

Denotational semantics for stabiliser quantum programs

Robert I. Booth

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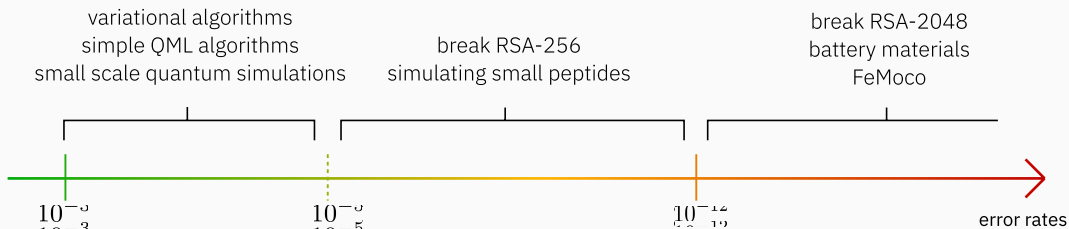
Abstract

The stabiliser fragment of quantum theory is a foundational building block for quantum error correction and the fault-tolerant compilation of quantum programs. In this article, we develop a sound, universal and complete denotational semantics for stabiliser operations which include measurement, classically-controlled Pauli operators, and affine classical operations, in which quantum error-correcting codes are first-class objects. The operations are interpreted as certain *affine relations* over finite fields. This offers a conceptually motivated and computationally-tractable alternative to the standard operator-algebraic semantics of quantum programs (whose time complexity grows exponentially as the state space increases in size).

We demonstrate the power of the resulting semantics by describing a small, proof-of-concept assembly language for stabiliser programs with fully-abstract denotational semantics.

Errors in quantum computers

error probability:	
transistor gates	qubits
0.0000000000000001	0.001



Credit: Tamas Noszko, Adithya Sireesh

Repetition code

codewords: $0 \mapsto 0000$ $1 \mapsto 1111$

Repetition code = invariance under permutations

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Quantum repetition code

codewords: $|0\rangle \mapsto |0000\rangle$ $|1\rangle \mapsto |1111\rangle$

Quantum repetition code

$$\begin{aligned}\text{codewords:} \quad & |0\rangle \mapsto |0000\rangle \quad \quad |1\rangle \mapsto |1111\rangle \\ \text{codevector:} \quad & \alpha |0\rangle + \beta |1\rangle \mapsto \alpha |0000\rangle + \beta |1111\rangle\end{aligned}$$

Quantum repetition code = vectors invariant under a group representation

$$\begin{array}{ll} \text{codewords:} & |0\rangle \mapsto |0000\rangle \qquad |1\rangle \mapsto |1111\rangle \\ \text{codevector:} & \alpha |0\rangle + \beta |1\rangle \mapsto \alpha |0000\rangle + \beta |1111\rangle \end{array}$$

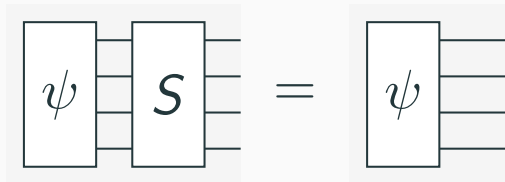
Quantum error-correcting codes

Quantum repetition code = vectors invariant under a group representation

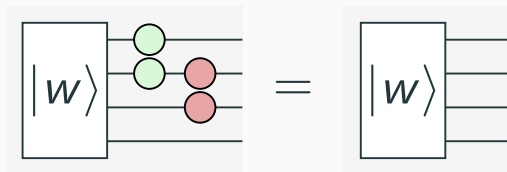
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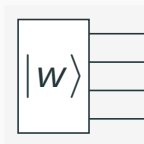
For QEC, more complicated error types $\implies$ more complicated codes $\implies$ more complicated symmetry groups

Stabiliser codes are special QEC codes whose symmetries are *locally generated*:



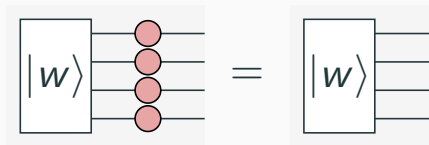
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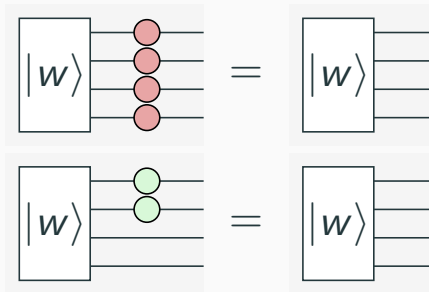
$ 0000\rangle$	$ 0001\rangle$	$ 0010\rangle$	$ 0011\rangle$
$ 0100\rangle$	$ 0101\rangle$	$ 0110\rangle$	$ 0111\rangle$
$ 1000\rangle$	$ 1001\rangle$	$ 1010\rangle$	$ 1011\rangle$
$ 1100\rangle$	$ 1101\rangle$	$ 1110\rangle$	$ 1111\rangle$

Stabiliser codes



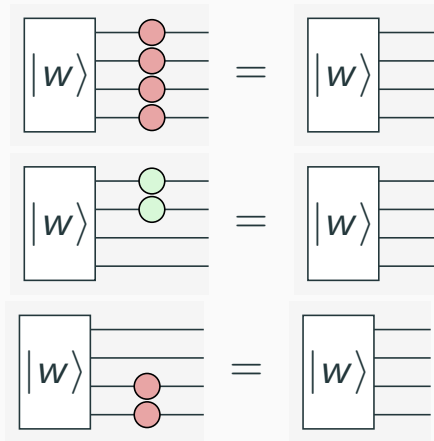
$ 0000\rangle$	$0001\rangle$	$0010\rangle$	$ 0011\rangle$
$0100\rangle$	$ 0101\rangle$	$ 0110\rangle$	$0111\rangle$
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Stabiliser codes



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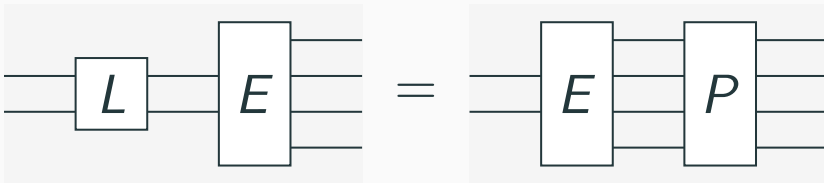
Stabiliser codes



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Fault-tolerant quantum computation

Unlike classical error correction, quantum operations are very unreliable. We need to be able to act on *encoded* data:

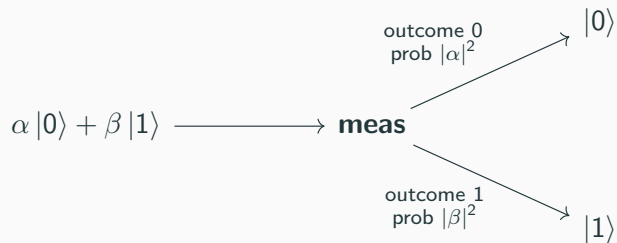


This task is **very** non-trivial!

How do we determine if the symmetry of the system *has* been broken i.e. an error has occurred?

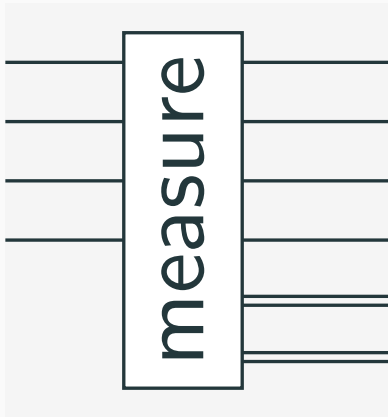
Syndrome extraction

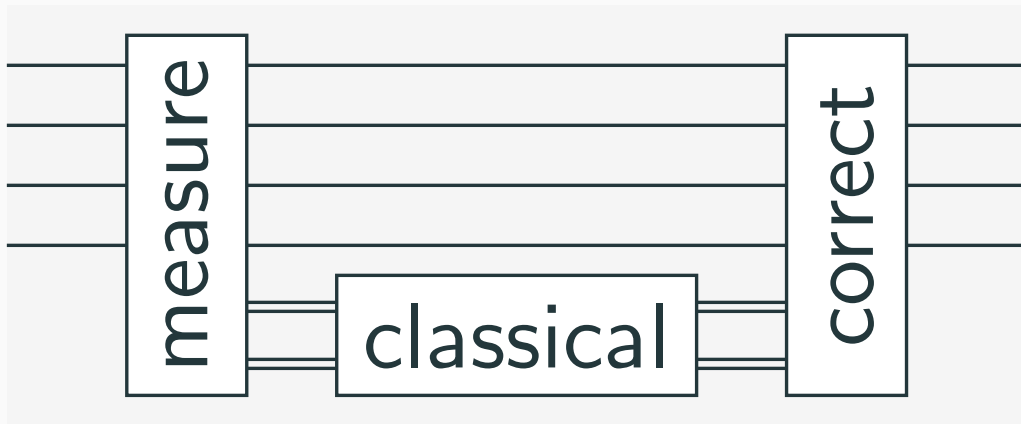
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Syndrome extraction

We need to to syndrome extraction:





The fault-tolerant compilation problem

So (at the very least) we need to be able to implement the following operations:

- code initialisation
- logical operations
- syndrome measurements
- classically-controlled corrections

...and we need to do all of this **fault-tolerantly**!

$$\begin{aligned}
 c, d &::= c \ ; \ d \mid \overbrace{\text{init } \underline{x} \mid \underline{y} = A * \underline{x} \mid \text{disc } \underline{x}}^{\text{classical}} \mid \underbrace{\text{qinit } \underline{x} \mid \underline{x} * = U}_{\text{quantum}} \\
 &\mid \overbrace{\text{meas } \underline{x}}^{\text{measurement}} \mid \underbrace{\text{ctrl}_P \ \underline{x} \ \underline{y}}_{\text{classical control}}
 \end{aligned}$$

↪ categorical semantics for Selinger's QPL (Quantum Programming Language)

pure QM $\xrightarrow{\text{CPM construction}}$ *mixed* QM $\xrightarrow{\text{split } \dagger\text{-idempotents}}$ QM with *measurements*

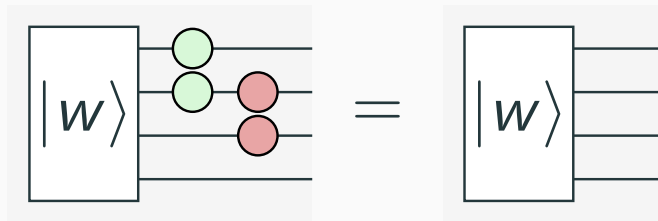
FdHilb $\longrightarrow$ MatAlg_{CP} $\longrightarrow$ FdC*-Alg_{CP}

Peter Selinger. “Towards a quantum programming language”. In: ().

Peter Selinger. “Dagger Compact Closed Categories and Completely Positive Maps: (Extended Abstract)”. In: ().

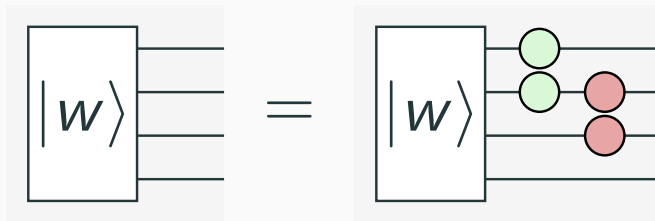
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Semantics of pure stabiliser processes ($\sim$ codewords)



