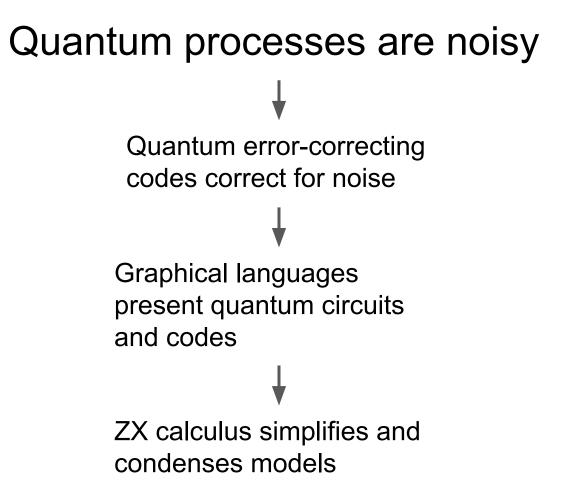
# Canonical Forms for Toric and Surface Codes in ZX Calculus

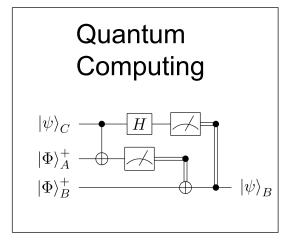
Alexander Li

Mentored by Andrey Boris Khesin

10/15/23

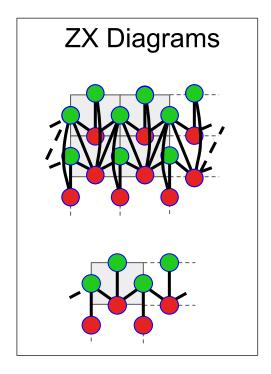
**MIT PRIMES Conference** 





#### Connects with...





# Introducing ZX Calculus:

Spiders!

- Either red and green
- Connected by edges
- Represent qubits, gates, and measurements

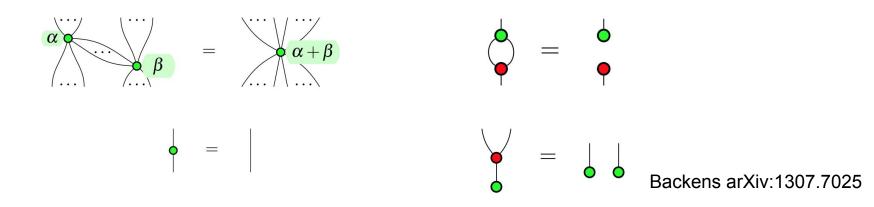
$\subset$

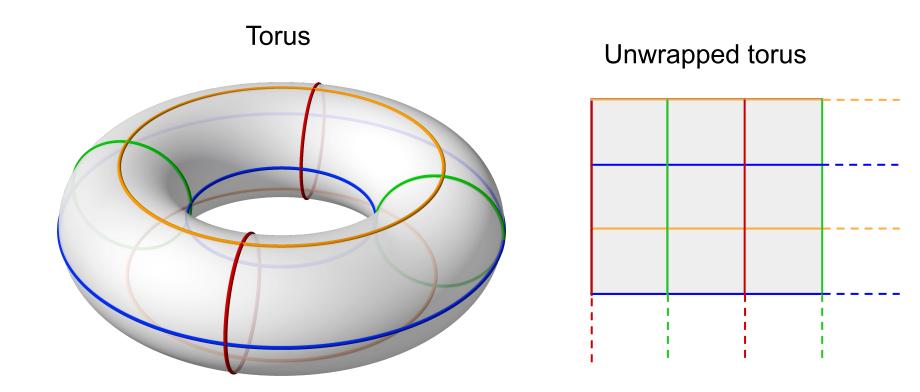
# ZX Calculus

After converting a circuit to a ZX diagram, we can:

 $\circ$  Use rewrite rules to simplify

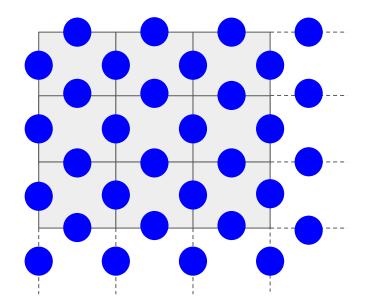
Rewrite rules apply to both colors equally



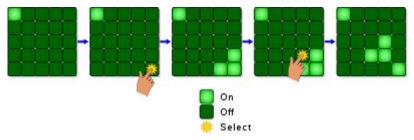


#### "Toric Game" Rules:

- 1. Midpoint of torus's edges are *nodes*.
- 2. Nodes are red or green.
- 3. Red nodes only connect to green nodes by edges and vice versa.
- 4. Each node's light is on or off.

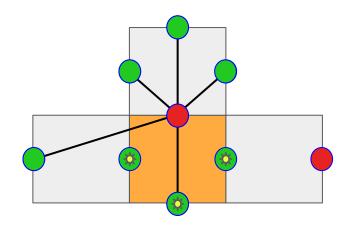


To illustrate the Toric code, consider the game LIGHTS OUT! Pressing a button toggles itself and those that are adjacent to it.



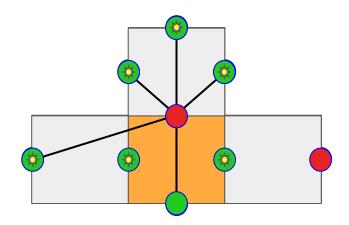
5. Can toggle lights around a face or vertex.

- 5. Can toggle lights around a face or vertex.
- 6. Around a face
  - Green lights turned on

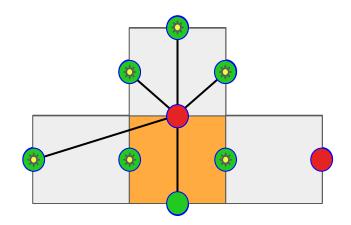


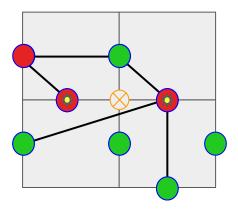
Green nodes surrounding orange face turned on.

- 5. Can toggle lights around a face or vertex.
- 6. Around a face
  - Green lights turned on
  - All green neighbors of red lights toggled

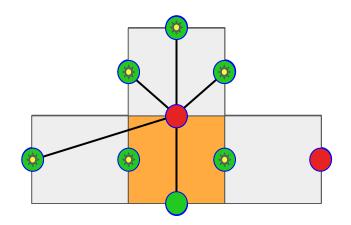


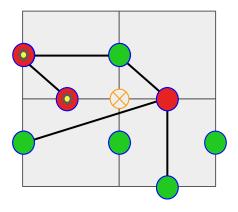
- 5. Can toggle lights around a face or vertex.
- 6. Around a face
  - Green lights turned on
  - All green neighbors of red lights toggled
- 7. Around a vertex
  - Red lights turned on



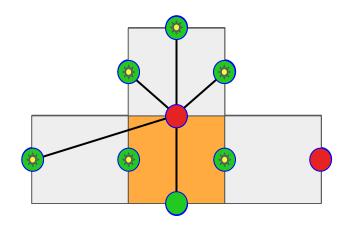


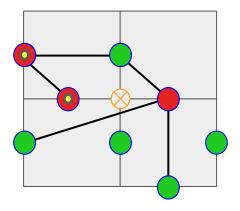
- 5. Can toggle lights around a face or vertex.
- 6. Around a face
  - Green lights turned on
  - All green neighbors of red lights toggled
- 7. Around a vertex
  - Red lights turned on
  - All red neighbors of green lights toggled



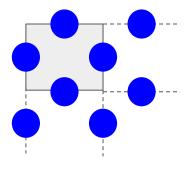


- 5. Can toggle lights around a face or vertex.
- 6. Around a face
  - Green lights turned on
  - All green neighbors of red lights toggled
- 7. Around a vertex
  - Red lights turned on
  - All red neighbors of green lights toggled
- 8. Goal: Arrange the colors and connections so any light-switching keeps all lights off.



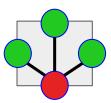


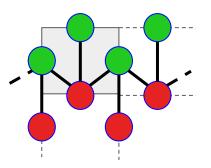
#### We start small, with a 2 by 2 grid of output nodes.



Result:

#### **Arrow** structure:

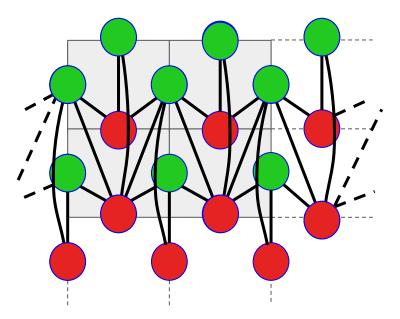




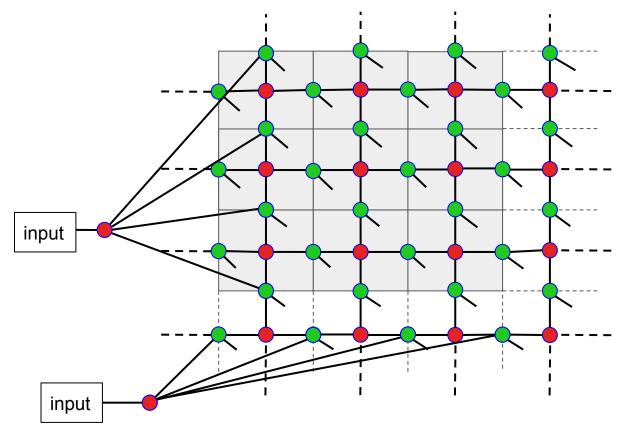
Dashed edges wrap around the torus.

We move onto a 3 by 3 grid of output nodes:

After a bit of work, we can find:



### **Kissinger Normal Form for Toric Code**

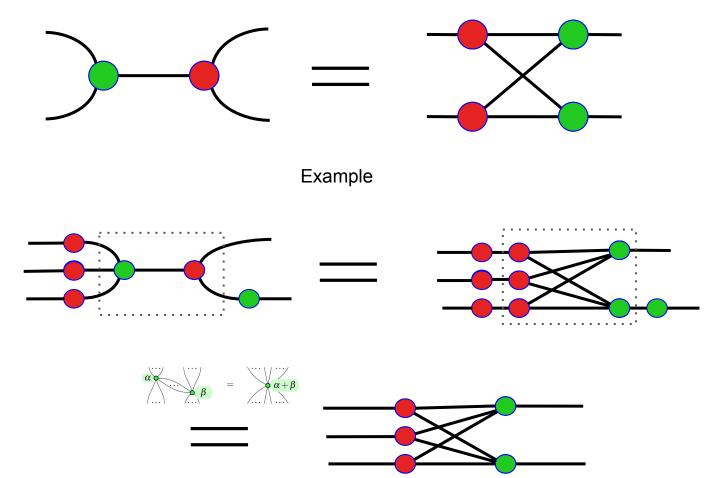


Red *internal nodes* (no free edge to input/output)

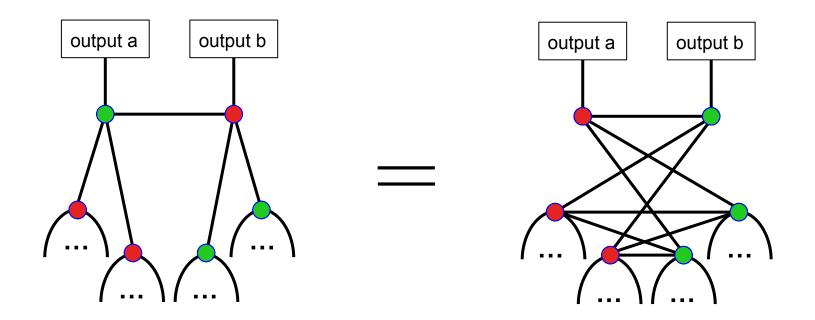
Short edges on green nodes are *outputs* 

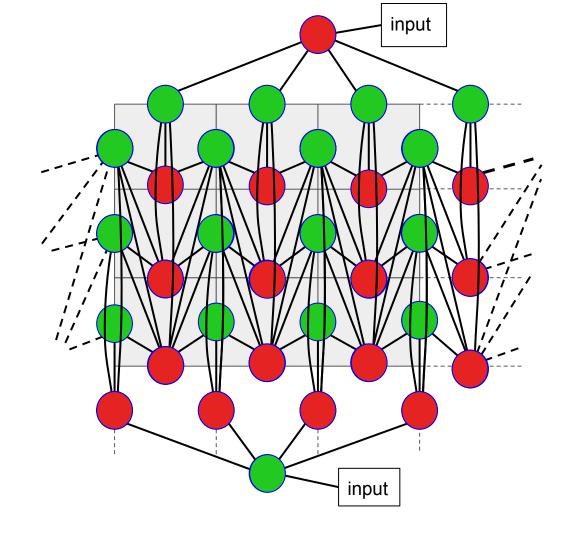
Kissinger arXiv: 2204.14038

## Bialgebra rule removes internal nodes



## Hadamard-slide rule rearranges output node colors

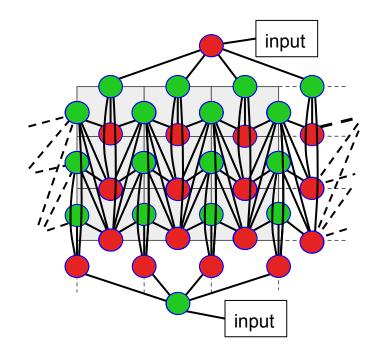




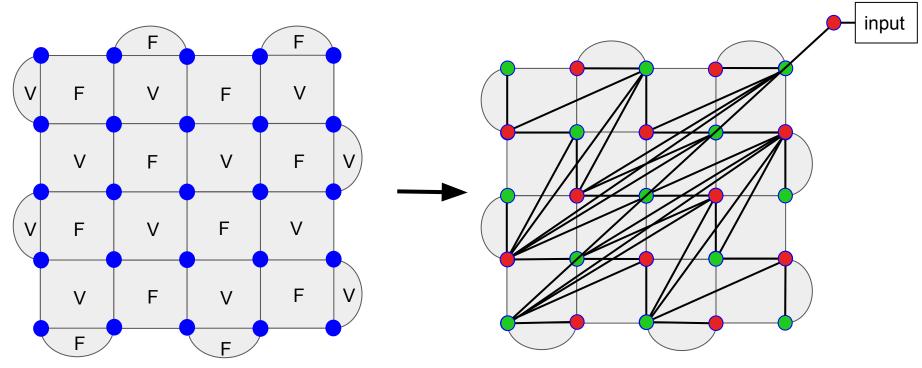
All nodes not labeled "input" are *output nodes*.

# **Toric Code Diagram Properties**

- Edges among outputs are *local* in horizontal direction
- Number of nodes is reduced from the Kissinger *normal form*
- No internal nodes; all nodes are *qubits*
- Generalizable to any *m* by *n*
- We derived the general canonical form for Toric codes.



## Surface codes



# Applications

- Surface codes in lattice surgery
- Building large-scale quantum computers
  - Advances in:
    - Physical simulations
    - Algorithms
    - Finance

# Acknowledgements

- My mentor Andrey Boris Khesin
- The PRIMES program
- My family, friends, and teachers