

Q# 0.3 Language Quick Reference

Primitive Types	
64-bit integers	Int
Double-precision floats	Double
Booleans	Bool
	e.g.: <code>true</code> or <code>false</code>
Qubits	Qubit
Pauli basis	Pauli
	e.g.: <code>PauliI</code> , <code>PauliX</code> , <code>PauliY</code> , or <code>PauliZ</code>
Measurement results	Result
	e.g.: <code>Zero</code> or <code>One</code>
Sequences of integers	Range
	e.g.: <code>1..10</code> or <code>5..-1..0</code>
Strings	String
"Return no information" type	Unit
	e.g.: <code>()</code>

Derived Types	
Arrays	<code>elementType[]</code> <code>(elementType,elementType) [] []</code>
Tuples	<code>(type0, type1, ...)</code> e.g.: <code>(Int, Qubit)</code>
Functions	<code>input -> output</code> e.g.: <code>ArcCos : (Double) -> Double</code>
Operations	<code>input => output : variants</code> e.g.: <code>H : (Qubit => Unit : Adj, Ctl)</code>

Functions, Operations and Types	
Define function (classical routine)	<code>function Name(in0 : type0, ...) : returnType { // function body }</code>
Define operation (quantum routine)	<code>operation Name(in0 : type0, ...) : returnType { body { ... } adjoint { ... } controlled { ... } adjoint controlled { ... } }</code>
Define user-defined type	<code>newtype TypeName = BaseType</code> e.g.: <code>newtype TermList = (Int, Int -> (Double, Double))</code>
Call adjoint operation	<code>Adjoint Name(parameters)</code>
Call controlled operation	<code>Controlled Name(controlQubits, parameters)</code>

Symbols and Variables	
Declare immutable symbol	<code>let name = value</code>
Declare mutable symbol (variable)	<code>mutable name = initialValue</code>
Update mutable symbol (variable)	<code>set name = newValue</code>
Apply-and-Reassign	<code>mutable name = initialValue for (index in range) { set counter += index; }</code>

Arrays	
Allocation	<code>mutable name = new Type[length]</code>
Length	<code>Length(name)</code>
k-th element	<code>name[k]</code> NB: indices are 0-based
Array literal	<code>[value0, value1, ...]</code> e.g.: <code>[true, false, true]</code>
Slicing (subarray)	<code>name[start...end]</code> <code>name[start...]</code> <code>name[...end]</code> <code>name[...]</code>

Control Flow	
For loop	<code>for (index in range) { // Use integer index } e.g.: <code>for (i in 0..N-1) { ... }</code></code>
Iterate over an array	<code>for (val in array) { // Use value val } e.g.: <code>for (q in register) { ... }</code></code>
Repeat-until-success loop	<code>repeat { ... } until (condition) fixup { ... }</code>
Conditional statement	<code>if (cond1) { ... } elif (cond2) { ... } else { ... }</code>
Ternary operator	<code>condition ? caseTrue caseFalse</code>
Return a value	<code>return value</code>
Stop with an error	<code>fail "Error message"</code>

Conjugations	
ApplyWith	<code>operation Name(in0 : type0, ...) : returnType { within { ... } apply { ... } }</code>

Debugging	
Print a string	<code>Message("Hello Quantum!")</code>
Print an interpolated string	<code>Message(\$"Value = {val}")</code>
Assert that a qubit is in $ 0\rangle$ or $ 1\rangle$ state	<code>AssertQubit(Zero, oneQubit)</code>
Print amplitudes of wave function	<code>DumpMachine("dump.txt")</code>

Qubit Allocation	
Allocate qubits	<code>using (reg = Qubit[length]) { // Qubits in reg start in $0\rangle$. ... // Qubits must be returned to $0\rangle$. }</code>
Allocate one qubit	<code>using (one = Qubit()) { ... }</code>

Measure qubit in	<code>M(<i>oneQubit</i>)</code>
Pauli <i>Z</i> basis	yields a Result (Zero or One)
Reset qubit to $ 0\rangle$	<code>Reset(<i>oneQubit</i>)</code>
Reset an array of qubits to $ 0..0\rangle$	<code>ResetAll(<i>register</i>)</code>

Basic Gates	
Pauli gates	$X(qubit) :$ $ 0\rangle \mapsto 1\rangle, 1\rangle \mapsto 0\rangle$ $Y(qubit) :$ $ 0\rangle \mapsto i 1\rangle, 1\rangle \mapsto -i 0\rangle$ $Z(qubit) :$ $ 0\rangle \mapsto 0\rangle, 1\rangle \mapsto - 1\rangle$
Hadamard	$H(qubit) :$ $ 0\rangle \mapsto +\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(0\rangle + 1\rangle),$ $ 1\rangle \mapsto -\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(0\rangle - 1\rangle)$
Controlled-NOT	$CNOT(controlQubit, targetQubit)$ $ 00\rangle \mapsto 00\rangle, 01\rangle \mapsto 01\rangle,$ $ 10\rangle \mapsto 11\rangle, 11\rangle \mapsto 10\rangle$
Apply several gates (Bell pair example)	<code>H(<i>qubit1</i>);</code> <code>CNOT(<i>qubit1</i>, <i>qubit2</i>);</code>

Documentation	
Quantum Development Kit	https://docs.microsoft.com/quantum
Q# Language Reference	https://docs.microsoft.com/quantum/language/
Q# Library Reference	https://docs.microsoft.com/qsharp/api

Q# Code Repositories	
QDK Samples	https://github.com/Microsoft/Quantum
QDK Libraries	https://github.com/Microsoft/QuantumLibraries
Quantum Katas (tutorials)	https://github.com/Microsoft/QuantumKatas

Change directory	<code>cd <i>dirname</i></code>
Go to home	<code>cd ~</code>
Go up one directory	<code>cd ..</code>
Make new directory	<code>mkdir <i>dirname</i></code>
Open current directory in VS Code	<code>code .</code>

Working with Q# Projects	
Create new project	<code>dotnet new console -lang Q# --output <i>project-dir</i></code>
Change directory to project directory	<code>cd <i>project-dir</i></code>
Build project	<code>dotnet build</code>
Run all unit tests	<code>dotnet test</code>