

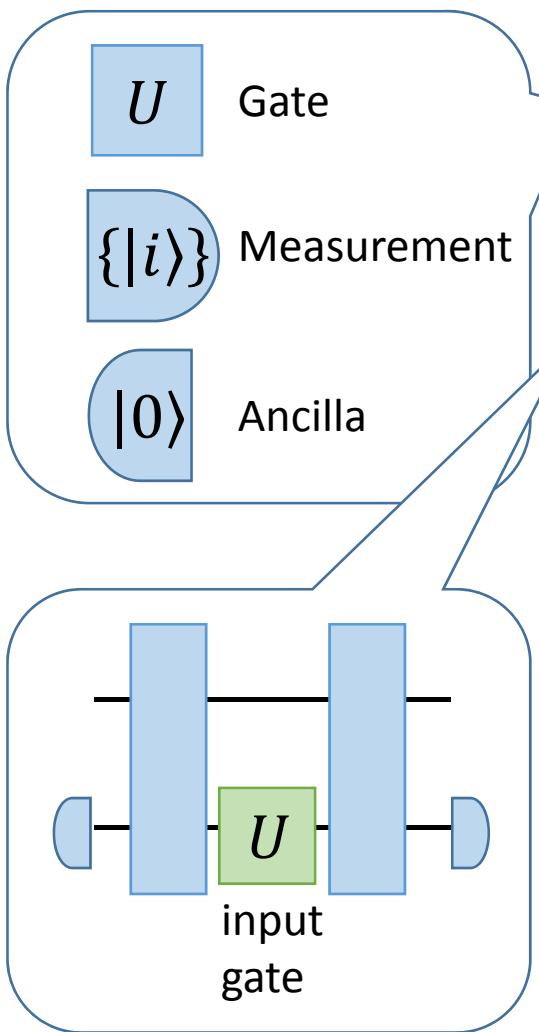
Circuit model implementation of controllization functional on unitary with and without fractional query

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Joint work with Shojun Nakayama and Mio Murao

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Introduction



Circuit model

Functional

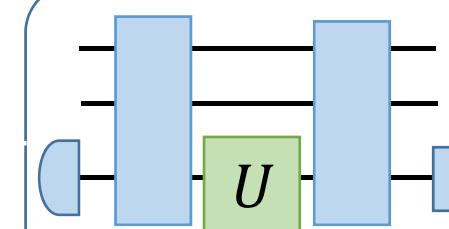
Controllization

Fractional query

Controlled-unitary

$$|0\rangle \xrightarrow{\text{---}} |0\rangle$$
$$|\varphi\rangle \xrightarrow{\text{---}} |\varphi\rangle$$

$$|1\rangle \xrightarrow{\text{---}} |1\rangle$$
$$|\varphi\rangle \xrightarrow{\text{---}} U|\varphi\rangle$$



