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MaZX`

ZXObject NEW IN 13.2

ZXObject [$\{v_1, v_2, ...\}, \{e_1, e_2, ...\}$]

is an object containing the data of a ZX diagram.

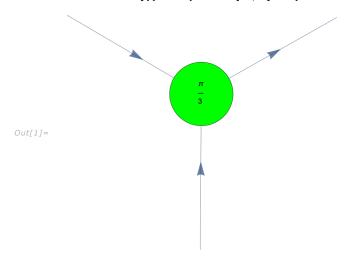
→ Details and Options

- Graph [obj] display ZXObject obj in a graph form. ZXLayers [Graph [obj]] finds the layers of the graph form of obj.
- ZXDiagram [obj, expr₁, expr₂, ...] add new ZX expressions expr₁, expr₂, ... to the already existing ZXObject obj.
- Join [obj₁, obj₂, ...] combines ZXObjects obj₁, obj₂,
- ExpressionFor [obj] converts obj to the corresponding operator expression.
- Matrix [obj] converts obj to the corresponding matrix.
- Basis [obj] returns the computational basis associated with ZXObject obj.
 - **y** Examples (1)

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

→ Basic Examples (1)

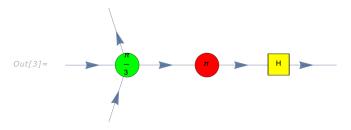
ZXDiagram returns the ZXObject.



The object is displayed in a graph form as above. However, it stores the data.

You can build another ZXObject based on the existing one.

$$In[3]:=$$
 new = ZXDiagram[$\{obj, Z[1] \rightarrow X[1][Pi] \rightarrow H[1] \rightarrow o2\}$]



Convert the object into an operator expression.

$$\label{eq:infa} \begin{split} & \textit{InfAJ:=} \quad op = \texttt{ExpressionFor[obj]} \\ & \textit{Out[AJ=} \quad \left| \theta_o \right\rangle \left\langle \theta_{i1} \theta_{i2} \right| + \left(-1 \right)^{1/3} \, \left| 1_o \right\rangle \left\langle 1_{i1} 1_{i2} \right| \end{split}$$

Convert the object into the corresponding matrix representation.

$$In[5] := \begin{array}{ll} \text{mat = Matrix} \left[\text{obj} \right]; \\ \text{mat // MatrixForm} \end{array}$$

$$Out[5] // MatrixForm = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & e^{\frac{i\pi}{3}} \end{pmatrix}$$

Of course, the conversion of the object directly into the matrix representation must equal to the matrix representation of the operator expression above.

```
In[6]:= Matrix[obj] - Matrix[op] // Simplify // MatrixForm
Out[6]//MatrixForm=
          0 0 0 0
          0 0 0 0
```

Find the bases that are used in the matrix representation.

$$\label{eq:info} \begin{split} &\mathit{Inf7} \ensuremath{:=} & \; \mathsf{Basis} \big[\mathsf{obj} \big] \\ &\mathit{Out} \ensuremath{[7]} \ensuremath{:=} \; \; \langle \big| \, \mathsf{In} \rightarrow \left\{ \, \big| \, \theta_{i1} \theta_{i2} \big\rangle, \, \big| \, \theta_{i2} \big\rangle, \, \, \big| \, \theta_{i1} \theta_{i2} \big\rangle, \, \, \big| \, \theta_{i2} \big\rangle, \, \, \big| \, \theta_{i2} \big\rangle, \, \, \big| \, \theta_{i2} \big\rangle, \, \big| \,$$

Find the graph layers in the ZX diagram.

$$In[8] := ZXLayers [Graph@obj]$$

$$Out[8] = \left\{ \{ i1, i2 \}, \left\{ Z_1 \left(\frac{\pi}{3} \right) \right\}, \{ o \} \right\}$$

Find all Z spiders in the ZX diagram.

$$In[9]:=$$
 ZSpiders[new]
$$Out[9]= \left\{ Z_1 \left(\frac{\pi}{3} \right) \right\}$$

Find all X spiders in the ZX diagram.

$$In[10]:=$$

$$XSpiders[new]$$
 $Out[10]=$

$$\{X_1(\pi)\}$$

Find all spiders, regardless of type Z or X, in the ZX diagram.

$$In[11]:=$$
 ZXSpiders[new]
$$Out[11]=$$
 $\left\{X_1\left(\pi\right),\ Z_1\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right\}$

Find all Hadamard gates in the ZX diagram.

$$In[12]$$
:=

ZXHadamards[new]

Out[12]=

{H₁}



See Also

ZXDiagram



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."
 - B. Coecke and R. Duncan, New Journal of Physics 13, 043016 (2011) , "Interacting quantum observables: categorical algebra and diagrammatics."