*陳志偉 B06901126電機五*

**Electrical Engineering Lab（topics on Communication System）**

**Lab3 Report**

1 a) By measuring the corresponding output, we observe that the first bit of circuit 1 is all 0 and the first bit of circuit 2 is all 1. So, quantum oracles 1 and 2 are constant functions. But the first bit of circuit 3 has two results, 1 and 0 which is a balanced function.

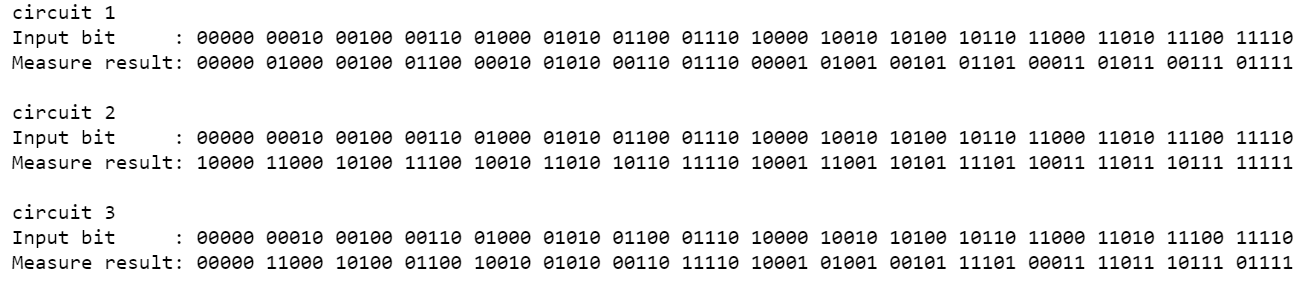
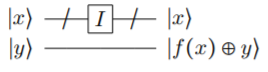


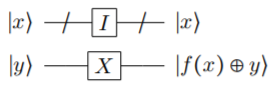
Figure 1a

1 b) By the result showing as *Figure 1b*, we confirm the following conclusions.

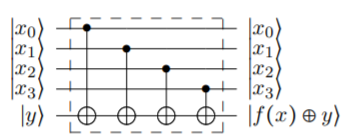
Quantum oracles 1 and 2 are constant functions, quantum oracle 3 is a balanced function.



Quantum oracle 1

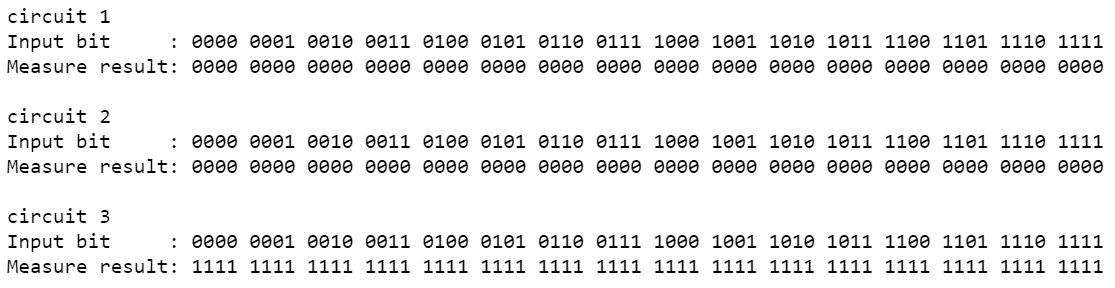


Quantum oracle 2



Quantum oracle 3

Figure 1b



2 a) Before pass thought Uf we have the arbitrary state show as Figure 2a, after pass though Uf we have the arbitrary state show as Figure 2b.

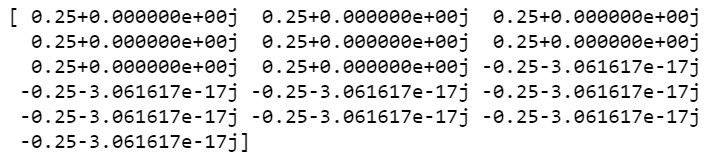


Figure 2a

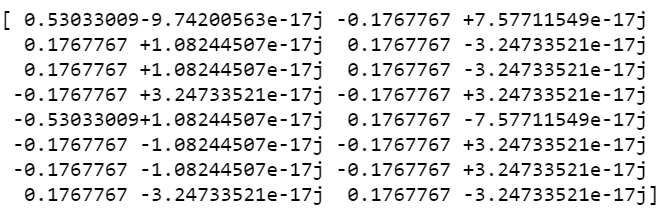
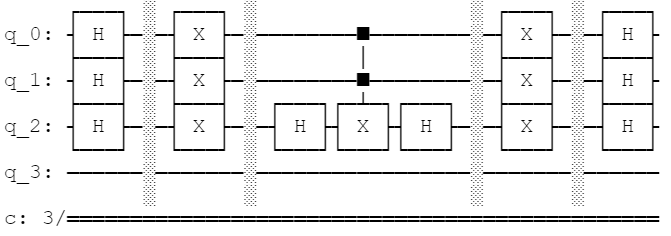


Figure 2b

2 b)

2 c) After apply times, where N = 8 and . We have the result of Figure 2c to measure ‘011’. Figure 2d show the result after apply 20 times.