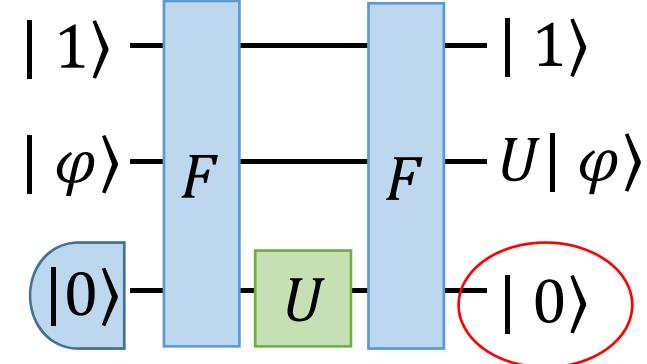
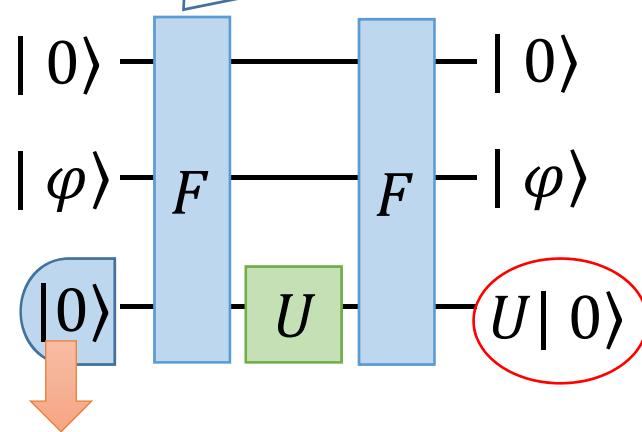
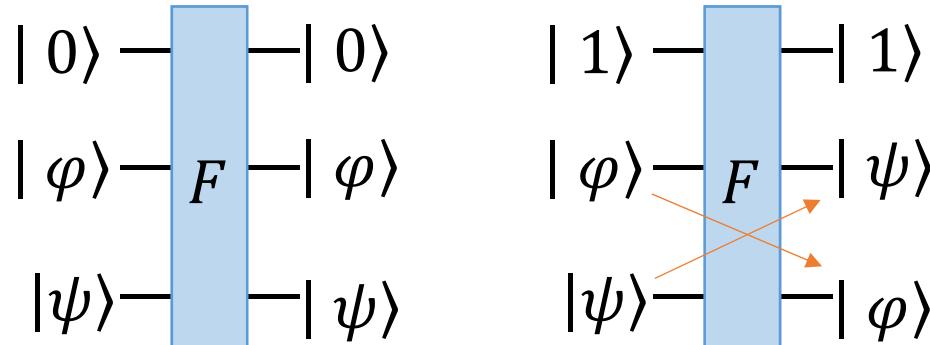
$$\sqrt{U} \quad \sqrt{U} = U$$

$$U = \exp(-iHt)$$

$$\sqrt{U} = \exp(-iHt/2)$$

Failed attempt

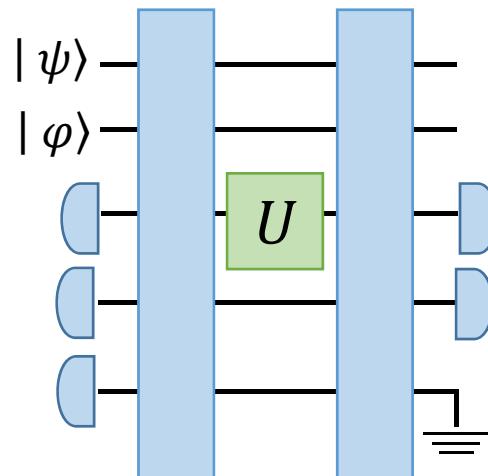
Fredkin gate



Possible solution??:

Change to $|2\rangle$ such that $U|2\rangle = |2\rangle$ (Zhou et al. Nat. Comm. 2011)

More failed attempts



= ?

Controlled
unitary

$$|0\rangle\langle 0| \otimes \mathbb{I} + |1\rangle\langle 1| \otimes U$$

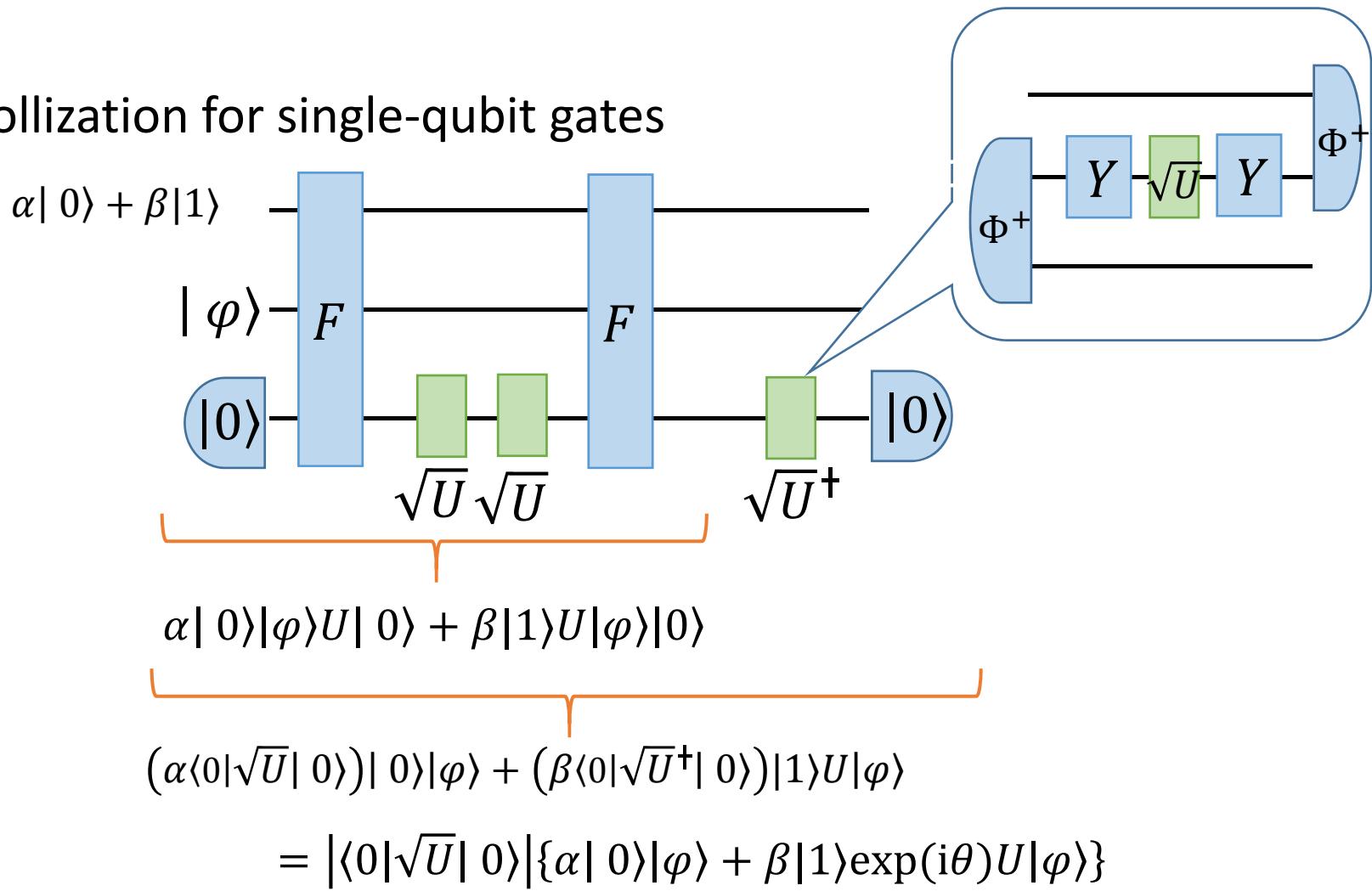


