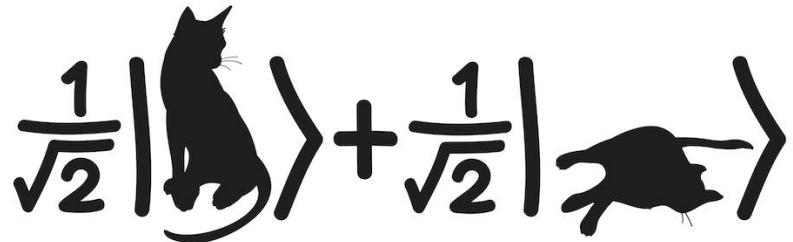


Quantum Mechanics & Quantum Computation

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Lecture 14: Quantum Factoring

QFT Circuit

$$\omega^n = 1 \quad \omega = e^{2\pi i/n} \\ = \cos \frac{2\pi}{n} + i \sin \frac{2\pi}{n}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} b_0 \\ b_1 \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \\ b_{n-1} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & \cdots & 1 \\ 1 & \omega & \omega^2 & \cdots & \omega^{n-1} \\ 1 & \omega^2 & \omega^4 & \cdots & \omega^{2(n-1)} \\ & & \vdots & & \\ 1 & \omega^j & \omega^{2j} & \cdots & \omega^{(n-1)j} \\ & & \vdots & & \\ 1 & \omega^{(n-1)} & \omega^{2(n-1)} & \cdots & \omega^{(n-1)(n-1)} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a_0 \\ a_1 \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \\ a_{n-1} \end{bmatrix}$$

F_n

$$M_n(\omega) \quad a$$

j k

$M_n(\omega)$ is a square matrix with ω^{jk} in the top-left corner. To its right is a vertical vector a with components $a_0, a_1, a_2, a_3, a_4, \dots, a_{n-1}$.

$$=$$

Column			
		2k	2k + 1
j		ω^{2jk}	$\omega^j \cdot \omega^{2jk}$
		Even columns Odd columns	
		a_0	a_0
		a_2	a_2
		\vdots	\vdots
		a_{n-2}	a_{n-2}
		a_1	a_1
		a_3	a_3
		\vdots	\vdots
		a_{n-1}	a_{n-1}

$$=$$

Column			
		2k	2k + 1
Row j		$(\omega^j)^{jk}$	$\omega^j \cdot \omega^{2jk}$
		$F_{n/2}$	$\omega^j F_{n/2}$
$j + n/2$		ω^{2jk}	$-\omega^j \cdot \omega^{2jk}$
		$F_{n/2}$	$-\omega^j F_{n/2}$
		a_0	a_0
		a_2	a_2
		\vdots	\vdots
		a_{n-2}	a_{n-2}
		a_1	a_1
		a_3	a_3
		\vdots	\vdots
		a_{n-1}	a_{n-1}

$$\omega^{(j+\frac{n}{2})2k} = \omega^{2jk + nk}$$

$$\omega = e^{2\pi i/n}$$

$$\omega^2 = e^{2\pi i/(n)}$$

Row j

$$\mathcal{F}_{n/2}$$

$$\begin{matrix} a_0 \\ a_2 \\ \vdots \\ a_{n-2} \end{matrix}$$

$$+ \omega^j$$

$$M_{n/2}$$

$$\begin{matrix} a_1 \\ a_3 \\ \vdots \\ a_{n-1} \end{matrix}$$

$j + n/2$

$$M_{n/2}$$

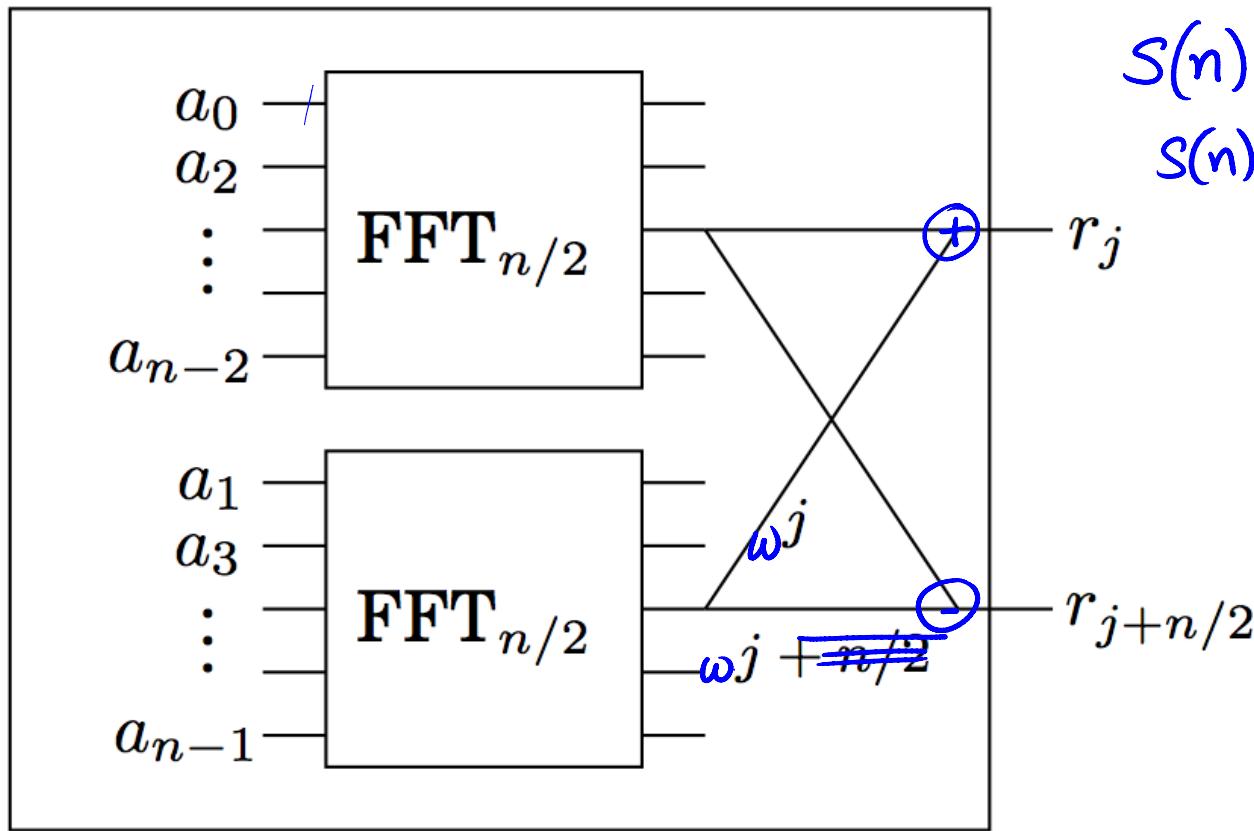
$$\begin{matrix} a_0 \\ a_2 \\ \vdots \\ a_{n-2} \end{matrix}$$

$$- \omega^j$$

$$M_{n/2}$$

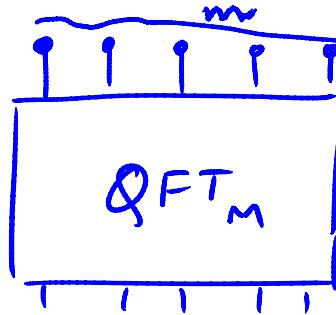
$$\begin{matrix} a_1 \\ a_3 \\ \vdots \\ a_{n-1} \end{matrix}$$

FFT_n (input: a_0, \dots, a_{n-1} , output: r_0, \dots, r_{n-1})



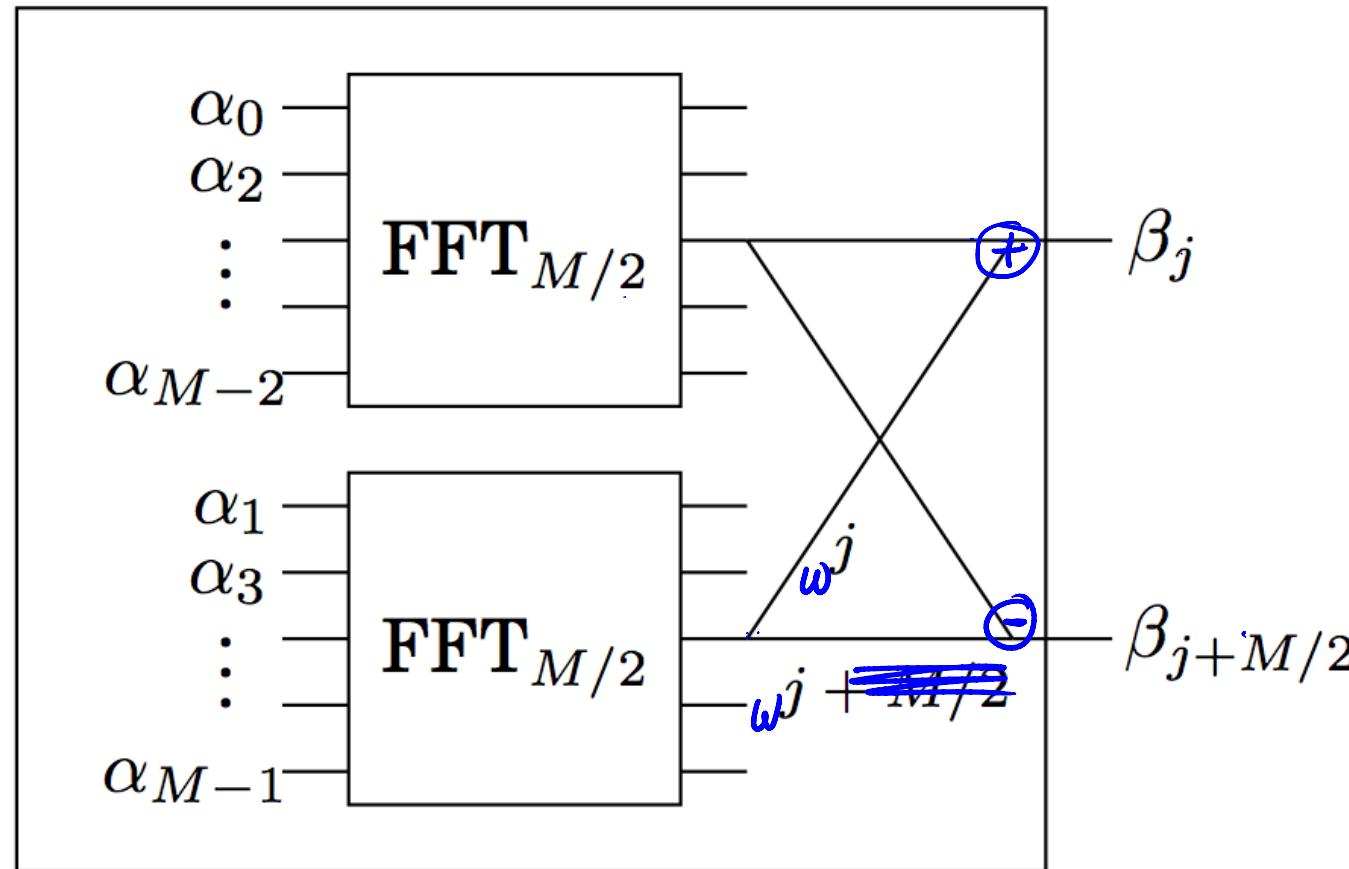
$$S(n) = 2S\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) + O(n)$$
$$S(n) = O(n \lg n)$$

$$M = 2^m$$



$$\begin{bmatrix} \beta_0 \\ \beta_1 \\ \beta_2 \\ \vdots \\ \beta_{M-1} \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{M}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & \cdots & 1 \\ 1 & \omega & \omega^2 & \cdots & \omega^{M-1} \\ 1 & \omega^2 & \omega^4 & \cdots & \omega^{2(M-1)} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & & \vdots \\ 1 & \omega^j & \omega^{2j} & \cdots & \omega^{(M-1)j} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & & \vdots \\ 1 & \omega^{(M-1)} & \omega^{2(M-1)} & \cdots & \omega^{(M-1)(M-1)} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \alpha_0 \\ \alpha_1 \\ \alpha_2 \\ \vdots \\ \alpha_{M-1} \end{bmatrix}$$

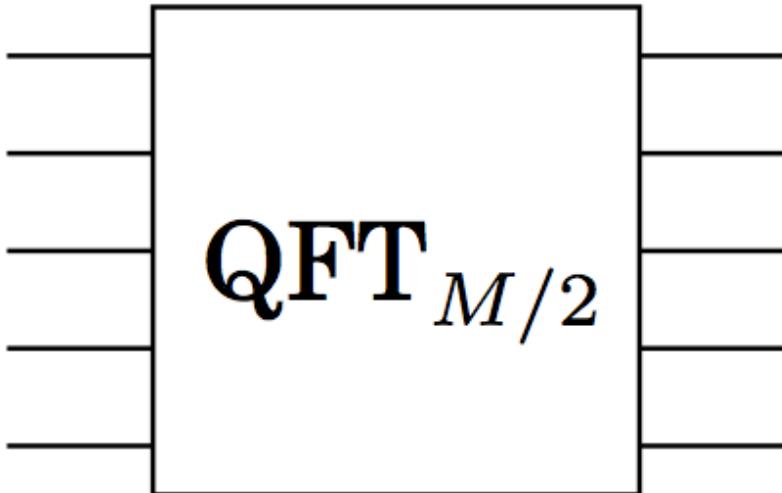
FFT_M (input: $\alpha_0, \dots, \alpha_{M-1}$, output: $\beta_0, \dots, \beta_{M-1}$)



