

ZZZ Decomposition

$$U : \begin{bmatrix} A & B \\ C & D \end{bmatrix} : \begin{bmatrix} e^{i\delta + \alpha/2 + \beta/2} \cos \theta/2 & e^{i\delta + \alpha/2 - \beta/2} \sin \theta/2 \\ -e^{i\delta - \alpha/2 + \beta/2} \sin \theta/2 & e^{i\delta - \alpha/2 - \beta/2} \cos \theta/2 \end{bmatrix}$$

If U is Unitary i.e. $U \cdot U^\dagger = I$

$$\frac{B}{C} = -e^{\alpha - \beta} \quad \alpha - \beta = \log_e(-B/C)$$

$$\frac{A}{D} = +e^{\alpha + \beta} \quad \alpha + \beta = \log_e(A/D)$$

$$2\alpha = \log_e(-B/C) + \log_e(A/D)$$

$$2\beta = \log_e(A/D) - \log_e(-B/C)$$

$$\alpha = \frac{\log_e(-AB/CD)}{2}$$

$$\beta = \frac{\log_e(-AC/BD)}{2}$$

$$\frac{A}{B} = \frac{e^\beta}{\tan \theta/2}$$

$$\theta = 2 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{B \cdot e^\beta}{A} \right) \pm n\pi$$

$$A \cdot D = e^{2i\delta} \cos^2 \theta/2$$

$$\delta = \frac{\log_e \left(\frac{AD}{\cos^2 \theta/2} \right)}{2i}$$

$$SU : \begin{bmatrix} e^{\alpha/2 + \beta/2} \cos \theta/2 & e^{\alpha/2 - \beta/2} \sin \theta/2 \\ -e^{\alpha/2 + \beta/2} \sin \theta/2 & e^{-\alpha/2 - \beta/2} \cos \theta/2 \end{bmatrix}$$

If SU is Special Unitary i.e. $SU \cdot SU^\dagger = I$ and $\det(SU) = +1$

$$U : e^{i\delta} \cdot SU$$

since Global Arbitrary Phase is unmeasurable use SU .

$$\det(U) = AD - BC = e^{i\delta} (\cos^2 \theta/2 + \sin^2 \theta/2) = 1 \quad \text{if } SU$$

$$\therefore \delta = \frac{\log_e(1)}{i} = 0 \quad \text{for } SU$$

$$W \in SU(2)$$

$$W = R_z(\alpha) \cdot R_y(\theta) \cdot R_z(\beta)$$

$$A = R_z(\alpha) \cdot R_y(\theta/2)$$

$$B = R_y(-\theta/2) \cdot R_z(-\frac{\alpha+\beta}{2})$$

$$C = R_z(\frac{\beta-\alpha}{2})$$

$$X = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

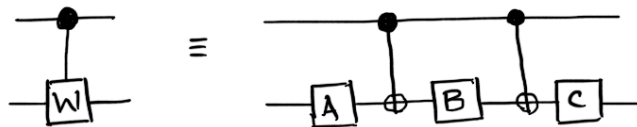
$$R_z(\alpha) = \begin{bmatrix} e^{i\alpha/2} & 0 \\ 0 & e^{-i\alpha/2} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_y(\theta) = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta/2 & \sin \theta/2 \\ -\sin \theta/2 & \cos \theta/2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A \cdot B \cdot C = I$$

$$A \cdot X \cdot B \cdot X \cdot C = W$$

Controlled - W

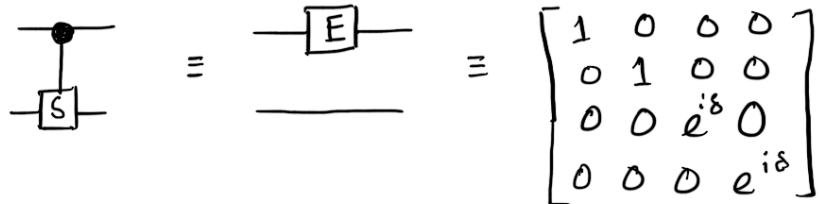


$$S = Ph(\delta)$$

$$Ph(\delta) = \begin{bmatrix} e^{i\delta} & 0 \\ 0 & e^{i\delta} \end{bmatrix}$$

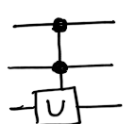
$$E = R_z(-\delta) \cdot Ph(\delta/2)$$

Controlled - S

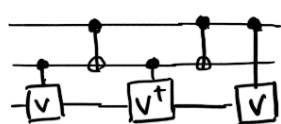


\therefore Arbitrary Unitary Matrix U :

$$\text{Controlled} - U = \text{Controlled} - S * \text{Controlled} - W$$



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$c1$

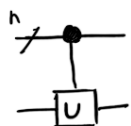
$c2$

			$c1$	$c2$
x	x	x	0	0
\checkmark	\checkmark	x	0	1
x	\checkmark	\checkmark	1	0
\checkmark	x	\checkmark	1	1

$$V \cdot V^\dagger = I$$

$$V^\dagger \cdot V = I$$

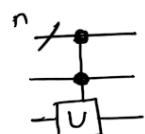
$$V \cdot V = U$$



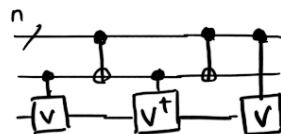
$$V^{2^{n-1}} = U$$

$$x_1 - (x_1 \oplus x_2) + x_2 - (x_2 \oplus x_3) + (x_1 \oplus x_2 \oplus x_3) - (x_1 \oplus x_3) + x_3 = 4 \cdot (x_1 \wedge x_2 \wedge x_3)$$

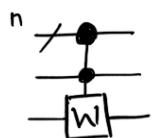
Zeroed Ancilla } for $\wedge_n(\sigma_x)$
Borrowed Ancilla



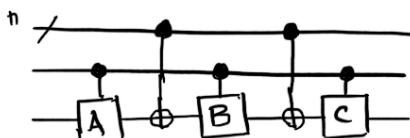
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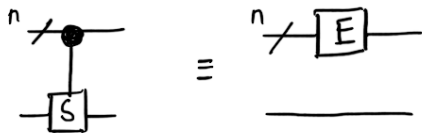
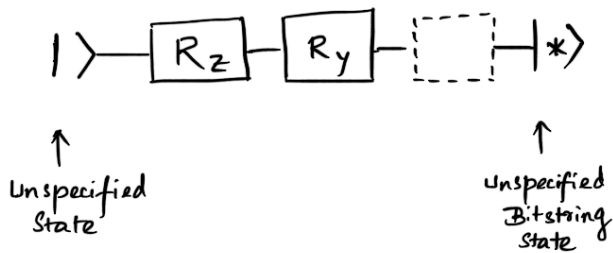
$$V^2 = U$$



\equiv



$$W \in SU(2)$$



E : Diagonal Matrix Δ
 S : $Ph(\delta)$ \square

QMUX

$$U_m = \begin{bmatrix} U_0 & & 0 \\ & \ddots & \\ 0 & & U_n \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{Block Diagonal}$$

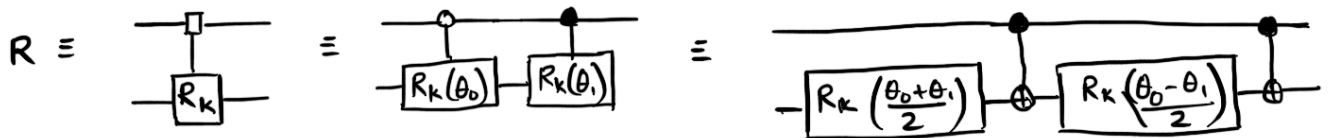
$$\begin{matrix} s \\ \text{---} \end{matrix} \text{---} \begin{matrix} d \\ \text{---} \end{matrix} \equiv U_m \in \mathcal{H}^{\otimes s+d}$$

s : select bits
 d : data bits

U_i size is $2^d \times 2^d$
 n size is 2^s

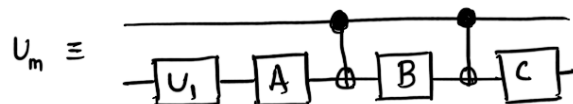
e.g. CNOT $s=1$ $d=1$ $U = \begin{bmatrix} I & 0 \\ 0 & X \end{bmatrix}$

$$R = \begin{bmatrix} R_k(\theta_0) & 0 \\ 0 & R_k(\theta_1) \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{matrix} s=1 \\ d=1 \end{matrix}$$



$$U_m = \begin{bmatrix} U_0 & 0 \\ 0 & U_1 \end{bmatrix} \equiv \begin{matrix} \text{---} \\ \text{---} \end{matrix} \equiv \begin{matrix} \text{---} \\ U_1 \end{matrix} \text{---} U_0 U_1^\dagger$$

$$W = U_0 U_1^\dagger = A.X.B.X.C$$



Multiplexer Extension Property

$$s?(A_0:B_0):(A_1:B_1) \equiv (s?A_0:A_1).(s?B_0:B_1)$$

