## Task2

## September 27, 2020

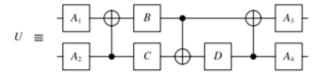
```
[1]: %matplotlib inline
    # Importing standard Qiskit libraries and configuring account
    from qiskit import QuantumCircuit, execute, Aer, IBMQ
    from qiskit.compiler import transpile, assemble
    from qiskit.tools.jupyter import *
    from qiskit.visualization import *
    # Loading your 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 '

## 1 Reference:

1. Explorations in Quantum Computing by Colin P. Williams [Chapter 2, Page 111] https://link.springer.com/chapter/10.1007/978-1-84628-887-6\_2



**Fig. 2.42** Quantum circuit for an arbitrary 2-qubit gate, U. By the Kraus-Cirac decomposition U can be written in the form  $(A_1 \otimes A_2) \cdot N(a,b,c) \cdot (A_3 \otimes A_4)$ . As in the quantum circuit for N(a,b,c),  $B = R_z(\frac{\pi}{2} - 2c)$ ,  $C = R_y(2a - \frac{\pi}{2})$ ,  $D = R_y(\frac{\pi}{2} - 2b)$ . The leftmost and rightmost single qubit gates needed to obtain N(a,b,c) can be absorbed into the single qubit gates  $A_1,A_2,A_3,A_4$ 

```
[2]: import numpy as np
from qiskit_textbook.tools import random_state
from qiskit.extensions import Initialize
from qiskit.circuit import Parameter
from qiskit import BasicAer
from qiskit.providers.aer.noise import NoiseModel
```

```
from qiskit.ignis.mitigation.measurement import

→(complete_meas_cal,CompleteMeasFitter)

from qiskit.aqua.components.optimizers import COBYLA, POWELL, SPSA, SLSQP

np.random.seed(456)
```

```
[3]: class ParamQuantumCircuit:
         def __init__(self, n, random = True):
             self.arbitrary_gates = 0
             self.params = {}
             self.circuit = QuantumCircuit(n)
             # random initialization
             if random:
                 self.initial state = random state(n)
                 subcirc = QuantumCircuit(n, name='Rand\nInitial')
                 subcirc.append(Initialize(self.initial_state), range(n))
                 self.circuit.append(subcirc.to_instruction(), range(n))
             else:
                 self.initial_state = np.array([1,0,0,0], dtype=np.complex128)
             # A1 and A2
             self.add_arbitrary(0) # A1
             self.add arbitrary(1) # A2
             self.circuit.barrier()
             \# N(a,b,c)
             self.add_entanglement(0,1) # N(a,b,c)
             self.circuit.barrier()
             # A3 and A4
             self.add_arbitrary(0) # A3
             self.add arbitrary(1) # A4
             # Bell basis measurement
             self.circuit bell = self.circuit.copy()
             self.circuit_bell.barrier()
             self.circuit bell.cx(0,1)
             self.circuit_bell.ry(np.pi/2, 0)
             self.circuit_bell.measure_all()
             # Computational basis measurement
             self.circuit.measure_all()
             # Noisy simulation
             self.noise_backend = provider.get_backend('ibmq_vigo')
             self.noise model = NoiseModel.from_backend(self.noise backend)
             self.coupling_map = self.noise_backend.configuration().coupling_map
             self.basis_gates = self.noise_model.basis_gates
             # Measurement calibration
             self.calibrate()
         # wrapper for drawing circuits
         def draw(self):
```

```
return self.circuit.draw()
   # arbitrary 1 qubit gate
   def add_arbitrary(self, i):
       self.arbitrary_gates += 1
       label = lambda a=None: f'A_{self.arbitrary_gates}' + (f'_{a}' if a is_
→not None else '')
       for a in 'abc':
           self.params[label(a)] = Parameter(label(a))
       subcirc = QuantumCircuit(1, name=label())
       # Ry(pi/2)
       subcirc.ry(np.pi/2, 0)
       # parameterized
       subcirc.rx(self.params[label('c')], 0)
       subcirc.ry(self.params[label('b')], 0)
       subcirc.rx(self.params[label('a')], 0)
       # Ry(-pi/2)
       subcirc.ry(-np.pi/2, 0)
       # add to main circuit
       self.circuit.append(subcirc.to_instruction(), [i])
   # core entanglement gate N(a,b,c)
   def add_entanglement(self, i, j):
       for a in 'abc':
           self.params[f'N_{a}'] = Parameter(f'N_{a}')
       # Cnot
       self.circuit.cx(j,i)
       \# B = rz(pi/2 - 2*c)
       subcirc = QuantumCircuit(1, name='B')
       subcirc.ry(-np.pi/2, 0)
       subcirc.rx(np.pi/2 - 2 * self.params['N_c'], 0)
       subcirc.ry(np.pi/2, 0)
       self.circuit.append(subcirc.to_instruction(), [i])
       # C
       self.circuit.ry(2 * self.params['N_a'] - np.pi/2, j, label='C')
       # Cnot
       self.circuit.cx(i,j)
       self.circuit.ry(np.pi/2 - 2 * self.params['N_b'], j, label='D')
       # Cnot
       self.circuit.cx(j,i)
   # execute circuit with noise
   def noisy_result(self, qc, backend = Aer.get_backend('qasm_simulator'),__
⇒shots = 1000, params = None):
       job = execute(qc, backend,
                       coupling_map = self.coupling_map,
```

