

Qiskit 개발자 자격 시험

Inho Choi

Qiskit Advocate

- 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 4: 양자 회로 및 회로의 정보와 실행결과를 해석하기

1. 양자 회로 시각화
2. 카운트 시각화
3. 상태 시각화
4. 백엔드 시각화

회로 시각화

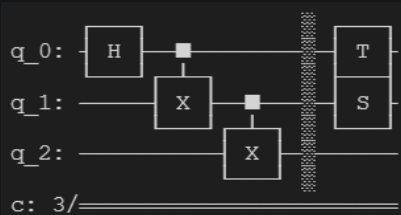
QuantumCircuit.draw



- **text**: 콘솔로 나타낼 수 있는 텍스트의 형태로 양자 회로를 출력합니다
- **mpl**: 파이썬에 색이 있는 이미지로 matplotlib을 사용해 출력합니다
- **latex**: latex의 형태로 높은 수준의 이미지를 컴파일 하여 출력합니다
- **latex_source**: 컴파일 되지 않은 latex를 출력합니다

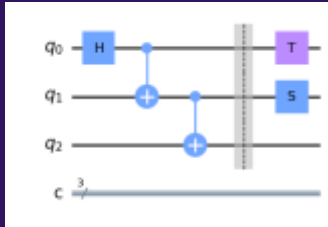
text

```
qc.draw(output='text')
```



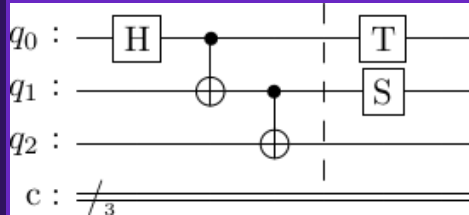
mp1

```
qc.draw(output='mpl')
```



latex

```
qc.draw(output='latex')
```



latex source

```
qc.draw(output='latex_source')
```

```

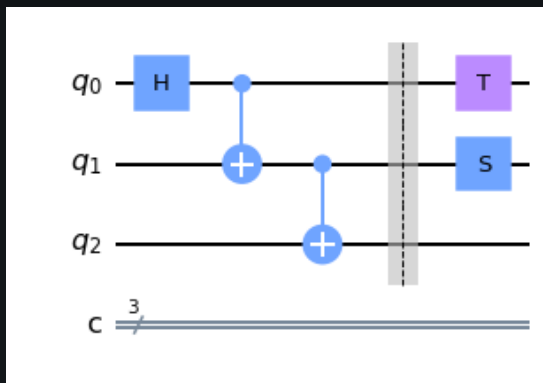
\\documentclass[border=2px]{standalone}
\\usepackage{braket,
qm}
\\usepackage{graphicx}
\\begin{document}
\\scalebox{1.0}{
\\n\\Qcircuit @C=1.0em
@R=0.2em @!R {
\\n\\n\\t
\\t\\nghost{\\q}_0 : } &
\\lstick{\\q}_0 : } &
\\gate{\\mathrm{H}} & \\ctrl{1} &
\\qw \\barrier[0em]{2} & \\qw &
\\gate{\\mathrm{T}} & \\qw &
\\qw\\n\\n\\t \\t\\nghost{\\q}_1 : } &
\\lstick{\\q}_1 : } & \\qw &
\\targ & \\ctrl{1} & \\qw &
\\gate{\\mathrm{S}} & \\qw &
\\qw\\n\\n\\t \\t\\nghost{\\q}_2 : } &
\\lstick{\\q}_2 : } & \\qw &
\\qw & \\targ & \\qw & \\qw & \\qw &
\\qw\\n\\n\\t
\\t\\nghost{\\mathrm{c}} : } &
\\lstick{\\mathrm{c}} : } &
\\lstick{\\_\\{3\\}} \\cw & \\cw &
\\cw & \\cw & \\cw & \\cw &
\\cw\\n\\n\\n\\n\\n }
\\end{document}

```

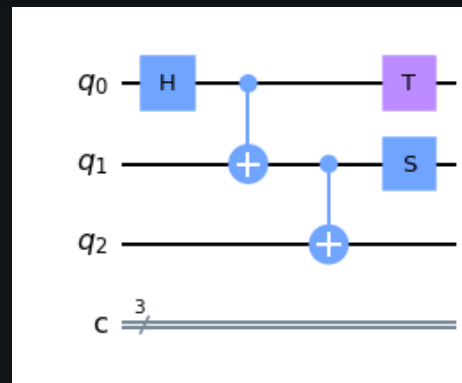
배리어 표기, plot_barriers

Default

```
qc.draw(output='mpl', plot_barriers=True)
```



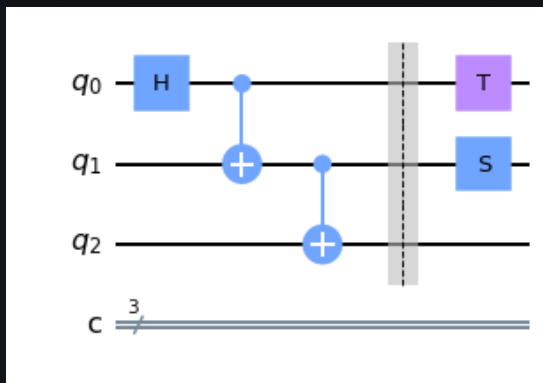
```
qc.draw(output='mpl', plot_barriers=False)
```



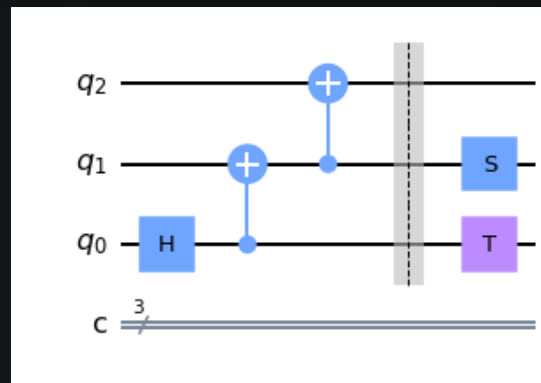
비트 역순 표기, reverse_bits

Default

```
qc.draw(output='mpl', reverse_bits=False)
```



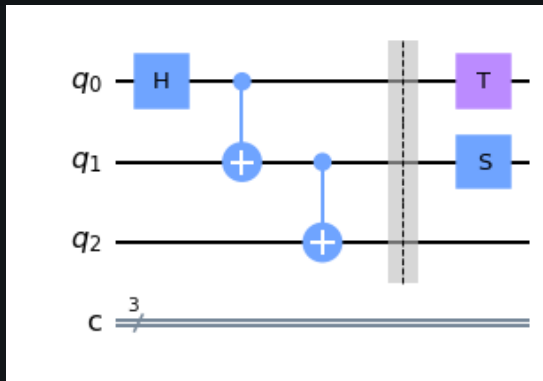
```
qc.draw(output='mpl', reverse_bits=True)
```



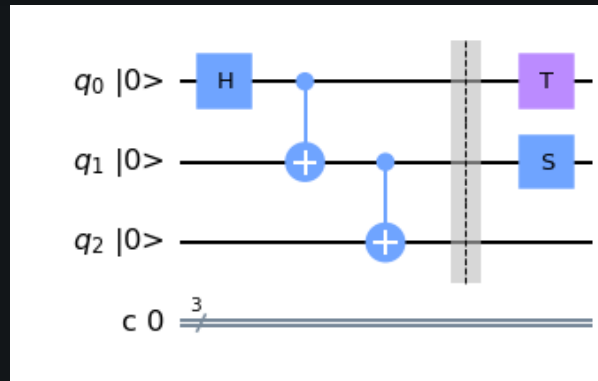
초기 상태 표기, initial_state

Default

```
qc.draw(output='mpl', initial_states=False)
```



```
qc.draw(output='mpl', initial_states=True)
```



카운트 시각화

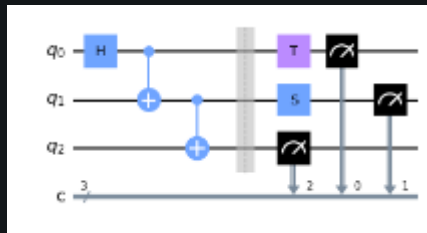
카운트 시각화

```
from qiskit.visualization import plot_histogram
```

카운트 시각화



```
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```

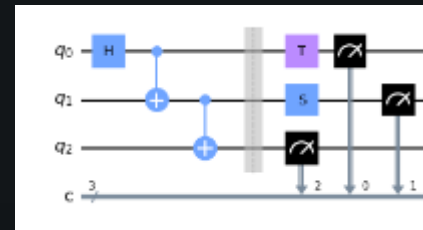


qc

카운트 시각화



```
from qiskit.visualization import plot_histogram
```



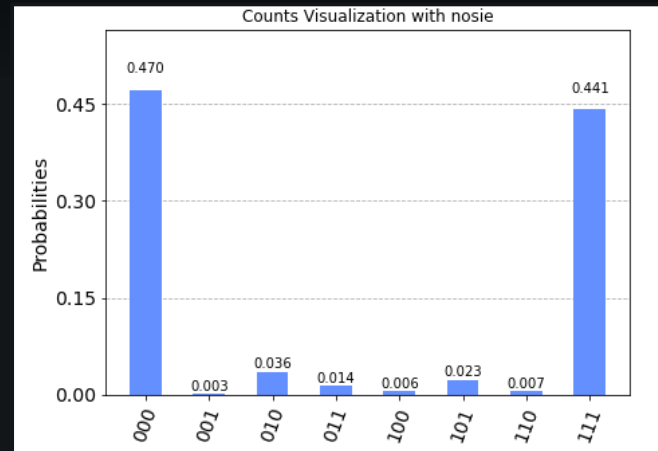
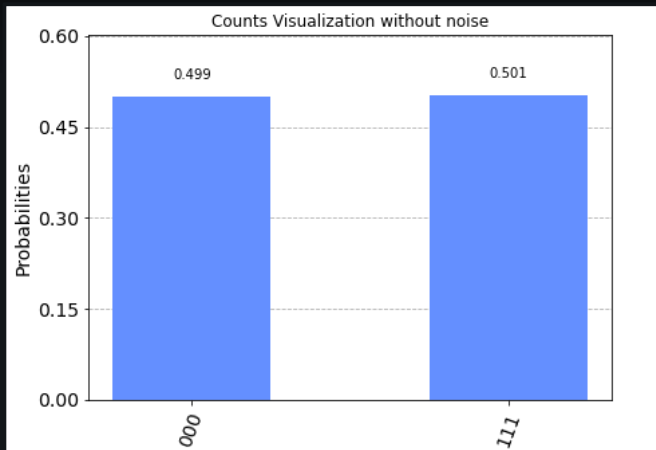
qc



```
plot_histogram(counts,title="Counts Visualization without noise")
```



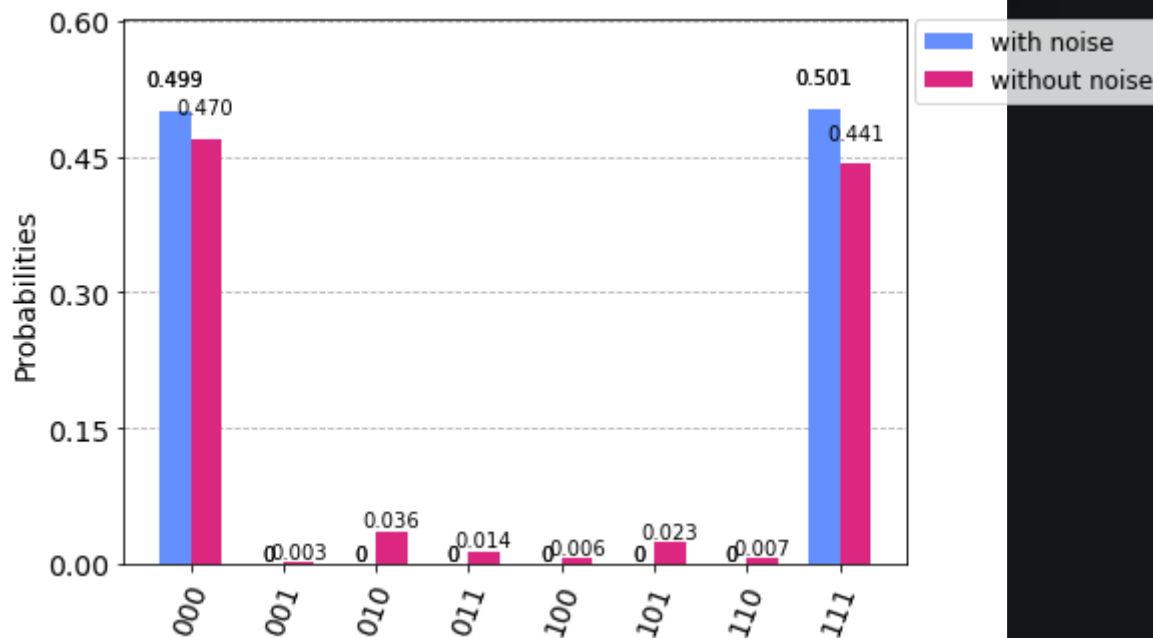
```
plot_histogram(counts2,title="Counts Visualization with noise")
```



plot_histogram



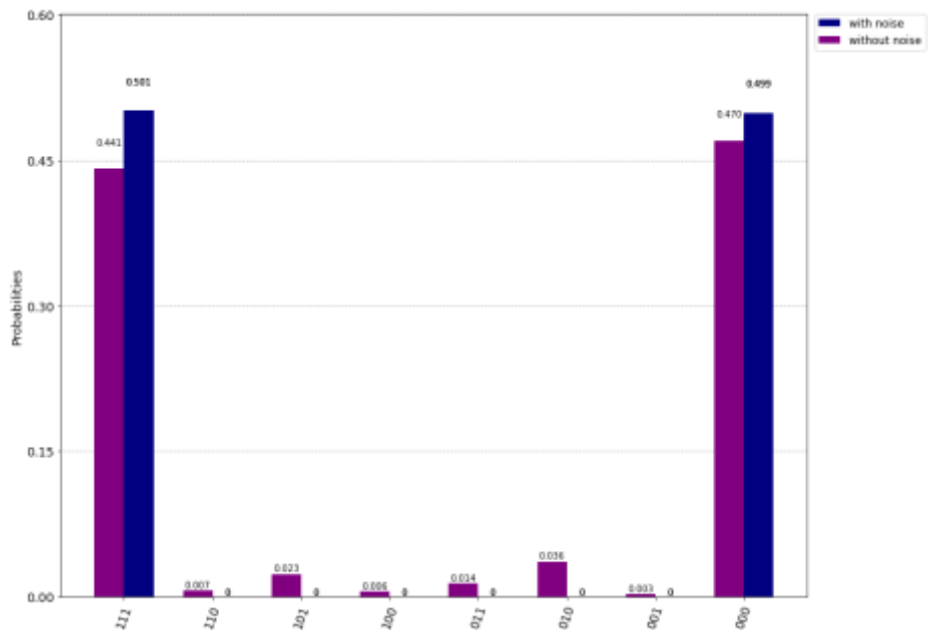
```
plot_histogram([counts,counts2],legend=['with noise', 'without noise'])
```



plot_histogram



