

Characterization of Bound Magic States via the Kirkwood-Dirac Distribution

Peter (Songqinghao) Yang

Joint work with Jonathan J. Thio, Nicole Yunger Halpern, Stephan De Bievre, Crispin H. W. Barnes, and David R. M. Arvidsson-Shukur

Cavendish Laboratory, University of Cambridge

What are magic states?

What are magic states?

Stabilizer states

Clifford Operation

What are magic states?

e.g.

$$Z |0\rangle = |0\rangle$$

$$\mathcal{S} = \langle Z \rangle$$

Stabilizer states

Clifford Operation

What are magic states?

e.g.

$$|\Phi^+\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|00\rangle + |11\rangle)$$

$$Z|0\rangle = |0\rangle$$

$$\mathcal{S} = \langle Z_1 Z_2, X_1 X_2 \rangle$$

$$\mathcal{S} = \langle Z \rangle$$

$$Z_1 Z_2 |\Phi^+\rangle = |\Phi^+\rangle \quad X_1 X_2 |\Phi^+\rangle = |\Phi^+\rangle$$

Stabilizer states

Clifford Operation



What are magic states?

e.g.

$$|\Phi^+\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|00\rangle + |11\rangle)$$

$$Z|0\rangle = |0\rangle$$

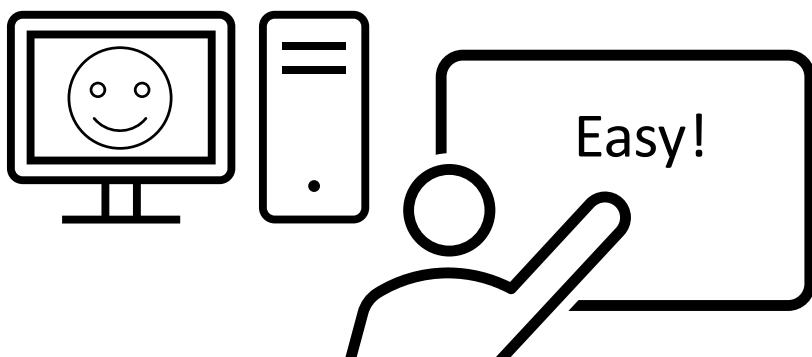
$$\mathcal{S} = \langle Z_1 Z_2, X_1 X_2 \rangle$$

$$\mathcal{S} = \langle Z \rangle$$

$$Z_1 Z_2 |\Phi^+\rangle = |\Phi^+\rangle \quad X_1 X_2 |\Phi^+\rangle = |\Phi^+\rangle$$

Stabilizer states

Clifford Operation



Gottesman & Knill



UNIVERSITY OF
CAMBRIDGE

What are magic states?

e.g.

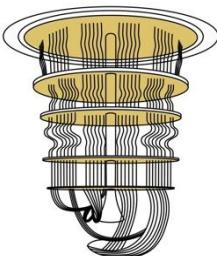
$$Z |0\rangle = |0\rangle$$

$$\mathcal{S} = \langle Z \rangle$$

$$|\Phi^+\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|00\rangle + |11\rangle)$$

$$\mathcal{S} = \langle Z_1 Z_2, X_1 X_2 \rangle$$

$$Z_1 Z_2 |\Phi^+\rangle = |\Phi^+\rangle \quad X_1 X_2 |\Phi^+\rangle = |\Phi^+\rangle$$

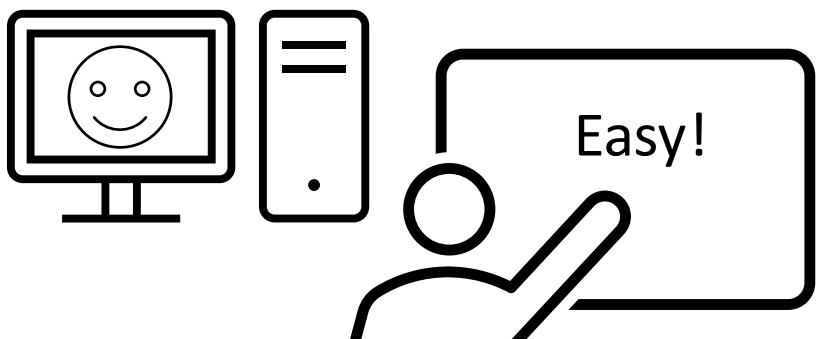


Stabilizer states

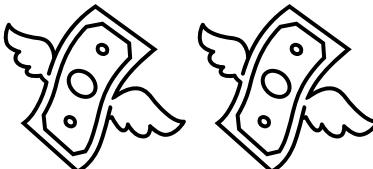
Clifford Operation



Universal QC



Gottesman & Knill



UNIVERSITY OF
CAMBRIDGE

What are magic states?

Pure non-stabilizer states

e.g.

$$Z |0\rangle = |0\rangle$$

$$\mathcal{S} = \langle Z \rangle$$

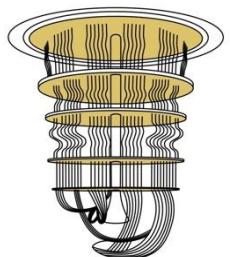
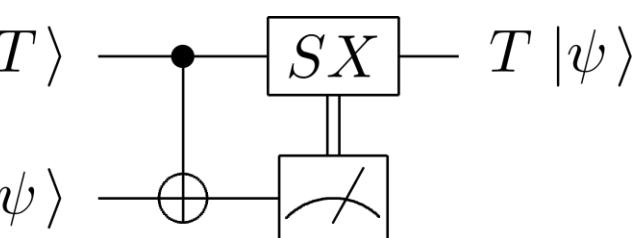
$$|\Phi^+\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|00\rangle + |11\rangle)$$

$$\mathcal{S} = \langle Z_1 Z_2, X_1 X_2 \rangle$$

$$Z_1 Z_2 |\Phi^+\rangle = |\Phi^+\rangle \quad X_1 X_2 |\Phi^+\rangle = |\Phi^+\rangle$$

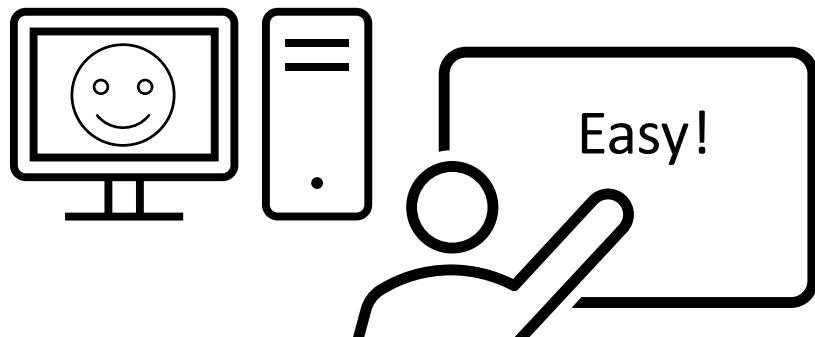
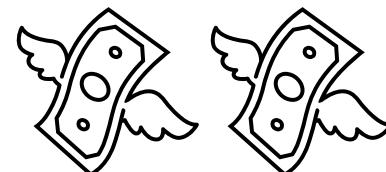
Stabilizer states

Clifford Operation



Magic State Injection

Universal QC



Gottesman & Knill



UNIVERSITY OF
CAMBRIDGE

What are magic states?

Pure non-stabilizer states

e.g.

$$Z|0\rangle = |0\rangle$$

$$\mathcal{S} = \langle Z \rangle$$

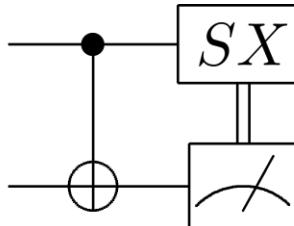
$$|\Phi^+\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|00\rangle + |11\rangle)$$

$$\mathcal{S} = \langle Z_1 Z_2, X_1 X_2 \rangle$$

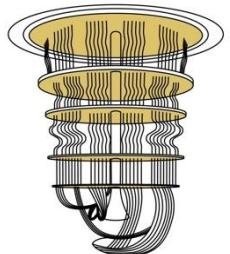
$$Z_1 Z_2 |\Phi^+\rangle = |\Phi^+\rangle \quad X_1 X_2 |\Phi^+\rangle = |\Phi^+\rangle$$

$|T\rangle$

$|\psi\rangle$



$T|\psi\rangle$



Stabilizer states



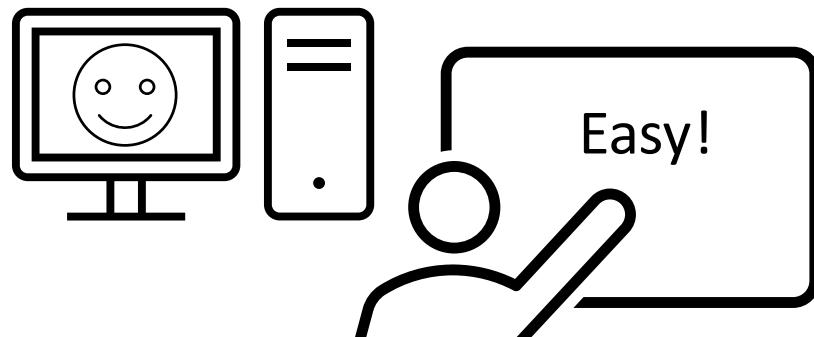
Clifford Operation



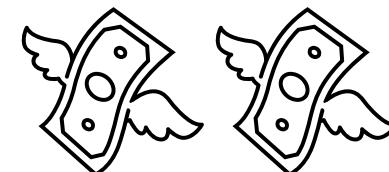
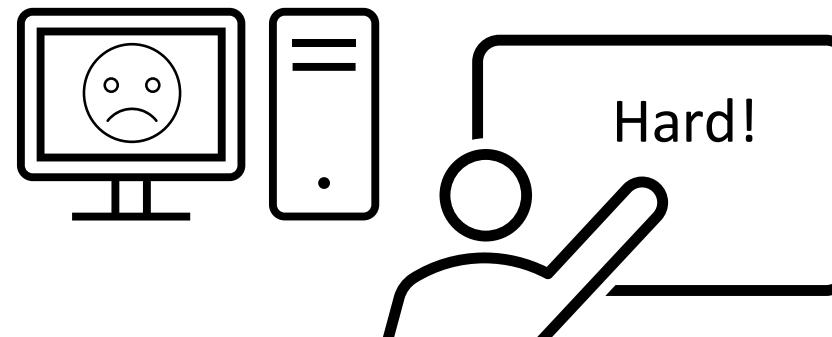
Magic State Injection



Universal QC

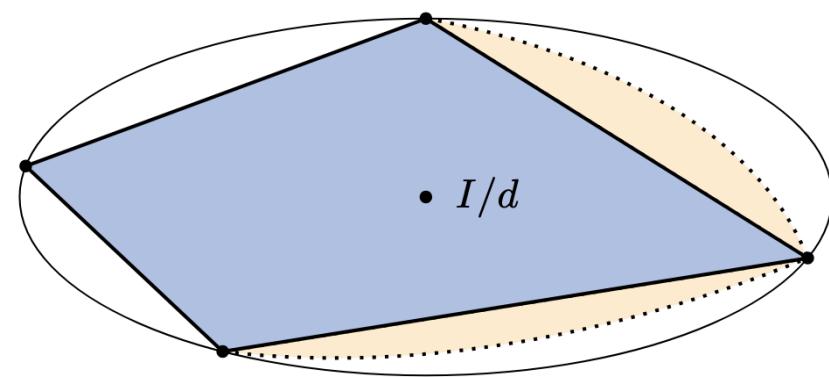


Gottesman & Knill



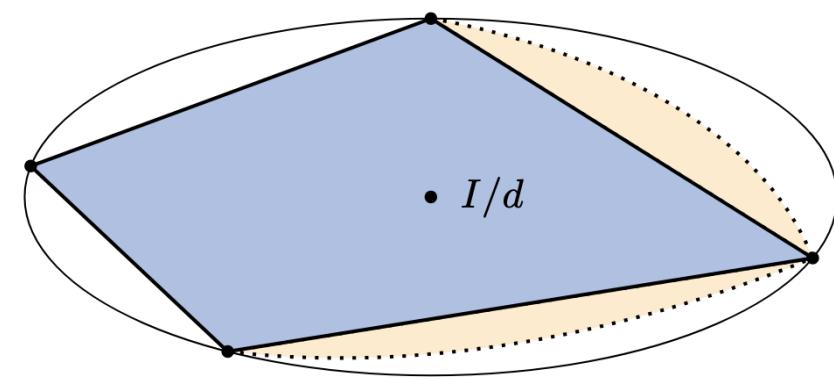
UNIVERSITY OF
CAMBRIDGE

What are bound magic states?



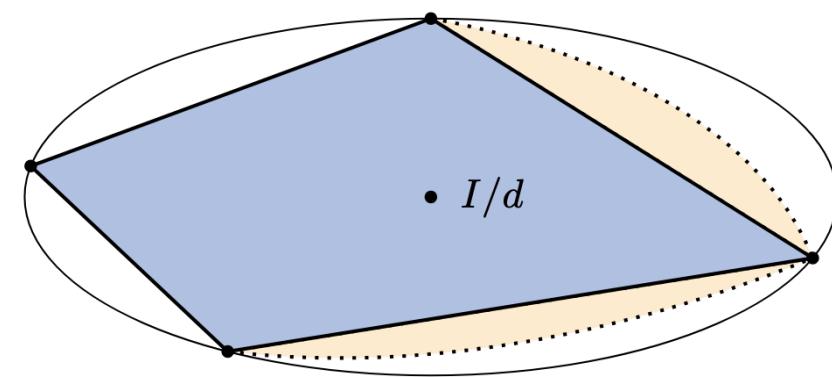
What are bound magic states?

- Bravyi & Kitaev: Most non-stabilizer states are distillable magic states



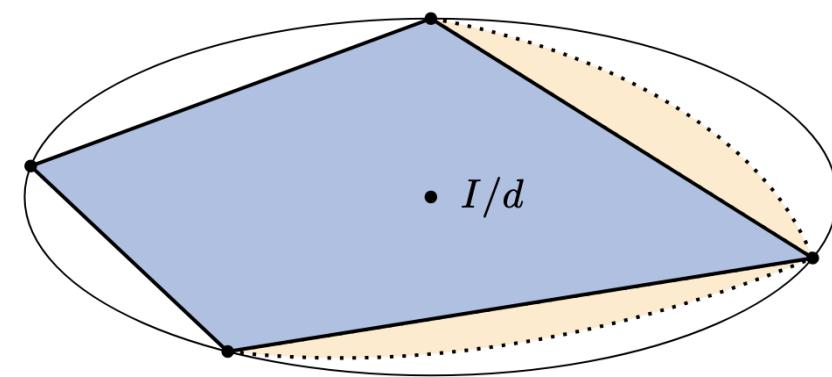
What are bound magic states?

- Bravyi & Kitaev: Most non-stabilizer states are distillable magic states
- Campbell & Browne: There exist non-distillable, non-stabilizer states



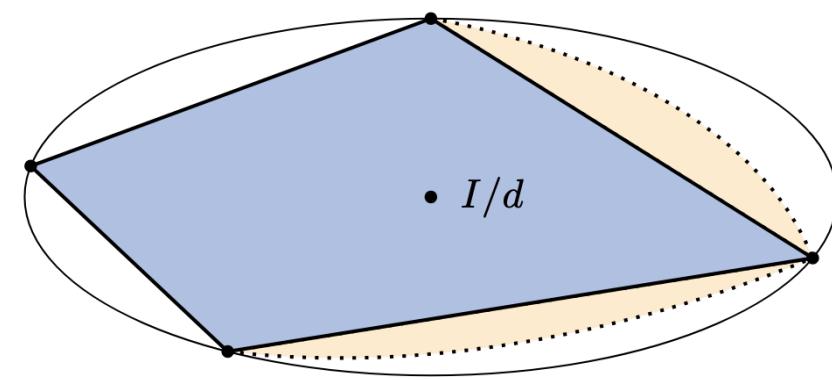
What are bound magic states?

- Bravyi & Kitaev: Most non-stabilizer states are distillable magic states
- Campbell & Browne: There exist non-distillable, non-stabilizer states
- Veitch, Gross: There exist bound magic state in odd dimensions



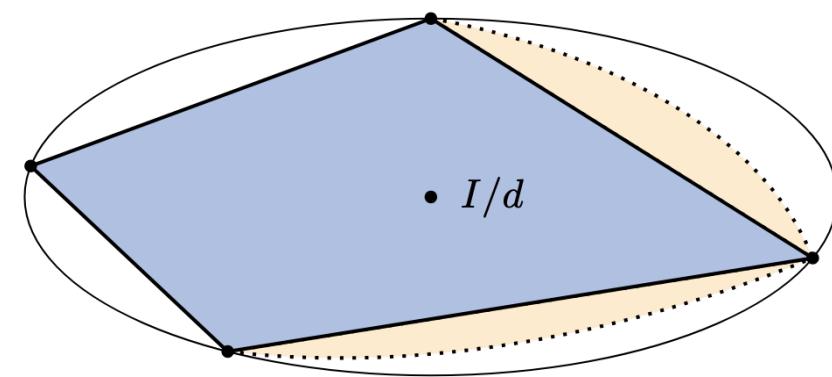
What are bound magic states?

- Bravyi & Kitaev: Most non-stabilizer states are distillable magic states
- Campbell & Browne: There exist non-distillable, non-stabilizer states
- Veitch, Gross: There exist bound magic state in odd dimensions
- Zurel: Pushed the idea to even dimensions



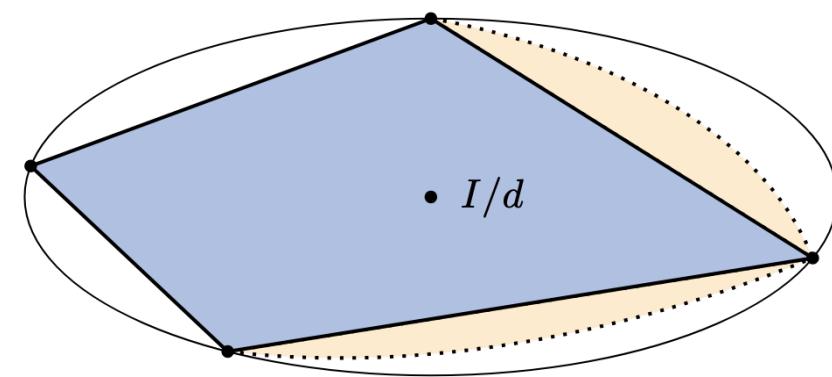
What are bound magic states?

- Bravyi & Kitaev: Most non-stabilizer states are distillable magic states
- Campbell & Browne: There exist non-distillable, non-stabilizer states
- Veitch, Gross: There exist bound magic state in odd dimensions
- Zurel: Pushed the idea to even dimensions
- Why bound magic states? Knowing more bound magic states, we extend known classical simulability



What are bound magic states?

- Bravyi & Kitaev: Most non-stabilizer states are distillable magic states
- Campbell & Browne: There exist non-distillable, non-stabilizer states
- Veitch, Gross: There exist bound magic state in odd dimensions
- Zurel: Pushed the idea to even dimensions
- Why bound magic states? Knowing more bound magic states, we extend known classical simulability

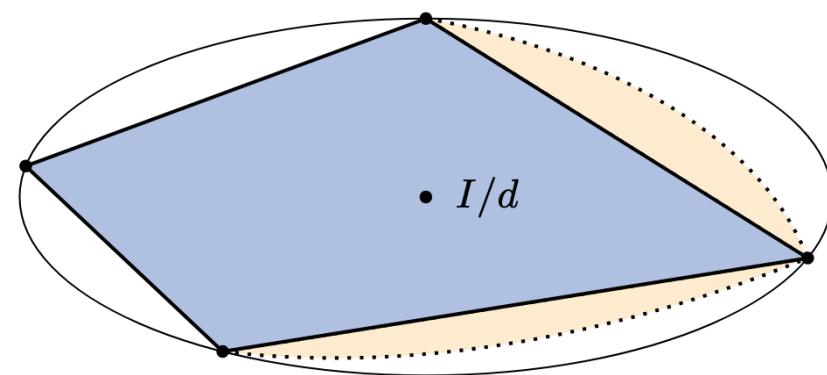


Quantum Computational Power

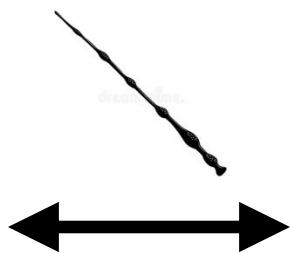
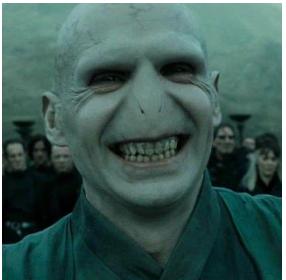
Supercomputer Operation : Cliffords

What are bound magic states?

- Bravyi & Kitaev: Most non-stabilizer states are distillable magic states
- Campbell & Browne: There exist non-distillable, non-stabilizer states
- Veitch, Gross: There exist bound magic state in odd dimensions
- Zurel: Pushed the idea to even dimensions
- Why bound magic states? Knowing more bound magic states, we extend known classical simulability



Supercomputer Operation : Cliffords



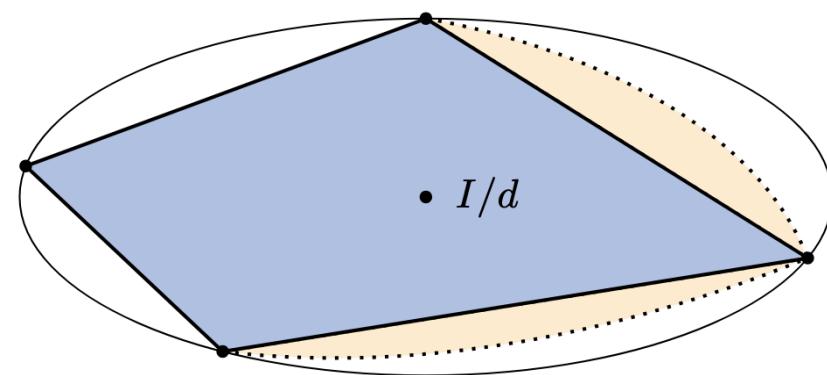
Quantum Computational Power



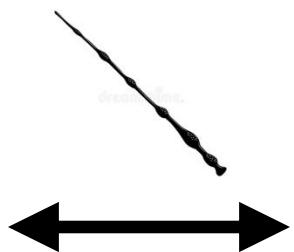
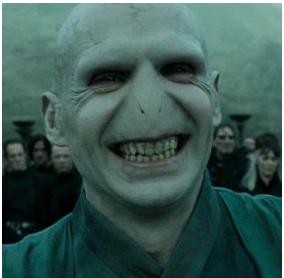
UNIVERSITY OF
CAMBRIDGE

What are bound magic states?

- Bravyi & Kitaev: Most non-stabilizer states are distillable magic states
- Campbell & Browne: There exist non-distillable, non-stabilizer states
- Veitch, Gross: There exist bound magic state in odd dimensions
- Zurel: Pushed the idea to even dimensions
- Why bound magic states? Knowing more bound magic states, we extend known classical simulability



Supercomputer Operation : Cliffords



Quantum Computational Power

Stabilizer States



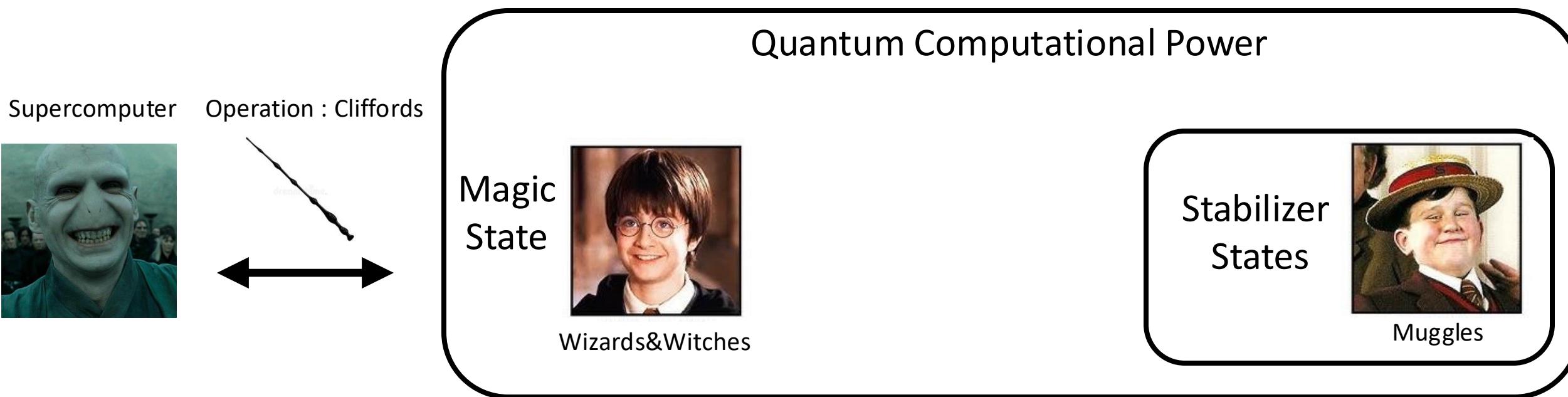
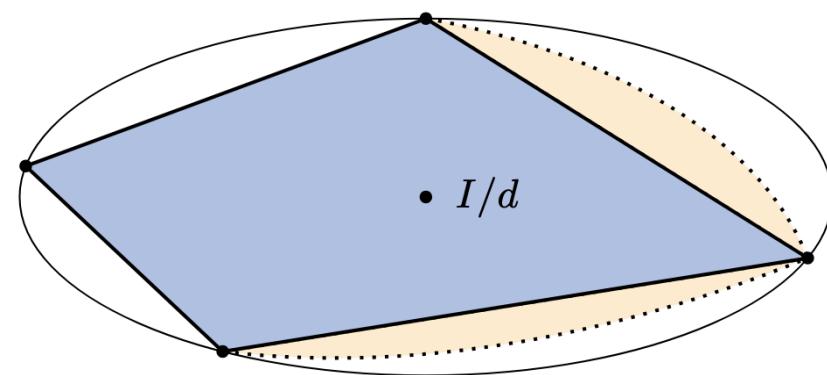
Muggles



UNIVERSITY OF
CAMBRIDGE

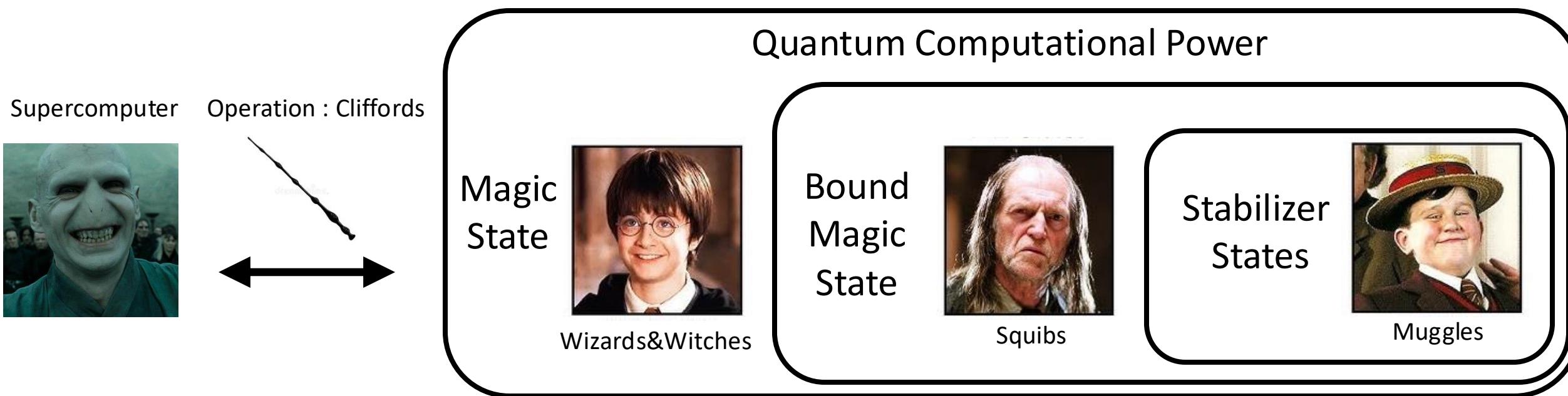
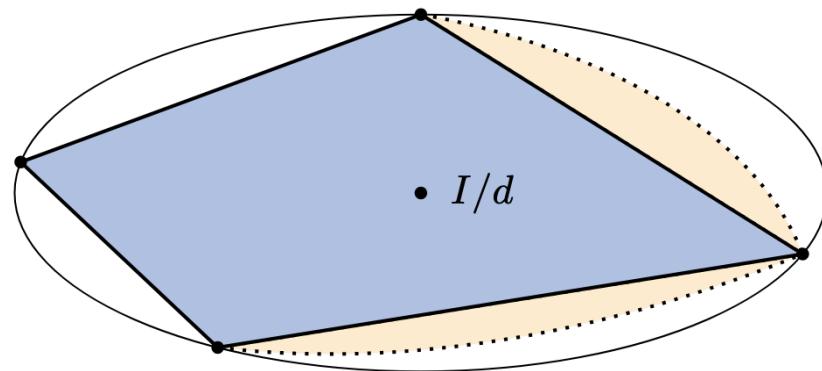
What are bound magic states?

- Bravyi & Kitaev: Most non-stabilizer states are distillable magic states
- Campbell & Browne: There exist non-distillable, non-stabilizer states
- Veitch, Gross: There exist bound magic state in odd dimensions
- Zurel: Pushed the idea to even dimensions
- Why bound magic states? Knowing more bound magic states, we extend known classical simulability



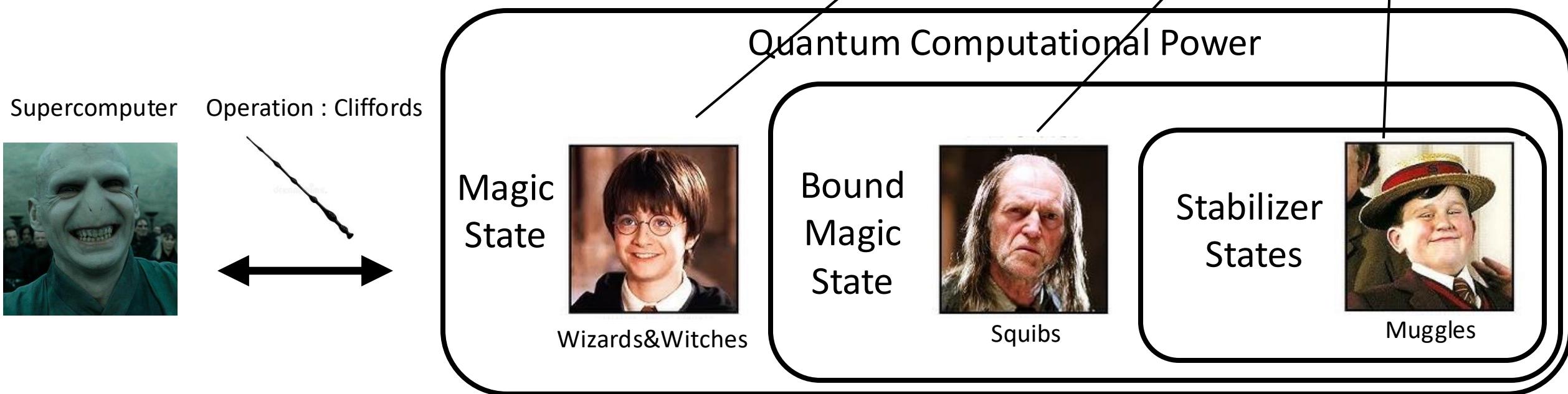
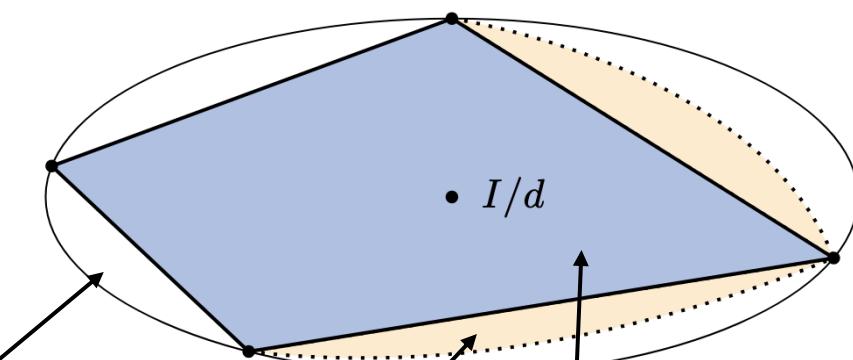
What are bound magic states?

- Bravyi & Kitaev: Most non-stabilizer states are distillable magic states
- Campbell & Browne: There exist non-distillable, non-stabilizer states
- Veitch, Gross: There exist bound magic state in odd dimensions
- Zurel: Pushed the idea to even dimensions
- Why bound magic states? Knowing more bound magic states, we extend known classical simulability



What are bound magic states?

- Bravyi & Kitaev: Most non-stabilizer states are distillable magic states
- Campbell & Browne: There exist non-distillable, non-stabilizer states
- Veitch, Gross: There exist bound magic state in odd dimensions
- Zurel: Pushed the idea to even dimensions
- Why bound magic states? Knowing more bound magic states, we extend known classical simulability



How to find bound magic states?

How to find bound magic states?

Stabilizer States



Clifford Operation

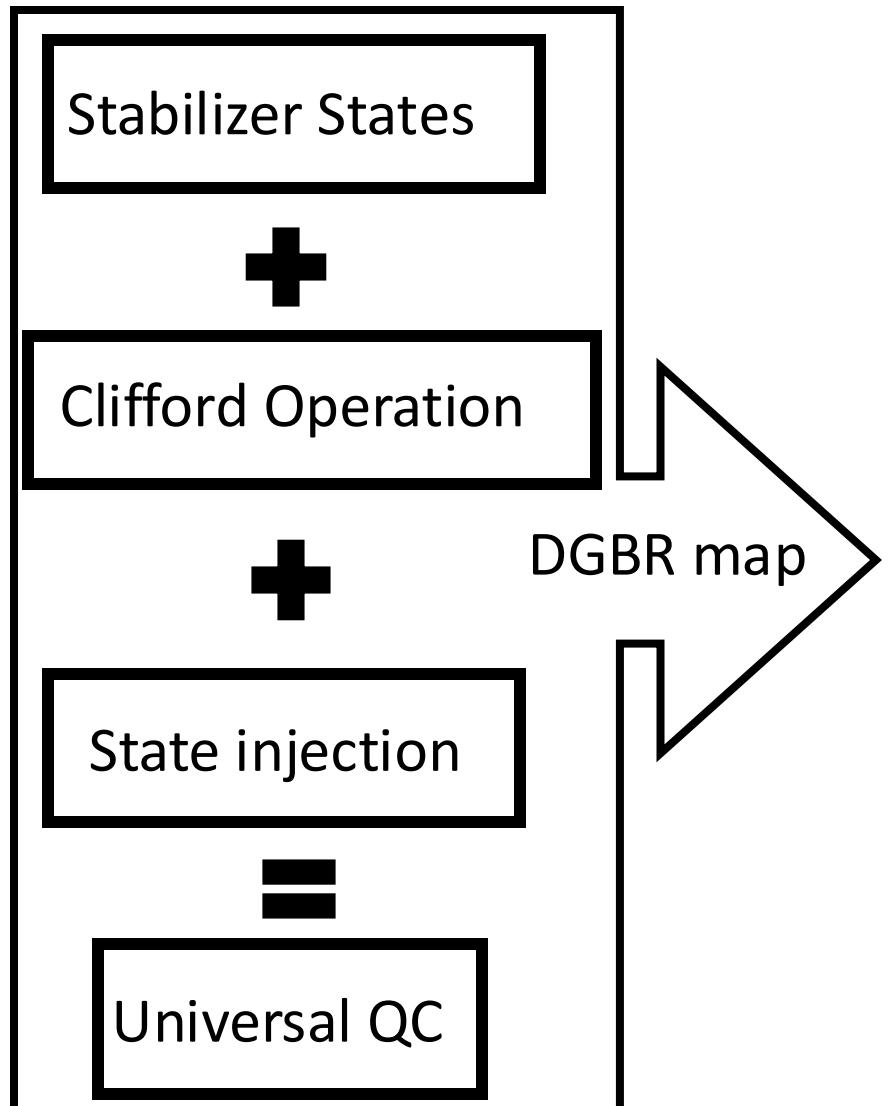


State injection

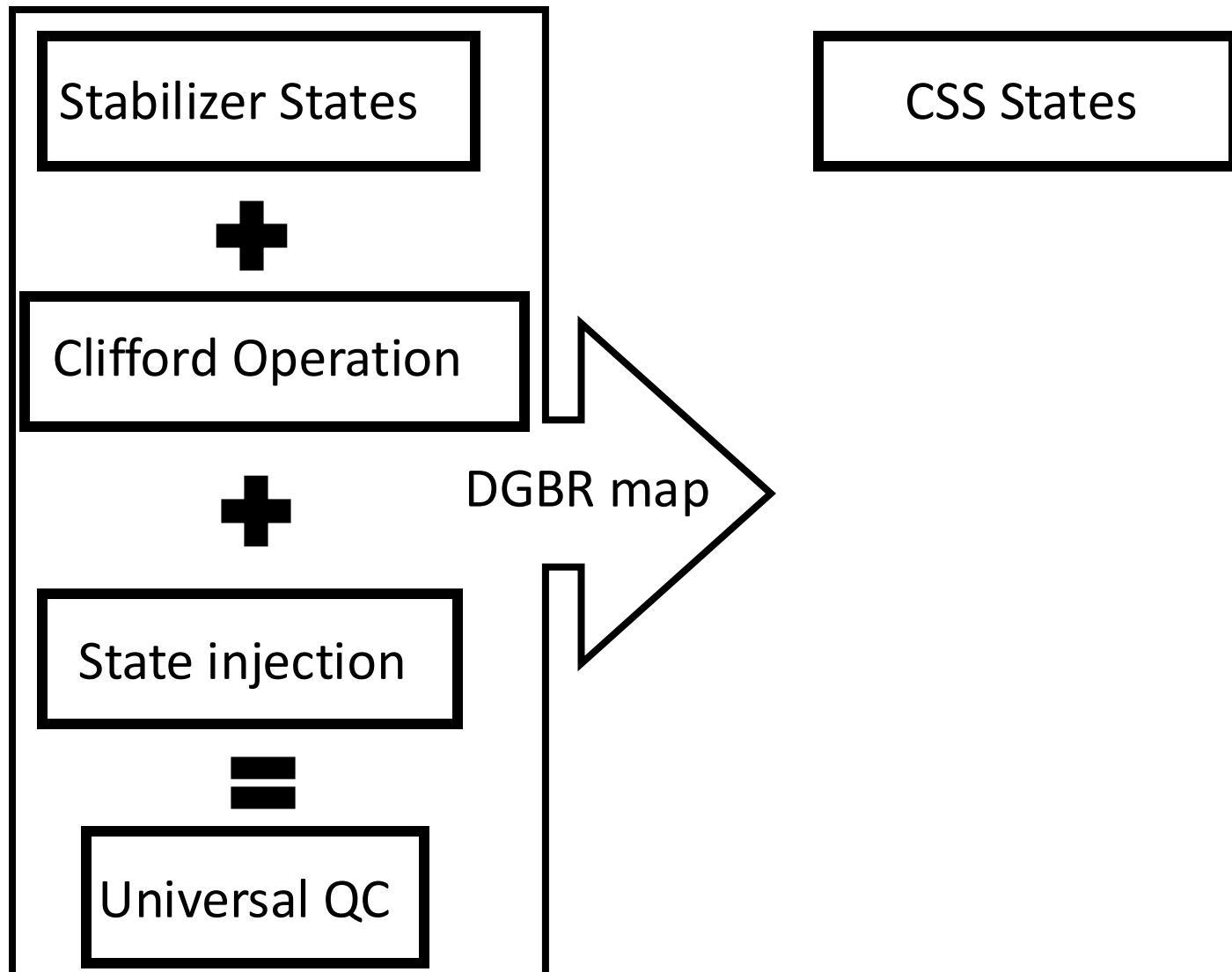


Universal QC

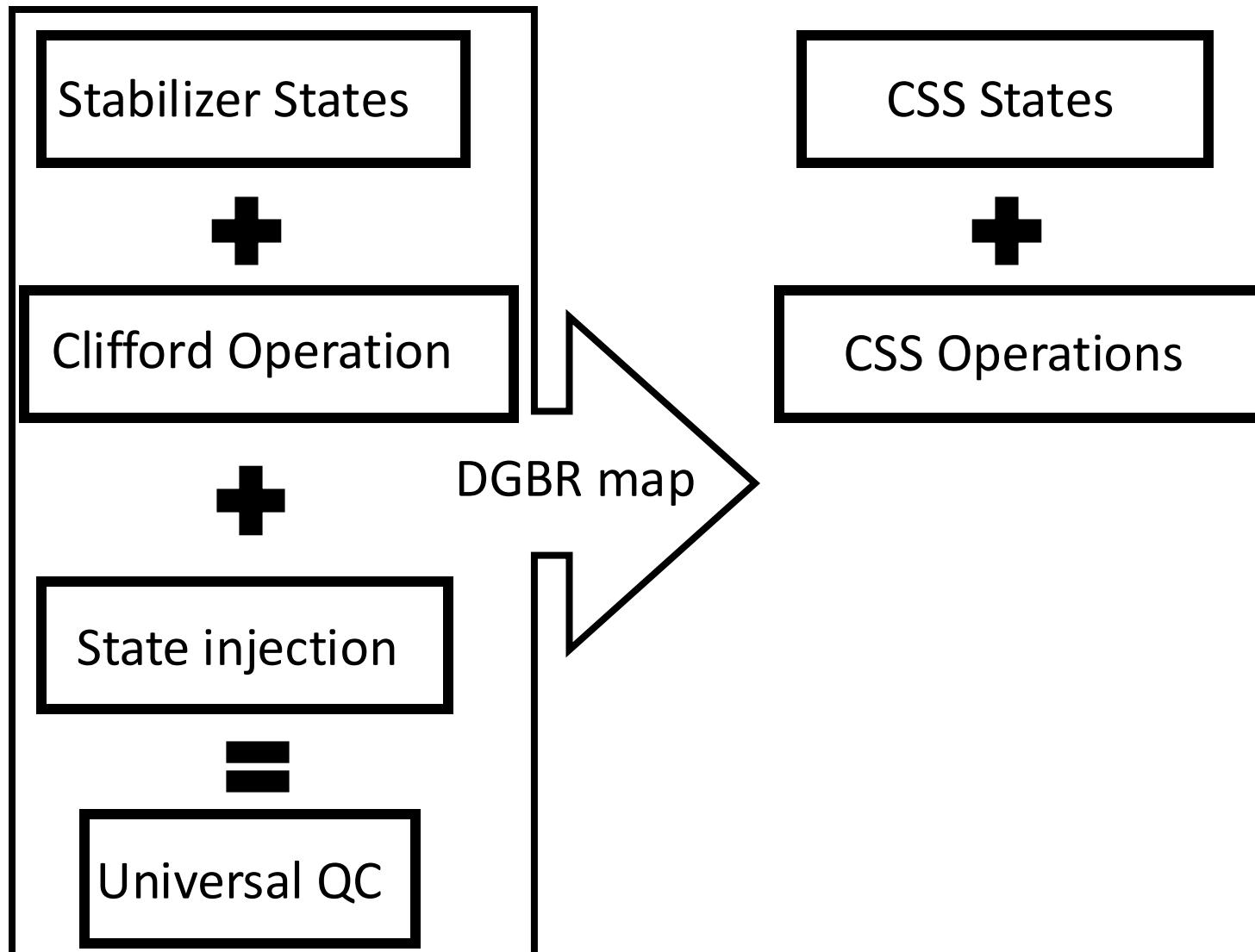
How to find bound magic states?



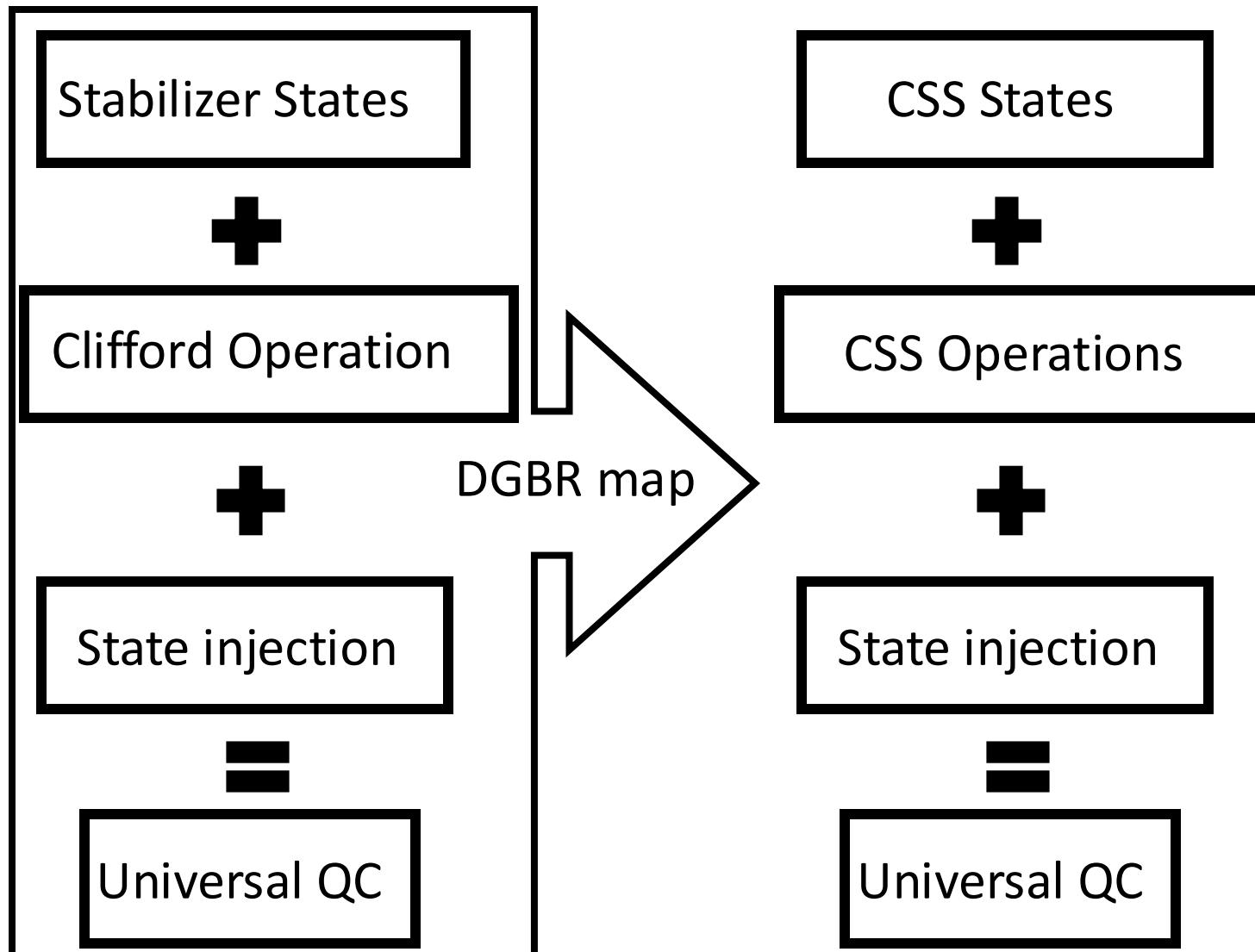
How to find bound magic states?



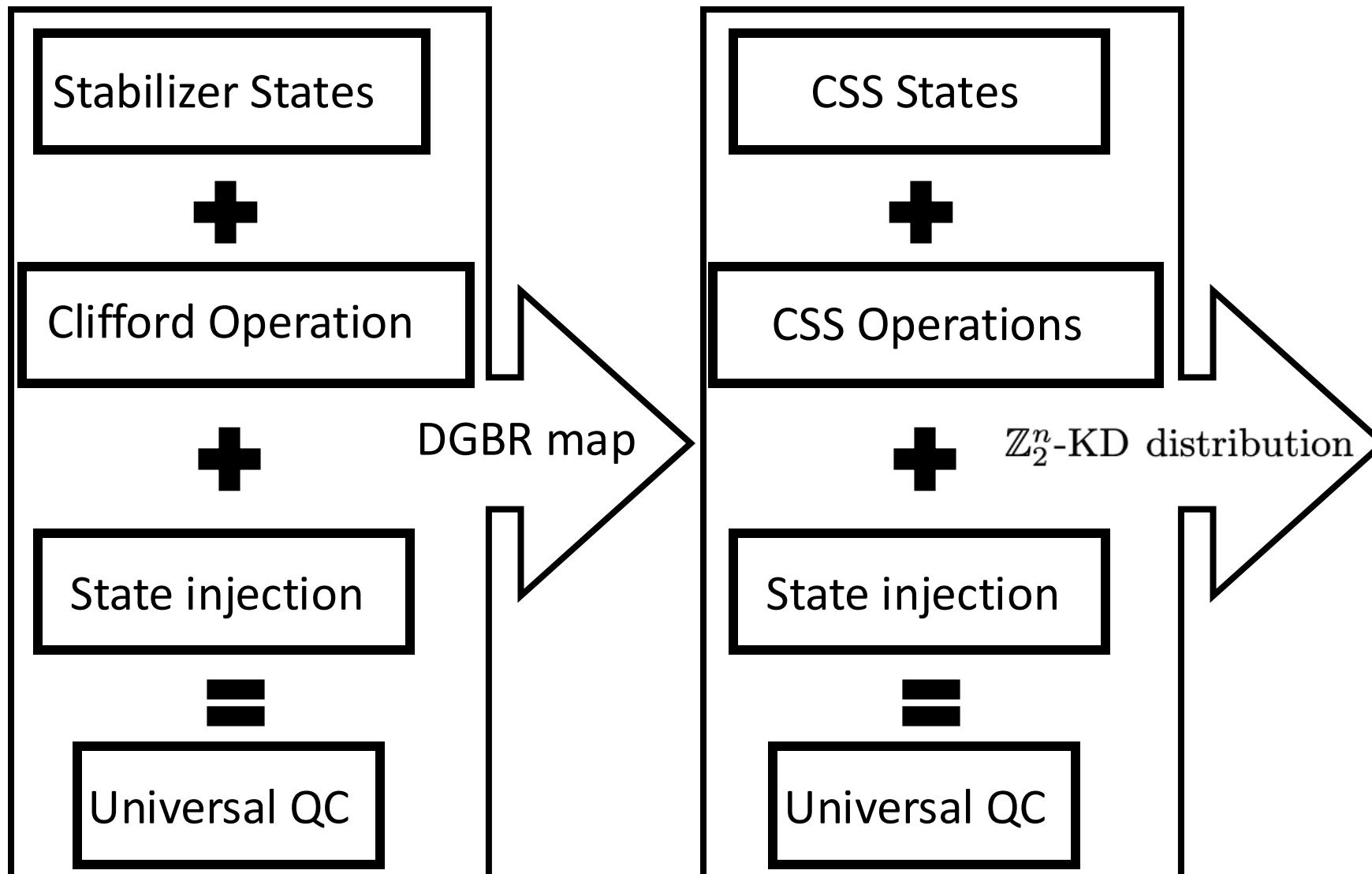
How to find bound magic states?



How to find bound magic states?



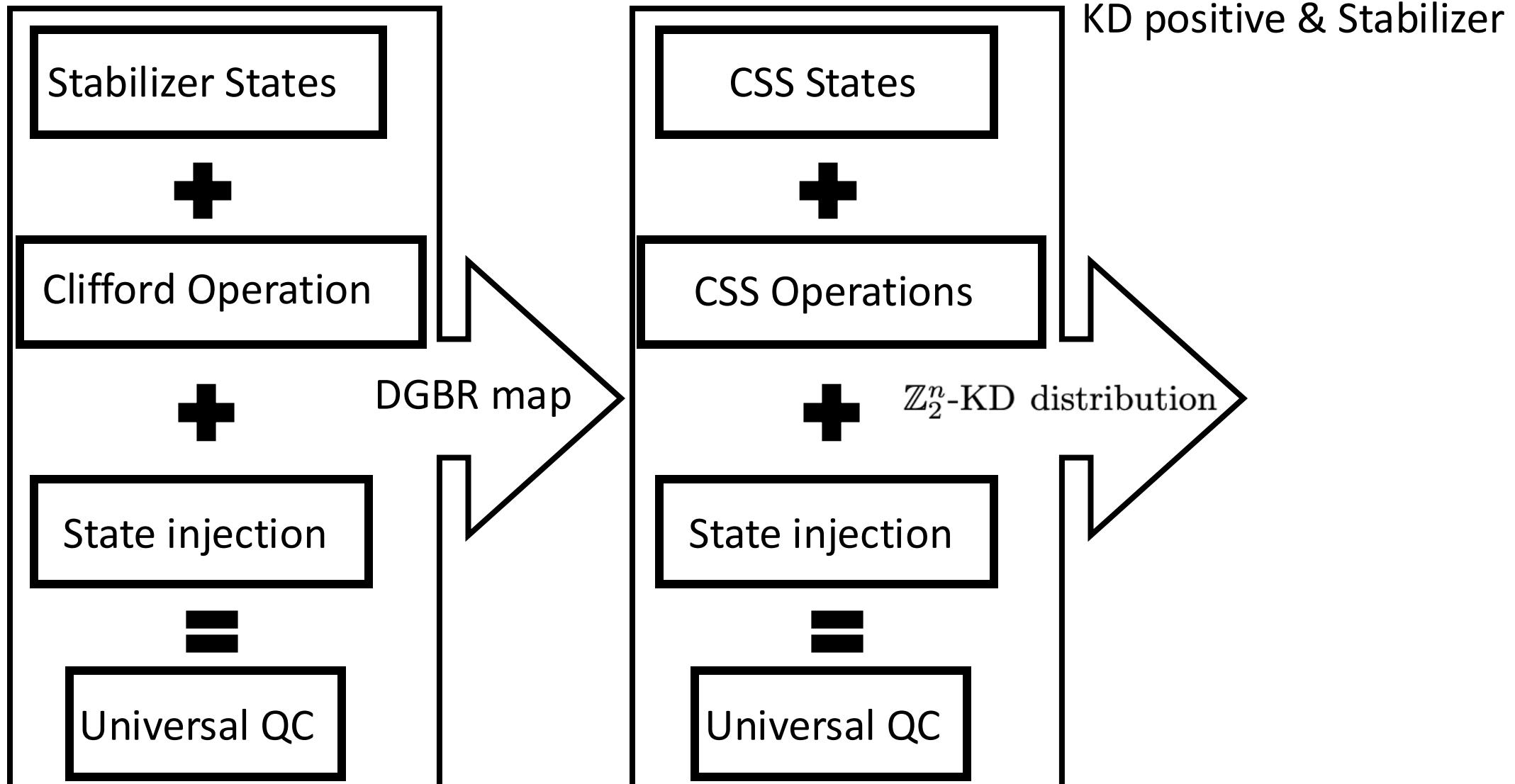
How to find bound magic states?



How to find bound magic states?



Muggles



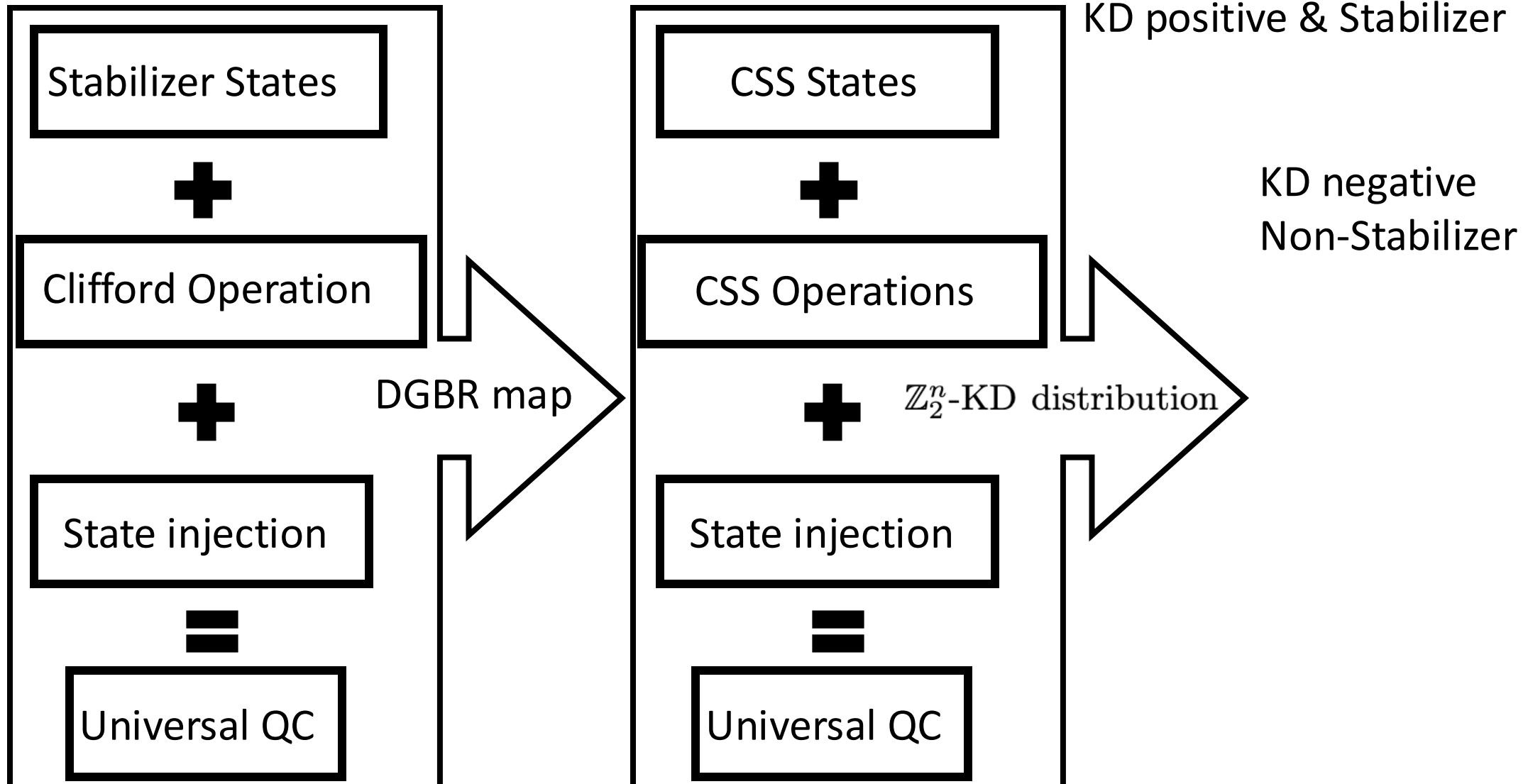
How to find bound magic states?



Muggles



Wizards&Witches



How to find bound magic states?



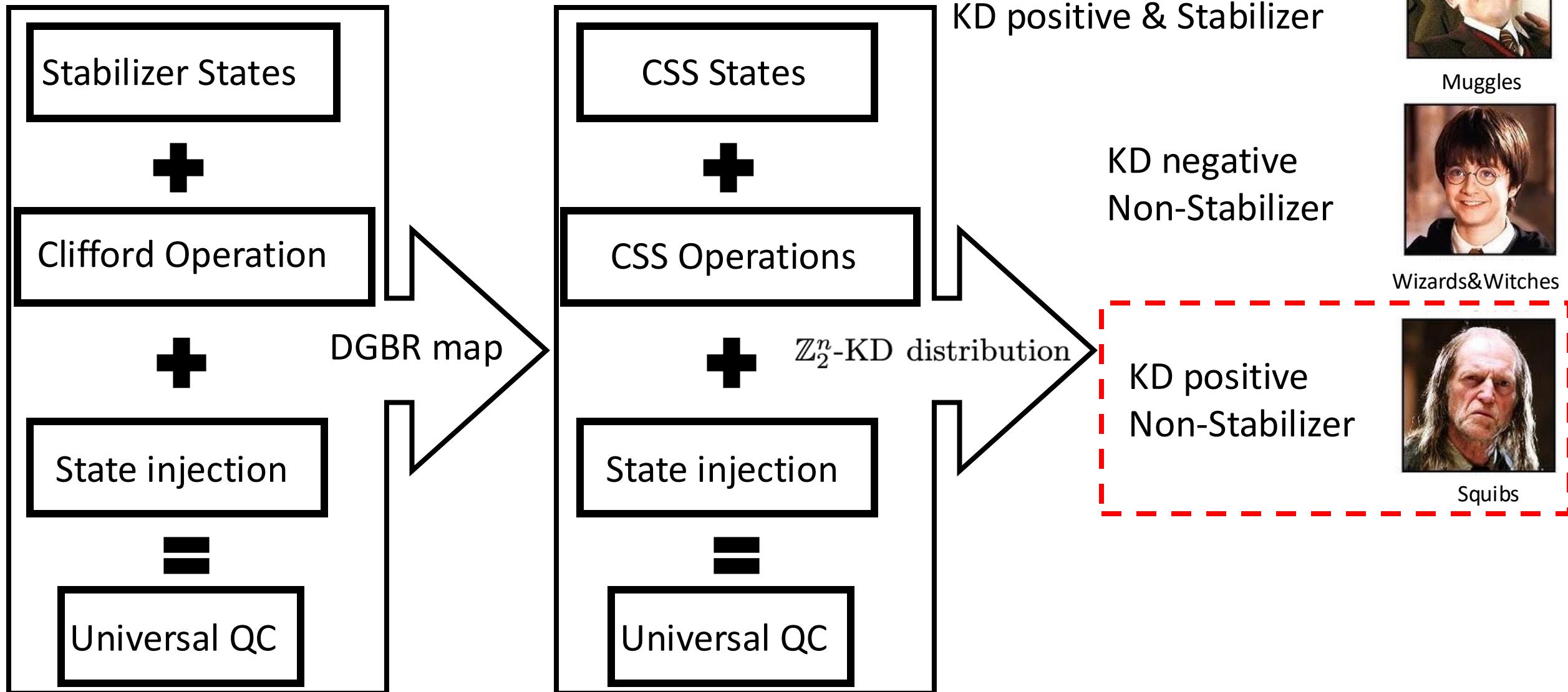
Muggles



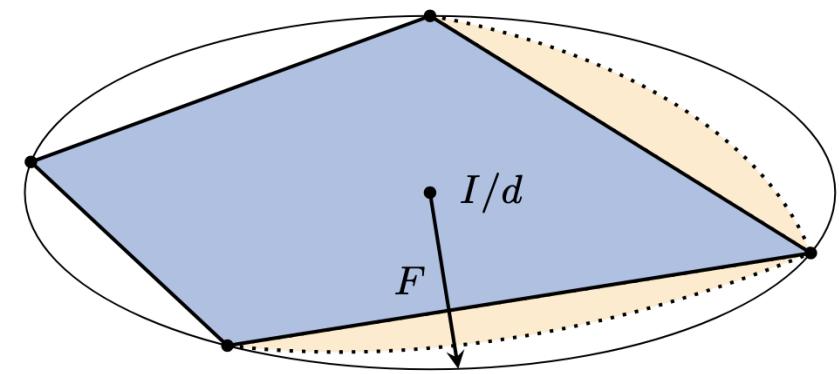
Wizards&Witches



Squibs



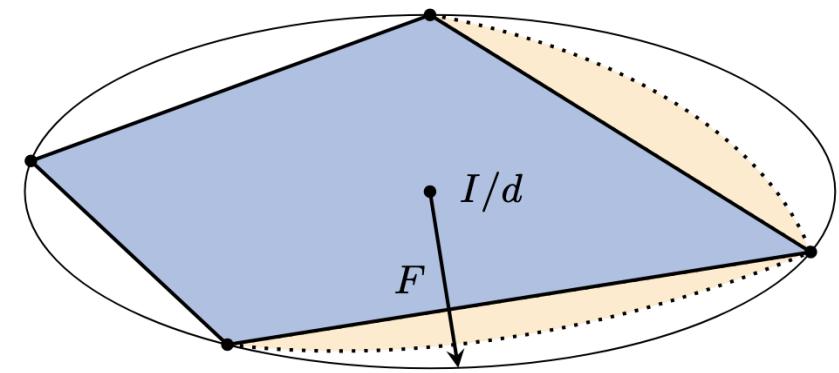
Where are bound magic states?



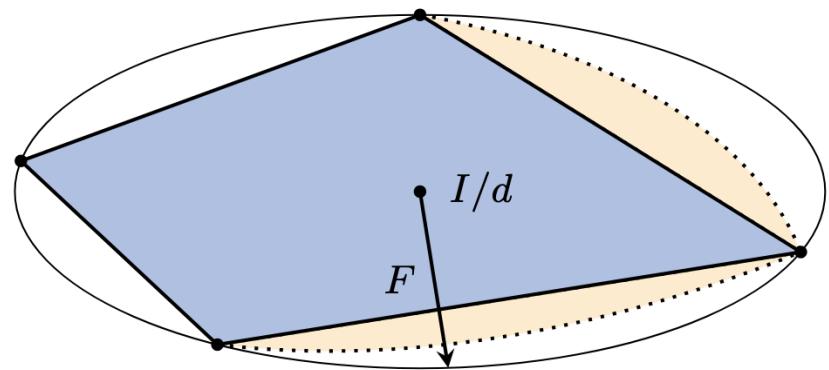
Where are bound magic states?

Example:

Let's choose a direction orthogonal to a facet of the CSS polytope and to a real ridge of the stabilizer polytope



Where are bound magic states?

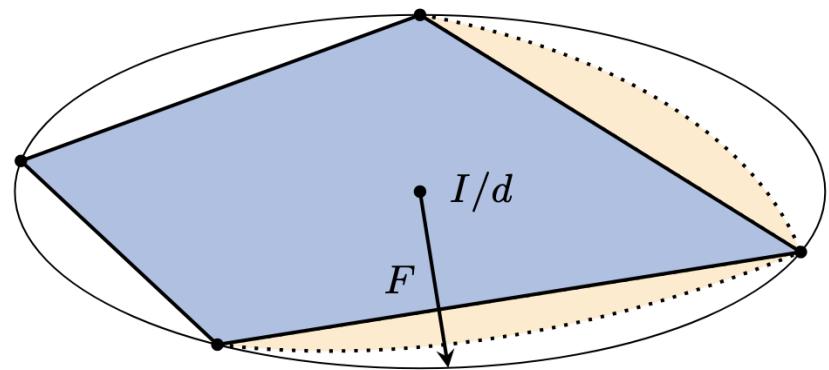


Example:

Let's choose a direction orthogonal to a facet of the CSS polytope and to a real ridge of the stabilizer polytope

$$F = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 & -1 & -2 \\ 1 & -1 & -2 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Where are bound magic states?



Example:

Let's choose a direction orthogonal to a facet of the CSS polytope and to a real ridge of the stabilizer polytope

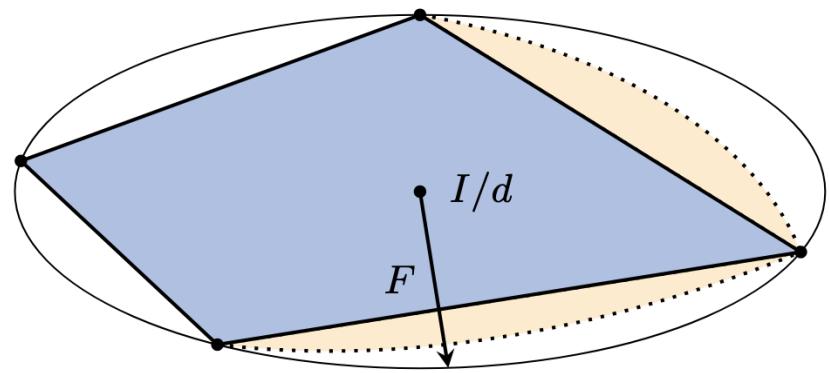
$$F = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 & -1 & -2 \\ 1 & -1 & -2 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Construct a state

$$\rho_\lambda = \frac{1}{4}I + \lambda F$$



Where are bound magic states?



Example:

Let's choose a direction orthogonal to a facet of the CSS polytope and to a real ridge of the stabilizer polytope

$$F = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 & -1 & -2 \\ 1 & -1 & -2 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

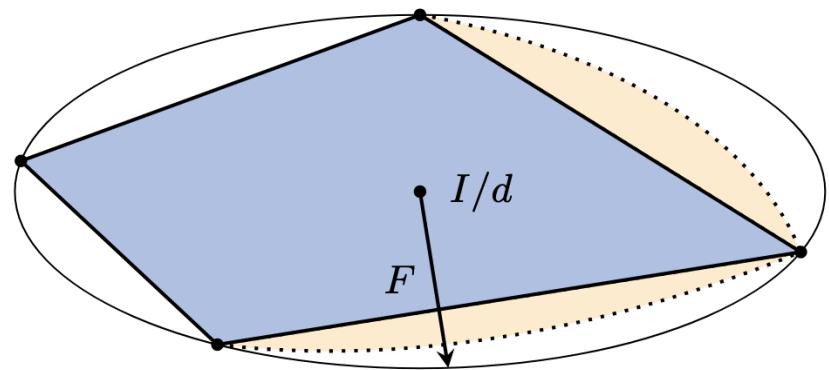
Construct a state

$$\rho_\lambda = \frac{1}{4}I + \lambda F$$

ρ_λ is KD-positive if $\lambda \in [0, 1/(4+8\sqrt{2})]$



Where are bound magic states?



Example:

Let's choose a direction orthogonal to a facet of the CSS polytope and to a real ridge of the stabilizer polytope

$$F = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 & -1 & -2 \\ 1 & -1 & -2 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Construct a state

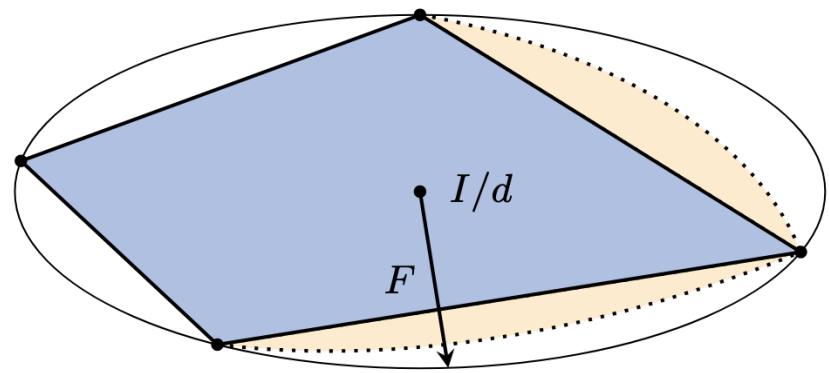
$$\rho_\lambda = \frac{1}{4}I + \lambda F$$

ρ_λ is KD-positive if $\lambda \in [0, 1/(4+8\sqrt{2})]$

lies outside the rebit stabilizer polytope for $\lambda > 1/20$



Where are bound magic states?



Example:

Let's choose a direction orthogonal to a facet of the CSS polytope and to a real ridge of the stabilizer polytope

$$F = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 & -1 & -2 \\ 1 & -1 & -2 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Construct a state

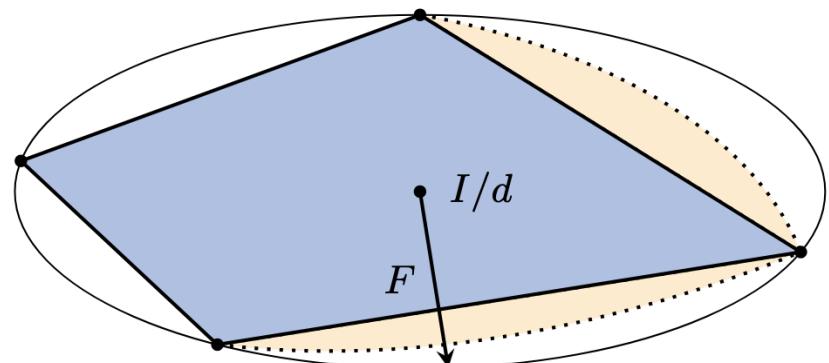
$$\rho_\lambda = \frac{1}{4}I + \lambda F$$

ρ_λ is KD-positive if $\lambda \in [0, 1/(4+8\sqrt{2})]$

lies outside the rebit stabilizer polytope for $\lambda > 1/20$

Bound magic state if $\lambda \in (1/20, 1/(4+8\sqrt{2})]$

Where are bound magic states?



Example:

Let's choose a direction orthogonal to a facet of the CSS polytope and to a real ridge of the stabilizer polytope

$$F = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 & -1 & -2 \\ 1 & -1 & -2 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

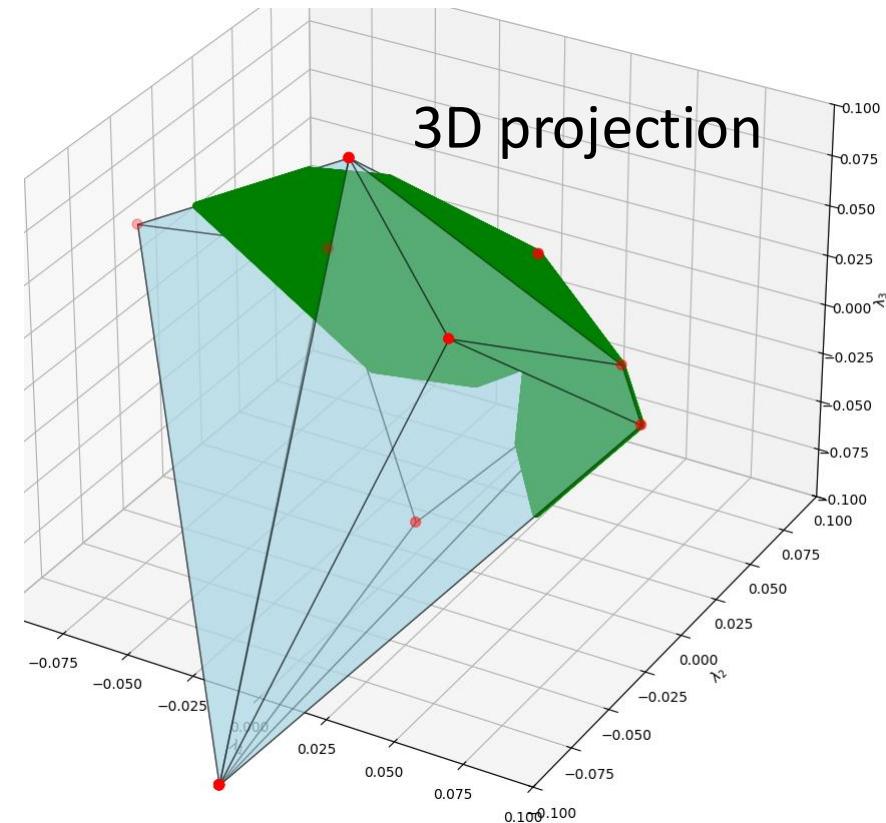
Construct a state

$$\rho_\lambda = \frac{1}{4}I + \lambda F$$

ρ_λ is KD-positive if $\lambda \in [0, 1/(4+8\sqrt{2})]$

lies outside the rebit stabilizer polytope for $\lambda > 1/20$

Bound magic state if $\lambda \in (1/20, 1/(4+8\sqrt{2})]$



Where are bound magic states?

