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Intrinsically universal one dimensional quantum cellular automata

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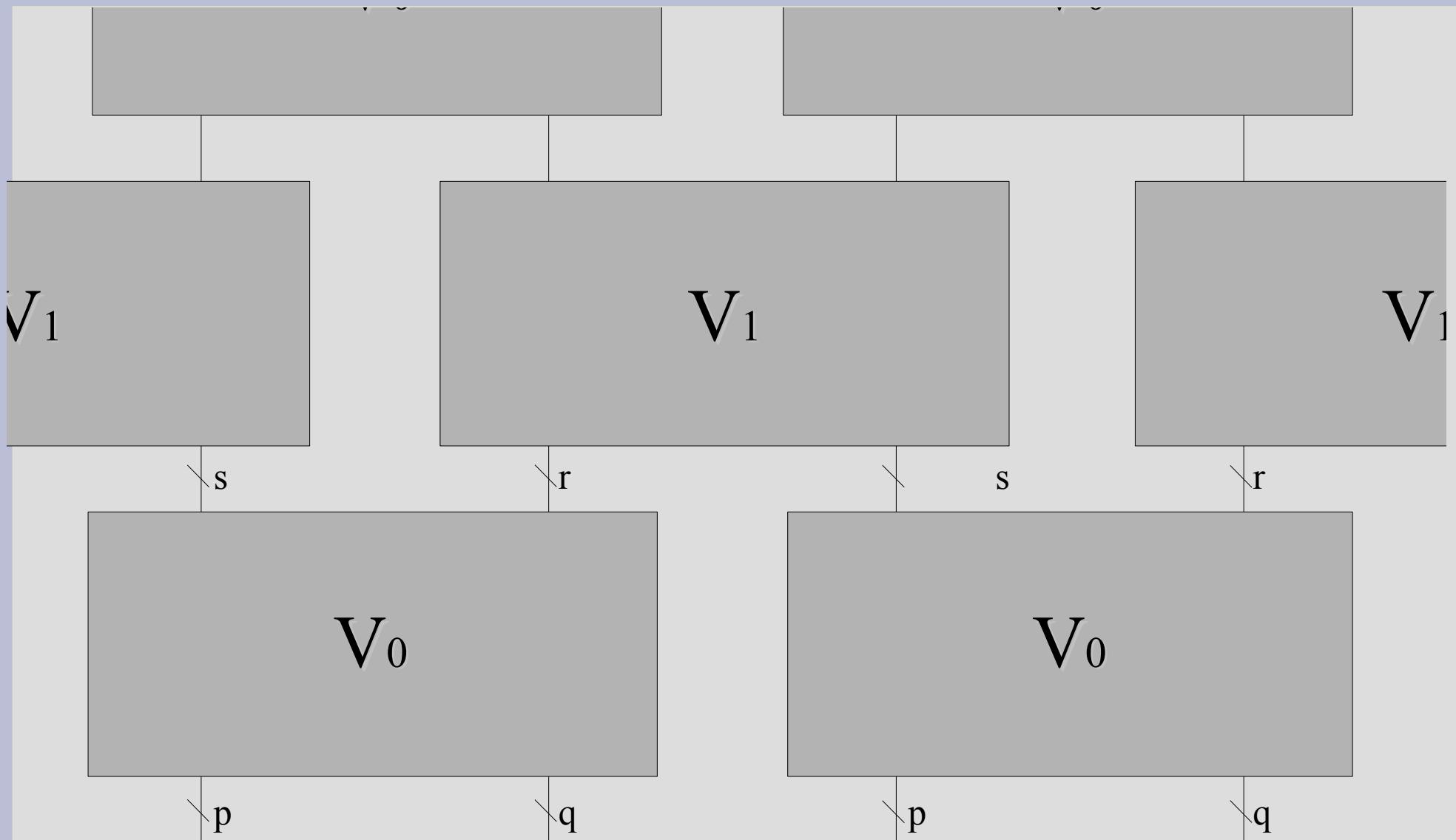
1D QCA: Definition

A line of quantum systems.
Identical, finite dimensional.
E.g. Ising Model.
(Discrete space)

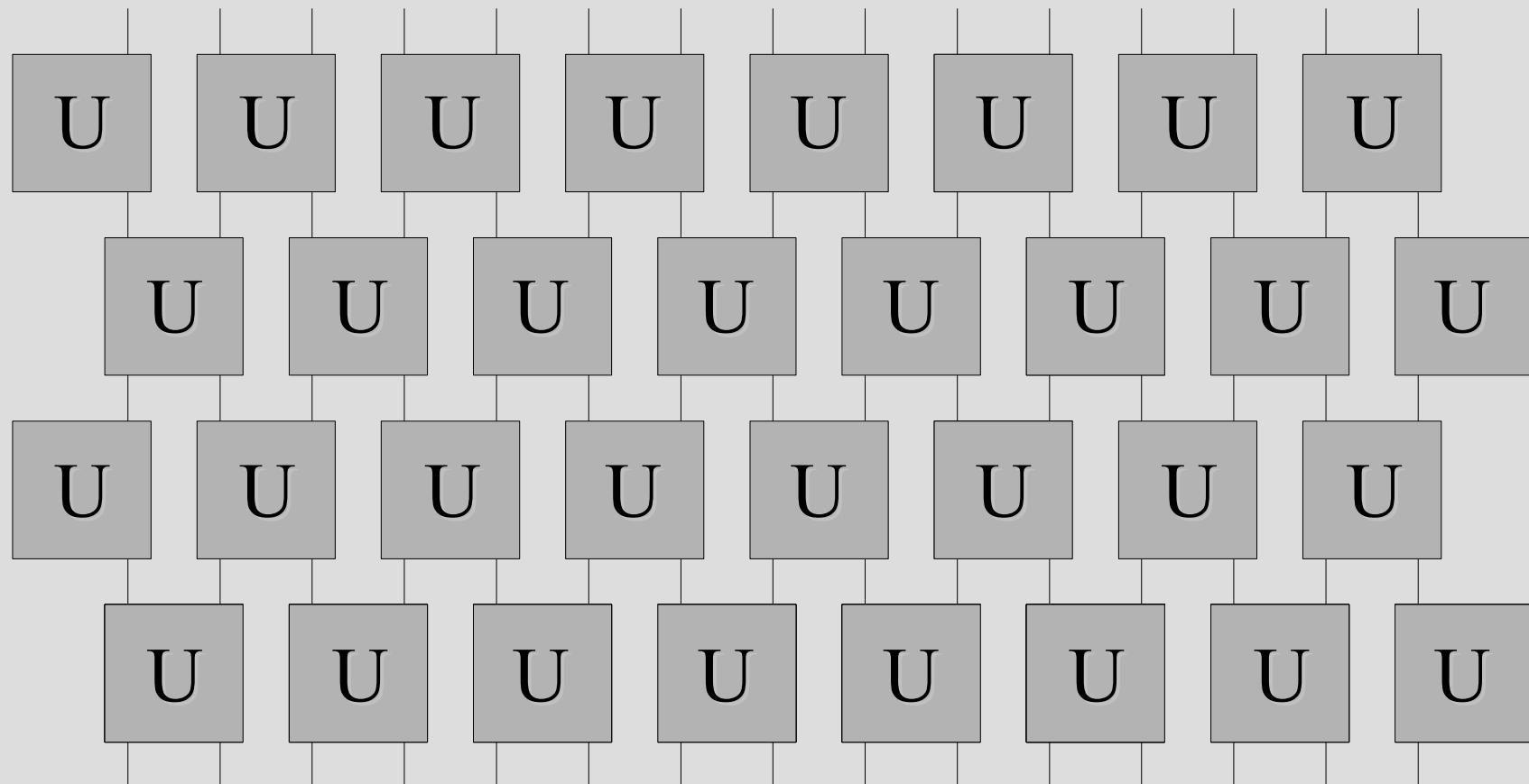
Evolving according to a global unitary.
Translation invariant, local.
(Discrete time)

