
Generate Quantum Expressions for Papers, Books and Other Publications

by José Luis Gómez-Muñoz

<http://homepage.cem.itesm.mx/lgoomez/quantum/>

jose.luis.gomez@itesm.mx

Introduction

This is a tutorial on the use of Quantum`Computing` *Mathematica* add-on to generate Quantum expressions that can be copy-pasted to other editors.

Load the Package

First load the Quantum`Computing` package. Write:

`Needs["Quantum`Computing`"];`

then press at the same time the keys `SHIFT-ENTER` to evaluate. *Mathematica* will load the package. The semicolon prevents *Mathematica* from printing the welcome message:

```
Needs["Quantum`Computing`"]
```

In order to use the keyboard to enter quantum objects write:

`SetComputingAliases[];`

then press at the same time the keys `SHIFT-ENTER` to evaluate. The semicolon prevents *Mathematica* from printing the help message. Remember that `SetComputingAliases[]` must be evaluated again in each new notebook:

```
SetComputingAliases[ ];
```

Copy-Paste or Export to T_EX editors

This is an expression in Dirac notation, with the conventions of this *Mathematica* add-on

QuantumEvaluate $[\mathcal{H}_1 \otimes \mathcal{H}_2]$

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{2} |0_1, 0_2\rangle \cdot \langle 0_1, 0_2| + \frac{1}{2} |0_1, 1_2\rangle \cdot \langle 0_1, 0_2| + \\ & \frac{1}{2} |1_1, 0_2\rangle \cdot \langle 0_1, 0_2| + \frac{1}{2} |1_1, 1_2\rangle \cdot \langle 0_1, 0_2| + \\ & \frac{1}{2} |0_1, 0_2\rangle \cdot \langle 0_1, 1_2| - \frac{1}{2} |0_1, 1_2\rangle \cdot \langle 0_1, 1_2| + \frac{1}{2} |1_1, 0_2\rangle \cdot \langle 0_1, 1_2| - \\ & \frac{1}{2} |1_1, 1_2\rangle \cdot \langle 0_1, 1_2| + \frac{1}{2} |0_1, 0_2\rangle \cdot \langle 1_1, 0_2| + \frac{1}{2} |0_1, 1_2\rangle \cdot \langle 1_1, 0_2| - \\ & \frac{1}{2} |1_1, 0_2\rangle \cdot \langle 1_1, 0_2| - \frac{1}{2} |1_1, 1_2\rangle \cdot \langle 1_1, 0_2| + \frac{1}{2} |0_1, 0_2\rangle \cdot \langle 1_1, 1_2| - \\ & \frac{1}{2} |0_1, 1_2\rangle \cdot \langle 1_1, 1_2| - \frac{1}{2} |1_1, 0_2\rangle \cdot \langle 1_1, 1_2| + \frac{1}{2} |1_1, 1_2\rangle \cdot \langle 1_1, 1_2| \end{aligned}$$

TraditionalForm gives an expression closer to the Dirac notation as used in books and papers

TraditionalForm $[\text{QuantumEvaluate}[\mathcal{H}_1 \otimes \mathcal{H}_2]]$

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{2} |00\rangle\langle 00| + \frac{1}{2} |01\rangle\langle 00| + \frac{1}{2} |10\rangle\langle 00| + \frac{1}{2} |11\rangle\langle 00| + \frac{1}{2} |00\rangle\langle 01| - \frac{1}{2} |01\rangle\langle 01| + \frac{1}{2} |10\rangle\langle 01| - \frac{1}{2} |11\rangle\langle 01| + \\ & \frac{1}{2} |00\rangle\langle 10| + \frac{1}{2} |01\rangle\langle 10| - \frac{1}{2} |10\rangle\langle 10| - \frac{1}{2} |11\rangle\langle 10| + \frac{1}{2} |00\rangle\langle 11| - \frac{1}{2} |01\rangle\langle 11| - \frac{1}{2} |10\rangle\langle 11| + \frac{1}{2} |11\rangle\langle 11| \end{aligned}$$

TeXForm can be used to generate an expression that can be copy-pasted to a T_EX editor:

TeXForm $[\text{TraditionalForm}[\text{QuantumEvaluate}[\mathcal{H}_1 \otimes \mathcal{H}_2]]]$

```
\frac{1}{2} |00\rangle\langle 00| + \frac{1}{2} |01\rangle\langle 00| + \frac{1}{2} |10\rangle\langle 00| + \frac{1}{2} |11\rangle\langle 00| + \frac{1}{2} |00\rangle\langle 01| - \frac{1}{2} |01\rangle\langle 01| + \frac{1}{2} |10\rangle\langle 01| - \frac{1}{2} |11\rangle\langle 01| + \frac{1}{2} |00\rangle\langle 10| + \frac{1}{2} |01\rangle\langle 10| - \frac{1}{2} |10\rangle\langle 10| - \frac{1}{2} |11\rangle\langle 10| + \frac{1}{2} |00\rangle\langle 11| - \frac{1}{2} |01\rangle\langle 11| - \frac{1}{2} |10\rangle\langle 11| + \frac{1}{2} |11\rangle\langle 11|
```

The standard *Mathematica* command Export can be used to generate a file in T_EX format:

Export $["mytest.tex", \text{TraditionalForm}[\text{QuantumEvaluate}[\mathcal{H}_1 \otimes \mathcal{H}_2]]]$

mytest.tex

This is the content of the file that was created above:

```
ReadList["mytest.tex", String]
```

```
{%% AMS-LaTeX Created by Wolfram Mathematica 7.0 : www.wolfram.com,
\documentclass{article}, \usepackage{amsmath, amssymb, graphics},
\newcommand{\mathsym}[1]{{}}, \newcommand{\unicode}[1]{{}},
\begin{document}, \[\frac{1}{2} \mid 00\rangle \langle
00|+\frac{1}{2} \mid 01\rangle \langle 00|+\frac{1}{2} \mid 10\rangle
\langle 00|+\frac{1}{2} \mid 11\rangle \langle 00|+\frac{1}{2},
\mid 00\rangle \langle 01|-\frac{1}{2} \mid 01\rangle \langle 01|+\frac{1}{2} \mid 10\rangle
\langle 01|-\frac{1}{2} \mid 11\rangle \langle 01|+\frac{1}{2} \mid 00\rangle,
\langle 10|+\frac{1}{2} \mid 01\rangle \langle 10|-\frac{1}{2} \mid 10\rangle
\langle 10|-\frac{1}{2} \mid 11\rangle \langle 10|+\frac{1}{2} \mid 00\rangle \langle,
11|-\frac{1}{2} \mid 01\rangle \langle 11|-\frac{1}{2} \mid 10\rangle \langle
11|+\frac{1}{2} \mid 11\rangle \langle 11|\], \end{document}}
```

Copy-paste Dirac Expressions as Images to Microsoft Word and Other Processors

Here we generate the Truth-Table for an operator. The result has the notation of this *Mathematica* package, which is **not** the same as the usual notation for Quantum Computing papers. Furthermore, **this table cannot be successfully copy-pasted (some elements and formatting is lost) to a Microsoft Word document yet**, please continue reading, below in this document it will be shown how to generate expressions that can be copy-pasted (as images) to Microsoft Word.

```
QuantumTableForm[ $\mathcal{H}_1 \otimes \mathcal{H}_2$ ]
```

	Input	Output
0	$ 0_1, 0_2\rangle$	$\frac{1}{2} 0_1, 0_2\rangle + \frac{1}{2} 0_1, 1_2\rangle + \frac{1}{2} 1_1, 0_2\rangle + \frac{1}{2} 1_1, 1_2\rangle$
1	$ 0_1, 1_2\rangle$	$\frac{1}{2} 0_1, 0_2\rangle - \frac{1}{2} 0_1, 1_2\rangle + \frac{1}{2} 1_1, 0_2\rangle - \frac{1}{2} 1_1, 1_2\rangle$
2	$ 1_1, 0_2\rangle$	$\frac{1}{2} 0_1, 0_2\rangle + \frac{1}{2} 0_1, 1_2\rangle - \frac{1}{2} 1_1, 0_2\rangle - \frac{1}{2} 1_1, 1_2\rangle$
3	$ 1_1, 1_2\rangle$	$\frac{1}{2} 0_1, 0_2\rangle - \frac{1}{2} 0_1, 1_2\rangle - \frac{1}{2} 1_1, 0_2\rangle + \frac{1}{2} 1_1, 1_2\rangle$

Next expression is better; TraditionalForm[] generates an expression in the notation that is usually used in papers and books. However, **this table cannot be successfully copy-pasted (some elements and formatting is lost) to a Microsoft Word document yet**, please continue reading, below in this document it will be shown how to generate expressions that can be copy-pasted to Microsoft Word.

```
TraditionalForm[QuantumTableForm[ $\mathcal{H}_1 \otimes \mathcal{H}_2$ ]]
```

	Input	Output
0	$ 00\rangle$	$\frac{1}{2} 00\rangle + \frac{1}{2} 01\rangle + \frac{1}{2} 10\rangle + \frac{1}{2} 11\rangle$
1	$ 01\rangle$	$\frac{1}{2} 00\rangle - \frac{1}{2} 01\rangle + \frac{1}{2} 10\rangle - \frac{1}{2} 11\rangle$
2	$ 10\rangle$	$\frac{1}{2} 00\rangle + \frac{1}{2} 01\rangle - \frac{1}{2} 10\rangle - \frac{1}{2} 11\rangle$
3	$ 11\rangle$	$\frac{1}{2} 00\rangle - \frac{1}{2} 01\rangle - \frac{1}{2} 10\rangle + \frac{1}{2} 11\rangle$

Finally an expression that **can** be successfully copy-pasted to Microsoft Word and it looks identical to what you see in *Mathematica*. However it is ugly. Please continue reading below.

```
QuantumToGraphics[TraditionalForm[QuantumTableForm[ $\mathcal{H}_1 \otimes \mathcal{H}_2$ ]]]
```

	" Input "	" Output "
0	$ 00\rangle$	$\frac{1}{2} 00\rangle + \frac{1}{2} 01\rangle + \frac{1}{2} 10\rangle + \frac{1}{2} 11\rangle$
1	$ 01\rangle$	$\frac{1}{2} 00\rangle - \frac{1}{2} 01\rangle + \frac{1}{2} 10\rangle - \frac{1}{2} 11\rangle$
2	$ 10\rangle$	$\frac{1}{2} 00\rangle + \frac{1}{2} 01\rangle - \frac{1}{2} 10\rangle - \frac{1}{2} 11\rangle$
3	$ 11\rangle$	$\frac{1}{2} 00\rangle - \frac{1}{2} 01\rangle - \frac{1}{2} 10\rangle + \frac{1}{2} 11\rangle$

Using `Grid[]` and `QuantumTable[]` instead of `QuantumTableForm[]` a more beautiful table can be generated. This table **can** be copy-pasted to Microsoft Word because of the command `QuantumToGraphics[]`

```
QuantumToGraphics[TraditionalForm[Grid[QuantumTable[ $\mathcal{H}_1 \otimes \mathcal{H}_2$ ],
Background -> {None, {{LightCyan, LightMagenta}}}, Frame -> All]]]
```

$ 00\rangle$	$\frac{1}{2} 00\rangle + \frac{1}{2} 01\rangle + \frac{1}{2} 10\rangle + \frac{1}{2} 11\rangle$
$ 01\rangle$	$\frac{1}{2} 00\rangle - \frac{1}{2} 01\rangle + \frac{1}{2} 10\rangle - \frac{1}{2} 11\rangle$
$ 10\rangle$	$\frac{1}{2} 00\rangle + \frac{1}{2} 01\rangle - \frac{1}{2} 10\rangle - \frac{1}{2} 11\rangle$
$ 11\rangle$	$\frac{1}{2} 00\rangle - \frac{1}{2} 01\rangle - \frac{1}{2} 10\rangle + \frac{1}{2} 11\rangle$

Table headings can be added using `Join[]` and `Style[]` with the option `ShowStringCharacters->False`. This table **can** be copy-pasted to Microsoft Word because of the command `QuantumToGraphics[]`

```
QuantumToGraphics[
TraditionalForm[Style[Grid[Join[{"Input", "Output"}, QuantumTable[ $\mathcal{H}_1 \otimes \mathcal{H}_2$ ]],
Background -> {None, {{LightCyan, LightMagenta}}},
Frame -> All], ShowStringCharacters -> False]]]
```

Input	Output
$ 00\rangle$	$\frac{1}{2} 00\rangle + \frac{1}{2} 01\rangle + \frac{1}{2} 10\rangle + \frac{1}{2} 11\rangle$
$ 01\rangle$	$\frac{1}{2} 00\rangle - \frac{1}{2} 01\rangle + \frac{1}{2} 10\rangle - \frac{1}{2} 11\rangle$
$ 10\rangle$	$\frac{1}{2} 00\rangle + \frac{1}{2} 01\rangle - \frac{1}{2} 10\rangle - \frac{1}{2} 11\rangle$
$ 11\rangle$	$\frac{1}{2} 00\rangle - \frac{1}{2} 01\rangle - \frac{1}{2} 10\rangle + \frac{1}{2} 11\rangle$

Same example, with different color for the headings:

```
QuantumToGraphics[TraditionalForm[
  Style[Grid[Join[{"Input", "Output"}], QuantumTable[ $\mathcal{H}_1 \otimes \mathcal{H}_2$ ]], Background →
    {None, {{LightYellow, LightCyan, LightMagenta, LightCyan, LightMagenta}}},
    Frame → All], ShowStringCharacters → False]]]
```

Input	Output
$ 00\rangle$	$\frac{1}{2} 00\rangle + \frac{1}{2} 01\rangle + \frac{1}{2} 10\rangle + \frac{1}{2} 11\rangle$
$ 01\rangle$	$\frac{1}{2} 00\rangle - \frac{1}{2} 01\rangle + \frac{1}{2} 10\rangle - \frac{1}{2} 11\rangle$
$ 10\rangle$	$\frac{1}{2} 00\rangle + \frac{1}{2} 01\rangle - \frac{1}{2} 10\rangle - \frac{1}{2} 11\rangle$
$ 11\rangle$	$\frac{1}{2} 00\rangle - \frac{1}{2} 01\rangle - \frac{1}{2} 10\rangle + \frac{1}{2} 11\rangle$

Another option is to Export[] as a figure. Here we export to a PDF graphic that can be read with Acrobat reader:

```
Export["myfig01.PDF", TraditionalForm[
  Style[Grid[Join[{"Input", "Output"}], QuantumTable[ $\mathcal{H}_1 \otimes \mathcal{H}_2$ ]], Background →
    {None, {{LightYellow, LightCyan, LightMagenta, LightCyan, LightMagenta}}},
    Frame → All], ShowStringCharacters → False]]]
```

myfig01.PDF

Here we can see the file that was exported.

```
FileNames["myfig01.*"]
```

{myfig01.PDF}

Here we export to a GIF graphic that can be inserted in Microsoft Word documents and in HTML web pages:

```
Export["myfig02.GIF", TraditionalForm[
  Style[Grid[Join[{"Input", "Output"}], QuantumTable[ $\mathcal{H}_1 \otimes \mathcal{H}_2$ ]], Background →
    {None, {{LightYellow, LightCyan, LightMagenta, LightCyan, LightMagenta}}},
    Frame → All], ShowStringCharacters → False]]]
```

myfig02.GIF

Here we can see the files that were exported.

```
FileNames["myf*. *"]
```

{myfig01.PDF, myfig02.GIF}

Style[] can be used to generate an expression in the desired format. This expression **can** be copy-pasted to Microsoft Word because of the command QuantumToGraphics[]

```
QuantumToGraphics[TraditionalForm[
  Style[QuantumEvaluate[ $\mathcal{H}_1 \otimes \mathcal{H}_2$ ], Darker[Red], FontFamily -> "Verdana"]]]
```

