

# Quantum Computing Assignment 4 - Group 18

Rallabhandi, Anand Krishna      Mustafa, Syed Husain      , Mohammed Kamran

December 10, 2020

## Exercise 5.1 Bell Inequality

(Bell states and superdense coding)

(a)

Given :  $|0\rangle = \alpha|a\rangle + \beta|b\rangle$  &  $|1\rangle = \gamma|a\rangle + \delta|b\rangle$ , where  $\{|a\rangle, |b\rangle\}$  is the orthonormal basis of  $\mathbb{C}^2$

Consider  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|01\rangle - |10\rangle)$

$$|01\rangle = |0\rangle \otimes |1\rangle \implies |01\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} \alpha a \begin{pmatrix} \gamma a \\ \delta b \end{pmatrix} \\ \beta b \begin{pmatrix} \gamma a \\ \delta b \end{pmatrix} \end{pmatrix} \implies |01\rangle = \left( \alpha\gamma|aa\rangle + \alpha\delta|ab\rangle + \beta\gamma|ba\rangle + \beta\delta|bb\rangle \right) \quad (\text{I})$$

$$|10\rangle = |1\rangle \otimes |0\rangle \implies |10\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} \gamma a \begin{pmatrix} \alpha a \\ \beta b \end{pmatrix} \\ \delta b \begin{pmatrix} \alpha a \\ \beta b \end{pmatrix} \end{pmatrix} \implies |10\rangle = \left( \alpha\gamma|aa\rangle + \beta\gamma|ab\rangle + \alpha\delta|ba\rangle + \beta\delta|bb\rangle \right) \quad (\text{II})$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left( (\text{I}) - (\text{II}) \right) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} \alpha\gamma aa - \alpha\gamma aa \\ \alpha\delta ab - \beta\gamma \\ \beta\gamma ba - \alpha\delta ba \\ \beta\delta bb - \beta\delta bb \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (\alpha\delta - \beta\gamma) \frac{|ab\rangle - |ba\rangle}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\therefore \frac{|01\rangle|10\rangle}{\sqrt{2}} = (\alpha\delta - \beta\gamma) \frac{|ab\rangle - |ba\rangle}{\sqrt{2}}$$

(b)

$$\text{Given, } |\psi\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|01\rangle - |10\rangle) \equiv \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = |\beta_{11}\rangle$$

$$Q = Z = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}, \quad R = X = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$S = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(-Z - X) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left( - \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \right) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} -1 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$T = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(Z - X) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left( \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \right) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -1 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(i) \langle \psi | Q \otimes S | \psi \rangle = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -1 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 1 & -1 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$(ii) \langle \psi | R \otimes S | \psi \rangle = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & -1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 \\ -1 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$(iii) \langle \psi | R \otimes T | \psi \rangle = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & -1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 1 & -1 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$(iv) \langle \psi | Q \otimes T | \psi \rangle = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} -1 & -1 & 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

## Exercise 5.2

### Quantum Teleportation Circuit using IBM Q & Qiskit

(a)



Left Figure:

$|\psi\rangle = \alpha|0\rangle + \beta|1\rangle$  (Given)

Consider state  $|\Phi_1\rangle = (\alpha|0\rangle + \beta|1\rangle) \otimes |\phi\rangle$  (State after meter)

Here the probability of  $|0\rangle|\phi\rangle$  is  $|\alpha|^2$  & probability of  $|1\rangle|\phi\rangle$  is  $|\beta|^2$ , where  $|\alpha|^2 + |\beta|^2 = 1$ .

Consider state  $|\Phi_2\rangle = (\alpha|0\rangle|\phi\rangle + \beta U|1\rangle|\phi\rangle)$  (State after Control-U Gate)

Here probability of  $|0\rangle|\phi\rangle$  is  $|\alpha|^2$  & the probability of  $U|1\rangle|\phi\rangle$  is  $|\beta|^2$ .

Right Figure:

Consider  $|\Phi_3\rangle = (\alpha|0\rangle|\phi\rangle + \beta U|1\rangle|\phi\rangle)$  (State after Control-U Gate)

Here probability of  $|0\rangle|\phi\rangle$  is  $|\alpha|^2$  & the probability of  $U|1\rangle|\phi\rangle$  is  $|\beta|^2$ .

