

# Silq: A High-level Quantum Programming Language



Benjamin Bichsel



Maximilian Baader

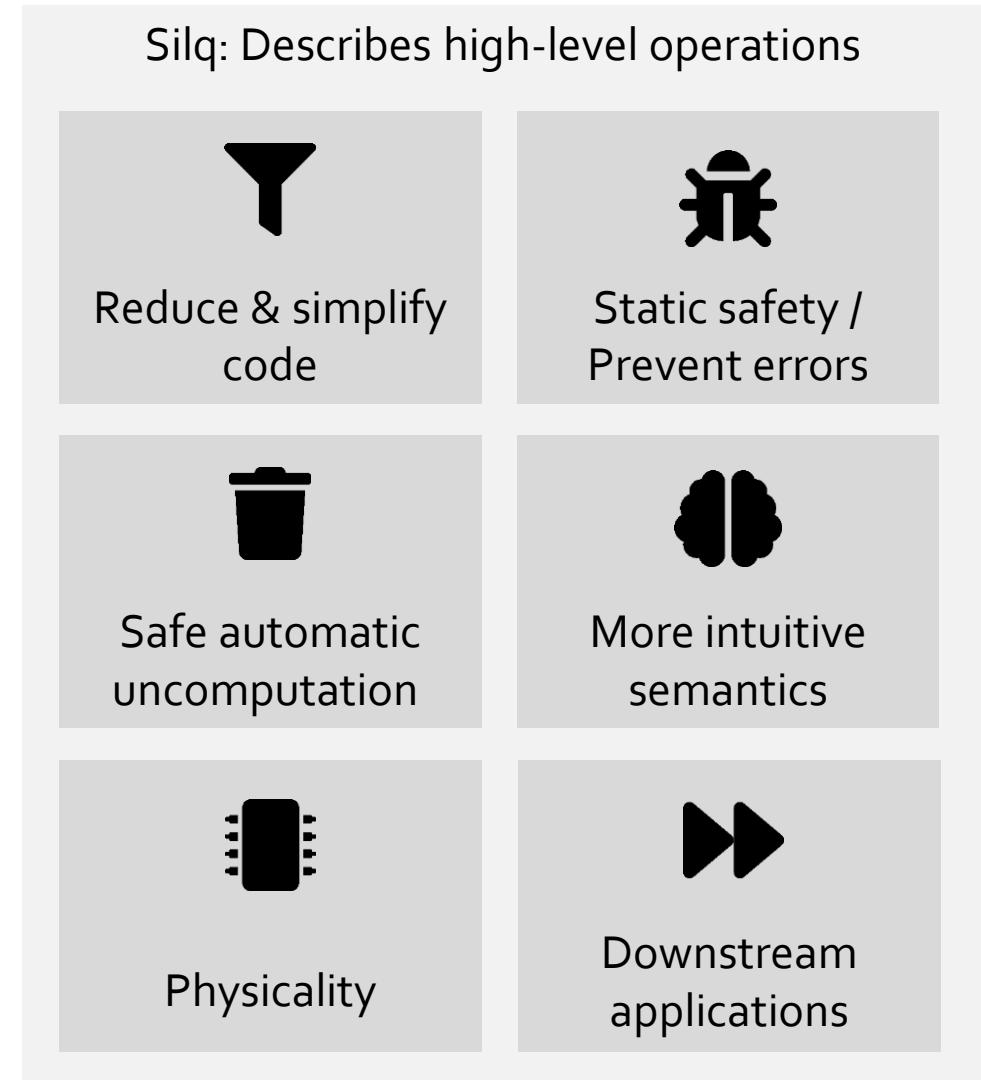
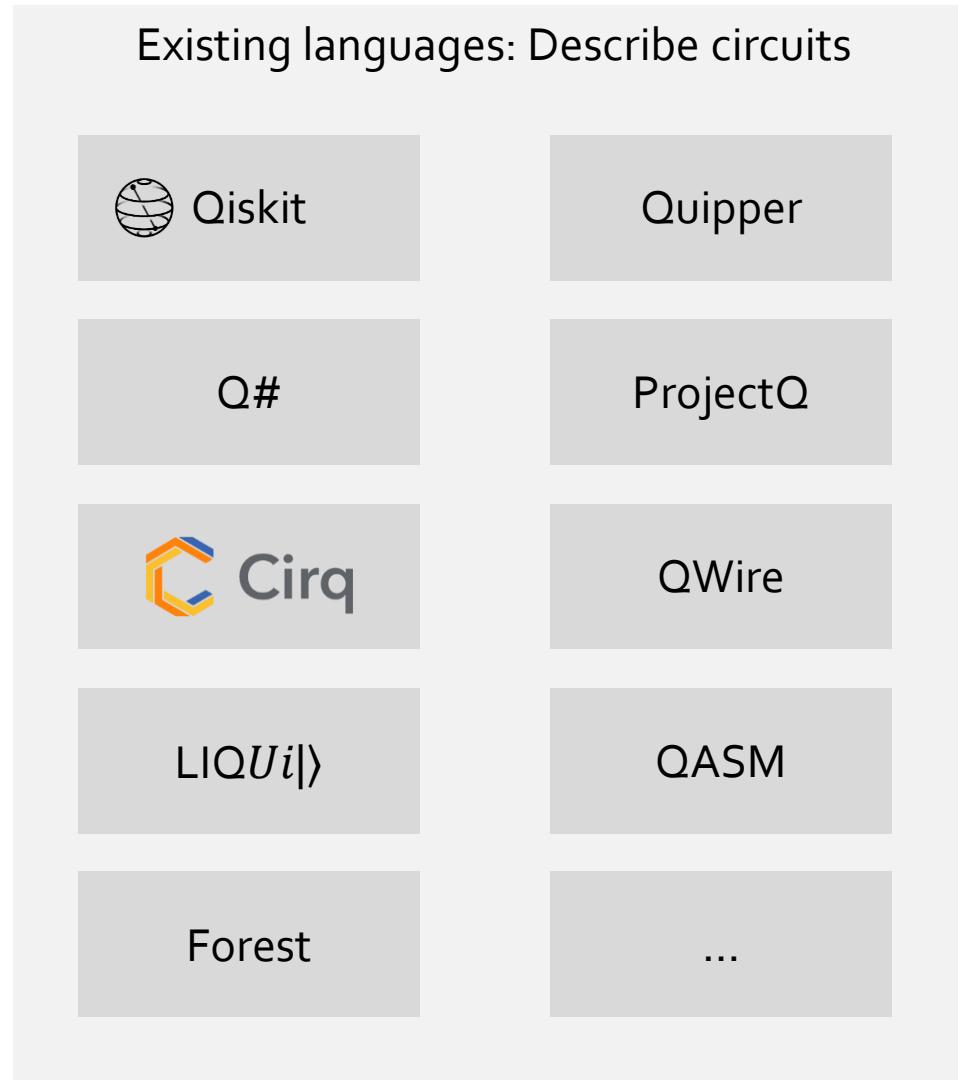


Timon Gehr

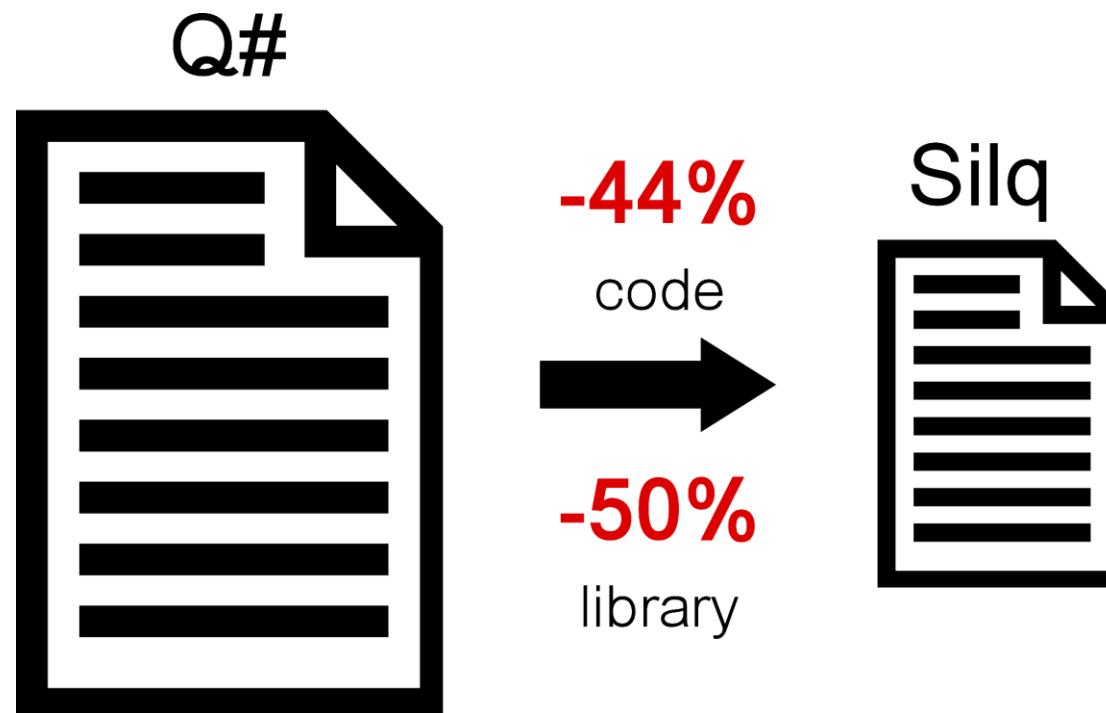


Martin Vechev

# Quantum Programming Languages

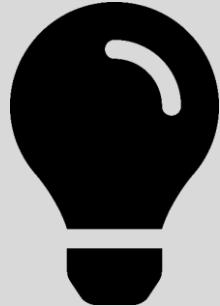


# Quantum Programming Languages

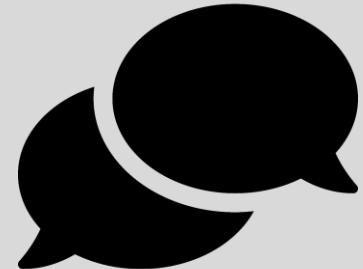


Comparison on Microsoft's Q# coding contests, see <https://silq.ethz.ch/comparison>

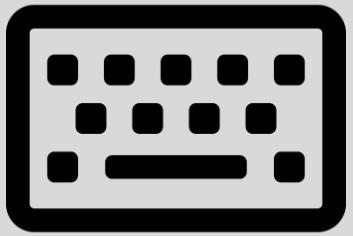
# Goals of this Lecture



Learn Silq's language concepts



Discuss & compare languages



Try out Silq



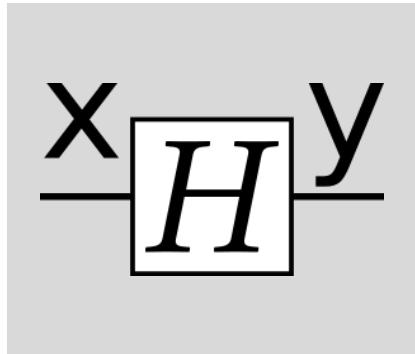
Report issues

# Background (minimal)

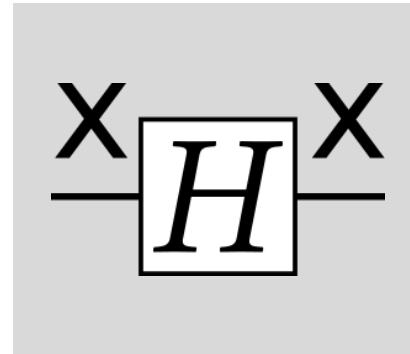
Concept	Explanation
State of quantum bit	$\varphi = \gamma_0 0\rangle + \gamma_1 1\rangle$ for $\gamma_0, \gamma_1 \in \mathbb{C}$
(Computational) basis states	$ 0\rangle,  1\rangle$ , but not $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} 0\rangle + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} 1\rangle$
No-cloning theorem	Impossible: $\varphi \mapsto \varphi \otimes \varphi$

# Basic Features of Silq

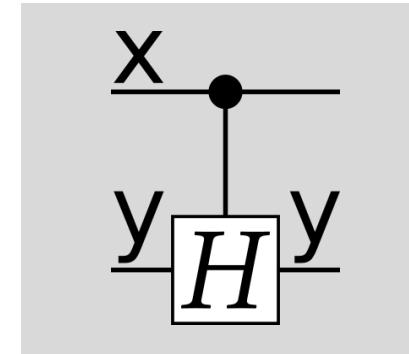
`y:=H(x);`



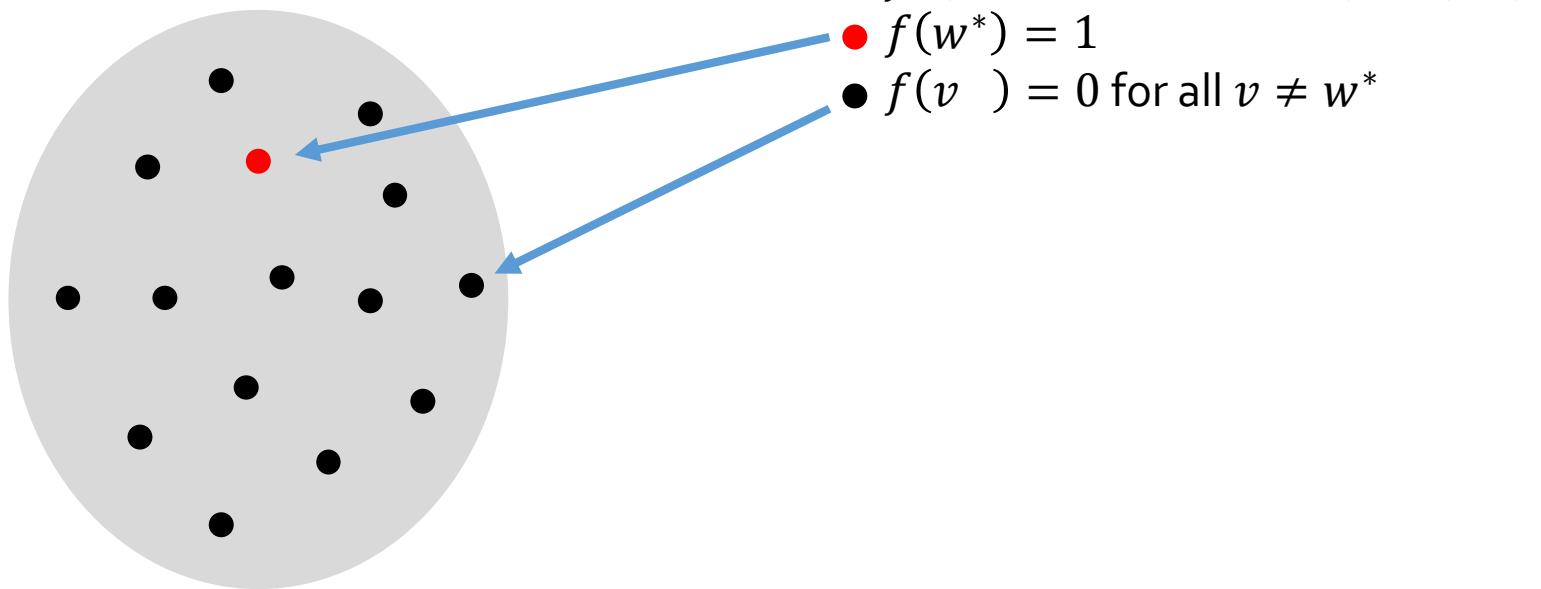
`x:=H(x);`



```
if x {    // controlled on x,  
  y:=H(y); // apply H to y  
}
```



# Grover's Algorithm - Recap

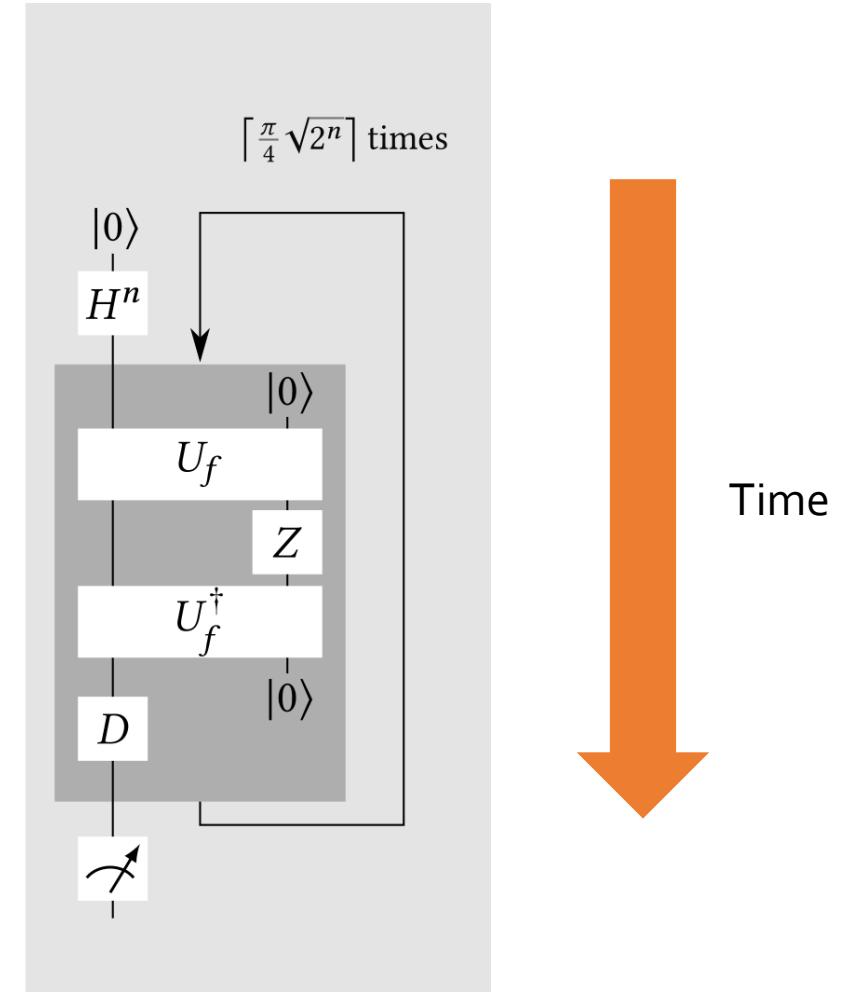


# Grover's Algorithm in Silq

```
def grover[n:!N](f:const int[n]!qfree → B){  
    nIterations:= $\left\lceil \frac{\pi}{4} \sqrt{2^n} \right\rceil$ ;  
    cand:=0:int[n];  
    for k in [0..n) { cand[k] := H(cand[k]); }  
    for k in [0..nIterations){  
        if f(cand) { phase( $\pi$ ); }  
        cand:=groverDiff[n](cand);  
    }  
    return measure(cand);  
}
```

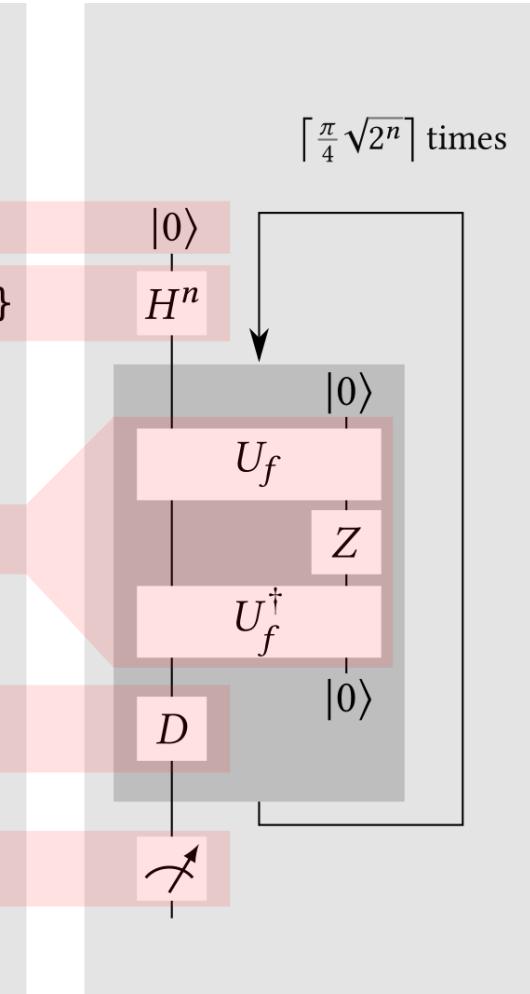
# Grover's Algorithm in Silq

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# Grover's Algorithm in Silq

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}
```



# Grover's Algorithm in Silq

```
1 def grover[n:!N](f:const int[n]!———— qfree B){
```

# Grover's Algorithm in Silq

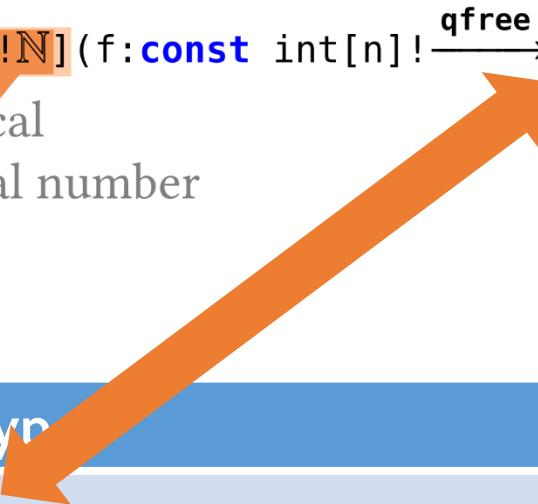
generic  
parameter n

```
1 def grover[n:!N](f:const int[n]!———— qfree B){
```

# Grover's Algorithm in Silq

generic  
parameter n

```
1 def grover[n:!N](f:const int[n]! → B){  
    ! : classical  
    N : natural number
```



Type	Classical or Quantum?
B	Classical / Quantum
int[n] / uint[n]	Classical / Quantum
N, Z, Q, R	Classical
Generic parameters	Classical

# Grover's Algorithm in Silq

generic  
parameter n

1 **def** grover[n:**!N**](f:**const** int[n]! $\xrightarrow{\text{qfree}}$  B){  
  !: classical  
  **N** : natural number

# Grover's Algorithm in Silq

generic  
parameter n

1    **def** grover[n:**!N**](f:**const** int[n]!  $\xrightarrow{\text{qfree}}$  B){

!: classical

**N**: natural number

n-bit int

function consists of  
classical operations

*g* classical bijection

Function	Semantics	Qfree?
X	$\sum_{v=0}^1 \gamma_v  v\rangle \mapsto \sum_{v=0}^1 \gamma_v  1-v\rangle$	Qfree
General (non-classical)	$\sum_{\vec{v}} \gamma_{\vec{v}}  \vec{v}\rangle \mapsto \sum_{\vec{v}} \gamma_{\vec{v}}  g(\vec{v})\rangle$	Qfree
H	$\sum_{v=0}^1 \gamma_v  v\rangle \mapsto \sum_{v=0}^1 \gamma_v ( 0\rangle + (-1)^v  1\rangle)$	Not Qfree

# Grover's Algorithm in Silq

generic             $f$  preserves     $n$ -bit int  
parameter  $n$        argument  
1    **def** grover[ $n: !\mathbb{N}$ ]( $f: \text{const int}[n]! \xrightarrow{\text{qfree}} \mathbb{B}$ ) {  
     $\quad : \text{classical}$                           function consists of  
     $\quad \mathbb{N} : \text{natural number}$                   classical operations

$$y := f(x);$$
$$\sum_v \gamma_v |\varphi_v\rangle |v\rangle_x \mapsto \sum_v \gamma_v |\varphi_v\rangle |v\rangle_x |f(v)\rangle_y$$

qfree with  $g(v) = (v, f(v))$

# Grover's Algorithm in Silq

generic parameter n

f preserves argument

! : classical

**1 def** grover[n:!N](f:**const** int[n]!  $\xrightarrow{\text{qfree}}$  B){

$\mathbb{B}$  !  $\xrightarrow{\text{mfree}}$   $\mathbb{B}$

  !R !  $\xrightarrow{\text{mfree}}$  1

$\tau$  !  $\longrightarrow$  ! $\tau$

  int[n] !  $\xrightarrow{\text{mfree}}$  int[n]

  function consists of classical operations

# Grover's Algorithm in Silq

```

generic          f preserves n-bit int
parameter n      argument
1  def grover[n:!N](f:const int[n]!———— qfree B){
    !: classical
    N : natural number
    nIterations := ⌈ π / 4 ∙ √(2^n) ⌉;
    cand := 0:int[n];
    for k in [0..n) { cand[k] := H(cand[k]); }
    for k in [0..nIterations){
        if f(cand) { phase(π); }
        cand := groverDiff[n](cand);
    }
    return measure(cand);
11 }
```

f preserves n-bit int  
 argument  
 function consists of  
 classical operations

$$\begin{aligned}\psi_1 &= |f\rangle_f \otimes |n\rangle_n \\ \psi_2 &= \psi_1 \otimes \left| \frac{\pi}{4} \sqrt{2^n} \right\rangle_{n\text{Iterations}}\end{aligned}$$

<b>H</b> :	$B ! \xrightarrow{\text{mfree}} B$
<b>phase</b> :	$\mathbb{R} ! \xrightarrow{\text{mfree}} 1$
<b>measure</b> :	$\tau ! \longrightarrow !\tau$
<b>groverDiff[n]</b> :	$\text{int}[n] ! \xrightarrow{\text{mfree}} \text{int}[n]$

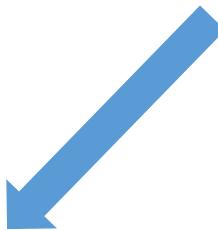
# Automatic Uncomputation