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{2} |00\rangle\langle 00| + \frac{1}{2} |01\rangle\langle 00| + \frac{1}{2} |10\rangle\langle 00| + \frac{1}{2} |11\rangle\langle 00| + \\ & \frac{1}{2} |00\rangle\langle 01| - \frac{1}{2} |01\rangle\langle 01| + \frac{1}{2} |10\rangle\langle 01| - \frac{1}{2} |11\rangle\langle 01| + \\ & \frac{1}{2} |00\rangle\langle 10| + \frac{1}{2} |01\rangle\langle 10| - \frac{1}{2} |10\rangle\langle 10| - \frac{1}{2} |11\rangle\langle 10| + \\ & \frac{1}{2} |00\rangle\langle 11| - \frac{1}{2} |01\rangle\langle 11| - \frac{1}{2} |10\rangle\langle 11| + \frac{1}{2} |11\rangle\langle 11| \end{aligned}$$

Notice the use of the option ItemSize in the QuantumToGraphics command. This expression **can** be copy-pasted to Microsoft Word because of the command QuantumToGraphics[]

```
QuantumToGraphics[TraditionalForm[Style[QuantumEvaluate[ $\mathcal{H}_1 \otimes \mathcal{H}_2$ ],
  Darker[Red], FontFamily -> "Verdana"]], ItemSize -> 18]
```

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{2} |00\rangle\langle 00| + \frac{1}{2} |01\rangle\langle 00| + \\ & \frac{1}{2} |10\rangle\langle 00| + \frac{1}{2} |11\rangle\langle 00| + \\ & \frac{1}{2} |00\rangle\langle 01| - \frac{1}{2} |01\rangle\langle 01| + \\ & \frac{1}{2} |10\rangle\langle 01| - \frac{1}{2} |11\rangle\langle 01| + \\ & \frac{1}{2} |00\rangle\langle 10| + \frac{1}{2} |01\rangle\langle 10| - \\ & \frac{1}{2} |10\rangle\langle 10| - \frac{1}{2} |11\rangle\langle 10| + \\ & \frac{1}{2} |00\rangle\langle 11| - \frac{1}{2} |01\rangle\langle 11| - \\ & \frac{1}{2} |10\rangle\langle 11| + \frac{1}{2} |11\rangle\langle 11| \end{aligned}$$

Notice the use of the option ItemSize in the QuantumToGraphics command. This expression **can** be copy-pasted to Microsoft Word because of the command QuantumToGraphics[]

```
QuantumToGraphics[TraditionalForm[Style[QuantumEvaluate[ $\mathcal{H}_1 \otimes \mathcal{H}_2$ ],
Darker[Red], FontFamily -> "Courier", FontWeight -> "Bold"]], ItemSize -> 36]
```

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{2} | 00 \rangle \langle 00 | + \frac{1}{2} | 01 \rangle \langle 00 | + \frac{1}{2} | 10 \rangle \langle 00 | + \frac{1}{2} | 11 \rangle \langle 00 | + \\ & \frac{1}{2} | 00 \rangle \langle 01 | - \frac{1}{2} | 01 \rangle \langle 01 | + \frac{1}{2} | 10 \rangle \langle 01 | - \frac{1}{2} | 11 \rangle \langle 01 | + \\ & \frac{1}{2} | 00 \rangle \langle 10 | + \frac{1}{2} | 01 \rangle \langle 10 | - \frac{1}{2} | 10 \rangle \langle 10 | - \frac{1}{2} | 11 \rangle \langle 10 | + \\ & \frac{1}{2} | 00 \rangle \langle 11 | - \frac{1}{2} | 01 \rangle \langle 11 | - \frac{1}{2} | 10 \rangle \langle 11 | + \frac{1}{2} | 11 \rangle \langle 11 | \end{aligned}$$

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