Discrete space & time idealized model.

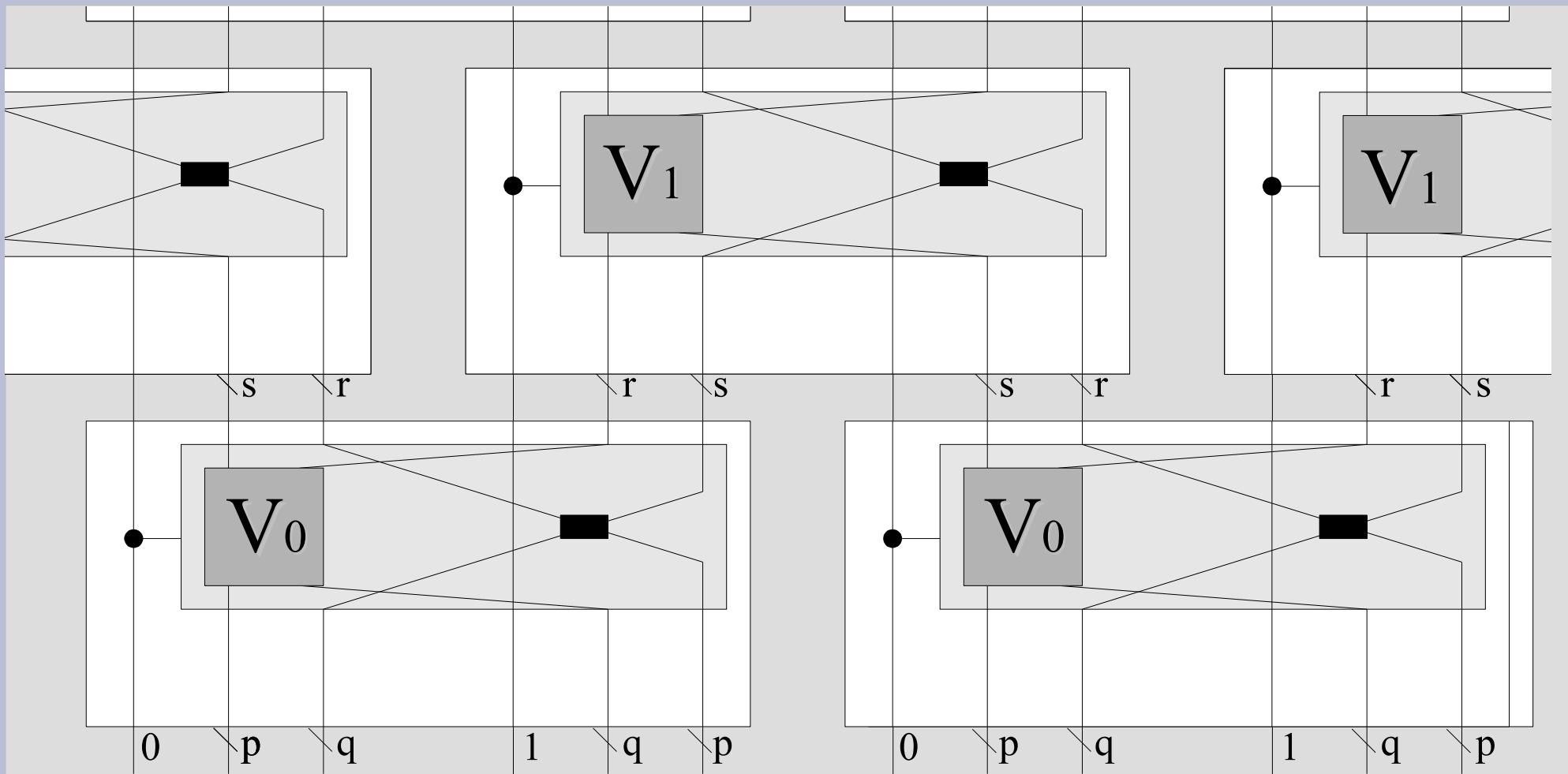
1D QCA: Werner style



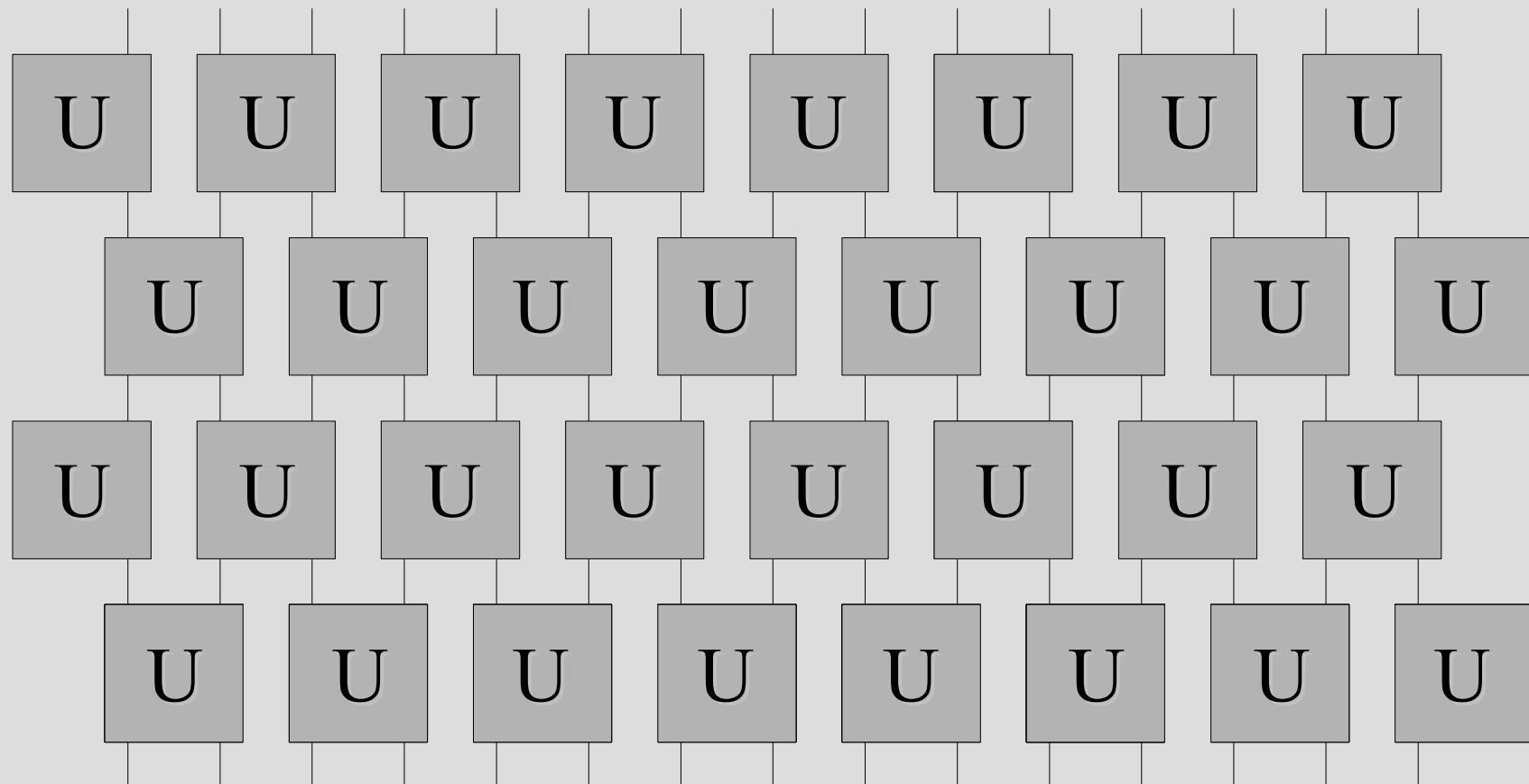
1D QCA: Partitioned



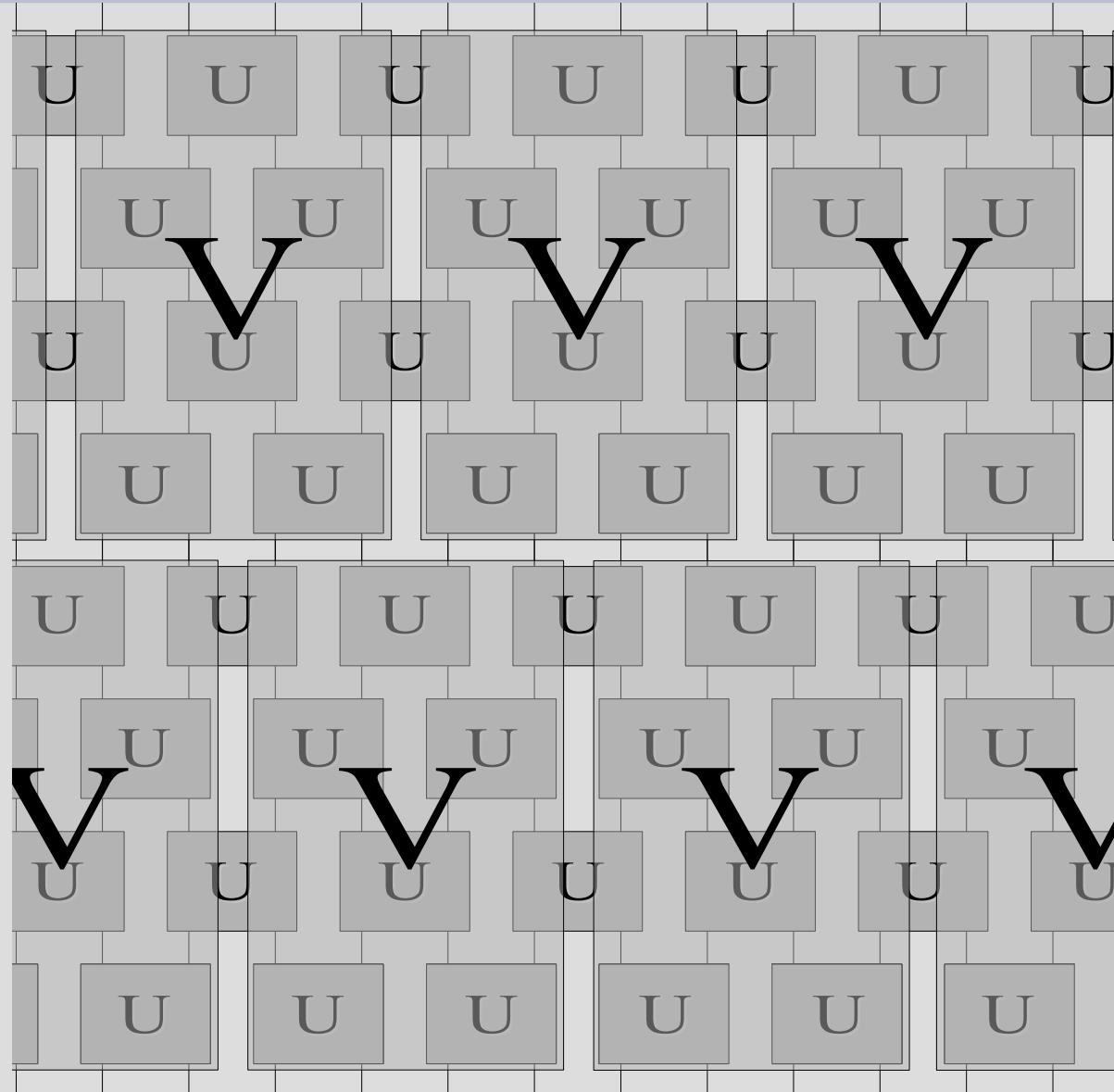
Partitioned simulates Werner style



1D QCA: Partitioned



Intrinsic universality



Why

(Q)CA for modelling

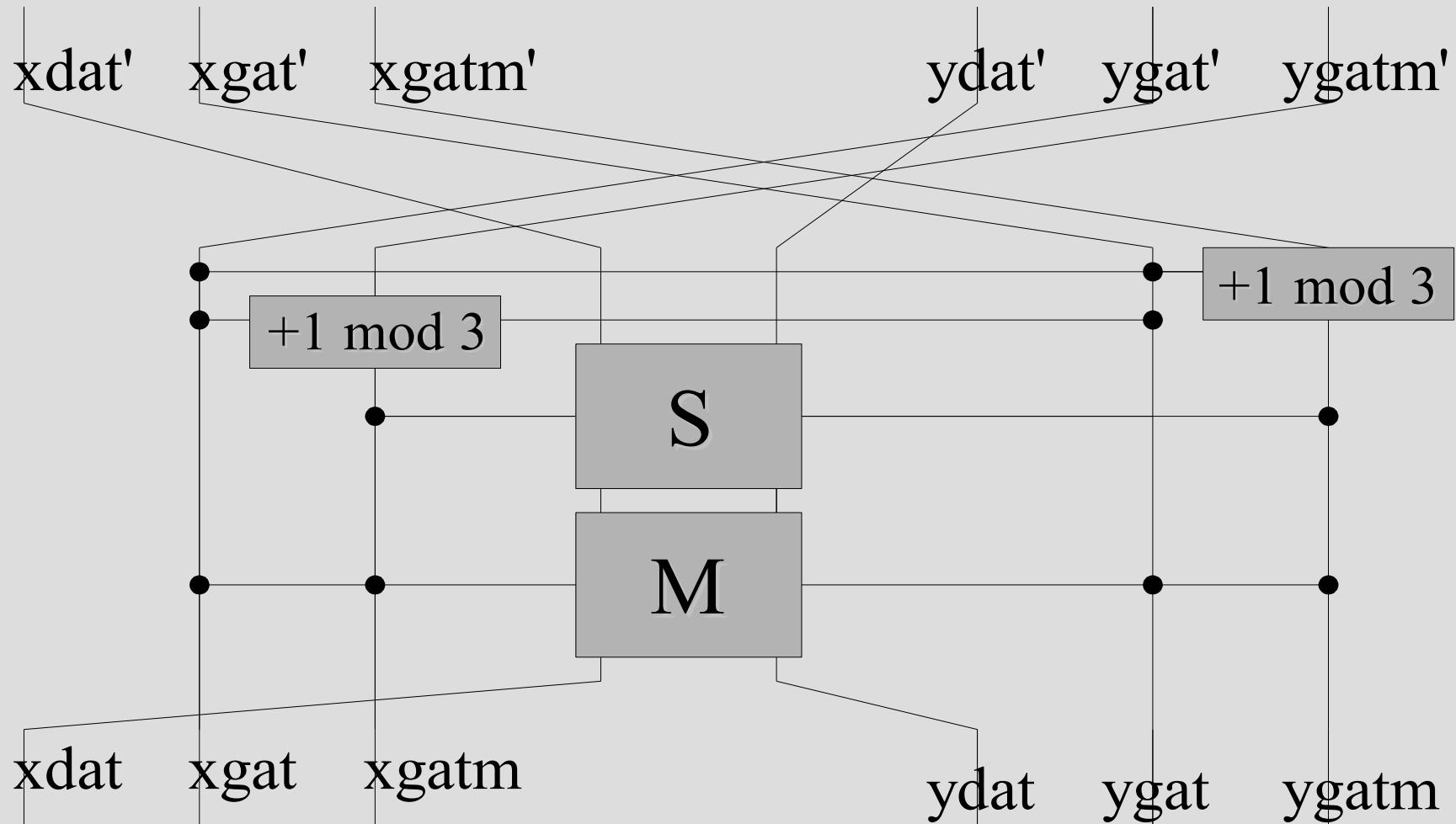
- distributed (quantum) computation
- (quantum) physical phenomena
- implementation architectures

So simulations must be topology preserving.
Hence intrinsic universality.

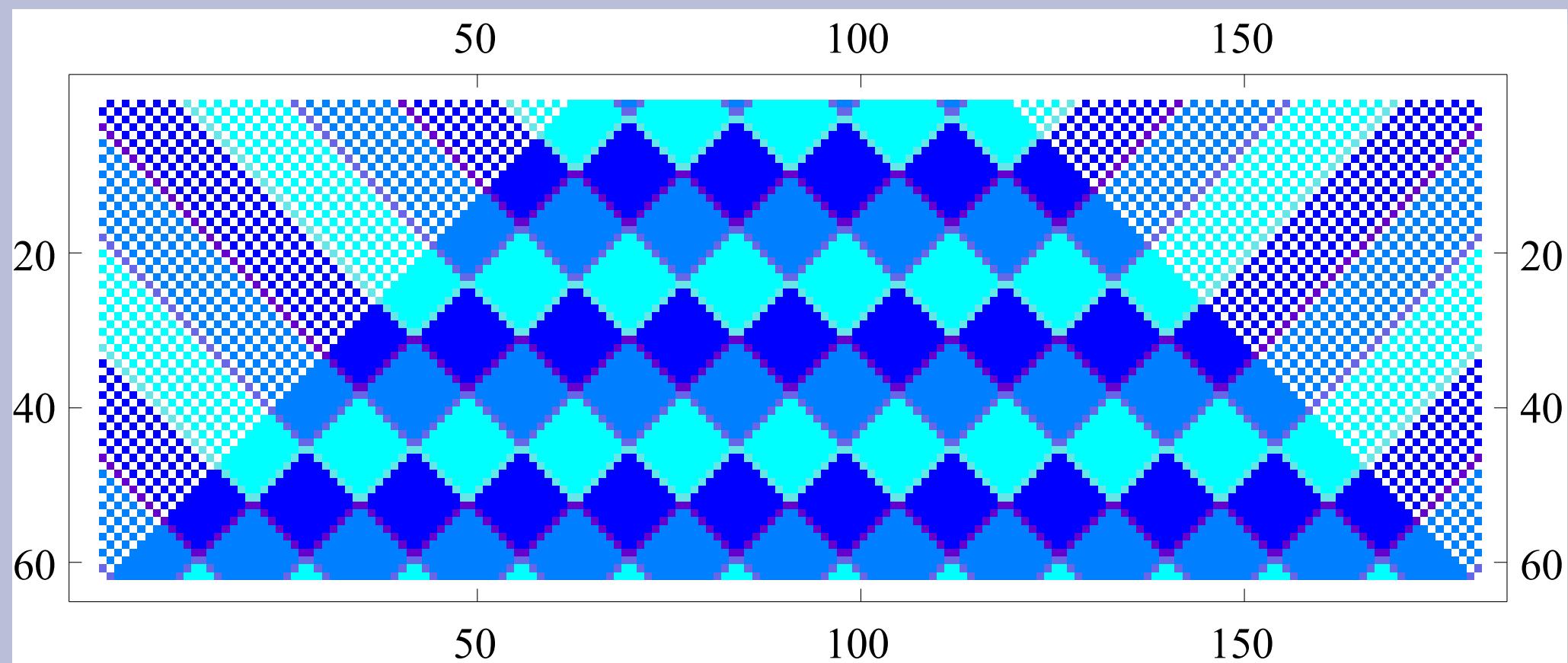
Classically:

Curlik, Delorme&Mazoyer, Durand-Lose...

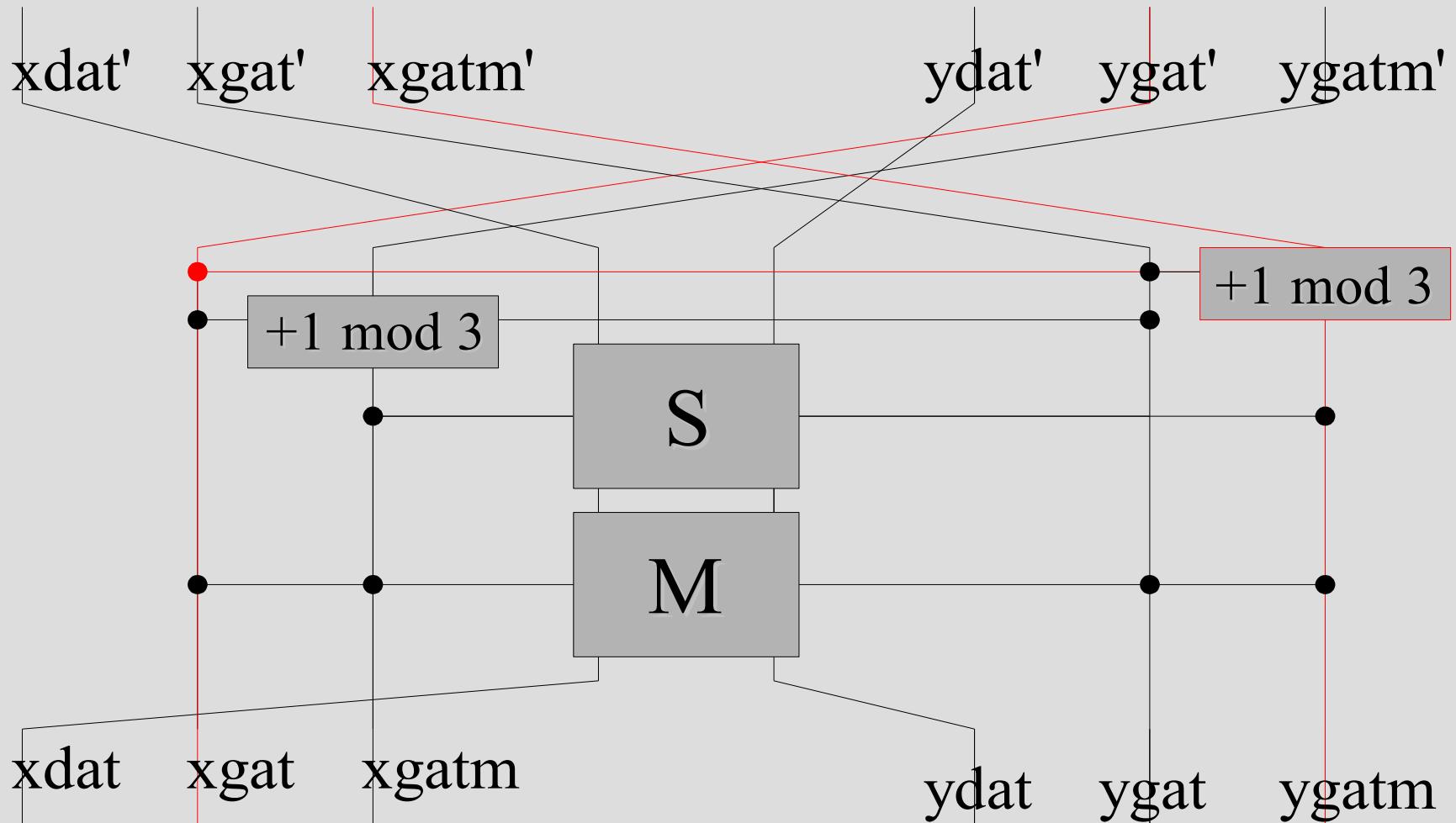
The universal unitary interaction U



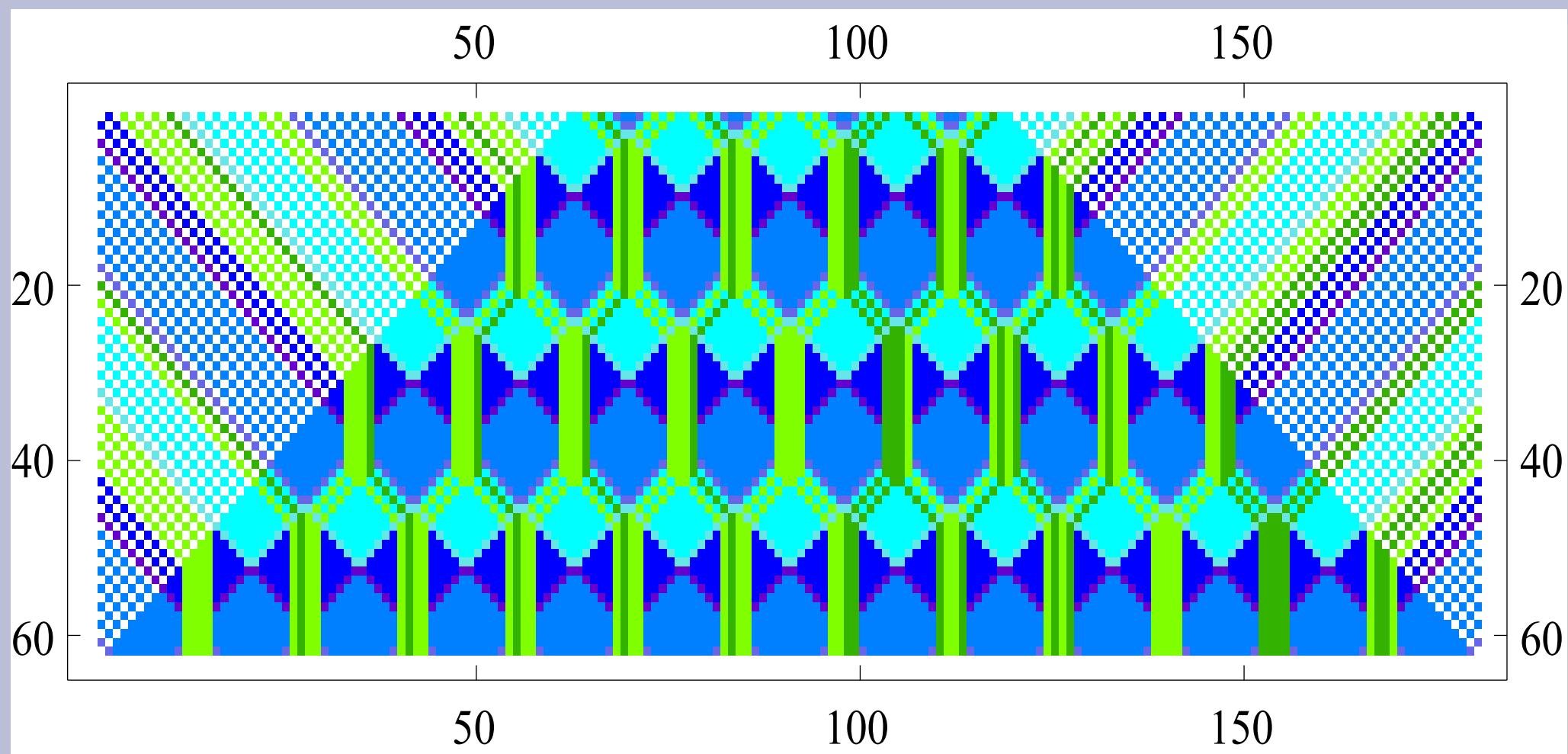
Ternary background pattern



