

# Quantum Phase Estimation (QPE)

$$N = 2^n$$

Recap:  $|x\rangle = |x_1 x_2 x_3 \dots x_n\rangle$

$$|\tilde{x}\rangle = \text{QFT}|x\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{N}} (|0\rangle + e^{\frac{2\pi i \cdot x}{2^1}} |1\rangle) \otimes (|0\rangle + e^{\frac{2\pi i \cdot x}{2^2}} |1\rangle) \otimes \dots \otimes (|0\rangle + e^{\frac{2\pi i \cdot x}{2^n}} |1\rangle)$$

$$U|\psi\rangle = \boxed{\lambda_\psi |\psi\rangle} \quad |\psi\rangle \text{ is an eigenstate of } U \text{ with eigenvalue } \lambda_\psi$$

Given  $|\psi\rangle$ ,  $U \rightarrow$  estimate  $\lambda_\psi$

$\lambda_\psi |\psi\rangle$  } measure it - same statistics  
global phase

$$H = H^\dagger \\ H^2 = I$$

CLAIM: If  $U$  is unitary, then  $\lambda_\psi = e^{i\theta_\psi}$

$$U = \sum_i \lambda_i |i\rangle\langle i| \quad U^\dagger = \sum_i \lambda_i^* |i\rangle\langle i|$$

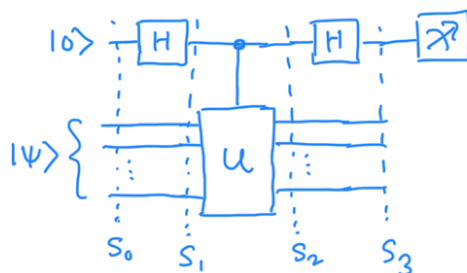
$$UU^\dagger = I \Rightarrow \sum_{i,j} \lambda_i \lambda_j^* |i\rangle\langle i|j\rangle\langle j| \quad \begin{matrix} \langle i|j\rangle = 1 & \text{if } i=j \\ = 0 & \text{o/w} \end{matrix}$$

$$= \sum_i \lambda_i \lambda_i^* |i\rangle\langle i| = \sum_i |\lambda_i|^2 |i\rangle\langle i| = I$$

$$\text{We know: } \sum_i |i\rangle\langle i| = I \Rightarrow |\lambda_i|^2 = 1 \quad \forall i$$

$$|e^{i\theta_\psi}|^2 = 1 \quad \lambda_i = e^{i\theta_\psi} \leftarrow \text{estimate this}$$

TRICK:



$$S_0: |0\rangle|\psi\rangle \quad S_1: \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|0\rangle + |1\rangle) |\psi\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|0\rangle|\psi\rangle + |1\rangle|\psi\rangle)$$

$$S_2: \frac{1}{2} (|0\rangle|\psi\rangle + |1\rangle U|\psi\rangle) = \frac{1}{2} (|0\rangle|\psi\rangle + |1\rangle e^{i\theta_\psi} |\psi\rangle)$$

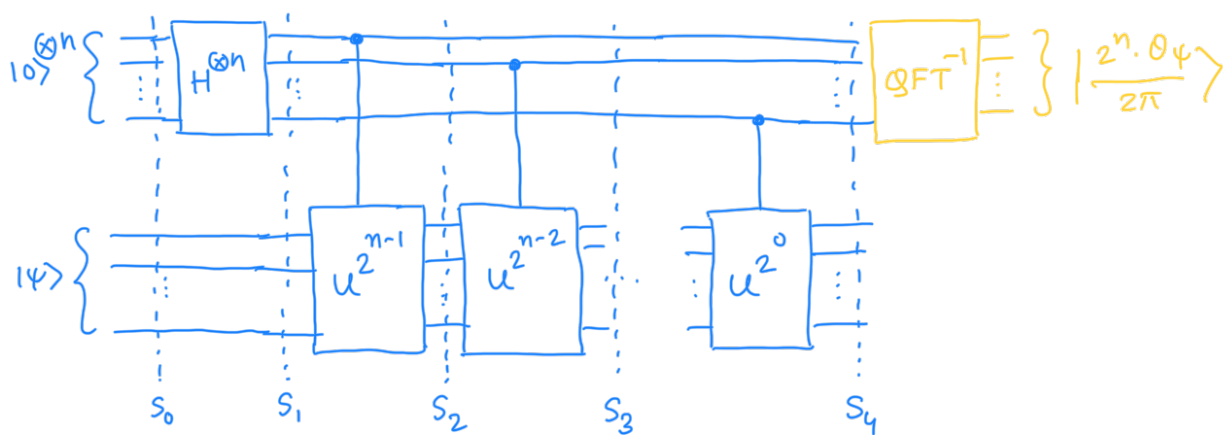
$$\begin{aligned}
 S_4 &: \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \left[ \frac{|0\rangle + |1\rangle}{\sqrt{2}} |\psi\rangle + \frac{|0\rangle - |1\rangle}{\sqrt{2}} e^{i\theta_\psi} |\psi\rangle \right] \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \left[ |0\rangle (|\psi\rangle + e^{i\theta_\psi} |\psi\rangle) + |1\rangle (|\psi\rangle - e^{i\theta_\psi} |\psi\rangle) \right] \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \left[ |0\rangle (1 + e^{i\theta_\psi}) + |1\rangle (1 - e^{i\theta_\psi}) \right] |\psi\rangle
 \end{aligned}$$

