

$0, (mod n)$ \mathbb{Z}_n^* $G = (C_n, +)$ דוגמה 3

הצגת \mathbb{Z}_n

$$\chi(0) = \chi(0+0) = \chi(0) \cdot \chi(0)$$

$$\boxed{\chi(0) = 1}$$

$$1 = \chi(0) = \chi(n \cdot 1) = (\chi(1))^n$$

$\cdot n$ \mathbb{Z}_n \mathbb{Z}_n^* $\chi(1) = \omega$ פול

$$\chi(t) = (\chi(1))^t = \omega^t$$

$\chi(0)$ \mathbb{Z}_n \mathbb{Z}_n^* χ \mathbb{Z}_n \mathbb{Z}_n^*

הצגת \mathbb{Z}_n \mathbb{Z}_n^* χ \mathbb{Z}_n \mathbb{Z}_n^*

$$|\hat{G}| = n-1 \quad \hat{G} = \{ \chi_t \in \chi[\mathbb{Z}_n] \mid \chi_t \neq \chi_0 \}$$

$$\chi_t(l) = \omega^{t \cdot l} = \omega^l$$

$$\hat{G} = \{ \chi_t \mid 0 \leq t \leq n-1 \}$$

$$\langle \chi_t, \chi_s \rangle = \sum_{x=0}^{n-1} \overline{\chi_t(x)} \chi_s(x)$$

$$= \sum_x \frac{\omega^{-tx}}{\omega^x}$$

$$= \sum_{x=0}^{n-1} \omega^{(s-t)x} = \begin{cases} n & s=t \\ 0 & s \neq t \end{cases}$$

$\chi[\mathbb{Z}_n]$ \mathbb{Z}_n \mathbb{Z}_n^* χ \mathbb{Z}_n \mathbb{Z}_n^*

$$G = G_1 \times G_2 \quad \text{NY } 1 \times 2 \times 3$$

$$\hat{G}_1, \hat{G}_2 \quad \text{NY } 1 \times 2 \times 3$$

$$\chi: G \rightarrow \mathbb{C} \quad \text{NY}$$

$$\chi(a,b) = \chi(a,b) \cdot \chi(a,d) \quad \text{NY}$$

$$\chi_1(a) = \chi(a,d) \quad \text{NY } \chi_1 \text{ is } \chi \text{ on } G_1$$

$$\chi_2(b) = \chi(a,b) \quad \text{NY}$$

$$(1 \text{ part}) \quad \chi_2 \in \hat{G}_2, \chi_1 \in \hat{G}_1 \quad \text{NY}$$

$$\text{NY } \chi \in \hat{G} \quad \text{NY } \chi_1 \in \hat{G}_1, \chi_2 \in \hat{G}_2 \quad \text{NY}$$

$$\hat{G} \cong \hat{G}_1 \times \hat{G}_2 \quad \text{NY}$$

$$G = \mathbb{Z}_2 \times \mathbb{Z}_2 \quad \text{NY}$$

$$\hat{G} = \{ \chi_{a,b} \mid a \in \mathbb{Z}_2, b \in \mathbb{Z}_2 \} \quad \text{NY}$$

$$\chi_{a,b}(c,d) = \chi_a(c) \cdot \chi_b(d) \quad \text{NY}$$

$$\chi_{a,b} = \chi_a \otimes \chi_b = (\chi_1)^{ac} \cdot (\chi_2)^{bd} \quad \text{NY}$$

$$G = \mathbb{Z}_2^m \quad \text{NY}$$

$$\hat{G} = \{ \chi_{a_1, \dots, a_m} \mid a_1, \dots, a_m \in \mathbb{Z}_2 \} \quad \text{NY}$$

$$\chi_{a_1, \dots, a_m}(b_1, \dots, b_m) = (-1)^{a_1 b_1} \dots (-1)^{a_m b_m} \quad \text{NY}$$

$$= (-1)^{\sum a_i b_i} \quad \text{NY}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} G_1 & \text{FFT} & H_1 \\ G_2 & \text{FFT} & H_2 \end{array} \quad \text{NY}$$

$$G = \mathbb{Z}_2^m \quad \text{FFT} \quad H_1 \otimes H_2 \quad \text{NY}$$

(HSP)

The Hidden Subgroup problem

Let G be a finite group, $H < G$ a subgroup, and $f: G \rightarrow \Lambda$ a function constant on cosets of H .

Goal: Find H given f .
 $f(x) = f(y) \iff x^{-1}y \in H$

Simon's algorithm for $H = \{0, 1\}$ in \mathbb{Z}_2^n .

Simon's algorithm

Let $H = \{0, 1\}$ in \mathbb{Z}_2^n .

Goal: Find H given $f(x) = f(x \oplus 1)$.

Simon's algorithm

Def: g is a primitive root mod p

g non-zero mod p , $g^{p-1} \equiv 1 \pmod{p}$, $g^k \not\equiv 1 \pmod{p}$ for $0 < k < p-1$

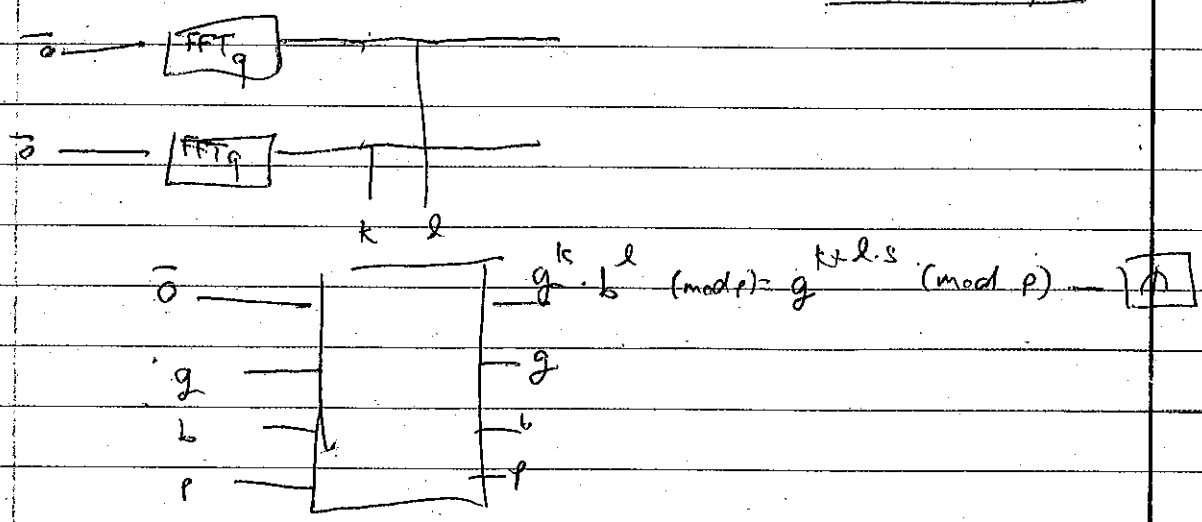
(a) mod q, p , $q = \frac{p-1}{2}$, g mod (p) , $g^{q/p-1}$ mod (p)

g, p coprime

$b \in \mathbb{F}_p$

$b = g^s$, $s \in [0, q]$

Def: r is a primitive root mod p



g^c is a primitive root mod p

$$C = \{ (k, l) \in \mathbb{F}_q \times \mathbb{F}_q \mid k + l \cdot s \equiv c \pmod{q} \}$$

$$H = \{ (k, l) \in \mathbb{F}_q \times \mathbb{F}_q \mid k + l \cdot s \equiv 0 \pmod{q} \}$$

$$H < \mathbb{F}_q \times \mathbb{F}_q$$

$$H \text{ is a coset } C = (c, 0) + H$$

(1) $(H, -1, -2, (-s, 1), \dots, \dots)$ $H \in \mathbb{Z}^n$ $k \geq 1$

$f(x) = kx$, $k+ls = 0 \pmod{q}$ \Rightarrow $l = -\frac{k}{s} \pmod{q}$

$(\mathbb{Z}_q, \dots, k \rightarrow 2k)$ $s = \frac{-k}{q} \pmod{q}$

2. מצא את כל הווקטורים העצמיים של H ואת הערכים העצמיים שלהם

$$|e_H\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{|H|}} \sum_{h \in H} |ch\rangle$$

כאן $|H| = 2$

$$\xrightarrow{FT} \frac{1}{\sqrt{|H|}} \sum_{h \in H} \frac{1}{\sqrt{|G|}} \sum_{z \in G} \chi_z(ch) |z\rangle$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{|G|}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{|H|}} \sum_{z \in G} \chi_z(c) \underbrace{\sum_{h \in H} \chi_z(h)}_{\chi_z(c)}$$

הנה $\chi_z: H \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$ היא ההעתקה $\chi_z: H \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$ המוגדרת על ידי $\chi_z(h) = \chi_z(ch)$.
 $\sum_{h \in H} \chi_z(h) = 0$ לכל $z \neq e$, ולכן $\chi_z(c) = 0$ לכל $z \neq e$.

$$H \ni \chi_z = \chi_e \quad \text{לכן } z = e \text{ הוא הווקטור העצמי}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{|H|}{|G|}} \sum_{z \in G} \chi_z(c) |z\rangle$$

$\chi_z = \chi_e$

$$\frac{|H|}{|G|} = \frac{|H|}{|G|} \cdot |\chi_z(c)|^2$$

לכן $|\chi_z(c)|^2 = \frac{|G|}{|H|}$

$$(\chi_z)_H = \chi_e \quad \text{לכן } z = e \text{ הוא הווקטור העצמי}$$

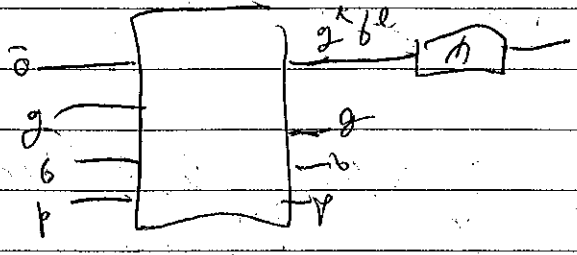
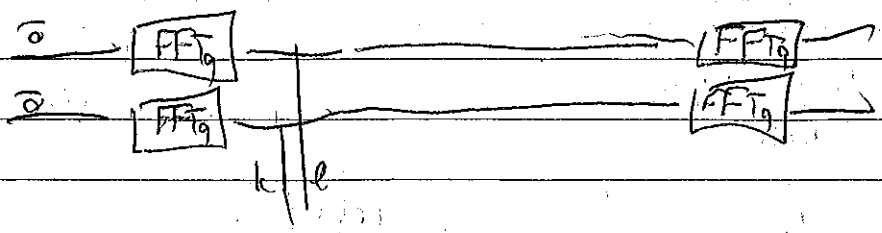
$$(-1)^{2 \cdot 5} = (-1)^0$$

$$2 \cdot 5 = 0 \pmod{2}$$

$$2 \cdot 5$$

: DLOS

278



(7) k, l : $l \leq p$

$$x_{k,l} \Big|_H = x_{k,l}$$

$$W_{k,l}(-s, 1) = 1$$

$$-sk + l$$

$$W_{k,l} = W^0$$

$$l - sk = 0 \quad (q)$$

$$s = \frac{l}{k} \pmod{q}$$

$$\begin{cases} F_q \Rightarrow k \neq 0 \text{ e } q \text{ primo} \\ \frac{1}{q} \text{ 'D' } \text{ em } \mathbb{Z}/q\mathbb{Z} \end{cases}$$