```
plot_histogram([counts,counts2],legend=['with noise', 'without noise'], sort='desc', figsize=(15,12), color=['navy', 'purple'])
```



상태 시각화

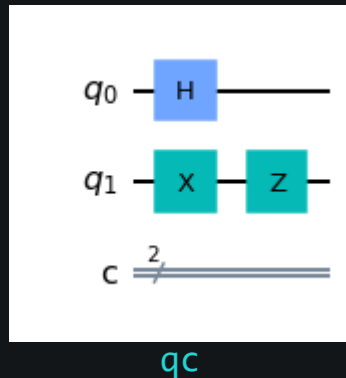
큐비트의 상태 벡터를 여러가지의 방법으로 시각화 하여 다양한 정보를 나타냄

1. `plot_state_city`
2. `plot_state_hinton`
3. `plot_state_qsphere`
4. `plot_state_paulivec`
5. `plot_bloch_multivector`

상태 시각화

큐비트의 상태 벡터를 여러가지의 방법으로 시각화 하여 다양한 정보를 나타냄

1. `plot_state_city`
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4. `plot_state_paulivec`
5. `plot_bloch_multivector`



```
[ 0.          +0.00000000e+00j  0.          +0.00000000e+00j  
 -0.70710678-1.73191211e-16j -0.70710678-1.73191211e-16j]
```

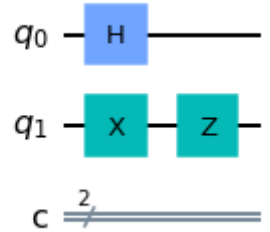
`state_vector`

$$-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}|10\rangle - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}|11\rangle$$

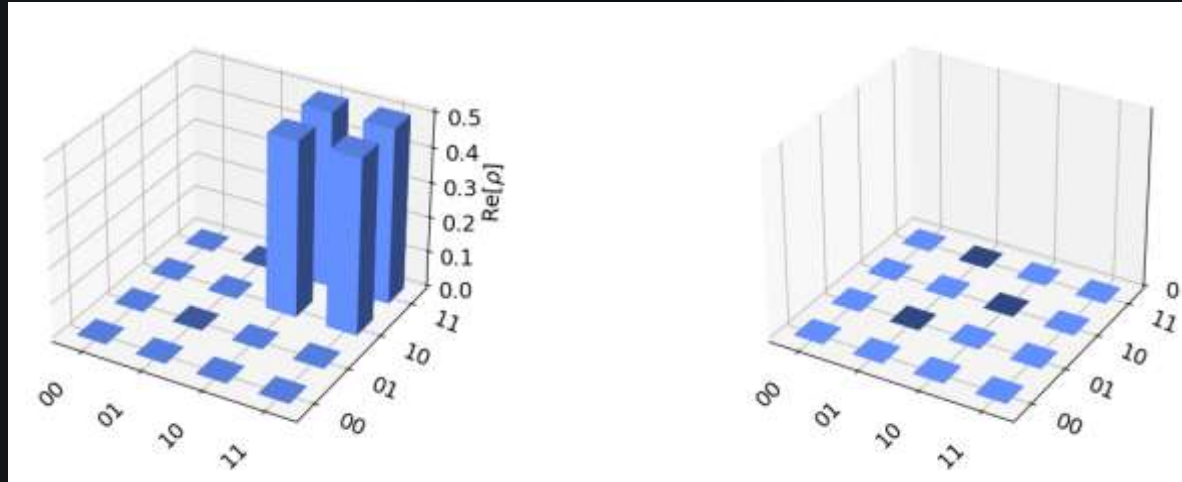
plot_state_city

$$-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}|10\rangle - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}|11\rangle$$

```
plot_state_city(state_vector)
```



`qc`

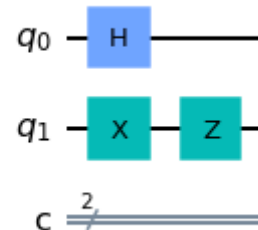


plot_state_hinton

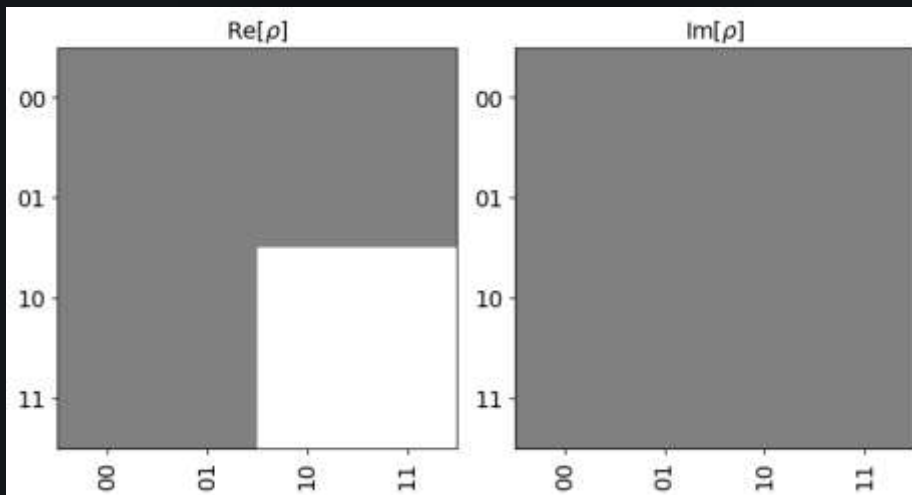
$$-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}|10\rangle - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}|11\rangle$$



```
plot_state_hinton(state_vector)
```



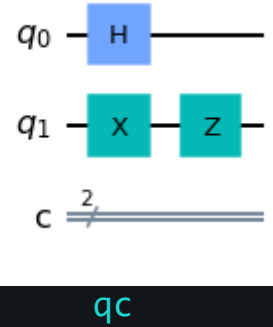
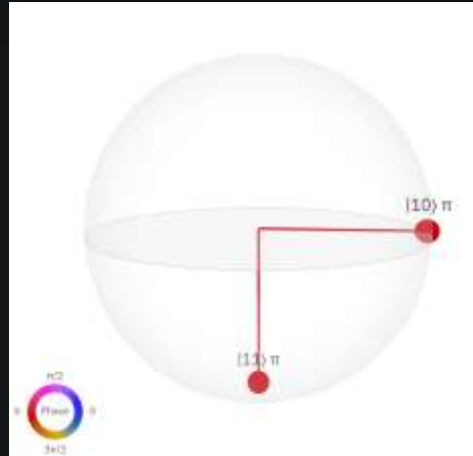
qc



plot_state_hinton

$$-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}|10\rangle - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}|11\rangle$$

```
plot_state_qsphere(state_vector)
```

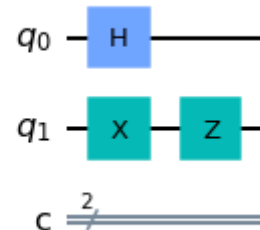


plot_state_paulivec

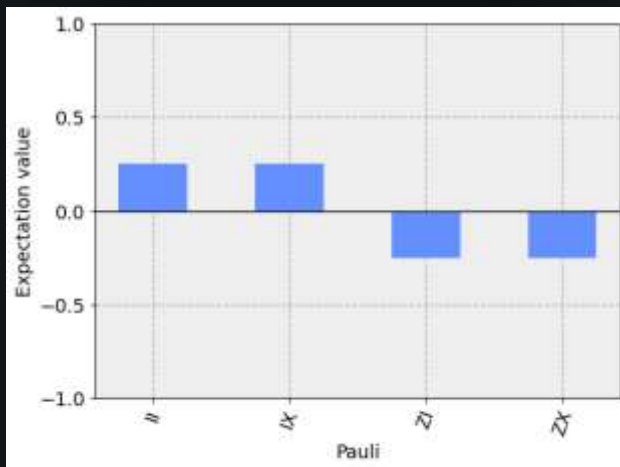
$$-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}|10\rangle - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}|11\rangle$$



