

Quantum algorithms through graph composition

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Arjan Cornelissen¹

¹Simons Institute, University of California, Berkeley, California

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Quantum algorithmic frameworks

Quantum algorithmic frameworks

Setting:

- 1 $f : \mathcal{D} \rightarrow \{0, 1\}.$
- 2 $\mathcal{D} \subseteq \{0, 1\}^n.$
- 3 $O_x : |j\rangle \mapsto (-1)^{x_j} |j\rangle.$

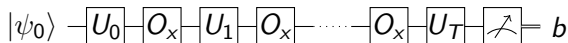
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Quantum algorithmic frameworks

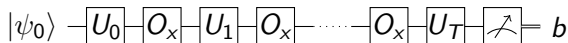
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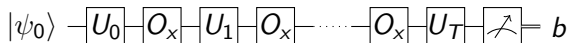
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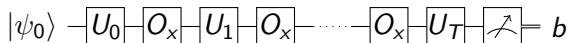
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$$f(x) = \underbrace{x_1 \wedge (x_2 \vee x_3) \vee (x_2 \wedge x_5) \vee x_3}_{\text{length } \ell}$$

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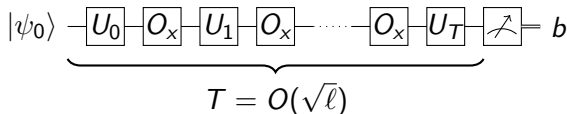
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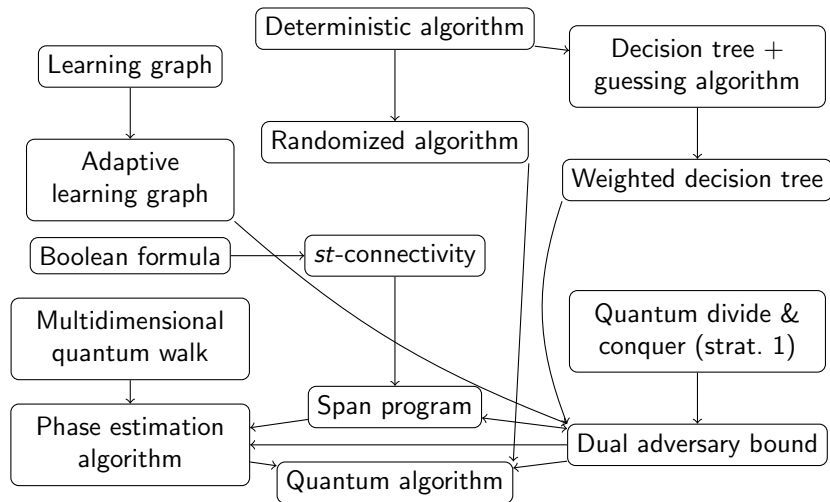


Quantum algorithmic framework landscape

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Overview:

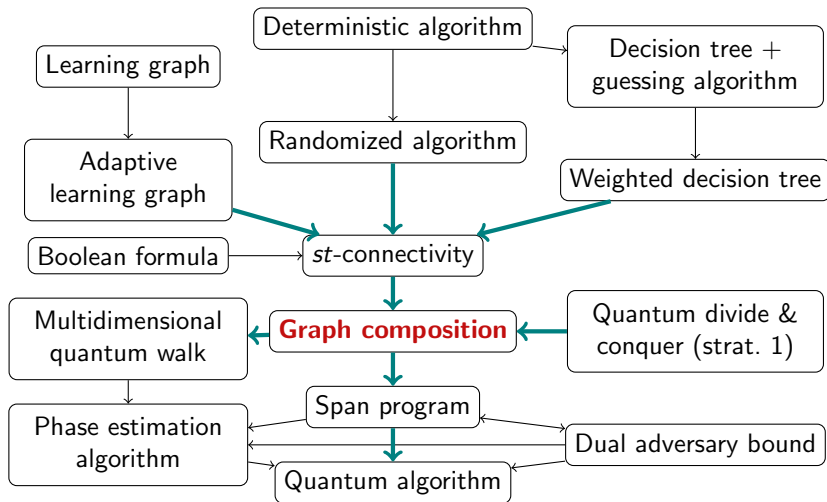
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Overview:

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- New relations [\[This work\]](#)



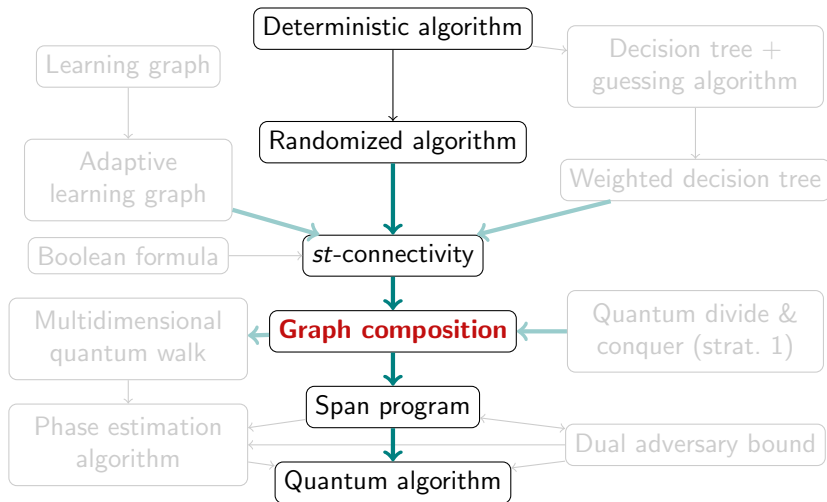
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This talk:

- 1 Span programs
- 2 Graph composition
- 3 st -connectivity examples
- 4 Randomized → st -connectivity

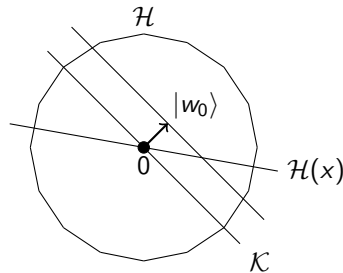


Span programs [RŠ12, Rei09, Rei11]

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Four ingredients:

- 1 *Hilbert space:* $\mathcal{H}$.
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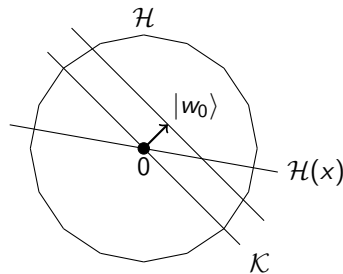
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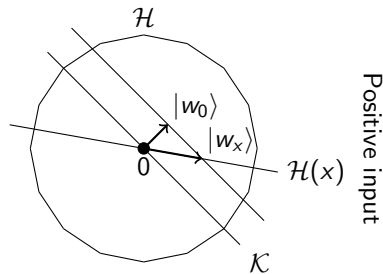
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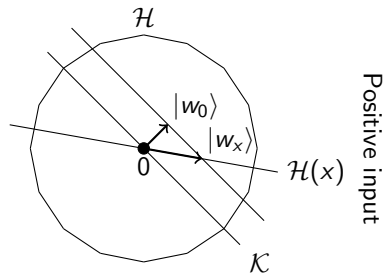
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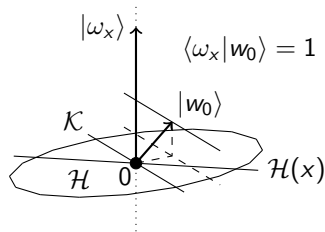
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Positive input

$$\mathcal{K}^\perp \cap \mathcal{H}(x)^\perp$$



Negative input

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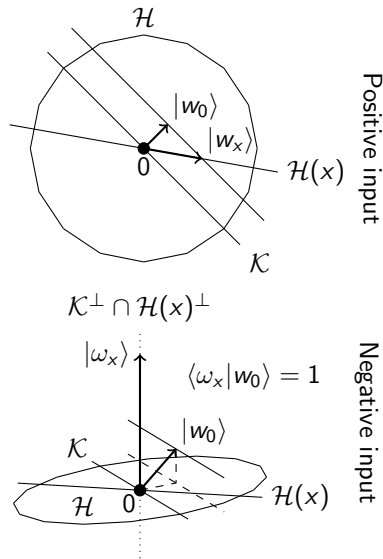
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$$C(\mathcal{P}) = \sqrt{\max_{x \in f^{-1}(0)} w_-(x, \mathcal{P}) \cdot \max_{x \in f^{-1}(1)} w_+(x, \mathcal{P})}.$$



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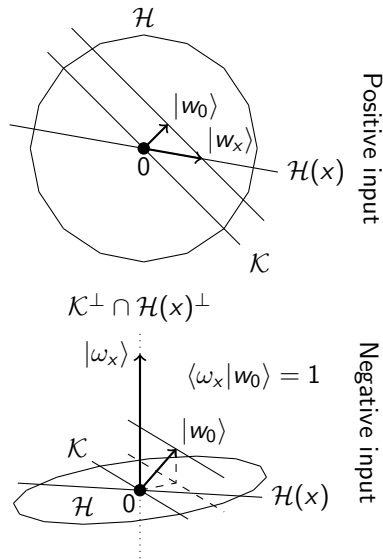
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Thm: “Complete” for computing boolean functions.



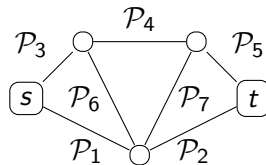
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Ingredients:

- 1 Undirected graph $G = (V, E)$.
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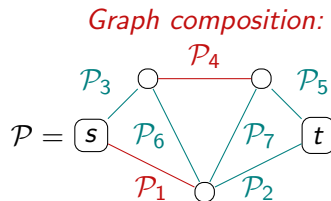
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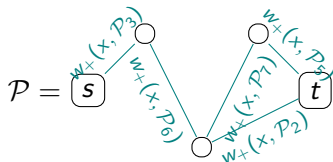
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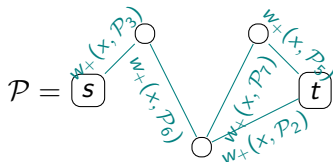
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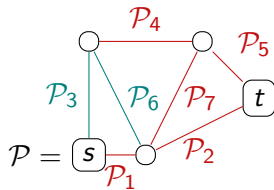
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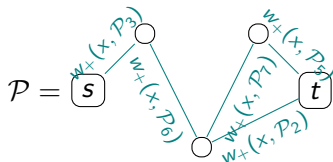
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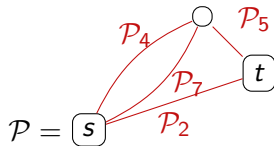
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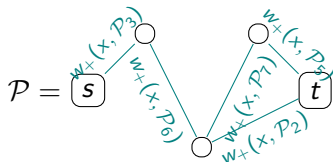
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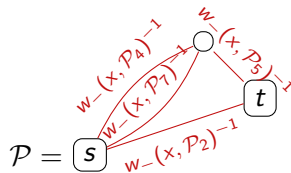
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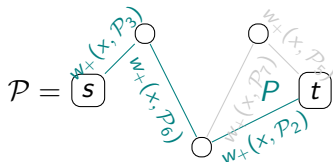
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Path-cut theorem:

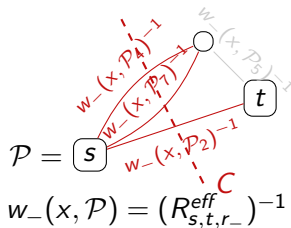
- 1 For P an st -path: $w_+(x, \mathcal{P}) \leq \sum_{e \in P} w_+(x, \mathcal{P}_e)$.
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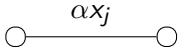
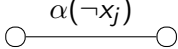
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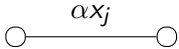
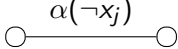
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st-connectivity [BR12,JK17,JJKP18]

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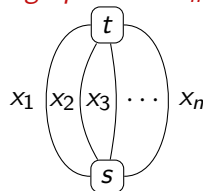
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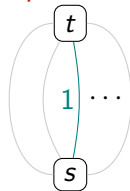
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$$x = 0010 \cdots 0 \Rightarrow w_+(x) \leq 1$$

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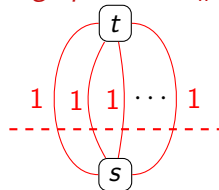
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$$x = 0000 \cdots 0 \Rightarrow w_-(x) = n$$

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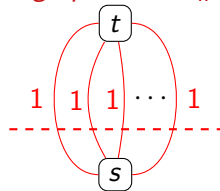
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st-connectivity [BR12,JK17,JJKP18]

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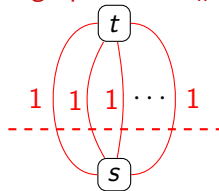
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Quadratic speed-up for search.

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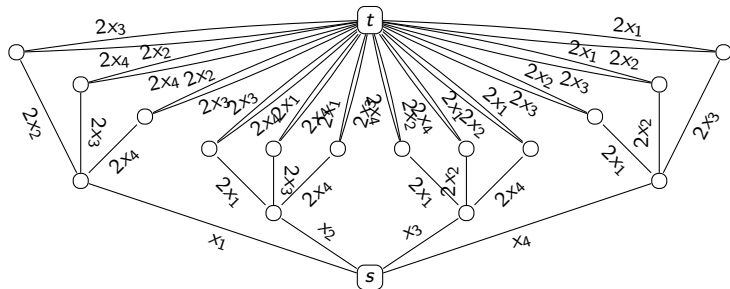
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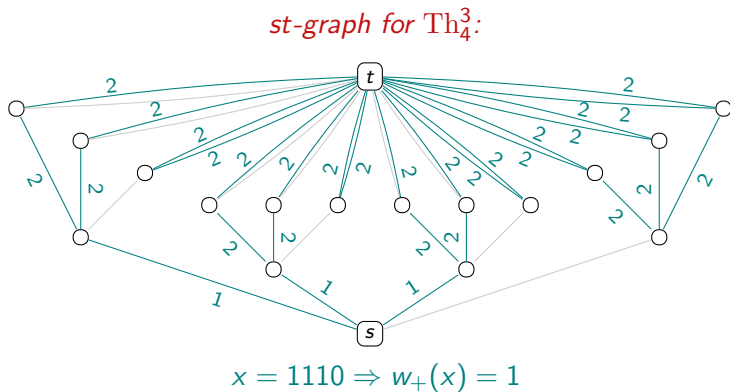
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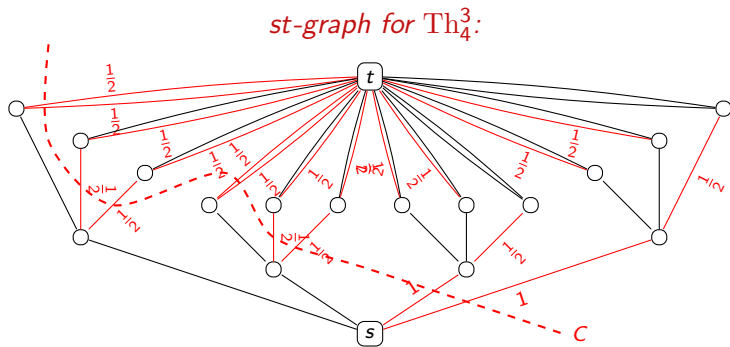
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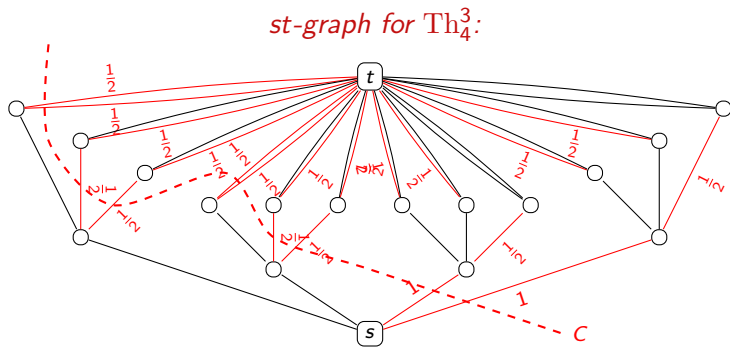
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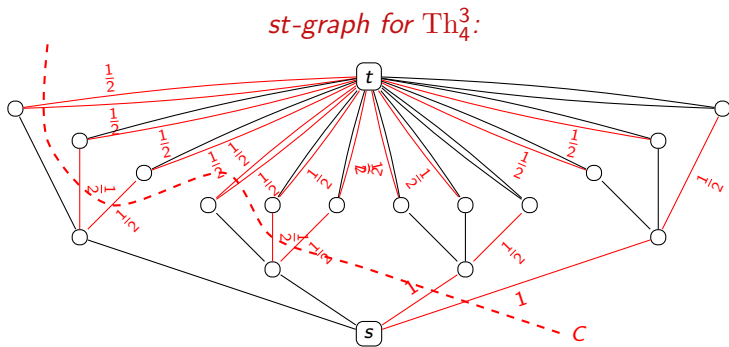
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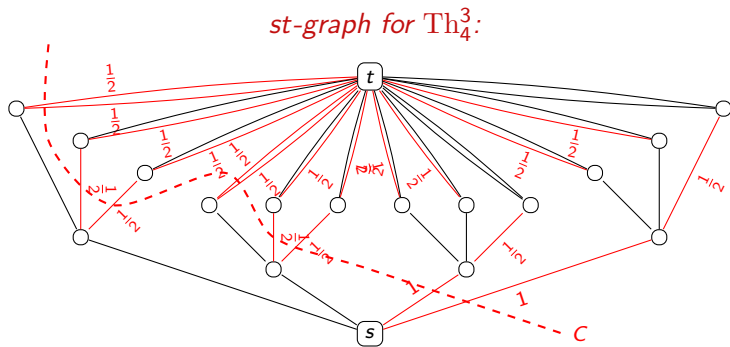
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Remark: With $k = n/2$, it also solves gapped majority in $O(1)$ queries.



