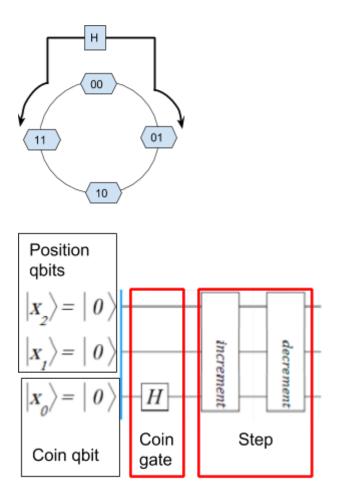
## Lab4 - Simple Quantum Walk on a circle

## **Exercise T1 THEORY**

We consider simple quantum walk example on a 4-point circle.



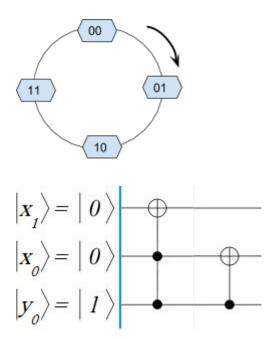
After applying H coin and the step gates, walker state changes according the following:

|position>  $\otimes$  |0> becomes  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$  (|position-1>  $\otimes$  |0>+|position+1>  $\otimes$  |1>) |position>  $\otimes$  |1> becomes  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$  (|position-1>  $\otimes$  |0>-|position+1>  $\otimes$  |1>)

Calculate walker state after applying H coin and step gates once and twice.

# Exercise Q1 QUIDE

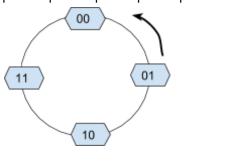
Implement increment gate for two qbit x register in QUIDE. Observe that the gate acts on X register in a way: |00>-> |01>-> |10>->|10>->|00> etc.

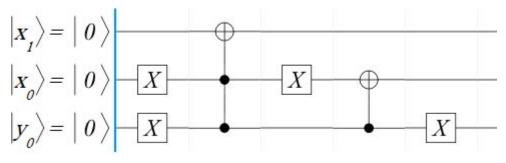


# Exercise Q2 QUIDE

Implement decrement gate for two qbit x register in QUIDE. Observe that the gate acts on X register in a way:

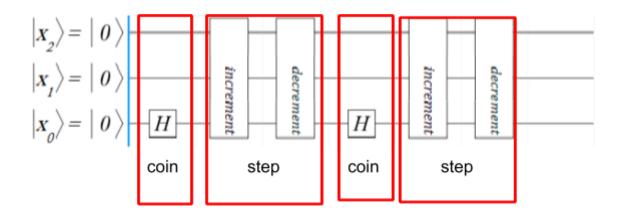
|00>-> |11>-> |10>->|01>->|00> etc.

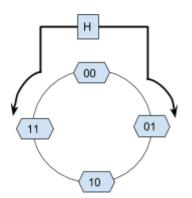




#### Exercise Q3 QUIDE

Implement quantum walk step on a 4-point circle according to the circuilt:





Fill the table and check with your calculations from exercise 1

Probability of finding walker at position				
Number of steps	00>	01>	10>	11>
0	1			
1				
2				
3				

The exercise is a simple example of a walk, but more complex quantum walks can be used for <u>image processing</u>

#### Exercise I1 IBM

Run IBM circuit implementing <u>Toffoli gate with flips</u>. Add more gates to build and test increment gate.

### Exercise I2 IBM (Optional)

Using results from exercise I2 try to build decrement gate and perform one step of quantum walk. Compare results of the IBM simulator and real device.