

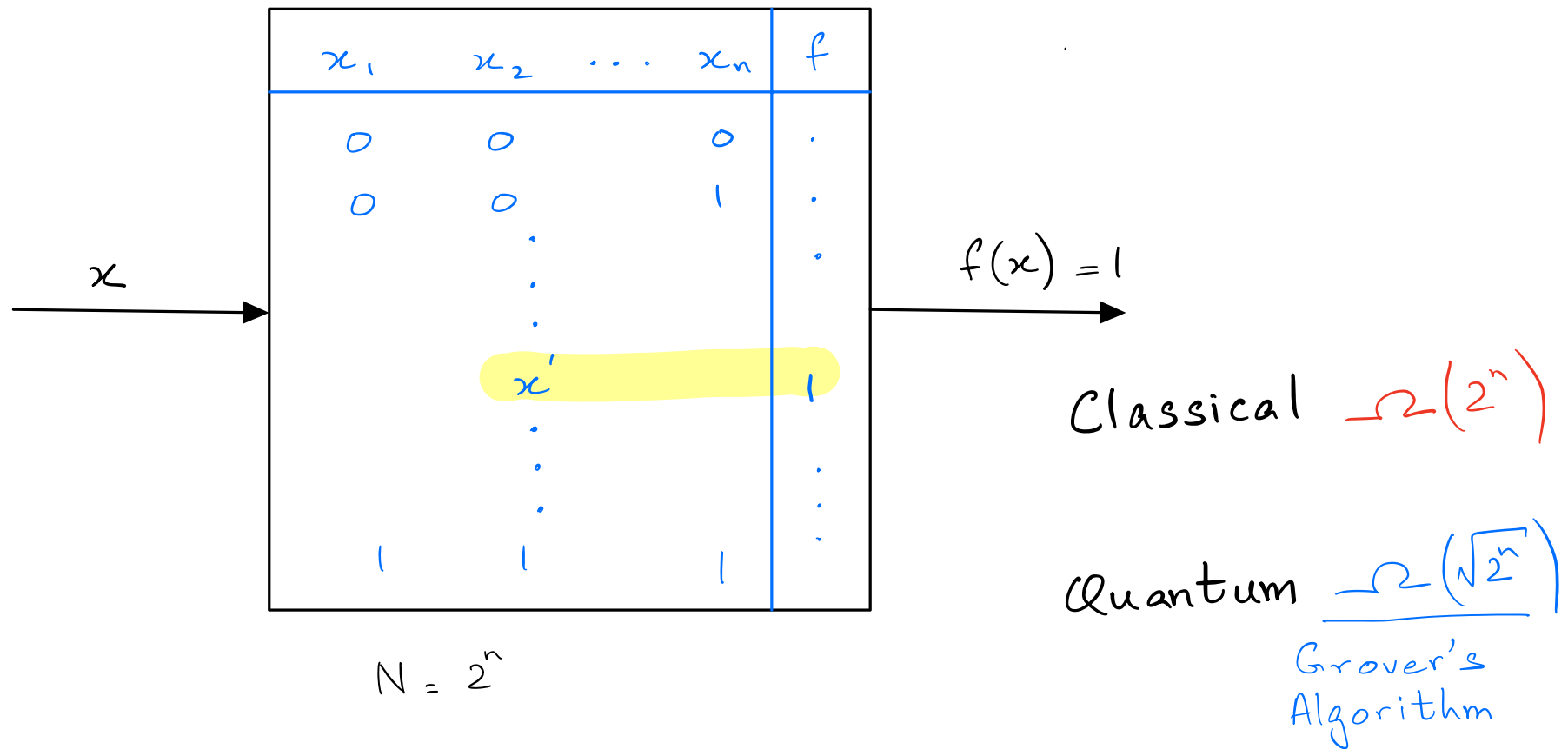
QWORLD

GROVER'S ALGORITHM

Jibran Rashid

Unstructured Search

Given a Boolean function $f: \{0,1\}^n \rightarrow \{0,1\}$ as a black-box
find a string $x \in \{0,1\}^n$ such that $f(x)=1$.



