



Lab Assignment 02

Objectives

Representing efficiency and iso-efficiency lines using Mathematica . Getting familiar with Qiskit.

Part 1:

Problem Statement

The following graph represents dependency of the scaled efficiency $E_\gamma(p) = S_\gamma(p)/p$ parameterized with $\gamma = p^\delta$. The parameter δ is sampled from the interval $[0, 1]$ referring to Amdahl' law for $\delta = 0$ and Gustafson's law for $\delta = 1$. The six curves in the p - δ plane are projected iso-efficiency lines of $E_{\gamma=p^\delta}(p)$. Obviously, we have to significantly increase the degree δ of the functional dependency of the scaling ratio $\gamma = p^\delta$ in order to preserve efficiency when increasing the number of processing units p .

Efficiency $E_{\gamma=p^\delta}(p)$ for sequential fraction $f=0.1$

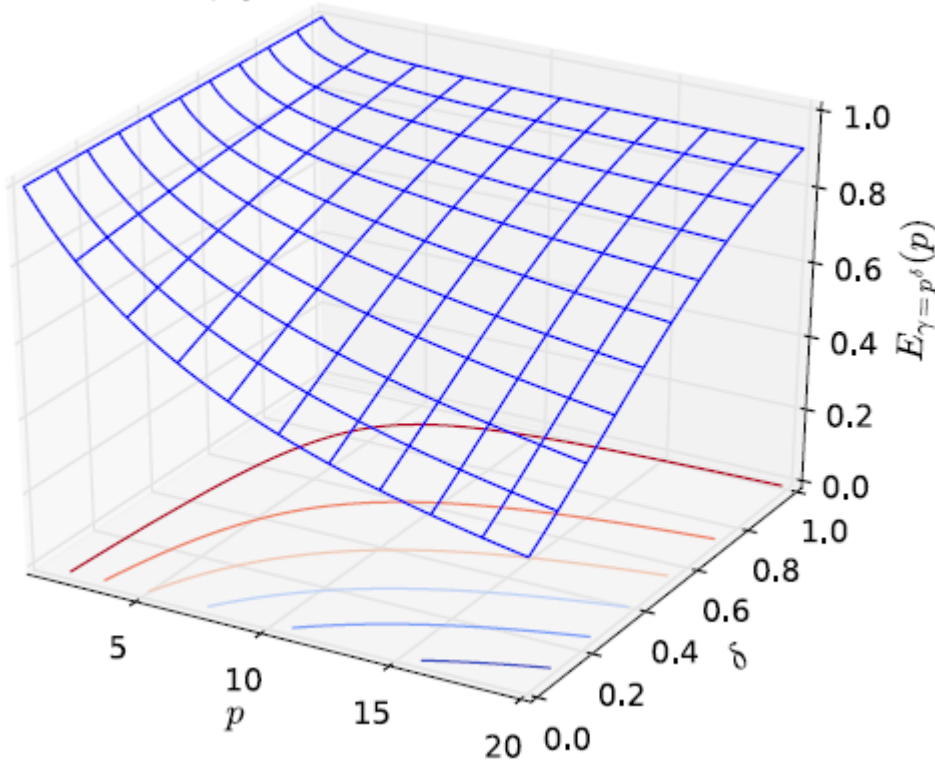


Figure 1

Part 2:

Problem Statement:

A **full-adder** is a combinational logic circuit that can add two binary (bits) and a carry bit, and produces a sum bit and a carry bit as output as shown in following figure 2.

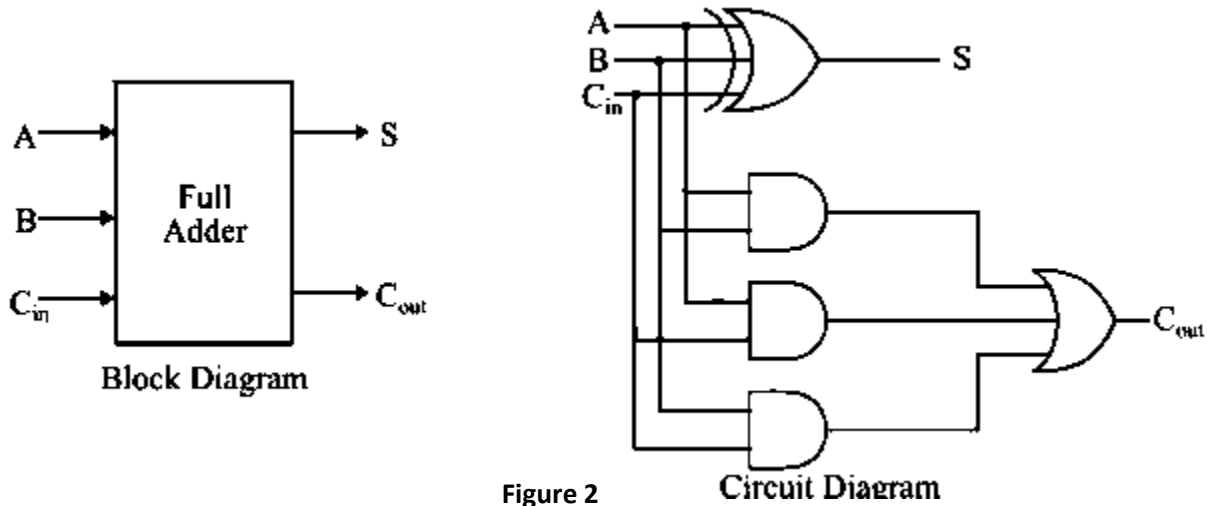


Figure 2

Requirements:

- Part 1:
 - Plot Figure 1 with iso-efficiency lines of efficiency values = [0.25, .50, .75, .9].
- Part 2:
 - Install Qiskit
 - Implement a full adder using Quantum simulation.
 - You could use only (x, cx, ccx) quantum operations to implement logic gates.
 - For each logic gate, simulate it using [IBM quantum composer](#)

Delivery Policy

- You should work individually.
 - You should submit a report describing your code flow, screenshots of working code, IBM simulations and challenges you faced (if any).
 - You should submit Mathematica notebook.
 - You should submit Jupyter notebook or Python file including Full-Adder code.
 - You should cite any additional resources you used.
 - Further details for the submission instructions will be posted later on MS Teams.
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Good Luck