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

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2
```

```
51
52
         return qcir;
53
54
55
    QCircuit init_superposition_state(qvec q, size_t d)
56
57
         QCircuit qcir;
58
59
60
         size_t highest_bit = (size_t)log2(d-1);
61
         if (d == (1 << (int) log2(d)))
62
63
             for (auto i = 0; i < (int) \log_2(d); i++)
64
65
66
                  qcir \langle\langle H(q[i]);
67
68
         else if (d == 3)
69
70
71
             qcir << RY(q[1], 2 * acos(sqrt(2.0 / 3))) << X(q[1]);
72
             qcir \langle\langle H(q[0]).control(\lbrace q[1] \rbrace) \langle\langle X(q[1]);
         }
73
74
         else
75
             qcir << RY(q[highest_bit], 2 * acos(sqrt((1 << highest_bit)*1.0 /</pre>
76
               d)));
77
             QCircuit qcirl;
             for (auto i = 0; i < highest_bit; i++)</pre>
78
79
                  qcir1 \ll H(q[i]);
80
81
82
             qcir << X(q[highest_bit]) << qcir1.control({ q[highest_bit] }) << X(q
                [highest_bit]);
83
             size t d1 = d - (1 \ll highest bit);
84
85
             if(d>1)
86
87
                  QCircuit qcir2 = init_superposition_state(q, d1);
88
                  qcir2.setControl({ q[highest_bit] });
89
                  qcir << qcir2;
90
91
92
         return qcir;
93
94
    QSolver::QSolver(size_t grid_number) :
95
         m_grid_number(grid_number),
96
97
         m_Cheby_times(64),
98
         m_sparse_coef(4),
         m_sparse_matrix(4*16,0.000001),
99
100
         m residual (16, 1),
101
         m solution (16, 1)
102
103
         //coefficient of Chebyshev polynomial
104
         m alpha = { 1.949549963644177, -1.8488512882814025, 1.7487543978311608,
```

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```
3
```

```
-1.6496525062919445,
105
             1.5519270299129846, -1.455943195687338, 1.3620459665535882,
                                                                                          P
               -1.2705563586796345,
             1.1817682156051097, -1.095945491847383, 1.0133200852492674,
106
               -0.9340902433058914,
             0.8584195544185835, -0.7864365209351393, 0.718234697381761,
107
               -0.653873364863425,
             0.5933787015467717, -0.5367453997184383, 0.48393867233793647,
108
               -0.43489658640845813,
109
             0.38953265692367894, -0.3477386335979911, 0.3093874129600493,
               -0.274336010541416,
             0.2424285316221708, -0.21349908406872772, 0.18737458295107148,
110
               -0.1638774035777065,
             0.14282784705571605, -0.12404639019677266, 0.10735569929006719,
111
               -0.09258239472103647,
             0.07955856042991463, -0.06812299861332467, 0.05812223575125098,
112
               -0.049411290903158406,
             0.04185422121218744, -0.03532446267101167, 0.02970498645435139,
113
               -0.024888292554356185,
114
             0.020776263132320862, -0.01727989800452769, 0.014318954104793266,
               -0.01182150971054103,
115
             0.009723472783751415, -0.007968051061520803, 0.00650519962632839,
               -0.005291059678290213,
             0.004287400195696609, -0.003461072169953997, 0.0027834831888454113,
116
               -0.002230098358538782,
             0.\ 0017799719295396406,\ -0.\ 0014153125440208496,\ 0.\ 0011210837618425746,
117
               -0.0008846404522002947,
118
             0.0006954007529361845, -0.0005445525905065386, 0.00042479320707228724, \triangleright
                -0.00033009974110103914,
119
             0.0002555286366486786, -0.00019704149590170955,
               0.00015135492154600306, -0.00011581190277550591};
120
121
         for (auto i = 0; i < m alpha. size(); i++)
122
123
             m alpha[i] = sqrt(abs(m alpha[i]));
124
125
126
127
         //init none zero block
128
         for (auto i=0; i<4; i++)
129
             m_none_zero_block.push_back
                (\{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15\});
130
         for (auto i=4:i<8:i++)
131
             m_none_zero_block.push_back
                (\{4, 5, 6, 7, 0, 1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14, 15, 8, 9, 10, 11\});
132
         for (auto i=8; i<12; i++)
133
             m_none_zero_block.push_back
                ({8, 9, 10, 11, 0, 1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14, 15, 4, 5, 6, 7});
134
         for (auto i=12; i<16; i++)
135
             m_none_zero_block.push_back({ 12, 13, 14, 15, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 0,
               1, 2, 3 \});
         m_vvj.push_back({0}):
136
137
         m \text{ vvj. push back}(\{1\});
         m vvj.push back({ 2 });
138
139
         m vvj.push back({ 3 });
140
         //init sparse matrix
```

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```
141
         for (auto i = 0; i < 4; i++)
142
143
             m sparse matrix[5*i] = 0.2;
144
145
         for (auto i = 0; i < 4; i++)
146
             m_sparse_matrix[16+5*i] = 0.2;
147
148
149
         for (auto i = 0; i < 4; i++)
150
151
             m sparse matrix[32+5*i] = 0.1;
152
         for (auto i = 0; i < 4; i++)
153
154
155
             m_sparse_matrix[48 + 5*i] = 0.1;
156
157 }
158
159 void QSolver::run()
160
161
         auto qm = initQuantumMachine(CPU_SINGLE_THREAD_WITH_ORACLE);
162
         Configuration config = \{10000, 10000\};
163
         qm->setConfig(config);
164
         ModuleContext::setContext(qm);
165
         size_t qnum = ceil(log2(m_grid_number))+2;
166
         size_t qtnum = ceil(log2(m_Cheby_times));
167
         qvec qt(qtnum);
168
         qvec qi(qnum);
169
         qvec qi_anc(1);
170
         qvec qj(qnum);
171
         qvec qj_anc(1);
172
         qvec qlist = qi + qi_anc+qj + qj_anc+qt ;
173
         QProg prog;
174
175
         prog << one iteration qcir(qt, qi, qi anc, qj, qj anc);
176
         std::string s = transformQProgToOriginIR(prog, qm);
177
         std::cout << s << std::endl;</pre>
178
179
         auto temp = dynamic cast<IdealMachineInterface *>(qm);
180
         auto result = temp->probRunList(prog, qi.get(), 10);
181
         double sum1 = 0;
182
         for (auto i = 0; i < result.size(); i++)
183
184
             sum1 += result[i];
             cout << i << " " << result[i] << endl;</pre>
185
186
         cout << "sum1 " << sum1 << end1;</pre>
187
         return;
188
189
190
191
192 QCircuit QSolver::T_circuit_subspace(qvec qi, qvec qj, qvec qj_anc)
193
194
         QCircuit qcir;
195
         size t qtemp = (size t)log(m sparse coef) + 1;
196
         qcir << init superposition state(qj, m sparse coef);
```

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```

```
string OLname = "OL" + to string(2 * qi.get().size());
197
198
         auto OL oracle = oracle((qi + qj).get(), OLname, m none zero block);
199
         qcir << OL oracle;</pre>
200
         string OMname = "OM_" + to_string(2 * qi.get().size() + 1);
201
         auto OM_oracle = oracle((qi + qj + qj_anc).get(), OMname, m_sparse_matrix, >
            m vvj);
         qcir << OM_oracle;</pre>
202
203
         return qcir;
204 }
205
206 QCircuit QSolver::T_circuit(qvec qi, qvec qi_anc, qvec qj, qvec qj_anc)
207 {
208
         QCircuit qcir;
         qcir \ll X(qi anc[0]);
209
210
         QCircuit qcirl = T_circuit_subspace(qi, qj, qj_anc);
211
         qcirl.setControl({ qi_anc[0] });
212
         qcir << qcir1;
213
         qcir \langle\langle X(qi_anc[0]);
         qcir << X(qj_anc[0]).control({ qi_anc[0] });</pre>
214
215
         return qcir;
216 }
217
218 QCircuit QSolver::W_circuit(qvec qi, qvec qi_anc, qvec qj, qvec qj_anc)
219
220
         QCircuit qcir;
221
         qcir << T_circuit(qi, qi_anc, qj, qj_anc).dagger();</pre>
222
         for (auto i = 0; i < qj. size(); i++)
223
224
             qcir \langle\langle X(qj[i]);
225
         }
226
         qcir \langle\langle X(qj_anc[0]);
227
         qcir \langle\langle Z(qj\_anc[0]).control(qj.get());
228
         for (auto i = 0; i < qj. size(); i++)
229
         {
230
              qcir \ll X(qj[i]);
231
232
         qcir \langle\langle X(qj_anc[0]);
233
         qcir \ll Z(qj_anc[0]) \ll X(qj_anc[0]) \ll Z(qj_anc[0]) \ll X(qj_anc[0]);
234
235
         qcir << T_circuit(qi, qi_anc, qj, qj_anc);</pre>
236
         qcir << CNOT(qi anc[0], qj anc[0])<< CNOT(qj anc[0], qi anc[0])<< CNOT
237
            (qi anc[0], qj anc[0]);
238
         for (auto i = 0; i < qi.size(); i++)
239
              qcir \ll CNOT(qi[i], qj[i]) \ll CNOT(qj[i], qi[i]) \ll CNOT(qi[i], qj[i])
240
                [i]);
241
242
         return qcir;
243 }
244
245 QCircuit QSolver:: Chebyshev(size t n, qvec qi, qvec qi anc, qvec qj, qvec
       qj anc)
    {
246
247
         QCircuit qcir;
248
         for (auto i = 0; i < n; i++)
```

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

289

290

291

292

293

qcir << temp1;

return qcir;

qcir << trun_oracle;</pre>

qcir << T_circuit(qi, qi_anc, qj, qj_anc).dagger();</pre>

qcir << amplitude_encode(qt, m_alpha).dagger();