

# Implementation Details

## Single Qubit

Overview of qubit class located in SingleQubit.py:

---

```
class Qubit:

    def __init__(self, vec)
        """
        input: vec = [rx, ry, rz]
        Blochvector entries:
        rho = 0.5*(I + vec*sigma_vector)
        """

    def get_matrix(self)
        # outputs current density matrix rho

    def _set_Bloch_vector(self, vec)
        # sets new state via new Bloch vector

    def get_Bloch_vector(self)
        # outputs current Bloch vector
```

---

## Single Qubit Gates

Single qubit gates located in SingleQubitGates.py:

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```
def operator_sum(blochvector, list)
    # performs operator sum
    # with operators in list
    # on density matrix defined by the Bloch vector
```

---

Gate function	Matrices $E_k$ for $\mathcal{E}(\rho) = \sum_k E_k \rho E_k^\dagger$
<b>def</b> I_gate(blochvector)	$E_0 = I$
<b>def</b> X_gate(blochvector)	$E_0 = \sigma_1$
<b>def</b> Y_gate(blochvector)	$E_0 = \sigma_2$
<b>def</b> Z_gate(blochvector)	$E_0 = \sigma_3$
<b>def</b> H_gate(blochvector)	$E_0 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$
<b>def</b> S_gate(blochvector)	$E_0 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & e^{i\frac{\pi}{2}} \end{pmatrix}$
<b>def</b> T_gate(blochvector)	$E_0 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & e^{i\frac{\pi}{4}} \end{pmatrix}$
<b>def</b> amplitude_damping(blochvector, Gamma, t)	$E_0 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & e^{-0.5 \cdot \text{Gamma} \cdot t} \end{pmatrix}$ $E_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \sqrt{1 - e^{-\text{Gamma} \cdot t}} \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$
<b>def</b> phase_damping(blochvector, Gamma, t)	$E_0 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & e^{-\text{Gamma} \cdot t} \end{pmatrix}$ $E_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \sqrt{1 - e^{-2 \cdot \text{Gamma} \cdot t}} \end{pmatrix}$
<b>def</b> bit_flip(blochvector, p)	$E_0 = \sqrt{1 - p} \cdot I$ $E_1 = \sqrt{p} \cdot \sigma_1$
<b>def</b> phase_flip(blochvector, p)	$E_0 = \sqrt{1 - p} \cdot I$ $E_1 = \sqrt{p} \cdot \sigma_3$
<b>def</b> bit_phase_flip(blochvector, p)	$E_0 = \sqrt{1 - p} \cdot I$ $E_1 = \sqrt{p} \cdot \sigma_2$
<b>def</b> depolarization(blochvector, p)	$E_0 = \sqrt{1 - p} \cdot I$ $E_1 = \sqrt{\frac{p}{3}} \cdot \sigma_1$ $E_2 = \sqrt{\frac{p}{3}} \cdot \sigma_2$ $E_3 = \sqrt{\frac{p}{3}} \cdot \sigma_3$

**Table 1:** Single qubit gate functions defined in file SingleQubitGates.py of Quantum Circuit Simulation project

## Two Qubits

Overview of qubit class located in TwoQubits.py:

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```
class Qubit:

def __init__(self, vec1, vec2):
    """
    input:

    r = [rx, ry, rz]
    Blochvector entries:
    rho = 0.5*(I + r*sigma_vector)

    uses:
    a00 ... a03
    coef_matrix = . . .
    . . .
    a30 ... a33

    where
    rho = a00*tensor(I, I)
    + a01*tensor(I, sigmaX)
    + ...
    + a33*tensor(sigmaZ, sigmaZ)

    and
    tensor(a,b) = tensorproduct of a and b
    """

def get_matrix(self):
    # outputs current density matrix rho

def set_Pauli_basis_matrix(self, matrix):
    # sets new state in Pauli basis
```

---

## Two Qubit Gates

Two qubit gates located in file TwoQubitGates.py:

---

```
def operator_sum(rho, list)
    # performs operator sum
    # with operators in list
    # on density matrix rho
```

---

Gate function	Matrices $E_k$ for $\mathcal{E}(\rho) = \sum_k E_k \rho E_k^\dagger$
<b>def</b> I2_gate(coef_matrix, qubitnumber)	$E_0 = I \otimes I$
<b>def</b> X2_gate(coef_matrix, qubitnumber)	$E_0 = \begin{cases} \sigma_1 \otimes I & \text{qubitnumber} = 1 \\ I \otimes \sigma_1 & \text{qubitnumber} = 2 \end{cases}$
<b>def</b> Y2_gate(coef_matrix, qubitnumber)	$E_0 = \begin{cases} \sigma_2 \otimes I & \text{qubitnumber} = 1 \\ I \otimes \sigma_2 & \text{qubitnumber} = 2 \end{cases}$
<b>def</b> Z2_gate(coef_matrix, qubitnumber)	$E_0 = \begin{cases} \sigma_3 \otimes I & \text{qubitnumber} = 1 \\ I \otimes \sigma_3 & \text{qubitnumber} = 2 \end{cases}$
<b>def</b> H2_gate(coef_matrix, qubitnumber)	$H = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$ $E_0 = \begin{cases} H \otimes I & \text{qubitnumber} = 1 \\ I \otimes H & \text{qubitnumber} = 2 \end{cases}$
<b>def</b> S2_gate(coef_matrix, qubitnumber)	$S = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & e^{i\frac{\pi}{2}} \end{pmatrix}$ $E_0 = \begin{cases} S \otimes I & \text{qubitnumber} = 1 \\ I \otimes S & \text{qubitnumber} = 2 \end{cases}$
<b>def</b> T2_gate(blochvector)	$T = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & e^{i\frac{\pi}{4}} \end{pmatrix}$ $E_0 = \begin{cases} T \otimes I & \text{qubitnumber} = 1 \\ I \otimes T & \text{qubitnumber} = 2 \end{cases}$
<b>def</b> CNOTgate(coef_matrix)	$E_0 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$
<b>def</b> CZgate(coef_matrix)	$E_0 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$
<b>def</b> SWAPgate(coef_matrix)	$E_0 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$

**Table 2:** Two qubit gate functions defined in file TwoQubitGates.py of Quantum Circuit Simulation project

Gate function	Matrices $E_k$ for $\mathcal{E}(\rho) = \sum_k E_k \rho E_k^\dagger$
<b>def</b> individual_amplitude_damping (coef_matrix, Gamma, t)	$E_{single} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \sqrt{1 - e^{-\text{Gamma} \cdot t}} \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ $E_1 = E_{single} \otimes I$ $E_2 = I \otimes E_{single}$ $E_0 = \sqrt{I - \sum_i^2 E_i^\dagger E_i}$
<b>def</b> fully_correlated_amplitude_damping (coef_matrix, Gamma, t)	$E_{single} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \sqrt{1 - e^{-\text{Gamma} \cdot t}} \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ $E_1 = E_{single} \otimes E_{single}$ $E_0 = \sqrt{I - E_1^\dagger E_1}$
<b>def</b> individual_phase_damping (coef_matrix, Gamma, t)	$E_{single} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \sqrt{1 - e^{-2 \cdot \text{Gamma} \cdot t}} \end{pmatrix}$ $E_1 = E_{single} \otimes I$ $E_2 = I \otimes E_{single}$ $E_0 = \sqrt{I - \sum_i^2 E_i^\dagger E_i}$
<b>def</b> fully_correlated_phase_damping (coef_matrix, Gamma, t)	$E_{single} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \sqrt{1 - e^{-2 \cdot \text{Gamma} \cdot t}} \end{pmatrix}$ $E_1 = E_{single} \otimes E_{single}$ $E_0 = \sqrt{I - E_1^\dagger E_1}$
<b>def</b> individual_phase_flip (coef_matrix, Gamma, t)	$E_1 = \sigma_3 \otimes I$ $E_2 = I \otimes \sigma_3$ $E_0 = \sqrt{I - \sum_i^2 E_i^\dagger E_i}$
<b>def</b> fully_correlated_phase_phase (coef_matrix, Gamma, t)	$E_1 = \sigma_3 \otimes \sigma_3$ $E_0 = \sqrt{I - E_1^\dagger E_1}$

**Table 3:** Two qubit noise gate functions defined in file SingleQubitGates.py of Quantum Circuit Simulation project

All other single qubit gates can be easily combined by using helper functions in helper\_functions\_2Qubits.py and the above operator sum function.

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```

def get_rho_from_Pauli_basis(coef_matrix)
    # converts Pauli basis coefficient matrix coef_matrix
    # to density matrix rho

def get_Pauli_basis_from_rho(res)
    ## converts density matrix res
    # to Pauli basis coefficient matrix

```

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