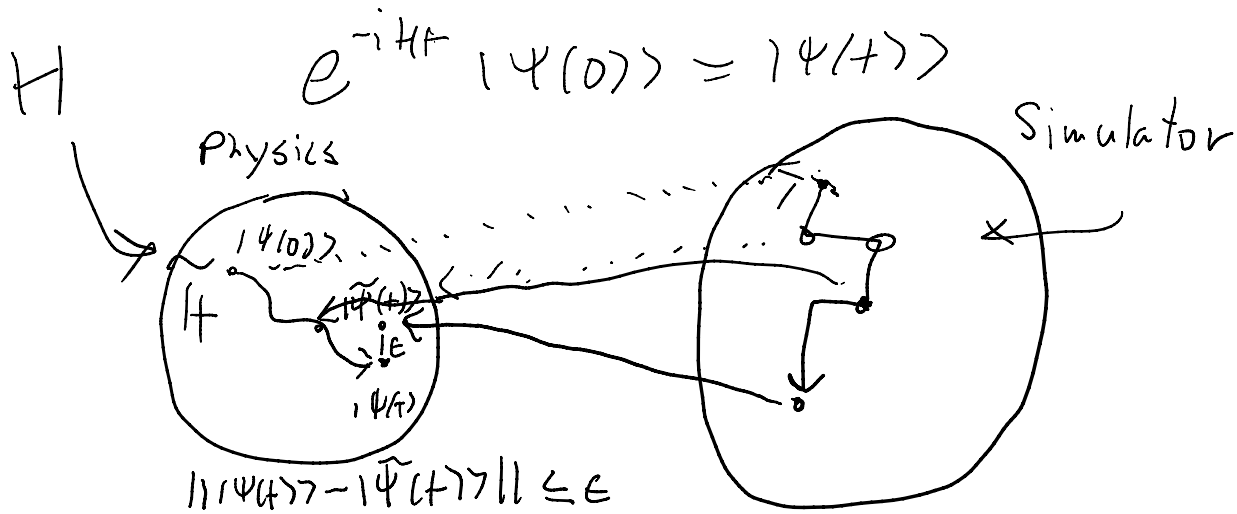
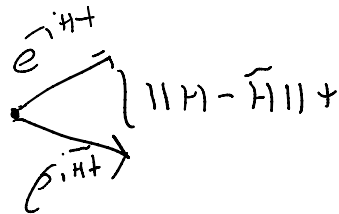


$$i \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \psi(t) = H \psi(t)$$

$$\hookrightarrow |\psi(0)\rangle \rightarrow |\psi(t)\rangle$$



$$T_{nm}: \| e^{-iHt} - e^{-i\tilde{H}t} \| \leq \| H - \tilde{H} \| t$$



$$H'(s) = H(t-s) + \tilde{H}(s)$$

$$H'(0) = H \quad H'(1) = \tilde{H}$$

$$\| e^{-iH'(1)t} - e^{-iH'(0)t} \| = \left\| \int_0^1 \frac{\partial}{\partial s} e^{-iH'(s)t} ds \right\|$$

$$\begin{aligned} \|e^{-iHt} - e^{-i\tilde{H}t}\| &= \left\| \int_0^t \frac{d}{ds} e^{-iHs} ds \right\| \\ &\leq \int_0^t \left\| \frac{d}{ds} e^{-iHs} \right\| ds \\ &\leq \int_0^t \|H - \tilde{H}\| ds \leq \|H - \tilde{H}\| t \end{aligned}$$

