Quantum Logspace Computations are Verifiable

Anish Banerjee

Jaspreet Randhawa

Based on [GRZ23]







Classical Verifier

Quantum Prover

History

Quantum computers can execute computations beyond the range of classical computers (hopefully!)

Can't "predict and verify"!

Prior Work

[Got04] : Is it possible for an **efficient classical verifier** to verify the output of an **efficient quantum prover**?

[Mah23] : Yes!

 But her protocol is secure against computationally bounded adversaries, under cryptographic assumptions.

THIS WORK

Unbounded adversaries

A classical **logspace** verifier can verify the output of a quantum **logspace** prover

Noninteractive

UNITARY MATRIX POWERING

Input:

- Unitary matrix M_{nxn}
- Parameter K
- Projector **∏**

Promise:

- $||\prod M^{K}e_{1}||^{2} \ge 4/5$ or
- $|| \prod M^{\kappa} e_1 ||^2 \le 1/5$

Output: Determine the case

Theorem: Unitary Matrix Powering is logspace complete for **BQL**

Main Idea

Streaming Proof

- a space-bounded algorithm with access to a massive stream of data
- verify a computation that requires
 large space, by communicating with
 a powerful untrusted prover
- log(n) space verifier and poly(n)size proof



Main Claims

δ-Good Sequence

Consider the sequence: $\mathbf{v}_0, \mathbf{v}_1, \dots, \mathbf{v}_K, (K=\text{poly}(n))$ where $\mathbf{v}_i = \mathbf{M}^i \mathbf{e}_1$ A sequence $\mathbf{v}'_0, \mathbf{v}'_1, \dots, \mathbf{v}'_K$ is δ -good if for all i $|| \mathbf{v}_i - \mathbf{v}'_i || \le \delta$

CLAIM1:

CLAIM2:

There exists a BQL prover which outputs a δ -good sequence of vectors.

[GRZ21] : A quantum logspace algorithm for powering matrices There is a randomized logspace verifier which given "read-once" access to the stream of vectors accepts iff the stream is δ -good.

Conclusion

Quantum logspace computations can be verifiably checked by a classical logspace algorithm with **unconditional security**.

For any problem in BQL:

- Reduce it to UMP
- Use above protocol for verification



Thank you