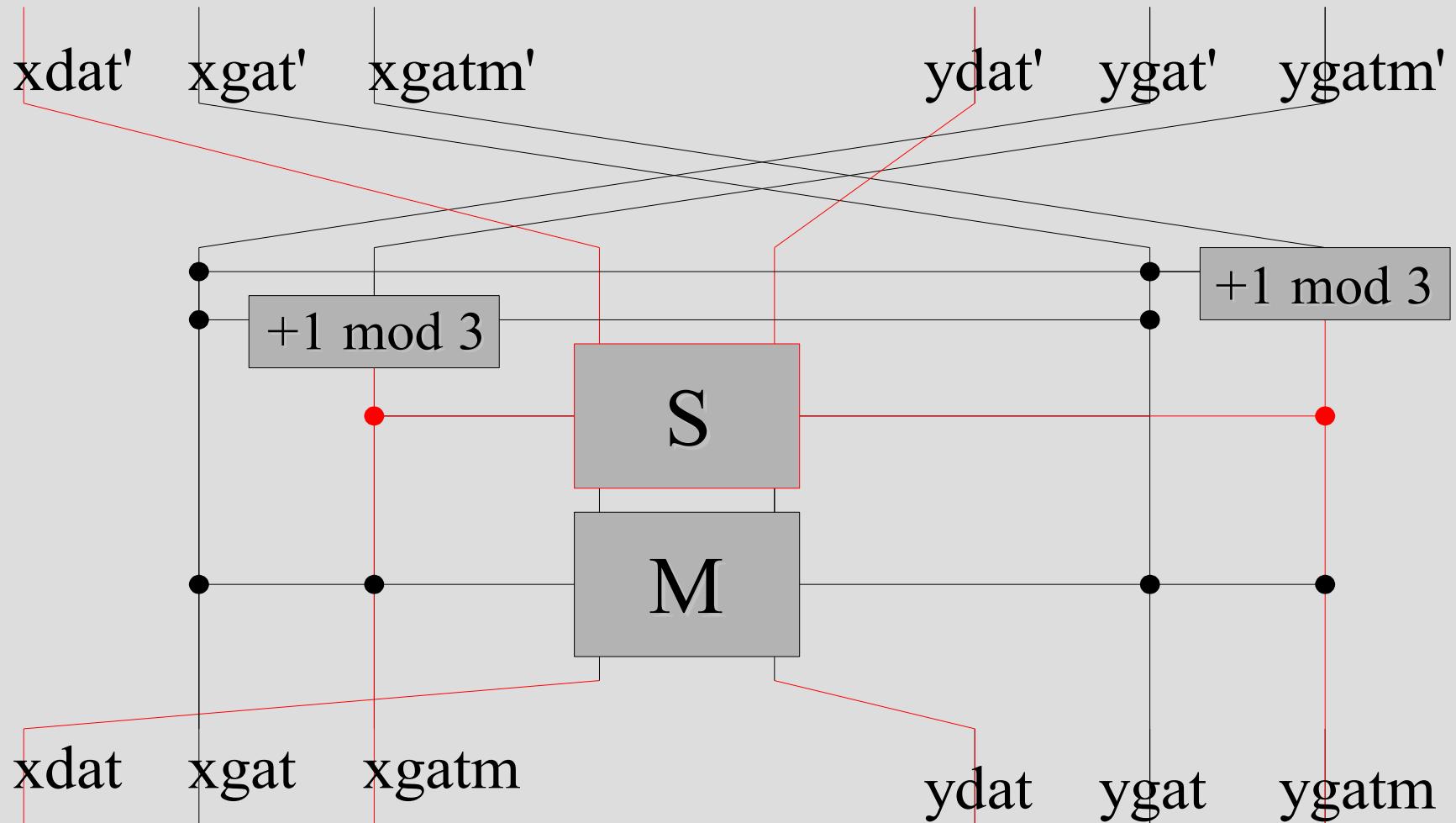
The $+1 \bmod 3$ gate



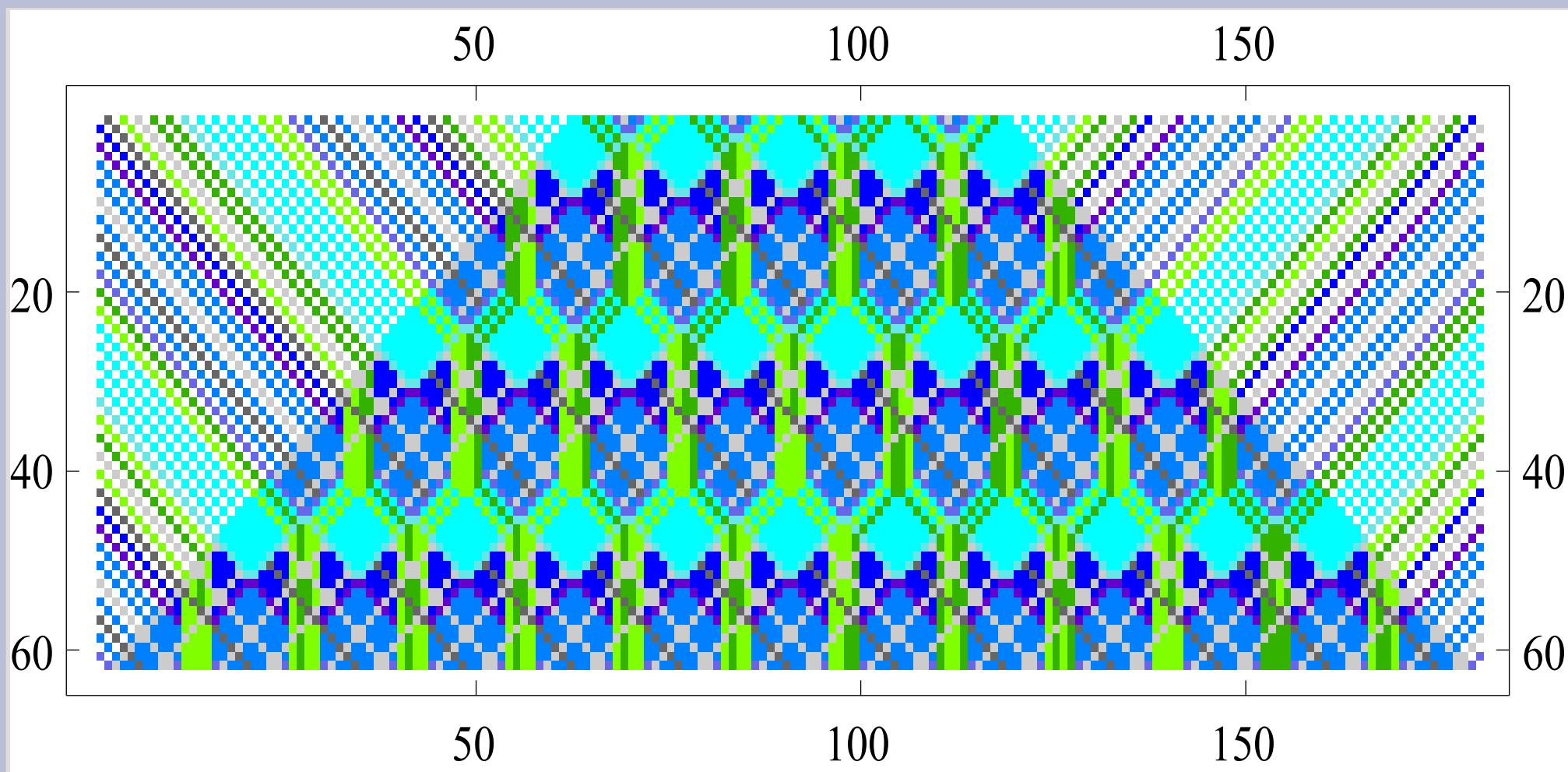
Hexagonal data flow



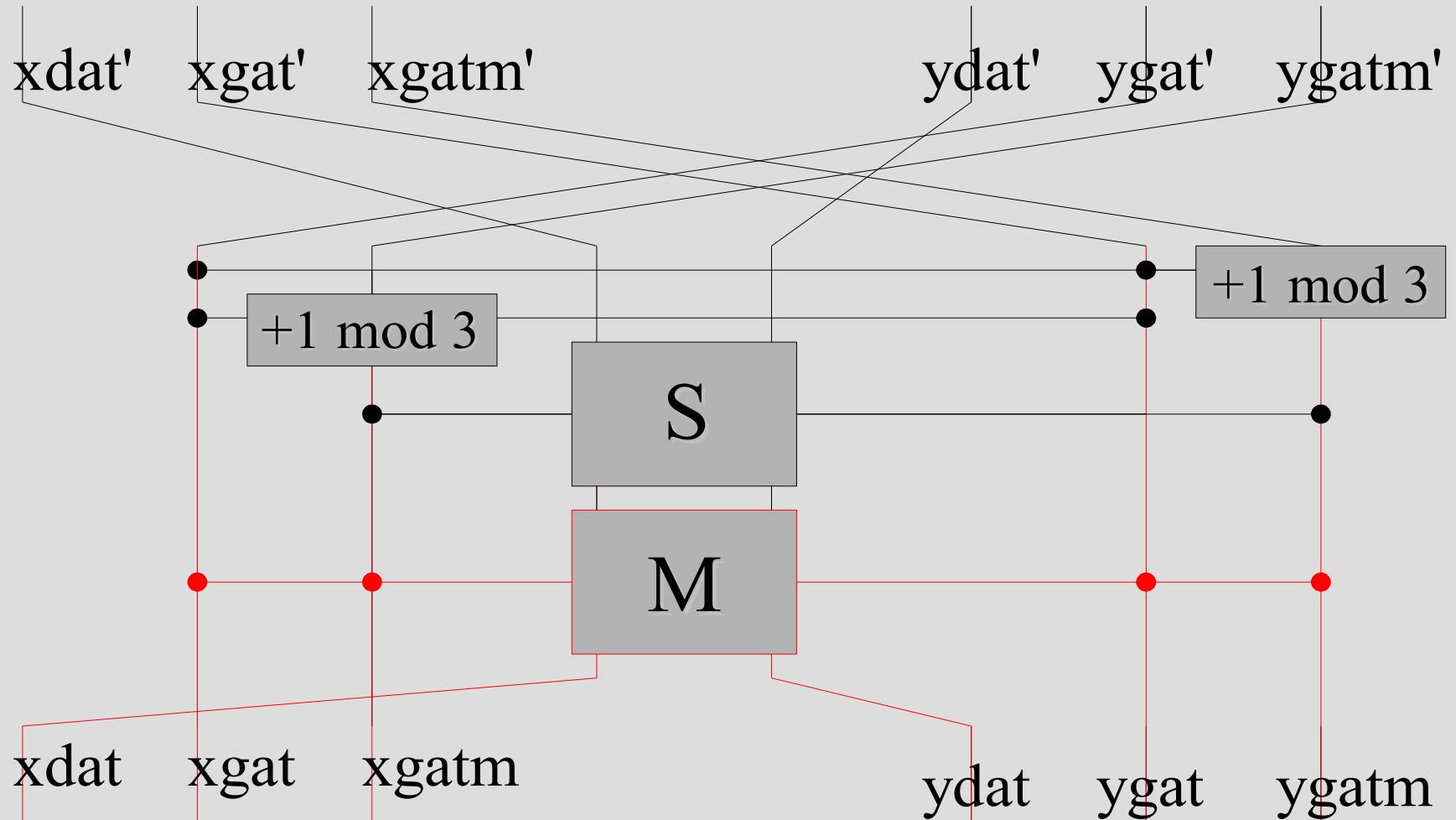
