

Quantum Information Processing, BME 2019 Spring
Lecture 1, Feb 6, 2019
Exercises

Akos Budai, Andras Palyi, Zoltan Zimboras
(Dated: February 6, 2019)

I. EXERCISES

Keywords: quantum Hello World, making graphs in python, fitting an exponential in python.

1. *Quantum Hello World.*

Do a Hadamard gate and measure the qubit afterwards. Use 10 shots.

- (a) Define the circuit in the composer. Run the simulator. How many times do you measure the state 1?
- (b) Define the circuit in qiskit in a jupyter notebook. Run the circuit in your notebook on your local simulator. How many times do you measure the state 1?
- (c) Homework: Run the circuit on a quantum computer, using the composer.
- (d) Homework: Run the circuit on a quantum computer, using qiskit in a jupyter notebook.

2. *Draw a circuit.*

Visualize the simple circuit above in qiskit in a jupyter notebook.

3. *Draw a histogram.*

Plot the histogram of the data obtained above, using qiskit in the jupyter notebook. (counts of 0, counts of 1)

4. *Bell state.*

Your goal is to prepare the Bell state $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|00\rangle + |11\rangle)$ by acting on the first qubit with a Hadamard gate, and acting with a CNOT on the two qubits, and measuring the two qubits. Draw the circuit on a piece of paper. Use 1024 shots in what follows.

- (a) Compose the circuit in the composer. Run the circuit from the composer on the simulator.
- (b) Define the circuit with qiskit in a jupyter notebook. Run the circuit.
- (c) Plot the histogram of the measured data.

5. *Plot a function.*

Plot the sine function in the $[0, 4\pi]$ interval in a jupyter notebook.

6. *Exponential decay.*

Generate a noisy exponential decay curve: sample the function $f(t) = e^{-t}$ between the interval $[0, 10]$ in steps 0.1, add a normally distributed random contribution to each data point with a standard deviation of 0.1, and fit an exponential function, $g(t) = Ae^{-t/T_1} + c$, to the noisy data. What are the three values of the parameters A, T_1, c obtained from the fit? How do they relate to the parameters ($A = 1, T_1 = 1, c = 0$) of the original $f(t)$ function? Plot the noiseless data set, the noisy data set, and the fitted curve, in the same graph.

7. *Rabi oscillations on the Bloch sphere.*

The Rabi formula states that the time evolution of the polarization vector of a resonantly driven qubit reads

$$\mathbf{p}(t) = \begin{pmatrix} \sin \theta(t) \cos(\phi(t)) \\ \sin \theta(t) \sin(\phi(t)) \\ \cos \theta(t) \end{pmatrix}, \quad (1)$$

where $\phi(t) = \omega_L t$ and $\theta(t) = \Omega t$. Plot this time evolution as a 3D parametric plot, with $\Omega = 1, \omega_L = 10$, in the time window $t \in [0, \pi]$.