

Classical circuits

Problem 1 (15 pts) Let \mathbb{B}^n be the set of n -bit expressions and $u \in \mathbb{B}^n$ a fixed expression. Write a characteristic Boolean function

$$\chi_u : \mathbb{B}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{B}$$
$$\chi_u(x) = \begin{cases} 1, & x = u \\ 0, & x \neq u. \end{cases}$$

as a composition of AND, OR and NOT operators (over the basis {AND, OR, NOT}).

(a) $u = 10$.

(b) $u = 101$.

(c) $u = 1001$.

(d) $u = u_1 u_2 \dots u_n \in \mathbb{B}^n$.

Problem 2 (15 pts) Let $x_1 \oplus x_2 \oplus \dots \oplus x_n$ stand for $x_1 + x_2 + \dots + x_n \pmod{2}$. Implement the function $(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n) \mapsto (x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n, x_1 \oplus x_2 \oplus \dots \oplus x_n)$ using a few CNOTs.

(a) $n = 2$.

(b) $n = 3$.

(c) Any $n \in \mathbb{Z}_{>1}$.

Problem 3 (10 pts) Let $a = a_1 \dots a_n$ and $b = b_1 \dots b_n \in \mathbb{B}^n$ and construct a function that returns 1 if $a = b$ and 0 if $a \neq b$ over the basis {AND, OR, NOT}.

Problem 4 (20 pts) Let $f : \mathbb{B}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{B}^m$ be any map. Define the map $f_{\oplus} : \mathbb{B}^{n+m} \rightarrow \mathbb{B}^{n+m}$ via

$$f_{\oplus}(x, y) = (x, f(x) \oplus y),$$

here $x \in \mathbb{B}^n$ and $y \in \mathbb{B}^m$.

(a) Show that f_{\oplus} is injective, i.e. if $b_1 = (x_1, y_1) \neq b_2 = (x_2, y_2) \in \mathbb{B}^{n+m}$, then $f_{\oplus}(b_1) \neq f_{\oplus}(b_2)$.

(b) Show that f_{\oplus} is surjective, i.e. for any $\mathbf{b} \in \mathbb{B}^{n+m}$, there exists $\mathbf{b}' \in \mathbb{B}^{n+m}$ with $f_{\oplus}(\mathbf{b}') = \mathbf{b}$.

Problem 5 (10 pts) A SWAP map interchanges two bits: it maps a state \mathbf{ab} to \mathbf{ba} . Build up a Boolean circuit computing SWAP using a few CNOTs.

Problem 6 (10 pts)

(a) Draw a Boolean circuit computing the characteristic Boolean function χ_{0000} using NOT and CCCCNOT operators.

(b) Draw a Boolean circuit computing the characteristic Boolean function χ_{1100} using NOT and CCCCNOT operators.

Problem 7 (20 pts) Consider the four Teenage Mutant Ninja Turtles: Donatello 🐢, Leonardo 🐢, Michelangelo 🐢, Raphael 🐢 and their sensei Splinter 🐢. Michelangelo 🐢 wants to throw a party, however, a recent '🍕 incident' resulted in the following restrictions:

- (1) Donatello 🐢 and Leonardo 🐢 will come to the party only together or not show up.
- (2) Raphael 🐢 will join only together with Michelangelo 🐢 and in case Leonardo 🐢 doesn't show up.
- (3) In turn, Michelangelo 🐢 will take part only if all his three friends join.

(a) Help sensei Splinter 🐢 by listing all arrangements of participants, satisfying (1) – (3).

(b) Let \mathbb{B}^4 be the set responsible for the possible arrangements. In other words, if a turtle comes to the party, the corresponding value is 1 and 0, otherwise. The 'bit-turtle participance' correspondence is as follows:

- Donatello \leftrightarrow first bit
- Leonardo \leftrightarrow second bit
- Michelangelo \leftrightarrow third bit
- Raphael \leftrightarrow fourth bit

For instance, if Donatello and Raphael participate, while Michelangelo and Leonardo don't the corresponding vector is $(1, 0, 0, 1) \in \mathbb{B}^4$. Write $\mathcal{P} : \mathbb{B}^4 \rightarrow \mathbb{B}$ for the function, which gives 1 ('True') if the list of participants satisfies requirements (1) – (3) and 0 ('False') otherwise. For instance $\mathcal{P}(1001) = 0$, since all conditions are violated. Write a circuit over $\mathcal{A} = \{\text{NOT}, \underbrace{\text{C} \dots \text{C}}_k \text{NOT}, k \leq 4\}$ that computes \mathcal{P} .