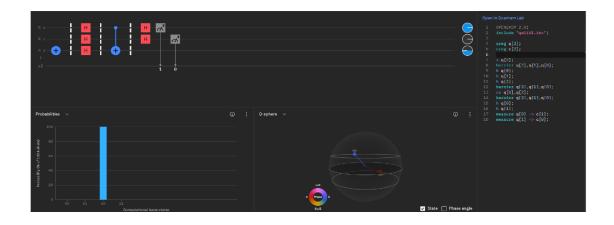
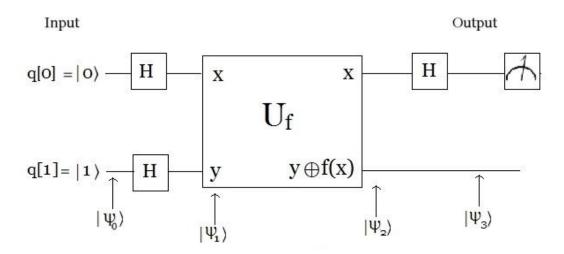
ALGORITMO DE DEUTSCH-JOZA





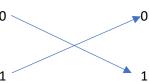
El algoritmo de Deutsch-Jozsa se tiene una función en la "Caja Negra "en la cual toma n entradas (input) y en su salida (output) nos devuelve dos valores, ya sea 0 o 1.

Funciones Balanceadas

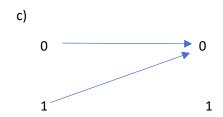








Funciones Constantes





FUNCIONES BALANCEADAS

a)



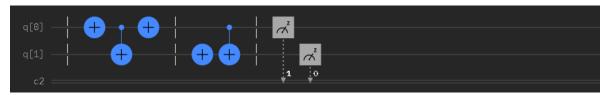
1	1	0	0	0
	0	1		
	0	0	1	0
	0	0	0	1/

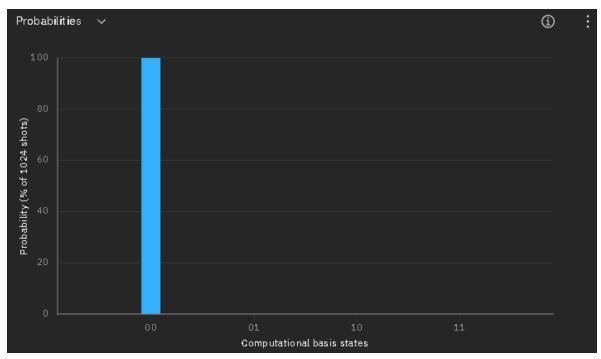
Recordemos que en la Matriz hay etiquetas que nos permiten identificar los quibts que entran y nos retorna una salida:

