

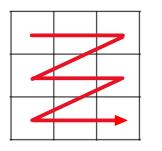
# Quantum Information and Computing 2021 - 2022

Saverio Monaco 21/11/2021 Exercise 3

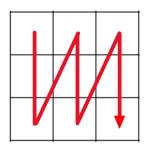




#### Scaling of the matrix-matrix multiplication



Loop method



Loop2 method (not chache optimized)

#### Pseudocode for Loop function:

```
LOOP(A,B): \# multiplies A and B

C = matrix(A.ncols,B.nrows)

for i from 1 to A.ncols:

for j from 1 to B.nrows:

sum = 0

for k from 1 to A.nrows:

sum = sum + A_{ik} \times B_{kj}

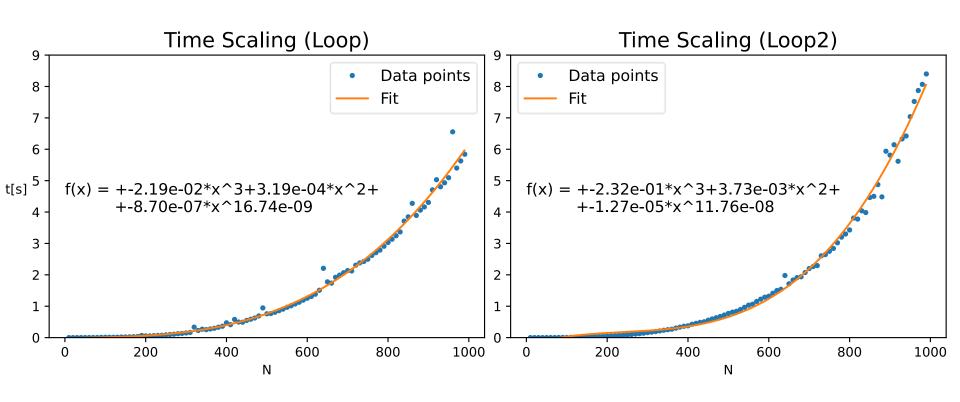
end for

end for
```

 $O(N^3)$ 

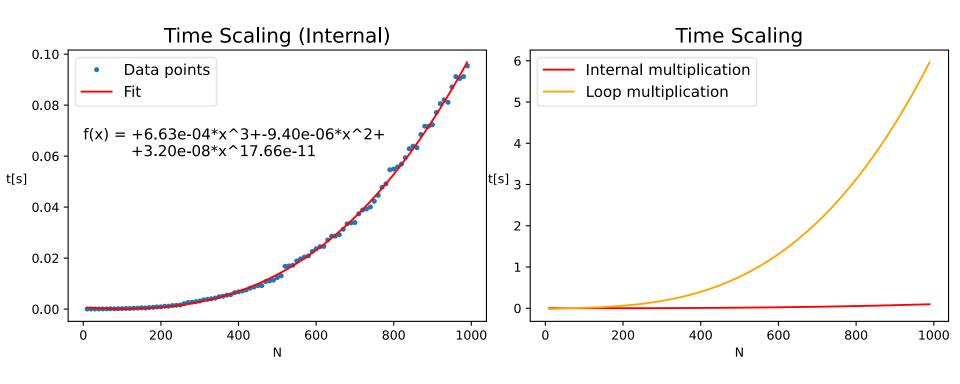


## Scaling of the matrix-matrix multiplication





## Scaling of the matrix-matrix multiplication



#### Random Matrix Theory

Study of the P(s) distribution, where  $s_i$  are the normalized spacings between eigenvalues:

$$\begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & a_{13} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & a_{13} \\ a_{31} & a_{32} & a_{33} \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\lambda_1, \lambda_2, \lambda_3} \lambda_1 < \lambda_2 < \lambda_3 \longrightarrow s_i = \Delta \lambda_i / \overline{\Delta} \lambda$$

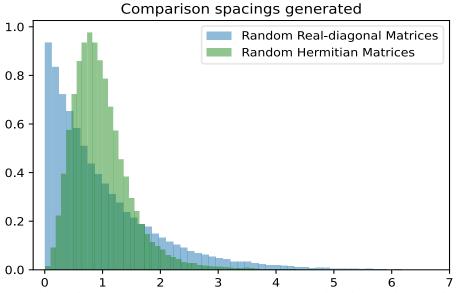
$$\text{ZHEEV () (Lapack)}$$

Fit P(s) using curve\_fit from scipy.optimize in Python with the function:

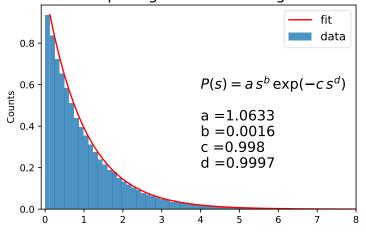
$$P(s) = a s^b \exp(-c s^d)$$

For random Hermitian matrices and random (real) diagonal matrices

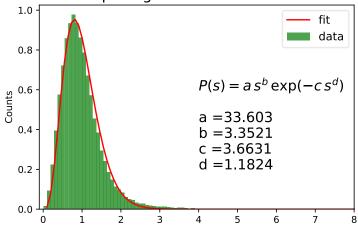
### Random Matrix Theory



Normalized spacings of random diagonal matrices











#### Università degli Studi di Padova

#### Thanks for the attention