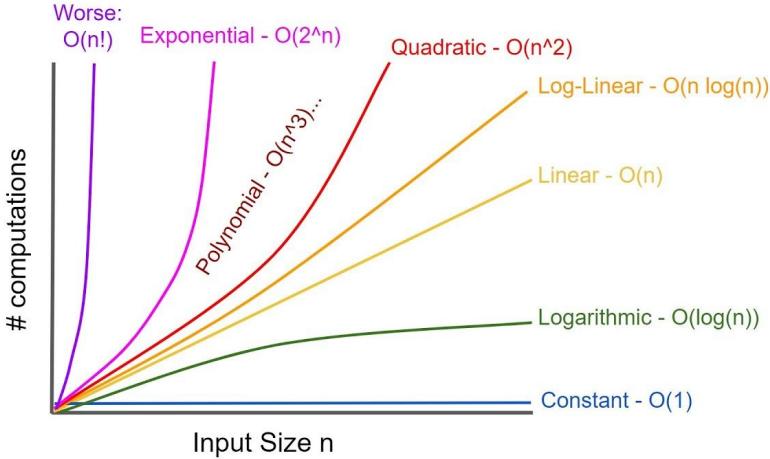


Intro to Quantum Algorithms

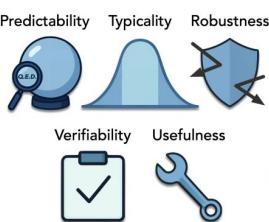
(pt.2)

Michael Silver, ECE2T6, University of Toronto Quantum Computing Club

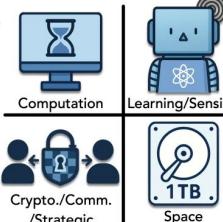
Previously...



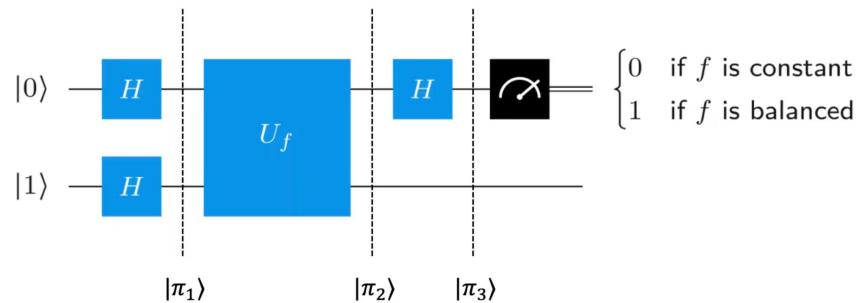
(a) Keystone Properties



(b) Realms



(c) Future Prospects



$$|\pi_1\rangle = \frac{|0\rangle + |1\rangle}{\sqrt{2}} \otimes \frac{|0\rangle - |1\rangle}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$|\pi_2\rangle = \frac{(-1)^{f(0)}|0\rangle + (-1)^{f(1)}|1\rangle}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{|0\rangle + |1\rangle}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$|\pi_3\rangle :$

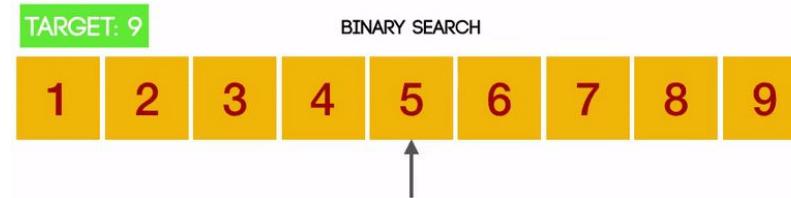
If f constant, first qubit: $\frac{|0\rangle + |1\rangle}{\sqrt{2}}$, when measured: $|0\rangle$

If f balanced, first qubit: $\frac{|0\rangle - |1\rangle}{\sqrt{2}}$, when measured: $|1\rangle$

