

```

> restart;
> interface(warnlevel=0) : # Maple 12
> with(LinearAlgebra) :
> with(Bits) :

```

Grover's Algorithm

```

> VSto := proc(n)           # Generates a list of computational states for n qubits
    local i, L;             # e.g. n=2 => [ |00> |01> |10> |11> ]
    L := Matrix(1, 2^n);
    Settings(defaultbits=n);
    for i from 1 to 2^n do
        L[1, i] := cat(`|`, String(i - 1, msbfirst), "``");
    end do;
    # print(L);
    return L;    # returns Matrix L
end proc:
```

1 out 4 search; n= 2 and N=4

```
> n := 2 :
```

Implementing the Grover operator (2 |ψ⟩⟨ψ| - I)Uf

ρ is the Projection operator |ψ⟩⟨ψ|

```
> ρ := ConstantMatrix(1, 2^n) :
'|ψ⟩⟨ψ|' = ρ;
```

$$|\psi\rangle\langle\psi| = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad (1)$$

4 x 4 Identity Matrix

```
> I[4] := IdentityMatrix(2^n);
```

$$I_4 := \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad (2)$$

The Inversion operator ($2 |\psi\rangle\langle\psi| - I$)

> $\mathcal{M} := \frac{2}{2^n} \cdot \rho - I[4];$

$$\mathcal{M} := \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix} \quad (3)$$

A 2 qubit Linear Computational Basis

> $Co0 := \frac{1}{\sqrt{2^n}} \cdot Vector([[1, 1, 1, 1]]);$
 $St := VSte(n);$

$|\Psi_0\rangle := factor(Multiply(St, Co0)[1]);$

$$|\Psi_0\rangle := \frac{1}{2} |00\rangle + \frac{1}{2} |01\rangle + \frac{1}{2} |10\rangle + \frac{1}{2} |11\rangle \quad (4)$$

After an Oracle query $Uf|\Psi\rangle$

> $Co1 := \frac{1}{\sqrt{2^n}} \cdot Vector([[1, -1, 1, 1]]);$
 $|\Psi_1\rangle := simplify(Multiply(St, Co1)[1]);$

$$|\Psi_1\rangle := \frac{1}{2} |00\rangle - \frac{1}{2} |01\rangle + \frac{1}{2} |10\rangle + \frac{1}{2} |11\rangle \quad (5)$$

One iteration of the Grover operator $[(2 |\psi\rangle\langle\psi| - I) Uf |\psi\rangle]$

> $Co2 := Multiply(\mathcal{M}, Co1);$
 $|\Psi_2\rangle := simplify(Multiply(St, Co2)[1]);$
 $|\Psi_2\rangle := |01\rangle$

(6)

1 out 8 search; n= 3 and N=8

n := 3 :

ρ is the Projection operator $|\psi\rangle\langle\psi|$

> $\rho := \text{ConstantMatrix}(1, 2^n) :$

$$'|\psi\rangle\langle\psi|' = \rho;$$

8 x 8 Identity Matrix

> I[8]:= IdentityMatrix(2ⁿ):

The Inversion operator ($2 |\psi\rangle\langle\psi| - I$)

$$> M := \frac{2}{2^n} \cdot \rho - I[8];$$

Linear Computational basis of 3 qubits

> $Co0 := \frac{1}{\sqrt{2^n}} \cdot Vector([[1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1]]) :$
 $St := VSte(n) :$

$|\Psi_0\rangle := factor(Multiply(St, Co0)[1]);$

$$|\Psi_0\rangle := \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{2} (|000\rangle + |001\rangle + |010\rangle + |011\rangle + |100\rangle + |101\rangle + |110\rangle + |111\rangle) \quad (9)$$

After an Oracle query $Uf|\psi\rangle$

> $Co1 := \frac{1}{\sqrt{2^n}} \cdot Vector([[1, 1, 1, 1, 1, -1, 1, 1]]) :$

$|\Psi_1\rangle := factor(Multiply(St, Co1)[1]);$

$$|\Psi_1\rangle := \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{2} (|000\rangle + |001\rangle + |010\rangle + |011\rangle + |100\rangle - |101\rangle + |110\rangle + |111\rangle) \quad (10)$$

One iteration of the Grover operator $[(2 |\psi\rangle\langle\psi| - I) Uf|\psi\rangle]$

> $Co2 := Multiply(\mathbb{M}, Co1) :$
 $|\Psi_2\rangle := factor(Multiply(St, Co2)[1]);$

$$|\Psi_2\rangle := \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{2} (|000\rangle + |001\rangle + |010\rangle + |011\rangle + |100\rangle + 5 |101\rangle + |110\rangle + |111\rangle) \quad (11)$$

A second query to the Oracle

> $Co3 := \frac{\sqrt{2}}{8} \cdot Vector([[1, 1, 1, 1, 1, -5, 1, 1]]) :$
 $|\Psi_3\rangle := factor(Multiply(St, Co3)[1]);$

$$|\Psi_3\rangle := \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{2} (|000\rangle + |001\rangle + |010\rangle + |011\rangle + |100\rangle - 5 |101\rangle + |110\rangle + |111\rangle) \quad (12)$$

Second iteration of the Grover operator $[(2 |\psi\rangle\langle\psi| - I) Uf|\psi\rangle]$

> $Co4 := Multiply(\mathbb{M}, Co3) :$
 $|\Psi_4\rangle := factor(Multiply(St, Co4)[1]);$

$$|\Psi_4\rangle := -\frac{1}{16} \sqrt{2} (|000\rangle + |001\rangle + |010\rangle + |011\rangle + |100\rangle - 11 |101\rangle + |110\rangle + |111\rangle) \quad (13)$$

See Grover2.mw where the Inversion Operator is $I - 2 |\psi\rangle\langle\psi|$
Also see problem # 9.