

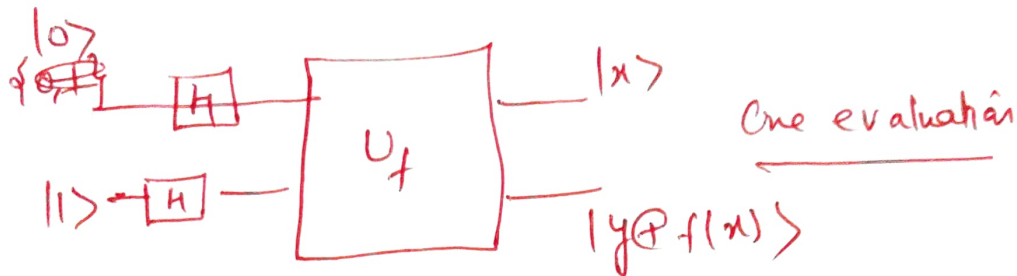
Deutsch - Jozsa Algorithm

(April 15, 2024)
(21)

Deutsch Algorithm

$$f: \{0,1\} \rightarrow \{0,1\}$$

Balanced or Constant



Deutsch-Jozsa algorithm

$$f: \{0,1\}^n \rightarrow \{0,1\}$$

3 - qubit

000
001
010
011
100
101
110
111

0

1

Assuming that the function is either Constant or Balanced.

$$\frac{2^n}{2} + 1$$

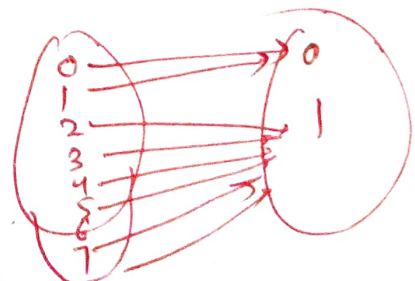
$$n=3$$

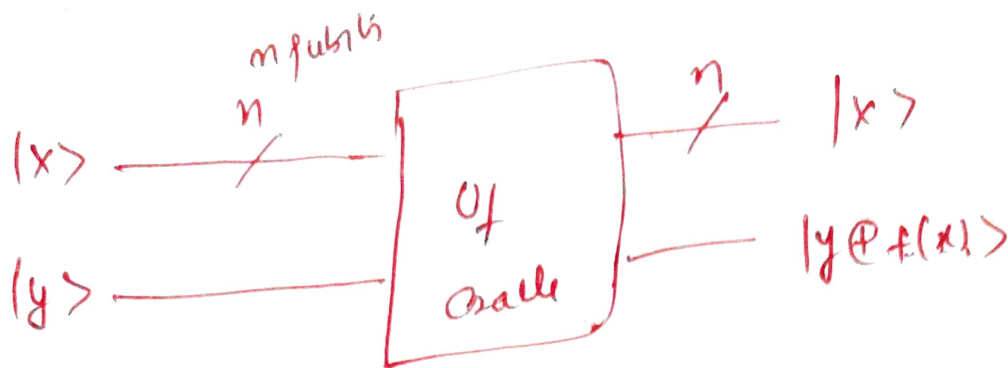
$$\frac{2^3}{2} + 1 = 5$$

Evaluation to decide that the function is Constant

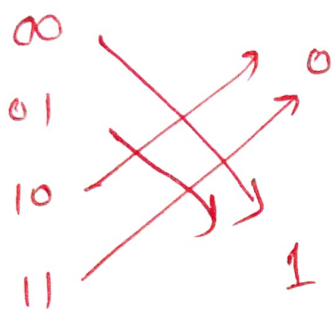
Best Case Scenario for a function

has Balanced. first two evaluation Results are different.





$$\{0,1\}^2 \rightarrow \{0,1\}$$



$$|000\rangle \rightarrow |00\rangle |0 \oplus 1\rangle = |00\rangle$$

$$|001\rangle \rightarrow |00\rangle |1 \oplus 1\rangle = |000\rangle$$

$$|010\rangle \rightarrow |01\rangle |0 \oplus 1\rangle = |011\rangle$$

$$|011\rangle \rightarrow |01\rangle |1 \oplus 1\rangle = |010\rangle$$

$$|100\rangle \rightarrow |10\rangle |0\rangle = |100\rangle$$

$$|101\rangle \rightarrow |10\rangle |1\rangle$$

$$|110\rangle \rightarrow |110\rangle$$

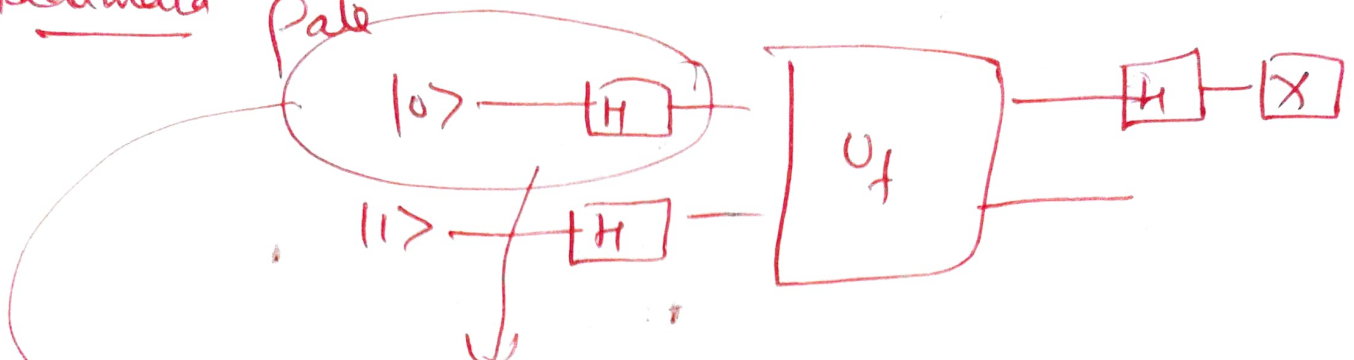
$$|111\rangle \rightarrow |111\rangle$$

Output

| | 000 | 001 | 010 | 011 | 100 | 101 | 110 | 111 |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 000 | | 1 | | | | | | |
| 001 | 1 | | | | | | | |
| 010 | | | 1 | | | | | |
| 011 | | | | 1 | | | | |
| 100 | | | | | 1 | | | |
| 101 | | | | | | 1 | | |
| 110 | | | | | | | 1 | |
| 111 | | | | | | | | 1 |

Hadamard

Gate



Input

Superposition

H

$$\begin{aligned}
 |0\rangle &\xrightarrow{H} \frac{|0\rangle + |1\rangle}{\sqrt{2}} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \end{bmatrix} \\
 |0\rangle &\xrightarrow{H} \frac{|0\rangle + |1\rangle}{\sqrt{2}} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \end{bmatrix}
 \end{aligned}
 \Rightarrow
 \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \end{bmatrix} \otimes \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$H = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{bmatrix} (-1)^{0 \wedge 0} & (-1)^{0 \wedge 1} \\ (-1)^{1 \wedge 0} & (-1)^{1 \wedge 1} \end{bmatrix}$$

