## BB84 Depolarization

October 24, 2021

```
# 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()
```

```
[22]: from qiskit import QuantumCircuit, execute, Aer
      from qiskit.visualization import plot histogram
      import qiskit.providers.aer.noise as noise
      # Error probabilities
      res = []
      r1=0.00
      r2=0.5
      while(r1 < r2):
          res.append(r1)
          r1 += 0.05
      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'])
          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):'))
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)
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(1, 'q')
      c = ClassicalRegister(1, 'c')
      qc = QuantumCircuit(q, c)
      qc.barrier()
      qc.h(0)
      qc.barrier()
      for j in range(10):
         qc.id(0)
         qc.barrier()
      qc.h(0)
      qc.barrier()
      qc.measure(q[0], c[0])
```

```
#print(qc)
            # Perform a noise simulation
            result = execute(qc, Aer.
 →get_backend('qasm_simulator'),basis_gates=basis_gates,noise_model=noise_model,shots=1000).
 →result()
            counts = result.get_counts(qc)
            plot_histogram(counts)
            #print(qc)
            bits = (result.get_counts(qc))
           print(bits)
            #print(bits)
            \#itemMaxValue = max(bits.items(), key=lambda x : x[1])
            #print(itemMaxValue)
            #print(bits.get('0'))
            #print(' \ n')
            #print("============")
[0.0, 0.05, 0.1, 0.150000000000000, 0.2, 0.25, 0.3, 0.35, 0.39999999999999997,
0.0
NoiseModel: Ideal
{'0': 1000}
0.05
NoiseModel:
 Basis gates: ['cx', 'id', 'rz', 'sx', 'u1', 'u2', 'u3']
 Instructions with noise: ['cx', 'u3', 'u2', 'u1']
 All-qubits errors: ['u1', 'u2', 'u3', 'cx']
{'1': 66, '0': 934}
0.1
NoiseModel:
 Basis gates: ['cx', 'id', 'rz', 'sx', 'u1', 'u2', 'u3']
 Instructions with noise: ['cx', 'u3', 'u2', 'u1']
 All-qubits errors: ['u1', 'u2', 'u3', 'cx']
{'1': 89, '0': 911}
0.150000000000000002
NoiseModel:
 Basis gates: ['cx', 'id', 'rz', 'sx', 'u1', 'u2', 'u3']
 Instructions with noise: ['cx', 'u3', 'u2', 'u1']
 All-qubits errors: ['u1', 'u2', 'u3', 'cx']
```

```
{'1': 141, '0': 859}
0.2
NoiseModel:
 Basis gates: ['cx', 'id', 'rz', 'sx', 'u1', 'u2', 'u3']
 Instructions with noise: ['cx', 'u3', 'u2', 'u1']
 All-qubits errors: ['u1', 'u2', 'u3', 'cx']
{'1': 174, '0': 826}
0.25
NoiseModel:
 Basis gates: ['cx', 'id', 'rz', 'sx', 'u1', 'u2', 'u3']
 Instructions with noise: ['cx', 'u3', 'u2', 'u1']
 All-qubits errors: ['u1', 'u2', 'u3', 'cx']
{'1': 203, '0': 797}
0.3
NoiseModel:
 Basis gates: ['cx', 'id', 'rz', 'sx', 'u1', 'u2', 'u3']
 Instructions with noise: ['cx', 'u3', 'u2', 'u1']
 All-qubits errors: ['u1', 'u2', 'u3', 'cx']
{'1': 255, '0': 745}
0.35
NoiseModel:
 Basis gates: ['cx', 'id', 'rz', 'sx', 'u1', 'u2', 'u3']
  Instructions with noise: ['cx', 'u3', 'u2', 'u1']
 All-qubits errors: ['u1', 'u2', 'u3', 'cx']
{'1': 286, '0': 714}
0.399999999999997
NoiseModel:
 Basis gates: ['cx', 'id', 'rz', 'sx', 'u1', 'u2', 'u3']
 Instructions with noise: ['cx', 'u3', 'u2', 'u1']
 All-qubits errors: ['u1', 'u2', 'u3', 'cx']
{'1': 313, '0': 687}
0.4499999999999996
NoiseModel:
  Basis gates: ['cx', 'id', 'rz', 'sx', 'u1', 'u2', 'u3']
  Instructions with noise: ['cx', 'u3', 'u2', 'u1']
 All-qubits errors: ['u1', 'u2', 'u3', 'cx']
```

```
{'1': 358, '0': 642}
0.49999999999999994
NoiseModel:
   Basis gates: ['cx', 'id', 'rz', 'sx', 'u1', 'u2', 'u3']
   Instructions with noise: ['cx', 'u3', 'u2', 'u1']
   All-qubits errors: ['u1', 'u2', 'u3', 'cx']

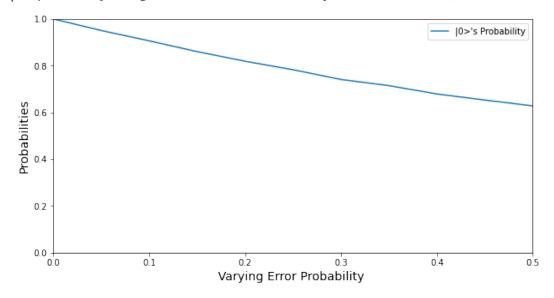
{'1': 381, '0': 619}
20 times Avarage is taken to plot the Graph

0]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
   from matplotlib ticker import (AutoMinorLocator Multiple)
```

```
[20]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
      from matplotlib.ticker import (AutoMinorLocator, MultipleLocator)
      fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(10, 5))
      fig.suptitle('|0> probability Using BB84 Protocol & 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(0.0, 0.5)
      ax.set_ylim(0., 1)
      fig = plt.figure(figsize=(8,5))
      # line 2 points
      y2 = [1.000, 0.9506, 0.9065, 0.8603, 0.8192, 0.7828, 0.7411, 0.7147, 0.6792, 0.6531, 0.
      →6281]
      x2 = [0.0, 0.05, 0.1, 0.15, 0.2, 0.25, 0.3, 0.35, 0.4, 0.45, 0.5]
      # plotting the line 2 points
      ax.plot(x2, y2, label = "|0>'s Probability")
      #ax.axes.xaxis.set ticks([])
      # show a legend on the plot
      ax.legend()
```

[20]: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x7fbae4884910>

## |0> probability Using BB84 Protocol & 10 Identity Gate number as Quantum Channel



## <Figure size 576x360 with 0 Axes>

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