



# Quantum Control in the Era of Quantum Computing

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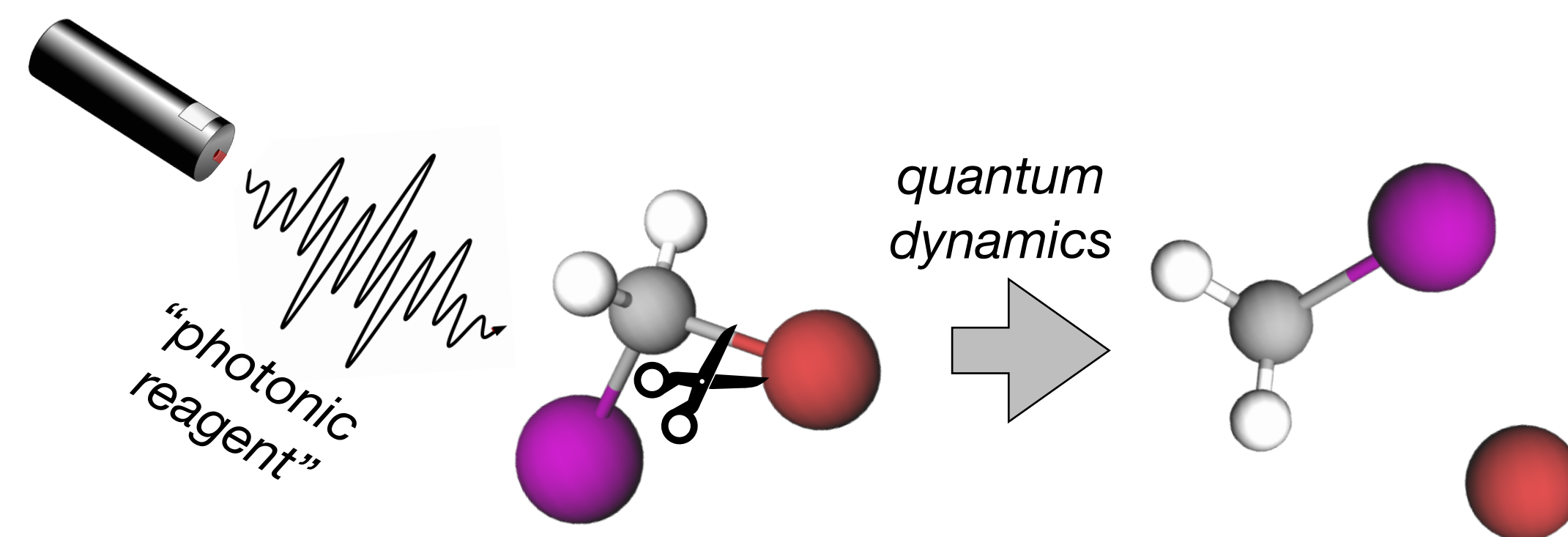


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# Controlling chemistry with light

Lasers can create tailored light to coherently control chemical transformations that may not otherwise be possible

- selective bond-breaking
- molecular rearrangement
- molecular orientation
- isotope selective processes
- charge and energy transfer
- etc...



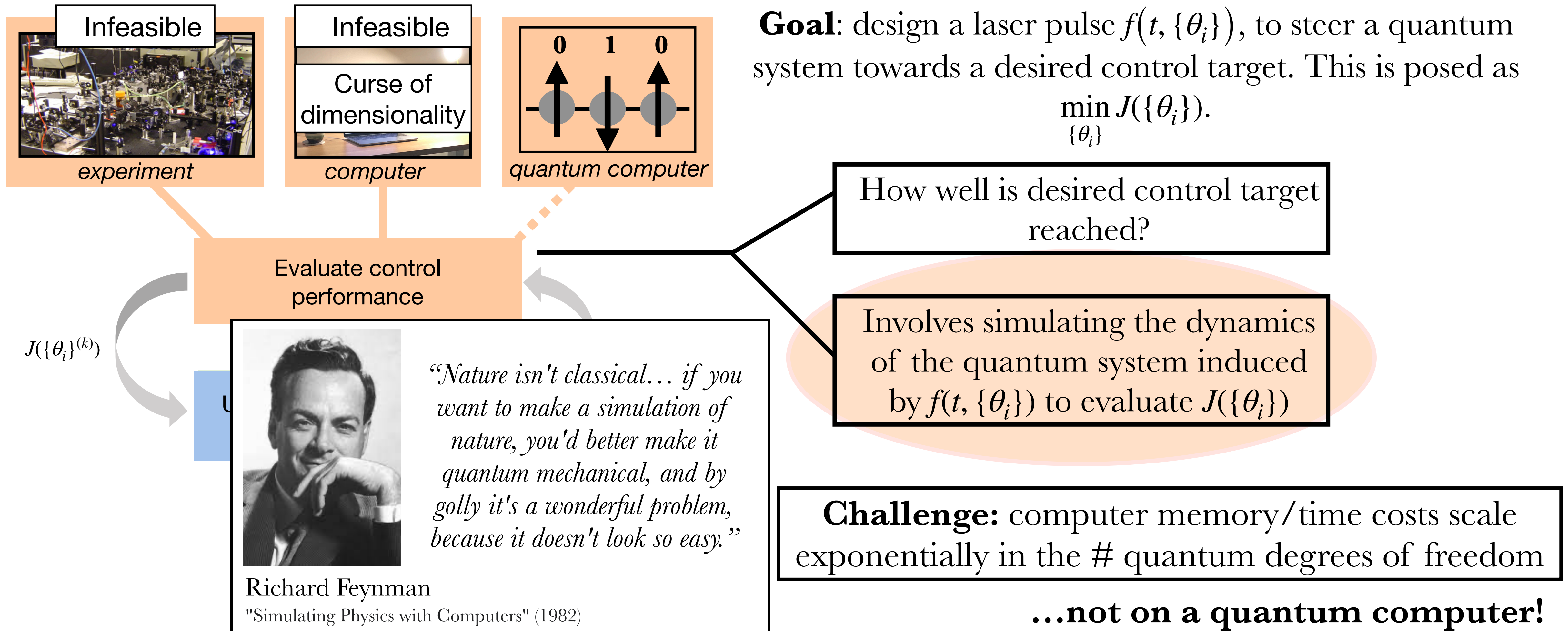
Initial ideas about this date back to the invention of the laser in 1960

