

DIFFERENT APPROACHES TOWARDS FORMALIZING & OPTIMIZING REVERSIBLE & QUANTUM CIRCUITS

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JFQ12023 WORKSHOP

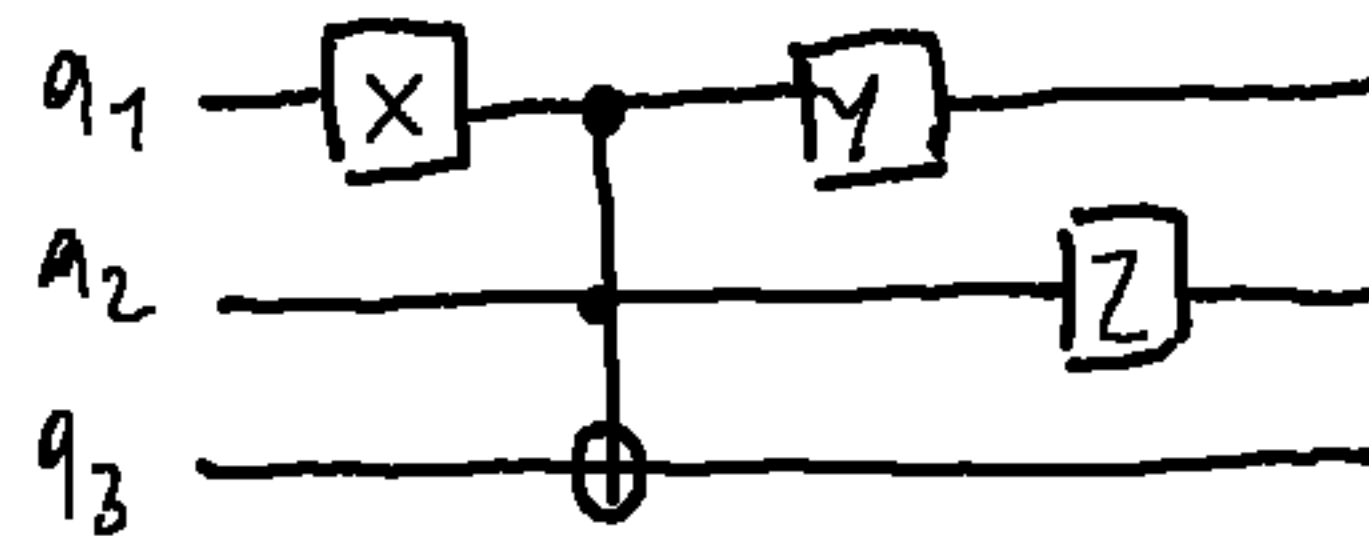
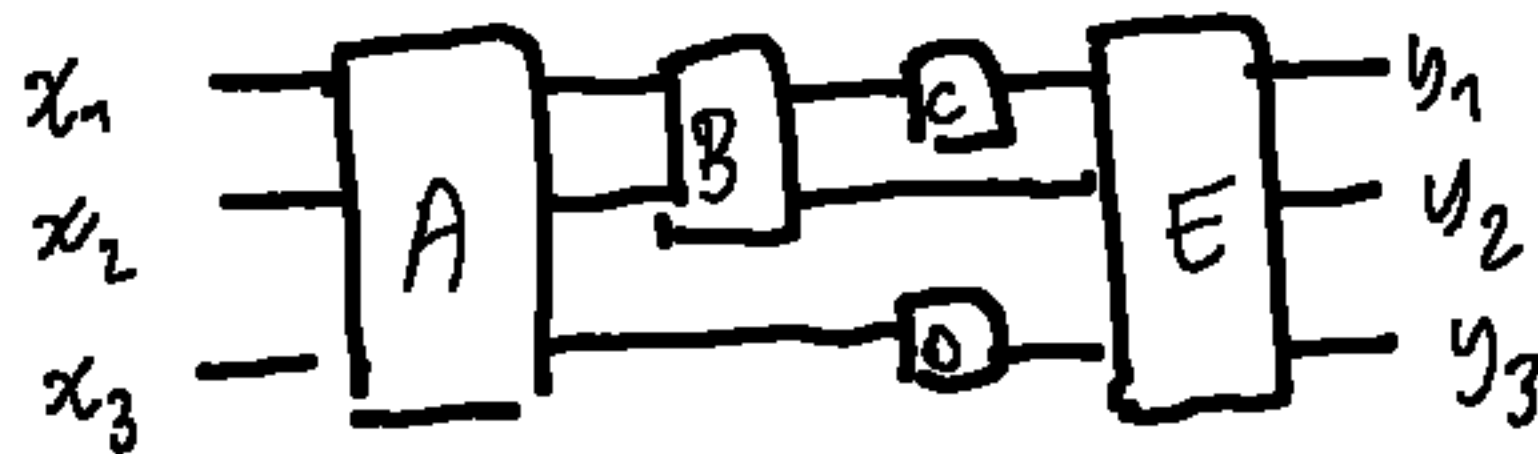
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OUTLINE of the TALK

- 1 - INTRODUCTION: CIRCUITS
- 2 - FORMALIZING CIRCUITS AND REWRITINGS
- 3 - BYPASSING LOGIC - APPROXIMATE COMPILING
- 4 - REVERSIBILITY AND COMPOSITIONALITY

INTRODUCTION

- Reversible Boolean Circuits constitute a Computational **primitive** for Reversible Computing
- Quantum Computing in its most common formalization is **circuit-based**
- Circuits in a given gate base can **REPRESENT** boolean functions or unitary transformations.

