Homework 3 Results for SevdanurGenc

(!) Correct answers are hidden.

Score for this attempt: **20** out of 20 Submitted May 20 at 12:54am This attempt took 2 minutes.

Question 1 2 / 2 pts

[Q44-01] We have a circuit with a single qubit created with the code given below. What should replace "#Your code here" if we want to rotate the qubit by an angle of 120 degrees?

If your answer includes a fraction, write it in reduced form e.g. instead of 10*pi/4, write 5*pi/2. Moreover, do not leave any space next to commas.

```
from math import pi

q = QuantumRegister(1) # quantum register with a single qubit
c = ClassicalRegister(1) # classical register with a single bit
qc = QuantumCircuit(q,c) # quantum circuit with quantum and classical registers
#Your code here
# measure the qubit
qc.measure(q,c)
```

qc.ry(2*2*pi/3,q[0])

	Question 2	1 / 1 pts
	[Q48-01] What is the result of $Z 0 angle$?	
	● 0⟩	
	$\bigcirc - 0\rangle$	
	$\bigcirc \ 1 angle$	
Typesetting	- 1 angle math: 100%	

Question 3	2 / 2 pts
[Q48-03] What is the result of $HZH 0 angle$?	
$\bigcirc \ 0 angle$	
$\bigcirc \ - 0 angle$	
$\bigcirc \ - 1 angle$	
$ 0\rangle$ $ 0\rangle$ $ 0\rangle$	

Question 4	2 / 2 pts
[Q48-05] Mark the true statements.	
Square of a reflection operator is the identity matrix.	
In the real plane, the angle between the state $ 0 angle$ and $ 1 angle$ is 90 degrees	rees.
Square of a rotation operator is identity matrix.	
All entries of a rotation operator should be positive.	
Hadamard is a rotation operator.	

	Question 5	1 / 1 pts
	[Q60-06] What should be the dimension of a vector representing a qu system with 5 qubits?	antum
	32	
	O 10	
Typesetting	math: 100%	

0 1

Question 6 2 / 2 pts

[Q60-01] What is the result of applying CNOT to the quantum state $\frac{|01\rangle+|11\rangle}{\sqrt{2}}$ if the first qubit is the control and second qubit is the target? The ordering followed is |first qubit, second qubit \rangle.

- $\bigcirc \frac{|01\rangle+|10\rangle}{\sqrt{2}}$
- \bigcirc $|01\rangle$
- $\frac{|11\rangle + |01\rangle}{\sqrt{2}}$
- \bigcirc $|11\rangle$

Question 7 2 / 2 pts

[Q60-07] We have a circuit with two qubits created using the code given below. What should replace "#Your code here" if we want to obtain the state $\frac{|00\rangle+|01\rangle}{\sqrt{2}}$? (Follow Qiskit's ordering of qubits)

qc = QuantumCircuit(2)
#Your code here

qc.h(0)

Question 8

Typesetting math: 100%

] Mark the true statements.

2 / 2 pts

It is possible to apply a NOT gate to a target qubit depending on whether some qubit is in state 0.

It is not possible to apply a NOT operator controlled by two qubits at the same

- We can check the value of a qubit by the statement if (q[0]==1).
- Unitary simulator returns the current state vector.

Question 9

2 / 2 pts

[Q60-03] If the output of the following code is to be {'01': 500, '10': 500}, what should you replace "#Your code here" with?

```
q2 = QuantumRegister(2,"qreg")
c2 = ClassicalRegister(2,"creg")
qc2 = QuantumCircuit(q2,c2)
qc2.h(q2[0])
qc2.cx(q2[0],q2[1])
#Your code here
qc2.measure(q2,c2)
job = execute(qc2,Aer.get_backend('qasm_simulator'),shots=1000)
counts = job.result().get_counts(qc2)
print(counts) # counts is a dictionary
```

qc2.x(q2[0])

Question 10

2 / 2 pts

[Q60-05] How do you obtain the state $\frac{|10\rangle+|01\rangle}{\sqrt{2}}$ if you start with the state (Order: |first,second))

Typesetting math: 100% upply X to first qubit.

- Apply Z to second qubit.
- Apply CNOT where second qubit is the control first qubit is the target.
- Apply H to both qubits.

Question 11

2 / 2 pts

 $[\mathbf{Q60\text{-}04}]$ Suppose you have a circuit with 3 qubits. What happens when you apply H to only the second qubit?

- We obtain the state $\frac{|010\rangle+|000\rangle}{\sqrt{2}}\frac{|010\rangle+|000\rangle}{\sqrt{2}}$
- This is not possible.
- H is applied to others as well.
- Others are not changed, as if I is applied to them.
- We obtain an equal superposition of eight states.

Quiz Score: 20 out of 20

Typesetting math: 100%