

CS621/CSL611

Quantum Computing For Computer Scientists

Quantum Search

Dhiman Saha

Winter 2024

IIT Bhilai



Quantum Search

Bernstein-Vazirani algorithm

Bernstein-Vazirani Problem

- Due to Ethan Bernstein and Umesh Vazirani in 1997
- A restricted version of the Deutsch-Jozsa problem
- Tries to learn a string encoded in a function

Problem Statement:

- Input: Quantum oracle U_f implementing $f : \{0, 1\}^n \rightarrow \{0, 1\}$.
- $f(x) = x \cdot s$ for all $x \in \{0, 1\}^n$, where \cdot is the bitwise dot product modulo 2.
- Objective: Determine the secret string s .

Quantum Oracle:

$$U_f |x\rangle |y\rangle = |x\rangle |y \oplus f(x)\rangle$$

Classical Solution: Bernstein-Vazirani Problem

Most efficient classical method to find the secret string

- Evaluate the function n times on unit vectors
- Input values:

$$x = 2^i, \forall i \in \{0, 1, \dots, n-1\}$$

$$f(10000 \dots 0_n) = s_1$$

$$f(01000 \dots 0_n) = s_2$$

$$f(00100 \dots 0_n) = s_3$$

$$\vdots$$

$$f(00000 \dots 1_n) = s_n$$

Query Complexity: $O(n)$

Quantum Solution: Bernstein-Vazirani Problem

- Classical solution $\rightarrow n$ queries
- How many queries in quantum solution? An guesses?
- Work out the quantum circuit.

Quantum Solution: Bernstein-Vazirani Problem

- Classical solution $\rightarrow n$ queries
- How many queries in quantum solution? An guesses?

One!

- Work out the quantum circuit.

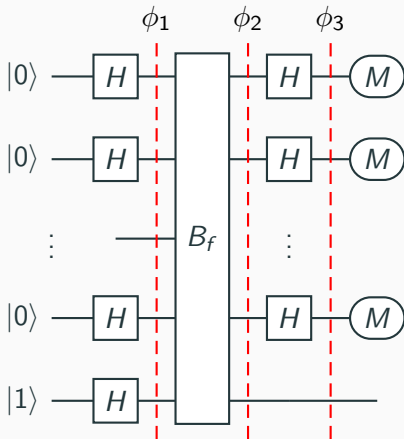
Quantum Solution: Bernstein-Vazirani Problem

- Classical solution $\rightarrow n$ queries
- How many queries in quantum solution? An guesses?

One!

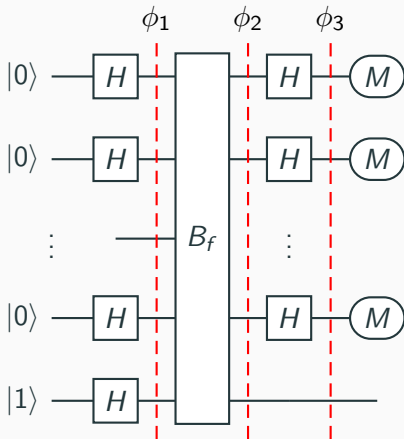
- Work out the quantum circuit.

The Bernstein-Vazirani Algorithm



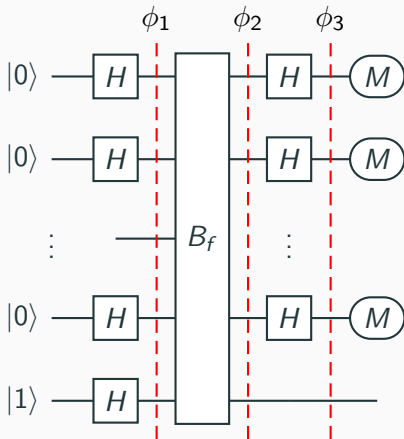
$$\phi_3 : \sum_{y \in \{0,1\}^n} \left(\frac{1}{2^n} \sum_{x \in \{0,1\}^n} (-1)^{f(x) + x \cdot y} \right) |y\rangle$$

The Bernstein-Vazirani Algorithm



$$\phi_3 : \sum_{y \in \{0,1\}^n} \left(\frac{1}{2^n} \sum_{x \in \{0,1\}^n} (-1)^{x \cdot s + x \cdot y} \right) |y\rangle$$

The Bernstein-Vazirani Algorithm



$$\phi_3 : \sum_{y \in \{0,1\}^n} \left(\frac{1}{2^n} \sum_{x \in \{0,1\}^n} (-1)^{x(s \oplus y)} \right) |y\rangle = |s\rangle$$