The S gate



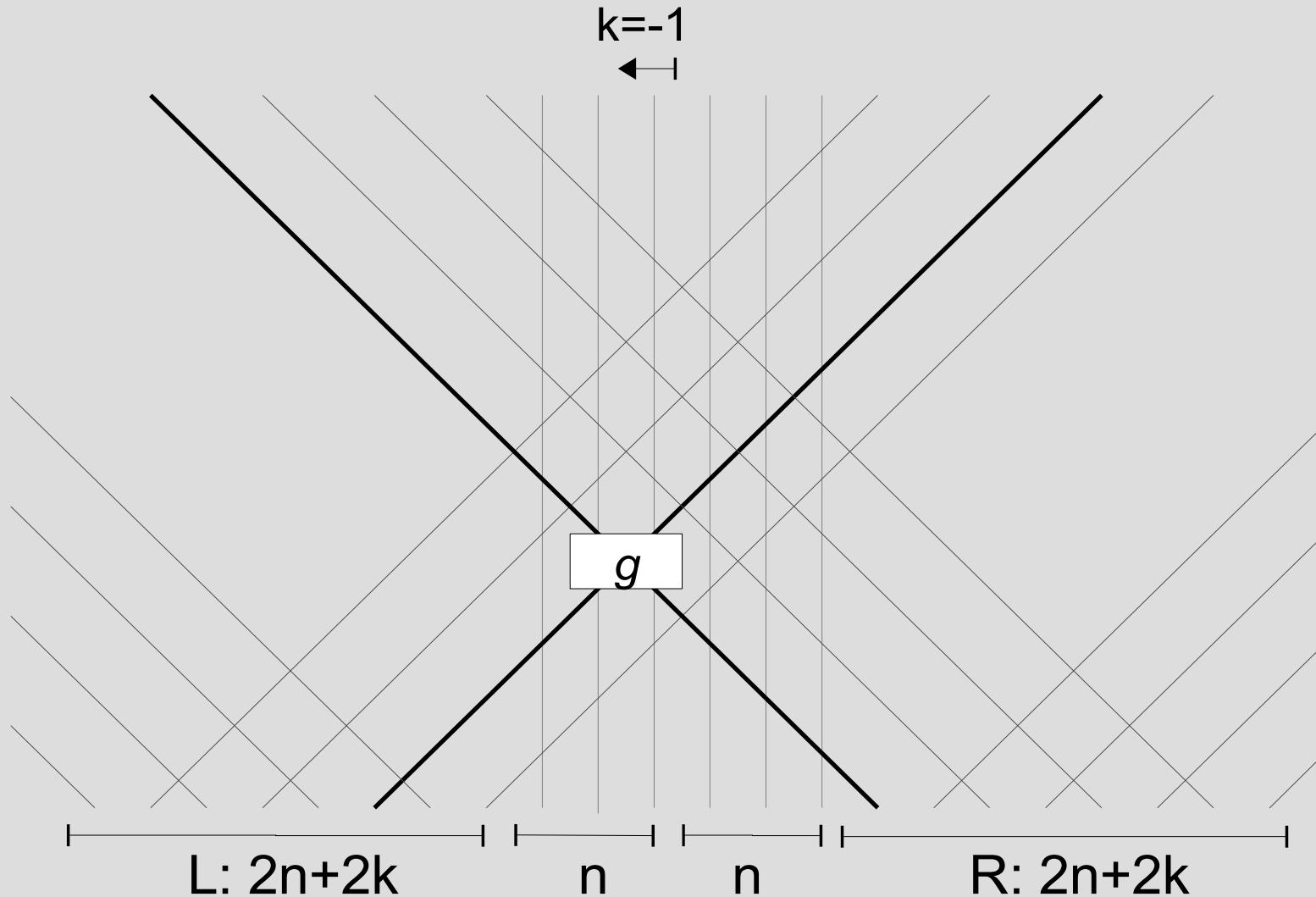
Circuitry



The M gate



The encoding



End

A precise encoding with complexity

- space $O(4mn)$, time $O(6mn)$
- where V has m gates, $2n$ qubits

Cell dimension 45.

See the paper <http://arxiv.org/abs/0704.3961>

Future work

- d dimensions
- Symmetries in QCA