

Exercises for Introduction to Quantum Computing (physics7514) Wise 2025

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1 Multiplication by Quantum Fourier Transform

In last week's exercises, we considered a quantum circuit that implements *addition* mod 2^n within quantum registers. For Shor's factoring algorithm, we also need *multiplication* mod 2^n . In particular, we need a multiply-add operation between three quantum registers (called work register $|x\rangle$, input register $|y\rangle$, and output register $|z\rangle$), which leaves the work and input registers unchanged, while changing the output register to $|z + xy \bmod 2^n\rangle$.

To achieve this, we start by considering a system of *two* quantum registers with n qubits each, described by a state $|x\rangle|y\rangle = |x, y\rangle$. We define a position operator acting on the first quantum register $|x\rangle$,

$$\hat{x} = \sum_x x |x\rangle\langle x|,$$

and a corresponding momentum operator acting on the first quantum register $|x\rangle$,

$$\hat{p}_x = F_x^\dagger \hat{x} F_x,$$

where $F_x \equiv \text{qFT}_x$ is a short-hand notation for the quantum Fourier transform acting on the qubit register $|x\rangle$. Analogously, we can define the position operator $\hat{y}$ and the momentum operator $\hat{p}_y$ acting on the qubit register $|y\rangle$.

- a) Show the following equality for the position and momentum operators:

$$e^{i\hat{x}\hat{p}_y} = F_y^\dagger e^{i\hat{x}\hat{y}} F_y$$

(1 point).

- b) Write x, y in their binary representations, $x = x_1x_2 \dots x_n$ and $y = y_1y_2 \dots y_n$, and show

$$e^{ixy} = \prod_{k,l=1}^n e^{ix_k y_l 2^{2n-l-k}}$$

(1 point).

- c) Using the previous results, show that

$$e^{2\pi i \hat{x}\hat{p}_y / 2^n} |x, y\rangle = |x, x + y \bmod 2^n\rangle,$$

which reproduces the output of the addition operation in last week's exercises (2 points).

- d) Now, consider three quantum registers $|x\rangle$, $|y\rangle$, and $|z\rangle$ with n qubits each. Based on the previous results, how can one implement the multiply-add operation defined as

$$|x, y, z\rangle \rightarrow |x, y, z + xy \bmod 2^n\rangle?$$

Proof that your assertion is correct (*3 points*).

- e) Implement this multiply-add operation in Qiskit (*3 points*).