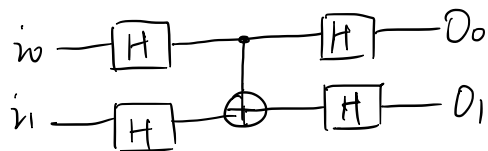
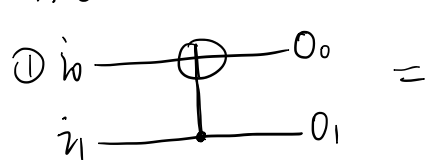


# Optimization of Circuits for IBM's five qubit Quantum Computer

## A. QX2 Architecture



left side:

$$O_0 = \begin{cases} i_0 & \text{if } i_1=|0\rangle \\ \bar{i}_0 & \text{if } i_1=|1\rangle \end{cases}$$

$$O_1 = i_1$$

right side: (4 cases. ①~④)

① if  $i_0=i_1=|0\rangle$ ;  $O_0=O_1=|0\rangle$

$$\begin{aligned} i_0 \rightarrow H \rightarrow \frac{|0\rangle+|1\rangle}{\sqrt{2}} \\ i_1 \rightarrow H \rightarrow \frac{|0\rangle+|1\rangle}{\sqrt{2}} \end{aligned} \rightarrow \text{CNOT} \rightarrow \begin{cases} \frac{|0\rangle+|1\rangle}{\sqrt{2}} \rightarrow H \rightarrow |0\rangle \\ \frac{|0\rangle+|1\rangle}{\sqrt{2}} \rightarrow H \rightarrow |0\rangle \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{CNOT} \left( \frac{|0\rangle+|1\rangle}{\sqrt{2}} \otimes \frac{|0\rangle+|1\rangle}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \\ &= \text{CNOT} \left( \frac{1}{2} (|00\rangle + |01\rangle + |10\rangle + |11\rangle) \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} (|00\rangle + |01\rangle + |11\rangle + |10\rangle) \\ &= \frac{|0\rangle+|1\rangle}{\sqrt{2}} \otimes \frac{|0\rangle+|1\rangle}{\sqrt{2}} \end{aligned}$$

② if  $i_0=|0\rangle, i_1=|1\rangle$ ;  $O_0=|1\rangle, O_1=|1\rangle$

$$\begin{aligned} i_0 \rightarrow H \rightarrow \frac{|0\rangle+|1\rangle}{\sqrt{2}} \\ i_1 \rightarrow H \rightarrow \frac{|0\rangle-|1\rangle}{\sqrt{2}} \end{aligned} \rightarrow \text{CNOT} \rightarrow \begin{cases} \frac{|0\rangle-|1\rangle}{\sqrt{2}} \rightarrow H \rightarrow |1\rangle \\ \frac{|0\rangle+|1\rangle}{\sqrt{2}} \rightarrow H \rightarrow |1\rangle \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{CNOT} \left( \frac{|0\rangle+|1\rangle}{\sqrt{2}} \otimes \frac{|0\rangle-|1\rangle}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \\ &= \text{CNOT} \left( \frac{1}{2} (|00\rangle - |01\rangle + |10\rangle - |11\rangle) \right) \\ &= \text{CNOT} \left( \frac{1}{2} (|00\rangle - |01\rangle + |11\rangle - |10\rangle) \right) \\ &= \frac{|0\rangle-|1\rangle}{\sqrt{2}} \otimes \frac{|0\rangle-|1\rangle}{\sqrt{2}} \end{aligned}$$

③ if  $i_0=|1\rangle, i_1=|0\rangle$ ;  $O_0=|1\rangle, O_1=|0\rangle$

$$\begin{aligned} i_0 \rightarrow H \rightarrow \frac{|0\rangle-|1\rangle}{\sqrt{2}} \\ i_1 \rightarrow H \rightarrow \frac{|0\rangle+|1\rangle}{\sqrt{2}} \end{aligned} \rightarrow \text{CNOT} \rightarrow \begin{cases} \frac{|0\rangle-|1\rangle}{\sqrt{2}} \rightarrow H \rightarrow |1\rangle \\ \frac{|0\rangle+|1\rangle}{\sqrt{2}} \rightarrow H \rightarrow |0\rangle \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{CNOT} \left( \frac{|00\rangle - |10\rangle + |01\rangle - |11\rangle}{2} \right) \\ &= \frac{|00\rangle - |11\rangle + |01\rangle - |10\rangle}{2} = \frac{|0\rangle-|1\rangle}{\sqrt{2}} \otimes \frac{|0\rangle+|1\rangle}{\sqrt{2}} \end{aligned}$$

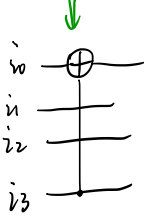
④ if  $i_0=|1\rangle, i_1=|1\rangle$ ;  $O_0=|0\rangle, O_1=|1\rangle$

$$\begin{aligned} i_0 \rightarrow H \rightarrow \frac{|0\rangle+|1\rangle}{\sqrt{2}} \\ i_1 \rightarrow H \rightarrow \frac{|0\rangle-|1\rangle}{\sqrt{2}} \end{aligned} \rightarrow \text{CNOT} \rightarrow \begin{cases} \frac{|0\rangle+|1\rangle}{\sqrt{2}} \rightarrow H \rightarrow |0\rangle \\ \frac{|0\rangle-|1\rangle}{\sqrt{2}} \rightarrow H \rightarrow |1\rangle \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{CNOT} \left( \frac{1}{2} (|00\rangle - |01\rangle - |10\rangle + |11\rangle) \right) = \frac{1}{2} (|00\rangle - |01\rangle - |11\rangle + |10\rangle) \\ &= \frac{|0\rangle+|1\rangle}{\sqrt{2}} \otimes \frac{|0\rangle-|1\rangle}{\sqrt{2}} \end{aligned}$$

## ② SWAP Gate Approach:

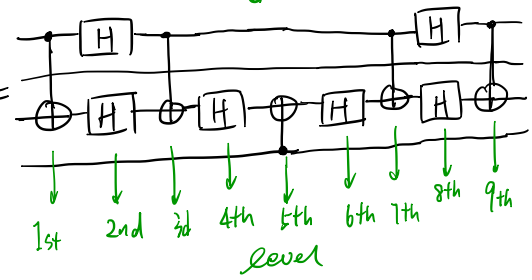
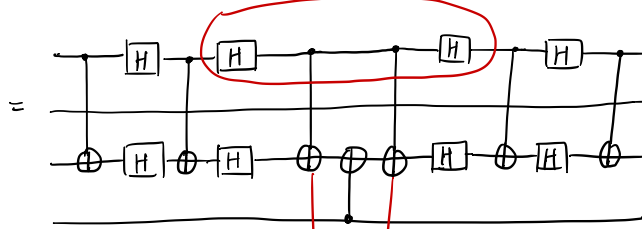
# of levels: 1



Two connected Hadamard gate can cancel each other out

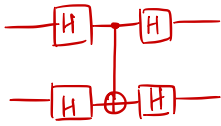
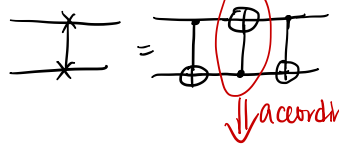
↑ (Hadamard gate = inverse Hadamard gate)

# of levels: 9



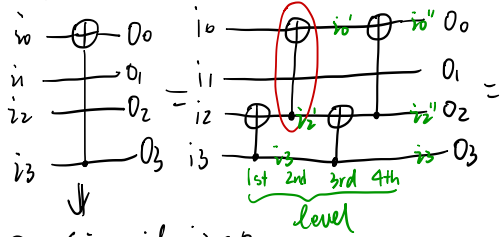
SWAP

(exchange 2 qubits)



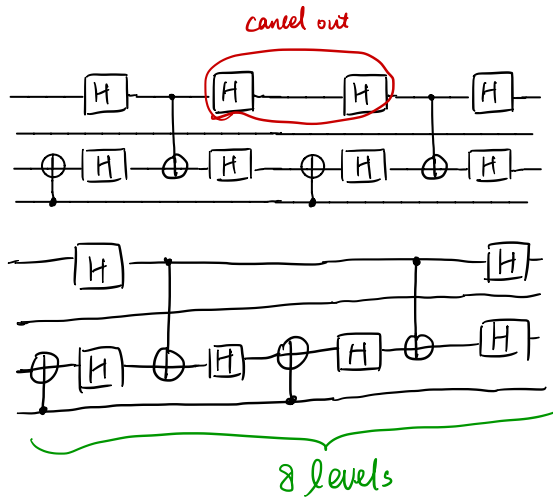
∴ the # of levels increases by at most 8.

## Template Approach:



$$D_0 = \begin{cases} i_0 & \text{if } i_3 = 0 \\ \bar{i}_0 & \text{if } i_3 = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$O_3 = i_3$$



∴ the # of levels increase by at most 7.

After 1st level,  $i_2' = \begin{cases} i_2 & \text{if } i_3 = 0 \\ \bar{i}_2 & \text{if } i_3 = 1 \end{cases}$

After 2nd level,  $i_0' = \begin{cases} i_0 & \text{if } i_2' = 0 \\ \bar{i}_0 & \text{if } i_2' = 1 \end{cases} = \begin{cases} i_0 & \text{if } i_3 = 0, i_2 = 0, \text{ or } i_3 = 1, i_2 = 1 \\ \bar{i}_0 & \text{if } i_3 = 0, i_2 = 1, \text{ or } i_3 = 1, i_2 = 0 \end{cases}$

After 3rd level,  $i_2'' = \begin{cases} i_2' & \text{if } i_3 = 0 \\ \bar{i}_2' & \text{if } i_3 = 1 \end{cases} = i_2$

After 4th level,  $i_0'' = \begin{cases} i_0' & \text{if } i_2 = 0 \\ \bar{i}_0' & \text{if } i_2 = 1 \end{cases} = \begin{cases} i_0 & \text{if } i_3 = 0, i_2 = 0 \\ \bar{i}_0 & \text{if } i_3 = 1, i_2 = 1 \\ i_0 & \text{if } i_3 = 0, i_2 = 1 \\ \bar{i}_0 & \text{if } i_3 = 1, i_2 = 0 \end{cases} = \begin{cases} i_0 & \text{if } i_3 = 0 \\ \bar{i}_0 & \text{if } i_3 = 1 \end{cases}$

∴  $D_0 = i_0'' = \begin{cases} i_0 & \text{if } i_3 = 0 \\ \bar{i}_0 & \text{if } i_3 = 1 \end{cases}$

$$O_3 = i_3$$

B. QX4 Architecture : Similar to A.