Introduction to TKET

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Quantum Software?





- General purpose SDKs qiskit, Cirq, pytket *
- Quantum Programming languages/high level languages Q#, Silq, Quipper
- Compiler TKET, qiskit, BSQKit
- Online services AWS Braket, Quantinuum Nexus

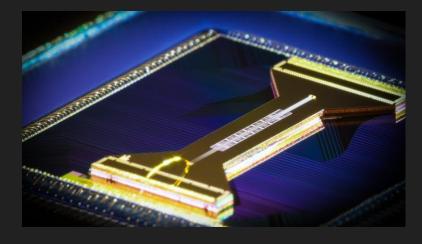


- Quantum Error Correction/Mitigation- Qermit, others
- Application libraries e.g. InQuanto, pennylane INQUANTO™ Computational Chemistry
- Simulators e.g. Qulacs, Stim



Quantum Hardware?

- Trapped ions Quantinuum, IONQ, AQT
- Superconductors IBM, Google, Rigetti, IQM
- Photonics PsiQuantum, Quandela...
- Neutral atoms Pasqal, Infleqtion...
- Others Semiconductors, topological qubits...



H-series Ion traps



Superconducting circuits - IBM

Some Challenges with Quantum computing

- Not enough qubits for many of the exciting applications
- The qubits we do have are subject to complex noise (hard to model)
- Quantum error correction at an early stage experimentally
- Low-level details greatly influence performance gate count, connectivity

What is TKET?





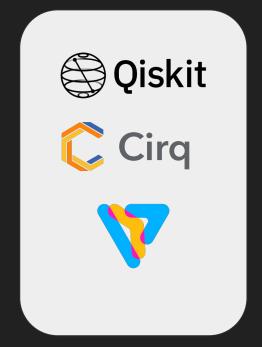
A quantum software library developed by Quantinuum

- A high performance quantum compiler
- Open source! https://github.com/CQCL/tket
- "Hardware agnostic" Targets a range of devices and simulators
- Works with popular libraries Qiskit, Cirq, Braket, pennylane + more

pip install pytket

TKET Architecture

Note: Cloud access through Azure and AWS Braket is also available



Build Circuits

pytket (python frontend)

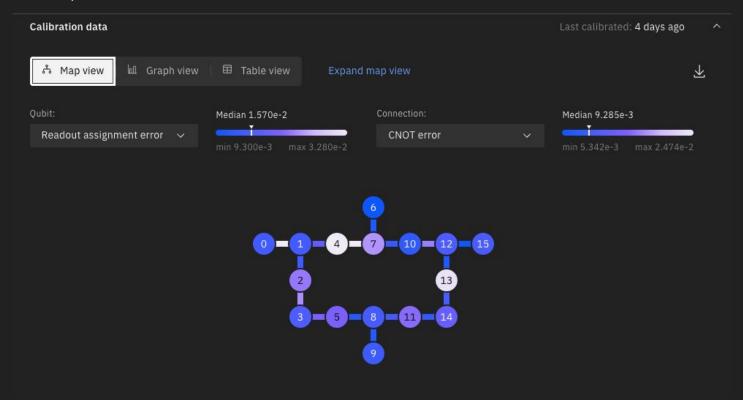
TKETC++ library

Rewrite Circuits
Solve for device constraints
Perform optimisations

Quantinuum **IBM Qulacs AQT IQM**

Execute Circuits

A Real Quantum device



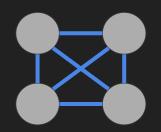
Source: IBM Quantum

Quantum compilation I

Example: Quantum Fourier Transform Circuit (Hardware-independent)

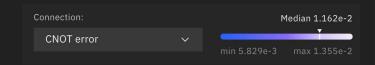


Complete connectivity graph

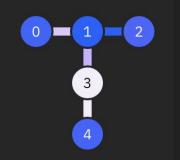


Target device: IBMQ Belem

- Nearest neighbour interaction only
- Limited gateset {X, SX, Rz, CX}
- CNOT error

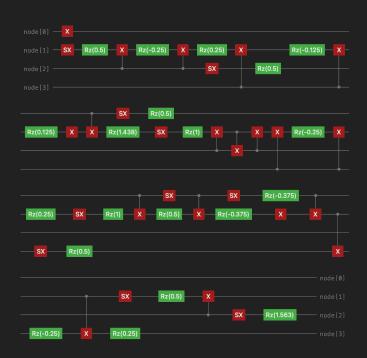


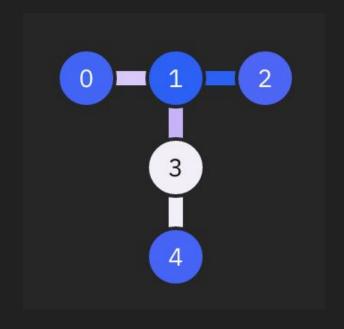
Belem qubit topology



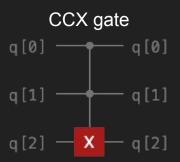
Quantum compilation II (compiled QFT)

- Circuit is in IBM native gateset
- Each qubit is assigned to a physical node of the device





Quantum compilation III (CCX gate)



```
from pytket import Circuit
from pytket.extensions.quantinuum import QuantinuumBackend
h1_backend = QuantinuumBackend("H1-1")
circ = Circuit(3).CCX(0, 1, 2)
compiled_circ = h1_backend.get_compiled_circuit(circ, optimisation_level=2)
```

CCX gate (compiled to H-Series gateset)

