

Homework 1 - Quantum Algorithms

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Problem 1.1

For $\bar{u}, \bar{v} \in \mathbb{C}^n$ show that the following holds:

$$\langle u, v \rangle = \frac{1}{4}(\|u + v\|^2 - \|u - v\|^2 - i\|u + iv\|^2 + i\|u - iv\|^2)$$

We have:

$$\begin{aligned}\|u + v\|^2 &= \langle u + v, u + v \rangle = \langle u, u \rangle + \langle u, v \rangle + \langle v, u \rangle + \langle v, v \rangle \\ \|u - v\|^2 &= \langle u - v, u - v \rangle = \langle u, u \rangle - \langle u, v \rangle - \langle v, u \rangle + \langle v, v \rangle \\ \|u + iv\|^2 &= \langle u + iv, u + iv \rangle = \langle u, u \rangle + \langle u, iv \rangle + \langle iv, u \rangle + \langle iv, iv \rangle \\ \|u - iv\|^2 &= \langle u - iv, u - iv \rangle = \langle u, u \rangle - \langle u, iv \rangle - \langle iv, u \rangle + \langle iv, iv \rangle\end{aligned}$$

Substitute these into the equation, we have right-hand side equal to:

$$\begin{aligned}&= \frac{1}{4} [2(\langle u, v \rangle + \langle v, u \rangle) - 2i(\langle u, iv \rangle + \langle iv, u \rangle)] \\ &= \frac{1}{4} \left(2\langle u, v \rangle + 2\langle v, u \rangle - 2\underbrace{i \cdot i}_{-1} \langle u, v \rangle - 2\underbrace{i \cdot \bar{i}}_1 \langle v, u \rangle \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{4} (2\langle u, v \rangle + 2\langle v, u \rangle + 2\langle u, v \rangle - 2\langle v, u \rangle) \\ &= \frac{1}{4} (4\langle u, v \rangle) = \langle u, v \rangle\end{aligned}$$

Problem 1.2

Let $\bar{u} = (i, 1 + i)^T$ and $\bar{v} = (2, 1 - i)^T$

1. Compute $\langle \bar{u}, \bar{v} \rangle$

$$\langle \bar{u}, \bar{v} \rangle = \langle (i, 1 + i)^T, (2, 1 - i)^T \rangle$$