

In [1]:

```

1 from qiskit import QuantumCircuit, ClassicalRegister, QuantumRegister, Aer
2 from qiskit import execute
3 from qiskit.tools.visualization import plot_histogram
4 import numpy as np
5 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
6 from qiskit.ignis.mitigation.measurement import (complete_meas_cal, CompleteMeasFitter)

```

## 2-site DMFT Hamiltonian calculation for the 4-qubit DMFT state

$$\hat{H} = \frac{U}{4} \hat{\sigma}_1^z \hat{\sigma}_3^z + \left( \frac{\mu}{2} - \frac{U}{4} \right) (\hat{\sigma}_1^z + \hat{\sigma}_3^z) + \frac{V}{2} (\hat{\sigma}_1^x \hat{\sigma}_2^x + \hat{\sigma}_1^y \hat{\sigma}_2^y + \hat{\sigma}_3^x \hat{\sigma}_4^x + \hat{\sigma}_3^y \hat{\sigma}_4^y)$$

In [2]:

```

1 def result_calc(qc):
2     simulator = Aer.get_backend('qasm_simulator')
3     result = execute(qc, backend=simulator, shots=1024).result()
4     my_his = plot_histogram(result.get_counts(qc))
5     return my_his

```

In [3]:

```

1 def two_site_ham(term):
2     # Create a Quantum Register and classical registers with 2 qubits and 2 classical
3     qr = QuantumRegister(4)
4     cr = ClassicalRegister(4)
5     qc = QuantumCircuit(qr, cr)
6
7     # Need to add coefficients terms
8     # V = 1.23
9     # U = 0.3
10
11     # QC for the 4 qubit DMFT calculation based on the PT approach:
12     # Whilst minimising the need for rotation gates
13     qc.ry(1.60127,2)
14     qc.ry(1.5708,0)
15     qc.cx(0,1)
16     qc.cx(1,2)
17     qc.cx(2,3)
18     qc.ry(-np.pi,1)
19     qc.ry(np.pi,3)
20     qc.barrier()
21
22     if term == 'gs':
23         # This is the wavefunction of the system after DMFT
24         qc.measure([i for i in range(4)], [i for i in range(4)])
25         qc.barrier()
26
27     elif term == 1:
28         # First term describing the Hamiltonian
29         #  $\sigma_{1z} \sigma_{3z}$ 
30         qc.measure(0,0)
31         qc.measure(2,2)
32         qc.barrier()
33
34         qc.measure(1,1)
35         qc.measure(3,3)
36         qc.barrier()
37
38     elif term == 2:
39         # Second term describing the Hamiltonian
40         #  $\sigma_{1z}$ 
41         qc.measure(0,0)
42         qc.barrier()
43         qc.measure(1,1)
44         qc.measure(2,2)
45         qc.measure(3,3)
46         qc.barrier()
47
48     elif term == 3:
49         # Third term describing the Hamiltonian
50         #  $\sigma_{3z}$ 
51         qc.measure(2,2)
52
53         qc.barrier()
54         qc.measure(0,0)
55         qc.measure(1,1)
56         qc.measure(3,3)
57         qc.barrier()
58
59     elif term == 4:

```

```

60     # Fourth term describing the Hamiltonian
61     # Applying a hadmard gate to measure along the x-basis
62     #  $\sigma_1^x \sigma_2^x$ 
63     qc.h(qr[0])
64     qc.h(qr[1])
65     qc.measure(0,0)
66     qc.measure(1,1)
67     qc.barrier()
68
69     qc.measure(2,2)
70     qc.measure(3,3)
71
72     elif term == 5:
73         # fith term describing the Hamiltonian:
74         # Applying a hadmard gate to change the basis to x-basis,
75         # on the 2nd qubit and then,
76         # applying a complex conjugate S gate to measure along the y-basis
77         #  $\sigma_1^y \sigma_2^y$ 
78         qc.sdg(qr[0])
79         qc.sdg(qr[1])
80
81         qc.h(qr[0])
82         qc.h(qr[1])
83
84         qc.measure(0,0)
85         qc.measure(1,1)
86         qc.barrier()
87
88
89         qc.measure(2,2)
90         qc.measure(3,3)
91
92     elif term == 6:
93         # sixth term describing the Hamiltonian
94         # Applying a hadmard gate to measure along the x-basis
95         #  $\sigma_3^x \sigma_4^x$ 
96         qc.h(qr[2])
97         qc.h(qr[3])
98         qc.measure(2,2)
99         qc.measure(3,3)
100         qc.barrier()
101
102         qc.measure(0,0)
103         qc.measure(1,1)
104     else:
105         # seventh term describing the Hamiltonian:
106         # Applying a hadmard gate to change the basis to x-basis,
107         # on the 2nd qubit and then,
108         # applying a complex conjugate S gate to measure along the y-basis
109         #  $\sigma_3^y \sigma_4^y$ 
110         qc.sdg(qr[2])
111         qc.sdg(qr[3])
112
113         qc.h(qr[2])
114         qc.h(qr[3])
115
116         qc.measure(2,2)
117         qc.measure(3,3)
118         qc.barrier()
119
120         qc.measure(0,0)

```

```

121         qc.measure(1,1)
122
123     print(qc)
124     simulator = Aer.get_backend('qasm_simulator')
125     result = execute(qc, backend=simulator, shots=1024).result()
126     my_his = plot_histogram(result.get_counts(qc))
127
128     return my_his

```

## Ground state wave function

The two\_site\_ham(gs) measurement is the groundstate of the system given by:

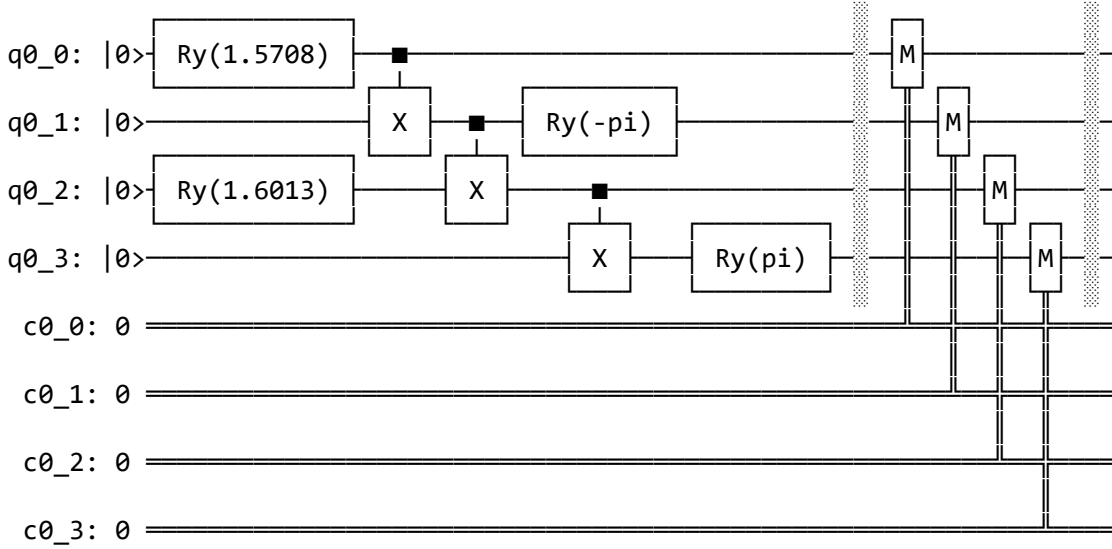
$$|\psi_{gs}\rangle \propto a|0101\rangle + b|0110\rangle + c|1001\rangle + d|1010\rangle.$$

From Mathematica:

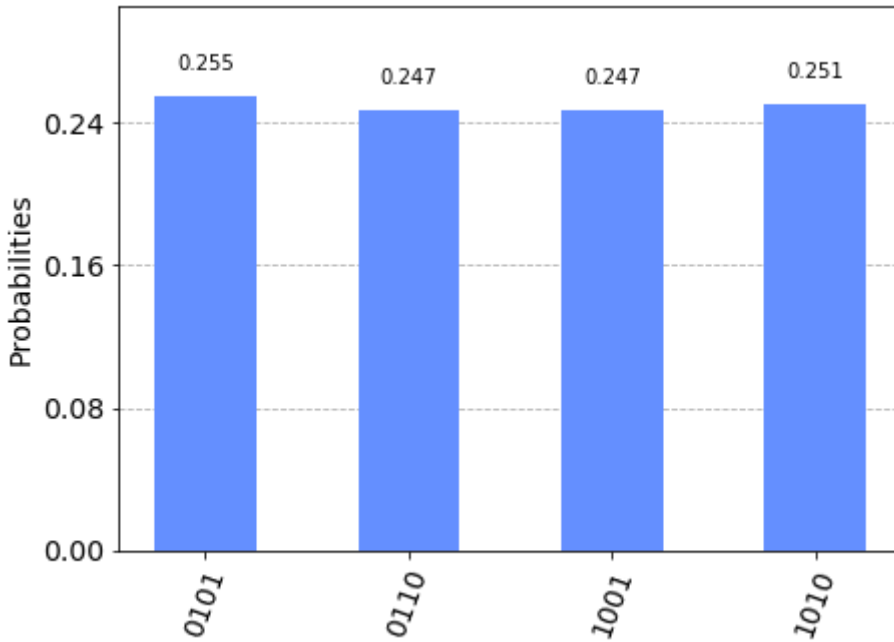
$$\begin{aligned}
 |\psi_{gs}\rangle &= -a|0101\rangle + b|0110\rangle + c|1001\rangle - d|1010\rangle. \\
 \langle\psi_{gs}| &= -a^\dagger\langle 1010| + b^\dagger\langle 0110| + c^\dagger\langle 1001| - d^\dagger\langle 0101|.
 \end{aligned}$$

In [4]:

```
1 two_site_ham('gs')
```



Out[4]:



**Measurement of the first term:**

$$H_1 = \hat{\sigma}_1^z \hat{\sigma}_3^z.$$

$$H_1 |\psi_{gs}\rangle = \hat{\sigma}_1^z \hat{\sigma}_3^z (-a |0101\rangle + b |0110\rangle + c |1001\rangle - d |1010\rangle)$$

$$H_1 |\psi_{gs}\rangle = -a |0101\rangle - b |0110\rangle - c |1001\rangle - d |1010\rangle$$

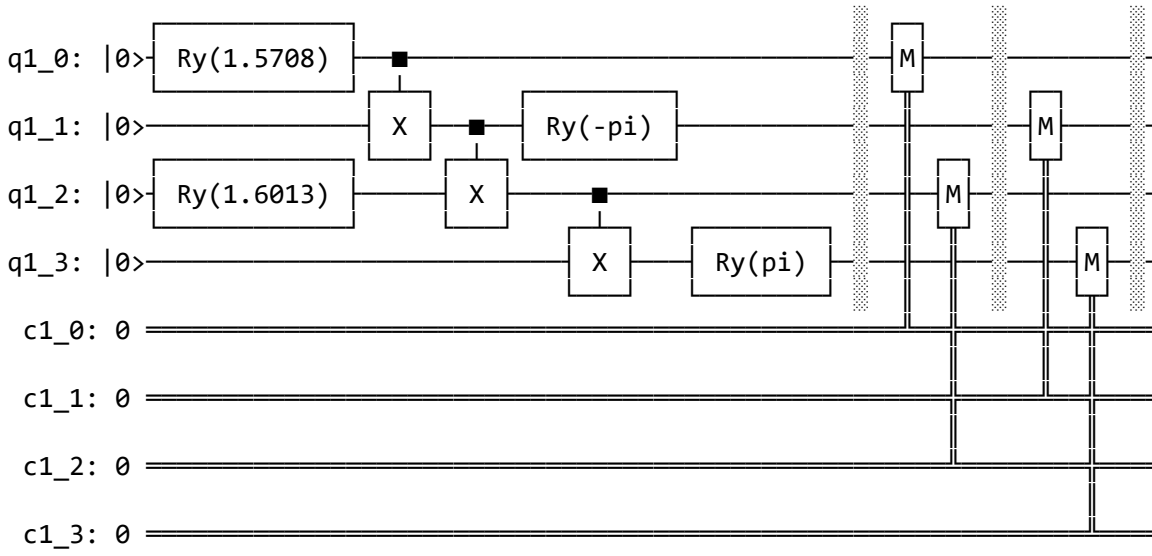
$$\langle \psi_{gs} | H_1 | \psi_{gs} \rangle = (-a^\dagger \langle 0101| + b^\dagger \langle 0110| + c^\dagger \langle 1001| - d^\dagger \langle 1010|) (-a |0101\rangle - b |0110\rangle - c |1001\rangle - d |1010\rangle)$$

$$\langle H_1 \rangle = |a|_{|0101\rangle}^2 - |b|_{|0110\rangle}^2 - |c|_{|1001\rangle}^2 + |d|_{|1010\rangle}^2$$

