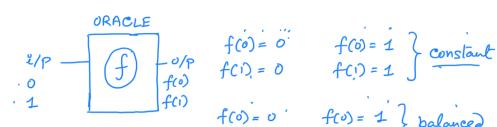
Introduction to Quantum Algorithms

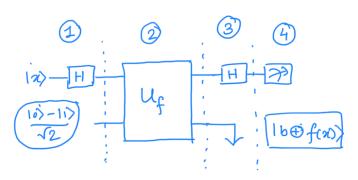
Deutsch:



$$f(0) = 0$$

$$f(1) = 1$$

$$f(0) = 0$$
 $f(0) = 1$ } balanced
 $f(1) = 1$ $f(1) = 0$ }



HIO) =
$$\sqrt{2}(10) + 11$$
)

HII) = $\sqrt{2}(10) - 11$)

 $f(0) \oplus f(1) = 0$
 $f(0) \oplus f(1) = 1$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} | n \rangle | 10 \rangle - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} | n \rangle | 11 \rangle \xrightarrow{\text{Up}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} | \text{Up} \left(| n \rangle | 10 \rangle - | n \rangle | 11 \rangle \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left(120 \times 100 \oplus f(20) - 120 \times 110 \oplus f(20) \right)$$

$$x = 0$$
, $f(x) = 0$ $\rightarrow^{+1} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} 10$ $(10) - (11) \rightarrow (-1)^{0} = 1$
 $x = 0$, $f(x) = 1 \rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} 10$ $(11) - (10) = (-1)^{1} = -1$

$$|\chi\rangle = |0\rangle \xrightarrow{H} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|0\rangle + |1\rangle) \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|0\rangle - |1\rangle) \cdots$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{|0\rangle}{2} \cdot \frac{|0\rangle - |1\rangle}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{|1\rangle}{2} \frac{|0\rangle - |1\rangle}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$2 \qquad U_{f} \rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot (-1)^{f(0)} \cdot 10^{3} \cdot \frac{10^{3} - 11^{3}}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot (-1)^{f(1)} \cdot \frac{10^{3} - 11^{3}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \left[(-1)^{f(0)} \cdot 10^{3} + (-1)^{f(1)} \cdot 10^{3} \right] \cdot \frac{10^{3} - 11^{3}}{\sqrt{2}} \qquad \left[f(0) \cdot \frac{10^{3} - 11^{3}}{\sqrt{2}} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \left[(-1)^{f(0)} \cdot 10^{3} + (-1)^{f(1)} \cdot 10^{3} \right] \cdot \frac{10^{3} - 11^{3}}{\sqrt{2}} \qquad \left[f(0) \cdot \frac{10^{3} - 11^{3}}{\sqrt{2}} \right]$$

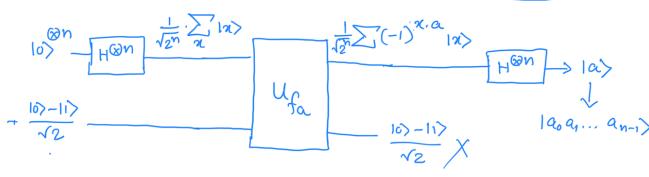
Global
$$= (-1)^{f(0)} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot [10\rangle + (-1)^{f(0)} \oplus f(1)$$
 $11\rangle$ $f(0) = 1$. $f(1) = 0/1$

Constant: $(-1)^{f(0)} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot [10\rangle + (-1)^{0} \cdot 11\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot [10\rangle + 11\rangle \xrightarrow{H} 10\rangle$:

Balanced: $(-1)^{f(0)} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot [10\rangle + (-1)^{1} \cdot 11\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot [10\rangle - 11\rangle \xrightarrow{H} 11\rangle$

Phase kickback:
$$U_f |n\rangle = (-1)^{f(n)} |n\rangle = (-1)^{f(n)} |n\rangle = (-1)^{h(n)} |n\rangle = (-$$

$$f_{\alpha}(x) = x.\alpha$$
 $\alpha = 1011$
 $\alpha = 1101$
 $\alpha = 1001$
 $\alpha = 1101$
 $\alpha = 1001$
 $\alpha = 1000$
 $\alpha = 1000$



Bernstein-Nazivani Algorithm