$$00 = 00$$

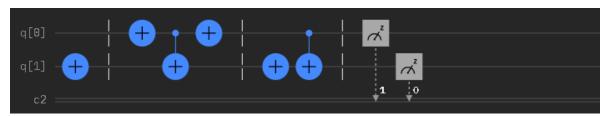
$$01 = 01$$

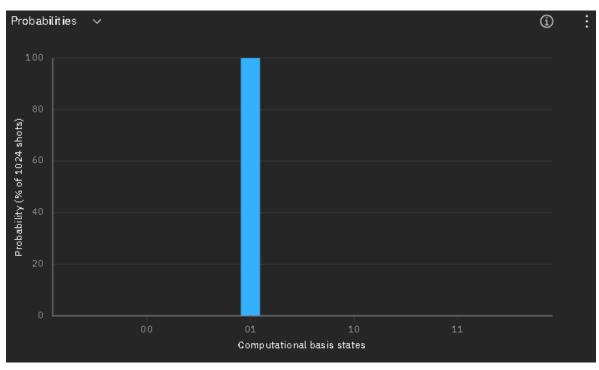
|00>



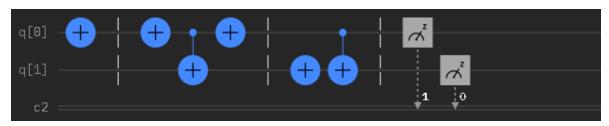


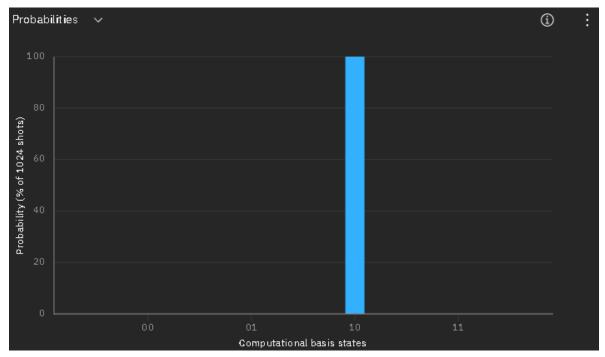
|01>



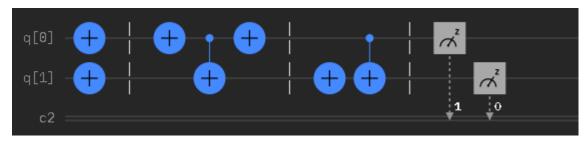


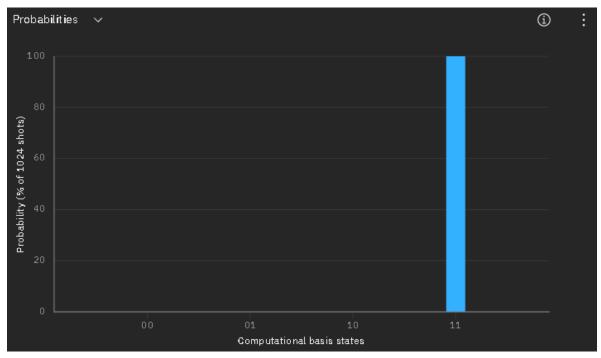
|10>



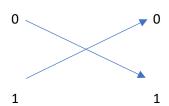


|11>





b)

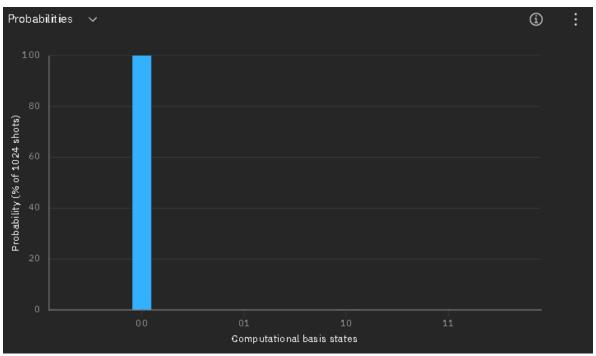


$$\left(\begin{array}{ccccc}
1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\
0 & 0 & 1 & 0
\end{array}\right)$$

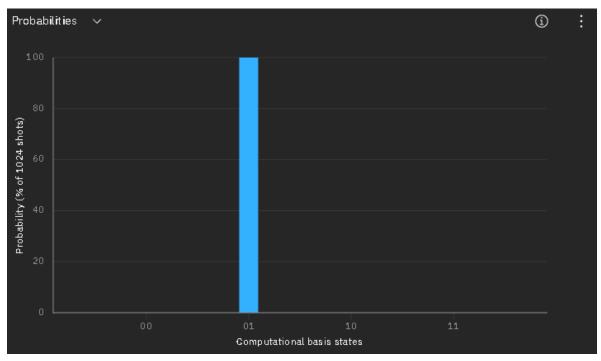
Recordemos que en la Matriz hay etiquetas que nos permiten identificar los quibts que entran y nos retorna una salida:

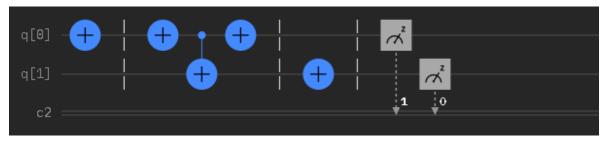
$$00 = 00$$

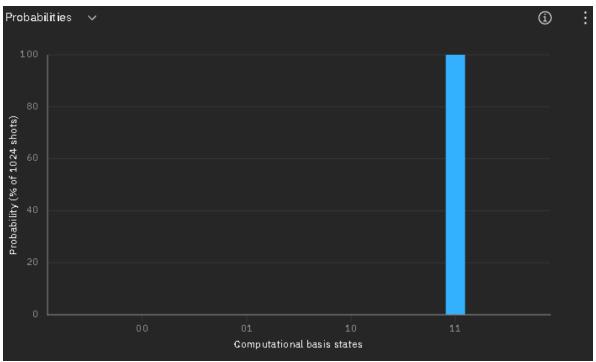


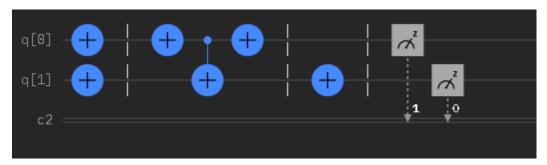


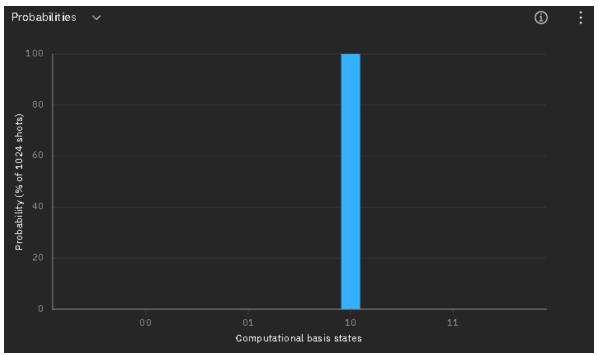












Conclusiones:

- Para una función Balanceada siempre se mantiene la regla $f(0) \neq f(1)$
- Es equitativo el número de salidas al número de entradas manteniendo a la conclusión anterior

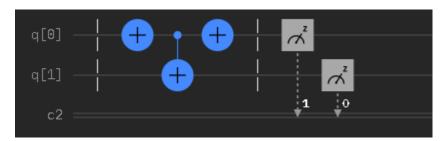
FUNCIONES CONSTANTES

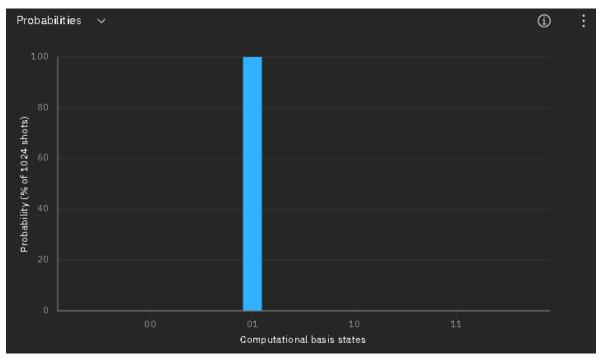
0

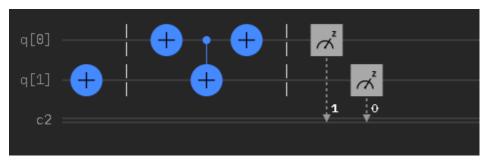
$$\left(\begin{array}{ccccc}
0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\
1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0 & 1
\end{array}\right)$$

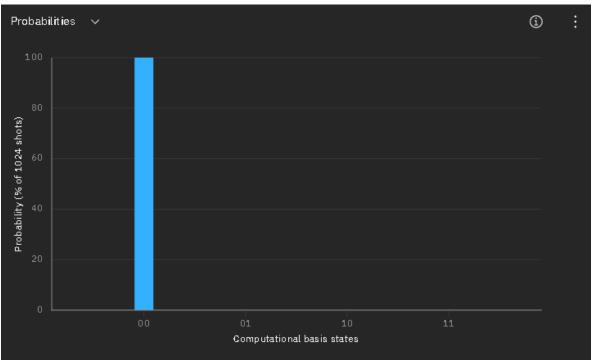
Recordemos que en la Matriz hay etiquetas que nos permiten identificar los quibts que entran y nos retorna una salida:

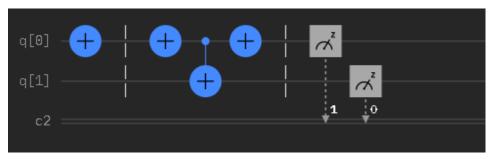
1

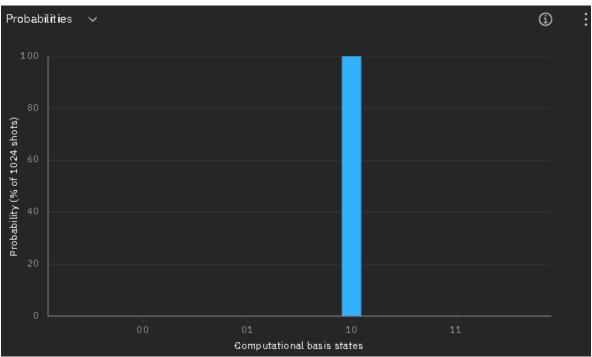


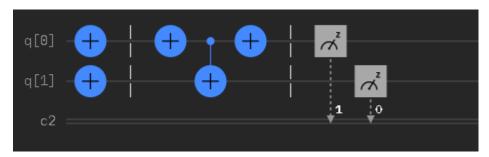


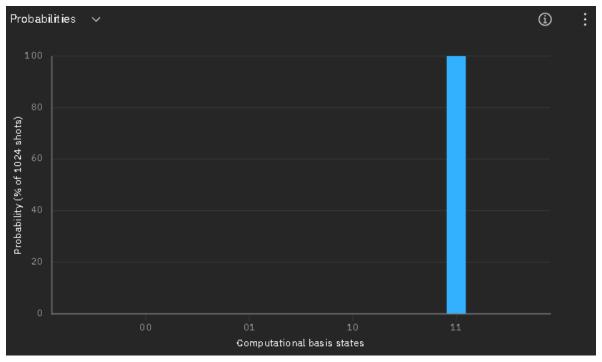












d)

