1. (Continued fractions) For positive numbers a_0, \ldots, a_k denote $[a_0] = a_0, [a_0, \ldots, a_k] = a_0 + \frac{1}{[a_1, \ldots, a_k]}$ for k > 0. Assume $[a_0, \ldots, a_n] = \frac{p_n}{q_n}$. The following is a recursive expression for p_n, q_n :

$$p_0 = a_0 , q_0 = 1,$$

$$p_1 = a_0 a_1 + 1 , q_1 = a_1,$$

$$p_n = a_n p_{n-1} + p_{n-2} , q_n = a_n q_{n-1} + q_{n-2}$$

- Write the continued fraction of $\alpha = 179/32$.
- Prove the above recursion. (You may use the simple observation that $[a_0, \ldots, a_n] = [a_0, \ldots, a_{n-1} + 1/a_n]$).
- Show how to find the continued fraction expansion of a rational input $\alpha = \frac{a}{b}$ in time polynomial in the input length.

2. Let

$$A = \frac{1}{2} \left(\begin{array}{cc} 1 & \frac{7}{25} \\ \frac{7}{25} & 1 \end{array} \right)$$

Prove that A is positive and find \sqrt{A} and $\log(A)$.

- 3. An automorphism of a graph G is an isomorphism from G to itself. The graph automorphism problem, GAUT, is given a graph determine wether it has a non-trivial automorphisms or not. Reduce GAUT to a HSP on \mathbb{S}_n .
- 4. Let w be a known root of unity. Show an efficient quantum circuit for the transformation $|j,k\rangle \rightarrow w^{jk}|j,k\rangle$. You may use any one, two or three qubit gates you wish.
- 5. Let Angle be the following promise problem:

Input : Two pure states $\phi_1, \phi_2, 0 \le \alpha < \beta \le 1$. **Yes instances** : $|\langle \phi_1 | \phi_2 \rangle| \le \alpha$ **No instances** : $|\langle \phi_1 | \phi_2 \rangle| \ge \beta$

Design a quantum circuit that accepts Yes instances with probability at least p, and No instances with probability at most q for some q < p.

6. Show that $Q^{||}(EQ) = O(\log n)$.

Hint: Use an error correcting code together with the previous question.