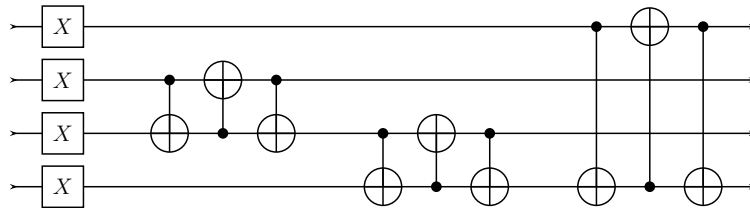


33-658 Quantum Computing and Quantum Information Homework 9

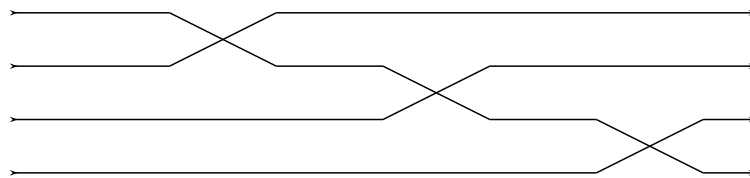
1. Read the paper “Demonstration of Shor’s factoring algorithm for $N = 21$ on IBM quantum processors” by Skosana and Tame (2021). List the elements of the modular group G_{21} . Identify the subgroup generated by $a = 4$ and determine the order of a . Explain the operation of U^1 , U^2 , and U^4 in their circuit (Fig. 2). Run the algorithm on the IBM quantum system. Print out the histogram of states, and use it to discover the factors of N . Note that you will need to use continued fractions (see Mermin Appendix K).

2. Consider the circuit below that executes the operation $|x\rangle \rightarrow |y\rangle = |7x \bmod 15\rangle$.



(a) Explain how the initial NOT gates map $|x\rangle \rightarrow |-x \bmod 15\rangle$.

(b) Identify groups of three cNOT gates that execute swap operations. You should find three such sets that taken together execute a right-rotate as shown below. Explain that this operation generates a multiplication $|y\rangle \rightarrow |z\rangle = |8y \bmod 15\rangle$.



(c) The combination of (a) and (b) transforms $|x\rangle \rightarrow |-8x \bmod 15\rangle$. How does this relate to $|7x \bmod 15\rangle$?

3. Grover search

(a) Let $|\phi\rangle = (1/\sqrt{2^n}) \sum_x |x\rangle$ and let $|a\rangle$ be $|x\rangle$ for some value of x . In the Grover Search algorithm the angle between $(WV)^m|\phi\rangle$ and $|a\rangle$ varies with the number of iterations m . Does this violate unitarity (preservation of inner products)? Explain why or why not.

(b) Show that $Y = -W = (2|\phi\rangle\langle\phi| - 1)$ (with $|\phi\rangle$ as given above) acting on a state $|\psi\rangle = \sum_k \alpha_k |k\rangle$ (with k ranging over n -bit integers) yields

$$Y|\psi\rangle = \sum_k (-\alpha_k + 2\langle\alpha\rangle) |k\rangle$$

where $\langle\alpha\rangle = (1/2^n) \sum_k \alpha_k$ is the mean. Y is called inversion about the mean.