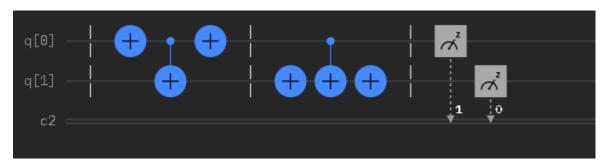


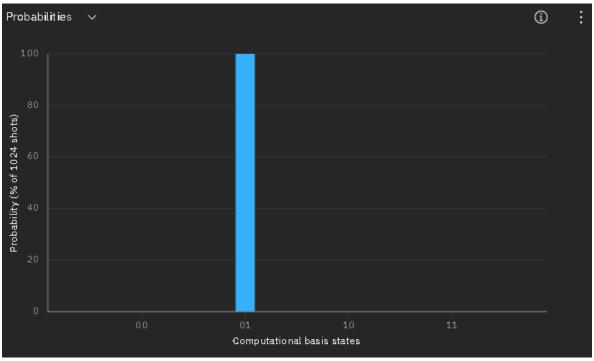
$$\left(\begin{array}{ccccc}
0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\
1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\
0 & 0 & 1 & 0
\end{array}\right)$$

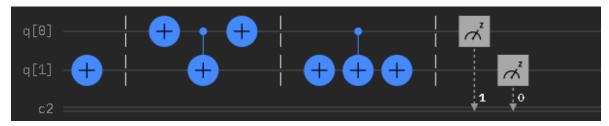
Recordemos que en la Matriz hay etiquetas que nos permiten identificar los quibts que entran y nos retorna una salida:

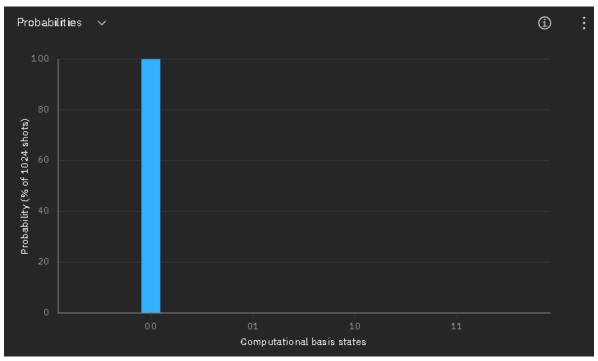
$$00 = 01$$

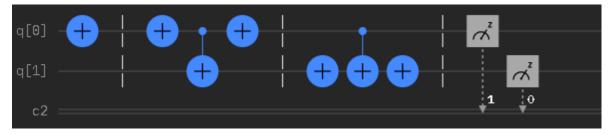
$$01 = 00$$

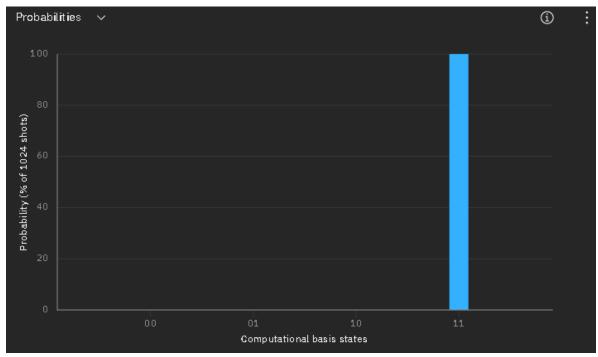


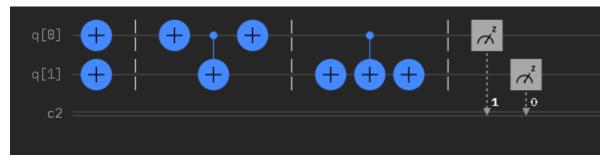


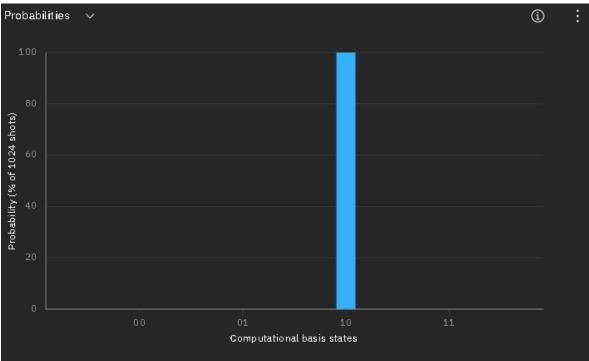












Conclusiones:

- Para una función constante se cumple f (0) = f (1)
- Para en estas pruebas las dos entradas tienen la misma salida conservando la conclusión anterior