

基于期望的量子关系Hoare逻辑

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论文: Yangjia Li and Dominique Unruh, Quantum Relational Hoare Logic with Expectations, ICALP 2021

研究背景

程序验证基本方法: **Hoare逻辑**
 $\{x \geq 0\} \text{SQRT} \{y^2 = x\}$

逻辑公式间的推理:

$$\frac{\{A\}P_1\{B\}, B \Rightarrow C, \{C\}P_2\{D\}}{\{A\}P_1; P_2\{D\}}$$

量子程序Hoare逻辑 [Ying, TOPLAS'12]
 $\{precondition\} QP \{postcondition\}$

前后条件: **量子断言**
 $X = X^*, 0 \leq X \leq I$

经典程序的**关系Hoare逻辑**

$$\{A\} P_1 \sim P_2 \{B\}$$

含义: $(input_1, input_2) \models A \Rightarrow (output_1, output_2) \models B$

概率程序: 分布 μ_1, μ_2 的耦合 μ
 $Proj_1(\mu) = \mu_1, Proj_2(\mu) = \mu_2$

1. 定性分析: $(\mu_1, \mu_2) \models A \Leftrightarrow \mu \models A$ 对某个耦合 μ 成立

2. 定量分析:
 $(\mu_1, \mu_2) \models A \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \max_{\mu} \chi_A(\mu)$

量子程序的关系**Hoare逻辑**

$$\{A\} Q_1 \sim Q_2 \{B\}$$

Q_1, Q_2 为量子程序, A, B 为耦合空间上的算子。

定性分析 [Unruh, POPL'19]

$tr(A\rho_{in}) = 1 \Rightarrow tr(B\rho_{out}) = 1$
 A, B 为投影算子: $X = X^*, X \geq 0$

问题: 定量分析?
 A, B 为量子期望: $X = X^*, X \geq 0$

应用: 密码安全性验证
 $\{=A\} Q_1 \sim Q_2 \{=A\}$

主要成果

基于期望的量子**Hoare逻辑 (EQRHL)** 公式定义:

$$\{A\} Q_1 \sim Q_2 \{B\} \text{ iff}$$

$\forall \rho_{in} \in \text{SEP}(H^{\otimes 2}), \exists \rho_{out} \in \text{SEP}(H^{\otimes 2})$ s.t.

(1) $tr_2(\rho_{out}) = \llbracket Q_1 \rrbracket (tr_2(\rho_{in}))$;

(2) $tr_2(\rho_{out}) = \llbracket Q_2 \rrbracket (tr_2(\rho_{in}))$;

(3) $tr(A\rho_{in}) \leq tr(B\rho_{out})$.

这里假定 Q_1, Q_2 为终止的量子程序。

一般情形: Q_1, Q_2 为可能不终止的量子程序。

典型例子: $\{(1-\epsilon)A\} \text{skip} \sim 0.999\text{skip} \{A\}$

解决方案: 新增状态 \perp 表示不终止

$$\llbracket Q' \rrbracket(\rho) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \llbracket Q \rrbracket(\rho) + [1 - tr\llbracket Q \rrbracket(\rho)]P_{\perp}$$

则 Q' 在 $H \oplus |\perp\rangle$ 上总是终止的, 转而考虑

$$\{A\} Q'_1 \sim Q'_2 \{B\}$$

部分正确性: $\{A+T\} Q'_1 \sim Q'_2 \{B+T\}$

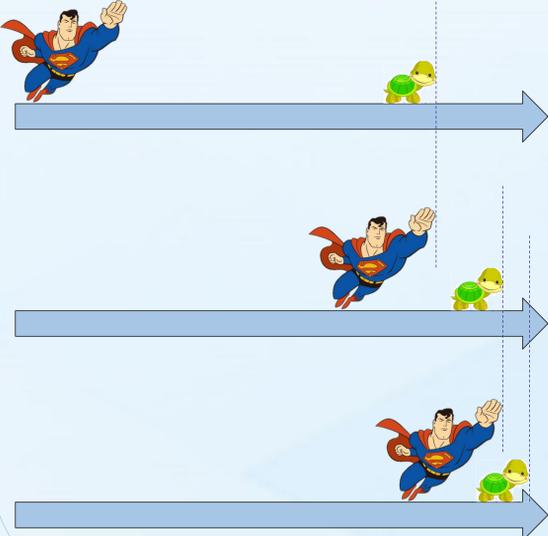
$$T \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} I \otimes P_{\perp} + P_{\perp} \otimes I - P_{\perp\perp}$$

