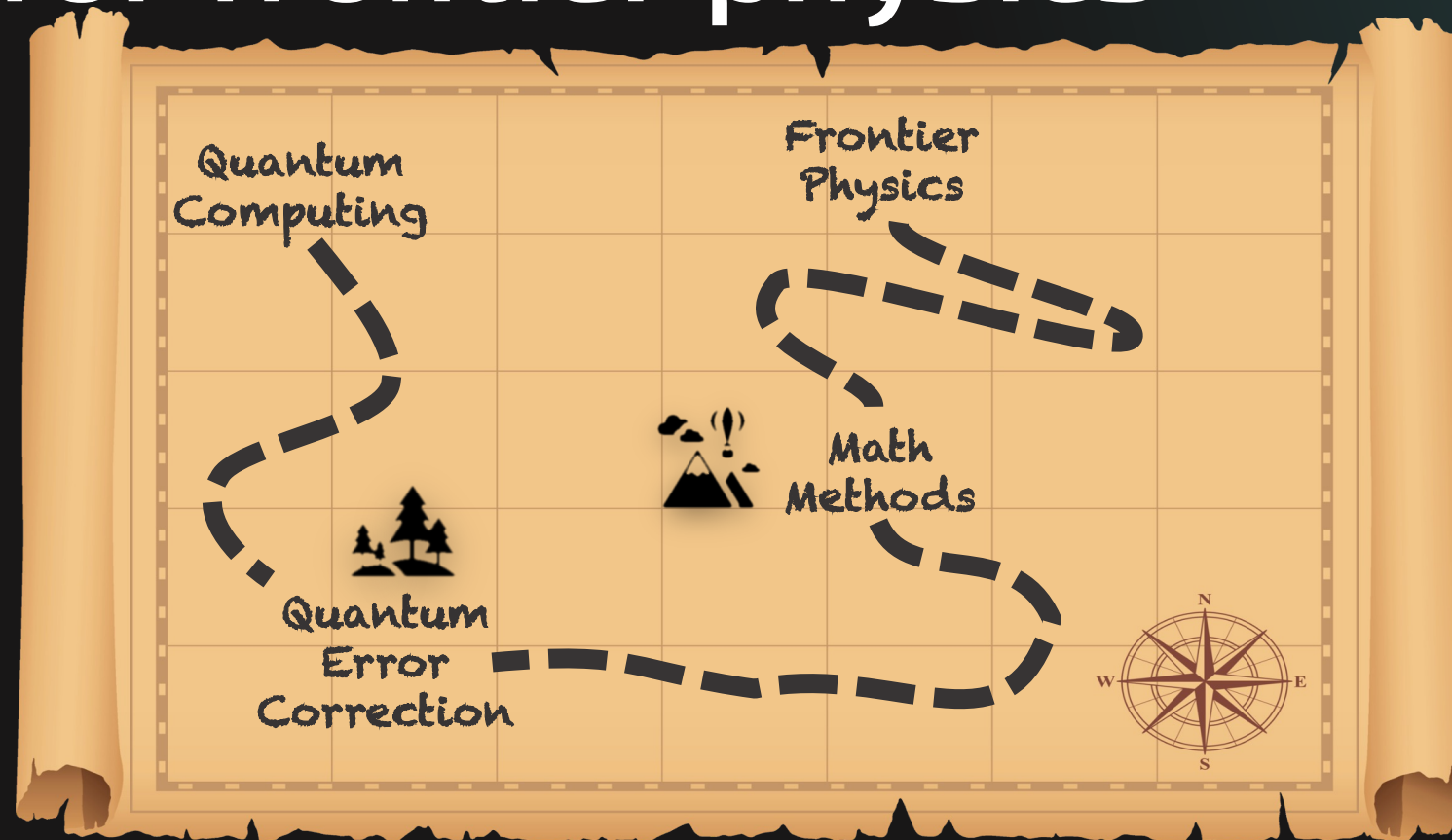


Quantum computing as a wayfinder for frontier physics



Andrew J. Landahl

*Sandia National Laboratories
Distinguished R&D Scientist
Quantum Computer Science Department*

October 14, 2022

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2 Breaking “unbreakable” cryptography



Quantum Computing

- Decoherence
- Data types
- Compiling

Frontier Physics

- Materials science
- Chemistry
- Nuclear physics

Math Methods

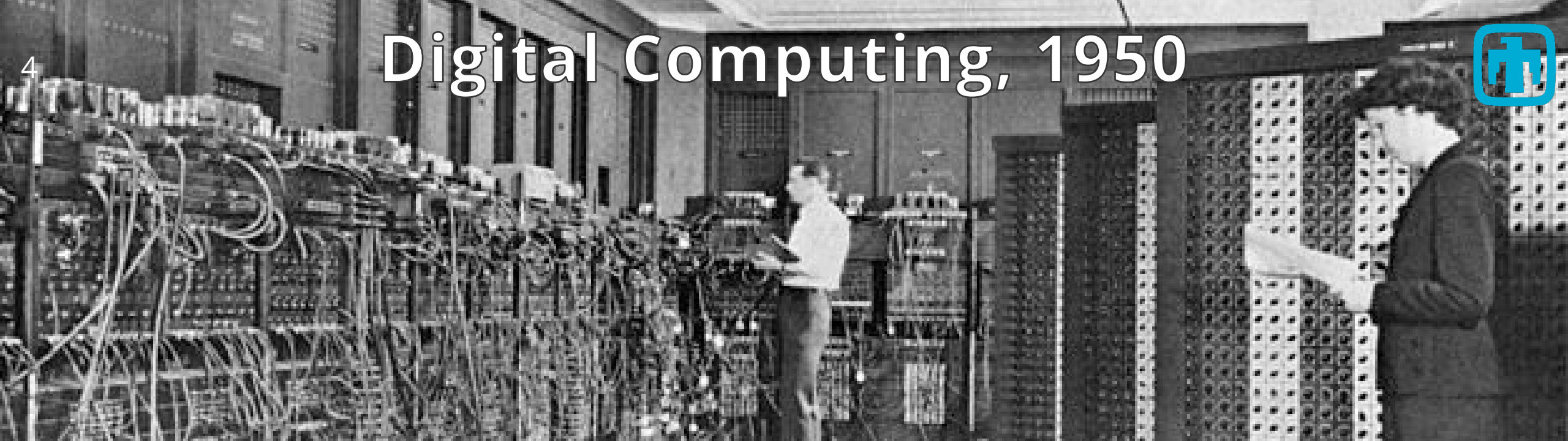
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- Machine learning

Quantum Error Correction

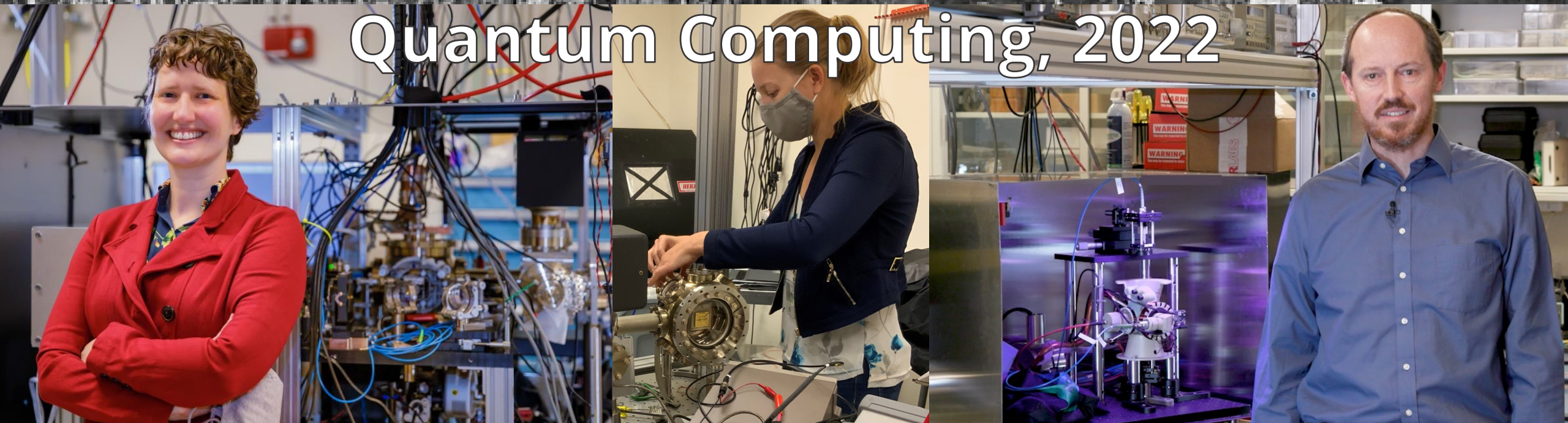
- Codes
- Extrapolation
- Decoupling



Digital Computing, 1950



Quantum Computing, 2022



What else could you do with a quantum computer?



CYBER

- Cybersecurity
- Machine Learning
- Search
- Software verification



DEFENSE

- Armor design
- Inertial guidance
- Radar, imaging
- Autonomy, C&C



ENERGY

- Mineral & oil exploration
- Oil well optimization
- Energy distribution
- Battery & solar cell design



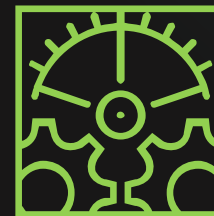
FINANCE

- Portfolio optimization
- Asset pricing
- Risk analysis & trading strategies
- Fraud detection & market simulation



PHARMA

- Drug discovery
- Catalyst & enzyme design
- Bioinformatics, genomics
- Patient diagnostics, improved MRI



MANUFACTURING

- Materials: OLEDs, composites
- Logistics: Planning and scheduling
- Automotive: Autonomous driving
- Semiconductors: Chip layout & fab

Quantum Computing

- Decoherence
- Data types
- Compiling

Frontier Physics

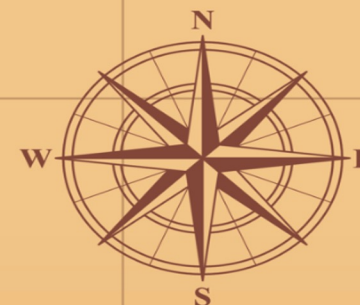
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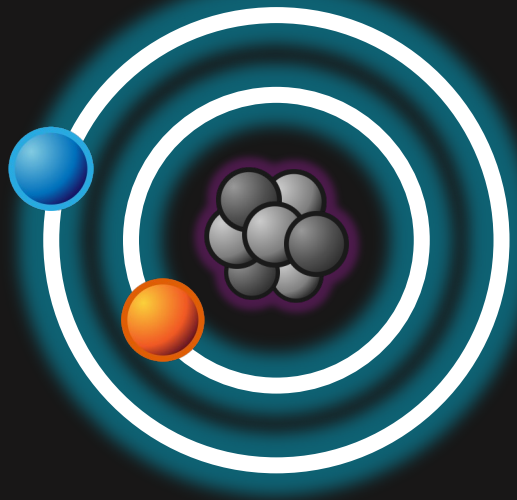
Quantum Error Correction

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- Extrapolation
- Decoupling



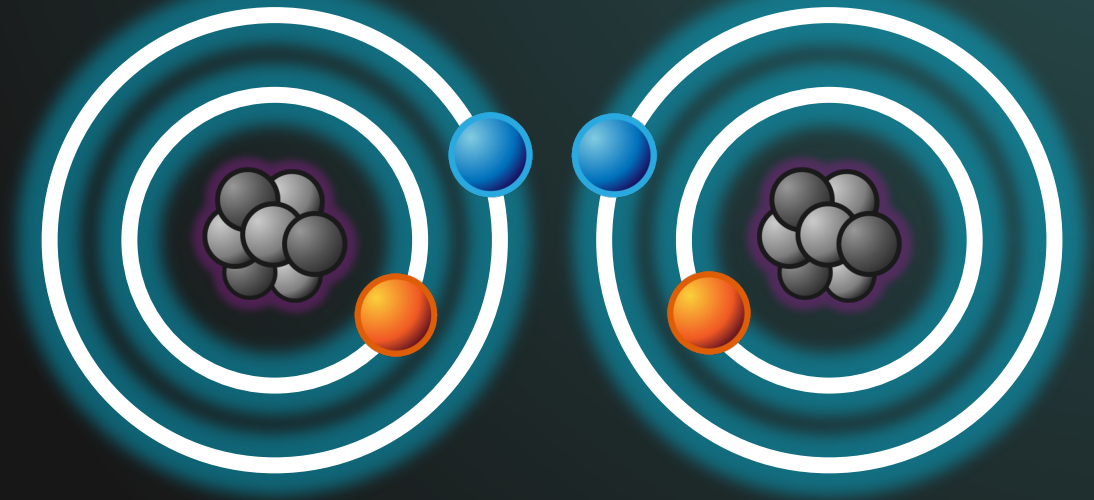
Step 1: Learn basics of quantum computing

