

ZX with

Discards

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# Motivations

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- \* Measurements with partial trace
- \* General construction from pure theory

\* Preservation of completeness

$$\Rightarrow \left[ \text{Diagram 1} \right] = \left[ \text{Diagram 2} \right] \text{ iff } \text{Diagram 1} = \text{Diagram 2}$$
$$\Rightarrow \left[ \text{Diagram 1} \right] = \left[ \text{Diagram 3} \right] \text{ iff } \text{Diagram 1} = \text{Diagram 3}$$

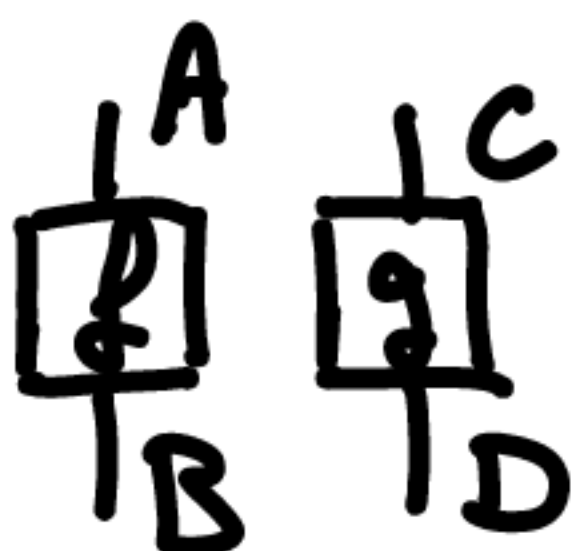
The diagrams are tensor network representations. Diagram 1 is a square with a dot on the left edge and a dot on the right edge, with a line connecting the two dots. Diagram 2 is a square with a dot on the left edge and a dot on the right edge, with a line connecting the two dots. Diagram 3 is a square with a dot on the left edge and a dot on the right edge, with a line connecting the two dots.

\* [Huot, Shaton' 18]: similar for CPTP maps



# T-Symmetric Monoidal Categories (with string diagrams)

$$g \circ f :=$$


$$f \otimes g :=$$


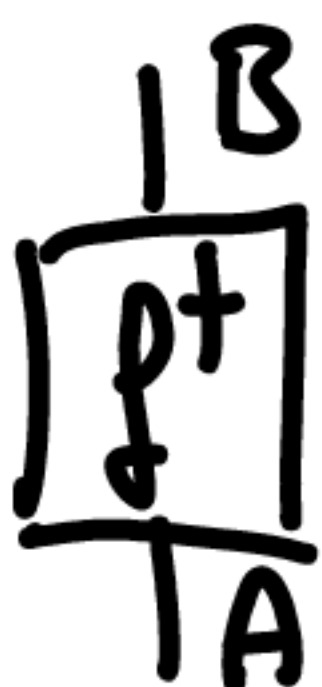
$$\text{id}_A: |_A$$

$$\sigma_{A,B}:$$


+ coherence / naturality axioms

e.g.



$$\left( \begin{array}{c} |A \\ \boxed{f} \\ |B \end{array} \right)^{\dagger} :=$$


$$f^{\dagger\dagger} = f$$

$$\left( \begin{array}{c} A \quad B \\ \diagdown \quad \diagup \\ \diagup \quad \diagdown \\ B \quad A \end{array} \right)^{\dagger} :=$$


Def: isometry:

$$\begin{array}{c} |A \\ \boxed{f} \\ |B \\ \boxed{f^{\dagger}} \\ |A \end{array} = |_A$$

# Compact structure

$$A^* \cap A \quad A \cup A^* \quad \text{with } A^* \text{ dual to } A$$

$$A^* \cap A = A^*$$

$$A \cap A^* = A$$

$$(A \cup A^*)^\dagger = A \cap A^*$$

$\dagger$ -compact prop: All of the above on  
with a single generating object:  $A^{\otimes n}$

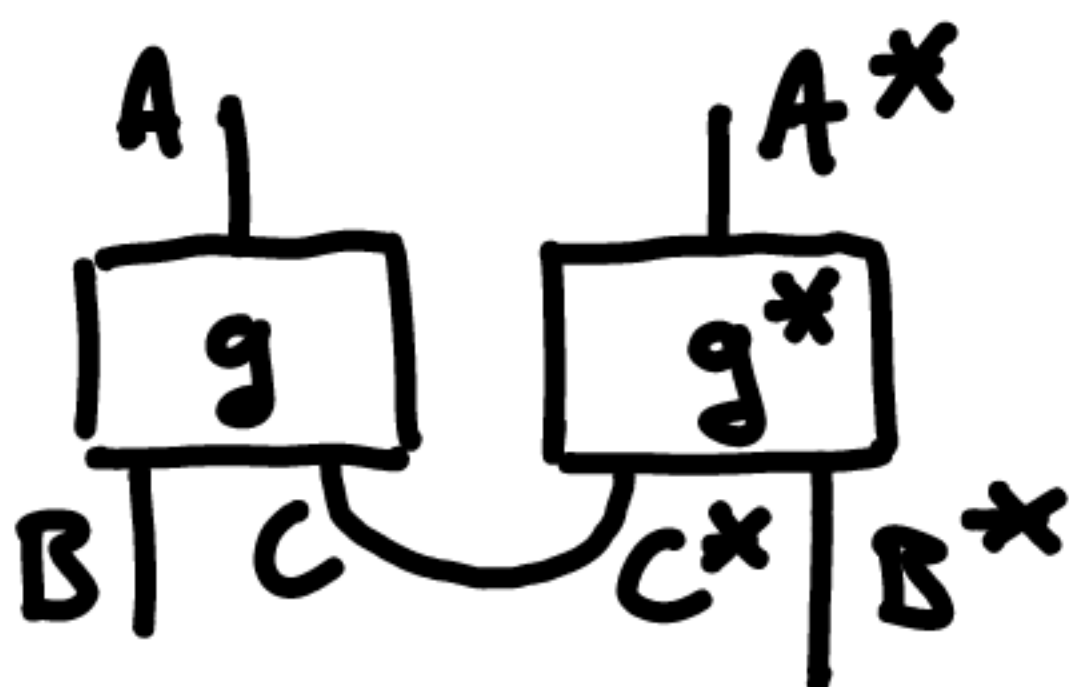
Eg: ZX with  $A := \mathbb{C}^2$



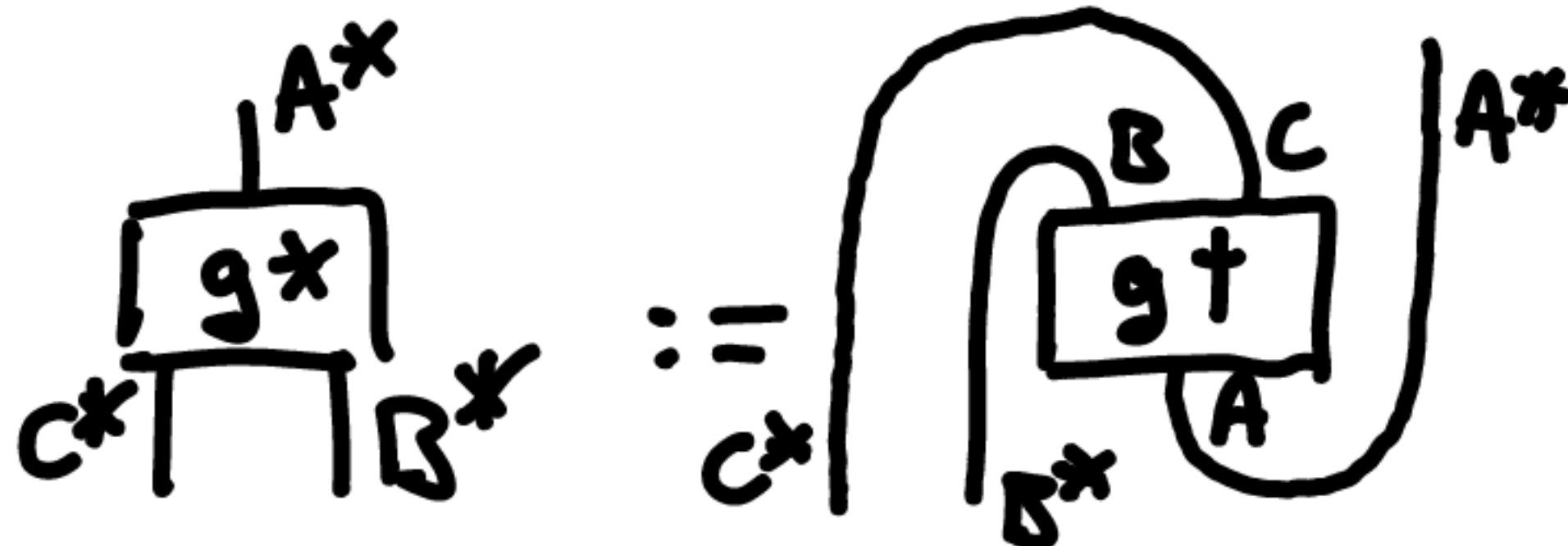
# From Pure to Mixed

\* CPM construction:

$$f: A \rightarrow B \in \text{CPM}(C) \quad \text{iff}$$

$$f =$$


where



\* Environment structure:

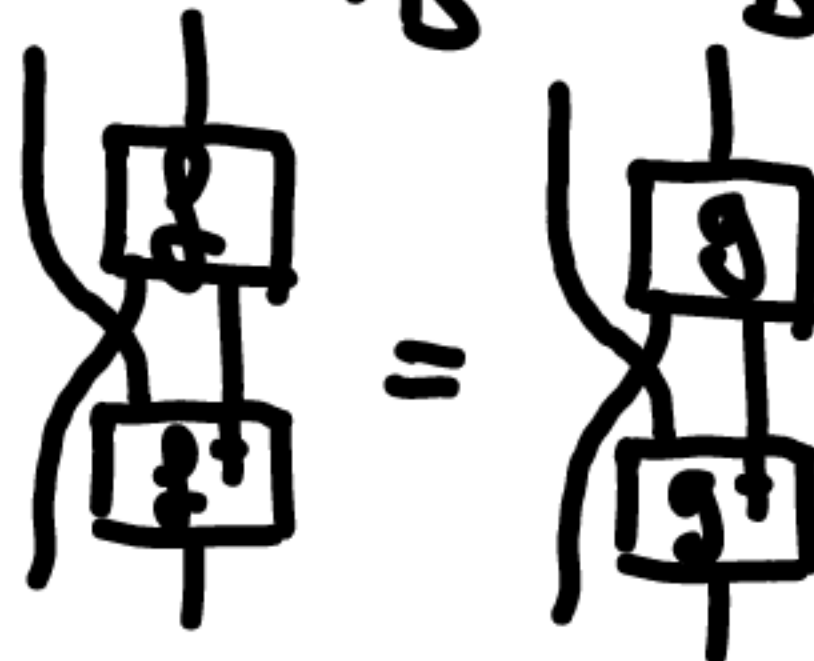
$$L: C \hookrightarrow \bar{C} \quad \text{identity on objects}$$

$$\perp^A \text{ for all } A, \text{ s.t. } \perp^A \perp^B \simeq \perp^{A \otimes B}$$

$$f: A \rightarrow B \in \bar{C} \quad \text{iff}$$

$$\boxed{f}^A_B = \boxed{L(g)}^A_B \perp^X$$

$$\boxed{L(f)} = \boxed{L(g)} \quad \text{iff}$$



# Isometries & Affine Completion

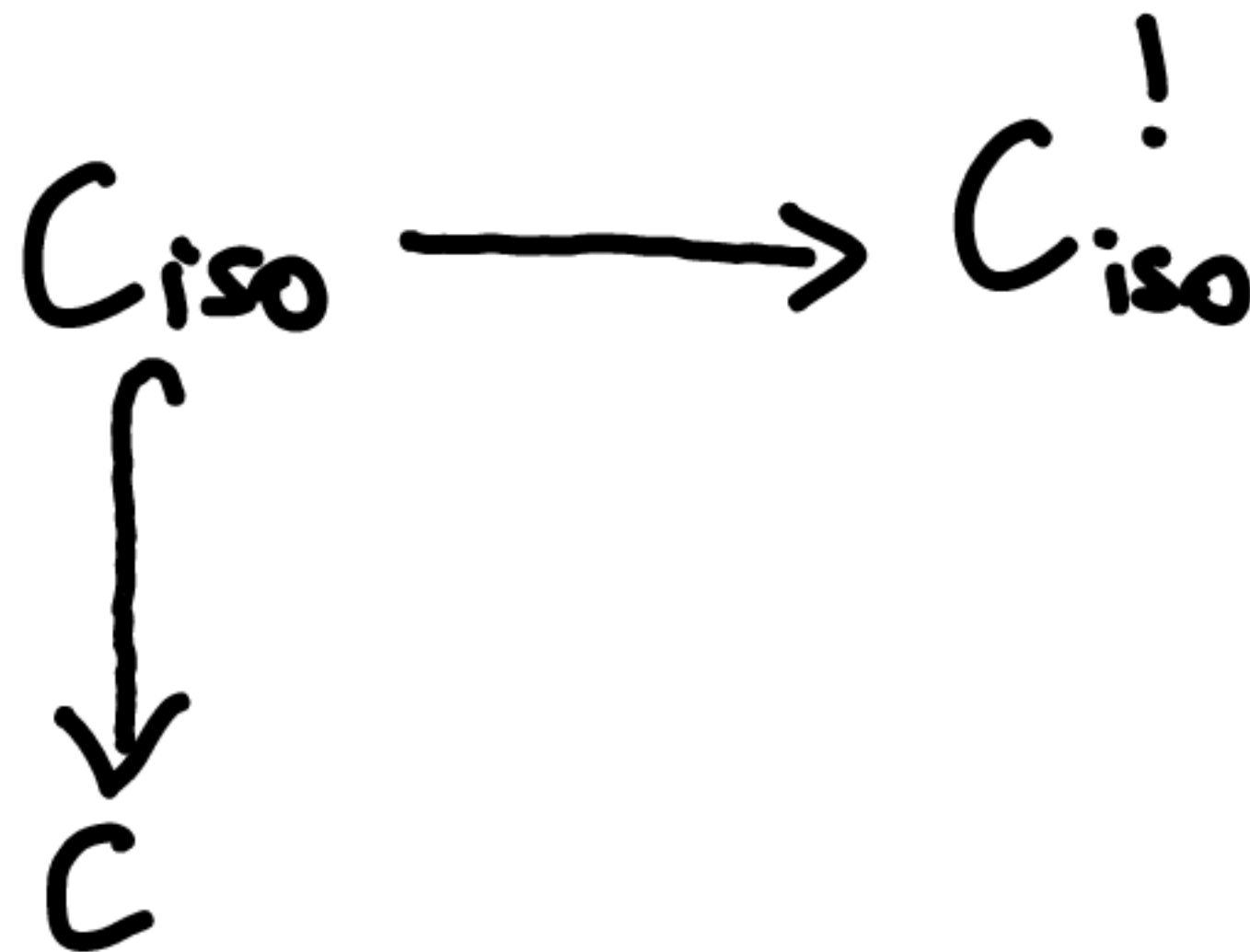
\*  $C_{iso}$  : subcategory of  $C$  that contains the isometries  $f^{\dagger} \circ f = id$ .  $C_{iso} \hookrightarrow C$

\*  $C^!$  : affine completion of  $C$ :

$\forall A$ :  $\begin{array}{c} |^A \\ \boxed{!} \end{array}$  s.t.

