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# Introduction to Quantum Programming and Semantics

## Lecture 5: Bending space and time

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# Overview

- Cups and caps
- Quantum teleportation
- Map-state duality
- Graphical symmetries

**Cups and caps**

# Bell states

$$\begin{pmatrix} ac \\ ad \\ bc \\ bd \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \end{pmatrix} \otimes \begin{pmatrix} c \\ d \end{pmatrix} = \begin{array}{|c|} \hline \begin{array}{c} \swarrow \quad \searrow \\ \nwarrow \quad \swarrow \end{array} \\ \hline \end{array} \neq \begin{array}{|c|} \hline \begin{array}{c} \swarrow \quad \nwarrow \\ \searrow \quad \swarrow \end{array} \\ \hline \end{array} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \in \mathbb{C}^4 = \mathbb{C}^2 \otimes \mathbb{C}^2 \quad \text{is called Bell state}$$

is maximally entangled

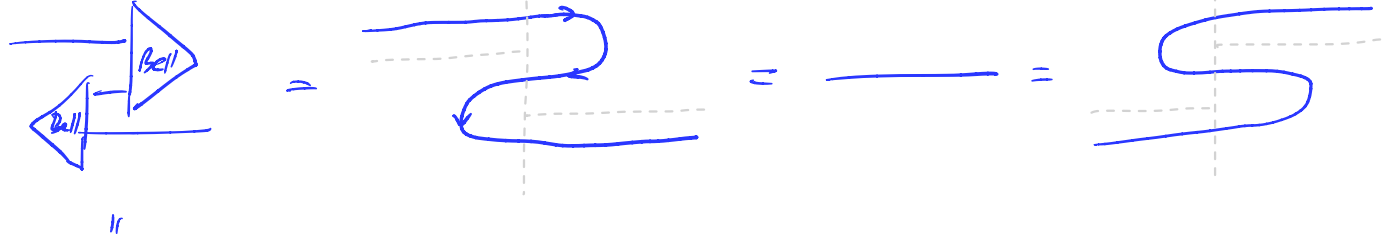
special notation  $\subset$  also called "cup"

transpose  $(1001) : \mathbb{C}^4 \rightarrow \mathbb{C}^4$

special notation  $\supset$  also called "cap"

# Snake equation

$$\alpha = C \quad \gamma = \gamma$$



↑ syntax  
↓ semantics

$$(Bell^T \otimes id) \circ (id \otimes Bell)$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} C^2 \xrightarrow{id_{C^1}} C^2 \\ C^1 \xrightarrow{Bell} C^4 \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow C^2 \otimes C^1 \xrightarrow{id \otimes Bell} C^2 \otimes C^4$$

$$C^2 = C^2 \otimes C^1 \xrightarrow{id \otimes Bell} C^2 \otimes C^4 = C^2 \otimes C^2 \otimes C^2 \simeq C^4 \otimes C^2 \xrightarrow{Bell^T \otimes id} C^1 \otimes C^2 \simeq C^2$$

Graphical calculus of string diagrams including cups and caps

is still sound and complete

with nondirected isotopy:

graphs  $G, H$  embedded in  $\mathbb{R}^4$  isotopic



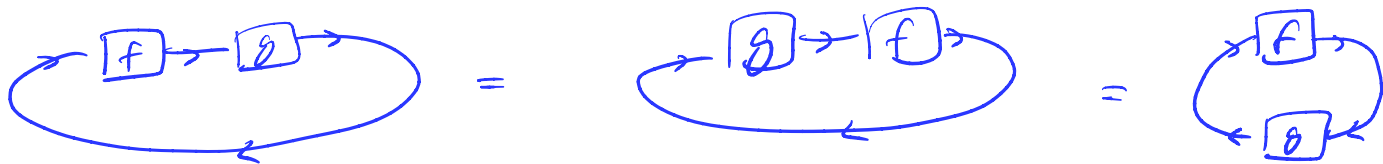
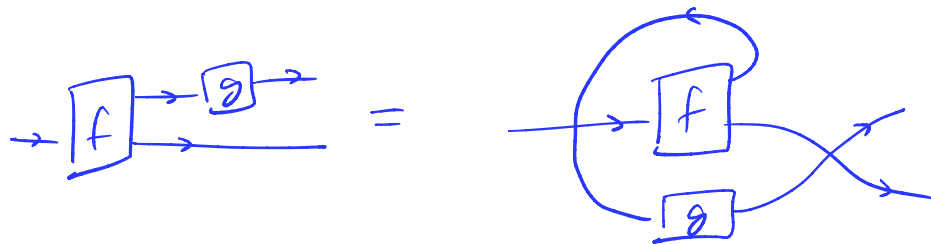
$$[0,1] \times \mathbb{R}^4 \xrightarrow{\varphi} \mathbb{R}^4 \quad \text{s.t.} \quad \begin{aligned} \varphi(0) &= G \\ \varphi(1) &= H \end{aligned}$$

$\varphi$  smooth

$$\forall t \in [0,1]: \varphi(t)(\overset{\text{input/output}}{\text{vertex } v}) = v$$

~~$$\forall t \in [0,1]: s \leq s' \Rightarrow \varphi(t)(s, k, y, z) \leq \varphi(t)(s', k, y, z)$$~~

still: only connectivity matters





# Teleportation

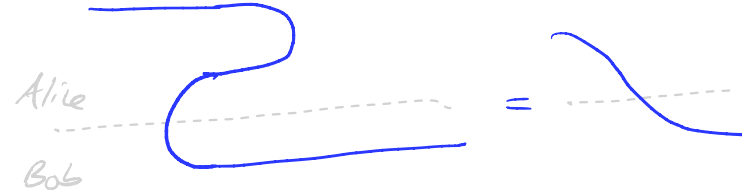
# Quantum teleportation

Alice and Bob share Bell state

Alice gets unknown input qubit  $|\psi\rangle$

goal: Bob has  $|\psi\rangle$

- method:
1. Alice measures her half and  $|\psi\rangle$
  2. A sends outcome to B; 2 bits
  3. B applies unitary to his half



# Teleportation in OpenQASM

```
gate H a { U ( pi /2 , 0 , pi ) a ; }  
gate X a { U ( pi , 0 , pi ) a ; }  
gate Z a { U ( 0 , 0 , pi ) a ; }  
gate CX a , b { ctrl @ U ( pi , 0 , pi ) a , b ; }
```

```
qubit input_state ;  
reset input_state ;
```

```
// Create a Bell state  
qubit [2] bell_state ;  
reset bell_state ;  
H bell_state [0];  
CX bell_state [0] , bell_state [1];
```

```
// Entangle the input state with Bell state  
CX input_state , bell_state [0];
```

```
// Measure and correct  
bit m1 = measure input_state ;  
bit m2 = measure bell_state [0];  
if ( m2 == true ) { X bell_state [1]; }  
if ( m1 == true ) { Z bell_state [1]; }
```

## "Classical teleportation"



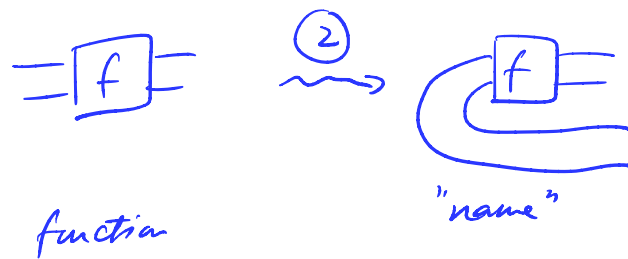
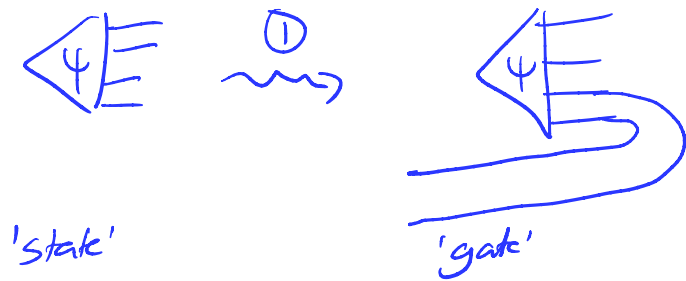
A has a bit she wants to send to B

$$C = \begin{pmatrix} 1/2 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1/2 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{share a random bit} \\ \text{or one-time pad}$$

protocol now means one-time pad encryption

**Taking names**

# Names



1-to-1 correspondence



# Transpose and adjoint

# Transpose

$$f^{TT} = \boxed{\text{box with a square inside}} = \text{box with a square inside} = -\boxed{\text{box}} = f$$

$$f: A \otimes B \rightarrow A \otimes B \Rightarrow \begin{array}{c} \text{Diagram of } f \text{ as a box with inputs } A, B \text{ and outputs } A, B \\ \text{with dual vectors } |j\rangle, \langle i| \text{ connected to the outputs and inputs respectively} \end{array} : B^* \otimes A^* \rightarrow B^* \otimes A^*$$

"dual vector space"

$$A = B = \mathbb{C}^2$$

$$f: \mathbb{C}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{C}^2$$

$$f^T \xleftarrow{\text{"transpose"}} : \mathbb{C}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{C}^2$$

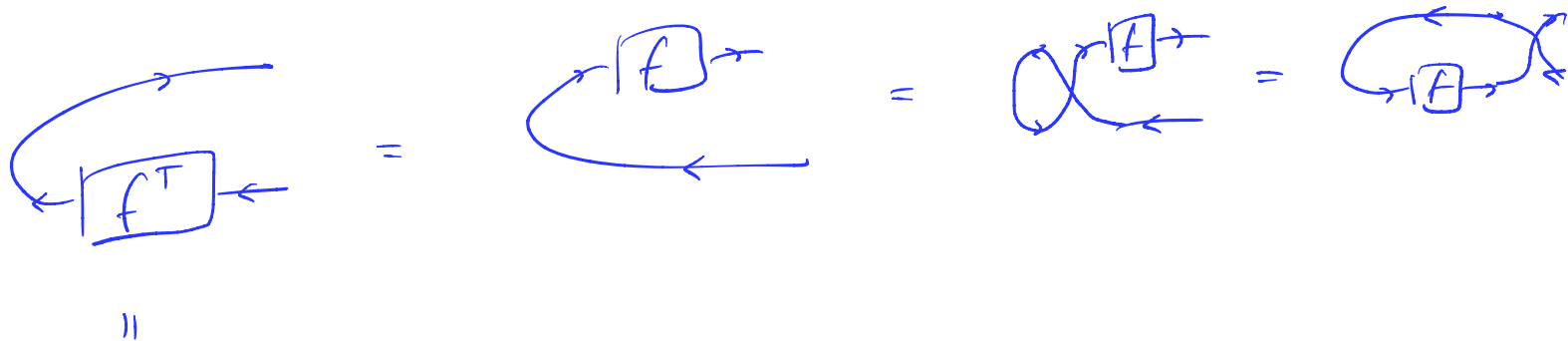
$$\langle jj' | f | ii' \rangle$$

$$\langle jj' | f^T | ii' \rangle = \langle ii' | f | jj' \rangle$$

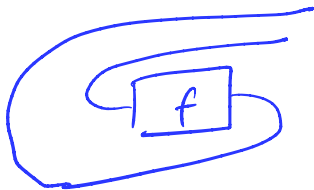
so  $f^T$  is transpose matrix of  $f$



Claim:

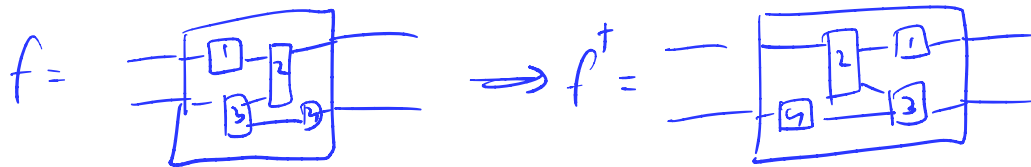


Proof:

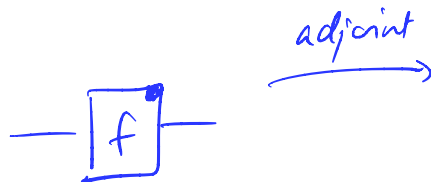


Conclusion: can slide boxes  
along wires

# Adjoint



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



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

transpose

transpose



adjoint

$$\boxed{f} := f^*$$

conjugate

# Summary:

- Can trade time for space in string diagrams
- Models (postselected) quantum teleportation
- Can trade maps for states in string diagrams: gate injection
- Graphical calculus has meaningful symmetries