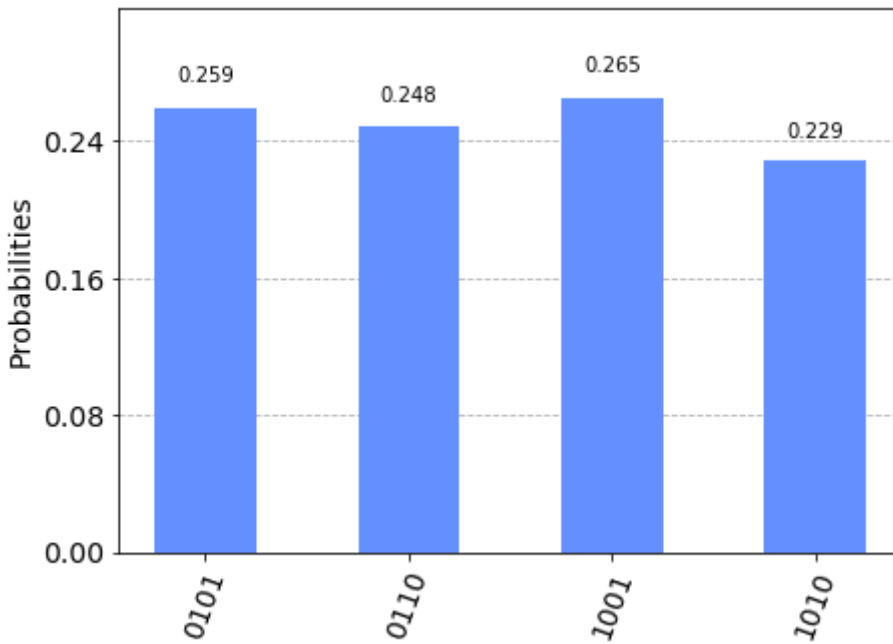
$$\langle H_1 \rangle = 0.259 - 0.248 - 0.265 + 0.229 = -0.025$$

In [5]:

```
1 two_site_ham(1)
```



Out[5]:



**Measurement of the second term:**

$$H_2 = \hat{\sigma}_1^z.$$

$$H_2 |\psi_{gs}\rangle = \hat{\sigma}_1^z (-a |0101\rangle + b |0110\rangle + c |1001\rangle - d |1010\rangle)$$

$$H_2 |\psi_{gs}\rangle = -a |0101\rangle + b |0110\rangle - c |1001\rangle + d |1010\rangle$$

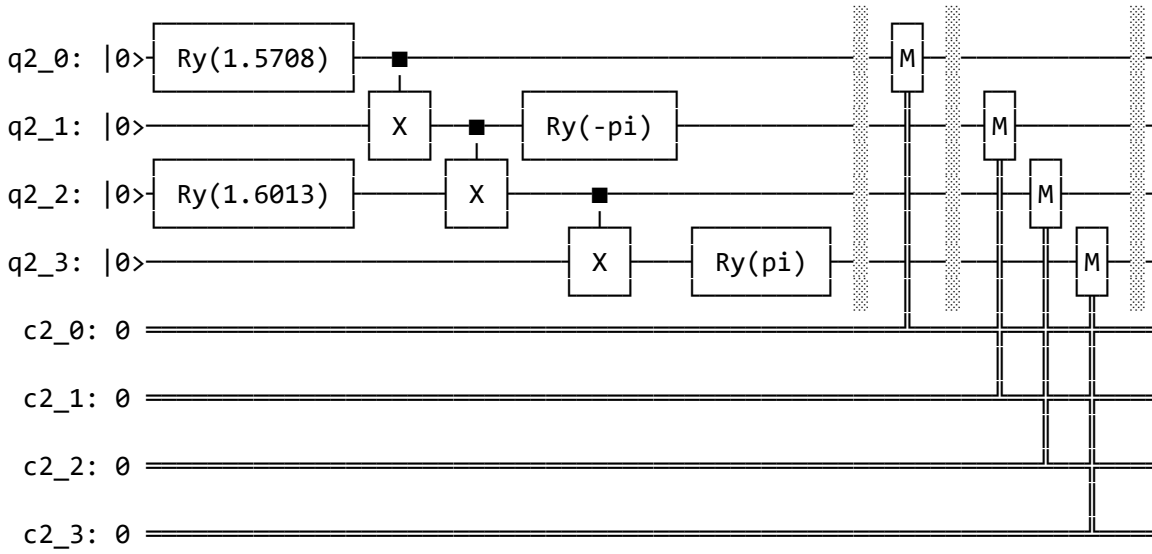
$$\langle \psi_{gs} | H_2 | \psi_{gs} \rangle = (-a^\dagger \langle 1010 | + b^\dagger \langle 0110 | + c^\dagger \langle 1001 | - d^\dagger \langle 0101 |) (-a |0101\rangle + b |0110\rangle - c |1001\rangle + d |1010\rangle)$$

$$\langle H_2 \rangle = |a|_{|0101\rangle}^2 + |b|_{|0110\rangle}^2 - |c|_{|1001\rangle}^2 - |d|_{|1010\rangle}^2$$

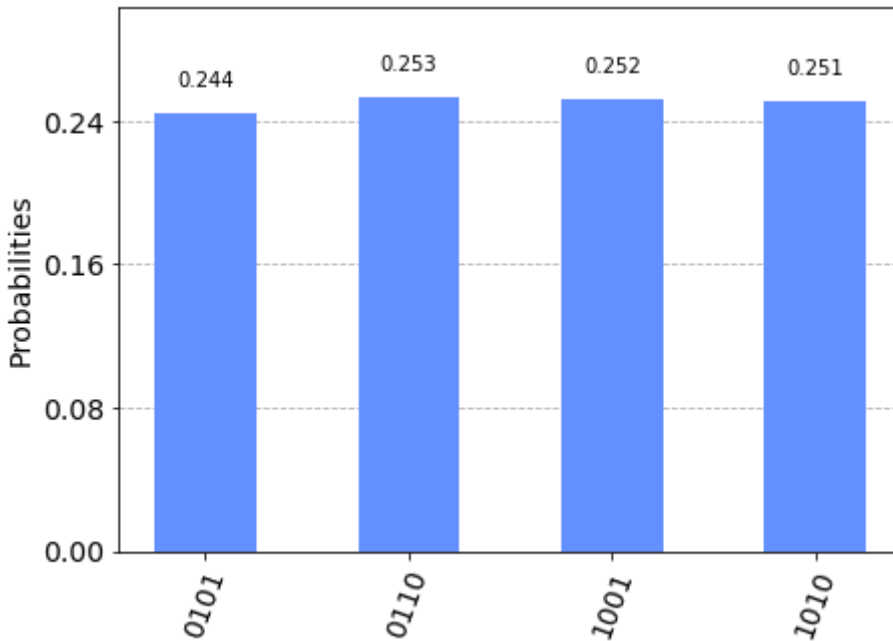
$$\langle H_2 \rangle = 0.244 + 0.253 - 0.252 - 0.251 = -0.006$$

In [6]:

1 two\_site\_ham(2)



Out[6]:



**Measurement of the third term:**

$$H_3 = \hat{\sigma}_3^z.$$

$$H_3 |\psi_{gs}\rangle = \hat{\sigma}_3^z (-a |0101\rangle + b |0110\rangle + c |1001\rangle - d |1010\rangle)$$

$$H_3 |\psi_{gs}\rangle = -a |0101\rangle - b |0110\rangle + c |1001\rangle + d |1010\rangle$$

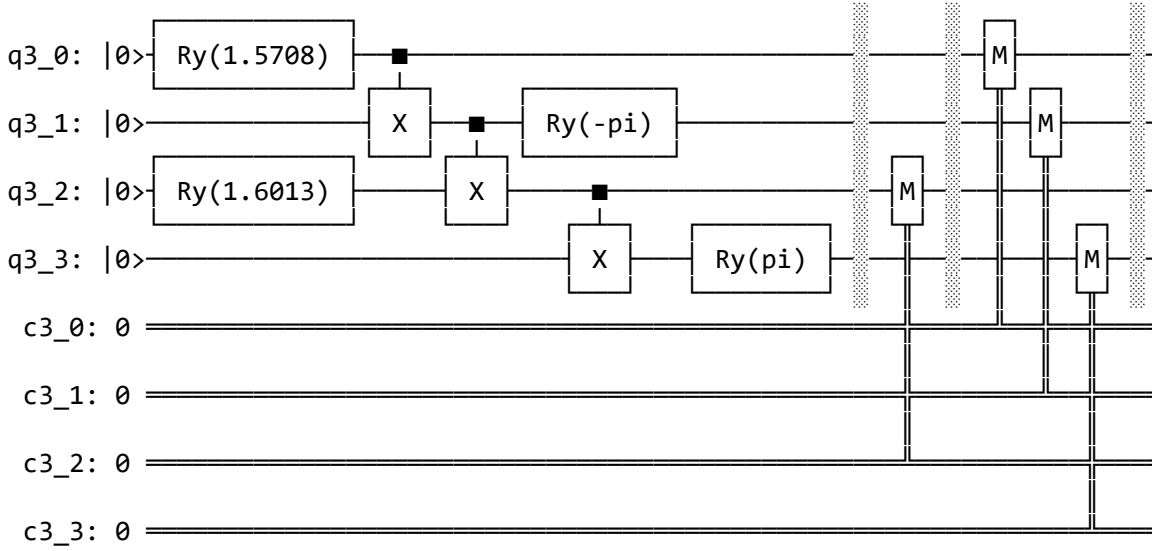
$$\langle \psi_{gs} | H_3 | \psi_{gs} \rangle = (-a^\dagger \langle 1010 | + b^\dagger \langle 0110 | + c^\dagger \langle 1001 | - d^\dagger \langle 0101 |) (-a |0101\rangle - b |0110\rangle + c |1001\rangle + d |1010\rangle)$$

$$\langle H_3 \rangle = |a|^2_{|0101\rangle} - |b|^2_{|0110\rangle} + |c|^2_{|1001\rangle} - |d|^2_{|1010\rangle}$$

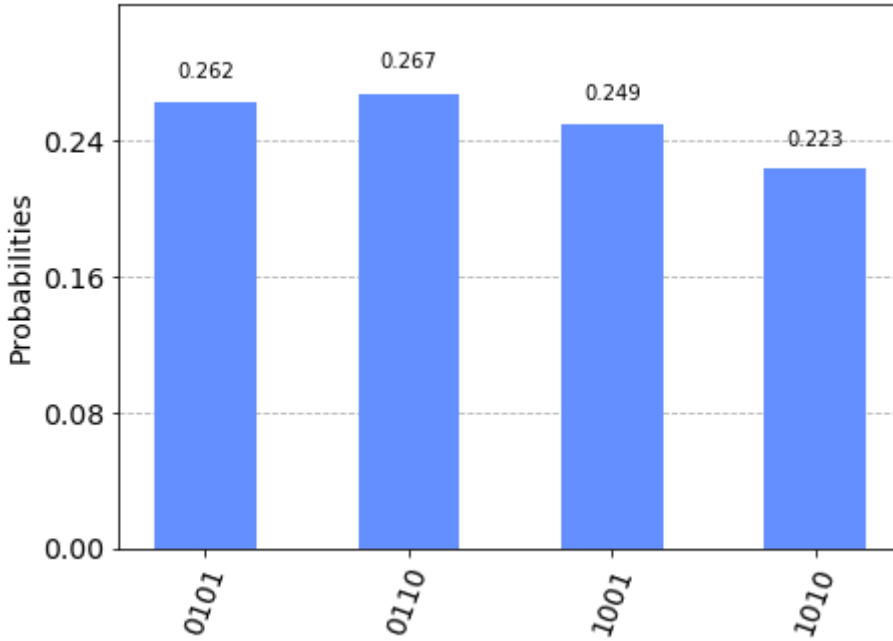
$$\langle H_3 \rangle = 0.262 - 0.267 + 0.249 - 0.223 = 0.021$$

In [7]:

```
1 two_site_ham(3)
```



Out[7]:



**Measurement of the fourth term:**

$$H_4 = \hat{\sigma}_1^x \hat{\sigma}_2^x.$$

$$H_4 |\psi_{gs}\rangle = \hat{\sigma}_1^x \hat{\sigma}_2^x (-a |0101\rangle + b |0110\rangle + c |1001\rangle - d |1010\rangle)$$

$$H_4 |\psi_{gs}\rangle = -a |1001\rangle + b |1010\rangle + c |0101\rangle - d |0110\rangle$$

$$\langle \psi_{gs} | H_4 | \psi_{gs} \rangle = (-a^\dagger \langle 1010 | + b^\dagger \langle 0110 | + c^\dagger \langle 1001 | - d^\dagger \langle 0101 |) (-a |1001\rangle + b |1010\rangle + c |0101\rangle - d |0110\rangle)$$

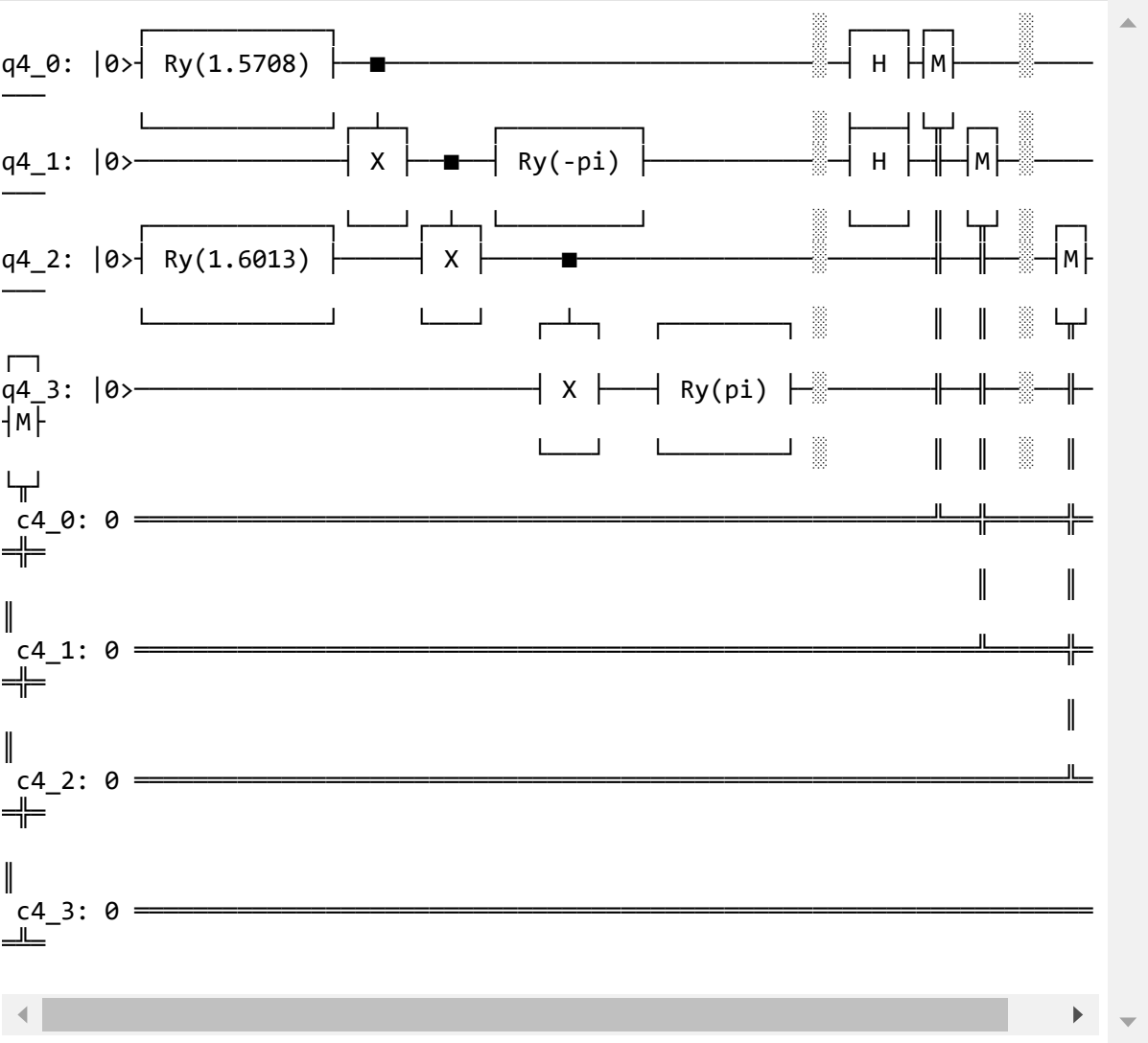
$$\langle H_4 \rangle = -(ac^\dagger)_{|1001\rangle} - (bd^\dagger)_{|1010\rangle} - (ca^\dagger)_{|0101\rangle} - (db^\dagger)_{|0110\rangle}$$



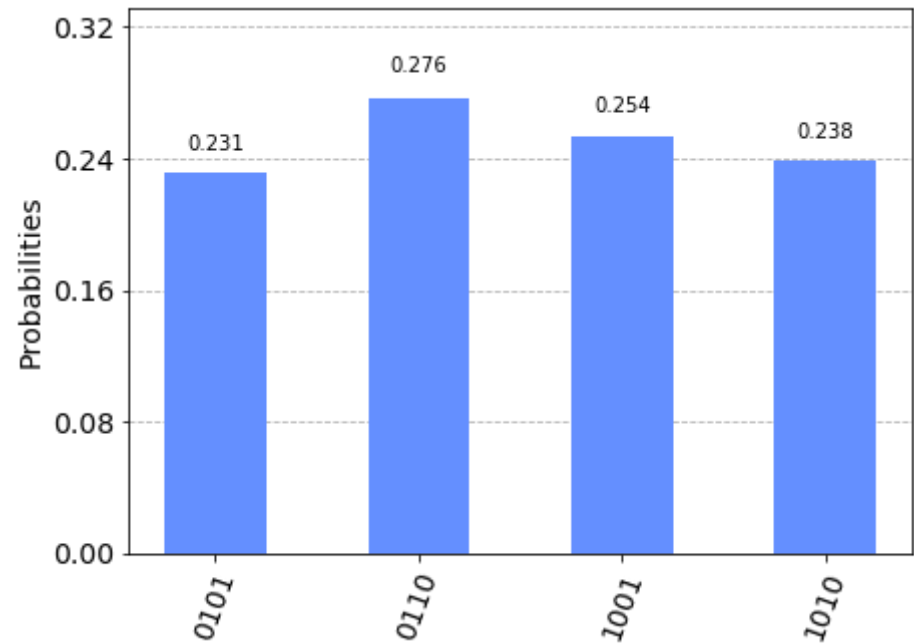
$\langle H_4 \rangle = -0.254 - 0.238 - 0.231 - 0.276 = -1$

In [8]:

```
1 two_site_ham(4)
```



Out[8]:



## Measurement of the fith term:

$$H_5 = \hat{\sigma}_1^y \hat{\sigma}_2^y.$$

$$H_5 |\psi_{gs}\rangle = \hat{\sigma}_1^y \hat{\sigma}_2^y (-a |0101\rangle + b |0110\rangle + c |1001\rangle - d |1010\rangle)$$

$$H_5 |\psi_{gs}\rangle = i^2 a |1001\rangle - i^2 b |1010\rangle - i^2 c |0101\rangle + i^2 d |0110\rangle$$

