4108056051 資工三 鄭穎

1. 程式碼:

(1) Main function:

```
int main(){
   string represent;
   discribe_rules();
   if(input_circuit()){
       draw_circuit();
       generate qState();
       process_qubit();
        cout << "\n\nPlease choose the truth table representation\n(bin/oct/hex/dec): ";</pre>
       cin >> represent;
        cout << "\n";</pre>
        if(!represent.compare("bin"))
            bin_output();
        else if(!represent.compare("oct"))
            oct_output();
        else if(!represent.compare("hex"))
            hex_output();
        else if(!represent.compare("dec"))
            dec_output();
            cout << "Invalid input of representation\n";</pre>
       cout << "Invalid input of circuit\n";</pre>
   return 0;
```

(2) Describe_rules(): describe the input rules

```
void discribe_rules(){

cout << "The input rules and descriptions of input numbers are listed below:\n\n";

cout << "Input\tDescription\n";

cout << "0\tControl bit(low level trigger)\n";

cout << "1\tControl bit(high level trigger)\n";

cout << "2\tNOT-gate\n";

cout << "3\tWire gate\n\n";

cout << "Input rules: \n";

cout << "Input rules: \n";

cout << "1. Each row represents a gate\n";

cout << "2. The number of columns represents the number of input Qubits\n";

cout << "3. It's invalid that a gate only has control bits and wire gate and without NOT-gate\n";

cout << "4. Please seperate each input with a blank\n";

cout << "5. After the end of each row, please add a newline\n\n";

</pre>
```

(3) Input_circuit(): let user to input circuit and will return whether the gate that user input is legal

```
bool input_circuit(){
    cout << "Input the number of gate: ";</pre>
    cin >> g_num;
    cout << "Input the number of Qubit: ";</pre>
    cin >> q_num;
    cout << "Input the circuit: \n";</pre>
    c = getchar();//read \n
    circuit=new char*[g_num];
    bool valid=true;
    int tmp;
    for (int i = 0; i < g_num; i++){//judge} if it's valid input
        circuit[i] = new char[q_num];
        tmp = 0;
        for (int j = 0; j < q_num; j++){}
            c = getchar();
            if(c==' '||c=='\n'||(c-'0')<0||(c-'0')>3){
                valid = false;
                circuit[i][j] = c;
                if(c=='2')
                    tmp++;
            c = getchar();
            if((j==q_num-1&&c=='\n')||(j!=q_num-1&&c==' '))
                valid = true;
                valid = false;
                break;
```

(4) Draw_circuit():

(5) Generate_qState(): generate every possible qubit set based on the number of given qubit numbers

```
void generate qState(){
 99
100
           int tmp;
101
          for (int i = 0; i < q num; i++)
               qState num *= 2;
102
          origin_qubit = new char *[qState_num];
103
104
           qubit = new char *[qState num];
           for (int i = 0; i < qState_num;i++){</pre>
105
               origin qubit[i] = new char[q num];
               qubit[i] = new char[q num];
108
               tmp = i;
109
               for (int j = q num - 1; j >= 0; j--){}
                   origin qubit[i][j] = tmp % 2 + '0';
110
                   qubit[i][j] = origin_qubit[i][j];
111
112
                   tmp /= 2;
113
114
115
```

(6) Process_qubit(): let each qubit set go through the circuit and record the result

- (7) Choose which representation that will be used in representing truth table
 - i. Binary:

```
void bin output(){
140
141
           cout << "Truth table in binary representation:\n";</pre>
           for (int i = 0; i < qState num;i++){</pre>
142
                for (int j = 0; j < q_num;j++)
143
144
                    cout << origin qubit[i][j];</pre>
                cout << " -> ";
145
                for (int j = 0; j < q_num; j++)
146
                    cout << qubit[i][j];</pre>
147
                cout << "\n";
148
149
           }
150
```

ii. Decimal:

```
151
      void dec_output(){
          cout << "Truth table in decimal representation:\n";</pre>
          int tmp,itr;
153
154
          for (int i = 0; i < qState_num; i++){
              tmp = 0;
              itr = 1;
156
              for (int j = q_num - 1; j >=0; j--){
157
                   tmp+=itr*(origin_qubit[i][j]-'0');
158
                  itr *= 2;
              cout << tmp << " -> ";
              tmp = 0;
              itr = 1;
164
               for (int j = q_num - 1; j >=0; j--){
                  tmp+=itr*(qubit[i][j]-'0');
                   itr *= 2;
              cout << tmp << "\n";</pre>
```

iii. Octal:

```
void oct_output(){|
    cout << "Truth table in octal representation:\n";</pre>
     int rest = q_num % 3, itr, tmp;
     for (int i = 0; i < qState_num; i++){</pre>
           tmp = 0;
           for (int j = rest-1; j>=0;j--){
    tmp += (origin_qubit[i][j]-'0') * itr;
    itr *= 2;
           if(tmp)
               cout << tmp;
           for (int j = rest; j < q_num; j+=3){
                tmp = 0;
                 tmp += (origin_qubit[i][j]-'0') * 4;
                 tmp += (origin_qubit[i][j+1]-'0') * 2;
tmp += (origin_qubit[i][j+2]-'0') * 1;
                 cout << tmp;</pre>
           tmp = 0;
           for (int j = rest-1; j>=0;j--){
   tmp += (qubit[i][j]-'0') * itr;
   itr *= 2;
           if(tmp)
           cout << tmp;
for (int j = rest; j < q_num; j+=3){
                 tmp = 0;
                tmp += (qubit[i][j]-'0') * 4;
tmp += (qubit[i][j+1]-'0') * 2;
tmp += (qubit[i][j+2]-'0') * 1;
                 cout << tmp;</pre>
```

iv. Hexadecimal:

```
void hex_output(){
    cout << "Truth table in hexidecimal representation:\n";
int rest = q_num % 4, itr, tmp;</pre>
     for (int i = 0; i < qState_num; i++){
          tmp = 0;
                tmp += (origin_qubit[i][j]-'0') * itr;
itr *= 2;
          if(tmp)
                cout << tmp;</pre>
          for (int j = rest; j < q_num; j+=4){
                tmp = 0;
               tmp += (origin_qubit[i][j]-'0') * 8;
tmp += (origin_qubit[i][j+1]-'0') * 4;
tmp += (origin_qubit[i][j+2]-'0') * 2;
                tmp += (origin_qubit[i][j+3]-'0') * 1;
                if(tmp>=10)
                     cout << char(tmp+55);</pre>
                     cout << tmp;</pre>
          cout << " -> ";
          itr = 1;
tmp = 0;
                tmp += (qubit[i][j]-'0') * itr;
          if(tmp)
                cout << tmp;</pre>
          for (int j = rest; j < q_num; j+=4){</pre>
                tmp = 0;
                tmp += (qubit[i][j]-'0') * 8;
tmp += (qubit[i][j+1]-'0') * 4;
```

2. 輸出結果:

(1) Describe rules:

```
The input rules and descriptions of input numbers are listed below:
Input
        Description
        Control bit(low level trigger)
0
        Control bit(high level trigger)
1
2
        NOT-gate
       Wire gate
Input rules:
1. Each row represents a gate
2. The number of columns represents the number of input Qubits
3. It's invalid that a gate only has control bits and wire gate and without NOT-gate
4. Please seperate each input with a blank
5. After the end of each row, please add a newline
```

(2) Input:

```
Input the number of gate: 6
Input the number of Qubit: 5
Input the circuit:
1 1 2 3 1
2 1 3 0 1
1 2 3 0 1
0 0 2 0 1
2 0 0 1 1
0 1 1 2 0
```

(3) Draw circuit:

(4) Generate truth table using the representation that user choose

```
Please choose the truth table representation
(bin/oct/hex/dec): bin
Truth table in binary representation:
00000 -> 00000
00001 -> 00101
00010 -> 00010
00011 -> 10011
00100 -> 00100
00101 -> 00001
00110 -> 00110
00111 -> 00111
01000 -> 01000
01001 -> 10001
01010 -> 01010
01011 -> 01011
01100 -> 01110
01101 -> 10101
01110 -> 01100
01111 -> 01111
10000 -> 10000
10001 -> 11001
10010 -> 10010
10011 -> 00011
10100 -> 10100
10101 -> 11101
10110 -> 10110
10111 -> 10111
11000 -> 11000
11001 -> 01101
11010 -> 11010
11011 -> 11111
11100 -> 11100
11101 -> 01001
11110 -> 11110
11111 -> 11011
```