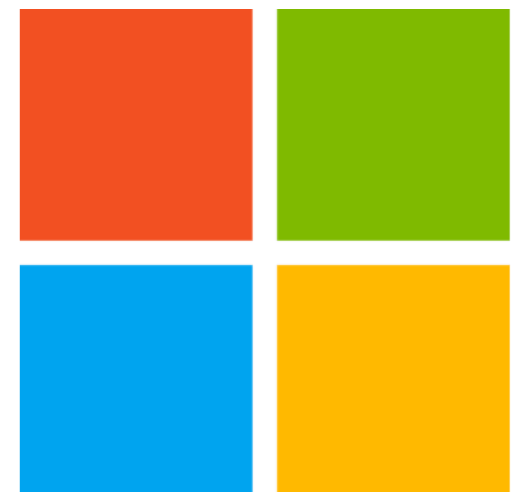


# Extending Gottesman Types Beyond the Clifford Group

Programming Languages for Quantum Computing, 2021

*Robert Rand*, Aarthi Sundaram, Kartik Singhal and Brad Lackey




***What* types?**

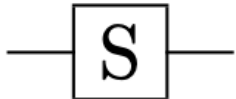
# What types?

Daniel Gottesman, *The Heisenberg Interpretation of Quantum Computing*

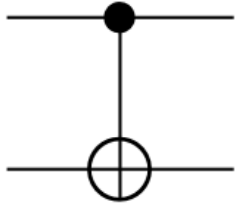
H

$$\begin{aligned} X &\rightarrow Z \\ Z &\rightarrow X \end{aligned}$$


S


$$\begin{aligned} X &\rightarrow Y \\ Z &\rightarrow Z \end{aligned}$$


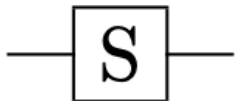
CNOT

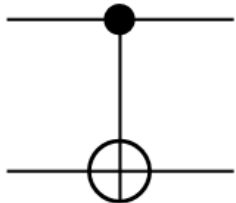
$$\begin{aligned} X \otimes I &\rightarrow X \otimes X \\ I \otimes X &\rightarrow I \otimes X \\ Z \otimes I &\rightarrow Z \otimes I \\ I \otimes Z &\rightarrow Z \otimes Z \end{aligned}$$


# What types?

Daniel Gottesman, *The Heisenberg Interpretation of Quantum Computing*

H	$X \rightarrow Z$ $Z \rightarrow X$	
---	--	---

S	$X \rightarrow Y$ $Z \rightarrow Z$	
---	--	---

CNOT	$X \otimes I \rightarrow X \otimes X$ $I \otimes X \rightarrow I \otimes X$ $Z \otimes I \rightarrow Z \otimes I$ $I \otimes Z \rightarrow Z \otimes Z$	
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Rand, Sundaram, Singhal, Lackey, Gottesman *Types for Quantum Programs*

$H : X \rightarrow Z$  means  $H$  takes a  $\pm 1$  eigenstate of  $X$  (i.e.  $|+\rangle, |-\rangle$ )  
to a  $+1$  eigenstate of  $Z$  (i.e.  $|0\rangle, |1\rangle$ )

# *Too Many Types?*

$$H : X \rightarrow Z$$

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$$S : X \rightarrow Y$$

$$S : Z \rightarrow Z$$

$$CNOT : X \otimes I \rightarrow X \otimes X$$

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**Intersection Types!**

$$H : (X \rightarrow Z) \cap (Z \rightarrow X)$$

$$S : (X \rightarrow Y) \cap (Z \rightarrow Z)$$

$$CNOT : (X \otimes I \rightarrow X \otimes X) \cap (I \otimes X \rightarrow I \otimes X) \cap (Z \otimes I \rightarrow Z \otimes I) \cap (I \otimes Z \rightarrow Z \otimes Z)$$

# Inspecting CNOT

$$CNOT : (Z \otimes I \rightarrow Z \otimes I) \cap (I \otimes Z \rightarrow Z \otimes Z)$$

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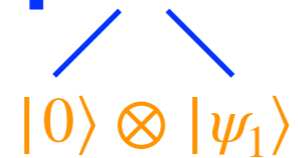
$$|0\rangle \otimes |\psi_1\rangle$$

$$CNOT : (Z \otimes I \rightarrow Z \otimes I) \cap (I \otimes Z \rightarrow Z \otimes Z)$$



# Inspecting CNOT

separable!


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**separable!**

$|0\rangle \otimes |\psi_1\rangle \quad |0\rangle \otimes |\psi_2\rangle \quad |\psi_3\rangle \otimes |0\rangle$

$CNOT : (Z \otimes I \rightarrow Z \otimes I) \cap (I \otimes Z \rightarrow Z \otimes Z)$

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**separable!**

$|0\rangle \otimes |\psi_1\rangle \quad |0\rangle \otimes |\psi_2\rangle \quad |\psi_3\rangle \otimes |0\rangle \quad |\theta\rangle$

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$CNOT : (Z \otimes I \rightarrow Z \otimes I) \cap (I \otimes Z \rightarrow Z \otimes Z)$

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$CNOT : (Z_1 \rightarrow Z_1) \cap (Z_2 \rightarrow Z \otimes Z)$

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$$CNOT : (Z_1 \cap Z_2) \rightarrow (Z_1 \cap Z \otimes Z)$$

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$$\begin{array}{c} \diagdown \quad \diagup \\ |0\rangle \otimes |\psi_1\rangle \quad |0\rangle \otimes |\psi_2\rangle \quad |\psi_3\rangle \otimes |0\rangle \quad |\theta\rangle \end{array}$$

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**CNOT behaves classically on classical inputs!**

# Inspecting CNOT

$$CNOT : X_1 \rightarrow X \otimes X$$

$$CNOT : Z_2 \rightarrow Z \otimes Z$$



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$$CNOT : (X_1 \cap Z_2) \rightarrow (X \otimes X \cap Z \otimes Z)$$

**Bell pair**

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- Normal forms for types
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  - Important for separability, measurement
- Types for measurement
- Universality!
  - How do we deal with T?

# Normalization



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**Goal: A “row echelon form” for types.**

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Rule:

$$\frac{|\psi\rangle : A \cap B}{|\psi\rangle : A \cap AB}$$


# Normalization

## Example

$$\begin{array}{l} \\ \cap \\ \cap \end{array} \begin{array}{ccccc} Z & \otimes & Z & \otimes & I \\ Z & \otimes & Z & \otimes & Z \\ X & \otimes & X & \otimes & I \end{array}$$

# Normalization

## Example

$$\begin{array}{l} \\ \cap \\ \cap \end{array} \begin{array}{ccccc} Z & \otimes & Z & \otimes & I \\ Z & \otimes & Z & \otimes & Z \\ X & \otimes & X & \otimes & I \end{array}$$


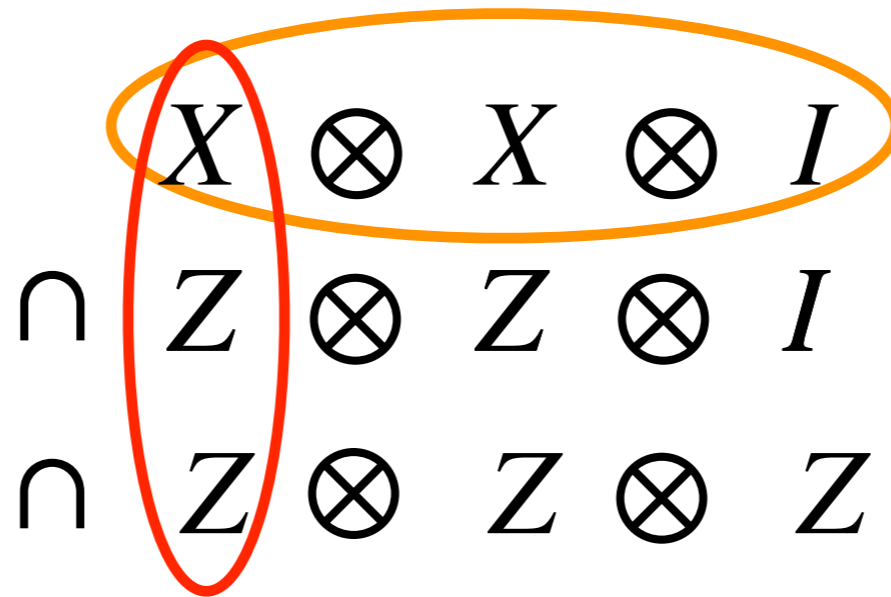
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## Example

$$\begin{array}{l} X \otimes X \otimes I \\ \cap Z \otimes Z \otimes I \\ \cap Z \otimes Z \otimes Z \end{array}$$

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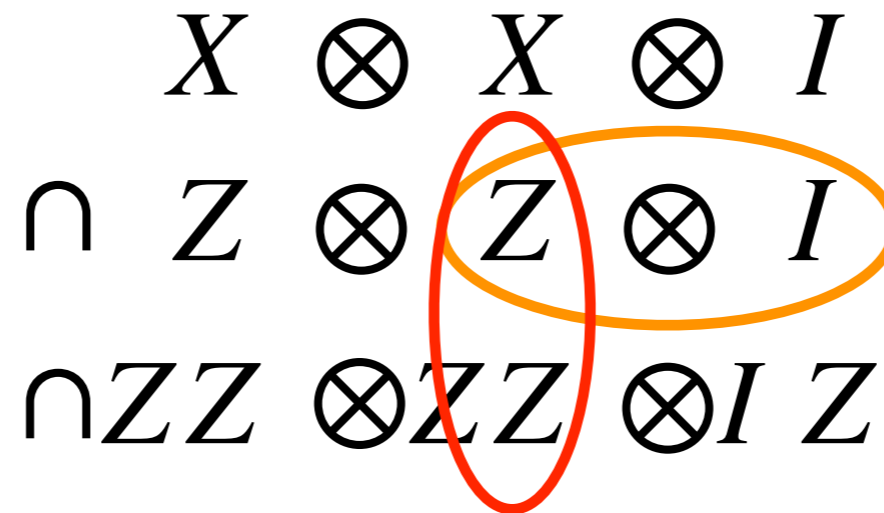
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## Example

$$\begin{array}{cccccc} & X & \otimes & X & \otimes & I \\ \cap & Z & \otimes & Z & \otimes & I \\ \cap & ZZ & \otimes & ZZ & \otimes & I \end{array} Z$$


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$$\begin{array}{cccccc} & X & \otimes & X & \otimes & I \\ \cap & Z & \otimes & Z & \otimes & I \\ \cap & I & \otimes & I & \otimes & \textcircled{Z} \end{array}$$

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## Example

$$\begin{aligned} & X \otimes X \otimes I \\ \cap & Z \otimes Z \otimes I \\ \cap & \boxed{I \otimes I \otimes Z} - Z_3 \end{aligned}$$



# Normalization

Example

Bell 

$$\begin{array}{l} \cap \\ \cap \end{array} \begin{array}{ccccc} X & \otimes & X & \otimes & I \\ Z & \otimes & Z & \otimes & I \\ I & \otimes & I & \otimes & Z \end{array} - Z_3$$

# Measurement

Meas 1:

$$\begin{array}{l} X \otimes X \otimes I \\ \cap Z \otimes Z \otimes I \\ \cap I \otimes I \otimes Z \end{array}$$

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$$\begin{array}{l} Z_1 \\ X \otimes X \otimes I \\ \cap Z \otimes Z \otimes I \\ \cap I \otimes I \otimes Z \end{array}$$

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$\equiv$

$$Z_1 \cap Z_2 \cap Z_3$$

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- On  $X$ ,  $TXT^\dagger = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(X + Y)$ , so  $T : X \rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(X + Y)$

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- We call these *additive types*.

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- Hence any unitary matrix can be given a type, once additive types are permitted.
- Conveniently, all the typing rules distribute over addition.

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$$T^\dagger = Z; S; T$$



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$$T : \neg Y$$

# Typing $T^\dagger$

$$T^\dagger = Z; S; T$$

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$$Z : X \rightarrow -X$$

$$S : -X \rightarrow -Y$$

$$T : -Y = -iXZ$$

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$$T^\dagger : (X \rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(X-Y)) \cap (Z \rightarrow Z)$$



# Typing Toffoli

```
TOFF := H 3; CNOT 2 3; T† 3; CNOT 1 3; T 3;  
       CNOT 2 3; T† 3; CNOT 1 3; T 2; T 3;  
       H 3; CNOT 1 2; T 1; T† 2; CNOT 1 2.
```

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- TOFF:  $Z_3 \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}(I \otimes I + Z \otimes I + I \otimes Z + Z \otimes Z) \otimes Z$

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T0FF := H 3; CNOT 2 3; T† 3; CNOT 1 3; T 3;  
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- T0FF:  $Z_3 \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}(I \otimes I + Z \otimes I + I \otimes Z + Z \otimes Z) \otimes Z$

- Hence T0FF :  $Z_1 \cap Z_2 \cap Z_3 \rightarrow Z_1 \cap Z_2 \cap Z_3$

# Gate Injection

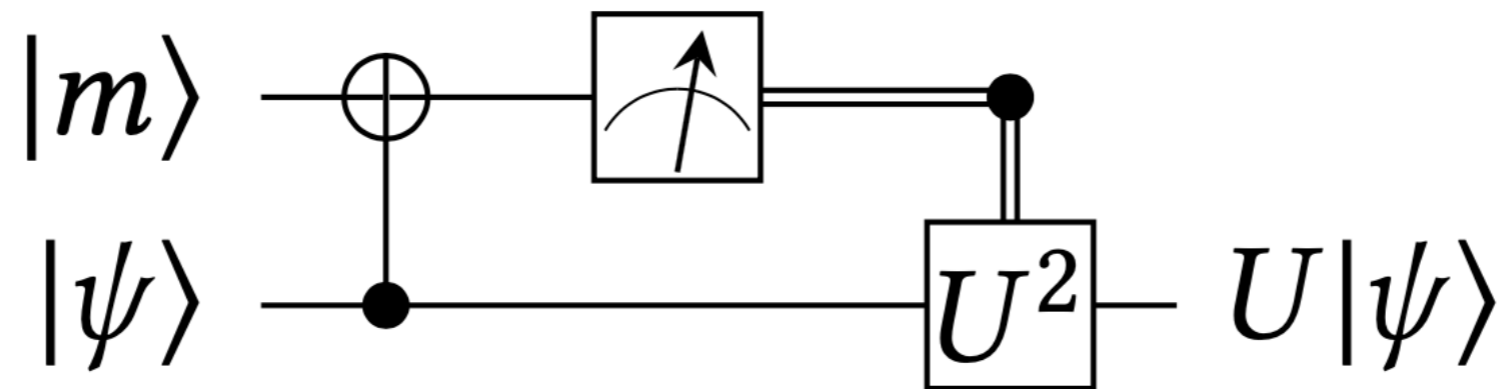
**Want:**  $U : (X \rightarrow aX + bY) \cap (Z \rightarrow Z)$

**Have:**  $|m\rangle : aX + bY$

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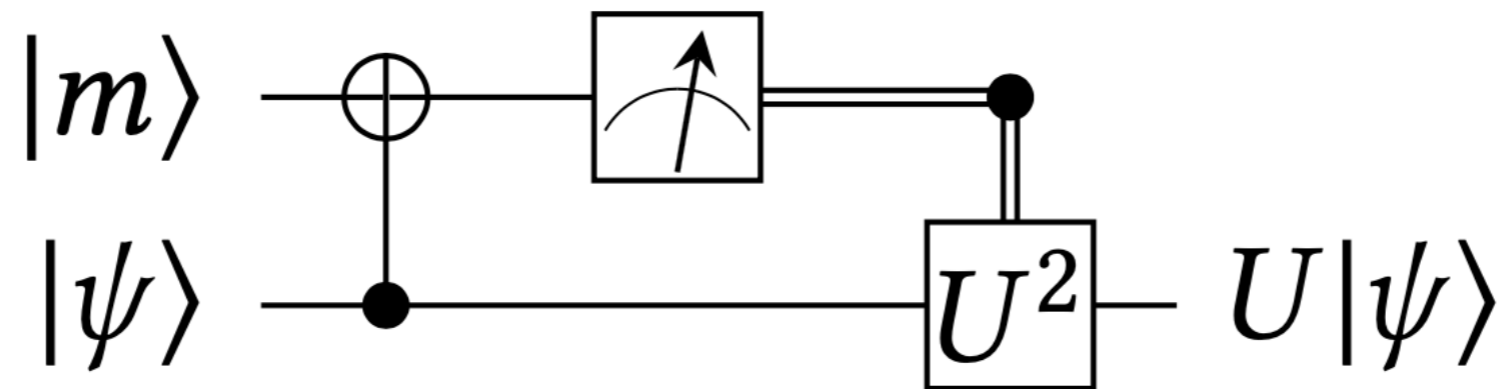
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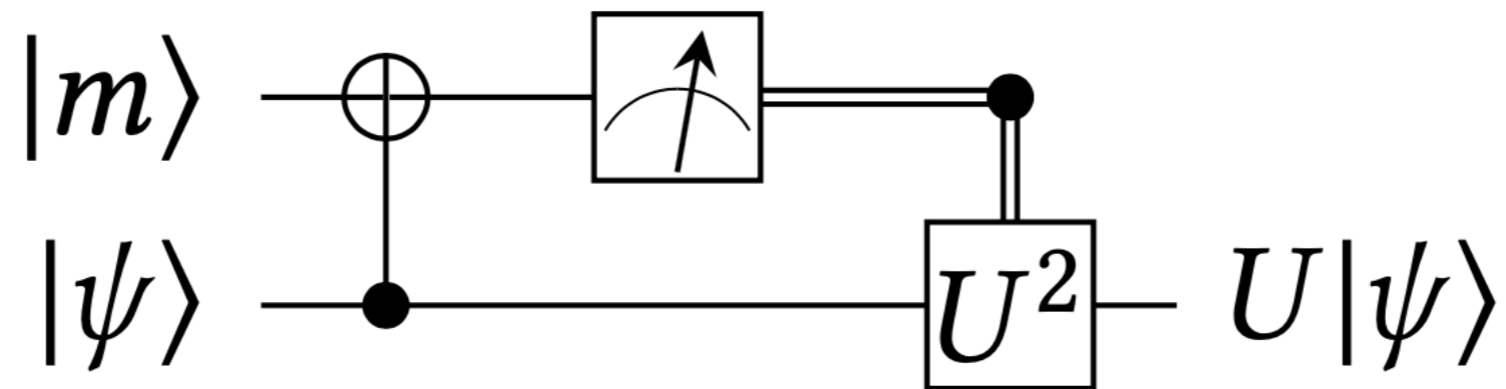


**Get:**

# Gate Injection

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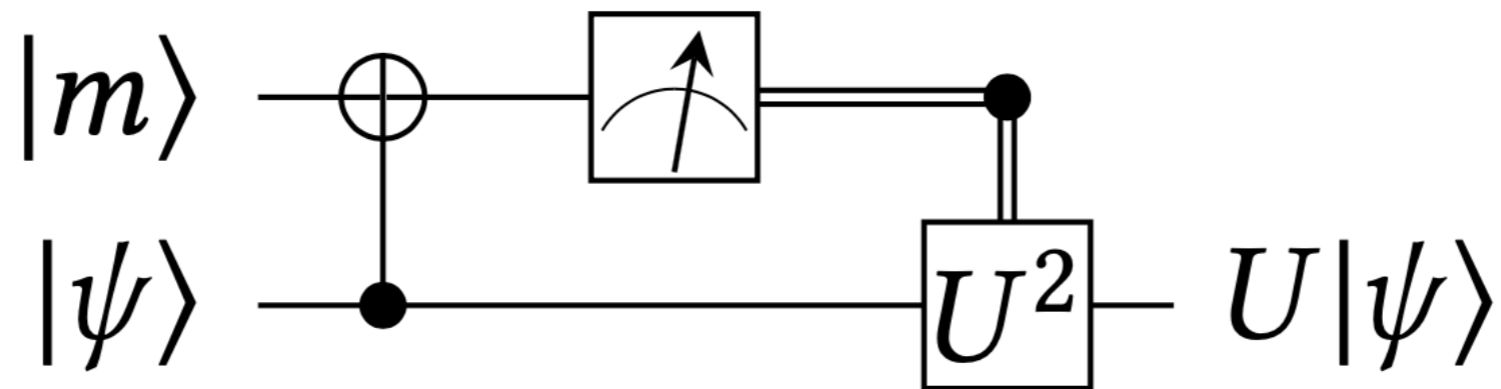
**Get:**  $C : ((aX + bY)_1 \cap Z_2) \rightarrow Z$



# Gate Injection

**Want:**  $U : (X \rightarrow aX + bY) \cap (Z \rightarrow Z)$

**Have:**  $|m\rangle : aX + bY$



**Get:**  $C : ((aX + bY)_1 \cap Z_2) \rightarrow Z$

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- Types for error correcting codes.