

# 二分決定グラフによる量子回路設計

立命館大・情報理工・山下茂

- 量子回路- $2^n \times 2^n$ の複素行列
- ある種の量子回路の場合二分決定グラフで効率的に表現可能
- そして、ほぼストレートフォワードに量子回路設計可能
- 解きたい問題

(古典なら $2^n$ の0/1)

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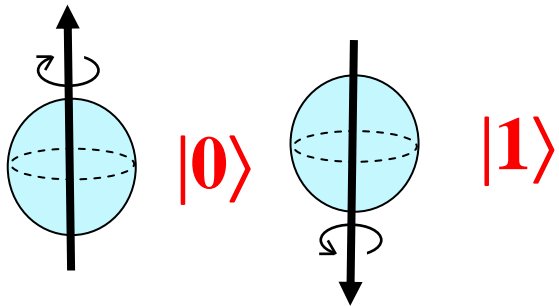
• 論理合成, 量子アルゴリズム, 対故障回路設計, GPU, 量子回路設計

# What is Q.C. in short?

To perform computation by using "quantum states," controlling by quantum gates

## Quantum States – 2 level physical system

- light phase ( $0^\circ$  and  $90^\circ$ )
- spins of electron ( $\uparrow$  and  $\downarrow$ )
- energy level of quantum dots (ground and excited)
- NMR (average spin of  $6 \times 10^{23}$  molecules)



## Quantum Gate

We can control quantum states by adding magnetic fields, irradiate an electromagnetic waves, ...

## Quantum Bit

$$\sqrt{0.7} |0\rangle + \sqrt{0.3} |1\rangle$$

Any superposition of two distinguishable quantum states

# Quantum Bit & Quantum Gate

**Quantum Gate** = Certain Physical Operation

$$|0\rangle \xrightarrow{H} \boxed{1/\sqrt{2} |0\rangle + 1/\sqrt{2} |1\rangle}$$

**Superposition of  $|0\rangle$  and  $|1\rangle$  w.p.  $1/2$  each**

$$|0\rangle = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad |1\rangle = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad H = 1/\sqrt{2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$H \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = 1/\sqrt{2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + 1/\sqrt{2} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

- Quantum Bit: **1x2 column vector**
- Quantum Gate: **2x2 Matrix**

# Operations in Q. C.

$$R(\theta) = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \frac{\theta}{2} & -i \sin \frac{\theta}{2} \\ -i \sin \frac{\theta}{2} & \cos \frac{\theta}{2} \end{pmatrix} \quad NOT = iR(\pi) = i \begin{pmatrix} \cos \frac{\pi}{2} & -i \sin \frac{\pi}{2} \\ -i \sin \frac{\pi}{2} & \cos \frac{\pi}{2} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

## Classical Operation : NOT

$$|0\rangle \underset{NOT}{\Leftrightarrow} |1\rangle \quad \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

- Quantum Bit: **1x2 column vector**
- Quantum Gate: **2x2 Matrix**

## Quantum Operation

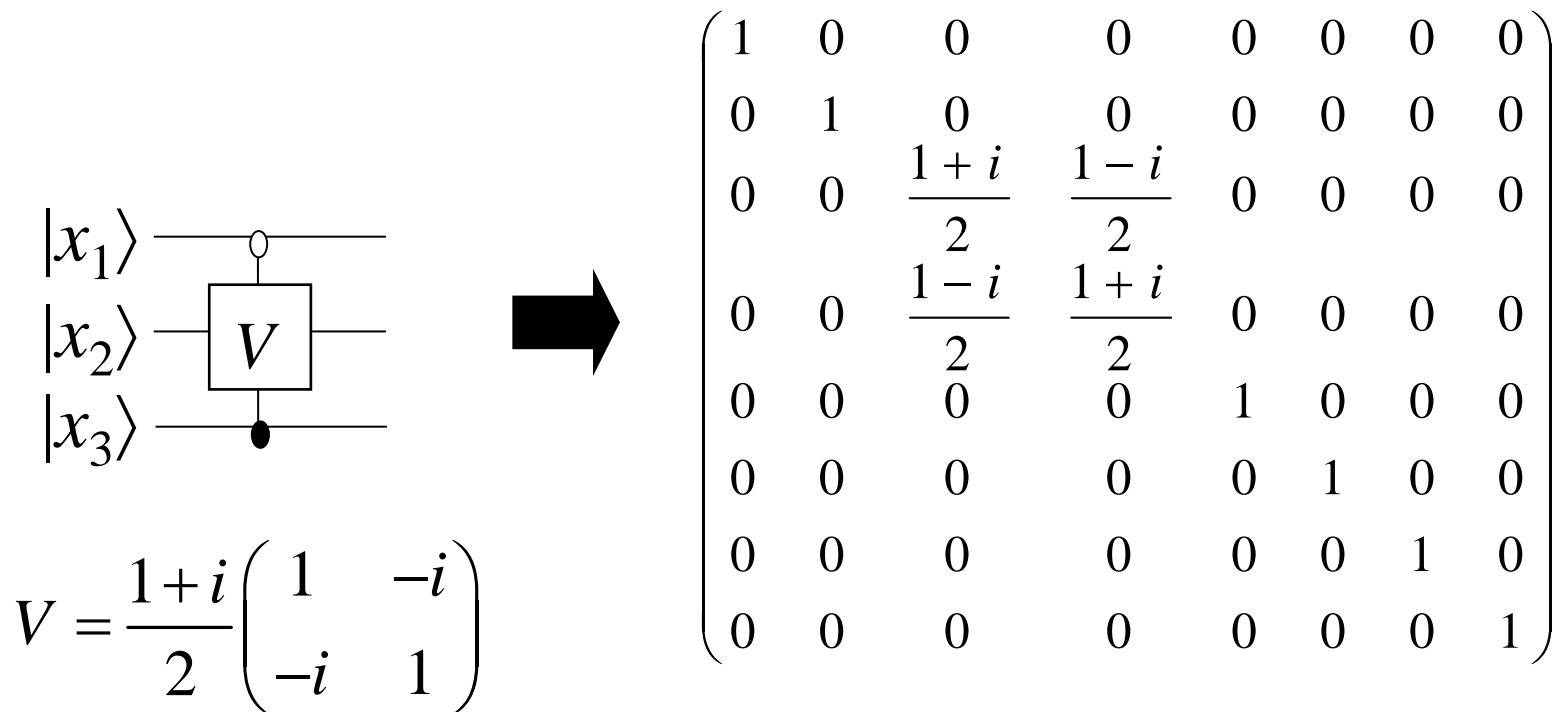
$$R(\theta) = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \frac{\theta}{2} & -i \sin \frac{\theta}{2} \\ -i \sin \frac{\theta}{2} & \cos \frac{\theta}{2} \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

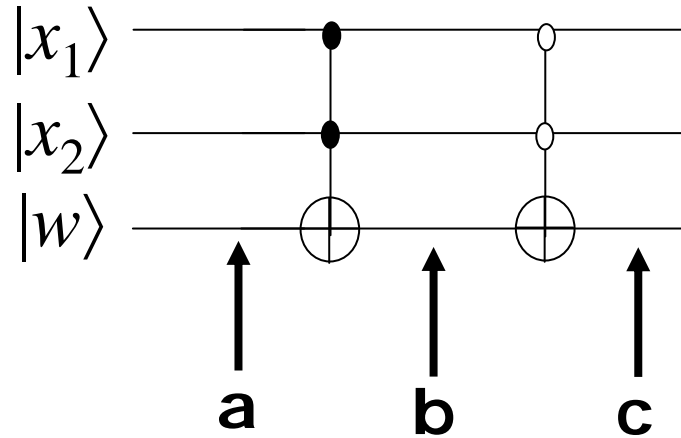
## Representation for General Q. C.

- Quantum Bit: **1x2 column vector**
- Quantum Gate: **2x2 Matrix**

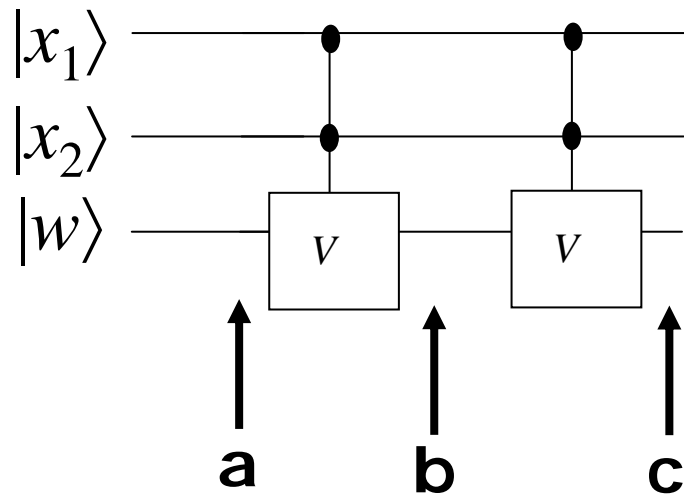
- n Quantum Bits: **1x2<sup>n</sup> column vector**
- n Quantum Gate: **2<sup>n</sup>x2<sup>n</sup> Matrix**



# SCQCs and Matrix Functions

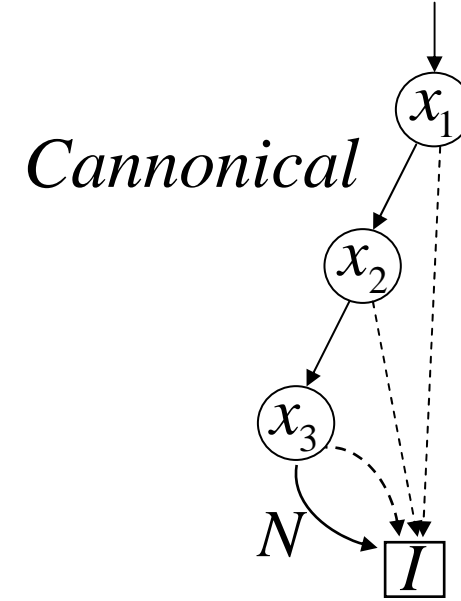
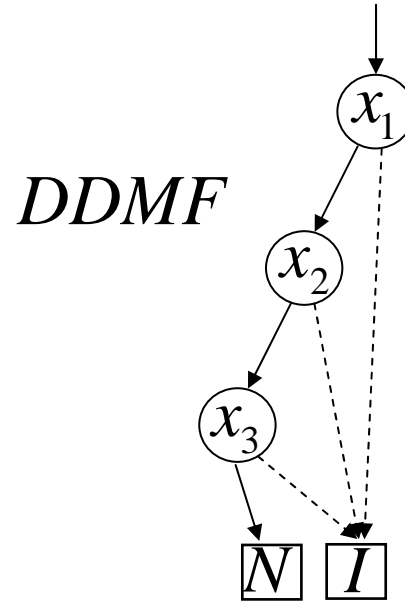
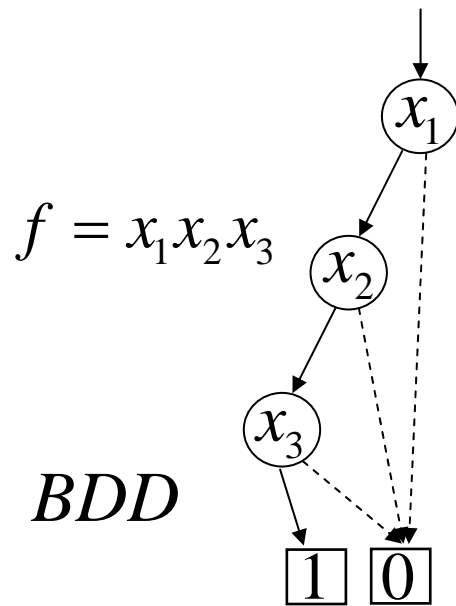


