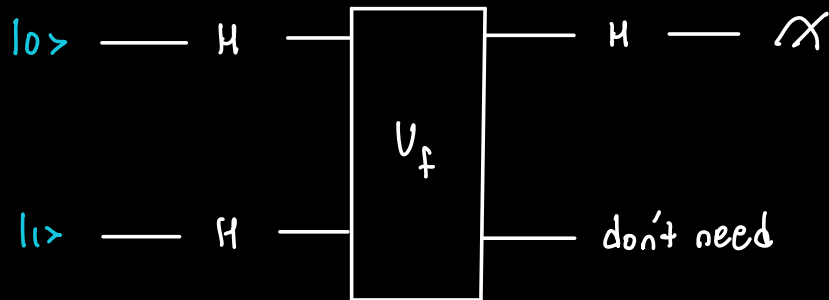


$$1) \quad f(0) = 0 \quad f(1) = 1$$



$$(H \otimes I) U_f (H \otimes H) |01\rangle \quad (0+1)(0-1)$$

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

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

$$= (H \otimes I) \frac{1}{2} (|0\rangle |0 \oplus f(0)\rangle - |0\rangle |1 \oplus f(0)\rangle + |1\rangle |0 \oplus f(1)\rangle - |1\rangle |1 \oplus f(1)\rangle)$$

