

# Quantum random walks via generating function techniques (Newton Institute 06/0629)

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Joint work with graduate students Andrew Bressler and Wil Brady (one dimension) and with Yuliy Baryshnikov (two dimensions).

Work very much in progress.

Hadamard coin-flip matrix:

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix}.$$

GF matrix =  $(I - yM)^{-1}$  where

$$M = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} x & x^{-1} \\ x & -x^{-1} \end{pmatrix}.$$

Entries of the matrix are given by

$$\frac{P(x, y)}{1 - \frac{x - x^{-1}}{\sqrt{2}}y - y^2}.$$

where  $P(x, y)$  are polynomials (one for each of the four entries).

$$M := \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & -1 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 & -1 & -1 \\ -1 & -1 & 1 & -1 \\ -1 & -1 & -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}.$$

GF =  $(I - zM')^{-1}$  where

$$M' := M \begin{pmatrix} x & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & y & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & x^{-1} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & y^{-1} \end{pmatrix}.$$

Again, matrix entries are rational functions:

$$\frac{P(x, y)}{(1 - z^2) \left(1 - \frac{x + x^{-1} + y + y^{-1}}{4} z + z^2\right)}.$$

Example of univariate transfer theorem (see Flajolet and Odlyzko 1990):

If

$$f(z) = (1 - z)^{-\alpha} \log \left( \frac{1}{1 - z} \right)^\beta$$

then

$$a_n \sim n^{\alpha-1} (\log n)^\beta.$$

This is proved by a contour integral in the complex plane, with the contour looking like this:

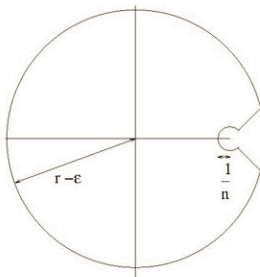


Figure 1: the contour  $\gamma$

For a survey of what is known about coefficient asymptotics for multivariate generating functions, see:

math.CO/0512548 Twenty combinatorial examples of asymptotics derived from multivariate generating functions.

Robin Pemantle, Mark C. Wilson. 89 pages.

For the QRW generating function, there are two points:  $(x(\lambda), y(\lambda))$  and the conjugate of this. Both  $x$  and  $y$  are unit complex numbers, call them  $e^{i\alpha}$  and  $e^{i\beta}$ . Summing the quantity  $C(r+s)^{-1/2}x^{-r}y^{-s}$  over the conjugate pair (the constant  $C$  is also conjugated) yields

$$|a_{r,s}|^2 \sim \cos^2(r\alpha + s\beta)C(\lambda).$$

