

Quantum Algorithms & Qiskit

Alexander J. Heilman

August 18, 2021

The Quantum Fourier Transform

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But what does that look like?

QFT: The gory details

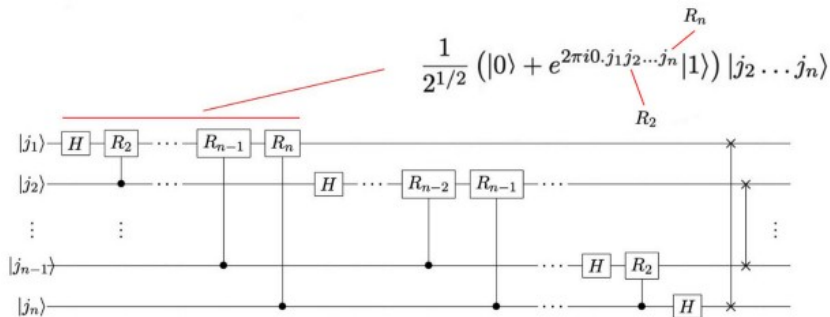
The explicit action of the n-qubit QFT on some given basis vector is

$$|j_1, \dots, j_n\rangle \longrightarrow \frac{(|0\rangle + e^{2\pi i 0 \cdot j_n} |1\rangle) \otimes (|0\rangle + e^{2\pi i 0 \cdot j_{n-1} j_n} |1\rangle) \otimes \dots \otimes (|0\rangle + e^{2\pi i 0 \cdot j_1 \dots j_n} |1\rangle)}{2^{n/2}}.$$

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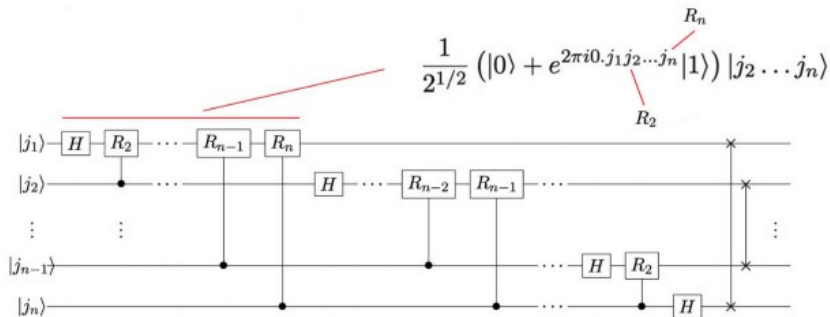


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Sorry for asking? Don't be it's easier to see in matrix form

QFT: The gory details II

For example with $n = 3$ the QFT is

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Not so interesting yet, but it's usefulness will soon be found in phase estimation

Phase Estimation

Phase Estimation takes some given unitary operator and an associated eigenvector and returns the corresponding eigenvalue.

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Phase Estimation: Not so bad!

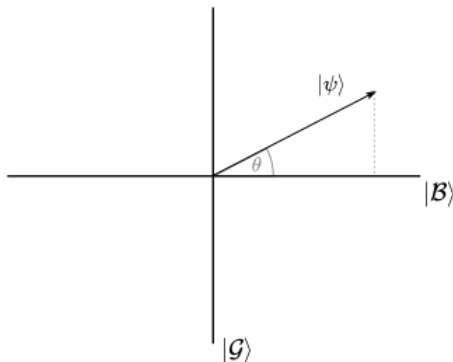
show circuit here with annotated state vector evolution, compare resulting statevector to QFT output

Amplitude Amplification

Amplitude estimation takes some statevector partitioned into a good and a bad subspace