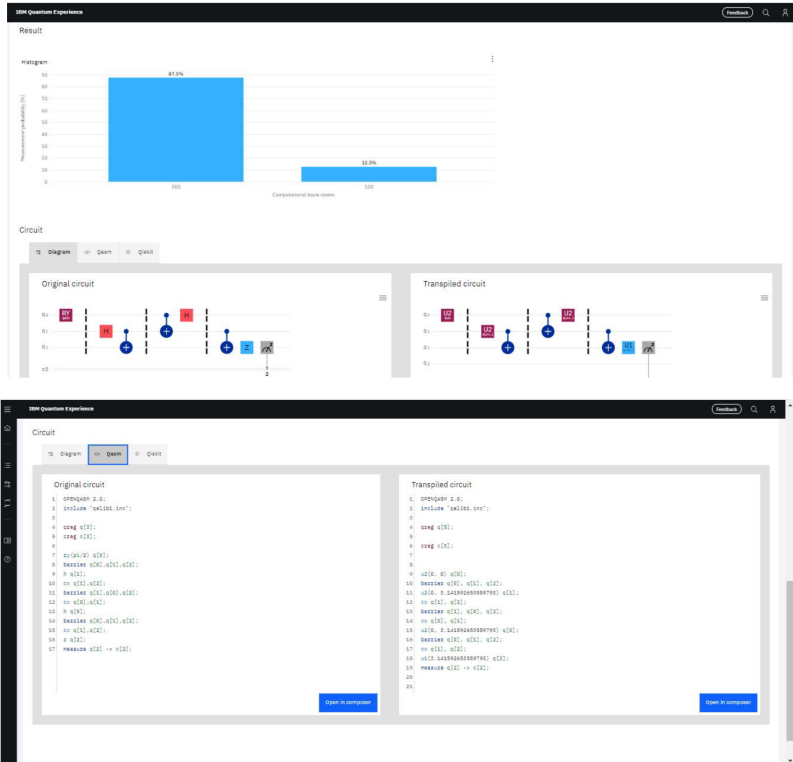
Consider  $|\Phi_4\rangle = (\alpha|0\rangle|\phi\rangle + \beta U|1\rangle|\phi\rangle)$ . (State after meter)

Here probability of  $|0\rangle|\phi\rangle$  is  $|\alpha|^2$  & the probability of  $U|1\rangle|\phi\rangle$  is  $|\beta|^2$ .

Conclusion: We can see in both the figures that at the end both  $|\Phi_2\rangle$  &  $|\Phi_4\rangle$  have the same probability distribution. Hence we can conclude that the placement of the meter does not infact change our end result.

$\therefore$  The *deferred measurement* assertion is true.

(b)



