





Quantum Coding Challenges











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8. Stuck in the Middle with U

0 points

Welcome to the QHack 2023 daily challenges! Every day for the next four days, you will receive two new challenges to complete. These challenges are worth no points — they are specifically designed to get your brain active and into the right mindset for the competition. You will also learn about various aspects of PennyLane that are essential to quantum computing, quantum machine learning, and quantum chemistry. Have fun!

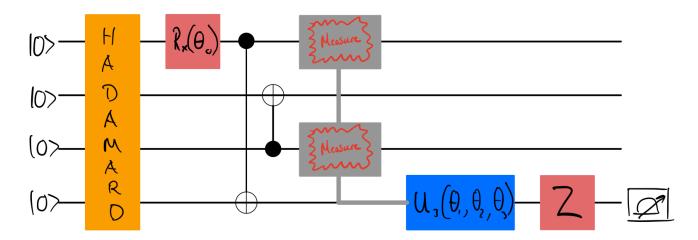
Tutorial #8 — Mid-circuit measurements

does not affect the output of the computation. The same can't be said about quantum computations — if we measure, we better be careful!

In this challenge, you'll look at how mid-circuit measurements work in PennyLane.

Challenge code

In the code below, you are given a function called circuit. You must complete this function by constructing the following four-qubit circuit:



The circuit has a Hadamard gate on every qubit, an R_x gate, a couple of CNOTs, and then the mid-circuit measurements. Note here that the measurements happen on the first and third qubits, and that the qm1.U3 gate is only applied to the fourth qubit if the following condition is met upon measuring the first and third wires: $m_0 + m_2 \ge 1$ (i.e. at least one of them is 1). The last operator, qm1.Pauliz on the fourth qubit, is applied regardless.

The qml.measure function should be helpful to you!

Input

As input to this problem, you are given:

• [angles] ([list(float)]): a list of angles containing θ_0 , θ_1 , θ_2 , and θ_3 in that order. Use this to create the circuit!

This code must output a numpy.tensor containing the probabilities associated to a computational basis measurement on the fourth qubit.

If your solution matches the correct one within the given tolerance specified in Check (in this case it's a 1e-4 relative error tolerance), the output will be "Correct!"

Otherwise, you will receive a "Wrong answer" prompt.

Good luck!

```
Help
Code
       1
          import json
          import pennylane as qml
           import pennylane.numpy as np
           n \text{ qubits} = 4
       5
           dev = qml.device("default.qubit", wires=n_qubits)
       6
       7
           @qml.qnode(dev)
       8 v def circuit(angles):
               """A quantum circuit made from the quantum function U.
      10
      11
               Args:
                   angles (list(float)): A list of angles containing theta_0, theta_
      12
      13
               Returns:
                   (numpy.tensor): The probability of the fourth qubit.
      14
      15
      16
      17
               # Put your code here #
      18
               return qml.probs(wires=3)
      19
      20
```

```
# These functions are responsible for testing the solution.
22 v def run(test_case_input: str) -> str:
23
        angles = json.loads(test case input)
24
        output = circuit(angles).tolist()
25
        return str(output)
26
27 def check(solution output: str, expected output: str) -> None:
28
        solution_output = json.loads(solution_output)
29
        expected output = json.loads(expected output)
30
31
        assert np.allclose(solution_output, expected_output, rtol=1e-4)
32
    test_cases = [['[1.0, 1.5, 2.0, 2.5]', '[0.79967628, 0.20032372]']]
                                                                              ج ہ
33
                                                                                 34 v for i, (input_, expected_output) in enumerate(test_cases):
        print(f"Running test case {i} with input '{input }'...")
36
37 ,
        try:
38
             output = run(input )
39
40 <sub>v</sub>
        except Exception as exc:
             print(f"Runtime Error. {exc}")
41
42
43 .,
        else:
             if message := check(output, expected output):
44 ,
45
                 print(f"Wrong Answer. Have: '{output}'. Want: '{expected_output}'.
46
            else:
47 ,
                 print("Correct!")
48
                                 Copy all
                                                                    Submit
                                                                Open Notebook
                                                                            Reset
```