

```
In [14]: from qiskit import QuantumCircuit, Aer, assemble, execute
from math import pi, sqrt
from qiskit.visualization import plot_bloch_multivector, plot_histogram
import numpy as np
from qiskit_textbook.tools import array_to_latex
```

In [15]: *#2.2(3) Calculate the single qubit unitary (U) created by the sequence of gate s: $U = XZH$. Use Qiskit's unitary simulator to check your results.*

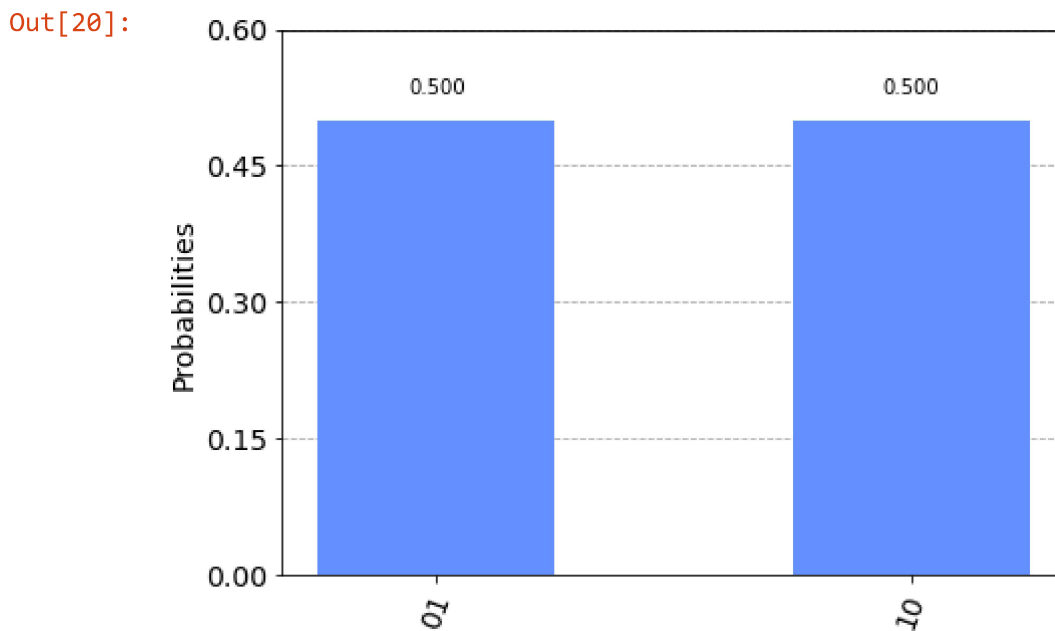
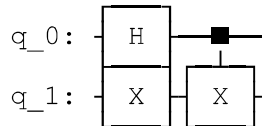
```
In [19]: qc = QuantumCircuit(1)
qc.h(0)
qc.z(0)
qc.x(0)
display(qc.draw())
# Simulate the unitary
sim = Aer.get_backend('unitary_simulator')
result = execute(qc, sim).result()
unitary = result.get_unitary()
array_to_latex(unitary, pretext="\\text{Circuit = } ")
```



$$\text{Circuit} = \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \end{bmatrix}$$

In [18]: *#2.2(4) Create a quantum circuit that produces $1/\sqrt{2}$ ($|01\rangle + |10\rangle$). Use the statevector simulator to verify your result.*

```
In [20]: circ = QuantumCircuit(2)
circ.h(0)
circ.x(1)
circ.cx(0,1)
display(circ.draw())
#Simulate the circuit
sim = Aer.get_backend('statevector_simulator')
result = execute(circ, sim).result()
counts = result.get_counts(circ)
plot_histogram(counts)
```



In [21]: #2.2(5) The circuit created above transform the state $|00\rangle$ to $1/\sqrt{2}$ ($|01\rangle + |10\rangle$), calculate the unitary of this circuit using Qiskit's simulator.

```
In [22]: sim = Aer.get_backend('unitary_simulator')
result = execute(circ, sim).result()
unitary = result.get_unitary()
array_to_latex(unitary, pretext="\text{Circuit = } ")
```

$$\text{Circuit} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & 0 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \end{bmatrix}$$

In []: