

Qiskit Advocate Mentorship Program

#20

Implement new features and improve documentation in Operators



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Make code contribution around Operators

Docs > Qiskit Terra API Reference > Quantum Information (qiskit.quantum_info)

Quantum Information (qiskit.quantum_info)

Operators

- `Operator`(`data[, input_dims, output_dims]`) Matrix operator class.
- `Pauli`(`[data, x, z, label]`) N-qubit Pauli operator.
- `Clifford`(`[data[, validate]]`) An N-qubit unitary operator from the Clifford group.
- `ScalarOp`(`[dims, coeff]`) Scalar identity operator class.
- `SparsePauliOp`(`[data[, coeffs, ...]]`) Sparse N-qubit operator in a Pauli basis representation.
- `CNOTDihedral`(`[data, num_qubits, validate]`) An N-qubit operator from the CNOT-Dihedral group.
- `PauliList`(`[data]`) List of N-qubit Pauli operators.
- `PauliTable`(`[data]`) Symplectic representation of a list Pauli matrices.

Quantum Information (qiskit.quantum_info)

- Operators
- States
- Channels
- Measures
- Utility Functions
- Random
- Analysis
- Synthesis

No.	Member	Summary
1		Alias BaseOperator._matmul_ to BaseOperator.dot
2		Alias BaseOperator._mul_ to BaseOperator._multiply_
3		Check input label SparsePauliOp
4		Remove deprecated classes and methods
5		Implement argsort and sort method to SparsePauliOp
6		Investigation to improve the performance of to_matrix()
7		Implement general grouping of PauliOp/SparsePauliOp by commutation
8		Investigation to improve the performance of time evolution of Ops

Improvement of *BaseOperator*

【Motivation】

To make easier to read the code and develop, add features to *BaseOperator* and *SparsePauliOp*.

- Alias *BaseOperator* method
 - `.___matmul___` to `.dot`

equation	alias	method
AB	$A @ B$ $B & A$	<code>A.dot(B)</code> <code>B.compose(A)</code>

- `.___mul___` to `.multiply`

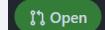


Being able to execute right multiplication such as `Pauli("X") * -1` (raise QiskitError before)



Improvement of *SparsePauliOp*

Add label assigned check in *SparsePauliOp* #8101

 Open daiki0623 wants to merge 3 commits into `Qiskit:main` from `daiki0623:issue_#7916` 

There is a limitation of initializing *SparsePauliOp* from list.

Initialization success even if multiple gates are on the same qubit.

```
from qiskit.quantum_info import SparsePauliOp
sparse_list = [("XY", [0, 0], 1)]
SparsePauliOp.from_sparse_list(sparse_list, num_qubits=5)
✓ 0.9s

SparsePauliOp(['IIIIY'],
              coeffs=[1.+0.j])
```

Added list check process, and raise Error when above case.

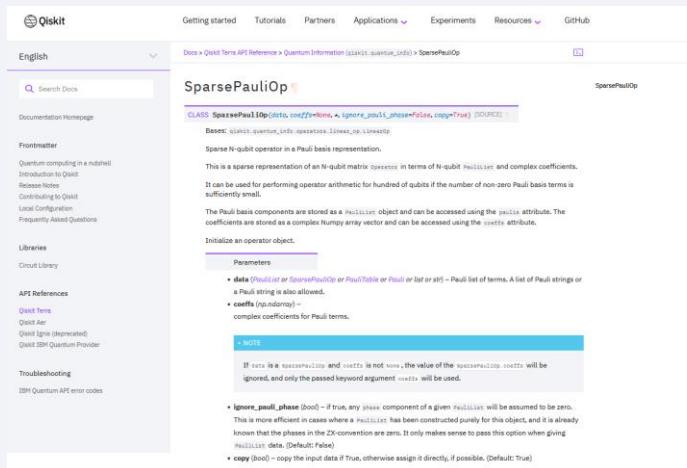
OK: [("XY", [0, 1], 1)]

NG: [("XY", [0, 0], 1)], [("XI", [0, 0], 1)], [("IX", [0, 0], 1)]

Implement argsort and sort method to SparsePauliOp

【SparsePauliOp】

This is a sparse representation of an N-qubit matrix Operator in terms of N-qubit PauliList and complex coefficients.



The screenshot shows the Qiskit Terra API Reference documentation for the `SparsePauliOp` class. The page includes the class definition, parameters, and several bullet points describing its usage and behavior. A note at the bottom explains the interaction between `coeffs` and `terms` when both are provided. The page also lists other methods like `ignore_pauli_phase` and `copy`.

```

CLASS: SparsePauliOp(data, config=None, ignore_pauli_phase=False, copy=True) [SOURCES]
Bases: qiskit.quantum_info.terms.LinearOp, LinearOp

SparseN-qubit operator in a Pauli basis representation.

This is a sparse representation of an N-qubit matrix operator in terms of N-qubit PauliList and complex coefficients.

It can be used for performing operator arithmetic for hundred of qubits if the number of non-zero Pauli basis terms is sufficiently small.

The Pauli basis components are stored as a PauliList object and can be accessed using the terms attribute. The coefficients are stored as a complex Numpy array vector and can be accessed using the coeffs attribute.

Initialize an operator object.

Parameters
• data (PauliList or SparsePauliOp or PauliTable or Pauli or list or str) – Pauli list of terms. A list of Pauli strings or a Pauli string is also allowed.
• coeffs (np.ndarray) – complex coefficients for Pauli terms.

+ NOTE
If data is a PauliList and coeffs is not None, the value of the nonzeroScaling.coeffs will be ignored, and only the passed keyword argument coeffs will be used.

• ignore_pauli_phase (bool) – If True, any phase component of a given PauliList will be assumed to be zero. This is more efficient in cases where a PauliList has been constructed purely for this object, and it is already known that the phases in the ZK-convention are zero. It only makes sense to pass this option when giving PauliList data. (Default: False)
• copy (bool) – copy the input data if True, otherwise assign it directly, if possible. (Default: True)

```

【Motivation】

PauliList has argsort() method and sort() method .