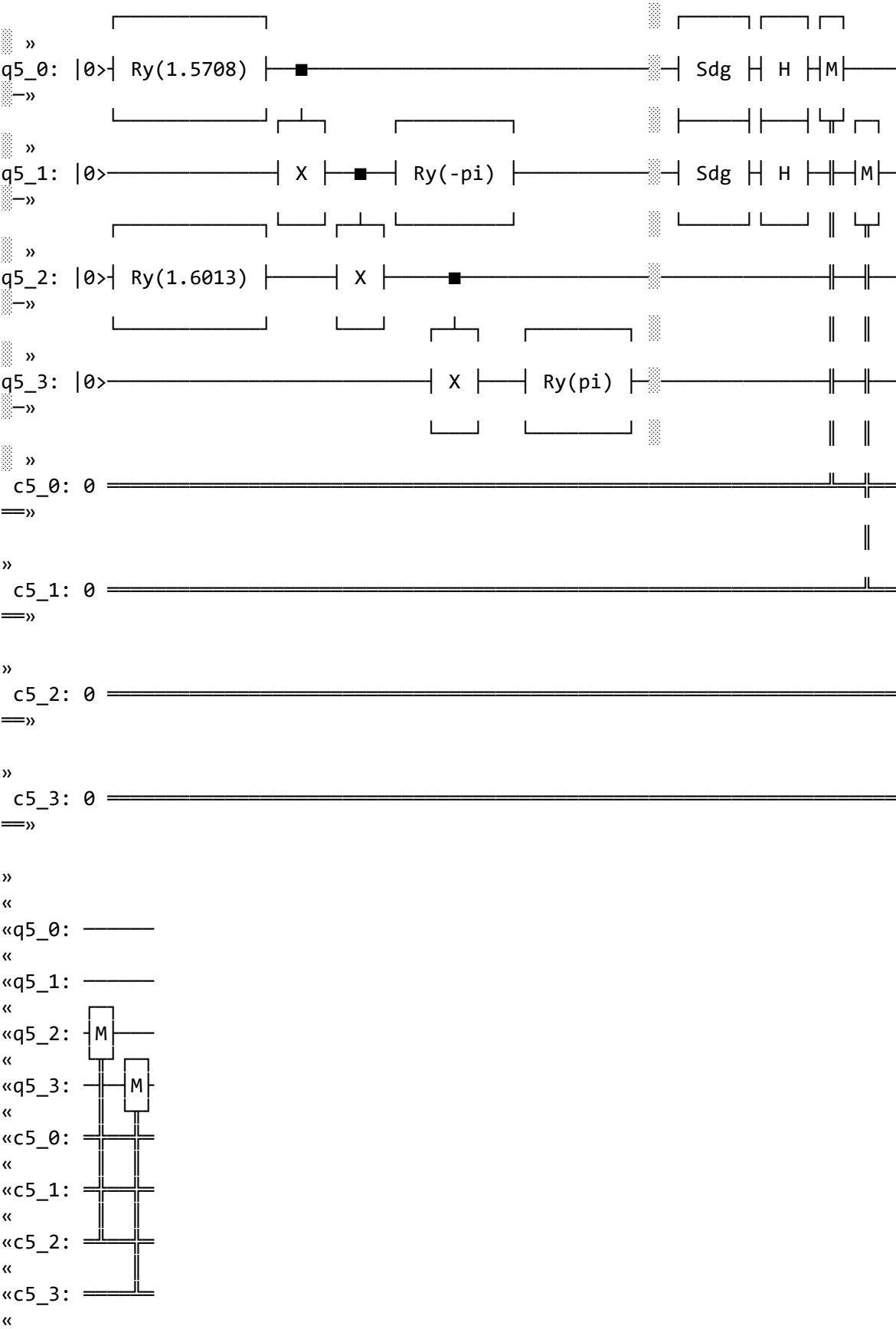
$$\langle \psi_{gs} | H_5 | \psi_{gs} \rangle = (-a^\dagger \langle 1010 | + b^\dagger \langle 0110 | + c^\dagger \langle 1001 | - d^\dagger \langle 0101 |) (-a |1001\rangle + b |1010\rangle + c |0101\rangle - d$$

$$\langle H_5 \rangle = -(ac^\dagger)_{|1001\rangle} - (bd^\dagger)_{|1010\rangle} - (ca^\dagger)_{|0101\rangle} - (db^\dagger)_{|0110\rangle}$$

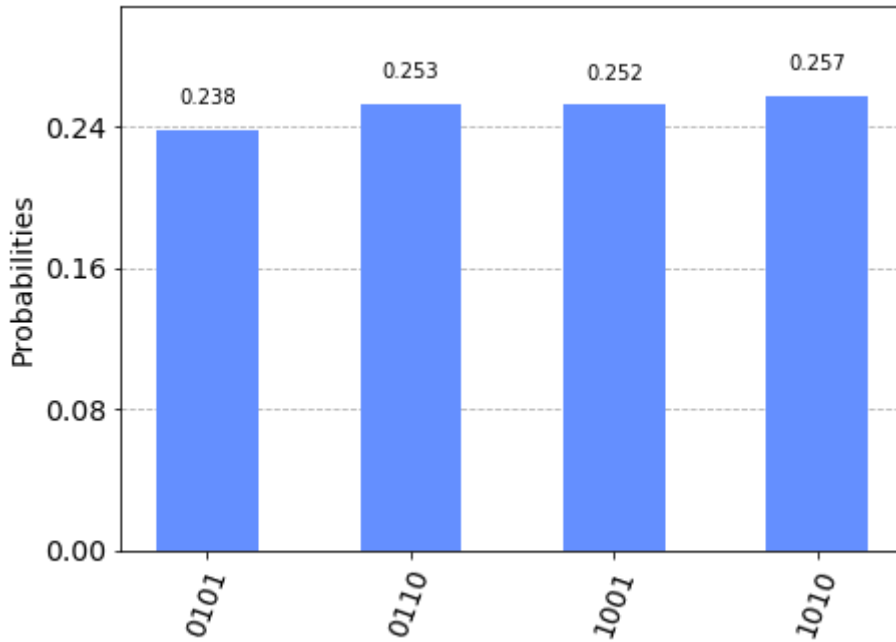
$$\langle H_5 \rangle = -0.252 - 0.257 - 0.238 - 0.253 = -1$$

In [9]:

```
1 two_site_ham(5)
```



Out[9]:



## Measurement of the fith term:

$$H_6 = \hat{\sigma}_3^x \hat{\sigma}_4^x.$$

$$H_6 |\psi_{gs}\rangle = \hat{\sigma}_3^x \hat{\sigma}_4^x (-a |0101\rangle + b |0110\rangle + c |1001\rangle - d |1010\rangle)$$

$$H_6 |\psi_{gs}\rangle = -a |0110\rangle + b |0101\rangle + c |1010\rangle - d |1001\rangle$$

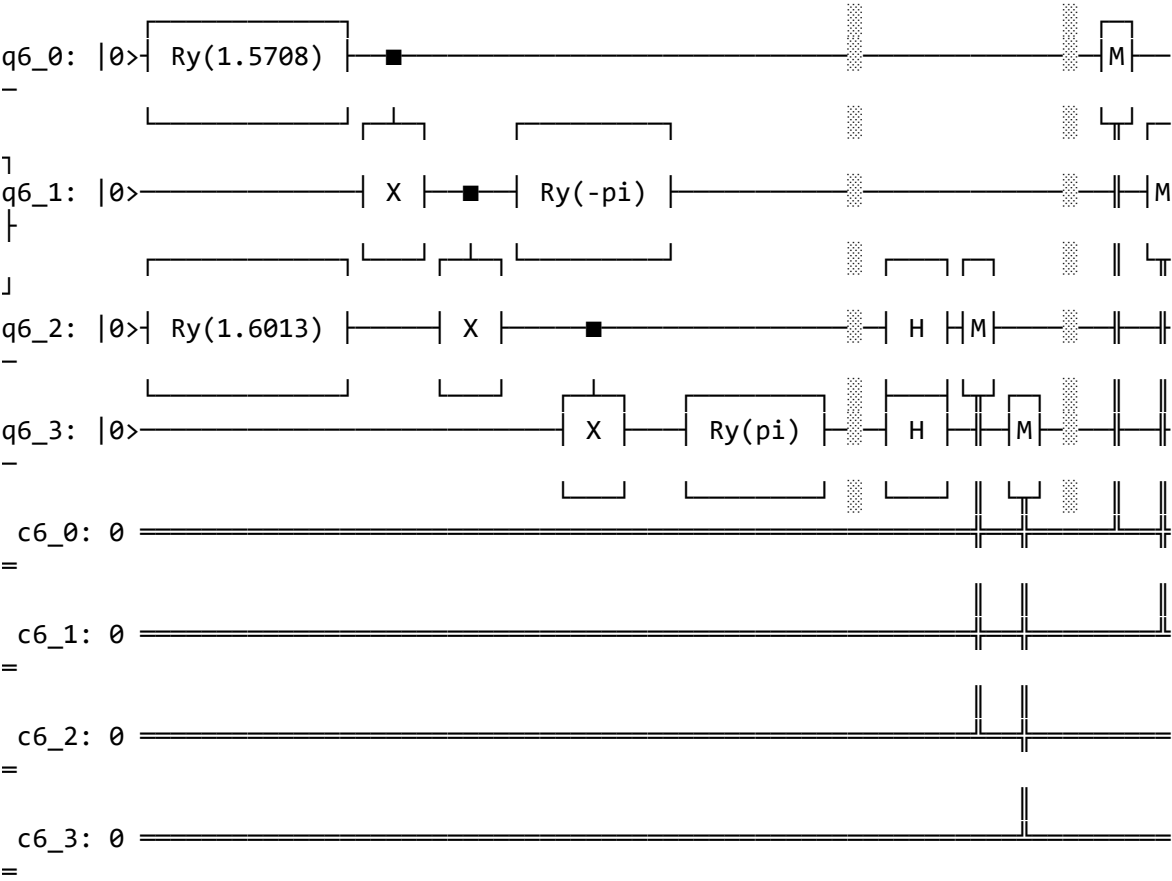
$$\langle \psi_{gs} | H_6 | \psi_{gs} \rangle = (-a^\dagger \langle 1010 | + b^\dagger \langle 0110 | + c^\dagger \langle 1001 | - d^\dagger \langle 0101 |) (-a |0110\rangle + b |0101\rangle + c |1010\rangle - d |1001\rangle)$$

$$\langle H_6 \rangle = -(ab^\dagger)_{|0110\rangle} - (ba^\dagger)_{|0101\rangle} - (cd^\dagger)_{|1010\rangle} - (dc^\dagger)_{|1001\rangle}$$

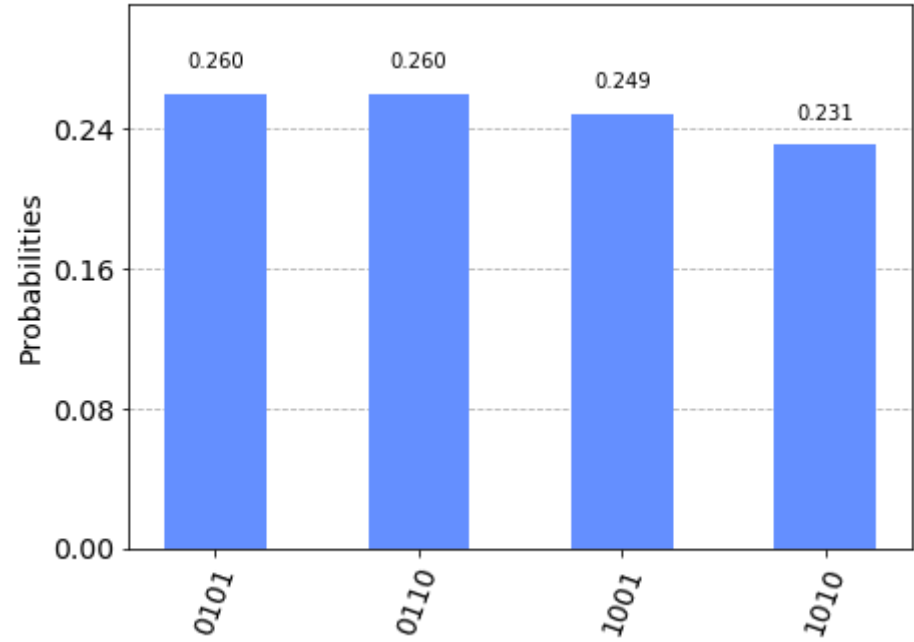
$$\langle H_6 \rangle = -0.260 - 0.260 - 0.231 - 0.249 = -1$$

In [10]:

```
1 two_site_ham(6)
```



Out[10]:



## Measurement of the fith term:

$$H_7 = \hat{\sigma}_3^y \hat{\sigma}_4^y.$$

$$H_7 |\psi_{gs}\rangle = \hat{\sigma}_3^y \hat{\sigma}_4^y (-a |0101\rangle + b |0110\rangle + c |1001\rangle - d |1010\rangle)$$

$$H_7 |\psi_{gs}\rangle = i^2 a |0110\rangle - i^2 b |0101\rangle - i^2 c |1010\rangle + i^2 |1001\rangle$$

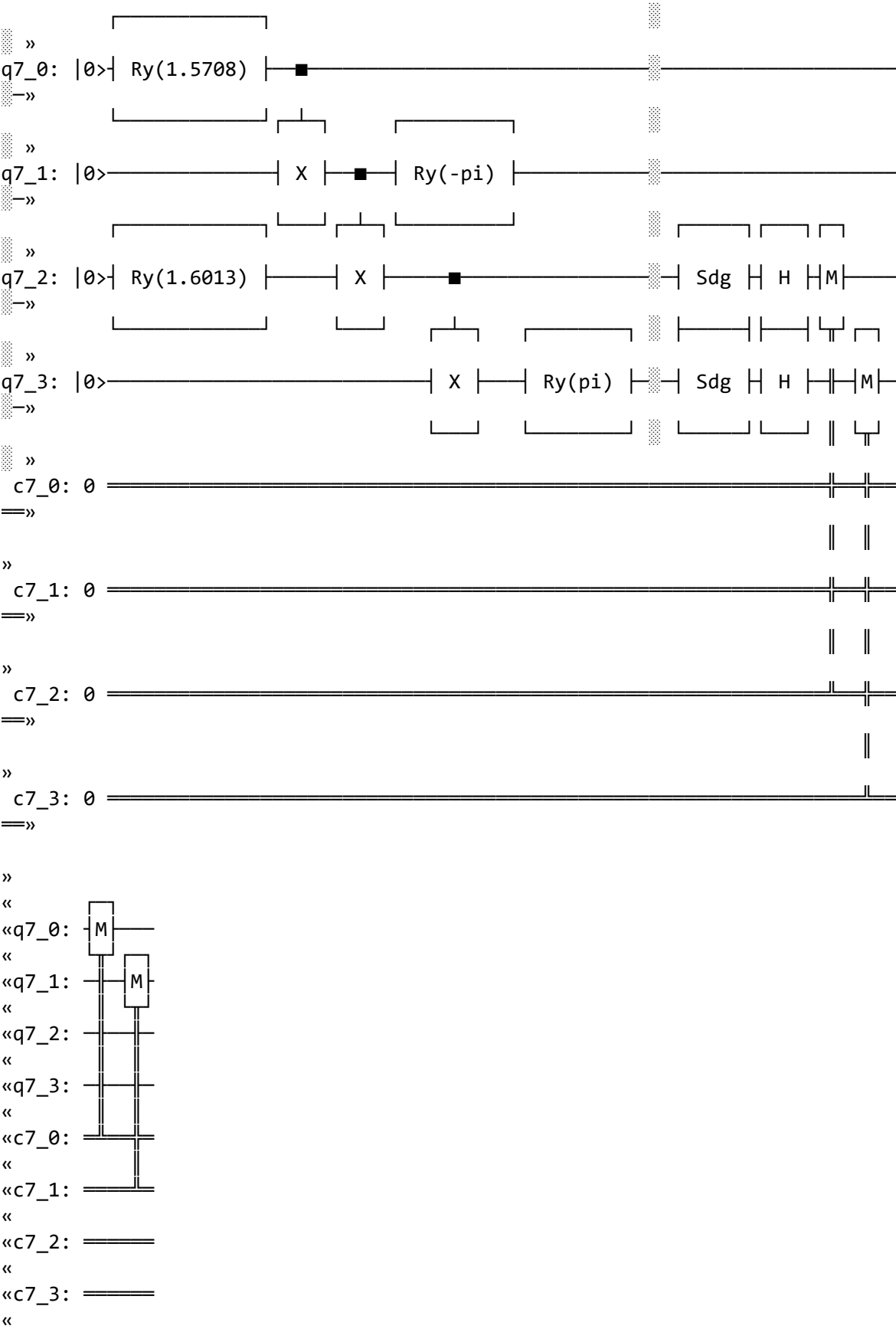
$$\langle \psi_{gs} | H_7 | \psi_{gs} \rangle = (-a^\dagger \langle 1010 | + b^\dagger \langle 0110 | + c^\dagger \langle 1001 | - d^\dagger \langle 0101 |) (-a |0110\rangle + b |0101\rangle + c |1010\rangle - d$$

$$\langle H_7 \rangle = -(ab^\dagger)_{|0110\rangle} - (ba^\dagger)_{|0101\rangle} - (cd^\dagger)_{|1010\rangle} - (dc^\dagger)_{|1001\rangle}$$

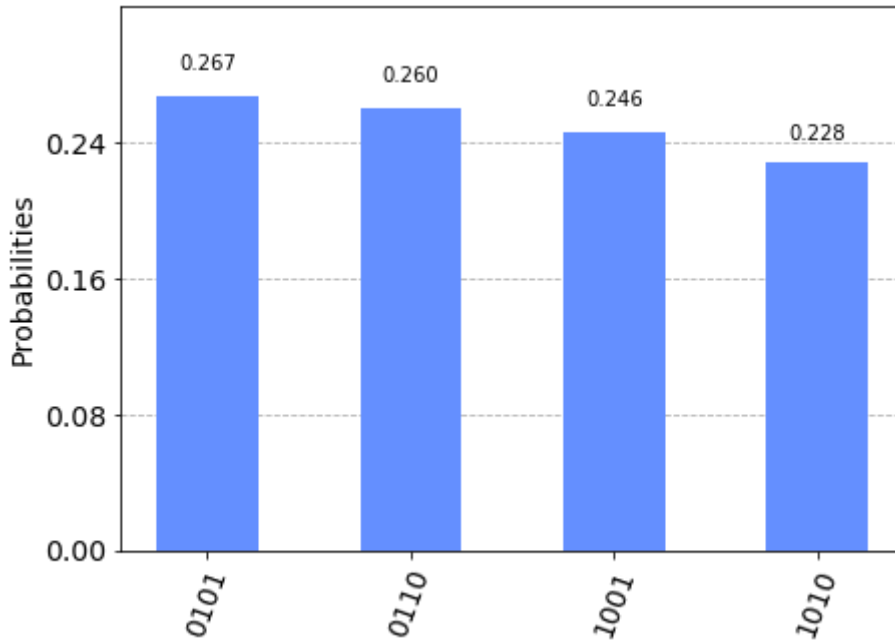
$$\langle H_7 \rangle = 0.260 - 0.267 - 0.228 - 0.246 = -1$$

In [11]:

```
1 two_site_ham(7)
```



Out[11]:



$$\hat{H} = \frac{U}{4} \hat{\sigma}_1^z \hat{\sigma}_3^z + \left( \frac{\mu}{2} - \frac{U}{4} \right) (\hat{\sigma}_1^z + \hat{\sigma}_3^z) + \frac{V}{2} (\hat{\sigma}_1^x \hat{\sigma}_2^x + \hat{\sigma}_1^y \hat{\sigma}_2^y + \hat{\sigma}_3^x \hat{\sigma}_4^x + \hat{\sigma}_3^y \hat{\sigma}_4^y)$$

$$U = 0.3$$

$$V = 1.23$$

$$\mu = 0.15$$

The result for  $\hat{H}$  using Qiskit:

$$\langle \hat{H} \rangle = -0.025 \frac{0.3}{4} + \left( \frac{0.15}{2} - \frac{0.3}{4} \right) (-0.006 + 0.021) + \frac{1.23}{2} (-4) = -0.001875 - 2.46 = -2.461875$$

**The mathematica calculated value for the Hamiltonian descibing the 2-site DMFT system:**

$$\langle \hat{H} \rangle = -2.53614$$

The difference between the measurements of the Hamiltonian using Qiskit and Mathematica differ due to the random nature of quantum mechanics. The results differ by 0.074.

In [ ]:

1