\Rightarrow Ham robustness

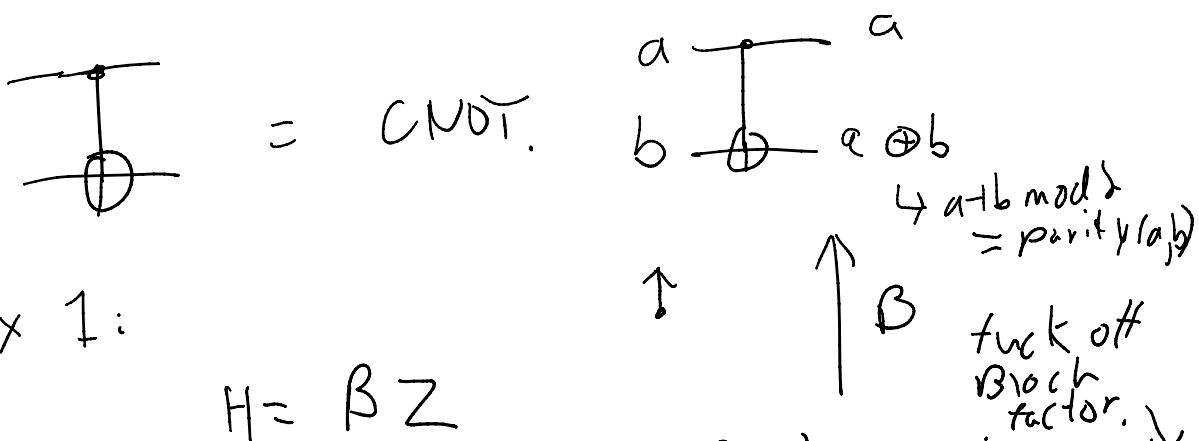
Box 4.1 Nielsen and Chuang *

Thm: let U_j and unitary V_j
 $\|U_j - V_j\| \leq \epsilon$ then $\left\| \prod_{j=1}^N U_j - \prod_{j=1}^N V_j \right\| \leq N\epsilon$.

Gate Z :

$$\boxed{R_z(\theta)} = e^{-iZ\theta/2}$$

$$\boxed{H} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$



Ex 1:

$$H = BZ$$

$$H = \beta Z$$

$$\hookrightarrow e^{-iHt} = e^{-i\beta Zt} = \text{Block factor.} \downarrow R_z(2\beta t)$$

Ex 2: \uparrow spin $\rightarrow \hat{x}$

$R_z(\theta) \pm \epsilon \rightarrow \{H, T\}^*$ using
 $4 \log(1/\epsilon) + C$ T gates.

$$e^{-i\beta X t}$$

Trick: $U e^A U^\dagger = e^{U A U^\dagger}$

so $H e^{-iZt} H = e^{-iHZHt} = e^{-iXt}$

$$e^{-iX\beta t} = \text{---} \boxed{H} \text{---} \boxed{R_z(2\beta t)} \text{---} \boxed{H} \text{---}$$

Ex 3 $H = a Z \otimes Z$

$$e^{-iaZ \otimes Z t} \neq e^{-iaZt} \otimes e^{-iaZt}$$

$$Z \otimes Z |00\rangle \rightarrow Z|0\rangle \otimes Z|0\rangle$$

$$= |10\rangle \otimes |10\rangle = |100\rangle$$

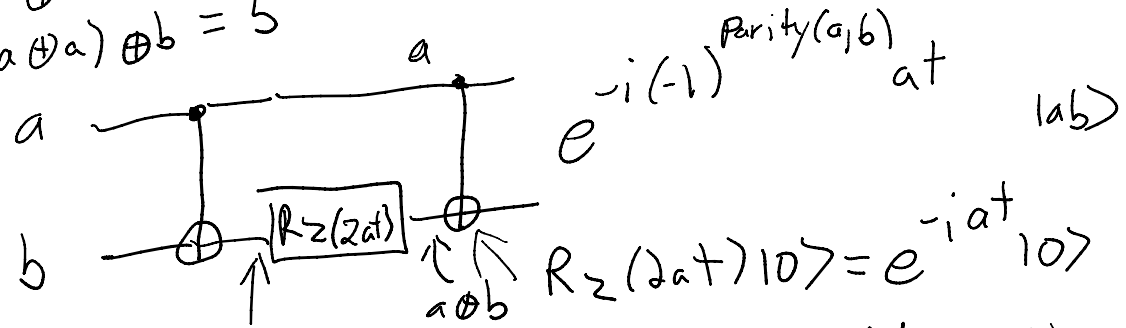
$$\hookrightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & & & \\ & -1 & & \\ & & -1 & \\ & & & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$Z \otimes Z |10\rangle = -|11\rangle \otimes |10\rangle = -|110\rangle$$

$|00\rangle \quad |01\rangle \quad |10\rangle \quad |11\rangle$

$$e^{-iZ \otimes Z a t} = \begin{bmatrix} e^{-iat} & & & \\ & e^{iat} & & \\ & & e^{iat} & \\ & & & e^{-iat} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$a \oplus b \oplus a = (a \oplus a) \oplus b = b$$

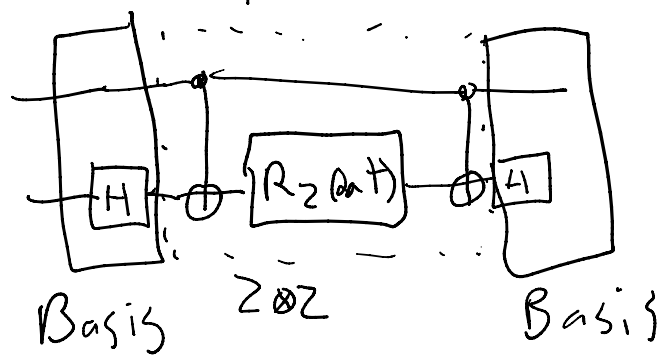


$$R_z(2at)|1\rangle = e^{iat}|1\rangle$$

$a \oplus b = 1$ iff a and b have odd parity.

Ex: 4

$$H = a Z \otimes X$$



Ex: 5

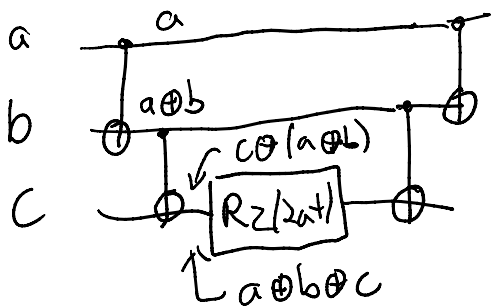
$$H = a \underbrace{Z \otimes Z \otimes Z}_{\dots} + Z Z Z |100\rangle + |000\rangle \rightarrow |111\rangle$$

Ex: 3

$$H = a \underbrace{\quad\quad\quad}_{+/-} \quad\quad\quad 10017$$

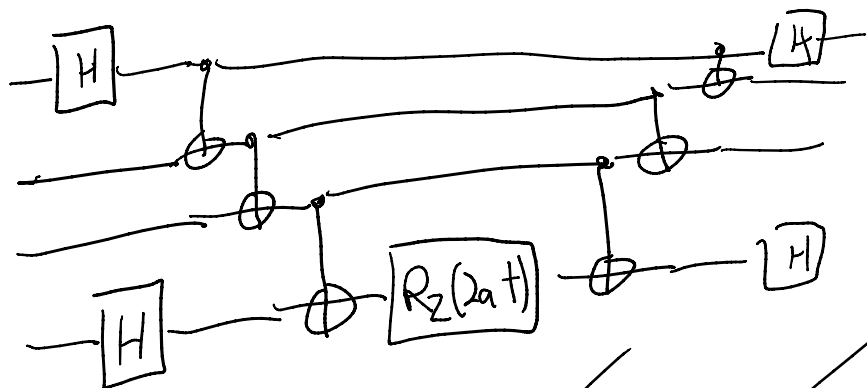
$$e^{-iHt} \rightarrow e^{\pm iat + 222 \dots} = 11015 \dots$$

$$R_z(2at) \rightarrow e^{\pm iat}$$



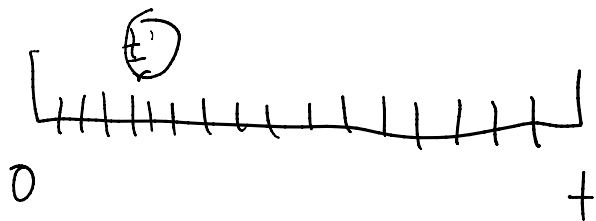
$$a \oplus b \oplus c$$

$$H = aX \otimes Z \otimes Z \otimes \underline{X}$$



$$H = Z \otimes I + I \otimes Z + X \otimes X$$

$$e^{A+B} = e^A e^B + O(\| [A, B] \| t^2)$$



$$\| e^{-i(A+B)t} - (e^{-iA t/r} e^{-iB t/r})^r \|$$

$$= \| (e^{-i(A+B)t/r})^r - (e^{-iA t/r} e^{-iB t/r})^r \|$$

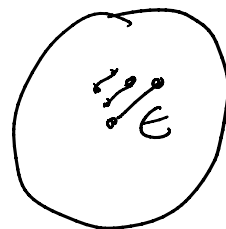
$$= \| \prod_{j=1}^r e^{-i(A+B)t/r} - \prod_{j=1}^r e^{-iA t/r} e^{-iB t/r} \|$$

$$\leq r \| e^{-i(A+B)t/r} - e^{-iA t/r} e^{-iB t/r} \|$$

$$= O\left(\frac{\|[A, B]\| t^2}{r^2} \cdot r\right)$$

$$= O\left(\frac{\|[A, B]\| t^2}{r}\right) = \epsilon$$

$$r \epsilon = O\left(\frac{\|[A, B]\| t^2}{\epsilon}\right)$$



$$H = \sum_{j=1}^m H_j$$

$$\dots \| e^{-iA t/r} e^{-iB t/r} \|^r \|$$

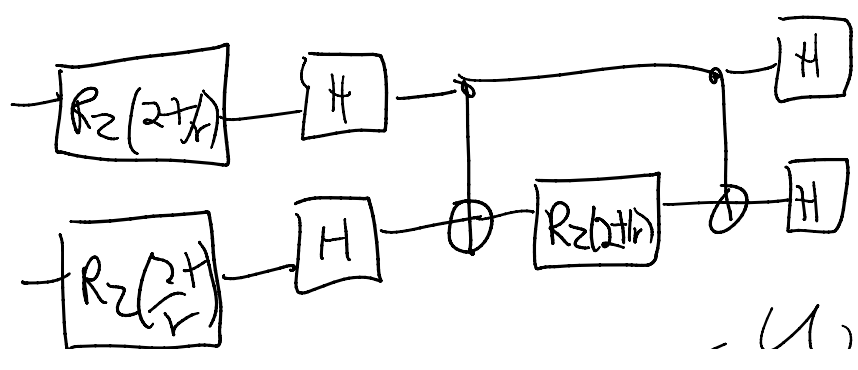
$$\left\| e^{-iHt} - \left(\prod_{j=1}^m e^{-iH_j t/r} \right)^r \right\|$$

$$\leq O\left(\frac{m^2 \max_j \|H_j\| t^2}{r}\right)$$

$$H = \underbrace{Z \otimes \mathbb{1} + \mathbb{1} \otimes Z}_A + \underbrace{X \otimes X}_B$$

$$e^{-iHt/r} \approx e^{-i(Z \otimes \mathbb{1} + \mathbb{1} \otimes Z)t/r} e^{-iX \otimes X t/r}$$

$$= e^{-i(Z \otimes \mathbb{1})t/r} e^{-i(\mathbb{1} \otimes Z)t/r} e^{-iX \otimes X t/r}$$



$$\boxed{R_2 \left(\frac{B}{r} \right)} \rightarrow \dots$$

$$e^{(A+B)t} = e^{\frac{A}{2}t} e^{Bt} e^{\frac{A}{2}t} + O(t^3) = u_2$$

$$\| e^{(A+B)t} - \left(e^{\frac{A}{2r}t} e^{Bt/r} e^{\frac{A}{2r}t} \right)^r \| \leq O \left(\frac{\max \|A, B\|^3 t^3}{r^2} \right)$$

$$r \in O \left(\frac{5^K (\max \|A\|, \|B\|)^{1+\frac{1}{2K}} t^{1+\frac{1}{2K}}}{e^{1/2K}} \right)$$

for any $K \geq 1$

$\circ \begin{matrix} \xrightarrow{u_2(s) u_2(s)} \\ \xrightarrow{u_2(1-4s)t} \\ \xrightarrow{+} \\ u_2(s) u_2(s) \end{matrix}$

$$\sim 4(s)^3 + (1-4s)t^3$$

$= \dots$ \uparrow s root of this

$$\Rightarrow O(t^4) \times$$

$$\rightarrow O(t^5)$$

$$\left(e^{A+\frac{1}{2}r} e^{B+\frac{1}{r}} e^{A+\frac{1}{2}r} \right)^r$$

$$= e^{A+\frac{1}{2}r} e^{B+\frac{1}{r}} e^{A+\frac{1}{r}} \dots e^{B+\frac{1}{r}} e^{A+\frac{1}{2}r}$$

Progression

$$\langle P_j, P_k \rangle = \frac{1}{2^n} \text{Tr}(P_j P_k)$$

$$= \delta_{P_j = P_k}$$

$$P = \left\{ \begin{array}{cccc} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & \\ & 1 \end{bmatrix}, & \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, & \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -i \\ i & 0 \end{bmatrix}, & \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \end{array} \right.$$

$$\begin{array}{cccc} \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow \\ 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array}$$

Only $\mathbb{1}$ has non-zero trace

$$\langle P_i, P_j \rangle = \frac{1}{2^n} \text{Tr}(P_i P_j)$$

$$= 0 \quad \text{if } P_i P_j \neq \mathbb{1}$$

$$P_i P_j = \mathbb{1} \Rightarrow P_i = P_j$$

$$= \frac{1}{2^n} \text{Tr}(\mathbb{1}) \quad \left[\begin{matrix} 1 & & \\ & \ddots & \\ & & 1 \end{matrix} \right] \leftarrow 2^n$$

$$= \frac{2^n}{2^n} = 1$$

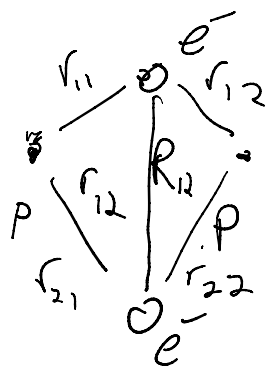
Turn Let $M \in \mathbb{C}^{2^n \times 2^n}$

$$M = \sum_j a_j P_j$$

where

$$a_j = \langle M, P_j \rangle$$

Chemistry

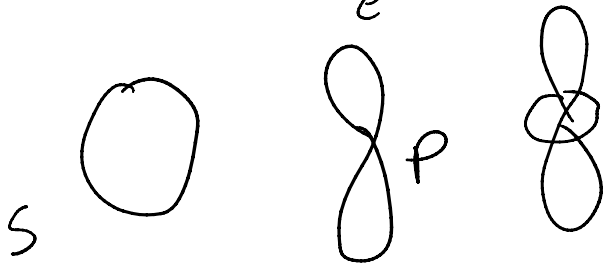


Coulomb Hom

$$H = \frac{p_1^2}{2m_e} + \frac{p_2^2}{2m_e}$$

KE

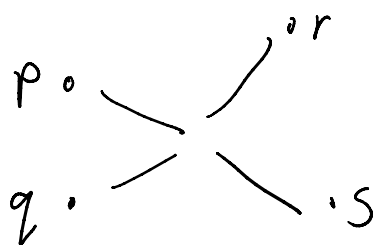
$$+ \frac{1}{R_{12}}$$



1 body "hopping" $-\frac{1}{r_{11}} - \frac{1}{r_{12}} - \frac{1}{r_{21}} - \frac{1}{r_{22}}$

1 body "hopping" $-\frac{1}{r_{11}} \quad -\frac{1}{r_{12}} \quad -\frac{1}{r_{21}} \quad -\frac{1}{r_{22}}$

$$H = \sum_{pq} h_{pq} a_p^\dagger a_q + \sum_{pqrs} h_{pqrs} a_p^\dagger a_q^\dagger a_r a_s$$



$$a_p^\dagger |0\rangle_p = |1\rangle_p \quad \leftarrow \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$a_p^\dagger |1\rangle_p = 0 \quad \uparrow \frac{x - iy}{2}$$

$$\{a_p^\dagger, a_q^\dagger\} = 0$$

$$\{z, x\} = 0$$

$$\{z, y\} = 0$$

$$a_1^\dagger = \frac{x - iy}{2} \otimes \mathbb{1} \otimes \mathbb{1}$$

$$a_2^\dagger = z \otimes \frac{x - iy}{2} \otimes \mathbb{1}$$

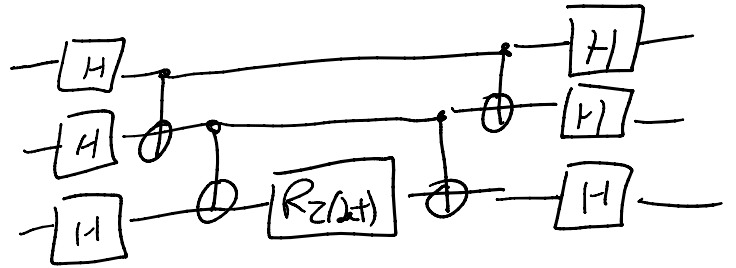
+

v. v

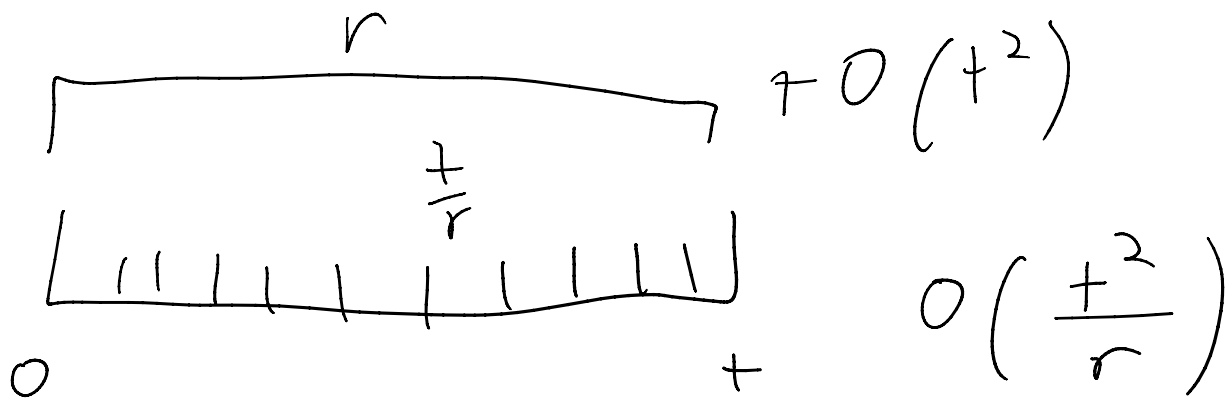
$$a_3^+ = \mathbb{Z} \otimes \mathbb{Z} \otimes \frac{X - iY}{2}$$

Qsim Alg Day 2

$$H = a \otimes X \otimes X \otimes X$$



$$e^{-i(z \otimes 1 + X \otimes X)t} \approx e^{-i z \otimes 1 t} + e^{-i X \otimes X t} +$$



$$e^{A t/2} e^{B t} e^{A t/2} \leftarrow O(t^3)$$

$$O\left(\frac{t + \frac{1}{2} K \leftarrow}{e^{\frac{1}{2} K}}\right)$$

Chemistry

$$H = \sum_{pq} h_{pq} a_p^\dagger a_q + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{pqrs} h_{pqrs} a_p^\dagger a_q^\dagger a_r a_s$$

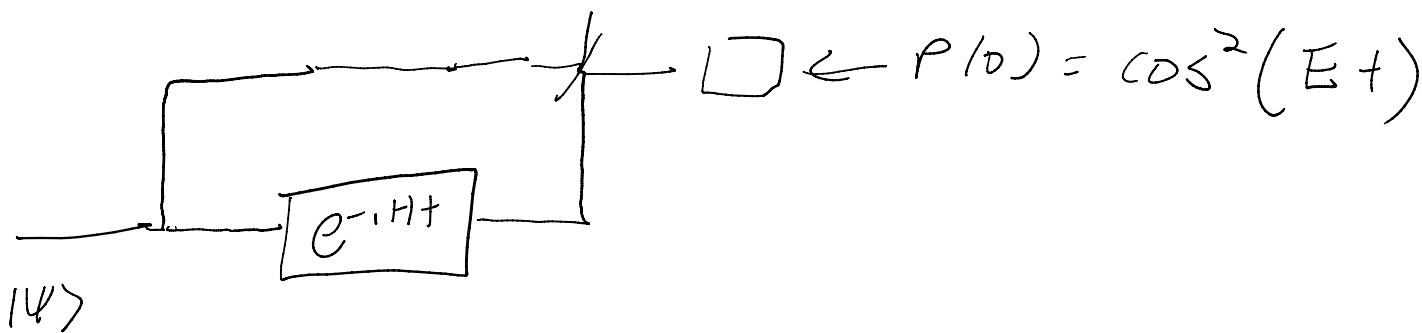
Jordan Wigner

$$a_p^\dagger = \frac{(x - iy)}{2} \otimes Z^{\otimes p-1}$$

$$a_3^\dagger = Z \otimes Z \otimes \frac{x - iy}{2}$$

$$a_1^\dagger = \frac{x - iy}{2}$$

$$a_2^\dagger = Z \otimes \frac{x - iy}{2}$$

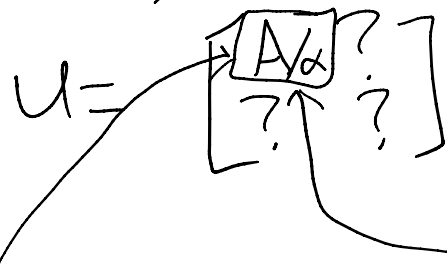


$A \leftarrow$ matrix not necessarily unitary or Hermitian

U is unitary B block encodes A

if $\exists \alpha > 0$ s.t

if $\exists \alpha > 0$ s.t.



$$\frac{A}{\alpha} = \langle 0 | \otimes \mathbb{1} U | 0 \rangle \otimes \mathbb{1}$$

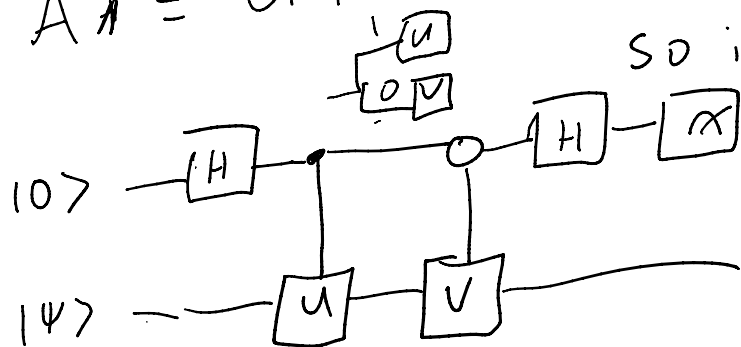
$$U \begin{bmatrix} |\psi\rangle \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

and measured 0 in
the end on anc
then

$$|\psi\rangle \rightarrow \frac{A|\psi\rangle}{\alpha}$$

LCU

$$AA = U + V \quad \begin{array}{l} u \text{ is unitary,} \\ \text{so is } V \end{array}$$



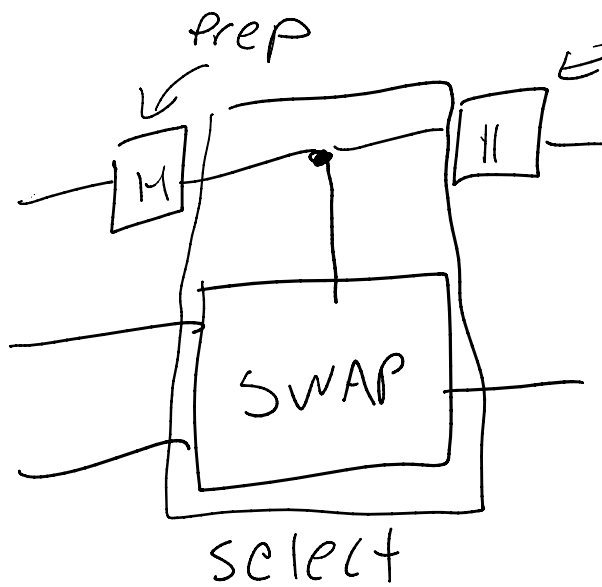
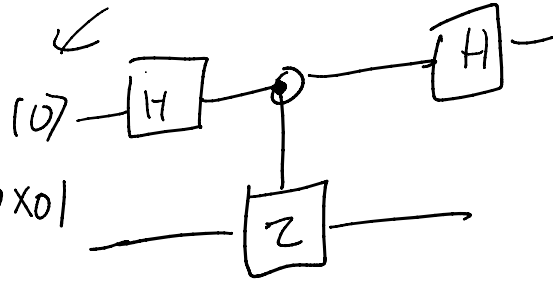
$$\begin{aligned} |0\rangle|\psi\rangle &\rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|0\rangle|\psi\rangle + |1\rangle|\psi\rangle) \\ &\rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|0\rangle V |\psi\rangle + |1\rangle U |\psi\rangle) \end{aligned}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{1}{2} (|0\rangle (u+v) |4\rangle + |1\rangle (v-u) |4\rangle)$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \frac{u+v}{2} & \text{?} \\ \frac{u-v}{2} & \text{?} \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{bmatrix} |0\rangle\langle 0| & \text{?} \\ |1\rangle\langle 1| & \text{?} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$u = \mathbb{1} \quad v = Z$$

$$\frac{\mathbb{1} + Z}{2} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = |0\rangle\langle 0|$$



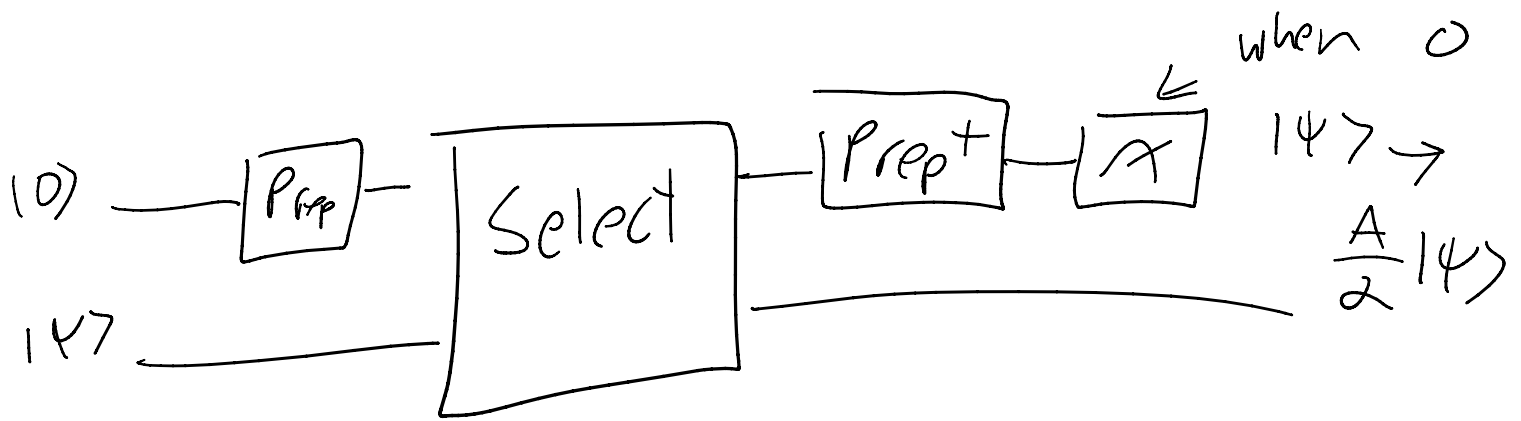
symmetric space
 $\frac{\mathbb{1} + \text{SWAP}}{2}$
 or $\frac{\mathbb{1} - \text{SWAP}}{2}$
 antisymmetric

Generalization

$$A = \sum_j \alpha_j U_j \quad \alpha_j \geq 0 \quad U_j \text{ unitary}$$

Prep : $|0\rangle^{\otimes m} \rightarrow \sum_j \sqrt{\alpha_j} |j\rangle$

Select $|j\rangle |\psi\rangle \rightarrow |j\rangle U_j |\psi\rangle$



$$e^{-iHt} \approx \sum_{k=0}^K \frac{(-iHt)^k}{k!}$$

$$H = \sum_j \beta_j U_j$$

$$O\left(\sum_j |\beta_j| + \log(1/\epsilon)\right)$$

VS $O\left(\frac{(\sum_j |\beta_j| + 1)^{1+1/2K}}{\epsilon^{1/2K}}\right)$