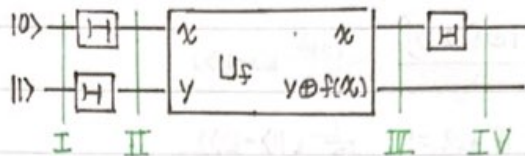


# Quantum Search Algorithms

## Introduction

### Deutsch's algorithm



I  $|0\rangle$  II  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|0\rangle + |1\rangle)$  III  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|0\rangle - |1\rangle)$

III  $U_f |x\rangle(|0\rangle - |1\rangle) = (-1)^{f(x)} |x\rangle \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|0\rangle - |1\rangle)$

if  $f(0) = f(1)$   $\pm \frac{|0\rangle + |1\rangle}{\sqrt{2}}$

if  $f(0) \neq f(1)$   $\pm \frac{|0\rangle - |1\rangle}{\sqrt{2}}$

IV  $\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{if } f(0) = f(1) \quad \pm |0\rangle \frac{|0\rangle - |1\rangle}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \text{if } f(0) \neq f(1) \quad \pm |1\rangle \frac{|0\rangle - |1\rangle}{\sqrt{2}} \end{array} \right\} \pm |f(0) \oplus f(1)\rangle \frac{|0\rangle - |1\rangle}{\sqrt{2}}$

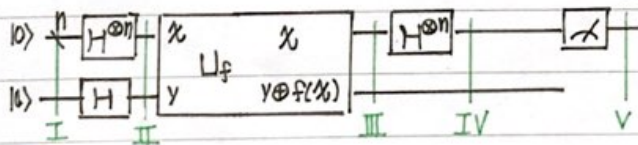
### Deutsch-Jozsa algorithm

$x$	$f_0$	$f_1$	$f_x$	$f_{\bar{x}}$	$f_0(x) = 0$	$f_x(x) = x$
0	0	1	0	1	$f_1(x) = 1$	$f_{\bar{x}}(x) = 1 - x$
1	0	1	1	0		

constant      balanced

determine by querying the function as few time as possible, whether the function is balanced or constant

$U_f(|x\rangle|y\rangle) = |x\rangle|y \oplus f(x)\rangle$ , example  $U_{f_x}(|00\rangle) = U_{f_x}(|0\rangle|0\rangle) = |0\rangle|0 \oplus f_x(0)\rangle = |0\rangle|0 \oplus 0\rangle = |0\rangle|0\rangle$



I  $|0\rangle^{\otimes n} |1\rangle$

II  $\sum_{x \in \{0,1\}^n} \frac{|x\rangle}{\sqrt{2^n}} \frac{|0\rangle - |1\rangle}{\sqrt{2}}$

III  $\sum_x \frac{(-1)^{f(x)} |x\rangle}{\sqrt{2^n}} \frac{|0\rangle - |1\rangle}{\sqrt{2}}$

IV  $\sum_z \sum_x \frac{(-1)^{x \cdot z + f(x)} |z\rangle}{2^n} \frac{|0\rangle - |1\rangle}{\sqrt{2}}$

V  $z$

$$\text{III: } U_f \left[ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2^n}} \sum_{x \in \{0,1\}^n} |x\rangle \right] \otimes \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|0\rangle - |1\rangle) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2^n}} \sum_{x \in \{0,1\}^n} |x\rangle \otimes \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} [ |0 \oplus f(x)\rangle - |1 \oplus f(x)\rangle ]$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2^n}} \sum_x |x\rangle \otimes \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} [ |f(x)\rangle - |1 \oplus f(x)\rangle ] \quad (-1)^{f(x)} (|0\rangle - |1\rangle)$$

if  $f(x)=0$ ,  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|0\rangle - |1\rangle)$       if  $f(x)=1$ ,  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|1\rangle - |0\rangle)$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2^n}} \sum_x |x\rangle \otimes \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (-1)^{f(x)} (|0\rangle - |1\rangle) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2^n}} \sum_x (-1)^{f(x)} |x\rangle \otimes \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|0\rangle - |1\rangle)$$

$$\text{IV } H^{\otimes n} |u\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2^n}} \sum_{v \in \{0,1\}^n} (-1)^{u \cdot v} |v\rangle$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2^n} \sum_{x \in \{0,1\}^n} (-1)^{f(x)} \sum_{v \in \{0,1\}^n} (-1)^{x \cdot v} |v\rangle = \frac{1}{2^n} \sum_v \sum_x (-1)^{f(x)} (-1)^{x \cdot v} |v\rangle$$

V if  $f$  is constant

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2^n} (-1)^{f(0)} \sum_v \sum_x (-1)^{x \cdot v} |v\rangle = \frac{1}{2^n} (-1)^{f(0)} \cdot 2^n |0\rangle = (-1)^{f(0)} |0\rangle$$

$v=0, \sum_x 1 = 2^n$   
 $v=1, \sum_x 0 = 0$

if amplitude of  $|0\rangle^{\otimes n} = 1$ ,  $f$  is constant  
 $= 0$ ,  $f$  is balanced

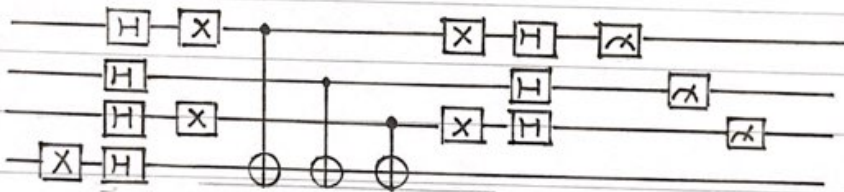
NO.

DATE

for example:  $f(x_0, x_1) = x_0 \oplus x_1$   $\begin{cases} f(0,0)=0 \\ f(0,1)=1 \\ f(1,0)=1 \\ f(1,1)=0 \end{cases}$

I  $|00\rangle$ II  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|00\rangle + |01\rangle + |10\rangle + |11\rangle) \otimes \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|0\rangle - |1\rangle)$ III  $CX_{02} CX_{12}$ 

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} [ |00\rangle \otimes (|0\rangle - |1\rangle) + |01\rangle \otimes (|1\rangle - |0\rangle) + |10\rangle \otimes (|1\rangle - |0\rangle) + |11\rangle \otimes (|0\rangle - |1\rangle) ] \\ &= \frac{1}{2} (|00\rangle - |01\rangle - |10\rangle + |11\rangle) \otimes \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|0\rangle - |1\rangle) \\ &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|0\rangle - |1\rangle) \otimes \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|0\rangle - |1\rangle) \otimes \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|0\rangle - |1\rangle) \end{aligned}$$

IV  $|1\rangle \otimes |1\rangle \otimes (|0\rangle - |1\rangle)$ the amplitude of  $|00\rangle$  is 0  $\Rightarrow f$  is balanced constant

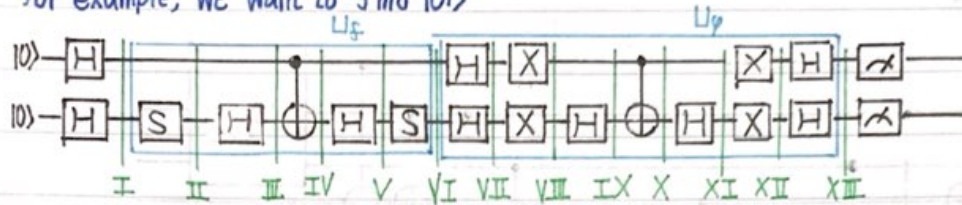


NO.

DATE

## Grover's Algorithm

for example, we want to find  $|01\rangle$



$$\text{I } \frac{1}{2}(|00\rangle + |01\rangle + |10\rangle + |11\rangle)$$

$$\text{II } \frac{1}{2}(|00\rangle + \lambda |01\rangle + |10\rangle + \lambda |11\rangle)$$

$$\text{III } \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}}[(1+\lambda)|00\rangle + (1-\lambda)|01\rangle + (1+\lambda)|10\rangle + (1-\lambda)|11\rangle]$$

$$\text{IV } \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}}[(1+\lambda)|00\rangle + (1-\lambda)|01\rangle + (1-\lambda)|10\rangle + (1+\lambda)|11\rangle]$$

$$\text{V } \frac{1}{2}(|00\rangle + \lambda |01\rangle + |10\rangle - \lambda |11\rangle)$$

$$\text{VI } \frac{1}{2}(|00\rangle - |01\rangle + |10\rangle + |11\rangle)$$

$$\text{VII } \frac{1}{2}(|00\rangle + |01\rangle - |10\rangle + |11\rangle)$$

$$\text{VIII } \frac{1}{2}(|00\rangle - |01\rangle + |10\rangle + |11\rangle)$$

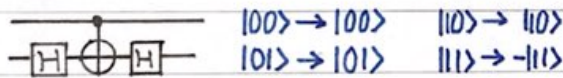
$$\text{IX } \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}(|01\rangle + |10\rangle)$$

$$\text{X } \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}(|01\rangle + |11\rangle)$$

$$\text{XI } \frac{1}{2}(|00\rangle - |01\rangle + |10\rangle - |11\rangle)$$

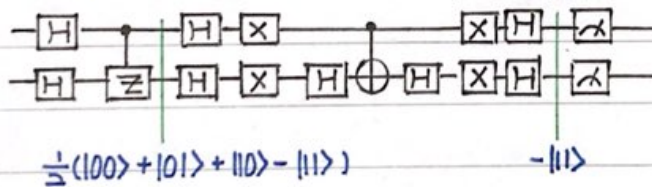
$$\text{XII } \frac{1}{2}(-|00\rangle + |01\rangle - |10\rangle + |11\rangle)$$

$$\text{XIII } -|01\rangle$$



$$\begin{array}{ll} |00\rangle \rightarrow |00\rangle & |10\rangle \rightarrow |10\rangle \\ |01\rangle \rightarrow |01\rangle & |11\rangle \rightarrow -|11\rangle \end{array}$$

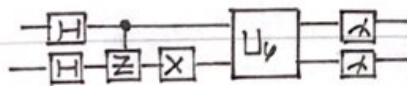
Find  $|11\rangle$



$$\frac{1}{2}(|00\rangle + |01\rangle + |10\rangle - |11\rangle)$$

$$-|11\rangle$$

find  $|01\rangle$



find  $|11\rangle$

NO.

DATE

find 010 or 101

