



Problem set 4

2) a) To show: let $y_j \in \mathbb{C}^N$ be the j -th column of the discrete Fourier transform. We need to show that

$$\langle y_j, y_k \rangle = \delta_{j,k}.$$

Proof:

$$\begin{aligned} \langle y_j, y_k \rangle &= \sum_{l=0}^{2^n-1} \frac{1}{N} \overline{(w_N^{lj})} w_N^{kl} \\ &= \sum_{l=0}^{2^n-1} \frac{1}{N} e^{\frac{2\pi i l}{N} (k-j)}. \end{aligned}$$

If $k = j$:

$$\langle y_j, y_k \rangle = \sum_{l=0}^{2^n-1} \frac{1}{N} = 1.$$

If $k \neq j$:

Fact: if x is a N -th root of unity ($x^N = 1$), then $\sum_{l=0}^{2^n-1} x^l = 0$. To see this,

note that:

$$x^N - 1 = (x - 1) \left(\sum_{l=0}^{N-1} x^l \right).$$

Let $r = k - l \neq 0$. Then

W_N^r is a N -th root of unity.

Thus, we conclude that

$$\sum_{l=0}^{N-1} \frac{1}{N} \omega_N^{l(k-j)} = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{l=0}^{N-1} (\omega_N^k)^l$$

$$= 0.$$

□

b) Note that when a matrix acts on the k -th computational basis state, the output is just the corresponding k -th column.

C) Expand j as

$$j = \sum_{\ell=1}^n 2^{n-\ell} j_{\ell}.$$

Then

$$e^{2\pi i k \frac{j}{2^n}} = e^{2\pi i k \sum_{\ell=1}^n \frac{2^{n-\ell} j_{\ell}}{2^n}} = e^{2\pi i \sum_{\ell=1}^n j_{\ell} 2^{-\ell}}.$$
$$= \prod_{\ell=1}^n e^{2\pi i j_{\ell} \frac{1}{2^{\ell}}}.$$

This shows that

$$|k\rangle \mapsto \frac{1}{\sqrt{N}} \sum_{j=0}^{N-1} \prod_{\ell=1}^n e^{2\pi i k \frac{j_{\ell}}{2^{\ell}}} |j_1, \dots, j_n\rangle$$

To show that the exp. above is equal to

$$\bigotimes_{\ell=1}^n \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|0\rangle + e^{2\pi i k \frac{1}{2^{\ell}}} |1\rangle),$$

let us proceed by induction.

For $n=1$: clear.

Now assume the equality holds for all $n \leq m$. We then have:

$$\bigotimes_{l=1}^{n+1} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|0\rangle + e^{2\pi i \frac{h}{2^l}} |1\rangle) =$$

$$\bigotimes_{l=1}^n \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|0\rangle + e^{2\pi i \frac{h}{2^l}} |1\rangle)$$

$$\otimes \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|0\rangle + e^{2\pi i \frac{h}{2^{n+1}}} |1\rangle)$$

$$= \left(\sum_{j=0}^{2^n-1} \prod_{l=1}^n e^{2\pi i \frac{h j_l}{2^l}} |j_1 \dots j_n\rangle \right) \otimes |j_{n+1}\rangle,$$

→ induction hypothesis

where $|4_{n+1}\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|0\rangle + e^{\frac{2\pi i h}{2^{n+1}}} |1\rangle)$

We see

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{N}} \left(\sum_{j_1=0}^{N-1} \prod_{\ell=1}^n e^{\frac{2\pi i h j_\ell}{2^\ell}} |j_1 \dots j_n\rangle \right) \otimes |4_{n+1}\rangle =$$

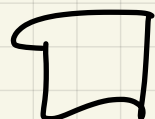
$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2N}} \sum_{j=0}^{N-1} \prod_{\ell=1}^n e^{\frac{2\pi i j_\ell}{2^\ell}} |j_1 \dots j_n 0\rangle +$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2N}} \sum_{j=0}^{N-1} \prod_{\ell=1}^n e^{\frac{2\pi i j_\ell h}{2^\ell}} \cdot e^{\frac{2\pi i j}{2^{n+1}}} |j_1 \dots j_n 1\rangle =$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2N}} \sum_{j=0}^{2N-1} \prod_{\ell=1}^{n+1} e^{\frac{2\pi i j_\ell h}{2^\ell}} |j_1 \dots j_n j_{n+1}\rangle$$

which shows the claim for

$$m = n+1.$$



d) clear.

e) We have $H = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$,

$$S = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & i \end{pmatrix} \text{ and}$$

$$SH = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ i & -i \end{pmatrix}. \text{ The fact}$$

that $F_4 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} H & S \cdot H \\ H & -S \cdot H \end{pmatrix}$ follows

from direct inspection.

The unitary corresponding to exchanging qubits is given by

$$S_{ij} |i\rangle |j\rangle = |j\rangle |i\rangle.$$

$$\text{Thus } S_{ij}(|i\rangle \otimes |j\rangle) =$$

$$|h \times j| \otimes |i \times j|.$$

The claim then follows from direct inspection:

$$2F_4 = |0 \times d| \otimes |0 \times c| + |0 \times d| \otimes |0 \times 1| + |0 \times d| \otimes |1 \times c| + i |0 \times c| \otimes |1 \times c| \dots$$

$$\Rightarrow 2 SW F_4 = \hat{F}_4$$

Disclaimer: note that the normalization is wrong in the exercise sheet, it should be $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & SH \\ 1 & -SH \end{pmatrix}$

d)

$$H \otimes I (|0\rangle\langle 0| \otimes I + |1\rangle\langle 1| \otimes S) (I \otimes H) =$$

$$(|0\rangle\langle 0| \otimes I + |1\rangle\langle 1| \otimes S) (I \otimes H) =$$

$$|0\rangle\langle 0| \otimes H + |1\rangle\langle 1| \otimes SH =$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|0\rangle\langle 0| \otimes H + |1\rangle\langle 0| \otimes H +$$

$$|0\rangle\langle 1| \otimes SH - |1\rangle\langle 1| \otimes SH)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} H & SH \\ H & -SH \end{pmatrix}.$$

Circuit : note that

$|0\rangle\langle 0| \otimes I + |1\rangle\langle 1| \otimes S$ corresponds to a controlled S-gate. We get

$$T_4^S =$$