Example:

Let's choose a direction orthogonal to a facet of the CSS polytope and to a real ridge of the stabilizer polytope

$$F = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 & -1 & -2 \\ 1 & -1 & -2 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

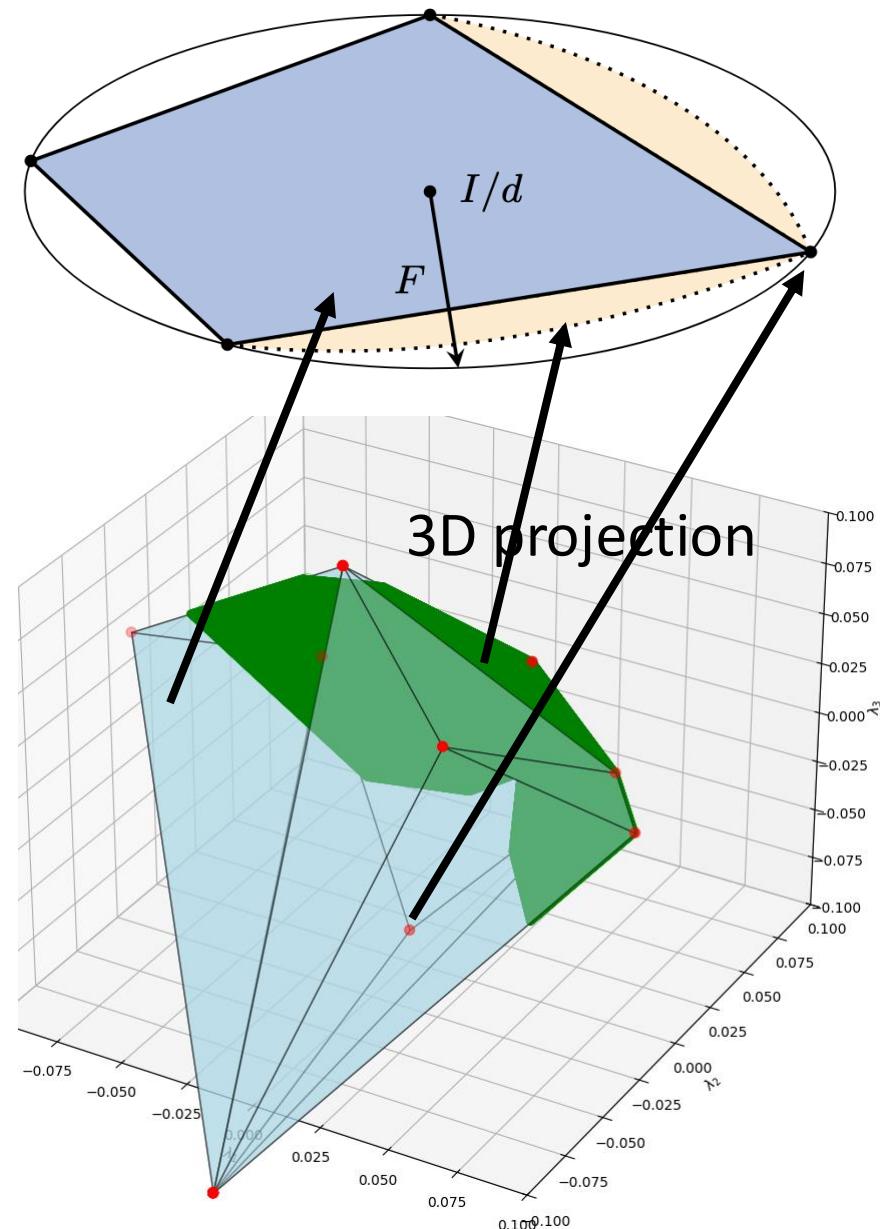
Construct a state

$$\rho_\lambda = \frac{1}{4}I + \lambda F$$

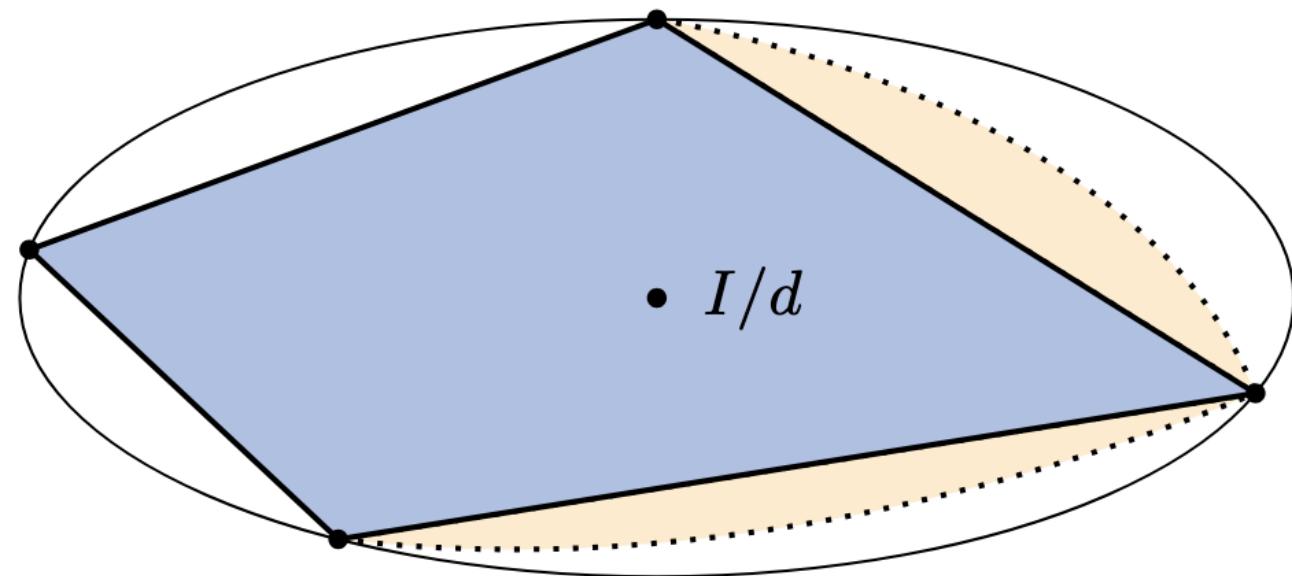
ρ_λ is KD-positive if $\lambda \in [0, 1/(4+8\sqrt{2})]$

lies outside the rebit stabilizer polytope for $\lambda > 1/20$

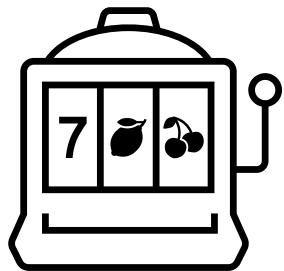
Bound magic state if $\lambda \in (1/20, 1/(4+8\sqrt{2})]$



How many bound magic states are there?

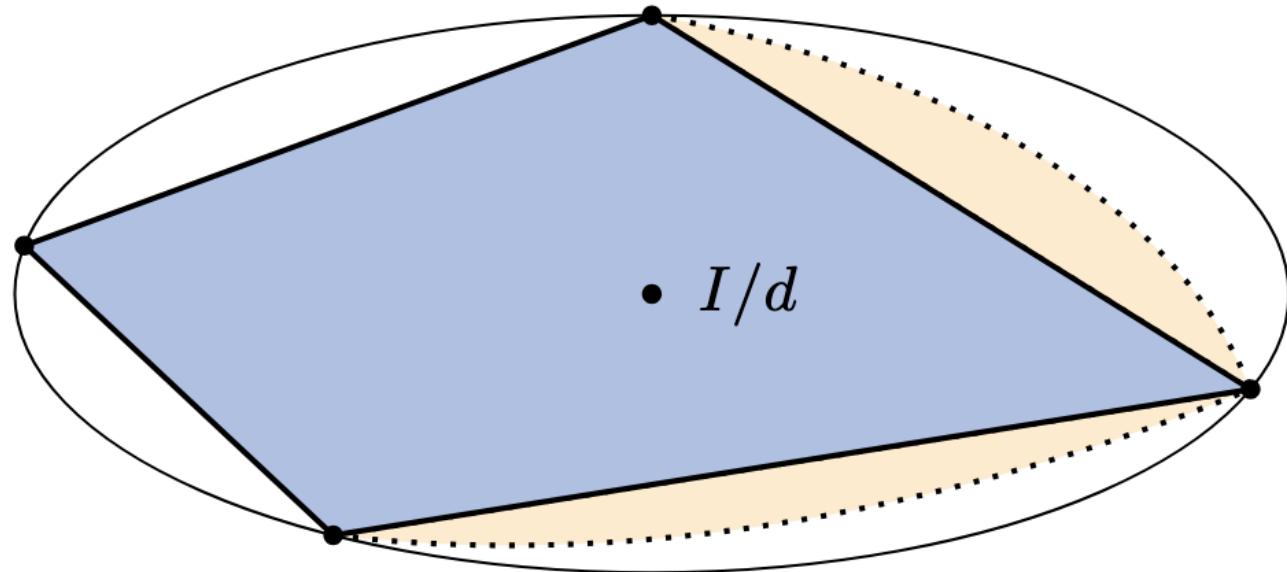


How many bound magic states are there?

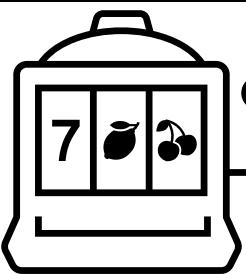


Sampling a Random Rebit
Density Matrix via Ginibre Ensemble

$$\rho = \frac{AA^\top}{\text{Tr}[AA^\top]}$$

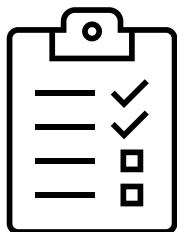


How many bound magic states are there?



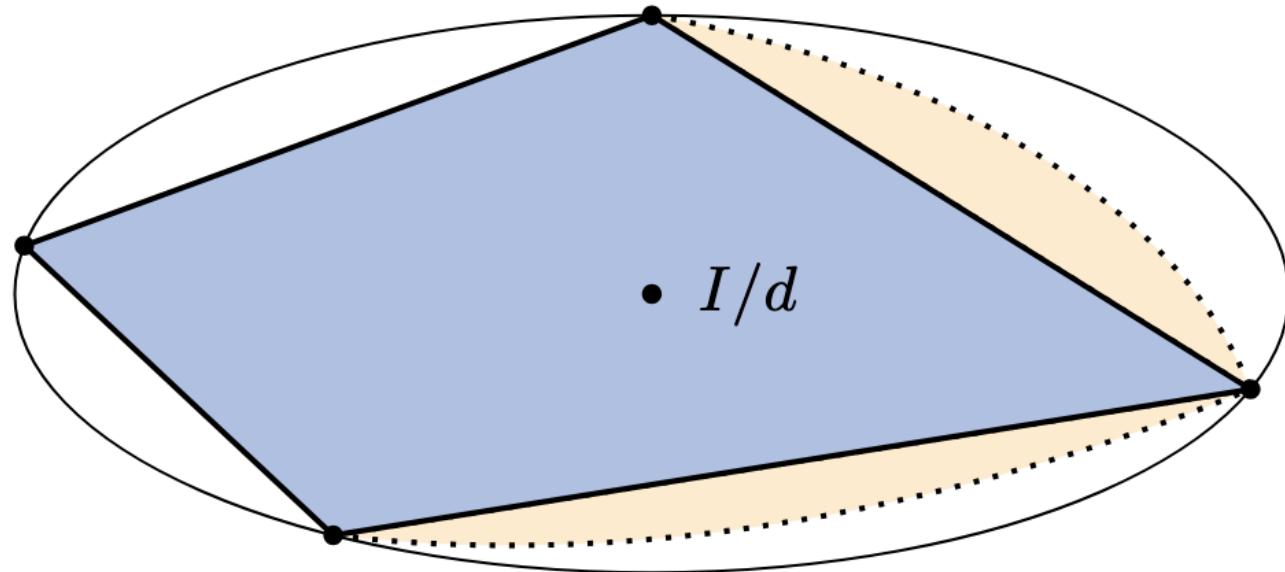
Sampling a Random Rebit
Density Matrix via Ginibre Ensemble

$$\rho = \frac{AA^\top}{\text{Tr}[AA^\top]}$$

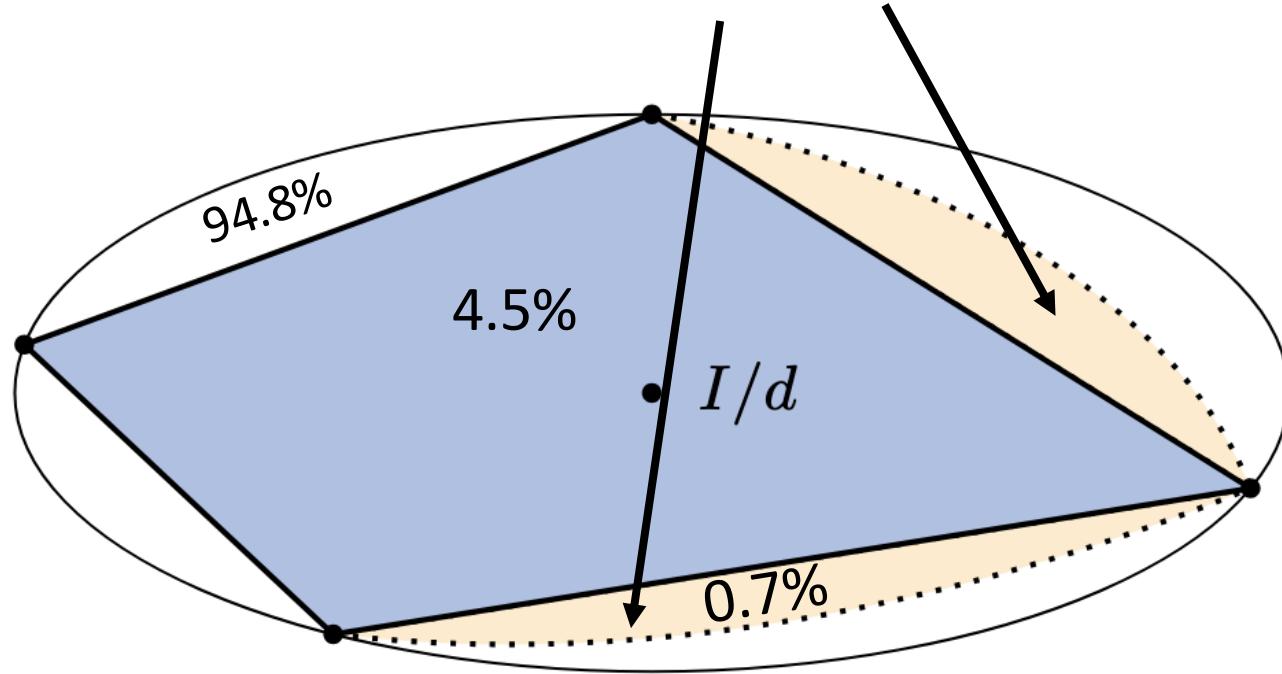
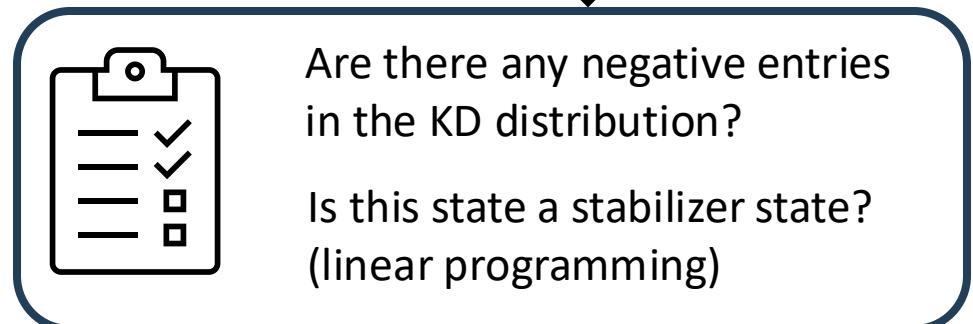
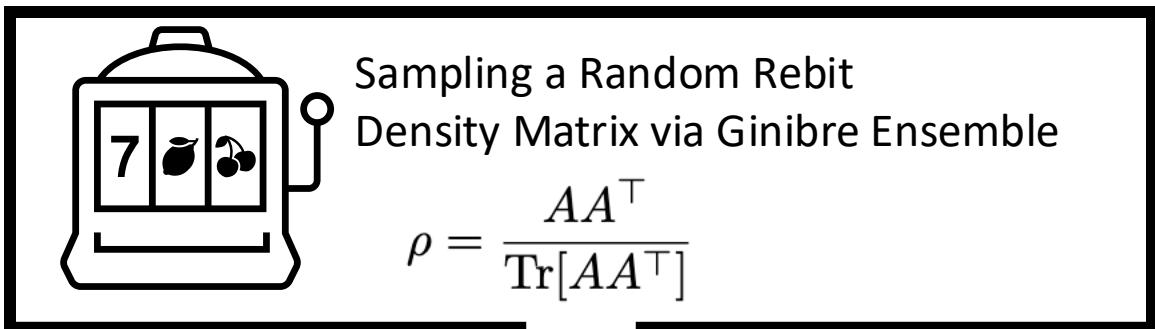


Are there any negative entries
in the KD distribution?

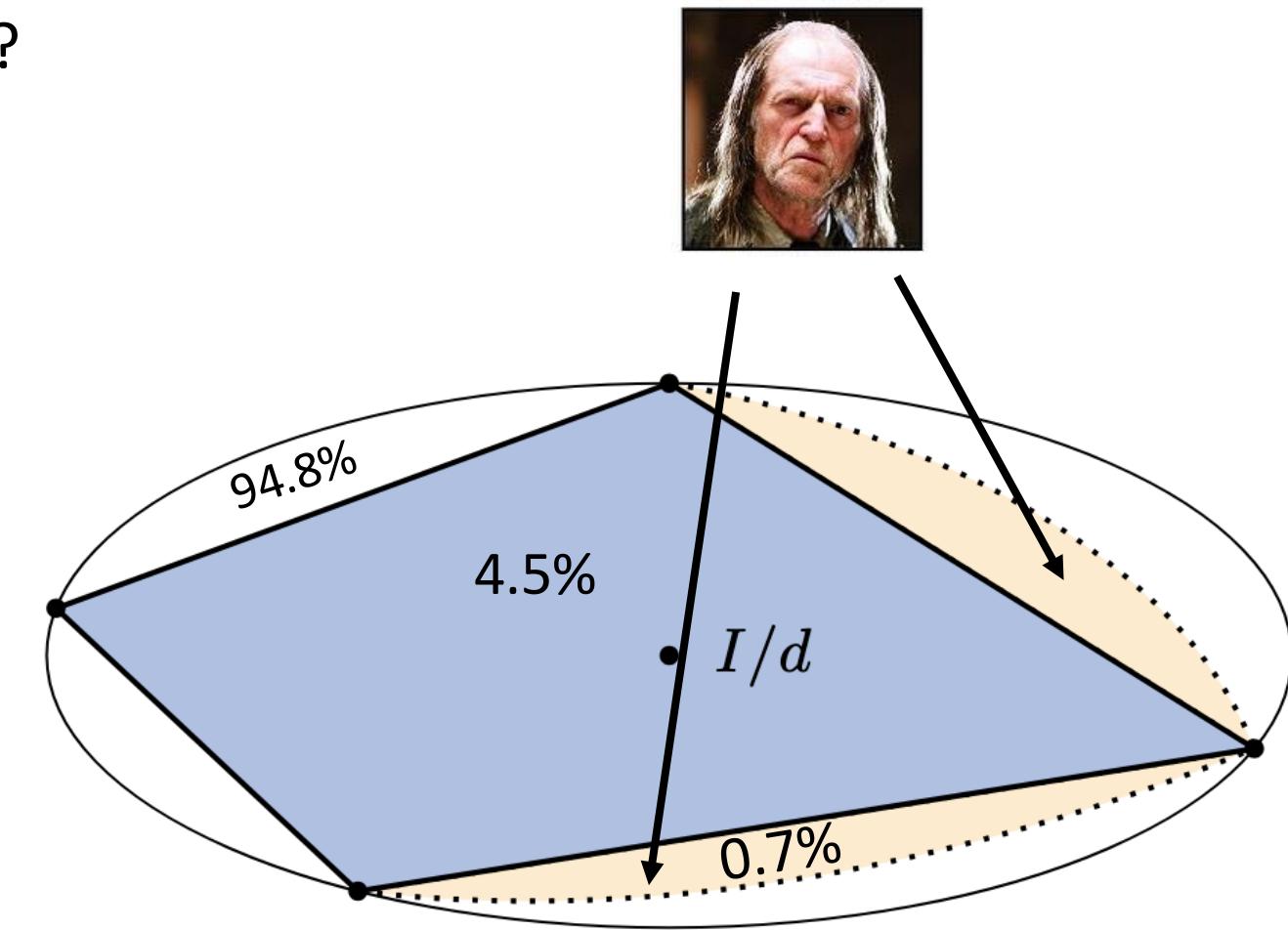
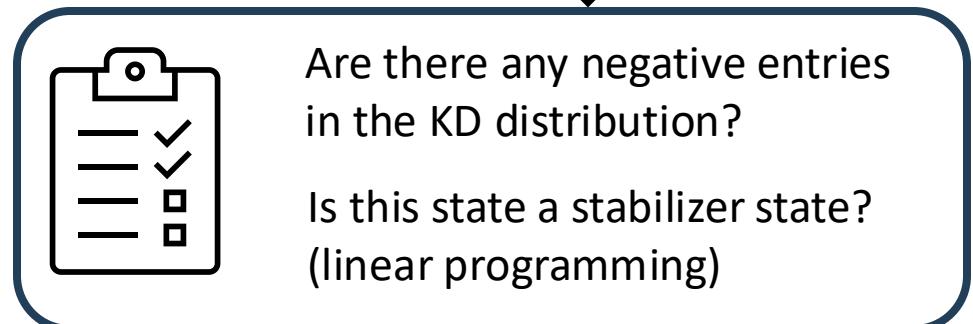
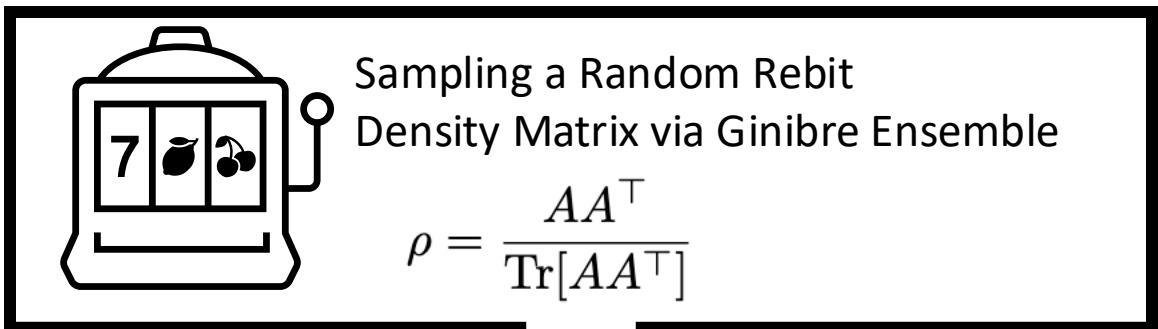
Is this state a stabilizer state?
(linear programming)



How many bound magic states are there?



How many bound magic states are there?

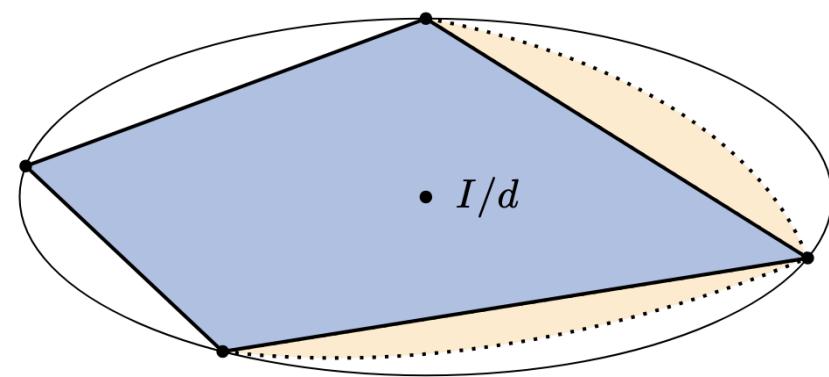


15% Extension of classical simulability!

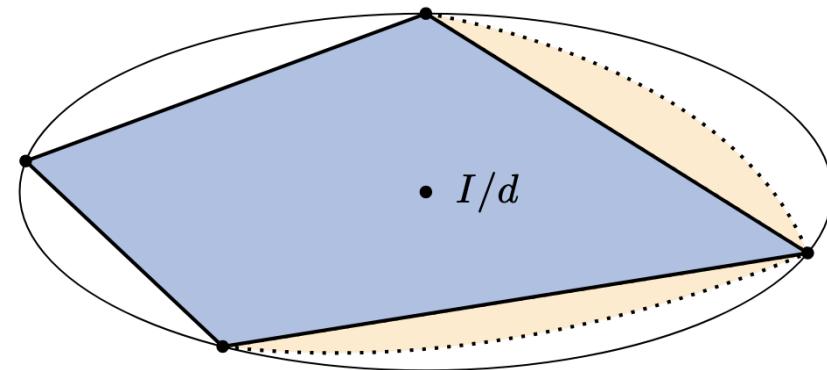
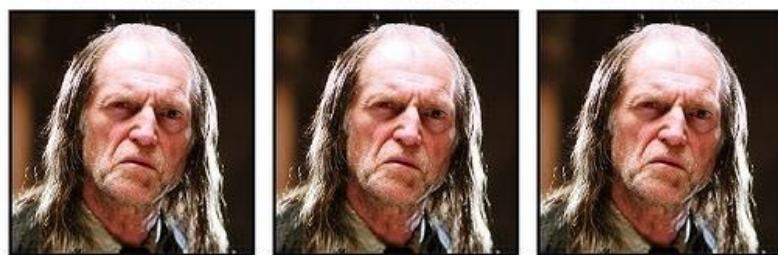


Conclusion:

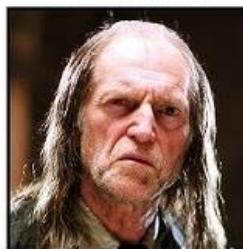
- With the KD distribution, we can find the bound magic states
- By knowing more bound magic states, we can extend our classical simulability



Conclusion:



- With the KD distribution, we can find the bound magic states
- By knowing more bound magic states, we can extend our classical simulability



arXiv:2506.08092

Thank you!

