

# A convex view of query (and control) algorithms

Duyal Yolcu

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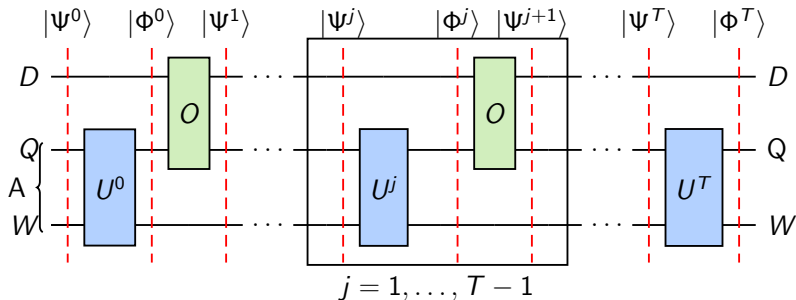
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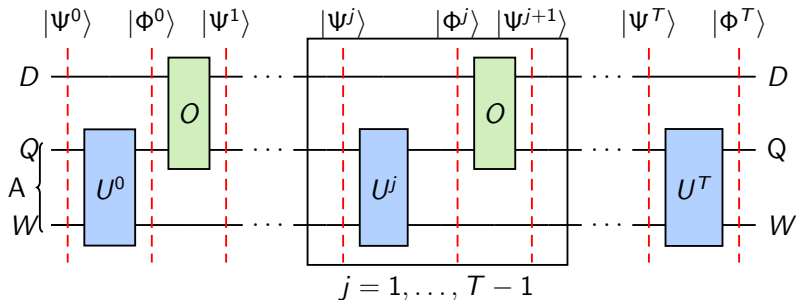
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- ▶ We will discuss an alternative, where we keep track of *collections of memory states, modulo equivalences*.
- ▶ Formally (pure-state quantum): The matrix of inner products (*Gram matrix*) of wavefunctions for different possible inputs.

# The general view: Control



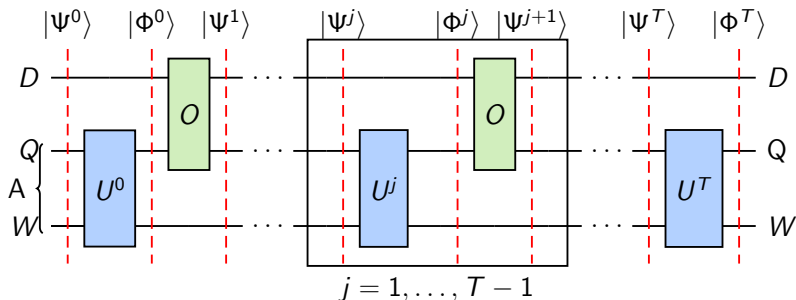
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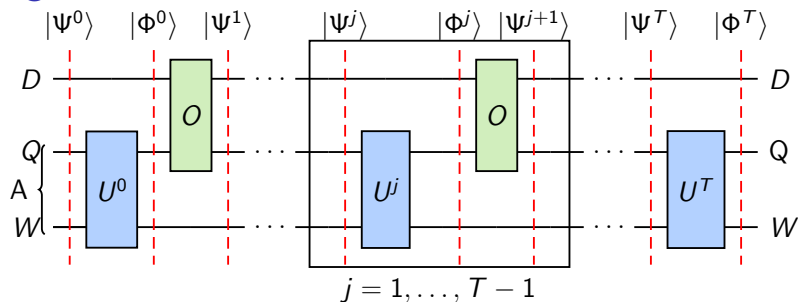
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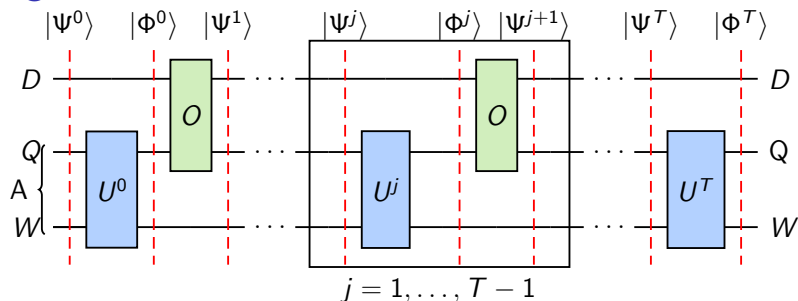


