

Quantum Programming HW8

B490 : Spring 2020

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Exercise 1.1

Finish verifying the implementation of **swap** presented in the lecture notes from March 31.

We write the definition of **SWAP** as:

```

SWAP  $|q_0q_4\rangle = |q_4q_0\rangle \leftarrow CX |q_4q_0\rangle$ 
 $|q_4q_0\rangle \leftarrow (H \otimes H) |q_4q_0\rangle$ 
 $|q_4q_0\rangle \leftarrow CX |q_4q_0\rangle$ 
 $|q_4q_0\rangle \leftarrow (H \otimes H) |q_4q_0\rangle$ 
 $|q_4q_0\rangle \leftarrow CX |q_4q_0\rangle$ 
return  $|q_0q_4\rangle$ 

```

The four cases of verification are $|00\rangle, |01\rangle, |10\rangle, |11\rangle$.

Case $|00\rangle$

```

SWAP  $|00\rangle = |00\rangle \leftarrow CX |00\rangle$ 
 $|++\rangle \leftarrow (H \otimes H) |00\rangle$ 
 $|++\rangle \leftarrow CX |++\rangle$ 
 $|00\rangle \leftarrow (H \otimes H) |++\rangle$ 
 $|00\rangle \leftarrow CX |00\rangle$ 
return  $|00\rangle$ 

```

Case $|01\rangle$

```

SWAP  $|01\rangle = |11\rangle \leftarrow CX |10\rangle$ 
 $|--\rangle \leftarrow (H \otimes H) |11\rangle$ 
 $|+-\rangle \leftarrow CX |--\rangle$ 
 $|01\rangle \leftarrow (H \otimes H) |+-\rangle$ 
 $|01\rangle \leftarrow CX |01\rangle$ 
return  $|10\rangle$ 

```

Case $|10\rangle$

```

SWAP  $|10\rangle = |01\rangle \leftarrow CX |01\rangle$ 
 $|+-\rangle \leftarrow (H \otimes H) |01\rangle$ 
 $|--\rangle \leftarrow CX |+-\rangle$ 
 $|11\rangle \leftarrow (H \otimes H) |--\rangle$ 
 $|10\rangle \leftarrow CX |11\rangle$ 
return  $|01\rangle$ 

```

Case $|11\rangle$

```

SWAP  $|11\rangle = |10\rangle \leftarrow CX |11\rangle$ 
 $|-\rangle \leftarrow (H \otimes H) |10\rangle$ 
 $|-\rangle \leftarrow CX |-\rangle$ 
 $|10\rangle \leftarrow (H \otimes H) |-\rangle$ 
 $|11\rangle \leftarrow CX |10\rangle$ 
return  $|11\rangle$ 

```

Exercise 1.2

Verify the implementation of `cnot` presented in the lecture notes from March 31.

We write the definition of `cnot` as:

```

cnot  $|q_0q_1q_4\rangle = |q_0q_1q_4\rangle \leftarrow \text{padding}$ 
 $|q_4q_1q_0\rangle \leftarrow \text{SWAP } |q_0q_4\rangle$ 
 $|q_4q_1q_0\rangle \leftarrow (H \otimes H \otimes I) |q_4q_1q_0\rangle$ 
 $|q_4q_1q_0\rangle \leftarrow CX |q_0q_1\rangle$ 
 $|q_4q_1q_0\rangle \leftarrow (H \otimes H \otimes I) |q_4q_1q_0\rangle$ 
 $|q_0q_1q_4\rangle \leftarrow \text{SWAP } |q_0q_4\rangle$ 
return  $|q_0q_1q_4\rangle$ 

```

The eight cases of verification are $|000\rangle, |001\rangle, |010\rangle, |011\rangle, |100\rangle, |101\rangle, |110\rangle, |111\rangle$. Although really, we only need to consider the cases for when $q_0 = 0$.

Note that we always use value 0 for q_0 . Also note that when we call SWAP, the notation is clunky but in this function (`cnot`) we are calling swap on the first and third bits, leaving the second bit as is.

Case $|000\rangle$

```

cnot  $|000\rangle = |000\rangle \leftarrow \text{SWAP } |00\rangle$ 
 $|++0\rangle \leftarrow (H \otimes H \otimes I) |000\rangle$ 
 $|++0\rangle \leftarrow CX |0+\rangle$ 
 $|000\rangle \leftarrow (H \otimes H \otimes I) |++0\rangle$ 
 $|000\rangle \leftarrow \text{SWAP } |00\rangle$ 
return  $|000\rangle$ 

