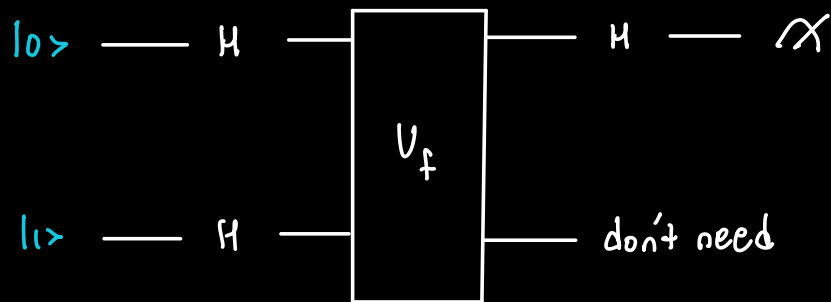


$$1) \quad f(0) = f(1) = 1$$



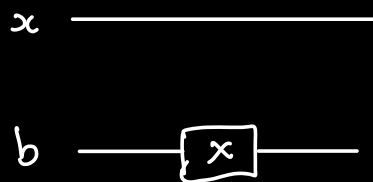
CONSTANT -1 : f_1

$$f(x) = 1$$

$$b \oplus f(x) = !b$$

$$U_f |x\rangle |b\rangle = |x\rangle |!b\rangle$$

$U_f =$



$$(H \otimes I)(I \otimes X)(H \otimes H)|01\rangle$$

$$= (H \otimes I)(I \otimes X)(|1\rangle \otimes |-\rangle)$$

$$= (H \otimes I)(I \otimes X)\left(\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}|0\rangle + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}|1\rangle\right) \otimes \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}|0\rangle - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}|1\rangle\right)\right)$$

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

$$= |0\rangle \otimes |-1\rangle$$

↓
measure, we will get 0 \Rightarrow CONSTANT

(or)

WITHOUT BINDING V_f $V_f|x\rangle|b\rangle = V_f|x\rangle|b \oplus f(x)\rangle$

$$(H \otimes I)V_f(H \otimes H)|0\rangle$$

$$= (H \otimes I)V_f\left(\frac{1}{2}(|00\rangle - |01\rangle + |10\rangle - |11\rangle)\right)$$

$$= (H \otimes I)\frac{1}{2} [|01\rangle - |00\rangle + |11\rangle - |10\rangle]$$

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

$$= |0\rangle \otimes |-1\rangle \rightarrow \text{measure} = 0 \Rightarrow \text{CONSTANT}$$

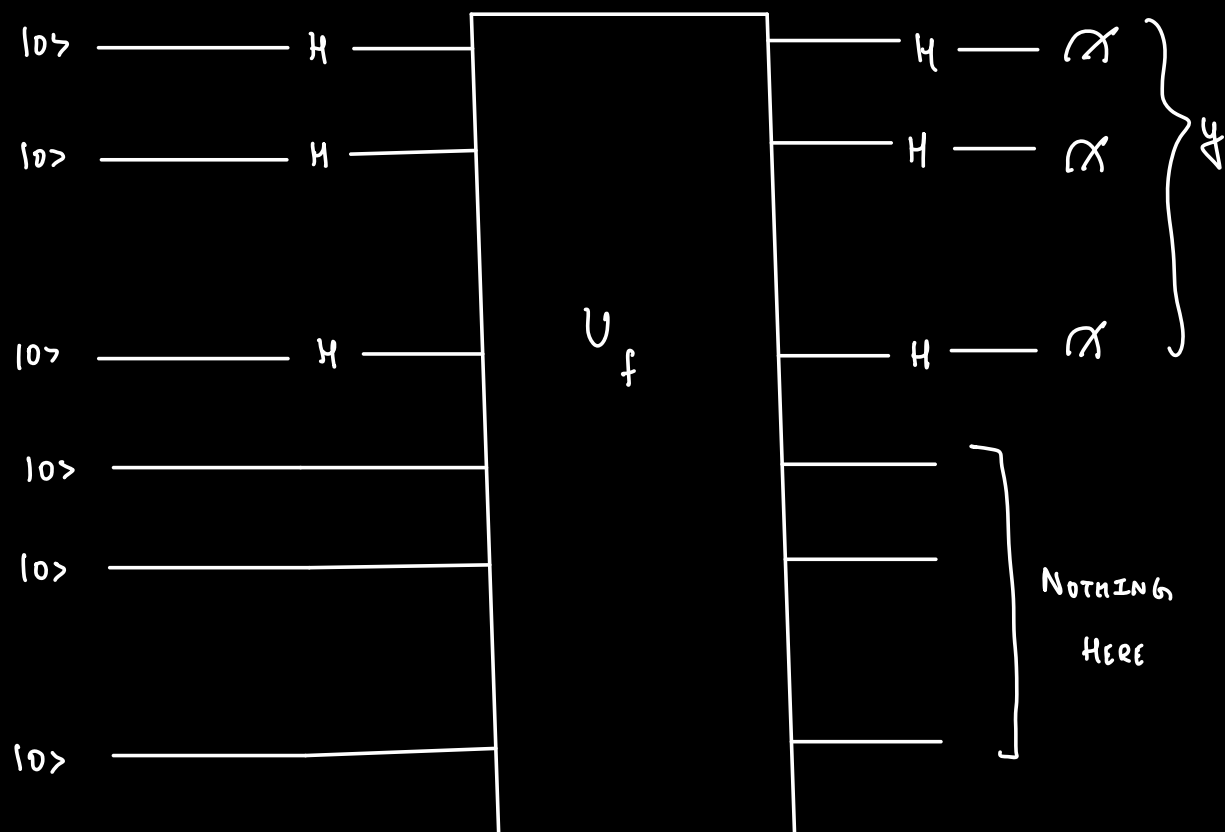
$$2) n = 3$$

$$f(000) = f(010) = 110$$

$$f(001) = f(011) = 101$$

$$f(100) = f(110) = 011$$

$$f(111) = f(101) = 111$$



STEP 1:

$$(H \otimes H \otimes H \otimes I \otimes I \otimes I) |000000\rangle$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}|0\rangle + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}|1\rangle \right) \otimes \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}|0\rangle + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}|1\rangle \right) \otimes \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}|0\rangle + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}|1\rangle \right) \otimes |000\rangle$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} (|000\rangle + |001\rangle + |010\rangle + |011\rangle + |100\rangle + |101\rangle + |110\rangle + |111\rangle) \otimes |000\rangle$$

STEP 2:

APPLY U_f

$$U_f(x, b) = (x, b \oplus f(x)) = (x, f(x))$$

\nearrow $|000\rangle$

$$\frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} (|000110\rangle + |001101\rangle + |010110\rangle + |011101\rangle + |100011\rangle + |101111\rangle + |110011\rangle + |111111\rangle)$$

STEP 3:

Apply $H^{\otimes 3}$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}|0\rangle - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}|1\rangle \quad \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}|0\rangle - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}|1\rangle$$

$$\frac{1}{2}(|00\rangle - |01\rangle - |10\rangle + |11\rangle)$$

$$\frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} \left[\frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} (|000\rangle + |001\rangle + |010\rangle + |011\rangle + |100\rangle + |101\rangle + |110\rangle + |111\rangle) \otimes |110\rangle \right.$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2} (|00\rangle + |01\rangle + |10\rangle + |11\rangle) \otimes \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}|0\rangle - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}|1\rangle \right) \otimes |101\rangle$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2} (|00\rangle - |01\rangle + |10\rangle - |11\rangle) \otimes \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}|0\rangle + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}|1\rangle \right) \otimes |110\rangle$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2} (|00\rangle - |01\rangle + |10\rangle - |11\rangle) \otimes \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}|0\rangle - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}|1\rangle \right) \otimes |101\rangle$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2} (|00\rangle + |01\rangle - |10\rangle - |11\rangle) \otimes \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}|0\rangle + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}|1\rangle \right) \otimes |011\rangle$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2} (|00\rangle + |01\rangle - |10\rangle - |11\rangle) \otimes \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}|0\rangle - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}|1\rangle \right) \otimes |111\rangle$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2} |100\rangle - |010\rangle - |101\rangle + |111\rangle \} \otimes \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} |0\rangle + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} |1\rangle \right)$$

$$\otimes |011\rangle$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2} |001\rangle - |010\rangle - |101\rangle + |111\rangle \} \otimes \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} |0\rangle - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} |1\rangle \right)$$

$$\otimes |111\rangle \}$$

$$= \frac{1}{8} \left[|1000\rangle + |1001\rangle + |1010\rangle + |1011\rangle + |1100\rangle + |1101\rangle + |1110\rangle + |1111\rangle \right. \\ \left. + |1000\rangle + |1001\rangle - |1010\rangle - |1011\rangle + |1100\rangle + |1101\rangle - |1110\rangle - |1111\rangle \right) \\ \otimes |110\rangle$$

$$+ \left(|1000\rangle - |1001\rangle + |1010\rangle - |1011\rangle + |1100\rangle - |1101\rangle + |1110\rangle - |1111\rangle \right. \\ \left. + |1000\rangle - |1001\rangle - |1010\rangle + |1011\rangle + |1100\rangle - |1101\rangle - |1110\rangle + |1111\rangle \right) \\ \otimes |101\rangle$$

$$+ \left(|1000\rangle + |1001\rangle + |1010\rangle + |1011\rangle - |1100\rangle - |1101\rangle - |1110\rangle - |1111\rangle \right. \\ \left. + |1000\rangle + |1001\rangle - |1010\rangle - |1011\rangle - |1100\rangle - |1101\rangle + |1110\rangle + |1111\rangle \right) \\ \otimes |011\rangle$$

$$+ \left(|1000\rangle - |1001\rangle + |1010\rangle - |1011\rangle - |1100\rangle + |1101\rangle - |1110\rangle + |1111\rangle \right. \\ \left. + |1000\rangle - |1001\rangle - |1010\rangle + |1011\rangle - |1100\rangle + |1101\rangle + |1110\rangle - |1111\rangle \right)$$

$$\otimes |111\rangle$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \left[\begin{aligned} & (|000\rangle + |001\rangle + |100\rangle + |101\rangle) \otimes |110\rangle \\ & + (|000\rangle - |001\rangle + |100\rangle - |101\rangle) \otimes |101\rangle \\ & + (|000\rangle + |001\rangle - |100\rangle - |101\rangle) \otimes |011\rangle \\ & + (|000\rangle - |001\rangle - |100\rangle + |101\rangle) \otimes |111\rangle \end{aligned} \right]$$

$\frac{1}{4}$ Probability

$$y = 000$$

$$y = 001$$

$$y = 100$$

$$y = 101$$

$$S = S_1 S_2 S_3$$

$$\text{EQUATIONS : } \rightarrow S_1 \cdot 0 \oplus S_2 \cdot 0 \oplus S_3 \cdot 0 = 0$$

NOT AN
EQUATION

$$\rightarrow S_1 \cdot 0 \oplus S_2 \cdot 0 \oplus S_3 \cdot 1 = 0$$

$$S_3 = 0$$

$$\rightarrow s_1 \cdot 1 \oplus s_2 \cdot 0 \oplus s_3 \cdot 0 = 0$$

$$s_1 = 0$$

$$\rightarrow s_1 \cdot 1 \oplus s_2 \cdot 0 \oplus s_3 \cdot 1 = 0$$

$$s_1 \oplus s_3 = 0$$

The algorithm obtain y that are orthogonal to S . This generates equations of the form $y \cdot S = 0$.

Using many such equations we can find S_{\perp}

$$3) \quad f(01) = 1 \quad f(00) = f(10) = f(11) = 0$$

grover's ALGORITHM :

$$G = -H^{\otimes n} Z_0 H^{\otimes n} Z_f$$

$$x = |0^n\rangle \quad (n \text{ is qubits})$$

$$H^{\otimes n} x$$

repeat { apply G to x } $O(\sqrt{2^n})$ times

measure x and output the result

$$x = |00\rangle$$

$$1. \quad H^{\otimes n} x$$

$$\frac{1}{2}(|00\rangle + |01\rangle + |10\rangle + |11\rangle)$$

$$2. \quad \text{Apply } G$$

$$-H^{\otimes n} Z_0 H^{\otimes n} Z_f \left[\frac{1}{2}(|00\rangle + |01\rangle + |10\rangle + |11\rangle) \right]$$

$$= -H^{\otimes n} Z_0 H^{\otimes n} \left[\frac{1}{2}(|00\rangle - |01\rangle + |10\rangle + |11\rangle) \right]$$

$$= -H^{\otimes n} Z_0 \left[\frac{1}{4} \left(\underline{|00\rangle} + |01\rangle + \underline{|10\rangle} + \underline{|11\rangle} \right) \right. \\ \left. - \left(\underline{|00\rangle} - |01\rangle + |10\rangle - |11\rangle \right) \right]$$

$$+ (|00\rangle + \underline{|01\rangle} - \underline{|10\rangle} - \underline{|11\rangle})$$

$$+ (|00\rangle - \underline{|01\rangle} - |10\rangle + |11\rangle)$$

$$= -H^{\otimes 2} z_0 \left[\frac{1}{2} (|00\rangle + |01\rangle - |10\rangle + |11\rangle) \right]$$

$$= -H^{\otimes 2} \left[\frac{1}{2} (-|00\rangle + |01\rangle - |10\rangle + |11\rangle) \right]$$

$$= -\frac{1}{4} \left[-(\underline{|00\rangle} + |01\rangle + \underline{|10\rangle} + \underline{|11\rangle}) \right.$$

$$+ (\underline{|00\rangle} - |01\rangle + \underline{|10\rangle} - \underline{|11\rangle})$$

$$- (\underline{|00\rangle} + |01\rangle - \underline{|10\rangle} - \underline{|11\rangle})$$

$$\left. + (\underline{|00\rangle} - |01\rangle - \underline{|10\rangle} + \underline{|11\rangle}) \right]$$

$$= -\frac{1}{4} (-4|01\rangle) = |01\rangle //$$

↳ Measure. we get 01//