

MA ZX SYMBOL

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MaZX`

ZXDiagram

NEW IN 13.2

`ZXDiagram[{expr1, expr2, ...}]`constructs a ZX diagram from ZX expressions $expr_1, expr_2, \dots$ and stores it as `ZXObject`.`ZXDiagram[obj1, obj2, ..., {expr1, expr2, ...}]`constructs a ZX diagram on top of the existing `ZXObjects` obj_1, obj_2, \dots .

▾ Details and Options

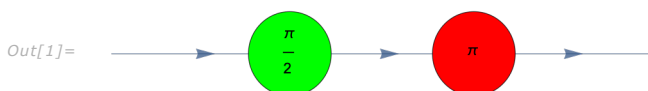
- Valid ZX expressions include $Z[k_1, k_2, \dots][phase]$ for the Z spiders, $X[k_1, k_2, \dots][phase]$ for the X spiders, $H[k_1, k_2, \dots]$ for the Hadamard gates, $B[k_1, k_2, \dots]$ for the diamond gates.
- The links between spiders take form $Z[i_1, i_2, \dots][phase] \rightarrow Z[k_1, k_2, \dots][phase]$, $Z[i_1, i_2, \dots][phase] \rightarrow X[k_1, k_2, \dots][phase]$, $X[i_1, i_2, \dots][phase] \rightarrow Z[k_1, k_2, \dots][phase]$, $X[i_1, i_2, \dots][phase] \rightarrow X[k_1, k_2, \dots][phase]$. The phase part $[phase]$ in spider specifications may be dropped if the same spider appears with a phase value somewhere in the ZX expression.
- The Hadamard gates may also be involved in ZX links. However, it can one and only one incoming and outgoing link.
- To generate ZX links, Q3 function `Chain` may be useful.
- Within `ZXDiagram`, Rule \rightarrow , is regarded as `Chain`. This simplifies the `DirectedEdge` specifications in a ZX expression. For example, $a \rightarrow b \rightarrow c \rightarrow \dots$ is equivalent to `Chain[a, b, c, ...]`, which generates a series of `DirectedEdges` $\{a \rightarrow b, b \rightarrow c, c \rightarrow \dots\}$.

▾ Examples (21)

`In[1]:= Needs["MaZX`"]`

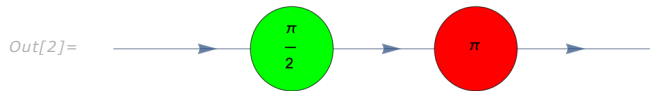
▾ Basic Examples (7)

Here is a simple example of ZX diagram. Note that how specifying `DirectedEdges` have been simplified by using `Chain`.

`In[1]:= ZXDiagram[{Chain[i, Z[1][Pi/2], X[1][Pi], o]}]`

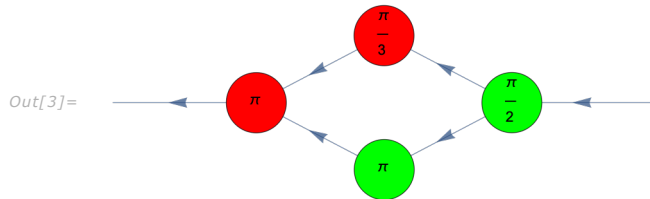
Specifying the ZX links may be simplified even further by using $a \rightarrow b \rightarrow c \rightarrow \dots$. Note that this works only within `ZXDiagram`.

```
In[2]:= ZXDiagram[{i -> Z[1][Pi/2] -> X[1][Pi] -> o}]
```



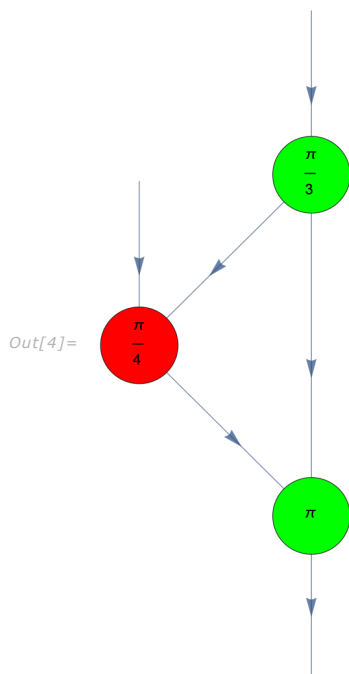
Using $\dots \rightarrow \{a, b\} \rightarrow \dots = \{\dots \rightarrow a \rightarrow \dots, \dots \rightarrow b \rightarrow \dots\}$ is another method for simplifying your specifications.

```
In[3]:= ZXDiagram[{i -> Z[1][Pi/2] -> {Z[2][Pi], X[2][Pi/3]} -> X[1][Pi] -> o},
  GraphLayout -> "SpringElectricalEmbedding"]
```



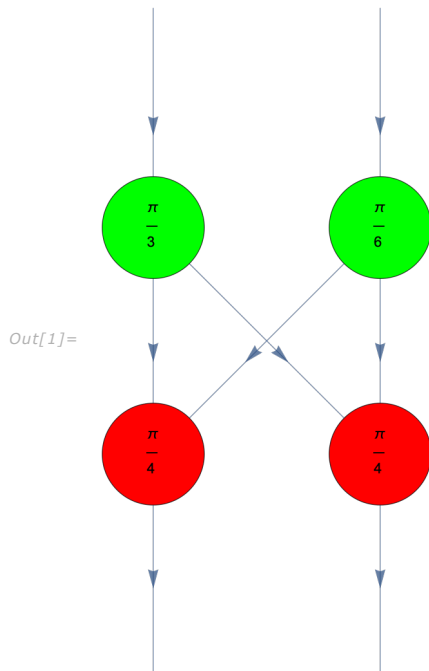
Here, note that the second Z spider does come with a phase specification. This is because the phase value π must be clear from the previous specification $Z[1][Pi]$ of the same spider.

```
In[4]:= ZXDiagram@{
  i1 -> X[1][Pi/4] -> Z[1][Pi] -> o,
  i2 -> Z[2][Pi/3] -> Z[1],
  Z[2] -> X[1]
}
```



Consider a ZX diagram.

```
In[1]:= obj = ZXDiagram@{
  i1 -> Z[1][Pi/3] -> {X[1][Pi/4], X[2][Pi/4]},
  i2 -> Z[2][Pi/6] -> {X[1], X[2]},
  X[1] -> o1,
  X[2] -> o2
}
```



Calculate the corresponding operator expression.

```
In[2]:= op = ExpressionFor[obj]
```

