```
#include <iostream>
2 #include "QSolver.h"
   #include "SU2_CFD. hpp"
4
5
   QCircuit amplitude_encode(qvec q, vector double data)
6
7
        if (data. size() > (1 << q. size()))
8
9
            throw exception ("error");
10
11
        while (data. size() < (1 << q. size()))
12
13
            data.push back(0);
14
15
        QCircuit qcir;
16
        double sum_0 = 0;
17
        double sum_1 = 0;
18
        size_t high_bit = (size_t)log2(data.size())-1;
19
        if (high bit == 0)
20
21
            if ((data[0] + data[1]) > 1e-20)
22
23
                qcir << RY(q[0], 2 * acos(data[0] / sqrt(data[0] * data[0] + data[1] * >
                   data[1])));
24
25
        }
26
        else
27
            for (auto i = 0; i < (data. size() >> 1); i++)
28
29
                sum 0 += data[i] * data[i];
30
                sum_1 += data[i + (data.size() >> 1)] * data[i + (data.size() >> 1)];
31
32
33
            if (sum_0+sum_1 > 1e-20)
                qcir << RY(q[high_bit], 2 * acos(sqrt(sum_0 / (sum_0+sum_1))));
34
            else
35
36
37
                throw exception ("error");
38
39
            if (sum_0 > 1e-20)
40
41
42
                qvec temp({ q[high_bit] });
                vector<double> vtemp(data.begin(), data.begin() + (data.size() >> 1));
43
                qcir <<X(q[high_bit])<< amplitude_encode(q - temp, vtemp).control({ q >
44
                  [high\_bit] }) << X(q[high\_bit]);
45
46
            if (sum_1 > 1e-20)
47
                qvec temp({ q[high bit] });
48
                vector (double > vtemp (data.begin() + (data.size() >> 1), data.end());
49
50
                qcir << amplitude_encode(q - temp, vtemp).control({ q[high_bit] });</pre>
51
```

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```
52
53
        return qcir;
54 }
55
56 QCircuit init_superposition_state(qvec q, size_t d)
57
58
        QCircuit qcir;
59
60
         size_t highest_bit = (size_t)log2(d-1);
61
62
63
         if (d == (1 << (int)log2(d)))
64
             for (auto i = 0; i < (int) log2(d); i++)
65
66
67
                 qcir \ll H(q[i]);
68
69
         else if (d == 3)
70
71
72
             qcir << RY(q[1], 2 * acos(sqrt(2.0 / 3))) << X(q[1]);
73
             qcir << H(q[0]).control({ q[1] }) << X(q[1]);
74
         }
75
         else
76
         {
77
             qcir << RY(q[highest_bit], 2 * acos(sqrt((1 << highest_bit)*1.0 / d)));
78
             QCircuit qcir1;
79
             for (auto i = 0; i < highest_bit; i++)</pre>
80
81
                 qcir1 \ll H(q[i]);
82
83
             qcir << X(q[highest_bit]) << qcirl.control({ q[highest_bit] }) << X(q</pre>
               [highest_bit]);
84
85
             size_t d1 = d - (1 \iff highest_bit);
86
             if(d1 > 1)
87
88
                 QCircuit qcir2 = init_superposition_state(q, d1);
                 qcir2.setControl({ q[highest_bit] });
89
90
                 qcir << qcir2;
91
92
93
        return qcir;
94 }
95
96
    QSolver::QSolver(string cfg_file):
         m_cfg_file(cfg_file),
97
98
         m_Cheby_times(64),
99
        m_const_coef(100)
100 {
101
         //coefficient of Chebyshev polynomial
102
        m_alpha = { 1.949549963644177, -1.8488512882814025, 1.7487543978311608,
           -1.6496525062919445,
```

```
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```

```
3
```

```
1.5519270299129846, -1.455943195687338, 1.3620459665535882,
               -1.2705563586796345,
104
             1.1817682156051097, -1.095945491847383, 1.0133200852492674,
               -0.9340902433058914.
105
             0.8584195544185835, -0.7864365209351393, 0.718234697381761,
               -0.653873364863425,
106
             0.5933787015467717, -0.5367453997184383, 0.48393867233793647,
               -0.43489658640845813,
             0.38953265692367894, -0.3477386335979911, 0.3093874129600493,
107
               -0.274336010541416,
108
             0.2424285316221708, -0.21349908406872772, 0.18737458295107148,
               -0.1638774035777065,
109
             0.14282784705571605, -0.12404639019677266, 0.10735569929006719,
               -0.09258239472103647,
             0.07955856042991463, -0.06812299861332467, 0.05812223575125098,
110
               -0.049411290903158406,
111
             0.04185422121218744, -0.03532446267101167, 0.02970498645435139,
               -0.024888292554356185,
112
             0.020776263132320862, -0.01727989800452769, 0.014318954104793266,
               -0.01182150971054103,
             0.009723472783751415, -0.007968051061520803, 0.00650519962632839,
113
               -0.005291059678290213,
             0.004287400195696609, -0.003461072169953997, 0.0027834831888454113,
114
               -0.002230098358538782,
             0.0017799719295396406, -0.0014153125440208496, 0.0011210837618425746,
115
               -0.0008846404522002947,
             0.0006954007529361845, -0.0005445525905065386, 0.00042479320707228724,
116
               -0.00033009974110103914
             0.0002555286366486786, -0.00019704149590170955, 0.00015135492154600306,
117
               -0.00011581190277550591 };
118
119
         for (auto i = 0; i < m alpha. size(); i++)
120
121
             m_alpha[i] = sqrt(abs(m_alpha[i]));
122
123 }
124
125 void QSolver::run()
126 {
127
         init();
128
         auto qm = initQuantumMachine(CPU_SINGLE_THREAD_WITH_ORACLE);
129
130
         Configuration config = { 10000, 10000 };
131
         qm->setConfig(config);
132
         ModuleContext::setContext(qm);
133
         size_t qnum = ceil(log2(m_solution.size()));
         size_t qtnum = ceil(log2(m_Cheby_times));
134
135
         qvec qi(qnum);
         qvec qi anc(1);
136
137
         qvec qj(qnum);
138
         qvec qj_anc(1);
139
         qvec qt(qtnum);
140
         qvec qlist = qi + qi anc + qj + qj anc + qt;
```

```
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```
141
         QProg prog;
142
143
         prog << one_iteration_qcir(qt, qi, qi_anc, qj, qj_anc);</pre>
144
145
         string s = transformQProgToOriginIR(prog, qm);
146
         cout << s << end1;
147
         ofstream outfile;
148
         outfile.open("QuanutmLinearSolver.txt", ios_base::out | ios_base::trunc);
149
         if (!outfile.fail())
150
         {
151
             outfile \langle\langle s;
152
             outfile.close();
153
154
155
         qm->directlyRun(prog);
156
         auto target_state = qm->getQState();
157
158
         auto tmp_coef = getSquareRoot(m_solution);
159
         for (auto i = 0; i < m_solution.size(); i++)
160
161
             m_solution[i] += tmp_coef * target_state[i].real();
162
163
164
165 void QSolver::init()
166
167
         char config_file_name[MAX_STRING_SIZE];
168
         strcpy(config_file_name, m_cfg_file.c_str());
169
170
         CFluidDriver* driver = new CFluidDriver(config_file_name, 1, 2, false, 0,
           m solution);
171
         driver->GetSparseMatrixAndResidual(m_sparse_matrix, m_none_zero_block,
           m residual);
172
173
         delete driver;
174
         driver = nullptr;
175
176
         m_all_index_map = mapAllIndex(m_none_zero_block);
177
         m_sparse_coef = m_none_zero_block[0].size();
178
         for (size_t i = 1; i < m_none_zero_block.size(); i++)</pre>
179
             if (m_sparse_coef < m_none_zero_block[i].size())</pre>
180
181
             {
182
                 m sparse coef = m none zero block[i].size();
183
184
185
         m_sparse_coef = m_sparse_coef * 4;
186
187
    QCircuit QSolver::T_circuit_subspace(qvec qi, qvec qj, qvec qj_anc)
188
189
190
         QCircuit qcir;
191
         size_t qtemp = (size_t)log(m_sparse_coef) + 1;
```

```
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```

```
192
         qcir << init_superposition_state(qj, m_sparse_coef);</pre>
193
         string OLname = "OL_" + to_string(2 * qi.get().size());
194
         auto OL_oracle = oracle((qi + qj).get(), OLname, m_all_index_map);
195
         qcir << OL oracle;
         string OMname = "OM_" + to_string(2 * qi.get().size() + 1);
196
197
         auto OM_oracle = oracle((qi + qj + qj_anc).get(), OMname, m_sparse_matrix,
           m none zero block);
198
         qcir << OM_oracle;</pre>
199
         return qcir;
200 }
201
202 QCircuit QSolver::T_circuit(qvec qi, qvec qi_anc, qvec qj, qvec qj_anc)
203 {
204
         QCircuit qcir;
205
         qcir \ll X(qi_anc[0]);
206
         QCircuit qcirl = T_circuit_subspace(qi, qj, qj_anc);
207
         qcirl.setControl({ qi_anc[0] });
208
         qcir << qcir1;
209
         qcir << X(qi_anc[0]);
         qcir \langle\langle X(qj anc[0]).control(\{ qi anc[0] \});
210
211
         return qcir;
212 }
213
214 QCircuit QSolver::W_circuit(qvec qi, qvec qi_anc, qvec qj, qvec qj_anc)
215 {
216
         QCircuit qcir;
217
         qcir << T_circuit(qi, qi_anc, qj, qj_anc).dagger();</pre>
218
         for (auto i = 0; i < qj.size(); i++)
219
         {
220
             qcir \ll X(qj[i]);
221
222
         qcir \langle\langle X(qj_anc[0]);
223
         qcir \ll Z(qj anc[0]). control(qj. get());
224
         for (auto i = 0; i < qj. size(); i++)
225
226
             qcir << X(qj[i]);
227
228
         qcir \langle\langle X(qj_anc[0]);
         qcir \ll Z(qj_anc[0]) \ll X(qj_anc[0]) \ll Z(qj_anc[0]) \ll X(qj_anc[0]);
229
230
231
         qcir << T_circuit(qi, qi_anc, qj, qj_anc);</pre>
232
233
         qcir << CNOT(qi_anc[0], qj_anc[0])<< CNOT(qj_anc[0], qi_anc[0])<< CNOT(qi_anc >
           [0], qj anc[0]);
         for (auto i = 0; i < qi.size(); i++)
234
235
             qcir \ll CNOT(qi[i], qj[i]) \ll CNOT(qj[i], qi[i]) \ll CNOT(qi[i], qj[i]);
236
237
238
         return qcir;
239 }
240
241 QCircuit QSolver:: Chebyshev(size_t n, qvec qi, qvec qi_anc, qvec qj_anc)
242 {
```

```
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```

```
243
         QCircuit qcir;
244
         for (auto i = 0; i < n; i++)
245
         {
246
             qcir << W_circuit(qi, qi_anc, qj, qj_anc);</pre>
247
248
         return qcir;
249 }
250
251 QCircuit QSolver::Chebyshev_minus(size_t n, qvec qi, qvec qi_anc, qvec qj, qvec
       qj_anc)
252
253
         QCircuit qcir;
254
         qcir << Z(qi.get()[0]) << X(qi.get()[0]) << Z(qi.get()[0]) << X(qi.get()[0]);
255
         for (auto i = 0; i < n; i++)
256
257
             qcir << W_circuit(qi, qi_anc, qj, qj_anc);</pre>
258
259
         return qcir;
260 }
261
262 QCircuit QSolver::one_iteration_qcir(qvec qt, qvec qi, qvec qi_anc, qvec qj, qvec
       qj_anc)
263 {
264
         QCircuit qcir;
265
         //init |b>
         qcir << amplitude_encode(qi, m_residual);</pre>
266
267
         //init alpha
268
         qcir << amplitude_encode(qt, m_alpha);</pre>
269
         qcir << T_circuit(qi, qi_anc, qj, qj_anc);</pre>
270
         //controlled W^n
271
         QCircuit temp= Chebyshev minus ((1 << 1), qi, qi anc, qj, qj anc);
272
         temp.setControl({ qt[0] });
273
         qcir << temp;
274
         for (auto i = 1; i < qt. size(); i++)
275
276
             QCircuit qcirtemp = Chebyshev((1 << (i+1)), qi, qi_anc, qj, qj_anc);
277
             qcirtemp.setControl({ qt[i] });
278
             qcir << qcirtemp;
279
280
         string Trname = "truncation_" + to_string((qj + qi_anc + qj_anc+qt).get().size >
281
282
         auto trun_oracle = oracle((qj + qi_anc + qj_anc+qt).get(), Trname);
283
284
         QCircuit temp1 = Chebyshev(1, qi, qi_anc, qj, qj_anc);
285
         qcir << temp1;
286
         qcir << T_circuit(qi, qi_anc, qj, qj_anc).dagger();</pre>
287
         qcir << amplitude_encode(qt, m_alpha).dagger();</pre>
288
         qcir << trun oracle;
289
         return qcir;
290 }
291
292 vector<vector<size t>> QSolver::mapAllIndex(const vector<vector<size t>>& data)
```

```
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```

```
293
294
         vector<vector<size t>> post data;
295
         for (auto i = 0; i < 4*data.size(); i++)
296
297
             auto row = i / 4;
298
             vector<size_t> vtemp;
299
             for (auto j = 0; j < 4*data[row].size(); <math>j++)
300
                 vtemp.push_back(4 * data[row][j / 4] + j % 4);
301
302
303
             post_data.push_back(vtemp);
         }
304
305
306
         vector<vector<size_t>> new_data = post_data;
307
308
         for (size_t i = 0; i < post_data.size(); i++)</pre>
309
310
             for (size_t j = 0; j < post_data. size(); j++)
311
                 if (find(post_data[i].begin(), post_data[i].end(), j) == post_data
312
                   [i].end())
                  {
313
314
                     new_data[i].push_back(j);
315
             }
316
317
318
319
         return new_data;
320 }
321
322
     double QSolver::getSquareRoot(const vector<double>& data)
323 {
324
         double sum = 0;
325
         for (size_t i = 0; i < data.size(); i++)</pre>
326
327
328
             sum += data[i] * data[i];
329
330
331
         return sqrt(sum);
332 }
333
```