

mimiQ++ report - Wednesday 12th February, 2025 00:38

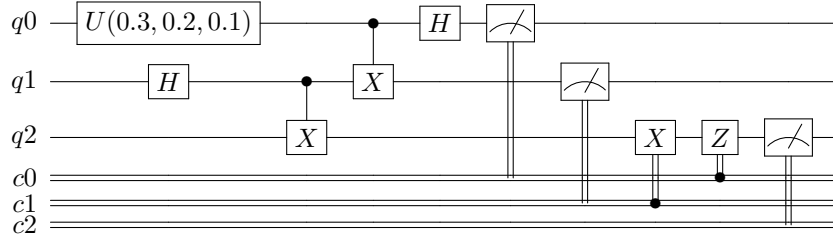
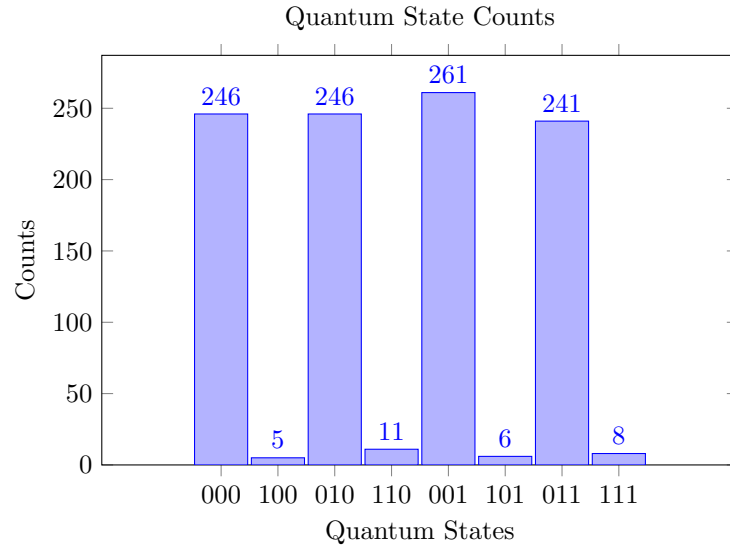


Figure 1: quantum teleportation 1

Classical register readings (left to right: cn,cn-1,..c2,c1,c0) for the simulation:

000: 246
 100: 5
 010: 246
 110: 11
 001: 261
 101: 6
 011: 241
 111: 8



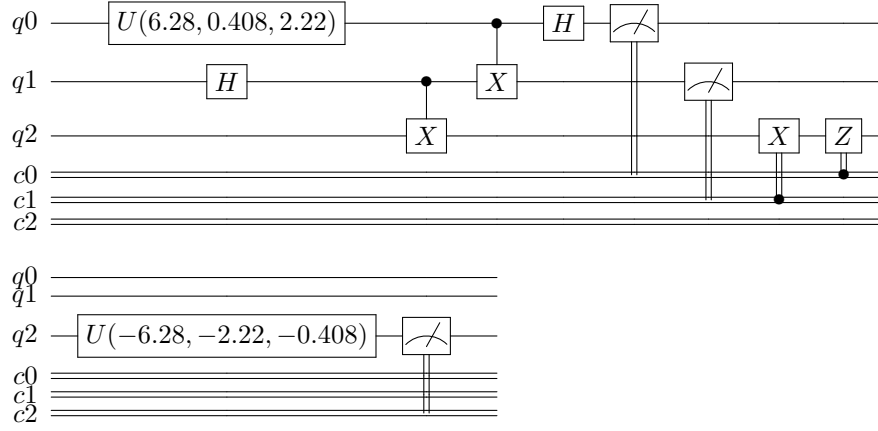
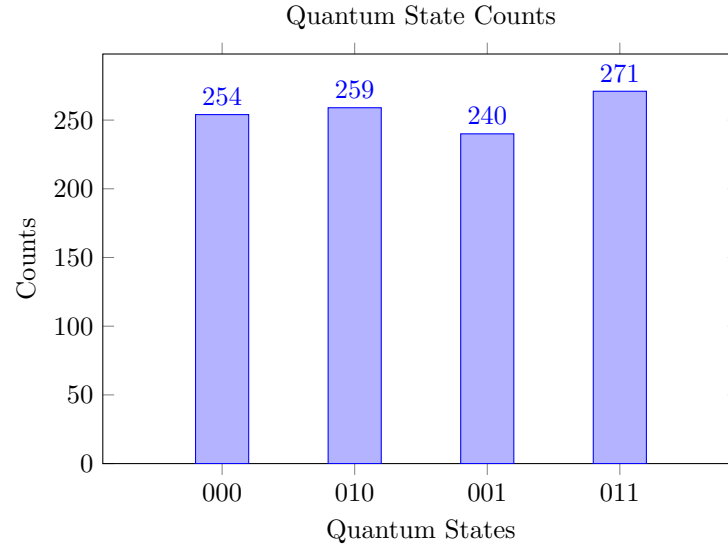


Figure 2: quantum teleportation ibm

Classical register readings (left to right: cn,cn-1,..c2,c1,c0) for the simulation:

000: 254
 010: 259
 001: 240
 011: 271



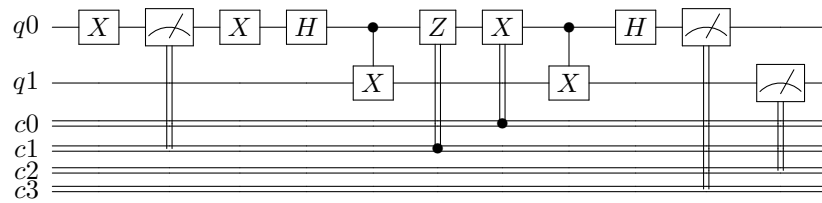
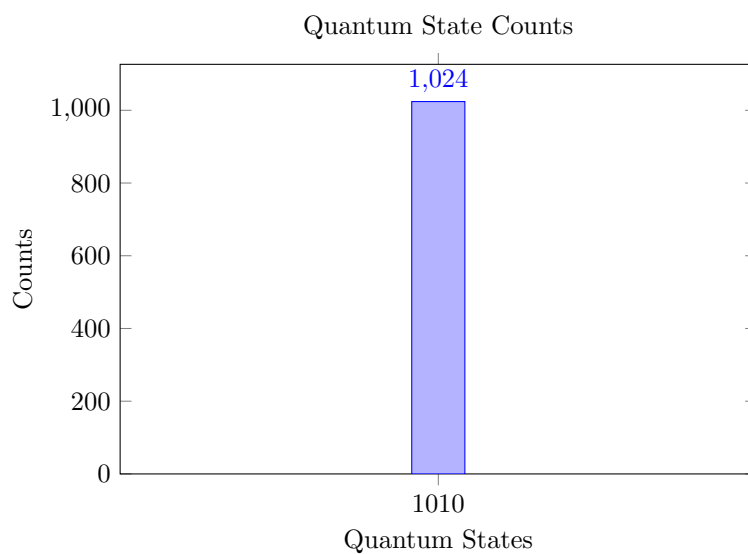


Figure 3: superdense coding

Classical register readings (left to right: $c_n, c_{n-1}, \dots, c_2, c_1, c_0$) for the simulation:
1010: 1024



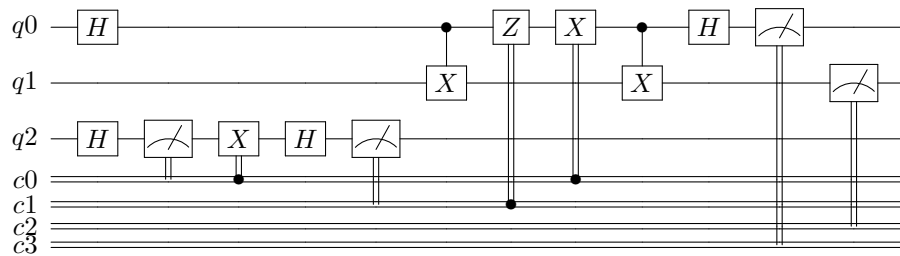


Figure 4: superdense coding - random

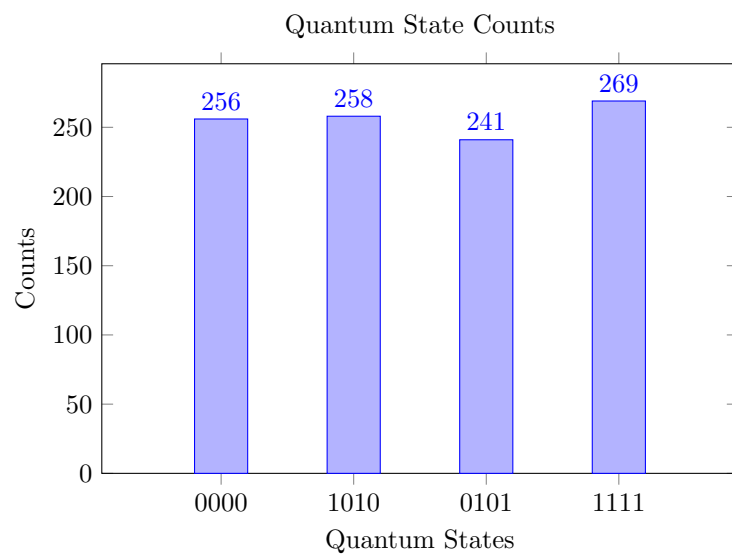
Classical register readings (left to right: cn,cn-1,..c2,c1,c0) for the simulation:

0000: 256

1010: 258

0101: 241

1111: 269



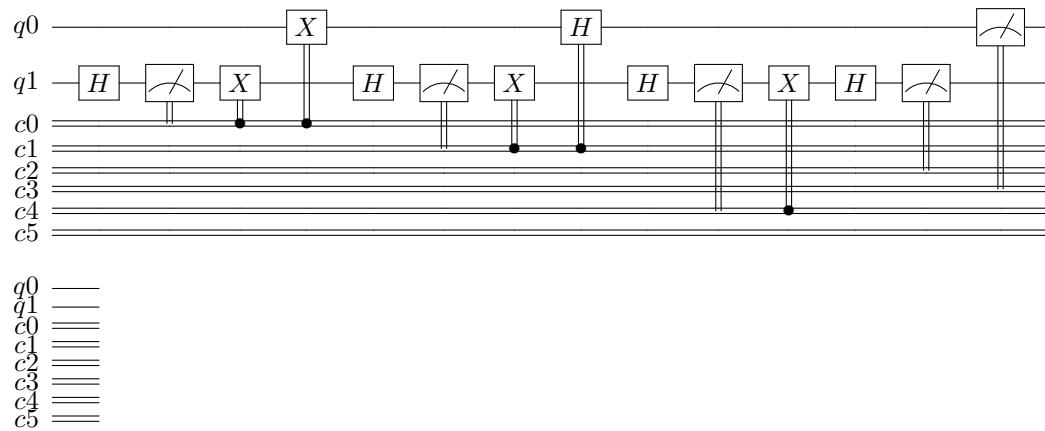


Figure 5: BB98-ptcl QKD

Resultant key: 01101101111101111100001011011011011101111100000111

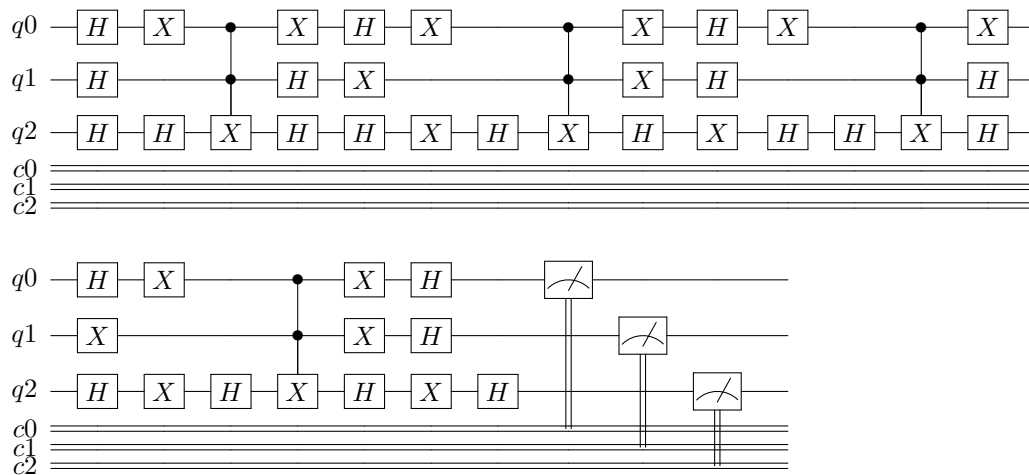
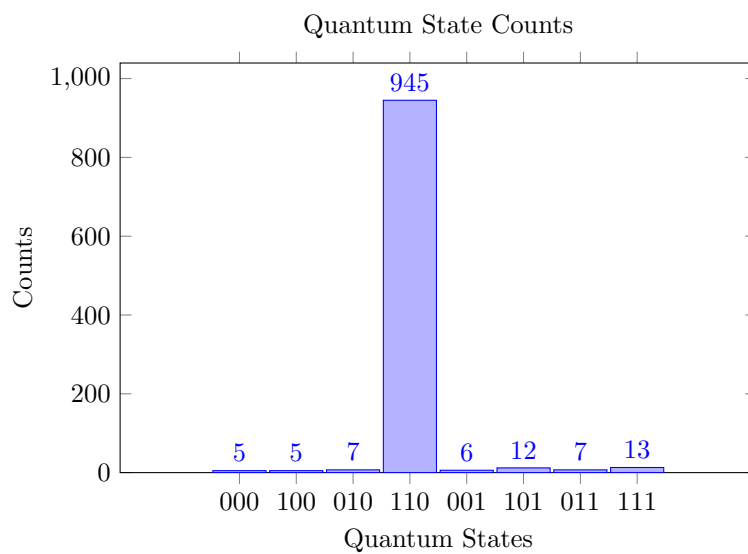


Figure 6: grover

Classical register readings (left to right: cn,cn-1,..c2,c1,c0) for the simulation:

000: 5
 100: 5
 010: 7
 110: 945
 001: 6
 101: 12
 011: 7
 111: 13



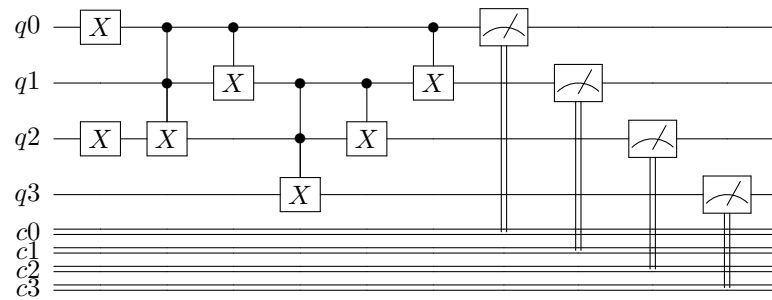
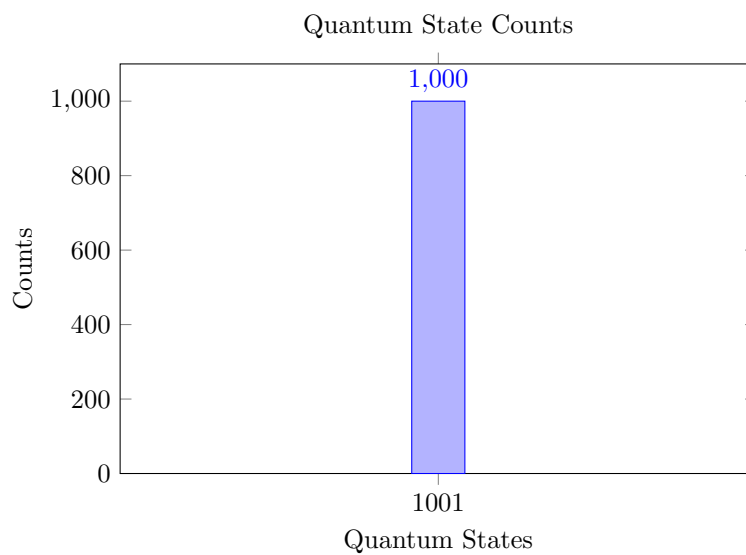


Figure 7: full adder

Classical register readings (left to right: cn,cn-1,..c2,c1,c0) for the simulation:
1001: 1000



