

Q.) What the general form of an state $|x\rangle$ under $H^{\otimes n}$.

We know $H|0\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|0\rangle + |1\rangle)$

$$H|1\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|0\rangle - |1\rangle)$$

Combining these two, we can write.

$$H|a\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left((-1)^0 |0\rangle + (-1)^a |1\rangle \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sum_{x \in \{0,1\}} (-1)^{a \cdot x} |x\rangle.$$

Now let

$$|x\rangle = |x_{n-1}, x_{n-2}, \dots, x_0\rangle \text{ be an } n\text{-qubit}$$

So therefore

$$|x\rangle \xrightarrow{H^{\otimes n}} \frac{1}{2^{n/2}} \sum_{k_{n-1}=0}^1 \dots \sum_{k_0=0}^1 (-1)^{\sum x_i k_i} |k_{n-1} \dots k_0\rangle$$

So, we can write in general

$$H^{\otimes n} |x\rangle = \frac{1}{2^{n/2}} \sum_k (-1)^{x \cdot k} |k\rangle$$

$$|k\rangle = |k_{n-1} \dots k_0\rangle$$

$$x \cdot k = x_0 k_0 + x_1 k_1 + \dots + x_{n-1} k_{n-1}$$

Sum of bitwise product.