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

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

$$= |1\rangle$$



measure, we will get 1 \Rightarrow BALANCED

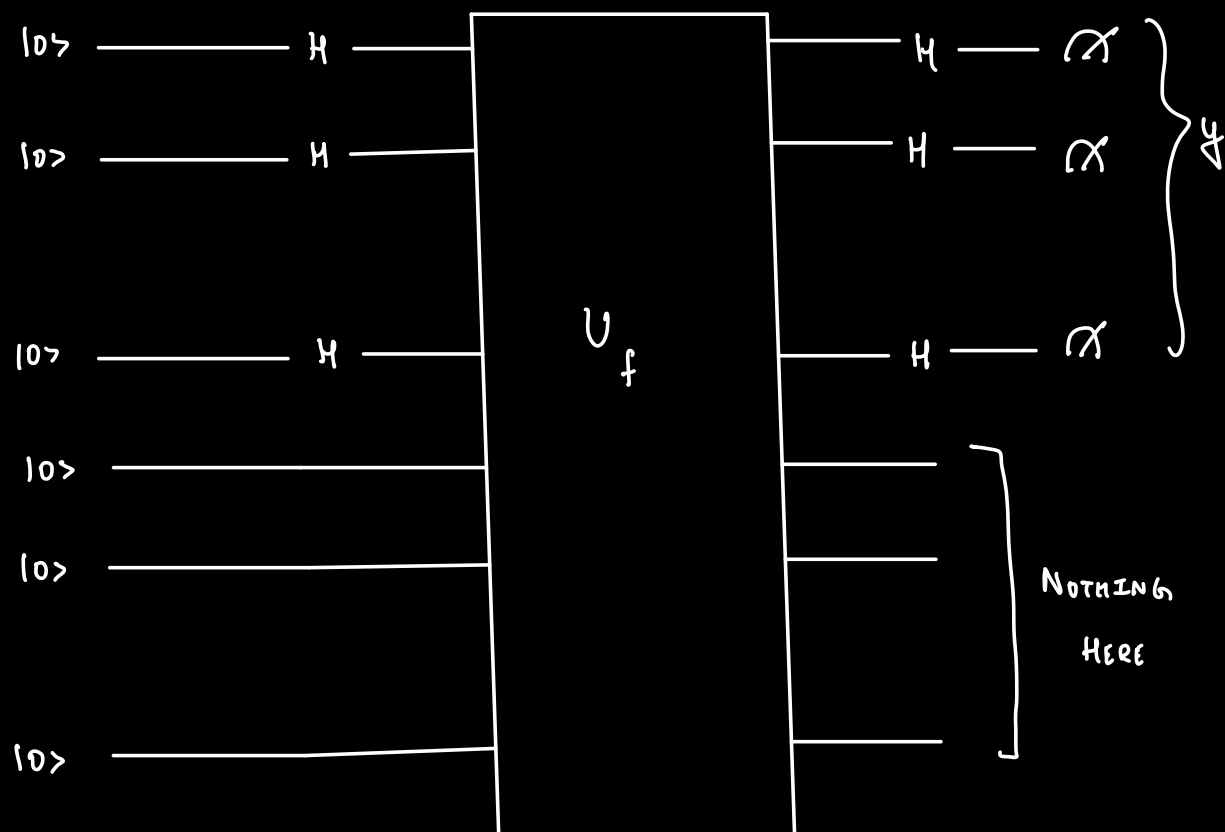
$$2) n = 3$$

$$f(000) = f(011) = 010$$

$$f(001) = f(010) = 101$$

$$f(100) = f(111) = 110$$

$$f(101) = f(110) = 001$$



STEP 1:

$$\begin{aligned}
 & (H \otimes H \otimes H \otimes I \otimes I \otimes I) |000000\rangle \\
 &= \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} |0\rangle + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} |1\rangle \right) \otimes \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} |0\rangle + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} |1\rangle \right) \otimes \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} |0\rangle + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} |1\rangle \right) \\
 &\quad \otimes |000\rangle \\
 &= \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} \left(|000\rangle + |001\rangle + |010\rangle + |011\rangle + |100\rangle + |101\rangle \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + |110\rangle + |111\rangle \right) \otimes |000\rangle
 \end{aligned}$$

STEP 2:

APPLY U_f

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

\nearrow $|000\rangle$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} \left(|000\underline{010}\rangle + |001\underline{101}\rangle + |010\underline{101}\rangle + |011\underline{010}\rangle \right. \\
 & \quad \left. + |100\underline{110}\rangle + |101\underline{001}\rangle + |110\underline{001}\rangle + |111\underline{110}\rangle \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

STEP 3:

APPLY $H^{\otimes 3}$

$$\mu^{\otimes 3} |000\rangle = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} (|000\rangle + |001\rangle + |010\rangle + |011\rangle + |100\rangle + |101\rangle + |110\rangle + |111\rangle)$$

$$\mu^{\otimes 3} |001\rangle = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} (|000\rangle - |001\rangle + |010\rangle - |011\rangle + |100\rangle - |101\rangle + |110\rangle - |111\rangle)$$

$$\mu^{\otimes 3} |010\rangle = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} (|000\rangle + |001\rangle - |010\rangle - |011\rangle + |100\rangle + |101\rangle - |110\rangle - |111\rangle)$$

$$\mu^{\otimes 3} |011\rangle = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} (|000\rangle - |001\rangle - |010\rangle + |011\rangle + |100\rangle - |101\rangle - |110\rangle + |111\rangle)$$

$$\mu^{\otimes 3} |100\rangle = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} (|000\rangle + |001\rangle + |010\rangle + |011\rangle - |100\rangle - |101\rangle - |110\rangle - |111\rangle)$$

$$\mu^{\otimes 3} |101\rangle = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} (|000\rangle - |001\rangle + |010\rangle - |011\rangle - |100\rangle + |101\rangle - |110\rangle + |111\rangle)$$

$$\mu^{\otimes 3} |110\rangle = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} (|000\rangle + |001\rangle - |010\rangle - |011\rangle - |100\rangle - |101\rangle + |110\rangle + |111\rangle)$$

$$\mu^{\otimes 3} |111\rangle = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} (|000\rangle - |001\rangle - |010\rangle + |011\rangle - |100\rangle + |101\rangle - |110\rangle + |111\rangle)$$

$$1/2\sqrt{2} \left[(H^{\otimes 3} |000\rangle + H^{\otimes 3} |011\rangle) |010\rangle + \right.$$

$$(H^{\otimes 3} |001\rangle + H^{\otimes 3} |010\rangle) |101\rangle +$$

$$(H^{\otimes 3} |100\rangle + H^{\otimes 3} |111\rangle) |110\rangle +$$

$$(H^{\otimes 3} |101\rangle + H^{\otimes 3} |110\rangle) |001\rangle \Big]$$

$$H^{\otimes 3} |000\rangle = 1/2\sqrt{2} \left(|000\rangle + |0\cancel{0}1\rangle + |0\cancel{1}0\rangle + |010\rangle + |100\rangle + |1\cancel{0}1\rangle + |1\cancel{1}0\rangle + |111\rangle \right)$$

$$H^{\otimes 3} |001\rangle = 1/2\sqrt{2} \left(|000\rangle - |0\cancel{0}1\rangle + |0\cancel{1}0\rangle - |010\rangle + |100\rangle - |1\cancel{0}1\rangle + |1\cancel{1}0\rangle - |111\rangle \right)$$

$$H^{\otimes 3} |010\rangle = 1/2\sqrt{2} \left(|000\rangle + |0\cancel{0}1\rangle - |0\cancel{1}0\rangle - |010\rangle + |100\rangle + |1\cancel{0}1\rangle - |1\cancel{1}0\rangle - |111\rangle \right)$$

$$H^{\otimes 3} |011\rangle = 1/2\sqrt{2} \left(|000\rangle - |0\cancel{0}1\rangle - |0\cancel{1}0\rangle + |010\rangle + |100\rangle - |1\cancel{0}1\rangle - |1\cancel{1}0\rangle + |111\rangle \right)$$

$$H^{\otimes 3} |100\rangle = 1/2\sqrt{2} \left(|000\rangle + |0\cancel{0}1\rangle + |0\cancel{1}0\rangle + |010\rangle - |100\rangle - |1\cancel{0}1\rangle - |1\cancel{1}0\rangle - |111\rangle \right)$$

$$H^{\otimes 3} |101\rangle = 1/2\sqrt{2} \left(|000\rangle - |0\cancel{0}1\rangle + |0\cancel{1}0\rangle - |010\rangle - |100\rangle + |1\cancel{0}1\rangle - |1\cancel{1}0\rangle + |111\rangle \right)$$

$$\mu^{\otimes 3} |110\rangle = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} (|1000\rangle + \cancel{|1010\rangle} - \cancel{|1010\rangle} - |1011\rangle - |1100\rangle - \cancel{|1101\rangle} + \cancel{|1110\rangle} + |1111\rangle)$$

$$\mu^{\otimes 3} |111\rangle = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} (|1000\rangle - \cancel{|1010\rangle} - \cancel{|1010\rangle} + |1011\rangle - |1100\rangle + \cancel{|1101\rangle} + \cancel{|1110\rangle} - |1111\rangle)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{8} \left[2(|1000\rangle + |1011\rangle + |1100\rangle + |1111\rangle) \otimes |1010\rangle + \right. \\ & \quad 2(|1000\rangle - |1011\rangle + |1100\rangle - |1111\rangle) \otimes |1101\rangle + \\ & \quad 2(|1000\rangle + |1011\rangle - |1100\rangle - |1111\rangle) \otimes |1110\rangle + \\ & \quad \left. 2(|1000\rangle - |1011\rangle - |1100\rangle + |1111\rangle) \otimes |1001\rangle \right] \end{aligned}$$

$\frac{1}{4}$ Probability

$$y = 000$$

$$y = 011$$

$$y = 100$$

$$y = 111$$

$$011 \cdot S = 0$$

$$111 \cdot S = 0$$

$$011 \cdot S = 0$$

$$S = s_1 s_2 s_3$$

EQUATIONS : $\rightarrow S_1 \cdot 0 \oplus S_2 \cdot 0 \oplus S_3 \cdot 0 = 0$ NOT AN EQUATION

