

## The short version / Intro text

### What is QLib?

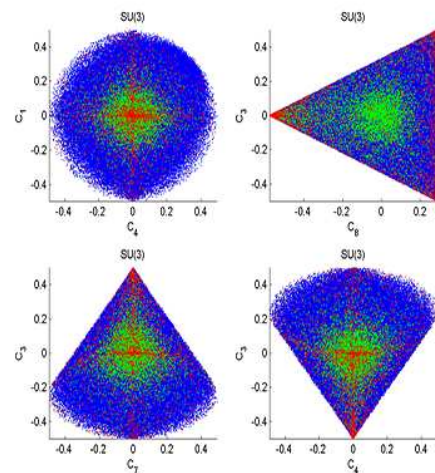
[QLib](#) is an open-source Matlab package intended to provide everybody within the Quantum Information community with a comprehensive toolset, and to allow us to

- Quickly and efficiently frame and explore ideas
- Form intuition through the use of visualizations
- Rule-out or validate hypothesis through the use of optimization

[QLib](#) currently covers most, if not all, of the "textbook" primitives and provides us with a rich toolset with which to advance knowledge in our field and engage in "[experimental theory](#)".

On the [QLib](#) site you will find everything you need: the software itself, a "getting started" guide, examples, forums to ask questions, report bugs and request features – everything necessary to get you up and running as quickly as possible.

[QLib](#) is free to use and modify, and is licensed under the GPL. Our goal is to have [QLib](#) continually developed by the community and for the community, to the benefit of us all.



## The longer version

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### Some simple examples

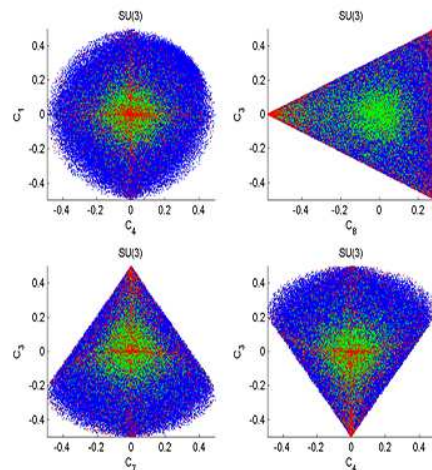
#### Example 1: Bloch “Hyper-Sphere”

Have you ever wondered why the Bloch sphere cannot be extended to higher dimensions?

$$\rho_2 = \frac{1}{2}(\mathbf{1} + \vec{n} \cdot \vec{\sigma}) \quad \rho_d = \frac{1}{d} \left( \mathbf{1} + \sum_{i=1}^{d^2-1} c_i \mathbf{g}_i \right)$$

With [QLib](#), you can simply generate a few million random density matrices and check. In the graph to the right you see 2d projections of the “hypersphere”.

With a few extra lines of code, you can also easily verify, for example, that all pure states are on the surface, but that not all the surface is pure.



## Example 2: Maximally entangled mixed state

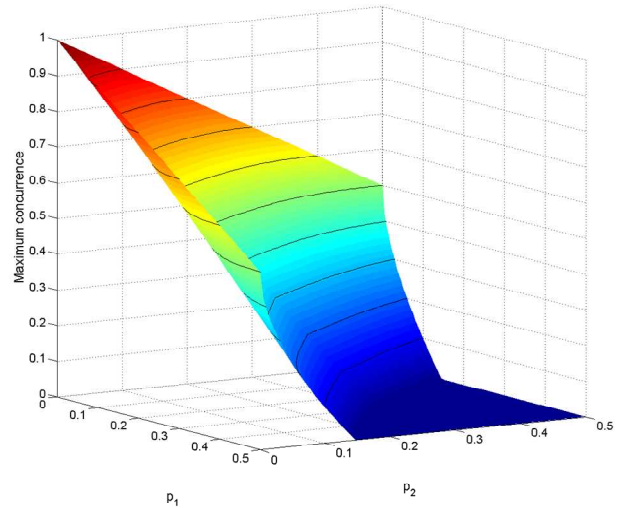
Starting with a separable state

$$\begin{pmatrix} p & 0 \\ 0 & 1-p \end{pmatrix} \otimes \begin{pmatrix} q & 0 \\ 0 & 1-q \end{pmatrix}$$

How entangled can you get with a global SU(4)?

Apparently, very entangled. Even if one of the qubits is initially fully mixed.

Again, this requires very little coding, as [QLib](#) can optimize the goal function over any SU(n).



## Example 3: Entanglement of superposition

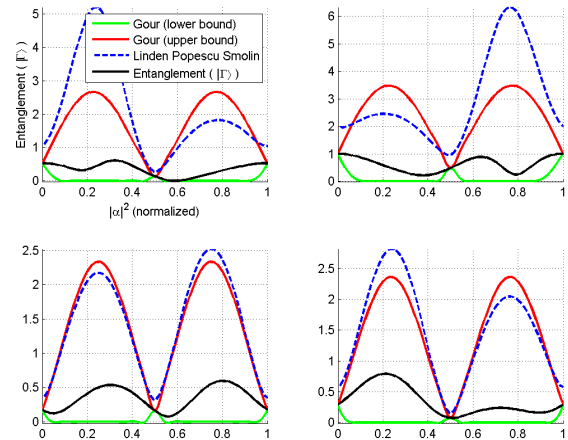
If we look at the superposition of two entangled states

$$|\Gamma\rangle = \alpha|\Psi\rangle + \beta|\Phi\rangle$$

How entangled can be get? Can we easily bound the entanglement of superposition?

[QLib](#) allows you to easily visualize the problem, gaining intuition and testing possible limits.

Apparently, depending on  $\alpha$ , the entanglement can have two maxima and two minima. Also, plotting the existing limits (green, red & blue) left a lot to be desired.



# What is QLib capable of?

Current capabilities include:

- **Objects manipulated:**
  - Classical probability distributions
  - Pure states
  - Density matrices (including special handling of the separable subspace)
  - Unitary ( $U(n)$  and  $SU(n)$ ) & Hermitian matrices

All of these objects are supported for any number of particles of any dimension
- **Entanglement:** Peres-Horodecki test, entanglement, concurrence, negativity, tangle, logarithmic negativity, ent. of formation, relative entanglement, robustness, singlet fraction
- **Entropy:** Shannon, Von Neumann, linear entropy, relative entropy, participation ratio, purity
- **Measurement:** Orthogonal (collapse or mixture), POVM, weak
- **Basic object handling**
  - Reorder particles, partial trace, partial transpose
  - See objects in the regular representation or as tensor with index per particle
  - Convert to/from computational base to  $SU(n)$
  - Miscellaneous: Schmidt decomposition, famous states, famous gates
- **Distance measures:** Hilbert-Schmidt, trace distance, fidelity, Kullback-Leibler, Bures, Bures Angle, Fubini-Study
- **Miscellaneous:** Majorization, mutual information, spins in 3D
- **Strong optimization infrastructure**

All of the objects above are points in the appropriate parameter space, enabling search, generation of random elements, etc.
- **General purpose utilities:**
  - Linear algebra (e.g. Gram Schmidt, spanning using base matrices)
  - Numerics: approximately compare, epsilon tensor, etc, etc
  - Graphics: quickly plot out functions
- **Demos:** Covering many of QLib's capabilities

- **Help:** Just type "help qlib" for an overview or get help on every individual function

For a full list of features and capabilities, see [the QLib site](#).