

3) Factoring

(3)

$$N = 15, \quad k = 7, \quad m = 4$$

$$\gcd(7, 15) = 1 \Rightarrow \text{OK, coprimes}$$

$$|0, 0\rangle \xrightarrow{H \otimes I} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2^4}} (|0\rangle + |1\rangle + |2\rangle + \dots + |15\rangle) |0\rangle$$

$$\begin{aligned} \xrightarrow{U_f} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2^4}} & \left(|0, 1\rangle + |1, 7\rangle + |2, 4\rangle + |3, 13\rangle \right. \\ & + |4, 1\rangle + |5, 7\rangle + |6, 4\rangle + |7, 13\rangle \\ & + |8, 1\rangle + |9, 7\rangle + |10, 4\rangle + |11, 13\rangle \\ & \left. + |12, 1\rangle + |13, 7\rangle + |14, 4\rangle + |15, 13\rangle \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\xrightarrow{I \otimes \text{measur.}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2^2}} (|3\rangle + |7\rangle + |11\rangle + |15\rangle) |13\rangle$$

random result of measurement

$$\xrightarrow{QFT \otimes I} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2^2}} (|0\rangle + |4\rangle + |8\rangle + |12\rangle) |13\rangle$$

$$\xrightarrow{\text{measur.} \otimes I} |12\rangle |13\rangle$$

result

if we measured $|0\rangle$ or $|8\rangle$
we would not get factors
in the end \Rightarrow re-run Shor's
alg.

$$r = \frac{2^4}{\gcd(12, 2^4)} = \frac{16}{\gcd(12, 16)} = \frac{16}{4} = 4$$

$$\gcd(k^{r/2} \pm 1, N) = \begin{cases} \gcd(7^2 + 1, 15) = \gcd(50, 15) = 5 \\ \gcd(7^2 - 1, 15) = \gcd(48, 15) = 3 \end{cases}$$

we got both factors of 15