

Science is to humans
what the sun is to life!

Quantum Music and Networks: From Algorithms to Art

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Outline

- Features of quantum programming
 - Studies of graph properties with quantum programming
 - Quantum music
 - Graphs in music
- Educational Program “Quantum computers and Quantum programming”, Ivan Franko National University of Lviv

Quantum physics is the science of nature at very small scales (microscopic scales).

What does the term "microscopic scales" mean?

Micro (from the Greek *μικρός* — "small") means a reduction by a factor of one million!



:10



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Microscopic scales are scales a **MILLION** times smaller than a meter!

Classical World

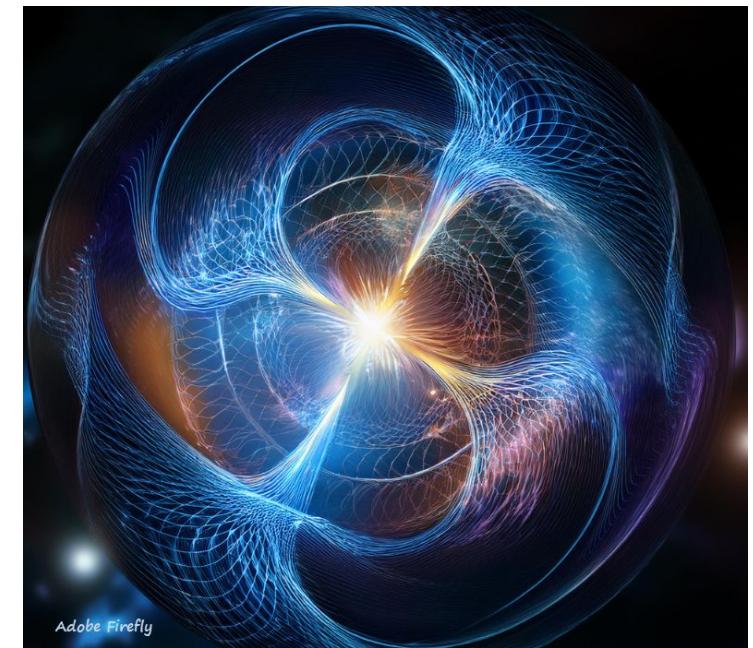
We talk about

- coordinates
- velocities
- trajectory of motion



Quantum World

We talk about the wave function, the state of a quantum system, Ψ .



Classical

Option 1



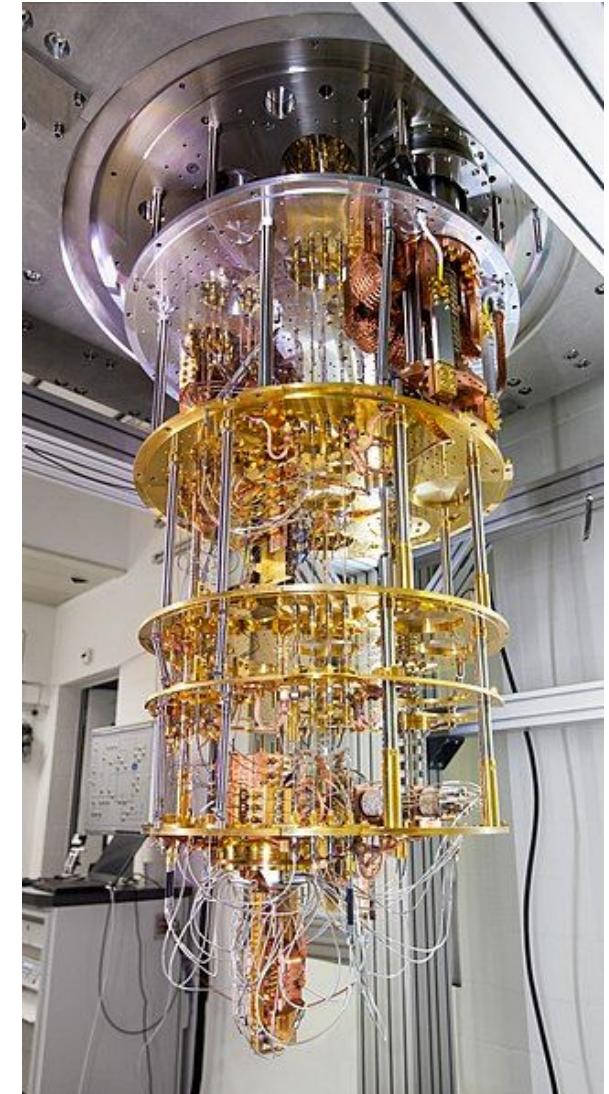
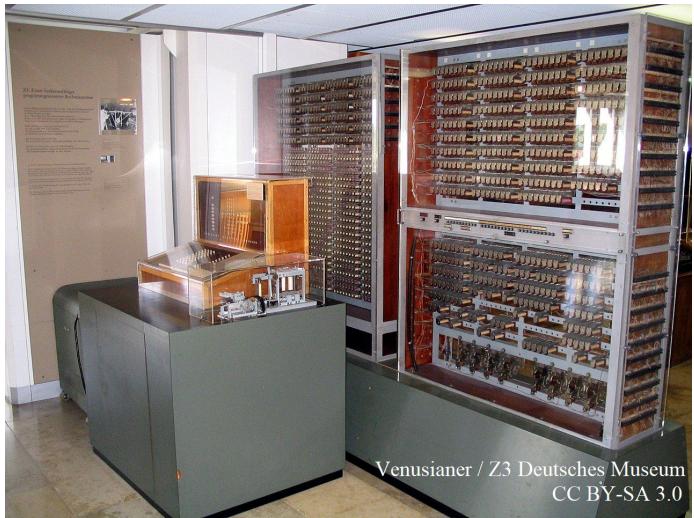
Quantum

Superposition

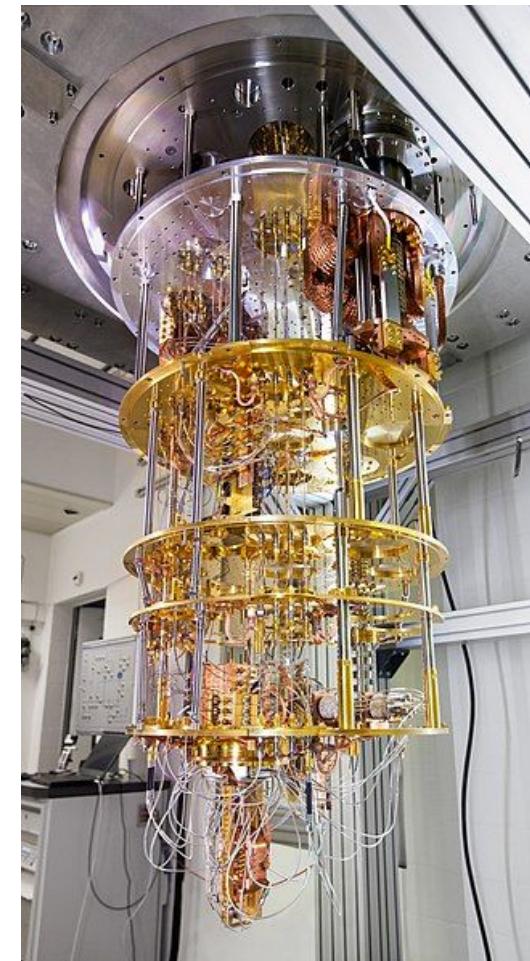
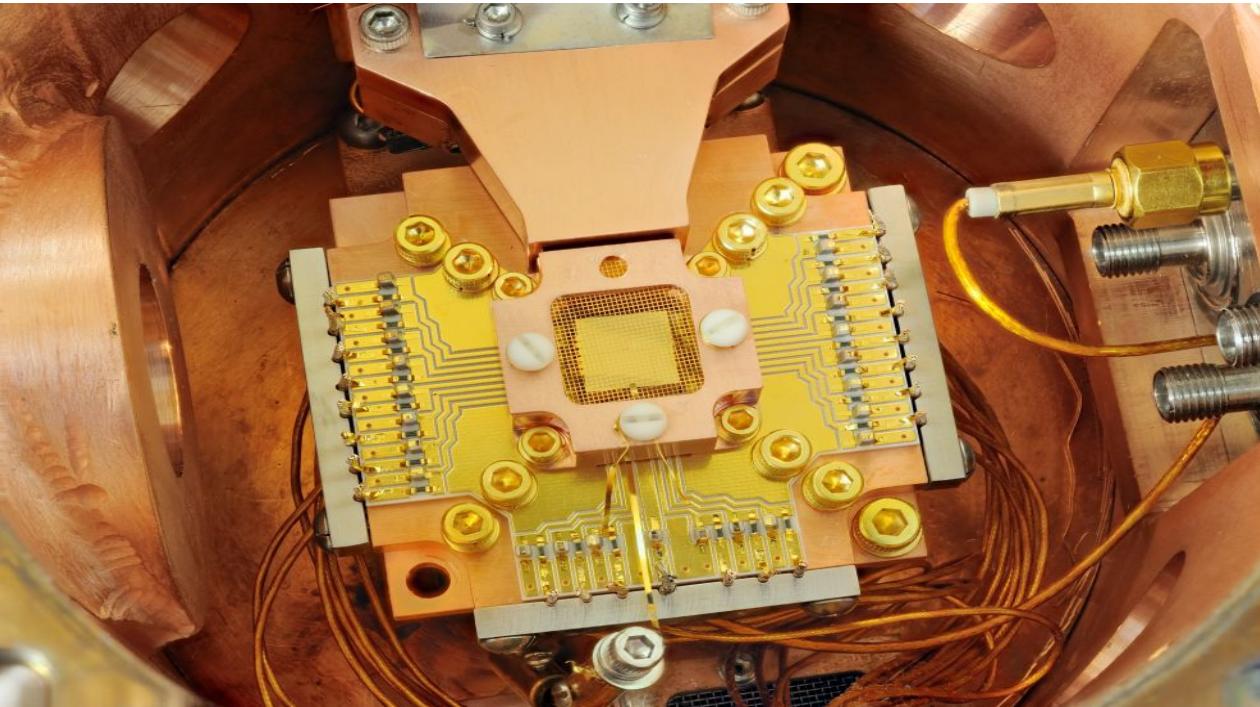


Option 2





Quantum computers – computers that exploits quantum mechanical phenomena for calculations.

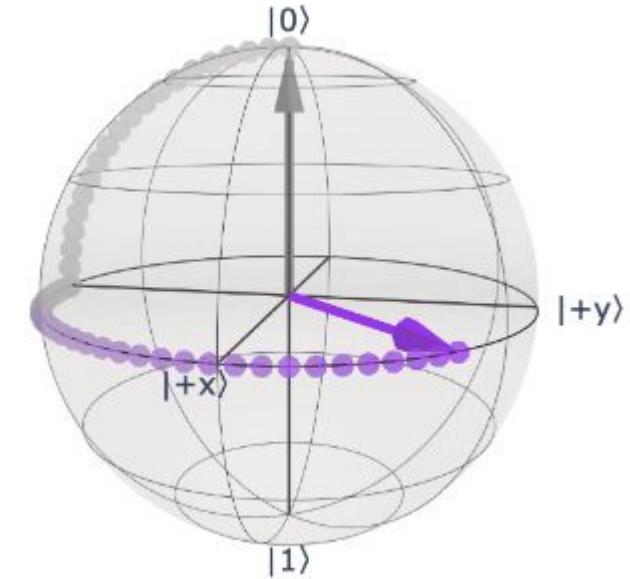


Quantum Computer Zurich,
IBM Zurich Lab,
licensed under cc-by-2.0

Quantum bit - qubit

- States of one qubit:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = |0\rangle \quad \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = |1\rangle$$



$$|\psi_1\rangle = C_1 |0\rangle + C_2 |1\rangle$$

Multiqubit quantum states. Quantum parallelism

Two-qubit state

$$|\Psi_2\rangle = C_1|00\rangle + C_2|01\rangle + C_3|10\rangle + C_4|11\rangle$$

Superposition of 4 states.

n-qubit state

$$|\Psi_n\rangle = C_1|000\dots0\rangle + C_2|000\dots1\rangle + \dots + C_n|111\dots1\rangle$$

Superposition of 2^n states.

Entanglement of quantum states

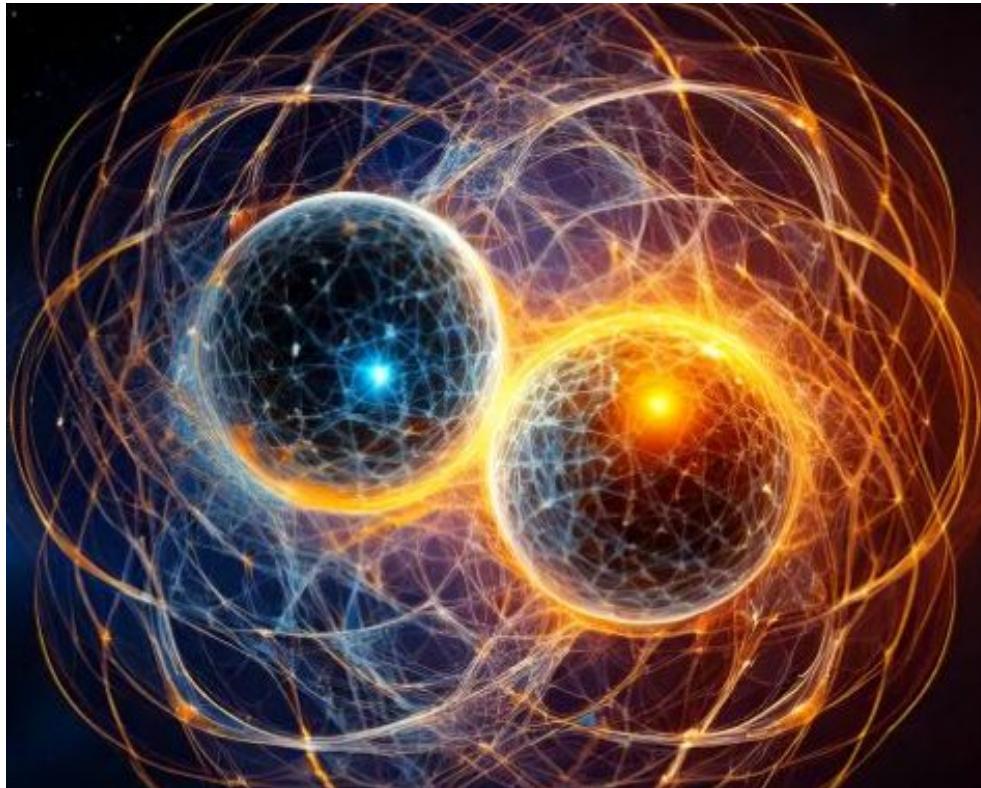
Let us consider two quantum systems A and B in state $|\psi\rangle$. If the state $|\psi\rangle$ can be represented as

$$|\psi\rangle = |\psi\rangle_A \otimes |\psi\rangle_B,$$

where $|\psi\rangle_A$, $|\psi\rangle_B$ are states of the systems A and B, the state $|\psi\rangle$ is not entangled. In other case

$$|\psi\rangle \neq |\psi\rangle_A \otimes |\psi\rangle_B,$$

the state is entangled.



Examples

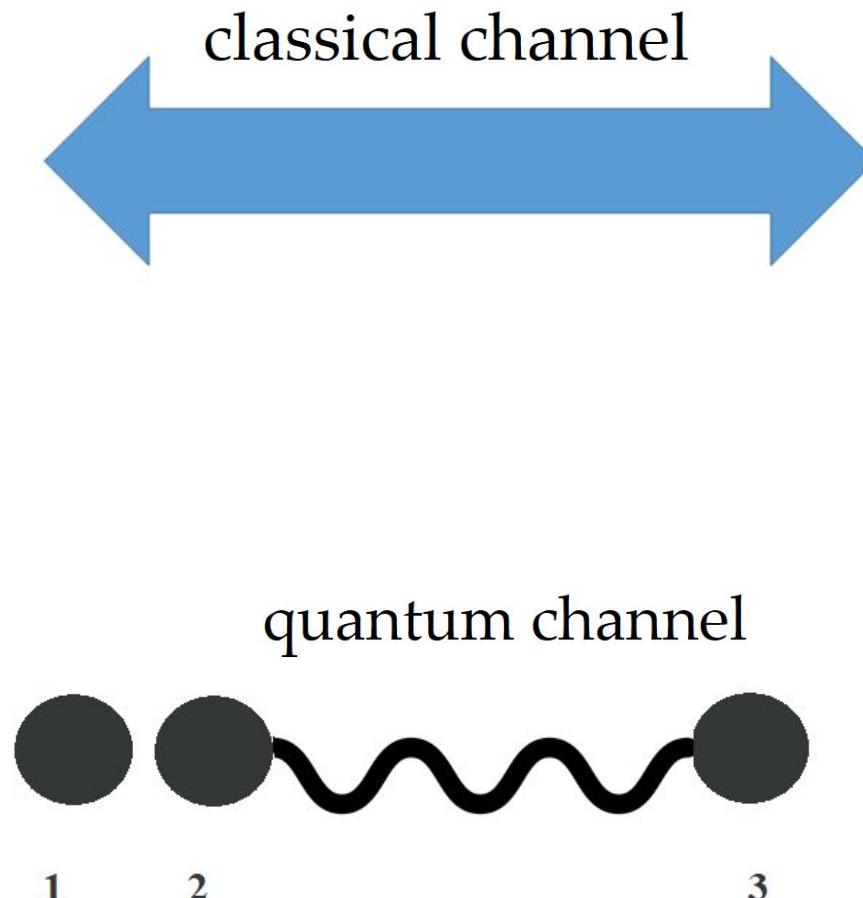
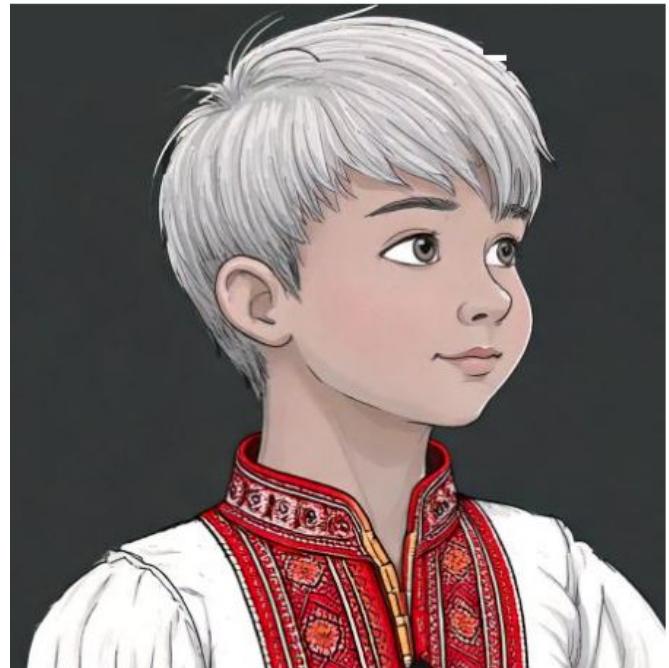
$$|\Psi\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|0\rangle_A \otimes |1\rangle_B + |0\rangle_A \otimes |0\rangle_B) = \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} |0\rangle_A \otimes (|1\rangle_B + |0\rangle_B)$$

The state is not entangled.

$$|\Psi\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|0\rangle_A \otimes |1\rangle_B + |1\rangle_A \otimes |0\rangle_B)$$

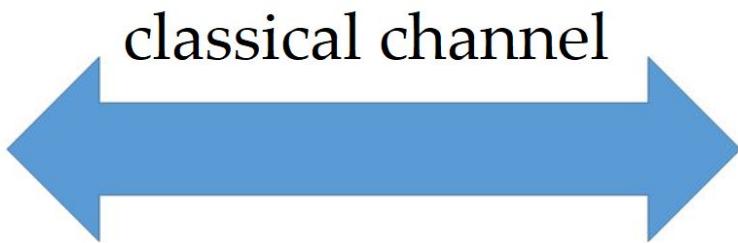
The state is entangled.

Quantum teleportation



$$|\Psi\rangle = |\Psi^-\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|0\rangle_2 \otimes |1\rangle_3 - |1\rangle_2 \otimes |0\rangle_3)$$

Quantum teleportation



1

2



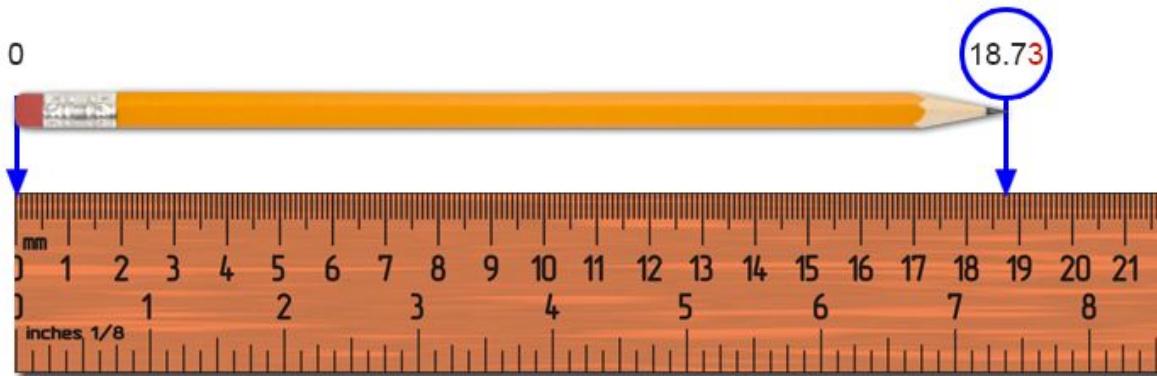
3

$$|\tilde{\Psi}\rangle \xrightarrow{\hspace{1cm}} |\Psi\rangle$$



Classical measurement vs. Quantum measurement

Measurement in quantum mechanics is described by the postulate of measurement and has a probabilistic nature.

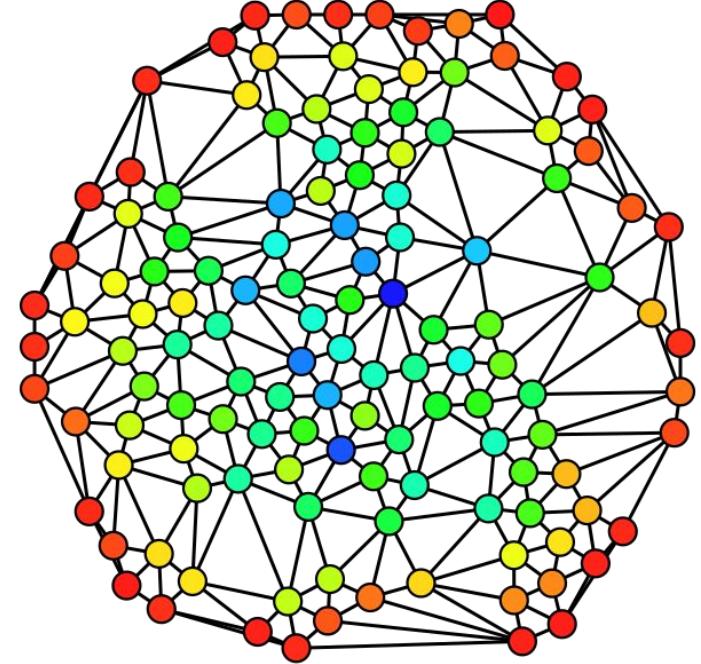


Graph –

a structure made of vertices and edges.

Quantum states

$$|\psi\rangle = e^{-\frac{it}{2\hbar} \sum_{ij} J_{ij} \sigma_i^x \sigma_j^x} |\psi_0\rangle, \quad |G\rangle = \prod_{(a,b) \in E} RXX_{ab}(\phi) \prod_i RZ_i(\alpha) RY_i(\theta) |0\rangle^{\otimes n}$$
$$|\psi_0\rangle = |00\dots 0\rangle$$



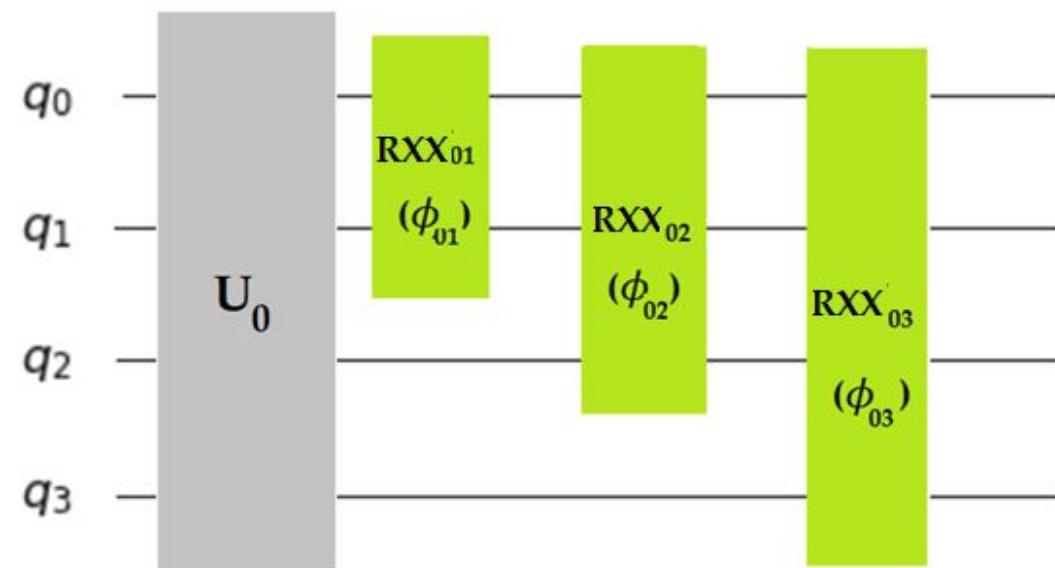
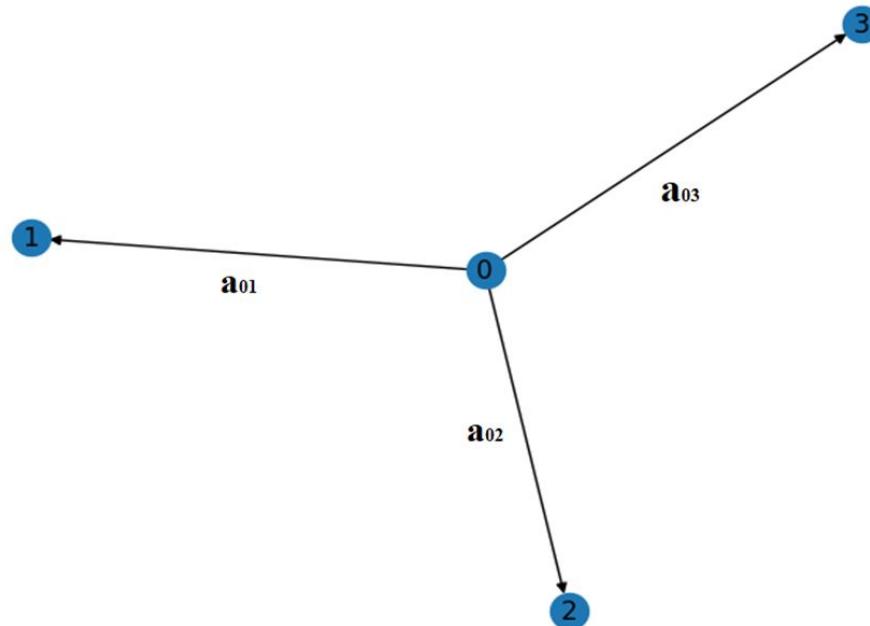
Quantum graph state –
*quantum state that can be
represented by a graph.*

Weighted and directed quantum graph states

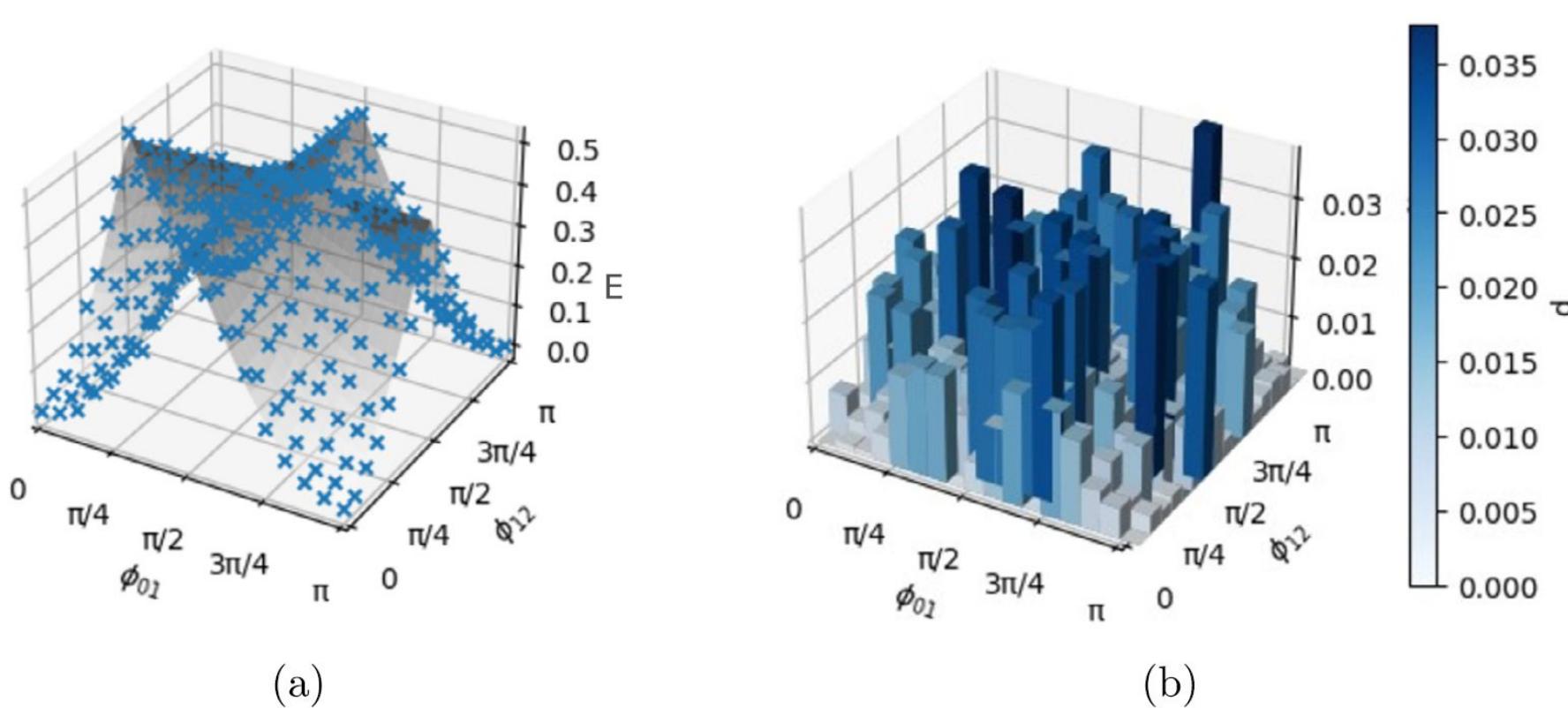
Quantum states of spin systems with Ising model are considered

$$|\psi_G\rangle = \prod_{(i,j) \in A} RX X_{ij}(\phi_{ij}) |\psi_0\rangle. \quad |\psi_0\rangle = \prod_{k \in V} |\psi(\alpha_k, \theta_k)\rangle_k,$$

$$|\psi(\alpha_k, \theta_k)\rangle_k = \cos \frac{\theta_k}{2} |0\rangle_k + e^{i\alpha_k} \sin \frac{\theta_k}{2} |1\rangle_k = e^{i\frac{\alpha_k}{2}} RZ(\alpha_k) RY(\theta_k) |0\rangle_k.$$



Results of quantum calculations



Entanglement of qubit $q[1]$ with other qubits in quantum graph state (a) for $\alpha_i = \theta_i = 0$ and different values of ϕ_{01}, ϕ_{02} . (b) 3D histogram shows the differences between the simulated and theoretical results.

Results of calculations on IBM's quantum computer

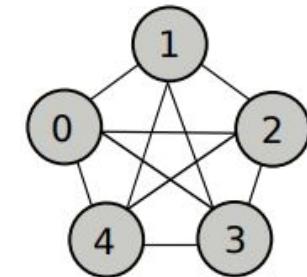
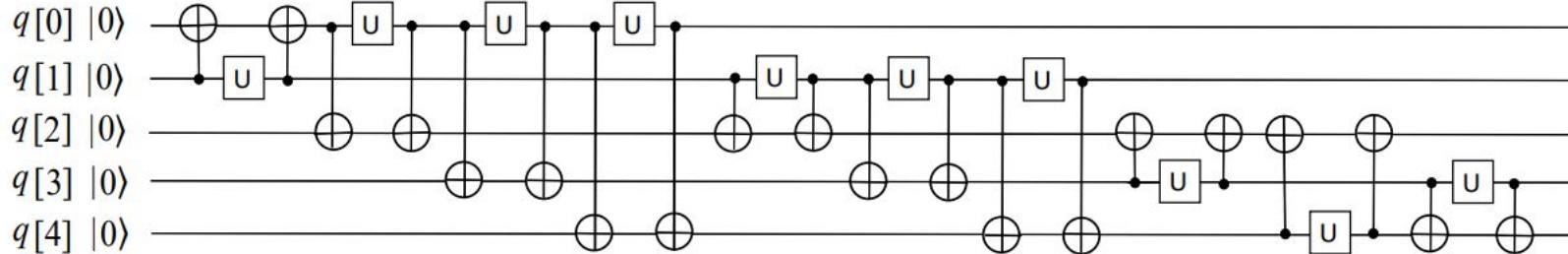
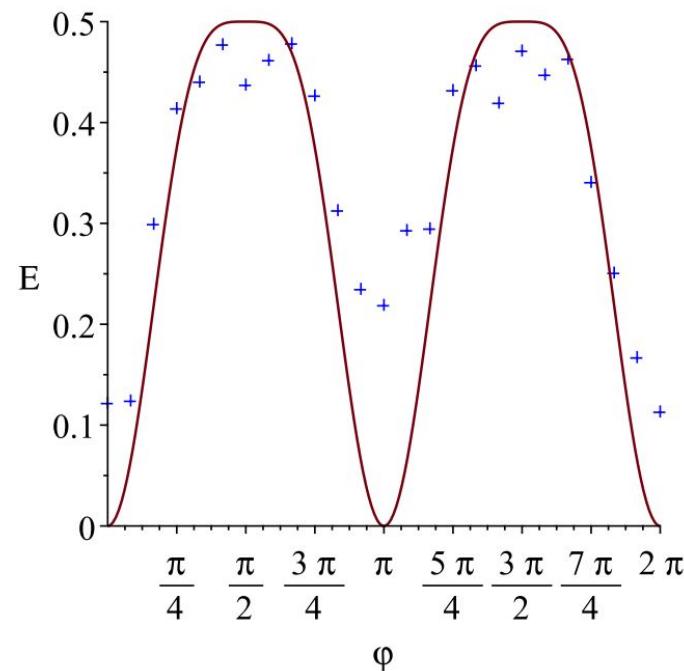


Figure : Quantum protocol for preparing graph state. Here U represents gates $HP(\varphi)H$. $\varphi = \frac{2Jt}{\hbar}$,

$$|\psi\rangle = e^{-\frac{it}{2\hbar} \sum_{ij} J_{ij} \sigma_i^x \sigma_j^x} |\psi_0\rangle,$$

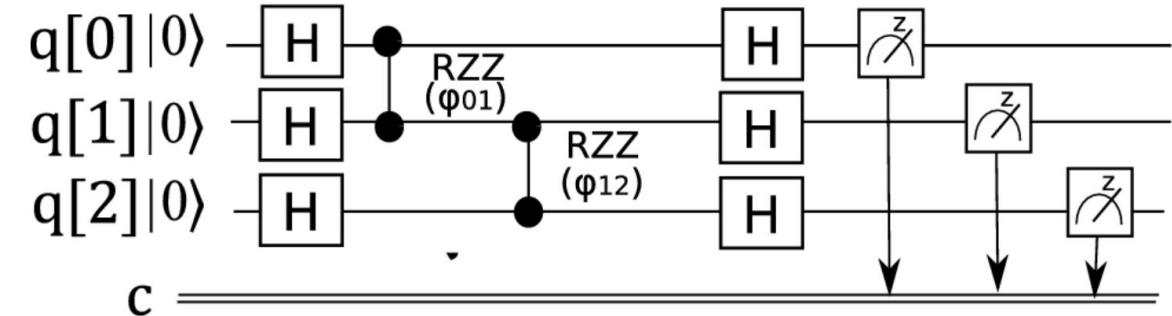
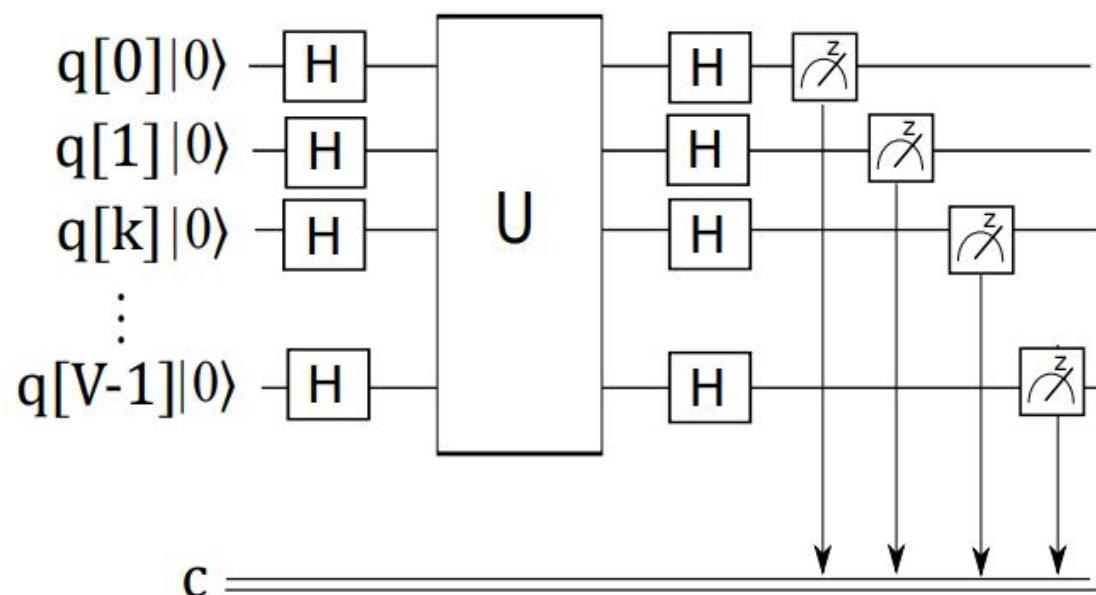
$$|\psi_0\rangle = |00\dots 0\rangle$$



Quantum calculations of the geometric properties of graph states on IBM's quantum computer

As an example we examine a spin chain

$$H_I = J_{01}\sigma_0^z\sigma_1^z + J_{12}\sigma_1^z\sigma_2^z,$$



Quantum protocol for quantifying $|\langle U \rangle|^2$ with quantum programming.

Quantum calculations on IBM's quantum computer

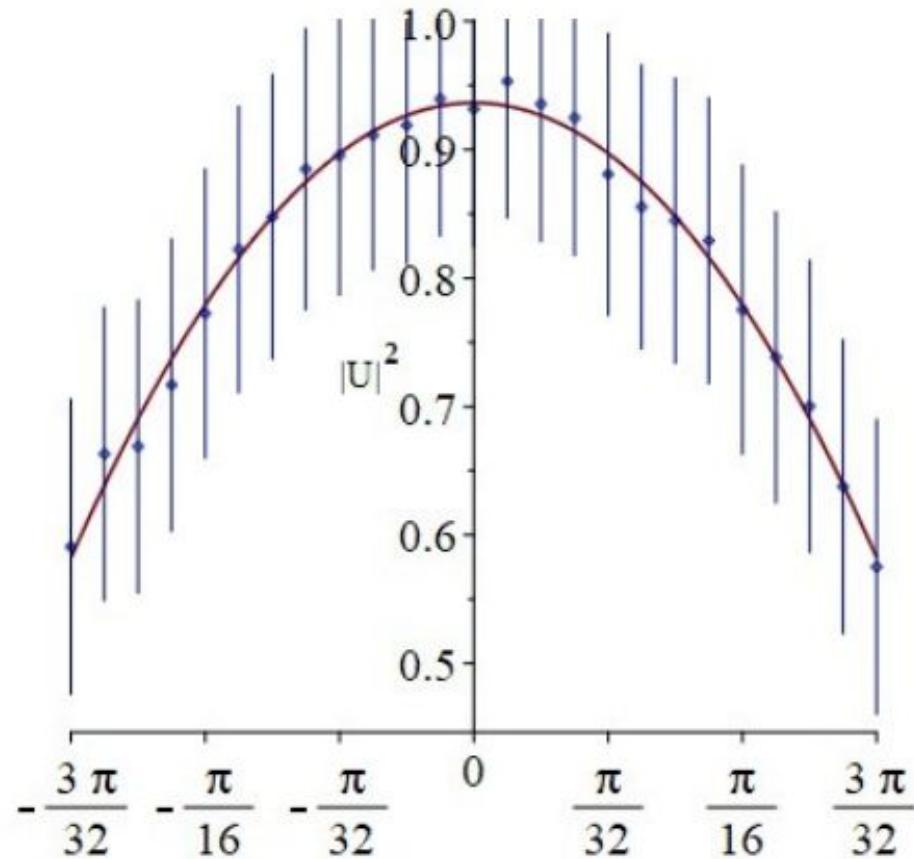
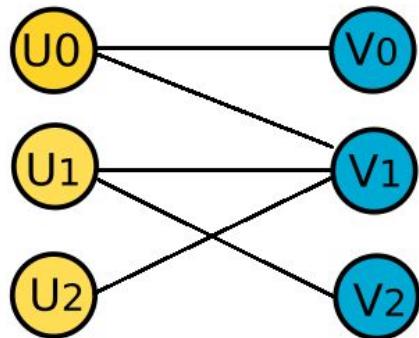


Figure: Results of quantum calculations of $|U|^2$ for spin chain (marked by crosses) and fitting curve $-4.08\phi^2 + 0.94$ (represented with a line).

Bipartite graphs

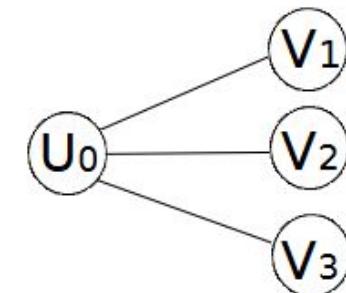
A bipartite graph $G(U, V, E)$ is a type of graph in which the set of vertices can be separated into two distinct and non-overlapping groups, U and V , such that every edge connects a vertex from U to a vertex from V .



$$|\psi_{K_{1,3}}\rangle = CNOT_{01}CNOT_{02}CNOT_{03} |\psi_{init}^{(U)}\rangle |\psi_{init}^{(V)}\rangle,$$

$$|\psi_{init}^{(U)}\rangle = \cos \frac{\theta_0^{(U)}}{2} |0\rangle_0 + e^{i\alpha_0^{(U)}} \sin \frac{\theta_0^{(U)}}{2} |1\rangle_0,$$

$$|\psi_{init}^{(V)}\rangle = \prod_{v=1}^3 (\cos \frac{\theta_v^{(V)}}{2} |0\rangle_v + e^{i\alpha_v^{(V)}} \sin \frac{\theta_v^{(V)}}{2} |1\rangle_v).$$



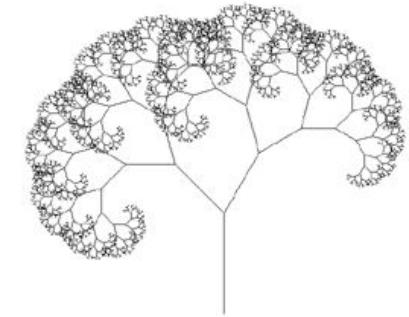
More details can be found here

- ❖ Gnatenko Kh. P. Studies of properties of bipartite graphs with quantum programming Phys. Lett. A 566, 131191 (2026).
- ❖ Gnatenko Kh. P. Relation of curvature and torsion of weighted graph states with graph properties and its studies on a quantum computer Eur. Phys. J. Plus 140(3), 241 (2025).
- ❖ Gnatenko Kh. P. Entanglement of multi-qubit states representing directed networks and its detection with quantum computing //Phys. Lett. A 521, 129815 (2024).



Harmony of science and music

*From Greek, *harmony* (*ἀρμονία*) — connection, order, coherence, agreement.*



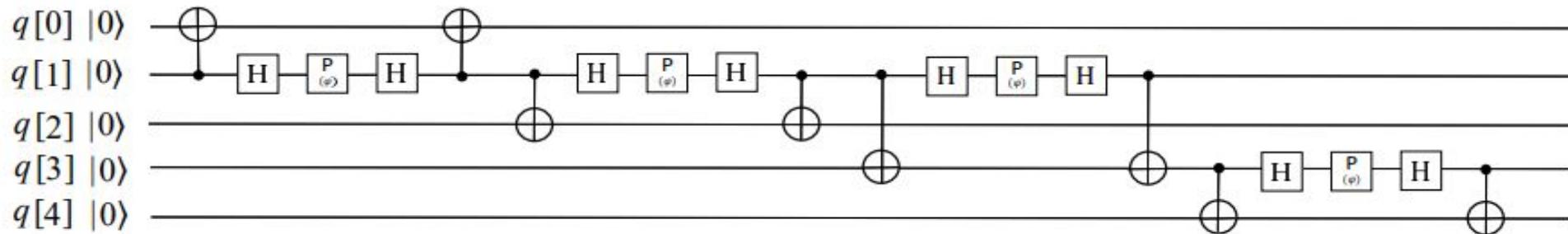
Music is the mediator between the life of the mind and the life of the emotions.

Ludwig van Beethoven



Quantum composer

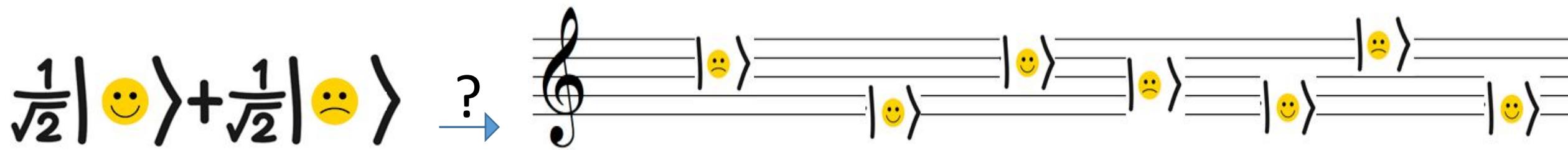
Quantum protocol



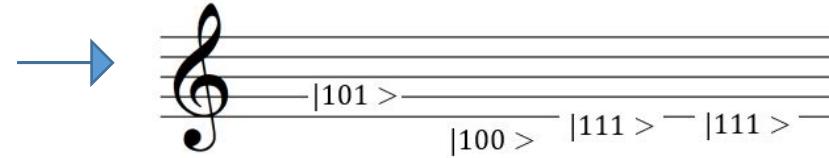
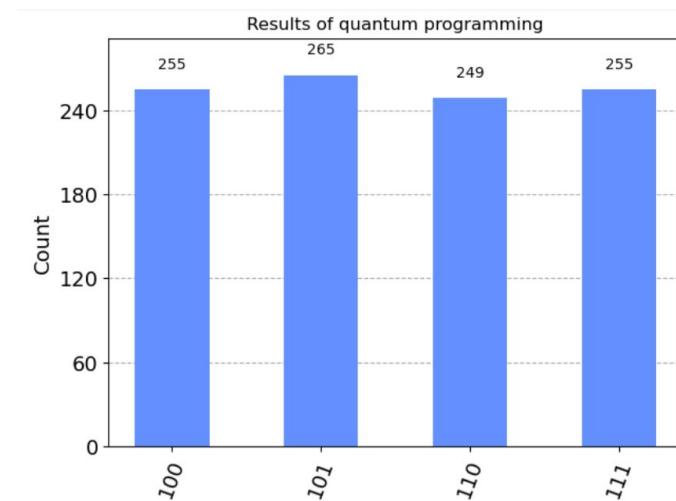
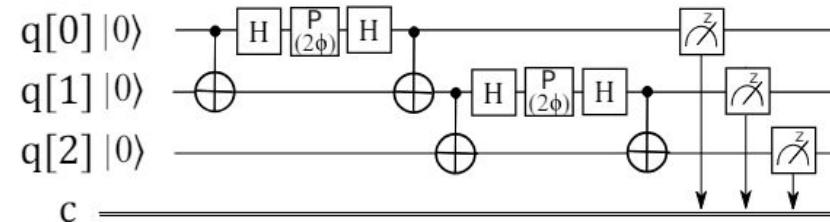
Music score



Developing quantum music



Method I: Each sound is assigned a corresponding quantum state

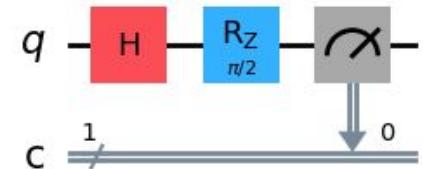


Developing quantum music

Method II Reduction of polyphony to monophony



BWV 1005 - Sonata No. 3 in C Major - Johann S. Bach



2

Fuga

8 |0> |0> |0> |1> |1> |1> |0> |1> |1> |1> |0> |0>

15 |1> |1> |0> |0> |0> |1> |1> |0>

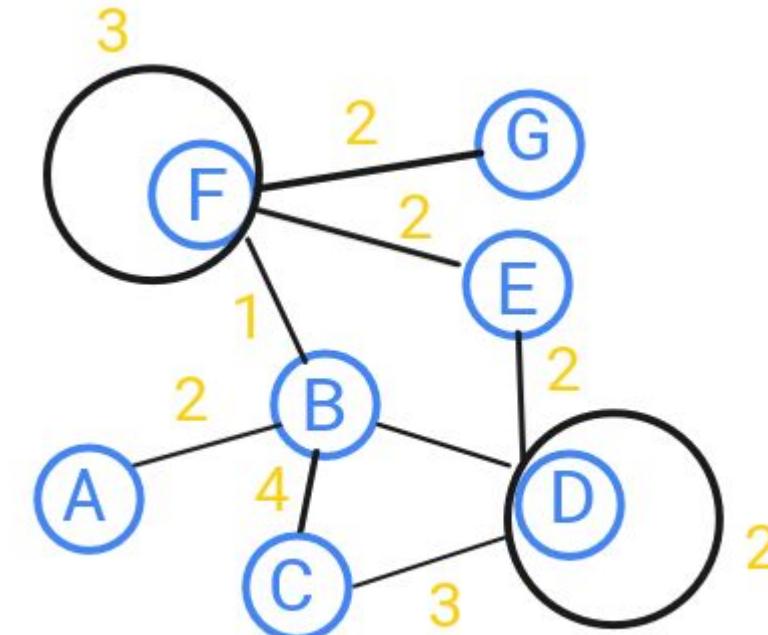
22 |1> |1> |0> |0> |0> |1> |1> |0>

29 |1> |1> |0> |0> |0> |1> |1> |0>

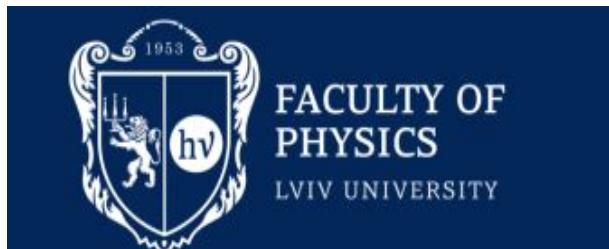
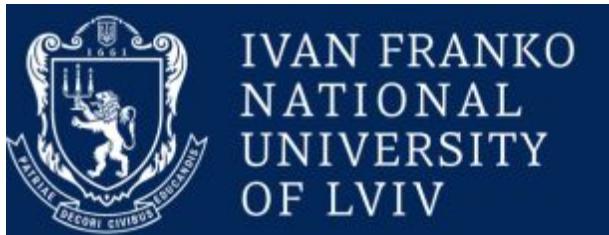
36 |1> |1> |0> |0> |0> |1> |1> |0>

Graphs in music

N. Paganini



Educational Program



Lv|Q><C|
LVIV QUANTUM COMPUTING





QUANTUM
COMPUTERS
AND QUANTUM
PROGRAMMING

EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM

The Bachelor's and the Master's educational programs "Quantum Computers and Quantum Programming" were launched at the Ivan Franko National University of Lviv in 2020 .

60 students –
future specialists in quantum
computing



Expansion of the research group in more distant future

Summer-school “Quantum programming for school students” 2023

Participants: 25 school students, Lviv, Ukraine



“Quantum programming for school students”

2024

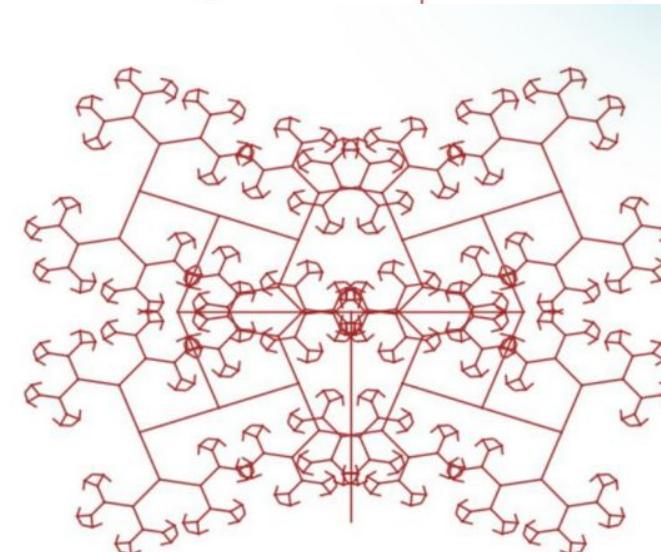
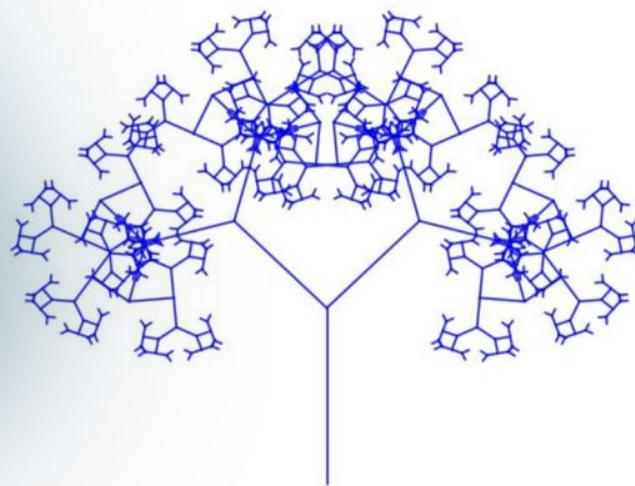
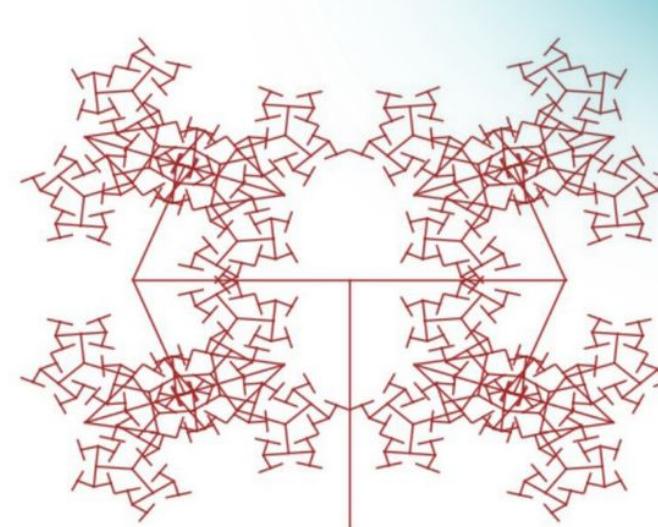
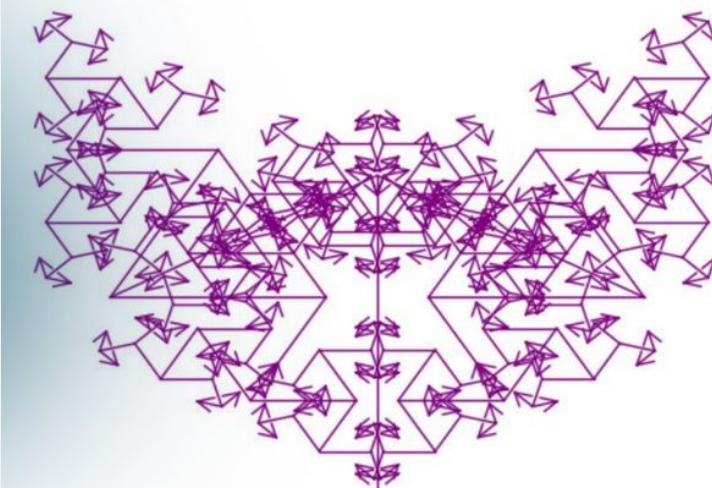


Traditional Ukrainian embroidery created using quantum programming

“Quantum programming for school students” 2023



Stochastic fractals created using quantum programming (Girls STEM 2025)



Yulia Bartkiv



Thank you for your attention!



Knowledge is to a person what wings are to a bird.