$\log n$ - Space, $n^{3/2}$ Time Quantum Sort.

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January 29, 2024

It has been proven that any quantum algorithm in the quantum circuits which sorts at time T and storage space S has to satisfy the restriction $TS = \Omega(n^{3/2})$ [Kla03]. In the regime of $S \ge \log^3(n)$, it has been shown that the bound is tight up to logarithmic factors. However, in the regime where S is strictly $\Theta(\log(n))$, not much advancement has been reached beyond $T = \Theta\left(n^{1\frac{1}{2}}\log n\right)$. Here, we present a quantum algorithm that sorts with $\log(n)$ storage memory and $n^{3/2}$ time. We achieved this by quantifying the sorting algorithm invented by Stanley P. Y. Fung [Fun21], who coined its name - "ICan'tBelieveItCanSort" - due to the surprise of having such a simple sorting algorithm.

```
Result: Sorting A_1, A_2, ...A_n
1 for i \in [n] do
2 | for j \in [n] do
3 | if A_i < A_j then
4 | | swap A_i \leftrightarrow A_j
5 | end
6 | end
7 end
```

Algorithm 1: "ICan'tBelieveItCanSort" alg.

```
 \begin{array}{c|c} \textbf{Result:} \; \text{Sorting} \; A_1, A_2, ... A_n \\ \textbf{1} \; \; \text{swap} \; A_1 \leftrightarrow \max A \\ \textbf{2} \; \; \textbf{for} \; \; i \in [n-1] \; \textbf{do} \\ \textbf{3} \; \; \middle| \; \; \text{Find the first} \; k \; \text{such} \; A_k > A_i \\ \textbf{4} \; \middle| \; \; \text{Set} \; A \leftarrow A_1, A_2... A_{k-1}, A_i, A_k, A_{k+1}, ..., A_{i-1}, A_{i+1}..., A_n \\ \textbf{5} \; \; \textbf{end} \\ \end{array}
```

Algorithm 2: "ICan'tBelieveItCanSort" alg.

References

[Kla03] Hartmut Klauck. Quantum Time-Space Tradeoffs for Sorting. 2003. arXiv: quant-ph/0211174 [quant-ph].

[Fun21] Stanley P. Y. Fung. "Is this the simplest (and most surprising) sorting algorithm ever?" In: CoRR abs/2110.01111 (2021). arXiv: 2110.01111. URL: https://arxiv.org/abs/2110.01111.

```
Result: Sorting A_1, A_2, ... A_n
 \mathbf{1} \ \operatorname{swap} \ A_1 \leftrightarrow \operatorname{max} A
 2 for i \in [n-1] do
        Set current \leftarrow head.next
 3
        k-pointer \leftarrow Find the first 'k < i' node such 'A_k > A_i' using Grover querying the follow
 4
          Ask if ( node.color = red and node.value > current.value
 5
            and node.back.value \leq current.value )
 6
 7
        Set head.next \leftarrow head.next.next
        Set head.next.back \leftarrow head
 8
        Set current.next \leftarrow k-pointer
 9
        Set current.back \leftarrow k-pointer.back
10
        Set current.back.next \leftarrow current
11
12
        Set\ current.color\ \leftarrow\ red
13 end
```

Algorithm 3: "Quantum ICan'tBelieveItCanSort" alg.