A Qudit Stabilizer Circuit Simulator

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Motivation

 "Free" hardware currently unexploited by architects







Qudits

Basis states are vectors:

$$|0\rangle = \begin{bmatrix} 1\\ \vdots\\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, |1\rangle = \begin{bmatrix} 0\\ 1\\ \vdots\\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \dots, |d-1\rangle = \begin{bmatrix} 0\\ \vdots\\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$



$$\left|\psi\right\rangle = \sum_{j=0}^{d-1} \alpha_j \left|j\right\rangle$$

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where
$$\sum_{j=0}^{d-1} |\alpha_j|^2 = 1.$$

• Qubits: d = 2. We are interested in d > 2.

Gates and Stabilizer States

• Gates evolve states: $|\psi\rangle \mapsto U |\psi\rangle$

• U made from $\{\mathbf{H}, \mathbf{P}, \mathbf{CNOT}, T\}$ when d = 2.

Bolded gates are called Clifford.



Figure: Single qubit stabilizer states. Blue arrows: H, Red arrows: P.

Pauli Gates and Tableaus: States as Tables

$$X = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (Flip error)
$$Z = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$
(Phase error)

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The Key Idea

• Clifford and Pauli gates for d > 2:



• Table math: bitwise arithmetic \mapsto arithmetic mod d.

lableau			
1	$X \otimes I$	$Z \otimes I$	$Z \otimes I$
2	$I \otimes X$	$I \otimes X$	$I \otimes X$
3	$Z \otimes I$	$X^2 \otimes I$	$X^2 \otimes X^2$
4	$I \otimes Z$	$I \otimes Z$	$Z^{2\otimes}Z$
	Initial 00>	Apply R	Apply SUM

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Figure: Tableau steps for the qutrit Bell state.

Our work

- Implemented a qudit tableau for in Python that is functional for any prime d.
- Implemented measurement (probabilistic evolution inherent in QC).

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Implemented automatic validation using equivalent state vector computation via Google Cirq.

Evaluation



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