

A Touch of Topological Quantum Computation in Haskell

Philip Zucker

Where are we going today:

- Quantum Computation
- Haskell
- Vectors
- Anyons
- Category Theory?

Quantum Mechanics in 5 Minutes

Probability	Quantum
$[0, 1]$	\mathbb{C}
p_i	ψ_i
$\sum_i p_i = 1$	$\sum_i a_i ^2 = 1$
T_{ij}	U
$\sum_j T_{ij} = 1$	$U^\dagger U = I$
<i>sampling</i>	<i>measurement</i>
d^n	d^n
blase	magic

- Applications in Cryptography, Optimization, Physical Simulations
- Hard to keep quantum quantum. Error Correction
- topological quantum computation
- anyonic vector spaces

- Programming Language 1990
- Functional
- Statically Typed
- Pure / Immutable
- Lazily evaluated
- Polymorphic
- Type classes

```
factorial :: Num a => a -> a
```

```
factorial 0 = 1
```

```
factorial n = n * (factorial (n-1))
```

Mathematical Vectors

- little arrows
- direction and magnitude
- Abstract
- basis elements mean thing
- little, medium, big
- geometrical, 2d, 3d, 4d
- color 3 dimensional BGR RGB
- discretized pde spaces
- probability, and quantum mechanics

Computer Implemented Vectors

- arrays
- sparse vs dense
- structures
- indexed on integer because computers like integers
- Color Vectors = Arrays?
- `np.array()`
- `[Double]`
- `Data.Vector`
- `HMatrix`
- `Repa`
- `Massiv`
- `accelerate`

- good for sparse
- make the domain part of the vector historical row column formats
- $b \rightarrow r$
- $\text{Map } b \ r$
- $[(b,r)]$

Concept $A(\alpha\vec{x} + \beta\vec{y}) = \alpha A\vec{x} + \beta A\vec{y}$

Implementing Linear Maps

- Matrix a
- $(\text{Vec } a \rightarrow \text{Vec } a)$

```
vfun :: Vec Double -> Vec Double  
vfun = fmap square
```

The Linear Monad

```
bs >>= f = [ | (b, r) <- bs]  
pure
```

Physics of Fibonacci Anyons

- Particles I and τ
- Possible production rules

Implementation of Fibonacci Anyons

- Possible production rules
- Particles I and τ

```
data Tau
```

```
data Id
```

```
data FibTree root leaves where
```

```
TTT :: FibTree Tau l -> FibTree Tau r -> FibTree Tau (l,r)
```

```
ITT :: FibTree Tau l -> FibTree Tau r -> FibTree Id (l,r)
```

```
TIT :: FibTree Id l -> FibTree Tau r -> FibTree Tau (l,r)
```

```
TTI :: FibTree Tau l -> FibTree Id r -> FibTree Tau (l,r)
```

```
III :: FibTree Id l -> FibTree Id r -> FibTree Id (l,r)
```

```
TLeaf :: FibTree Tau Tau
```

```
ILeaf :: FibTree Id Id
```

<https://arxiv.org/pdf/1705.04103.pdf> - topological QM review
Nielson and Chuang Quantum compute review Moggi and Wadler
Monad originals? Probability monad original and Piponi articles
Wikipedia Kitaev possibly Baez and Stay Preskill notes
<http://blog.sigfpe.com/2007/03/monads-vector-spaces-and-quantum.html>

my blog posts

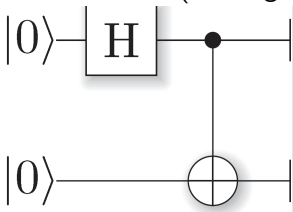
<http://www.philipzucker.com/a-touch-of-topological-quantum-computation-in-haskell-pt-i/>

<http://www.philipzucker.com/a-touch-of-topological-quantum-computation-in-haskell-pt-ii-automating-drudgery/>

<http://www.philipzucker.com/a-touch-of-topological-computation-3-categorical-interlude/>

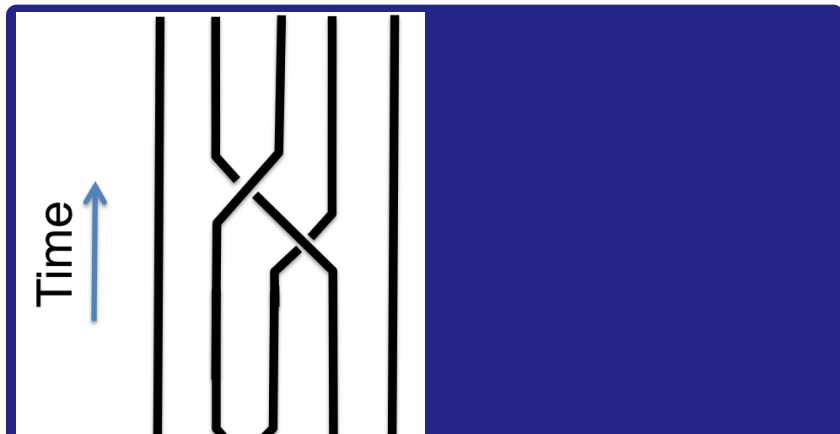
Quantum Gates

- Nand complete for classical circuits
- Complete Set, CNot and 1-spin qubits
- Build big ole matrices by decomposing them into matrices acting of small kronecker pieces
- Measurement (reading some current or voltage or something)



Topological Quantum Gates

- Anyons - Quasiparticles.
- If it smells and quacks like a duck
- Baseballs, atoms, nuclei, electrons quarks?
- Braiding of quasiparticles
- Annihilating quasiparticles - Measurement



Representable Functors

Any functor that is isomorphic to $(- \rightarrow)$ a GIBBONS NAPERIAN
Functors Connects the Functor Vector to the Free Vector style One
slide? For everything?

(,,,,) ntuples Kmett's linear package Compose = Kron

Product = Direct Sum Natural Transformations Indexing into with
fmap

Hey ho buddi

here we is

```
myprog :: IO ()  
myprog = println "foo"
```

- item one
- item two

```
pandoc -t beamer -V theme:Warsaw topo.md -o topo.pdf
```


Automating mechanical aspects

Category: Objects Morphisms Monoidal Category Braided

Point free programming exposes categorical underpinnings Vect

Kliesli Arrow of Linear Monad Physical processes

Linear Types ~ Categories don't have to be cartesian (dup and proj).

Since I'm not done with this, I am unlikely to talk about it