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

$$S_2 \oplus S_3 = 0$$

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

$$S_1 = 0$$

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

$$S_1 \oplus S_2 \oplus S_3 = 0$$

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 //

$$\begin{aligned}
& \Sigma_{y \in \{0,1\}^3} |y\rangle \left(\frac{1}{2^3} \Sigma_{x \in \{0,1\}^3} (-1)^{x \cdot y} |f(x)\rangle \right) \\
= & \Sigma_{y \in \{0,1\}^3} |y\rangle \left(\frac{1}{8} (((-1)^{010 \cdot y} + (-1)^{100 \cdot y}) |000\rangle + \right. \\
& ((-1)^{001 \cdot y} + (-1)^{111 \cdot y}) |010\rangle + \\
& ((-1)^{000 \cdot y} + (-1)^{110 \cdot y}) |101\rangle + \\
& \left. ((-1)^{011 \cdot y} + (-1)^{101 \cdot y}) |110\rangle) \right) \\
= & \Sigma_{y \in \{0,1\}^3} |y\rangle \left(\frac{1}{8} (((-1)^{010 \cdot y} + (-1)^{(010 \oplus 110) \cdot y}) |000\rangle + \right. \\
& ((-1)^{001 \cdot y} + (-1)^{(001 \oplus 110) \cdot y}) |010\rangle + \\
& ((-1)^{000 \cdot y} + (-1)^{(000 \oplus 110) \cdot y}) |101\rangle + \\
& \left. ((-1)^{011 \cdot y} + (-1)^{(011 \oplus 110) \cdot y}) |110\rangle) \right) \\
= & \Sigma_{y \in \{0,1\}^3} |y\rangle \left(\frac{1}{8} ((-1)^{010 \cdot y} (1 + (-1)^{110 \cdot y}) |000\rangle + \right. \\
& (-1)^{001 \cdot y} (1 + (-1)^{110 \cdot y}) |010\rangle + \\
& (-1)^{000 \cdot y} (1 + (-1)^{110 \cdot y}) |101\rangle + \\
& \left. (-1)^{011 \cdot y} (1 + (-1)^{110 \cdot y}) |110\rangle) \right)
\end{aligned}$$

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

GRAVER'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

$$x = |00\rangle$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & - \left(\underline{100} > + \underline{101} > - 110 > - 111 > \right) \\
 & + \left(100 > - 101 > - \underline{110} > + 111 > \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$= -H^{\otimes 2} z_0 \left[\frac{1}{2} \left(100 > - 101 > + 110 > + 111 > \right) \right]$$

$$= -H^{\otimes 2} \left[\frac{1}{2} \left(-100 > - 101 > + 110 > + 111 > \right) \right]$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= -\frac{1}{4} \left[- \left(\underline{100} > + \underline{101} > + 110 > + \underline{111} > \right) \right. \\
 &\quad \left. - \left(\underline{100} > - \underline{101} > + 110 > - \underline{111} > \right) \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + \left(\underline{100} > + \underline{101} > - 110 > - \underline{111} > \right) \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + \left(\underline{100} > - \underline{101} > - 110 > + \underline{111} > \right) \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

$$= -\frac{1}{4} \left(-4 |10 > \right) = |10 > //$$

↳ Measure. we get 10 //

$$N = 4$$

$$k = \frac{\sqrt{17}}{40} - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{17} \sqrt{N}}{4} - \frac{1}{2}$$

$$k = \frac{\sqrt{17} \times 2}{4} - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} (\sqrt{17} - 1) = \frac{2.14}{2} \approx 1$$

note:

$$\Rightarrow H^{\otimes 2} (|00\rangle + |01\rangle + |10\rangle + |11\rangle)$$

$$(|0\rangle + |1\rangle)(|0\rangle + |1\rangle)$$

$$\rightarrow |00\rangle$$

$$\Rightarrow |00\rangle + |01\rangle + |10\rangle - |11\rangle \quad \text{same}$$

$$\Rightarrow |00\rangle + |01\rangle - |10\rangle + |11\rangle \Leftrightarrow |00\rangle - |01\rangle + |10\rangle + |11\rangle$$