In [1]: from qiskit import *
 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
 import numpy as np
 from qiskit.visualization import plot_histogram

```
In [2]: %matplotlib inline
        qr=QuantumRegister(6)
        cr=ClassicalRegister(3)
        sc=QuantumCircuit(6,3)
        sc.h([0])
        sc.h([1])
        sc.h([2])
        sc.barrier()
        #blackbox for function defined as
        #f(000)=000
        #f(001)=000
        #f(010)=100
        #f(011)=100
        #f(100)=110
        #f(101)=110
        #f(110)=010
        #f(111)=010
        sc.cx([0],[3])
        sc.cx([1],[4])
        sc.cx([2],[5])
        sc.cx([1],[3])
        sc.cx([1],[4])
        sc.cx([0],[5])
        sc.cx([2],[5])
        sc.barrier()
        sc.h([0])
        sc.h([1])
        sc.h([2])
        sc.barrier()
        sc.measure([0],[0])
        sc.measure([1],[1])
        sc.measure([2],[2])
        sc.draw(output='mpl')
```

Out[2]:

_

```
In [3]: | simulator = Aer.get_backend('qasm_simulator')
         result = execute(sc, backend=simulator,shots=1024).result()
         counts=result.get_counts()
         print(counts)
         plot_histogram(counts)
         {'011': 264, '000': 268, '010': 279, '001': 213}
Out[3]:
             0.32
                                                   0.272
                      0.262
                                                                 0.258
             0.24
                                    0.208
          Probabilities
            0.16
             0.08
```

```
In [4]: b='100'
def bdotz(b, z):
    accum = 0
    for i in range(len(b)):
        accum += int(b[i]) * int(z[i])
    return (accum % 2)

for z in counts:
    print( '{}.{} = {} (mod 2)'.format(b, z, bdotz(b,z)) )

100.011 = 0 (mod 2)
100.000 = 0 (mod 2)
```

In []:

0.00

 $100.010 = 0 \pmod{2}$ $100.001 = 0 \pmod{2}$ 007