

# Quantum Picturalism

Bob Coecke<sup>1</sup>, Chris Heunen<sup>2</sup>, and **Aleks Kissinger**<sup>3</sup>

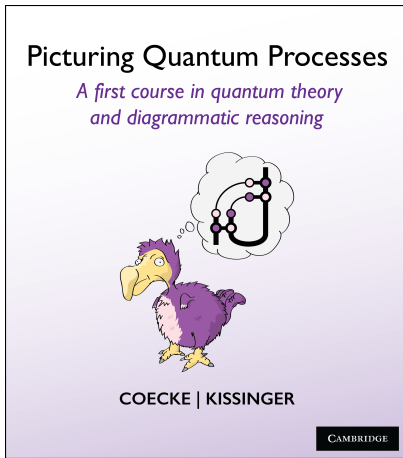
<sup>1</sup>University of Oxford

<sup>2</sup>University of Edinburgh

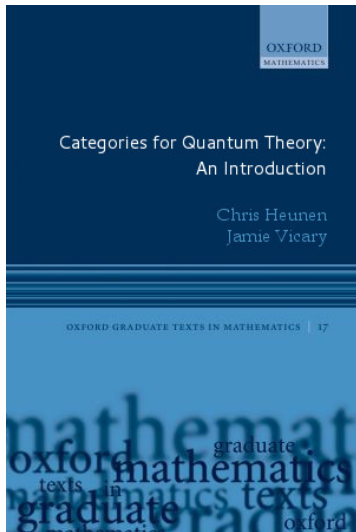
<sup>3</sup>**Radboud University Nijmegen**

Foundations 2016, LSE





CUP 2016



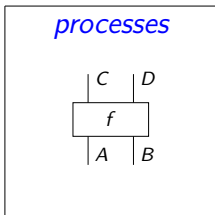
OUP 2016



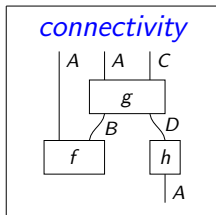
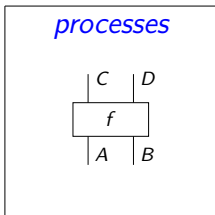
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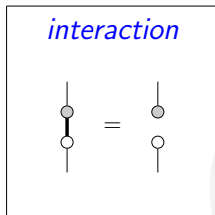
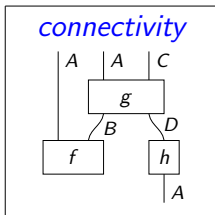
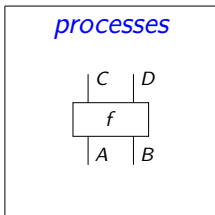
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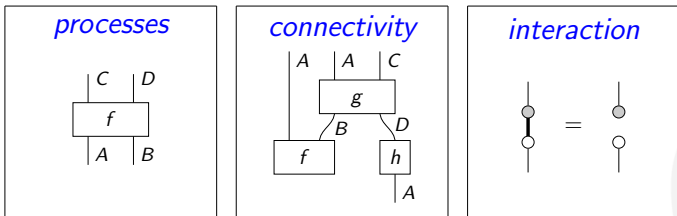
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**Not** in terms of:

- Hilbert space
- self-adjoint operators, unitary transformations
- calculations with matrices/complex numbers
- ....

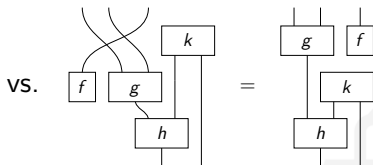
(though some may be emergent notions)



# Why?

- Simpler!

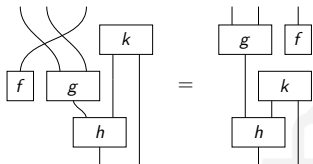
$$\begin{aligned} & (1 \otimes \sigma \otimes k) \circ (\sigma \otimes 1 \otimes 1 \otimes 1) \circ \\ & (f \otimes g \otimes 1 \otimes 1) \circ (h \otimes 1) = \\ & (g \otimes f) \circ (1 \otimes k) \circ (h \otimes 1) \end{aligned}$$



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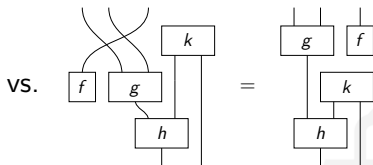


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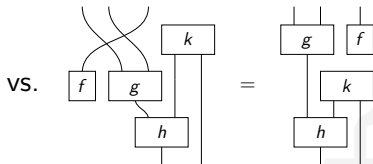
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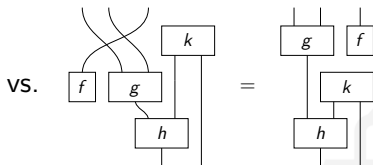
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- New calculational tools, applications in quantum info/computation

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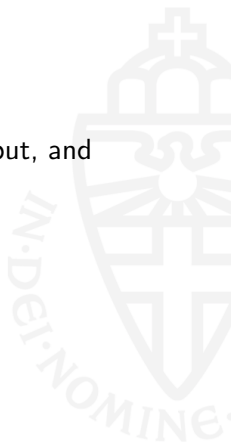
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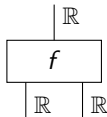


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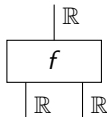


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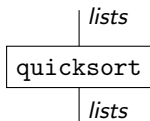


- The labels on wires are called **system-types** or just **types**

- Similarly, computer programs are processes

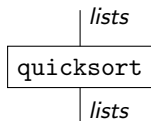


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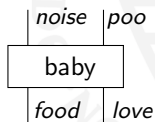
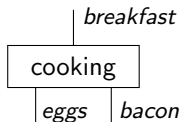
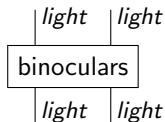


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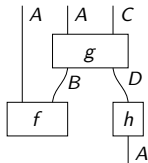


- These are also perfectly good processes:



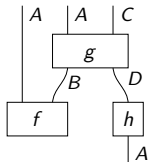
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- We can combine simple processes to make more complicated ones, described by **diagrams**:

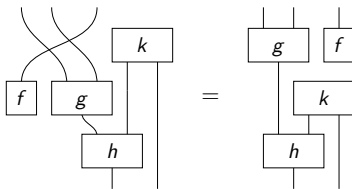


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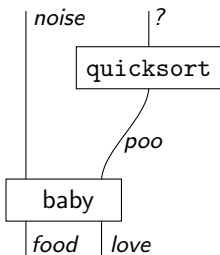


- The golden rule: **only connectivity matters!**



# Types and Process Theories

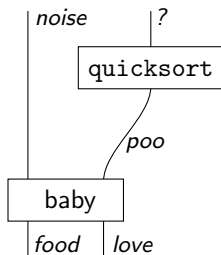
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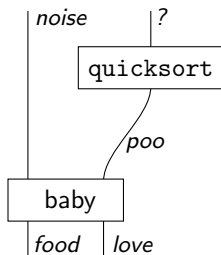
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- In fact, these processes don't ever make sense to plug together
- A family of processes which do make sense together is called a **process theory**

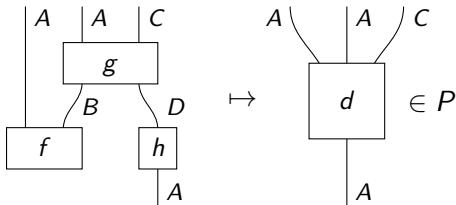
# Process Theory: Definition

A *process theory* consists of:

- a set  $T$  of *system-types*,
- a set  $P$  of *processes*

which are:

- closed under forming diagrams:



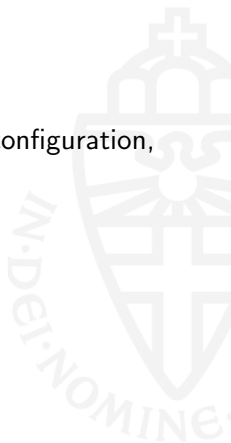
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**Interpret as:** testing for a property  $\pi$ , where we don't care what happens after.

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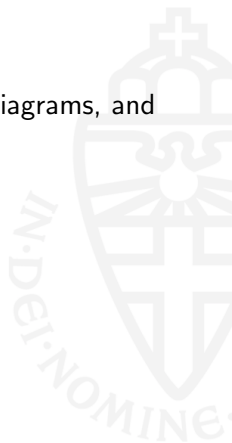
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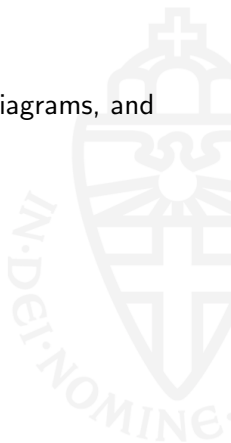
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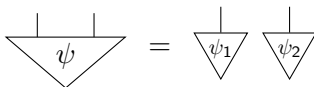
**A:** (Non-)separability





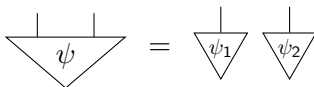
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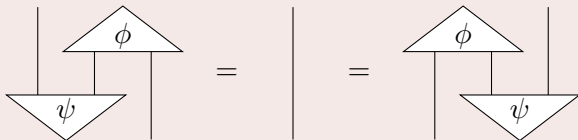
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- vs. 'completely non-separable':

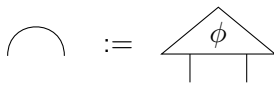
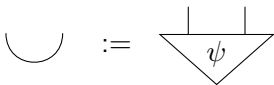
## Definition

A state  $\psi$  is called *cup-state* if there **exists an effect  $\phi$** , called a *cap-effect*, such that:



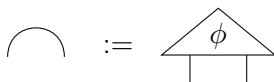
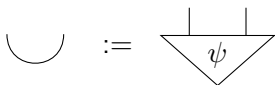
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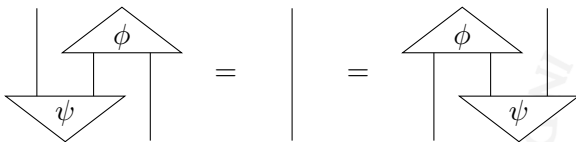


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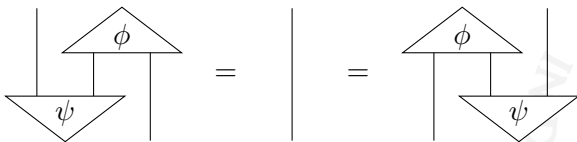


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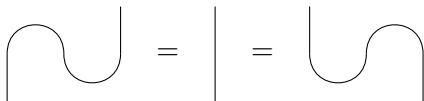
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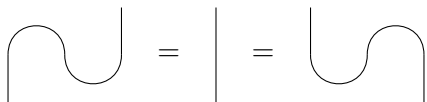
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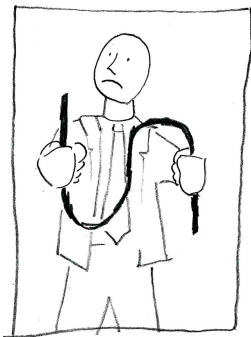
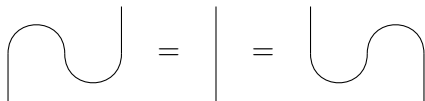
- ...look like this:



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## Theorem

*If a process theory (i) has cup-states for every type and (ii) every state separates, then it has **trivial dynamics**.*





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**Proof.** Suppose a cup-state separates:

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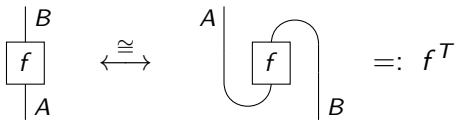
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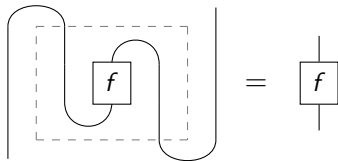
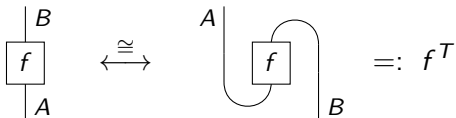
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# Transpose



i.e.

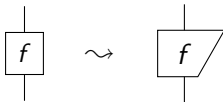
$$(f^T)^T = f$$





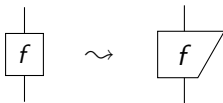
# Transpose = rotation

A bit of a deformation:

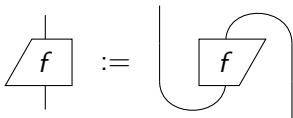


# Transpose = rotation

A bit of a deformation:

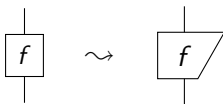


allows some clever notation:

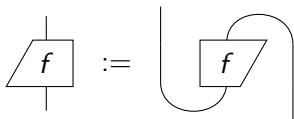


# Transpose = rotation

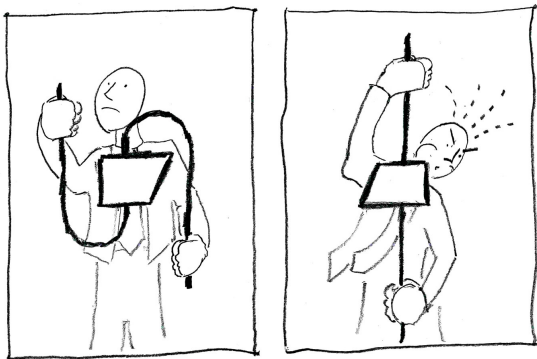
A bit of a deformation:



allows some clever notation:



# Transpose = rotation



# Adjoint = reflection



# Adjoint = reflection



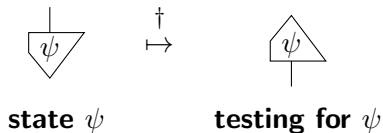
**state**  $\psi$



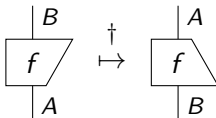
**testing for**  $\psi$



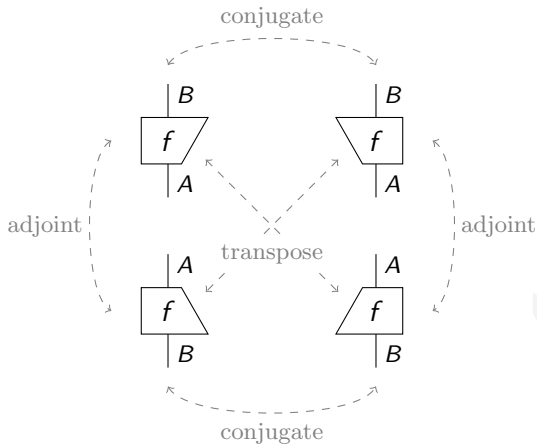
# Adjoint = reflection



Extends from states/effects to all processes:



# 4 kinds of box







If the 'numbers' of our process theory are complex numbers (e.g. as in **linear maps**), then we have a problem:



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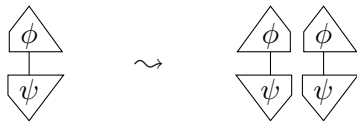
$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{effect} \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \triangle \\ \phi \end{array} \right\} \\ \text{state} \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \psi \\ \nabla \end{array} \right\} \end{array} \right\} \text{complex number} \neq \text{probability!}$$



**Solution:** multiply by the conjugate:



**Solution:** multiply by the conjugate:



(i.e. use the 'plain old' Born rule:  $\overline{\langle\phi|\psi\rangle}\langle\phi|\psi\rangle = |\langle\phi|\psi\rangle|^2$ )

**New problem:** We lost this:

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{effect} \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \triangle \pi \\ \downarrow \\ \nabla \psi \end{array} \right\} \\ \text{state} \end{array} \right\} \text{probability}$$



**New problem:** We lost this:

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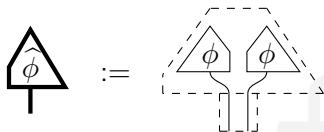
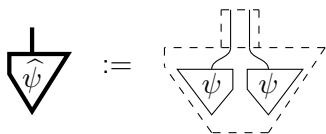
...which was the basis of our interpretation for states, effects, and numbers.

**Solution:** Make a new process theory with doubling 'baked in':





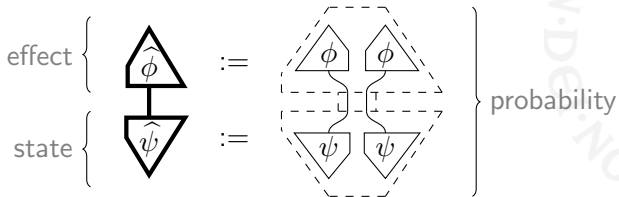
**Solution:** Make a new process theory with doubling 'baked in':



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Then:



The new process theory has doubled systems  $\widehat{H} := H \otimes H$ :

$$| \quad := \quad \boxed{\quad \boxed{\quad}}$$



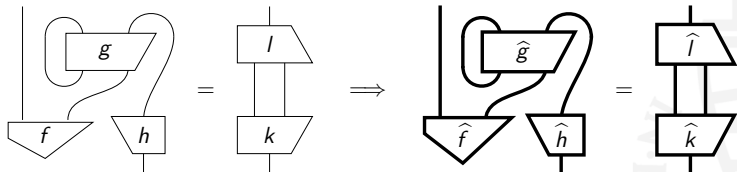
The new process theory has doubled systems  $\hat{H} := H \otimes H$ :

$$| \quad := \quad \begin{array}{|l} \hline \hline \hline \hline \hline \hline \end{array}$$

and processes:

$$\text{double} \left( \begin{array}{c} | \\ \square \text{ } f \\ | \end{array} \right) := \begin{array}{c} | \\ \square \text{ } \hat{f} \\ | \end{array} = \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{|l} \hline \hline \hline \hline \hline \hline \end{array} \\ \text{---} \\ \begin{array}{c} \text{ } f \quad \text{ } f \\ \text{ } \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{|l} \hline \hline \hline \hline \hline \hline \end{array} \end{array}$$

# Doubling preserves diagrams



...but kills global phases

$$\diamond \widehat{\lambda} \diamond = 1 \quad (\text{i.e. } \lambda = e^{i\alpha})$$

$\Rightarrow$

$$\text{double} \left( \diamond \widehat{\lambda} \square f \right) = \triangle f \diamond \widehat{\lambda} \diamond \square f = \triangle f \square f = \square \widehat{f}$$

Doubling also lets us do something we couldn't do before:



Doubling also lets us do something we couldn't do before: throw stuff away!

