3} |010\rangle &= \left(\frac{|0\rangle+|1\rangle}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \left(\frac{|0\rangle-|1\rangle}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \left(\frac{|0\rangle+|1\rangle}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{8}} (|000\rangle + |001\rangle - |010\rangle - |011\rangle + |100\rangle + |101\rangle - |110\rangle - |111\rangle) \end{aligned}$$

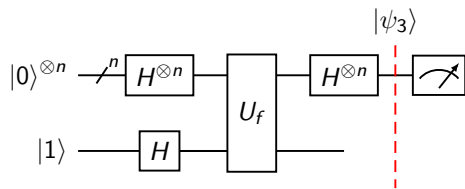
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- ▶ $H^{\otimes n} |x\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2^n}}(-1)^{x \cdot z} |z\rangle$



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► Qual a amplitude de $|0\rangle^{\otimes n}$?

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