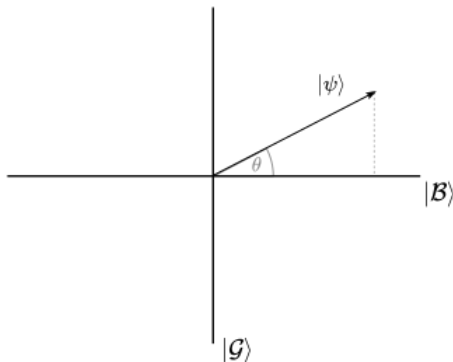
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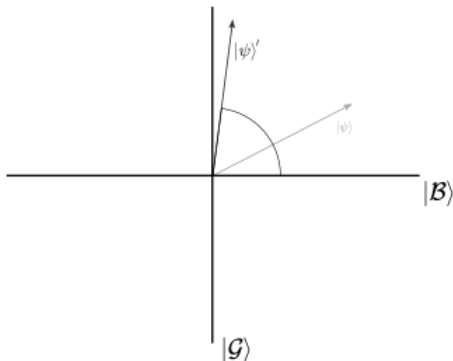
Amplitude estimation takes some statevector partitioned into a good and a bad subspace



$$|\psi\rangle = \sin(\theta)|G\rangle + \cos(\theta)|B\rangle.$$

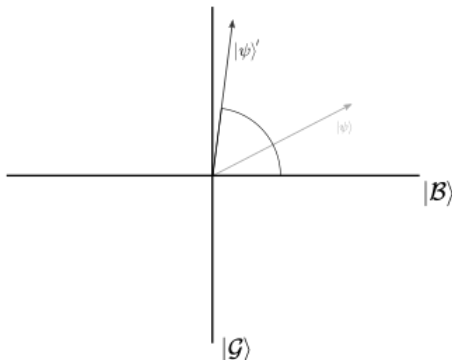
Amplitude Amplification

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This is accomplished with consecutive applications of a special operator

Amplitude Amplification: Working principles

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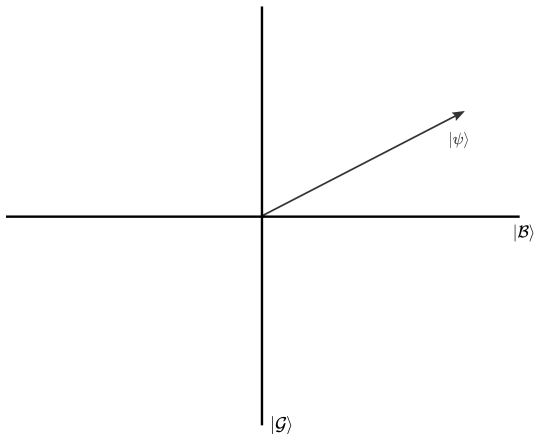
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Let's see what they do!

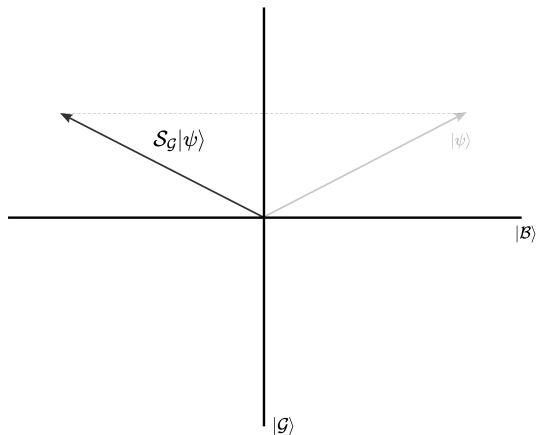
Amplitude Amplification: Visualization I

First apply the operator $\mathcal{S}_{\mathcal{G}}$,



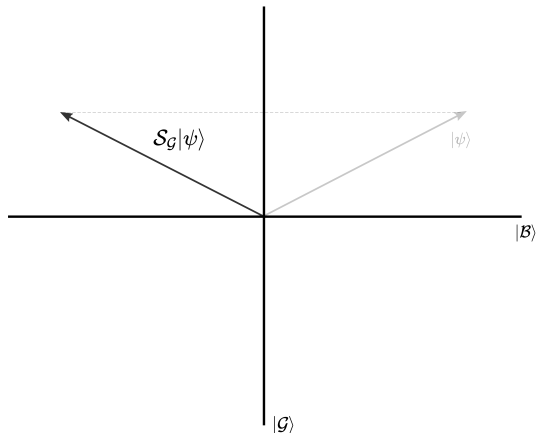
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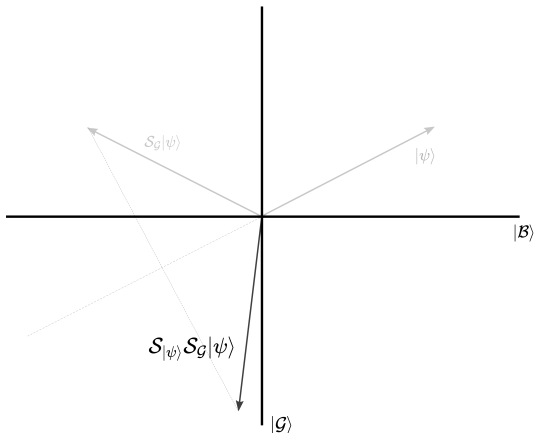
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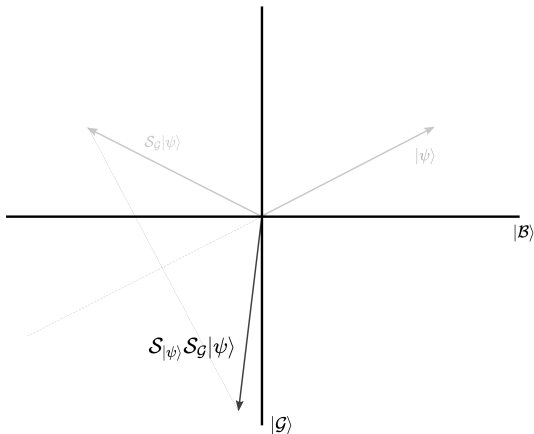
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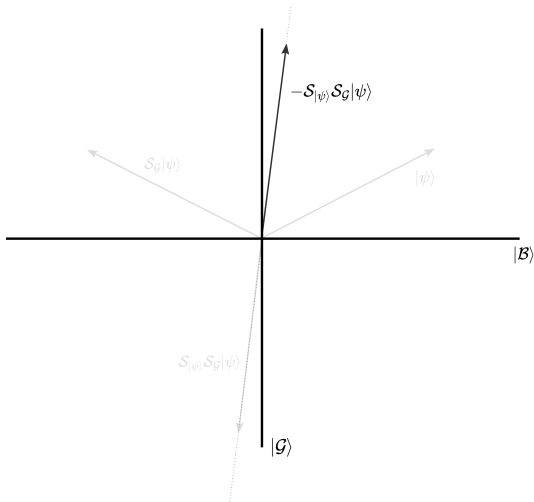
Amplitude Amplification: Visualization III

Now, negate the resulting statevector



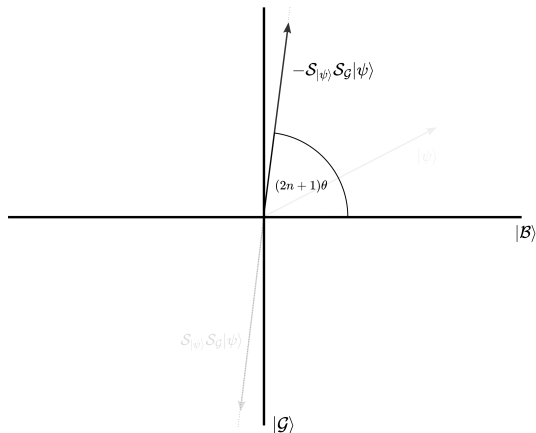
Amplitude Amplification: Visualization III

