

Project 33: Comprehensive Tutorial on Two Qubit Decomposition (KAK + Weyl Chamber)

Final Showcase

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Paper #1: Constructive Quantum Shannon Decomposition from Cartan Involutions

- Two qubit decomposition using Cartan KAK decomposition
- Base case for more general compilation routine

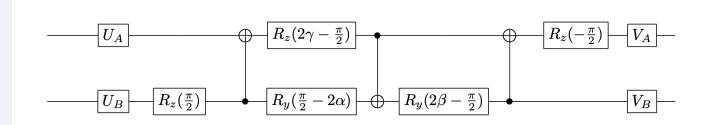


Figure 1. The CNOT optimized universal two qubit circuit; U_A , U_B , V_A , and V_B may be decomposed into 3 single qubit rotations each by the Euler angle decomposition given above, and V_A and U_B may absorb the z-rotations preceding and following them respectively yielding a circuit consisting of 3 CNOT gates and 15 single qubit rotations.

What is KAK Decomposition?



• KAK is a method to decompose two-qubit gates into entangling gates (such as CNOT) and single qubit gates. Using Cartan decomposition from Lie Algebra, KAK has the form:

$$U(4) = e^{i\phi}(A_0 \otimes A_1)e^{i(k_1\sigma_X^2 + k_2\sigma_Y^2 + k_3\sigma_Z^2)}(B_0 \otimes B_1)$$

where

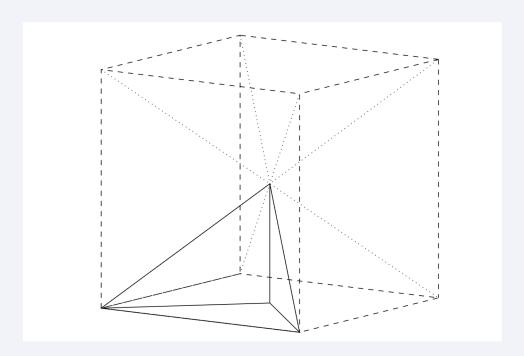
- U(4) is the two-qubit unitary matrix to be decomposed
- Φ is the global phase
- A_0 , A_1 , B_0 , B_1 are single qubit gates
- k_1 , k_2 , k_3 are "canonical" parameters

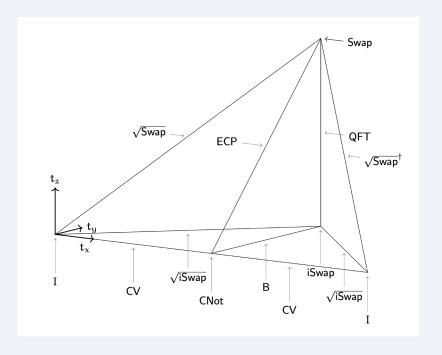
Sources:



Paper #2: A geometric theory of non-local two-qubit operations

• The Weyl chamber is a geometric tools to "clean up" the KAK decomposition. Formally, it reduces the symmetry symmetry of the "canonical" parameters k_1 , k_2 , k_3 and allows for "almost unique KAK decomposition.



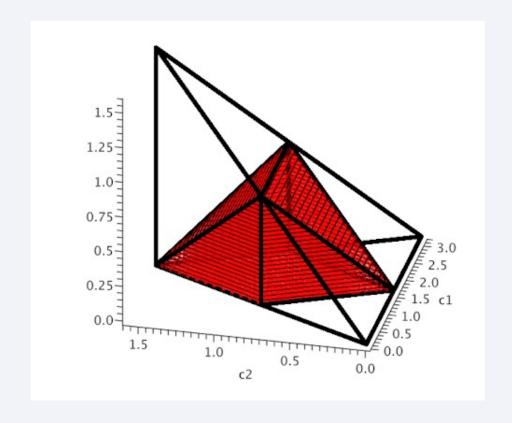


[2] Zhang, J., Vala, J., Sastry, S., & Whaley, K. B. (2003). Geometric theory of nonlocal two-qubit operations. *Physical Review A*, 67(4). https://doi.org/10.1103/physreva.67.042313

Weyl Chamber



• The Weyl chamber allows Zhang et al. to show that "exactly half the non-local [two-qubit] gates are perfect entanglers".



Future Directions



- Medium article with high level overview and visualizations
- Explore papers that builds up from KAK and Weyl chamber

