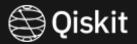
## Qiskit 개발자 자격 시험

Inho Choi

Qiskit Advocate

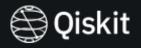


#### 구성



- Lecture 1: 게이트와 양자 회로
- Lecture 2: 양자 회로의 측정과 OpenQasm
- Lecture 3: 양자 백엔드에 양자회로 실행하기
- Lecture 4: 양자 회로 및 회로의 정보와 실행결과를 해석하기
- Lecture 5: 유용한 기능들

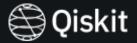
## Lecture 2: 양자 회로의 측정과 OpenQasm



- 1. 측정과 비단일 연산자
- 2. 레지스터
- 3. OpenQasm

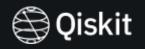
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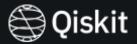
## 측정과 비단일 연산자

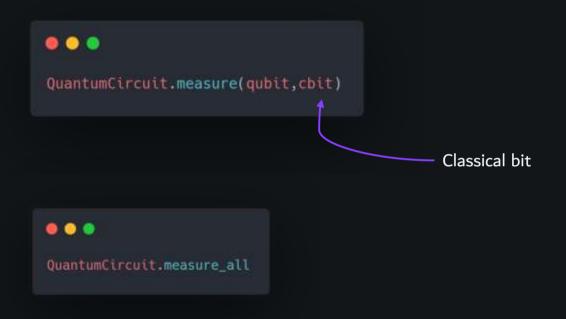
## Non-unitary operator



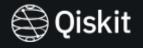
- 측정
- 큐비트의 초기화
- 고전적 조건부 연산자

### 측정



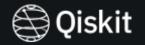


## measure\_all과 measure의 차이



- measure: 측정을 위한 큐비트와 고전비트 지정이 필요
- measure\_all: 지정된 측정 고정 비트가 없다면 새로운 고전 비트를 생성함 또한 측정 전에 모든 큐비트에 배리어를 생성함

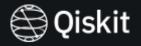
## 큐비트의 초기화

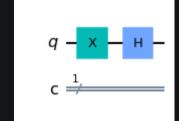


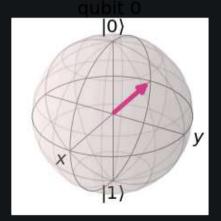
• 지정한 큐비트의 상태를 |0)으로 만들어줍니다

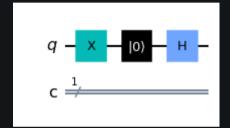


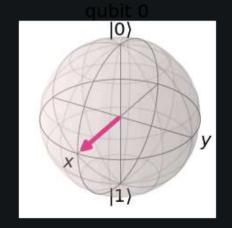
## 큐비트의 초기화



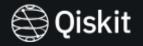






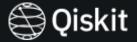


#### 고전적 조건부 연산자



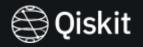
```
QuantumCircuit.Gate(qubit).c_if(classical bit, value)
```

• 양자 회로에서 지정한 고전적 비트가 value의 상태일때 게이트를 해당 큐비트에 실행합니다.



# 레지스터

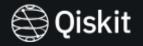
### 양자 레지스터



```
QuantumRegister(number of qubits, name=optional)
```

• 만약 name을 지정해주지 않는다면 기본 이름이 주어집니다.

#### 고전 레지스터

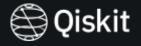


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```
ClassicalRegister(number of classical bits, name=optional)
```

• 만약 name을 지정해주지 않는다면 기본 이름이 주어집니다.

## 양자회로 만들기

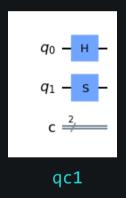


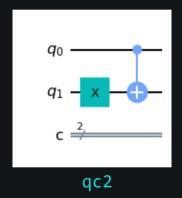


#### compose

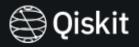


여러가지의 양자 회로를 합쳐 하나의 회로로 만들어 줄 수 있습니다.

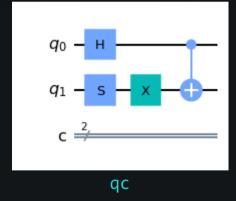




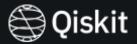
## Using "+"



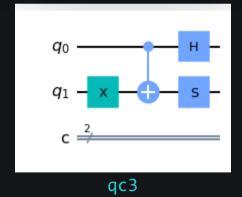




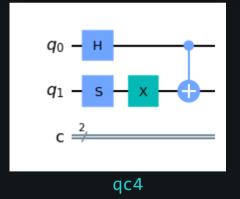
## Using "compose"

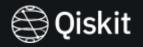




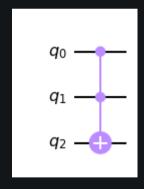




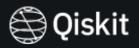


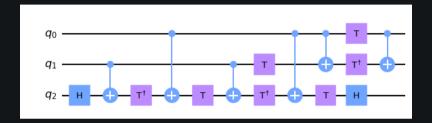


양자 회로를 한단계 아래로 분해시켜줍니다.

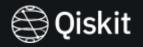


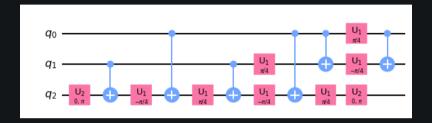




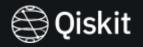


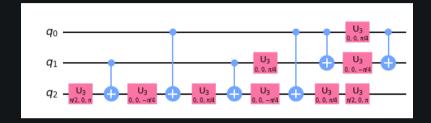




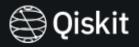


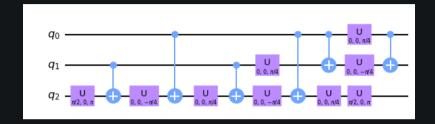




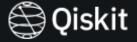


```
qc.decompose().decompose()
```



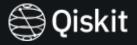


```
qc.decompose().decompose().decompose()
```

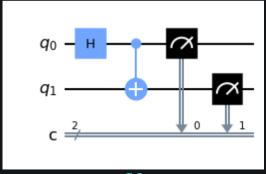




- Open Quantum Assembly Language
- 양자 하드웨어 친화적인 언어
- Qiskit의 양자 회로를 하드웨어 친화적인 OpenQasm으로 바꿀 수 있음.

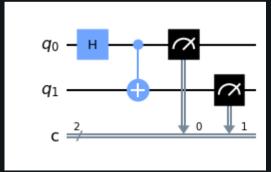


```
qc.qasm()
```

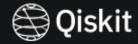




```
OPENQASM 2.0;
include "qelib1.inc";
qreg q[2];
creg c[2];
h q[0];
cx q[0],q[1];
measure q[0] -> c[0];
measure q[1] -> c[1];
```



### Save as "qasm"

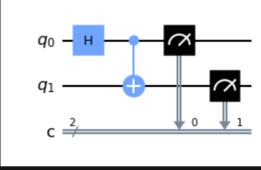


```
qc_qasm = qc.qasm(filename='sample.qasm')
```

양자회로를 qasm파일로 저장

```
qc2 = QuantumCircuit.from_qasm_file("./sample.qasm")
```

Qasm 파일을 불러와 qc2로 지정하기



qc, qc2

