

Quantum Proofs for Classical Theorems



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 5. Exponentiating both sides finishes the proof

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Special case: $P_i = |i\rangle\langle i|$, then $\Pr[\text{outcome } i] = |\alpha_i|^2$

Example 1:

Lower bounds for
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- ▶ Still the only superpolynomial bound known for LDCs

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Example 2:

Lower bounds for
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- ▶ FMPTW'12 show the same for **all** extended formulations

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- ▶ Wittgenstein: throw away the ladder after you climbed it

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- ▶ quantum proof of Jackson's theorem [DW11]

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- ▶ Good to have quantum techniques in your tool-box!