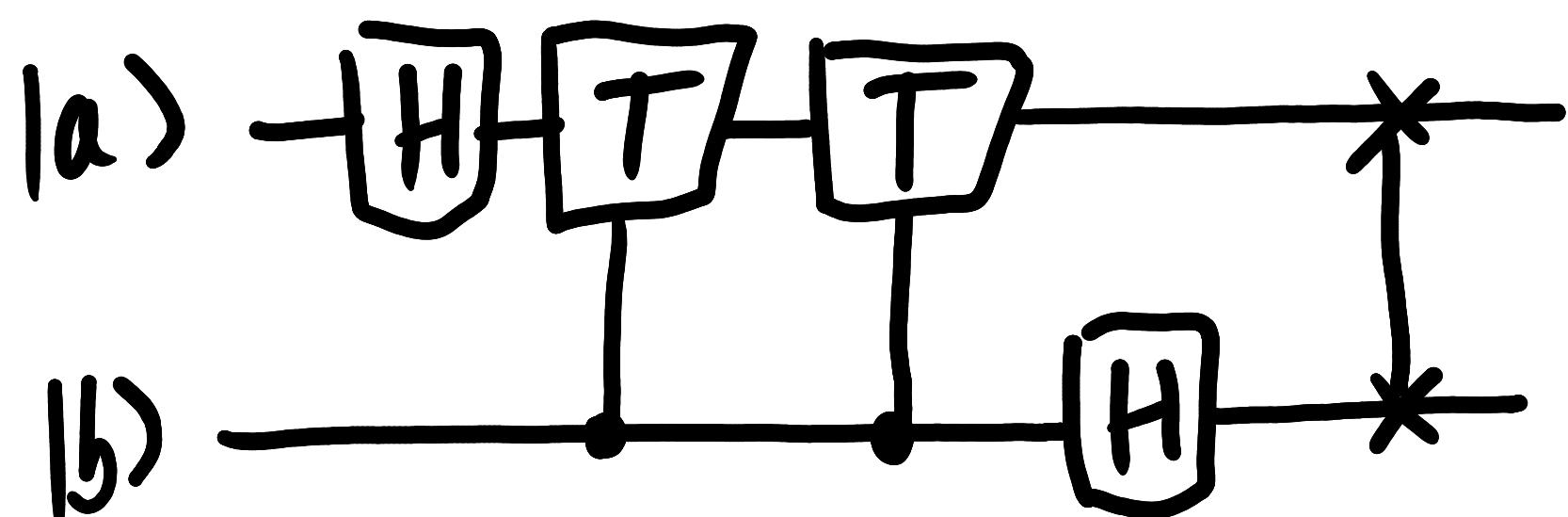


## Ex. 1 (QFT)

$$-\boxed{F_2} \equiv \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \equiv -\boxed{H}$$

$$-\boxed{F_4} \equiv \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & i & -1 & -i \\ 1 & -1 & 1 & -1 \\ 1 & -i & -1 & i \end{pmatrix}$$



$$|0\rangle|b\rangle \rightarrow \frac{|0\rangle + (-1)^a|a\rangle}{\sqrt{2}}|b\rangle$$

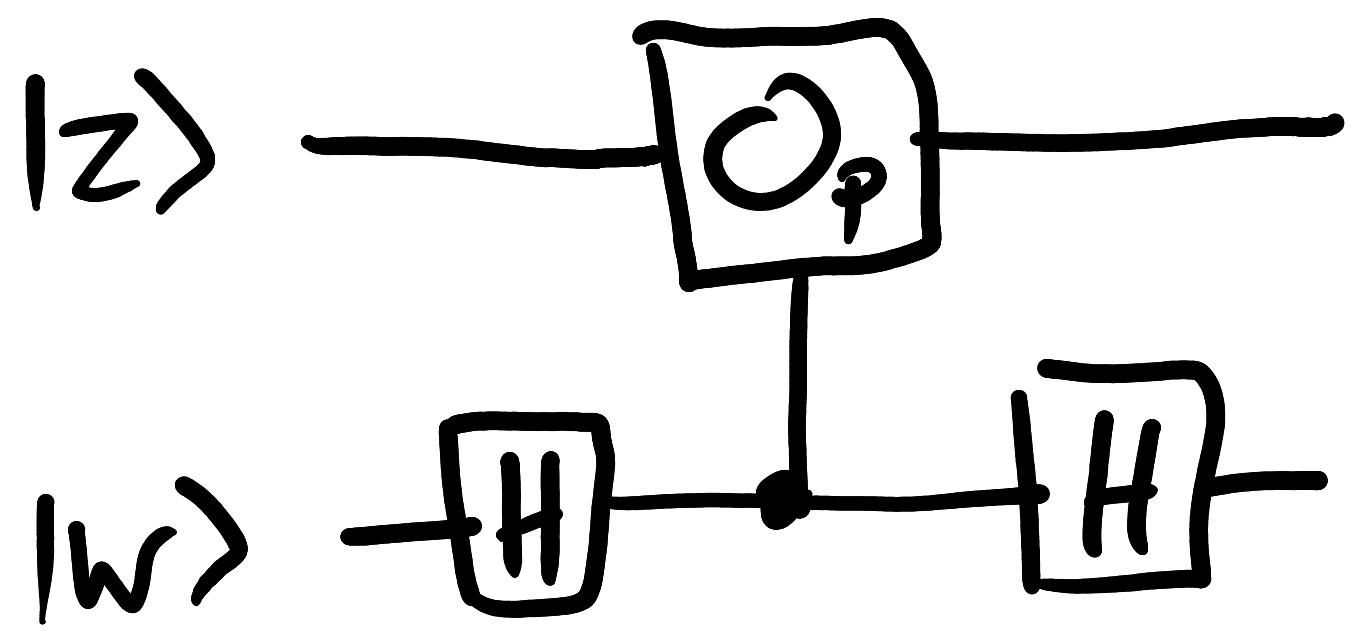
$$\rightarrow \frac{|0\rangle + (-1)^a i^b |1\rangle}{\sqrt{2}}|b\rangle$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{|0\rangle + (-1)^a i^b |1\rangle}{\sqrt{2}} \otimes \frac{|0\rangle + (-1)^b |1\rangle}{\sqrt{2}}$$

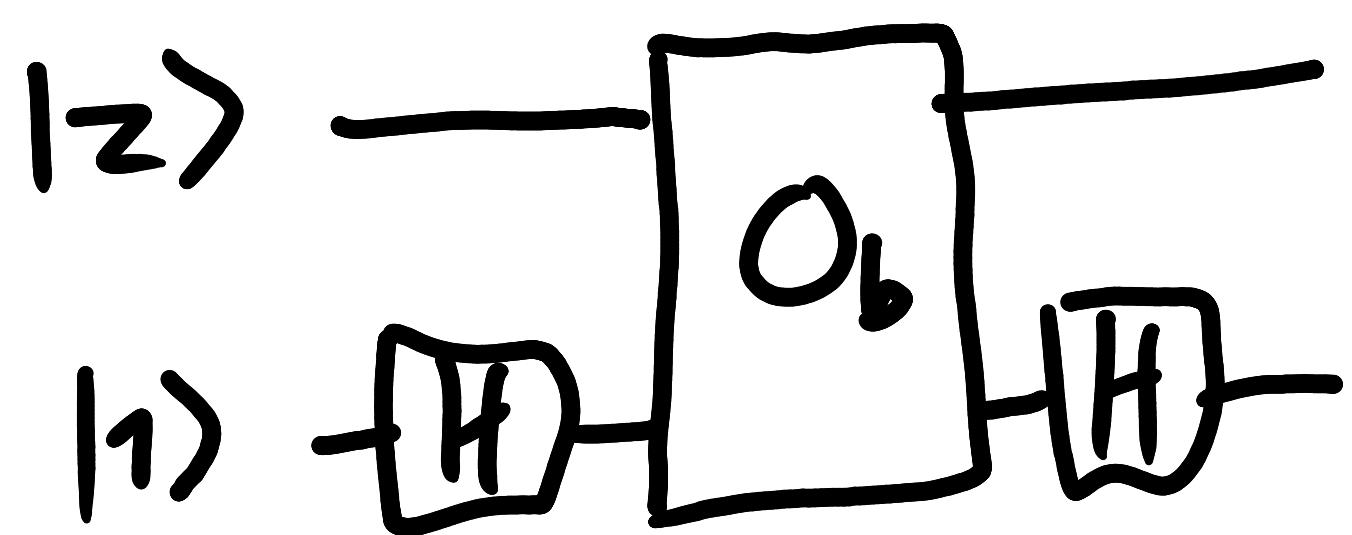
$$\rightarrow \frac{|0\rangle + (-1)^b |1\rangle}{\sqrt{2}} \otimes \frac{|0\rangle + (-1)^a i^b |1\rangle}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left( |00\rangle + (-1)^a i^b |01\rangle + (-1)^b |10\rangle + (-1)^{a+b} i^b |11\rangle \right) = F_4 |a\rangle|b\rangle$$

## Ex. 2: Oracles



$$\begin{aligned}
 |z\rangle|w\rangle &\xrightarrow{H} |z\rangle \frac{|0\rangle + (-1)^w|1\rangle}{\sqrt{2}} = (-1)^{w \oplus f(z)} \\
 &\xrightarrow{O_p} \frac{|z\rangle|0\rangle + (-1)^{w+f(z)}|z\rangle|1\rangle}{\sqrt{2}} \\
 &\xrightarrow{H} |z\rangle|w \oplus f(z)\rangle = O_p|z\rangle|w\rangle
 \end{aligned}$$

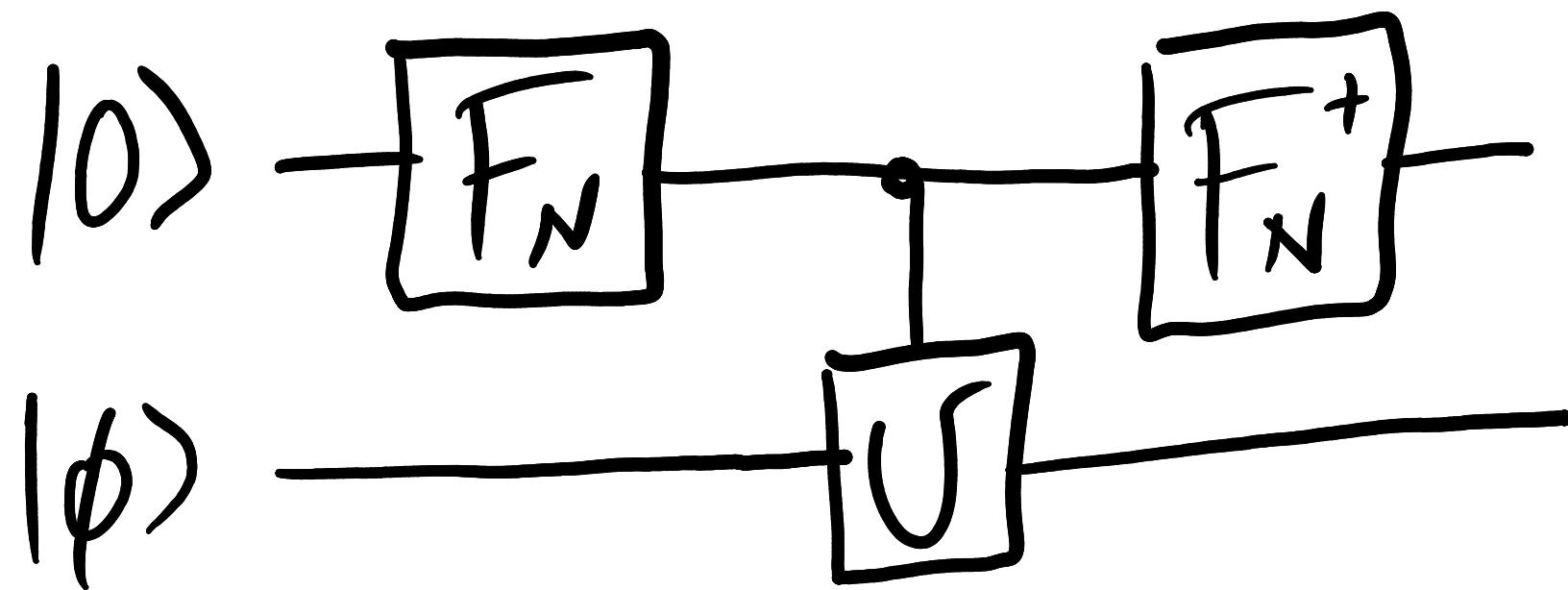


$$\begin{aligned}
 |z\rangle|1\rangle &\xrightarrow{H} |z\rangle \frac{|0\rangle - |1\rangle}{\sqrt{2}} \\
 &\xrightarrow{O_b} |x\rangle \frac{|f^{(x)}\rangle - |1 \oplus f^{(x)}\rangle}{\sqrt{2}} = (-1)^{f^{(x)}} |x\rangle \frac{|0\rangle - |1\rangle}{\sqrt{2}} \\
 &\xrightarrow{H} (-1)^{f^{(x)}} |x\rangle |1\rangle = (O_p|x\rangle) |1\rangle
 \end{aligned}$$

### Ex.3: phase estimation

$|U, |\phi\rangle$  s.t.  $|U|\phi\rangle = e^{2\pi i \theta} |\phi\rangle$  for  $\theta \in [0, 1]$

assume  $N \in \mathbb{N}$  for  $N = 2^n$ .



$$|0\rangle |\phi\rangle \xrightarrow{F_N} \frac{1}{\sqrt{N}} \sum_{k=0}^{N-1} |k\rangle |\phi\rangle$$

$$\xrightarrow{U} \frac{1}{\sqrt{N}} \sum_{k=0}^{N-1} |k\rangle U^k |\phi\rangle$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{N}} \sum_{k=0}^{N-1} e^{2\pi i \theta k} |k\rangle |\phi\rangle = \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{N}} \sum_{k=0}^{N-1} e^{\frac{2\pi i}{N} k \theta} |k\rangle \right) |\phi\rangle$$

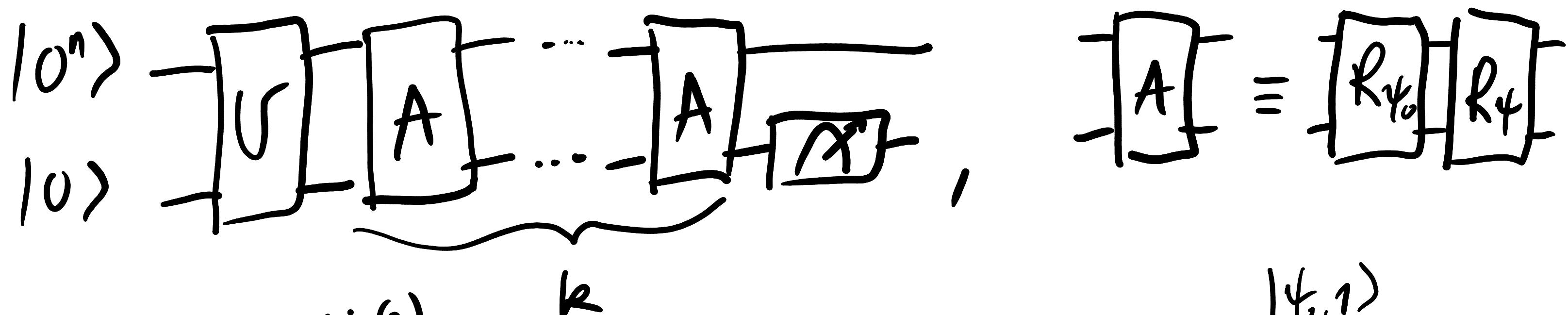
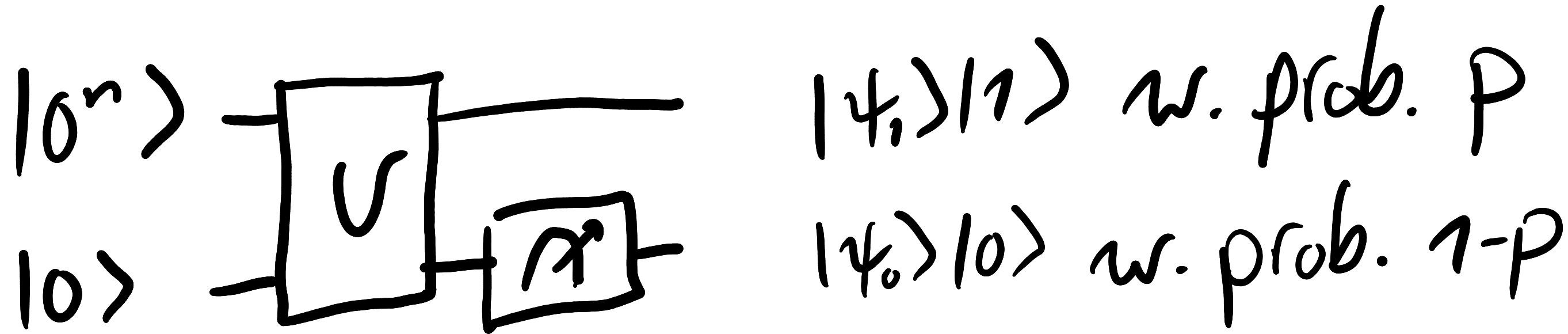
$$\xrightarrow{F_N^+} |\Theta_N\rangle |\phi\rangle$$

↳ learn  $\theta$

## Ex. 4: amplitude estimation

$$|10^n\rangle |0\rangle = |\Psi\rangle = \sqrt{p} |\Psi_1\rangle |1\rangle + \sqrt{1-p} |\Psi_0\rangle |0\rangle$$

"marked state"



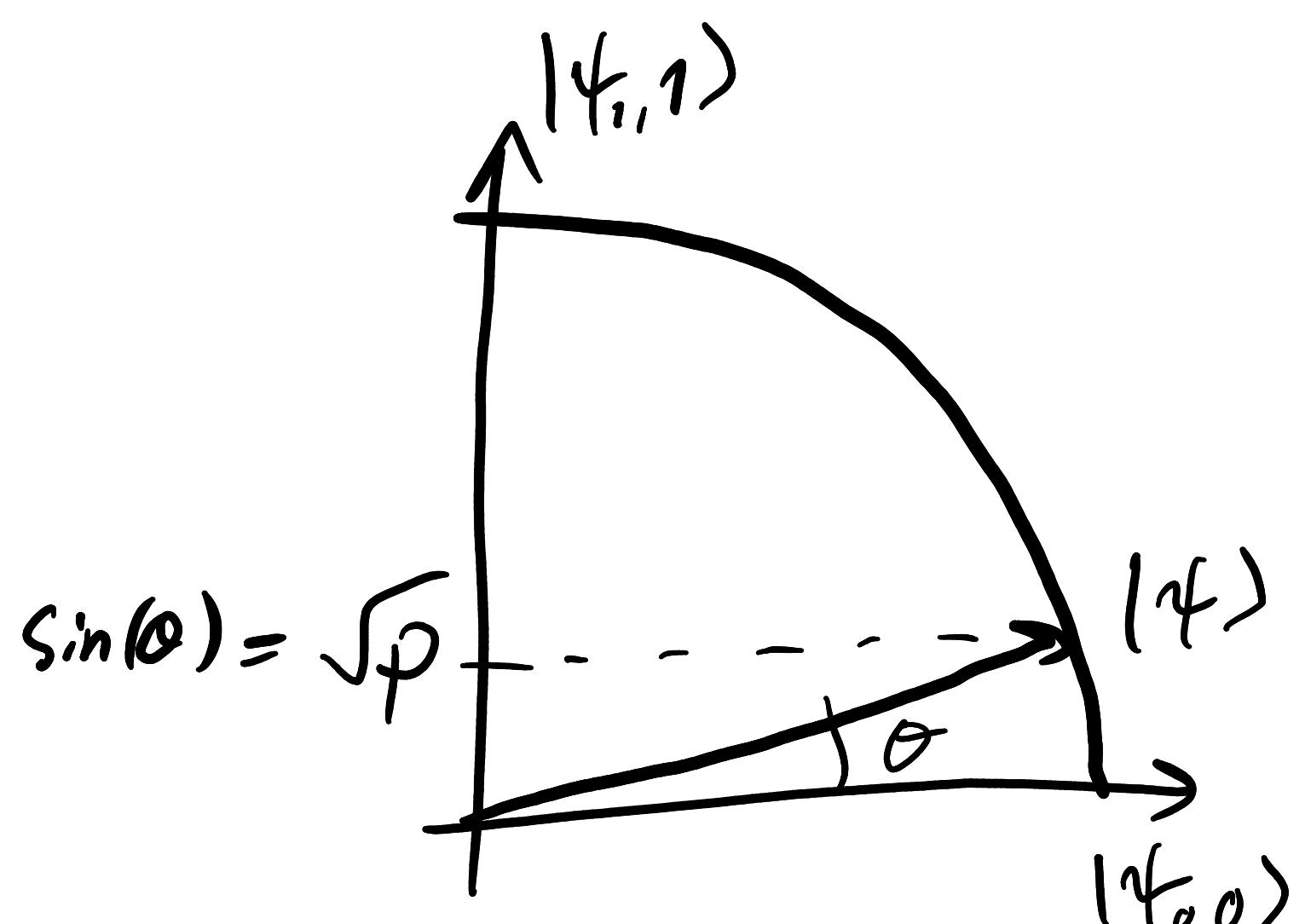
$$|10^n\rangle |0\rangle \rightarrow \sqrt{p} |\Psi_{1,1}\rangle + \sqrt{1-p} |\Psi_{0,0}\rangle$$

$$R_{\Psi_0} \rightarrow -\sqrt{p} |\Psi_{1,1}\rangle + \sqrt{1-p} |\Psi_{0,0}\rangle$$

$$R_{\Psi} \rightarrow \sin(3\theta) |\Psi_{1,1}\rangle + \cos(3\theta) |\Psi_{0,0}\rangle$$

$$\stackrel{A}{\rightarrow} \sin((1+2k)\theta) |\Psi_{1,1}\rangle + \cos((1+2k)\theta) |\Psi_{0,0}\rangle$$

$$\xrightarrow{\approx} |\Psi_{1,1}\rangle \text{ w. prob. } \sin^2((1+2k)\theta)$$



Ex.5: approximate counting

Check that  $\left\{ \left| \psi_{\pm} \right\rangle = \frac{\left| \psi_+ \right\rangle \pm i \left| \psi_0 \right\rangle}{\sqrt{2}}, \lambda_{\pm} = e^{\pm 2i\theta} \right\}$   
are eigenpairs of A. with  $\theta$  s.t.  $\sin(\theta) = \sqrt{p}$

↳ use that  $A \left| \psi_+ \right\rangle = \cos(2\theta) \left| \psi_+ \right\rangle - \sin(2\theta) \left| \psi_0 \right\rangle$   
 $A \left| \psi_0 \right\rangle = \sin(2\theta) \left| \psi_+ \right\rangle + \cos(2\theta) \left| \psi_0 \right\rangle.$

Use QPE on  $\left| \psi \right\rangle = -\frac{i}{\sqrt{2}} (e^{i\theta} \left| \psi_+ \right\rangle - e^{-i\theta} \left| \psi_- \right\rangle)$   
to estimate p. assume  $N \in \mathbb{N}$

↳  $\left| \psi \right\rangle |0\rangle \xrightarrow{\text{QPE}} \frac{-i}{\sqrt{2}} (e^{i\theta} \left| \psi_+ \right\rangle |N\rangle - e^{-i\theta} \left| \psi_- \right\rangle |-N\rangle)$

$\xrightarrow{\text{?}} \pm N\theta.$