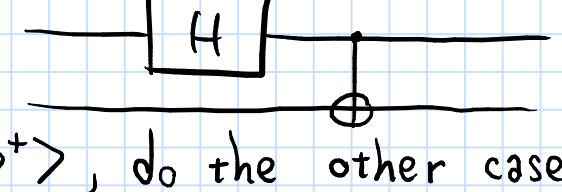


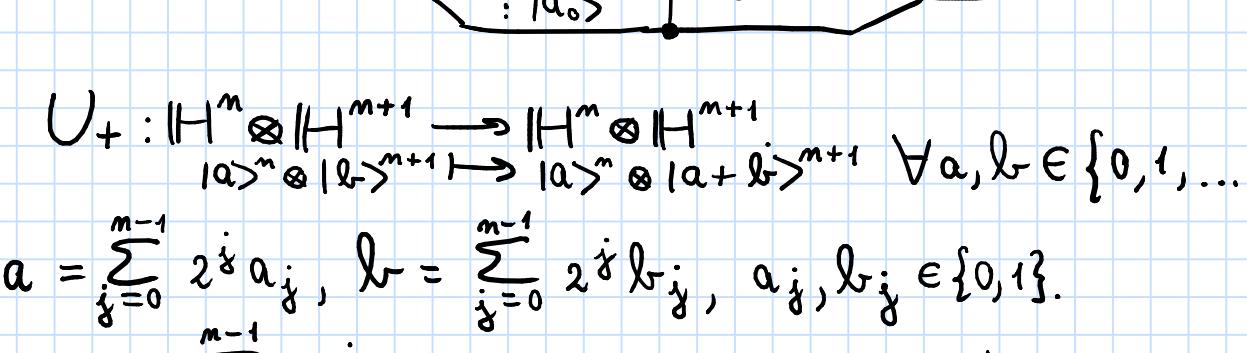
Ex.: consider the circuit $U = \Lambda^1(X) H \otimes 1$:



$|100\rangle = |\Phi^+\rangle$, do the other cases.

2) $U_S : \mathbb{H}^m \otimes \mathbb{H}^m \rightarrow \mathbb{H}^m \otimes \mathbb{H}^m$, $S : \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$.

Ex.: $U_{id} = U_S$. $m=1$:



Ex.: $U_+ : \mathbb{H}^m \otimes \mathbb{H}^{m+1} \rightarrow \mathbb{H}^m \otimes \mathbb{H}^{m+1}$

