

E91 Depolarization Noise

August 30, 2021

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[1]: import numpy as np

# Importing standard Qiskit libraries
from qiskit import QuantumCircuit, transpile, Aer, IBMQ
from qiskit.tools.jupyter import *
from qiskit.visualization import *
from ibm_quantum_widgets import *
from qiskit.providers.aer import QasmSimulator

# Loading your IBM Quantum account(s)
provider = IBMQ.load_account()

[4]: from qiskit import QuantumCircuit, execute, Aer
from qiskit.visualization import plot_histogram
import qiskit.providers.aer.noise as noise

# Error probabilities
res = []
r1=0.001
r2=0.01
while(r1 < r2+0.001 ):
    res.append(r1)
    r1 += 0.001

print(res)

for i in range(len(res)):
    prob_1 = prob_2 = float(res[i])
    print(prob_1)
    # Depolarizing quantum errors
    error_1 = noise.depolarizing_error(prob_1, 1)
    error_2 = noise.depolarizing_error(prob_2, 2)

    # Add errors to noise model
    noise_model = noise.NoiseModel()
    noise_model.add_all_qubit_quantum_error(error_1, ['u1', 'u2', 'u3'])
    noise_model.add_all_qubit_quantum_error(error_2, ['cx'])
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print(noise_model)
# Get basis gates from noise model
basis_gates = noise_model.basis_gates

from qiskit.tools.monitor import backend_monitor
from qiskit import *
from qiskit.visualization import plot_histogram
from random import randrange, seed, sample
from sys import argv, exit
import random

#data = int(input('ENTER LENGTH OF BIT STREAM (example 5 For 10110):'))
data=1
#####
print('|00>')
h=0
#h=int(input())
def bit_stream(p):
    key1 = ""
    for i in range(p):
        temp = str(random.randint(h,h))
        key1 += temp
    return(key1)

bitstream= bit_stream(data)
digits = [int(x) for x in str(bitstream)]
#####
#print('List of Bit Stream to transfer over Quantum Channel')
#print(digits)
print('\n')
#n = len(digits)
n=1
#####

bob_bits=[]
from random import choice
#m=0
for i in range(n):
    #m=m+10
    #print("No of identity Gate:",m)
    if digits[i] == 0:
        q = QuantumRegister(2, 'q')
        c = ClassicalRegister(2, 'c')
        qc = QuantumCircuit(q, c)
        #qc.x(0)
        #qc.x(1)
        qc.h(0)

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qc.barrier()
qc.cx(q[0], q[1])
qc.barrier()
for j in range(10):
    qc.id(1)
    qc.barrier()
qc.x(0)
#qc.barrier()
qc.x(1)
qc.barrier()
qc.measure(q[0], c[0])
qc.measure(q[1], c[1])

    # Perform a noise simulation
result = execute(qc, Aer.get_backend('qasm_simulator'),
                  basis_gates=basis_gates,
                  noise_model=noise_model).result()
counts = result.get_counts(qc)
plot_histogram(counts)
#print(qc)
bits = (result.get_counts(qc))
#print(bits)
#itemMaxValue = max(bits.items(), key=lambda x : x[1])
#print(itemMaxValue)
print(bits.get('00'))
print('\n')
print("=====")

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[0.001, 0.002, 0.003, 0.004, 0.005, 0.006, 0.007, 0.008, 0.0090000000000000001,
0.0100000000000000002]

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0.001
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NoiseModel:
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```
    Basis gates: ['cx', 'id', 'u1', 'u2', 'u3']
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    Instructions with noise: ['cx', 'u1', 'u3', 'u2']
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```
    All-qubits errors: ['u1', 'u2', 'u3', 'cx']
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|00>
```

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492
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0.002
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NoiseModel:
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```
    Basis gates: ['cx', 'id', 'u1', 'u2', 'u3']
```

```
    Instructions with noise: ['cx', 'u1', 'u3', 'u2']
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```
    All-qubits errors: ['u1', 'u2', 'u3', 'cx']
```

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511

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0.003

NoiseModel:

Basis gates: ['cx', 'id', 'u1', 'u2', 'u3']

Instructions with noise: ['cx', 'u1', 'u3', 'u2']

All-qubits errors: ['u1', 'u2', 'u3', 'cx']

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509

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0.004

NoiseModel:

Basis gates: ['cx', 'id', 'u1', 'u2', 'u3']

Instructions with noise: ['cx', 'u1', 'u3', 'u2']

All-qubits errors: ['u1', 'u2', 'u3', 'cx']

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497

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0.005

NoiseModel:

Basis gates: ['cx', 'id', 'u1', 'u2', 'u3']

