## QUANTUM COMPUTATION AND QUANTUM INFORMATION: THE QUANTUM FOURIER TRANSFORM

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We consider the linear map in  $\mathbb{C}^N$  which acts on the computational basis as

$$|j\rangle\mapsto rac{1}{\sqrt{N}}\sum_{k=0}^{N-1}e^{rac{2i\pi jk}{N}}\,|k
angle$$

Let A be the matrix of the transformation in the computational basis.

$$\forall (k,l) \in [0, N-1]^2, \quad a_{kl} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{N}} e^{\frac{2i\pi kl}{N}}$$

The adjoint matrix  $A^{\dagger}$  is then

$$\forall (k,l) \in [0, N-1]^2, \quad b_{kl} = a_{lk}^*$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{N}} e^{-\frac{2i\pi kl}{N}}$$

We compute the coefficient k, l of the product  $AA^{\dagger}$ :

$$\forall (k,l) \in [0, N-1]^2, \quad c_{kl} = \sum_{j=0}^{N-1} a_{kj} b_{jl}$$

$$= \frac{1}{N} \sum_{j=0}^{N-1} e^{\frac{2i\pi j}{N}(k-l)}$$

$$= \frac{1}{N} \sum_{j=0}^{N-1} (e^{\frac{2i\pi}{N}(k-l)})^j$$

$$= \delta_{kl}$$

which shows that  $AA^{\dagger} = I$  i.e. A is unitary.

 $\mathbf{2}$ 

Here the dimension  $N=2^n$ . The Fourier transform of the n qubit state  $|00...0\rangle$  is

$$A\left|0\right\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{N}} \sum_{k=0}^{N-1} \left|k\right\rangle$$

or in product representation,

$$= \frac{1}{2^{n/2}} \underbrace{(|0\rangle + |1\rangle)(|0\rangle + |1\rangle) \dots (|0\rangle + |1\rangle)}_{n \text{ qubits}}$$