We need these features in SparcePauliOp .

【Done】

1. Added two methods for the following functions to `SparsePauliOp`.
2. Added 7 cases of tests related to them.
3. sent a pull request.

<https://github.com/Qiskit/qiskit-terra/pull/8016>

Features of SparsePauliOp sort

【 Features of SparsePauliOp sort 】

After sorting the coefficients using numpy's argsort, sort by Pauli.

SparsePauliOp								
label	XX	XX	XX	YI	II	XZ	XY	XI
coeffs	2.+1.j	2.+2.j	3.+0.j	3.+0.j	4.+0.j	5.+0.j	6.+0.j	7.+0.j

Lexicographically sorted

Weight sorted

sort()

sort(weight=True)

SparsePauliOp

label	II	XI	XX	XX	XX	XY	XZ	YI
coeffs	4.+0.j	7.+0.j	2.+1.j	2.+2.j	3.+0.j	6.+0.j	5.+0.j	3.+0.j

SparsePauliOp

label	II	XI	YI	XX	XX	XX	XY	XZ
coeffs	4.+0.j	7.+0.j	3.+0.j	2.+1.j	2.+2.j	3.+0.j	6.+0.j	5.+0.j

If Pauli is the same, it will be sorted by coefficient.

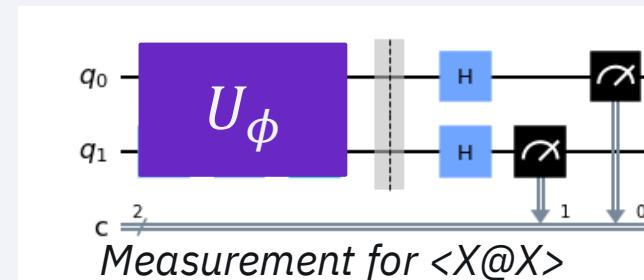
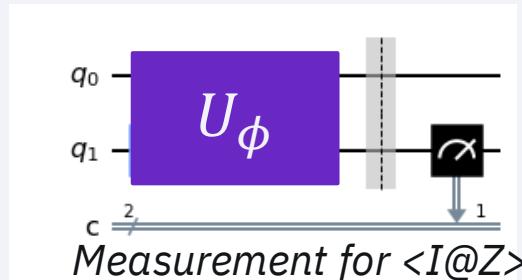
If Pauli is the same, it will be sorted by coefficient.

Efficient Evaluation of Observable

Background

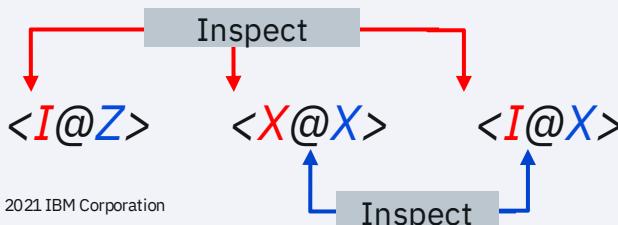
Evaluation of observable requires multiple measurement,
where commuting observable can be evaluated simultaneously (grouping).

e.g. $H = \langle I@Z \rangle + \langle X@X \rangle + \langle I@X \rangle$ can be evaluated only by calculating $\langle I@Z \rangle$ and $\langle X@X \rangle$



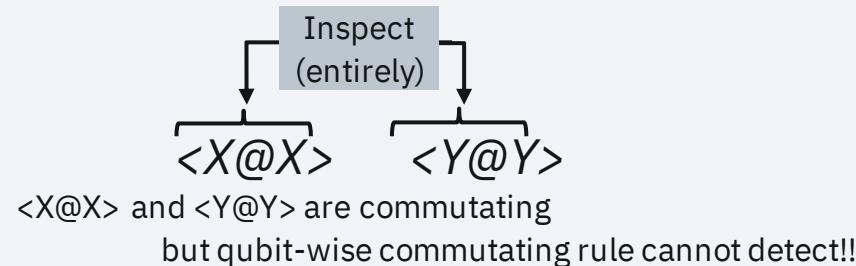
Existing Grouping Algorithm

qubit-wide commutation is inspected



New Algorithm

General commuting rule is employed



Efficient Evaluation of Observable

Impact

Grouping observable reduce the number of required measurement.

Its reduction contributes to **faster** VQE.

Pull Request

→ <https://github.com/Qiskit/qiskit-terra/pull/7874>

Molecule	Transformation	Number of Groups		
		No-grouping	Qubit-wide Commutation	General Commutation
LiH	JW	631	136	35
	Parity		165	35
	BK		211	35
BeH ₂	JW	1150	215	58
	Parity		323	58
	BK		341	58
H ₂ O	JW	1858	380	84
	Parity		495	82
	BK		515	82
NH ₃	JW	4973	1052	117
	Parity		1091	115
	BK		1086	115
HCl	JW	4427	906	110
	Parity		1098	112
	BK		1434	112

*value referenced from [Ikko Hamamura and Takashi Imamichi, npj Quant. Info. 6, 56 \(2020\)](#)

Summary

- We are aiming to contribute Qiskit.quantum_info
 - Alias BaseOperator in quantum_info
 - Sort Pauli operators
 - Grouping Pauli operator for simultaneous measurement

Thank you