```
if f(cand) {  
    phase(π);  
}
```

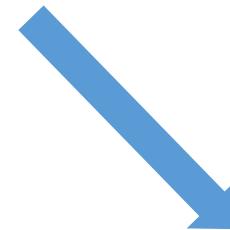


$$\sum_{v \neq w^*} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2^n}} |v\rangle_{\text{cand}} |0\rangle_{\text{tmp}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2^n}} |w^*\rangle_{\text{cand}} |1\rangle_{\text{tmp}}$$

implicit measurement

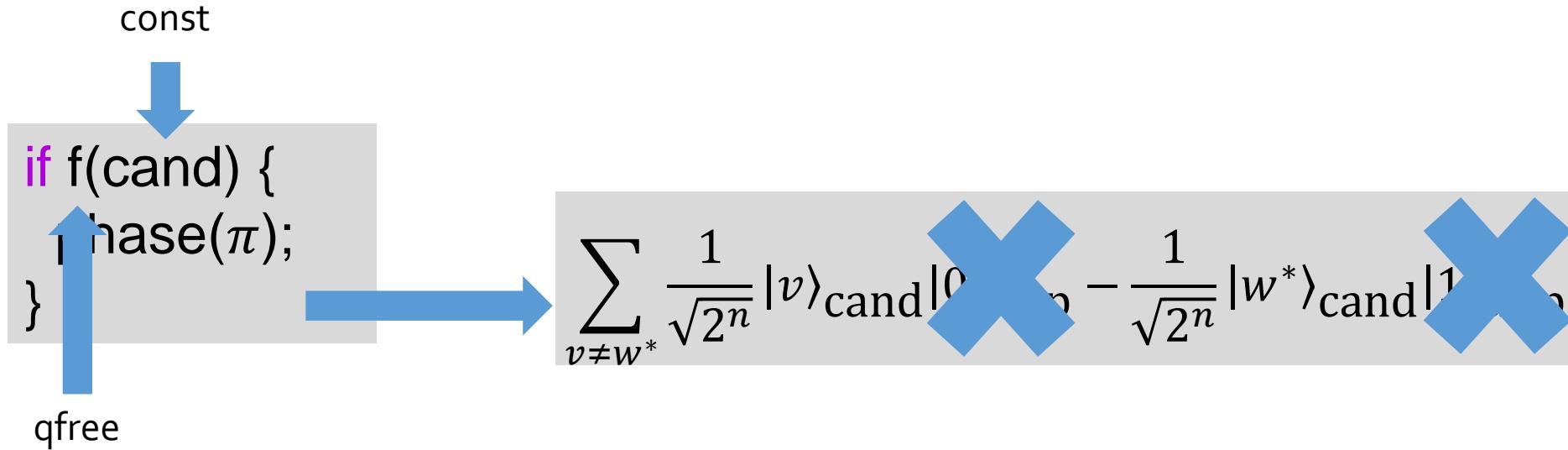


$$\sum_{v \neq w^*} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2^n}} |v\rangle_{\text{cand}} |0\rangle_{\text{tmp}}$$



$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2^n}} |w^*\rangle_{\text{cand}} |1\rangle_{\text{tmp}}$$

# Automatic Uncomputation



# Live Coding

correct.slq - code - Visual Studio Code

File Edit Selection View Go Debug Terminal Help

correct.slq

```
// example of correct code
def main(){
    x:=0:B;
    x:=H([x]);
    return measure(x);
}
```

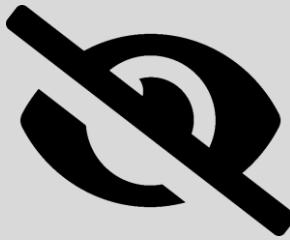
PROBLEMS OUTPUT ... Silq Output

0

master\* 0 0 0 silq | correct.slq Ln 4, Col 9 Spaces: 4 UTF-8 LF Silq

# Summary of Type Annotations

Documentation on [http://silq.ethz.ch/documentation#/documentation/1\\_annotations](http://silq.ethz.ch/documentation#/documentation/1_annotations)



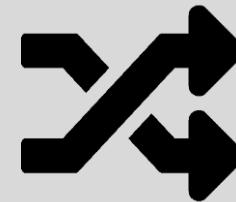
mfree



const



classical

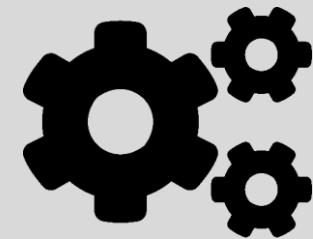


qfree

# Downstream Applications



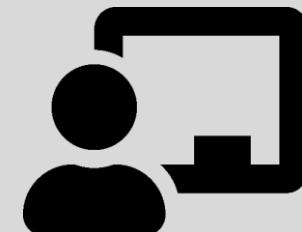
Simulation



Compilation



Research



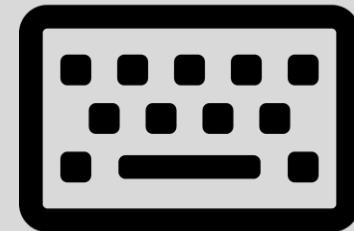
Teaching

# Try Silq Yourself!



Install

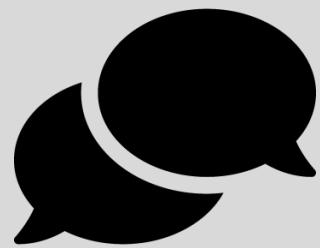
Follow instructions on  
<http://www.silq.ethz.ch/install>



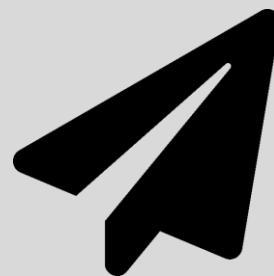
Try examples

Try to solve tasks / run solutions from  
<http://www.silq.ethz.ch/examples>

# Interested in Silq?

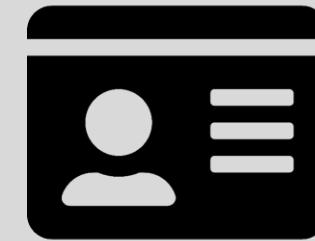


Ask  
&  
Complain!



Contact us!

Bachelor/Master thesis  
Research projects  
PhD



Benjamin Bichsel  
Max Baader  
Timon Gehr  
Prof. Martin Vechev  
(ETH Zürich)

<https://www.sri.inf.ethz.ch/>

# Invalid Programs From Live Coding

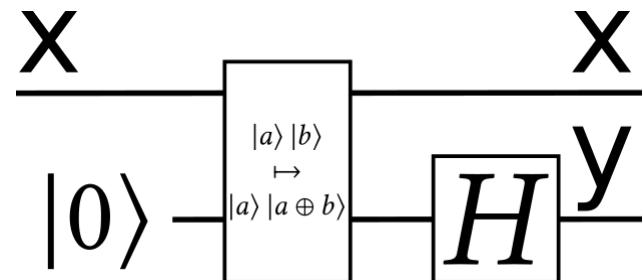
- The following slides are here for completeness.

# Preventing Errors- Use Consumed

```
def useConsumed(x:B){  
    y := H(x);  
    return (x,y); // undefined identifier x  
}
```



```
def duplicateConst(const x:B){  
    y := H(x);  
    return (x,y); // no error  
}
```



# Preventing Errors- Implicit Measurements

```
def implicitMeas[n:>N](x:uint[n]){
    y := x % 2;
    return y;
} // parameter 'x' is not consumed
```



```
def unconsumedConst[n:>N](const x:uint[n]){
    y := x % 2;
    return y;
} // no error
```



# Preventing Errors- Conditional Measurements

```
def condMeas(const c:B,x:B){  
    if c{  
        x:= measure(x);  
    }  
    return x;  
} // cannot call function 'measure[B]' in 'mfree' context
```



```
def classCondMeas(const c:!B,x:B){  
    if c{  
        x:= measure(x):B;  
    }  
    return x;  
} // no error
```



# Preventing Errors- Reverse Measurements

```
def revMeas(){  
    return reverse(measure);  
} // reversed function must be mfree
```



# Preventing Errors- Invalid Uncomputation

```
def nonConst(y:B){  
    if X(y) { // X consumes y  
        phase(Π);  
    }  
} // non-'lifted' quantum expression must be consumed
```



```
def signFlipOf0(const y:B){  
    if X(y) { // X consumes a copy of y  
        phase(Π);  
    }  
} // no error
```



# Preventing Errors- Invalid Uncomputation

```
def nonQfree(const y:B,z:B){  
    if H(y) {  
        z := X(z);  
    }  
    return z;  
} // non-'lifted' quantum expression must be consumed
```

