Abstract

We studies the complexity of synthesis quantum states using PRS, our reasch continues the work by [Ira+22], [Ros23], [RY21], [MY23], [Del+23].

Claim 0.1. Let G be a PRS generator, than one can assume that G takes as input two register, the first contains n ancille qubits initilizated to $|0\rangle$ and the second contain a classic string initilized to be the seed k.

Claim 0.2. Let $G: |0\rangle^n \otimes \mathbb{F}_2^k \to \{|\psi_k\rangle\}_{k \in \mathcal{K}}$ be a PRS generator uses n- ancilles and k classic bits. Then for any unitary $V: \mathcal{H}_n \to \mathcal{H}_n$ it holds that $(V \otimes I^{\otimes k})G$ is also a PRS.

Proof.

Claim 0.3 (Levis Lemma for PRS). Let $f: \mathcal{H} \to R$ be a BQP-computible function on the n-qubits hilbert space, and let $g: (0,1) \to \mathbb{R}$ a function such that:

$$\mathbf{Pr}_{|\psi\rangle \sim U} \left[f \left(|\psi\rangle \right) > \varepsilon \right] < g(\varepsilon)$$

Then, a similar inequality also holds for states sampled by the PRS, when the probability for the measure f-value grater than ε is bounded by $g(2\varepsilon)$. Namely,

$$\mathbf{Pr}_{|\psi\rangle\sim|\psi_k\rangle}\left[f\left(|\psi\rangle\right) > \varepsilon\right] < g(2\varepsilon)$$

In praticular, Levi's lemma has a version that capture consetration of states sampled by PRS generator, states the following: Assume there exsists K such that for any $|\psi\rangle$, $|\phi\rangle \in \mathcal{S}(\mathbb{C}^d)$ $|f(|\psi\rangle) - |f(|\phi\rangle)| < K||\psi\rangle - |\phi\rangle|$. Then there exsists a universal constant C > 0 such:

$$\mathbf{Pr}_{|\psi\rangle\sim|\psi_{k}\rangle}\left[\left|f\left(\left|\psi\right\rangle\right) - \mathbf{E}_{\left|\phi\right\rangle\sim U}\left[f\left(\left|\phi\right\rangle\right)\right]\right| > \varepsilon\right] < exp\left(-\frac{Cd}{K^{2}}4\varepsilon^{2}\right)$$

Proof.

Claim 0.4. Probablisite counting argument and ε -net over PRS.

Claim 0.5. exsistness of poly(n) gates G_1, G_2 .. such that, any G_i has a polynomial depth, $\langle p(G_i)|\tau\rangle > a$ and $\langle \tau^{\perp}|p(G_i)\rangle \langle p(G_i)|\tau^{\perp}\rangle < b$ for any $i \neq j$.

Proof.

Claim 0.6. bla bla bla

References

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