

Automorphic Representations and “Golden” Quantum Logic Gates

Rahul Dalal (Joint w/Shai Evra and Ori Parzanchevski)

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Note on technical details

- Anything in gray is a technical detail not relevant to this particular topic
- Anything in orange we will only explain intuitively and imprecisely due to time constraints.

Outline

- Quantum Computing Motivation
- Results/Summary of Argument
- Argument step details

Draft available at: [https:](https://www.mat.univie.ac.at/~rdalal/GoldenGatesDraft.pdf)

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- Aut. reps. are important beyond number theory
- There are rewards for working beyond GL_N
 - maybe even a **real-world application**

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Problem: Find a finite set S of “universal gates” in $PU(2^n)$ that can be multiplied to realize **approximate** any unitary matrix $\mathbb{C}^{2^n} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}^{2^n}$.

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- In addition: approximation should be **efficiently computable**.

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4. **Approximation:** There is constant N such that there is a (randomized, heuristic) efficient algorithm inputting ℓ, δ, x such that there is $s \in S^{(\ell)}$ with $x \in B(s, \delta)$ and outputting $s' \in |S^{(\ell N)}|$ with $x \in B(s', \delta)$.

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- $n = 3$: explicit matrices can be computed from [MSG12]

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Rest of the talk: steps 1-4 in more detail

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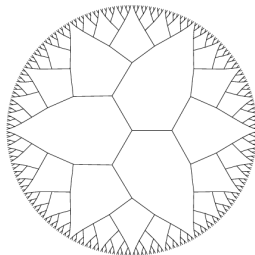
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Key Motivating Example: $\mathrm{SL}_2(\mathbb{Z}[1/p]) \subseteq \mathrm{SL}_2\mathbb{R}$ acts transitively on infinite $(p+1)$ -regular tree

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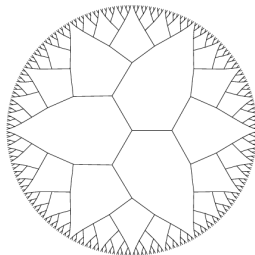
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Expander Graphs Idea: $\mathrm{SL}_2 \mapsto$ compact gp. allows simple action

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Upshot: $U^{E,H}(\mathbb{Z}[1/p])$ generalizes to matrices with entries in $\mathbb{Z}[\sqrt{-d}, 1/p]$ preserving H for p inert in \mathcal{O}_E , $-d \equiv 3 \pmod{4}$.

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Key Limitation: 1 is rarely satisfied ([MSG12]: finitely many examples with rank > 4 , none with rank > 8)

- future work: find all examples with rank 4

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\implies Goal: Upper bound $\|\mathbf{1}_{S^{(\ell)}} \star \mathbf{1}_{B_\delta}\|_2^2$

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First Step: Understand operator $\mathbf{1}_{S^{(\ell)}}\star$

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- Output:** “ $U^{E,H}(\mathbb{A}^\infty)$ ”-action on $L^2(U(2^n))$ understandable through information about the set $\mathcal{AR}(U^{E,H})$.

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\implies whenever $f \in \pi^{K^\infty}$, $\mathbf{1}_{K^\infty S^{(\ell)} K^\infty} \star f = \mathbf{1}_{S^{(\ell)}} \star f$

p -Matrix Coefficient Decay

Updated Goal: Control $\|\mathbf{1}_{S^{(\ell)}} \star \mathbf{1}_{B_\delta}\|_2^2$ by bounding projections of $\mathbf{1}_{B_\delta}$ onto $\pi \in \mathcal{AR}(U^{E,H})$ where $\mathbf{1}_{S^{(\ell)}} \star$ acts with large eigenvalues.

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Theorem ([Kam16])

For all $\epsilon > 0$:

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Interpretation: most of $\mathbf{1}_{\tilde{B}_\delta}$ avoids violations of Ramanujan

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Upshot: rewrite bound in terms of Arthur-SL₂ instead of $\sigma(\pi, p)$.

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- $\mathbf{1}_{\tilde{B}_\delta}$: slight modification of $\mathbf{1}_{B_\delta}$ for computational simplicity

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Final Step: plug in formulas for $d_\square(\lambda_\infty)$, $a(\lambda_\infty, \delta)$ and sum!

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- \mathcal{B} : union of equidimensional Euclidean subsets, **apartments**
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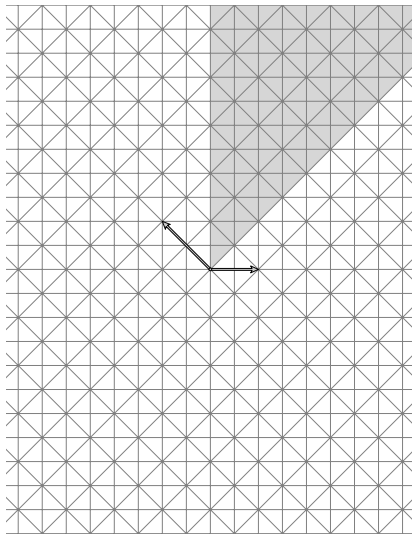
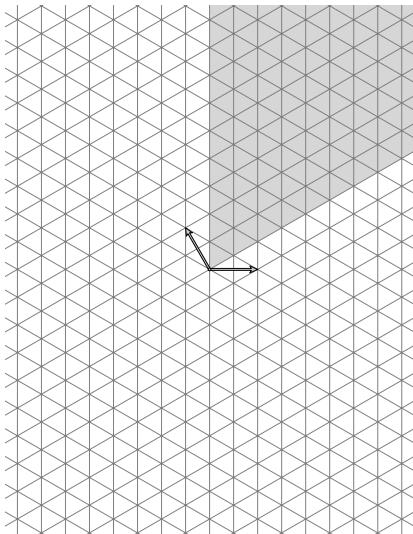
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- If K is a maximal compact **special** subgroup, $G(\mathbb{Q}_p)/K$ embeds as a subset of the vertices of \mathcal{B} .
 - Consistent with $G(\mathbb{Q}_p)$ -action
 - K is the stabilizer of fixed vertex v_0 .
 - $\mathrm{GL}_2/\mathbb{Q}_p$: $G(\mathbb{Q}_p)/K$ is the vertices of the tree

Example Apartments



Appendix: Bounding decay from Arthur-SL₂

Idea: Closure-Order Conjecture controls Langlands data for π_p in terms of Arthur-SL₂.

Appendix: Bounding decay from Arthur- SL_2

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- Good enough for rank-4, 8 after combinatorial casework on computer

Papers Mentioned I



James Arthur, *The L^2 -Lefschetz numbers of Hecke operators*, Invent. Math. **97** (1989), no. 2, 257–290. MR 1001841



Ana Caraiani, *Local-global compatibility and the action of monodromy on nearby cycles*, Duke Mathematical Journal **161** (2012), no. 12, 2311–2413.



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