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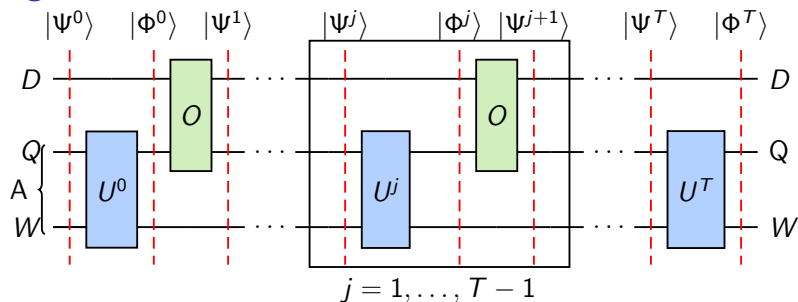
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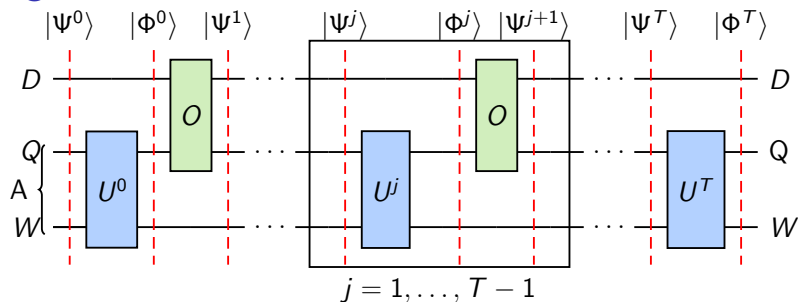
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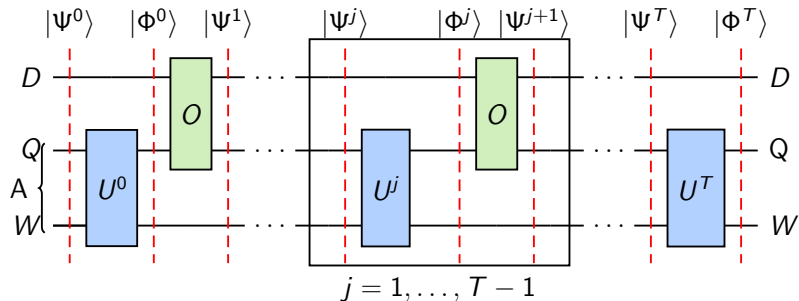
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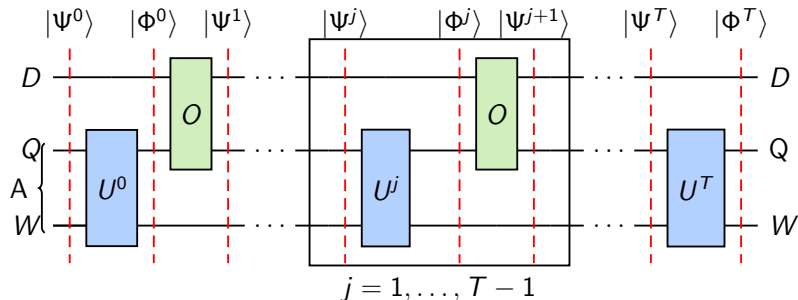
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- ▶ mixed-state quantum: completely positive trace-nonincreasing

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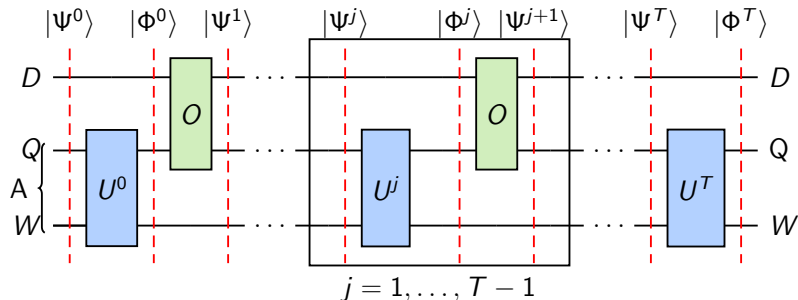


