




1 MQT Core: The Backbone of the Munich Quantum 2 Toolkit (MQT)

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6 Summary

7 MQT Core is an open-source C++ and Python library for quantum computing that forms the
8 backbone of the quantum software tools developed as part of the *Munich Quantum Toolkit*
9 (*MQT*, ([Wille et al., 2024](#))) by the [Chair for Design Automation](#) at the [Technical University](#)
10 [of Munich](#). To this end, it consists of multiple components that are used throughout the
11 MQT, including a fully fledged intermediate representation (IR) for quantum computations, a
12 state-of-the-art decision diagram (DD) package for quantum computing, and a state-of-the-art
13 ZX-diagram package for working with the ZX-calculus. Pre-built binaries are available via [PyPI](#)
14 for all major operating systems and all modern Python versions. MQT Core is fully compatible
15 with IBM's Qiskit 1.0 and above ([Javadi-Abhari et al., 2024](#)), as well as the OpenQASM
16 format ([Cross et al., 2022](#)), enabling seamless integration with the broader quantum computing
17 community.

Statement of Need

20 Quantum computing is rapidly transitioning from theoretical research to practice, with potential
21 applications in fields such as finance, chemistry, machine learning, optimization, cryptography,
22 and unstructured search. However, the development of scalable quantum applications requires
23 automated, efficient, and accessible software tools that cater to the diverse needs of end users,
24 engineers, and physicists across the entire quantum software stack.

24 The Munich Quantum Toolkit (MQT, ([Wille et al., 2024](#))) addresses this need by leveraging
25 decades of design automation expertise from the classical computing domain. Developed by
26 the Chair for Design Automation at the Technical University of Munich, the MQT provides a
27 comprehensive suite of tools designed to support various design tasks in quantum computing.
28 These tasks include high-level application development, classical simulation, compilation,
29 verification of quantum circuits, quantum error correction, and physical design.

30 MQT Core offers a flexible intermediate representation for quantum computations that forms
31 the basis for working with quantum circuits throughout the MQT. The library provides
32 interfaces to IBM's Qiskit ([Javadi-Abhari et al., 2024](#)) and the OpenQASM format ([Cross](#)
33 [et al., 2022](#)) to make the developed tools accessible to the broader quantum computing
34 community. Furthermore, MQT Core integrates state-of-the-art data structures for quantum
35 computing, such as decision diagrams ([Wille et al., 2023](#)) and the ZX-calculus ([Duncan et al.,](#)
36 [2020](#); [van de Wetering, 2020](#)), that power the MQT's software packages for classical quantum
37 circuit simulation ([MQT DDSIM](#)), compilation ([MQT QMAP](#)), verification ([MQT QCEC](#)),
38 and more. As such, MQT Core has enabled more than 30 research papers over its first five
39 years of development ([Burgholzer et al., 2020](#); [Burgholzer, Bauer, et al., 2021](#); [Burgholzer,](#)
40 [Raymond, et al., 2021](#); [Burgholzer, Kueng, et al., 2021](#); [Burgholzer, Ploier, et al., 2022a](#),

41 2022b; Burgholzer, Schneider, et al., 2022; Burgholzer & Wille, 2020a, 2020b, 2021; Grurl,
42 Pichler, et al., 2023; Grurl et al., 2020, 2021; Grurl, Fuß, et al., 2023; Hillmich et al., 2021,
43 2020, 2022; Hillmich, Markov, et al., 2020; Hillmich, Kueng, et al., 2020; Peham et al., 2022b,
44 2022a, 2023b, 2023a; Peham, Brandl, et al., 2023; Sander et al., 2023; Schmid, Locher, et al.,
45 2024; Schmid, Park, et al., 2024; Schneider et al., 2023; Wille et al., 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023;
46 Wille & Burgholzer, 2022).

47 To ensure performance, MQT Core is primarily implemented in C++. Since the quantum
48 computing community predominantly uses Python, MQT Core provides Python bindings that
49 allow seamless integration with existing Python-based quantum computing tools. In addition,
50 pre-built Python wheels are available for all major platforms and Python versions, making
51 it easy to install and use MQT Core in various environments without the need for manual
52 compilation.

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