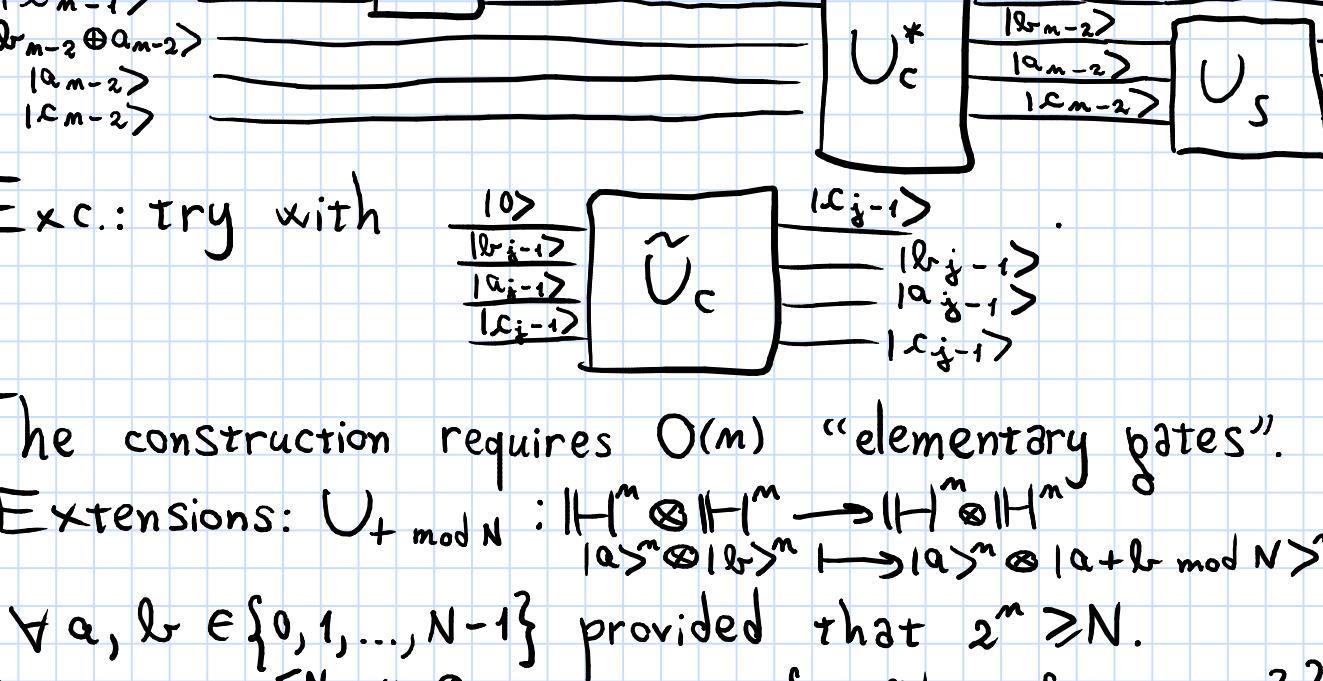
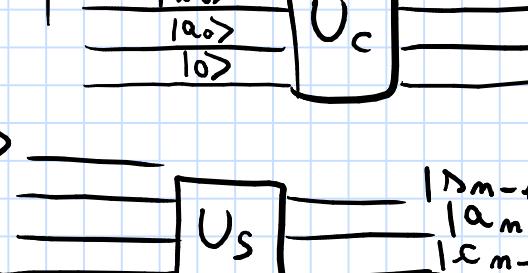
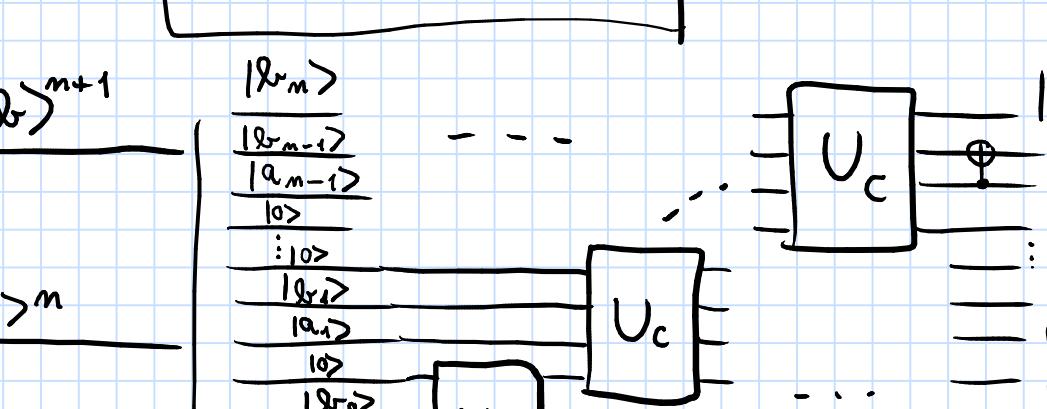
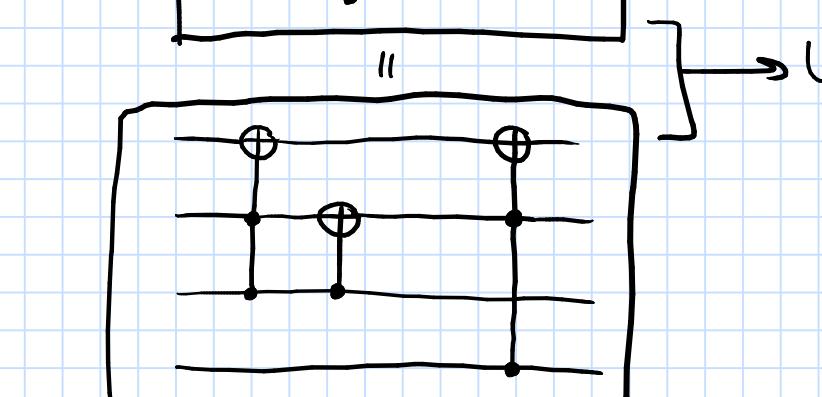
$$|a\rangle^m \otimes |b\rangle^{m+1} \mapsto |a\rangle^m \otimes |a+b\rangle^{m+1} \quad \forall a, b \in \{0, 1, \dots, 2^m - 1\}$$

