Q# 0.3 Language Quick Reference

Primitive Types	5
64-bit integers	Int
Double-precision	Double
floats	
Booleans	Bool
	e.g.: true or false
Qubits	Qubit
Pauli basis	Pauli
	e.g.: PauliI, PauliX, PauliY, or
	PauliZ
Measurement	Result
results	e.g.: Zero or One
Sequences of	Range
integers	e.g.: 110 or 510
Strings	String
"Return no	Unit
information" type	e.g.: ()

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

User-Defined Types	
newtype	<pre>newtype Name = (Type, Type); e.g. newtype Complex = (Double, Double);</pre>
nested newtype	<pre>newtype Name1 = (type, (Name2 : type, type)); e.g. newtype Nested = (Double, (ItemName : Int, String));</pre>

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

```
Symbols and Variables

Declare immutable symbol

Declare mutable mutable name = initialValue symbol (variable)

Update mutable set name = newValue

symbol (variable)

Apply-and- mutable name = initialValue

Reassign for (index in range) {

set counter += index; }
```

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

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

```
Conjugations

ApplyWith operation Name(in0: type0, ...): returnType {
    within { ... }
    apply { ... }
}
```

```
Qubit Allocation
Allocate qubits
                      using (req = Qubit[length]) {
                           // Qubits in reg start in |0\rangle.
                          // Qubits must be returned to
                      |0\rangle.
Allocate one qubit
                      using (one = Qubit()) { ... }
Measurements
Measure qubit in
                      M(oneQubit)
Pauli Z basis
                      yields a Result (Zero or One)
Reset qubit to |0\rangle
                      Reset(oneQubit)
Reset an array of
                      ResetAll(register)
qubits to |0..0\rangle
```

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	H(qubit1);
(Bell pair example)	<pre>CNOT(qubit1, qubit2);</pre>

Resources

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

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

Command Line	Basics
Change directory	cd dirname
Go to home	cd ~
Go up one direc-	cd
tory	
Make new direc-	mkdir dirname
tory	
Open current	code .
directory in VS	
Code	

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