

Master Mind

Let's consider single-digit grading.

Complexity Estimation \rightarrow we have binary digits $\{0,1\}$ and we are grading correct positions and our word can contain n digits. So classical estimation will be:

$$\frac{2}{1} \frac{2}{2} \frac{2}{3} \frac{2}{4} \frac{2}{5} \dots \frac{2}{n-1} \frac{2}{n}$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{2^n}$$

Quantum complexity estimation

$$\mu_0 = 2^n$$

$$\mu_1 = \binom{n}{k} = \frac{\sqrt{2\pi n} \left(\frac{n}{e}\right)^n}{\sqrt{2\pi k} \left(\frac{n}{e}\right)^k \sqrt{2\pi(n-k)} \left(\frac{n-k}{e}\right)^{n-k}}$$

$$k = \frac{n}{2} \Rightarrow \mu_n (\max) = \frac{\sqrt{2\pi n} \left(\frac{n}{e}\right)^n}{2^{\frac{n}{2}} \left(\frac{n}{2e}\right)^{\frac{n}{2}}} = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \frac{2^n}{\sqrt{n}} \Rightarrow \frac{\mu_0}{\mu_1} = \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cdot \sqrt{n} \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\sqrt{n}}$$

Algorithm:

Assume that we have 5 digits. At first we do $|0\rangle \xrightarrow{H^{\otimes 5}}$ times. We need to calculate difference b/w our guesses and current state score. If $\text{diff} > 0 \Rightarrow$ more 1's, else more 0's and then we flip right and wrong digits and get some state which have the same score.

We start flipping from the left least significant Bit approach.

To help ourselves let's define the following functions:

$|x\rangle$ - 0000...1111

$|r\rangle$ - reference number

k - next matches

$$f(x, r, k) = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if } x \oplus r = 2^k - 1 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$\text{if } n=5 \Rightarrow U_5|x\rangle = (-1)^{f(x, r, k)} |x\rangle$$

We can say that $x \oplus r$ contains the number of 1's, which is showing number of mismatches b/w x and r .

So let's see an example.

$$H^{\otimes 5} |100000\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{32}} \sum_{x=0}^{31} |x\rangle \xrightarrow{U_5|x\rangle} \frac{1}{5} \left(\sum_{f(x, r, k)=0} |x\rangle - \sum_{f(x, r, k)=1} |x\rangle \right)$$

After collapsing, we get some state and that state we can compare with our number and getting new number. We can do this again and again and we can get some number. To not have this type of situations we can keep n parallel superpositions and compare scores with x 's and when the mismatches are 0 \Rightarrow that is the state.

Thank you very much :)