So far, proof-of-principle experiments

Widespread adoption in scientific & engineering applications hasn't happened

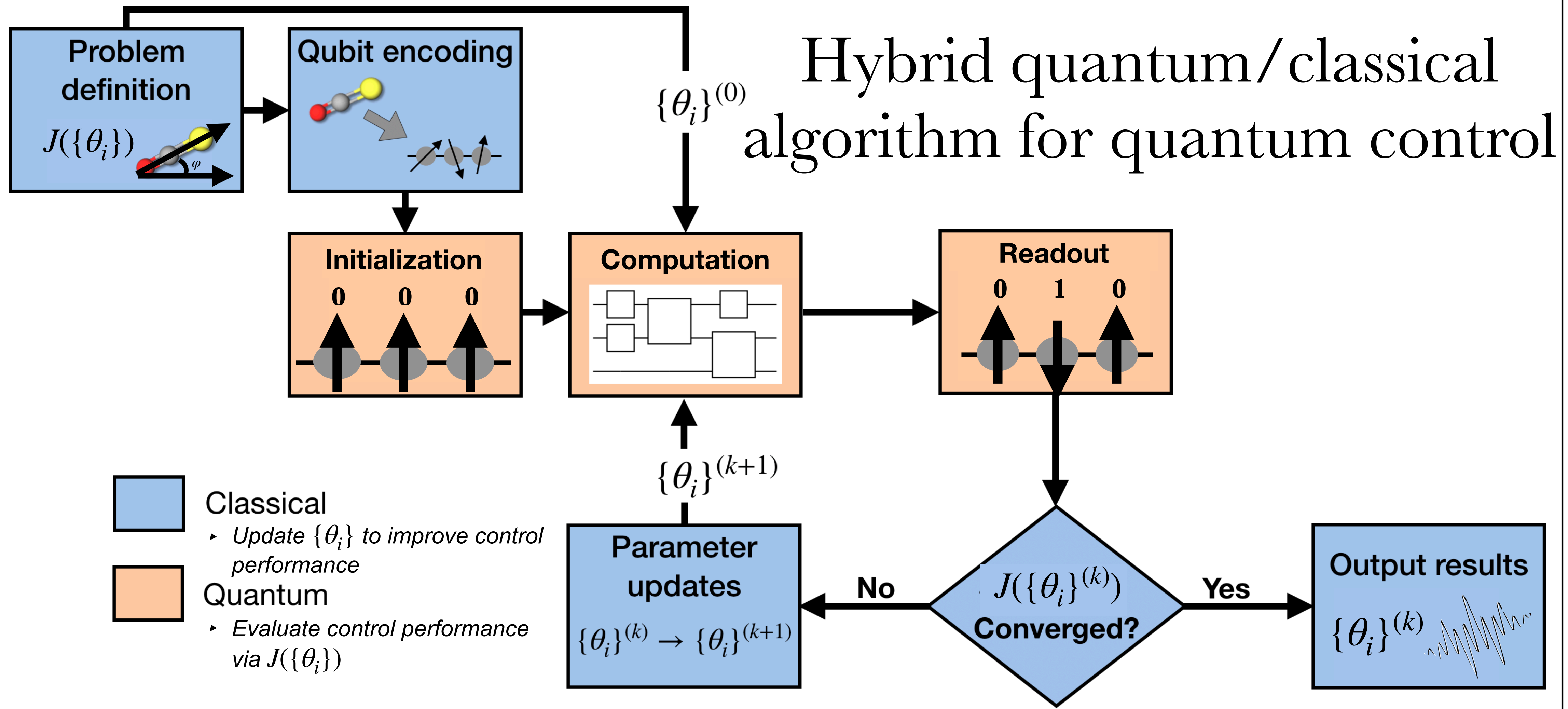
Designing photonic reagents is hard

# Quantum control challenges



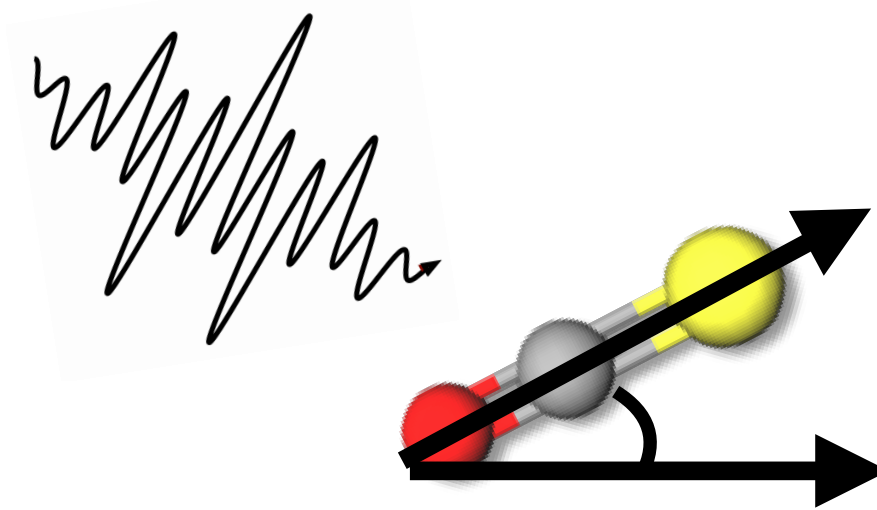


# Hybrid quantum/classical algorithm for quantum control



# Hybrid quantum/classical algorithm for quantum control

- Define model for chemical system and laser light parameterization
- Define control target
- Define objective function  $J(\{\theta_i\})$  that quantifies how well control target is achieved



$\{\theta_i\}^{(0)}$

Computation

$\{\theta_i\}^{(k+1)}$

Parameter updates  
 $\rightarrow \{\theta_i\}^{(k+1)}$

Readout

0 1 0

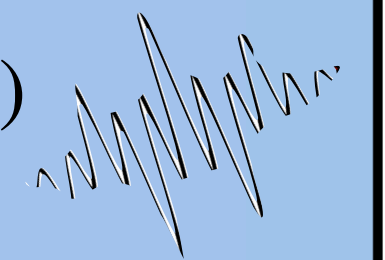
$J(\{\theta_i\}^{(k)})$   
Converged?

