



Introduction to Quantum Information and Quantum Machine Learning

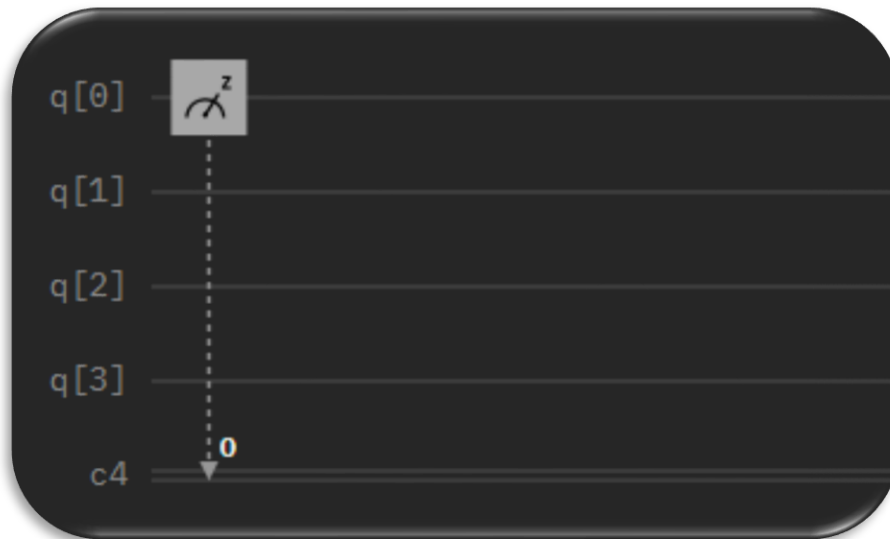
Project 1

Dr Gustaw Szawioła, docent PUT
Dr Sci. Eng. Przemysław Głowacki



1. Task 1

Z-type projection measurement – reading of the qubit state



QUANTUM COMPOSER CODE
Graphical code

Qiskit Read only

Open in Quantum Lab

```
1 from qiskit import
   QuantumRegister,
   ClassicalRegister, QuantumCircuit
2 from numpy import pi
3
4 qreg_q = QuantumRegister(4, 'q')
5 creg_c = ClassicalRegister(4, 'c')
6 circuit = QuantumCircuit(qreg_q,
7                             creg_c)
8
9 circuit.measure(qreg_q[0], creg_c
10                [0])
```

code (Qiskit)

OpenQASM 2.0 Read only

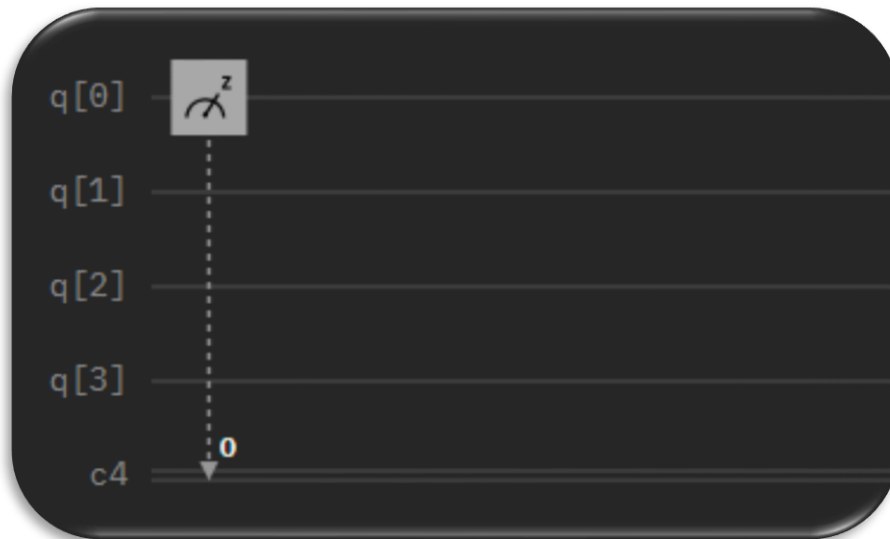
Open in Quantum Lab

```
1 OPENQASM 2.0;
2 include "qelib1.inc";
3
4 qreg q[4];
5 creg c[4];
6 measure q[0] -> c[0];
7
```

code (OpenQASM 2.0)

Z-type projection measurement – reading of the qubit state

Python 3.13
Qiskit 2.2.1



QUANTUM COMPOSER CODE
Graphical code

```
Qiskit  ▾  Read only
Open in Quantum Lab

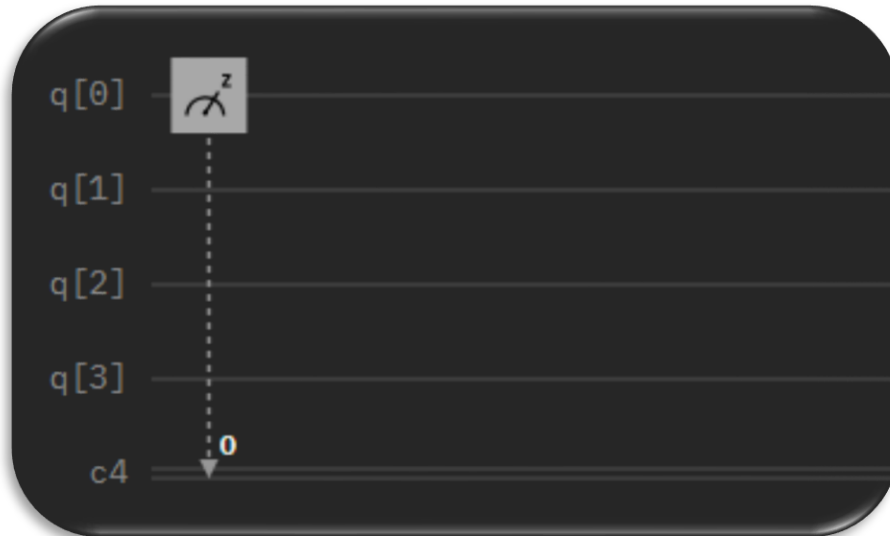
1  from qiskit import
   QuantumRegister,
   ClassicalRegister, QuantumCircuit
2  from numpy import pi
3
4  qreg_q = QuantumRegister(4, 'q')
5  creg_c = ClassicalRegister(4, 'c')
6  circuit = QuantumCircuit(qreg_q,
   creg_c)
7
8  circuit.measure(qreg_q[0], creg_c
   [0])
```

code (Qiskit)

```
from qiskit import QuantumRegister,
ClassicalRegister, QuantumCircuit
from qiskit_aer import Aer
from qiskit.compiler import transpile
from qiskit.visualization import *
from numpy import pi
# selection of quantum simulator (or processor)
backend =
Aer.get_backend('qasm_simulator')
```

code (Qiskit) additional code:
import, „provider” and
„backend”

Z-type projection measurement – reading of the qubit state



QUANTUM COMPOSER CODE
Graphical code

```
circuitX.draw(output='mpl')  
# Drawing a quantum circuit
```

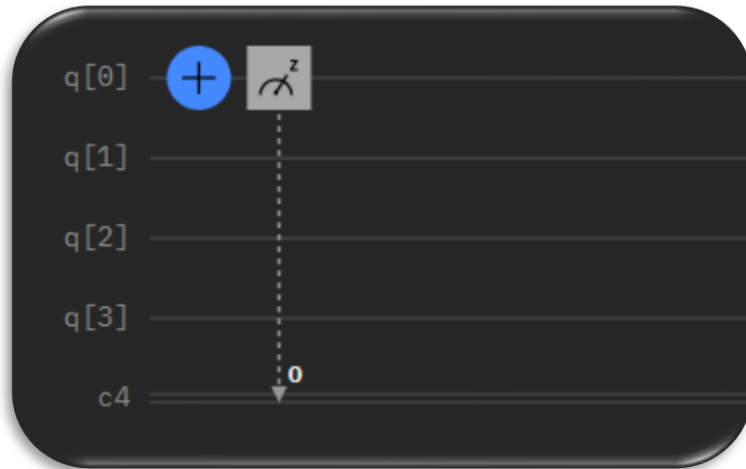
```
n=4 # determining the number of quantum and classical registers  
seria=2048 # number of trials in a series of measurements of a given type  
# Example of measuring the state of qubit q[0]  
nx = n # Number of qubits and bits  
qx = QuantumRegister(nx) #  
cx = ClassicalRegister(nx) #  
circuitX = QuantumCircuit(qx, cx) # Quantum algorithm - quantum circuit  
circuitX.measure(qx[0], cx[0]) # Checking the states of qubits - quantum  
measurement
```

code (Qiskit)



3. Task 2

Operation and reading of the result of quantum gate X



QUANTUM COMPOSER CODE
Graphical code

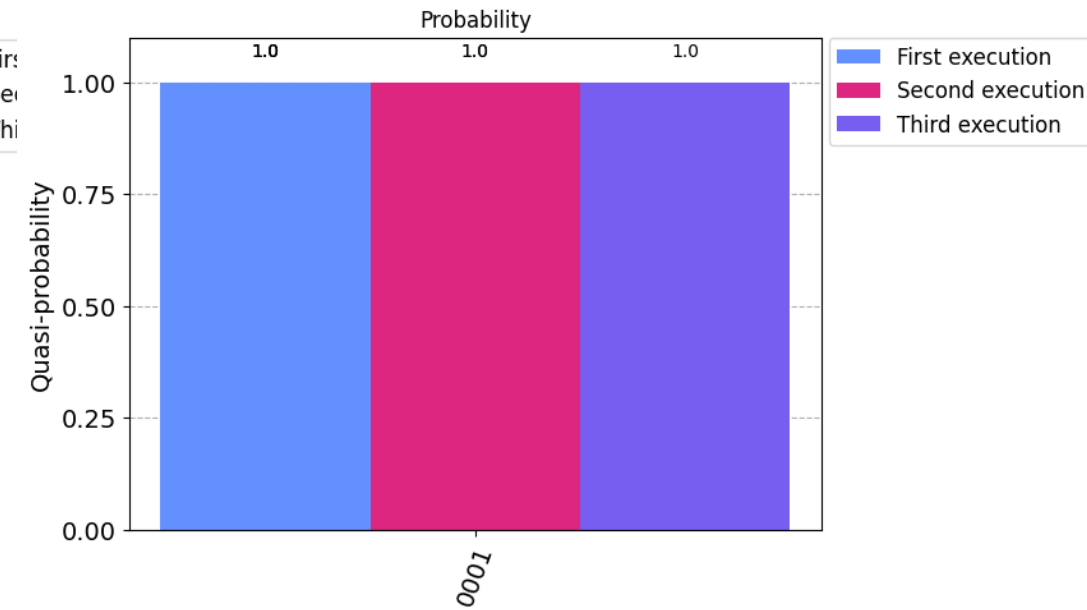
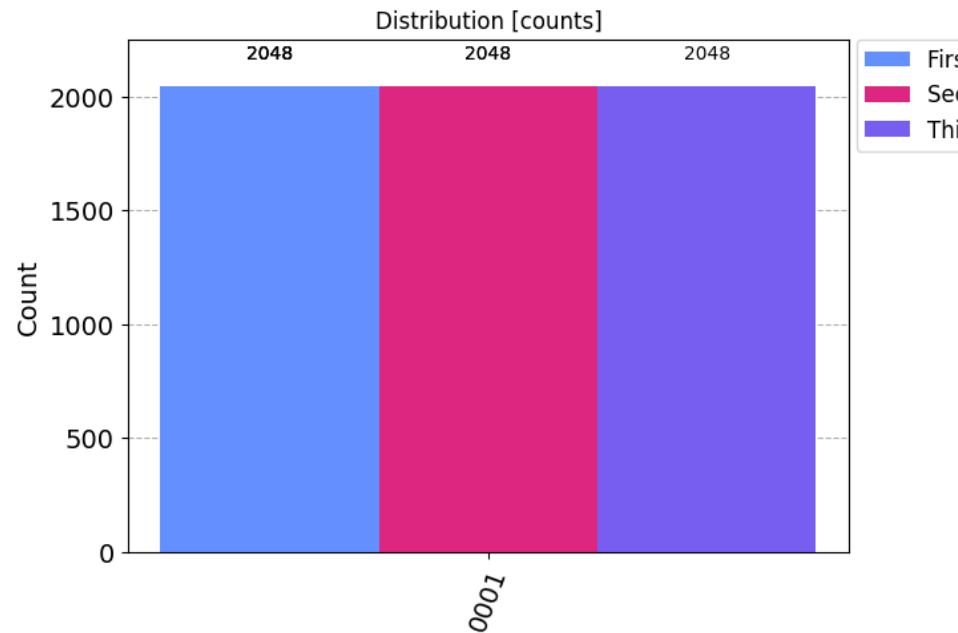
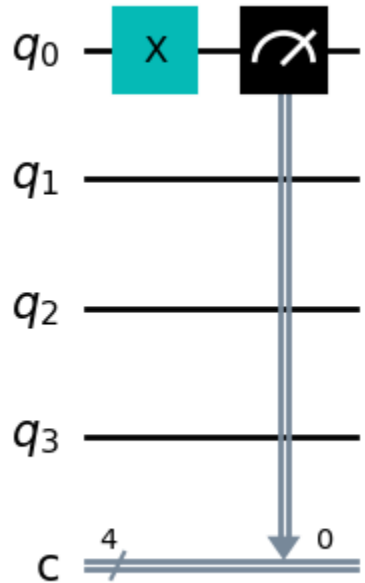
```
Qiskit  Read only
Open in Quantum Lab
1  from qiskit import
   QuantumRegister,
   ClassicalRegister, QuantumCircuit
2  from numpy import pi
3
4  qreg_q = QuantumRegister(4, 'q')
5  creg_c = ClassicalRegister(4, 'c')
6  circuit = QuantumCircuit(qreg_q,
   creg_c)
7
8  circuit.x(qreg_q[0])
9  circuit.measure(qreg_q[0], creg_c
   [0])
```

code (Qiskit)

```
OpenQASM 2.0
Open in Quantum Lab
1  OPENQASM 2.0;
2  include "qelib1.inc";
3
4  qreg q[4];
5  creg c[4];
6  x q[0];
7  measure q[0] -> c[0];
8
```

code (OpenQASM 2.0)