$$a = \sum_{j=0}^{m-1} 2^j a_j, \quad b = \sum_{j=0}^{m-1} 2^j b_j, \quad a_j, b_j \in \{0, 1\}$$

$$a + b = \sum_{j=0}^{m-1} 2^j b_j + 2^m c_m \quad \text{where we define}$$

$$\forall j = 0, 1, \dots, m \quad c_j := \begin{cases} 0 & j = 0 \\ (a_{j-1}, b_{j-1}) \oplus (a_j, c_{j-1}) \oplus (b_{j-1}, c_{j-1}) & j = 1, \dots, m \end{cases}$$

$$\forall j = 0, 1, \dots, m-1 \quad c_j = a_j \oplus b_j \oplus c_j$$



The construction requires $O(m)$ "elementary gates".

Extensions: $U_{+ \text{ mod } N} : \mathbb{H}^m \otimes \mathbb{H}^m \rightarrow \mathbb{H}^m \otimes \mathbb{H}^m$

$|a\rangle^m \otimes |b\rangle^m \mapsto |a\rangle^m \otimes |a+b \text{ mod } N\rangle^m$

$\forall a, b \in \{0, 1, \dots, N-1\}$ provided that $2^m \geq N$.

Define $\mathbb{H}^{< N} \subseteq \mathbb{H}^{\otimes m}$ as span $\{|a\rangle^m | a \in \{0, 1, \dots, N-1\}\}$;

then $U_{+ \text{ mod } N} : \mathbb{H}^{< N} \otimes \mathbb{H}^{< N} \rightarrow \mathbb{H}^{< N} \otimes \mathbb{H}^{< N}$.

Similarly, $U_{- \text{ mod } N} = U_{+ \text{ mod } N}^*$, $U_{\cdot, c \text{ mod } N} : |a\rangle \otimes |b\rangle \mapsto |a\rangle \otimes |b + a, c \text{ mod } N\rangle$,

$U_{b \text{ mod } N} : \mathbb{H}^{< N} \rightarrow \mathbb{H}^{< N}$, $a, b \in \{0, 1, \dots, N-1\}$.

Quantum Fourier Transform

Recall: finite F.T. : $F : (\mathcal{C}_x)_{x=0}^{N-1} \xrightarrow[\mathbb{C}^N]{} (\mathcal{C}_{\xi})_{\xi=0}^{N-1} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{N}} \sum_{x=0}^{N-1} e^{2\pi i \xi x / N} \cdot \mathcal{C}_x$.

Fix $N = 2^m$, $F : \mathbb{C}^{2^m} = \mathbb{H}^{\otimes m} \rightarrow \mathbb{H}^{\otimes m}$ unitary s.t.

$$F|x\rangle^m = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2^m}} \sum_{\xi=0}^{2^m-1} e^{2\pi i \xi x / 2^m} |\xi\rangle^m, \quad F = (F_{\xi x})_{\xi=0, x=0, 1, \dots, 2^m-1}, \quad F_{\xi x} = \frac{e^{2\pi i \xi x / 2^m}}{\sqrt{2^m}}$$

$$c_y = \begin{cases} 1 & x=y \\ 0 & x \neq y \end{cases} \quad \text{How to implement } F?$$

Lemma: we have for $|x\rangle^m \in \mathbb{H}^m$, $x = \sum_{j=0}^{m-1} x_j 2^j$,

$$F|x\rangle^m = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2^m}} \bigotimes_{j=0}^{m-1} (|0\rangle + e^{2\pi i (x_0, x_1, \dots, x_j)} |1\rangle)$$

$$0, x_0, x_1, \dots, x_j = \frac{x_0}{2} + \frac{x_1}{2^2} + \dots + \frac{x_j}{2^{j+1}}$$

Proof: do the calculations. \square

Define P_{jk} "controlled phase shift by θ_{jk} with control at cubit k , act on target qubit j ", $j > k$.



Then one has $F = S^{(m)} \bigotimes_{j=0}^{m-1} \left(\bigotimes_{k=0}^{j-1} P_{jk} \right) H_j$.

It has $O(m^2)$ gates.