	a	b	c	f
00	I	I	N	1
01	I	I	I	0
10	I	I	I	0
11	I	N	N	1

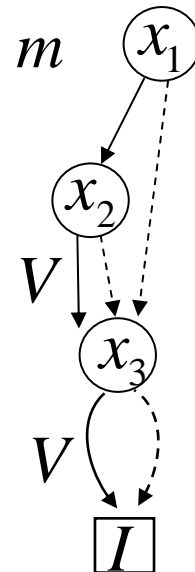


	a	b	c	f
00	I	I	I	0
01	I	I	I	0
10	I	I	I	0
11	I	V	N	1

# DDMF: Decision Diagram for Matrix Function

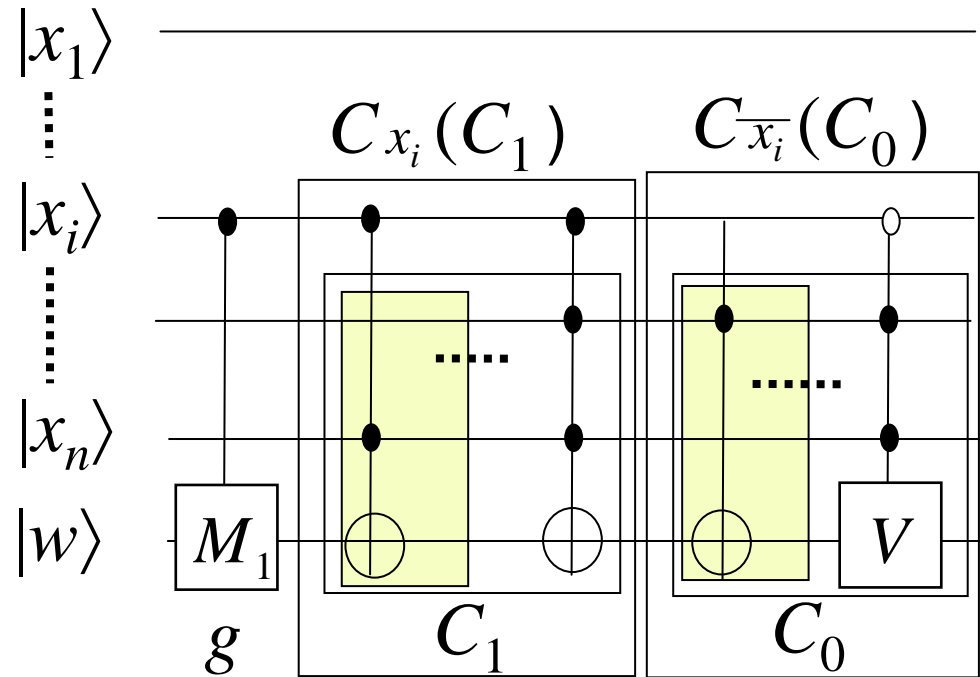
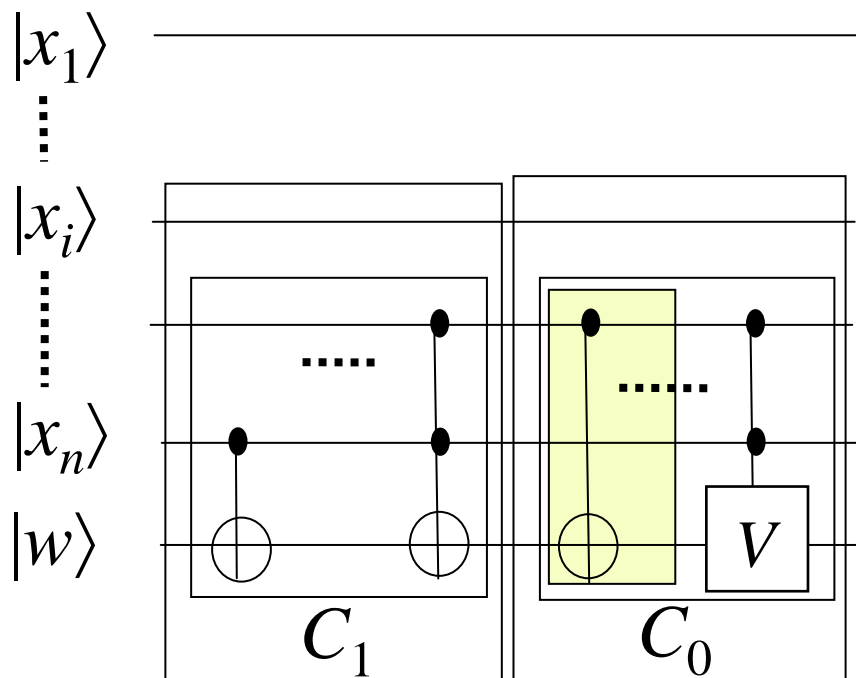
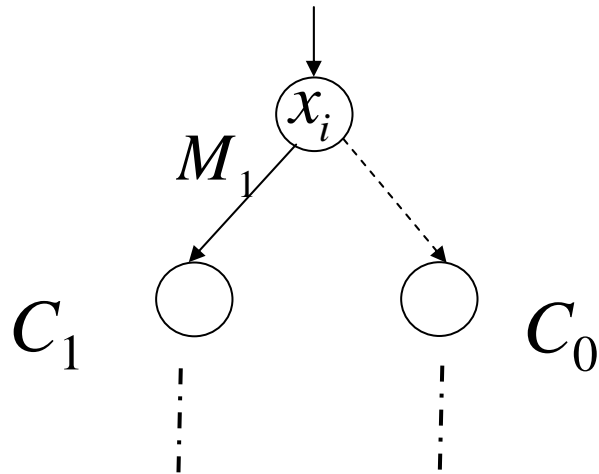


	$f$	MF	MF <sub><i>m</i></sub>
000	0	I	I
001	0	I	V
010	0	I	I
011	0	I	V
100	0	I	I
101	0	I	V
110	0	I	V
111	1	N	N



# DDMF -> Quantum Circuit

## Easy to Perform Recursive Algorithm





# Problem Formulation

1. How about variable ordering?
2. How to divide the target func. into several MFs?

$x_1x_2x_3$	$X_1$	$X_2$	$X_3$	$R$	Target Func.
000	I	I	I	I	I
001	I	I	V	V	N
010	I	V	I	V	N
011	I	V	V	I	N
100	$V^{-1}$	I	I	V	I
101	$V^{-1}$	I	V	I	I
110	$V^{-1}$	V	I	I	I
111	$V^{-1}$	V	V	V	N

Easy ?

