

## CSE 3080: QUANTUM COMPUTING MINI PROJECT

**SECTION: 6-CAI3** 

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## Task:

Create a program that builds an oracle for a given string (e.g. given 01101, will return a QuantumCircuit that inverts the phase of the state |01101> and leaves all other states unchanged.

```
# Importing standard Qiskit libraries
from qiskit import QuantumCircuit, transpile
from qiskit.tools.jupyter import *
from qiskit.visualization import *
from ibm quantum widgets import *
from qiskit aer import AerSimulator
# qiskit-ibmq-provider has been deprecated.
# Please see the Migration Guides in
https://ibm.biz/provider migration guide for more detail.
from qiskit ibm runtime import QiskitRuntimeService, Sampler, Estimator,
Session, Options
# Loading your IBM Quantum account(s)
service = QiskitRuntimeService(channel="ibm quantum")
# Invoke a primitive inside a session. For more details see
https://qiskit.org/documentation/partners/qiskit ibm runtime/tutorials.html
# with Session(backend=service.backend("ibmq qasm simulator")):
     result = Sampler().run(circuits).result()
from qiskit import QuantumCircuit, QuantumRegister, Aer, execute
def build oracle(input string):
    num qubits = len(input string)
    qr = QuantumRegister(num qubits)
    qc = QuantumCircuit(qr)
    \# Apply X gates to qubits corresponding to 1s in the input string
    for i, bit in enumerate(input string):
        if bit == 1:
            qc.x(qr[i])
    # Apply the phase inversion to the state |01101>
    qc.cz(qr[0], qr[num qubits-1])
    # Apply X gates again to qubits corresponding to 1s in the input string
    for i, bit in enumerate(input string):
        if bit == 1:
            qc.x(qr[i])
    return qc
```

```
input_string = [0, 1, 1, 0, 1]
oracle_circuit = build_oracle(input_string)
simulator = Aer.get backend('statevector simulator')
job = execute(oracle circuit, simulator)
result = job.result()
statevector = result.get statevector()
# Print the state before and after applying the oracle
print("State before the oracle:")
print(statevector)
print("\nState after the oracle:")
print(statevector.conj())
# Draw the quantum circuit
oracle circuit.draw()
State before the oracle:
Statevector([ 1.+0.j, -0.+0.j, 0.+0.j, -0.+0.j, 0.+0.j, -0.+0.j, 0.+0.j,
              -0.+0.j, 0.+0.j, -0.+0.j, 0.+0.j, -0.+0.j, 0.+0.j, -0.+0.j,
               0.+0.j, -0.+0.j, 0.+0.j, 0.+0.j, 0.+0.j, 0.+0.j, 0.+0.j,
               0.+0.j, 0.+0.j, 0.+0.j, 0.+0.j, 0.+0.j, 0.+0.j, 0.+0.j, 0.+0.j, 0.+0.j, 0.+0.j, 0.+0.j, 0.+0.j, 0.+0.j, 0.+0.j, 0.+0.j, 0.+0.j, 0.+0.j]
             dims=(2, 2, 2, 2, 2))
 State after the oracle:
 [ 1.-0.j -0.-0.j 0.-0.j -0.-0.j 0.-0.j -0.-0.j 0.-0.j -0.-0.j 0.-0.j
  -0.-0.j 0.-0.j -0.-0.j 0.-0.j 0.-0.j -0.-0.j 0.-0.j 0.-0.j
   0.-0.j 0.-0.j 0.-0.j 0.-0.j]
 /tmp/ipykernel 328/501170095.py:37: DeprecationWarning: The return type of saved statevector
   print(statevector.conj())
```

