

Quantum Programming via Linear Homotopy Types

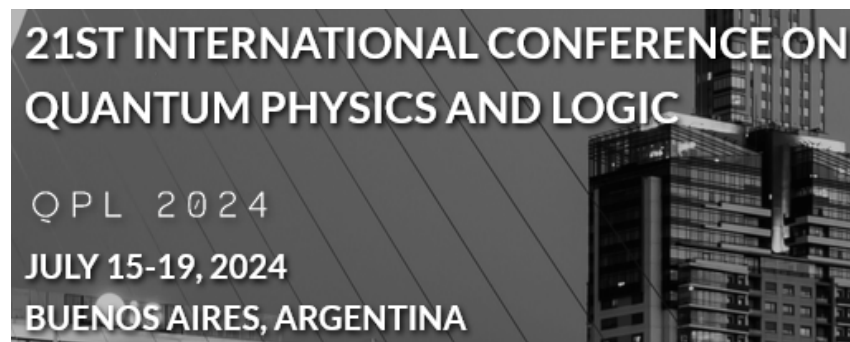
Urs Schreiber



CENTER FOR
QUANTUM &
TOPOLOGICAL
SYSTEMS



talk at:



The Gist

classical logic

quantum logic

lcc category
dependent types
⋮
∞-topos
homotopy types

tensor category
linear types
⋮
tensor ∞-category

traditionally:



homotopify



unify!

tangent ∞-topos
linear homotopy types

“Quantization via Linear Homotopy Types”
[arXiv:1402.7041]
“Entanglement of Sections”
[arXiv:2309.07245]

Riley: “A bunched Homotopy Type Theory for Synthetic Stable Homotopy Theory”
[doi:10.14418/wes01.3.139]

expresses

expresses

expresses

“Topological Quantum Gates in Homotopy Type Theory”
[arXiv:2303.02382]

topological gates
type transport

quantum effects
motivic yoga

“The Quantum Monadology”
[arXiv:2310.15735]
“Quantum and Reality”
[arXiv:2311.11035]

certification
identity types

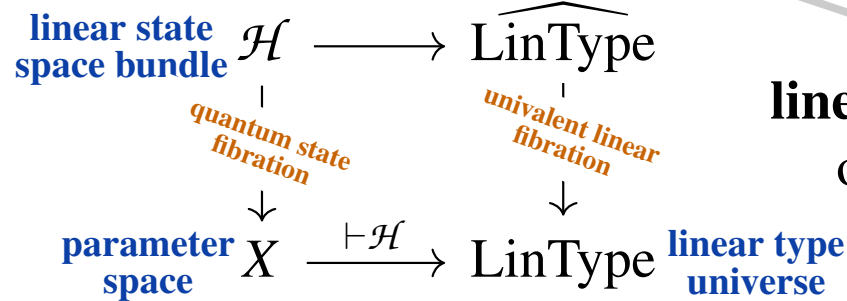
Riley: “Linear HoTT as a Quantum Certification Language”
[mvr.hosting.nyu.edu/pubs/translation.pdf]

Algebraic Topology — **Quantum Physics** — **Linear Homotopy Types**

Highlights

Parameterized Quantum Systems

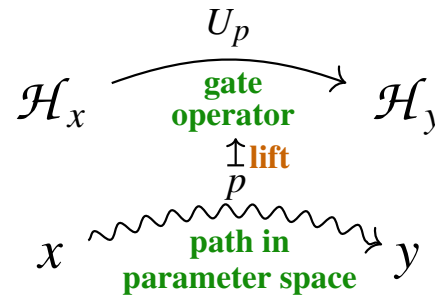
local system of state spaces
i.e., flat vector bundle over
classical parameter space



linear types dependent
on homotopy type

Topological Quantum Gates

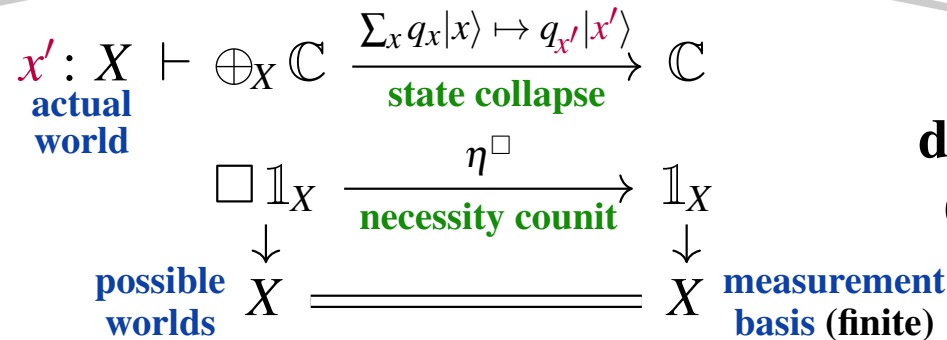
parallel (adiabatic) transport
along path in parameter space



type transport along
identification in base type

Quantum Measurement

counit of the descent comonad
 (“necessity” modality)



eliminator of dependent product
(here: direct sum)

Default Categorical Semantics

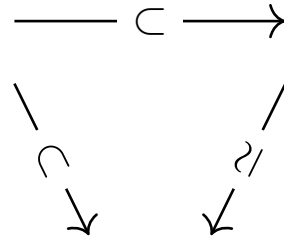
Naïve Categorical Semantics:

vector bundles over sets

i.e. over discrete spaces

(coproduct completion of Vect)

Quipper has semantics here



∞ -Categorical Semantics

$H\mathbb{C}$ -module spectra parameterized over ∞ -groupoids

(“tangent ∞ -topos” $T^{\mathbb{C}}\text{Grpd}_{\infty}$)

needs model ctgr presentation

“Quantum Monadology”
§2.1 [arXiv:2310.15735]

Model Categorical Semantics:

simplicial chain complexes parameterized over (simplicial) groupoids
 (“simplicial local systems”)

“Entanglement of Sections”
§3 [arXiv:2309.07245]

In all cases: the corresponding Grothendieck construction of tensor categories of linear bundles \mathcal{H} over base spaces X :

all types are...
Type

$$\int_{X \in \text{ClaType}} \text{QuType}_X = \left\{ \begin{array}{ccc} \mathcal{H} & \xrightarrow{\text{fiberwise linear map}} & \mathcal{H}' \\ \downarrow \text{quantum state fibration} & & \downarrow \text{quantum state fibration} \\ X & \xrightarrow{\text{map of base spaces}} & X' \end{array} \right\}$$

...classical base types.

Tech glimpse

these dependent linear types
are “infinitesimally cohesive”

“Diff. cohomology in cohesive ∞ -topos”
Prop. 4.1.9 [arXiv:1310.7930]

Linear HoTT is foremost HoTT
with infinitesimal cohesive modality \natural

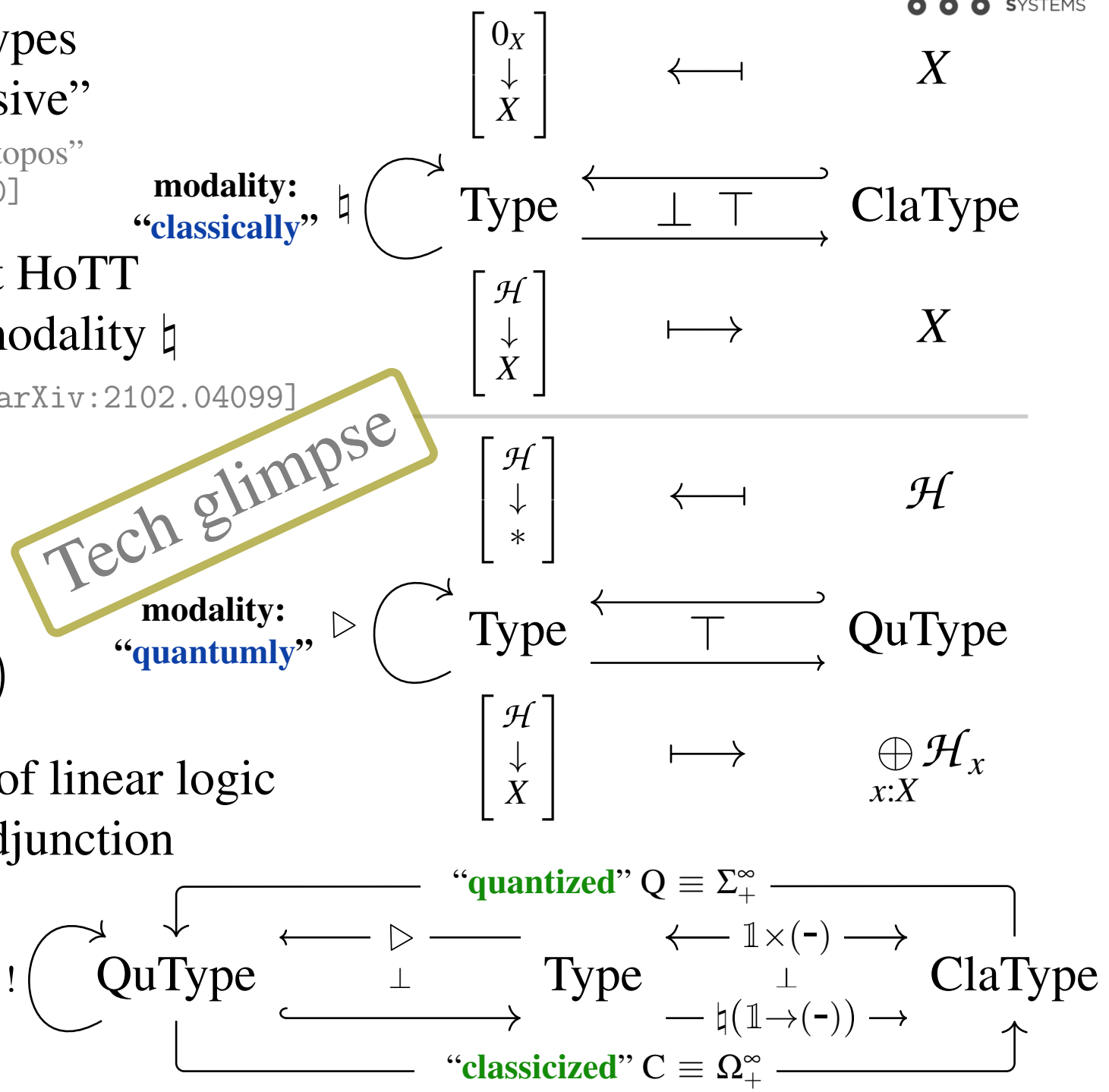
Finster et al: “Synthetic Spectra” [arXiv:2102.04099]

this allows to *construct*
linear/quantum types

$$\text{QuType} \equiv (\mathcal{H} : \text{Type}) \times (\natural \mathcal{H} = *)$$

and a Girard **!**-modality of linear logic
via a Bierman-Benton adjunction

“The Quantum Monadology”
Prop. 2.7 [arXiv:2310.15735]



Schreiber@QPL2024: "Quantum Programming via Linear Homotopy types"

some inference rules for the *classically* modality

Syntax	Semantics
$\text{h-FORM} \frac{\Gamma \vdash A : \text{Type}}{\Gamma \vdash \text{h}A : \text{Type}}$	$\begin{array}{c} A \\ \downarrow p_A \\ \text{h}\Gamma \end{array}$ $\frac{\Gamma \vdash \text{h}A : \text{Type}}{\Gamma \vdash \text{h}A : \text{Type}}$ $(5) \text{h}\Gamma^{\text{rel}} A \longrightarrow \text{h}((\eta_\Gamma^{\text{h}})^* A) \xrightarrow{q_A} \text{h}A \longrightarrow \text{h}A$ $\downarrow \quad \text{(pb)} \quad \downarrow \quad \text{(pb)} \quad \downarrow \text{h}p_A$ $\Gamma \longrightarrow \eta_\Gamma^{\text{h}} \longrightarrow \text{h}\Gamma \xrightarrow{\text{h}\eta_\Gamma^{\text{h}}} \text{h}\text{h}\Gamma$

$(19) \frac{\Gamma \vdash A : \text{Type}}{\Gamma, a:A \vdash a : A}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} A & \xrightarrow{\eta_A^{\text{h}}} & \text{h}A \\ \downarrow p_A & \swarrow a \mapsto \underline{a} & \downarrow \text{h}p_A \\ \text{h}\Gamma^{\text{rel}} A & & \text{h}\Gamma \end{array}$
$(34) \frac{\Gamma, a:A \vdash a : A}{\Gamma \vdash (a \mapsto \underline{a}) : A \rightarrow \text{h}A}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} A & \xrightarrow{\eta_A^{\text{h}}} & \text{h}A \\ \downarrow p_A & \swarrow a \mapsto \underline{a} & \downarrow \text{h}p_A \\ \text{h}\Gamma^{\text{rel}} A & \xrightarrow{\text{(pb)}} & \text{h}\Gamma \end{array}$

$\text{h-INTRO} \frac{\Gamma \vdash a : A}{\Gamma \vdash a^{\text{h}} : \text{h}A}$	$\begin{array}{c} \text{h}\Gamma \vdash a : A \\ \parallel \\ \text{h}\Gamma \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{c} \Gamma \xrightarrow{\eta_\Gamma^{\text{h}}} \text{h}\Gamma \vdash a : A \xrightarrow{\eta_A^{\text{h}}} \text{h}A \\ \parallel \quad \parallel \quad \parallel \\ \Gamma \xrightarrow{\eta_\Gamma^{\text{h}}} \text{h}\Gamma \xrightarrow{\text{h}\eta_\Gamma^{\text{h}}} \text{h}\text{h}\Gamma \end{array}$
$\text{h-ELIM} \frac{\Gamma \vdash b : \text{h}A}{\Gamma \vdash b_{\text{h}} : A}$	$\begin{array}{c} \Gamma \vdash b : \text{h}A \\ \parallel \\ \Gamma \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{c} \Gamma \xrightarrow{\eta_\Gamma^{\text{h}}} \text{h}\Gamma \xrightarrow{\text{h}\eta_\Gamma^{\text{h}}} \text{h}\text{h}\Gamma \\ \parallel \quad \parallel \\ \Gamma \xrightarrow{\eta_\Gamma^{\text{h}}} \text{h}\Gamma \end{array}$

to give an impression

some inference rules for linear types:

Syntax	Semantics
$\frac{\Gamma \vdash A : \text{Type} \quad \Gamma \vdash \underline{x} : \text{h}A}{\Gamma \vdash A_{\underline{x}} := (a:A) \times \text{Id}(a^{\text{h}}, \underline{x})}$ <p>linear fiber</p>	$\begin{array}{ccc} A_{\underline{x}} & \xrightarrow{\text{(pb)}} & \text{h}\Gamma \vdash \underline{x} : \text{h}A \\ \downarrow p_{A_{\underline{x}}} & \swarrow \text{(pb)} & \downarrow \Delta_A \\ \text{h}\Gamma^{\text{rel}} A & \xrightarrow{\text{(pb)}} & \text{h}\Gamma \end{array}$
$\frac{\Gamma \vdash A : \text{Type} \quad \Gamma \vdash \underline{x} : \text{h}A}{\Gamma \vdash \text{h}(A_{\underline{x}}) \simeq *}$ <p>linear fibers are indeed linear</p>	$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{h}A_{\underline{x}} & \xrightarrow{\text{(37)}} & \text{h}\Gamma \xrightarrow{\text{(14)}} \text{h}\text{h}\Gamma \\ \downarrow p_{\text{h}A_{\underline{x}}} & \swarrow \text{(pb)} & \downarrow \text{h}(\text{h}\underline{x}, \text{id}) \\ \text{h}A & \xrightarrow{\text{(35)}} & \text{h}(\text{h}A \times \text{h}\Gamma) \end{array}$

$(24) \frac{\Gamma \vdash a : A}{\Gamma \vdash \underline{a} : \text{h}A}$	$\begin{array}{c} \Gamma \xrightarrow{\eta_\Gamma^{\text{h}}} \text{h}\Gamma \xrightarrow{\eta_\Gamma^{\text{h}}} \text{h}\text{h}\Gamma \\ \parallel \quad \parallel \\ \Gamma \xrightarrow{\eta_\Gamma^{\text{h}}} \text{h}\Gamma \end{array}$
$(30) \frac{\Gamma \vdash \underline{a} : \text{h}A}{\Gamma \vdash \underline{a}^{\text{h}} : A}$	$\begin{array}{c} \Gamma \xrightarrow{\eta_\Gamma^{\text{h}}} \text{h}\Gamma \xrightarrow{\eta_\Gamma^{\text{h}}} \text{h}\text{h}\Gamma \\ \parallel \quad \parallel \\ \Gamma \xrightarrow{\eta_\Gamma^{\text{h}}} \text{h}\Gamma \end{array}$

$\frac{\Gamma \vdash A : \text{Type}}{\Gamma \vdash A \simeq \sum_{x:\text{h}A} A_x}$ <p>types are sums of their linear fibers</p>	$\begin{array}{ccc} A & \xrightarrow{\eta_A^{\text{h}}} & \text{h}A \\ \downarrow p_A & \swarrow \text{(pb)} & \downarrow \Delta_A \\ \text{h}\Gamma^{\text{rel}} A & \xrightarrow{\text{(pb)}} & \text{h}\Gamma \end{array}$
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key: **quantum measurement** effect handling captured by dependent linear type formation

recall: given a context extension

$$\text{classical type } X \longrightarrow *$$

dependent sum

$$\longrightarrow \Sigma_X \longrightarrow$$

X-dependent...

$$\text{ClType}_X \longleftarrow *_X \times (-)$$

...classical types

$$\text{ClType}$$

...the induced (co-)modalities

exhibit S5 modal logic

$$\longleftarrow \Pi_X \longrightarrow$$

dependent products

then dependent sum and dependent product form the base change adjoint triple, where...

now for dependent *linear* types over finite bases this is the direct sum...

$$\begin{array}{c} \diamond_X \\ \wr \\ \square_X \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \curvearrowright \\ \curvearrowright \\ \curvearrowright \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \text{X-dependent...} \\ \text{QuType}_X \end{array}$$

$$\longrightarrow \oplus_X \longrightarrow$$

direct sum

...linear types

$$\text{QuType}$$

... which yields pair of Frobenius monads

$$\longleftarrow \mathbb{1}_X \otimes (-) \longrightarrow$$

direct sum

X finite:

$$\begin{array}{c} \star_X \\ | \\ \circ_X \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \curvearrowleft \\ \curvearrowleft \\ \curvearrowleft \end{array}$$

quantum necessity monad models “dynamic lifting” of quantum measurement; Kleisli equivalence proves deferred msrmnt principle



“Quantum Monadology” §2 [arXiv:2310.15735]

quantum indefiniteness monad \simeq Coecke’s measurement monad as now used in xz-calculus

this way, quantum-logic & -effects
are incarnated in homotopy type theory
by a **system of modalities/monads**

via do-notation for monadic effects
this permits a domain specific **quantum language** to be embedded into LHoTT

e.g. snippet from embedded error-correction pseudocode:

```
correct_error : LgclQBit → O_Syndrome LgclQBit
```

```
correct_error ≡ [
  for |b1, b2, b3>
  do [
    for |ψ> in measure_syndrome(|b1, b2, b3>)
    do [
      if measured (s1, s2)
      then BitFlip_(s1, s2)|ψ
```