推理规则

SKIP	APPLY1
$\{A\} \text{skip} \sim \text{skip} \{A\}$	$\{(U \text{ on } X_1)^* A (U \text{ on } X_1)\} \text{apply } U \text{ to } X \sim \text{skip} \{A\}$
EXFALSE	INIT1
$\{0\} \mathbf{c} \sim \mathbf{d} \{B\}$	$\{\text{id}_{X_1} \otimes (\psi^* \otimes \text{id}_{-X_1}) A (\psi \otimes \text{id}_{-X_1})\} X \leftarrow \psi \sim \text{skip} \{A\}$
SEQ	CONSEQ
$\{A\} \mathbf{c}_1 \sim \mathbf{d}_1 \{B\}$	$\{B\} \mathbf{c}_2 \sim \mathbf{d}_2 \{C\}$
$\{A\} \mathbf{c}_1; \mathbf{c}_2 \sim \mathbf{d}_1; \mathbf{d}_2 \{C\}$	$A' \leq A \quad \{A\} \mathbf{c} \sim \mathbf{d} \{B\} \quad B \leq B'$
	$\{A\} \mathbf{c} \sim \mathbf{d} \{B'\}$
SYM	SCALE
$\{A\} \mathbf{c} \sim \mathbf{d} \{B\}$	$\{A\} \mathbf{c} \sim \mathbf{d} \{B\} \quad \lambda \in [0, 1]$
$\{\text{SWAP}^* \cdot A \cdot \text{SWAP}\} \mathbf{d} \sim \mathbf{c} \{\text{SWAP}^* \cdot B \cdot \text{SWAP}\}$	$\{\lambda A\} \mathbf{c} \sim \mathbf{d} \{\lambda B\}$
IF1	
$\{A_T\} \mathbf{c}_T \sim \mathbf{d} \{B\}$	$\{A_F\} \mathbf{c}_F \sim \mathbf{d} \{B\}$
$\{\downarrow_{\text{true}}^*(A_T) + \downarrow_{\text{false}}^*(A_F)\} \text{if } M[X] \text{ then } \mathbf{c}_T \text{ else } \mathbf{c}_F \sim \mathbf{d} \{B\}$	
JOINTIF9	
$\{A_{t,u}\} \mathbf{c}_t \sim \mathbf{d}_u \{B\}$ for $t, u \in \{\text{true}, \text{false}\}$	
$\{\sum_{t,u \in \{\text{true}, \text{false}\}} \downarrow_{t,u}^*(A_{t,u})\} \text{if } M[X] \text{ then } \mathbf{c}_{\text{true}} \text{ else } \mathbf{c}_{\text{false}} \sim \text{if } N[Y] \text{ then } \mathbf{d}_{\text{true}} \text{ else } \mathbf{d}_{\text{false}} \{B\}$	
JOINTIF	
$\{A_{\text{true}}\} \mathbf{c}_{\text{true}} \sim \mathbf{d}_{\text{true}} \{B\}$	$\{A_{\text{false}}\} \mathbf{c}_{\text{false}} \sim \mathbf{d}_{\text{false}} \{B\}$
$\{\downarrow_{\text{true}, \text{true}}^*(A_{\text{true}}) + \downarrow_{\text{false}, \text{false}}^*(A_{\text{false}})\} \text{if } M[X] \text{ then } \mathbf{c}_{\text{true}} \text{ else } \mathbf{c}_{\text{false}} \sim \text{if } N[Y] \text{ then } \mathbf{d}_{\text{true}} \text{ else } \mathbf{d}_{\text{false}} \{B\}$	
WHILE1	
$\{A\} \mathbf{c} \sim \text{skip} \{\downarrow_{\text{true}}^*(A) + \downarrow_{\text{false}}^*(B)\}$	$\text{while } M[X] \text{ do } \mathbf{c}$ is terminating
$\{\downarrow_{\text{true}}^*(A) + \downarrow_{\text{false}}^*(B)\} \text{while } M[X] \text{ do } \mathbf{c} \sim \text{skip} \{B\}$	
JOINTWHILE	
$\{A\} \mathbf{c} \sim \mathbf{d} \{\downarrow_{\text{true}, \text{true}}^*(A) + \downarrow_{\text{false}, \text{false}}^*(B)\}$	
$\text{while } M[X] \text{ do } \mathbf{c}$ or $\text{while } N[Y] \text{ do } \mathbf{d}$ is terminating	
$\{\downarrow_{\text{true}, \text{true}}^*(A) + \downarrow_{\text{false}, \text{false}}^*(B)\} \text{while } M[X] \text{ do } \mathbf{c} \sim \text{while } N[Y] \text{ do } \mathbf{d} \{B\}$	

应用实例

芝诺效应: 超人“永远”追不上乌龟!



量子芝诺效应: 量子空间中观察者可以“定住”超人! (飞矢不动)



通过**EQRHL**验证量子芝诺效应:

$$\left\{ \left(\cos \frac{\pi}{2n} \right)^{2n} I \right\} Q_1 \sim Q_2 \{=y\}$$

其中: $Q_1 \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} y \leftarrow |0\rangle$; **apply** R^n to y

$Q_2 \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} x \leftarrow 0; y \leftarrow |0\rangle$; **while** $(x < n)$ **do** $\{INC(x); \text{if } P_{\phi_x}[y]\}$

$$R = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \frac{\pi}{2n} & -\sin \frac{\pi}{2n} \\ \sin \frac{\pi}{2n} & \cos \frac{\pi}{2n} \end{pmatrix}$$

关键: 量子操作 R 的作用可以通过量子测量 P_{ϕ_x} 来实现。

意义: 对量子芝诺效应的第一个形式化证明!