Classic measurement simulation



Qiskit output show
the quantum circuit

Qiskit output results as Plot 1 „Counts”

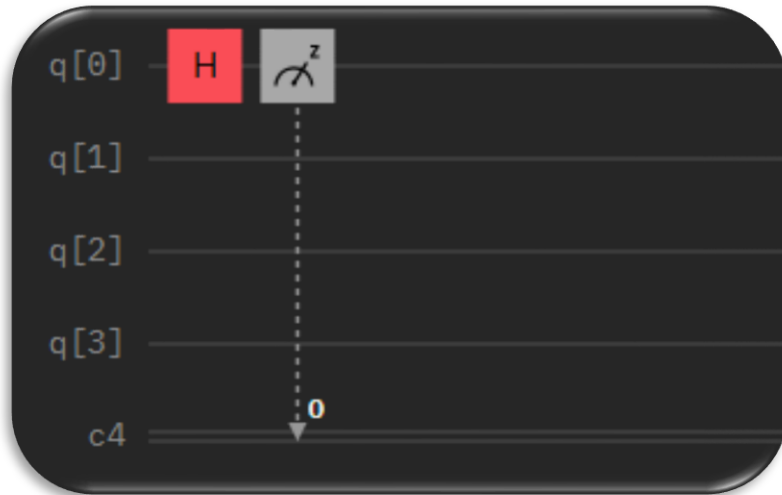
Plot 2 „Probability”



4. Task 3

SUPERPOSITION OF STATES

Operation and reading of the result of Hadamard quantum gate (H gate)



QUANTUM COMPOSER CODE
Graphical code

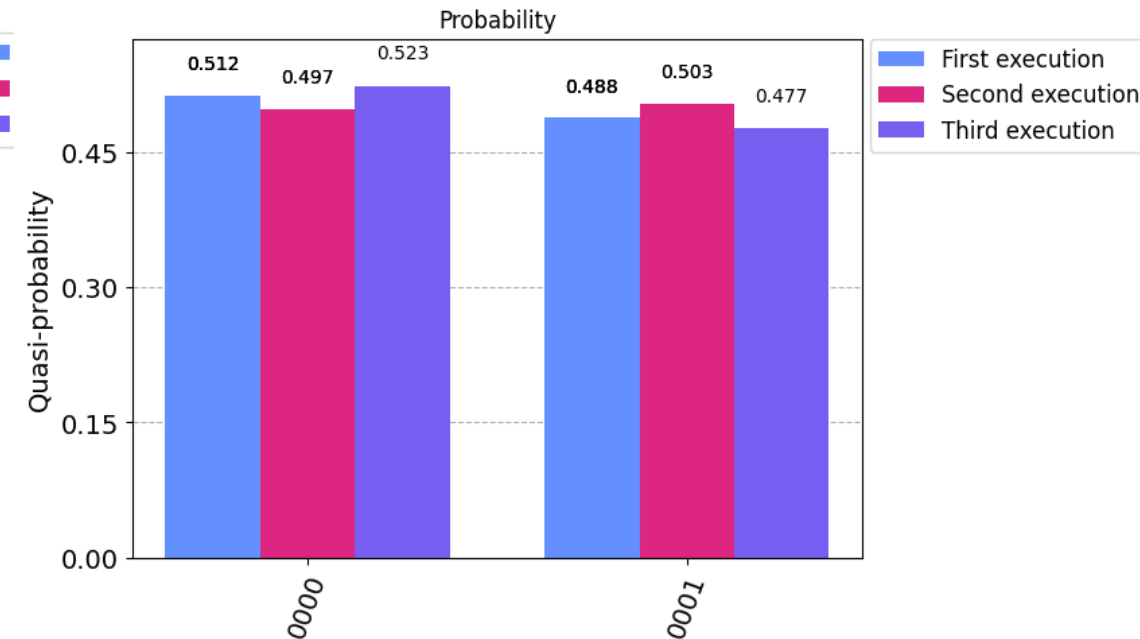
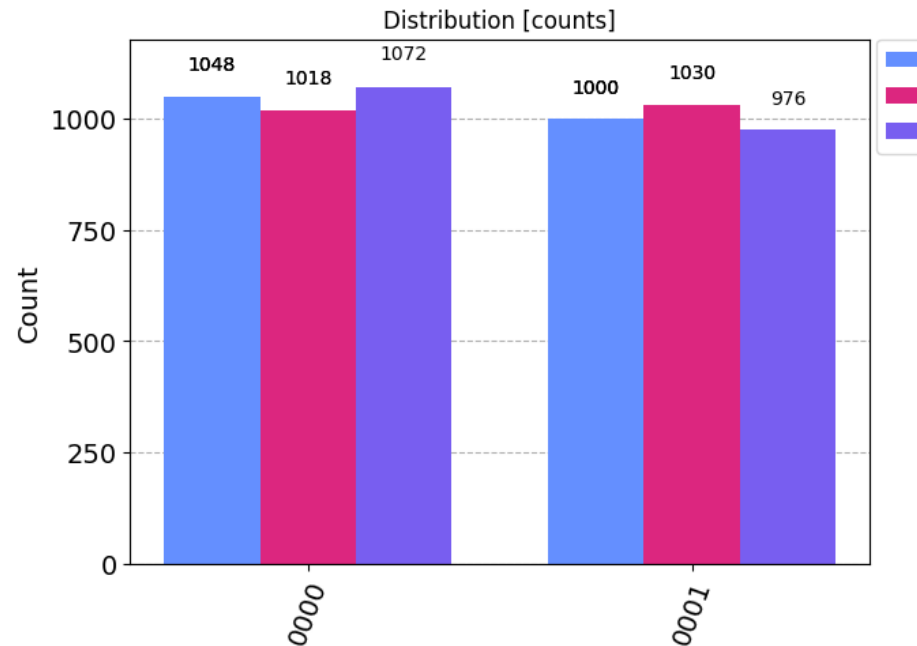
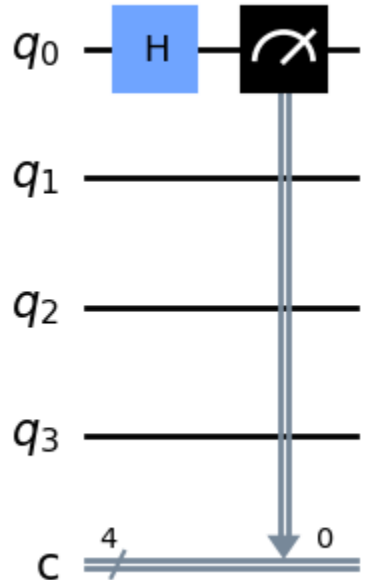
```
Qiskit  Read only
Open in Quantum Lab
1  from qiskit import
   QuantumRegister,
   ClassicalRegister, QuantumCircuit
2  from numpy import pi
3
4  qreg_q = QuantumRegister(4, 'q')
5  creg_c = ClassicalRegister(4, 'c')
6  circuit = QuantumCircuit(qreg_q,
   creg_c)
7
8  circuit.h(qreg_q[0])
9  circuit.measure(qreg_q[0], creg_c
   [0])
```

code (Qiskit)

```
OpenQASM 2.0  Open in Quantum Lab
1  OPENQASM 2.0;
2  include "qelib1.inc";
3
4  qreg q[4];
5  creg c[4];
6  h q[0];
7  measure q[0] -> c[0];
8
```

code (OpenQASM 2.0)

