

Lecture 13

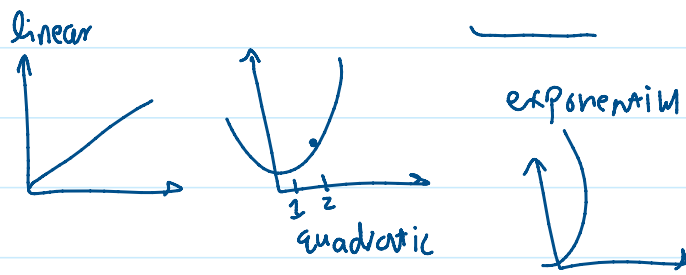
Sunday, October 13, 2024 9:38 AM

Chapter 7: Quantum Algorithms

Algorithm 1 vs Algorithm 2 search

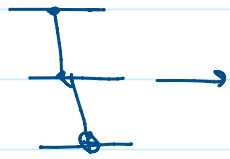
- Space complexity → memory
- Time complexity → CPU cycles

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{Space complexity} \\ \text{Time complexity} \end{array} \right\} O(n), O(n^2), O(2^n)$$



- Two quantum algorithm complexity measures

- Circuit complexity: # of gates



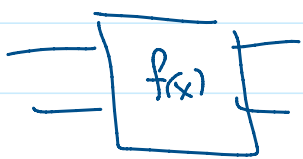
(CNOT) 4, T gate, 82 H gate



2 CNOT, 2 H, 2 P

- An efficient gate (or circuit) should have only polynomial # of universal gates
- Equivalent to space complexity in classical algorithms

- Query Complexity



Oracle-based algorithms

- An oracle is a function $f(x)$

- In this context, query complexity is "# of times we query the oracle"
ask call

Example

- Searching for an item in an unsorted list

5	101	1	100	250	6	2	15		10
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↑ target = 10

Query complexity depends on "configuration" of the problem

- The query would be $f(x)$ where x is the target.

the answer is 0 or 1

list
is
embedded

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{target is in} \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$