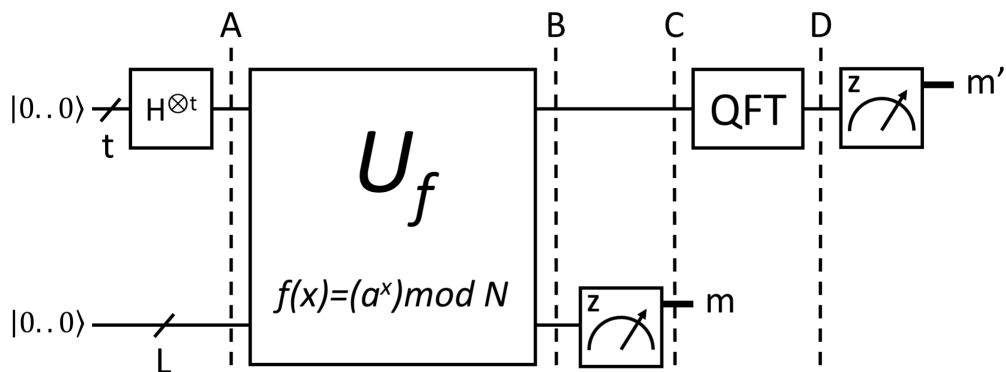


# Homework #4

You've set up an encrypted channel between you and your friend with the public key ( $N = 247$ ,  $e = 5$ ), but you forgot the private key  $d$ ! You now have to implement Shor's algorithm and use it to recover  $d$ .



a) (10 points) How many qubits do you need for the top ( $t$ ) and bottom ( $L$ ) registers?

b) (10 points) What is the state  $\Psi_A$  of all the qubits at point  $A$ ? Please write your answer using the summation symbol  $\Sigma$ .

c) (10 points) How many candidates do you have for  $a$ ? Out of all of them, pick the smallest value of  $a$  that would result in only four possible measurement outcomes for the lower register after applying  $U_f$ .

d) (10 points) What is the state  $|\Psi_B\rangle$  of all the qubits at point  $B$  if you use the  $a$  from c)? Please write your answer using the summation symbol  $\Sigma$ .

e) (10 points) What is the state  $|\Psi_C\rangle$  of the top register at point  $C$  if you measured  $|1\rangle$  in the bottom register? Please write your answer using the summation symbol  $\Sigma$ .

f) (15 points) What is the state  $|\Psi_D\rangle$  of the top register at point  $D$ ? Please write your answer using the summation symbol  $\Sigma$ .

g) (10 points) If we define  $\alpha_x \in \mathbb{C}$  as the probability amplitude of  $|x\rangle$ , we can write  $|\Psi_D\rangle = \sum_x \alpha_x |x\rangle$ . Write the expression for  $\alpha_x$  and make a bar plot of the probabilities  $|\alpha_x|^2$  of measuring  $|x\rangle$  in the top register. What are the possible measurement outcomes?

h) (10 points) For each measurement outcome for the top register, calculate

$r$ ,  $p$ ,  $q$  and finally,  $d$ .

i) (*10 points*) What are the odds that the algorithm will succeed in finding  $p$  and  $q$  under these circumstances?

j) (*5 points*) Does the algorithm still work if you don't measure the bottom register?