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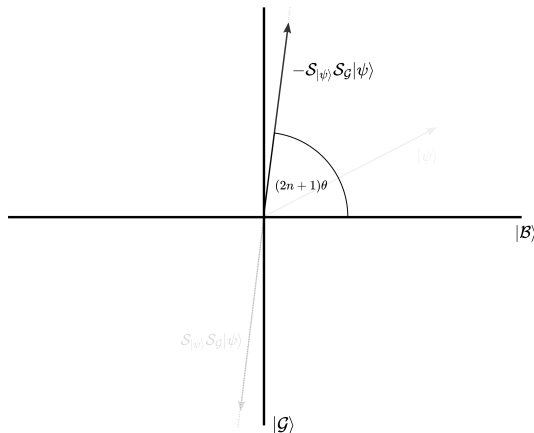
Amplitude Amplification: Visualization IV

And voilà!



Amplitude Amplification: Visualization IV

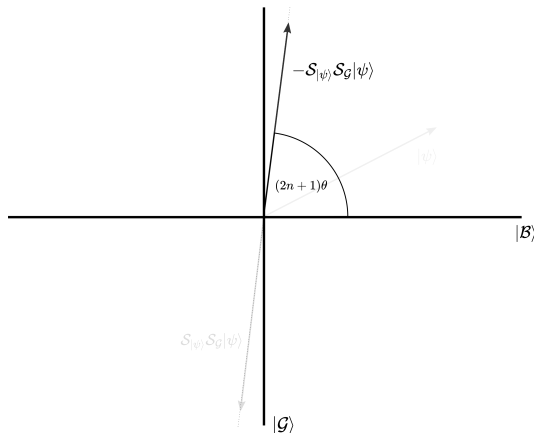
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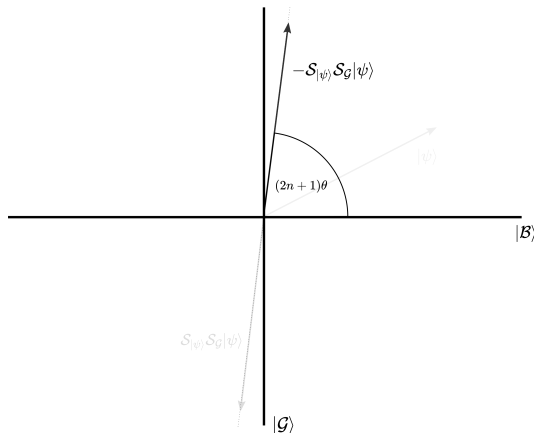
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Now, let's do some coding!

Qiskit

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3. Vibrant and active online community

Running the QFT

Let's run the QFT on some states.

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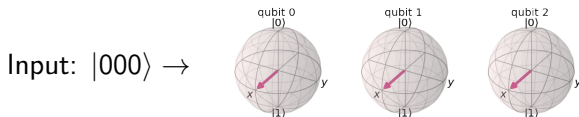
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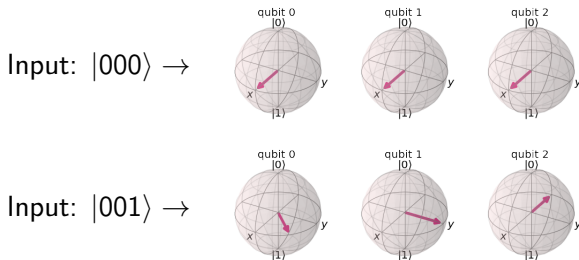
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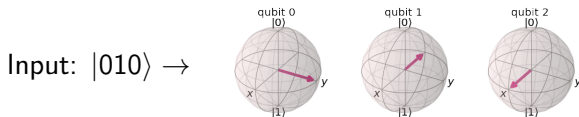
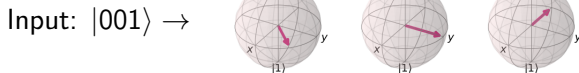
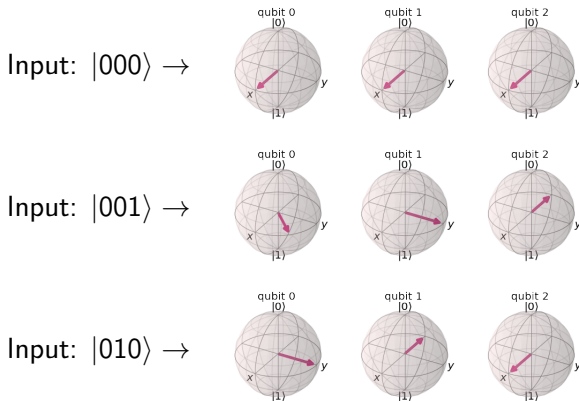
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Moving forward, I'll just link the code online.