$$\exp(i\eta_U)$$

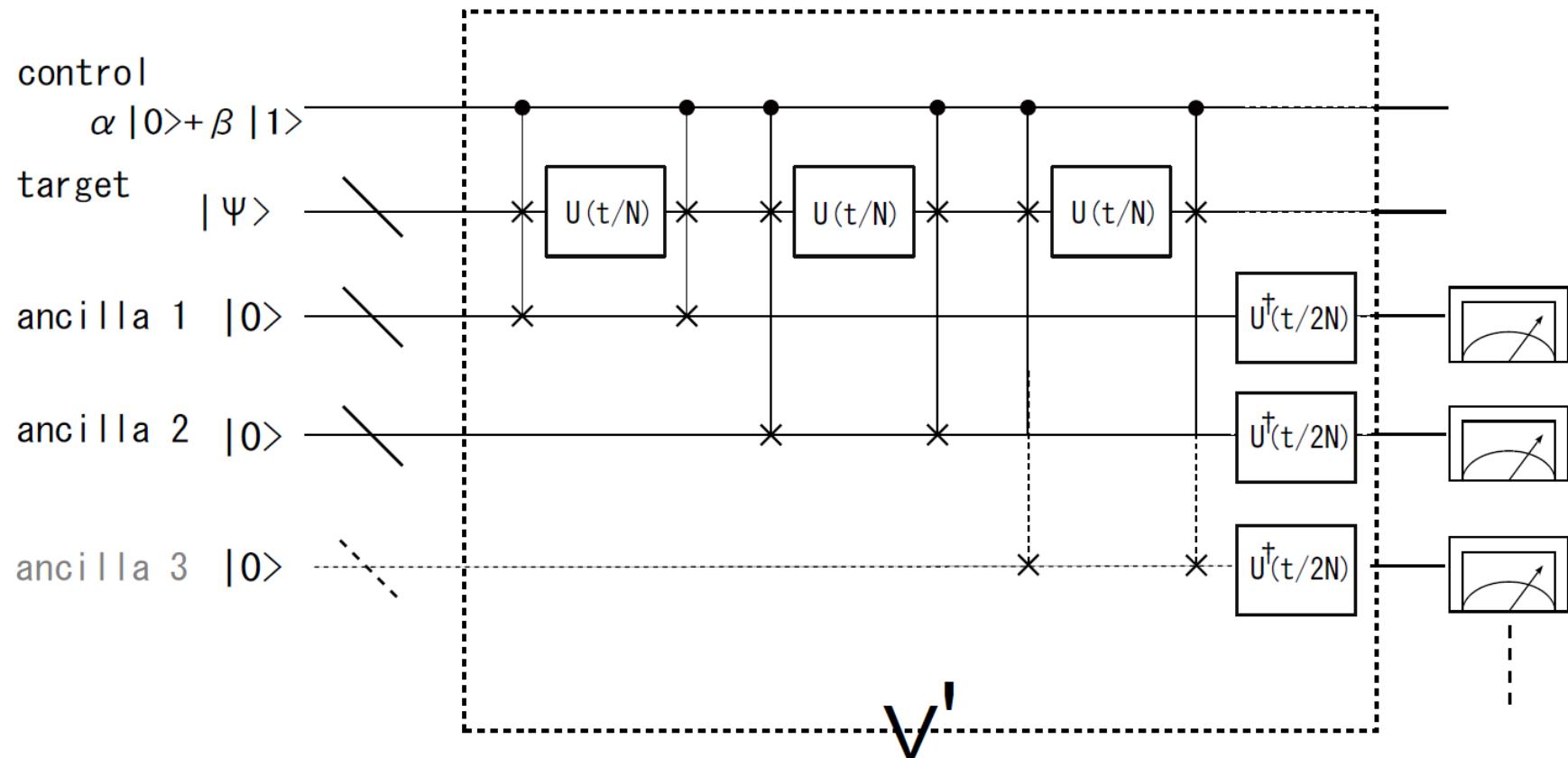
No-go for global-phase independent controllization by Araujo et al. (2013)