$m - 1$ qubits

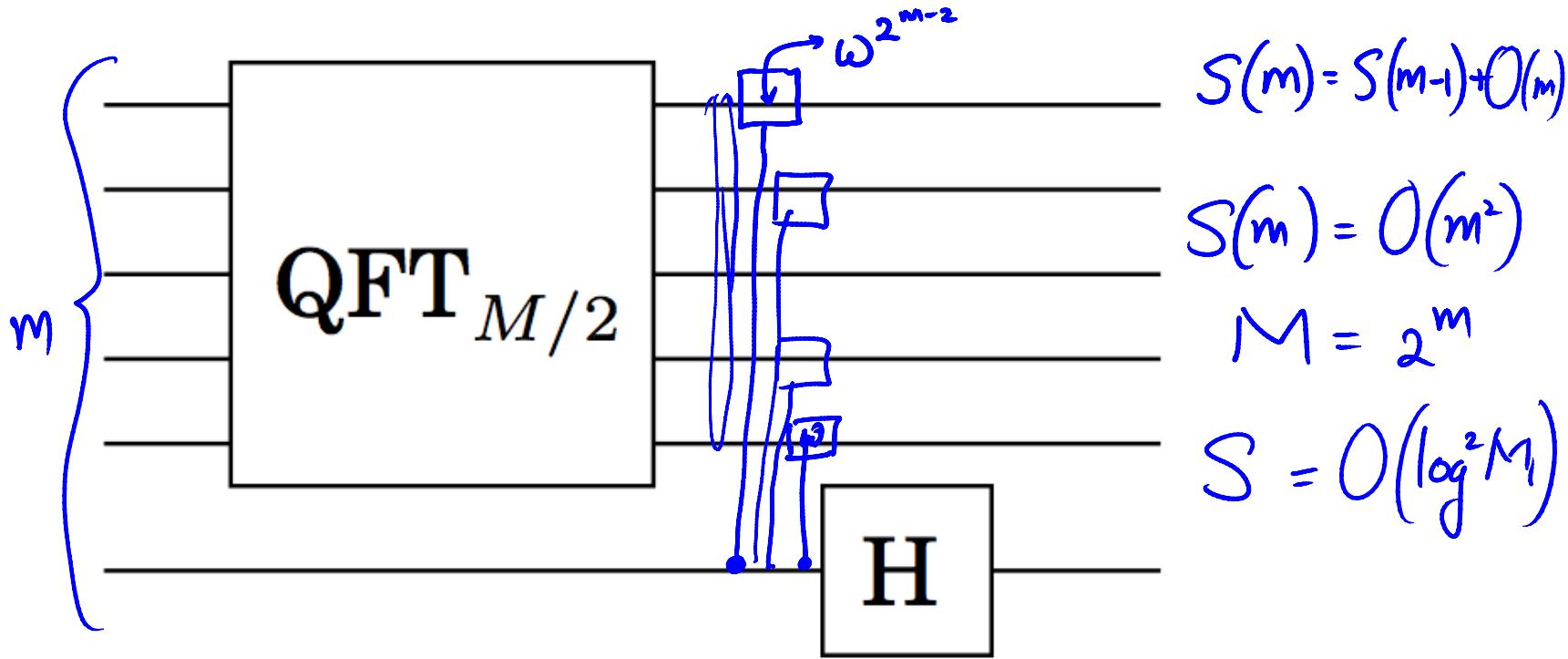


least significant bit



$\text{QFT}_{M/2}$

H



$$S(m) = S(m-1) + O(m)$$

$$S(m) = O(m^2)$$

$$M = 2^m$$

$$S = O(\log^2 M)$$

$$\omega^j = \omega^{\underline{j_{m-2} j_{m-3} \dots j_0}} = \omega^{j_{m-2} \cdot 2^{m-2}} \times \omega^{j_{m-3} 2^{m-3}} \cdots \omega^{j_0 \cdot 2^0}$$