

# Quantum Computing

## Problem Set 4 Solutions

1. (a)

$$\begin{aligned} X^{\otimes n}|\phi\rangle &= X^{\otimes n} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2^n}} \sum_{x=0}^{2^n-1} |x\rangle \\ &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2^n}} \sum_{x=0}^{2^n-1} X^{\otimes n}|x\rangle \\ &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2^n}} \sum_{x=0}^{2^n-1} (X|x_1\rangle \otimes X|x_2\rangle \otimes \cdots \otimes X|x_n\rangle) \\ &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2^n}} \sum_{x=0}^{2^n-1} (|\bar{x}_1\rangle \otimes |\bar{x}_2\rangle \otimes \cdots \otimes |\bar{x}_n\rangle) \\ &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2^n}} \sum_{x=0}^{2^n-1} |\bar{x}\rangle \\ &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2^n}} \sum_{x=0}^{2^n-1} |x\rangle = |\phi\rangle \end{aligned}$$

where the last step follows from the fact that the sum of all states is equal to the sum of all states in reverse order, which is what we get by flipping all qubits.

(b)

$$\begin{aligned}
Z^{\otimes n}|\phi\rangle &= Z^{\otimes n} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2^n}} \sum_{x=0}^{2^n-1} |x\rangle \\
&= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2^n}} \sum_{x=0}^{2^n-1} Z^{\otimes n}|x\rangle \\
&= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2^n}} \sum_{x=0}^{2^n-1} (Z|x_1\rangle \otimes Z|x_2\rangle \otimes \cdots \otimes Z|x_n\rangle) \\
&= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2^n}} \sum_{x=0}^{2^n-1} ((-1)^{x_1}|x_1\rangle \otimes (-1)^{x_2}|x_2\rangle \otimes \cdots \otimes (-1)^{x_n}|x_n\rangle) \\
&= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2^n}} \sum_{x=0}^{2^n-1} (-1)^{x_1}(-1)^{x_2} \cdots (-1)^{x_n} (|x_1\rangle \otimes |x_2\rangle \otimes \cdots \otimes |x_n\rangle) \\
&= \sum_{x=0}^{2^n-1} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2^n}} (-1)^{x_1+x_2+\cdots+x_n} |x\rangle
\end{aligned}$$

so  $a_x = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2^n}} (-1)^{x_1+x_2+\cdots+x_n}$ .

(c)

$$\begin{aligned}
(I \otimes I \otimes \cdots \otimes X)|\phi\rangle &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2^n}} \sum_{x=0}^{2^n-1} (|x_1\rangle \otimes |x_2\rangle \otimes \cdots \otimes X|x_n\rangle) \\
&= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2^n}} \sum_{x=0}^{2^n-1} (|x_1\rangle \otimes |x_2\rangle \otimes \cdots \otimes |\bar{x}_n\rangle) \\
&= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2^n}} \sum_{x=0, x \text{ is even}}^{2^n-1} (|x_1\rangle \otimes |x_2\rangle \otimes \cdots \otimes |\bar{x}_n\rangle) + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2^n}} \sum_{x=0, x \text{ is odd}}^{2^n-1} (|x_1\rangle \otimes |x_2\rangle \otimes \cdots \otimes |\bar{x}_n\rangle) \\
&= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2^n}} \sum_{x=0, x \text{ is odd}}^{2^n-1} (|x_1\rangle \otimes |x_2\rangle \otimes \cdots \otimes |x_n\rangle) + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2^n}} \sum_{x=0, x \text{ is even}}^{2^n-1} (|x_1\rangle \otimes |x_2\rangle \otimes \cdots \otimes |x_n\rangle) \\
&= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2^n}} \sum_{x=0}^{2^n-1} (|x_1\rangle \otimes |x_2\rangle \otimes \cdots \otimes |x_n\rangle) = |\phi\rangle
\end{aligned}$$

(d)

$$\begin{aligned}
(I \otimes I \otimes \cdots \otimes Z) |\phi\rangle &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2^n}} \sum_{x=0}^{2^n-1} (|x_1\rangle \otimes |x_2\rangle \otimes \cdots \otimes Z|x_n\rangle) \\
&= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2^n}} \sum_{x=0}^{2^n-1} (|x_1\rangle \otimes |x_2\rangle \otimes \cdots \otimes (-1)^{x_n} |x_n\rangle) \\
&= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2^n}} \sum_{x=0, x \text{ is even}}^{2^n-1} (|x_1\rangle \otimes |x_2\rangle \otimes \cdots \otimes (-1)^{x_n} |x_n\rangle) + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2^n}} \sum_{x=0, x \text{ is odd}}^{2^n-1} (|x_1\rangle \otimes |x_2\rangle \otimes \cdots \otimes (-1)^{x_n} |x_n\rangle) \\
&= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2^n}} \sum_{x=0, x \text{ is even}}^{2^n-1} (|x_1\rangle \otimes |x_2\rangle \otimes \cdots \otimes |x_n\rangle) + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2^n}} \sum_{x=0, x \text{ is odd}}^{2^n-1} (|x_1\rangle \otimes |x_2\rangle \otimes \cdots \otimes (-1)|x_n\rangle) \\
&= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2^n}} \sum_{x=0, x \text{ is even}}^{2^n-1} |x\rangle + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2^n}} \sum_{x=0, x \text{ is odd}}^{2^n-1} -|x\rangle
\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{so } c = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2^n}}, d = c = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{2^n}}.$$

(e)

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{1}{\sqrt{2^n}} \sum_{x=0, x \text{ is even}}^{2^n-1} |x\rangle + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2^n}} \sum_{x=0, x \text{ is odd}}^{2^n-1} -|x\rangle &= \\
\frac{1}{\sqrt{2^n}} \sum_{x=0}^{2^n-1} (-1)^{x_n} |x\rangle &
\end{aligned}$$

so we want  $y \cdot x = x_n$  which means that  $y$  must be equal to  $00 \dots 01$ .

(f)

$$\begin{aligned}
H^{\otimes n} |\phi'\rangle &= Z^{\otimes n} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2^n}} \sum_{x=0}^{2^n-1} (-1)^{y \cdot x} H^{\otimes n} |x\rangle \\
&= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2^n}} \sum_{x=0}^{2^n-1} (-1)^{y \cdot x} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2^n}} \sum_{z=0}^{2^n-1} (-1)^{z \cdot x} |z\rangle \\
&= \frac{1}{2^n} \sum_{x=0}^{2^n-1} \sum_{z=0}^{2^n-1} (-1)^{(z \oplus 1) \cdot x} |z\rangle \\
&= \frac{1}{2^n} \sum_{z=0}^{2^n-1} \sum_{x=0}^{2^n-1} (-1)^{(z \oplus 1) \cdot x} |z\rangle
\end{aligned}$$

as seen in class

$$\sum_{x=0}^{2^n-1} (-1)^{(z \oplus 1) \cdot x} = \delta_{(z \oplus 1), 0}$$

so we finally get

$$H^{\otimes n}|\phi'\rangle = \frac{1}{2^n} \sum_{z=0}^{2^n-1} \delta_{(z\oplus 1),0}|z\rangle = |1\rangle$$

(g)

$$\begin{aligned} Z^{b_1} \otimes Z^{b_2} \otimes \dots \otimes Z^{b_n}|\phi\rangle &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2^n}} \sum_{x=0}^{2^n-1} \left( Z^{b_1}|x_1\rangle \otimes Z^{b_2}|x_2\rangle \otimes \dots \otimes Z^{b_n}|x_n\rangle \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2^n}} \sum_{x=0}^{2^n-1} \left( (-1)^{b_1 x_1} |x_1\rangle \otimes (-1)^{b_2 x_2} |x_2\rangle \otimes \dots \otimes (-1)^{b_n x_n} |x_n\rangle \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2^n}} \sum_{x=0}^{2^n-1} \left( (-1)^{b_1 x_1 + b_2 x_2 + \dots + b_n x_n} |x_1\rangle \otimes |x_2\rangle \otimes \dots \otimes |x_n\rangle \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2^n}} \sum_{x=0}^{2^n-1} \left( (-1)^{b \cdot x} |x\rangle \right) \end{aligned}$$

so  $y = b$ .

(h)

$$\begin{aligned} H^{\otimes n}|\phi'\rangle &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2^n}} \sum_{x=0}^{2^n-1} (-1)^{b \cdot x} H^{\otimes n}|x\rangle \\ &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2^n}} \sum_{z=0}^{2^n-1} \sum_{x=0}^{2^n-1} (-1)^{(z\oplus b) \cdot x} |z\rangle \\ &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2^n}} \sum_{z=0}^{2^n-1} \delta_{(z\oplus b),0} |z\rangle \\ &= |b\rangle \end{aligned}$$

which means that if we measure in the computational basis we will be able to retrieve  $b$  by the measurement.