# ESILV myQLM

Gaëtan Rubez, PhD Senior expert in Quantum Computing 2022





#### **Content overview**

**01.** myQLM

**02.** pyAQASM





## Expand your Quantum Programmer Community with myQLM



**Scientists:** You are currently using the Atos QLM and you want to prepare your code and run them on your laptop?



Students: You want to start programming Quantum algorithms using the same framework as your professors?



Tech enthusiasts: You want to discover Quantum programming using an accessible and user-friendly environment?

https://atos.net/en/lp/myqlm

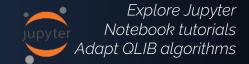




Discover AQASM and pyAQASM



WRITE your own quantum algorithms



On your laptop using pyLinalg or your own simulator



RUN & TEST



On your Atos OI M

Create myQLM user communities



SHARE

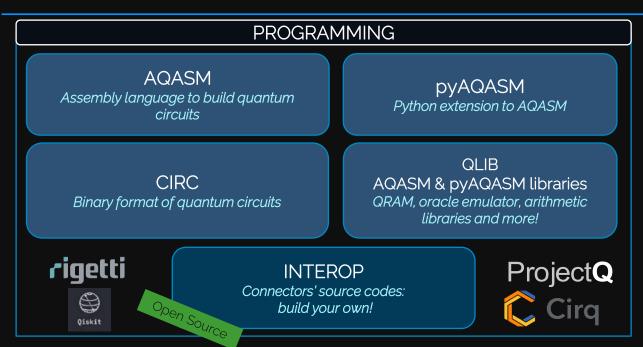
tips and codes with the community



Collaborate with other frameworks' users



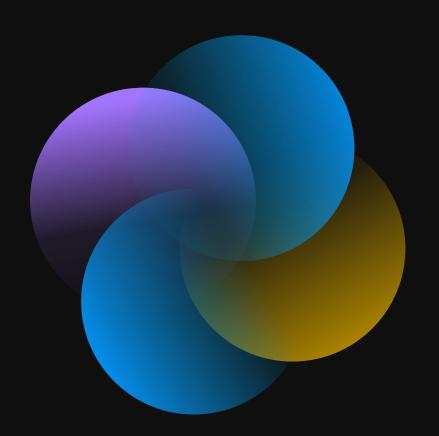
#### What functionalities are included in myQLM?



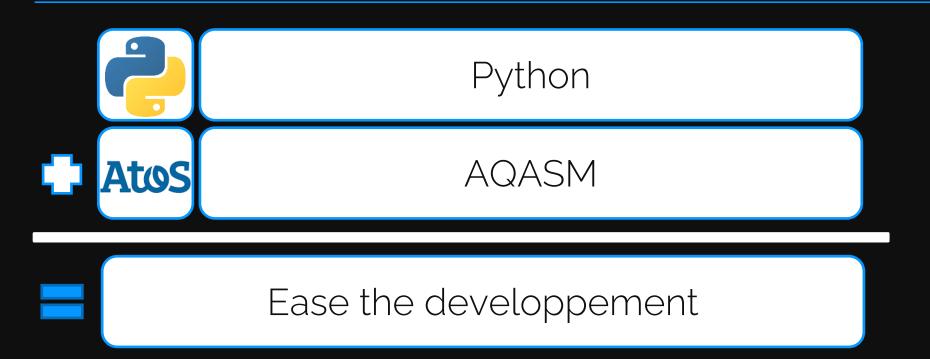




pyAQASM



### Overview pyAQASM





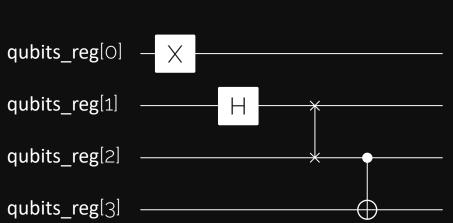
#### Writing circuits in pyAQASM

**Import** functions Create your program Allocate registers of qubits Apply gates Create your circuit **Display** your circuit

```
from qat.lang.AQASM import Program, X, H, CNOT, SWAP
#Create a Program
my program = Program()
#Allocate some qubits
qubits reg = my program.qalloc(4)
#Apply some quantum Gates
my program.apply(X, qubits reg[0])
my_program.apply(H, qubits_reg[1])
my program.apply(SWAP, qubits reg[1], qubits reg[2])
my program.apply(CNOT, qubits reg[2], qubits reg[3])
#Export this program into a quantum circuit
my circuit = my program.to circ()
#And display it!
%qatdisplay my circuit
```



### Writing circuits in pyAQASM



```
from qat.lang.AQASM import Program, X, H, CNOT, SWAP
#Create a Program
my program = Program()
#Allocate some qubits
qubits reg = my_program.qalloc(4)
#Apply some quantum Gates
my program.apply(X, qubits reg[0])
my_program.apply(H, qubits_reg[1])
my program.apply(SWAP, qubits reg[1], qubits reg[2])
my program.apply(CNOT, qubits reg[2], qubits reg[3])
#Export this program into a quantum circuit
my circuit = my program.to circ()
#And display it!
%qatdisplay my circuit
```



## List of constant available gates

Gate name	Keyword	Arity
Hadamard	Н	1
Pauli X	X	1
Pauli Y	Υ	1
Pauli Z	Z	1
Identity		1
S gate	S	1
T gate	Т	1

Gate name	Keyword	Arity
Controlled NOT	CNOT	2
SWAP	SWAP	2
iSWAP	iSWAP	2
√SWAP	SQRTSWAP	2
Toffoli	CCNOT	3



## pyAQASM – Parametrized gates

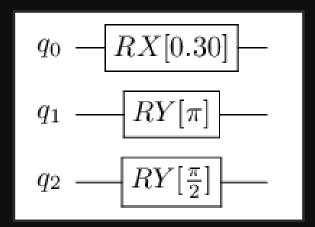
Gate name	Keyword	Arity
Rotation x-axis	$RX[\theta]$	1
Rotation y-axis	RY[0]	1
Rotation z-axis	$RZ[\theta]$	1
Phase shift	PH[ <b>θ</b> ]	1



#### pyAQASM – Parametrized gates

```
from qat.lang.AQASM import RX, RY
import math

#Apply some quantum Gates
my_program.apply(RX(0.3), qubits_reg[0])
my_program.apply(RY(math.pi), qubits_reg[1])
my_program.apply(RY(math.pi/2), qubits_reg[2])
```





## Operations on gates

Operation name	Keyword	Example	Note
control	ctrl	G.ctrl()	The first qubit of the list is the controller
dagger	dag	G.dag()	Creates the dagger of the gate G
transpose	trans	G.trans()	Creates the transpose of the gate G
conjugate	conj	G.conj()	Creates the conjugate of the gate G



#### Simulating circuits in pyAQASM

Import functions		
<b>Get</b> a simulator		
<b>Create</b> your job		
Submit your job		
<b>Print</b> the result		

```
#import one Quantum Processor Unit Factory
from qat.qpus import PyLinalg
#Create a Quantum Processor Unit
qpu = PyLinalg()
#Create a job
job = my circuit.to job()
#Submit the job to the QPU
result = qpu.submit(job)
#Iterate over the final state vector to get all final
components
sample in result:
  print("State %s amplitude %s" % (sample.state,
sample.amplitude))
```



#### Simulating circuits in pyAQASM

State |1000> amplitude (0.7071067811865475+0j) State |1011> amplitude (0.7071067811865475+0j)

```
#import one Quantum Processor Unit Factory
from gat.gpus import PyLinalg
#Create a Quantum Processor Unit
qpu = PyLinalg()
#Create a job
job = my circuit.to job()
#Submit the job to the QPU
result = qpu.submit(job)
#Iterate over the final state vector to get all final
components
sample in result:
  print("State %s amplitude %s" % (sample.state,
sample.amplitude))
```



```
job = circuit.to_job(*options*) #creating job from circuit.
results = qpu.submit(job) #submitting job to QPU instance, getting results.
```

#### Circuit execution modes:

- ► Full distribution (*default case*)
- ► Strictly emulate
- ▶ Directly compute observable averages (Advance topic)



► Full distribution (*default case*):

```
job = circuit.to_job() #creating job from circuit to get full distribution.
results = qpu.submit(job) #submitting job to QPU instance, getting results.
```

results contains all states with non-zero amplitude.

The job was created with default arguments:

for example **nbshots = 0**, by convention, it means the **qpu** returns the **best it can do**.



#### Strictly emulate:

```
job = circuit.to_job(nbshots = 6, aggregate_data=False)#creating job from circuit to get 6 measures.
results = qpu.submit(job) #submitting job to QPU instance, getting results.
```

#### results contains 6 measurements that you can print:

```
for state in results: print(state)
```

```
Sample(state=|00>, probability=None, amplitude=None, intermediate_measurements=None, err=None) Sample(state=|00>, probability=None, amplitude=None, intermediate_measurements=None, err=None) Sample(state=|11>, probability=None, amplitude=None, intermediate_measurements=None, err=None) Sample(state=|11>, probability=None, amplitude=None, intermediate_measurements=None, err=None) Sample(state=|00>, probability=None, amplitude=None, intermediate_measurements=None, err=None) Sample(state=|11>, probability=None, amplitude=None, intermediate_measurements=None, err=None)
```



Strictly emulate (with aggregate\_data):

```
job = circuit.to_job(nbshots = 6)  #creating job from circuit to aggregate 6 measures.
results = qpu.submit(job)  #submitting job to QPU instance, getting results.
```

results contains one unique sample per possible output with an empirical estimation of the probability:

```
for state in results:

print(state)
```



#### Subset of qubits:

```
job = circuit.to_job(qubits=[0]) #creating job from circuit only on the first qubit
results = qpu.submit(job) #submitting job to QPU instance, getting results.
```

results contains all possible states with a non-zero probability for the subset of qubits.

```
for state in results:

print(state)
```



#### pyAQASM: help

help(circ.to\_job)

```
Help on method to_job in module qat.core.wrappers.circuit:
```

```
to_job(job_type='SAMPLE', qubits=None, nbshots=0, aggregate_data=True, amp_threshold=9.094947017729282e-13, **kwargs) method of qat.core.wrappers.circuit.Circuit instance

Generates a Job containing the circuit and some post processing information.
```

#### Args:

```
job_type (str): possible values are "SAMPLE" for computational basis sampling of some qubits, or "OBS" for observable evaluation (see :py:mod:`qat.application.observables` for more information about this mode). qubits (optional, list<int>, list<QRegister>): the list of qubits to measure (in "SAMPLE" mode). If some quantum register is passed instead, all the qubits of the register will be...
```



## Thank you!

For more information please contact: gaetan.rubez@atos.net

Atos, the Atos logo, Atos | Syntel are registered trademarks of the Atos group. January 2022. © 2022 Atos. Confidential information owned by Atos, to be used by the recipient only. This document, or any part of it, may not be reproduced, copied, circulated and/or distributed nor quoted without prior written approval from Atos.



