

Performing Arithmetic&Logic Operations on Quantum Computer

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What is Logic?

“The science of thinking about or explaining the reason for something using formal methods.”[1]

Logic enables us to relate and link statements.

Statement

“Something that you say or write that gives information or an opinion.”[1]

“Ankara is capital of Turkey”(True)

“Books are printed on paper”(True)

“Inconsistent behaviour is consistent”(False)

Role of Statements in Logic

Reality may be unreal **and** it may be real.

Logic Gate

Logic Gate Symbols



OR



NOR



AND



NAND



XOR



XNOR



Buffer



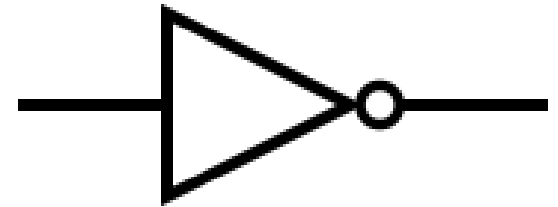
NOT

NOT

“used to give the following word or phrase a negative meaning”[1]

I did **not** buy **apple**

A	A'
1	0
0	1



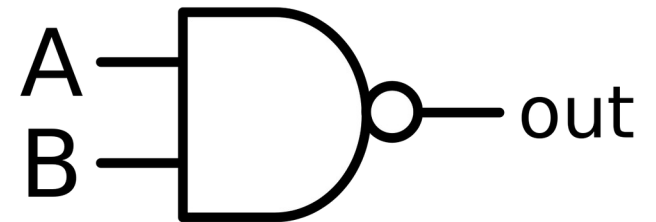
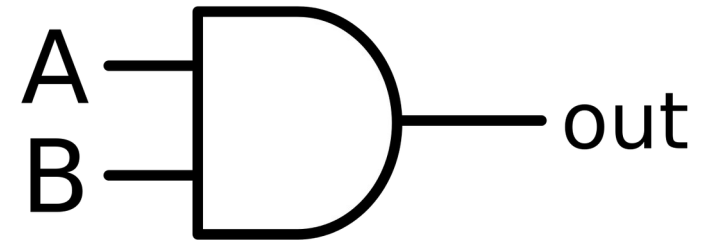
AND

“Used to connect words or parts of sentences”[1]

I bought **apple**and**banana** from market

*Both of them

A	B	A&B
1	1	1
1	0	0
0	1	0
0	0	0

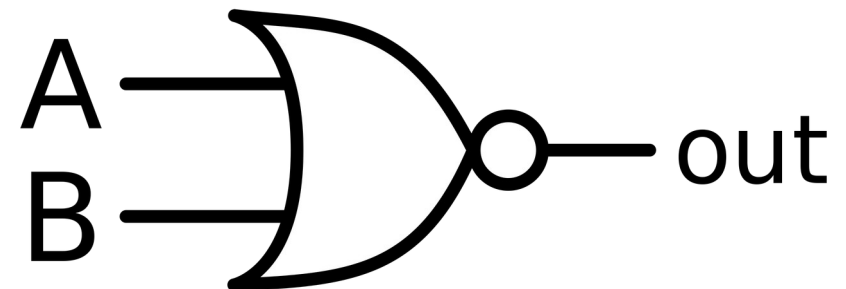
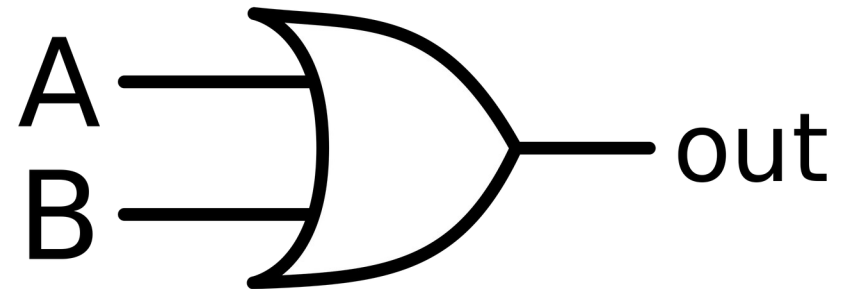


OR

“Used to introduce another possibility”[1]

I bought **apple_or_banana** from market

A	B	A B
1	1	1
1	0	1
0	1	1
0	0	0



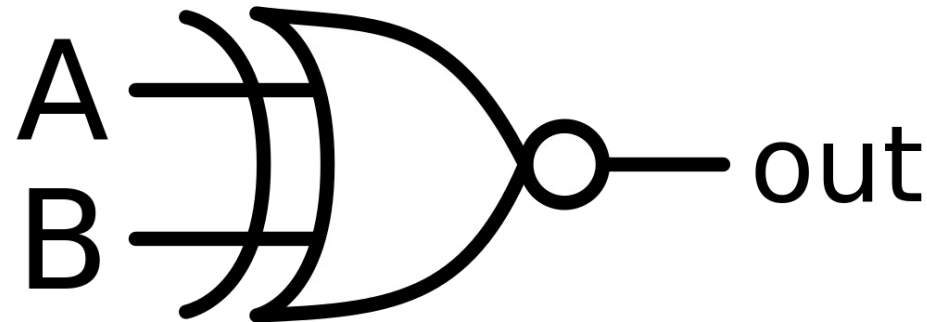
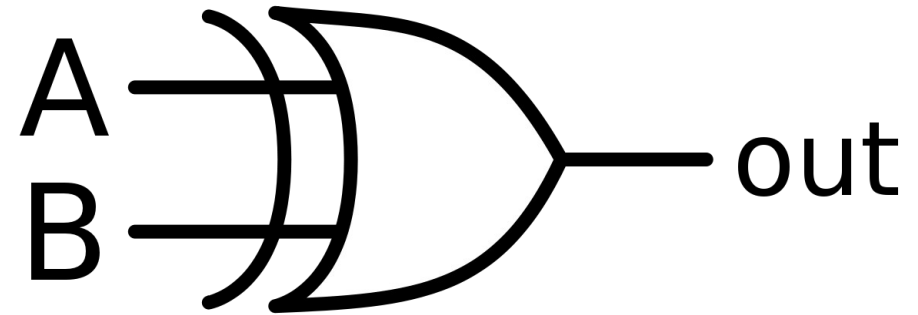
XOR(Either)

“One or the other of two; it does not matter which”[1]

I bought **either apple or banana** from market

*Not both and not none of them

A	B	$A \oplus B$
1	1	0
1	0	1
0	1	1
0	0	0

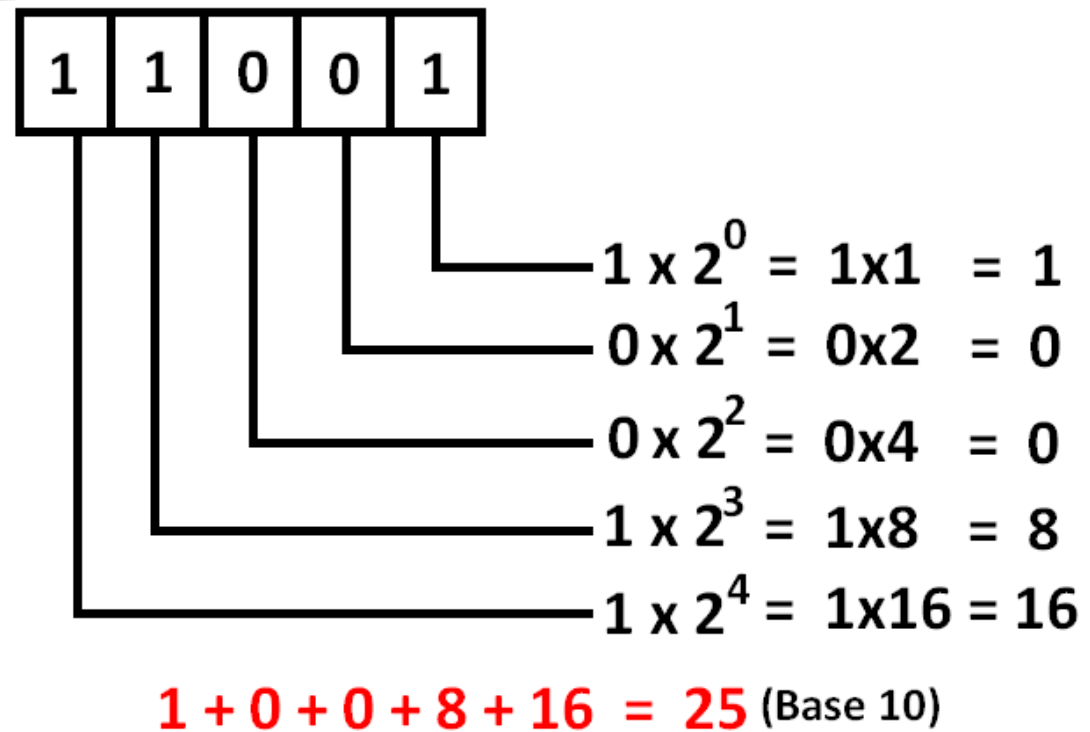


What Is Arithmetic?

“The type of mathematics that deals with the adding, multiplying, etc. of numbers.”[1]

Expressing Numbers in Binary

2	4215	
2	2107	— 1 ← LSB
2	1053	— 1
2	526	— 1
2	263	— 0
2	131	— 1
2	65	— 1
2	32	— 1
2	16	— 0
2	8	— 0
2	4	— 0
2	2	— 0
2	1	— 0
	0	— 1 ← MSB



Addition

$$\begin{array}{r} 111 \\ + 101 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Addition

$$\begin{array}{r} 111 \\ + 101 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

↓

$$10$$

Addition

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 111 \\ + 101 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

0

↓

10

Addition

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 111 \\ + 101 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

↓ 00

$$\begin{array}{r} 11 \end{array}$$

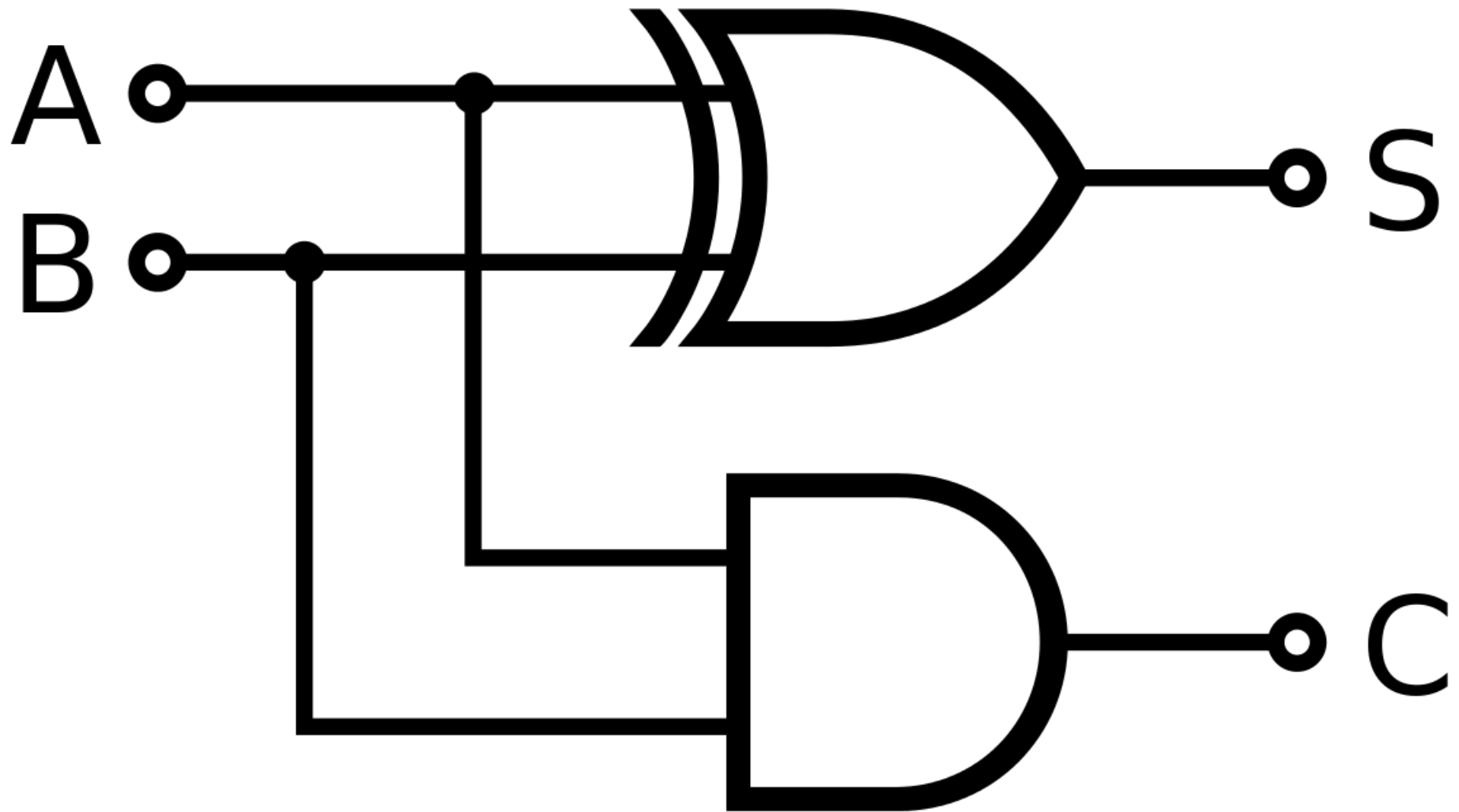
Addition

$$\begin{array}{r} 111 \\ + 101 \\ \hline 1100 \end{array}$$

Addition

A	B	Carry	Sum
1	1	1	0
1	0	0	1
0	1	0	1
0	0	0	0

Half Adder



What If We Add Carry?

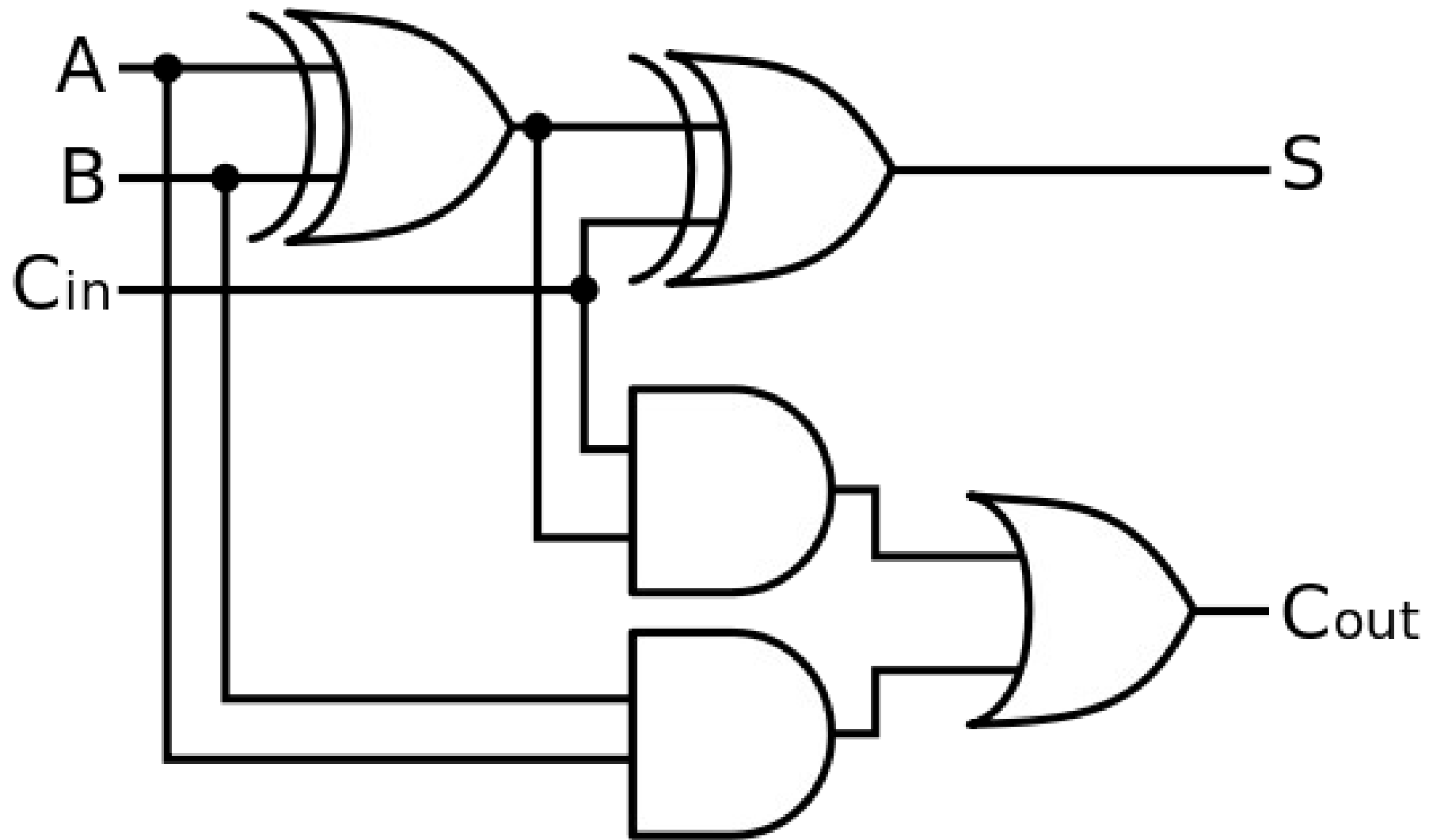
We will no longer perform $A+B+\text{Carry}$ operation with 2 inputs.

We need a new circuit for adding three addend

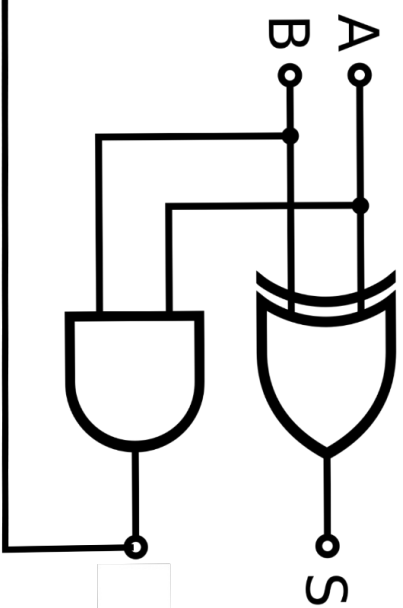
Full Adder

A	B	C_{in}	C_{out}	Sum
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	1
0	1	0	0	1
0	1	1	1	0
1	0	0	0	1
1	0	1	1	0
1	1	0	1	0
1	1	1	1	1

Full Adder

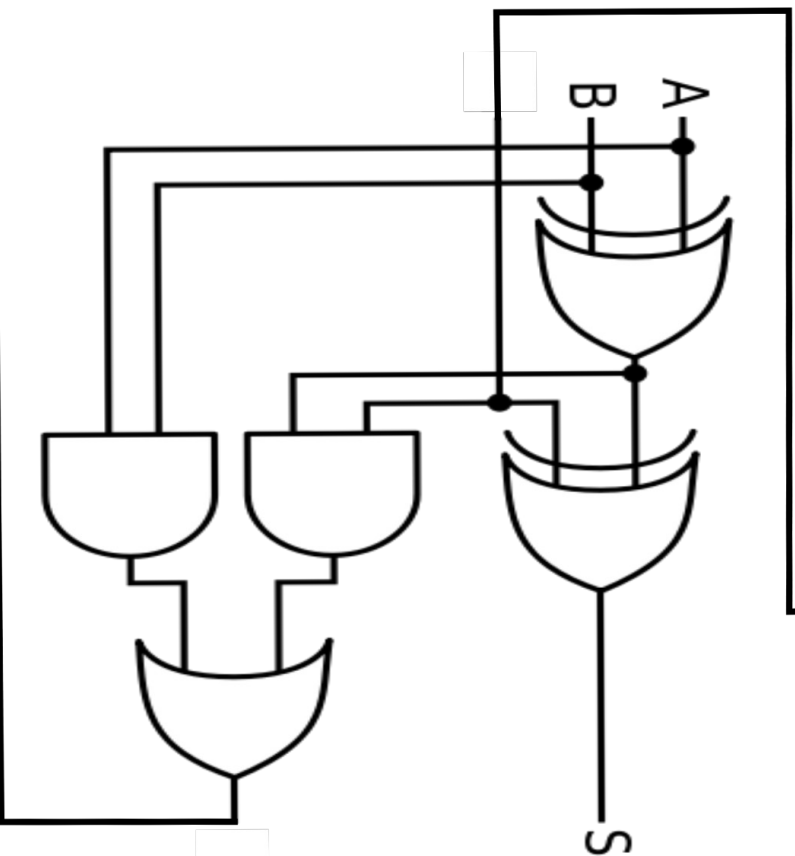


0



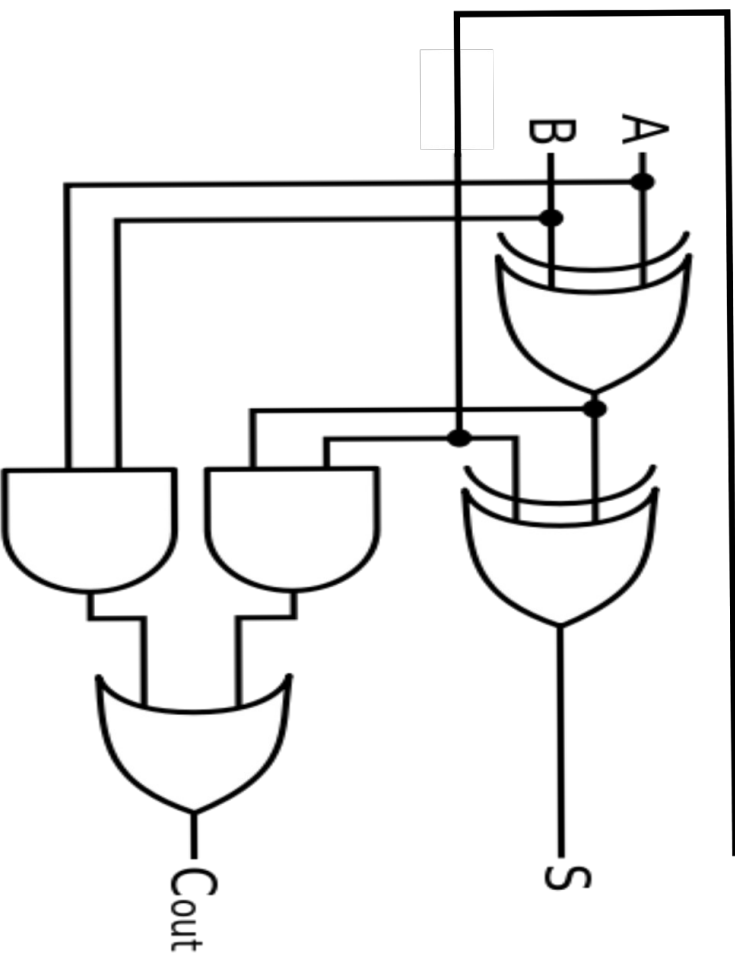
0

1



1

2



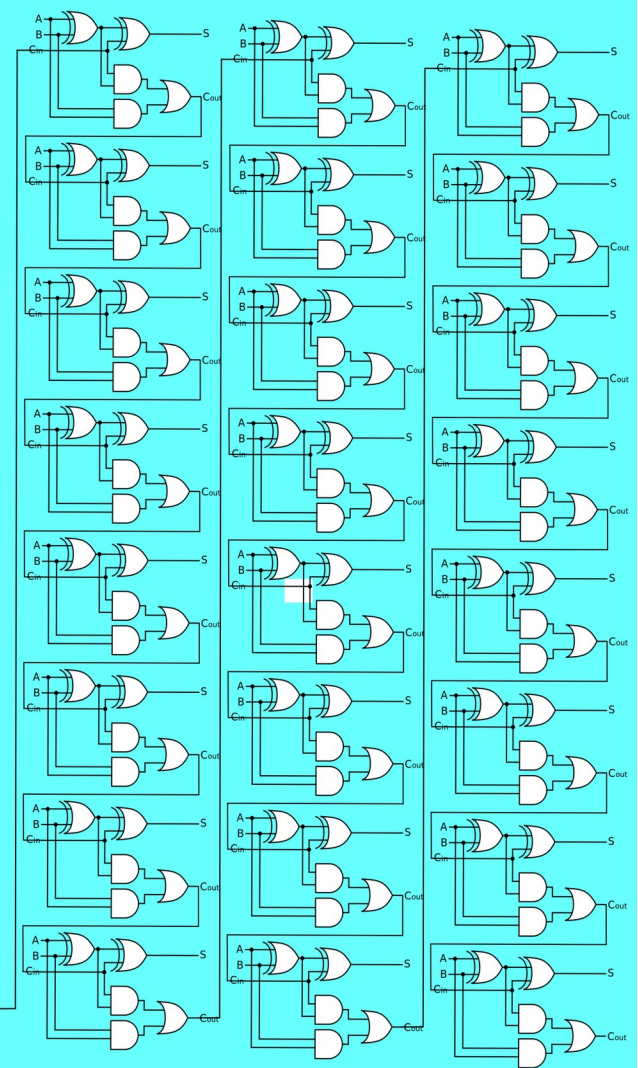
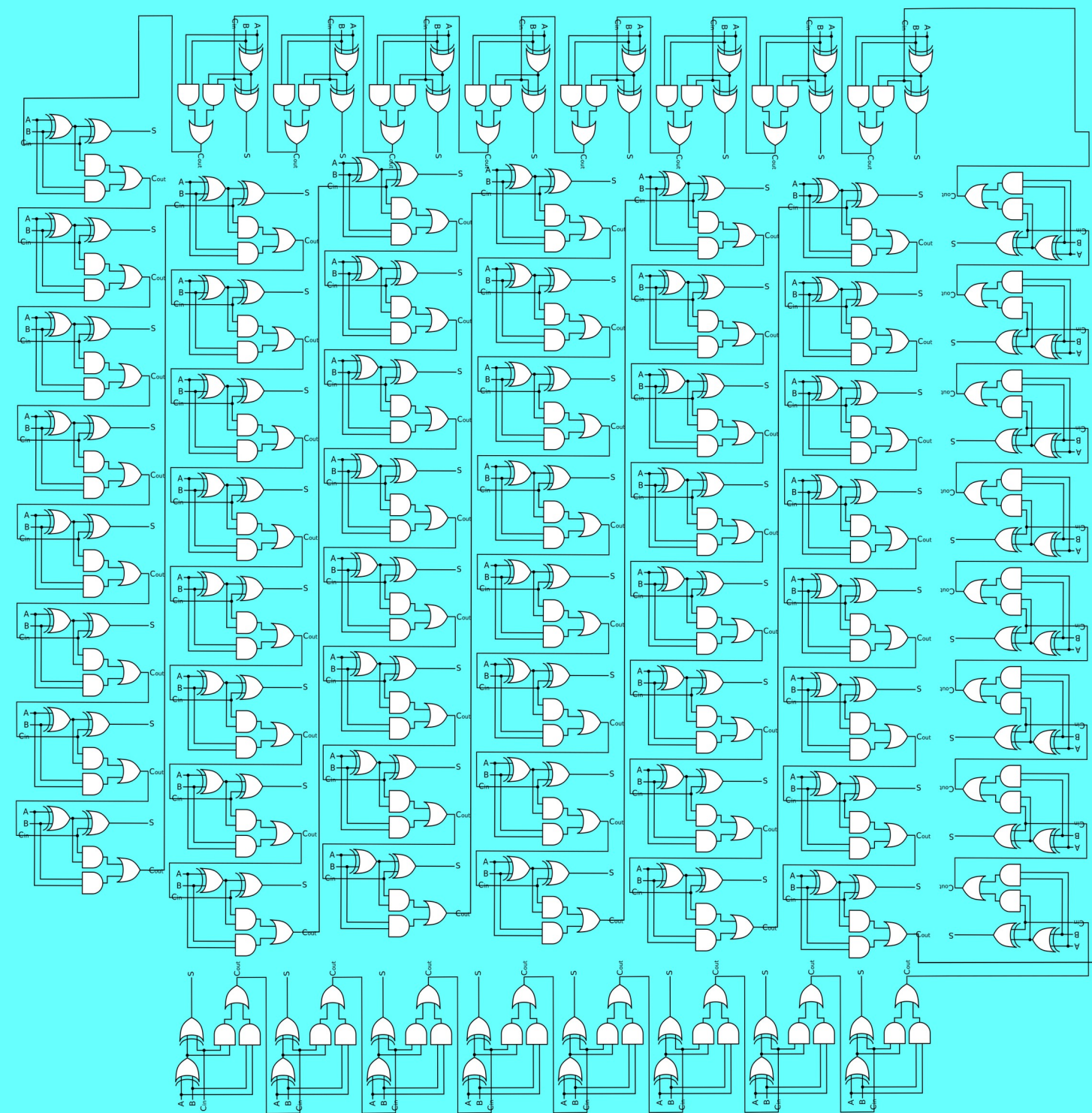
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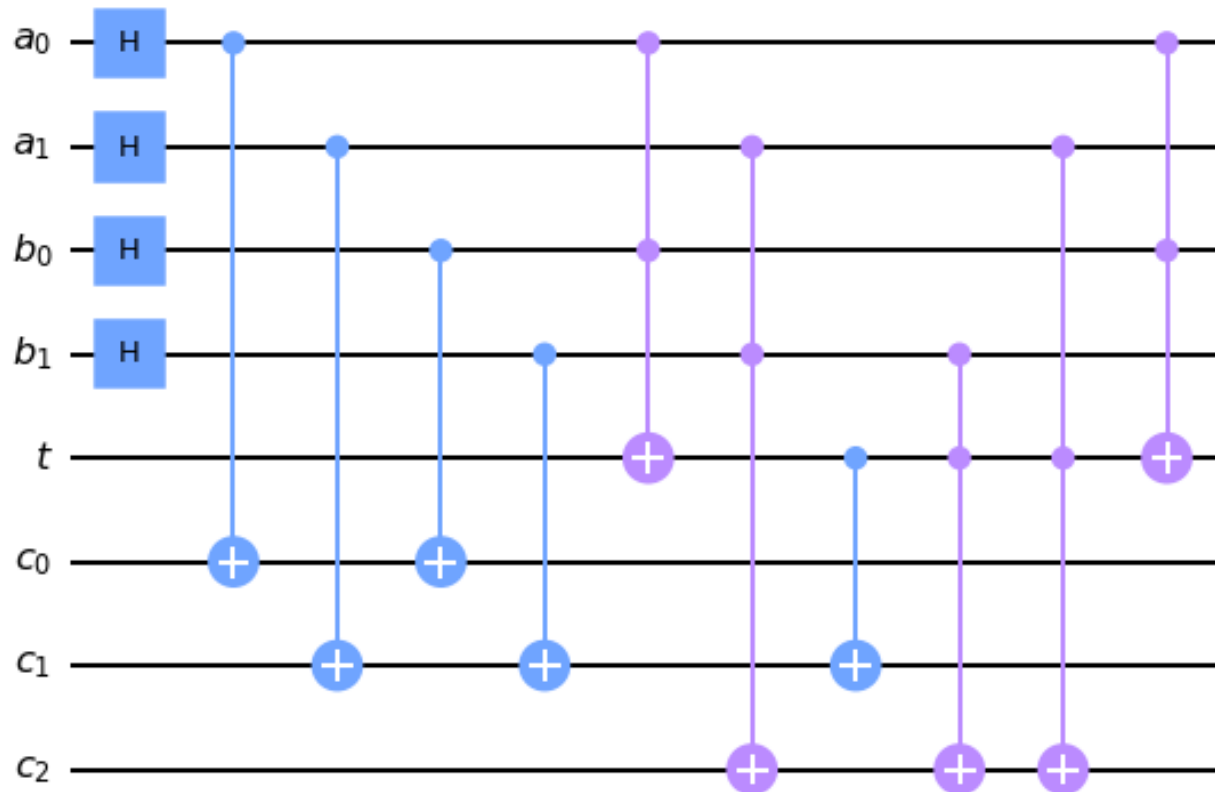
Using Quantum Mechanics

Quantum mechanics accelerates addition insanely.

We are able to perform 64 summing operations in the same instance if we use previous adder circuit .



Quantum Adder



$0=0+0$	000000-00000-00000
$0=1+3$	000000-00001-00011
$0=3+1$	000000-00011-00001
$1=0+1$	000001-00000-00001
$1=1+0$	000001-00001-00000
$2=0+2$	000010-00000-00010
$2=1+1$	000010-00001-00001
$2=2+0$	000010-00010-00000
$3=0+3$	000011-00000-00011
$3=1+2$	000011-00001-00010
$3=2+1$	000011-00010-00001
$3=3+0$	000011-00011-00000
$4=2+2$	000100-00010-00010
$5=2+3$	000101-00010-00011
$5=3+2$	000101-00011-00010
$6=3+3$	000110-00011-00011
16	

References

**[1] OxfordLearningDictionaries,viewed 21 Oct 2021 ,<
<https://www.oxfordlearnersdictionaries.com/> >**

Thank you for your time