

# Index

Note: Page numbers followed by *f* indicate figures.

## A

- Abstract interpretation techniques, 334
- Adiabatic quantum computation, 328
- Algebraic laws
  - quantum case statements, 241–244
  - quantum choice, 242–243
- Annihilation operator, 294–295
- Associative law
  - quantum case statements, 242
  - quantum choice, 243
- Average running time, 171, 173
- Axiomatic system, 123–130

## B

- Birkhoff-von Neumann quantum logic, 4–5, 104, 253–254
- Bit flip channel, 144
- Bloch sphere, 32–33
- Bosons, 285
  - coherent state, 318
  - Fock space, 290
- Bottom strongly connected component (BSCC), 179–183
  - application, 182–183
  - characterizations of, 181–182
  - decomposition, 185–188
  - quantum Markov chain, 192
- Bound function
  - Floyd-hoare logic, 137
  - of quantum loop, 130–132

## C

- Categorical semantics, 331–332
- Circuits, quantum
  - controlled gates, 33–34
  - definitions, 29–31, 57
  - measurement in, 37–38
  - one-qubit gates, 32–33
  - principle of deferred measurement, 38
  - quantum multiplexor, 34–36
  - universality of gates, 36–37
- Classical case statement in quantum programming, 6, 212
  - quantum generalization, 64
  - recursive equation with, 320–321
- Classical choice, 236

- Classical graph, 176–177, 179
- Classical programming theory
  - algebraic approach, 241
  - case statement in, 212
  - Floyd-Hoare logic, 111
  - recursive equations, 90–91
  - syntactic approximation, 282, 303–304
  - weakest precondition, 105–106
- Classical recursion in quantum programming, 85–94, 273, 295
- Classical states, QuGCL semantics, 227–228
- Coin-tossing operator, 172
- Commutative law
  - quantum case statements, 242
  - quantum choice, 243
- Completeness
  - Floyd-Hoare logic, 114–118
  - proof system for qPD, 128
  - proof system *qTD*, 136–137
- Complete partial order (CPO), 77, 297, 311
- Concurrent quantum programming, 333
- Control flows, 214, 270
  - classical, 64
  - in lambda calculus, 7
  - quantum, 4, 211
  - superposition of, 214
- Controlled gates
  - properties of, 33
  - quantum circuits, 33–34
  - quantum multiplexor, 34
- Copy rule, 306–307
- CPO. *See* Complete partial order (CPO)
- Creation operator, 294, 322–324

## D

- Deferred measurement principle, 38
- Denotational semantics
  - divergence probabilities, 81–83
  - of loop, 78–80
  - properties of, 75–76
  - quantum domains, 76–78
  - as quantum operations, 83–85
  - of quantum program, 73–74
  - recursive quantum program, 87–90
  - termination, 81–83

Density operators, 107, 152  
 in Hilbert space, 25  
 partial, 65, 77, 108, 118, 121  
 quantum mechanics, 25–27  
 reduced, 26

Deutsch-Jozsa algorithm, 41–43, 42*f*, 331

Directed graph, 175–179

Distributive law  
 quantum case statements, 242  
 quantum choice, 244

**E**

Eigenvalues, 157, 159

Entanglement in quantum programming,  
 333–334

Expectation of observable at outputs, 169–170

**F**

Fermions, 285  
 Fock space, 290

Fixed point semantics, 302–303

Floyd-Hoare logic, 103, 336  
 correctness formulas, 111–114  
 Grover algorithm, 123, 137–143, 138*f*  
 partial correctness, 112–114, 123–130  
 soundness, 124  
 total correctness, 112–114, 130–137, 133*f*  
 weakest preconditions, 114–123  
 while-language, 111–112, 114–115, 118,  
 121–122

Fock spaces, 287–290  
 creation functional, 301–302  
 definition, 287  
 domain of operators in, 295–299  
 evolution in, 293–294  
 extensive observable in, 292  
 many-body observables, 291  
 observables in, 292–293  
 operators in, 289  
 principle of symmetrization, 288  
 symmetrization functional, 311–312

Functional quantum programming, 330–331

**G**

Generalized quantum program scheme,  
 303–306

Graph  
 classical, 176–177, 179  
 directed, 175–179  
 quantum walks on, 49

Grover algorithm, 95–97, 96*f*, 123, 137–143,  
 138*f*  
 correctness formula for, 139  
 correctness using axiom, 142  
 performance analysis, 45  
 search problems, 43–47, 46*f*  
 termination of loop, 141  
 verification of loop body, 140

Grover rotation, 44, 44*f*

Guarded Command Language (GCL)  
 extensions, 270  
 qGCL, 270  
 QuGCL, 215–218

**H**

Hadamard transformation, 72, 95

Harrow-Hassidim-Lloyd algorithm, 57

Hermitian operator, 4, 20  
 Hilbert space, 104  
 operator mapping, 108  
 quantum predicate, 104–105  
 spectral decomposition theorem, 97–98

