

Sample title

Dingchao Gao

Institute of Software Chinese Academy of Sciences

October 21, 2022

SIS,

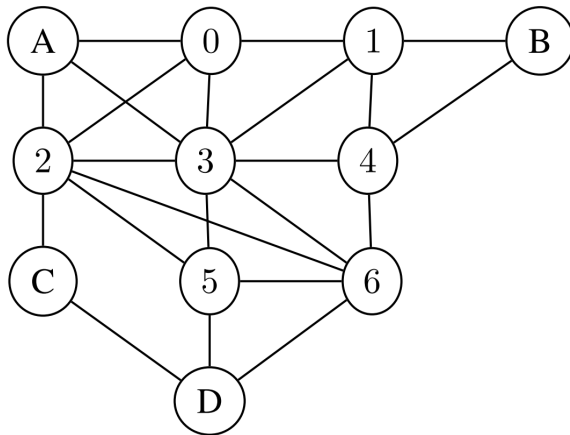


Figure: Zed city as an undirected graph

python implementation of f

```
def f(v0, ..., v6 : BitVec(2)) ->
    BitVec(1):
    c0 = (v0 != "00")
    c1 = (v1 != "01") and (v1 != v0)
    c2 = (v2 != "00") and (v2 != "10")
        and (v2 != v0)
    c3 = (v3 != "00") and (v3 != v0)
        and (v3 != v1) and (v3 != v2)
    c4 = (v4 != "01") and (v4 != v1)
        and (v4 != v3)
    c5 = (v5 != "11") and (v5 != v2)
        and (v5 != v3)
    c6 = (v6 != "11") and (v6 != v2)
        and (v6 != v3) and (v6 != v4)
        and (v6 != v5)
    return c0 and c1 and c2 and c3
        and c4 and c5 and c6
```

hand-optimized python implementation of f

```
def f(v0, ..., v6 : BitVec(2)) ->
    BitVec(1):
    c1 = (v1[0] == v1[1]) and (v3 !=
        v1)
    c023 = ((v0 ^ v2 ^ v3) == "00")
    c4 = (v4 != v1) and (v4 != v3)
    c5 = (v5 != v2) and (v5 != v3)
    c6 = ((v2 ^ v3 ^ v5 ^ v6) == "00")
        and (v6 != v4)
    return c1 and c023 and c4 and c5
        and c6
```

- Angel:prepare a uniform quantum state given as input a Boolean function
- Tweedledum:synthesizing, manipulating, and optimizing quantum circuits
- Caterpillar:automatically translate the combinational parts of a quantum algorithm into quantum gates



$$|\varphi_j\rangle = \frac{f}{\sqrt{|f|}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{|f|}} \sum_{x \in \text{on}(J)} |x\rangle \quad (1)$$



$$\text{QSP}_f |0\rangle^{\otimes n} = \left(\text{QSP}_{f_{\bar{x}_i}} \oplus \text{QSP}_{f_{x_i}} \right) \left(G(p_f(\bar{x}_i)) \otimes I_{2^{n-1}} \right) |0\rangle \quad (2)$$

$$G(p)|0\rangle = \sqrt{p}|0\rangle + \sqrt{1-p}|1\rangle \quad (3)$$

$$G(p(x_i)) = R_y \left(2 \cos^{-1} \left(\sqrt{p(x_i)} \right) \right) \quad (4)$$

¹Fereshte Mozafari et al. "Automatic Uniform Quantum State Preparation Using Decision Diagrams". In: *2020 IEEE 50th International Symposium on Multiple-Valued Logic (ISMVL)* (2020). DOI: 10.1109/ismvl49045.2020.00-10.

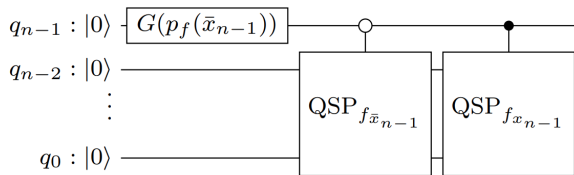


Figure: the general idea of QSP in the quantum circuit model for $i = n - 1$.

- for $f(x) = x_0x_1 \vee x_1x_2 \vee x_2x_0$

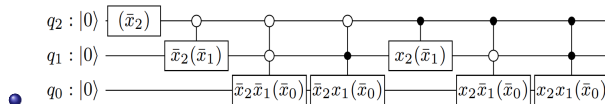


Figure: the abstract quantum gates of $QSP_{\langle x_0x_1x_2 \rangle}$

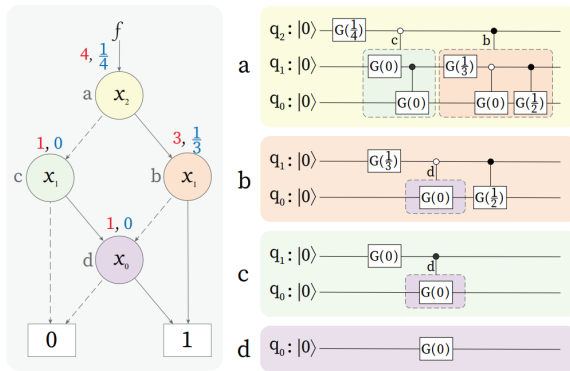


Figure: BDD for boolean function $\langle x_0 x_1 x_2 \rangle$ and the procedure of extracting gates for each node from bottom to top



$$x_i = x_{j(i)} \oplus x_{k(i)} \quad \text{or} \quad x_i = x_{j(i)}^{p(i)} \wedge x_{k(i)}^{q(i)} \quad (5)$$

- change a for b
- figure

²[Giulia Meuli et al.](#) “The Role of Multiplicative Complexity in Compiling Low T-count Oracle Circuits”. In: (2019). DOI: [10.1109/iccad45719.2019.8942093](https://doi.org/10.1109/iccad45719.2019.8942093).

- for $f(x) = x_0x_1 \vee x_1x_2 \vee x_2x_0$
- we

$$x_4 = x_1 \oplus x_2,$$

$$x_6 = x_4 \wedge x_5,$$

$$x_5 = x_2 \oplus x_3 \tag{6}$$

$$x_7 = x_2 \oplus x_6 \tag{7}$$

- for $f(x) = x_0x_1 \vee x_1x_2 \vee x_2x_0$
- we

$$x_4 = x_1 \oplus x_2,$$

$$x_5 = x_2 \oplus x_3 \tag{8}$$

$$x_6 = x_4 \wedge x_5,$$

$$x_7 = x_2 \oplus x_6 \tag{9}$$

XAG example

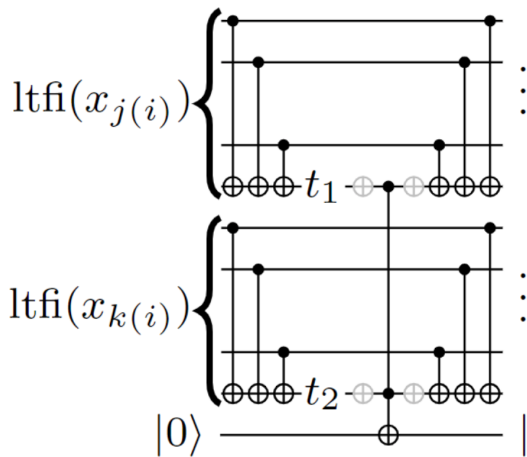


Figure: Quantum circuit construction for AND step in XAG

	Hand-optimized		Non-optimized	
	Qubits	cost	Qubits	cost
IBM's solution	32	5004		
Whit3z solution	32	2474		
XAG-based flow	31	2202	56	4347
XAG-based flow with pebbling	21	4497	30	7737

Table: quality of results for boolean function (hand-optimized and non-optimized), where $cost = q_1 + 10q_2$

ABC

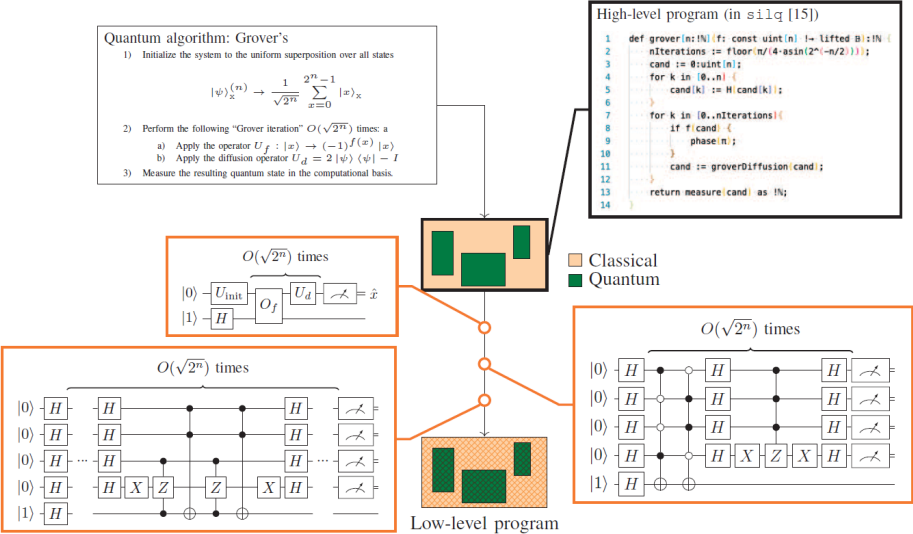


Figure: compilation flow overview

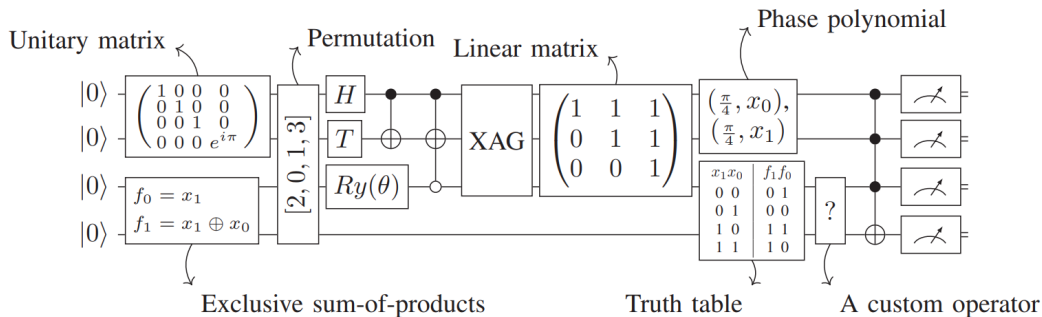


Figure: tweedledum's IR flexibility



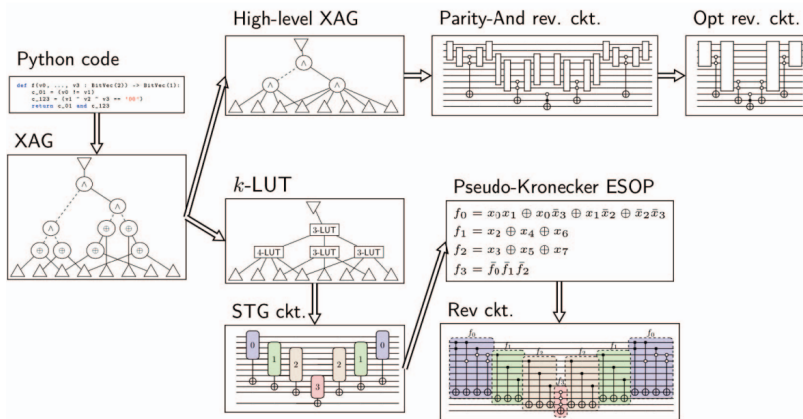


Figure: overview of possible Boolean function synthesis flows





Giulia Meuli et al. “The Role of Multiplicative Complexity in Compiling Low T-count Oracle Circuits”. In: (2019). DOI: [10.1109/iccad45719.2019.8942093](https://doi.org/10.1109/iccad45719.2019.8942093).



Fereshte Mozafari et al. “Automatic Uniform Quantum State Preparation Using Decision Diagrams”. In: *2020 IEEE 50th International Symposium on Multiple-Valued Logic (ISMVL)* (2020). DOI: [10.1109/ismv149045.2020.00-10](https://doi.org/10.1109/ismv149045.2020.00-10).



Bruno Schmitt et al. “From Boolean functions to quantum circuits: A scalable quantum compilation flow in C++”. In: *2021 Design, Automation Test in Europe Conference Exhibition (DATE)* (2021). DOI: [10.23919/date51398.2021.9474237](https://doi.org/10.23919/date51398.2021.9474237).

END
Thank you