```
plot_state_paulivec(state_vector)
```



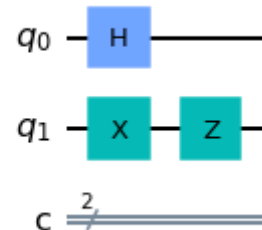
qc



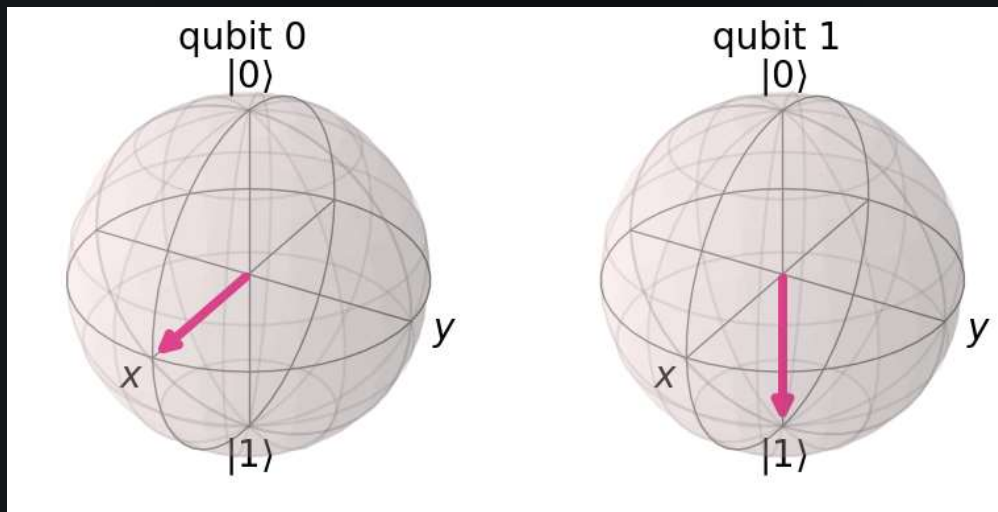
plot_state_multivec

$$-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}|10\rangle - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}|11\rangle$$

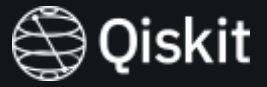
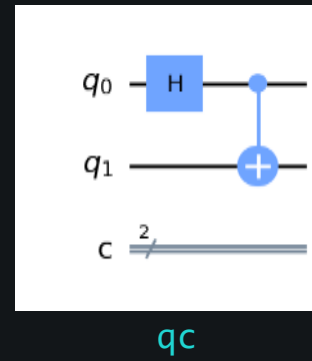
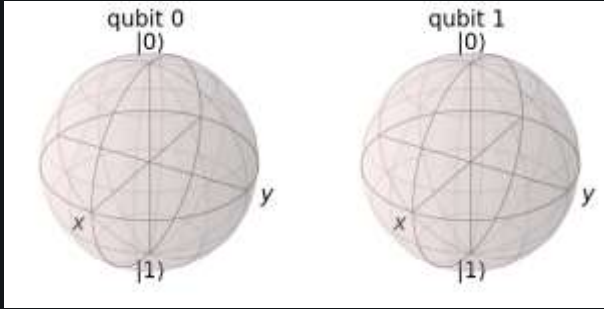
```
plot_bloch_multivector(state_vector)
```



qc

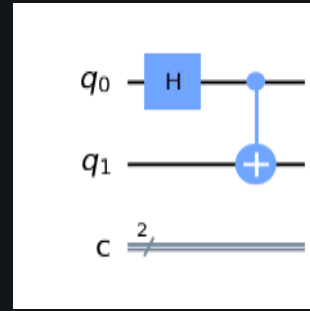
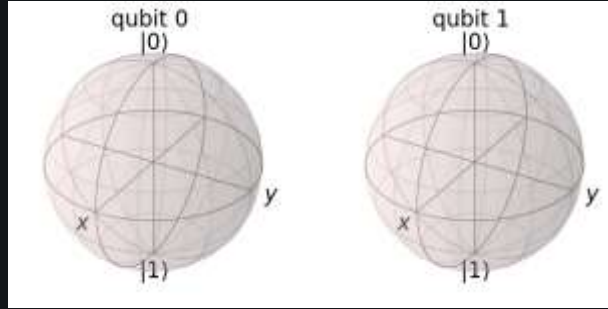


Entangled State



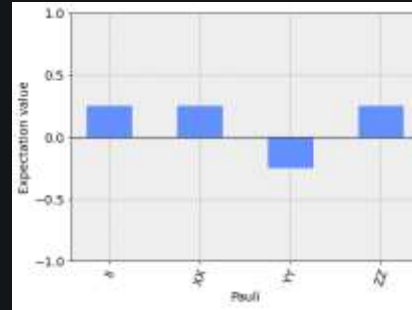
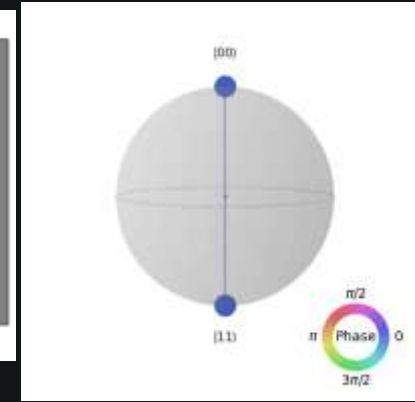
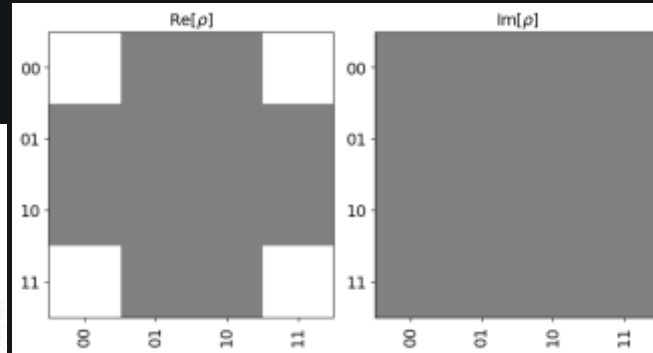
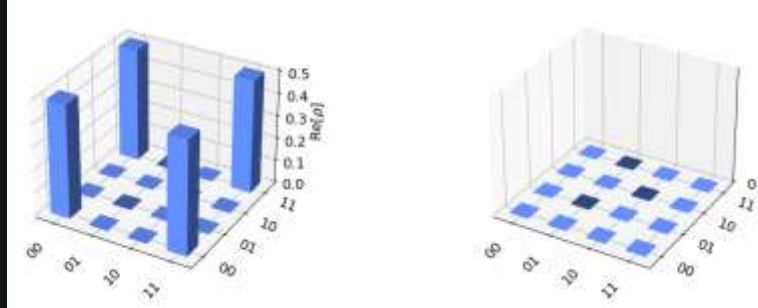
$$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}|00\rangle + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}|11\rangle$$

Entangled State



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

qc



백엔드 시각화

백엔드 시각화

- 게이트맵
- 오류맵
- 회로 레이아웃



개이트맵

