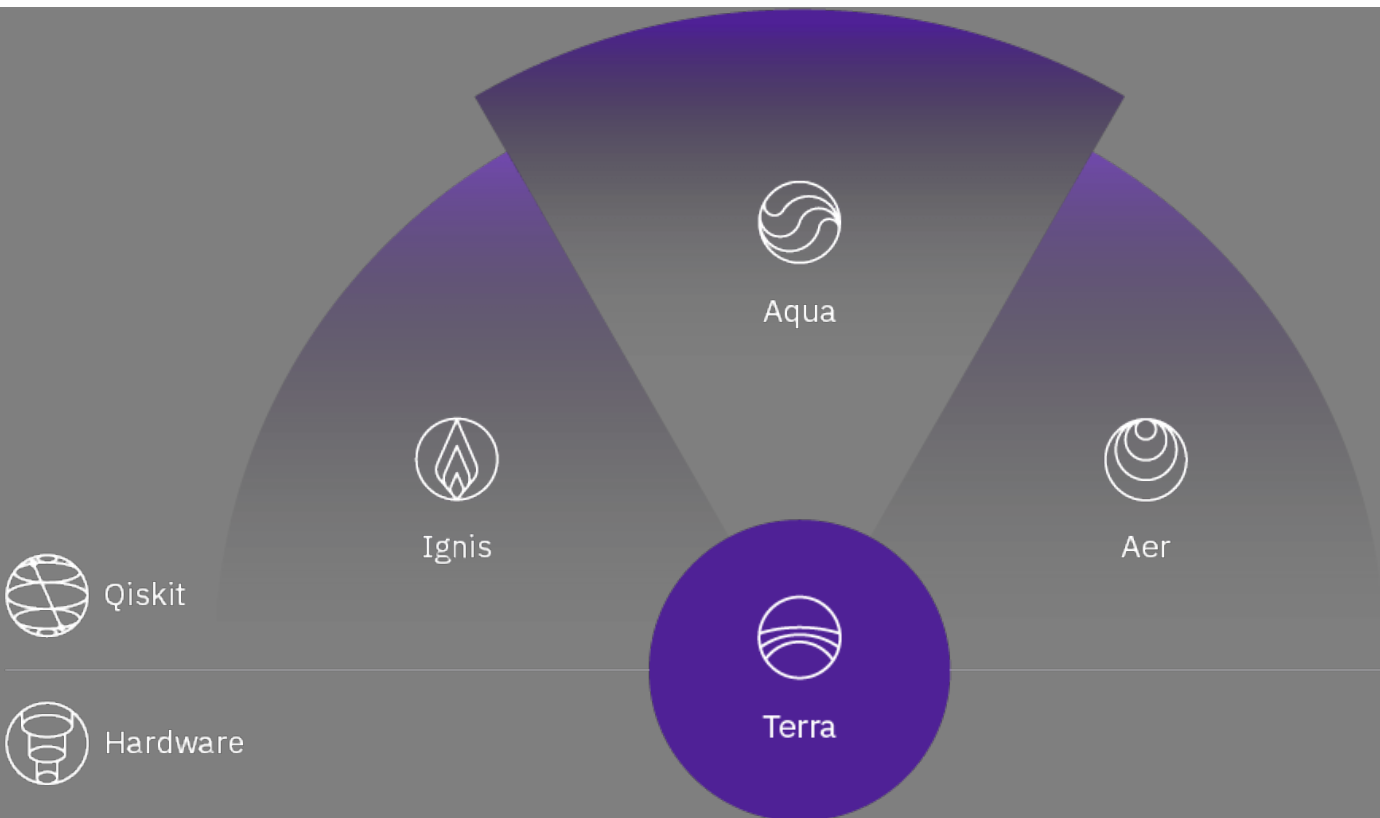


Intro to Qiskit

ECE 592 / CSC 591 - Fall 2019

Qiskit = IBM QC Dev Platform



- **Terra:** Composing programs using circuits and pulses
- **Aqua:** Building algorithms and applications
- **Aer:** Simulators, emulators, and debuggers
- **Ignis:** Addressing errors and noise

Qiskit Terra

- Build
 - Create circuit out of registers, gates
- Compile
 - Translate to QASM, then to backend instructions
- Execute
 - Backends = simulators (Aer), hardware

Building a Circuit

QuantumRegister

- Collection of qubits
- Indexed to reference individual qubit: `q[0]`

ClassicalRegister

- Collection of bits
- Used as the receiver of measurements on qubits

QuantumCircuit

Starts with set of registers

Add gates specifying registers/qubits as arguments

```
from qiskit import QuantumRegister, ClassicalRegister, QuantumCircuit

qreg = QuantumRegister(3) # a 3-qubit register
creg = ClassicalRegister(3) # a 3-bit classical register
qc = QuantumCircuit(qreg,creg) # create a circuit

qc.measure(qreg,creg) # measure all qubits in qr, put results in cr
```

Basic Gates

| Quantum Gate | ...on qubits | ...on register |
|----------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| X (NOT) | <code>qc.x(qreg[0])</code> | <code>qc.x(qreg)</code> |
| Hadamard | <code>qc.h(qreg[0])</code> | <code>qc.h(qreg)</code> |
| CNOT | <code>qc.cx(qreg[0], qreg[1])</code> | -- |
| Toffoli | <code>qc.ccx(qreg[0], qreg[1], qreg[2])</code> | -- |
| Phase shift | <code>qc.u1(angle, qreg[0])</code> | <code>qc.u1(angle, qreg)</code> |
| Swap | <code>qc.swap(qreg[0], qreg[1])</code> | -- |
| Measure (not a gate) | <code>qc.measure(qreg[0], creg[0])</code> | <code>qc.measure(qreg)</code> |
| Reset (not a gate) | <code>qc.reset(qreg[0])</code> | <code>qc.reset(qreg)</code> |

Other Circuit Operations

| Operation | Description |
|---|--|
| <code>qc.barrier()</code> | Completes operations before proceeding. Can specify registers, qubits. |
| <code>qc.add(<i>regs</i>)</code> | Add register(s) to circuit. |
| <code>qc.combine(<i>circuit</i>)</code> | Appends circuit (if compatible). Creates new circuit (<code>qc + circuit</code>) and returns it. |
| <code>qc.extend(<i>circuit</i>)</code> | Appends circuit (if compatible). Modifies <code>qc</code> . |
| <code>qc.qasm()</code> | Returns a string containing the QASM representation of circuit. |

```
from qiskit import QuantumRegister, ClassicalRegister, QuantumCircuit
```

```
q = QuantumRegister(2)
```

```
c = ClassicalRegister(2)
```

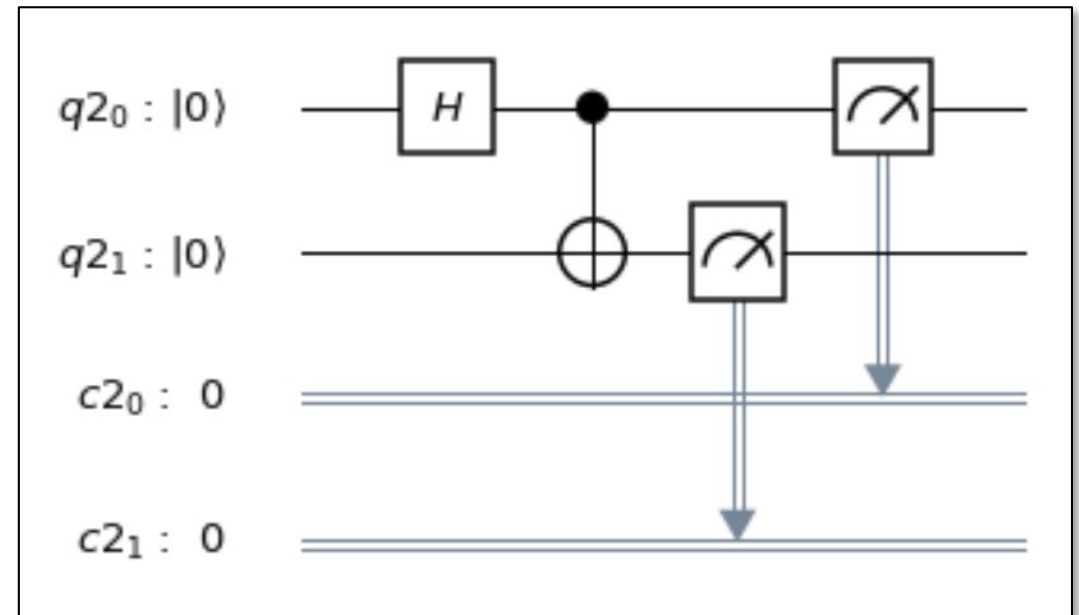
```
qc = QuantumCircuit(q, c)
```

```
qc.h(q[0])          # Hadamard on first qubit
```

```
qc.cx(q[0],q[1])   # CNOT to entangle
```

```
# creates a Bell state
```

```
qc.measure(q,c)
```



Compiling and Running

- Provider
 - Facilitates access to a selection of backends
 - Aer Provider
 - simulators, running locally on your machine
 - IBM Q Provider
 - hardware, remote simulator
- Backend
 - Runs a compiled program (Qobj) and reports result
- Job
 - The result of an execution
 - Asynchronous – query job to see status
 - Get result when complete

Backends

- To compile/execute a circuit, must specify a backend.
- Simulators:
 - Local (Aer):
 - `qasm_simulator` – emulates a machine with/without noise, multi-shot
 - `statevector_simulator` – single shot, returns state vector
 - `unitary_simulator` – returns unitary matrix represented by circuit
 - IBMQ: `ibmq_qasm_simulator`
- Hardware:
 - IBMQ provider – to be discussed later

Job Operations

| Operation | Description |
|--|--|
| <code>job.status()</code> | Returns current status. |
| <code>job.done()</code> | Returns True if done, False if not. |
| <code>job.id()</code> | Identifier (remote provider only) |
| <code>job.result()</code> | Results from completed job. |
| | |
| <code>job.result().get_counts()</code> | Instances of various measured states, e.g. { '111': 512, '000': 512 } |
| | |
| <code>job_monitor(job)</code> | Loop that waits for job to complete, periodically printing the job status. |

```
from qiskit import QuantumRegister, ClassicalRegister, QuantumCircuit
from qiskit import Aer, execute
from qiskit.tools.visualization import plot_histogram

# ... deleted circuit building commands...
qc.measure(q,c)

backend = Aer.get_backend('qasm_simulator')
job = execute(qc, backend, shots=512) # shots default = 1024
result = job.result()
print(result.get_counts())
plot_histogram(result.get_counts())
```

```
from qiskit import QuantumRegister, ClassicalRegister, QuantumCircuit
from qiskit import Aer, execute
from qiskit.tools.visualization import plot_histogram
```

```
# ... deleted circuit building commands...
```

```
qc.measure(q,c)
```

```
{'00': 269, '11': 243}
```

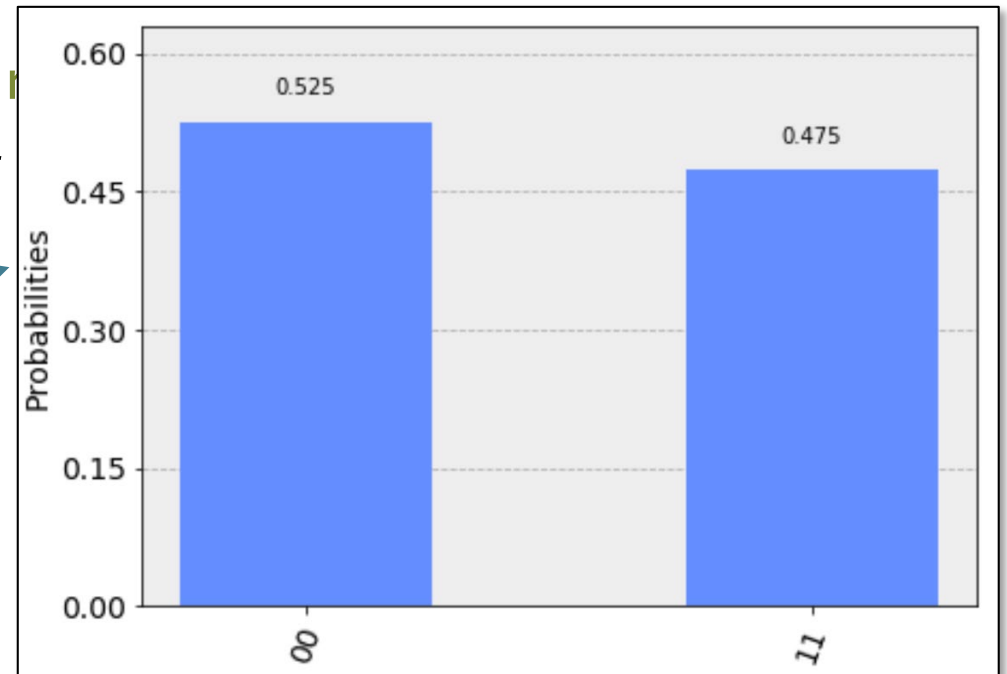
```
backend = Aer.get_backend('qasm_simulator')
```

```
job = execute(qc, backend, shots=512) #
```

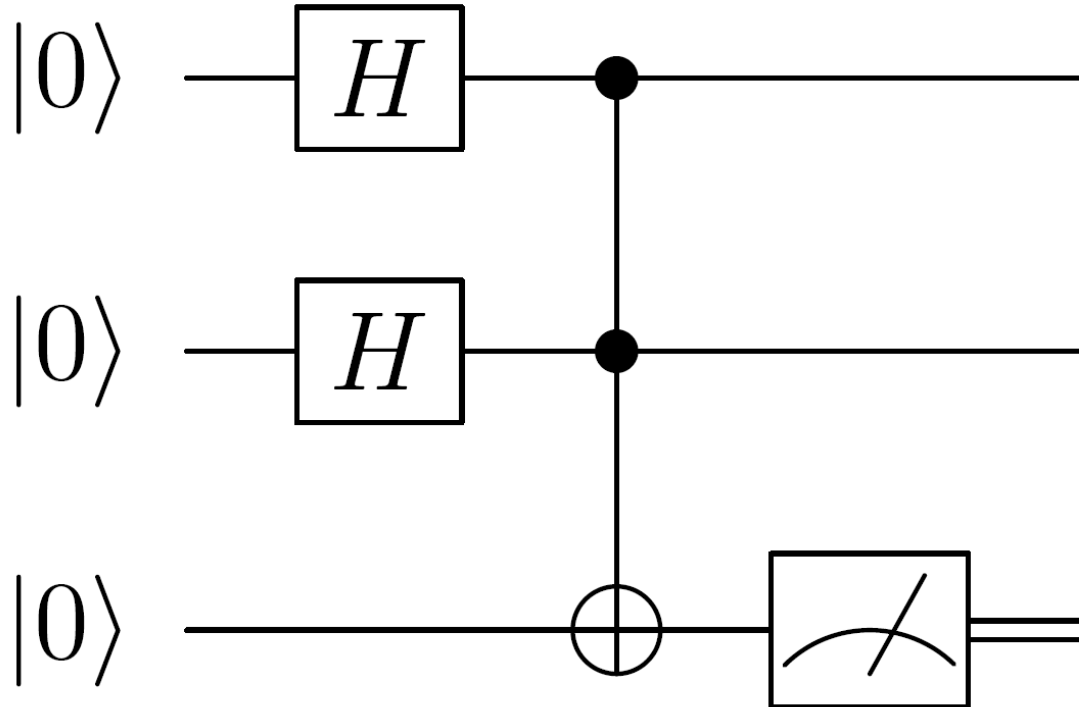
```
result = job.result()
```

```
print(result.get_counts())
```

```
plot_histogram(result.get_counts())
```



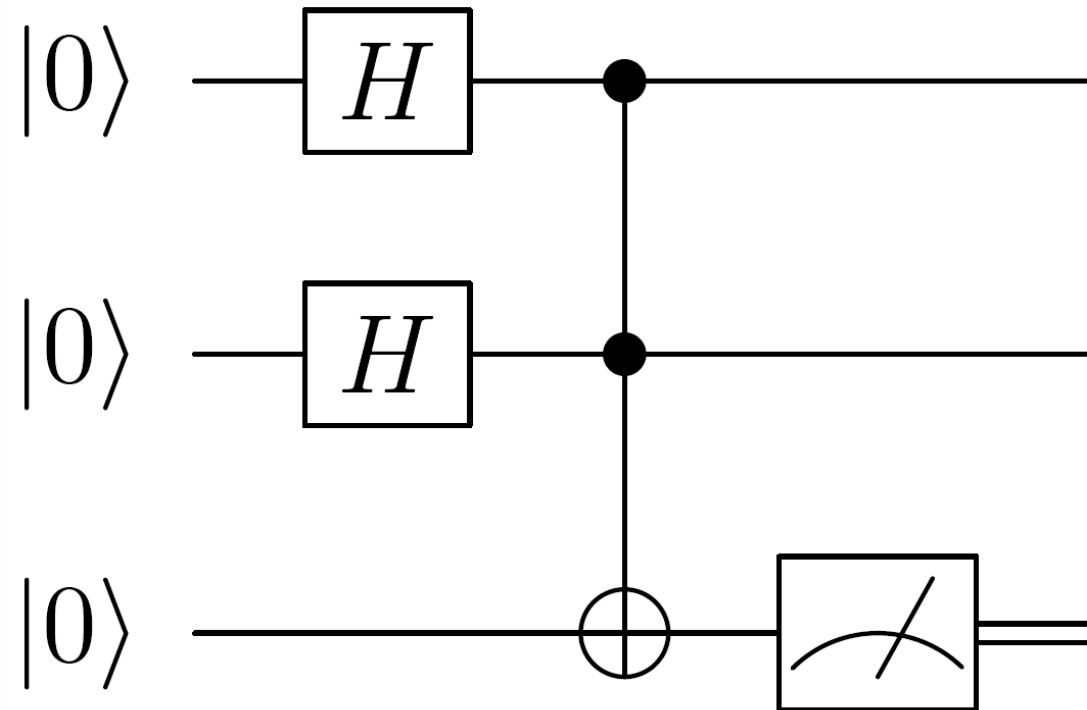
Example 2



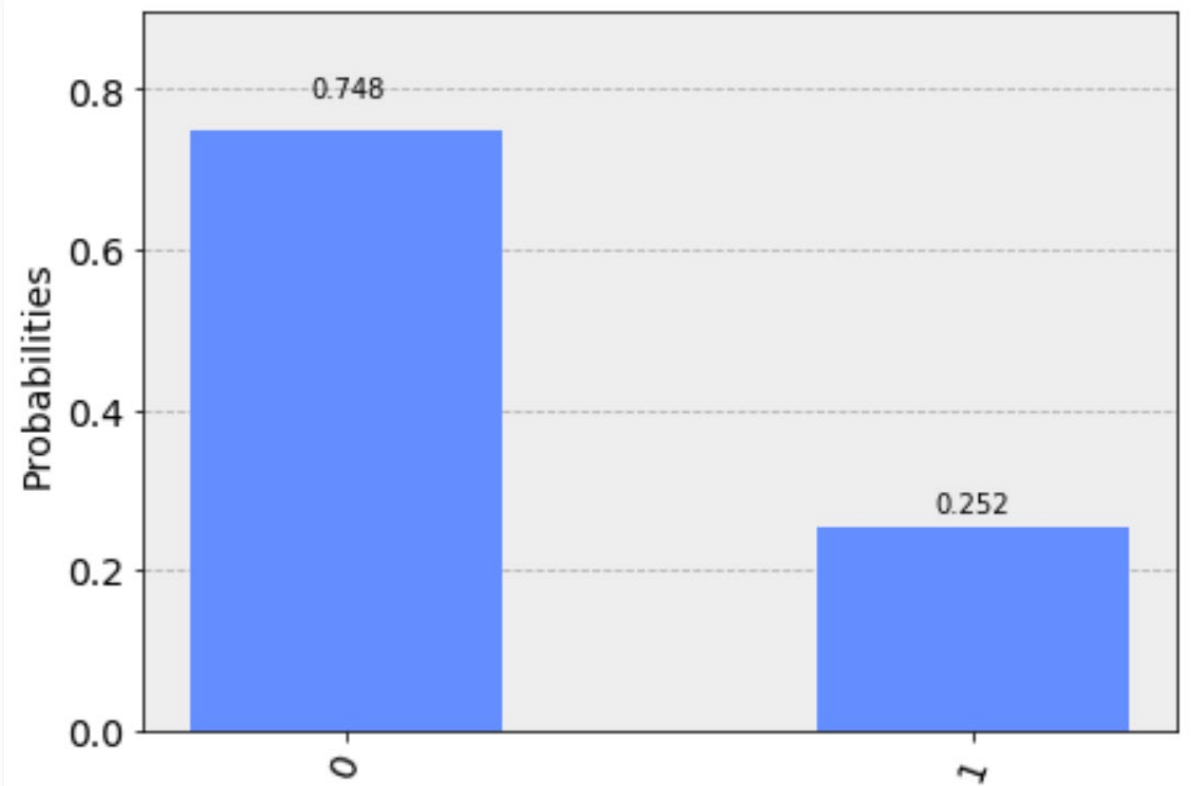
What is the result of this measurement?

After the Toffoli gate, are the qubits entangled?

Example 2



What is the result of this measurement?



Example 3

Implement a quantum circuit that checks whether two qubits are equal (in the computational basis).

Use qiskit to demonstrate that your circuit works.

Qiskit Summary

- Create quantum and classical registers.
- Create quantum circuit, adding registers.
- Add gates and measurements to circuits.

- Choose backend from provider.
- Execute circuit – compiles circuit to match specifics of backend.
- Get results from job.