# The ZX calculus is incomplete for quantum mechanics

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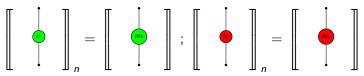
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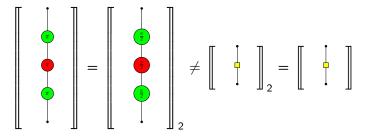
- I provided the initial motivating counter example
- Christian Schroeder finished the proof by using Duncan and Perdrix's argument
- Christian uses a different example in his master thesis

### Alternative Model

- Ross Duncan and Simon Perdrix prove that the Euler decomposition of the Hadamard gate is not derivable from the rules of the ZX calculus in [1].
- They do so by defining a new class of models for the ZX calculus
- The new interpretations multiply the angles in the diagram with an integer
- The ZX calculus preserves soundness for these models



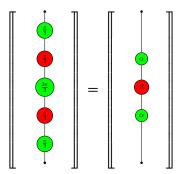
Necessity of Euler decomposition



Therefore, the ZX calculus (without Euler decomposition) is incomplete.

Introduction Proof Introduction Proof

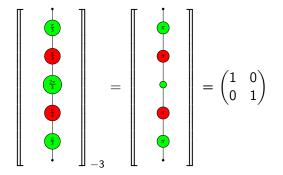
#### Standard interpretations are equal



$$\begin{split} \alpha &:= -\arccos\left(\frac{5}{2\sqrt{13}}\right) \approx 0.2561\pi\\ \beta &:= -2\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}\right) \approx -0.2851\pi\\ \phi &:= \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}\right) - \alpha \approx 0.3987\pi\\ e^{i\phi} \text{ is the scalar up to which they are equal} \end{split}$$

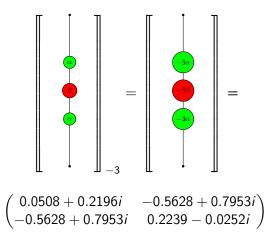
Introduction Proof

Alternative intepretations are not equal



Introduction Proof

Alternative interpretations are not equal



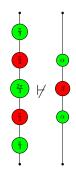
### Incomplete

However, both interpretations  $[\![\cdot]\!]$  and  $[\![\cdot]\!]_{-3}$  are sound. This means,

Introduction Proof

$$D_1 \vdash D_2 \quad \Rightarrow \quad \llbracket D_1 \rrbracket = \llbracket D_2 \rrbracket \quad \land \quad \llbracket D_1 \rrbracket_{-3} = \llbracket D_2 \rrbracket_{-3}$$

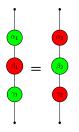
Therefore,



and the ZX calculus is incomplete for quantum mechanics.

## Conclusion and future work

- ZX complete for stabilizer quantum mechanics, so not that bad
- Need to extend calculus by introducing new rules
- A color swap rule might be a good idea



• Closed form solution for  $\alpha_2, \beta_2, \gamma_2$ ?

#### R. Duncan and S. Perdrix.

Graph States and the Necessity of Euler Decomposition.

In CiE '09 Proceedings of the 5th Conference on Computability in Europe: Mathematical Theory and Computational Practice , pages 167–177. Springer, 2009.