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We already know that $|1\rangle$ is an eigenvector of basic phase gates.

Finding Phases: $\text{CP}(\pi/4)$

This time, we'll use the qasm simulator

Finding Phases: $CP(\pi/4)$

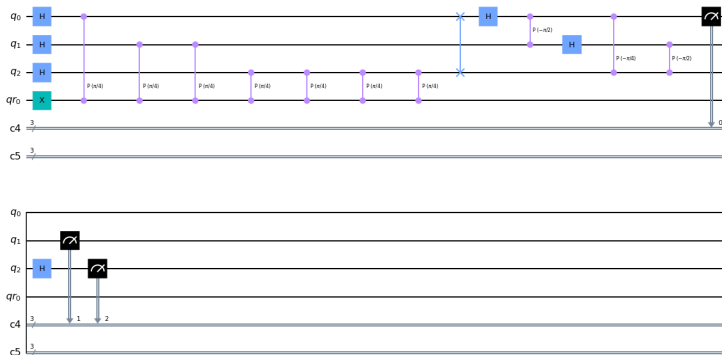
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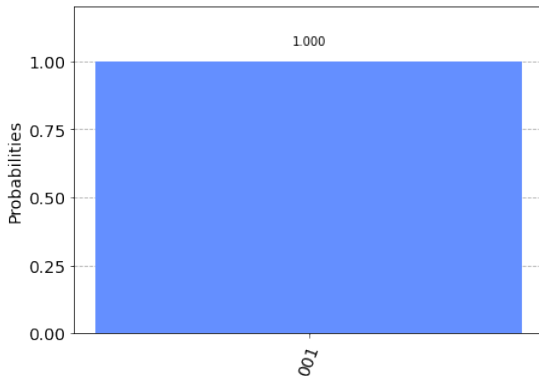


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Running the simulation gives a simulated measurement set:

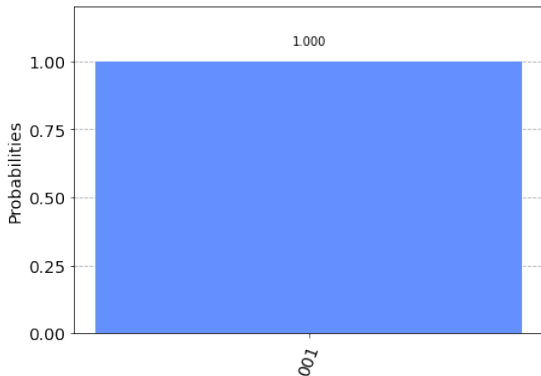
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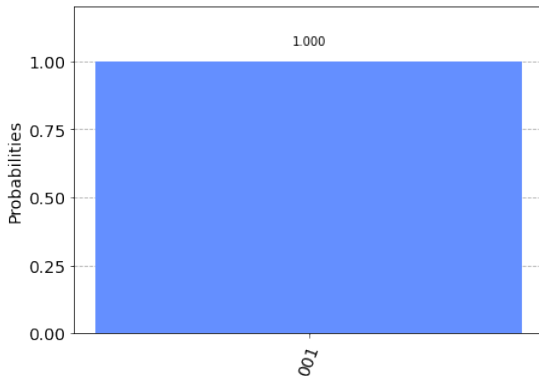
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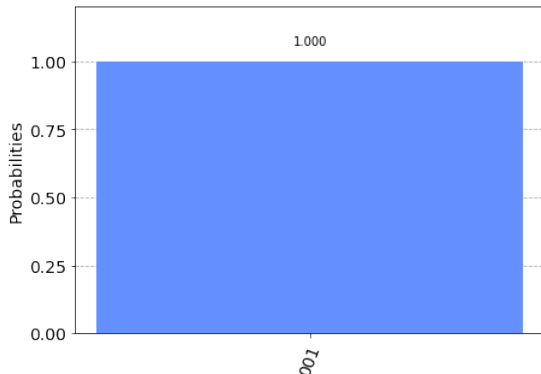
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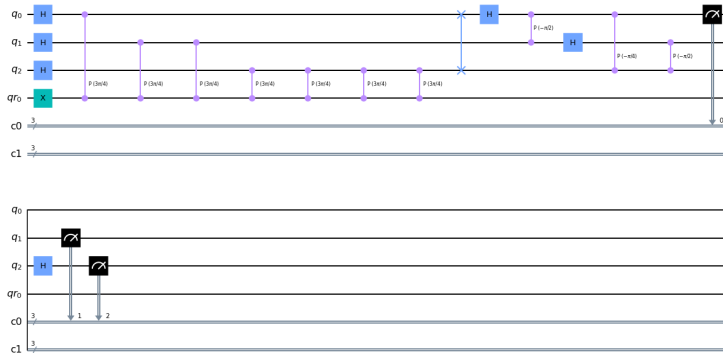
Is this what we would expect? Yes!
As the phase can be encoded perfectly in 3 qubits, we should expect the output vector to be $|k\rangle = |0\rangle$

Finding Phases: $\text{CP}(3\pi/4)$

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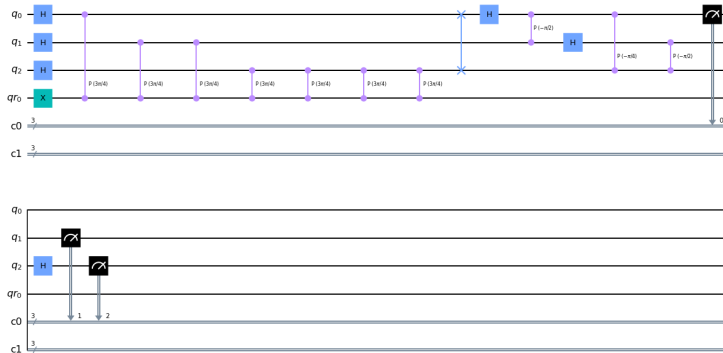
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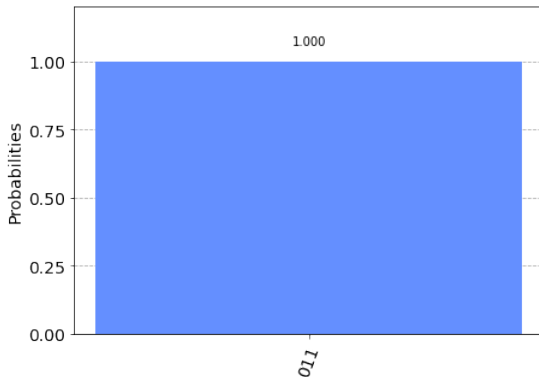


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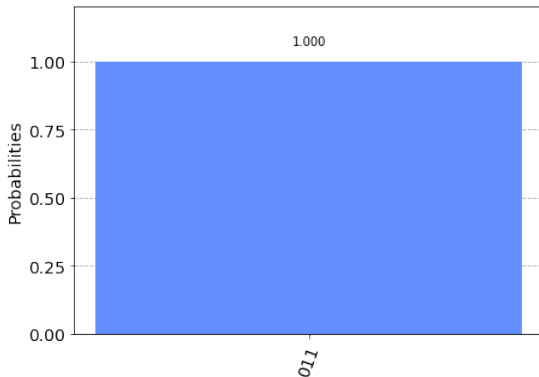
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References I

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