(c)

```
In [72]: %matplotlib inline
# Importing standard Qiskit libraries
from qiskit import QuantumCircuit, execute, Aer, IBMQ
from qiskit.compiler import transpile, assemble
from qiskit.tools.jupyter import *
from qiskit.visualization import *
from qiskit import QuantumCircuit, QuantumRegister, ClassicalRegister, execute, BasicAer, IBMQ
from qiskit.visualization import plot_histogram, plot_bloch_multivector
from qiskit.extensions import Initialize
from qiskit_textbook.tools import random_state, array_to_latex
import math as m

# Loading your IBM Q account(s)
provider = IBMQ.load_account()

ibmqfactory.load_account:WARNING:2020-12-08 21:17:35,496: Credentials are already in use. The existing account in the session will be replaced.

In [73]: from qiskit import QuantumRegister, ClassicalRegister, QuantumCircuit
from numpy import pi

def create_bell_pair(qc, a, b):
    """Creates a bell pair in qc using qubits a & b"""
    #qc.h(a) # Put qubit a into state |+>
    qc.h(a)
    qc.cx(a,b) # CNOT with a as control and b as target
def alice_gates(qc, psi, a):
    qc.cx(psi, a)
    qc.h(psi)
def measure_and_send(qc, a, b):
    """Measures qubits a & b and 'sends' the results to Bob"""
    qc.barrier()
    qc.measure(a,0)
    qc.measure(b,1)
def bob_gates(qc, qubit, crz, crx):
    # Here we use c_if to control our gates with a classical
    # bit instead of a qubit
    qc.x(qubit).c_if(crx, 1) # Apply gates if the registers
    qc.z(qubit).c_if(crz, 1) # are in the state '1'
def new_bob_gates(qc, a, b, c):
    qc.cx(b, c)
    qc.cz(a, c)
```

```

In [94]: teleportation_circuit= QuantumCircuit(3, 1)
#psi = [
#    m.sqrt(3) / 2 * complex(0,1),
#    1 / 2 * complex(1,0)]
initial_state = [m.sqrt(3)/2, 1/(2)] # Define state |q_0>

init_gate = Initialize(psi)
init_gate.label = "init"
inverse_init_gate = init_gate.gates_to_uncompute()
## STEP 0
# First, let's initialize Alice's q0
teleportation_circuit.append(init_gate, [0])
teleportation_circuit.barrier()

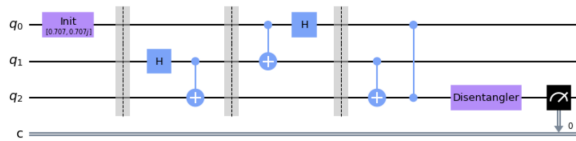
## STEP 1
create_bell_pair(teleportation_circuit, 1, 2)

## STEP 2
teleportation_circuit.barrier() # Use barrier to separate steps
alice_gates(teleportation_circuit, 0, 1)

## STEP 3
#measure_and_send(teleportation_circuit, 0, 1)

## STEP 4
teleportation_circuit.barrier() # Use barrier to separate steps
new_bob_gates(teleportation_circuit, 0,1,2)
## STEP 5
# reverse the initialization process
teleportation_circuit.append(inverse_init_gate, [2])
teleportation_circuit.measure(2,0)
teleportation_circuit.draw()

```



```

In [84]: IBMQ.load_account()
provider = IBMQ.get_provider(hub='ibm-q')

ibmqfactory.load_account:WARNING:2020-12-08 21:27:40,591: Credentials are already in use. The existing account in the session will be replaced.

```

```

In [95]: # get the least-busy backend at IBM and run the quantum circuit there
from qiskit.providers.ibmq import least_busy
backend = least_busy(provider.backends(filters=lambda b: b.configuration().n_qubits >= 3 and
not b.configuration().simulator and b.status().operational==True))
job_exp = execute(teleportation_circuit, backend=backend, shots=1024)

```

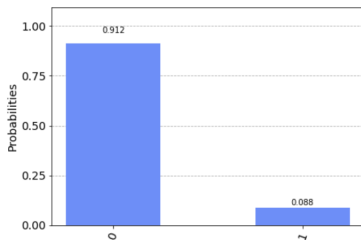
```

In [96]: from qiskit.tools.monitor import job_monitor
job_monitor(job_exp) # displays job status under cell

# Get the results and display them
exp_result = job_exp.result()
exp_measurement_result = exp_result.get_counts(teleportation_circuit)
print(exp_measurement_result)
plot_histogram(exp_measurement_result)

Job Status: job has successfully run
{'0': 934, '1': 90}

```



```

In [98]: error_rate_percent = sum([exp_measurement_result[result] for result in exp_measurement_result.keys() if result[0]!='1']) \
* 100./ sum(list(exp_measurement_result.values()))
print("The experimental error rate : ", error_rate_percent, "%")

The experimental error rate : 8.7890625 %

```

```

In [99]: sim = Aer.get_backend('statevector_simulator')
job = execute(teleportation_circuit, sim)
print(job.result().get_statevector(teleportation_circuit))

[0.5-1.5308085e-17j 0.5-1.5308085e-17j 0.5-1.5308085e-17j
 0.5-1.5308085e-17j 0. -0.0000000e+00j 0. +0.0000000e+00j
 0. +0.0000000e+00j 0. +0.0000000e+00j]

```