

Quiz on Section 3 Results for SevdanurGenc

❗ Correct answers are hidden.

Score for this attempt: **11.33** out of 12

Submitted Jun 22 at 10:38pm

This attempt took 13 minutes.

Question 1

1 / 1 pts

How do you create a simulated annealing sampler in D-Wave assuming we have the following statement?

```
from neal import SimulatedAnnealingSampler
```

- ☐ sampler = Simulated
- ☐ sampler = SimulatedAnnealler
- ☐ sampler = SimulatedAnnealingSampler
- ☒ sampler = SimulatedAnnealingSampler()

Question 2

1 / 1 pts

Which one is not a valid parameter for the `sample` function ?

- ☐ number of reads
- ☐ binary quadratic model
- ☐ beta schedule
- ☒ ising model

Question 3

1 / 1 pts

Suppose we created a simulated annealing sampler named `sampler`. By using which function can you sample directly from an Ising model without creating a bqm?

- ☐ `sample`
- ☒ `sample_ising`
- ☐ `ising_sample`
- ☐ `ising_sampler`

Question 4

1 / 1 pts

Suppose that we have a binary quadratic model named `bqm`. Which function do you use to add a quadratic objective function?

- ☒ `bqm.add_quadratic`
- ☐ `bqm.add_quadratic_objective`
- ☐ `bqm.add_objective`
- ☐ `bqm.add`

Partial

Question 5

0.33 / 1 pts

```

p = []
for t in range(N):
    for i in range(N):
        if sample[f"x_{i}_{t}"] == 1:
            p.append(i)

```

Given that $x_{i,t}=1$ if node i is visited at time t and 0 otherwise and a sample obtained as a result of solving a TSP instance with N cities using simulated annealing, suppose we execute the above piece of code. Which one of the following(s) is(are) true about p ?

- ☒ If the sample is feasible, p contains the list of visited cities.
- ☐ p may contain less than N integers
- ☒ p may contain more than N integers
- ☒ p is always a permutation of integers between $0..N-1$

Question 6

1 / 1 pts

```

def sample_to_coloring(sample, colors, N):
    coloring = {}
    for i in range(N):
        for c in colors:
            if sample[f"x_{i}_{c}"] == 1:
                coloring[i]=c
    return coloring

```

Given that $x_{i,c}=1$ if node i is colored with color c and 0 otherwise and a sample obtained as a result of solving a graph coloring instance with N nodes using simulated annealing, suppose we execute the above piece of code. Which one of the following(s) is(are) true about coloring?

☒ coloring is a dictionary with keys as nodes and values as colors

☐ All colors appear exactly ones as the values of the coloring

☐ coloring can have more than N keys

☒ coloring can have less than N keys

Question 7

1 / 1 pts

Suppose that we have a binary quadratic model named `bqm`.

Which function do you use to add a linear inequality constraint?

☒ `bqm.add_linear_inequality_constraint`

☐ `bqm.add_constraint`

☐ `bqm.add_linear_inequality`

☐ `bqm.add_inequality_constraint`

Question 8

1 / 1 pts

Adiabatic quantum computing is universal, i.e. you can simulate gate based quantum computers using adiabatic quantum computing.

☒ True

☐ False

Question 9

1 / 1 pts

In D-Wave, interactions of the form $J_{ijk} s_i s_j s_k$ can be implemented.



☐ True

☒ False

Question 10

1 / 1 pts

How do you create a sampler to sample from D-Wave QPU with built-in minor embedding?

☒ `sampler = EmbeddingComposite(DWaveSampler())`

☐ `sampler = MinorEmbedding(DWaveSampler())`

☐ `sampler = MinorEmbedding()`

☐ `sampler = EmbeddingComposite()`

Question 11

1 / 1 pts

Select the true statement(s).



One should set the chain_strength as high as possible to obtain good results.



Chain break fraction is same for all samples in a sampleset



Chains are needed because not all qubits are connected in D-Wave QPUs.



chain_strength parameter determines the coupling coefficient between qubits in a chain.

Question 12

1 / 1 pts

How do you create a sampler to sample from D-Wave default QPU?

☐ sampler = DWaveSampler("default")

☐ sampler = DWave()

☐ sampler = DWaveQPU()

☒ sampler = DWaveSampler()

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