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## I. Matrix Proof for Decomposed CZ

The control-z gate (with  $q_0$  as the control),  $C_{Z(0,1)}$ , can be decomposed into a Hadamard gate on  $q_1$ , followed by a CNOT gate with  $q_0$  as the control, then another Hadamard gate on  $q_1$

$$H_1 C_{X(0,1)} H_1 = C_{Z(0,1)}$$

$$(H \otimes I) C_{X(0,1)} (H \otimes I)$$

This equivalence can be shown using the matrix representations of these gates.

$$\begin{aligned} & \left[ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \otimes \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \right] \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \left[ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \otimes \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -2 \end{pmatrix} \\ &= \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} = C_{Z(0,1)} \end{aligned}$$

## II. Finding the Oracles with X gate

Grover's algorithm consists of three steps: 1) Use a  $H^{\otimes n}$  gate to create a uniform superposed state, where  $n$  is the number of bits, 2) An oracle  $U_f$  to "mark" the desired state by inverting it, 3) Grover's diffusion operator  $U_g$  to amplify this state, then repeating  $\sqrt{2^n}$  times.

The circuit is arranged as so:

$$H^{\otimes n} U_g H^{\otimes n} U_f H^{\otimes n} |00\dots 0\rangle$$

The oracle for the 11 state,  $U_{|11\rangle} = C_{Z(0,1)}$  acting on a uniform superposition of all four states:

$$\begin{aligned} & C_{Z(0,1)} H^{\otimes 2} |00\rangle \\ &= C_{Z(0,1)} \frac{|00\rangle + |01\rangle + |10\rangle + |11\rangle}{2} \\ &= C_{Z(0,1)} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left( \frac{|0\rangle + |1\rangle}{\sqrt{2}} |0\rangle + \frac{|0\rangle + |1\rangle}{\sqrt{2}} |1\rangle \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left( \frac{|0\rangle + |1\rangle}{\sqrt{2}} |0\rangle + Z \frac{|0\rangle + |1\rangle}{\sqrt{2}} |1\rangle \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left( \frac{|0\rangle + |1\rangle}{\sqrt{2}} |0\rangle + \frac{|0\rangle - |1\rangle}{\sqrt{2}} |1\rangle \right) \\ &= \frac{|00\rangle + |01\rangle + |10\rangle - |11\rangle}{2} \end{aligned}$$

The oracle inverted the phase on the  $|11\rangle$  state so that Grover's diffusion operator increases its amplitude.

We can use this example to "reverse-engineer" an oracle for the other states with the end goal of a uniform distribution of all four states. For the  $|10\rangle$  state:

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{|00\rangle + |01\rangle - |10\rangle + |11\rangle}{2} \\ &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left( \frac{|0\rangle - |1\rangle}{\sqrt{2}} |0\rangle + \frac{|0\rangle + |1\rangle}{\sqrt{2}} |1\rangle \right) \end{aligned}$$

This state looks similar to the one for the inverted  $|11\rangle$  state, except for the bit value for  $q_0$ . This is important because  $q_1$  can only pass through a Z gate if  $q_0 = |1\rangle$ . We can make this state identical this by having a X gate operate on  $q_0$ . Then we apply the control-z gate (with  $q_0$  as the control and  $q_1$  as the target).

$$\begin{aligned} &= X_0 C_{Z(0,1)} C_{Z(0,1)} X_0 \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left( \frac{|0\rangle - |1\rangle}{\sqrt{2}} |0\rangle + \frac{|0\rangle + |1\rangle}{\sqrt{2}} |1\rangle \right) \\ &= X_0 C_{Z(0,1)} C_{Z(0,1)} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left( \frac{|0\rangle - |1\rangle}{\sqrt{2}} |1\rangle + \frac{|0\rangle + |1\rangle}{\sqrt{2}} |0\rangle \right) \\ &= X_0 C_{Z(0,1)} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left( \frac{|0\rangle + |1\rangle}{\sqrt{2}} |1\rangle + \frac{|0\rangle - |1\rangle}{\sqrt{2}} |0\rangle \right) \\ &\Rightarrow U_{|10\rangle} = X_0 C_{Z(0,1)} \\ &\Rightarrow \boxed{U_{|10\rangle} = (I \otimes X) C_{Z(0,1)}} \end{aligned}$$

Thus an oracle for the  $|10\rangle$  state is a control-z gate followed by a Z gate on  $q_1$ .

We can continue this method to find oracles for the  $|01\rangle$  and  $|00\rangle$  states.

