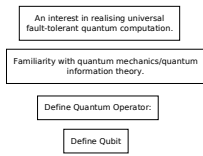
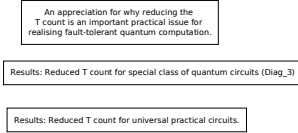


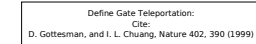
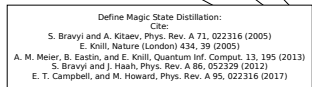
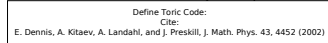
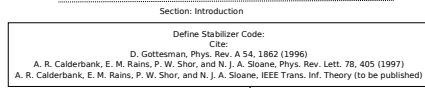
Input:



Output:



Content Boxes:



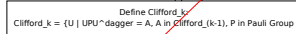
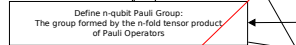
Section: Definitions and Terminology

Subsection: Quantum Theory

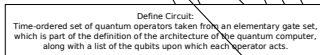
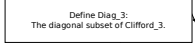
Define Pauli Operators

Define CNOT Gate

Define T Gate



Define Clifford Group



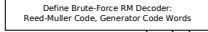
Subsection: Classical Code Theory and Reed-Muller Codes

Define Boolean Function:

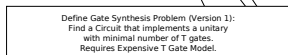
Define Code Word



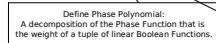
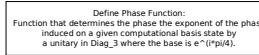
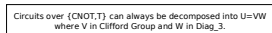
Define Reed-Muller Decoding Problem



Section: The Gate Synthesis Problem



Subsection: Circuits Composed of CNOT and T gates



Concept Nodes:



Pauli Operators

Pauli Group

Clifford_3

Code Word

Boolean Function

Code Word

Reed-Muller Code

T Gate

Circuit

Expensive T Gate Model

T Gate

CNOT Gate

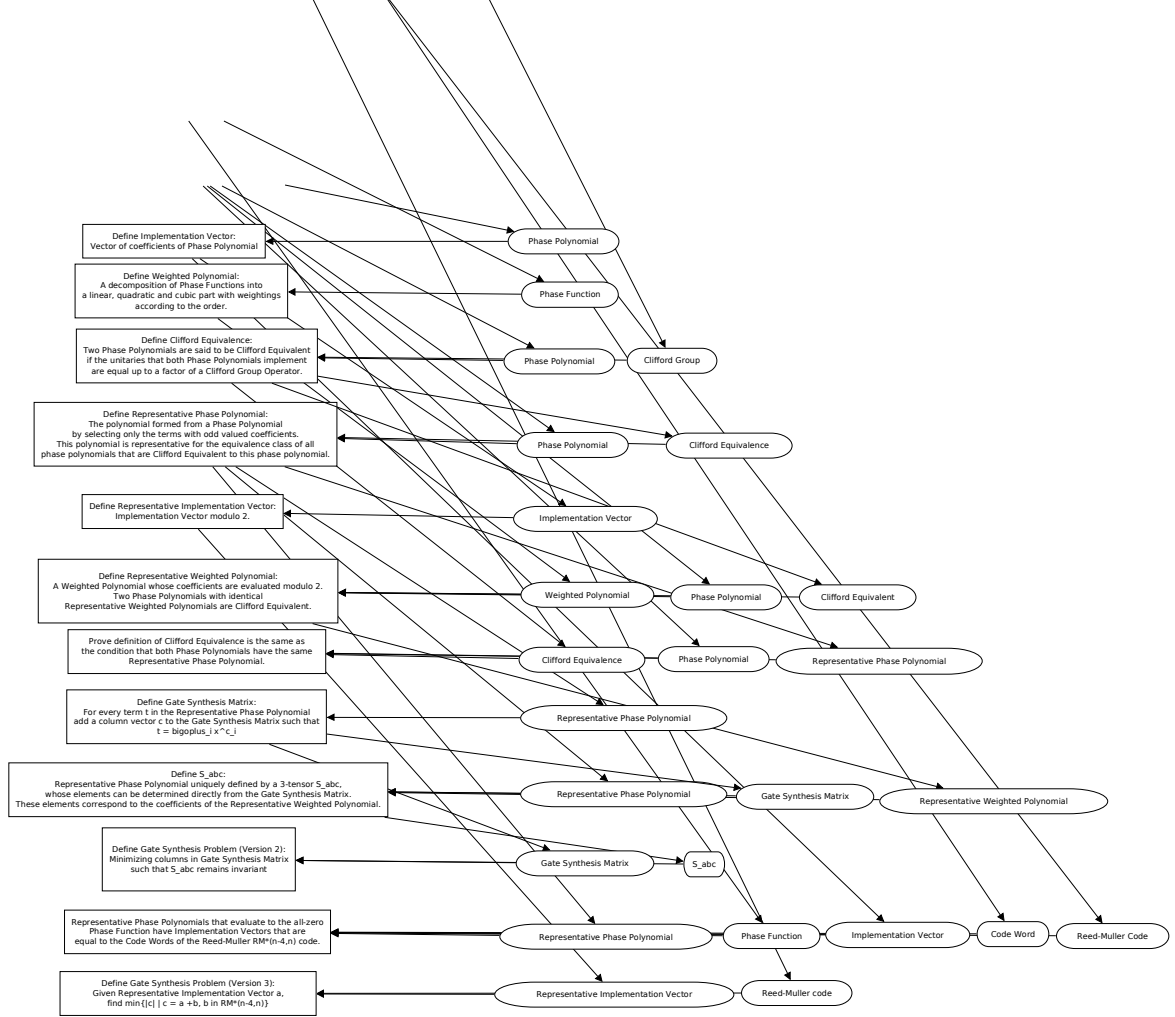
Circuit

Diag_3

Clifford Group

Diag_3

Phase Function



Section: Solutions to the Gate Synthesis Problem

Subsection: The Lempel Algorithm

$A = BB^*T$ problem where A is a symmetric matrix.

Describe algorithm.

Show applicability to Gate Synthesis Problem

Deconstruct input Circuit into series of control-unitaries.

Minimize number of T gates within target block.

Add the control qubit back on to target phase polynomial.

Quote analytical upper limit on T count

Subsection: The Extended Lempel Algorithm

$S_{abc} = \text{sum}(B_{ka} B_{kb} B_{kc})$ problem where S_{abc} is a symmetric tensor.

Describe algorithm

Algorithm acts directly on the Gate Synthesis Matrix so no need for control-unitary decomposition.

Section: Experimental Results

Subsection: Random Circuits over CNOT and T

Subsection: Universal Practical Circuits

Generalised Toffoli- n Standard method.

Hadamard Path Variables
Cite:
- A. Montanaro, e-print arXiv:1607.08473
- M. Bremner, R. Jozsa, and D. Shepherd, Proc. Roy. Soc. Ser. A 467 (2126):459-472 (2011). e-print arXiv:1005.1407

Section: Discussion and Conclusions