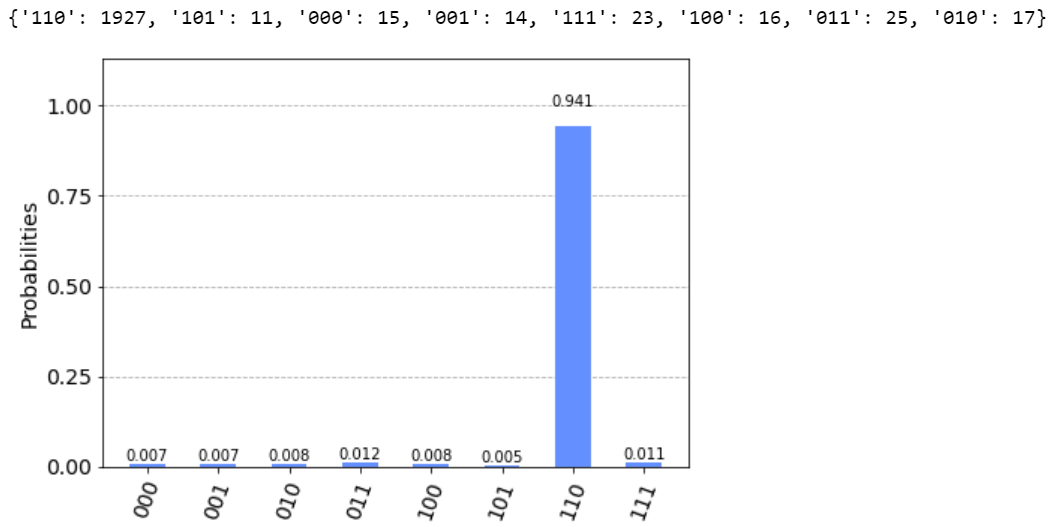


Figure 2c

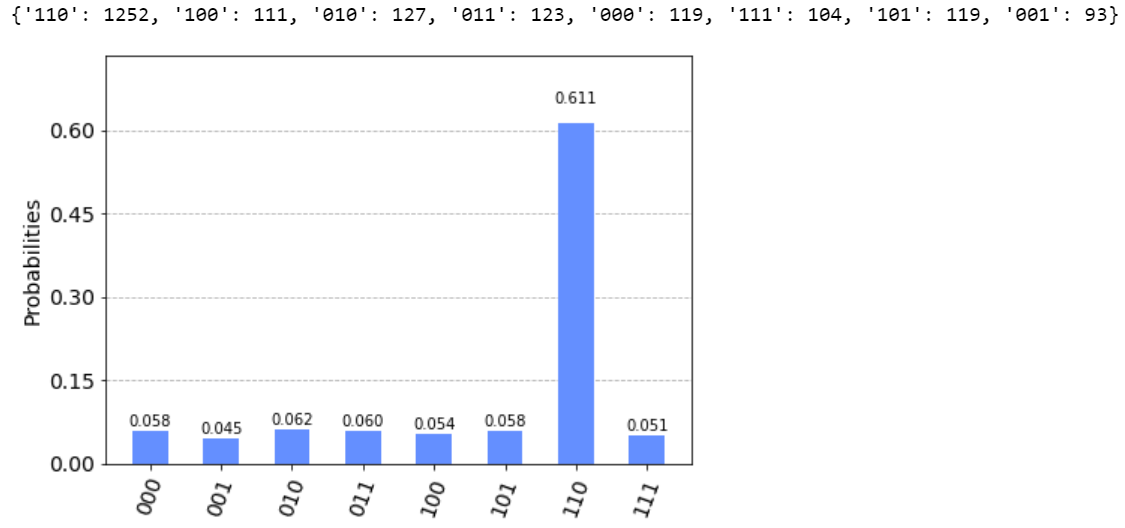
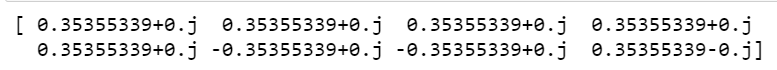


Figure 2d

2 d) By using ‘statevector\_simulator’, we get the following result. The sixth and seventh element of the vector is negative, so we sure that ‘101’ and ‘110’ have been flipped.

2 e) We need only one query to solve problem and we have the 50% of probability to get both ‘011’ and ‘101’ (Figure 2e). By using IBM’s real device, ‘101’ and ‘110’ also have a higher chance to measure.