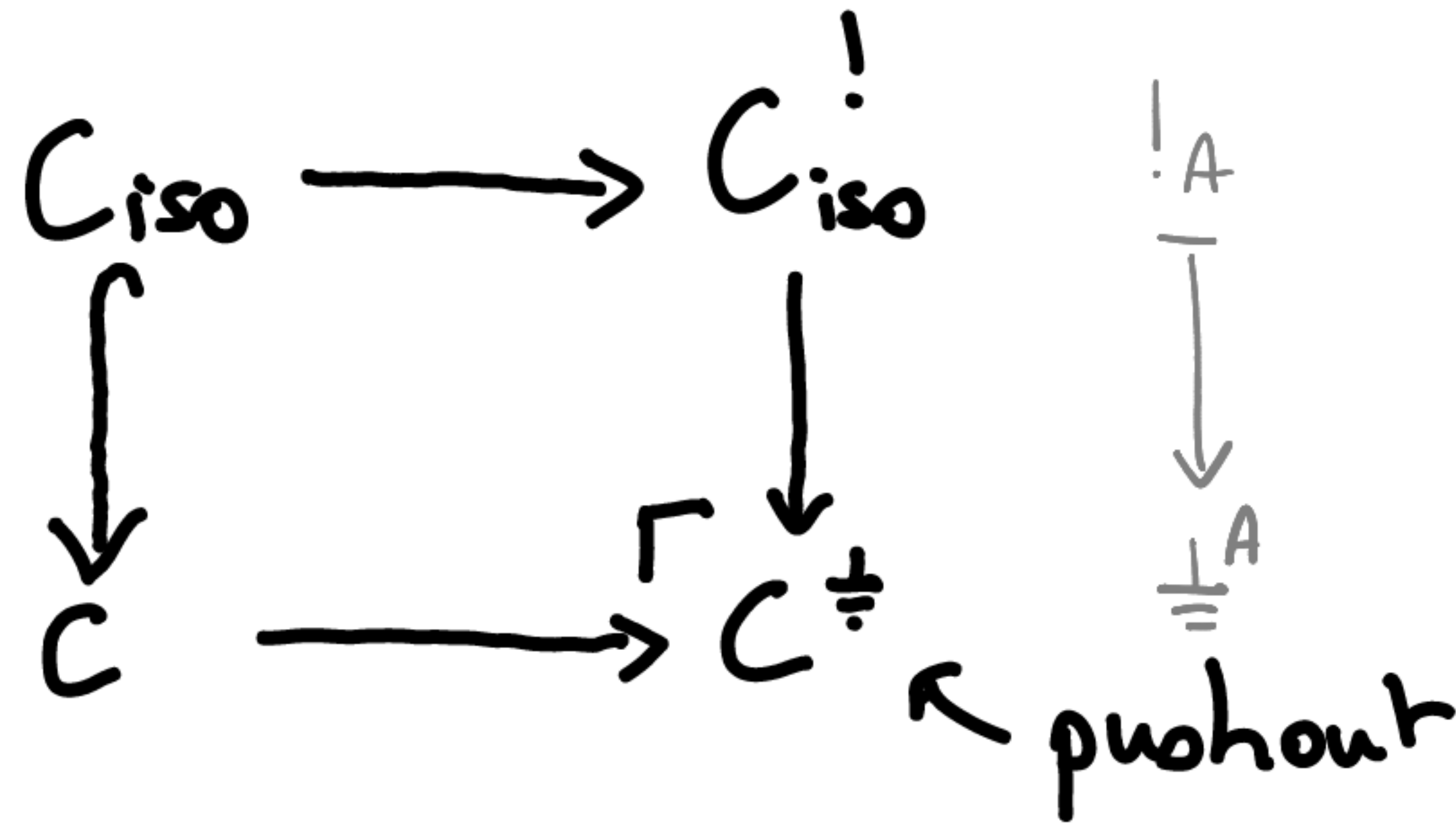
$\forall f$ :

$$\begin{array}{c} |^A \\ \boxed{f} \\ |^B \\ \boxed{!} \end{array} = \begin{array}{c} |^A \\ \boxed{!} \end{array}$$



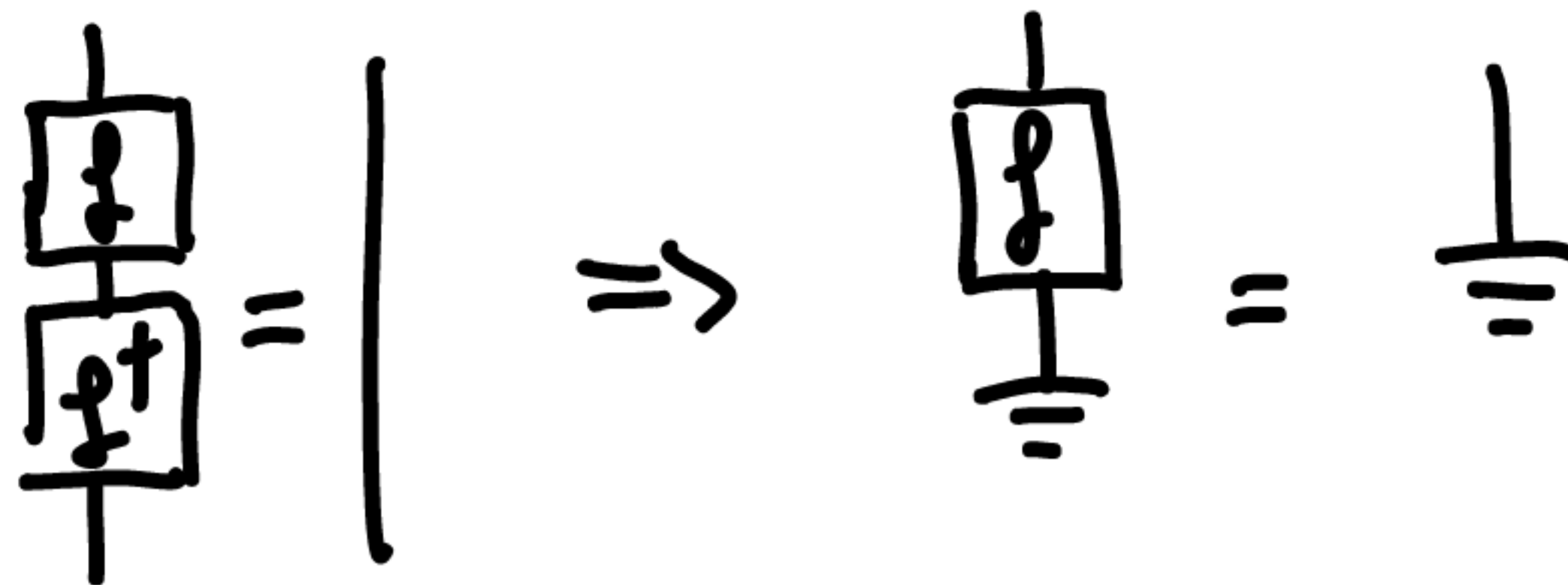


# Getting $C^\perp$



Universal construction

$C^\perp$ :  $C$  + discords that delete isometries



# Purification

Lem :  $\left\{ \begin{array}{c} A \\ \boxed{f} \\ B \end{array} \right\} \equiv \text{free}$

Lem :  $\begin{array}{c} \boxed{f} \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \end{array} = \begin{array}{c} \boxed{g} \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \end{array}$

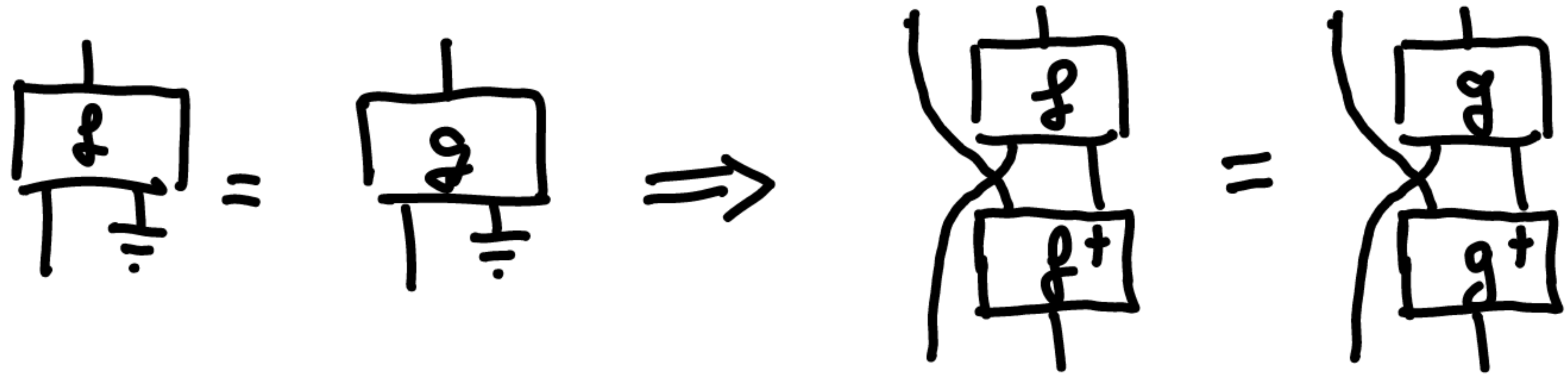
$\Leftrightarrow$

$\begin{array}{c} \boxed{f} \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \end{array} = \begin{array}{c} \boxed{h_1} \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \end{array}, \begin{array}{c} \boxed{h_1} \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \end{array} = \begin{array}{c} \boxed{h_2} \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \end{array}, \dots, \begin{array}{c} \boxed{h_{n-1}} \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \end{array} = \begin{array}{c} \boxed{g} \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \end{array}$

isomorphies



# Having Enough Isometries



Def: "C has enough isometries" if equivalence

Lem: C has enough isometries  
 $\iff$   
 $C^\#$  is an environment structure for C  
 $\iff$   
 $C^\# \models \text{CPM}(C)$