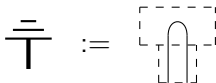




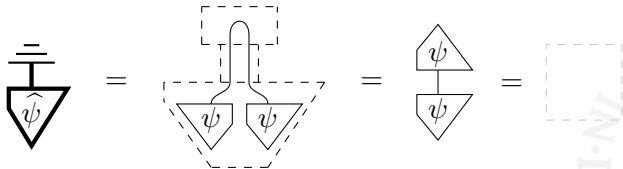
Doubling also lets us do something we couldn't do before: throw stuff away!



How? Like this:

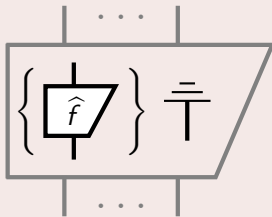


For normalised  $\psi$ , the two copies annihilate:



## Definition

The process theory of **quantum maps** has as types (doubled) Hilbert spaces  $\hat{H}$  and as processes:



A quantum map is called *causal* if:

$$\text{Causal Map } \Phi = \text{Identity}$$



A quantum map is called *causal* if:

$$\text{Box}(\Phi) = \text{T-junction}$$

*If we discard the output of a process,  
it doesn't matter which process happened.*



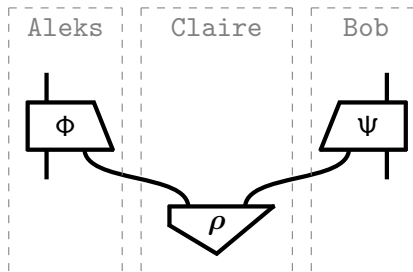
A quantum map is called *causal* if:

$$\text{Causal Map } \Phi = \text{Discard}$$

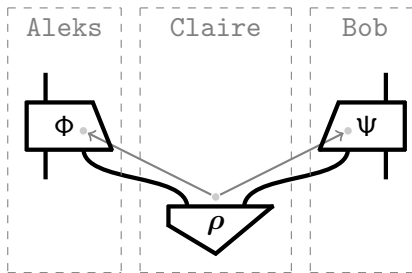
*If we discard the output of a process,  
it doesn't matter which process happened.*

causal  $\iff$  *deterministically physically realisable*

# Consequence: no signalling

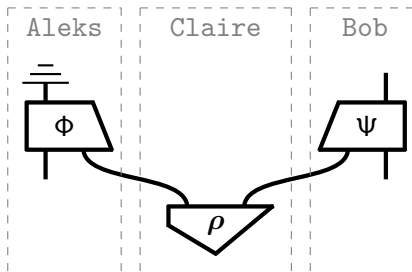


# Consequence: no signalling

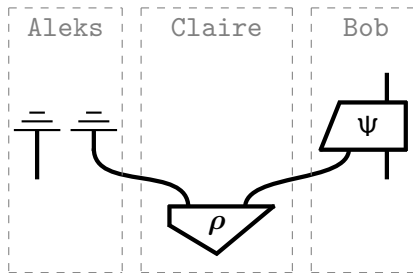




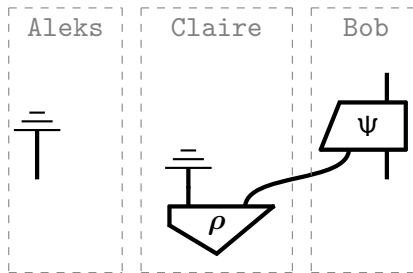
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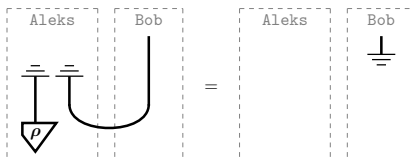


# Consequence: no signalling

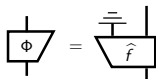


# Consequences of doubling + causality

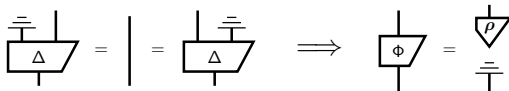
- Impossibility of deterministic teleportation:



- Purification/Stinespring dilation



- Quantum no-broadcasting theorem



# Classical and quantum interaction



$$\left( \text{quantum} := \mid \right)$$



$$\left( \text{quantum} := \left| \right. \right) \neq \left( \text{classical} := \left| \right. \right)$$