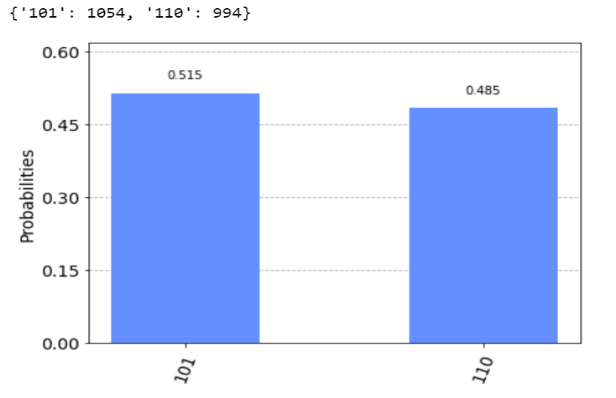


Figure 2e

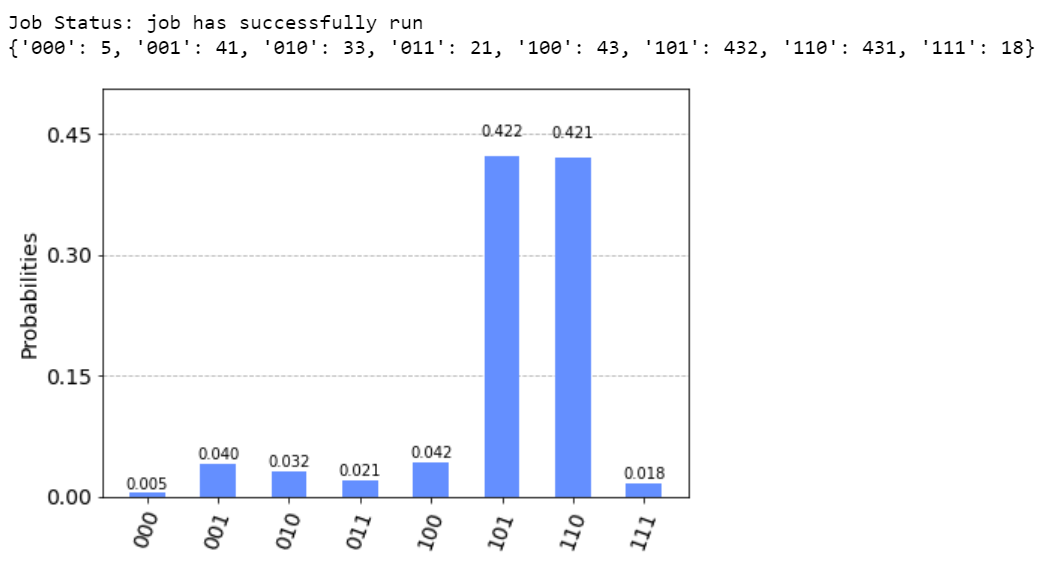


Figure 2f

2 f) From Figure 2g, ‘011’, ‘101’, ‘110’, ‘111’ have been flipped. But after measuring, we have the almost same probability to get all state.

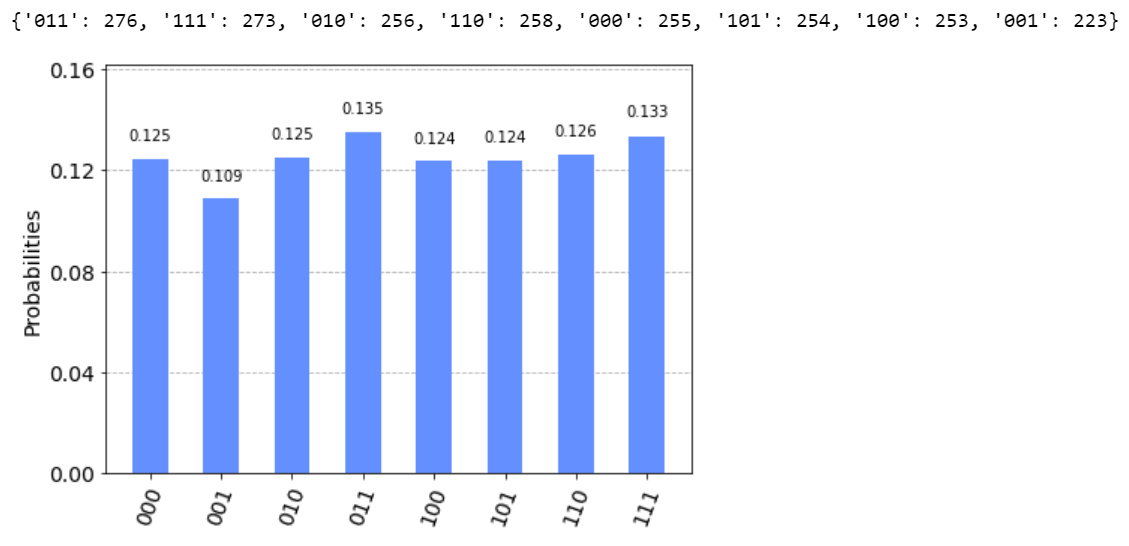


Figure 3



Figure 2g

3) 