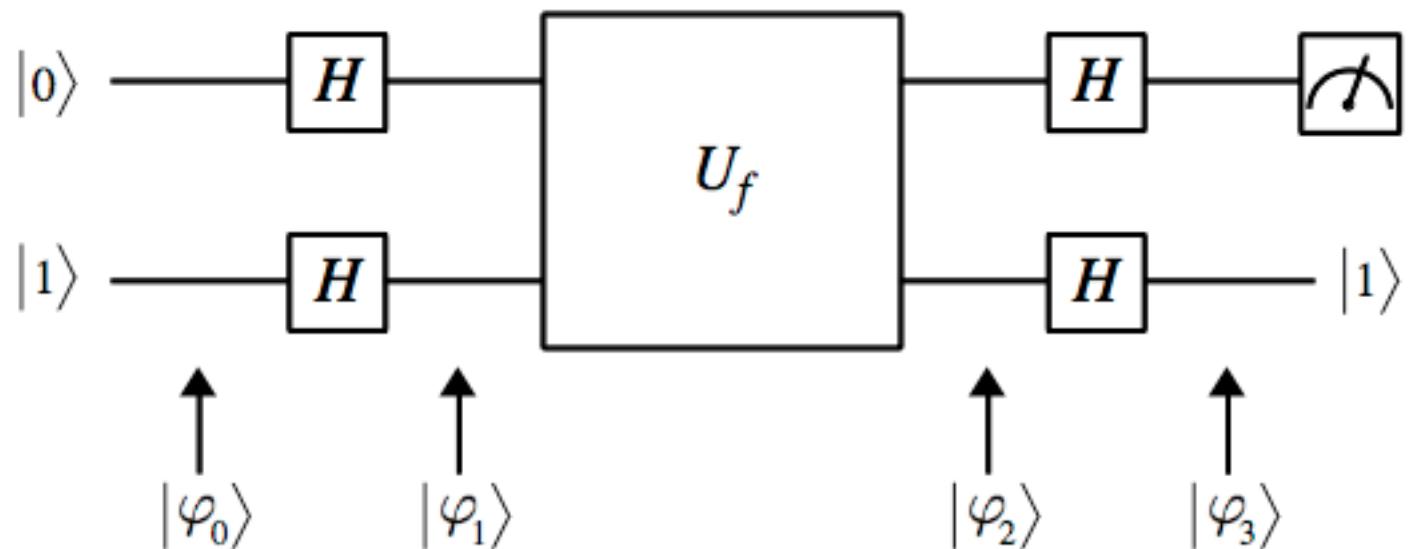
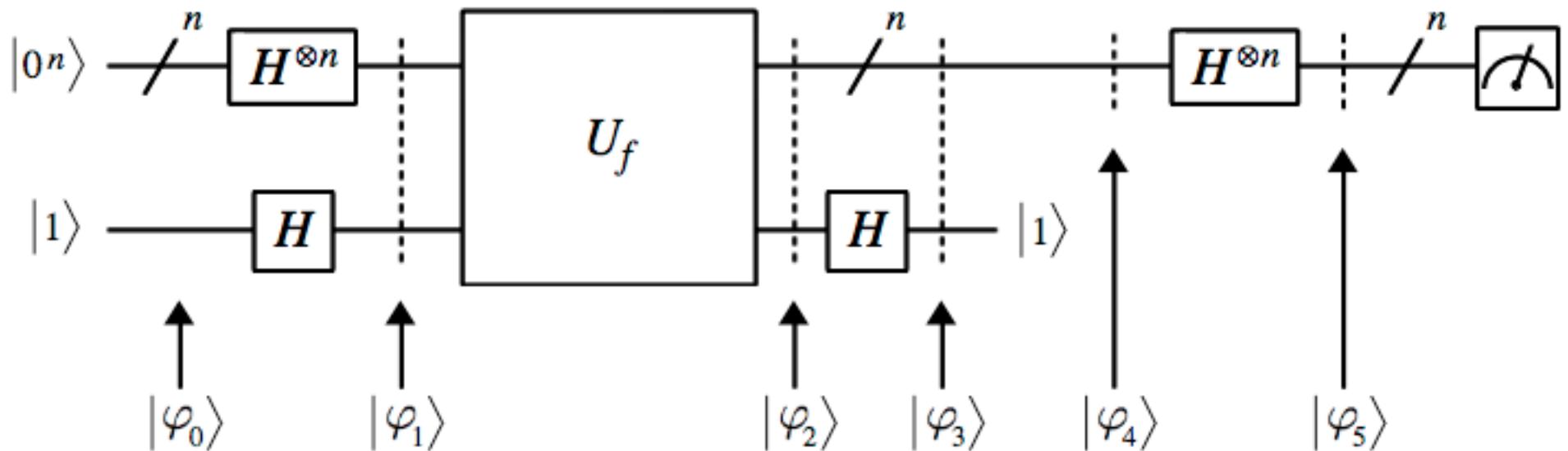


Deutsch's Algorithm*

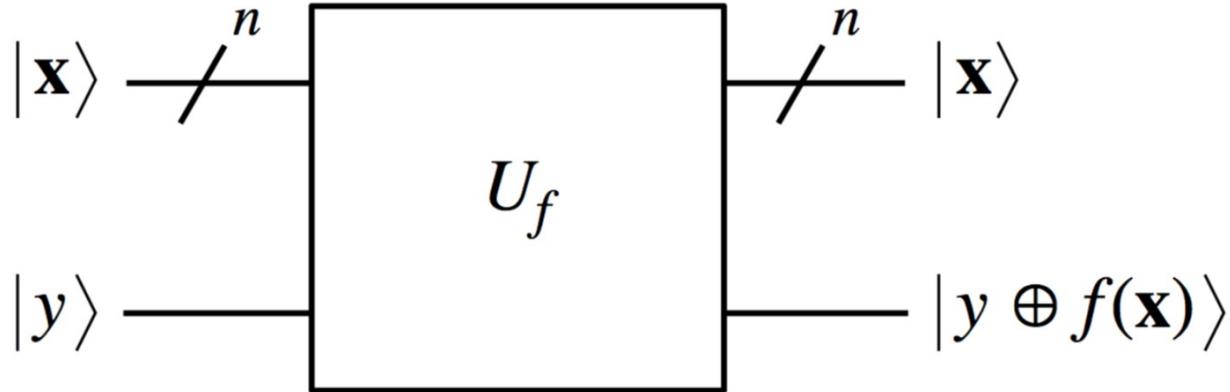


* includes Marshall's variation

Deutsch-Jozsa Algorithm*



* includes Marshall's variation



When $|y\rangle$ is the basis state $|0\rangle$ or $|1\rangle$, applying U_f gives:

- $U_f(|\mathbf{x}\rangle \otimes |0\rangle) = |\mathbf{x}\rangle \otimes |0 \oplus f(\mathbf{x})\rangle = |\mathbf{x}\rangle \otimes |f(\mathbf{x})\rangle$
- $U_f(|\mathbf{x}\rangle \otimes |1\rangle) = |\mathbf{x}\rangle \otimes |1 \oplus f(\mathbf{x})\rangle = |\mathbf{x}\rangle \otimes |\overline{f(\mathbf{x})}\rangle$

When $|y\rangle$ is the superposition state $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}|0\rangle - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}|1\rangle$, applying U_f gives:

$$U_f \left(|\mathbf{x}\rangle \otimes \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}|0\rangle - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}|1\rangle \right) \right)$$
$$= U_f \left(|\mathbf{x}\rangle \otimes \underbrace{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}|0\rangle}_{\text{Red bracket}} - \underbrace{|\mathbf{x}\rangle \otimes \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}|1\rangle}_{\text{Red bracket}} \right)$$

When $|y\rangle$ is the superposition state $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}|0\rangle - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}|1\rangle$, applying U_f gives:

$$\begin{aligned} & U_f \left(|\mathbf{x}\rangle \otimes \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}|0\rangle - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}|1\rangle \right) \right) \\ &= U_f \left(|\mathbf{x}\rangle \otimes \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}|0\rangle - |\mathbf{x}\rangle \otimes \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}|1\rangle \right) \\ &= U_f \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}|\mathbf{x}\rangle \otimes |0\rangle - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}|\mathbf{x}\rangle \otimes |1\rangle \right) \end{aligned}$$


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$$= U_f \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}|\mathbf{x}\rangle \otimes |0\rangle - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}|\mathbf{x}\rangle \otimes |1\rangle \right)$$

$$= U_f \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}|\mathbf{x}\rangle \otimes |0\rangle \right) - U_f \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}|\mathbf{x}\rangle \otimes |1\rangle \right)$$

since U_f is a linear operator



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$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left(|\mathbf{x}\rangle \otimes |f(\mathbf{x})\rangle \right) - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left(|\mathbf{x}\rangle \otimes |\overline{f(\mathbf{x})}\rangle \right)$$

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When $|y\rangle$ is the superposition state $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}|0\rangle - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}|1\rangle$, applying U_f gives:

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$$= U_f \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}|\mathbf{x}\rangle \otimes |0\rangle - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}|\mathbf{x}\rangle \otimes |1\rangle \right)$$

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$$= \left(|\mathbf{x}\rangle \otimes \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}|f(\mathbf{x})\rangle \right) - \left(|\mathbf{x}\rangle \otimes \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}|\overline{f(\mathbf{x})}\rangle \right)$$



since U_f is a linear operator



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When $|y\rangle$ is the superposition state $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}|0\rangle - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}|1\rangle$, applying U_f gives:

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$$= U_f \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}|\mathbf{x}\rangle \otimes |0\rangle - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}|\mathbf{x}\rangle \otimes |1\rangle \right)$$

$$= U_f \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}|\mathbf{x}\rangle \otimes |0\rangle \right) - U_f \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}|\mathbf{x}\rangle \otimes |1\rangle \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} U_f(|\mathbf{x}\rangle \otimes |0\rangle) - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} U_f(|\mathbf{x}\rangle \otimes |1\rangle)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left(|\mathbf{x}\rangle \otimes |f(\mathbf{x})\rangle \right) - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left(|\mathbf{x}\rangle \otimes |\overline{f(\mathbf{x})}\rangle \right)$$

$$= \left(|\mathbf{x}\rangle \otimes \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}|f(\mathbf{x})\rangle \right) - \left(|\mathbf{x}\rangle \otimes \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}|\overline{f(\mathbf{x})}\rangle \right)$$

$$= \underbrace{|\mathbf{x}\rangle \otimes}_{\text{since } U_f \text{ is a linear operator}} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}|f(\mathbf{x})\rangle - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}|\overline{f(\mathbf{x})}\rangle \right)$$

$$|\mathbf{x}\rangle \otimes \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}|f(\mathbf{x})\rangle - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}|\overline{f(\mathbf{x})}\rangle \right)$$

$$= \begin{cases} |\mathbf{x}\rangle \otimes \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}|0\rangle - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}|1\rangle \right) = |\mathbf{x}\rangle \otimes +\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}|0\rangle - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}|1\rangle \right) & \text{if } f(\mathbf{x}) = 0 \\ |\mathbf{x}\rangle \otimes \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}|1\rangle - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}|0\rangle \right) = |\mathbf{x}\rangle \otimes -\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}|0\rangle - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}|1\rangle \right) & \text{if } f(\mathbf{x}) = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$|\mathbf{x}\rangle \otimes \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}|f(\mathbf{x})\rangle - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}|\overline{f(\mathbf{x})}\rangle \right)$$

$$= \begin{cases} |\mathbf{x}\rangle \otimes \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}|0\rangle - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}|1\rangle \right) = |\mathbf{x}\rangle \otimes + \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}|0\rangle - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}|1\rangle \right) & \text{if } f(\mathbf{x}) = 0 \\ |\mathbf{x}\rangle \otimes \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}|1\rangle - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}|0\rangle \right) = |\mathbf{x}\rangle \otimes - \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}|0\rangle - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}|1\rangle \right) & \text{if } f(\mathbf{x}) = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$= |\mathbf{x}\rangle \otimes (-1)^{f(\mathbf{x})} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}|0\rangle - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}|1\rangle \right)$$

since $(-1)^{f(\mathbf{x})}$ is $+1$ when $f(\mathbf{x}) = 0$ and -1 when $f(\mathbf{x}) = 1$

$$= (-1)^{f(\mathbf{x})} |\mathbf{x}\rangle \otimes \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}|0\rangle - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}|1\rangle \right)$$


$$(-1)^{f(\mathbf{x})} |\mathbf{x}\rangle \otimes \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} |0\rangle - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} |1\rangle \right)$$