No

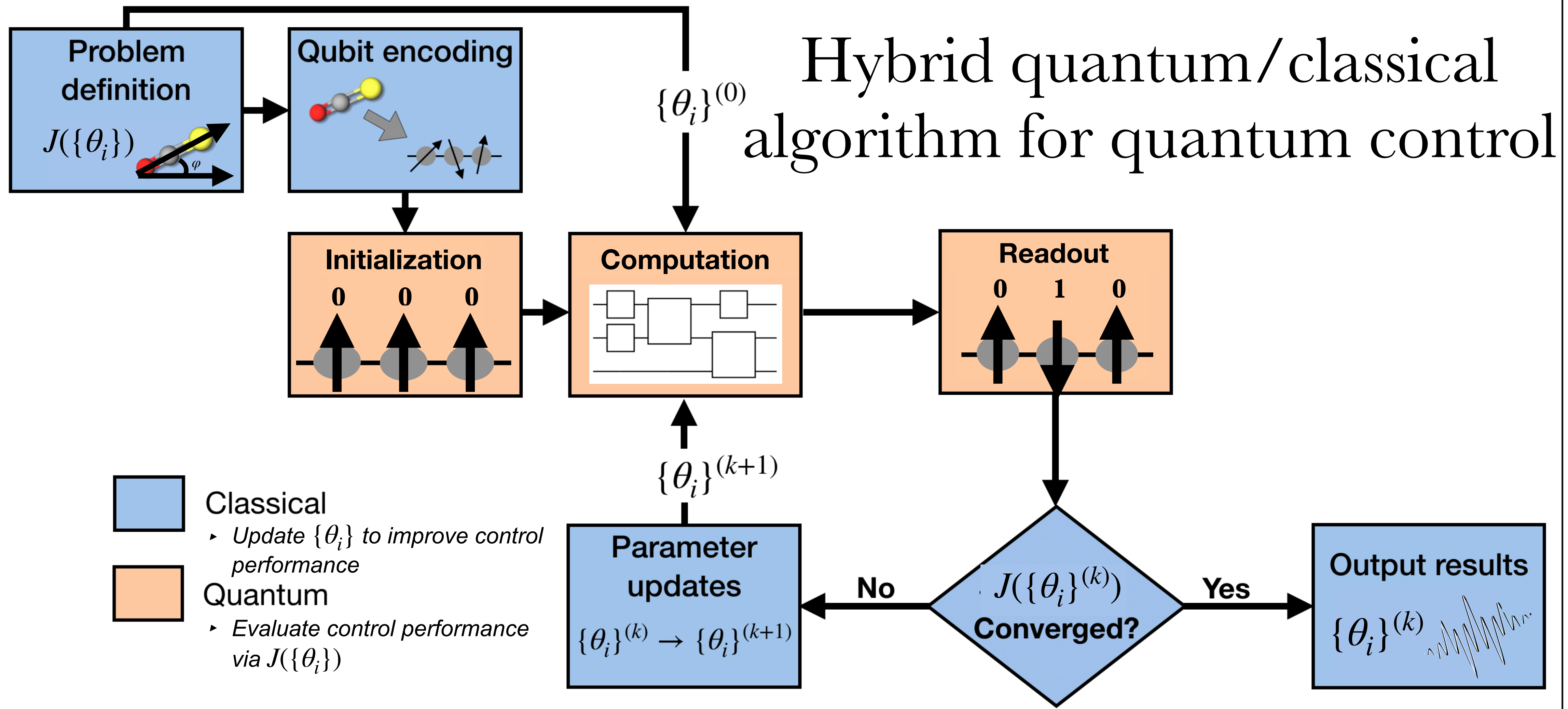
Yes

Output results

$\{\theta_i\}^{(k)}$

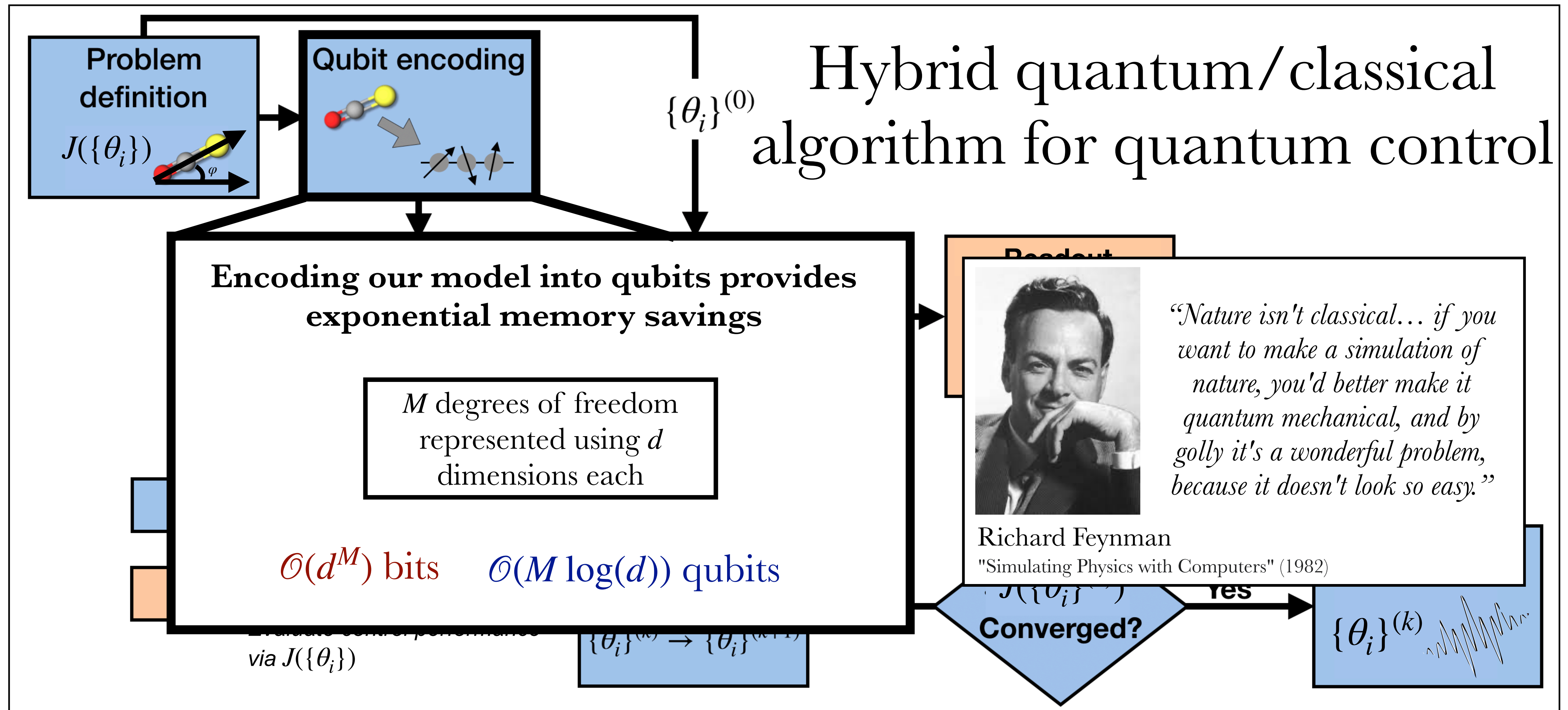


# Hybrid quantum/classical algorithm