Quantum Unstructured Search

Grover's Algorithm

1. Let X be an n -qubit quantum register (i.e., a collection of n qubits to which we assign the name X). Let the starting state of X be $|0^n\rangle$ and perform $H^{\otimes n}$ on X .
2. Apply to the register X the transformation

$$G = -H^{\otimes n} Z_0 H^{\otimes n} Z_f$$

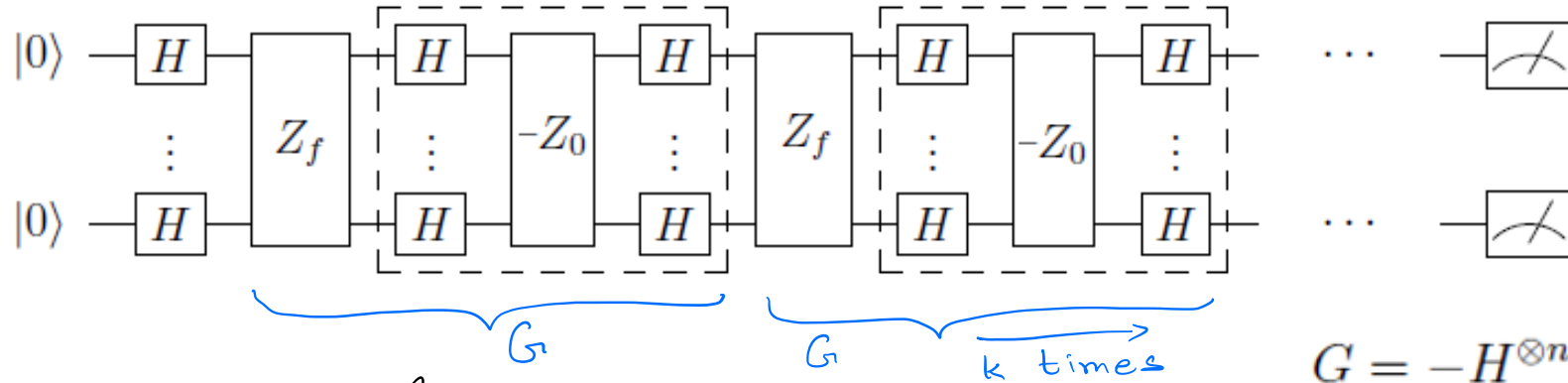
k times (where k will be specified later).

3. Measure X and output the result.

$$Z_f |x\rangle = (-1)^{f(x)} |x\rangle$$

$$Z_0 |x\rangle = \begin{cases} -|x\rangle & \text{if } x = 0^n \\ |x\rangle & \text{if } x \neq 0^n \end{cases}$$

Quantum Unstructured Search



$A = \{x \in \{0,1\}^n \mid f(x)=1\}$, $a = |A|$ # of good strings
 $B = \{x \in \{0,1\}^n \mid f(x)=0\}$, $b = |B|$ # of bad strings

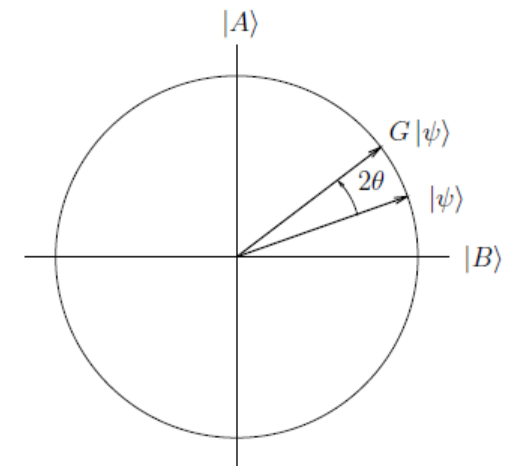
$$|A\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{a}} \sum_{x \in A} |x\rangle, \quad |B\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{b}} \sum_{x \in B} |x\rangle$$

at any given time in the state's evolution in the algorithm, it will have form
 $\alpha |A\rangle + \beta |B\rangle$

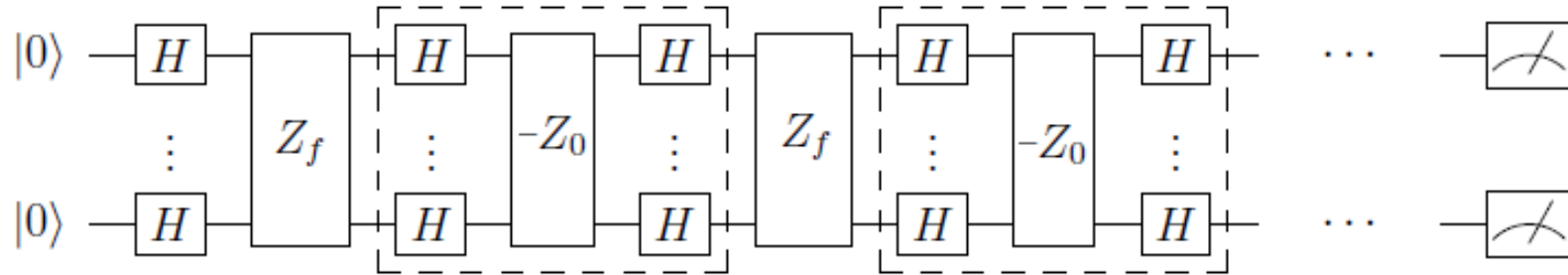
$$G = -H^{\otimes n} Z_0 H^{\otimes n} Z_f$$

$$Z_f |x\rangle = (-1)^{f(x)} |x\rangle$$

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Quantum Unstructured Search



$$H^{\otimes n} |0^n\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2^n}} \sum_{x \in \{0,1\}^n} |x\rangle = |h\rangle, \quad N = 2^n$$

$$|h\rangle = \sqrt{\frac{a}{N}} |A\rangle + \sqrt{\frac{b}{N}} |B\rangle$$

$$G|A\rangle = ? \quad G|B\rangle = ?$$

$$Z_0 = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & & 0 \\ & \ddots & \\ 0 & & 1 \end{pmatrix} = 1 - 2 \underbrace{|0^n\rangle\langle 0^n|}_{\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}}$$

$$G = -H^{\otimes n} Z_0 H^{\otimes n} Z_f$$

$$Z_f |x\rangle = (-1)^{f(x)} |x\rangle$$

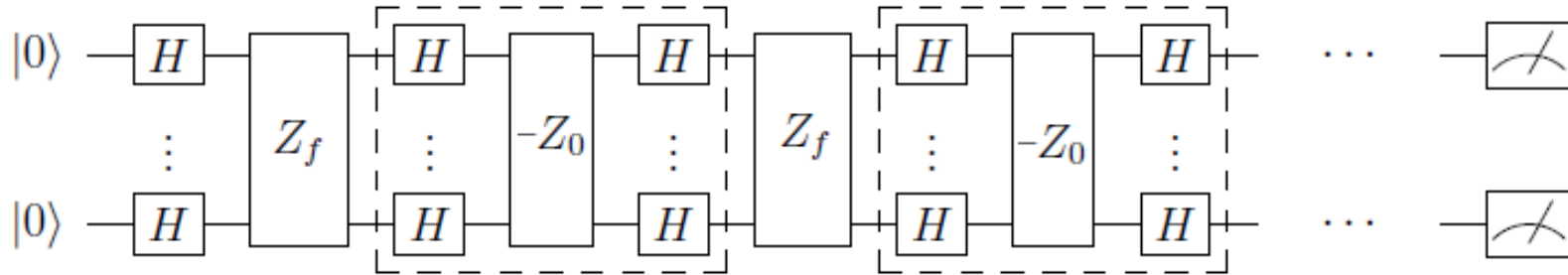
$$Z_0 |x\rangle = \begin{cases} -|x\rangle & \text{if } x = 0^n \\ |x\rangle & \text{if } x \neq 0^n \end{cases}$$

$$|A\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{a}} \sum_{x \in A} |x\rangle$$

$$|B\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{b}} \sum_{x \in B} |x\rangle$$

$$|h\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{N}} \sum_x |x\rangle$$

Quantum Unstructured Search



$$G|A\rangle = (-H^n Z_0 H^n Z_f)|A\rangle$$

$$= (H^n Z_0 H^n)|A\rangle$$

$$H^n Z_0 H^n = H^n (1 - 2|0^n\rangle\langle 0^n|) H^n$$

$$= 1 - 2 \underbrace{H^n |0^n\rangle}_{|h\rangle} \underbrace{\langle 0^n | H^n}_{\langle h|} = 1 - 2|h\rangle\langle h|$$

$$\rightarrow = (1 - 2|h\rangle\langle h|)|A\rangle$$

$$Z_f|A\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{a}} \sum_{x \in A} Z_f|x\rangle$$

$$= -|A\rangle$$

$$G = -H^{\otimes n} Z_0 H^{\otimes n} Z_f$$

$$Z_f|x\rangle = (-1)^{f(x)}|x\rangle$$

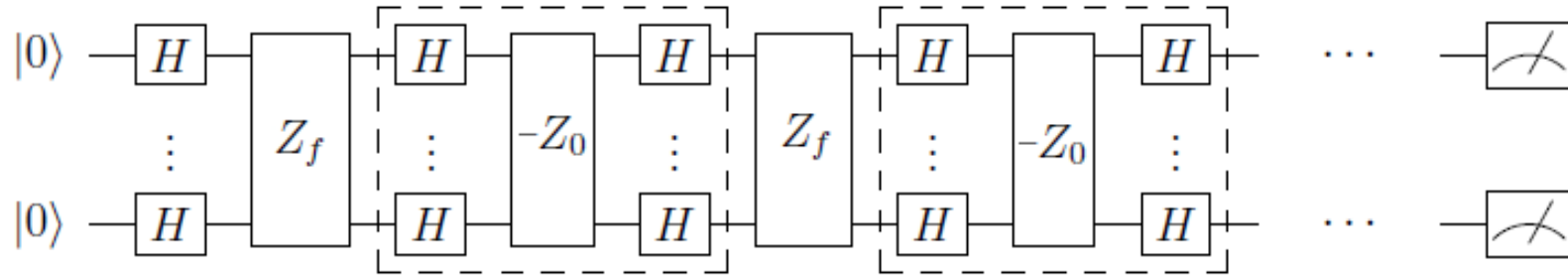
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$$|h\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{N}} \sum_x |x\rangle$$

Quantum Unstructured Search



$$\begin{aligned}
 G|A\rangle &= (1 - 2|h\rangle\langle h|)|A\rangle \\
 &= |A\rangle - 2|h\rangle \underbrace{\langle h|A\rangle}_{\text{inner product}} \\
 &\quad \langle h|A\rangle = \sqrt{\frac{a}{N}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= |A\rangle - 2\sqrt{\frac{a}{N}}|h\rangle \\
 &= |A\rangle - 2\sqrt{\frac{a}{N}}\left(\sqrt{\frac{a}{N}}|A\rangle + \sqrt{\frac{b}{N}}|B\rangle\right) \\
 &= \left(1 - \frac{2a}{N}\right)|A\rangle - \frac{2\sqrt{ab}}{N}|B\rangle
 \end{aligned}$$

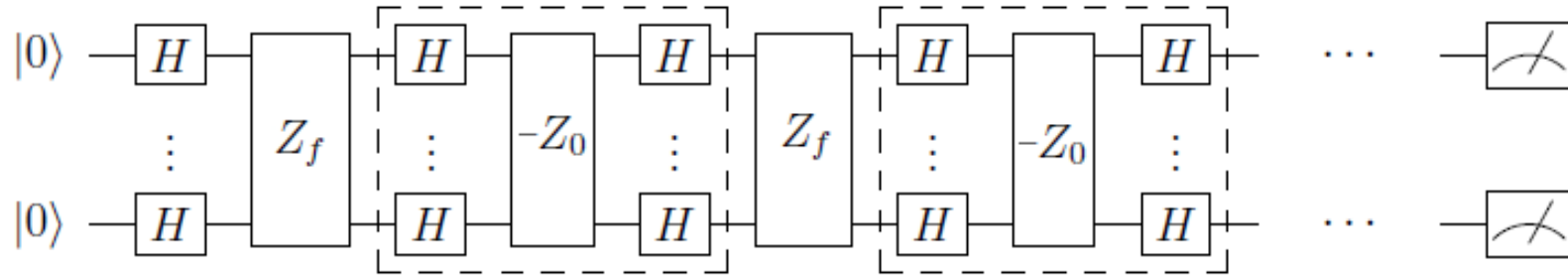
$$G = -H^{\otimes n}Z_0H^{\otimes n}Z_f$$

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$$|h\rangle = \sqrt{\frac{a}{N}}|A\rangle + \sqrt{\frac{b}{N}}|B\rangle$$

Quantum Unstructured Search



$$G|A\rangle = \left(1 - \frac{2a}{N}\right)|A\rangle - \frac{2\sqrt{ab}}{N}|B\rangle$$

$$G|B\rangle = \frac{2\sqrt{ab}}{N}|A\rangle - \left(1 - \frac{2b}{N}\right)|B\rangle$$

$$M = \begin{pmatrix} |B\rangle & |A\rangle \\ -\left(1 - \frac{2b}{N}\right) & \frac{2\sqrt{ab}}{N} \\ \frac{2\sqrt{ab}}{N} & \left(1 - \frac{2a}{N}\right) \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \sqrt{\frac{b}{N}} & -\sqrt{\frac{a}{N}} \\ \sqrt{\frac{a}{N}} & \sqrt{\frac{b}{N}} \end{pmatrix}^2$$

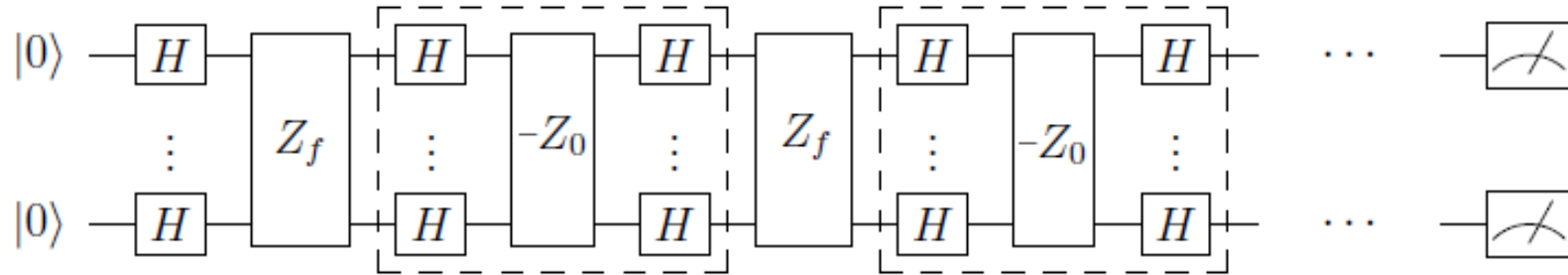
$$G = -H^{\otimes n} Z_0 H^{\otimes n} Z_f$$

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$$\begin{pmatrix} \cos \theta & -\sin \theta \\ \sin \theta & \cos \theta \end{pmatrix}$$

Quantum Unstructured Search



Let $\sin \theta = \sqrt{\frac{a}{N}}$, $\cos \theta = \sqrt{\frac{b}{N}}$

$$|h\rangle = \cos \theta |B\rangle + \sin \theta |A\rangle$$

After k applications of G :

$$G^k |h\rangle = \cos(2k+1)\theta |B\rangle + \sin(2k+1)\theta |A\rangle$$

Would like $\sin(2k+1)\theta \approx 1$

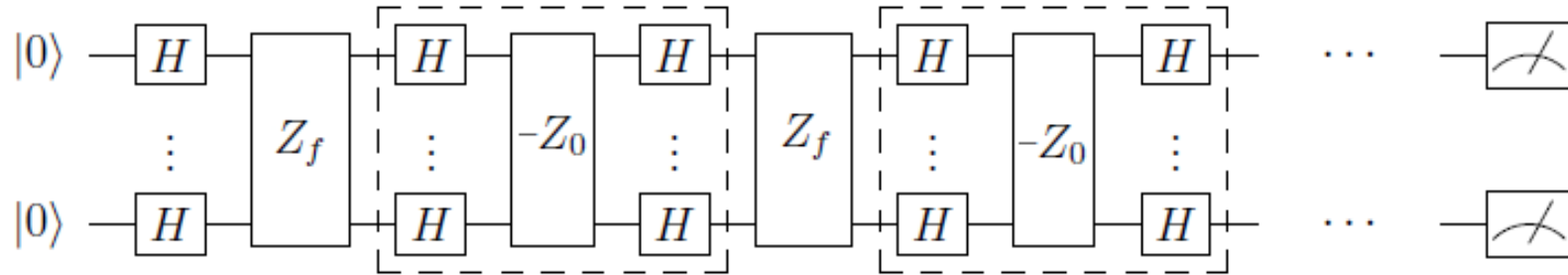
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$$|h\rangle = \sqrt{\frac{a}{N}} |A\rangle + \sqrt{\frac{b}{N}} |B\rangle$$

Quantum Unstructured Search



To get $\sin(2k+1)\theta \approx 1 \Rightarrow (2k+1)\theta \approx \frac{\pi}{2}$

$$k = \frac{\pi}{4\theta} - \frac{1}{2} \longrightarrow k \approx \frac{\pi\sqrt{N}}{4}$$

$$\sin\theta = \sqrt{\frac{a}{N}}$$

$$\theta = \sin^{-1} \sqrt{\frac{a}{N}}$$

assume $a=1 \Rightarrow \theta \approx \sqrt{\frac{1}{N}}$

$$G = -H^{\otimes n} Z_0 H^{\otimes n} Z_f$$

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k times (where k will be specified later).

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Inversion Around the Mean

$$U = -H^{\otimes n} Z_0 H^{\otimes n} = 2|h\rangle\langle h| - \mathbb{1}, \quad G = UZ_f = -H^{\otimes n} Z_0 H^{\otimes n} Z_f$$

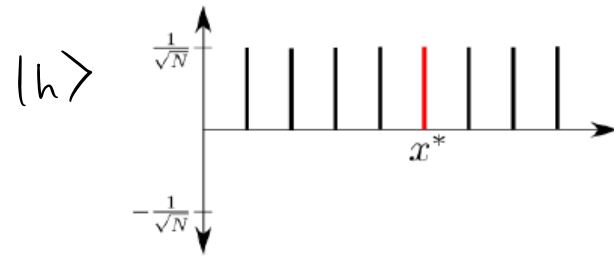
$$= \frac{2}{N} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \cdots & 1 \\ \vdots & & \vdots \\ 1 & \cdots & 1 \end{pmatrix} - \mathbb{1}$$

$$U \left(\sum_{x \in \{0,1\}^n} \alpha_x |x\rangle \right) = \sum_x \alpha_x U|x\rangle$$

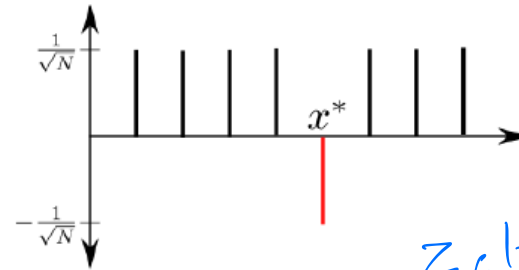
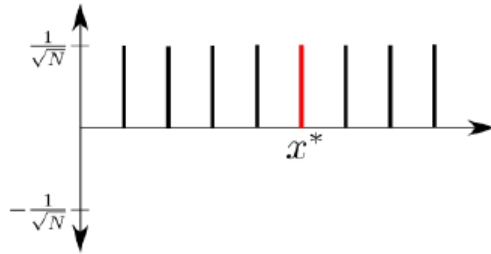
$$= \sum_x \alpha_x \left(\frac{2}{N} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \cdots & 1 \\ \vdots & & \vdots \\ 1 & \cdots & 1 \end{pmatrix} - \mathbb{1} \right) |x\rangle, \quad \text{Mean } \mu = \frac{1}{N} \sum_x \alpha_x$$