```
basis_gates = self.basis_gates,
                       noise_model = self.noise_model,
                       shots = shots,
                       parameter_binds = None if params is None else
                                                [{bind : param for bind, param
                                                    in zip(self.params.
→values(),params)}])
       return job.result()
   # noise calibration
   def calibrate(self):
       meas_calibs, state_labels = complete_meas_cal(qr = self.circuit.

¬qregs[0], circlabel='mcal')
       cal_results = self.noisy_result(meas_calibs)
       meas_filter = CompleteMeasFitter(cal_results, state_labels,__
self.meas_filter = meas_filter.filter
   # run circuit
   def run(self, params, use_bell_measurement = True, shots = 8192):
       # Results with mitigation
       mitigated_results = self.meas_filter.apply(self.noisy_result(
           self.circuit bell if use bell measurement else self.circuit,
           shots = shots,
           params = params
       ))
       counts = mitigated_results.get_counts(0)
       if use bell measurement:
           # for training, return just the desired state
           return counts.get('11',0) / shots
           \# / +> := i/01>, / -> := /00>
           # |\Psi+\rangle := |11\rangle, |\Psi-\rangle := -|10\rangle
       else:
           # return percentages and shots for all states
           return ( {b: counts.get(b,0) / shots * 100 for b in counts}, shots )
   # simulate circuit statevector for demonstration purpose
   def run_statevector(self, params, use_bell_measurement = False):
       job = execute(self.circuit_bell if use_bell_measurement else self.
⇔circuit,
                       BasicAer.get_backend('statevector_simulator'),
                       parameter_binds = [{bind : param for bind, param in_{L}
→zip(self.params.values(),params)}])
       return job.result().get_statevector()
```

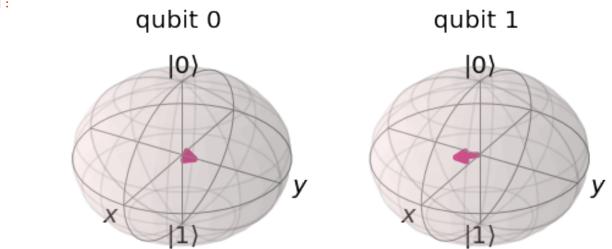
```
[4]: | qc = ParamQuantumCircuit(2)
qc.draw()
```

[4]:

```
[5]: # initial state
print('Initial state for this circuit:')
plot_bloch_multivector(qc.initial_state)
```

Initial state for this circuit:

[5]:

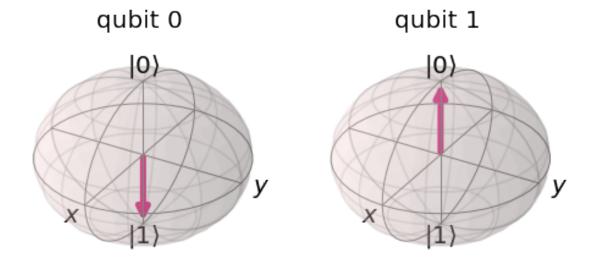


```
[6]: def cost_func(params):
    return 1.0 - qc.run(params.tolist())
```

Error: 11.306% Iteration: 1039

```
[8]: # one-shot sample (collapses randomly on each run)
output = qc.run_statevector(result[0])
plot_bloch_multivector(output)
```

[8]:



 $|01\rangle$  :  $|10\rangle$  = 100.00% : 0.00% out of 1 shots

 $|01\rangle$  :  $|10\rangle$  = 40.98% : 41.43% out of 10 shots

 $|01\rangle$  :  $|10\rangle$  = 47.51% : 43.74% out of 100 shots

 $|01\rangle$  :  $|10\rangle$  = 53.66% : 39.35% out of 1000 shots