

Introduction to Quantum Computing: Revision Notes

By Petros Wallden and Raul Garcia-Patron

Exam Format

- Date & Time: Wednesday 20 December 2023. Time 13:00-15:00
- Two questions with equal weight.
- Each question divided into two parts with each one multiple sub questions.
- *NOTES AND CALCULATORS PERMITTED examination: candidates may consult up to THREE A4 pages (6 sides) of notes. CALCULATORS MAY BE USED IN THIS EXAMINATION*

General Advice

- **Read all questions before choosing and be “strategic”**
- **Questions** are divided into two parts:
 - Each part of a question is divided into small subquestions (weight is clearly stated).
 - In general subquestions hardness increase gradually, but not always.
 - Balance distribution of easy, medium and hard subquestions.
- **Do good time management!**
- **Exam with notes (6 sides) and calculator**
- **Past papers:** Only 2020-2023 IQC exams were open book(-ish).
2015-2019 had more theory questions and some material not longer cover by IQC.
- **Study Tutorials & train with past years exams** (check assignments)!
- We encourage you to use Piazza as a mutual help support tool, but we will not monitor Piazza ourselves next weeks.

The Basics of QC and QM (Raul' part)

Disclaimer: These are general indicative guidelines (all material unless explicitly mentioned is examinable)

- Lecture 2,3,4,5 (Postulates): Material essential for next chapters. Need to know (for example): basic linear algebra and complex numbers, quantum states, operations and measurements (projective measurement, global and partial), tensor products, inner-products.
- Lecture 6 (Circuit model): crucial to recognize most important gates and be able to compute the quantum state along the different layers of a quantum circuit and a final measurement outcome probability.

Quantum Algorithms I (Raul' part)

- Lecture 7 (Phase Kickback and Deutsch-Jozsa): Deutsch-Jozsa, parallelization, phase kickback, Walsh-Hadamard transform, outcome probability resulting from quantum interference. Quantum/classical oracle of a Boolean function and phase kickback.
- Lecture 8 (Bernstein-Vazirani): Classical reversible circuit and its quantum analogue. Existence of quantum oracle from classical one. Building a phase kickback unitary from the quantum oracle. Bernstein-Vazirani algorithm.
- Lecture 9 (Grover): representation on 2dim space, Grover iterations, phase kickback reflection and reflection over initial state. Estimation of number of iteration needed to reach solution.
- Lecture 10 (Simon's Algorithm): Projective measurement. Measurement of a subsystem. Understand the classical post-processing. Understand why the outcome of lower register is not necessary for solving the problem (just a trick to simplify the proof).

Quantum Algorithms II (Raul' part)

- Lecture 11 (Hadamard Test): Non-demolition measurement of a qubit. Parity check of two qubits (crucial concept in quantum error-correction). General Hadamard Test. Use of projectors to separate subspaces and define measurements.
- Lecture 12 (Quantum Error Correction): classical repetition code, quantum bit flip repetition code, quantum repetition for phase errors. Shor's 9 qubit QECC. Use of parity check to detect and correct errors in other QECC (see tutorial 5).

Quantum Algorithms III (Raul' part)

- Lecture 13 (Quantum Fourier Transform): Binary representation of integers. Fourier transform over Z_{2N} . Iterative construction of QFT circuit. Counting of gates.
- Lecture 14 (Quantum Phase Estimation): Action of an exponentiation of U on an eigenvalue of U . Parallelization of the measurement register and control of different exponentiations of U . Connect the output with QFT to understand that the outcome of measurement is the eigenvalue of U . Order finding and factoring (Shor's algorithm).

Near-term QC (Petros' part)

- Lecture 15 (VQA I)

- (i) Understand what VQA/VQE is. Motivation, mathematical prob., relevance and the four steps.
- (ii) Understand Max-Cut to Ising Spin mapping. Mapping solution (cut) to spin configurations and think how this generalises.

- Lecture 16 (VQA II)

- (i) Energy estimation. Including decomposing Hamiltonian to Pauli.
- (ii) Ansatz states. Understand the concept of parametrised circuits/states. Be able to produce output state in simple examples. Compute expectation values of observables on output states.
- (iii) Classical optimisation. Concept and gradient decent (see example in tutorial 7)

(See Tutorial 7)

MBQC (Petros' part)

- Lectures 17-19: Need to know

- (i) basic MBQC patterns for single-qubit, two-qubit gates and how they are combined.
- (ii) how to read an MBQC pattern to obtain the corresponding unitary implemented
- (iii) How to find the MBQC pattern of a simple circuit
- (iv) how corrections work on angles (when measurement outcomes are not 0)
- (v) how to correct the output state (when measurement outcomes are not 0)
- (vi) how UBQC works (protocol and intuition). No details of the proof are required.

(See Tutorial 8)

Tutorials & Coursework Specifics

- Tutorials: all.
- Assignment/CW: Note that assignments are generally harder than tutorials (and exams) since you had longer time. Still a good exercise to go through the solutions to understand the concepts and tools used. Obviously, there will be no coding question in the exam.