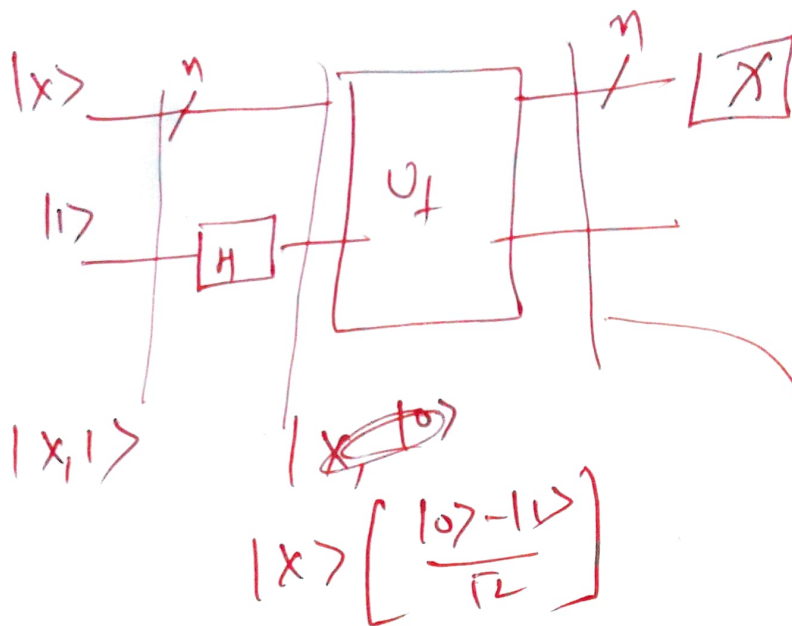
$$H^{\otimes 2} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{bmatrix} 000 & 001 & 100 & 101 \\ (-1) & (-1) & (-1) & (-1) \\ (-1) & (-1) & (-1) & (-1) \\ (-1) & (-1) & (-1) & (-1) \end{bmatrix} \otimes \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{bmatrix} 000 & 001 & 100 & 101 \\ (-1) & (-1) & (-1) & (-1) \\ (-1) & (-1) & (-1) & (-1) \\ (-1) & (-1) & (-1) & (-1) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 000 & 001 & 100 & 101 & 000 & 001 & 100 & 101 \\ (-1) & (-1) & (-1) & (-1) & (-1) & (-1) & (-1) & (-1) \\ (-1) & (-1) & (-1) & (-1) & (-1) & (-1) & (-1) & (-1) \\ (-1) & (-1) & (-1) & (-1) & (-1) & (-1) & (-1) & (-1) \\ 000 & 001 & 100 & 101 & 000 & 001 & 100 & 101 \\ (-1) & (-1) & (-1) & (-1) & (-1) & (-1) & (-1) & (-1) \\ (-1) & (-1) & (-1) & (-1) & (-1) & (-1) & (-1) & (-1) \\ (-1) & (-1) & (-1) & (-1) & (-1) & (-1) & (-1) & (-1) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 000 \oplus 000 & 001 \oplus 000 & 100 \oplus 000 & 101 \oplus 000 & 000 \oplus 001 & 001 \oplus 001 & 100 \oplus 001 & 101 \oplus 001 \\ (-1) & (-1) & (-1) & (-1) & (-1) & (-1) & (-1) & (-1) \\ 000 \oplus 001 & 001 \oplus 001 & 100 \oplus 001 & 101 \oplus 001 & 000 \oplus 100 & 001 \oplus 100 & 100 \oplus 100 & 101 \oplus 100 \\ (-1) & (-1) & (-1) & (-1) & (-1) & (-1) & (-1) & (-1) \\ 000 \oplus 100 & 001 \oplus 100 & 100 \oplus 100 & 101 \oplus 100 & 000 \oplus 101 & 001 \oplus 101 & 100 \oplus 101 & 101 \oplus 101 \\ (-1) & (-1) & (-1) & (-1) & (-1) & (-1) & (-1) & (-1) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 & -1 & 1 & -1 & 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 & -1 & -1 & 1 & 1 & -1 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 & -1 & 1 & 1 & -1 & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 & -1 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 & |x\rangle \left[\frac{|0 \oplus f(x)\rangle - |1 \oplus f(x)\rangle}{\sqrt{2}} \right] \\
 = & |x\rangle \left[\frac{|\cancel{0} \oplus f(x)\rangle - |f(x)\rangle}{\sqrt{2}} \right] \\
 & (-1)^{f(x)} |x\rangle \left[\frac{|0\rangle - |1\rangle}{\sqrt{2}} \right]
 \end{aligned}$$