1st punchline

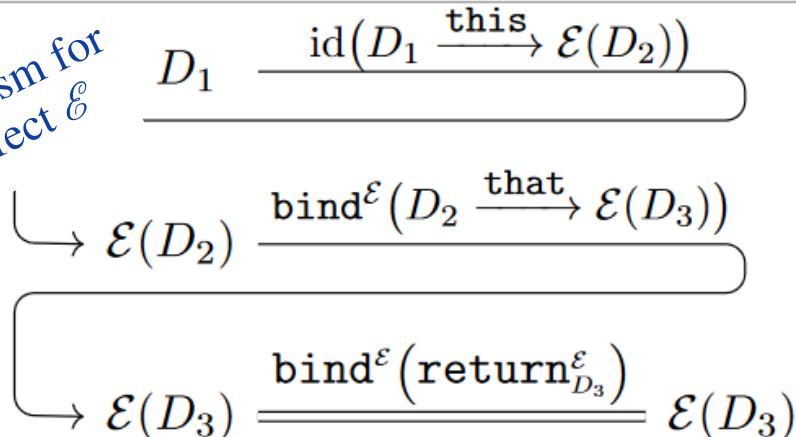
“Quantum Monadology”
§3 [arXiv:2310.15735]

axiomatized: {
 ⚡ classically
 ⊗ entangled
 ▷ quantumly
 ! 2nd quantized
 induced: {
 □ necessarily
 ○ indefinitely

quantum measurement effects

“Quantum Monadology”
Lit 1.19 [arXiv:2310.15735]

Kleisli morphism for monadic effect \mathcal{E}



prog : $D_1 \rightarrow \mathcal{E}(D_3)$

corresponding do-notation

```
prog ≡ [
  for d2 in this d1
  do [
    for d3 in that d2
    do return d3
```


beyond offering certification for traditional quantum languages (e.g. Quipper)

the homotopy-typing reflects
topological quantum gates

2nd punchline

Riley: “Linear HoTT as a Quantum Certification Language”
[mvr.hosting.nyu.edu/pubs/translation.pdf]





Theorem: *Type transport in the following dependent type family expresses, in the above simplicial categorical semantics, topological braid quantum gates of $\mathfrak{su}(2)$ -anyons (Majorana, Fibonacci, ...)*

“Topological Quantum Gates in Homotopy Type Theory”
Thm. 6.8 [arXiv:2303.02382]







$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{punctures} \quad \text{degree} \quad \text{shifted level} \\ N : \mathbb{N}_+, \quad n : \mathbb{N}, \quad \kappa : \mathbb{N}_{\geq 2} \\ w_{(-)} : N \rightarrow \{0, \dots, \kappa - 2\} \\ \text{weights} \end{array} \right\} \vdash \left(\vec{z} \mapsto \left[(t : \mathbf{BC}^\times) \rightarrow \left(\text{fib}_{(t, \vec{z})}(\text{pr}_N^{N+n}, \tau_{(\kappa, w_\bullet)}) \rightarrow \mathbf{B}^n(\zeta_t \mathbf{C}_{\text{udl}}) \right) \right]_0 \right) : \mathbf{BPBr}(N) \rightarrow \text{Type}$$

where

(206) $\text{pr}_N^{N+n} : \mathbf{BPBr}(N+n) \longrightarrow \mathbf{BPBr}(N)$

 b_{Ii}	\mapsto	 e
 b_{IJ}	\mapsto	 b_{IJ}

(53) (223) $\tau_{(\kappa, w_\bullet)} : \mathbf{BPBr}(N+n) \longrightarrow \mathbf{BC}^\times$

 b_{Ii}	\mapsto	 $\exp(2\pi i \frac{w_{Ii}}{\kappa})$
 b_{ij}	\mapsto	 $\exp(2\pi i \frac{2}{\kappa})$
 b_{IJ}	\mapsto	 \dots

(2)

in combination \Rightarrow major potential use-case:
certifying topological quantum compilation
(arguably inevitable for industry-scale TQC)

the reported results are theoretical (\exists on paper)

If you are a young energetic type theorist
interested in coding implementations \Rightarrow
contact us: nyuad.cqts.info@nyu.edu !

Thanks!

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