$$= \sum_x (2\mu - \alpha_x) |x\rangle$$

Inversion Around the Mean

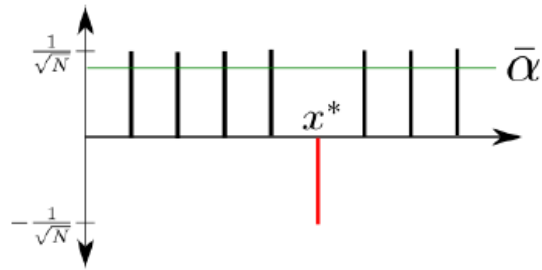
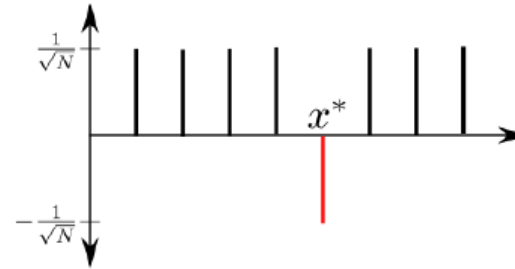
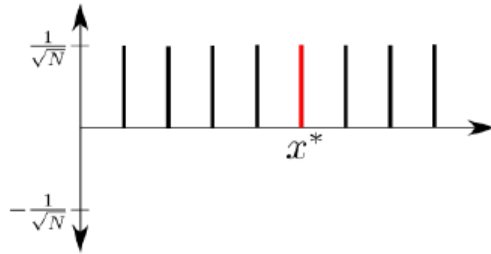


Inversion Around the Mean

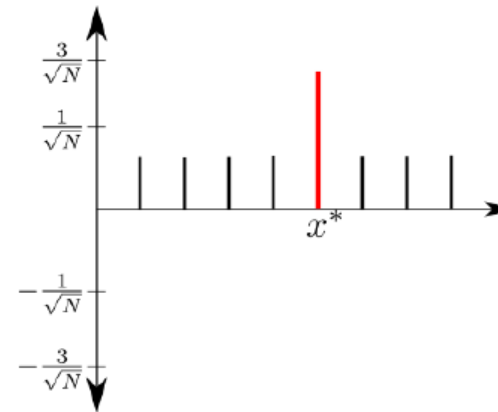
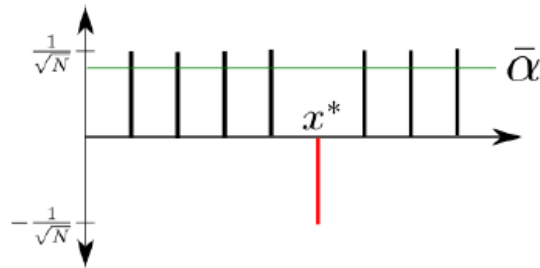
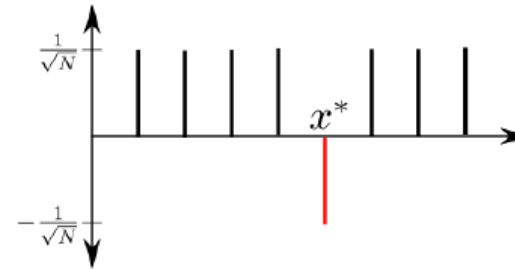
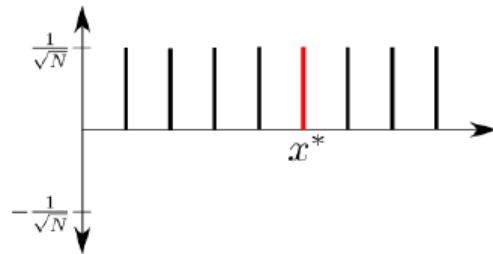


$$\begin{aligned} Z_f |x^*\rangle &= (-1)^{f(x^*)} |x^*\rangle \\ &= -|x^*\rangle \end{aligned}$$

Inversion Around the Mean



Inversion Around the Mean



$$2\mu - \alpha x^*$$

$$2 \frac{1}{\sqrt{N}} - \left(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{N}} \right)$$

$$= \frac{3}{\sqrt{N}}$$