Classic measurement simulation – Qiskit and Python



Qiskit output show
the quantum circuit

Qiskit output results as Plot 1 „Counts”

Plot 2 „Probability”



5. Task 4

State tomography of one qubit – implementations on a quantum computer

Measurement in the X base

$$\sigma_1 = X = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$



QUANTUM COMPOSER CODE
Graphical code

```
Qiskit  Read only
Open in Quantum Lab

1  from qiskit import
   QuantumRegister,
   ClassicalRegister, QuantumCircuit
2  from numpy import pi
3
4  qreg_q = QuantumRegister(4, 'q')
5  creg_c = ClassicalRegister(4, 'c')
6  circuit = QuantumCircuit(qreg_q,
   creg_c)
7
8  circuit.ry(pi / 2, qreg_q[0])
9  circuit.p(pi / 2, qreg_q[0])
10 circuit.h(qreg_q[0])
11 circuit.measure(qreg_q[0], creg_c
   [0])
```

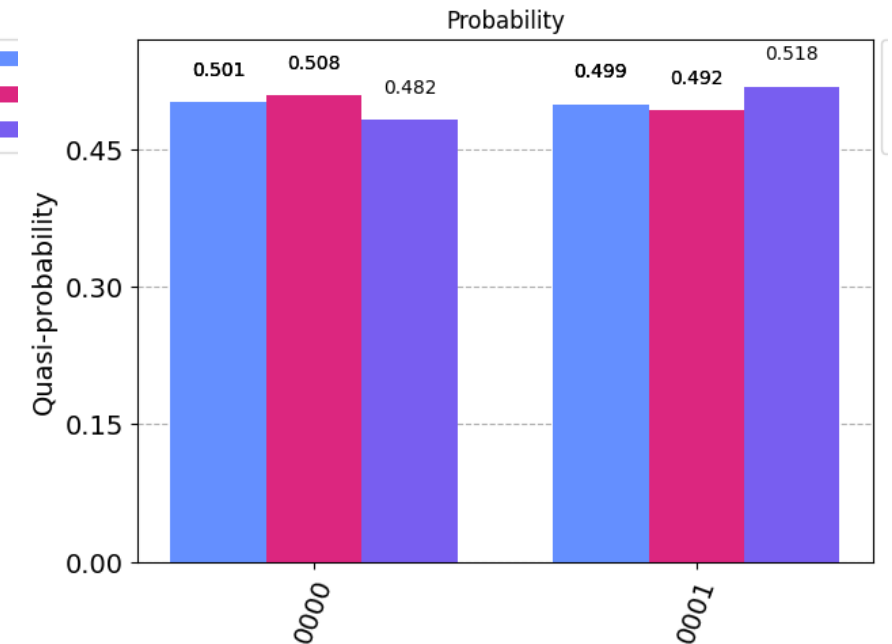
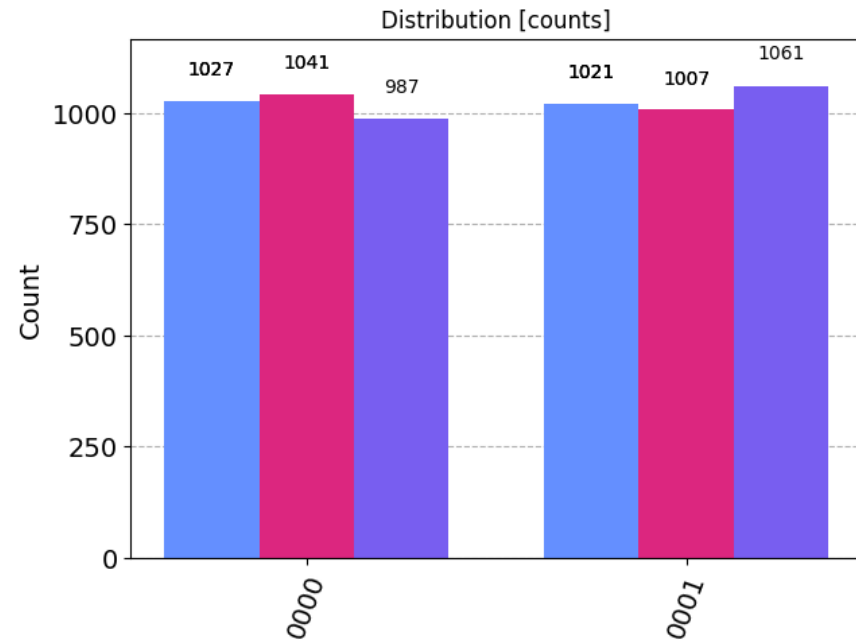
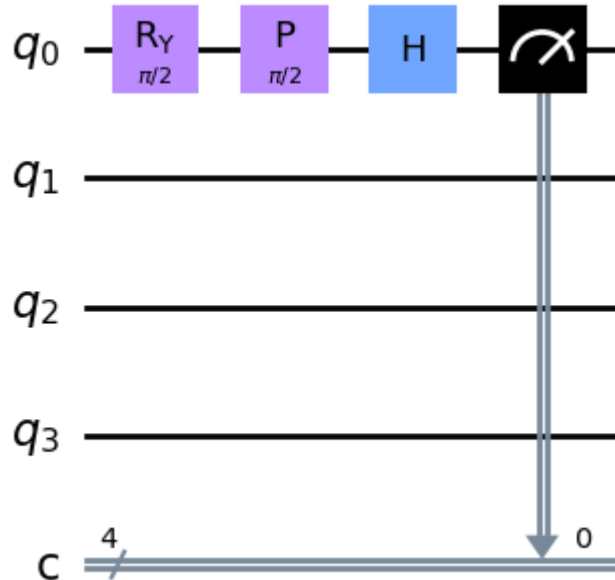
code (Qiskit)

```
OpenQASM 2.0
Open in Quantum Lab

1  OPENQASM 2.0;
2  include "qelib1.inc";
3
4  qreg q[4];
5  creg c[4];
6  ry(pi/2) q[0];
7  p(pi/2) q[0];
8  h q[0];
9  measure q[0] -> c[0];
10
```

code (OpenQASM 2.0)