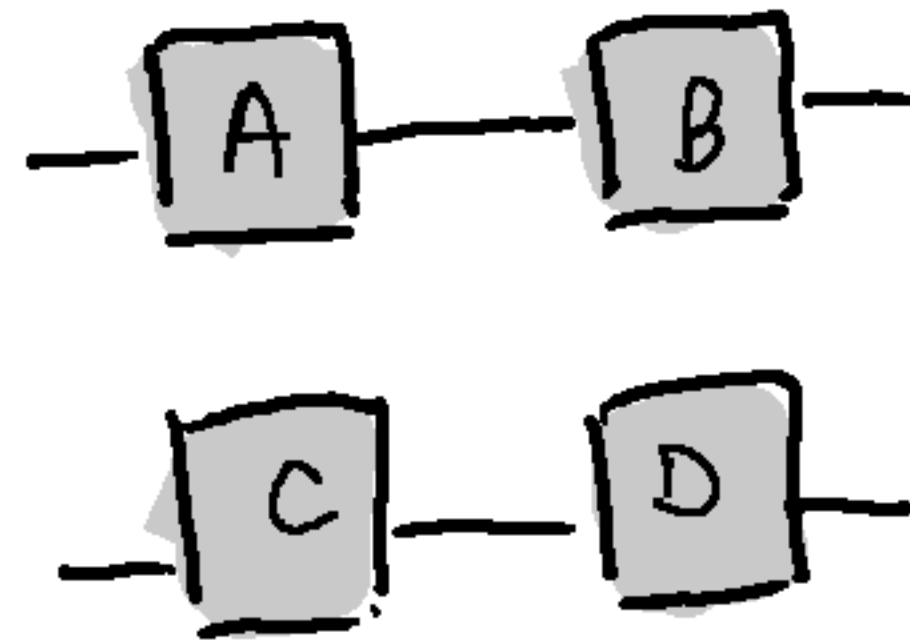


SOME GENERAL QUESTIONS

- **SYNTAX.** How do you "write" circuits? What are some structural rewriting rules circuits should be quotiented by?
- **SYNTHESIS.** What is the most efficient circuit for a given operation? Is there a **general** way to compile a circuit?
- **REPRESENTATION.** How can a boolean function be represented by a Reversible or Quantum circuit?
How do you deal with ancillae & garbage in a **compositional** setting?

FORMALIZING the CIRCUITAL SYNTAX

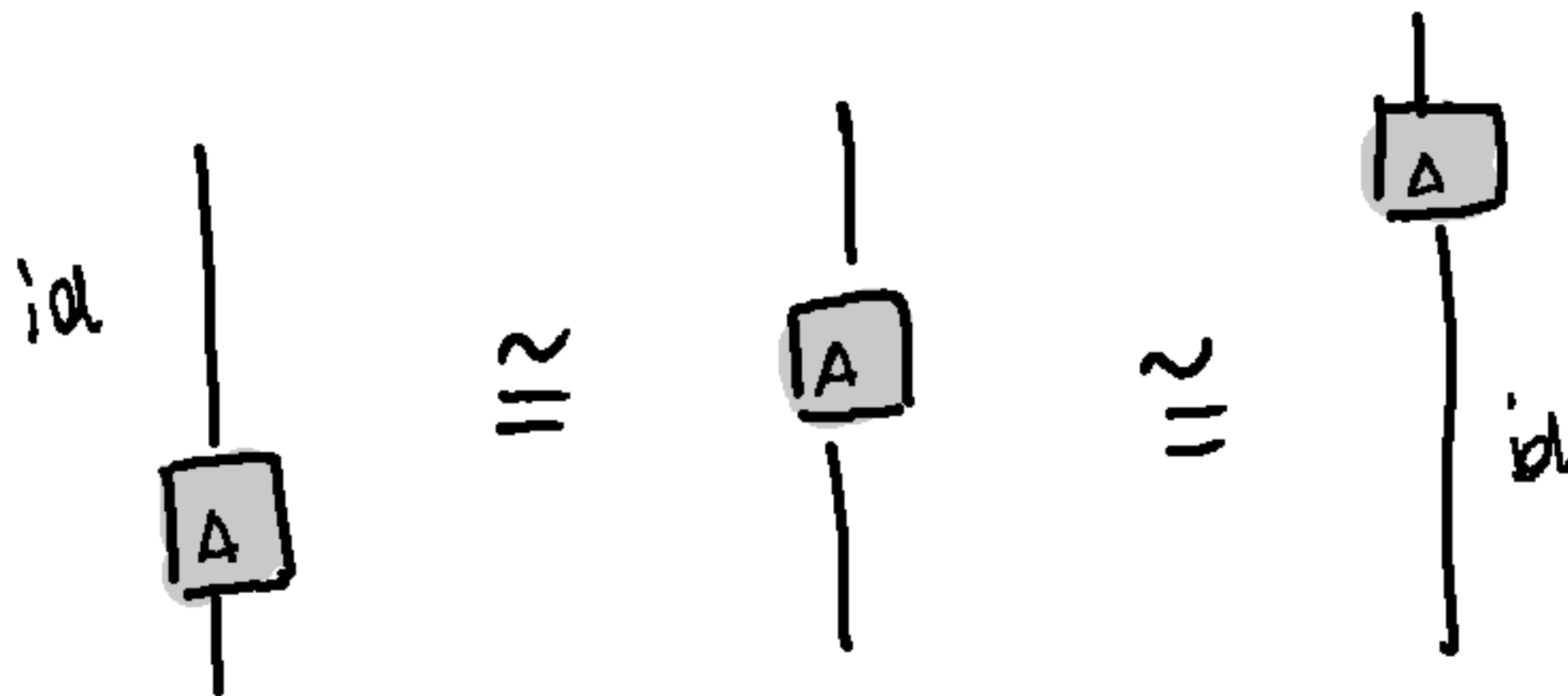
Diagrammatic (2-dimensional) syntax finds a "natural" formalization in the string diagrams for monoidal categories



sequential parallel

$$(A; B) \parallel (C; D) \cong (A \parallel C); (B \parallel D)$$

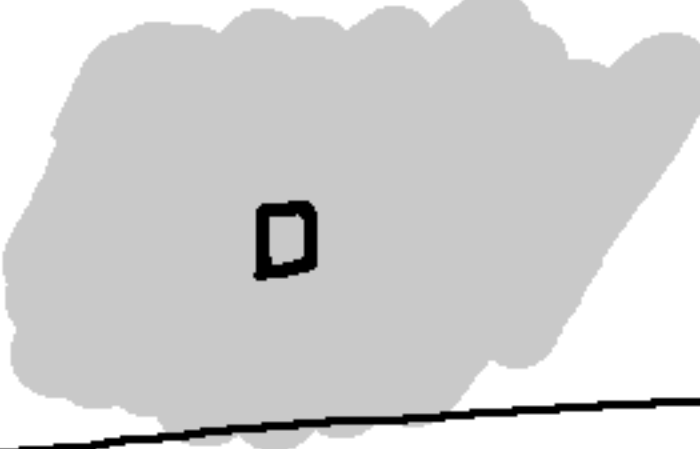


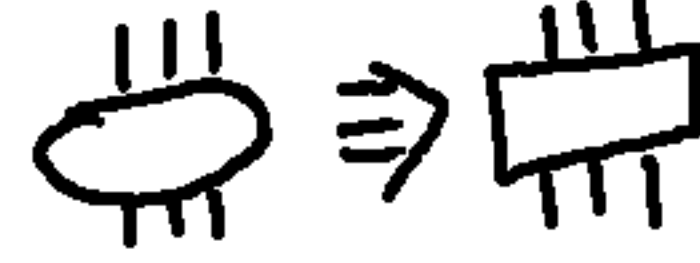
in what sense?



(Identity) wires
can be deformed

A Burroni/Guiraud - inspired higher categorical formalization

source & target maps \uparrow

0-cells		blank space
1-cells		wires
2-cells		gates (boxes)
3-cells		rewriting rules

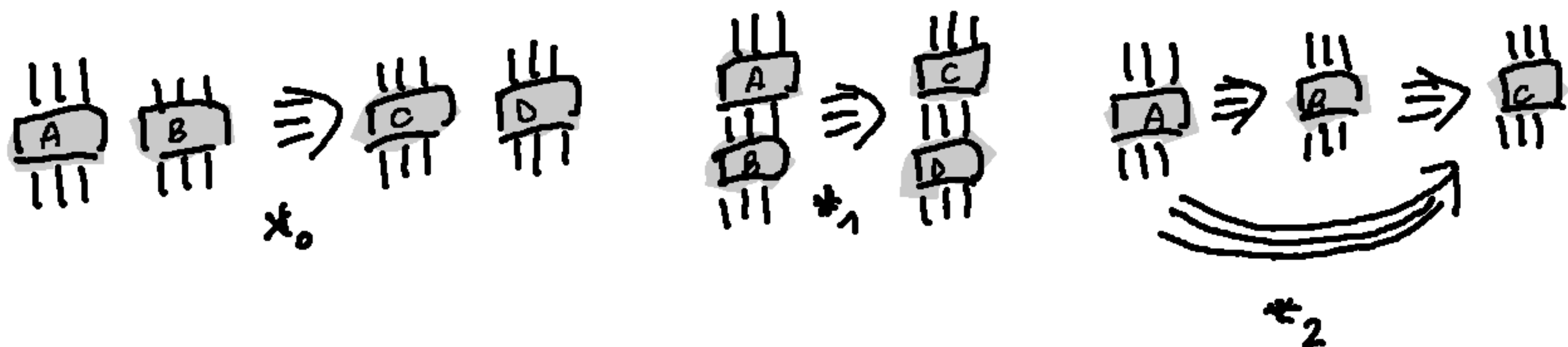
Globularity :

$$\begin{array}{c}
 1 \\
 | \quad | \quad | \\
 \boxed{f} \\
 | \quad | \quad | \\
 3
 \end{array}
 \xRightarrow{3\text{-cell}}
 \begin{array}{c}
 2 \\
 | \quad | \quad | \\
 \boxed{g} \\
 | \quad | \quad | \\
 4
 \end{array}
 \quad 1=2, 3=4$$

The i -compositions attach two j -cells by their
common " i -side"



2-compositions of rewriting rules allow for simultaneous
rewriting of parallel & sequential circuits and
define multiple reduction steps.



The Free 3-Category Toff

$$G_0 = \{*\}$$

$$G_1 = \{1\}$$

$$G_2 = \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \text{NOT} \\ \text{CNOT} \\ \text{TOFFOLI} \\ \text{SWAP} \end{array} \right\}$$

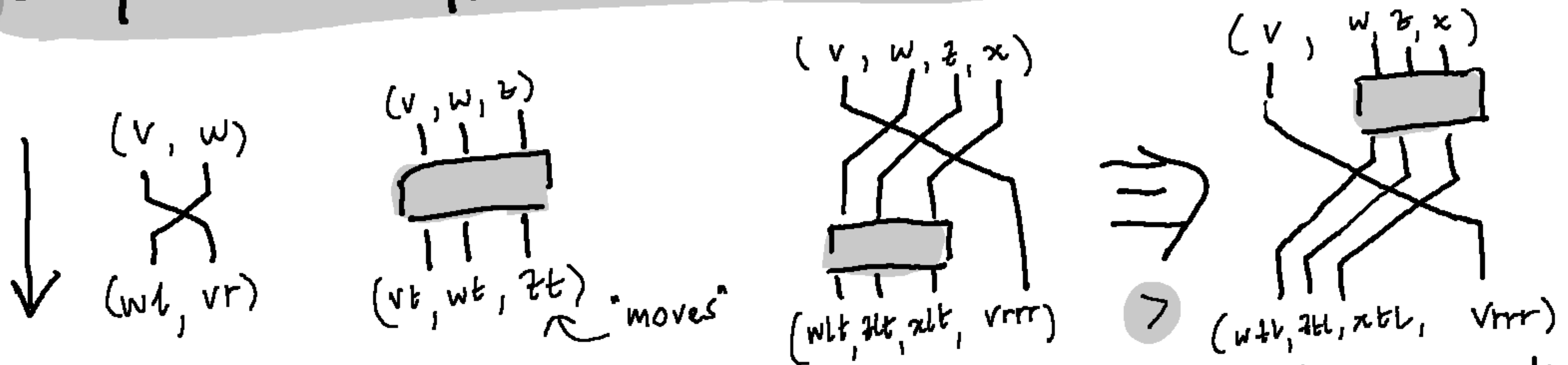
$$G_3 = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Permutation} \\ \text{annihilation} \\ \text{\& symm. rules sliding} \\ \text{swapped Toffoli} \end{array} \right\}$$

Theorem

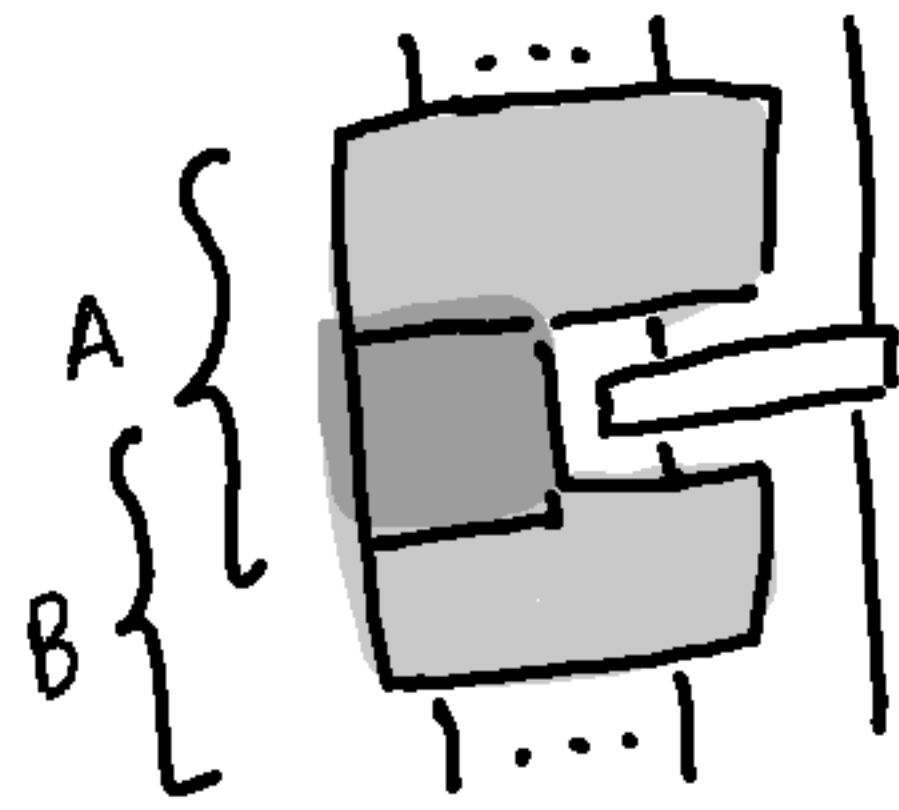
The rewriting system induced by G_3 on Toff terminates

Proof (sketch)

By defining a "measure" 3-category Move and a "measure" 3-functor $\text{Toff} \rightarrow \text{Move}$



Definitions of the structures involved guarantee that checking that the measure reduces on reduction rules in G_3 suffices.



? non-trivial
critical pairs

FURTHER STEPS

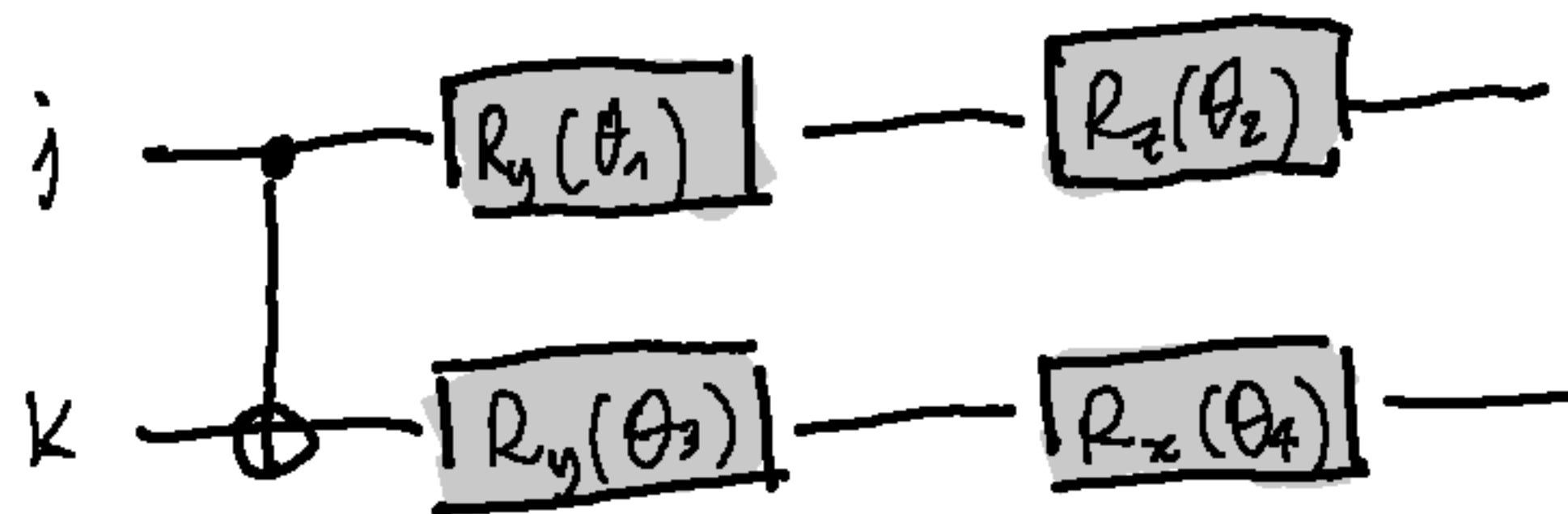
- The system is not convergent. In any case, convergence for 'circular' rewriting system is not trivial (Guiraud)
- Further semantic rules should be studied for specific Reversible/Quantum gate bases.
- A Proof Assistant formalization has been planned (Cubical Agda)

BYPASSING LOGIC - AQC

- The possibility for efficient approximate compilation of Quantum circuits is guaranteed by the Solovay-Kitaev theorem.
- AQC (Madden & Simonetto, 2021) uses Frobenius distance to find a unitary matrix V s.t.

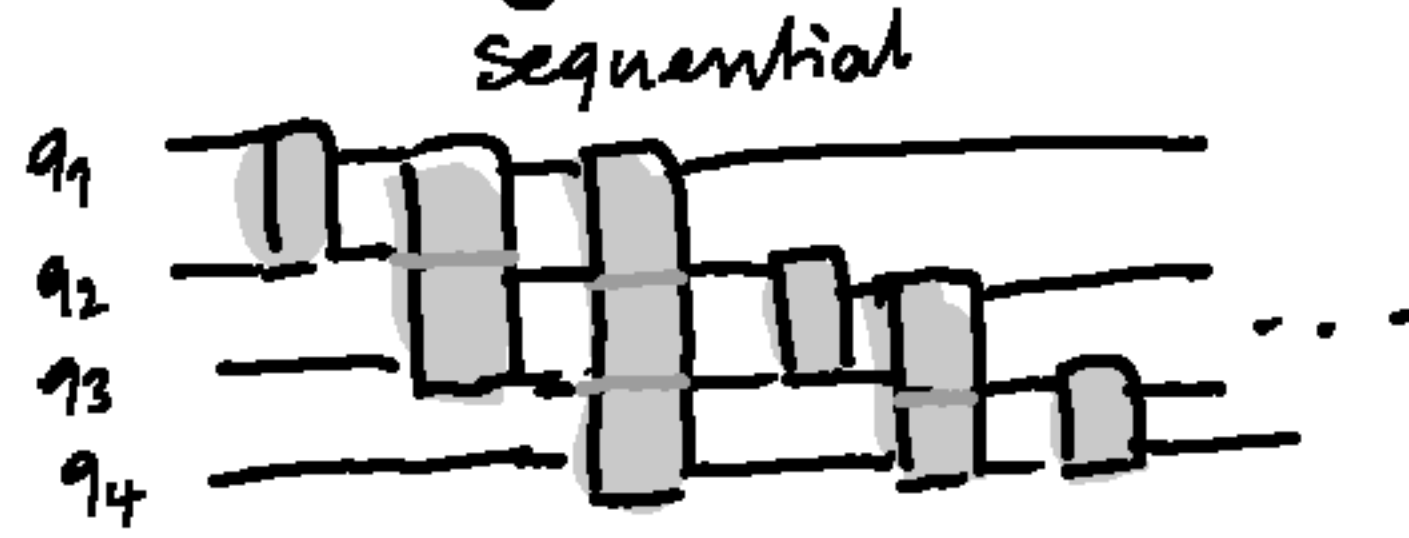
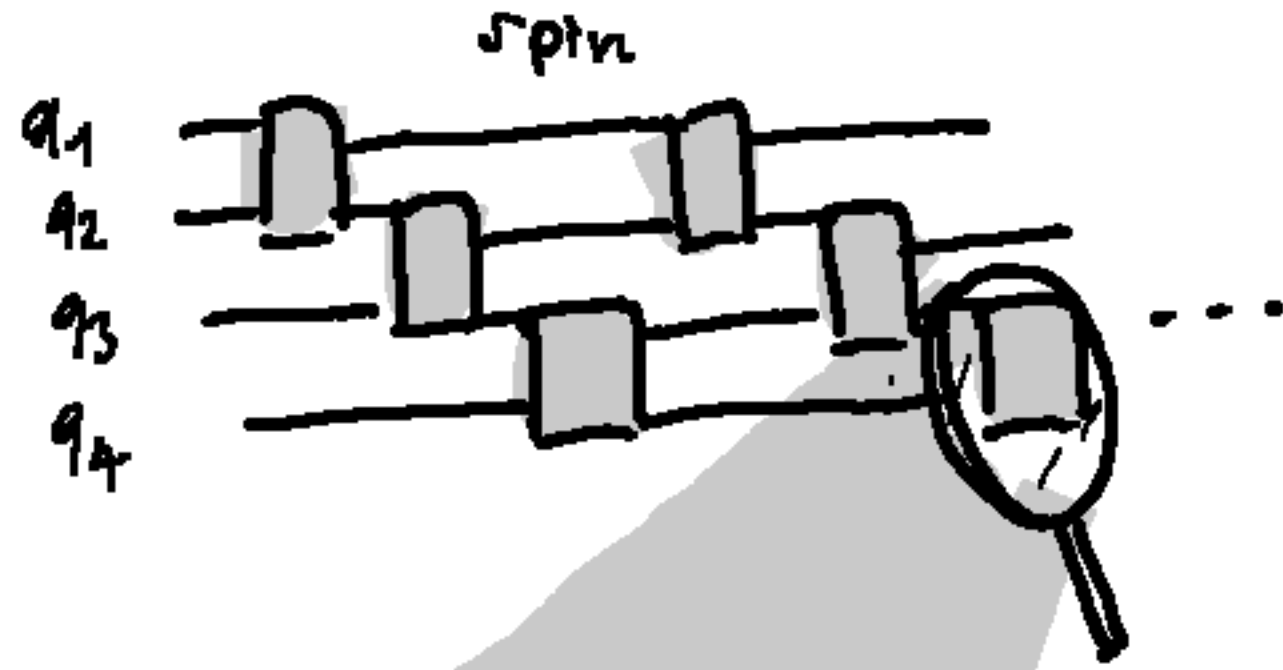
$$d(V, U) = \frac{1}{2} \|V - U\|_F^2 \text{ is minimal}$$

and compiles it on a network of CNOT units

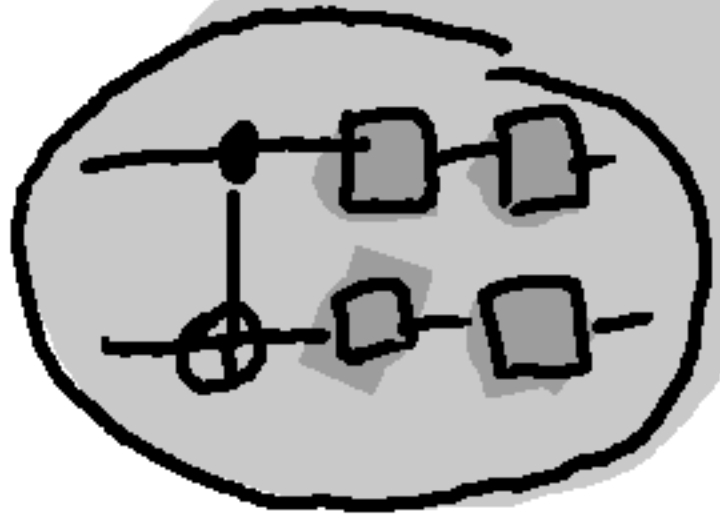


CNOT
& rotations
base

CNOT structures (depending on HW constraints)



Cartan
(Lie Algebra decomp.)



CNOT unit, 4 real parameters (angles) each

- The approximation problem becomes a **gradient descent problem**

$$f_{ct}(\underline{\theta}) = \frac{1}{2} \|V_{ct}(\underline{\theta}) - U\|_F^2$$

← parameters
 ← target matrix
 ← cost function
 ← fixed CNOT structure
 ← circuit compiled on structure ct with parameters $\underline{\theta}$

is **minimal**
 • over param. $\underline{\theta}$
 • on fixed struct. ct

The function $V_{ct}(\cdot)$ has some "nice" properties.
Depending on the fixed length L , it might be surjective.