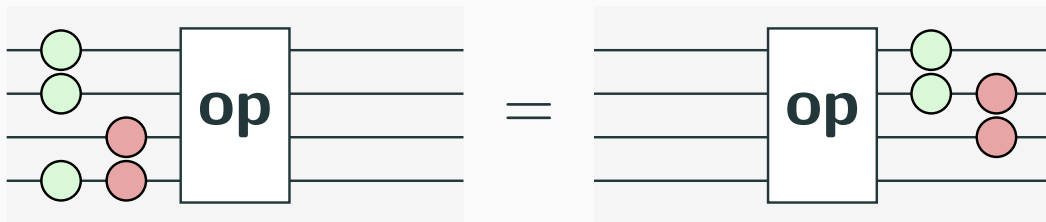
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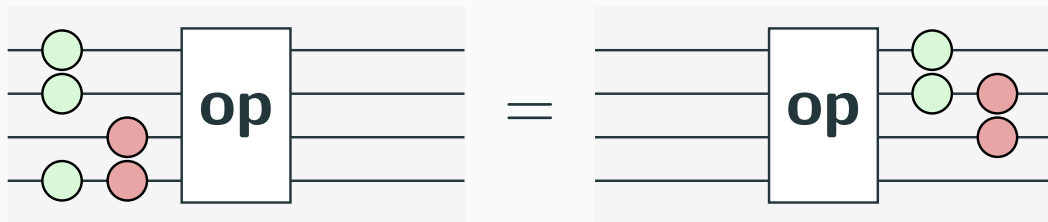


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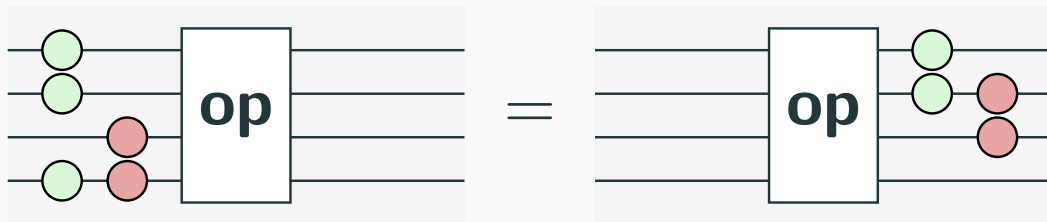


Semantics of pure stabiliser processes ($\sim$ codewords)



$\rightsquigarrow$ semantics in the category of relations (think *Petri nets* or *token-passing* in Geometry of Interaction)

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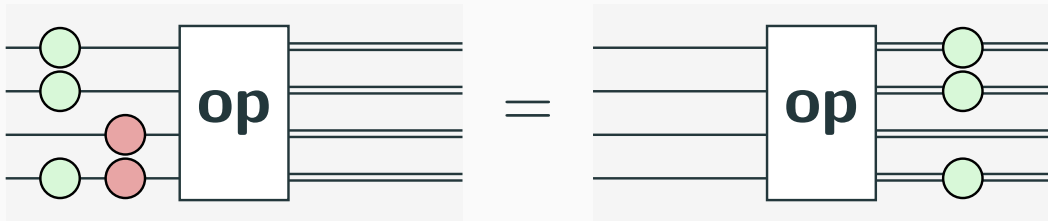


$\rightsquigarrow$ semantics in the category of relations (think *Petri nets* or *token-passing* in Geometry of Interaction)

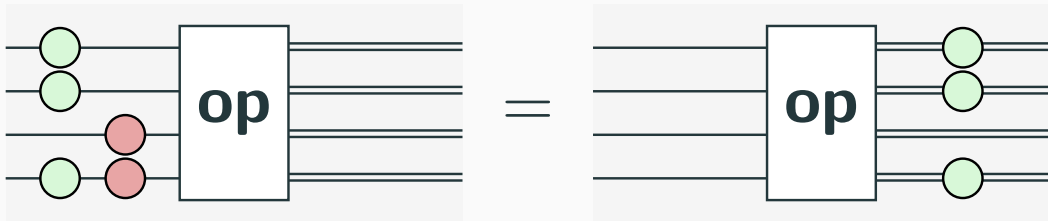
pure stabiliser theory $\longleftrightarrow$ affine Lagrangian relations

Cole Comfort and Aleks Kissinger. **“A Graphical Calculus for Lagrangian Relations”**. In: (visited on 06/19/2023).





Semantics of measurements



$\rightsquigarrow$ maps the 2-dimensional space of red/green tokens to the 1-dimensional space of green tokens (on each wire)

Some caveats / work in progress

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- no qubits: for qubits, the symplectic representation on which we rely breaks down
- only linear (or really, affine) classical control: this makes it impossible for now to reason about decoding, because the vast majority of decoders are nonlinear
- What is the compositional structure of fault-tolerance?
- Are there program logics or type systems for verifying/enforcing fault-tolerance properties of quantum programs?