

# Reinforcement Learning Based Quantum Circuit Optimization via ZX-Calculus

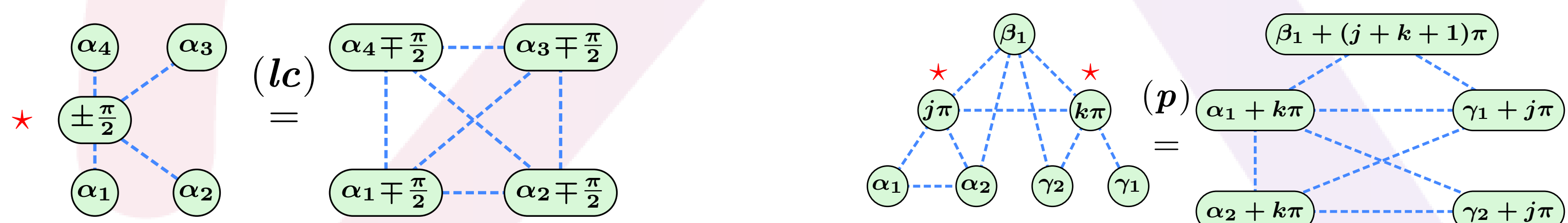
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## The issue

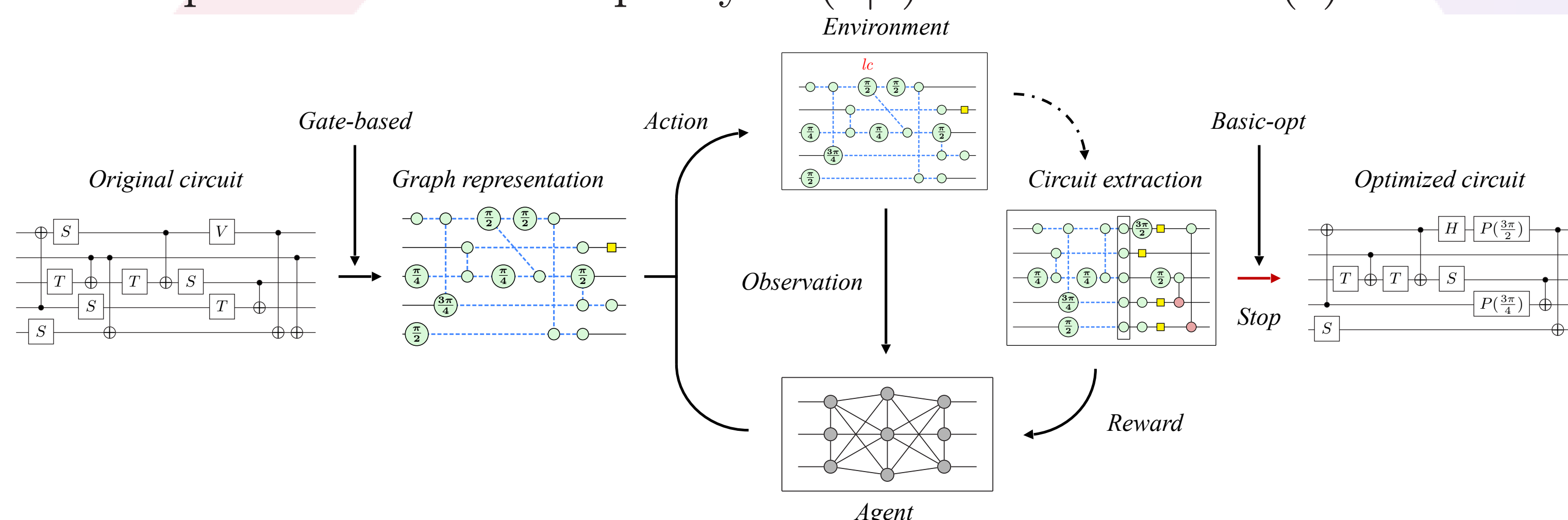
- **Problem 1:** Current Reinforcement Learning (RL) techniques for Quantum Circuit Optimization (QCO) suffer from a **high-dimensional action space**.
- **Problem 2: ZX-approaches for QCO.** Transform the Quantum Circuit into a ZX-diagram and apply graph-theoretic rules to simplify it. A circuit extraction process needed to obtain the final circuit from the ZX-diagram.
  - PROs: Small action space.
  - CONs: **Optimal order of rules application is hard** to find. Often increase the two qubit gate count.
- **Motivation:** Implement a RL agent that learns the optimal sequence of actions in the ZX-diagram such that the gate count is reduced after circuit extraction.
- **Ultimate goal:** Achieve a circuit optimization algorithm useful for target circuits of the NISQ era.

## The approach

**Actions to simplify a ZX-diagram.** Two principal rules to simplify a ZX-diagram: Local complementation ( $lc$ ) and pivoting ( $p$ ).



**Overview of the rl-zx approach.** We use the Proximal Policy Optimization (PPO) to train the agent and a Graph Neural Network to interpolate both the policy  $\pi(a|s)$  and value  $V(s)$  functions.



The **reward function** is defined as the difference in gates after an action is applied, allowing for single and two qubit gate target reduction.

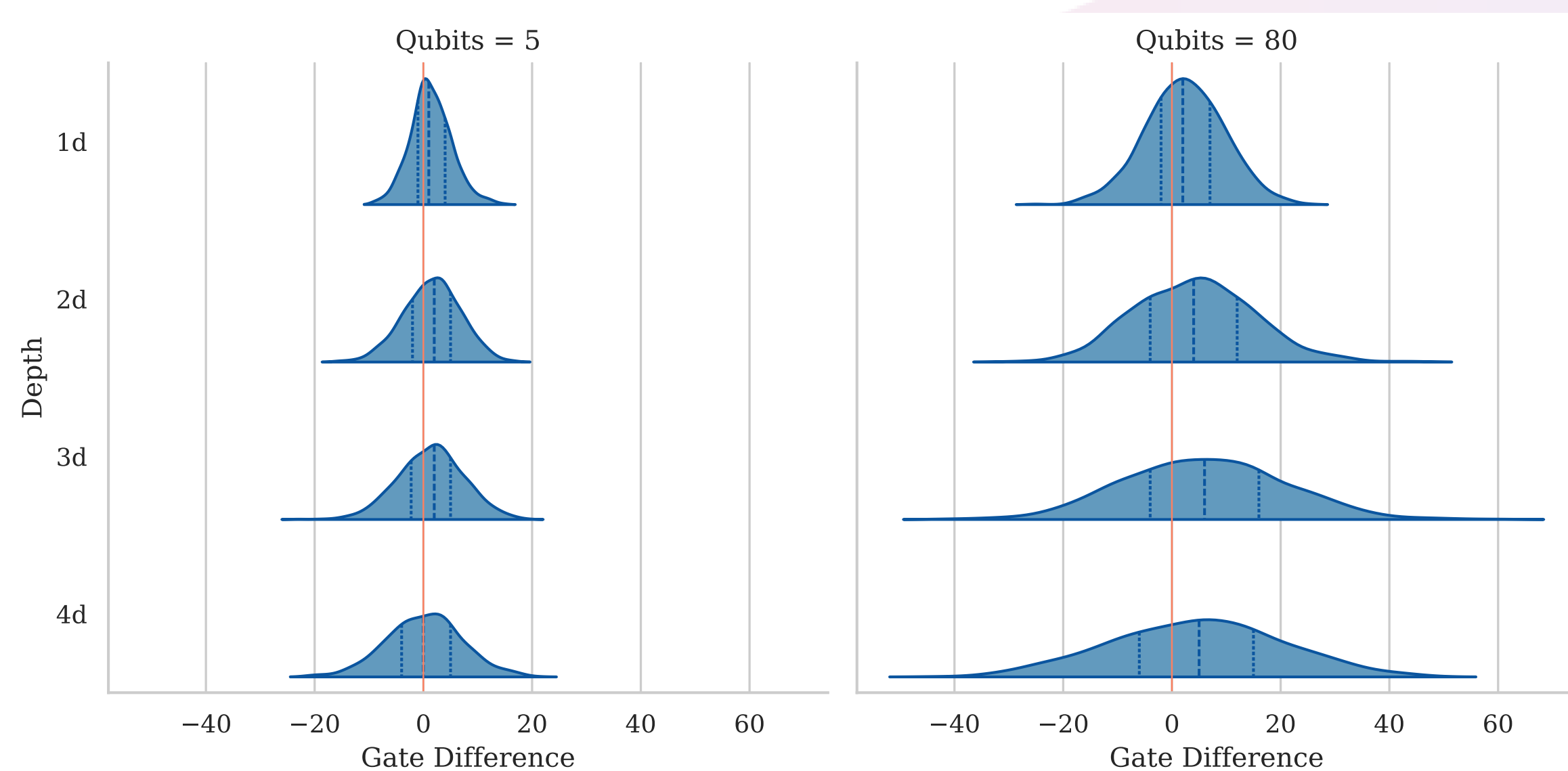
## Impact [1]

- Showcased its applicability for relevant NISQ algorithms in **relativistic quantum chemistry**.
- Our approach obtained a **60% two qubit gate reduction** in a 12-qubit UCC ansatz w.r.t the best circuit obtained with traditional methods.
- Obtained a **1% quality result** w.r.t to simulation on IonQ Forte-I hardware.

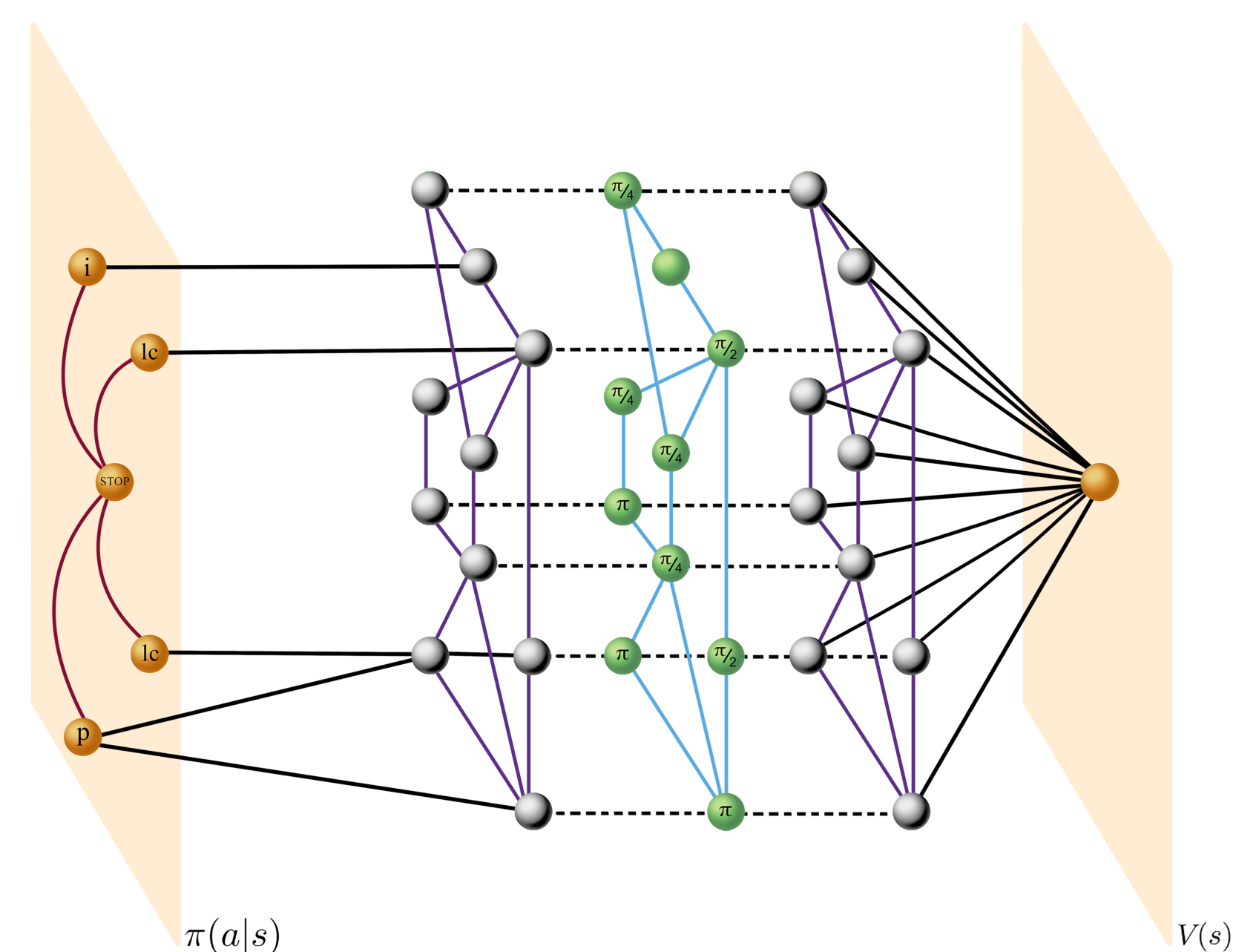
## References

- [1] Palak Chawla et al. Relativistic vqe calculations of molecular electric dipole moments on trapped ion quantum hardware, 2024.

## Additional details



(a) Distribution of the difference in two qubit gates between our trained agent and the state-of-the-art ZX-based algorithm for QCO.



(b) Schematic overview of the actor and policy networks.