

# Model checking quantum systems

K. Grover

# Outline

- 1 Density operator
- 2 Quantum program verification
- 3 Quantum Finite Automata

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Evolution by a unitary operator:

$$\rho = U \rho_0 U^\dagger$$

# Quantum program verification



# Classical programming Language

$$\begin{aligned} S ::= & \text{skip} \mid x := a \\ & \mid S_1; S_2 \\ & \mid \text{if } b \text{ then } S_1 \text{ else } S_2 \\ & \mid \text{while } b \text{ do } S \text{ od} \end{aligned}$$

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$$\frac{P_2 \rightarrow P_1, \{P_2\}S\{Q_2\}, Q_2 \rightarrow Q_1}{\{P_1\}S\{Q_1\}}$$



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$$\begin{aligned} S ::= & \text{skip} \mid q := |0\rangle \\ & \mid S_1; S_2 \\ & \mid \bar{q} := U[\bar{q}] \\ & \mid \text{if } (\Box m \cdot M[\bar{q}] = m \rightarrow S_m) \text{ fi} \\ & \mid \text{while } M[\bar{q}] = 1 \text{ do } S \text{ od} \end{aligned}$$

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A **Hoare triple** here is similar:

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# Correctness

## ■ Total Correctness:

$$\models_{tot} \{P\}S\{Q\} \text{ if} \\ tr(P\rho) \leq tr(Q[S](\rho)) \text{ for all } \rho.$$

## ■ Partial Correctness:

$$\models_{par} \{P\}S\{Q\} \text{ if} \\ tr(P\rho) \leq tr(Q[S](\rho)) + [tr(\rho) - tr([S](\rho))] \text{ for all } \rho.$$

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On the other hand, we can show partial correctness always holds:

$$\models_{\text{par}} \{P\} S \{ |0\rangle_q \langle 0| \otimes P' \}$$

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Keep on finding weakest pre-condition and validate the Hoare triple  $\{I\}S\{Q\}$

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- Termination analysis of Non-deterministic quantum programs.

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## QFA

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$$|\phi\rangle = U_\alpha|\psi\rangle$$

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A **path** is defined in an obvious way and a state is **reachable** if there is a path from an initial state to that state.

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- Each subspace  $\mathcal{Z}$  represents a formula.
- Labeling of each state: the set of atomic propositions true there.
- A state satisfies a formula  $\mathcal{Z} \in \mathcal{S}(\mathcal{H})$

$$|\phi\rangle \models \mathcal{Z} \text{ if } \bigcap_{\mathcal{Y} \in L(|\psi\rangle)} \mathcal{Y} \subseteq \mathcal{Z}$$

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then  $L(|\psi\rangle) = \phi$  and

$$\bigcap_{\mathcal{Y} \in L(|\psi\rangle)} \mathcal{Y} = \mathcal{H}$$

Thus, for any  $\mathcal{X} \in \mathcal{S}(\mathcal{H})$ ,  $|\psi\rangle \models \mathcal{X}$  if and only if  $\mathcal{X} = \mathcal{H}$ .

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# Linear time properties

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- Try to model check different types of linear time properties like safety, liveness, invariant, persistence and reachability.

# Invariant

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Can do liveness and persistence similarly.

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$$\mathcal{A} \models \mathbf{I} f$$

# Decidability results

Can check **G**  $f$ , **U**  $f$  and **I**  $f$  if  $f$  is positive.

# Decidability results

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**Undecidability:** if  $f$  is negative or for **F**  $f$ .

# What else?

- QMC
- QMDPs

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- QMC
- QMDPs
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- Quantum Annealing

# Ideas

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Thank You!