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Classical algorithms $\rightarrow$ *st*-connectivity [This work]

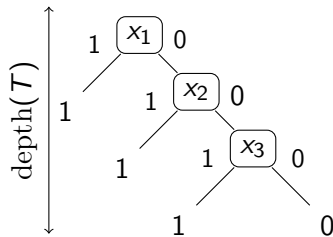
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Deterministic $\rightarrow$ st-connectivity:

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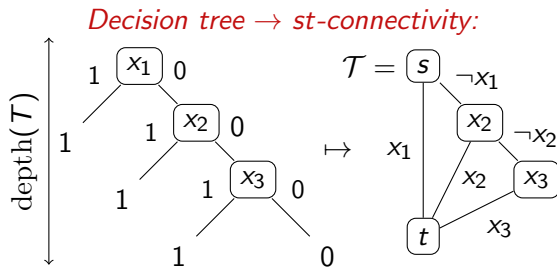
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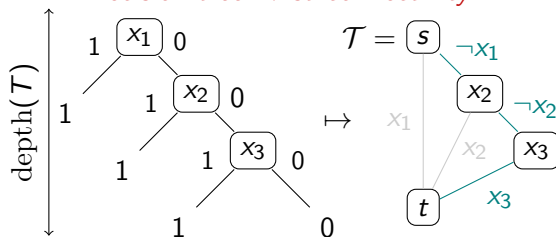


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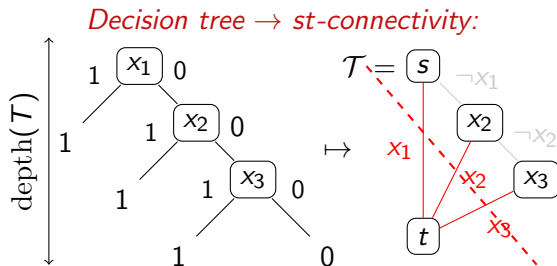
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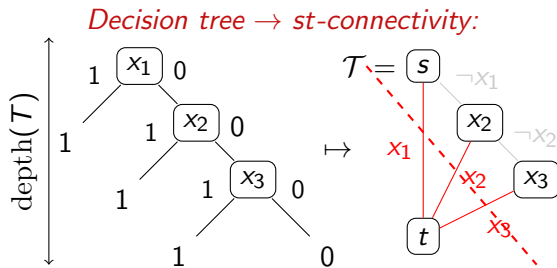
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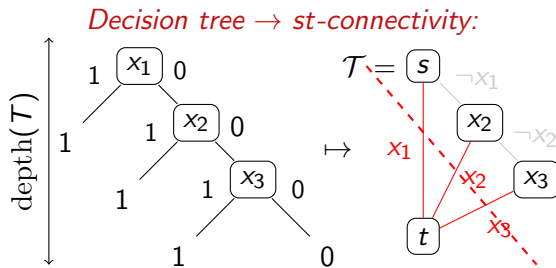


