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In [1]: # Importing Modules
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```
from qiskit import *
from qiskit.visualization import array_to_latex

import numpy as np
```

```
In [2]: # Defining all Binary Functions
```

```
def decimal_to_binary(decimal_number):
    return ("{0:b}".format(int(decimal_number)))

def decimal_list_to_binary_list(decimal_list):
    binary_list = []
    for decimal_number in decimal_list:
        binary_list.append(decimal_to_binary(decimal_number))
    return binary_list

def binary_number_padding(binary_list):
    new_binary_list = []
    max_length = len(binary_list[0])

    for binary_character in binary_list:
        if len(binary_character) > max_length:
            max_length = len(binary_character)

    for i in range(len(binary_list)):
        binary_list[i] = '0'*(max_length-len(binary_list[i]))+binary_list[i]

    return binary_list

def return_non_repeat_indices(binary_list):
    length = len(binary_list[0])
    non_repeats = []
    index_list = []

    for binary_number in binary_list:
        for i in range(length):
            if i == 0:
                if binary_number[0] == binary_number[1]:
                    #print(f'Repetitions in: {binary_number}, 0 and 1')
                    break
            if i == (length - 1):
                if binary_number[i] == binary_number[i-1]:
                    #print(f'Repetitions in: {binary_number}, {i} and {i-1}')
                    break
            if i != 0 and i != (length - 1):
                if binary_number[i] == binary_number[i-1] or binary_number[i] == binary_number[i+1]:
                    #print(f'Repetitions in: {binary_number}, either {i-1} and {i} or {i} and {i+1}')
                    break
            else:
                #print(binary_number)
                non_repeats.append(binary_number)

        for bin_num1 in binary_list:
            for bin_num2 in non_repeats:
                if bin_num1 == bin_num2:
                    index_list.append(binary_list.index(bin_num1))

    return index_list
```

```
In [3]: # Function to make the quantum circuit
```

```
def answers(indexes):
    qc = QuantumCircuit(2, 2)
    indexes = ['10', '11']

    # if indices are 0 and 1
    if indexes[0] == '00' and indexes[1] == '01':
        qc.h(0)

    # if indices are 0 and 2
    if indexes[0] == '00' and indexes[1] == '10':
        qc.h(1)

    # if indices are 0 and 3
    if indexes[0] == '00' and indexes[1] == '11':
        qc.h(0)
        qc.cx(0, 1)

    # if indexes are 1 and 2
    if indexes[0] == '01' and indexes[1] == '10':
        qc.h(0)
        qc.cx(0, 1)
        qc.x(0)

    # if indices are 1 and 3
    if indexes[0] == '01' and indexes[1] == '11':
        qc.h(1)
        qc.x(0)

    # if indices are 2 and 3
    if indexes[0] == '10' and indexes[1] == '11':
        qc.h(0)
        qc.x(1)

    simulator = Aer.get_backend('aer_simulator')
    circ = transpile(qc, simulator)
    circ.save_statevector(label='psi')
    result = simulator.run(circ).result()
    data = result.data(0)['psi']

    return {'circuit': qc, 'state': data}
```

```
In [4]: # Putting it all together
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'''
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```
takes as input a list of decimal numbers and draws the required circuit along with printing the indexes of the
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```
repeating numbers and also saves the state of the circuit
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```
'''
```

```
def final_function(decimal_list):
    binary_list = binary_number_padding(decimal_list_to_binary_list(decimal_list))
    indexes = return_non_repeat_indices(binary_list)
    print(f'Non repeating indexes: {indexes}'
```

```
    global ans
    ans = answers(indexes)
    qc = ans['circuit']
    state = ans['state']
```

```
    display(array_to_latex(state, prefix="\\" state = "))
```

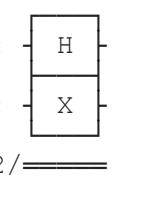
```
    qc.draw('mpl')
```

```
In [5]: decimal_list = [1, 5, 4, 2] #only thing that needs to be changed by user
```

```
final_function(decimal_list)
```

```
Non repeating indexes: [1, 3]
```

$$state = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \end{bmatrix}$$



```
In [6]:
```

```
'''
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```
to see the quantum circuit, see the dictionary ans
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ans['circuit'] is the circuit and ans['state'] is the state
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```
'''
```

```
print(ans['state'])
```

```
ans['circuit'].draw()
```

```
[0.  +0.j 0.  +0.j 0.  +0.j 0.  +0.j 0.  +0.j]
```

```
Out[6]:
```

```
q_0: - H -
```

```
q_1: - X -
```

```
C: -/ -
```