

$$|\Psi(t)\rangle = U^t |\Psi(0)\rangle$$

$$U = e^{i\theta_R H_R} e^{i\theta_B H_B}$$

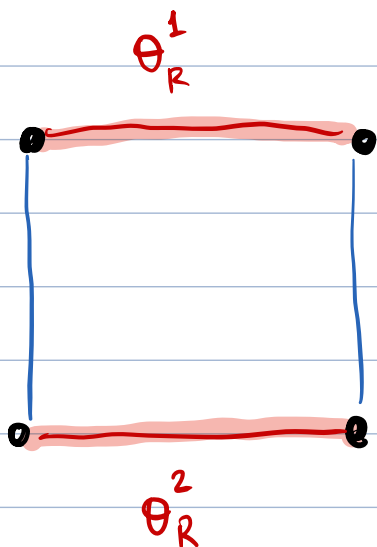
$$U^t = \left[e^{i\theta_R H_R} e^{i\theta_B H_B} \right]^t$$

$$\tilde{U}^t = \left[e^{i\theta_R(t) H_R} e^{i\theta_B(t) H_B} \right]^t$$

$$H_R = V_R^\dagger D_R V_R$$

$$\left[e^{i\theta_R(t)} V_R^\dagger D_R V_R e^{i\theta_B(t)} V_B^\dagger D_B V_B \right]^t$$

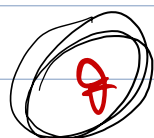
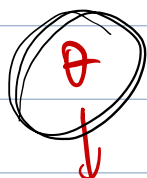
$$\theta H_R = \begin{bmatrix} \begin{matrix} 11 & 12 \\ 21 & 22 \end{matrix} & \\ & \begin{matrix} 33 & 34 \\ 43 & 44 \end{matrix} \end{bmatrix}$$



$$U^t = e^{i\theta H_R} e^{i\theta H_B}$$

$$\tilde{H}_R = \begin{bmatrix} \boxed{\theta_R^1} & \\ & \boxed{\theta_R^2} \end{bmatrix}$$

$\tilde{H}_R \xrightarrow{\text{expm}}$



$$\frac{2|\psi\rangle\langle\psi| - I}{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\frac{2}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \cdot I$$

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

$$T_R = \left[\underline{[1, 2]}, \underline{[3, 4]} \right]$$

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

$$T_B = \left[\overset{\theta^1}{[2, 3]}, \overset{\theta^2}{[1, 4]} \right]$$

$$H_R = \begin{bmatrix} \boxed{\begin{matrix} \downarrow \theta_R^1 \\ \text{[1]} \\ \text{[2]} \end{matrix}} & \\ & \boxed{\begin{matrix} \text{[3]} \\ \text{[4]} \end{matrix}} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$e^{i\theta H_B} = \begin{matrix} & \begin{matrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \end{matrix} \\ \begin{matrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \end{matrix} & \begin{bmatrix} 1 & & & \text{[1]} \\ & \boxed{\theta^1} & & \\ & & \boxed{1} & \\ \text{[1]} & & & \end{bmatrix} \end{matrix}$$

$$u = \prod_{i=1}^M e^{i H_i(\theta, t)}$$