Controllization with fractional query

Controllization for single-qubit gates

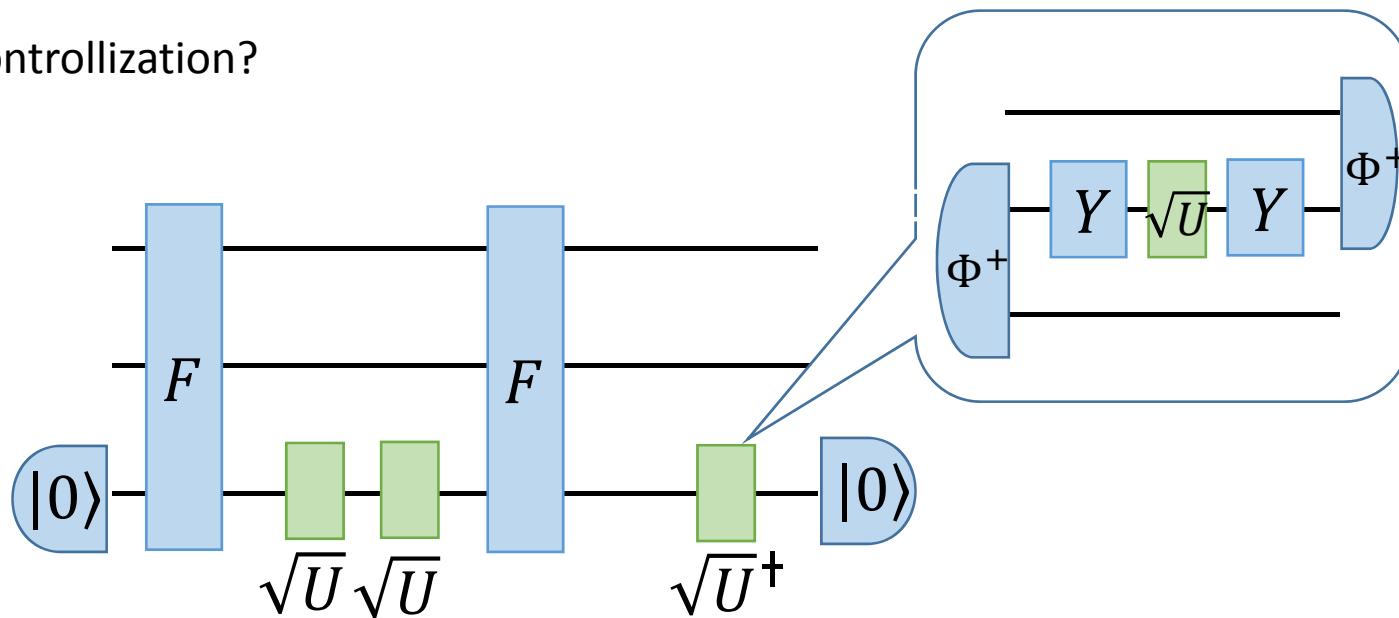


More success with inverse fractional query



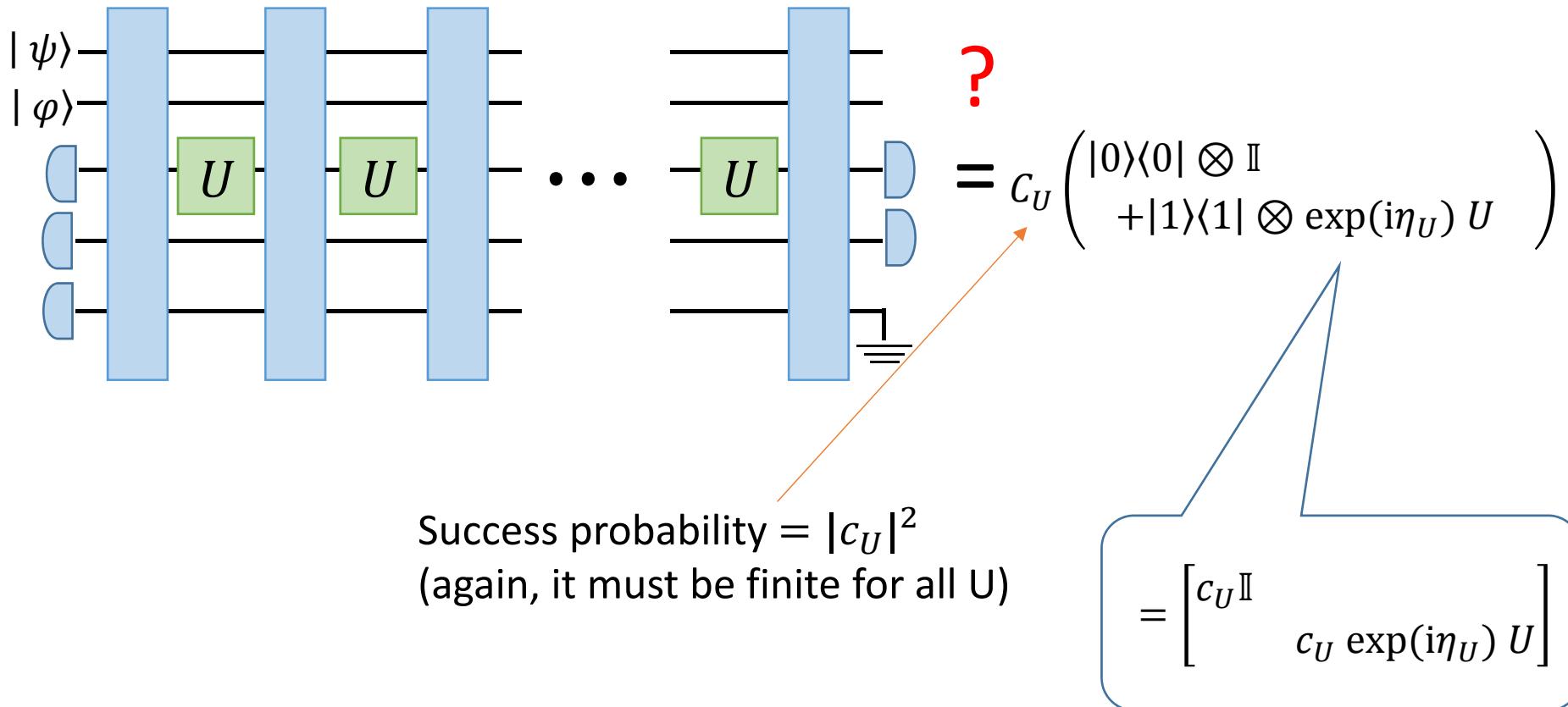
Back to controllization without fractional query

