

# Python/Qiskit 入門

高中量子科技課程

2022 (C) 黃敦紀

# 課程安排

- Python 入門
- Qiskit 實作

# Python 入門

- 循序結構：
  - 函式 function
  - 物件 object
- 選擇結構：`if`
- 重複結構：迴圈 loop



# IBM Quantum



Graphically build circuits with  
**IBM Quantum Composer**

[Launch Composer](#)

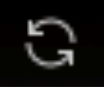
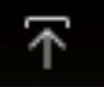
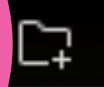


Develop quantum experiments in  
**IBM Quantum Lab**

[Launch Lab](#)

IBM Quantum Lab

New file +



Filter files by name


Lab files /


Name ▲	Last Modified
qiskit-textbook	a minute ago
qiskit-tutorials	a minute ago
quantum-challenge	4 months ago
bloch.ipynb	20 hours ago
error.ipynb	10 days ago
errors.ipynb	10 days ago
funs.py	5 days ago
Grover3.ipynb	10 days ago
qiskit0.ipynb	6 months ago


FileEditViewRunKernelTabsSettingsHelp

Launcher


Notebook

Qiskit v0.34.2 (ipykernel)


Getting started with Qiskit


Qiskit v0.34.2 (ipykernel)


Console


Qiskit v0.34.2 (ipykernel)

Other

Text File

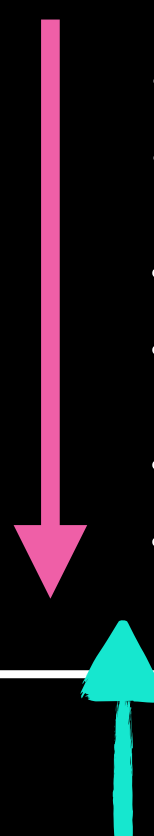
Markdown File

Python File

Show Contextual Help

# 循序結構

- 程式一行一行循序執行

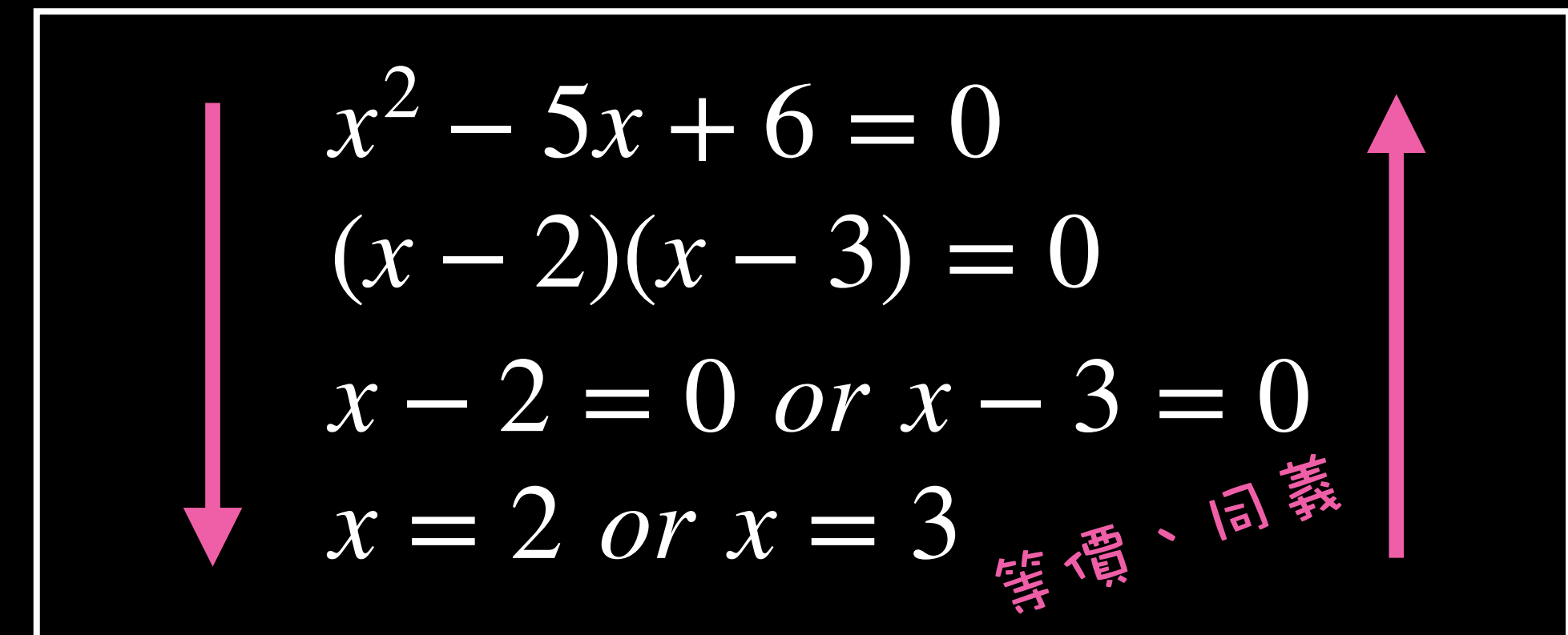


```
print ("Hello World")  
print ("123")  
print (34+25)
```

按照順序執行  
動作

程式

(請注意句首不可隨意空白)


$$\begin{aligned}x^2 - 5x + 6 &= 0 \\(x - 2)(x - 3) &= 0 \\x - 2 = 0 \text{ or } x - 3 &= 0 \\x = 2 \text{ or } x &= 3\end{aligned}$$

等價、同義

數學演算

New file +

 Filter files by name

Lab files /

Name ▲

Last Modified

qiskit-textbook

7 minutes ago

qiskit-tutorials

7 minutes ago

quantum-challenge


4 months ago

bloch.ipynb

20 hours ago

 error.ipynb

10 days ago

 errors.ipynb

10 days ago

 funS.pv

5 days ago

File

Edit

View

Run

Kernel

## Tabs

## Settings

Help

 Untitled4.ipynb

```
[1]: import numpy as np
```

```
# Importing standard Qiskit libraries
```

```
from qiskit import QuantumCircuit, transpile, Aer, IBMQ
```

```
from qiskit.tools.jupyter import *
```

```
from qiskit.visualization import *
```

```
from ibm_quantum_widgets import *
```

```
from qiskit.providers.aer import QasmSimulator
```

```
# Loading your IBM Quantum account(s)
```

```
provider = IBMQ.load_account()
```

```
<frozen importlib._bootstrap>:219: RuntimeWarning: scipy._lib.messa
e binary incompatibility. Expected 56 from C header, got 64 from Py
```

```
[ ]: print ("hello world")
```

# 循序結構

- 練習：用 Python 程式輸出

```
I enjoy the class.
```

```
456
```

```
121212
```



# 函式 function

```
def fun():  
    print("hi")  
    return
```

```
fun()  
fun()  
fun()
```

... 定義 define

... 呼叫 (執行) call

... 呼叫 (執行) call

... 呼叫 (執行) call

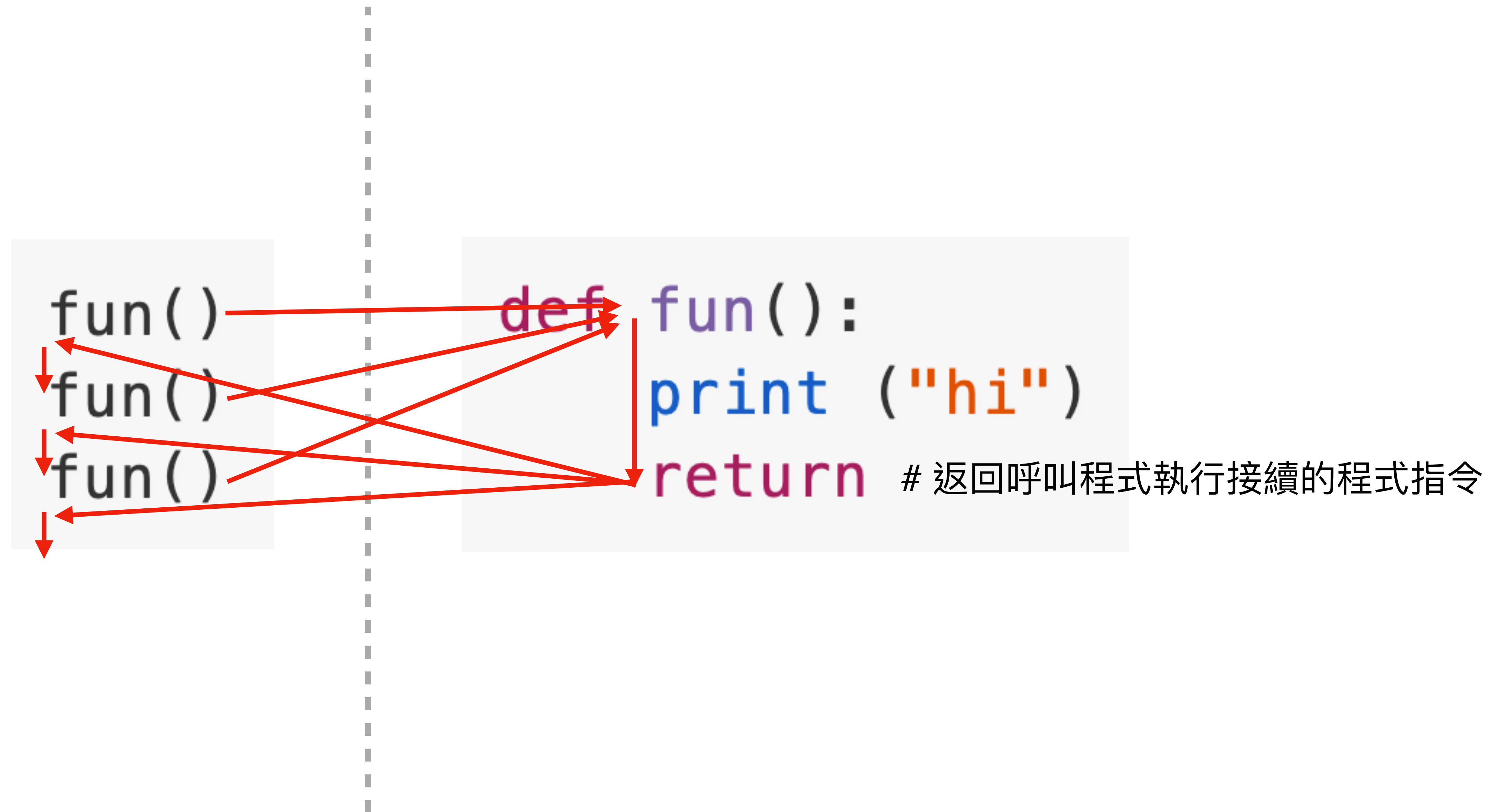
```
def fun():  
    print ("hi")  
    return
```

-----

```
fun()  
fun()  
fun()
```

```
fun()  
fun()  
fun()
```

```
def fun():  
    print ("hi")  
    return
```



- 參數
- 回傳值

提供的功能： 量子計算 機器學習 數學工具 ...

modules/套件：

qiskit

tensorflow

numpy

...

語言/環境：

Python

開始建構一個 quantum circuit ...

(circuit 名稱可以自己取)

指定參數 (1 個 qubit, 1 個 classical bit)

qc = QuantumCircuit (1, 1)

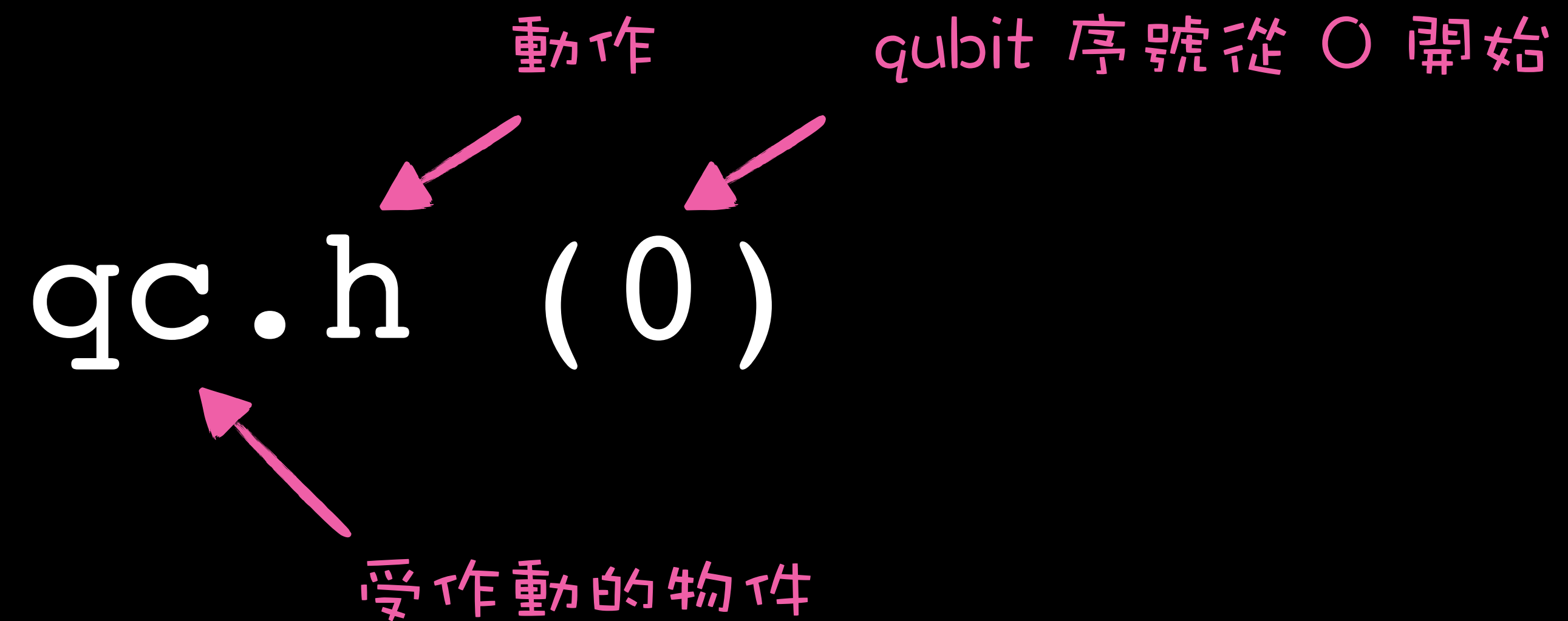
指定為回傳值

qubit 0 接上 hadamard gate ...

動作      qubit 序號從 0 開始

qc.h (0)

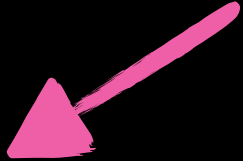
受作動的物件



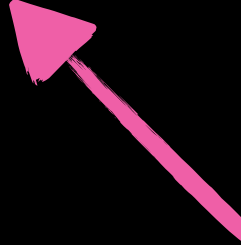


先將目前的 circuit 畫出來看看 ...

qc.draw ()



動作



受作動的物件

# 接下來你可以做 2 (3) 件事

1. 用模擬器後端模擬執行 (量測)
2. 用實機執行 (量測)
3. 看狀態向量 (理論，狀態不塌縮)

在要量測的 qubit 上接上 measurements ...

`qc.measure` (0, 0)

動作

要量測的 qubit 序號

受作動的物件

指定對應的 classical bit 序號

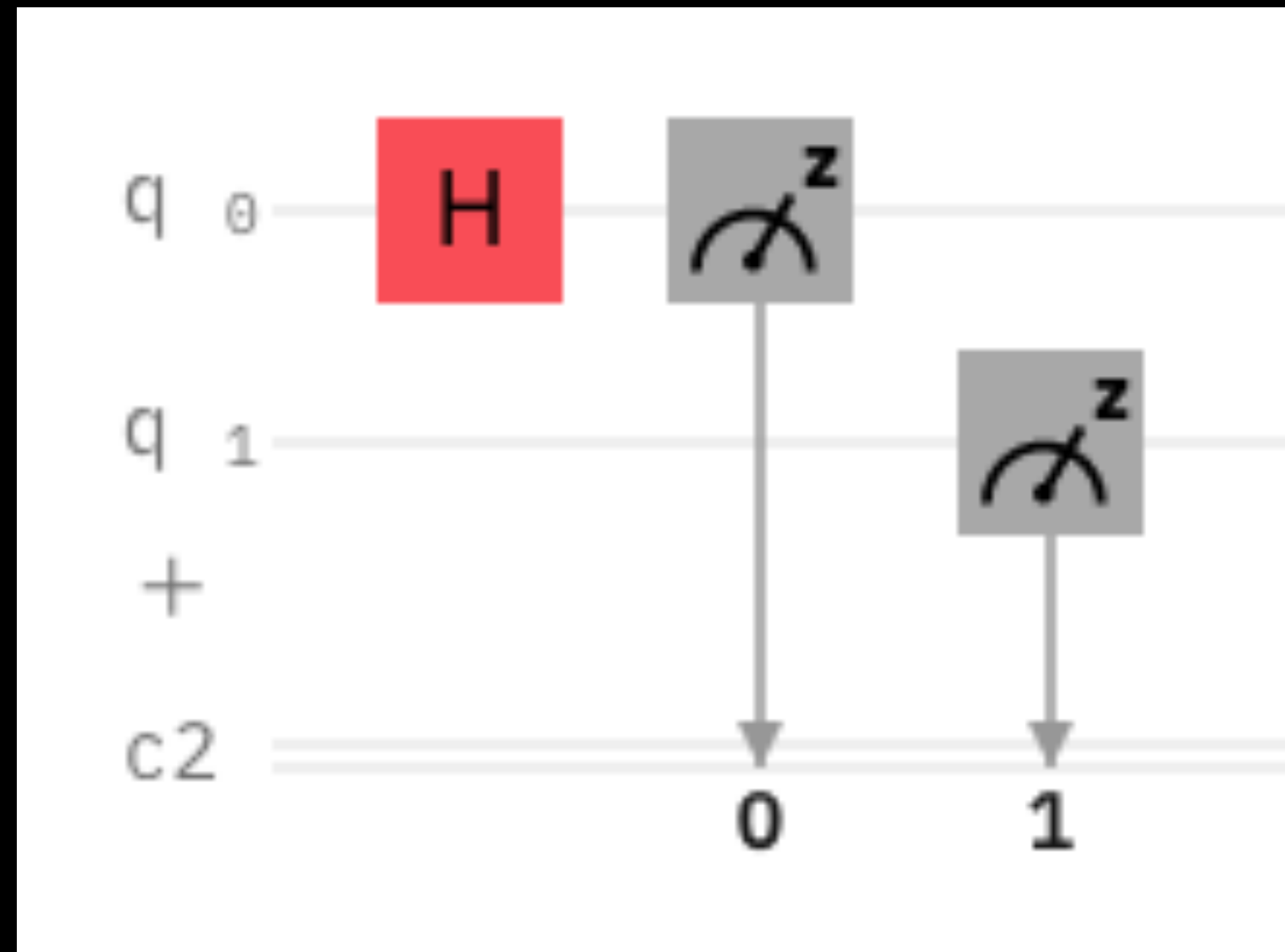
# 1. 用模擬器後端模擬執行

```
sim = QasmSimulator()  
comp = transpile (qc, sim)  
sres = sim.run (comp, 1024).result().get_counts (qc)
```

看結果 ...

```
print (sres) # 文字  
plot_histogram(sres) # 統計 (直方) 圖
```

- 練習：在 IBM Quantum Lab 建構並模擬執行以下之 quantum circuit



量測 2 個 bits measurements:

```
qc.measure (range (2), range (2))
```

## 2. 用實機執行

```
from qiskit import execute
from qiskit.tools.monitor import job_monitor
```

```
backend = IBMQ.get_provider('ibm-q').get_backend('ibmq_lima')
job = execute(qc, backend = backend, shots = 1024)
job_monitor(job, interval = 5)
rres = job.result().get_counts(qc)
```

(找 5/7 qubits, Online, pending jobs 的)

看結果 ...

```
print(rres) # 文字
plot_histogram(rres) # 統計 (直方) 圖
```

## 2. 用實機執行 (續)

實機雜訊圖 ... (也可以直接在網頁上看)

```
plot_error_map(backend)
```

挑戰題：

如何用實機執行得到更接近理論的結果？

# 重複結構 (迴圈 loop)

```
print (1)  
print (2)  
print (3)
```

```
for i in range (3):  
    print (i)
```

(縮排：空四格)



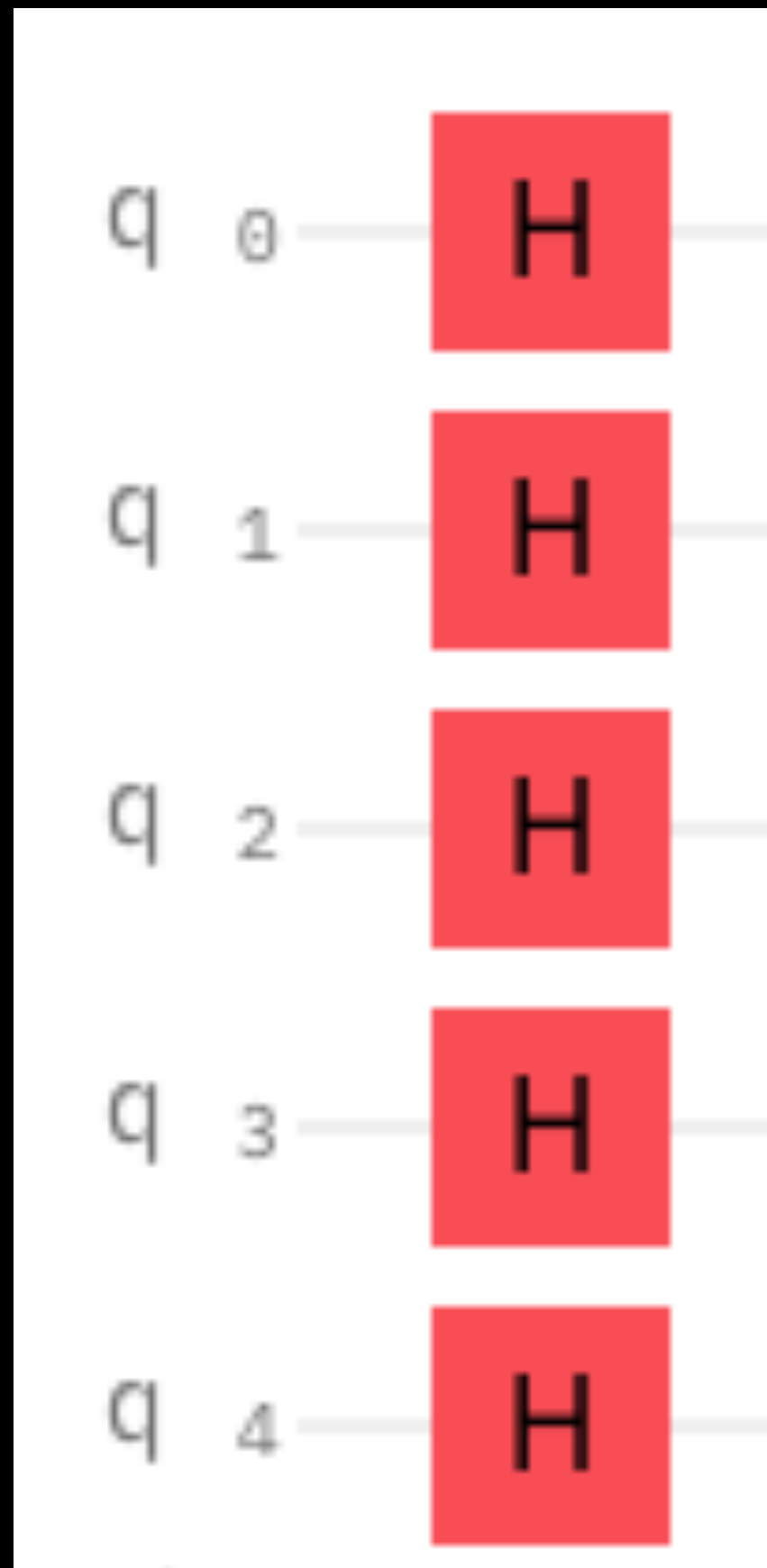
# 重複結構

- 練習：用 Python 迴圈輸出

```
0  
1  
2  
3  
4  
5  
6  
7  
8  
9
```

# 重複結構

- 練習：用迴圈建構以下 quantum circuit



# 3. 看狀態向量

```
from qiskit.quantum_info import Statevector
```

```
Statevector.from_instruction(qc).draw("latex", prefix=" ")
```

```
plot_bloch_multivector(Statevector.from_instruction(qc))
```

Bell state

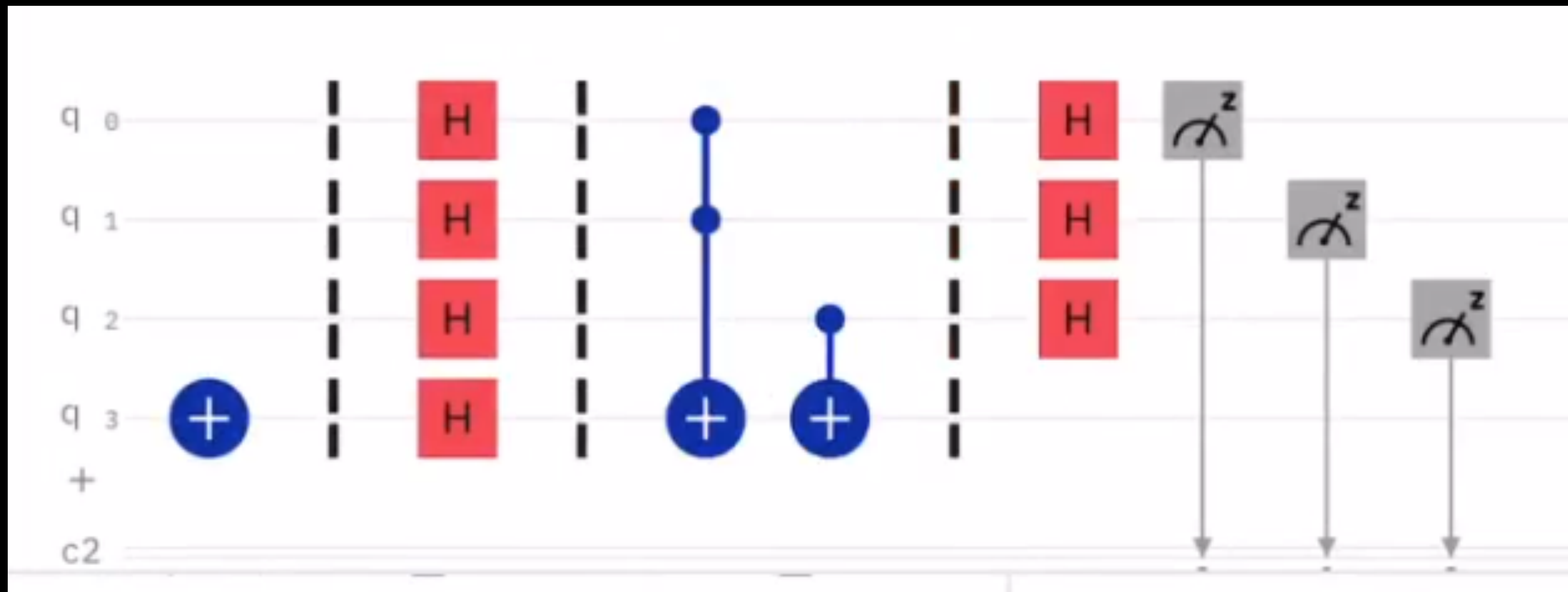
$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|00\rangle + |11\rangle)$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|01\rangle + |10\rangle)$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|00\rangle - |11\rangle)$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|01\rangle - |10\rangle)$$





Deutsch-Josza (2022/2/26 黃琮暉老師課程截圖)

# Qiskit Applications

IBM Quantum Challenge Africa 2021

IBM Quantum Challenge Fall 2021