Errata and Hints for "Quantum Walks and Search Algorithms" (2nd edition) by Renato Portugal, Springer, Cham/Switzerland, 2018

Chapter 3

1. Exercise 3.12 on page 38. Some hints on how to prove the identity (for $n \ge 0$)

$$e^{-2i\gamma t} J_{|n|}(2\gamma t) = e^{\frac{\pi i}{2}|n|} \sum_{k=|n|}^{\infty} \frac{(-i\gamma t)^k}{k!} {2k \choose k-n}.$$

The first step is to change the dummy index $k \to \ell + n$ so that the sum starts from $\ell = 0$:

$$\mathrm{e}^{-2\,\mathrm{i}\,\gamma\,t}J_{|n|}\left(2\,\gamma\,t\right) = \mathrm{e}^{\frac{\pi\mathrm{i}}{2}|n|}\sum_{\ell=0}^{\infty}\frac{\left(-\mathrm{i}\gamma t\right)^{\ell}}{\ell!}\left(-\mathrm{i}\gamma t\right)^{n}\binom{2\,(\ell+n)}{\ell}\frac{\ell!}{(\ell+n)!}$$

The second step is to change t to $t' = -i\gamma t$:

$$\frac{\mathrm{e}^{2t'} J_{|n|}\left(2\,\mathrm{i}\,t'\right)}{(t')^{n} \mathrm{e}^{\frac{\pi\mathrm{i}}{2}|n|}} = \sum_{\ell=0}^{\infty} \binom{2\,(\ell+n)}{\ell} \frac{\ell!}{(\ell+n)!} \frac{(t')^{\ell}}{\ell!}.$$

To prove the identity (first formula), we have to show that the right-hand side of the above equation is the Taylor expansion of the left-hand side, that is, we have to show that

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}^{\ell}}{\mathrm{d}t^{\prime\,\ell}} \left(\frac{\mathrm{e}^{2t^{\prime}} J_{|n|}\left(2\,\mathrm{i}\,t^{\prime}\right)}{(t^{\prime})^{n} \mathrm{e}^{\frac{\pi\mathrm{i}}{2}|n|}} \right) \bigg|_{t^{\prime}=0} = \binom{2\,(\ell+n)}{\ell} \frac{\ell!}{(\ell+n)!}$$

The next step is to use the Taylor expansion of $J_{|n|}(2it')$ on the left-hand side and to proceed with the calculations.

Chapter 4

1. Exercise 4.19. $m = \frac{N}{2} \longrightarrow m = \frac{N}{4}$ and $m = \frac{N}{4} \longrightarrow m = \frac{N}{8}$

Chapter 8

1. In the last line of page 170, the expression $e^{ikx} \left| \tilde{\psi}_{\ell}^{k'} \right\rangle = \left| \tilde{\psi}_{\ell}^{(k'-k)} \right\rangle$ must be replaced by $e^{ikX} \left| \tilde{\psi}_{\ell}^{k'} \right\rangle = \left| \tilde{\psi}_{\ell}^{(k'-k)} \right\rangle$. Note that e^{ikX} is an operator and its action on the computational basis is $e^{ikX} |x\rangle = e^{ikx} |x\rangle$.

Chapter 9

1. Exercise 9.11 page 189. The expression

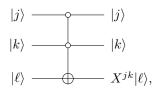
$$S_N = \sum_{\substack{k,\ell=0\\(k,\ell)\neq(0,0)}}^{\sqrt{N}-1} \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{2} \left(\cos \frac{2\pi k}{\sqrt{N}} - \cos \frac{2\pi \ell}{\sqrt{N}} \right)}$$

must be replaced by

$$S_N = \sum_{\substack{k,\ell=0\\(k,\ell)\neq(0,0)}}^{\sqrt{N}-1} \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{2} \left(\cos \frac{2\pi k}{\sqrt{N}} + \cos \frac{2\pi \ell}{\sqrt{N}} \right)}$$

Appendix A

1. Page 267. The circuit



must be replaced by

$$\begin{array}{c|c} |j\rangle & & & |j\rangle \\ |k\rangle & & & |k\rangle \\ |\ell\rangle & & & X^{(1-j)(1-k)}|\ell\rangle \end{array}$$