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{|00\rangle - |01\rangle + |10\rangle + |11\rangle}{2} \\
&= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left( \frac{|0\rangle + |1\rangle}{\sqrt{2}} |0\rangle - \frac{|0\rangle - |1\rangle}{\sqrt{2}} |1\rangle \right) \\
&= X_1 C_{Z(0,1)} C_{Z(0,1)} X_1 \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left( \frac{|0\rangle + |1\rangle}{\sqrt{2}} |0\rangle - \frac{|0\rangle - |1\rangle}{\sqrt{2}} |1\rangle \right) \\
&= X_1 C_{Z(0,1)} C_{Z(0,1)} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left( \frac{|0\rangle + |1\rangle}{\sqrt{2}} |0\rangle + \frac{|0\rangle - |1\rangle}{\sqrt{2}} |1\rangle \right) \\
&= X_1 C_{Z(0,1)} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left( \frac{|0\rangle + |1\rangle}{\sqrt{2}} |0\rangle + \frac{|0\rangle + |1\rangle}{\sqrt{2}} |1\rangle \right) \\
&= X_1 C_{Z(0,1)} \frac{|00\rangle + |01\rangle + |10\rangle + |11\rangle}{2} \\
&\Rightarrow U_{|01\rangle} = X_1 C_{Z(0,1)} \\
&\Rightarrow \boxed{U_{|01\rangle} = (X \otimes I) C_{Z(0,1)}}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{-|00\rangle + |01\rangle + |10\rangle + |11\rangle}{2} \\
&= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left( -\frac{|0\rangle - |1\rangle}{\sqrt{2}} |0\rangle + \frac{|0\rangle + |1\rangle}{\sqrt{2}} |1\rangle \right) \\
&= X^{\otimes 2} C_{Z(0,1)} C_{Z(0,1)} X^{\otimes 2} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left( -\frac{|0\rangle - |1\rangle}{\sqrt{2}} |0\rangle + \frac{|0\rangle + |1\rangle}{\sqrt{2}} |1\rangle \right) \\
&= X^{\otimes 2} C_{Z(0,1)} C_{Z(0,1)} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left( \frac{|0\rangle - |1\rangle}{\sqrt{2}} |1\rangle + \frac{|0\rangle + |1\rangle}{\sqrt{2}} |0\rangle \right) \\
&= X^{\otimes 2} C_{Z(0,1)} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left( \frac{|0\rangle + |1\rangle}{\sqrt{2}} |1\rangle + \frac{|0\rangle + |1\rangle}{\sqrt{2}} |0\rangle \right) \\
&= X^{\otimes 2} C_{Z(0,1)} \frac{|00\rangle + |01\rangle + |10\rangle + |11\rangle}{2} \\
&\Rightarrow \boxed{U_{|00\rangle} = X^{\otimes 2} C_{Z(0,1)}}
\end{aligned}$$

### III. Matrix Proof for Oracles with X gate

$|00\rangle$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \otimes \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$|01\rangle$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \otimes \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$|10\rangle$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \otimes \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

## IV. Finding the Oracles with Z gate

We have also found that the oracles can be build using a Z gate, as seen below:

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{|00\rangle + |01\rangle - |10\rangle + |11\rangle}{2} \\ = & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left( \frac{|0\rangle - |1\rangle}{\sqrt{2}} |0\rangle + \frac{|0\rangle + |1\rangle}{\sqrt{2}} |1\rangle \right) \end{aligned}$$

This state looks similar to the one for the inverted  $|11\rangle$  state, except for the bit value for  $q_0$ . We can make this state identical to this by having a Z gate operate on  $q_1$ . Then we apply the control-z gate (with  $q_0$  as the control and  $q_1$  as the target).

$$\begin{aligned} & = Z_1 C_{Z(0,1)} C_{Z(0,1)} Z_1 \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left( \frac{|0\rangle - |1\rangle}{\sqrt{2}} |0\rangle + \frac{|0\rangle + |1\rangle}{\sqrt{2}} |1\rangle \right) \\ & = Z_1 C_{Z(0,1)} C_{Z(0,1)} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left( \frac{|0\rangle + |1\rangle}{\sqrt{2}} |0\rangle + \frac{|0\rangle - |1\rangle}{\sqrt{2}} |1\rangle \right) \\ & = Z_1 C_{Z(0,1)} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left( \frac{|0\rangle + |1\rangle}{\sqrt{2}} |0\rangle + \frac{|0\rangle + |1\rangle}{\sqrt{2}} |1\rangle \right) \\ & = Z_1 C_{Z(0,1)} \frac{|00\rangle + |01\rangle + |10\rangle + |11\rangle}{2} \\ & \Rightarrow U_{|10\rangle} = Z_1 C_{Z(0,1)} \\ & \Rightarrow \boxed{U_{|10\rangle} = (Z \otimes I) C_{Z(0,1)}} \end{aligned}$$

Thus another oracle for the  $|10\rangle$  state is a control-z gate followed by a Z gate on  $q_1$ . Interestingly, the math also works for the Z gate followed by the control-z gate. This commutativity turns out to be true for the other oracles with the Z gate.

$$\begin{aligned} & = C_{Z(0,1)} Z_1 \frac{|00\rangle + |01\rangle + |10\rangle + |11\rangle}{2} \\ & \Rightarrow U_{|10\rangle} = C_{Z(0,1)} Z_1 \\ & \Rightarrow U_{|10\rangle} = C_{Z(0,1)} (Z \otimes I) \end{aligned}$$

We can continue this method to find oracles for the  $|01\rangle$  and  $|00\rangle$  states.

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{|00\rangle - |01\rangle + |10\rangle + |11\rangle}{2} \\
&= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left( \frac{|0\rangle + |1\rangle}{\sqrt{2}} |0\rangle - \frac{|0\rangle - |1\rangle}{\sqrt{2}} |1\rangle \right) \\
&= Z_0 C_{Z(0,1)} C_{Z(0,1)} Z_0 \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left( \frac{|0\rangle + |1\rangle}{\sqrt{2}} |0\rangle - \frac{|0\rangle - |1\rangle}{\sqrt{2}} |1\rangle \right) \\
&= Z_0 C_{Z(0,1)} C_{Z(0,1)} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left( \frac{|0\rangle + |1\rangle}{\sqrt{2}} |0\rangle + \frac{|0\rangle - |1\rangle}{\sqrt{2}} |1\rangle \right) \\
&= Z_0 C_{Z(0,1)} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left( \frac{|0\rangle + |1\rangle}{\sqrt{2}} |0\rangle + \frac{|0\rangle + |1\rangle}{\sqrt{2}} |1\rangle \right) \\
&= Z_0 C_{Z(0,1)} \frac{|00\rangle + |01\rangle + |10\rangle + |11\rangle}{2} \\
&\Rightarrow U_{|01\rangle} = Z_0 C_{Z(0,1)} \\
&\Rightarrow \boxed{U_{|01\rangle} = (I \otimes Z) C_{Z(0,1)}}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{-|00\rangle + |01\rangle + |10\rangle + |11\rangle}{2} \\
&= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left( -\frac{|0\rangle - |1\rangle}{\sqrt{2}} |0\rangle + \frac{|0\rangle + |1\rangle}{\sqrt{2}} |1\rangle \right) \\
&= Z^{\otimes 2} C_{Z(0,1)} C_{Z(0,1)} Z^{\otimes 2} \left( -\frac{|0\rangle - |1\rangle}{\sqrt{2}} |0\rangle + \frac{|0\rangle + |1\rangle}{\sqrt{2}} |1\rangle \right) \\
&= Z^{\otimes 2} C_{Z(0,1)} C_{Z(0,1)} \left( -\frac{|0\rangle + |1\rangle}{\sqrt{2}} |0\rangle - \frac{|0\rangle - |1\rangle}{\sqrt{2}} |1\rangle \right) \\
&= Z^{\otimes 2} C_{Z(0,1)} \left( -\frac{|0\rangle + |1\rangle}{\sqrt{2}} |0\rangle - \frac{|0\rangle + |1\rangle}{\sqrt{2}} |1\rangle \right) \\
&= (-1) Z^{\otimes 2} C_{Z(0,1)} \left( \frac{|0\rangle + |1\rangle}{\sqrt{2}} |0\rangle + \frac{|0\rangle + |1\rangle}{\sqrt{2}} |1\rangle \right) \\
&\equiv Z^{\otimes 2} C_{Z(0,1)} \left( \frac{|0\rangle + |1\rangle}{\sqrt{2}} |0\rangle + \frac{|0\rangle + |1\rangle}{\sqrt{2}} |1\rangle \right) \\
&\Rightarrow \boxed{U_{|00\rangle} = Z^{\otimes 2} C_{Z(0,1)}}
\end{aligned}$$

The  $(-1)$  generated at the end can be ignored since it is the global phase.

## V. Matrix Proof for Oracles with Z gate

$$\begin{aligned}
& (Z \otimes I)C_{Z(0,1)} \\
&= \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \\
&= \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = U_{|10\rangle}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& (I \otimes Z)C_{Z(0,1)} \\
&= \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \\
&= \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = U_{|01\rangle}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& (-1)Z^{\otimes 2}C_{Z(0,1)} \\
&= (-1) \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \\
&= (-1) \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \\
&= \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = U_{|00\rangle}
\end{aligned}$$