# The general view: Control



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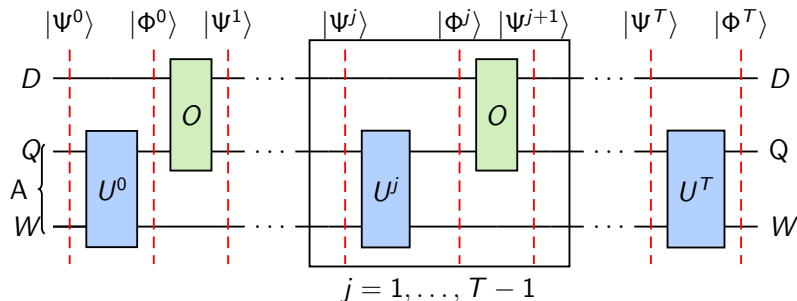
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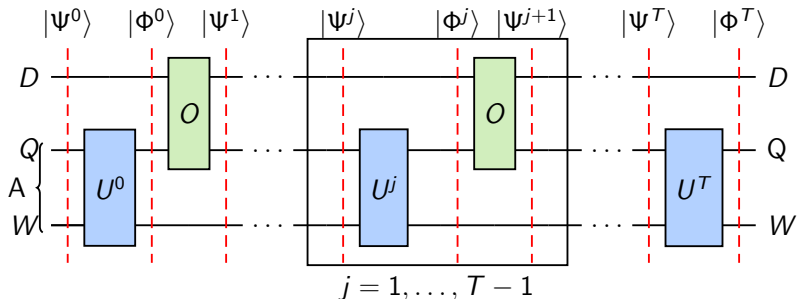


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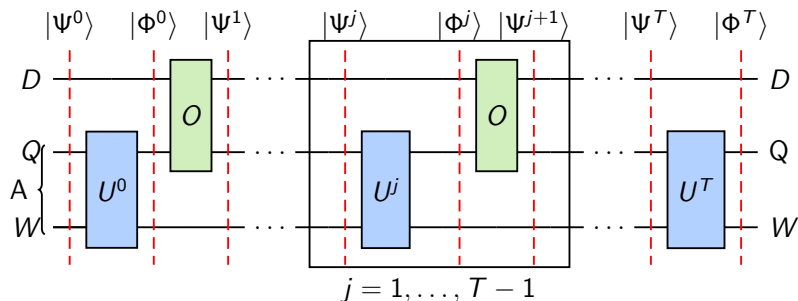
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# Control problems: Examples