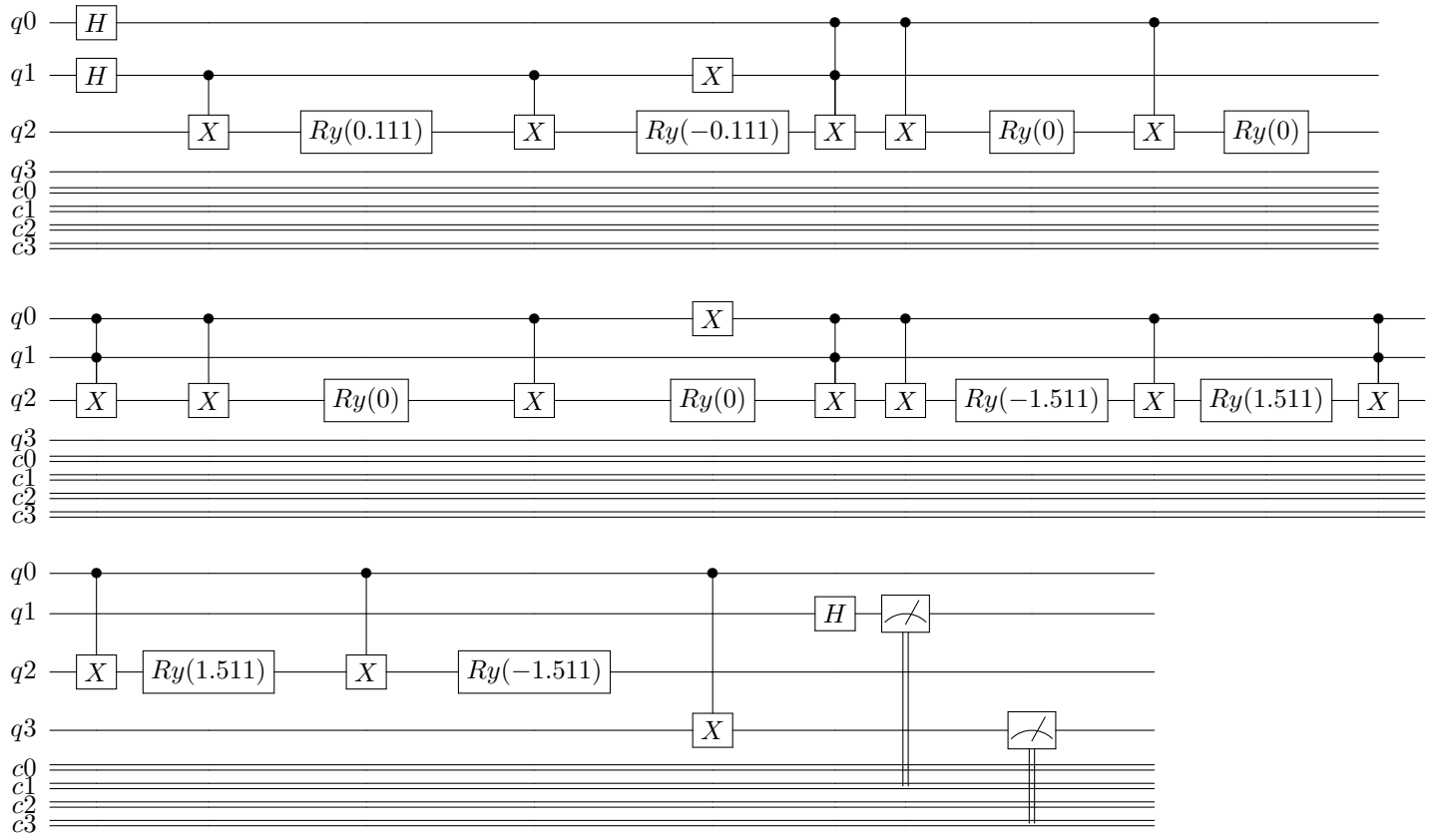


Figure 8: quantum classification

Classical register readings (left to right: $c_n, c_{n-1}, \dots, c_2, c_1, c_0$) for the simulation:

0000: 508

1000: 10

1010: 482