Hilbert spaces, 163  
 asymptotic average, 184  
 decomposition, 183–189  
 density operators in, 25  
 fixed point state, 184  
 Hermitian operator, 104  
 operator-valued functions in, 221–222  
 quantum mechanics, 12–15  
 quantum predicate in, 104  
 quantum systems, 26, 291  
 state decomposition, 183–189  
 tensor products of, 22–25  
 transient subspaces, 183

Hoare triple, 111–112

**I**

Idempotent law  
 quantum case statements, 242  
 quantum choice, 243

Imperative quantum programming, 330

**J**

Jordan decomposition, 156, 167, 202–203

Jordan normal form theorem, 155–156

**K**

Knaster-Tarski theorem, 77, 92–94

Kraus operator-sum representation, 106–107, 163,  
 176, 180, 220–221, 261–269

**L**

- Lattice theory, 76
- Linear operators
  - matrix representation of, 17
  - quantum mechanics, 15–18
- Löwner order
  - definition, 17, 77
  - quantum operations, 77–78, 233

**M**

- Matrix representation, 163
- Measurement-based quantum computation, 328–329
- Model-checking quantum systems, 334–336
- Multiple-particle states
  - Pauli’s exclusion principle, 286
  - permutation operators, 284
  - principle of symmetrization, 285
  - second quantization, 283–286

**N**

- Nontermination probability, 152, 162

**O**

- One-dimensional quantum walks, 47, 277
- One-qubit gates, 32–33
- Operational semantics
  - recursive quantum program, 86–87
  - while-language, 65–73
- Operator-valued functions
  - coefficients in, 250–253
  - definition, 220–221
  - guarded composition of, 221–224, 255–256
  - in Hilbert space, 221–222
  - semi-classical semantic function, 234–236

**P**

- Partial density operator, 118
  - domain of, 77
  - operator mapping, 108
- Pauli matrix, 72
- Pauli’s exclusion principle, 286
- PCTL. *See* Probabilistic computation tree logic (PCTL)
- Permutation operators, 284
- Phase estimation, 55f, 247–249
  - performance analysis, 56
  - quantum algorithms, 54–57
- Phase flip channel, 144
- Principal system semantics, 313–314

- Principle of symmetrization
  - Fock space, 288
  - multiple-particle states, 285
- Probabilistic choice, 237–238
  - definition, 237
  - quantum implementation, 238–241
- Probabilistic computation tree logic (PCTL), 335
- Process algebras, 332
- Programming paradigm, 6–7, 238
- Projective measurements
  - definition, 21
  - quantum mechanics, 20, 24
- Purely quantum semantics, 252–253, 258, 262
  - of block command, 239
  - probabilistic choice, 239
  - QuGCL, 230–232
- Pure states, 68, 69f

**Q**

- QCTL. *See* Quantum computation tree logic (QCTL)
- QMUX. *See* Quantum multiplexor (QMUX)
- QPL, 329–330
- Quantm while-loops (with quantum control), 319–324
- Quantum algorithms, 57
  - Deutsch-Jozsa algorithm, 41–43, 42f
  - Grover search algorithm, 43–47, 44f, 46f
  - phase estimation, 54–57
  - quantum Fourier transform, 52–54
  - quantum interference, 40
  - quantum parallelism, 39
  - quantum walks
    - on graph, 49
    - one-dimensional, 47
    - search algorithm, 50–52
- Quantum case statements, 211–212
  - algebraic laws, 241–244
  - associative law, 242
  - from classical to quantum, 212–215
  - commutative law, 242
  - control flows, 214, 270
  - denotational semantics, 215
  - distributive law, 242
  - guarded by subspaces, 253–255
  - guarded compositions
    - operator-valued functions, 221–224
    - quantum operation, 224–226
    - unitary operators, 218–219
  - idempotent law, 242
  - proofs of lemmas, propositions and theorems, 255–270

- Quantum case statements (*Continued*)
  - quantum choice and, 236–241, 252
  - QuGCL, 215–218
  - refinement techniques, 233
  - semantics of QuGCL, 226–236
  - shift operator, 213
- Quantum choice, 236–241
  - algebraic laws, 242–243
  - associative law, 243
  - commutative law, 243
  - distributive law, 244
  - idempotent law, 243
  - parameterized, 252
  - probabilistic choice vs., 237–241
- Quantum circuits
  - controlled gates, 33–34
  - definitions, 29–31, 57
  - measurement in, 37–38
  - one-qubit gates, 32–33
  - principle of deferred measurement, 38
  - quantum multiplexor, 34–36
  - universality of gates, 36–37
- Quantum computation, 3
  - adiabatic, 328
  - cluster state, 328
  - measurement-based, 328
  - nonstandard models of, 327
  - teleportation, 328
  - topological, 329
- Quantum computation tree logic (QCTL), 335
- Quantum concurrency, 333
- Quantum control flow, 211, 214, 270
- Quantum domains, 76–78
  - complete partial order, 76
  - partial order, 76
- Quantum Fourier transform, 52–54
- Quantum gates
  - controlled gates, 33–34
  - one-qubit gates, 32–33
  - and quantum circuits, 30
  - universality of gates, 36–37
- Quantum graph theory
  - BSCC, 179–183
  - definitions, 175–179
  - partial density operator, 175
  - quantum Markov chains, 174–177
  - state Hilbert space decomposition, 183–189
- Quantum interference, 40, 48, 280–281
- Quantum logic, 331
  - Birkhoff-von Neumann, 253–254
  - effect, 105
  - unitary transformations, 19
- Quantum Markov chains, 335
  - BSCC decomposition for, 179–189
  - definition, 175
  - graph structures of, 189
  - persistence probability, 195–197
  - reachability analysis of, 174
  - reachability probability, 189–191
  - reachable space, 177
  - repeated reachability probability, 191–196
- Quantum measurements, 19–22
- Quantum mechanics
  - definition, 11–12, 57
  - density operators, 25–27
  - Hilbert spaces, 12–15
  - linear operators, 15–18
  - postulate of, 14, 19, 23
  - projective measurements, 20, 24
  - quantum measurements, 19–22
  - quantum operations, 27–29
  - reduced density operators, 26
  - tensor products of Hilbert spaces, 22–25
  - unitary transformations, 18–19
- Quantum Model-Checker (QMC), 334
- Quantum multiplexor (QMUX), 14, 219
  - in circuits, 34–36
  - matrix representation of, 36
- Quantum operations, 27–29, 226
  - coefficients in, 250–253
  - example, 225
  - guarded compositions of, 224–226
  - Löwner order, 233
  - semantic functions as, 83–85
- Quantum parallelism, 3, 39
- Quantum phase estimation, 55*f*, 247–249
  - performance analysis, 56
  - quantum algorithms, 54–57
- Quantum predicates, 124, 128, 133, 136
  - Birkhoff-von Neumann quantum logic, 104
  - commutativity problem, 143–148
  - completeness, 128, 136
  - definition, 103–104
  - Floyd-Hoare logic, 103, 111–143
  - Hermitian operator, 104–105
  - Hilbert space, 104
  - logic for, 103
  - soundness, 124, 133
  - weakest preconditions, 105–111
- Quantum process algebras, 332
- Quantum programming languages
  - applied to physics, 335–336

- categorical semantics of, 331–332
- classical recursion in, 85–94
- compilation techniques, 330
- definition, 3
- design of, 4
- entanglement in, 333–334
- functional, 330–331
- implementation, 329–330
- semantics of, 4–5
- superposition-of-data paradigm
  - classical control, 6–7
  - quantum control, 7
- superposition-of-programs paradigm, 238
- and Turing machines, 327
- verification and analysis, 5
- Quantum Random Access Machine (QRAM)
  - model, 3
- Quantum recursive programs, 85, 273
  - denotational semantics, 87–90
  - fixed point characterization, 90–94
- Fock spaces, 287–290
  - copy rule, 306–307
  - creation functional, 301–302
  - definition, 287
  - domain of operators in, 295–299
  - evolution in, 293–294
  - fixed point semantics, 302–303
  - many-body observables, 291
  - observables in, 292–293
  - operators in, 289
  - principle of symmetrization, 288
  - semantic functionals of program schemes, 299–302
  - symmetrization functional, 311–312
  - syntactic approximation, 303–310
- lambda calculus, 324
- operational semantics, 86–87
- principal system semantics, 313–314
- program schemes, 274–275
- quantum while-loops, 319–324
- recursive quantum walks, 274
  - bidirectionally, 278
  - examples, 315–319
  - solve recursive quantum equations, 282–283
  - specification of, 277–281
  - variant of bidirectionally, 278, 281
- second quantization, 273
  - creation and annihilation of particles, 294–295
- Fock spaces, 287–290, 293–294
  - multiple-particle states, 283–286
  - observables in Fock spaces, 291–293
- symmetry and antisymmetry, 310–313
- syntax, 85–86, 273–277
- transition rule for, 87*f*
- Quantum register, 29–30
- Quantum systems
  - continuous-time dynamics, 18
  - dynamic logic formalism, 5
  - of fixed number, 287
  - Hilbert spaces, 26, 291
  - in mixed states, 25–26
  - model-checking, 334–336
  - open, 27–28
- Quantum Turing machines, 327
- Quantum variables
  - block command, 84, 239
  - change and access of, 80
  - partial density operator, 81–82
  - in while-loops, 111–112
- Quantum walks
  - example, 244–247
  - on graph, 49
  - one-dimensional, 47
  - recursive, 274
    - bidirectionally, 278, 316
    - examples, 315–319
    - solve recursive quantum equations, 282–283
    - specification of, 277–281
    - unidirectionally, 315
    - variant of bidirectionally, 278, 281
  - search algorithm, 50–52
  - shift operator, 213, 215
- Quantum while-language, 319–324
  - almost sure termination, 165
  - classical control flow, 64
  - control flow, 211
  - example, 172–173
  - Floyd-Hoare logic for, 123, 143
  - general, 159–172
  - nondeterminism, 73
  - operational semantics, 65–73
  - programs, 115
  - quantum configuration, 66
  - for quantum loop, 122
  - quantum variables in, 111–112
  - syntax, 62–65
  - termination, 141
  - transition rules for, 67*f*, 68

Quantum while-loops, 163  
 QuGCL programs  
   alphabet, 215–216  
   definition, 216  
   design, 217–218  
   probabilistic choice, 238–239  
   quantum phase estimation, 247–249  
   quantum walks, 244–247  
   semantics  
     classical states, 227–228  
     example, 234–236  
     notations, 226–227  
     purely quantum, 230–232  
     semi-classical, 228–230  
     weakest precondition, 232–233  
   syntax of, 217

## R

Ranking function, 130  
 Recursive quantum program, 85, 89, 92–95, 207  
 Recursive quantum walks, 274  
   bidirectionally, 278, 316  
   examples, 315–319  
   solve recursive quantum equations, 282–283  
   specification of, 277–281  
   unidirectionally, 315  
   variant of bidirectionally, 278, 281

## S

SCC. *See* Strongly connected component (SCC)  
 Schrödinger equation, 18  
 Schrödinger-Heisenberg duality, 108, 109f  
 Search algorithm  
   Grover search algorithm, 43–47, 44f, 46f  
   quantum walks, 50–52  
 Second quantization, 273  
   creation and annihilation of particles, 294–295  
 Fock spaces, 287–290  
   definition, 287  
   evolution in, 293–294  
   many-body observables, 291  
   observables in, 291–293  
   operators in, 289  
   principle of symmetrization, 288  
   multiple-particle states, 283–286  
 Semantic functionals of program schemes, 299–302  
 Semantics  
   fixed point, 302–303  
   principal system, 313–314  
   quantum case statements, 215

QuGCL program  
   classical states, 227–228  
   example, 234–236  
   notations, 226–227  
   purely quantum semantic, 230–232  
   semi-classical semantic, 228–230  
   weakest precondition semantic, 232–233  
 Semi-classical semantics  
   of program, 264  
   QuGCL, 228–230  
 Sequential Quantum Random Access Memory machine (SQRAM), 329–330  
 Shift operator, 173  
   case statements, quantum, 213  
   quantum walks, 213, 215  
   quantum while-loops, 173  
 Shor algorithm for factoring, 57  
 Soundness, 124, 133  
 State Hilbert space  
   asymptotic average, 184  
   decomposition, 183–189  
   fixed point state, 184  
   transient subspaces, 183  
 Strongly connected component (SCC), 180–181  
 Subspaces  
   quantum case statements guarded by, 253–255  
   transient subspaces, 183  
 Superposition of control flows, 214  
 Superposition-of-programs, 7  
   definition, 238  
   idea of, 238  
   paradigm, 211  
 Syntactic approximation, 303–310  
 Syntactic approximation, definition, 306  
 Syntax  
   QuGCL programs, 217  
   recursive quantum program, 85–86, 273–277  
   while-language, 62–65  
 System-environment model, 106–108, 147

## T

Teleportation quantum computation, 328  
 Tensor products, of Hilbert spaces, 22–25  
 Termination problem, 154  
 Toffoli gate, 34  
 Topological quantum computation, 329  
 Total correctness, 137–138  
 Transition rules  
   pure states, 68, 69f

Transition rules (*Continued*)  
  recursive quantum program, [87f](#)  
  while-language, [67f](#)  
Trojan Horse, [334](#)

## U

Unitary operators, guarded compositions of,  
  [218–219](#), [271](#)  
Unitary transformations  
  in Hilbert space, [28](#)

  quantum mechanics, [18–19](#)  
  quantum recursive programs, [274](#)  
Universality of gates, [36–37](#)

## W

Weakest preconditions  
  Floyd-Hoare logic, [114–123](#)  
  Quantum predicates, [105–111](#)  
  QuGCL semantics, [232–233](#)