

Quantum Computing

Lab 1. Quantum Circuits

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```
[1]: from qutip import *  
      from qutip.qip.operations import *  
      import numpy as np
```

Quirk

- Start [quirk \(local\)](#) or [remote \(remote\)](#)
- Familiarise yourself with the top toolbox and understand how to construct circuits
 - View the [tutorial](#)
- Create a circuit to generate the following single qubit states
 - $(|0\rangle + |1\rangle)/\sqrt{2}$
 - $(|0\rangle - i|1\rangle)/\sqrt{2}$
 - $(|0\rangle + i|1\rangle)/\sqrt{2}$
 - $|1\rangle$
- Create a circuit to produce a GHZ (Greenberger Horne Zeilinger) state: $(|000\rangle + |111\rangle)/\sqrt{2}$
 - Note, GHZ states for more qubits are equivalently defined to this 3-qubit state

Solution

- [Create your single qubit states circuit here](#)
- [Create your GHZ state circuit here](#)

CNOT with Hadamard Gates

- Consider the [Hadamard with CNOT circuit](#)
- Which two qubit gate is equivalent to this circuit? Proof your answer by calculating the circuit matrix (with qutip, numpy or manually) and construct the equivalent circuit in quirk.

Solution

```
[2]: # Python code to calculate circuit operator
```

[Create your equivalent quirk circuit here](#)

Circuit Equivalence

Show that in this [circuit](#) from the lecture, the gate on the first three qubits is identical to the gate on the last three qubits (using qutip, numpy or manually).

Create a similar circuit equivalence for a controlled Y gate.

Solution

[3]: *# Python code to compare the circuits*

Create your circuit for CCY here