```
provider=IBMQ.load_account()  
backend=provider.get_backend("ibmq_oslo")
```

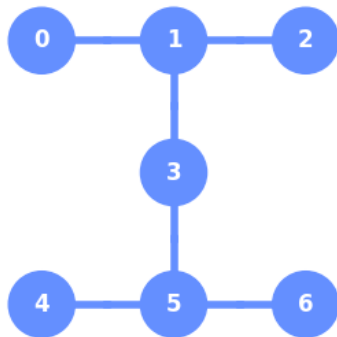
게이트맵 & 오류맵



```
plot_gate_map(backend)
```



```
provider=IBMQ.load_account()  
backend=provider.get_backend("ibmq_oslo")
```

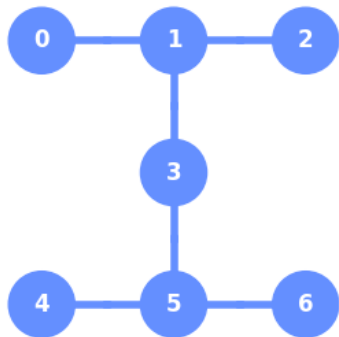


게이트맵 & 오류맵

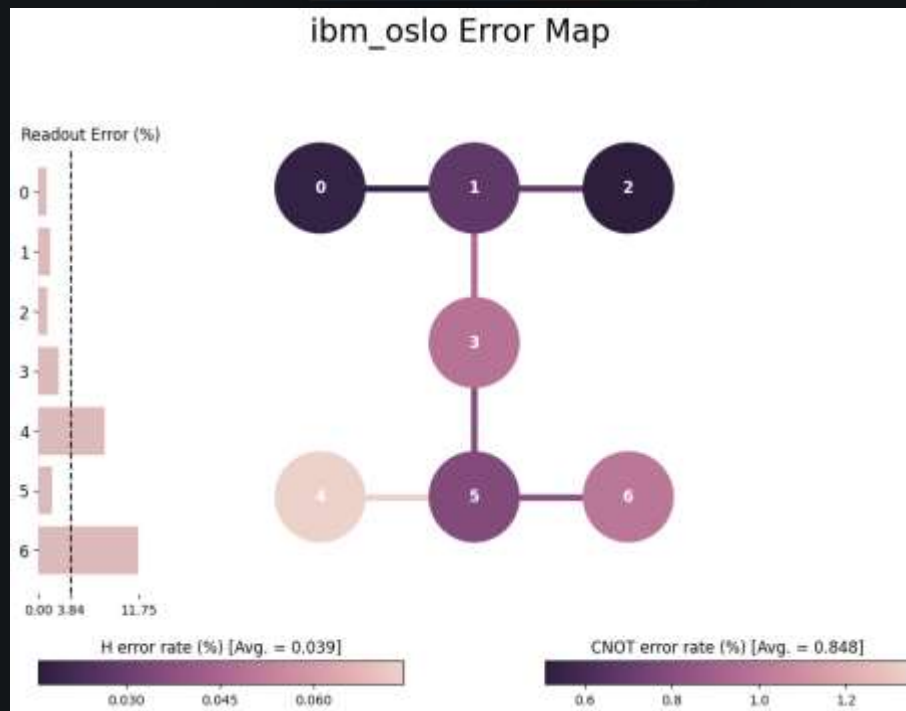
```
provider=IBMQ.load_account()  
backend=provider.get_backend("ibmq_oslo")
```



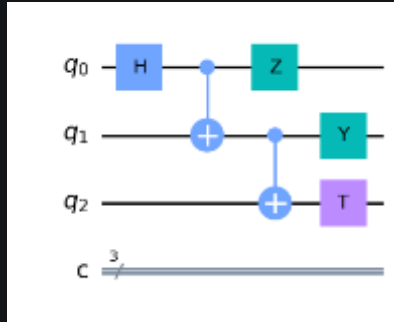
```
plot_gate_map(backend)
```



```
plot_error_map(backend)
```

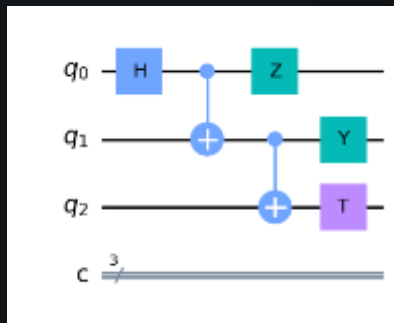


회로 레이아웃



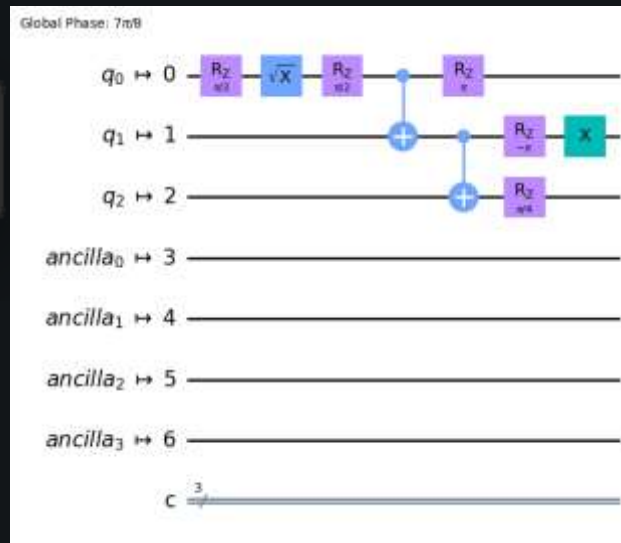
qc

회로 레이아웃



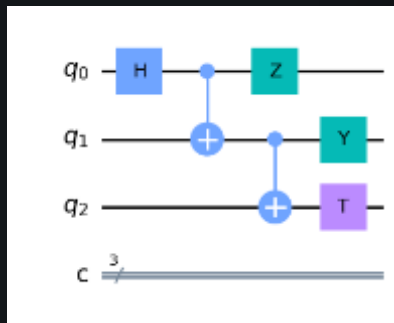
qc

```
qc_transpile=transpile(qc,backend)
```



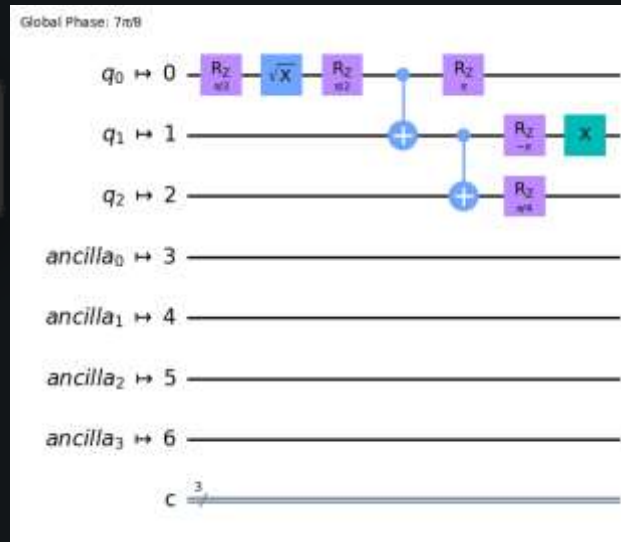
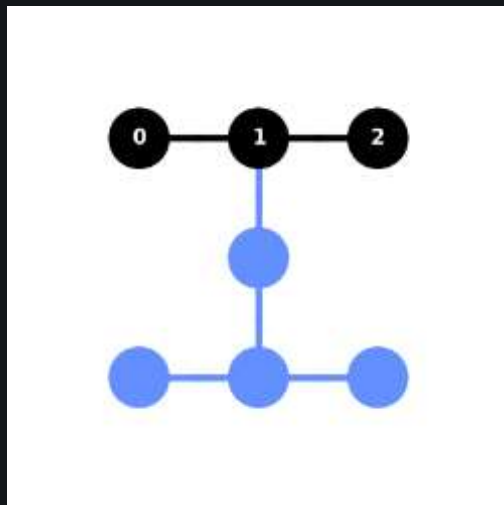
qc_transpile

회로 레이아웃



qc

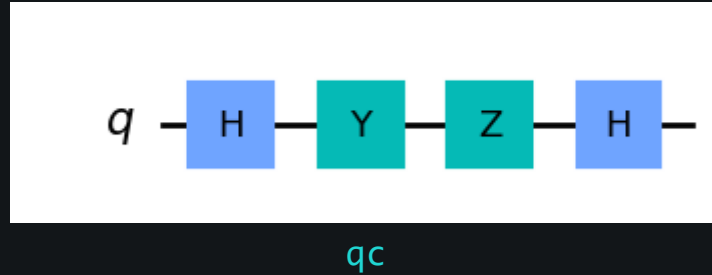
```
qc_transpile=transpile(qc,backend)
```



qc_transpile

```
plot_circuit_layout(qc_transpile,backend)
```

애니메이션





```
visualize_transition(qc)
```