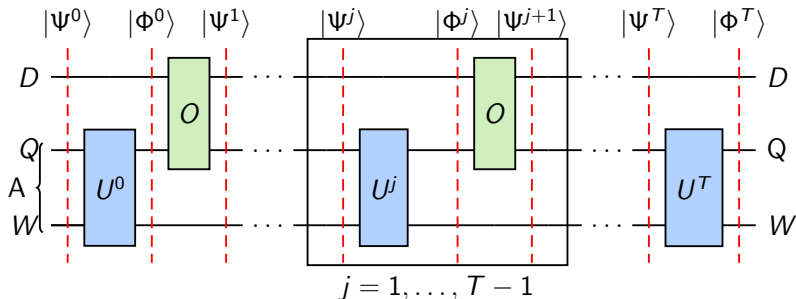


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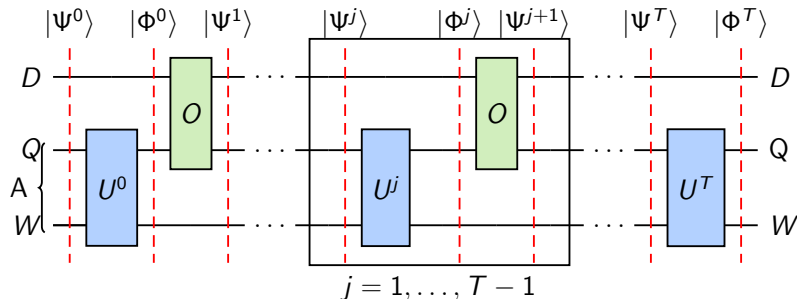
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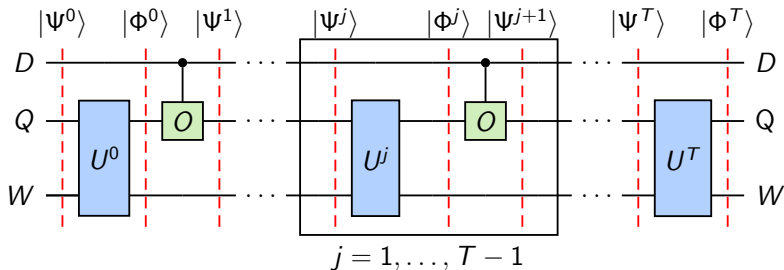
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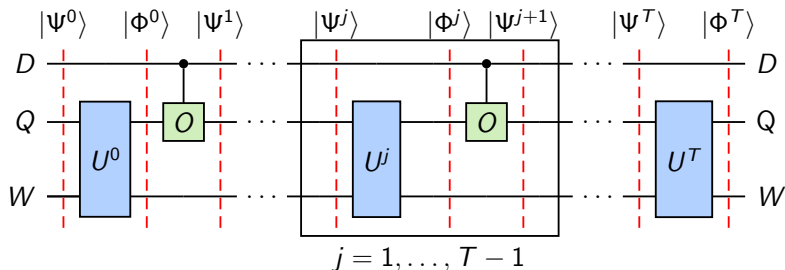
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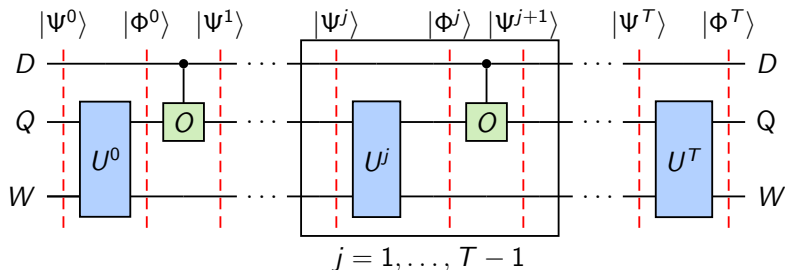
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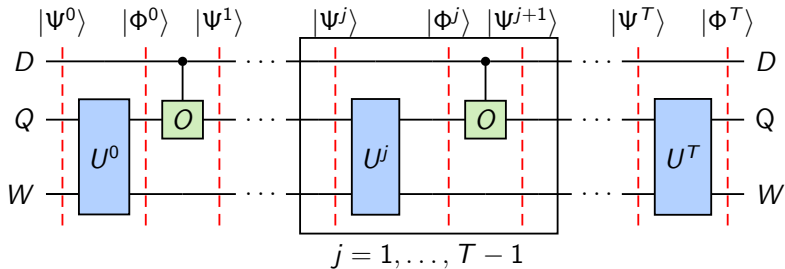
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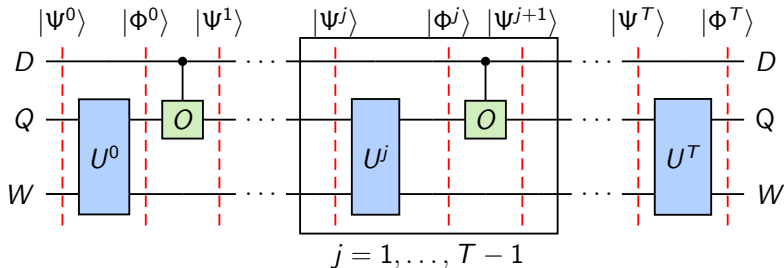
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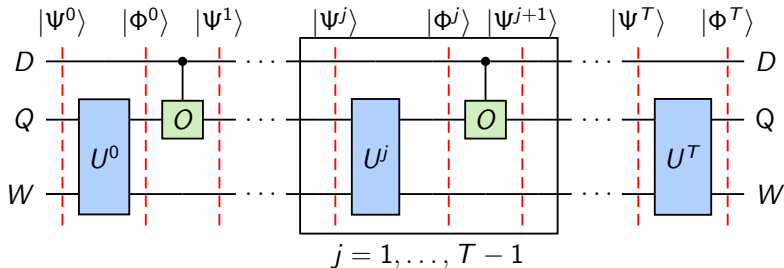


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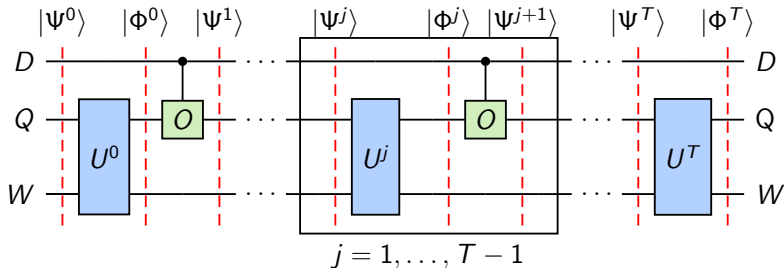
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- ▶ Learning of quantum oracles,
- ▶ Classical: Active learning/Optimal experimental design

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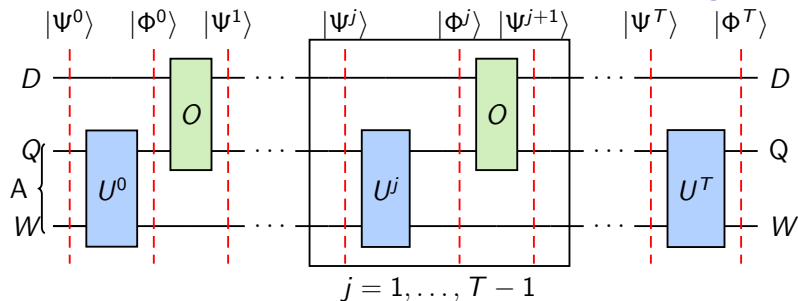
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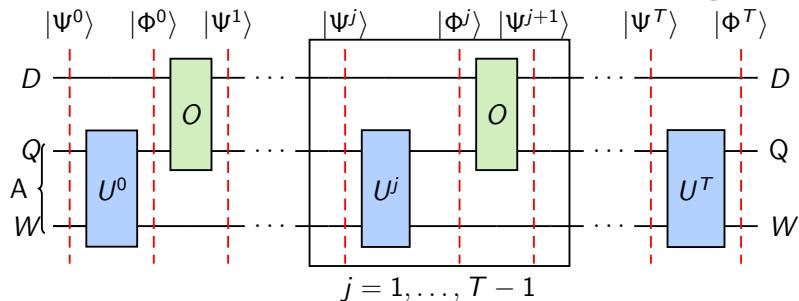
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- ▶ The **adversary bound** is a lower-bound method generalizing the unstructured search lower bound to other problems.

# States, state collections, states of knowledge



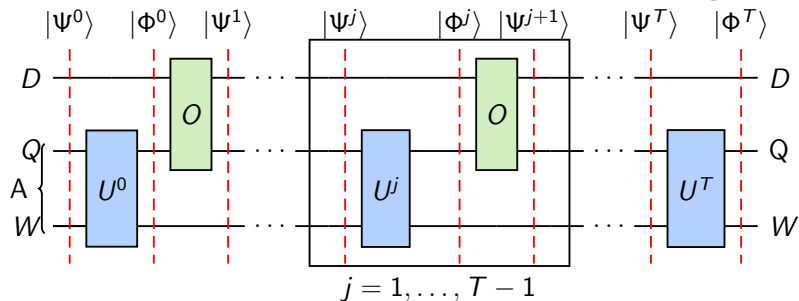
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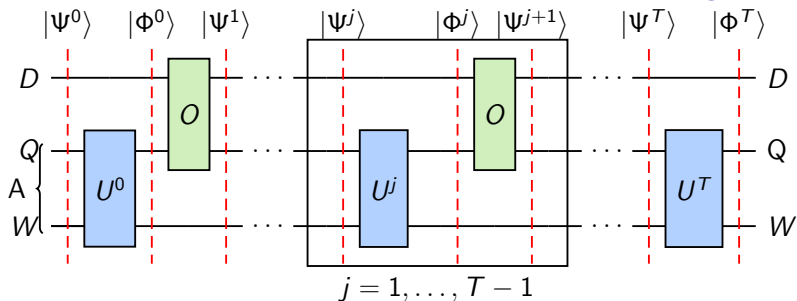
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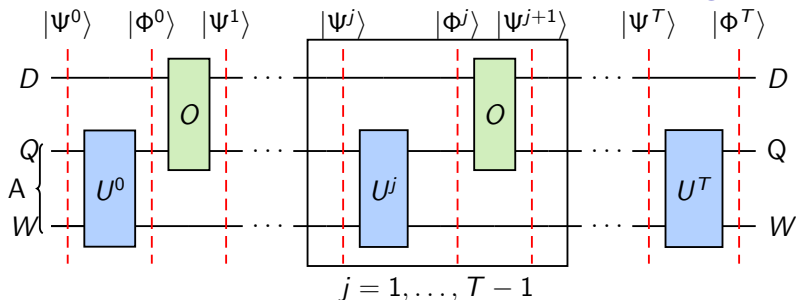


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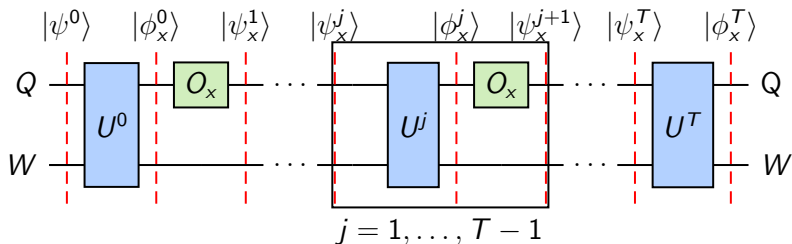
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- ▶ For Gram matrices (pure-state quantum): Regular convex combinations
- ▶ If  $G_1 \in \mathcal{S}^{+D}$  is reachable from  $G_0 \in \mathcal{S}^{+D}$  in  $k$  queries, and  $G'_1 \in \mathcal{S}^{+D}$  is reachable from  $G'_0$  in  $k$  queries, then  $pG_1 + p'G'_1$  is reachable from  $pG_0 + p'G'_0$  in  $k$  queries as well by conditional execution

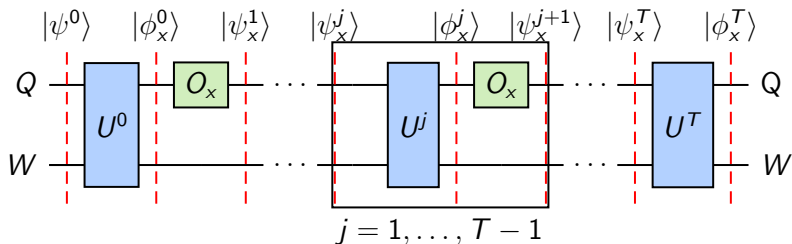
# State conversion and the Gram matrix picture



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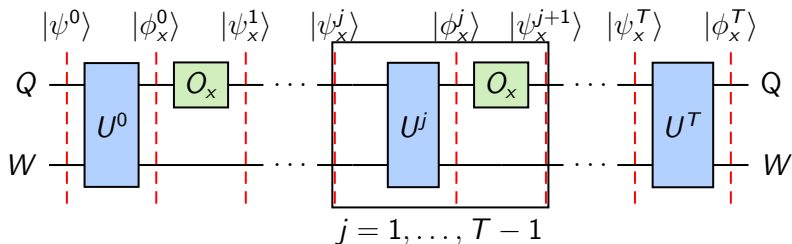


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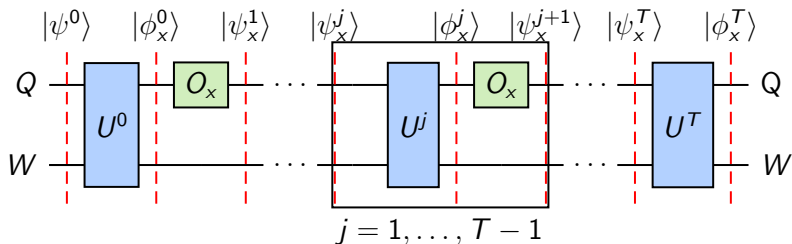
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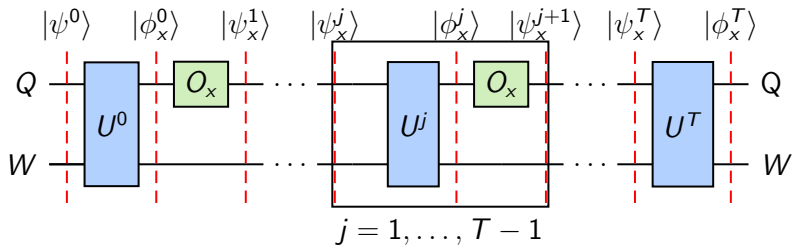
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2. **Output condition:** What combinations of final states  $(|\phi_x^T\rangle)_{x \in D}$  would permit an accurate measurement of some function  $f$ ?

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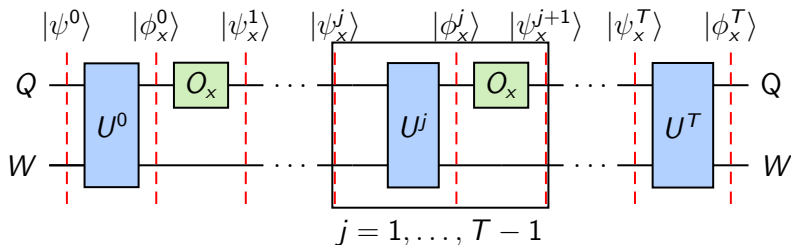
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  2. **Output condition:** What combinations of final states  $(|\phi_x^T\rangle)_{x \in D}$  would permit an accurate measurement of some function  $f$ ?
- ▶ **State conversion problem** (Lee et al. 2011 [1]): (How) can we convert initial states  $(|\phi_x^0\rangle)_{x \in D}$  to final states  $(|\phi_x^T\rangle)_{x \in D}$  in  $T$  queries?

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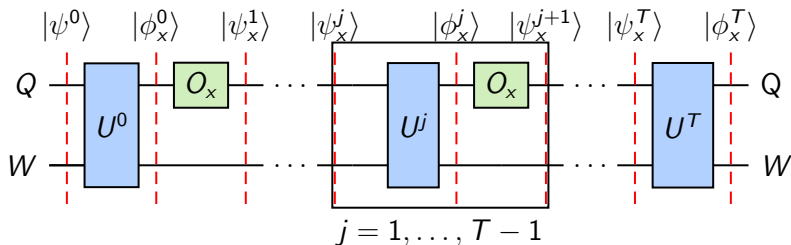
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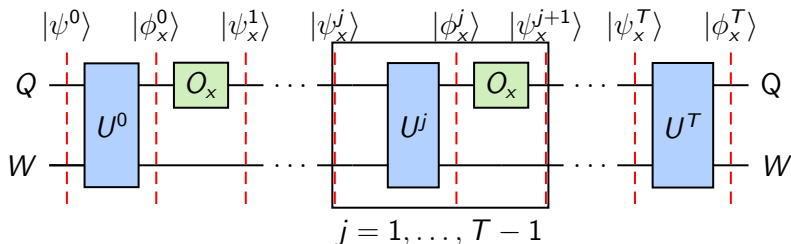
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- ▶ So the following is a lower bound on the number of queries needed to transform  $G_0$  to  $G_T$ :

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- ▶ For classical probability theory/mixed-state quantum: Not so easy, because space is infinite-dimensional

## (Newer) universal algorithm

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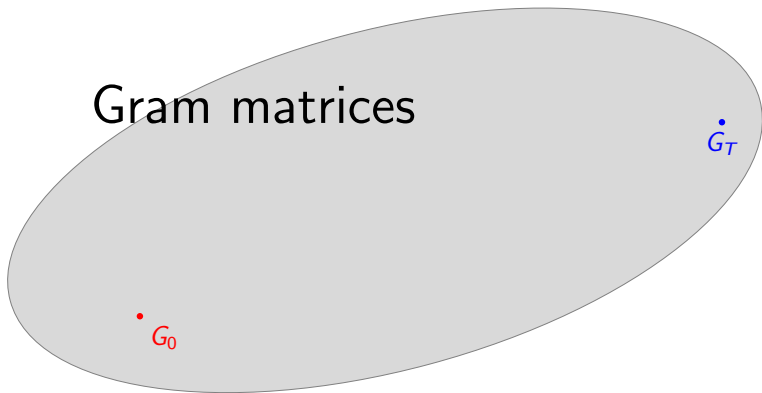
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- ▶ As  $T' \rightarrow \infty$ , initial and final states converge to  $G_0$  or  $G_T$ .  
→ Approximate solution of state conversion problem  
 $G_0 \rightarrow G_T$

## Picture

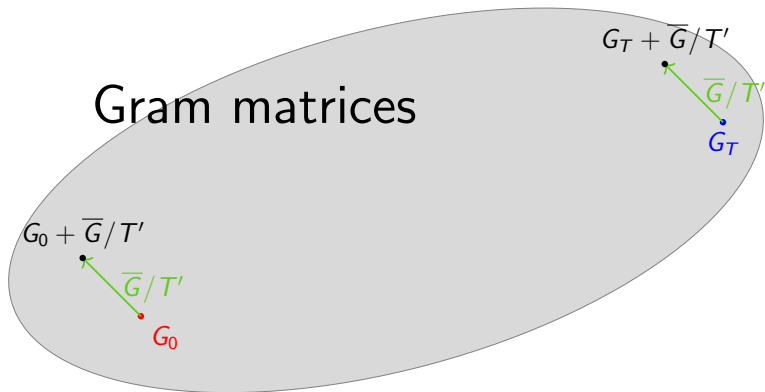
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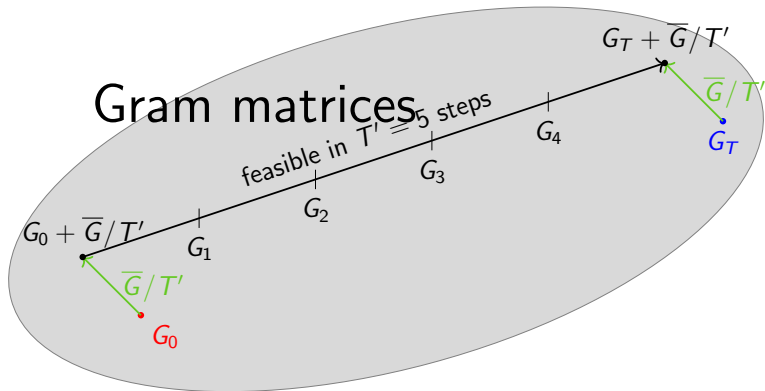


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- ▶ Any ideas? Let's have another call :)
- ▶ [fi1w+qudent@outlook.com](mailto:fi1w+qudent@outlook.com)
- ▶ Thanks to Alexander Belov

## Bonus: Algebra of SOKs/Formalizing reachability

$$\begin{aligned} [(|\psi_{x,q}\rangle)_{x \in D}]_{\sim} + [(|\psi'_x\rangle)_{x \in D}]_{\sim} &:= [(|\psi_x\rangle \oplus |\psi'_x\rangle)_{x \in D}]_{\sim} \\ [(|\psi_x\rangle)_{x \in D}]_{\sim} * [(|\psi'_x\rangle)_{x \in D}]_{\sim} &:= [(|\psi_x\rangle \otimes |\psi'_x\rangle)_{x \in D}]_{\sim} \end{aligned}$$

- ▶ Well-defined, commutative, associative and distributive on the equivalence classes.
- ▶ On Gram matrices:  $+*$  are entrywise sums/products
- ▶ Suppose our oracle  $O_x$  just emits a new state in each query, i.e.  $O_x = |\theta_x\rangle$ , maps  $|\psi_x\rangle \rightarrow |\theta_x\rangle \otimes |\psi_x\rangle$
- ▶ This corresponds to transforming SOKs/Gram matrices  $G_\psi \rightarrow G_\psi * G_\theta$

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- ▶ For control theory: need to generalize partial trace of Gram matrices

# References

- ▶ Barnum-Saks-Szegedy "Quantum query complexity and semi-definite programming": does this specifically for Gram matrices/pure-state quantum query algorithms
- ▶ <https://arxiv.org/abs/2212.04606> formalizes the algebra of knowledge in detail (draft)
- ▶ <https://arxiv.org/abs/2211.16293> discusses the universal algorithm for control theory in the Gram matrix picture (equivalent to reduced density matrices)
- ▶ Belovs-Y. <https://arxiv.org/abs/2301.02003> discusses the algorithm in a more "traditional" way as part of the introduction of "Las Vegas complexity"



Troy Lee, Rajat Mittal, Ben W Reichardt, Robert Špalek,  
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