

# Introduction to quantum information

WS 2012/13  
Assignment 5

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<http://qsolid.uni-saarland.de/?Lehre>

## Problem 1 *Simon's algorithm*

Consider the two-bit version of Simon's algorithm with  $s = 2$ , specifically  $f(0) = f(2) = 0$  and  $f(1) = f(3) = 1$ .

- Write out a quantum circuit for the function evaluation, i.e., a circuit that takes  $|x\rangle|0\rangle$  into  $|x\rangle|f(x)\rangle$ . (2 points)
- What is the state of the quantum computer right after the evaluation? Is it entangled? (1 point)

## Problem 2 *Quantum Fourier transform*

- In the quantum Fourier transform, we have bounded the error of estimating a phase factor  $\nu \in [0, 1]$  that is not a finite-length binary fraction as  $p(x) = \frac{1}{4^n} \frac{\sin^2(\pi(2^n \nu - x))}{\sin^2(\pi(\nu - x/2^n))}$  where  $n$  is the number of digits of the binary and  $\frac{x}{2^n}$  is the estimate of the frequency, hence  $|\phi| = |\nu - \frac{x}{2^n}| < 1$ . Plot this function for  $\nu = \frac{1}{3}$  and  $n = 2, 10, 100, 1000$  using a computer. (2 points)
- Much of the simplicity of the phase estimation circuit comes from the fact that a frequency eigenstate encoded by a single binary number is non-entangled. Consider the case of a 2-bit quantum Fourier transform running on a frequency input state of the form  $(|01\rangle + |10\rangle)/\sqrt{2}$ . Applying the 2-bit quantum Fourier transform, is the output an entangled state? (3 points)

## Problem 3 *RSA and number theory*

- Prove that  $xy \bmod N = (x \bmod N)(y \bmod N) \bmod N$ . (1 point)
- Using a computer, analyse the periodic function  $f(x) = b^x \bmod N$  for  $N = 1023$  and  $b = 99$ . Find the period of the function. (1 point)
- Verify  $a^{(q-1)(p-1)} = 1 \bmod (pq)$  for  $p = 7$  and  $q = 11$  and  $a = 15$ . (1 point)

- d) \* You want to encode text given in 7-bit ASCII code. Find a suitable choice of coding numbers. Explicitly encode the string 'UdS' using this code. *(1 point)*
- e) \* Choose two random 7-digit numbers and apply the Euclidian algorithm to find their greatest common divisor. *(1 point)*

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\*This item is extra credit.