# Application to Quantum

\* FHilb has enough isometries

↖ cat. of linear maps between finite dim. Hilbert spaces

\* Qubit has enough isometries

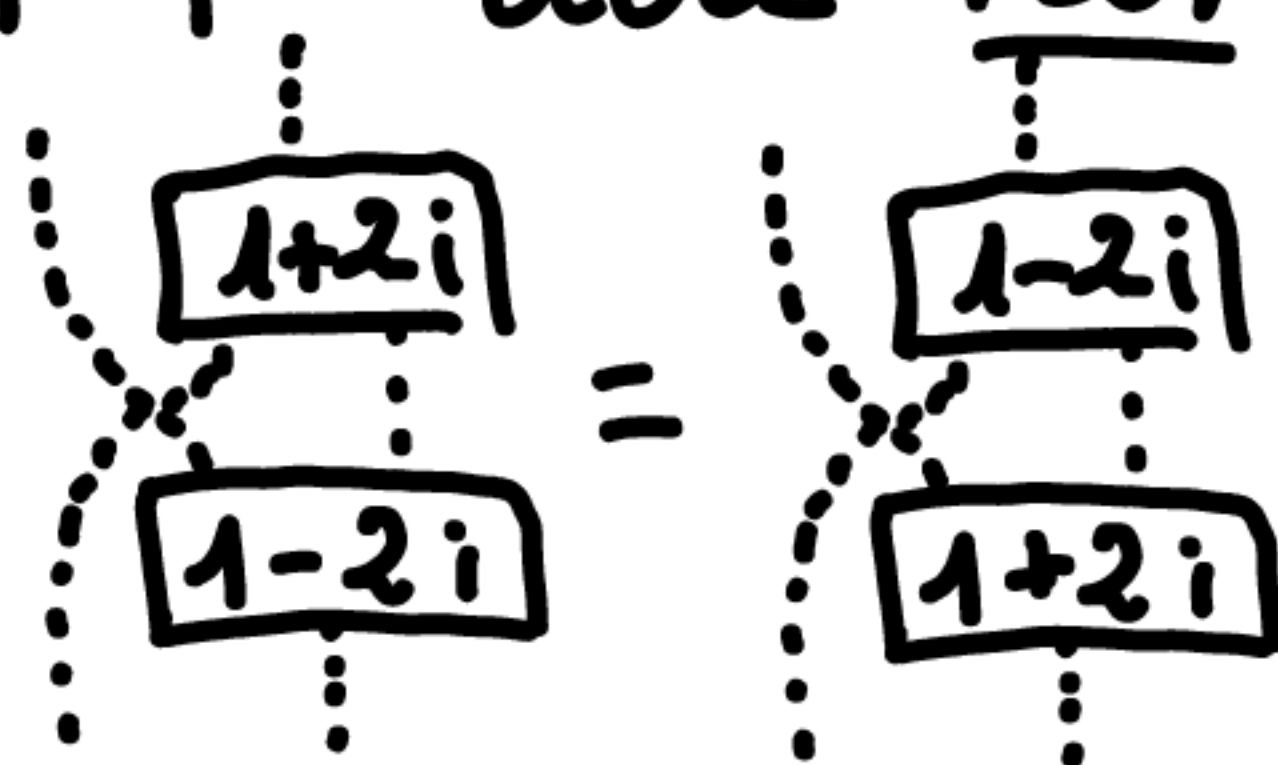
↖ cat. of linear maps between Hilbert spaces of the form  $\mathbb{C}^{2^n}$

\* Stab has enough isometries

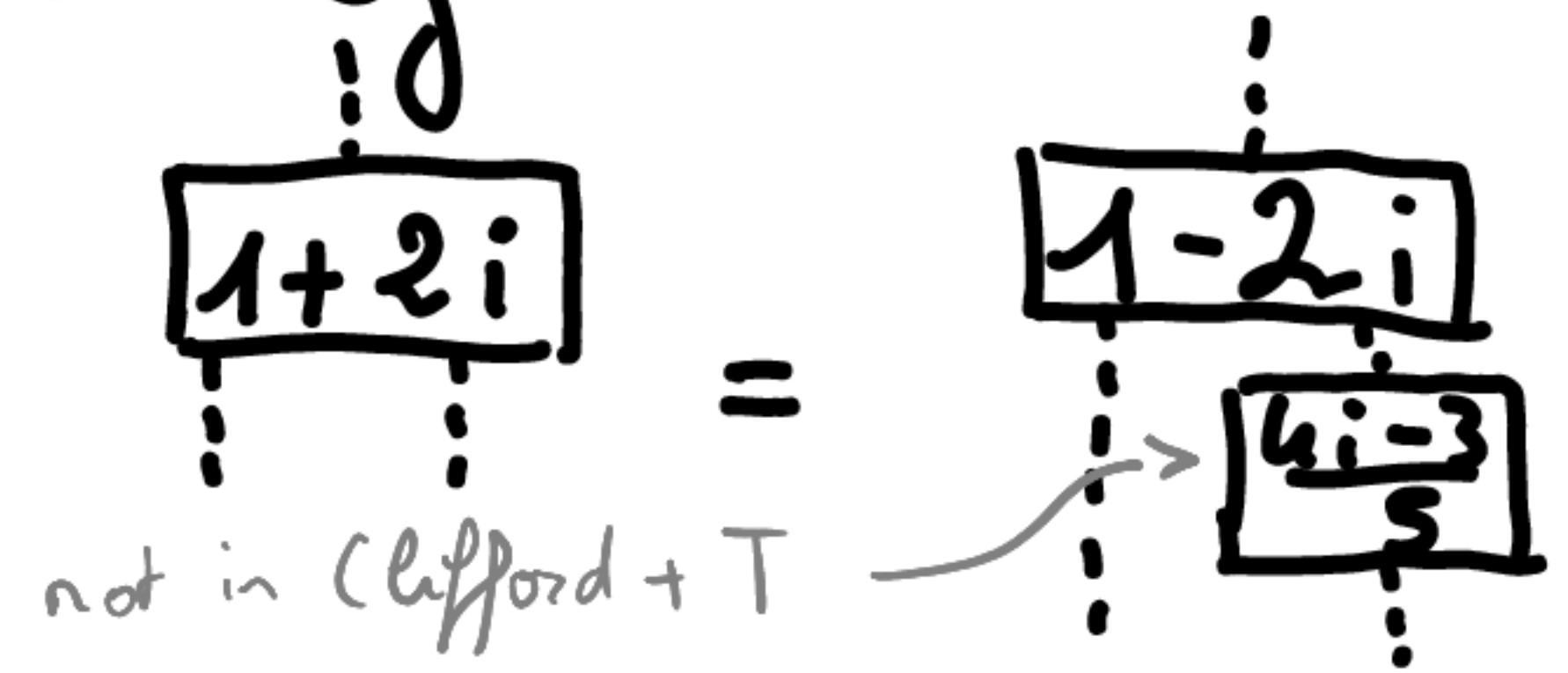
↖ qubit linear maps composed of Clifford operators

\* Clifford + T does not have enough isometries

E.g.

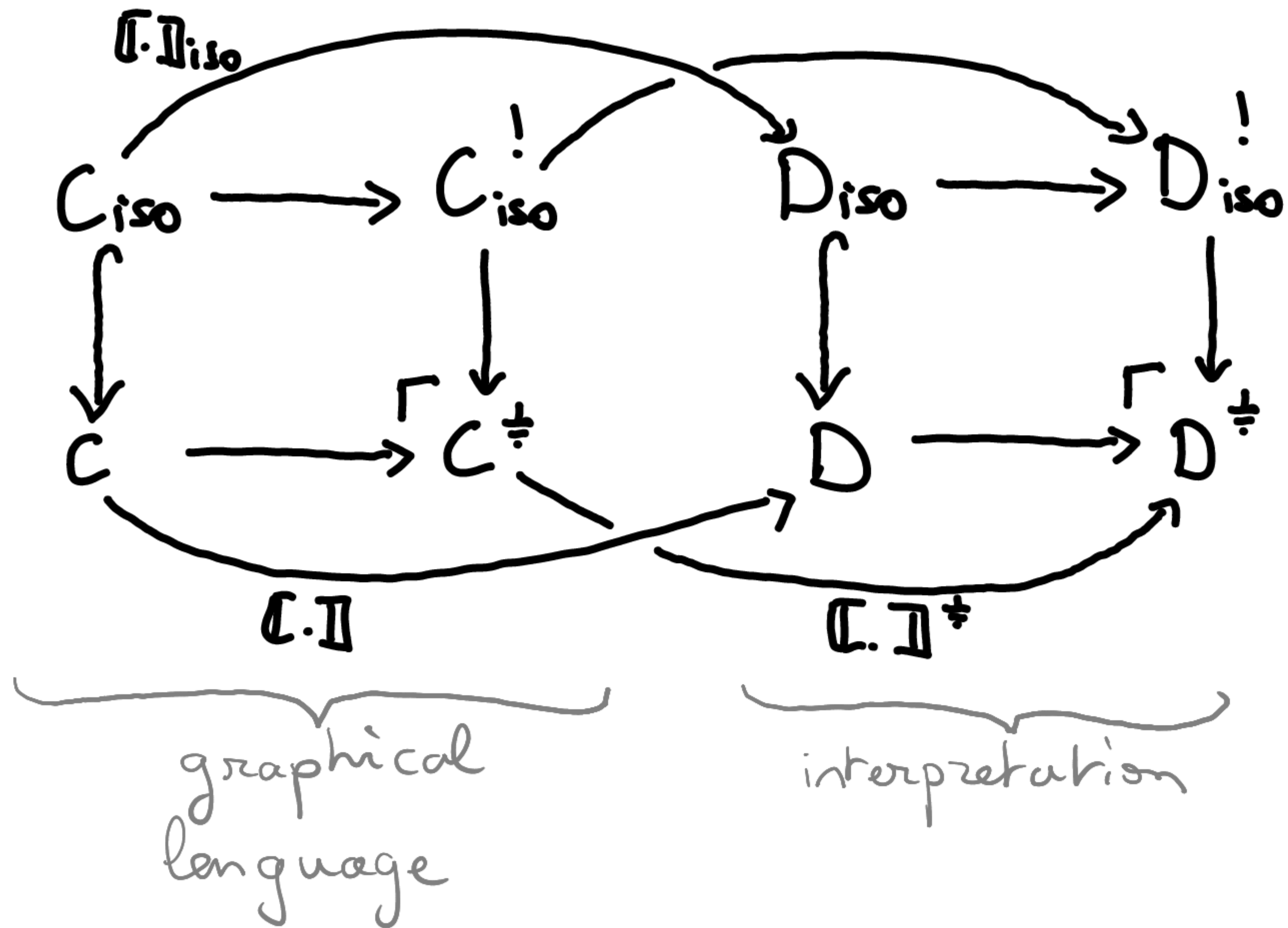


but





# What About Graphical Languages?



Thm:  $[I]$  faithful  $\wedge [I]_{iso}$  surjective  $\Rightarrow [I]^{\neq}$  faithful

$C$  is complete w.r.t.  $D$        $\forall$  we can represent all isometries of  $D$        $C^{\neq}$  is complete w.r.t.  $D^{\neq}$

# From Infinitely Many to just a Few Axioms

$$\text{Eq. Th.}^{\perp} = \text{Eq. Th.} \cup \left\{ \boxed{\text{P}} = \perp / \text{isometry} \right\}$$

\* Isometries generated by:

-  $\langle e^{i\theta}, 10 \rangle, H, P(\alpha), \text{CNot} \rangle$  in Qubit

-  $\langle e^{i\theta}, 10 \rangle, H, P(\alpha), \text{CNot} \rangle_{\theta \in \frac{\pi}{4}\mathbb{Z}, \alpha \in \frac{\pi}{2}\mathbb{Z}}$  in Stab

$$\text{CNOT} = \text{---}$$

$$\text{CNOT} = \text{---}$$

$$\text{CNOT} = \perp$$

$$\text{CNOT} = \perp$$

$$\text{CNOT} = \perp \perp$$



# Representation of MBQC



- \* [Borgna, Perdrix, Valiron'21]
  - Simplification in  $ZX^{\neq}$
  - Identification of classical parts

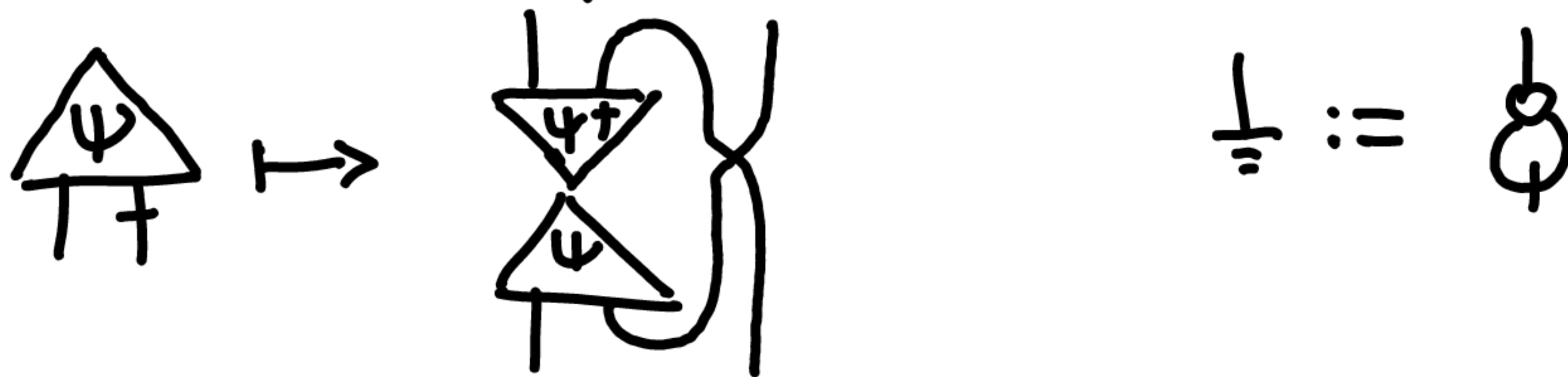
# How to Deal with Clifford + T ?

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\*  $ZX_{\pi/4}^{\pm} \longrightarrow ZX^{\pm}$   
 prove equality using the full  $ZX$ .

\* [Corlette, Hoffmann, Larroque, V'23]

~~partial trace~~  $\rightarrow$  partial transpose:  $\dagger$



~~CK~~  $\rightarrow$  Hermiticity-preserving maps  
 $ZX_{\pi/4}^{\pm} \longrightarrow ZX_{\pi/4}^{\dagger}$



# Conclusion

- \* Discard construction
  - General
  - Universal properties
- \* Completeness in graphical languages if they have enough isometries?
  - 5 additional axioms for  $ZX^{\frac{1}{2}}$  and  $ZX^{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}}$
- \* Clifford + T does not have enough isometries
  - $ZX^{\frac{1}{\pi/4}}$  not complete
  - Candidate:  $ZX^{\pi/4}$  with partial transpose.
  - Simplifications still possible.