Weak controllization?



- probabilistic (but nonzero for all input gates)
- requires multiple calls (but finite)

No-go without fractional query



No-go when
 $U = \cos t I + i \sin t (\sin \theta X + \cos \theta Z)$

N calls

$$= \sum_{n_I, n_X, n_Z} (\cos t)^{n_I} (\sin t \sin \theta)^{n_X} (\sin t \cos \theta)^{n_Z} \times \begin{bmatrix} * & * & * & * \\ * & * & * & * \\ * & * & * & * \\ * & * & * & * \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \sum_{k=0}^N \left[\sum_{l=0}^k (\cos \theta)^{k-l} (\sin \theta)^l \right] (\cos t)^{N-k} (\sin t)^k \times \begin{bmatrix} * & * & * & * \\ * & * & * & * \\ * & * & * & * \\ * & * & * & * \end{bmatrix}$$

The contradiction

$$\sum_{k=0}^N \left[\sum_{l=0}^k (\cos \theta)^{k-l} (\sin \theta)^l \right] (\cos t)^{N-k} (\sin t)^k \times \begin{bmatrix} * & * & * & * \\ * & * & * & * \\ * & * & * & * \\ * & * & * & * \end{bmatrix}$$

?

$$\alpha_{kl} I + \beta_{kl} iX + \delta_{kl} iY + \gamma_{kl} iZ = \begin{bmatrix} c_U \mathbb{I} \\ c_U \exp(i\eta_U) U \end{bmatrix}$$
$$c_U \exp(i\eta_U) \cos t I + c_U \exp(i\eta_U) \sin t \sin \theta iX + c_U \exp(i\eta_U) \sin t \cos \theta iZ$$

$$\beta_{N0} = 0 \quad \rightarrow \quad c_{ix} = \beta_{N0}$$
$$\rightarrow \quad c_{ix} = 0$$

Conclusion

- Controllization of gates with and without fractional queries
 - With fractional query, weak form of controllization (i.e., probabilistic and multiple calls) is possible.
 - If inverse fractional query is allowed, the success probability can be made arbitrarily high.
 - Without fractional query, even the weak controllization is impossible.