

1. Kw. transformacji Fourier z el. bramki kwantowych

$$|j\rangle \rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{N}} \sum_k e^{\frac{2\pi i j k}{N}} |k\rangle =$$

$$\begin{cases} i, j = 0 \dots N-1 \\ N = 2^m \end{cases} \quad |j\rangle = |j_{m-1}\rangle \otimes \dots \otimes |j_0\rangle \quad |k\rangle = |k_{m-1}\rangle \otimes \dots \otimes |k_0\rangle$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sum_{k_0=0}^{2^m-1} e^{2\pi i j_0 k_0} \cdot \prod_{r=1}^{m-1} \left( \sum_{k_r=0}^{2^r-1} e^{2\pi i j_r k_r} \right) \cdot \frac{1}{2^m} |k_{m-1}\rangle \otimes \dots \otimes |k_0\rangle =$$

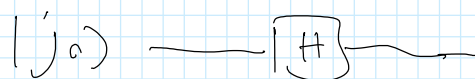
$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left( |0\rangle + e^{2\pi i j_0 \cdot \frac{2^{m-1}}{2^m}} |1\rangle \right) \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left( |0\rangle + e^{2\pi i j_1 \cdot \frac{2^{m-2}}{2^m}} |1\rangle \right) \cdot \dots \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left( |0\rangle + e^{2\pi i j_{m-1} \cdot \frac{1}{2^m}} |1\rangle \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2^{\frac{m}{2}}} \left( |0\rangle + e^{2\pi i j_0 \cdot \frac{1}{2}} |1\rangle \right) \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left( |0\rangle + e^{2\pi i (j_1 \cdot 2^{-1} + j_0 \cdot 2^{-2})} |1\rangle \right) \cdot$$

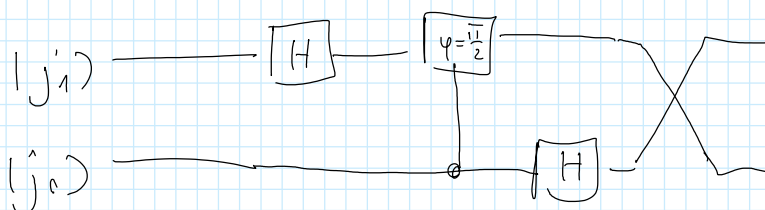
$$\dots \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left( |0\rangle + e^{2\pi i (j_{m-1} \cdot 2^{-1} + \dots + j_0 \cdot 2^{-m})} |1\rangle \right)$$

odpowiednie bity j odpowiadają za mechaniczną fazę w kolejnych qubitach. Musimy pokazać binarnie 2 bramkami  $[H]$ ; controlled phase

• 1 qubit  $|j\rangle \rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left( |0\rangle + e^{i\pi j_0} |1\rangle \right)$



• 2 qubits  $|j\rangle \rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left( |0\rangle + e^{i\pi j_0} |1\rangle \right) \otimes \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left( |0\rangle + e^{i\pi (j_1 + \frac{1}{2}j_0)} |1\rangle \right)$







$$\left\{ |x\rangle |y\rangle |0\rangle \rightarrow |x\rangle |y\rangle |xy\rangle \equiv \text{AND gate} \right.$$

$$x = x_{n-1} \dots x_0$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{input} & \text{output} & \text{work} \\ |x\rangle & |0 \dots 1\rangle & |a\rangle \end{array}$$

$$a^x = \prod_{j=0}^{n-1} (a^{2^j})^{x_j}$$

•  $j=0$

→ Mnożenie output by work jeżeli  $x_j = 1$

• 2-stepowy work register przez jego kwadrat mod  $N$  ( $m^2$  obliczeń)

•  $j=j+1$

$N$  - liczba mnożenie  $a^x$  mod  $N$  w output

Mnożenie  $m \times m^2 = m^3$  kroków

Work register ma liczbę  $(2^n)$  unentangled mian-  
go zignorować