

2. Homework Assignment from Nanophysics, 23.5.2024

1. *Quantum Mechanical Description of the LC Circuit.*
 - a) The LC circuit consists of an inductor with inductance L and a capacitor with capacitance C . Sketch the circuit, label the voltages on the elements, the charge on the capacitor q , and choose the direction of the current I . Find the differential equation that the charge on the capacitor satisfies!
 - b) The LC circuit can be treated within the framework of Lagrangian formalism, where the role of the dynamic variable x is taken by q . Find the Lagrangian function $\mathcal{L}(q, \dot{q})$ and verify that the Lagrangian equations give you the equation of motion from the previous point.
 - c) Write the Hamiltonian function $H = H(q, p)$, where $p = \partial\mathcal{L}/\dot{q}$. Write the Hamiltonian equations of motion.
 - d) Quantize the problem! Write the commutation relation between q and p .
 - e) Equivalently, the LC circuit can also be treated if we use I as the dynamic variable. In this case, the role of the potential term is taken by $LI^2/2$, and the role of the kinetic term by $CU_C^2/2$, where the voltage on the capacitor $U_C = \pm U_L = \pm L(\dot{I})$. (The signs depend on the choice of current direction and the choice of the sign of the charge on the capacitor). Repeat the previous steps for this choice!
2. *Quantum computers are freely available on the IBM Quantum Platform. Check the operation of quantum computers!*
 - a) Create a user account and review the usage examples. Quantum algorithms can be managed on the platform via the Python interface Qiskit or the graphical interface Composer.
 - b) Prepare a circuit that sequentially performs a certain number of NOT gates on an initial bit (10 or more). Run the circuit on a quantum computer! With what probability did you get the expected answer? Attach a picture of the circuit (or the algorithm printout) and the result!
 - c) Prepare a circuit that executes the Deutsch algorithm and run it on a quantum computer. With what probability did you get the expected answer? Attach a picture of the circuit (or the algorithm printout) and the result!