Х





Week 7

algorithm? n  $\frac{n}{2} - 1$   $2^{n-1} + 1$   $2^{n-1}$ 

> No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0

Accepted Answers:  $2^{n-1} + 1$ 

4) The following circuit shows Deutsch-Jozsa algorithm:

Take n=2, i.e. a two qubit input in the first register. If f(00)=1 and f(01)=f(10)=f(11)=0, then the state  $|\psi_3\rangle$  is

f 1 pcm ate Q+

 $|00\rangle - |01\rangle + |10\rangle + |11\rangle$   $|00\rangle - |01\rangle - |10\rangle - |11\rangle$   $|00\rangle + |01\rangle - |10\rangle + |11\rangle$   $|00\rangle + |01\rangle + |10\rangle - |11\rangle$ No, the answer is incorrect.

No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0

Accepted Answers:  $|00\rangle - |01\rangle - |10\rangle - |11\rangle$ 

5) In Deutsch-Jozsa algorithm using a two qubit input, the oracle calculates a balanced function **1** point f(00)=f(01)=0 and f(10)=f(11)=1. After execution of the algorithm, the first register is measured. The output is:

|10> |01> |00> |11>

No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0 Accepted Answers:

 $|10\rangle$ 

6) A 2 to 1 function f(x) is such that f(x) = f(y) iff  $x \oplus \xi = y$ . If f(100) = f(010) then it follows that **1 point** 

f(001) = f(111) f(001) = f(101) f(001) = f(000) f(001) = f(110)

No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0 Accepted Answers: f(001) = f(111)

### Quantum Information and Computing - - Unit 5 - Week 4

Qualitant information and computing offices week +	
7) Grover's operator $2 s angle\langle s -I$ , acting on an arbitrary state $ \psi angle$	1
$\bigcirc$ Flips the sign of the component of $ \psi\rangle$ parallel to $ s\rangle$	
$\bigcirc$ Flips the sign of the component of $ \psi\rangle$ perpendicular to $ s\rangle$	
$\bigcirc$ Flips the sign of the component of $ \psi\rangle$ parallel to the marked state $ w\rangle$	
• Flips the sign of $ \psi\rangle$	

#### No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0

**Accepted Answers:** Flips the sign of the component of  $|\psi\rangle$  perpendicular to  $|s\rangle$ 

Flips the sign of the component of |\u03c6\u03c6 perpendicular to |s\u03c6
8) How many iterations are required by Grover's algorithm to find one marked item out of 100 in 1 perpendicular to |s\u03c6
10
10
9
8 an unstructured database?

8 7 No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0

**Accepted Answers:** 8

9) Consider Grover algorithm for N=16 out of which one item is to be searched. The probability 1 point of success after two iterations of the algorithm is

0.067 0.481 0.958 0.997

No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0

**Accepted Answers:** 0.481

10For Deutsch-Jozsa algorithm with 2 gubit inputs how many functions are 1 point constant functions?

1 2 6 8 No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0

**Accepted Answers:** 2

11)Supposing you write a program for classical deterministic algorithm for Deutsch-Jozsa 1 point problem to determine whether a given function is constant or is balanced. What is the minimum number of function evaluation after which such a program may terminate?

Accepted Answers:				
No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0				
n/2				
3				
2				

point

<sup>12</sup>In Bernstein- Vazirani problem with n qubit inputs  $x \in \{0, 1\}^n$  and a **1** point classical program which calculates  $f(x) = a \cdot x$ , where

 $a \cdot x = a_{n-1}x_{n-1} + a_{n-2}x_{n-2} + \ldots + a_0x_0 \pmod{2}$ , how many queries do we need to determine the unknown string?



## In the following questions, ONE or MORE answer(s) is(are correct. Choose all the appropriate ones. (2X4=8 Marks)

13) f, in the Deutsch algorithm, the input to the oracle is  $|x\rangle = (|0\rangle + |1\rangle)/\sqrt{2}$  and  $|y\rangle = |0\rangle$ , then **2** points

- If the function is constant, we would get |0) on measuring the first qubit
- If the function is constant, we would get |1> on measuring the first qubit

If the function is balanced, on measuring the first qubit, we would get  $|0\rangle$  50% of time and  $|1\rangle$  50% of time

If on measuring the first qubit, we get |1⟩, the function must be balanced

#### No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0

#### **Accepted Answers:**

If the function is constant, we would get |0) on measuring the first qubit If the function is balanced, on measuring the first qubit, we would get |0) 50% of time and |1) 50% of time If on measuring the first qubit, we get |1), the function must be balanced

<sup>14</sup>)n Deutsch-Jozsa algorithm taking  $x = 2^{n-1}x_{n-1} + 2^{n-2}x_{n-2} + \cdots + 2^{0}x_{0}$ , which of **2** points the following are examples of a constant function?



|cos(πx)|

No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0

## Accepted Answers:

 $\left[\frac{x}{2^{n}}\right]$ , where [] represents the greatest integer function  $sin(\pi x)$  $|cos(\pi x)|$ 

15)Grover's rotation  $R_G$  operator is

- Unitary
- Hermitian
- Orthogonal
- Symmetric

4/5

2 points

26/07/2020

Quantum Information and Computing - - Unit 5 - Week 4

No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0	
Accepted Answers: Unitary Orthogonal	
16For a database of 16 items, if a measurement of the state is made after 'n' iterations o Grover's algorithm, find the probability 'p', that it will fail to identify the marked state corres	f <b>2 points</b> ponding to 'n'
<ul> <li>n=1, p=375/256</li> <li>n=2, p=375/4096</li> <li>n=2, p=735/4096</li> <li>n=1, p=135/256</li> </ul>	f Y
No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0 Accepted Answers: n=2, p=375/4096 n=1, p=135/256	► in 8+
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