

Quantum Information and Computing Assignment 2

Marco Chiloire

1. Checkpoints

Subroutine within the module 'debugger' to be used as a checkpoint for debugging.

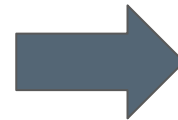
```
subroutine checkpoint(debug, msg, var_int, var_real)
!-----
! Description:
!   when debug is true, print the string msg and the variables var_int, var_real,
!   if present. When debug is false, nothing is printed.
!-----
```

```
program checkpoint_test
  use debugger
  implicit none

  ! debug = true
  ! test message
  call checkpoint(debug=.true., msg='Test')
  ! test int variable
  call checkpoint(debug=.true., var_int=4)
  ! test real variable
  call checkpoint(debug=.true., var_real=1.5)
  ! test all the three
  call checkpoint(debug=.true., msg='Test all three', var_int=4, var_real=1.5)

  ! debug = false
  call checkpoint(debug=.false., msg='N0', var_int=0, var_real=0.)

end program checkpoint_test
```



```
(base) marco@marco-
Test
          4
    1.50000000
Test all three
          4
    1.50000000
(base) marco@marco-
```

2. Documentation

- Documentation
- Post-conditions
- Pre-conditions
- Error handling
- Checkpoints
- Comments

```
subroutine MatrixMultiplication(n_min, n_max, step, verb)
  use debugger
  implicit none

  !-----
  ! Description:
  !   Matrix-matrix multiplication row-by-row, column-by-column and using MATMUL by
  !   increasing the matrix size from n_min to n_max by step. Save the execution times
  !   in three different txt files respectively.
  !
  ! Pre-conditions:
  !   n_min, n_max, step must be greater than 0.
  !   n_min, step must be less than n_max
  !
  ! Post-conditions:
  !   the output txt files can be read as csv files with comma ',' as delimiter.
  !-----

  ! Subroutine arguments
  ! watch 'Description'
  integer, INTENT(IN) :: n_min, n_max, step
  ! verbosity; if true, print the state of the execution
  logical, INTENT(IN) :: verb

  ! Local constants
  ! file names
  character(len=10) :: rbr = "rbr.txt", cbc = 'cbc.txt', MM = 'MM.txt'

  ! Local variables
  ! matrix dimension
  integer :: N
  ! matrices
  real, allocatable :: A(:,,:), B(:,,:), C(:,,:)
  ! for loops
  integer :: ii, jj, kk
  ! for time measurements
  real :: start_time, end_time, elapsed_time

  !-----

  ! check pre-conditions
  if (n_min <= 0 .or. n_max <= 0 .or. step <= 0) then
    call checkpoint(debug=.true., msg='Input variables must be positive integer.')
    stop
  end if
  if (n_min >= n_max) then
    call checkpoint(debug=.true., msg='n_max must be larger than n_min.')
    stop
  end if
  if (step >= n_max) then
    call checkpoint(debug=.true., msg='n_max must be larger than step.')
    stop
  end if

  ! executable
  call random_seed()
```

3. Derived types

Module containing a double complex matrix derived type, i.e. a matrix whose elements are `complex*16` (both real and imaginary parts are `real*8`).

```
module mod_complex16_matrix

use debugger
implicit none

-----
Description:
  complex matrix derived type for operating with matrices in double
  precision.
-----

type complex16_matrix
  ! Elements
  complex*16, dimension(:, :), allocatable :: elem
  ! Dimensions
  integer, dimension(2) :: size
end type

interface randInit
  module procedure :: cdmRandInit
end interface

interface zerosInit
  module procedure :: cdmZerosInit
end interface

interface operator(.trace.)
  module procedure :: cdmTrace
end interface

interface operator(.Adj.)
  module procedure :: cdmAdj
end interface

interface to_txt
  module procedure :: cdmToTxt
end interface
```

- **randInit**: initialize with random complex numbers, with both real and imaginary part values between 0 and 1.
- **zerosInit**: initialize with complex numbers with both real and imaginary part values equal 0.
- **.trace.:** given a complex double matrix, compute its trace.
- **.Adj.:** given a complex double matrix, returns its adjoint matrix.
- **to_txt**: write the given matrix on a .txt file.

3. Derived types - test

Test program which includes everything.

```
program test
  use mod_complex16_matrix
  implicit none

  type(complex16_matrix) :: A, B, A_adj, B_adj
  complex*16 :: t_A, t_B

  ! initialize A randomly
  call randInit((/2,2/), A)
  ! initialize B as a matrix of 0s
  call zerosInit((/3,4/), B)
  ! set the diagonal elements of A to 1.+i*2.
  A%elem(1,1) = cmplx(1.d0, 2.d0, kind=8)
  A%elem(2,2) = cmplx(1.d0, 2.d0, kind=8)
  ! set the first element of B to 1.+i*1.
  B%elem(1,1) = cmplx(1.d0, 1.d0, kind=8)

  ! trace of A
  t_A = .trace.(A)
  print*, t_A

  ! Adjoint of A
  A_adj = .Adj.(A)
  ! Adjoint of B
  B_adj = .Adj.(B)

  ! save A, B, A_adj and B_adj on different txt files
  call to_txt(A, 'A.txt')
  call to_txt(B, 'B.txt')
  call to_txt(A_adj, 'A_adj.txt')
  call to_txt(B_adj, 'B_adj.txt')

  ! trace of B (not square matrix, then we should expect an error)
  t_B = .trace.(B)
end program test
```

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1+2i & 1+2i \\ 1+2i & 1+2i \end{pmatrix}$$

$$B = \begin{pmatrix} 1+i & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$



Trace of A: (2.0000000000000000,4.0000000000000000)
Matrix must be square.

3. Derived types - test

A.txt

```
0.10000E+01 + i*0.20000E+01, 0.69368E+00 + i*0.17812E+00  
0.18039E+00 + i*0.80981E+00, 0.10000E+01 + i*0.20000E+01
```

A_adj.txt

```
0.10000E+01 - i*0.20000E+01, 0.18039E+00 - i*0.80981E+00  
0.69368E+00 - i*0.17812E+00, 0.10000E+01 - i*0.20000E+01
```

B.txt

```
0.10000E+01 + i*0.10000E+01, 0.00000E+00 + i*0.00000E+00, 0.00000E+00 + i*0.00000E+00, 0.00000E+00 + i*0.00000E+00  
0.00000E+00 + i*0.00000E+00, 0.00000E+00 + i*0.00000E+00, 0.00000E+00 + i*0.00000E+00, 0.00000E+00 + i*0.00000E+00  
0.00000E+00 + i*0.00000E+00, 0.00000E+00 + i*0.00000E+00, 0.00000E+00 + i*0.00000E+00, 0.00000E+00 + i*0.00000E+00
```

B_adj.txt

```
0.10000E+01 - i*0.10000E+01, 0.00000E+00 + i*-0.00000E+00, 0.00000E+00 + i*-0.00000E+00  
0.00000E+00 + i*-0.00000E+00, 0.00000E+00 + i*-0.00000E+00, 0.00000E+00 + i*-0.00000E+00  
0.00000E+00 + i*-0.00000E+00, 0.00000E+00 + i*-0.00000E+00, 0.00000E+00 + i*-0.00000E+00  
0.00000E+00 + i*-0.00000E+00, 0.00000E+00 + i*-0.00000E+00, 0.00000E+00 + i*-0.00000E+00
```

NB! For simplicity, I used the format 'e11.5' to represent each real*8. It is possible to change the format as needed.