## Task4

## September 27, 2020

```
[2]: %matplotlib inline
# Importing standard Qiskit libraries and configuring account
from qiskit import QuantumCircuit, execute, Aer, IBMQ
from qiskit.compiler import transpile, assemble
from qiskit.tools.jupyter import *
from qiskit.visualization import *
# Loading your IBM Q account(s)
provider = IBMQ.load_account()
```

/opt/conda/lib/python3.7/site-packages/qiskit/providers/ibmq/ibmqfactory.py:192: UserWarning: Timestamps in IBMQ backend properties, jobs, and job results are all now in local time instead of UTC.

warnings.warn('Timestamps in IBMQ backend properties, jobs, and job results '

```
[3]: import numpy as np
from qiskit import BasicAer
from qiskit.aqua.components.optimizers import COBYLA
```

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[0.70710678+0.j]
     [0.70710678+0.j]
     ГО.
                +0.j]]
[5]: # pauli decomposition for 2x2 matrix
     def pauli_decomp(H):
         pauli = { 'I': [[1,0],[0,1]],
                   'X': [[0,1],[1,0]],
                   'Y': [[0,-1j],[1j,0]],
                   'Z': [[1,0],[0,-1]],}
         # coeff = 1/4 * tr{ (P1 P2) H }
         if H.shape[0] == 4:
             all_coeffs = { P1+P2: np.trace( np.kron(pauli[P1],pauli[P2]) @ H ).real_
     →/ 4
                                 for P1 in pauli for P2 in pauli }
         # filter only non-zeros
         return { PP: coeff for PP,coeff in all_coeffs.items() if abs(coeff) > 0 }
     pauli_decomp(H)
[5]: {'II': 0.5, 'XX': -0.5, 'YY': -0.5, 'ZZ': 0.5}
[6]: # create ansatz circuit
     def ansatz(theta):
         qc = QuantumCircuit(2)
         # H I
         qc.h(0)
         # CX
         qc.cx(0,1)
         \# RX I
         qc.rx(theta,0)
         return qc
     # returns a vge circuit depending on the measurement basis
     def vqe_circuit(basis, params):
         qc = ansatz(*params)
         # transform to comupatational (Z) basis
         for i,b in enumerate(basis):
             if b == 'X':
                 qc.ry(-np.pi/2, i)
             elif b == 'Y':
                 qc.rx(np.pi/2, i)
         # measurement at the end
         qc.measure_all()
         return qc
[7]: # calculate expectation of a pauli matrix
     def pauli_expect(counts, shots):
```

```
# if basis has even parity (e.q. |11\rangle, |00\rangle), sign = +1, else -1
         sign = lambda basis: 1 if basis.count('1') % 2 == 0 else -1
         # function to calculate actual expectations of the pauli matrix
         return sum( sign(basis) * counts.get(basis,0) for basis in counts ) / shots
     # calculate expectation of a hamiltonian using VQE
     def expectation( params,
                             backend = BasicAer.get_backend('qasm_simulator'),
                             shots = 2**13):
         # decompose hamiltonian into pauli matrices
         decomposed = pauli decomp(H)
         # no vge circuit needed for identity gate
         coeff_id = decomposed.pop('I' * int(np.log2(H.shape[0])), 0)
         # execute all the circuits to get counts
         all_qcs = [vqe_circuit(pauli_term, params) for pauli_term in decomposed]
         job = execute(all_qcs, backend, shots = shots)
         all_counts = job.result().get_counts()
         # multiply by corresponding co-efficients to get module expectations
         module_expects = [ coeff * pauli_expect(counts, shots) for counts, coeff
                               in zip(all_counts, decomposed.values()) ]
         return coeff_id + sum(module_expects)
[8]: optimizer = COBYLA(maxiter=500, tol=1e-4)
     params = np.random.rand(1)
     ret = optimizer.optimize(len(params), expectation, initial_point=params)
[9]: pred eigval = ret[1]
     pred_params = [ret[0].tolist()] if ret[0].shape == () else ret[0].tolist()
     ansatz job = execute(ansatz(*pred params),
                     BasicAer.get backend('statevector simulator'))
     pred_eigvect = np.array([ansatz_job.result().get_statevector()]).T
     np.set_printoptions(suppress=True, precision=3)
     print(f'actual min eigenvalue: {target_eigval:.4f}')
     print(f'predicted min eigenvalue: {pred_eigval:.4f}')
     print(f'error: {abs(1 - pred_eigval/target_eigval) * 100 : .2f}%\n')
     print('actual min eigenvector: ')
     print(target_eigvect,'\n')
     print('predicted min eigenvector: ')
     print(pred_eigvect/np.vdot(target_eigvect, pred_eigvect), '\n')
     print(f'absolute inner product: {abs(np.vdot(target_eigvect,pred_eigvect))}')
    actual min eigenvalue: -1.0000
    predicted min eigenvalue: -1.0000
```

error: 0.00%

```
actual min eigenvector:

[[0. +0.j]
  [0.707+0.j]
  [0.707+0.j]
  [0. +0.j]]

predicted min eigenvector:

[[0. +0.003j]
  [0.707+0.j ]
  [0.707-0.j ]
  [0. +0.003j]]

absolute inner product: 0.9999925758938519
```