Classic measurement simulation – Qiskit & Python



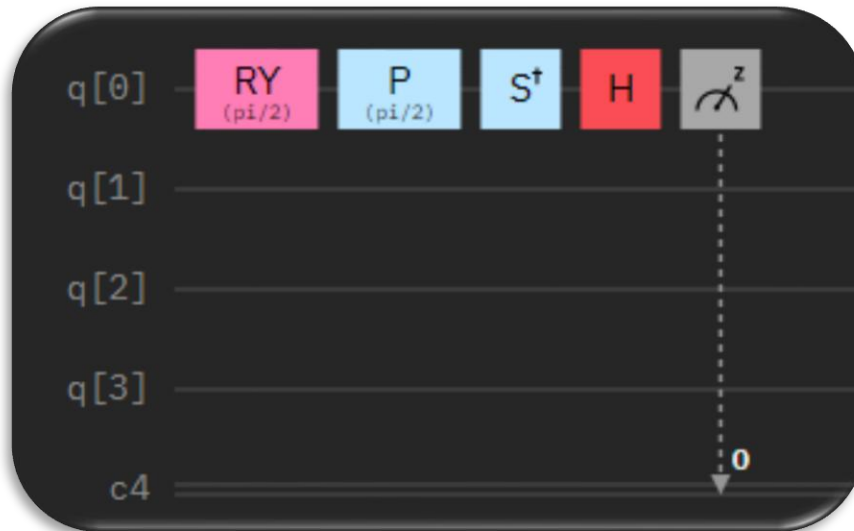
Qiskit output show
the quantum circuit

Qiskit output results as Plot 1 „Counts”

Plot 2 „Probability”

Measurement in the Y base

$$\sigma_2 = Y = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -i \\ i & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$



QUANTUM COMPOSER CODE
Graphical code

```
Qiskit  Read only
Open in Quantum Lab

1  from qiskit import
   QuantumRegister,
   ClassicalRegister, QuantumCircuit
2  from numpy import pi
3
4  qreg_q = QuantumRegister(4, 'q')
5  creg_c = ClassicalRegister(4, 'c')
6  circuit = QuantumCircuit(qreg_q,
   creg_c)
7
8  circuit.ry(pi / 2, qreg_q[0])
9  circuit.p(pi / 2, qreg_q[0])
10 circuit.sdg(qreg_q[0])
11 circuit.h(qreg_q[0])
12 circuit.measure(qreg_q[0], creg_c[0])
```

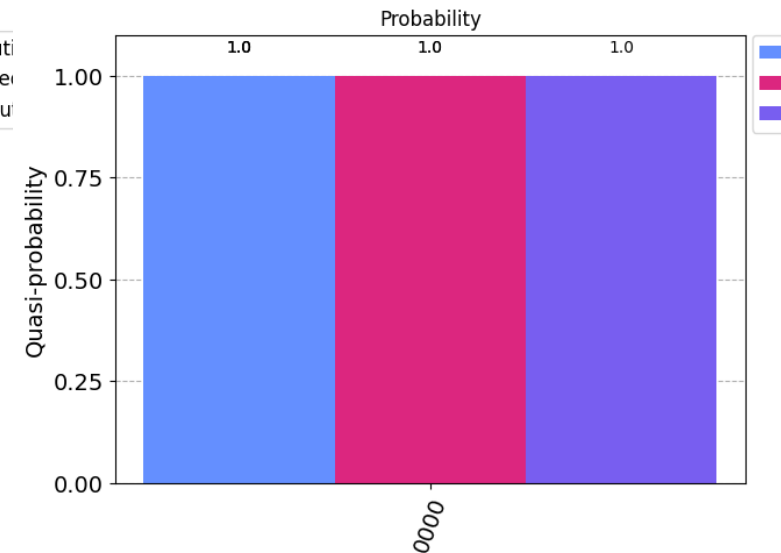
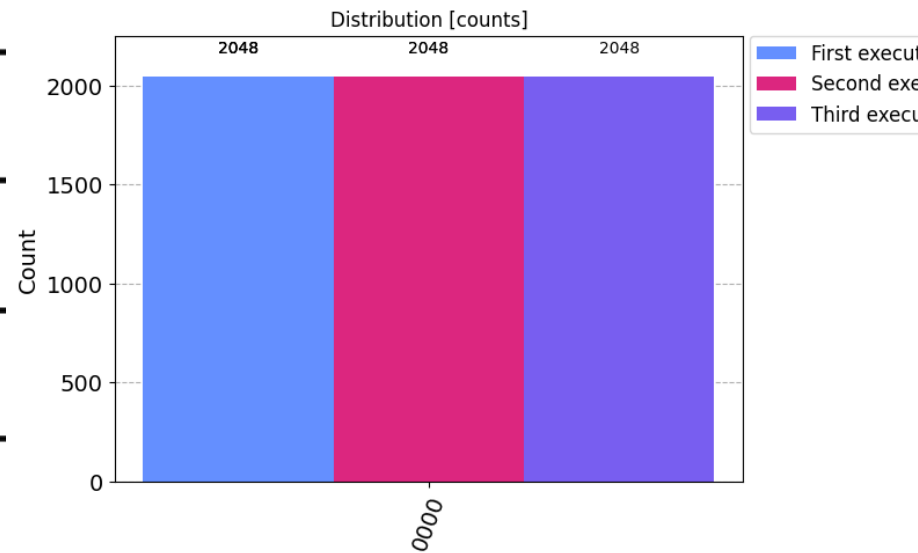
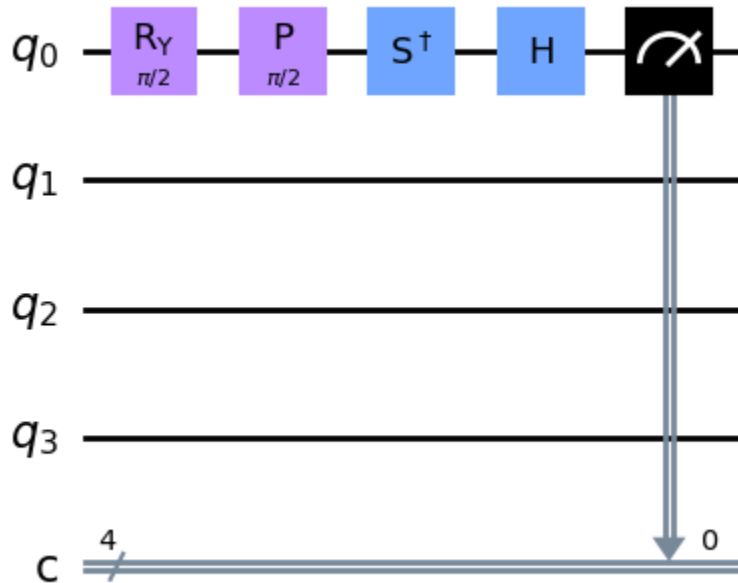
code (Qiskit)

```
OpenQASM 2.0  Open in Quantum Lab

1  OPENQASM 2.0;
2  include "qelib1.inc";
3
4  qreg q[4];
5  creg c[4];
6  ry(pi/2) q[0];
7  p(pi/2) q[0];
8  sdg q[0];
9  h q[0];
10 measure q[0] -> c[0];
```

code (OpenQASM 2.0)

Classic measurement simulation – Qiskit and Python



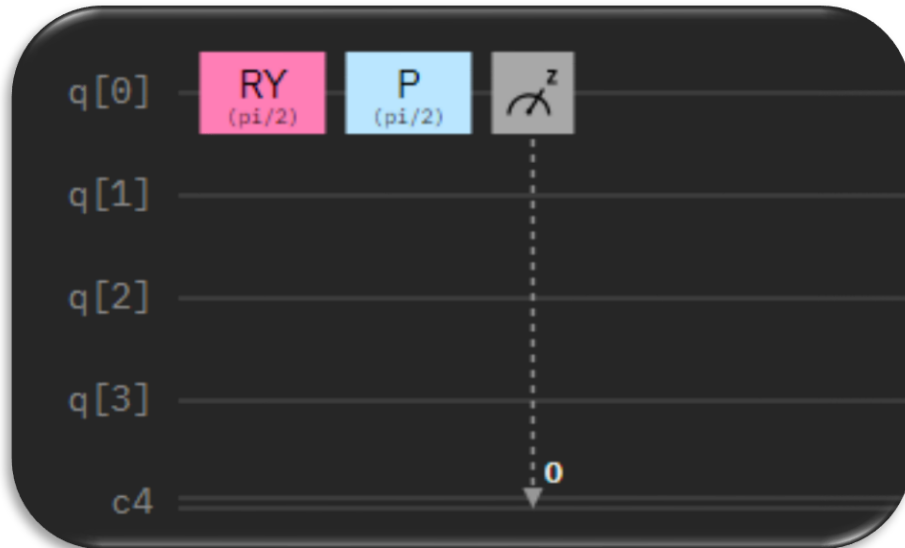
Qiskit output show
the quantum circuit.

Qiskit output results as Plot 1 „Counts”

Plot 2 „Probability”

Measurement in the Z base

$$\sigma_3 = Z = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$



QUANTUM COMPOSER CODE
Graphical code

```
Qiskit  Read only
Open in Quantum Lab

1  from qiskit import
   QuantumRegister,
   ClassicalRegister, QuantumCircuit
2  from numpy import pi
3
4  qreg_q = QuantumRegister(4, 'q')
5  creg_c = ClassicalRegister(4, 'c')
6  circuit = QuantumCircuit(qreg_q,
   creg_c)
7
8  circuit.ry(pi / 2, qreg_q[0])
9  circuit.p(pi / 2, qreg_q[0])
10 circuit.measure(qreg_q[0], creg_c
   [0])
```

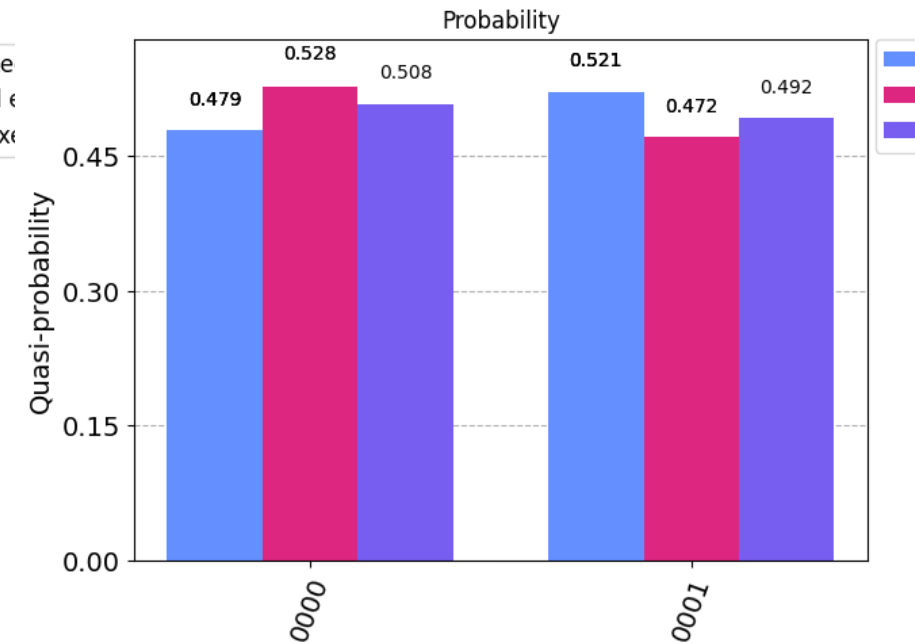
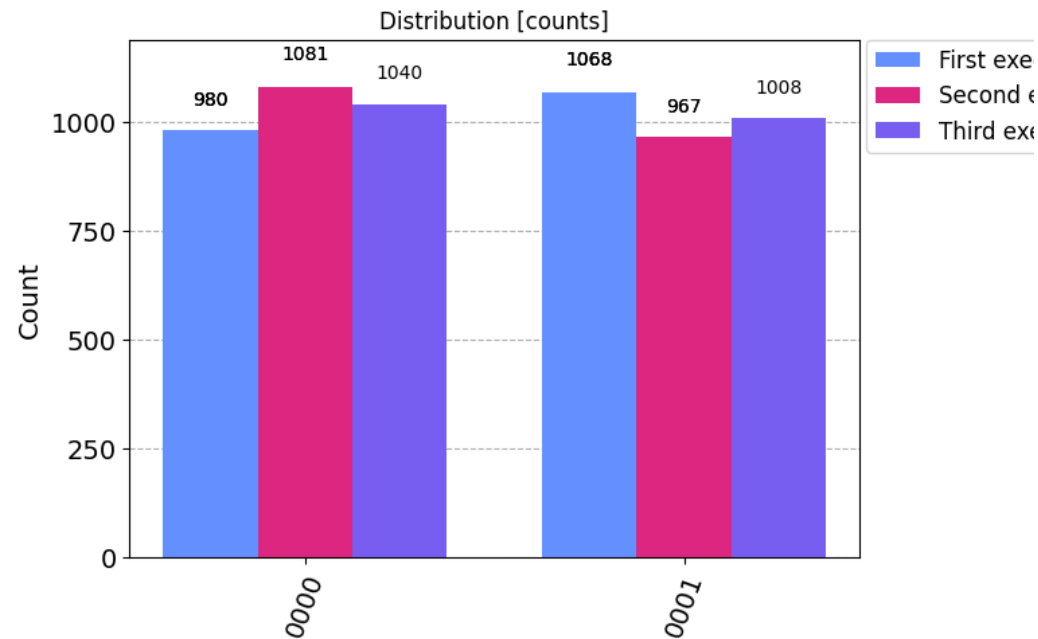
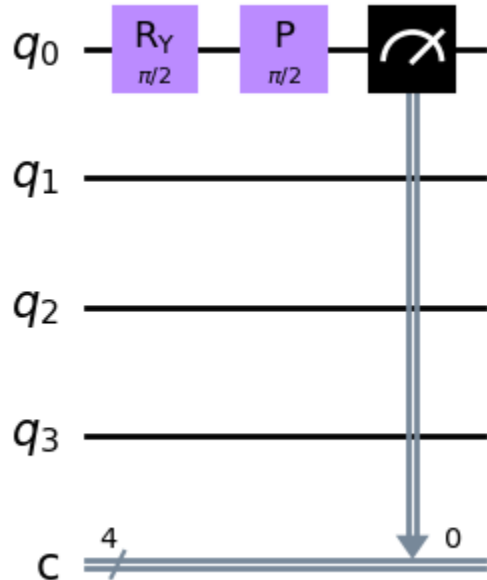
code (Qiskit)

```
OpenQASM 2.0  Read only
Open in Quantum Lab

1  OPENQASM 2.0;
2  include "qelib1.inc";
3
4  qreg q[4];
5  creg c[4];
6  ry(pi/2) q[0];
7  p(pi/2) q[0];
8  measure q[0] -> c[0];
9
```

code (OpenQASM 2.0)

Classic measurement simulation – Qiskit & Python



Qiskit output show
the quantum circuit

Qiskit output results as Plot 1 „Counts”

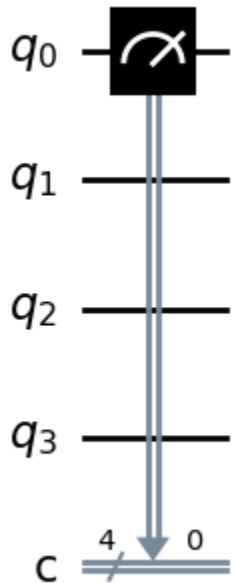
Plot 2 „Probability”



For ambitious and
interested students

Additional tasks to
complete

Visualization in Qiskit – quantum circuit (task 1)

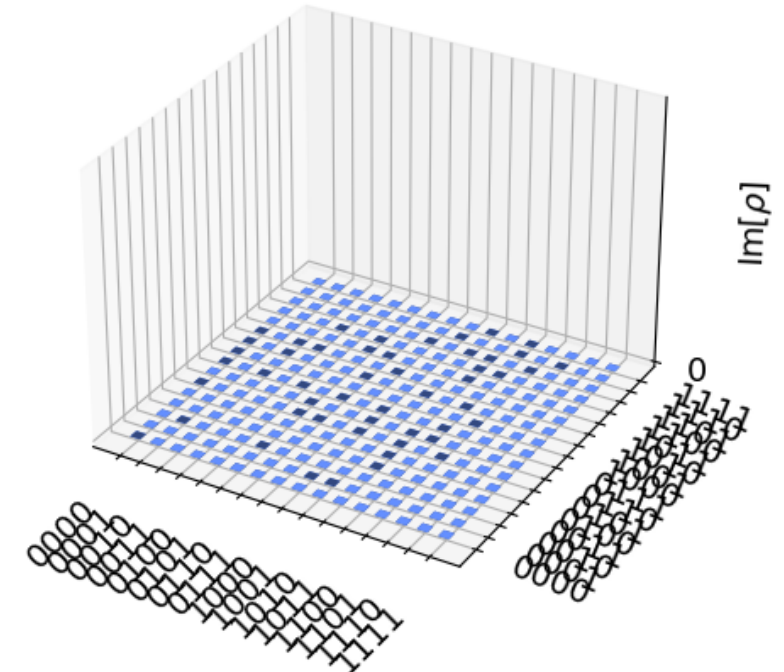
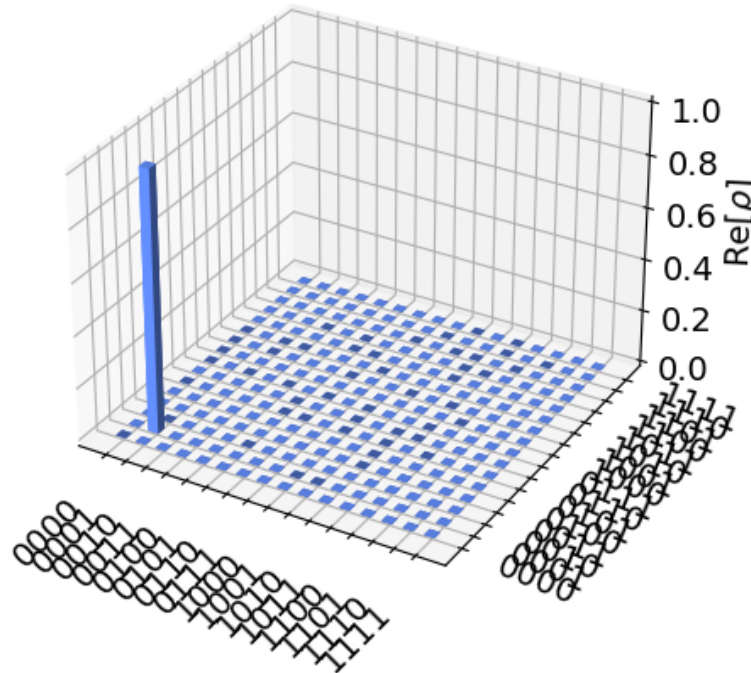
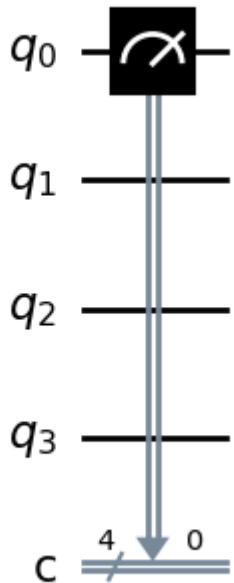


```
from qiskit.visualization import plot_state_city, plot_bloch_multivector
from qiskit.visualization import plot_state_paulivec, plot_state_hinton
from qiskit.visualization import plot_state_qsphere
# execute the quantum circuit
backend = BasicAer.get_backend('statevector_simulator') # the device to run on
result = backend.run(transpile(circuit, backend)).result()
psi = result.get_statevector(circuit)
```

Qiskit output show
the quantum circuit

Visualization in Qiskit: `plot_state_city(psi)`

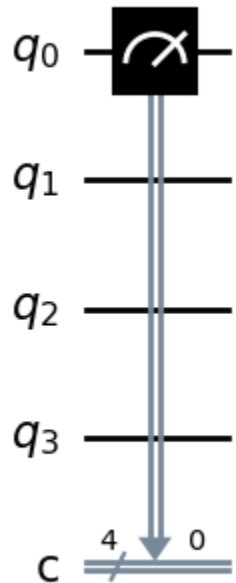
State city



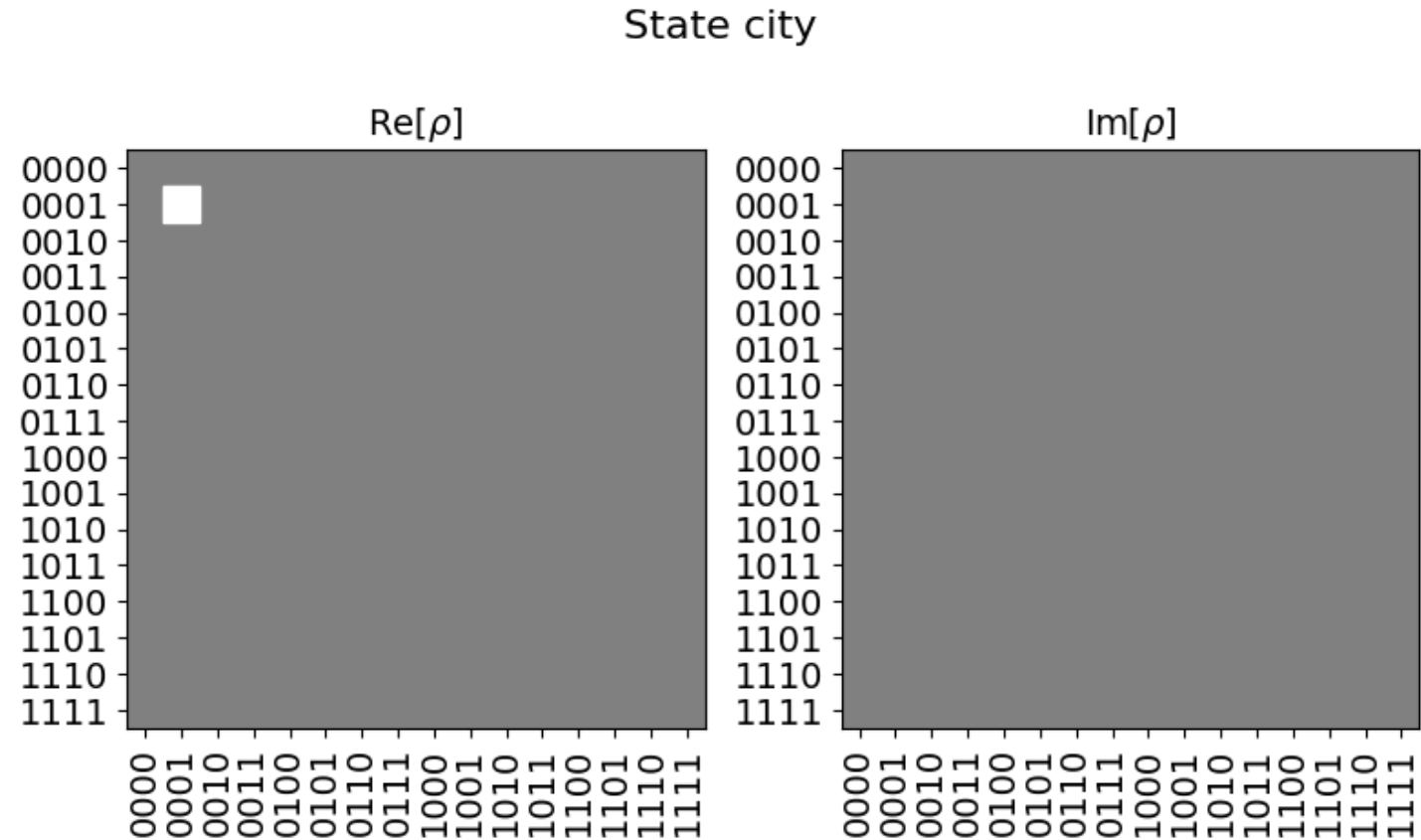
Qiskit output show
the quantum circuit

Plot after use `state_city` function for Quantum Circuit

Visualization in Qiskit: `plot_state_hinton(psi)`



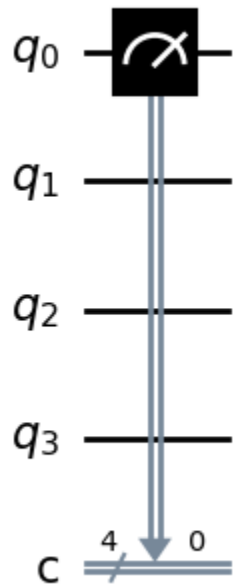
Qiskit output show
the quantum circuit



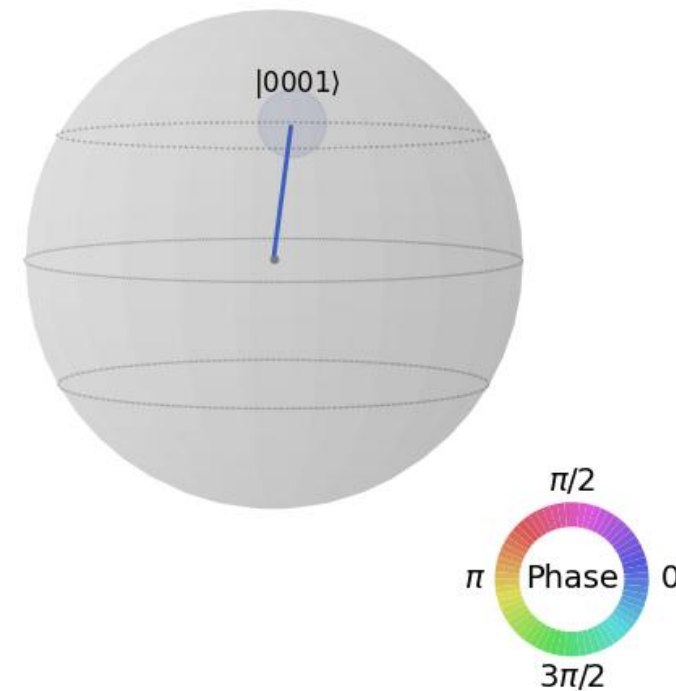
Plot after use `state_hinton` function for Quantum Circuit



Visualization in Qiskit: `plot_state_qsphere(psi)`



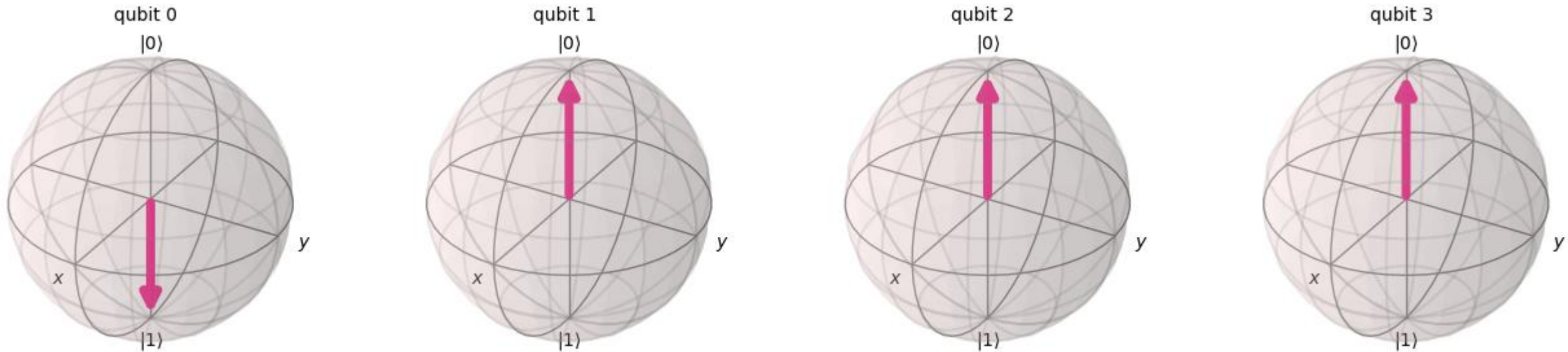
Qiskit output show
the quantum circuit



Plot after use `state_qsphere` function for Quantum Circuit



Visualization in Qiskit: `plot_bloch_multivector(psi)`



Plot after use `state_multivector` function for Quantum Circuit



The End