# qc-4\_generating\_random\_variable

## April 2, 2020

#### Tutorials from

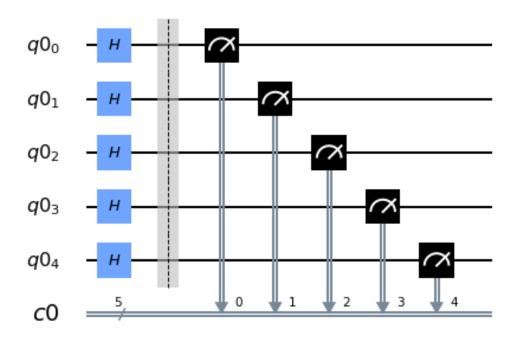
• https://www.quanta.guru/docs/circuits/random/random/

```
[3]: def get_circuit(Nbits):
    q = QuantumRegister(Nbits)
    c = ClassicalRegister(Nbits)

    ckt = QuantumCircuit(q, c)
    ckt.h(q)
    ckt.barrier()
    ckt.measure(q,c)
    return ckt

Nbits = 5;
    ckt = get_circuit(Nbits)
    ckt.draw(output = 'mpl')
```

[3]:



```
[38]: ckt=get_circuit(Nbits)
      n_qubits = ckt.n_qubits
      backend=BasicAer.get_backend("qasm_simulator")
      job = execute(ckt, backend=backend, shots=100, memory=True)
      res = job.result()
      #bit_str = ''.join(job.result().get_memory())
      #print (res)
[59]: def get_random_Float(ckt, vmin=0., vmax =10.0, size=20):
          nbits = 100
          n_qubits = ckt.n_qubits
          #print (n_qubits)
          Nshots = (nbits * size + Nbits -1) // Nbits;
          #print ('Nshots=',Nshots)
          backend=BasicAer.get_backend("qasm_simulator");
          job = execute(ckt, backend=backend, shots=1000, memory=True);
          #print (job.result())
          bit_str = ''.join(job.result().get_memory())
          scale = float(vmax-vmin)/float(2**nbits-1)
          random_vec = np.array([ vmin + scale*float(int(bit_str[i:i+nbits], 2))
                                 for i in range(0, nbits*size, nbits)],
                                dtype=float)
```

```
return random_vec

ckt=get_circuit(Nbits)
Rvec=get_random_Float(ckt)

print (Rvec, len(Rvec))
```

```
[5.9278946 5.91865893 6.21939628 6.70358973 2.21706403 8.93058885 6.18408872 0.2328439 0.14052377 9.32691826 6.40517463 5.95329754 0.26550477 8.06644761 4.52738432 6.51336319 4.7573627 8.83689007 6.3890637 4.82090464] 20
```

### []:

```
[68]: # Draw a sample from uniform distribution.

start_time = time.time()

sample = get_random_Float(ckt, vmin=-7.67, vmax=19.52, size=50)

#sample = uniform_rand_float64(circuit, glo_num_qubits, size=4321, vmin=-7.67, univ = vmax=19.52)

sampling_time = time.time() - start_time

print (sampling_time)
```

#### 0.03553318977355957

```
[]: # Print out some details.
     print("Uniform distribution over floating point numbers:")
     print(" sample type:", type(sample), ", element type:", sample.dtype,", shape:
     →", sample.shape)
     print(" sample min: {:.4f}, max: {:.4f}".format(np.amin(sample), np.
     →amax(sample)))
     print(" sampling time: {:.2f} secs".format(sampling_time))
     # Plotting the distribution.
     plt.hist(sample.ravel(),
             bins=min(int(np.ceil(np.sqrt(sample.size))), 100),
             density=True, facecolor='b', alpha=0.75)
     plt.xlabel("value", size=12)
     plt.ylabel("probability", size=12)
     plt.title("Uniform distribution over float64 numbers in\
                                  [{:.2f} ... {:.2f}]".format(
                 np.amin(sample), np.amax(sample)), size=12)
     plt.grid(True)
     # plt.savefig("uniform_distrib_float.png", bbox_inches="tight")
```

plt.show()