Instructions with noise: ['cx', 'u1', 'u3', 'u2']

All-qubits errors: ['u1', 'u2', 'u3', 'cx']

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519

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0.006

NoiseModel:

Basis gates: ['cx', 'id', 'u1', 'u2', 'u3']

Instructions with noise: ['cx', 'u1', 'u3', 'u2']

All-qubits errors: ['u1', 'u2', 'u3', 'cx']

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512

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0.007

NoiseModel:

Basis gates: ['cx', 'id', 'u1', 'u2', 'u3']

Instructions with noise: ['cx', 'u1', 'u3', 'u2']

All-qubits errors: ['u1', 'u2', 'u3', 'cx']

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505

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0.008

NoiseModel:

Basis gates: ['cx', 'id', 'u1', 'u2', 'u3']

Instructions with noise: ['cx', 'u1', 'u3', 'u2']

All-qubits errors: ['u1', 'u2', 'u3', 'cx']

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524

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0.0090000000000000001

NoiseModel:

Basis gates: ['cx', 'id', 'u1', 'u2', 'u3']

Instructions with noise: ['cx', 'u1', 'u3', 'u2']

All-qubits errors: ['u1', 'u2', 'u3', 'cx']

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523

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0.0100000000000000002

NoiseModel:

Basis gates: ['cx', 'id', 'u1', 'u2', 'u3']

Instructions with noise: ['cx', 'u1', 'u3', 'u2']

All-qubits errors: ['u1', 'u2', 'u3', 'cx']

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514

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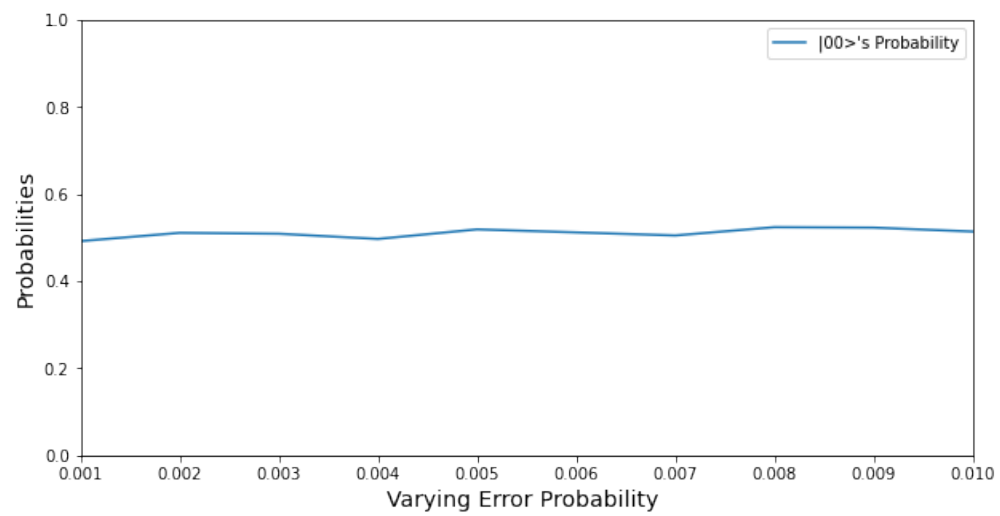
```
[9]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from matplotlib.ticker import (AutoMinorLocator, MultipleLocator)

fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(10, 5))
fig.suptitle('|00> probability Using E91 entanglement & 10 Identity Gate,
↳number as Quantum Channel',fontsize=15)

# naming the x axis
plt.xlabel('Varying Error Probability ',fontsize=14)
# naming the y axis
plt.ylabel('Probabilities',fontsize=14)
# giving a title to my graph
# Set axis ranges; by default this will put major ticks every 25.
#ax.set_xlim(0, 300)
#ax.set_ylim(0, 1)
ax.set_xlim(0.001, 0.01)
ax.set_ylim(0, 1)
fig = plt.figure(figsize=(8,5))
# line 2 points
y2 = [0.492,0.511,0.509,0.497,0.519,0.512,0.505,0.524,0.523,0.514]
x2 = [0.001, 0.002, 0.003, 0.004, 0.005, 0.006, 0.007, 0.008, 0.009, 0.01]
# plotting the line 2 points
ax.plot(x2, y2, label = "|00>'s Probability")
#ax.axes.xaxis.set_ticks([])
# show a legend on the plot
ax.legend()
```

[9]: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x7f548c15a580>

$|00\rangle$ probability Using E91 entanglement & 10 Identity Gate number as Quantum Channel



<Figure size 576x360 with 0 Axes>

[]: