

A symplectic vision for the ZX-calculus

Robert I. Booth

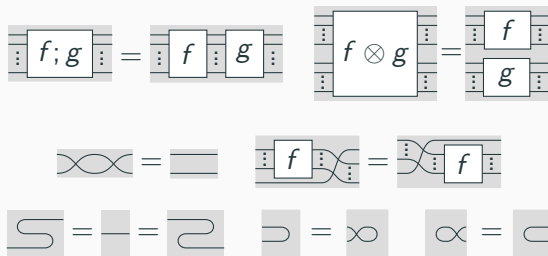
May 3, 2024



THE UNIVERSITY of EDINBURGH
informatics

String diagrams

Compact-closed props admit string diagrams with the syntax:

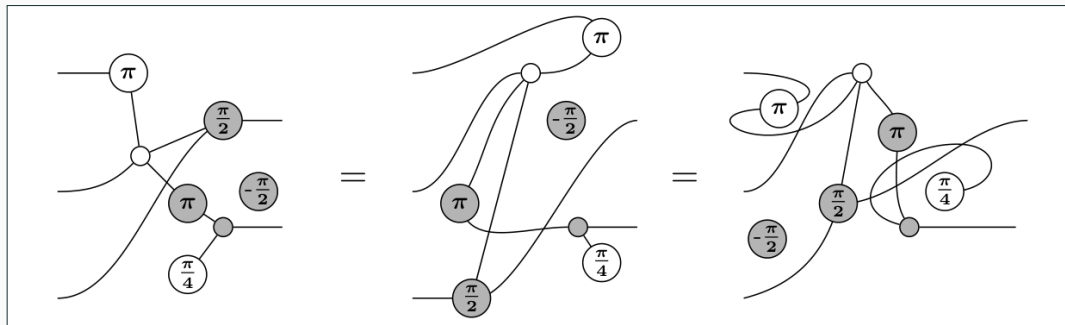


We can turn any compact-closed category into a prop:



It's an ongoing area of research to find generators and equations for compact-closed categories in terms of string diagrams.

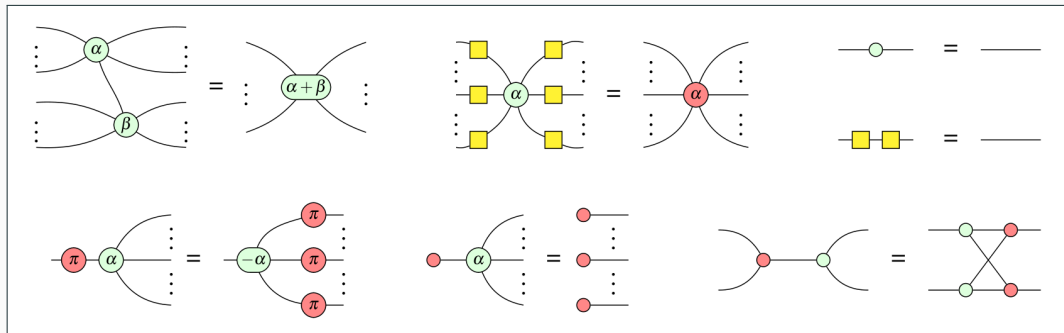
The ZX-calculus



Useful for: optimisation, classical simulation, and much more... see the website, zxcalculus.com !

John van de Wetering. **ZX-calculus for the working quantum computer scientist.** Dec. 27, 2020.

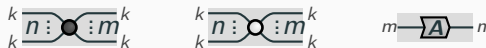
ZX-calculus equations



Thomas McElvanney and Miriam Backens. **“Complete flow-preserving rewrite rules for MBQC patterns with Pauli measurements”**. In: *Proceedings 19th International Conference on Quantum Physics and Logic*. Quantum Physics and Logic (QPL 2022). June 1, 2022.

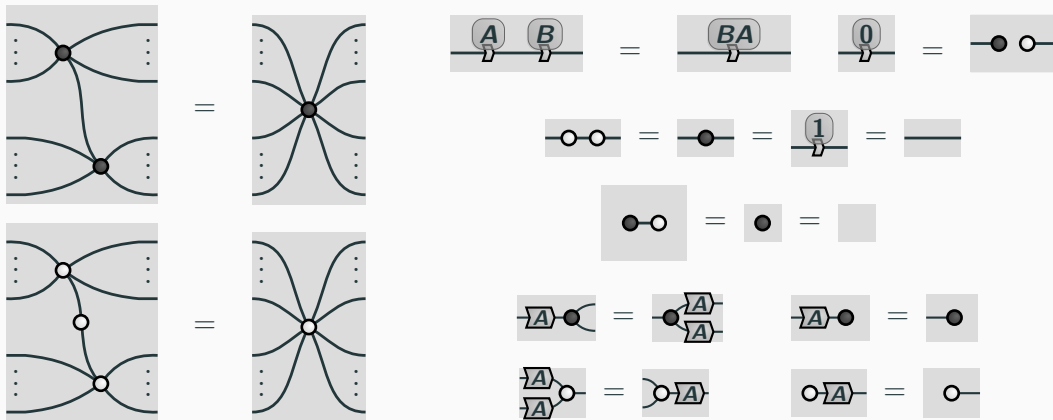
Graphical linear algebra: generators

$\text{GLA}_{\mathbb{K}}$ is generated by:



$$\bullet \text{---} \boxed{A} = \text{im}(A) \quad \circ \text{---} \boxed{A} = \text{ker}(A)$$

Graphical linear algebra: equations



Theorem. $\text{GLA}_{\mathbb{K}}$ is equivalent to the category of $\mathbb{K}$ -linear relations.

Graphical affine algebra: generators

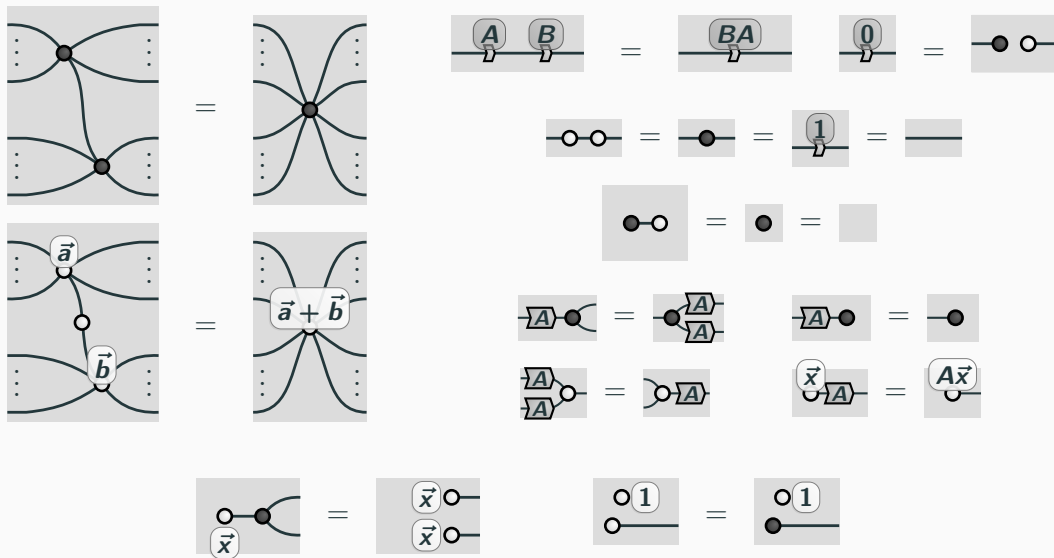
$\text{GAA}_{\mathbb{K}}$ is generated by:



$$\bullet \rightarrow [A] \rightarrow \circ \rightarrow \circ \xrightarrow{\vec{a}} = \text{im}(A + \vec{a}) \quad \circ \xrightarrow{-\vec{a}} \rightarrow [A] \leftarrow = \text{ker}(A + \vec{a})$$

Filippo Bonchi et al. **“Graphical Affine Algebra”**. In: *2019 34th Annual ACM/IEEE Symposium on Logic in Computer Science (LICS)*. 2019 34th Annual ACM/IEEE Symposium on Logic in Computer Science (LICS). Vancouver, BC, Canada: IEEE, June 2019, pp. 1–12.

Graphical affine algebra: equations



Theorem. $\text{GAA}_{\mathbb{K}}$ is equivalent to the category of $\mathbb{K}$ -affine relations.

Some applications

$$\mathcal{I} \left(\begin{array}{c} R \\ \text{---}\text{---}\text{---} \\ \text{---}\text{---}\text{---} \end{array} \right) = \text{Diagram with two external lines, one black dot, one white circle, and a box labeled } R \Rightarrow \left\{ ((\phi_i^1), (\phi_i^2)) \mid \phi_2 - \phi_1 = Ri \right\}$$

[illegible]

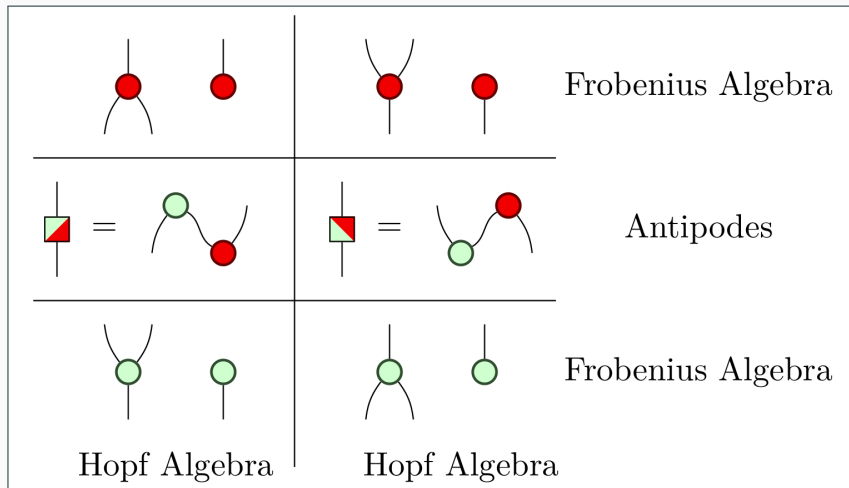
$$\mathcal{I} \left(\begin{array}{c} L \\ \text{---}\text{---}\text{---} \end{array} \right) = \text{diagram with box } Lx \mapsto \{((\phi_1^0), (\phi_2^0)) \mid \phi_2 - \phi_1 = Lx\}, \quad \mathcal{I} \left(\begin{array}{c} C \\ || \end{array} \right) = \text{diagram with box } Cx \mapsto \{((\phi_1^0), (\phi_2^0)) \mid i = Cx(\phi_2 - \phi_1)\}$$

$$\mathcal{S}\left(\begin{array}{c} \text{---} \text{---} \text{---} \\ | \\ \text{---} \text{---} \end{array}\right) = \begin{array}{c} \text{---} \text{---} \text{---} \\ | \\ \text{---} \text{---} \end{array} \mapsto \left\{ \left(\binom{\phi}{i_1}, \binom{\phi}{i_2} \right) \mid i_1 + i_2 + i_3 = 0 \right\}, \mathcal{S}\left(\begin{array}{c} \text{---} \text{---} \text{---} \\ | \\ \text{---} \text{---} \end{array}\right) = \begin{array}{c} \text{---} \text{---} \text{---} \\ | \\ \text{---} \text{---} \end{array} \mapsto \left\{ \left(\binom{\phi}{i_2}, \binom{\phi}{i_1} \right) \mid i_1 + i_2 + i_3 = 0 \right\}$$

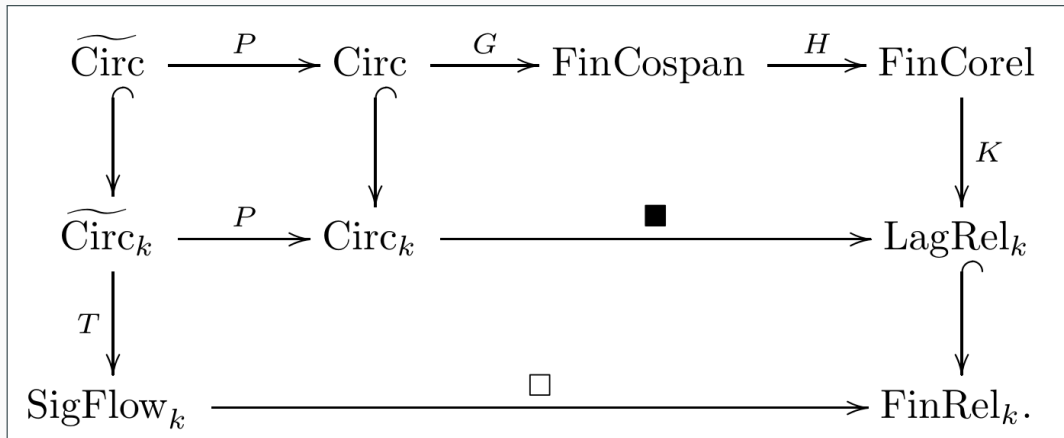
$$\mathcal{J}(\text{blue dot on line}) = \text{line with top dot} \mapsto \{((\binom{\phi}{i}, \bullet) \mid i=0\}, \quad \mathcal{J}(\text{blue dot on line}) = \text{line with bottom dot} \mapsto \{(\bullet, (\binom{\phi}{i}) \mid i=0\}$$

Guillaume Boisseau and Paweł Sobociński. **“String Diagrammatic Electrical Circuit Theory”**. In: *Electronic Proceedings in Theoretical Computer Science*. Fourth International Conference on Applied Category Theory (ACT 2021). Vol. 372. Nov. 3, 2022, pp. 178–191.

What connection is there between these research programs?



Joseph Collins and Ross Duncan. **“Hopf-Frobenius Algebras and a Simpler Drinfeld Double”**. In: *Electronic Proceedings in Theoretical Computer Science* 318 (May 1, 2020), pp. 150–180.



John C. Baez, Brandon Coya, and Franciscus Rebro. **“Props in Network Theory”**.
 In: *Theory and Application of Categories* 33.25 (June 1, 2018), pp. 727–783.

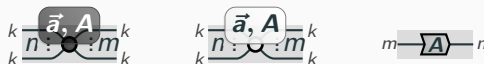
A linear subspace $W \subseteq \mathbb{K}^{2n}$ is **Lagrangian** if:

A linear relation $R : \mathbb{K}^{2m} \rightarrow \mathbb{K}^{2n}$ is **Lagrangian** if:

Cole Comfort and Aleks Kissinger. **“A Graphical Calculus for Lagrangian Relations”**. In: *arXiv.org*. Applied Category Theory 2021. Vol. 372. EPTCS, May 13, 2021, pp. 338–351.

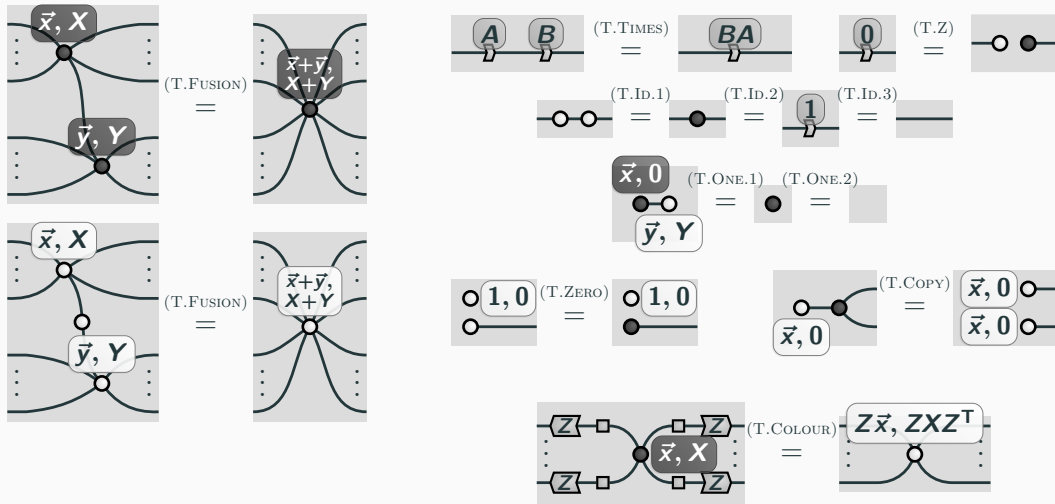
Graphical symplectic algebra: generators

$\text{GSA}_{\mathbb{K}}$ is generated by:



Robert I. Booth, Titouan Carette, and Cole Comfort. **Graphical Symplectic Algebra**. Jan. 30, 2024.

Graphical symplectic algebra: equations



Theorem. $\text{GSA}_{\mathbb{K}}$ is equivalent to the category of $\mathbb{K}$ -affine Lagrangian relations.

Theorem. There is an equivalence* $\text{AffLagRel}_{\mathbb{F}_p} \simeq \text{ZX}_p^{\text{Stab}} \subseteq \text{Hilb}_p$.

A linear subspace $W \subseteq \mathbb{K}^{2n}$ is **coisotropic** if:

A linear relation $R : \mathbb{K}^{2m} \rightarrow \mathbb{K}^{2n}$ is **coisotropic** if:

(**Theorem.** $CPM(\text{AffLagRel}_{\mathbb{K}}) \simeq \text{AffColsotRel}_{\mathbb{K}}.$)

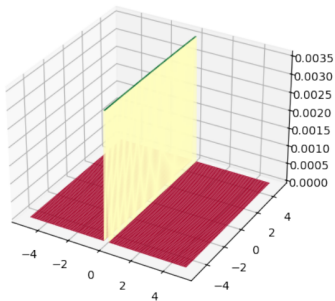
Adding discarding

The extension of $\text{GSA}_{\mathbb{K}}$ by $\text{---}|$ such that

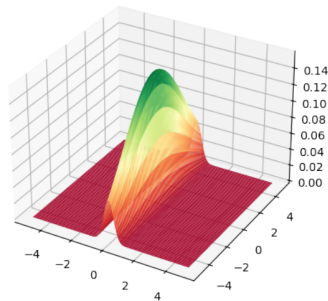
$$\begin{array}{c} \vec{a}, A \\ \circ \end{array} \text{---}| = \begin{array}{c} \vec{a}, A \\ \bullet \end{array} \text{---}| = \text{---}| \boxed{A} \text{---}| = \text{---}| \quad \quad \quad \circ \text{---}| = \text{---}|$$

is complete for $\text{AffColsotRel}_{\mathbb{K}}$.

Dirac delta “distribution”
at $x = 0$



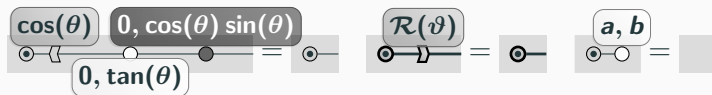
Gaussian density function



(Theorem. $CPM(\text{AffLagRel}_{\mathbb{K}}) \simeq \text{QGaussRel.}$)

Gaussians are also a discard

The extension of $\text{GSA}_{\mathbb{R}}$ by ⊙ such that



is complete for QGaussRel .

The end?

