

Problem Set 6

Problem 1

In the Shor algorithm we have a function $f(a)$ with $0 \leq a \leq q-1$ and $f(a+r) = f(a)$. After Fourier transforming, we end up in the state

$$\frac{1}{q} \sum_{a=0}^{q-1} \sum_{c=0}^{q-1} \exp\left(\frac{2\pi iac}{q}\right) |c\rangle |f(a)\rangle . \quad (1)$$

What is the probability that if you measure the registers you get a value c in the first register and a value $f(k)$ in the second?

How do you turn repeated measurements into a determination of the period r ?

Problem 2

An infinite line



$$\langle a|H|b\rangle = -1 \text{ iff } a = b \pm 1 . \quad (2)$$

I will call the energy eigenstates $|\theta\rangle$, $-\pi < \theta < \pi$, where

$$\begin{aligned} H|\theta\rangle &= -2\cos\theta|\theta\rangle, \text{ and} \\ \langle a|\theta\rangle &= e^{i\theta a} . \end{aligned}$$

Consider the state

$$|\Psi(0)\rangle = N \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} d\theta e^{-(\theta-\frac{\pi}{2})^2/\Delta^2} |\theta\rangle , \quad (3)$$

with $\Delta \ll 1$. N is the normalization factor. Calculate $\langle a|e^{-iHt}|\Psi(0)\rangle$, and show that $e^{-iHt}|\Psi(0)\rangle$ is a right moving packet with speed 2. (Hint: Use $\Delta \ll 1$ to do the integral.)