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Out[2]} = & \left(\frac{1}{8} + \frac{i}{8} \right) (1 + \sqrt{2}) |\theta_{01}\theta_{02}\rangle \langle \theta_{i1}\theta_{i2}| + \frac{1}{8} (-1)^{1/6} \left((1 + i) - 2(-1)^{1/4} \right) |\theta_{01}\theta_{02}\rangle \langle \theta_{i1}1_{i2}| + \\ & \frac{1}{8} (-1)^{1/3} \left((1 + i) - 2(-1)^{1/4} \right) |\theta_{01}\theta_{02}\rangle \langle 1_{i1}\theta_{i2}| - \left(\frac{1}{8} - \frac{i}{8} \right) (1 + \sqrt{2}) |\theta_{01}\theta_{02}\rangle \langle 1_{i1}1_{i2}| + \left(\frac{1}{8} - \frac{i}{8} \right) |\theta_{01}1_{02}\rangle \langle \theta_{i1}\theta_{i2}| + \\ & \left(\frac{1}{8} - \frac{i}{8} \right) (-1)^{1/6} |\theta_{01}1_{02}\rangle \langle \theta_{i1}1_{i2}| + \left(\frac{1}{8} - \frac{i}{8} \right) (-1)^{1/3} |\theta_{01}1_{02}\rangle \langle 1_{i1}\theta_{i2}| + \left(\frac{1}{8} + \frac{i}{8} \right) |\theta_{01}1_{02}\rangle \langle 1_{i1}1_{i2}| + \\ & \left(\frac{1}{8} - \frac{i}{8} \right) |1_{01}\theta_{02}\rangle \langle \theta_{i1}\theta_{i2}| + \left(\frac{1}{8} - \frac{i}{8} \right) (-1)^{1/6} |1_{01}\theta_{02}\rangle \langle \theta_{i1}1_{i2}| + \left(\frac{1}{8} - \frac{i}{8} \right) (-1)^{1/3} |1_{01}\theta_{02}\rangle \langle 1_{i1}\theta_{i2}| + \\ & \left(\frac{1}{8} + \frac{i}{8} \right) |1_{01}\theta_{02}\rangle \langle 1_{i1}1_{i2}| - \left(\frac{1}{8} + \frac{i}{8} \right) (-1 + \sqrt{2}) |1_{01}1_{02}\rangle \langle \theta_{i1}\theta_{i2}| + \left(\frac{1}{8} + \frac{i}{8} \right) (-1)^{1/6} (1 + \sqrt{2}) |1_{01}1_{02}\rangle \langle \theta_{i1}1_{i2}| + \\ & \left(\frac{1}{8} + \frac{i}{8} \right) (-1)^{1/3} (1 + \sqrt{2}) |1_{01}1_{02}\rangle \langle 1_{i1}\theta_{i2}| + \left(\frac{1}{8} - \frac{i}{8} \right) (-1 + \sqrt{2}) |1_{01}1_{02}\rangle \langle 1_{i1}1_{i2}| \end{aligned}$$

Calculate the matrix representation of the ZX diagram.

```
In[3]:= mat = Matrix[obj] // N;
MatrixForm[mat]
```

$$\text{Out[3]} // \text{MatrixForm} = \begin{pmatrix} 0.301777 + 0.301777 i & -0.0189516 - 0.0707283 i & 0.0189516 - 0.0707283 i & -0.301777 + 0.301777 i \\ 0.125 - 0.125 i & 0.170753 - 0.0457532 i & 0.170753 + 0.0457532 i & 0.125 + 0.125 i \\ 0.125 - 0.125 i & 0.170753 - 0.0457532 i & 0.170753 + 0.0457532 i & 0.125 + 0.125 i \\ -0.0517767 - 0.0517767 i & 0.110458 + 0.412235 i & -0.110458 + 0.412235 i & 0.0517767 - 0.0517767 i \end{pmatrix}$$

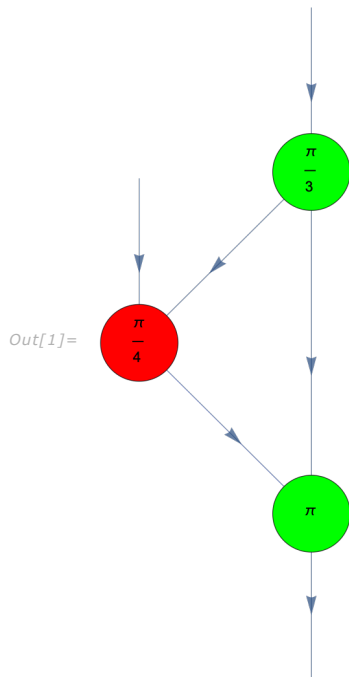
Of course, the above matrix must be the same as the one from the operator expression.

```
In[4]:= mat - Matrix[op] // N // Chop // MatrixForm
```

```
Out[4]//MatrixForm=
```

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

```
In[1]:= obj = ZXDiagram@{
  ii -> X[1][Pi/4] -> Z[1][Pi] -> o,
  i2 -> Z[2][Pi/3] -> Z[1],
  Z[2] -> X[1]
}
op = ExpressionFor[obj]
mat = Matrix[obj];
mat // N // MatrixForm
```



$$\text{Out[1]} = \frac{1}{4} \left((1 + i) + \sqrt{2} \right) |0_o\rangle \langle 0_{i2} 0_{ii}| + \frac{1}{4} \left((-1 - i) + \sqrt{2} \right) |0_o\rangle \langle 0_{i2} 1_{ii}| - \frac{(-1)^{1/3} (1 + (-1)^{1/4}) |1_o\rangle \langle 1_{i2} 0_{ii}|}{2\sqrt{2}} + \frac{(-1)^{1/3} (-1 + (-1)^{1/4}) |1_o\rangle \langle 1_{i2} 1_{ii}|}{2\sqrt{2}}$$

```
Out[1]//MatrixForm=
```

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0.603553 + 0.25 i & 0.103553 - 0.25 i & 0. & 0. \\ 0. & 0. & -0.0852703 - 0.647693 i & -0.268283 + 0.0353201 i \end{pmatrix}$$

```
In[2]:= Matrix[op] - Matrix[obj] // N // Chop // MatrixForm
```

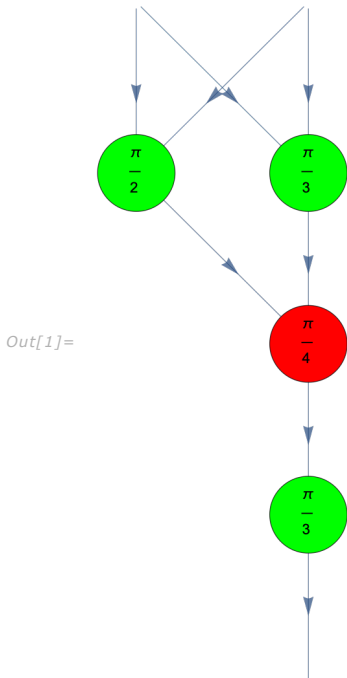
```
Out[2]//MatrixForm=
```

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

```

In[1]:= obj = ZXDiagram@{
  Z[2][Pi/3], Z[1][Pi/2], Z[3][Pi/3],
  {i1, i2} -> Z[{1, 3}] -> X[1][Pi/4] -> Z[2] -> o
}
op = ExpressionFor[obj]
mat = Matrix[obj];
mat // SimplifyThrough // MatrixForm

```



$$\text{Out[1]} = \frac{1}{4} \left((1+i) + \sqrt{2} \right) |\theta_o\rangle \langle \theta_{i1}\theta_{i2}| + \frac{(-1)^{5/6} (1 + (-1)^{1/4}) |\theta_o\rangle \langle 1_{i1}1_{i2}|}{2\sqrt{2}} - \frac{(-1)^{1/3} (-1 + (-1)^{1/4}) |1_o\rangle \langle \theta_{i1}\theta_{i2}|}{2\sqrt{2}} + \frac{(-1)^{1/6} (-1 + (-1)^{1/4}) |1_o\rangle \langle 1_{i1}1_{i2}|}{2\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\text{Out[1]} // \text{MatrixForm} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{4} \left((1+i) + \sqrt{2} \right) & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{4} (-1)^{5/6} \left((1+i) + \sqrt{2} \right) \\ \frac{1}{4} (-1)^{1/3} \left((-1-i) + \sqrt{2} \right) & 0 & 0 & -\frac{1}{4} (-1)^{1/6} \left((-1-i) + \sqrt{2} \right) \end{pmatrix}$$

```

In[2]:= Matrix[op] - Matrix[obj] // N // Chop // MatrixForm

```

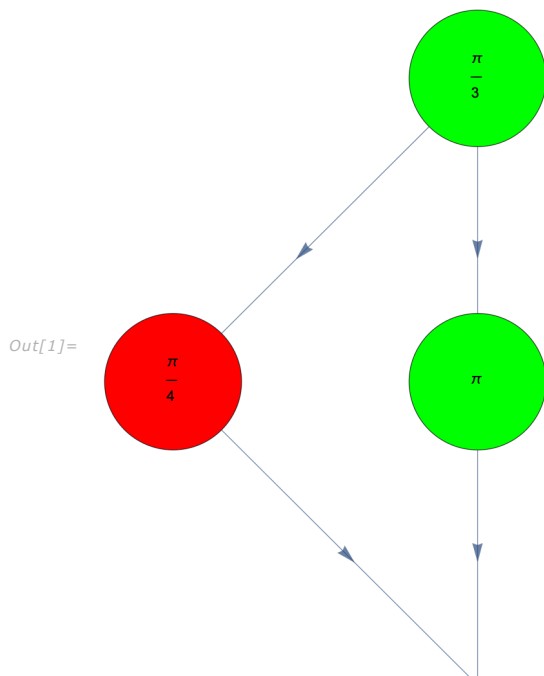
$$\text{Out[2]} // \text{MatrixForm} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

In this example, the output vertex has two incident edges.

```

In[1]:= obj = ZXDiagram@{
  Z[1][Pi/3], X[1][Pi/4], Z[2][Pi],
  Z[1] -> {X[1], Z[2]} -> o
}
op = ExpressionFor[obj]
mat = Matrix[obj];
mat // N // MatrixForm

```



$$\text{Out}[1] = \frac{1}{2} \left(1 + (-1)^{1/4} \right) |0_o\rangle - \frac{1}{2} (-1)^{1/3} \left(1 + (-1)^{1/4} \right) |1_o\rangle$$

Out[1]//MatrixForm=

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0.853553 + 0.353553 i \\ -0.12059 - 0.915976 i \end{pmatrix}$$

```

In[2]:= Matrix[op] - Matrix[obj] // N // Chop // MatrixForm

```

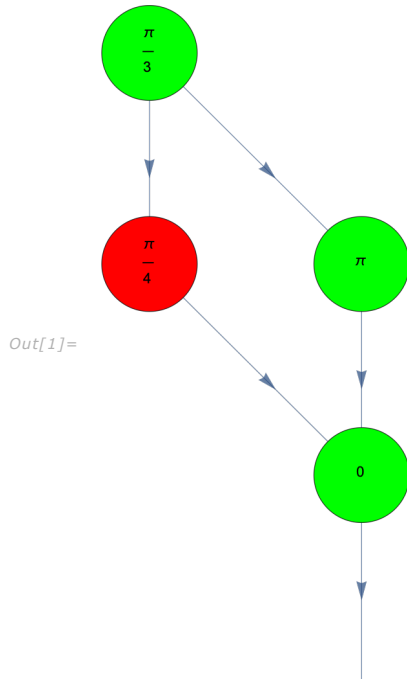
Out[2]//MatrixForm=

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

```

In[1]:= obj = ZXDiagram@{
  Z[1][Pi/3], X[1][Pi/4], Z[2][Pi], Z[3][0],
  Z[1] -> {X[1], Z[2]} -> Z[3] -> o
}
op = ExpressionFor[obj]
mat = Matrix[obj];
mat // N // MatrixForm

```



$$Out[1] = \frac{1}{2} \left(1 + (-1)^{1/4} \right) |0_o\rangle - \frac{1}{2} (-1)^{1/3} \left(1 + (-1)^{1/4} \right) |1_o\rangle$$

Out[1]//MatrixForm=

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0.853553 + 0.353553 i \\ -0.12059 - 0.915976 i \end{pmatrix}$$

```

In[2]:= ZXLayers[Graph@obj]

```

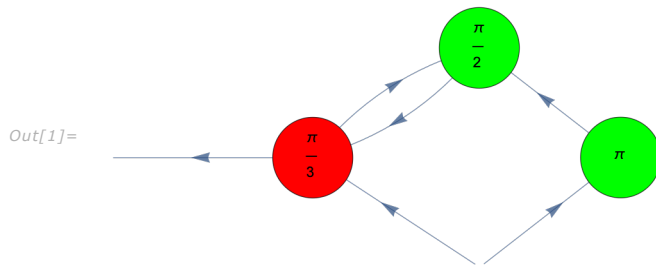
```

Out[2]= {{Z1[Pi/3]}, {X1[Pi/4], Z2[Pi]}, {Z3[0]}, {o}}

```

This example shows a common mistake you can make in ZX expression. Note that just changing the phase of the spider $x_{[1]}[\pi/3]$ does not fix it because there is a loop of the directed edges.

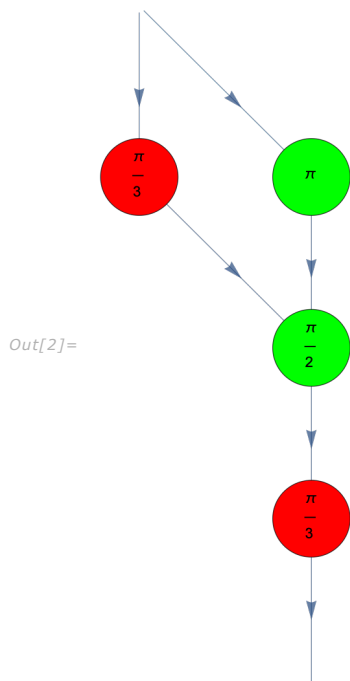
```
In[1]:= obj = ZXDiagram@{i -> {Z[1][Pi], X[1][Pi/3]} -> Z[2][Pi/2] -> X[1][Pi/3] -> o}
op = ExpressionFor[obj]
```



$$\begin{aligned} \text{Out[1]} = & \frac{1}{2} \left| +_4 +_6 0_o \right\rangle \langle 0_4 0_6 0_i | - \frac{1}{2} i \left| +_4 +_6 0_o \right\rangle \langle 1_4 0_6 1_i | + \\ & \frac{1}{2} \left| +_4 +_6 1_o \right\rangle \langle 0_4 1_6 0_i | - \frac{1}{2} i \left| +_4 +_6 1_o \right\rangle \langle 1_4 1_6 1_i | + \frac{1}{2} (-1)^{1/3} \left| -_4 -_6 0_o \right\rangle \langle 0_4 0_6 0_i | - \\ & \frac{1}{2} (-1)^{5/6} \left| -_4 -_6 0_o \right\rangle \langle 1_4 0_6 1_i | + \frac{1}{2} (-1)^{1/3} \left| -_4 -_6 1_o \right\rangle \langle 0_4 1_6 0_i | - \frac{1}{2} (-1)^{5/6} \left| -_4 -_6 1_o \right\rangle \langle 1_4 1_6 1_i | \end{aligned}$$

Maybe, this was the intended diagram.

```
In[2]:= obj = ZXDiagram@{i -> {Z[1][Pi], X[1][Pi/3]} -> Z[2][Pi/2] -> X[2][Pi/3] -> o}
op = ExpressionFor[obj] // ToZBasis
```

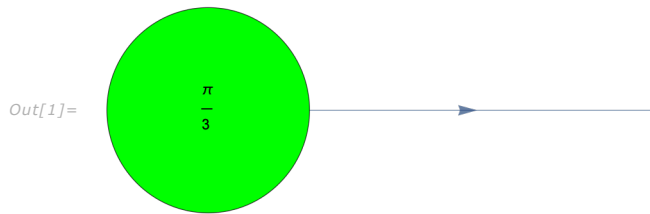


$$\text{Out[2]} = \frac{1}{4} \left(1 + (-1)^{1/3} \right)^2 \left| 0_o \right\rangle \langle 0_i | + \frac{1}{4} i \left(-1 + (-1)^{2/3} \right) \left| 0_o \right\rangle \langle 1_i | + \frac{1}{4} \left(1 - (-1)^{2/3} \right) \left| 1_o \right\rangle \langle 0_i | + \frac{3}{8} \left(-i + \sqrt{3} \right) \left| 1_o \right\rangle \langle 1_i |$$

✓ Scope (9)

✓ Either input or output (but not both) (1)

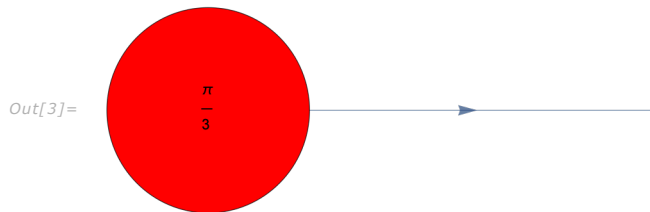

```
In[1]:= obj = ZXDiagram@{Z[1][Pi/3] -> o}
```



```
In[2]:= op = ExpressionFor[obj]
```

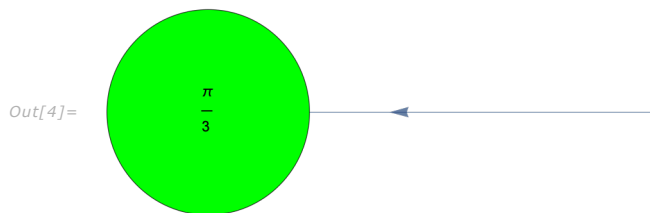
```
Out[2]= |0_o> + (-1)^{1/3} |1_o>
```

```
In[3]:= obj = ZXDiagram@{X[1][Pi/3] -> o}
op = ExpressionFor[obj] // ToXBasis
```



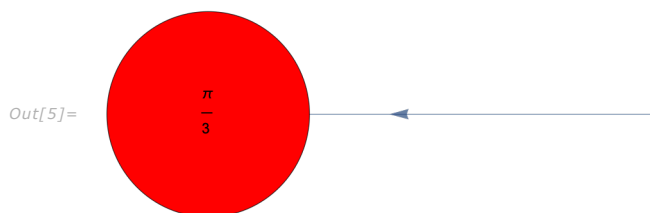
```
Out[3]= |+_o> + \frac{1}{2} (1 + i \sqrt{3}) |-_o>
```

```
In[4]:= obj = ZXDiagram@{i -> Z[1][Pi/3]}
op = ExpressionFor[obj]
```



```
Out[4]= \langle 0_i | + (-1)^{1/3} \langle 1_i |
```

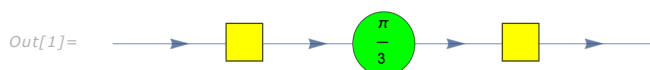
```
In[5]:= obj = ZXDiagram@{i -> X[1][Pi/3]}
op = ExpressionFor[obj] // ToXBasis
```



```
Out[5]= \langle +_i | + \frac{1}{2} (1 + i \sqrt{3}) \langle -_i |
```

♥ Hadamard gate (2)

```
In[1]:= obj = ZXDiagram@{i -> H[1] -> Z[1][Pi/3] -> H[2] -> o}
```



```
In[2]:= op = ExpressionFor[obj]
```

$$\text{Out}[2]= \frac{1}{2} \left(1 + (-1)^{1/3} \right) \left| 0_o \right\rangle \left\langle 0_i \right| + \frac{1}{2} \left(1 - (-1)^{1/3} \right) \left| 0_o \right\rangle \left\langle 1_i \right| + \frac{1}{2} \left(1 - (-1)^{1/3} \right) \left| 1_o \right\rangle \left\langle 0_i \right| + \frac{1}{2} \left(1 + (-1)^{1/3} \right) \left| 1_o \right\rangle \left\langle 1_i \right|$$

```
In[3]:= ToXBasis[op]
ToXBasis[op, {o}]
```

$$\text{Out}[3]= \left| +_o \right\rangle \left\langle +_i \right| + \frac{1}{2} \left(1 + i \sqrt{3} \right) \left| -_o \right\rangle \left\langle -_i \right|$$

$$\text{Out}[3]= \frac{\left| +_o \right\rangle \left\langle 0_i \right|}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{\left| +_o \right\rangle \left\langle 1_i \right|}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{(-1)^{1/3} \left| -_o \right\rangle \left\langle 0_i \right|}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{(-1)^{1/3} \left| -_o \right\rangle \left\langle 1_i \right|}{\sqrt{2}}$$

```
In[4]:= mat = Matrix[obj] // SimplifyThrough;
mat // MatrixForm
```

Out[4]//MatrixForm=

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} \left(1 + (-1)^{1/3} \right) & \frac{1}{2} \left(1 - (-1)^{1/3} \right) \\ \frac{1}{2} \left(1 - (-1)^{1/3} \right) & \frac{1}{2} \left(1 + (-1)^{1/3} \right) \end{pmatrix}$$

Let us compare the above result with the usual algebraic calculation.

```
In[5]:= Let[Qubit, S]
op = Phase[Pi/3, S[3]]
```

$$\text{Out}[5]= S^z \begin{pmatrix} \pi \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

```
In[6]:= new = S[6] ** op ** S[6] // Matrix // Simplify;
new // MatrixForm
```

Out[6]//MatrixForm=

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{4} \left(3 + i \sqrt{3} \right) & \frac{1}{4} \left(1 - i \sqrt{3} \right) \\ \frac{1}{4} \left(1 - i \sqrt{3} \right) & \frac{1}{4} \left(3 + i \sqrt{3} \right) \end{pmatrix}$$

```
In[7]:= new - mat // Simplify // MatrixForm
```

Out[7]//MatrixForm=

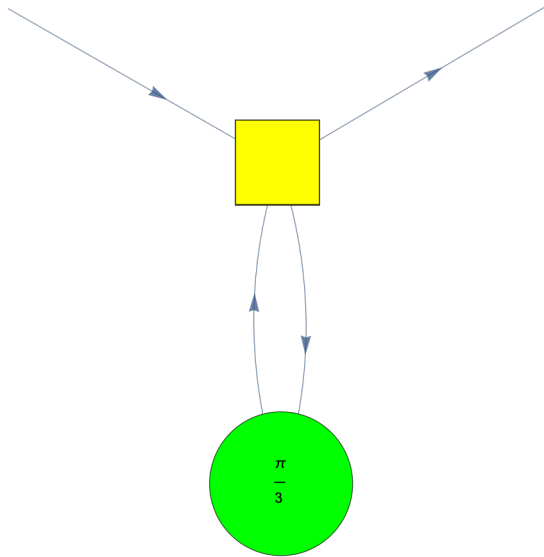
$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

In a ZX expression, the Hadamard gate can have one and only one input and output links.

```
In[1]:= obj = ZXDiagram@{i -> H[1] -> Z[1][Pi/3] -> H[1] -> o}
```

ZXDiagram: Wrong arities for some Hadamard gates: $\{H_1 \rightarrow \{2, 2\}\}$. Every Hadamard gate should have one and only one input and output link.

```
Out[1]=
```

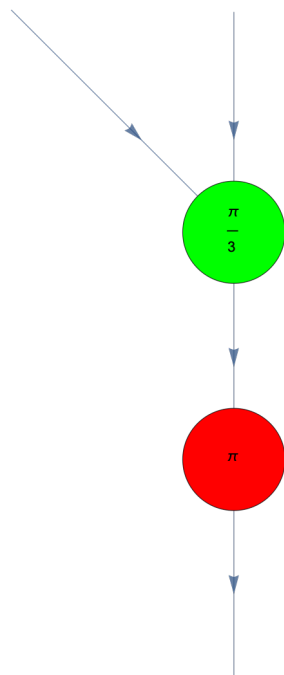


♥ Combining two ZXObjects (3)

Here is one ZX diagram.

```
In[1]:= obj1 = ZXDiagram[{{i1, i2} -> Z[1][Pi/3] -> X[1][Pi] -> o}]
op1 = ExpressionFor[obj1]
mat1 = Matrix[obj1];
mat1 // MatrixForm
```

Out[1]=



$$\text{Out}[1]= (-1)^{1/3} \left| 0_o \right\rangle \left\langle 1_{i1} 1_{i2} \right| + \left| 1_o \right\rangle \left\langle 0_{i1} 0_{i2} \right|$$

Out[1]//MatrixForm=

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & e^{\frac{i\pi}{3}} \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Here is another one.

```
In[2]:= obj2 = ZXDiagram[{i3 -> H[1] -> o2}, VertexLabels -> None]
op2 = ExpressionFor[obj2] // ToXBasis[#, {o2}] &
mat2 = Matrix[obj2];
mat2 // MatrixForm
```

Out[2]=



$$\text{Out}[2]= \left| +_{o2} \right\rangle \left\langle 0_{i3} \right| + \left| -_{o2} \right\rangle \left\langle 1_{i3} \right|$$

Out[2]//MatrixForm=

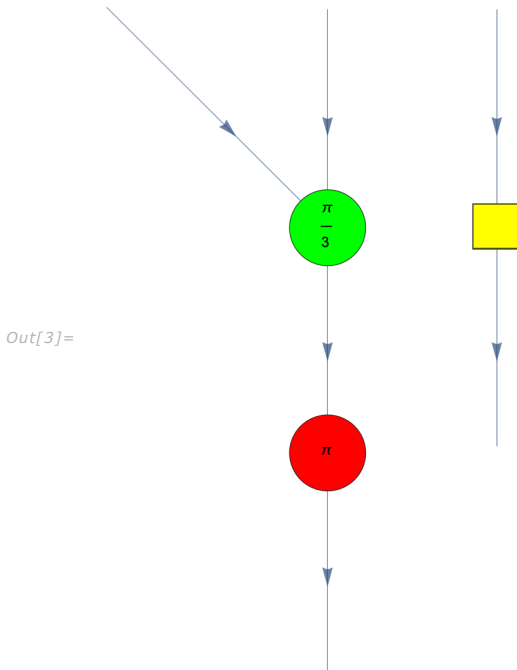
$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \end{pmatrix}$$

If you want to combine the above two ZX diagrams, usually, you have to put all those ZX expression in the above two diagrams again in the new one.

```

In[3]:= new = ZXDiagram@{
  {i1, i2} -> Z[1] [Pi/3] -> X[1] [Pi] -> o,
  i3 -> H[1] -> o2
}
op = ExpressionFor[new]

```

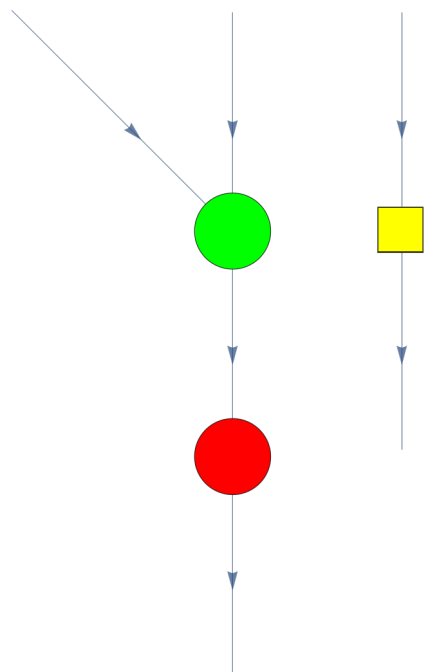


$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Out}[3] = & \frac{(-1)^{1/3} |\theta_o \theta_{o2}\rangle \langle 1_{i1} 1_{i2} \theta_{i3}|}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{(-1)^{1/3} |\theta_o \theta_{o2}\rangle \langle 1_{i1} 1_{i2} 1_{i3}|}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{(-1)^{1/3} |\theta_o 1_{o2}\rangle \langle 1_{i1} 1_{i2} \theta_{i3}|}{\sqrt{2}} - \\
 & \frac{(-1)^{1/3} |\theta_o 1_{o2}\rangle \langle 1_{i1} 1_{i2} 1_{i3}|}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{|1_o \theta_{o2}\rangle \langle \theta_{i1} \theta_{i2} \theta_{i3}|}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{|1_o \theta_{o2}\rangle \langle \theta_{i1} \theta_{i2} 1_{i3}|}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{|1_o 1_{o2}\rangle \langle \theta_{i1} \theta_{i2} \theta_{i3}|}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{|1_o 1_{o2}\rangle \langle \theta_{i1} \theta_{i2} 1_{i3}|}{\sqrt{2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

To avoid, you can just combine them using Join .

```
In[1]:= joined = Join[obj1, obj2]
```

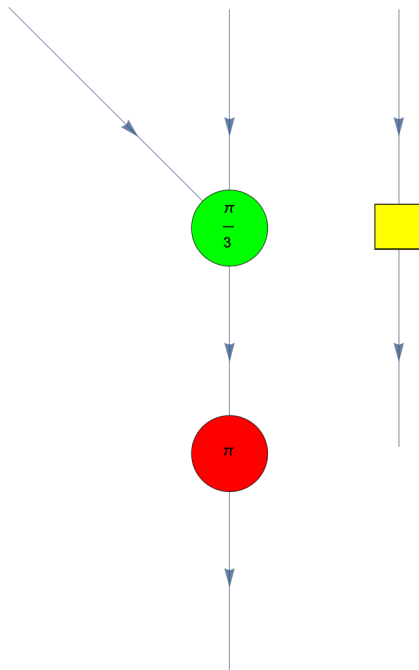
Out[1]=



If you just add to an already existing ZX diagram, then just include the previous one in the ZX expression.

```
In[1]:= obj3 = ZXDiagram[{obj1, i3 -> H[1] -> o2}]
op3 = ExpressionFor[obj3]
mat3 = Matrix[obj3];
mat3 // MatrixForm
```

Out[1]=



$$\text{Out[1]} = \frac{(-1)^{1/3} |\mathbf{0}_o \mathbf{0}_{o2}\rangle \langle \mathbf{1}_{i1} \mathbf{1}_{i2} \mathbf{0}_{i3}|}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{(-1)^{1/3} |\mathbf{0}_o \mathbf{0}_{o2}\rangle \langle \mathbf{1}_{i1} \mathbf{1}_{i2} \mathbf{1}_{i3}|}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{(-1)^{1/3} |\mathbf{0}_o \mathbf{1}_{o2}\rangle \langle \mathbf{1}_{i1} \mathbf{1}_{i2} \mathbf{0}_{i3}|}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{(-1)^{1/3} |\mathbf{0}_o \mathbf{1}_{o2}\rangle \langle \mathbf{1}_{i1} \mathbf{1}_{i2} \mathbf{1}_{i3}|}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{|\mathbf{1}_o \mathbf{0}_{o2}\rangle \langle \mathbf{0}_{i1} \mathbf{0}_{i2} \mathbf{0}_{i3}|}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{|\mathbf{1}_o \mathbf{0}_{o2}\rangle \langle \mathbf{0}_{i1} \mathbf{0}_{i2} \mathbf{1}_{i3}|}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{|\mathbf{1}_o \mathbf{1}_{o2}\rangle \langle \mathbf{0}_{i1} \mathbf{0}_{i2} \mathbf{0}_{i3}|}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{|\mathbf{1}_o \mathbf{1}_{o2}\rangle \langle \mathbf{0}_{i1} \mathbf{0}_{i2} \mathbf{1}_{i3}|}{\sqrt{2}}$$

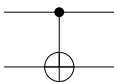
Out[1]//MatrixForm=

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{e^{i\pi/3}}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{e^{i\pi/3}}{\sqrt{2}} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{e^{i\pi/3}}{\sqrt{2}} & -\frac{e^{i\pi/3}}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

♥ Controlled-NOT (CNOT) gate (2)

```
In[1]:= Let[Qubit, S]
qc = QuantumCircuit[CNOT[S[1], S[2]]]
```

Out[1]=

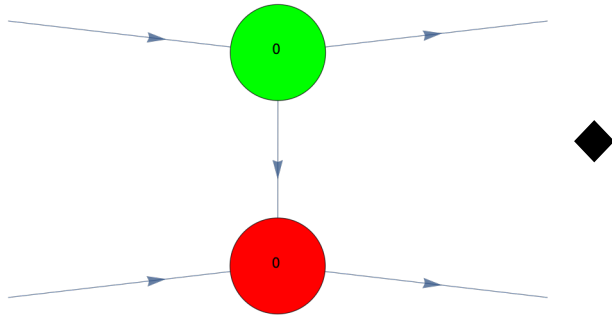


```

In[2]:= cnot = ZXDiagram[{B[1],
  i1 -> Z[1][0] -> o1,
  i2 -> X[2][0] -> o2,
  Z[1] -> X[2]},
  VertexCoordinates -> {
    i1 -> {-1, 1}, i2 -> {-1, 0},
    o1 -> {1, 1}, o2 -> {1, 0},
    B[1] -> {1, 1/2}}
]
op = ExpressionFor[cnot] // ToZBasis
mat = Matrix[cnot];
mat // MatrixForm

```

Out[2]=



$$Out[2] = \left| 0_{o1} 0_{o2} \right\rangle \left\langle 0_{i1} 0_{i2} \right| + \left| 0_{o1} 1_{o2} \right\rangle \left\langle 0_{i1} 1_{i2} \right| + \left| 1_{o1} 0_{o2} \right\rangle \left\langle 1_{i1} 1_{i2} \right| + \left| 1_{o1} 1_{o2} \right\rangle \left\langle 1_{i1} 0_{i2} \right|$$

Out[2]//MatrixForm=

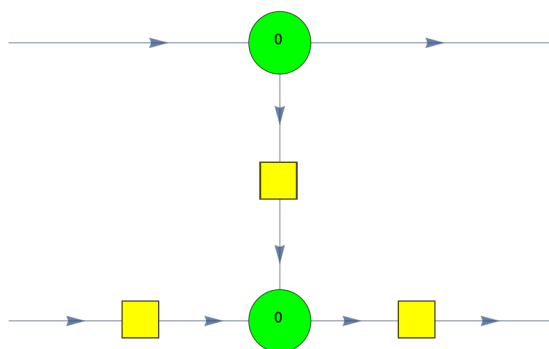
$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$


```

In[3]:= cnot = ZXDiagram[
  {Z[1][0], Z[2][0], H[1], B[1],
   i1 -> Z[1] -> o1,
   i2 -> H[2] -> Z[2] -> H[3] -> o2,
   Z[1] -> H[1] -> Z[2]},
  VertexCoordinates -> {
    i1 -> {-2, 1}, i2 -> {-2, -1},
    o1 -> {2, 1}, o2 -> {2, -1},
    Z[1] -> {0, 1}, Z[2] -> {0, -1},
    H[1] -> {0, 0}, H[2] -> {-1, -1}, H[3] -> {1, -1},
    B[1] -> {1, 0}}
]
op = ExpressionFor[cnot] // ToZBasis
mat = Matrix[cnot];
mat // MatrixForm

```

Out[3]=



$$Out[3] = \left| 0_{o1} 0_{o2} \right\rangle \left\langle 0_{i1} 0_{i2} \right| + \left| 0_{o1} 1_{o2} \right\rangle \left\langle 0_{i1} 1_{i2} \right| + \left| 1_{o1} 0_{o2} \right\rangle \left\langle 1_{i1} 1_{i2} \right| + \left| 1_{o1} 1_{o2} \right\rangle \left\langle 1_{i1} 0_{i2} \right|$$

Out[3]//MatrixForm=

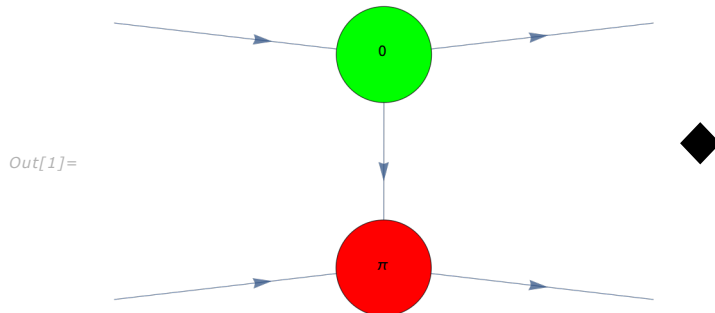
$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

An interesting variation is the following ZX diagram.

```

In[1]:= cnot = ZXDiagram[
  {Z[1][0], X[1][Pi], B[1],
   i1 -> Z[1] -> o1,
   i2 -> X[1] -> o2,
   Z[1] -> X[1]},
  VertexCoordinates -> {
    i1 -> {-1, 1}, i2 -> {-1, 0},
    o1 -> {1, 1}, o2 -> {1, 0},
    B[1] -> {1, 1/2}}
]
op = ExpressionFor[cnot] // ToZBasis
mat = Matrix[cnot];
mat // MatrixForm

```



$$Out[1] = \left| 0_{o1} 0_{o2} \right\rangle \left\langle 0_{i1} 1_{i2} \right| + \left| 0_{o1} 1_{o2} \right\rangle \left\langle 0_{i1} 0_{i2} \right| + \left| 1_{o1} 0_{o2} \right\rangle \left\langle 1_{i1} 0_{i2} \right| + \left| 1_{o1} 1_{o2} \right\rangle \left\langle 1_{i1} 1_{i2} \right|$$

Out[1]//MatrixForm=

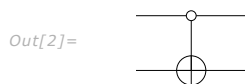
$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

It corresponds to the following quantum circuit.

```

In[2]:= Let[Qubit, S]
qc = QuantumCircuit[CNOT[{S[1]} -> {0}, S[2]]]

```

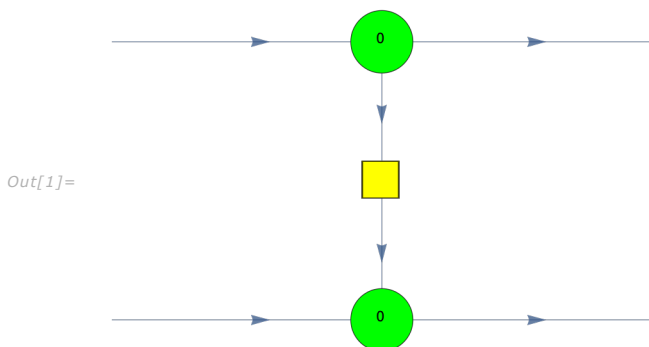


♥ Controlled-Z (CZ) gate (1)

```

In[1]:= cz = ZXDiagram[
  {Z[1][0], Z[2][0], B[1],
   i1 -> Z[1] -> o1,
   i2 -> Z[2] -> o2,
   Z[1] -> H[1] -> Z[2]},
  VertexCoordinates -> {
    i1 -> {-1, 1}, i2 -> {-1, 0},
    o1 -> {1, 1}, o2 -> {1, 0},
    Z[1] -> {0, 1}, Z[2] -> {0, 0},
    H[1] -> {0, 1/2}, B[1] -> {1, 1/2}}
]
op = ExpressionFor[cz]
mat = Matrix[cz];
mat // MatrixForm

```



$$Out[1] = |\theta_{o1}\theta_{o2}\rangle\langle\theta_{i1}\theta_{i2}| + |\theta_{o1}1_{o2}\rangle\langle\theta_{i1}1_{i2}| + |1_{o1}\theta_{o2}\rangle\langle 1_{i1}\theta_{i2}| - |1_{o1}1_{o2}\rangle\langle 1_{i1}1_{i2}|$$

Out[1]//MatrixForm=

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

▼ Properties & Relations (5)

▼ Simple diagrams (1)

```

In[1]:= Row@{
  obj = ZXDiagram[{Z[1][0] -> X[1][0]}, ImageSize -> Small],
  Style[" = ", Large], ExpressionFor[obj]
}

```

Out[1]=

$$= \sqrt{2}$$

```

In[2]:= Row@{
  obj = ZXDiagram[{B[1]}, ImageSize -> Small], Style[" = ", Large],
  ExpressionFor[obj]
}

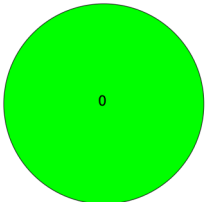
```

Out[2]=

$$= \sqrt{2}$$

```
In[3]:= Row@{
  obj = ZXDiagram[{Z[1][0]}, ImageSize -> Small], Style[" = ", Large],
  ExpressionFor[obj]
}
```

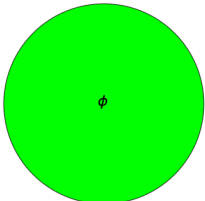
Out[3]=



$$= 2$$

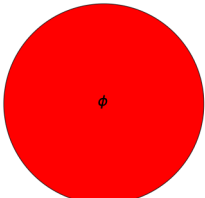
```
In[4]:= Row@{
  obj = ZXDiagram[{Z[1][ϕ]}, ImageSize -> Small], Style[" = ", Large],
  ExpressionFor[obj]
}
Row@{
  obj = ZXDiagram[{X[1][ϕ]}, ImageSize -> Small], Style[" = ", Large],
  ExpressionFor[obj]
}
```

Out[4]=



$$= 1 + e^{i\phi}$$

Out[4]=



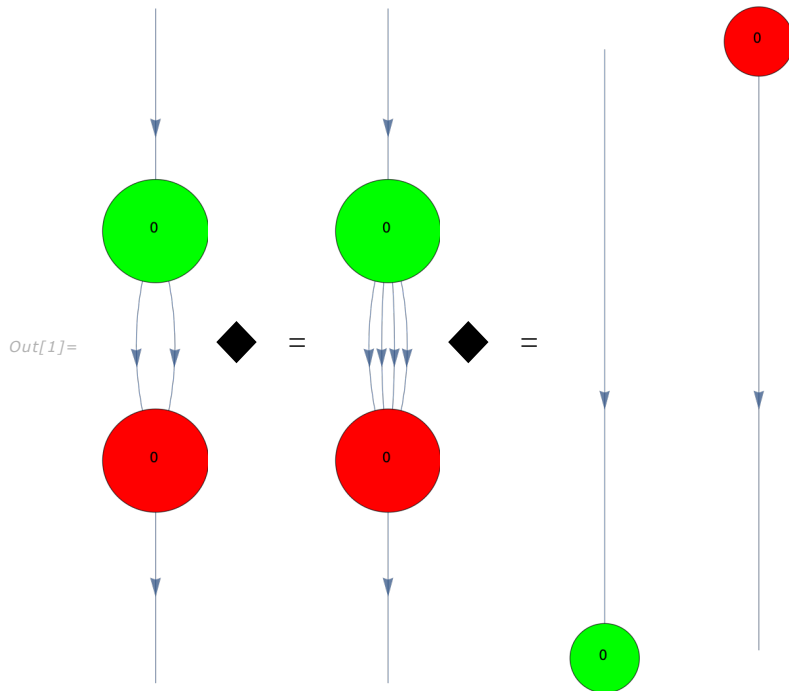
$$= 1 + e^{i\phi}$$

▼ Interaction between Z and X spiders (4)

```

In[1]:= Row@{
  obj1 = ZXDiagram[{B[1],
    i -> Z[1][0] -> X[1][0] -> o,
    Z[1] -> X[1]},
    GraphLayout -> "LayeredDigraphEmbedding"], Style[" " = "", Large],
  obj2 = ZXDiagram[{B[1],
    i -> Z[1][0] -> X[1][0] -> o,
    Z[1] -> X[1], Z[1] -> X[1], Z[1] -> X[1]},
    GraphLayout -> "LayeredDigraphEmbedding"], Style[" " = "", Large],
  new = ZXDiagram[{i -> Z[1][0], X[1][0] -> o}]
}

```



```

In[2]:= op1 = ExpressionFor[obj1]
op2 = ExpressionFor[obj2]
op = ExpressionFor[new]

```

Out[2]= $\sqrt{2} \left| 0_o \right\rangle \left\langle 0_i \right| + \sqrt{2} \left| 1_o \right\rangle \left\langle 1_i \right|$

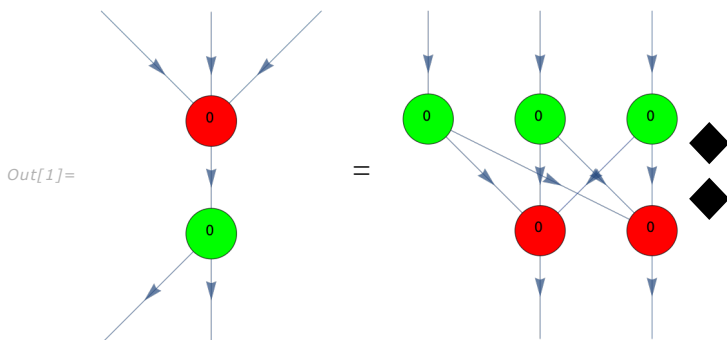
Out[2]= $\sqrt{2} \left| 0_o \right\rangle \left\langle 0_i \right| + \sqrt{2} \left| 1_o \right\rangle \left\langle 1_i \right|$

Out[2]= $\sqrt{2} \left| 0_o \right\rangle \left\langle 0_i \right| + \sqrt{2} \left| 0_o \right\rangle \left\langle 1_i \right|$

```

In[1]:= Row@{
  obj = ZXDiagram[
    {{i1, i2, o3} -> X[1][0] -> Z[1][0] -> {o1, o2}},
    ImageSize -> Small], Style[" = ", Large],
  new = ZXDiagram[
    {B@{1, 2},
     Through[Z[{1, 2, 3}][0]], Through[X[{1, 2}][0]],
     i1 -> Z[1], i2 -> Z[2], i3 -> Z[3],
     Z[{1, 2, 3}] -> X[{1, 2}],
     X[1] -> o1, X[2] -> o2},
    ImageSize -> Small]
}

```



```

In[2]:= op1 = ExpressionFor[obj]
        op2 = ExpressionFor[new]

```

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Out}[2] = & \frac{1}{2} |\theta_{o1}\theta_{o2}\rangle \langle \theta_{i1}\theta_{i2}\theta_{o3} | + \frac{1}{2} |\theta_{o1}\theta_{o2}\rangle \langle \theta_{i1}1_{i2}1_{o3} | + \frac{1}{2} |\theta_{o1}\theta_{o2}\rangle \langle 1_{i1}\theta_{i2}1_{o3} | + \frac{1}{2} |\theta_{o1}\theta_{o2}\rangle \langle 1_{i1}1_{i2}\theta_{o3} | + \\
 & \frac{1}{2} |1_{o1}1_{o2}\rangle \langle \theta_{i1}\theta_{i2}1_{o3} | + \frac{1}{2} |1_{o1}1_{o2}\rangle \langle \theta_{i1}1_{i2}\theta_{o3} | + \frac{1}{2} |1_{o1}1_{o2}\rangle \langle 1_{i1}\theta_{i2}\theta_{o3} | + \frac{1}{2} |1_{o1}1_{o2}\rangle \langle 1_{i1}1_{i2}1_{o3} |
 \end{aligned}$$

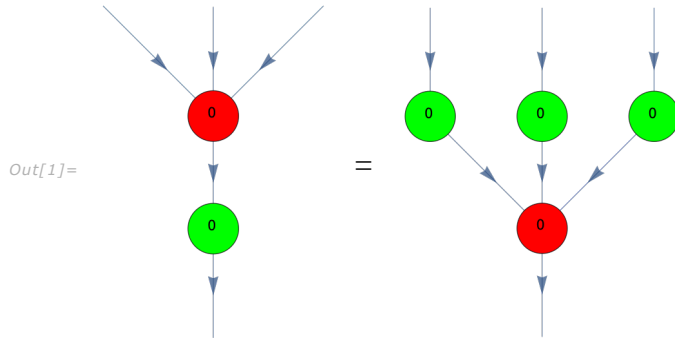
$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Out}[2] = & \frac{1}{2} |\theta_{o1}\theta_{o2}\rangle \langle \theta_{i1}\theta_{i2}\theta_{i3} | + \frac{1}{2} |\theta_{o1}\theta_{o2}\rangle \langle \theta_{i1}1_{i2}1_{i3} | + \frac{1}{2} |\theta_{o1}\theta_{o2}\rangle \langle 1_{i1}\theta_{i2}1_{i3} | + \frac{1}{2} |\theta_{o1}\theta_{o2}\rangle \langle 1_{i1}1_{i2}\theta_{i3} | + \\
 & \frac{1}{2} |1_{o1}1_{o2}\rangle \langle \theta_{i1}\theta_{i2}1_{i3} | + \frac{1}{2} |1_{o1}1_{o2}\rangle \langle \theta_{i1}1_{i2}\theta_{i3} | + \frac{1}{2} |1_{o1}1_{o2}\rangle \langle 1_{i1}\theta_{i2}\theta_{i3} | + \frac{1}{2} |1_{o1}1_{o2}\rangle \langle 1_{i1}1_{i2}1_{i3} |
 \end{aligned}$$

This is trivial .

```

In[1]:= Row@{
  obj = ZXDiagram[
    {{i1, i2, o3} -> X[1][0] -> Z[1][0] -> o1},
    ImageSize -> Small], Style[" = ", Large],
  new = ZXDiagram[
    {Through[Z[{1, 2, 3}][0]],
     i1 -> Z[1], i2 -> Z[2], i3 -> Z[3],
     Z[{1, 2, 3}] -> X[1][0] -> o1},
    ImageSize -> Small]
}

```



```

In[2]:= op1 = ExpressionFor[obj]
op2 = ExpressionFor[new]

```

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{Out}[2] = & \frac{1}{2} |\theta_{01}\rangle \langle \theta_{i1}\theta_{i2}\theta_{o3} | + \frac{1}{2} |\theta_{01}\rangle \langle \theta_{i1}1_{i2}1_{o3} | + \frac{1}{2} |\theta_{01}\rangle \langle 1_{i1}\theta_{i2}1_{o3} | + \frac{1}{2} |\theta_{01}\rangle \langle 1_{i1}1_{i2}\theta_{o3} | + \\
& \frac{1}{2} |1_{01}\rangle \langle \theta_{i1}\theta_{i2}1_{o3} | + \frac{1}{2} |1_{01}\rangle \langle \theta_{i1}1_{i2}\theta_{o3} | + \frac{1}{2} |1_{01}\rangle \langle 1_{i1}\theta_{i2}\theta_{o3} | + \frac{1}{2} |1_{01}\rangle \langle 1_{i1}1_{i2}1_{o3} |
\end{aligned}$$

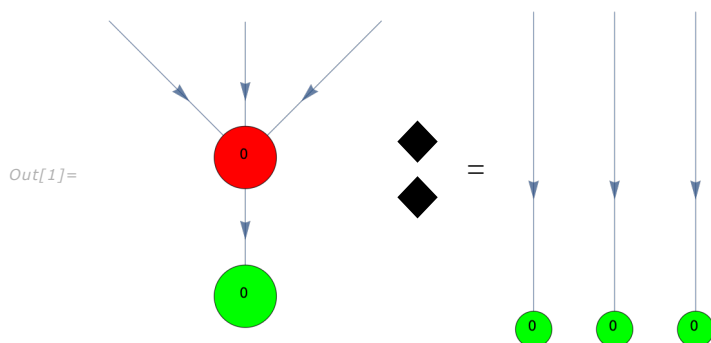
$$\begin{aligned}
\text{Out}[2] = & \frac{1}{2} |\theta_{01}\rangle \langle \theta_{i1}\theta_{i2}\theta_{i3} | + \frac{1}{2} |\theta_{01}\rangle \langle \theta_{i1}1_{i2}1_{i3} | + \frac{1}{2} |\theta_{01}\rangle \langle 1_{i1}\theta_{i2}1_{i3} | + \frac{1}{2} |\theta_{01}\rangle \langle 1_{i1}1_{i2}\theta_{i3} | + \\
& \frac{1}{2} |1_{01}\rangle \langle \theta_{i1}\theta_{i2}1_{i3} | + \frac{1}{2} |1_{01}\rangle \langle \theta_{i1}1_{i2}\theta_{i3} | + \frac{1}{2} |1_{01}\rangle \langle 1_{i1}\theta_{i2}\theta_{i3} | + \frac{1}{2} |1_{01}\rangle \langle 1_{i1}1_{i2}1_{i3} |
\end{aligned}$$

This is a fascinating illustration of how the ZX calculus handles complementarity naturally.

```

In[1]:= Row@{
  obj = ZXDiagram[
    {{i1, i2, o3} -> X[1][0] -> Z[1][0], B[{1, 2}]},
    ImageSize -> Small], Style[" = ", Large],
  new = ZXDiagram[
    {Through[Z[{1, 2, 3}][0]],
     i1 -> Z[1], i2 -> Z[2], i3 -> Z[3]},
    ImageSize -> Small]
}

```



```
In[2]:= op1 = ExpressionFor[obj] // Garner
        op2 = ExpressionFor[new]
```

```
Out[2]=  $\langle 0_{i1}0_{i2}0_{o3} \mid + \langle 0_{i1}0_{i2}1_{o3} \mid + \langle 0_{i1}1_{i2}0_{o3} \mid + \langle 0_{i1}1_{i2}1_{o3} \mid + \langle 1_{i1}0_{i2}0_{o3} \mid + \langle 1_{i1}0_{i2}1_{o3} \mid + \langle 1_{i1}1_{i2}0_{o3} \mid + \langle 1_{i1}1_{i2}1_{o3} \mid$ 
```

```
Out[2]=  $\langle 0_{i1}0_{i2}0_{i3} \mid + \langle 0_{i1}0_{i2}1_{i3} \mid + \langle 0_{i1}1_{i2}0_{i3} \mid + \langle 0_{i1}1_{i2}1_{i3} \mid + \langle 1_{i1}0_{i2}0_{i3} \mid + \langle 1_{i1}0_{i2}1_{i3} \mid + \langle 1_{i1}1_{i2}0_{i3} \mid + \langle 1_{i1}1_{i2}1_{i3} \mid$ 
```



See Also

[ZXObject](#) ▪ [Chain](#) ▪ [ZXLayers](#)



Related Guides

- [MaZX](#)

Related Links

- R. Duncan, A. Kissinger, S. Perdrix, and J. van de Wetering, Quantum 4, 279 (2020) , "Graph-theoretic Simplification of Quantum Circuits with the ZX-calculus."