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In [1]:
         ▶ | from qiskit import QuantumRegister, QuantumCircuit, ClassicalRegister
            from qiskit import execute,BasicAer
            from qiskit.visualization import plot histogram
In [2]: \triangleright c eff = [[0,1,2],
                     [1,0,3],
                     [2,0,3],
                     [3,1,2]
In [3]: ▶ def diffuser(nqubits):
                quc = QuantumCircuit(nqubits)
                # Apply transformation |s> -> |00...0> (H-gates)
                for qubit in range(nqubits):
                    quc.h(qubit)
                #Apply transformation |00...0> -> |11..1> (X-gates)
                for qubit in range(nqubits):
                    quc.x(qubit)
                # Do multicontrolled-Z gate
                quc.h(nqubits-1)
                quc.mct(list(range(nqubits-1)),nqubits-1)
                quc.h(nqubits-1)
                #Apply transformation |11..1> -> |00..0>
                for qubit in range(nqubits):
                    quc.x(qubit)
                # Apply transformation |11...1> -> |s>
                for qubit in range(nqubits):
                    quc.h(qubit)
                U_s = quc.to_gate()
                U_s.name = "Diffuser_{}".format(nqubits)
                return U s
In [4]:
         \mid lightsout4 = [[0,1,1,1],[0,0,0,0],[1,1,1,1],[0,1,1,0]]
In [5]:
         n = 4
            address = QuantumRegister(2,name='addr')
            tiles = QuantumRegister(n,name='tiles')
            flip = QuantumRegister(n,name='flip')
            oracle = QuantumRegister(1,name='oracle')
            ancilla = QuantumRegister(n,name='ancilla')
            classical = ClassicalRegister(4,name='out')
            # qc = QuantumCircuit(address, tiles)
            qc = QuantumCircuit(address, tiles, flip, ancilla, oracle, classical)
            qc.h(address)
            qc.h(flip)
            qc.x(oracle)
            qc.h(oracle)
            qc.barrier()
            # qc.draw('mpl')
   Out[5]: <qiskit.circuit.instructionset.InstructionSet at 0x21f0bbb3748>
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In [6]:
            # At address 0 -> data = 0000
            qc.x([address[0],address[1]])
            board = lightsout4[0]
            for i in range(len(board)):
                if board[i] is 1:
                    qc.ccx(address[0],address[1],tiles[i])
            qc.x([address[0],address[1]])
            # At address 1 -> data = 0111
            qc.x(address[1])
            board = lightsout4[1]
            for i in range(len(board)):
                if board[i] is 1:
                    qc.ccx(address[0],address[1],tiles[i])
            qc.x(address[1])
            # At address 2 ->data = 0110
            qc.x(address[0])
            board = lightsout4[2]
            for i in range(len(board)):
                if board[i] is 1:
                    qc.ccx(address[0],address[1],tiles[i])
            qc.x(address[0])
            # At address 3 -> data = 1111
            board = lightsout4[3]
            for i in range(len(board)):
                if board[i] is 1:
                    qc.ccx(address[0],address[1],tiles[i])
            # qc.draw('mpl')
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In [7]:
         ▶ for ce in c eff:
                qc.cx(flip[ce],tiles[ce[0]])
            qc.x(tiles)
            qc.mct(tiles,oracle,ancilla,mode='basic')
            qc.x(tiles)
            for ce in c eff:
                qc.cx(flip[ce],tiles[ce[0]])
            qc.append(diffuser(n),flip)
            for i in range(len(flip)):
                qc.mct([flip[i],ancilla[0],ancilla[1],ancilla[2]],ancilla[3],mode='noancilla')
                qc.mct([flip[i],ancilla[0],ancilla[1]],ancilla[2],mode='noancilla')
                qc.ccx(flip[i],ancilla[0],ancilla[1])
                qc.cx(flip[i],ancilla[0])
            # marking the solutions which require < 2 pushes
            qc.x([ancilla[2],ancilla[1],ancilla[3]])
            qc.mct(ancilla[1:],oracle,mode='noancilla')
            qc.x([ancilla[2],ancilla[1],ancilla[3]])
            for i in range(len(flip)):
                qc.cx(flip[n-1-i],ancilla[0])
                qc.ccx(flip[n-1-i],ancilla[0],ancilla[1])
                qc.mct([flip[n-1-i],ancilla[0],ancilla[1]],ancilla[2],mode='noancilla')
                qc.mct([flip[n-1-i],ancilla[0],ancilla[1],ancilla[2]],ancilla[3],mode='noancilla
            qc.append(diffuser(n),flip)
            for ce in c_eff:
                qc.cx(flip[ce],tiles[ce[0]])
            qc.x(tiles)
            qc.mct(tiles,oracle,ancilla,mode='basic')
            qc.x(tiles)
            for ce in c eff:
                qc.cx(flip[ce],tiles[ce[0]])
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In [8]:
            # At address 0 -> data = 0000
            qc.x([address[0],address[1]])
            board = lightsout4[0]
            for i in range(len(board)):
                if board[i] is 1:
                    qc.ccx(address[0],address[1],tiles[i])
            qc.x([address[0],address[1]])
            # At address 1 -> data = 0111
            qc.x(address[1])
            board = lightsout4[1]
            for i in range(len(board)):
                if board[i] is 1:
                    qc.ccx(address[0],address[1],tiles[i])
            qc.x(address[1])
            # At address 2 ->data = 0110
            qc.x(address[0])
            board = lightsout4[2]
            for i in range(len(board)):
                if board[i] is 1:
                    qc.ccx(address[0],address[1],tiles[i])
            qc.x(address[0])
            # At address 3 -> data = 1111
            board = lightsout4[3]
            for i in range(len(board)):
                if board[i] is 1:
                    qc.ccx(address[0],address[1],tiles[i])
            # qc.draw('mpl')
            qc.append(diffuser(2),address)
            qc.measure(address,classical[0:2])
            plot_histogram(execute(qc,backend=BasicAer.get_backend('qasm_simulator')).result().g
```

Out[8]:

