

# **MDS572B: QUANTUM MACHINE LEARNING**

## **OBSERVATION NOTEBOOK**

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## **LAB No. 1: Installing Qiskit and Setting Up the Environment**

### **Question:**

Install Qiskit and do a small sample program of your choice.

### **Objective:**

The objective of this lab was to set up a functional quantum computing development environment using **Qiskit**. This involved installing the necessary Python libraries, verifying the installation by checking the version, and confirming the environment's readiness by successfully creating, executing, and visualizing a fundamental one-qubit quantum circuit that demonstrates the action of a Pauli-X (NOT) gate.

### **Draft Plan:**

#### **Program description:**

This program is designed to set up and verify the **Qiskit** development environment. The main objective is to ensure the **Qiskit library** is correctly installed and to run a simple introductory example: creating a circuit, applying a NOT gate (X-gate), and performing a measurement.

#### **Program logic:**

- **Installation:** Used the pip package manager to install the qiskit library.
- **Verification:** Verified the installation by importing the Qiskit library in Python. A successful import without errors indicated a correct setup.
- **Version Check:** Printed the installed version of Qiskit using **qiskit.\_\_version\_\_** to confirm the specific release.
- **Circuit Construction:** A QuantumCircuit was built with one quantum bit (qubit) and one classical bit for storing the measurement result.
- **Gate Application:** An X-gate was applied to the qubit at index 0. This flips the qubit's state from its initial state of  $|0\rangle$  to  $|1\rangle$ .
- **Measurement:** A measurement operation was added to map the final state of the qubit to the classical bit.
- **Visualization:** Used the `display()` function with `qc.draw('mpl')` to generate and explicitly render a visual representation of the circuit.

## Program:

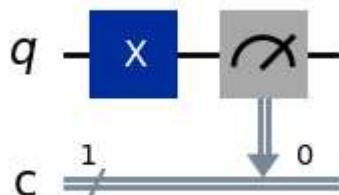
### Installing Qiskit and checking its version:

```
● ● ●  
1 !pip install qiskit  
2 import qiskit  
3 v= qiskit.__version__  
4 print("The current version of qiskit is:" , v)
```

### Sample Program:

```
● ● ●  
1 from IPython.display import display  
2 from qiskit import QuantumCircuit  
3 # Create a simple quantum circuit  
4 qc = QuantumCircuit(1, 1) # 1 qubit, 1 classical bit  
5 qc.x(0) # Apply NOT (X) gate  
6 qc.measure(0, 0) # Measure qubit  
7 display(qc.draw('mpl')) # Explicitly display the drawing
```

## Output:



## Interpretation:

1. **Quantum Register (q):** This is the top line, representing your single quantum bit (qubit).
  - **X Gate:** The blue box labeled 'X' on this line is the **Pauli-X gate**. It acts like a classical NOT gate, flipping the qubit's state from its initial state of (**spin up**) to (**spin down**).

- **Measurement:** The grey box with the meter symbol is the **measurement operation**. It measures the final state of the qubit and sends that information down to a classical bit.
2. **Classical Register (c):** This is the bottom double line, representing a standard classical bit that can store either a 0 or a 1. The '1' next to it indicates it's a classical register of size 1.
- **Arrow:** The arrow from the measurement on the quantum register to the classical register shows that the result of the qubit measurement (will be '1' in this case, because of the X gate) is stored in this classical bit.

## **Test Cases:**

### **Test Case 1: Environment Setup**

- **Input:** Ran the installation and import commands.
- **Expected Output:** Successful installation message and no errors upon import. The correct version number is printed.

### **Test Case 2: Circuit Execution**

- **Input:** Ran the sample program code.
- **Expected Output:** A matplotlib diagram showing a single qubit line (q) and a single classical bit line (c). An 'X' gate is shown on the qubit line, followed by a measurement operation connecting the qubit to the classical bit.

## **Conclusion:**

In conclusion, the Qiskit environment was successfully installed and configured, as validated by the error-free execution of the setup commands and a sample quantum program. The lab successfully demonstrated the basic workflow of building a quantum circuit, applying a gate, and visualizing the architecture. This foundational exercise confirms that the system is prepared for developing and running more complex quantum algorithms in future experiments.

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