for quantum control

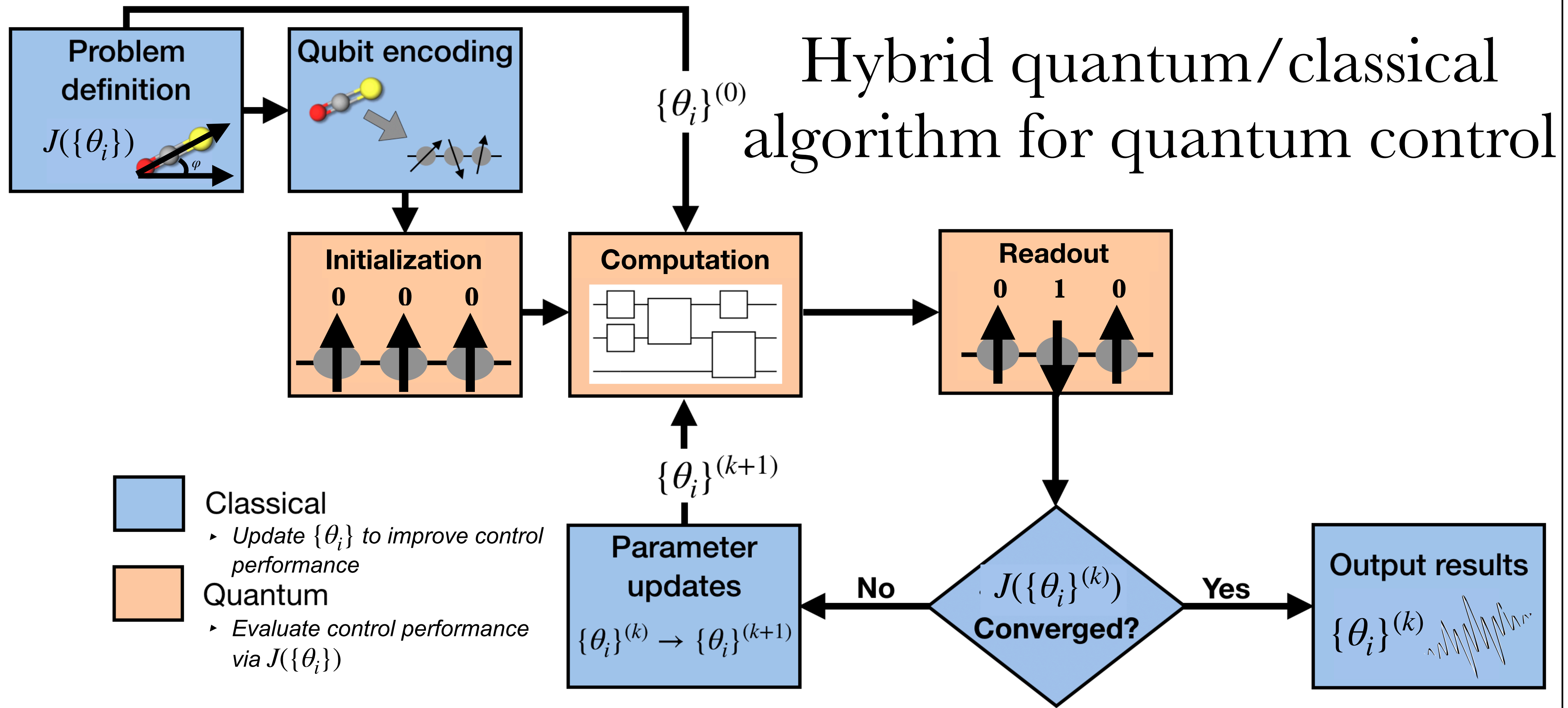




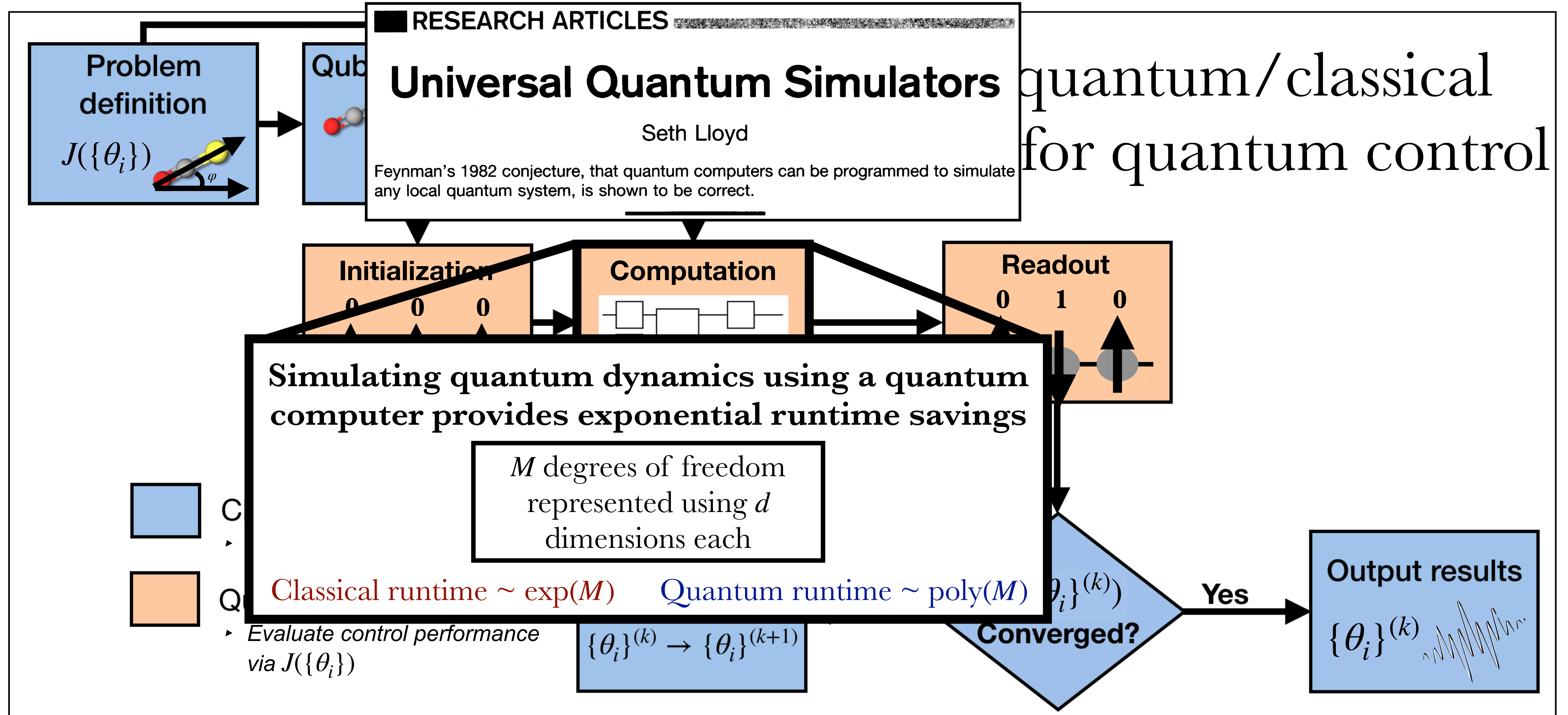
# Hybrid quantum/classical algorithm for quantum control



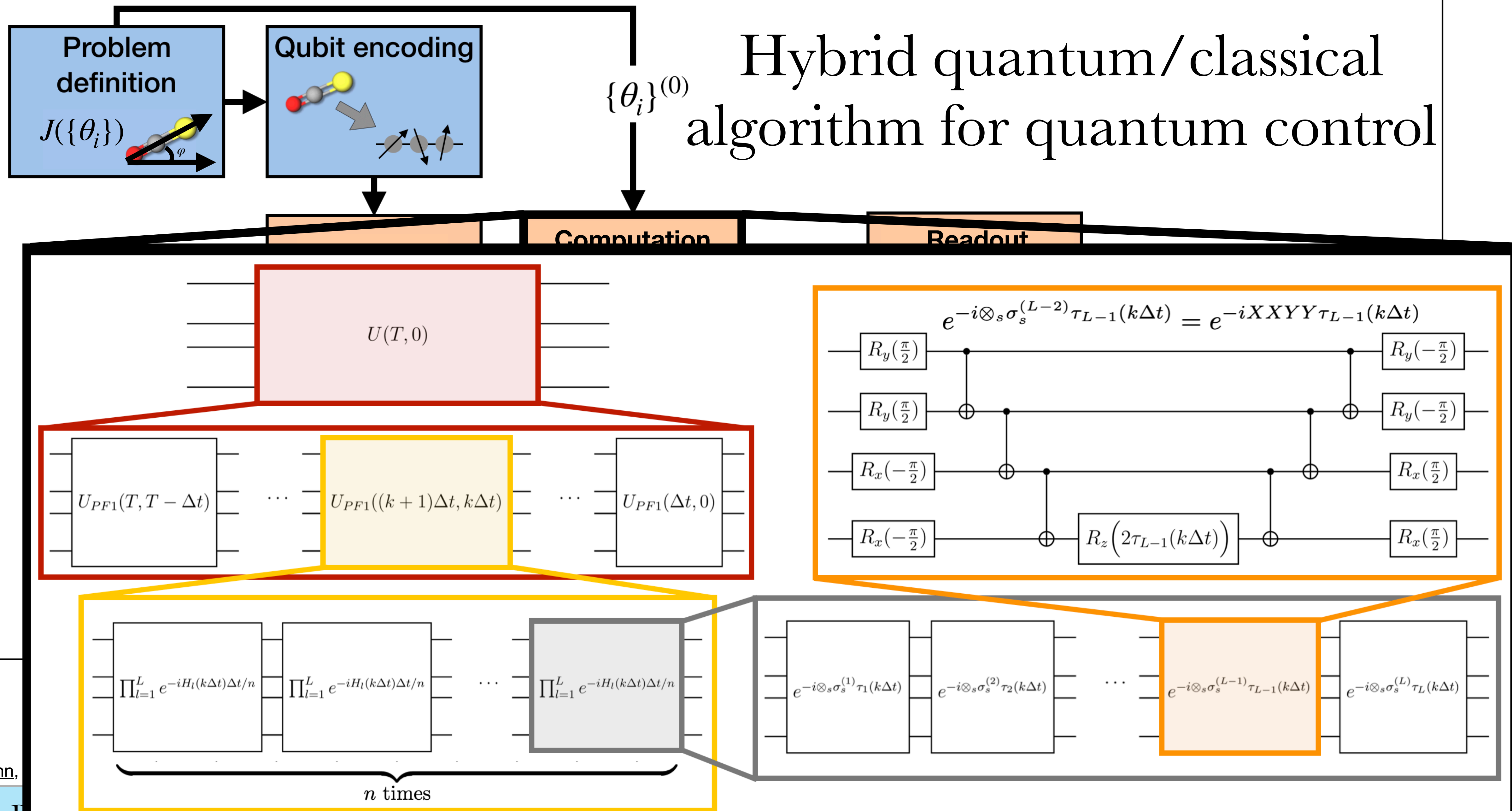
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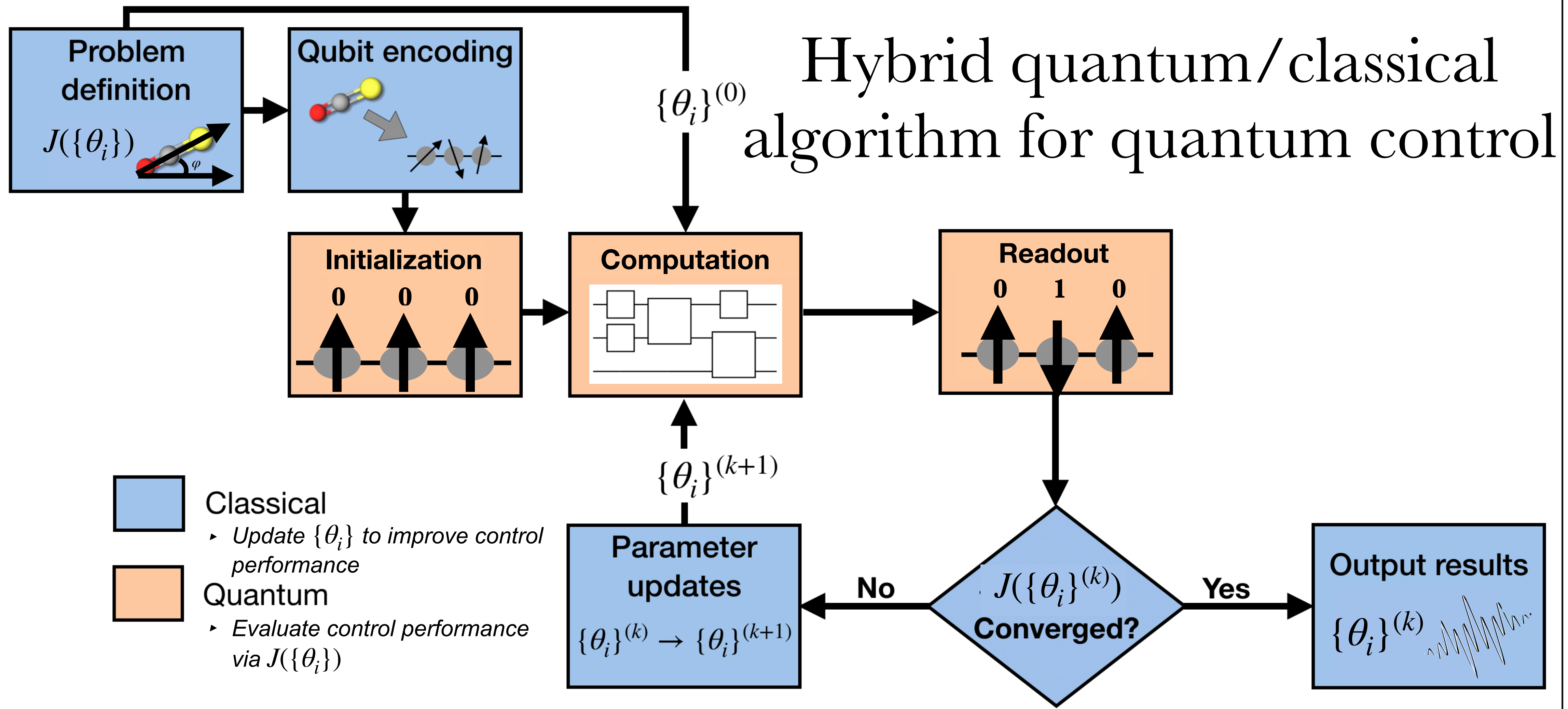




# Hybrid quantum/classical algorithm for quantum control



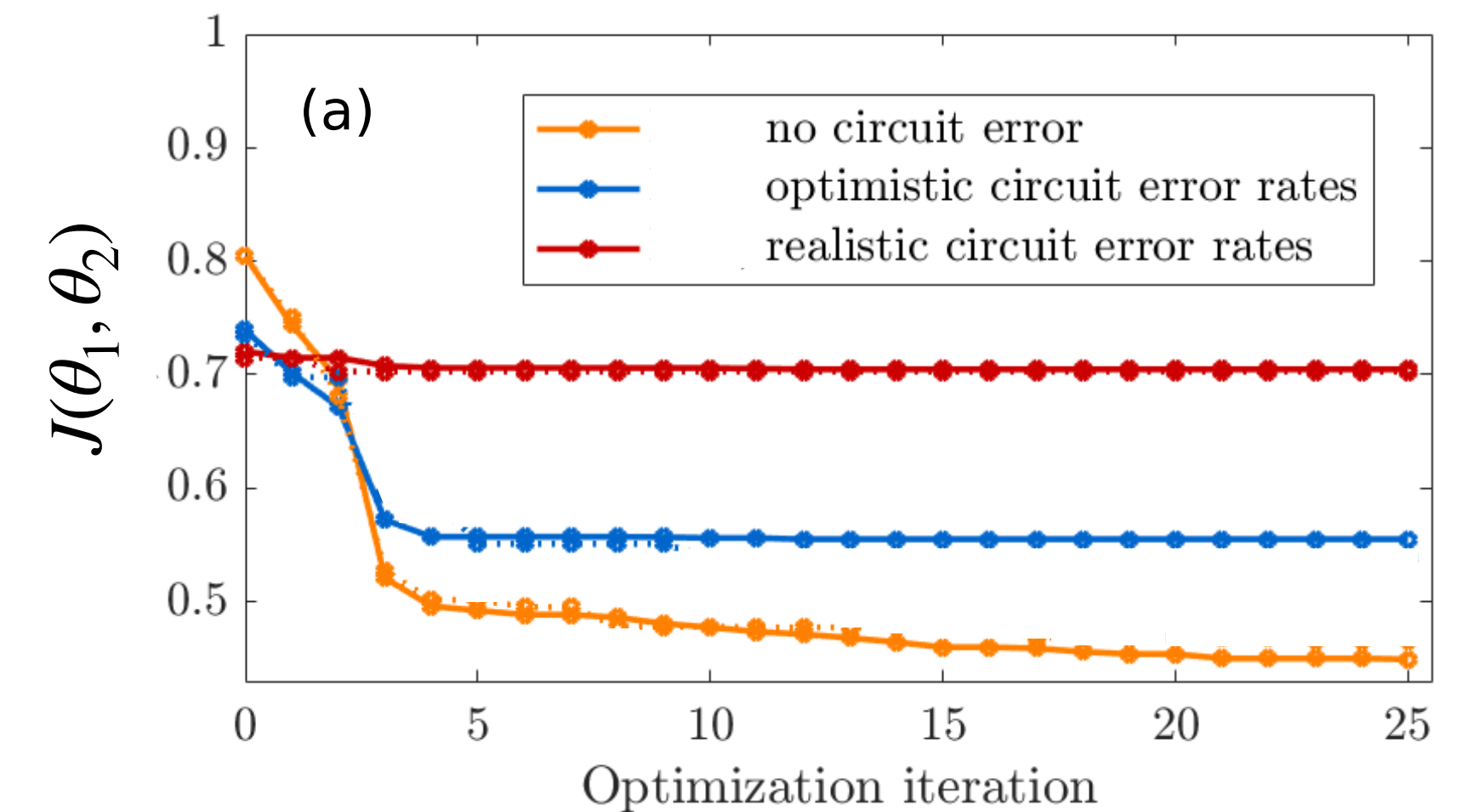
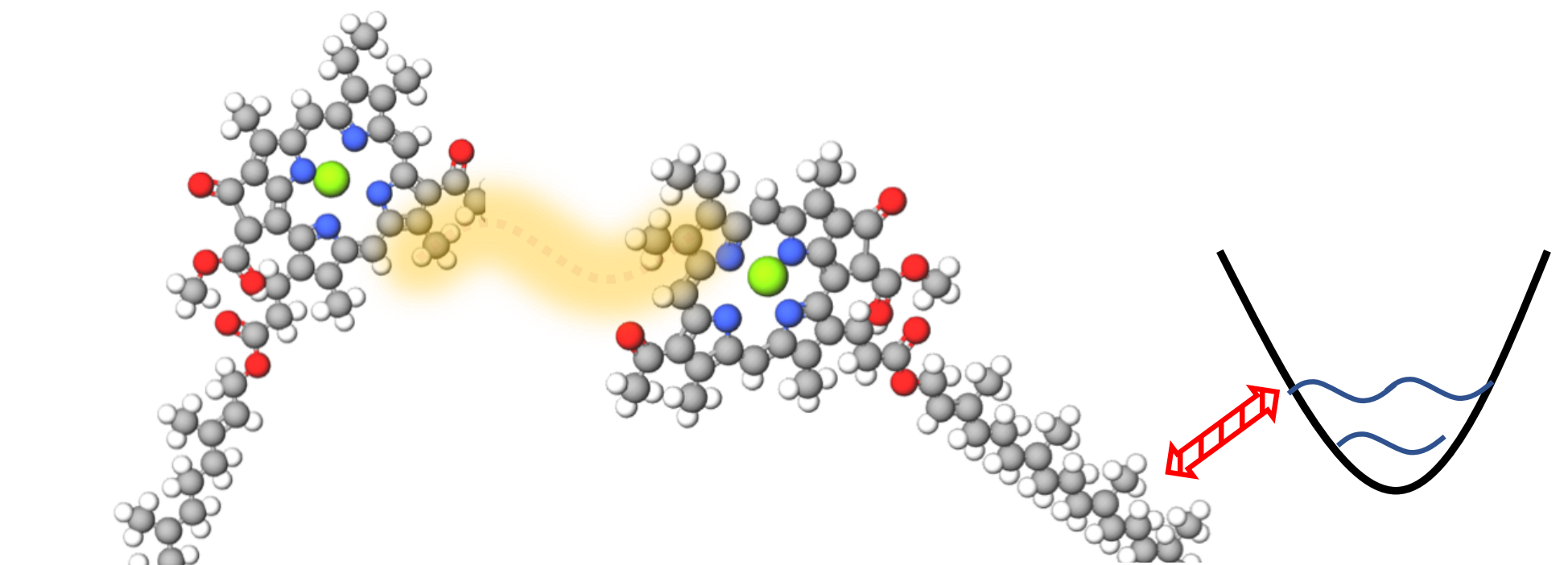
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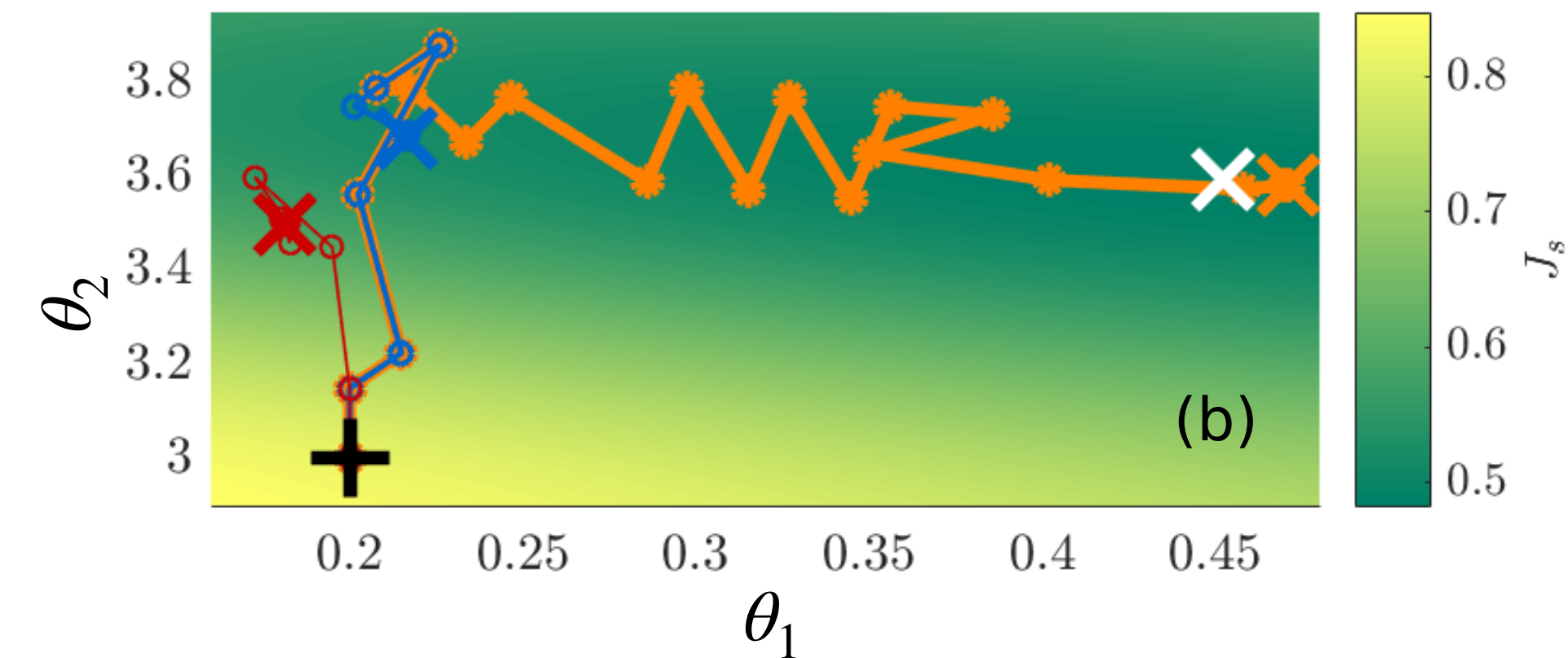


# Controlled excitonic state preparation in light harvesting complex

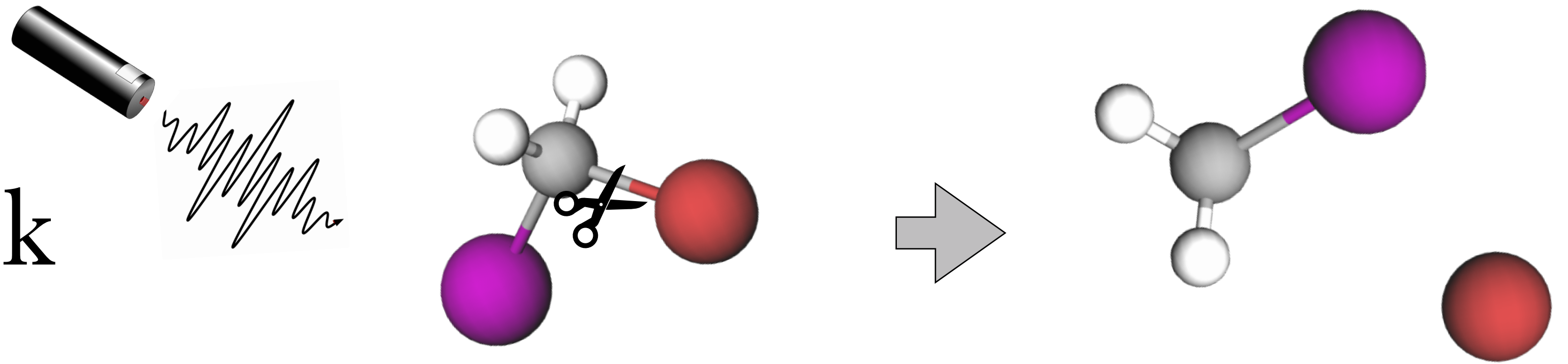
We numerically explored the feasibility of meaningful implementation on error-prone trapped ion quantum hardware



Trout, Colin J., et al. *New Journal of Physics* 20.4 (2018): 043038.



# Summary & outlook



Richard Feynman

"Simulating Physics with Computers" (1982)

*“Nature isn't classical... if you want to make a simulation of nature, you'd better make it quantum mechanical, and by golly it's a wonderful problem, because it doesn't look so easy.”*

Simulating quantum-mechanical systems is notoriously challenging  
“curse of dimensionality”

In the 80's, Feynman imagined quantum computers could be powerful tools for **simulating the behavior of quantum systems**

In this talk, we explored how quantum computers could also be used as tools to determine how to **control this behavior**

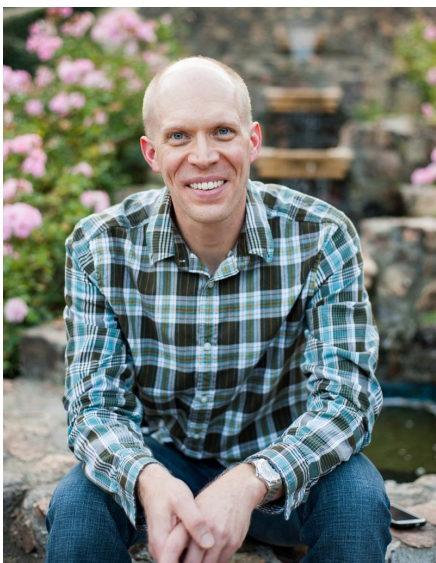
Difficult to estimate when quantum computers will be mature enough to carry out meaningful calculations at-scale

*Improving their performance is a quantum control problem itself!*





Thank you



Matthew  
Grace



Mohan  
Sarovar



Herschel  
Rabitz

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