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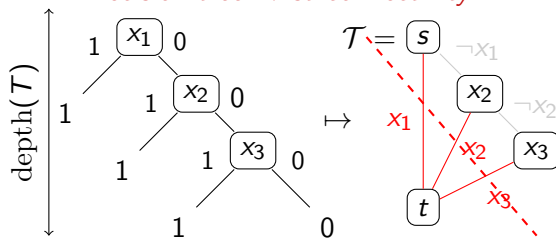
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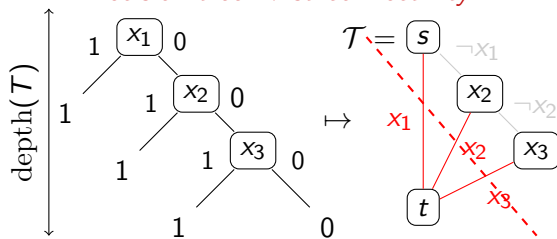
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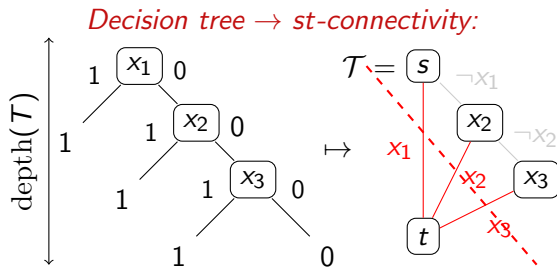
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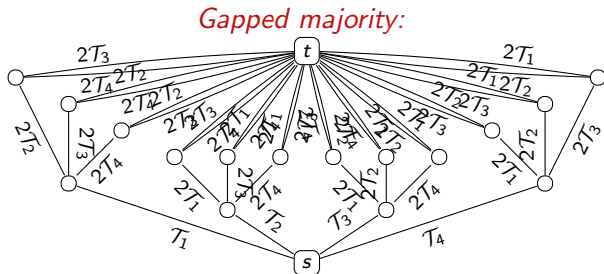
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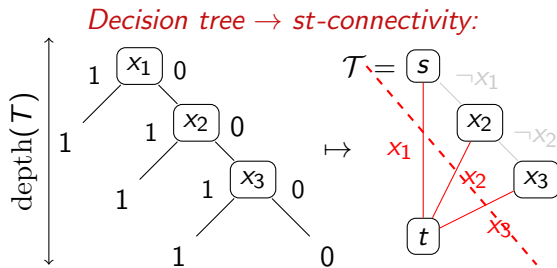
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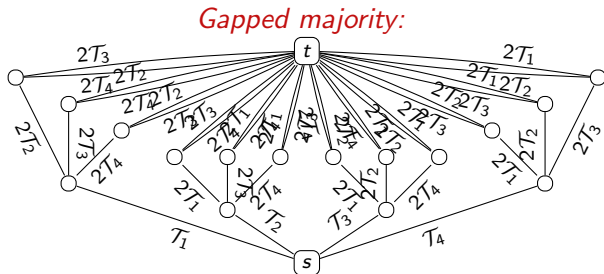
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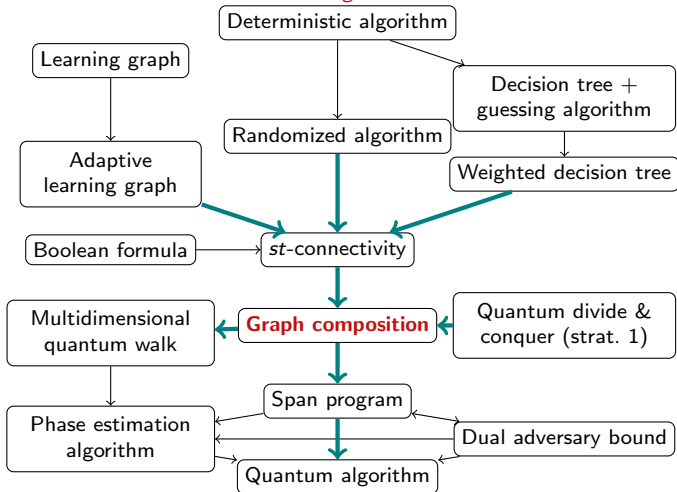
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Summary

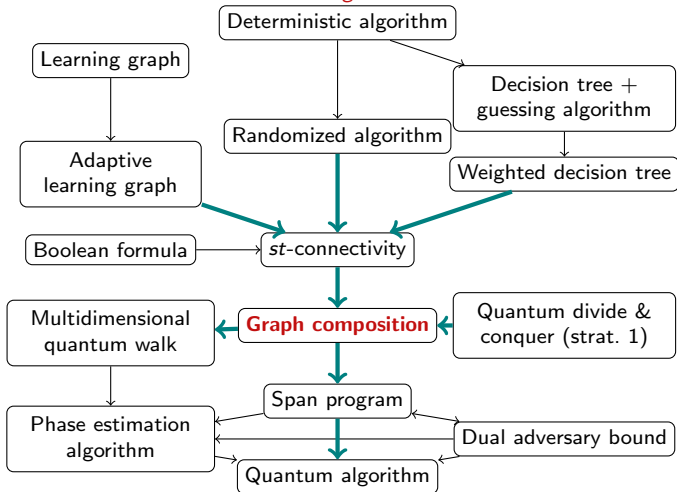
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Relations between algorithmic frameworks



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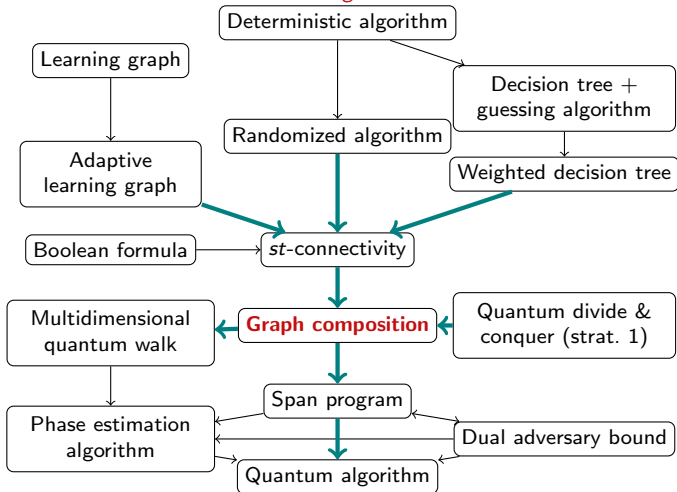


In this talk:

- 1 Span programs
- 2 Graph composition
- 3 Examples
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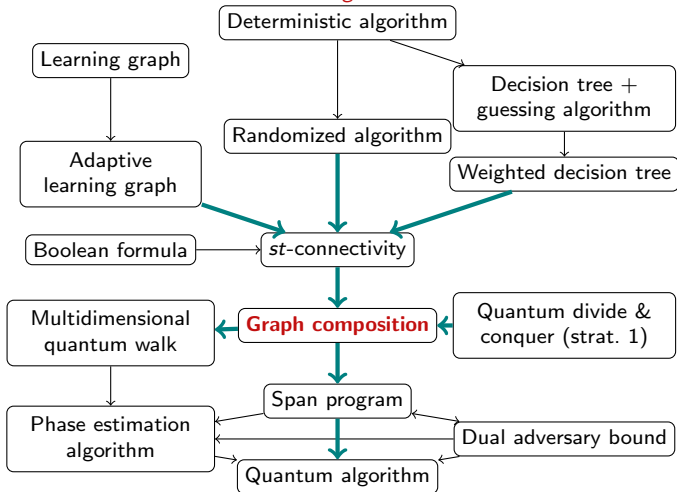
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Open question:

Limitations of st -connectivity?

Thanks!

Thanks for your attention!
ajcornelissen@outlook.com

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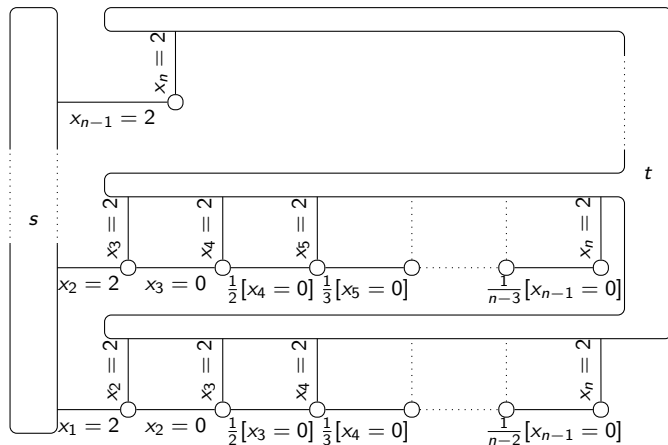
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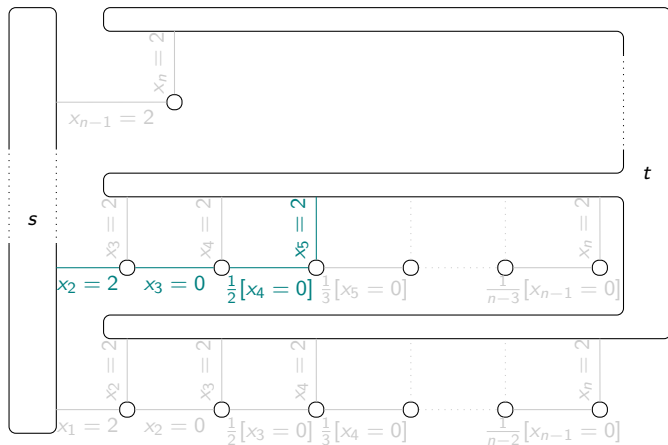
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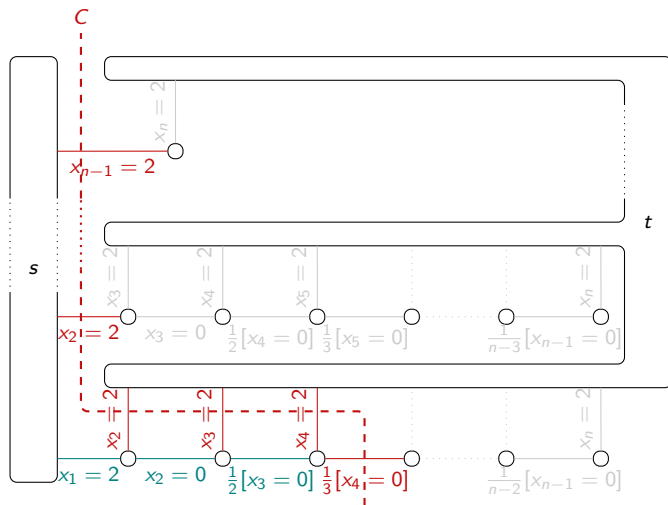
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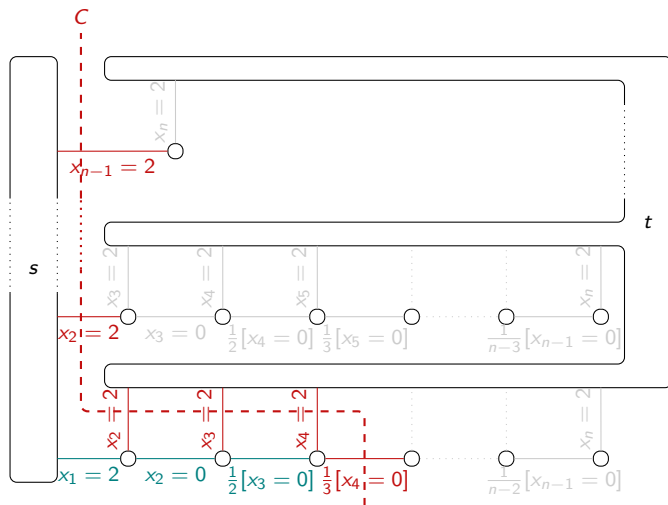
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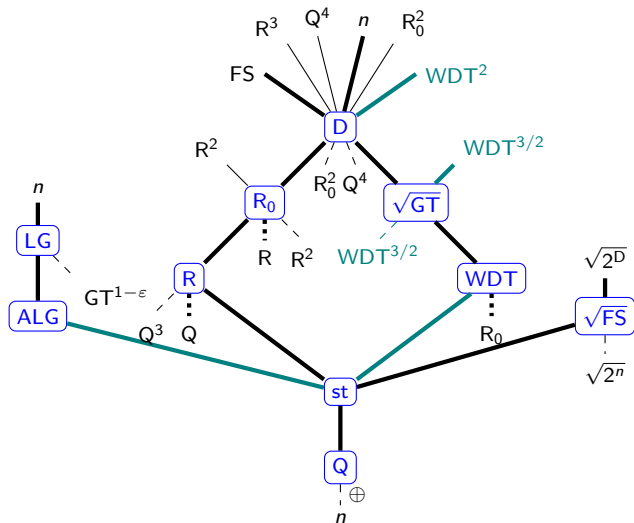
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Complexity measure relations for total boolean functions



Legend:

- 1 Solid: relation.
- 2 Dashed: separation.
- 3 **Fat:** for partial functions.
- 4 Dotted: unbounded separation.
- 5 **Green:** new in this work.

Open questions:

- 1 Unbounded separation:
 - 1 Between Q and st ?
 - 2 Between st and R ?