BasicQCCircuit

April 17, 2024

- [1]: import numpy as np from qiskit import QuantumCircuit
- [2]: # Create a Quantum Circuit acting on a quantum register of three qubits circ = QuantumCircuit(3)
- [3]: # Add a H gate on qubit O, putting this qubit in superposition.

 circ.h(0)

 # Add a CX (CNOT) gate on control qubit O and target qubit 1, putting

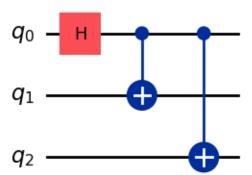
 # the qubits in a Bell state.

 circ.cx(0, 1)

 # Add a CX (CNOT) gate on control qubit O and target qubit 2, putting

 # the qubits in a GHZ state.

 circ.cx(0, 2)
- [3]: <qiskit.circuit.instructionset.InstructionSet at 0x183abbdb1c0>
- [4]: circ.draw('mpl')
- [4]:



[5]: from qiskit.quantum_info import Statevector

Set the initial state of the simulator to the ground state using from_int

```
state = Statevector.from_int(0, 2**3)

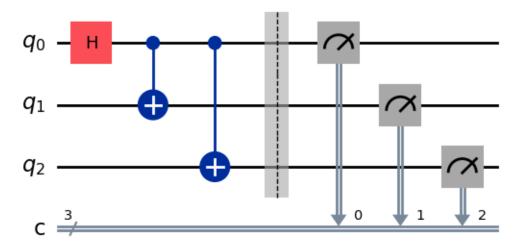
# Evolve the state by the quantum circuit
state = state.evolve(circ)

#draw using latex
state.draw('latex')
```

[5]:

$$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}|000\rangle + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}|111\rangle$$

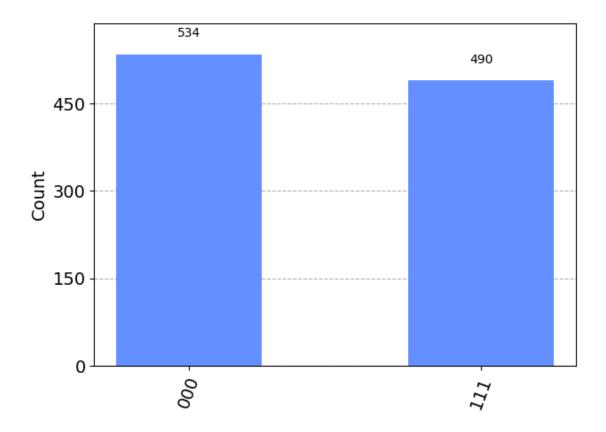
[6]:



[7]: # Adding the transpiler to reduce the circuit to QASM instructions # supported by the backend

```
from qiskit import transpile
     # Use AerSimulator
     from qiskit_aer import AerSimulator
     backend = AerSimulator()
     # First we have to transpile the quantum circuit
     # to the low-level QASM instructions used by the
     # backend
     qc_compiled = transpile(qc, backend)
     # Execute the circuit on the gasm simulator.
     # We've set the number of repeats of the circuit
     # to be 1024, which is the default.
     job_sim = backend.run(qc_compiled, shots=1024)
     # Grab the results from the job.
     result_sim = job_sim.result()
[8]: counts = result_sim.get_counts(qc_compiled)
     print(counts)
    {'111': 490, '000': 534}
[9]: from qiskit.visualization import plot_histogram
     plot_histogram(counts)
```

[9]:



[]: