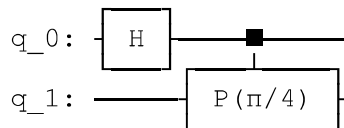


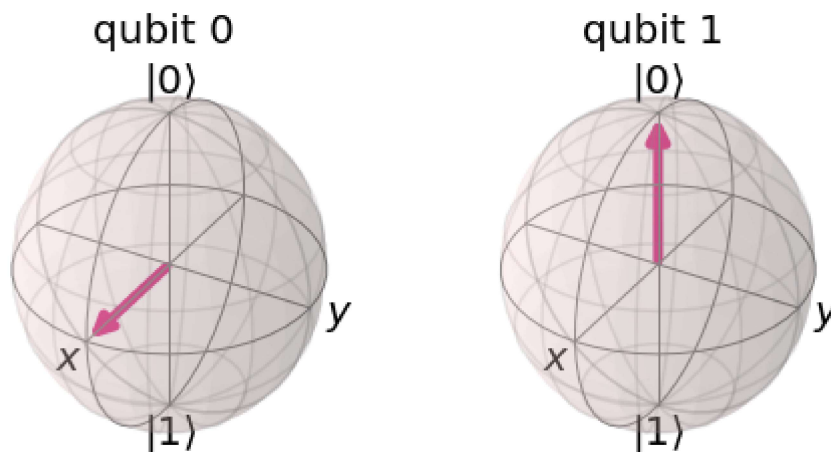
```
In [14]: from qiskit import QuantumCircuit, Aer, assemble, execute
from math import pi, sqrt
from qiskit.visualization import plot_bloch_multivector, plot_histogram
import numpy as np
from qiskit_textbook.tools import array_to_latex
```

```
In [23]: # 2.3(1) What would be the resulting state of the control qubit ( $q_0$ ) if the target qubit ( $q_1$ ) was in the state  $|0\rangle$ ?
```

```
In [24]: qc = QuantumCircuit(2)
qc.h(0)
qc.cp(pi/4, 0, 1)
display(qc.draw())
backend = Aer.get_backend('statevector_simulator')
result = execute(qc, backend).result()
plot_bloch_multivector(result.get_statevector())
```

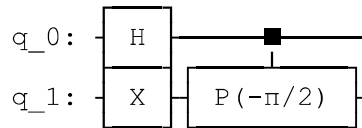


Out[24]:

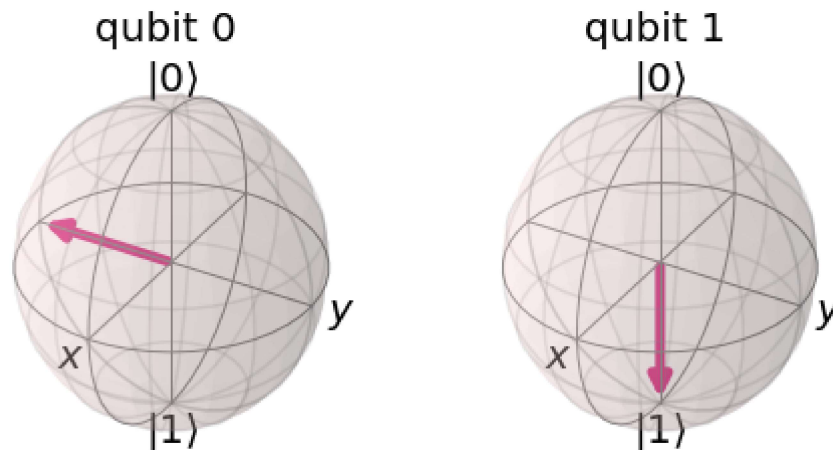


```
In [25]: #2.3(2) What would happen to the control qubit ( $q_0$ ) if the target qubit ( $q_1$ ) was in the state  $|1\rangle$ , and the circuit used a controlled-Sdg gate instead of the controlled-T?
```

```
In [26]: qc = QuantumCircuit(2)
qc.h(0)
qc.x(1)
qc.cp(-pi/2, 0, 1)
display(qc.draw())
backend = Aer.get_backend('statevector_simulator')
result = execute(qc, backend).result()
plot_bloch_multivector(result.get_statevector())
```

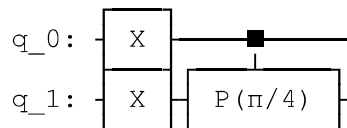


Out[26]:

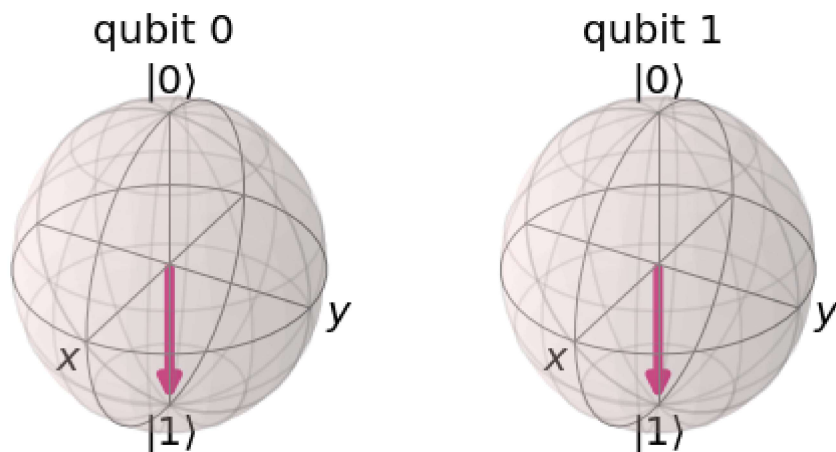


In [27]: #2.3(3) What would happen to the control qubit ( $q_0$ ) if it was in the state  $|1\rangle$  instead of the state  $|+\rangle$  before application of the controlled-T?

```
In [28]: qc = QuantumCircuit(2)
qc.x(0)
qc.x(1)
qc.cp(pi/4, 0, 1)
display(qc.draw())
backend = Aer.get_backend('statevector_simulator')
result = execute(qc, backend).result()
plot_bloch_multivector(result.get_statevector())
```



Out[28]:



In [ ]: