

2017-2학기 퀴즈 및 2019년 기출 Homework #4

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$$1. (a) H^{\otimes t} |0\rangle \frac{|0\rangle - |1\rangle}{\sqrt{2}} = \left(\frac{|0\rangle + |1\rangle}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \cdots \left(\frac{|0\rangle + |1\rangle}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \left(\frac{|0\rangle - |1\rangle}{\sqrt{2}} \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}^t} \left(|0\rangle^{\otimes t} + |0\rangle^{\otimes t-1} |1\rangle + \cdots + |1\rangle^{\otimes t} \right) \left(\frac{|0\rangle - |1\rangle}{\sqrt{2}} \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}^t} \left(|0\rangle + |1\rangle + \cdots + |2^t-1\rangle \right) \left(\frac{|0\rangle - |1\rangle}{\sqrt{2}} \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}^t} \sum_{j=0}^{2^t-1} |j\rangle \left(\frac{|0\rangle - |1\rangle}{\sqrt{2}} \right) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}^t} \sum_{j \in \{0,1\}^t} |j\rangle \left(\frac{|0\rangle - |1\rangle}{\sqrt{2}} \right)$$

$$1. (b) U_f |j\rangle \left(\frac{|0\rangle - |1\rangle}{\sqrt{2}} \right) = |j\rangle \left(\frac{|0\rangle + f(j)\rangle - |1\rangle + f(j)\rangle}{\sqrt{2}} \right) = \begin{cases} |j\rangle \frac{|0\rangle - |1\rangle}{\sqrt{2}} & f(j) = 2k+1 \\ |j\rangle \frac{|1\rangle - |0\rangle}{\sqrt{2}} & f(j) = 2k \end{cases}$$

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

$$\therefore U_f \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}^t} \sum_{j \in \{0,1\}^t} |j\rangle \left(\frac{|0\rangle - |1\rangle}{\sqrt{2}} \right) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}^t} \sum_{j \in \{0,1\}^t} U_f |j\rangle \frac{|0\rangle - |1\rangle}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}^t} \sum_{j \in \{0,1\}^t} (-1)^{f(j)} |j\rangle \frac{|0\rangle - |1\rangle}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$1. (c) H|j\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sum_{l \in \{0,1\}} (-1)^{j-l} |l\rangle$$

$$H^{\otimes t} |j_1 \cdots j_t\rangle = H|j_1\rangle \otimes \cdots \otimes H|j_t\rangle$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}^t} \sum_{l_1 \in \{0,1\}} (-1)^{j_1 l_1} |l_1\rangle \otimes \cdots \otimes \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}^t} \sum_{l_t \in \{0,1\}} (-1)^{j_t l_t} |l_t\rangle$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}^t} \sum_{l \in \{0,1\}^t} (-1)^{j_l} |l\rangle,$$

$$\therefore H^{\otimes t} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}^t} \sum_{j \in \{0,1\}^t} (-1)^{f(j)} |j\rangle \right) \left(\frac{|0\rangle - |1\rangle}{\sqrt{2}} \right) = \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}^t} \sum_{j \in \{0,1\}^t} (-1)^{f(j)} \right) \left(\frac{|0\rangle - |1\rangle}{\sqrt{2}} \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2^t} \sum_{l \in \{0,1\}^t} \left(\sum_{j \in \{0,1\}^t} (-1)^{f(j) + j_l} \right) |l\rangle \left(\frac{|0\rangle - |1\rangle}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \rightarrow$$

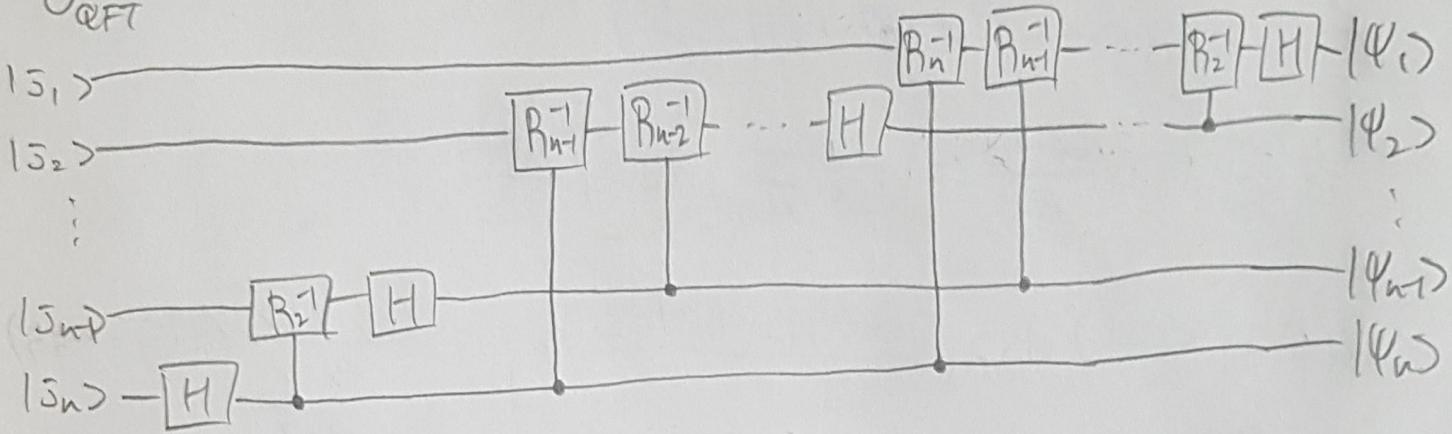
for constant $\rightarrow |l\rangle = |00\ldots 0\rangle \Rightarrow |\psi_{\text{out}}\rangle = |\pm 1|^2 = 1$

for balanced $\rightarrow |l\rangle = |00\ldots 0\rangle \Rightarrow |\psi_{\text{out}}\rangle = 0^2 = 0$

\Rightarrow first register의 측정 결과를 f 를 판단한다.

$$2. R_K^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & e^{2\pi i \alpha K/2^K} \end{bmatrix}, H^{-1} = H,$$

$\therefore U_{QFT}^{-1}$



$$|\Psi_n\rangle = (|0\rangle + e^{-2\pi i \alpha \cdot \frac{1}{2^K} \dots \frac{1}{2^K}} |1\rangle) / \sqrt{2}$$

$$3. e^{2\pi i (\varphi_1 - \varphi_t)} = e^{2\pi i (\varphi_1 - \varphi_n)} \cdot e^{2\pi i (\alpha \cdot \varphi_{n+1} - \varphi_t)} = e^{2\pi i (\alpha \cdot \varphi_{n+1} - \varphi_t)}$$

$$\rightarrow U^{2^{t-1}} H |0\rangle \otimes \dots \otimes U^{2^0} H |0\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2^t}} (|0\rangle + U^{2^{t-1}} |1\rangle) \otimes \dots \otimes (|0\rangle + U^2 |1\rangle)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2^t}} (|0\rangle + e^{2\pi i (2^{t-1}\varphi)} |1\rangle) \otimes \dots \otimes (|0\rangle + e^{2\pi i (2^0\varphi)} |1\rangle)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2^t}} (|0\rangle + e^{2\pi i (\alpha \cdot \varphi_t)} |1\rangle) \otimes \dots \otimes (|0\rangle + e^{2\pi i (\alpha \cdot \varphi_1 - \varphi_t)} |1\rangle)$$

$$= (U^{2^{t-1}} \otimes \dots \otimes U^2) H^{\otimes t} |0\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2^t}} \sum_{k \in \{0,1\}^t} (U^{2^{t-1}} \otimes \dots \otimes U^2) |k\rangle$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2^t}} \sum_{k \in \{0,1\}^t} e^{2\pi i \alpha (k_1 - k_t)} |k_1 \dots k_t\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2^t}} \sum_{k=0}^{2^t-1} e^{2\pi i \alpha k} |k\rangle$$

$$4. U_{QFT}: |5n\rangle \rightarrow (|0\rangle + e^{2\pi i \alpha_0 \cdot \vec{\phi}_n} |1\rangle) / \sqrt{2}$$

$$U_{QFT}^{-1}: (|0\rangle + e^{2\pi i \alpha_0 \cdot \vec{\phi}_n} |1\rangle) / \sqrt{2} \rightarrow |5n\rangle$$

$$\therefore U_{QFT}^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|0\rangle + e^{2\pi i (\alpha_0 \cdot \vec{\phi}_0)} |1\rangle) \otimes \dots \otimes (|0\rangle + e^{2\pi i (\alpha_t \cdot \vec{\phi}_t)} |1\rangle) \right)$$

$= |\psi_t \dots \psi_0\rangle$ \rightarrow 같은 순서로 양자로 만드는 $|\psi_0 \dots \psi_t\rangle$ 이므로

bit string 을 달리 대입해 Ψ 를 측정할 수 있다.

$$5. (1) x=8, \gcd(8, 21)=1$$

$$(2) \begin{array}{cccc} 8^0 & 8^1 & 8^2 & \dots \\ 1 & 8 & 1 & \end{array} \rightarrow r=2$$

$$(3) r=2 \text{자수}, 8^{2+1}=64 \not\equiv 0 \pmod{21}$$

$$(4) P_1 = \gcd(9, 21) = 3, P_2 = \gcd(9, 21) = 3$$

$$6. (a) U_{\text{mod}} |u_s\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{r}} \sum_{k=0}^{r-1} e^{-\frac{2\pi i s k}{r}} (U_{\text{mod}} |x_{\text{mod}(N)}^k\rangle)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{r}} \sum_{k=0}^{r-1} e^{-\frac{2\pi i s(k-1)}{r}} |x_{\text{mod}(N)}^k\rangle$$

$$= e^{\frac{2\pi i s}{r}} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{r}} \sum_{k=0}^{r-1} e^{-\frac{2\pi i s k}{r}} |x_{\text{mod}(N)}^k\rangle$$

$$= e^{\frac{2\pi i s}{r}} |u_s\rangle$$

$$(b) \sum_{n=0}^m e^{-\frac{2\pi i s n}{r}} = \begin{cases} \sum_{n=0}^m e^{-a} = r & (n=0) \\ (1 - e^{-\frac{2\pi i s m}{r}}) / (1 - e^{-\frac{2\pi i s}{r}}) = 0 & (n \neq 0) \end{cases}$$

$$\therefore \sum_{n=0}^m e^{-\frac{2\pi i s n}{r}} = r \delta_{n,0}$$

$$6.(c) \frac{1}{\sqrt{r}} \sum_{s=0}^{m-1} e^{\frac{2\pi i s \bar{s}}{r}} |U_s\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{r}} \sum_{s=0}^{m-1} e^{\frac{2\pi i s \bar{s}}{r}} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{r}} \sum_{k=0}^{m-1} e^{-\frac{2\pi i s k}{r}} |x^k \bmod N\rangle \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{r}} \sum_{k=0}^{m-1} \left(\sum_{s=0}^{m-1} e^{-\frac{2\pi i s(k-\bar{s})}{r}} \right) |x^k \bmod N\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{r}} \sum_{k=0}^{m-1} r f(k-\bar{s})_0 |x^k \bmod N\rangle$$

$$= |x^{\bar{s}} \bmod N\rangle$$

$$6.(d) \text{ If } s=a \rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{r}} \sum_{s=0}^{m-1} e^{\frac{2\pi i s a}{r}} |U_s\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{r}} \sum_{s=0}^{m-1} |U_s\rangle = |x^a \bmod N\rangle = |1\rangle$$

$$7.(b) \frac{1}{\sqrt{2^t}} \sum_{j=0}^{2^t-1} |j\rangle (U_j^{\text{mod}} |1\rangle) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2^t}} \sum_{j=0}^{2^t-1} |j\rangle \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{r}} \sum_{s=0}^{m-1} U_s^j |U_s\rangle \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2^t}} \sum_{j=0}^{2^t-1} |j\rangle \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{r}} \sum_{s=0}^{m-1} e^{\frac{2\pi i s j}{r}} |U_s\rangle \right) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2^t}} \sum_{j=0}^{2^t-1} |j\rangle |x^j \bmod N\rangle$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2^t} \sqrt{r}} \sum_{s=0}^{m-1} \sum_{j=0}^{2^t-1} e^{\frac{2\pi i s j}{r}} |j\rangle |U_s\rangle$$

$$7.(c) \text{ QFT: } |j\rangle \rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{2^n}} \sum_{k=0}^{2^n-1} e^{\frac{2\pi i j k}{2^n}} |k\rangle$$

$$\text{QFT}^{-1}: \frac{1}{\sqrt{2^n}} \sum_{k=0}^{2^n-1} e^{\frac{2\pi i j k}{2^n}} |k\rangle \rightarrow |j\rangle$$

$$+ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2^t}} \sum_{j=0}^{2^t-1} e^{\frac{2\pi i s j}{2^t} (2^t \cdot \frac{s}{r})} |j\rangle \rightarrow |2^t \frac{s}{r}\rangle,$$

$$\therefore \frac{1}{\sqrt{r}} \sum_{s=0}^{m-1} (U_{\text{QFT}}^{-1} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2^t}} \sum_{j=0}^{2^t-1} e^{\frac{2\pi i s j}{r}} |j\rangle) |U_s\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{r}} \sum_{s=0}^{m-1} |2^t \frac{s}{r}\rangle |U_s\rangle$$

$$8. r=8, v=2, t=9$$

$$(a) \frac{1}{\sqrt{2^n}} \sum_{j=0}^{2^n-1} |j\rangle |1\rangle$$

$$(b) \frac{1}{\sqrt{2^n}} \sum_{s=0}^{m-1} |s\rangle |8^s \bmod 21\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2 \cdot 2^9}} \sum_{s=0}^{m-1} \sum_{j=0}^{2^9-1} e^{\frac{2\pi i s j}{2^9}} |j\rangle |U_s\rangle$$

$$(c) \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sum_{s=0}^1 |2^9 \frac{s}{2}\rangle |U_s\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|0\rangle |U_0\rangle + |256\rangle |U_1\rangle)$$

$$\frac{a}{29} \equiv 0, \frac{256}{29} \equiv \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow \{\text{undetermined}, 2^9\}, 8^2 \equiv 1 \pmod{21}$$

$$9.(a) |\alpha\rangle = \sum_{x'} |x'\rangle, |\beta\rangle = \sum_{x''} |x''\rangle \quad (x' = \text{sol } x, x'' = \text{sol })$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore O(a|\alpha\rangle + b|\beta\rangle) &= aO(|\alpha\rangle) + bO(|\beta\rangle) = a \sum_{x'} O|x'\rangle + b \sum_{x''} O|x''\rangle \\ &= a \sum_{x'} (-1)^{f(x')} |x'\rangle + b \sum_{x''} (-1)^{f(x'')} |x''\rangle \\ &= a \sum_{x'} |x'\rangle + b \sum_{x''} (-1)|x''\rangle = a|\alpha\rangle - b|\beta\rangle \end{aligned}$$

$$9.(b) |\gamma\rangle = |\gamma\rangle_{q_1} + |\gamma\rangle_{q_2} = (|\psi\rangle \langle \psi|) |\gamma\rangle + (I - |\psi\rangle \langle \psi|) |\gamma\rangle,$$

$$|\gamma\rangle_{q_1q_2} = |\gamma\rangle_{q_1} - |\gamma\rangle_{q_2} = (2|\psi\rangle \langle \psi| - I) |\gamma\rangle$$

$$\begin{aligned} \rightarrow \text{reflection} &= 2|\psi\rangle \langle \psi| - I = 2H^{\otimes n} |\alpha\rangle \langle \alpha| H^{\otimes n} - I \\ &= H^{\otimes n} (2|\psi\rangle \langle \psi| - I) H^{\otimes n} \end{aligned}$$

$$9.(c) \cos \frac{\theta}{2} = \langle \alpha | \psi \rangle = \frac{\sqrt{Nm}}{\sqrt{N}}, \quad \cos \theta = 2 \cos^2 \frac{\theta}{2} - 1 = \frac{N-2m}{N},$$

$$\cos \theta \approx 1 - \frac{\theta^2}{2} \quad (\theta \ll 1), \quad \therefore 1 - \frac{\theta^2}{2} = 1 - \frac{2m}{N}, \quad \theta = \sqrt{\frac{m}{N}}$$

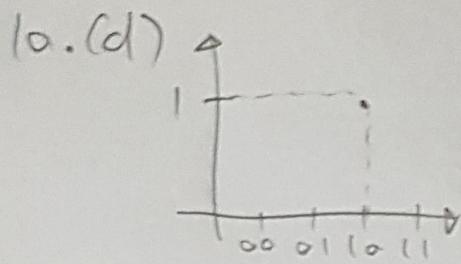
$$10.(a) |\phi\rangle = H^{\otimes 2} |\phi\rangle = \left(\frac{|0\rangle + |1\rangle}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \left(\frac{|0\rangle + |1\rangle}{\sqrt{2}} \right) = \frac{1}{2} (|00\rangle + |01\rangle + |10\rangle + |11\rangle)$$

$$\begin{aligned} 10.(b) |\psi\rangle &= O(\phi) = \frac{1}{2} (O|00\rangle + O|01\rangle + O|10\rangle + O|11\rangle) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} (-1)^{f(00)} |00\rangle + (-1)^{f(01)} |01\rangle + (-1)^{f(10)} |10\rangle + (-1)^{f(11)} |11\rangle \\ &= \frac{1}{2} (|00\rangle + |01\rangle - |10\rangle + |11\rangle) \end{aligned}$$

$$10.(c) |\psi\rangle = \left(\frac{|0\rangle + |1\rangle}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \left(\frac{|0\rangle + |1\rangle}{\sqrt{2}} \right) = \frac{1}{2} (|00\rangle + |01\rangle + |10\rangle + |11\rangle)$$

$$\langle \psi | \psi \rangle = \frac{1}{4} (\langle 00| + \langle 01| + \langle 10| + \langle 11|) (|00\rangle + |01\rangle + |10\rangle + |11\rangle) = \frac{1}{2},$$

$$(2|\psi\rangle \langle \psi| - I) |\psi\rangle = |\psi\rangle - |\psi\rangle = |10\rangle$$



$$P(110) = 1$$

$$P(011011) = 0$$

$$11. |\psi\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{N}} \sum_k |k\rangle + \langle \psi | k' \rangle = \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{N}} \sum_k \langle k | \right) |k\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{N}} \sum_k \delta_{kk'} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{N}},$$

$$\therefore (2|\psi\rangle \langle \psi| - I) \sum_k a_k |k\rangle = \sum_k a_k (2\langle \psi | k \rangle |\psi\rangle - |k\rangle)$$

$$= \sum_k \left(2 \frac{a_k}{\sqrt{N}} |\psi\rangle - a_k |k\rangle \right) = \sum_k \left(2 \frac{a_k}{N} \sum_{k'} |k'\rangle - a_k |k\rangle \right)$$

$$= \sum_{k'} |k'\rangle 2 \langle k \rangle - \sum_k a_k |k\rangle = \sum_k (-a_k + 2 \langle k \rangle) |k\rangle$$

$$12. |P_3 P_2 P_1 P_0\rangle = |f_2 f_1 f_0 f_3\rangle = |2 \times f_3 f_2 f_1 f_0 \text{ mod } 15\rangle, \quad \boxed{A=2}$$

$$|P_3 P_2 P_1 P_0\rangle = |\bar{f}_2 \bar{f}_1 \bar{f}_0 \bar{f}_3\rangle = |1111\rangle - |f_2 f_1 f_0 f_3\rangle$$

$$= |(15-2) \times f_3 f_2 f_1 f_0 \text{ mod } 15\rangle, \quad \boxed{B=13}$$