Deutsch-Jozsa Algorithm

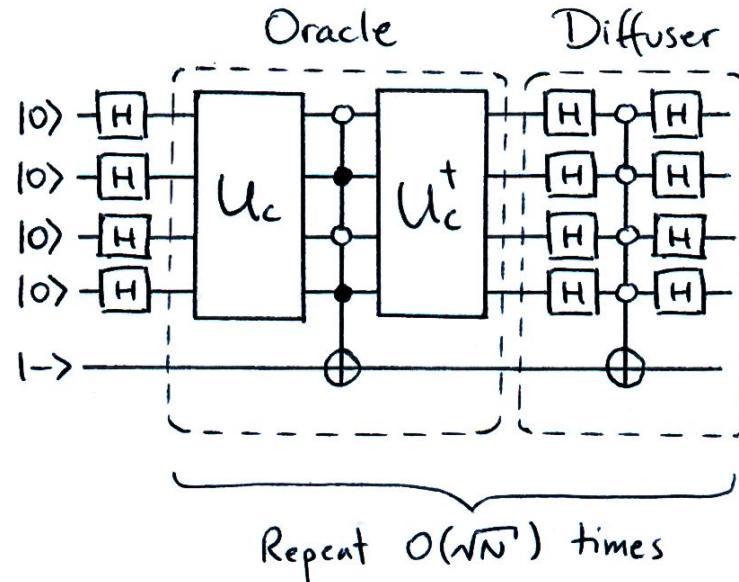
New Problem: Searching a List

- Suppose we have an unstructured list of n items
- Linear Search: $O(n)$
- Quicksort + Binary Search: $O(n \log n)$



Grover's Algorithm

- Uses an oracle (from last week!) to find item
- $O(\sqrt{n})$ complexity -> offers real complexity over classical algorithms



Step 1: Hadamard Transform

- Simply applying Hadamard gates so we can use our superposition principles to search all solutions
- Note bottom qubit, we call this an ‘auxiliary’ qubit, can anyone guess what it’s used for? (hint, the next step will be applying the oracle)
- Win a prize: what gates do we apply to get to the ‘minus’ state?

$|0\rangle - \boxed{H} -$

$|0\rangle - \boxed{H} -$

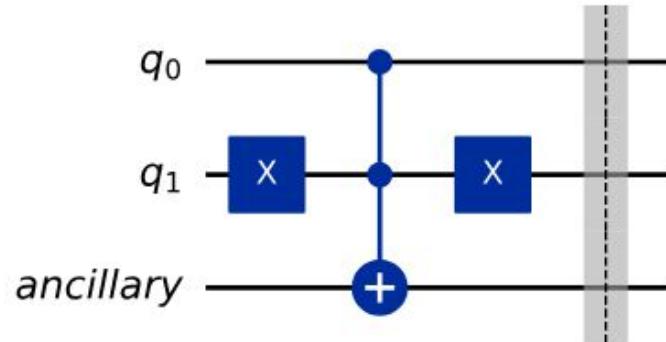
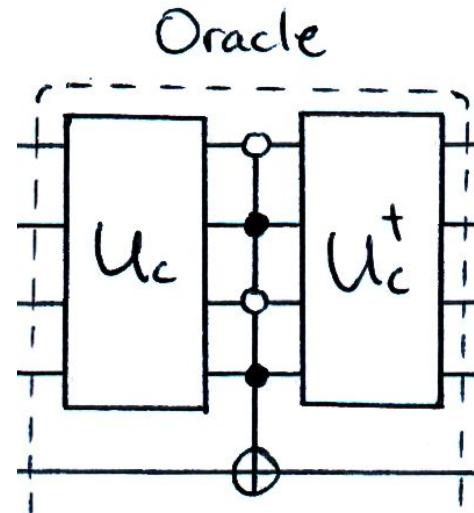
$|0\rangle - \boxed{H} -$

$|0\rangle - \boxed{H} -$

$|-\rangle - \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

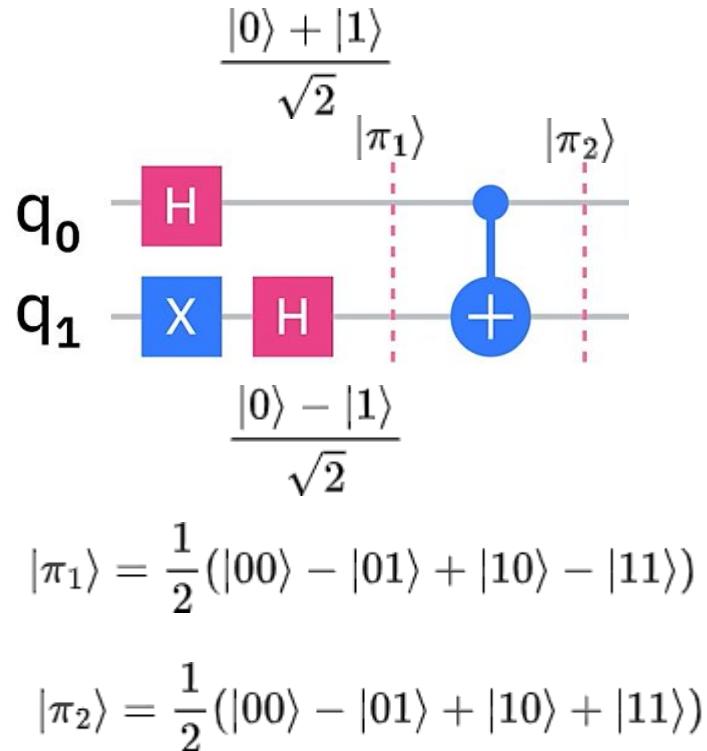
Step 2: Applying the oracle

- We want to differentiate the correct answer from the rest, we can use an oracle for this!
- There are many different operators an oracle can apply to the solution, in Grover's we apply a **phase flip**
- Note: In our oracle lecture we used U_f to denote this 'subcircuit', we define it based on the solution we're looking for
- EX. Consider a list of 4 items. We want to find the index of the element equal to 2. In this case we're looking for the quantum state $|01\rangle$ relative to how we've drawn the circuit



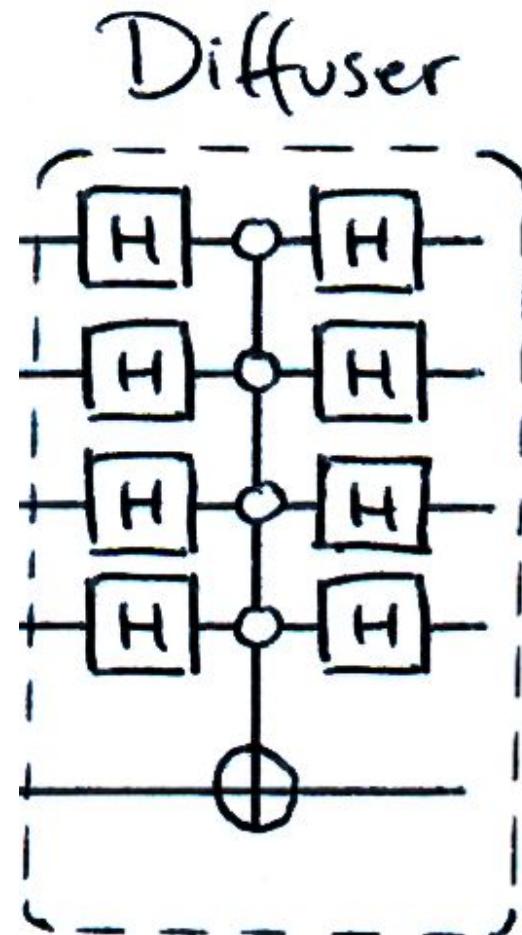
Note: Phase Kickback

- We touched on this last week in Deutsch-Jozsa, but let's talk about it a bit more
- How does a controlled gate affect the phase of the control qubit??
- Notice the difference in phases before and after the CZ. What happens if the first qubit is 1?



Step 3: Diffusion Operator

- Uses a trick called **amplitude amplification** to isolate solution
 - Oracle applies phase flip to chosen solution
 - Invert all probability amplitudes about the mean
- This trick raises the probability that we will measure the wanted solution



Step 4: Repeat \sqrt{n} times and Measure

- Why repeat \sqrt{n} times?
 - Since all answers start with an equal probability, they all have a probability amplitude of $1/\sqrt{n}$
 - Applying our search \sqrt{n} times cancels this out for our desired answer!
- We then simply apply measurements after to get our solution (ideally the one that was amplified)
 - Why ideally?