Measure :  $|0\rangle$  w.p.  $\left| \frac{1}{2} (1 + e^{i\theta_\psi}) \right|^2 = \left| \frac{1}{2} + \frac{e^{i\theta_\psi}}{2} \right|^2$   
 $|1\rangle$  w.p.  $\left| \frac{1}{2} (1 - e^{i\theta_\psi}) \right|^2 = \left| \frac{1}{2} - \frac{e^{i\theta_\psi}}{2} \right|^2$

$\theta_\psi = 1^\circ$        $P(0) = 0.9999$        $P(1) = 7.6 \times 10^{-5}$

$\theta_\psi = 10^\circ$        $P(0) = 0.9924$        $P(1) = 0.0076$

$$\begin{aligned}
 U^2 |\psi\rangle &= U(U|\psi\rangle) = U(e^{i\theta_\psi} |\psi\rangle) = e^{i\theta_\psi} U|\psi\rangle = e^{i\theta_\psi} \cdot e^{i\theta_\psi} |\psi\rangle \\
 &= e^{i \cdot 2\theta_\psi} |\psi\rangle \\
 U^n |\psi\rangle &= e^{i \cdot n\theta_\psi} |\psi\rangle \\
 \boxed{U^{2^n} |\psi\rangle &= e^{i \cdot 2^n \theta_\psi} |\psi\rangle}
 \end{aligned}$$



$S_0 : |0\rangle^{\otimes n} |\psi\rangle$

$S_1 : \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right)^n (|0\rangle + |1\rangle)^{\otimes n} |\psi\rangle$

$S_2 : \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right)^n (|0\rangle + |1\rangle) |\psi\rangle \otimes (|0\rangle + |1\rangle)^{\otimes n-1} = \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right)^n (|0\rangle |\psi\rangle + |1\rangle |\psi\rangle) \otimes (|0\rangle + |1\rangle)^{\otimes n-1}$   
 $= \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right)^n (|0\rangle |\psi\rangle + |1\rangle \cdot e^{i \cdot 2^{n-1} \theta_\psi} |\psi\rangle) \otimes (|0\rangle + |1\rangle)^{\otimes n-1}$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^n (|0\rangle + e^{i \cdot 2^{n-1} \cdot \theta_\psi} |1\rangle) |\psi\rangle \otimes (|0\rangle + |1\rangle)^{\otimes n-1}$$

$$S_3: \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^n (|0\rangle + e^{i \cdot 2^{n-1} \cdot \theta_\psi} |1\rangle) \otimes (|0\rangle + |1\rangle) |\psi\rangle \otimes (|0\rangle + |1\rangle)^{\otimes n-2}$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^n (|0\rangle + e^{i \cdot 2^{n-1} \cdot \theta_\psi} |1\rangle) \otimes (|0\rangle + e^{i \cdot 2^{n-2} \cdot \theta_\psi} |1\rangle) |\psi\rangle \otimes (|0\rangle + |1\rangle)^{\otimes n-2}$$

$$S_4: \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^n \left[ (|0\rangle + e^{i \cdot 2^{n-1} \cdot \theta_\psi} |1\rangle) \otimes (|0\rangle + e^{i \cdot 2^{n-2} \cdot \theta_\psi} |1\rangle) \otimes \dots \otimes (|0\rangle + e^{i \cdot 2^0 \cdot \theta_\psi} |1\rangle) \right] |\psi\rangle$$

QFT( $\chi$ )

$$|\tilde{\chi}\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{N}} \cdot (|0\rangle + e^{\frac{2\pi i \cdot \chi}{2^1}} |1\rangle) \otimes (|0\rangle + e^{\frac{2\pi i \cdot \chi}{2^2}} |1\rangle) \otimes \dots \otimes (|0\rangle + e^{\frac{2\pi i \cdot \chi}{2^n}} |1\rangle)$$

$$e^{i \cdot 2^{n-1} \cdot \theta_\psi} = e^{\frac{i \cdot 2\pi \cdot \chi}{2^1}} \Rightarrow \chi = \frac{2^{n-1} \cdot \theta_\psi}{2\pi}$$

$$e^{i \cdot 2^{n-k} \cdot \theta_\psi} = e^{\frac{i \cdot 2\pi \cdot \chi}{2^k}} \Rightarrow \chi = \frac{2^{n-k} \cdot \theta_\psi}{2\pi}$$

→ QFT  $\left| \frac{2^n \cdot \theta_\psi}{2\pi} \right\rangle$  find  $\theta_\psi$  from this  
find  $\lambda_\psi = e^{i\theta_\psi}$

# gates :  $n$  Hadamard gates

$n$  controlled  $U$  gates

QFT requires  $O(n^2)$  gates

$$O(n^2) + O(n) \equiv O(n^2) \text{ gates}$$

Classically :  $U|\psi\rangle = e^{i\theta} |\psi\rangle$   $V = N \times 1$   $U = N \times N$

$$\begin{pmatrix} U_{11} & U_{12} & \dots & U_{1N} \\ U_{21} & U_{22} & \dots & U_{2N} \\ \vdots & & & \\ U_{N1} & U_{N2} & \dots & U_{NN} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \psi_1 \\ \psi_2 \\ \vdots \\ \psi_N \end{pmatrix} = e^{i\theta} \begin{pmatrix} \psi_1 \\ \psi_2 \\ \vdots \\ \psi_N \end{pmatrix}$$

Take 1st row:  $u_{11}v_1 + u_{12}v_2 + \dots + u_{1N}v_N = e^{i\theta} \cdot v_1$

$$e^{i\theta} = \frac{u_{11}v_1 + u_{12}v_2 + \dots + u_{1N}v_N}{v_1} \Rightarrow \begin{array}{l} N \text{ multiplication} \\ N-1 \text{ addition} \\ 1 \text{ division} \end{array}$$

$2N$  elementary operation =  $O(2^n)$  operation