Ideally, convergence might be reached for

$$L > \left\lceil \frac{1}{4} (4^n - 3n - 1) \right\rceil$$

Theoretical
Lower Bound
for exact compilation

ISSUES

- It's an optimization problem (barren plateau)
 - Convergence is still conjectured
 - It's classically costly ($O(L^2 d^3 T)$)
- L = length
 d = # qubits
 T = # iterations

HOWEVER:

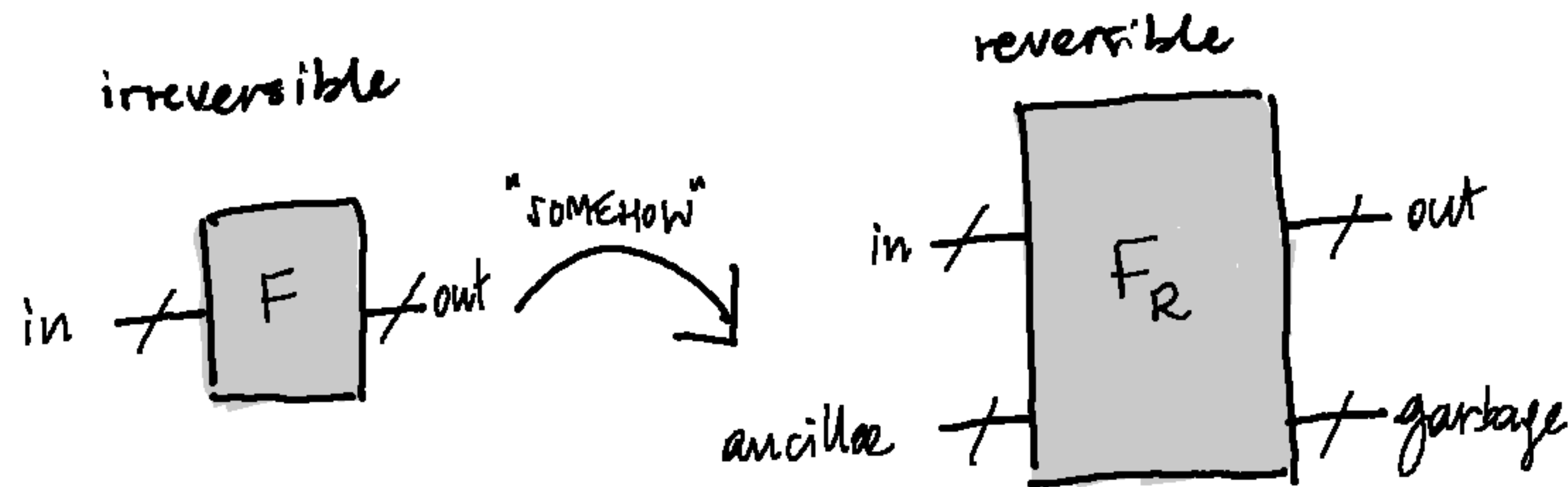
- It's already compiled in Qiskit
- possibly "extreme" compressions in terms of length can be achieved

FURTHER STEPS

- Re-generating compressed versions of recurrent operators (e.g. Grover operator)
- Changing metric and/or cost function?

REVERSIBILITY & COMPOSITIONALITY

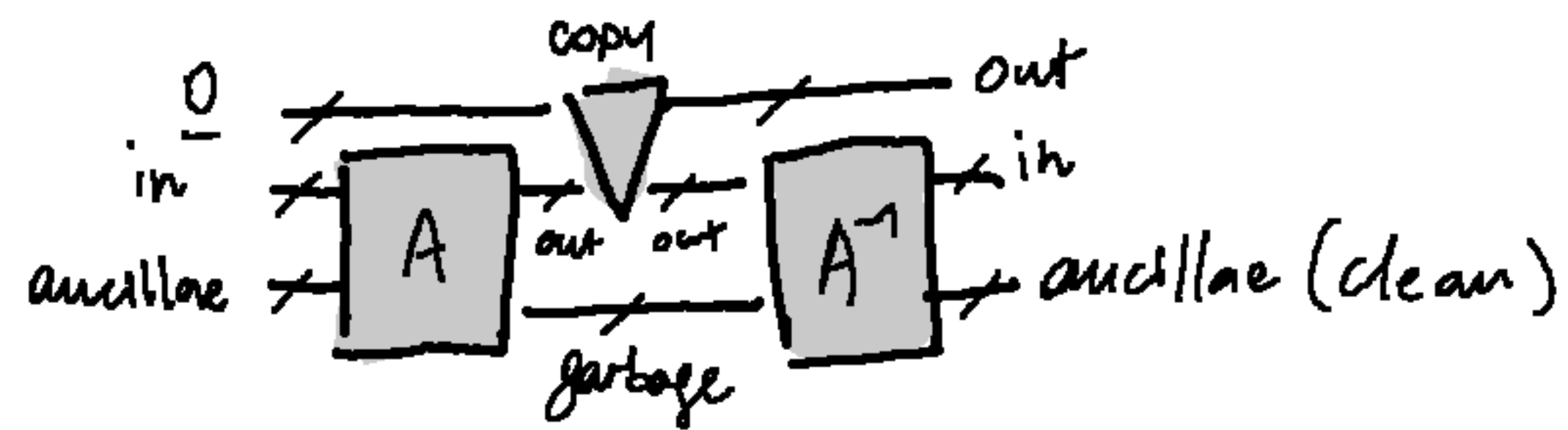
- Both in classical and Quantum computing theory, there exist some results that allow for REVERSIBLE REPRESENTATION of Boolean functions with ancillary data.



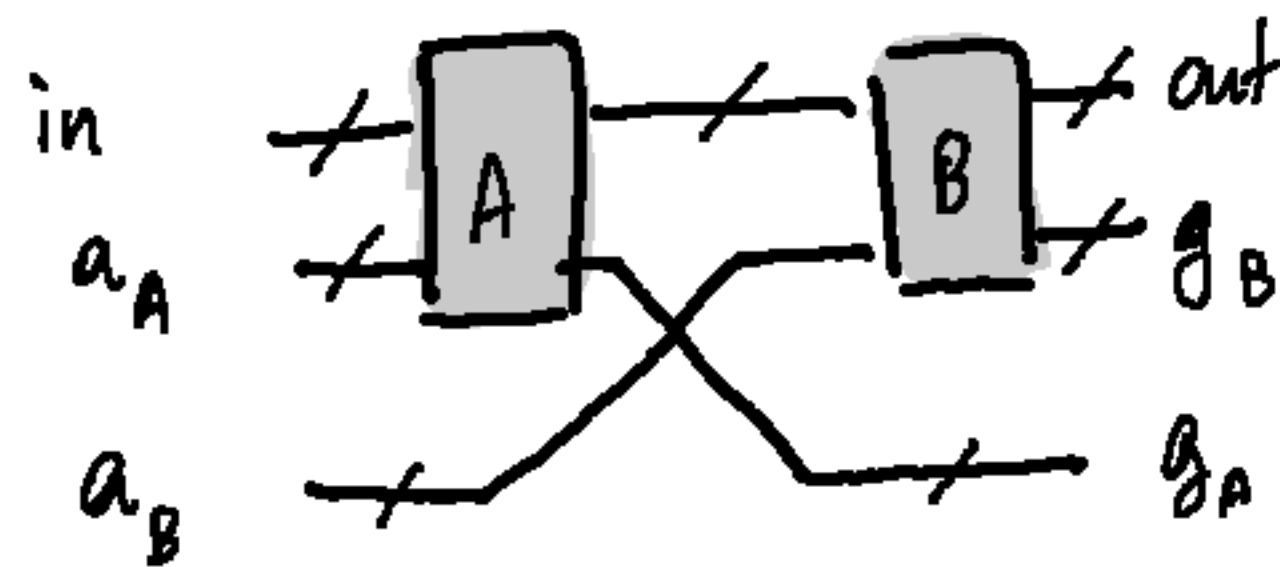
! "SOMEHOW" = INTENTIONALLY

- There are several ways to synthesize a reversible (quantum) circuit that represents a given function.

- "Bennett's trick" allows for garbageless representation:

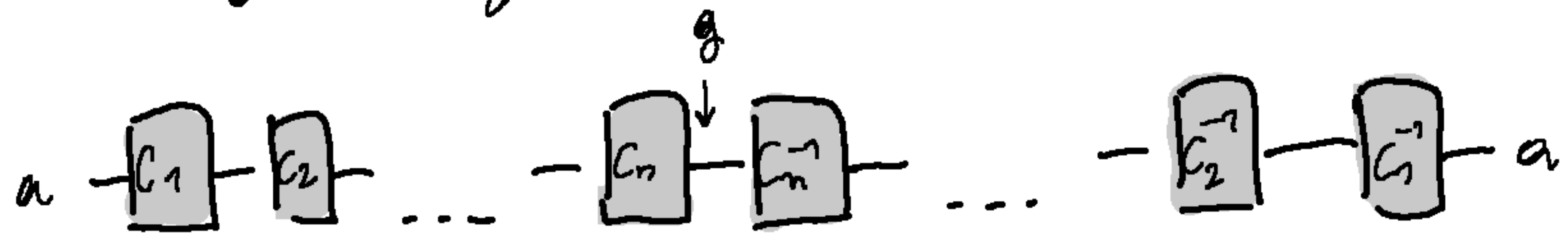


- What about translating a composition of functions?
We would need to cross-combine the ancillae needed for both functions:



We can define ancillary data only "outside" of the boxes.
(It's a contextual definition)

- ◆ When uncomputing garbage, can a more efficient compositional strategy be employed?
- ◆ For instance, should garbage generated by the last component go through all decomputation steps in order?



YEAH, PROBABLY.

- ◆ What if we use measurements?
- ◆ What if we get an approximation/compression method to work "good enough" for decomputation of garbage in a single step?

A common goal for these lines of research might be devising a "Versatile Quantum Functional Programming Language" with (possibly) the following features:

- (Higher) categorical interpretation
- "Flexible" irreversible \rightarrow reversible translation
 \hookrightarrow a "reversible monad"?
- "Compact" garbage-cleaning using approximate techniques

Thanks for the attention!

ご清聴ありがとうございました!

Merci pour l'attention!

Grazie per l'attenzione!

References

- Barile, Adriano and Berardi, Stefano and Roversi, Luca, *Termination of Rewriting on Reversible Boolean Circuits as a Free 3-Category Problem*, 24th Italian Conference on Theoretical Computer Science 2023 (ICTCS 2023), in Flore, Manuela and Romana, Giuseppe (eds.), CEUR Workshop Proceedings, LECTURE NOTES IN NETWORKS AND SYSTEMS:1 (2023), <https://ceur-ws.org/Vol-3587/5208.pdf>.
- Guiraud, Yves and Malbos, Philippe. *Higher-dimensional categories with finite derivation type*, Theory and Applications of Categories [electronic only] 22 (2009), <http://eudml.org/doc/222617>.
- Madden, Liam and Simonetto. Andrea, *Best Approximate Quantum Compiling Problems*, ACM Transactions on Quantum Computing 3, 2, Article 7 (2022), <https://doi.org/10.1145/3505181>.