```

Case $|001\rangle$

```

cnot  $|001\rangle = |100\rangle \leftarrow \text{SWAP } |01\rangle$ 
 $| - + 0 \rangle \leftarrow (H \otimes H \otimes I) |100\rangle$ 
 $| - + 0 \rangle \leftarrow CX | - + \rangle$ 
 $|100\rangle \leftarrow (H \otimes H \otimes I) | - + 0 \rangle$ 
 $|001\rangle \leftarrow \text{SWAP } |10\rangle$ 
return  $|001\rangle$ 

```

Case $|010\rangle$

```

cnot  $|010\rangle = |010\rangle \leftarrow \text{SWAP } |00\rangle$ 
 $| + - 0 \rangle \leftarrow (H \otimes H \otimes I) |010\rangle$ 
 $| - - 0 \rangle \leftarrow CX | + - \rangle$ 
 $|110\rangle \leftarrow (H \otimes H \otimes I) | - - 0 \rangle$ 
 $|011\rangle \leftarrow \text{SWAP } |10\rangle$ 
return  $|011\rangle$ 

```

Case $|011\rangle$

```

cnot  $|011\rangle = |110\rangle \leftarrow \text{SWAP } |01\rangle$ 
 $| - - 0 \rangle \leftarrow (H \otimes H \otimes I) |110\rangle$ 
 $| + - 0 \rangle \leftarrow CX | - - \rangle$ 
 $|010\rangle \leftarrow (H \otimes H \otimes I) | + - 0 \rangle$ 
 $|010\rangle \leftarrow \text{SWAP } |00\rangle$ 
return  $|010\rangle$ 

```

Case $|100\rangle$

```

cnot  $|100\rangle = |001\rangle \leftarrow \text{SWAP } |10\rangle$ 
 $|++1\rangle \leftarrow (H \otimes H \otimes I) |001\rangle$ 
 $|++1\rangle \leftarrow CX |1+\rangle$ 
 $|001\rangle \leftarrow (H \otimes H \otimes I) |++1\rangle$ 
 $|100\rangle \leftarrow \text{SWAP } |01\rangle$ 
return  $|100\rangle$ 

```

Case $|101\rangle$

```

cnot  $|101\rangle = |101\rangle \leftarrow \text{SWAP } |11\rangle$ 
 $| - + 1 \rangle \leftarrow (H \otimes H \otimes I) |101\rangle$ 
 $| - + 1 \rangle \leftarrow CX |1+\rangle$ 
 $|101\rangle \leftarrow (H \otimes H \otimes I) | - + 1 \rangle$ 
 $|101\rangle \leftarrow \text{SWAP } |11\rangle$ 
return  $|101\rangle$ 

```

Case $|110\rangle$

```

cnot  $|110\rangle = |011\rangle \leftarrow \text{SWAP } |10\rangle$ 
 $|+ - 1\rangle \leftarrow (H \otimes H \otimes I) |011\rangle$ 
 $|+\rangle (-|-\rangle) |1\rangle \leftarrow CX |1-\rangle$ 
 $|0\rangle (-|1\rangle) |1\rangle \leftarrow (H \otimes H \otimes I) |+\rangle (-|-\rangle) |1\rangle$ 
 $|1\rangle (-|1\rangle) |0\rangle \leftarrow \text{SWAP } |10\rangle$ 
return  $|1\rangle (-|1\rangle) |0\rangle$ 

```

Case $|111\rangle$

```

cnot  $|111\rangle = |111\rangle \leftarrow \text{SWAP } |11\rangle$ 
 $|--1\rangle \leftarrow (H \otimes H \otimes I) |111\rangle$ 
 $|-\rangle (-|-\rangle) |1\rangle \leftarrow CX |1-\rangle$ 
 $|1\rangle (-|1\rangle) |1\rangle \leftarrow (H \otimes H \otimes I) |-\rangle (-|-\rangle) |1\rangle$ 
 $|1\rangle (-|1\rangle) |1\rangle \leftarrow \text{SWAP } |11\rangle$ 
return  $|1\rangle (-|1\rangle) |1\rangle$ 

```

Exercise 2

Run the attached Jupyter notebook `hw8-deutsch.ipynb`. Create a similar notebook in which you analyze Deutsch-Josza for $n = 2$. (That is, the function implemented by the oracle takes a 2-bit input and outputs one bit.) You need not implement every possible oracle: choose two balanced functions and two constant functions.

We choose 4 functions that take 2-bits as input and output a single bit. Our constant functions are simple. The first (A) sends everything to 1. The second (B) maps everything to 0. Then for our balanced function we have C:

$00 \mapsto 0$	$01 \mapsto 0$
$10 \mapsto 1$	$11 \mapsto 1$

And our other balanced function D:

$00 \mapsto 1$	$01 \mapsto 1$
$10 \mapsto 0$	$11 \mapsto 0$

The jupyter notebook `hw8-joshua.ipynb` contains the rest of the work for this section.