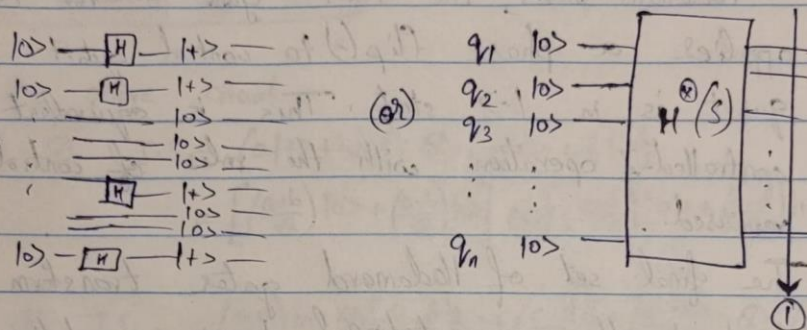


Collaborators : None

Sources : Lecture Notes

Q3) Hadamard Transform- I

Start with n qubits in state $|000\dots 0\rangle$. For certain subset $S \subseteq \{1, 2, \dots, n\}$, we apply Hadamard gate H to qubit i $\forall i \in S$.



At ①, Joint state = $|\phi_1\rangle \otimes |\phi_2\rangle \otimes \dots \otimes |\phi_n\rangle$

$$\text{where } |\phi_i\rangle = \begin{cases} |0\rangle, & \text{if } i \notin S \\ |1\rangle, & \text{if } i \in S \end{cases}$$

Introducing indicator string $y \in \{0, 1\}^n$ for S .

~~If~~ If $i \in S$, then $y_i = 1$, else $y_i = 0$

$$\Rightarrow |\phi_i\rangle = |1\rangle^{y_i} |0\rangle^{(1-y_i)} \quad (\text{or}) \quad y_i |1\rangle + (1-y_i) |0\rangle$$

$$= [y_i/\sqrt{2} + 1-y_i] |0\rangle + [y_i/\sqrt{2}] |1\rangle$$

~~Joint state~~ ~~$|\phi_1\rangle \otimes |\phi_2\rangle \otimes \dots \otimes |\phi_n\rangle$~~

$$\text{As Joint state} = \bigotimes_{i=1}^n \left[(y_i/\sqrt{2} + 1-y_i) |0\rangle + (y_i/\sqrt{2}) |1\rangle \right]$$

We can see that if i^{th} qubit is $|1\rangle$, then it definitely resulted from $y_i = 1$.

Consider the coefficient of $|z\rangle$ (some $|0100\dots1\rangle$) in the final joint state. Then, its coefficient =

$$\begin{aligned} & \prod_{i=1}^n \left[(1-z_i) \left[\frac{y_i}{\sqrt{2}} + 1-y_i \right] + z_i \left[\frac{y_i}{\sqrt{2}} \right] \right] \\ &= \prod_{i=1}^n \left[\frac{y_i}{\sqrt{2}} + 1-y_i - \cancel{\frac{z_i y_i}{\sqrt{2}}} - z_i + z_i y_i + \cancel{\frac{z_i y_i}{\sqrt{2}}} \right] \\ &= \prod_{i=1}^n \left[1 - \cancel{y_i} \left(1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right) - z_i + z_i y_i \right] \end{aligned}$$

Thus,

$$\text{Joint state} = \sum_{z \in \{0,1\}^n} \left[\prod_{i=1}^n \left(1 - y_i \left(1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right) - z_i + z_i y_i \right) \right] |z\rangle$$

$$= \sum_{z \in \{0,1\}^n} \left[\prod_{i=1}^n \left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + (1-y_i) \left(1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + z_i (1-y_i) \right] \right] |z\rangle$$

$$= \sum_{z \in \{0,1\}^n} \left[\prod_{i=1}^n \left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + \left(1 - z_i - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right) (1-y_i) \right] \right] |z\rangle$$

(OR)

y_i	z_i	coefficient contribution
0	0	1
0	1	0
1	1	$1/\sqrt{2}$

$$(y_i \text{ NOR } z_i) + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (y_i \text{ XOR } z_i)$$

\Downarrow

$$= \sum_{z \in \{0,1\}^n} \left[\prod_{i=1}^n \left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (y_i \text{ XOR } z_i) + (y_i \text{ NOR } z_i) \right] \right] |z\rangle$$