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# **On the uniform stationary measure of space-inhomogeneous quantum walks in one dimension**

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# What is Quantum walk ?

## Quantum version of Random walk

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- ▷ Ambainis, A., Bach, E., Nayak, A., Vishwanath, A., Watrous, J.: One-dimensional quantum walks. In: Proceedings of the 33rd Annual ACM Symposium on Theory of Computing, pp.37–49 (2001)

## Quantum algorithm

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- ▷ Portugal, R.: Quantum Walks and Search Algorithms, Springer (2013)

## Quantum Simulator

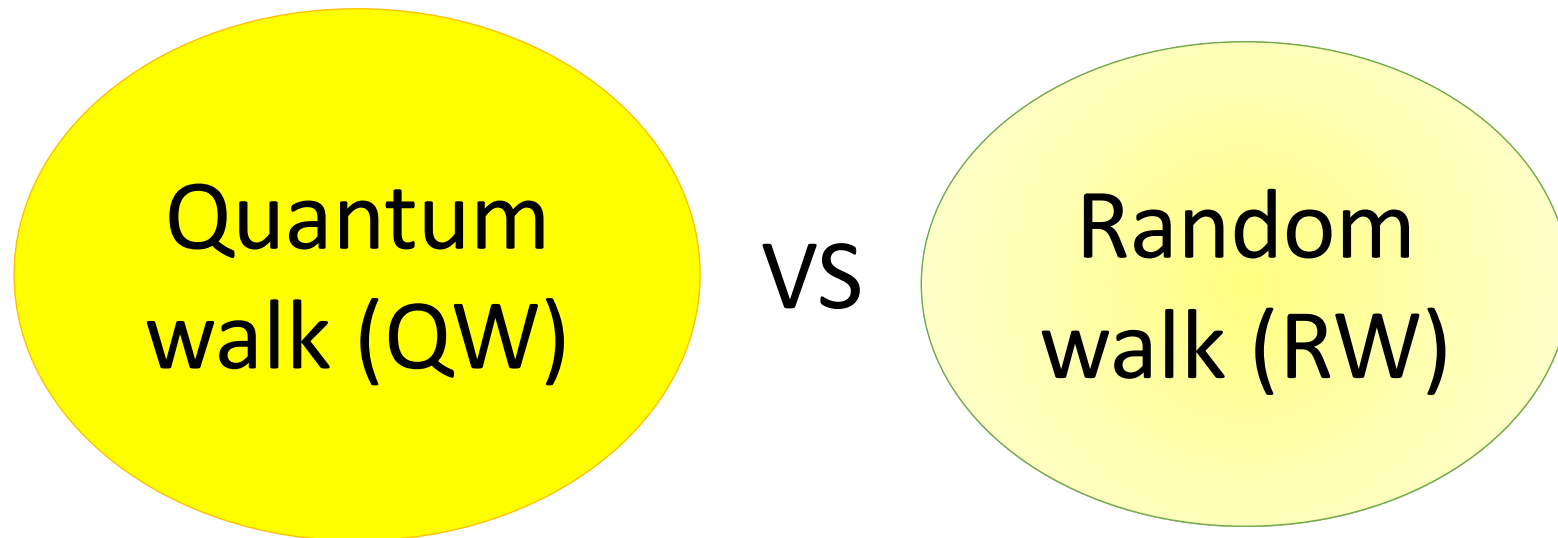
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- ▷ Oka, T., Konno, N., Arita, R., Aoki, H.: Breakdown of an electric-field driven system: a mapping to a quantum walk, Phys. Rev. Lett., 94, 100602 (2005)
- ▷ Kitagawa, T.: Topological phenomena in quantum walks: elementary introduction to the physics of topological phases, Quantum Inf. Process., 11, 1107--1148 (2012)

e.t.c. ...

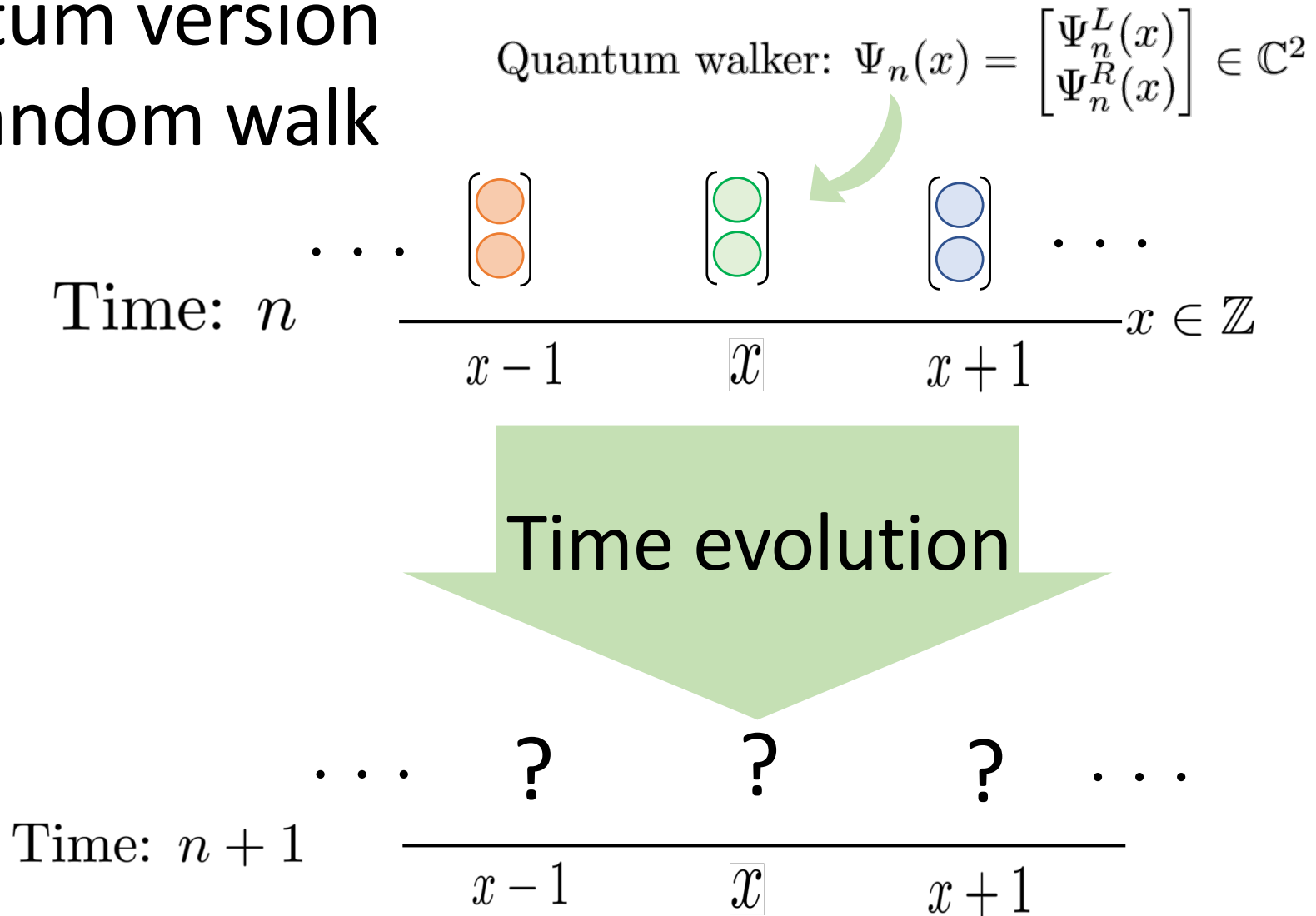
# The purpose of this study

From mathematical point of view ,



# Quantum walk

Quantum version  
of Random walk

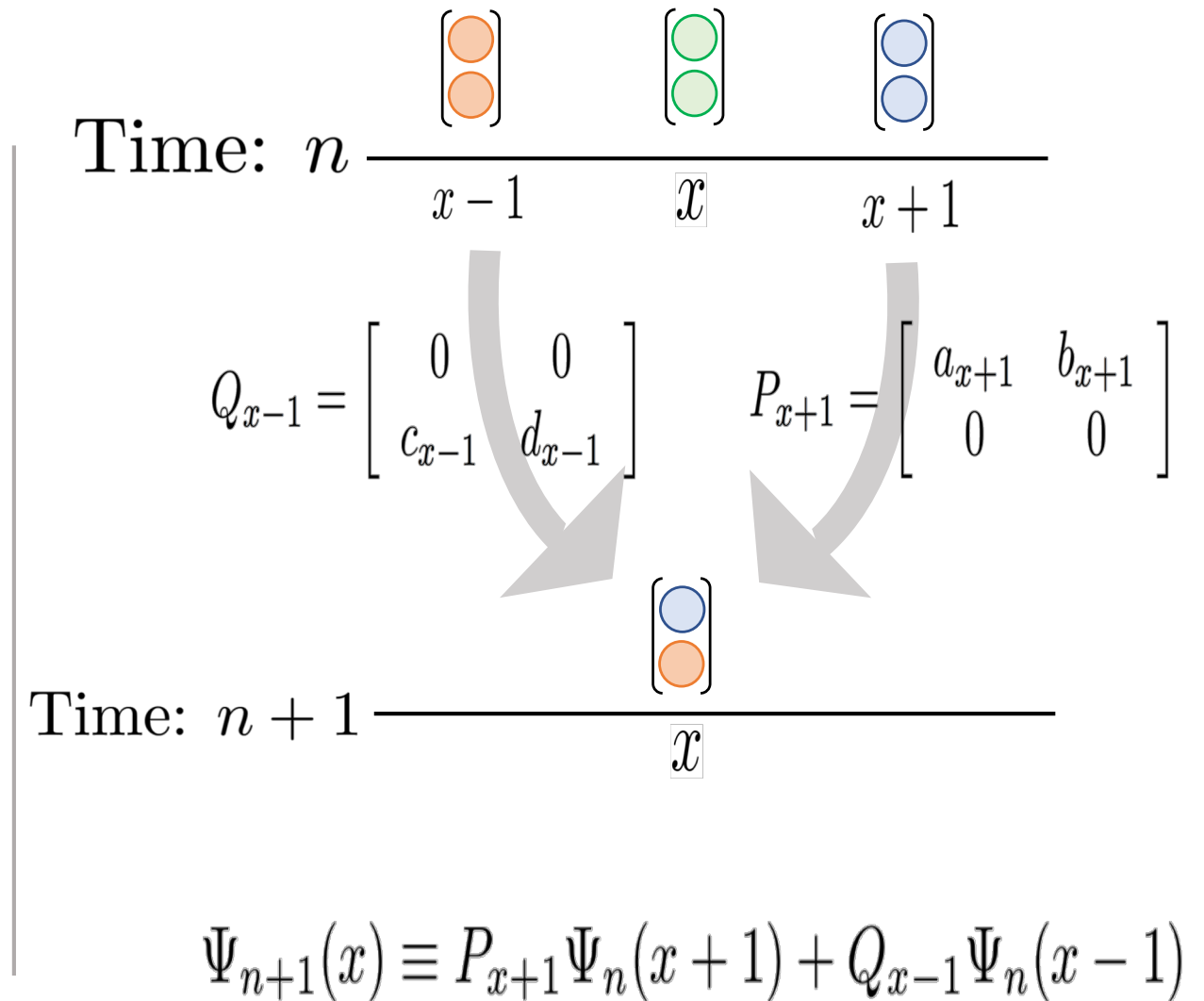


# Quantum walk

How ?

$U_x$ :  $2 \times 2$  Unitary matrix  
called Coin matrix or Coin

$$U_x = \begin{bmatrix} a_x & b_x \\ c_x & d_x \end{bmatrix} = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} a_x & b_x \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}}_{P_x} + \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ c_x & d_x \end{bmatrix}}_{Q_x}$$



# Quantum walk

At each point  $\Psi_{n+1}(x) \equiv P_{x+1}\Psi_n(x+1) + Q_{x-1}\Psi_n(x-1)$

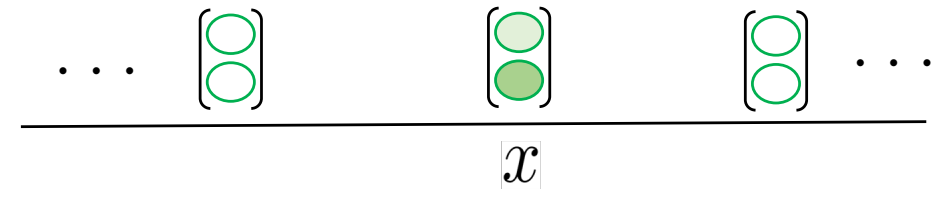


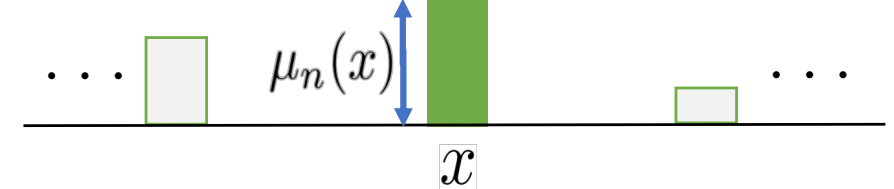
$$\Psi_n = {}^T[\dots, \Psi_n^L(-1), \Psi_n^R(-1), \Psi_n^L(0), \Psi_n^R(0), \Psi_n^L(+1), \Psi_n^R(+1), \dots],$$

Unitary operator  $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} U^{(s)} = \begin{bmatrix} \ddots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ \dots & Q_{-2} & 0 & P_0 & 0 & \dots & \dots \\ \dots & 0 & Q_{-1} & 0 & P_1 & 0 & \dots \\ \dots & \dots & 0 & Q_0 & 0 & P_2 & \dots \\ \dots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots \end{bmatrix} \end{array} \right. \text{with } O = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix},$

The whole system  $\Psi_n = (U^{(s)})^n \Psi_0$  for any  $n \geq 0$ .

# Measures of Quantum walk

Quantum walker:  $\Psi_n(x) = \begin{bmatrix} \text{light green circle} \\ \text{dark green circle} \end{bmatrix}$  Time:  $n$  

Norm of Quantum walker  
at time  $n$ , position  $x$ :  $\mu_n(x) = |\text{light green circle}|^2 + |\text{dark green circle}|^2$  Time:  $n$  

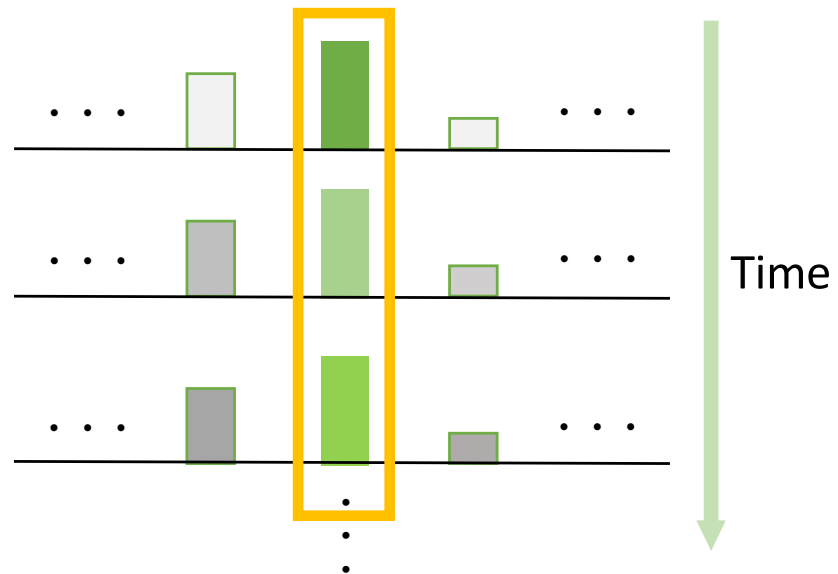
A measure of  
Quantum walks

# Measures

The set of stationary measures:  $\mathcal{M}_s(U^{(s)})$

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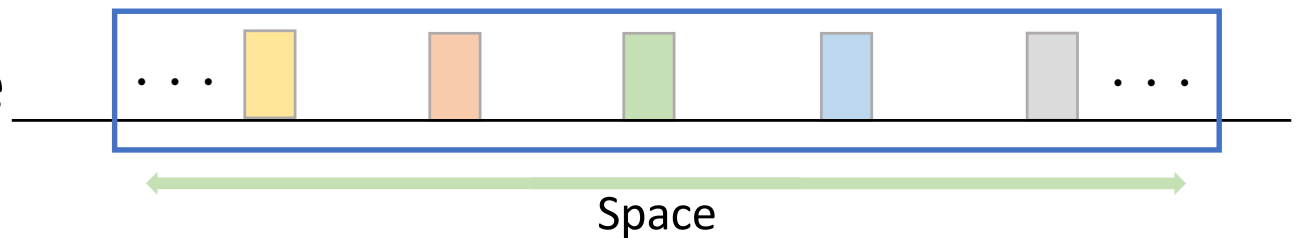
Stationary measure



The set of uniform measures:  $\mathcal{M}_{unif}$

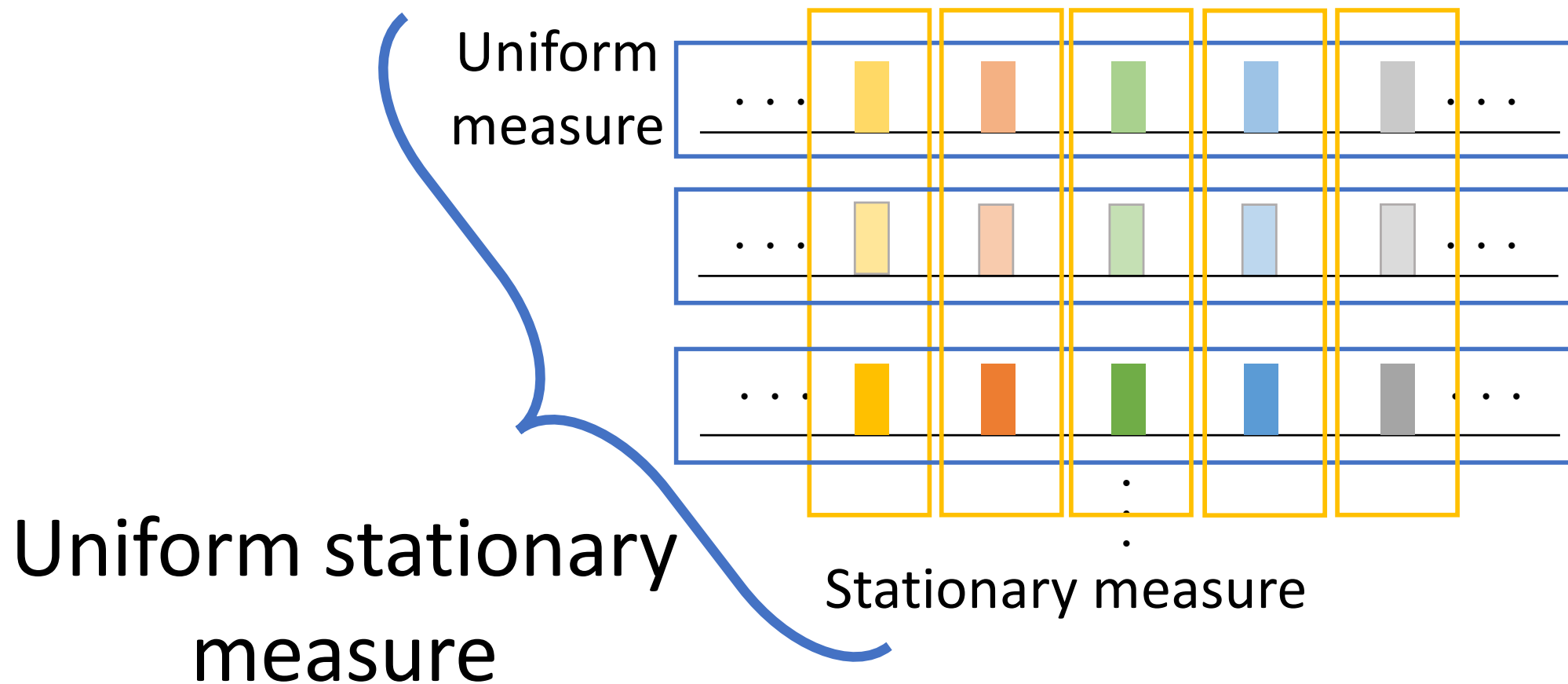
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Uniform measure





# Measures



$$\in \mathcal{M}_{unif} \cap \mathcal{M}_s(U^{(s)})$$

# Prior research & this study

Model	Having Uniform stationary measure ?
space-homogeneous QWs	Yes $\triangleright$ 1, 2
space-inhomogeneous QWs	Yes by this study $\triangleright$ 3

- $\triangleright$  1. Konno, N.: The uniform measure for discrete-time quantum walks in one dimension, Quantum Inf. Process., 13, 1103--1125 (2014)
- $\triangleright$  2. Konno, N., Takei, M.: The non-uniform stationary measure for discrete-time quantum walks in one dimension, Quantum Inf. Comput., bf 15, 1060--1075 (2015)
- $\triangleright$  3. Ide, Y., Konno, N., Nakayama, D.: On the uniform stationary measure of space-inhomogeneous quantum walks in one dimension, arXiv:1810.12504 (2018)

# Main result

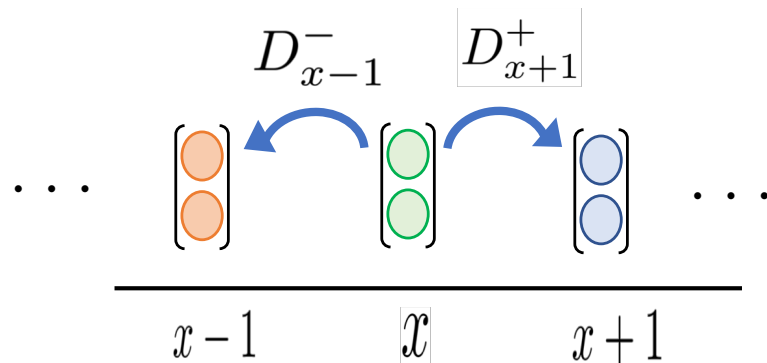
## Theorem

QWs defined by the parameters  $\{\omega_x\}_{x \in \mathbb{Z}}$

$$U_x = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta & e^{i\omega_x} \sin \theta \\ e^{-i\omega_x} \sin \theta & -\cos \theta \end{bmatrix} \quad (\omega_x \in [0, 2\pi), \theta \in (0, 2\pi))$$

$U_x \in \mathcal{C}_\phi \Leftrightarrow$

Satisfying  $\forall x \in \mathbb{Z}, \omega_x - \omega_{x-1} = 2\phi \pmod{2\pi}$  ( $\phi \in [0, 2\pi)$ )



If  $U_x \in \mathcal{C}_\phi$ ,

$$\Psi(x) = \begin{cases} \prod_{y=1}^x D_y^+ \Psi(0) & (x \geq 1), \\ \Psi(0) & (x = 0), \\ \prod_{y=-1}^x D_y^- \Psi(0) & (x \leq -1), \end{cases}$$

$$D_x^+ = \begin{bmatrix} e^{i\phi} \cos \theta & e^{i\alpha_x} \sin \theta \\ e^{-i\alpha_x} \sin \theta & -e^{-i\phi} \cos \theta \end{bmatrix}, \quad D_x^- = \begin{bmatrix} e^{-i\phi} \cos \theta & e^{i\alpha_{x+1}} \sin \theta \\ e^{-i\alpha_{x+1}} \sin \theta & -e^{i\phi} \cos \theta \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\alpha_x = \phi + \omega_{x-1} = \omega_x - \phi \pmod{2\pi}$$

$U_x \in \mathcal{C}_\phi \Rightarrow (\text{The measure of } \Psi) \in \mathcal{M}_{unif} \cap \mathcal{M}_s(U^{(s)})$

# Periodicity of coins of QWs

the sequence of coins  $\{U_x\}_{x \in \mathbb{Z}}$

$$U_x = \begin{bmatrix} \cos(\theta) & e^{i\omega_x} \sin(\theta) \\ e^{-i\omega_x} \sin(\theta) & -\cos(\theta) \end{bmatrix}$$

$\forall x \in \mathbb{Z}, \omega_x - \omega_{x-1} = 2\phi \pmod{2\pi}$

$$\phi = \frac{1}{N} \times \pi$$

$\{U_x\}_{x \in \mathbb{Z}}$  has  $N$  period

$$\phi = a\pi$$

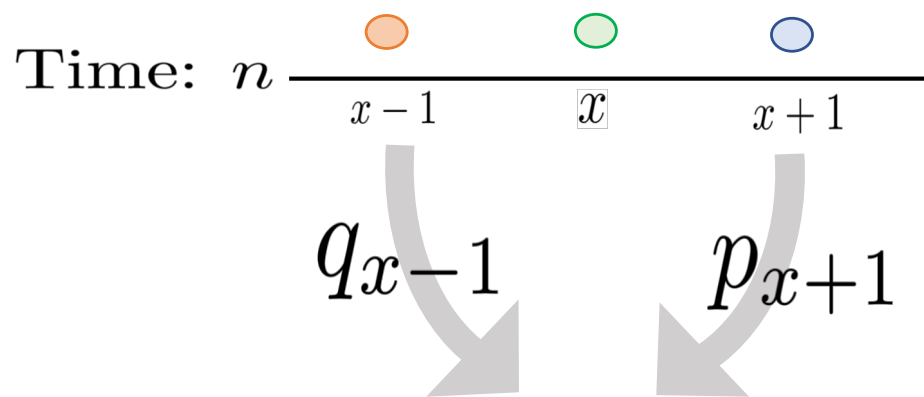
$\{U_x\}_{x \in \mathbb{Z}}$  has no period

$$N \in \mathbb{N}$$

$a$  is an irrational number

# Random walk

Random walker:  $\mu_n(x) \in \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}$



Time:  $n + 1$  —————  
 $x$

$$p_x \in [0, 1] \quad q_x = 1 - p_x$$

At each point

$$\mu_n(x) = p_{x+1}\mu_{n-1}(x+1) + q_{x-1}\mu_{n-1}(x-1)$$

$$\mu_n = {}^T [ \dots, \mu_n(-1), \mu_n(0), \mu_n(+1) \dots ],$$

$$P^{(s)} = \begin{bmatrix} \ddots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ \dots & q_{-2} & 0 & p_0 & 0 & \dots & \dots \\ \dots & 0 & q_{-1} & 0 & p_1 & 0 & \dots \\ \dots & \dots & 0 & q_0 & 0 & p_2 & \dots \\ \dots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots \end{bmatrix},$$

The whole system  $\mu_n = P^{(s)} \mu_0$

➔  $\mathcal{M}_s(P^{(s)})$ : the set of stationary measures of the RW

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The sequence of coins  $\{p_x\}_{x \in \mathbb{Z}}$

# Difference between QW and RW

Having uniform stationary measure

The number of periodicity of coins	1	2	3	4	...	$\infty$
RW	○	○	×	×	...	×
QW	○	○	○	○	...	○

# Main references

Ambainis, A., Bach, E., Nayak, A., Vishwanath, A., Watrous, J.: One-dimensional quantum walks. In: Proceedings of the 33rd Annual ACM Symposium on Theory of Computing, pp.37--49 (2001)

**This study** ▷ Ide, Y., Konno, N., Nakayama, D.: On the uniform stationary measure of space-inhomogeneous quantum walks in one dimension, arXiv:1810.12504 (2018)

Kawai, H., Komatsu, T., Konno, N.: Stationary measure for two-state space-inhomogeneous quantum walk in one dimension, Yokohama Math. J. (in press)

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Konno, N., Takei, M.: The non-uniform stationary measure for discrete-time quantum walks in one dimension, Quantum Inf. Comput., 15, 1060--1075 (2015)