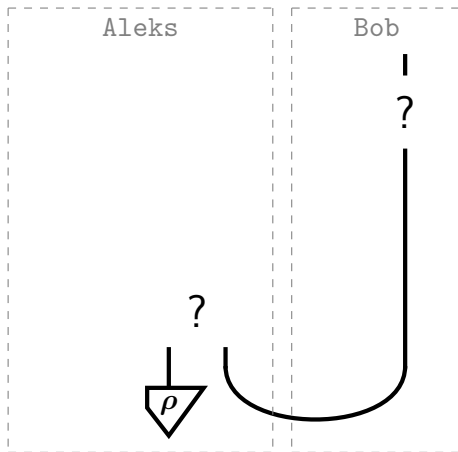
**encode**  $:=$  

**measure**  $:=$  

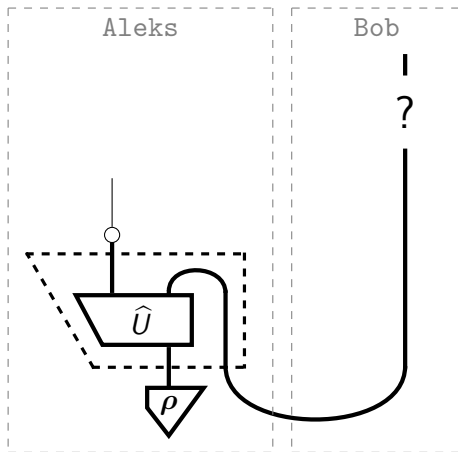




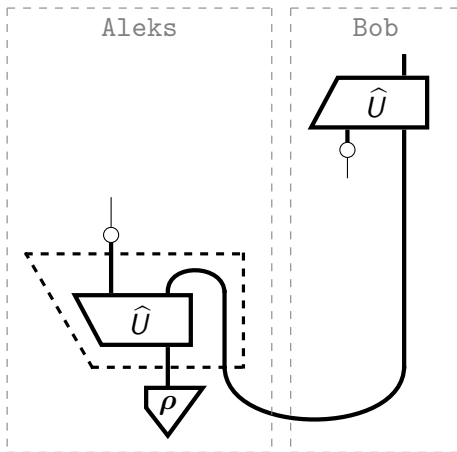
# Quantum teleportation: take 2



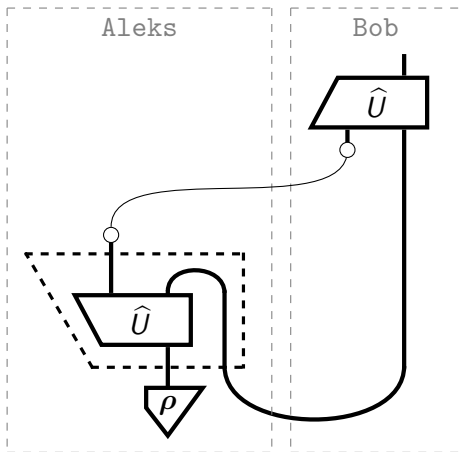
# Quantum teleportation: take 2



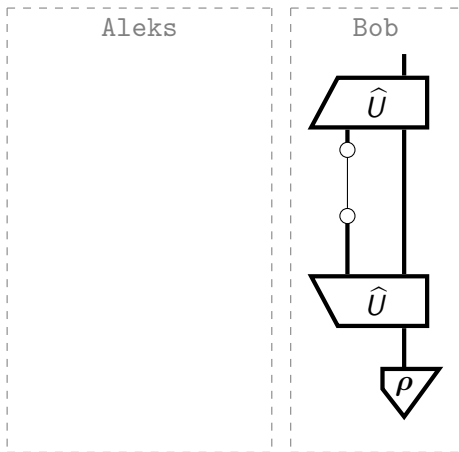
# Quantum teleportation: take 2



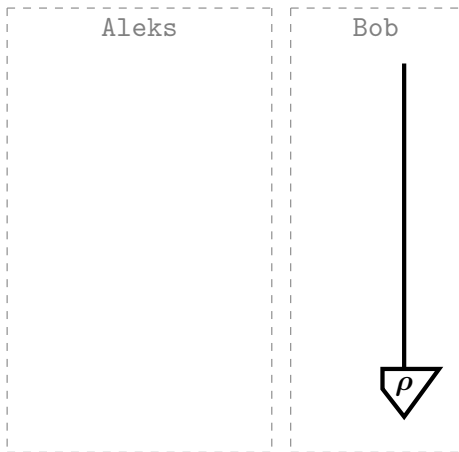
# Quantum teleportation: take 2



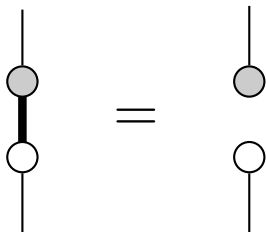
# Quantum teleportation: take 2

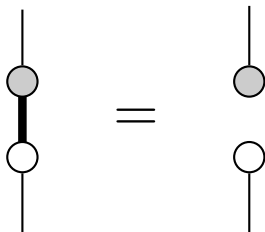


# Quantum teleportation: take 2



# Complementarity

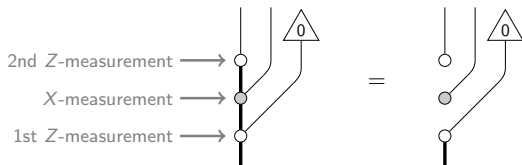
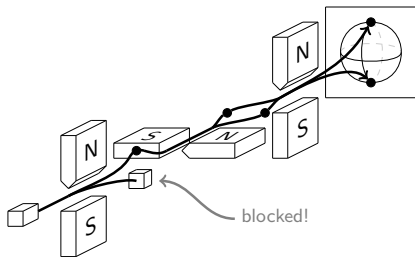




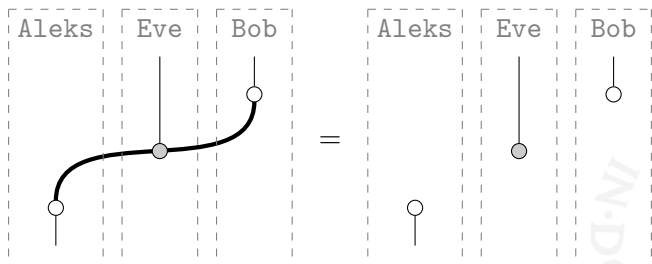
## Interpretation:

(encode in  $\circ$ ) THEN (measure in  $\bullet$ ) = (no data flow)

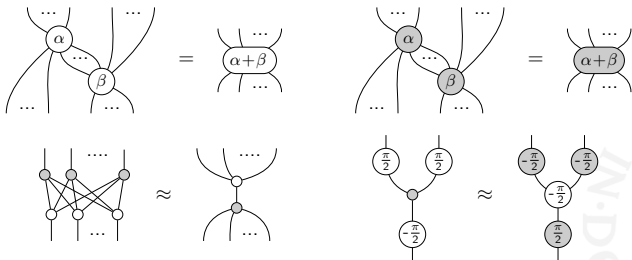




# e.g. Quantum Key Distribution

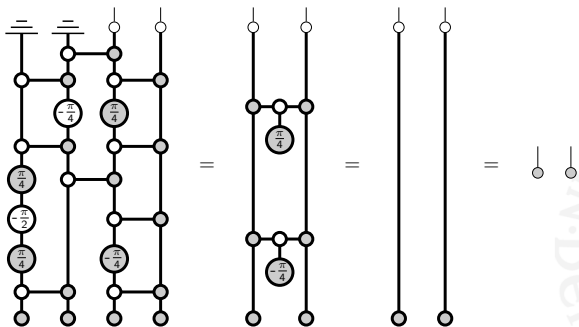


Complementarity + group structure = **ZX-calculus**:

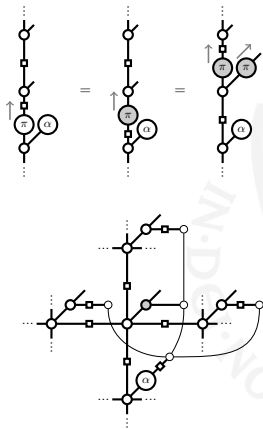
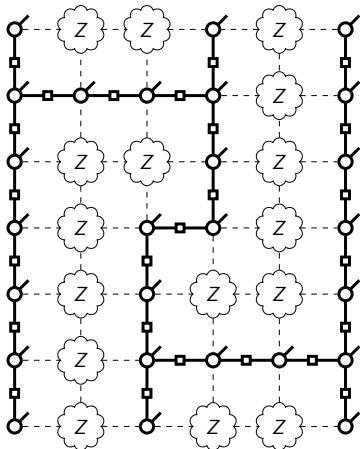


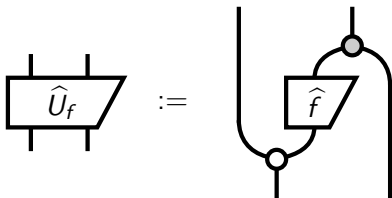
A **sound and complete** equational theory for stabilizer quantum mechanics.

# Quantum circuit simplification



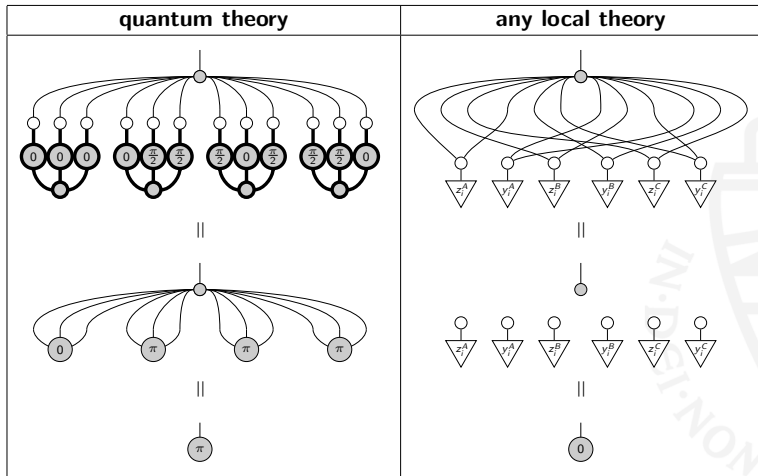
# Measurement-based quantum computation





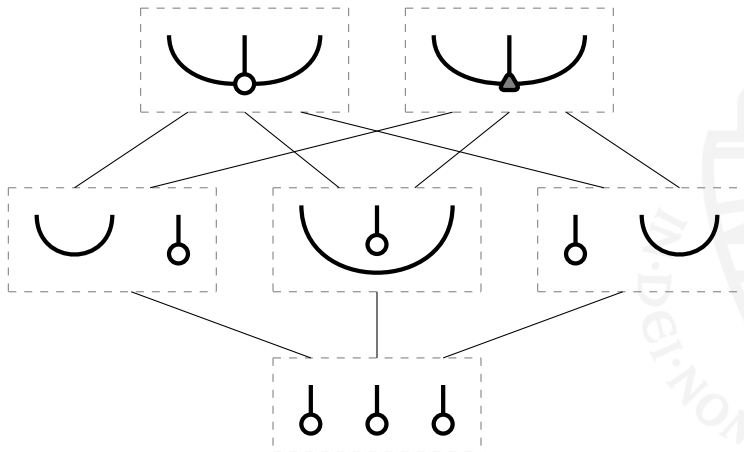
$\Rightarrow$  simple derivations of **Deutsch-Jozsa**, **quantum search**, and **hidden subgroup** algorithms.

# GHZ/Mermin non-locality



# Multipartite entanglement

SLOCC-classification of 3 qubits:





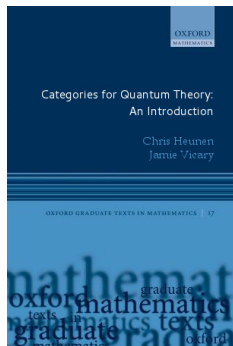
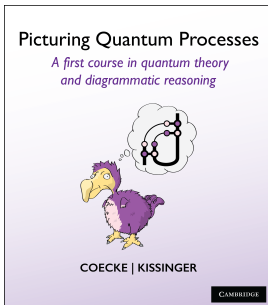
## Quantomatic:

The screenshot displays the Quantomatic application window. The main area shows a quantum circuit diagram with nodes labeled v1 through v36 and v1 through v11. The circuit is organized into two columns, labeled 'green\_sp\_angle-11' and '(head)'. The nodes are connected by lines, with some nodes highlighted in red. The interface includes a menu bar (File, Edit, Derive, Window, Export) and a toolbar with navigation icons. A list of files is visible on the left, and a panel at the bottom shows the current core status as 'OK'.

The right-hand panel, titled 'Rewrite Simplify', contains the following text:

```
axioms/HH (0/0)
axioms/green_id (0/0)
aaa/green_sp (0/0)
aaa/kill_red (1/8)
```

Below this text are buttons for '+', '-', navigation arrows, and 'Apply'. A smaller version of the circuit diagram is shown at the bottom of this panel, labeled '(head)'.



- Categorical Quantum Mechanics I: Causal Quantum Processes. Coecke and Kissinger. [arXiv:1510.05468](https://arxiv.org/abs/1510.05468)
- Categorical Quantum Mechanics II: Classical-Quantum Interaction. Coecke and Kissinger. [arXiv:1605.08617](https://arxiv.org/abs/1605.08617)
- Categories of Quantum and Classical Channels. Coecke, Kissinger, Heunen. [arXiv:1305.3821](https://arxiv.org/abs/1305.3821)

Thanks! Joint work with:



Abramsky, Backens, Coecke, Duncan, Edwards, Gogioso, Hadzihasanovic,  
Heunen, Lal, Merry, Pavlovic, Paquette, Perdrix, Quick, Selinger, Vicary, Wang,  
Zamdzhev, ...and many more!

<http://quantomatic.github.io>