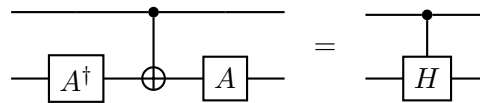


Exercise: Quantum Computing
Problem set 2 (to be discussed in week of May 11, 2020)

Problem 1 Controlled-U

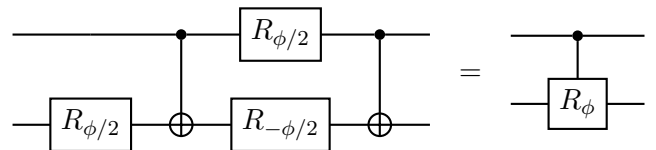
Show that



with

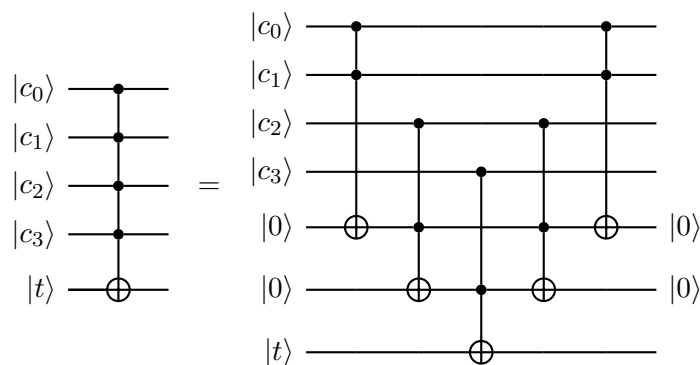
$$A = R_{\pi/2} H R_{\pi/4} \quad (1)$$

and



Problem 2 C^n NOT with work qubits

The recursive definition of C^n NOT given in the lecture has exponential cost for large n . If we have $n - 2$ additional “work qubits”, we can implement a gate whose cost only grows linearly with n . Show for $n = 4$ that



and then generalize this to n gates.

Problem 3 Generalization of Deutsch-Jozsa algorithm

Let us consider a generalization of the Deutsch-Jozsa algorithm, where the input function f is not constrained to be either constant or balanced. Consider the scenarios of measuring $r = 0$ and $r \neq 0$. Show that measuring $r \neq 0$ guarantees that the function is not constant and measuring $r = 0$ guarantees that the function is not balanced.

Problem 4 Quantum parallelism

Write a circuit for U_f with $N = 2$ and $f(x) = x \bmod 2$, i.e., $f(x) = 0$ if x is divisible by 2 and $f(x) = 1$ in all other cases. Generalize the circuit to general N .

Problem 5 Deutsch-Jozsa algorithm for $N = 4$ (optional)

Implement the Deutsch-Jozsa algorithm for the function of Problem 4 in the quantum computing simulator (<http://github.com/lehner/sqc>) for the case of $N=4$.