Superposition



✓NOT

Entanglement



✓SWAP

Step 2: Access a quantum computer

Industry

- Maximum size & speed
- Difficult to study how it works

IBM Q

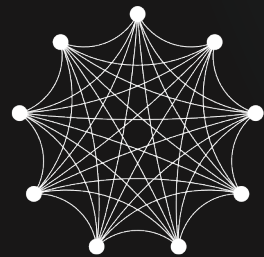
rigetti

QUANTINUUM



Open Quantum Testbeds

- Versatile, configurable, flexible
- Not optimized for performance



QSCOUT



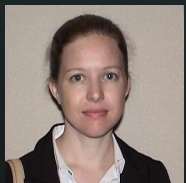
Build your own

- Total control
- Costly and difficult



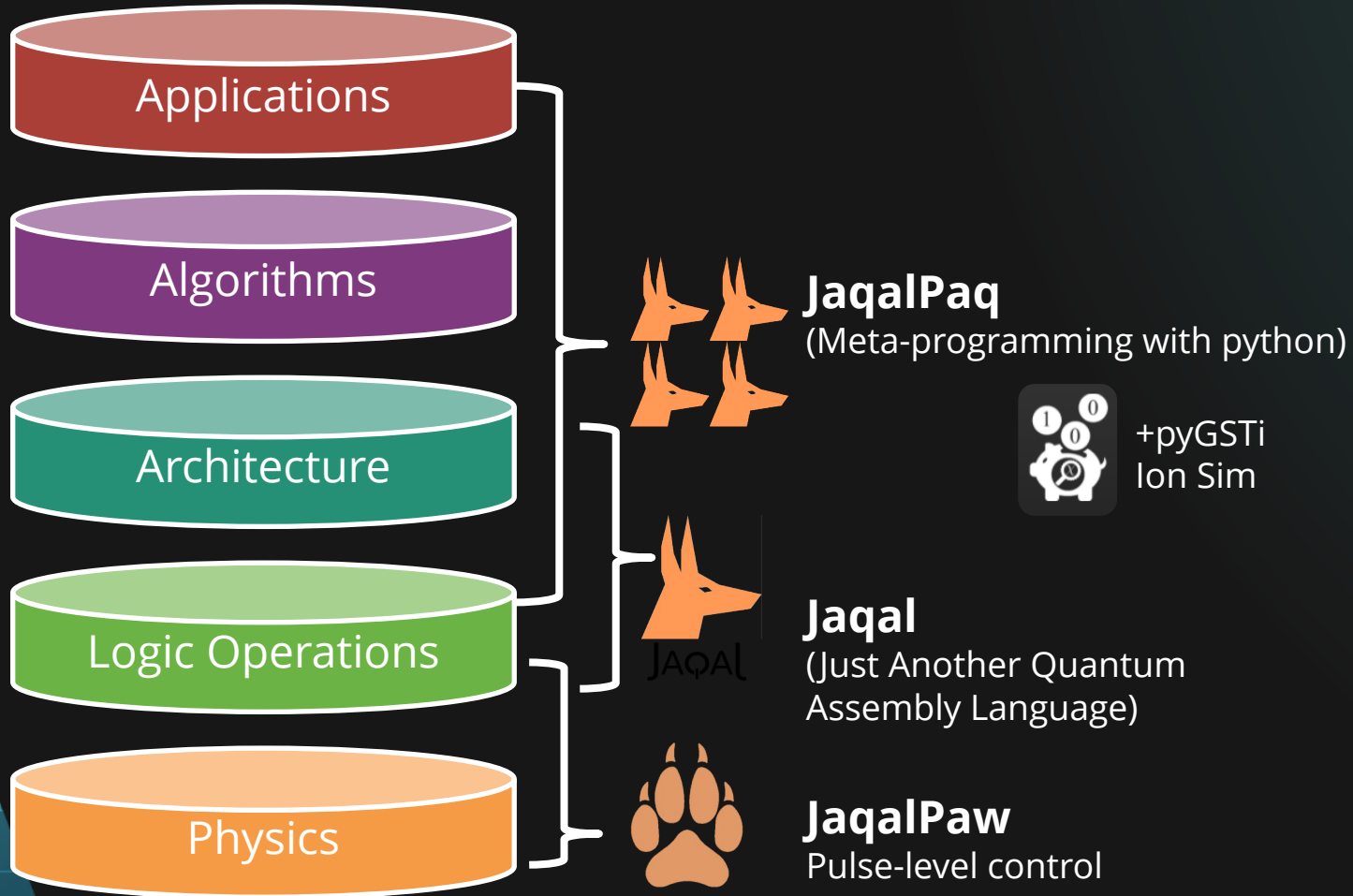
Low-level control

Ease of access



Step 2b: Learn quantum programming

gitlab.com/jaqal



```
from qscout.std.v1 usepulses *

register q[8]

let pi4    0.78539816339
let mpi2   -1.57079632679

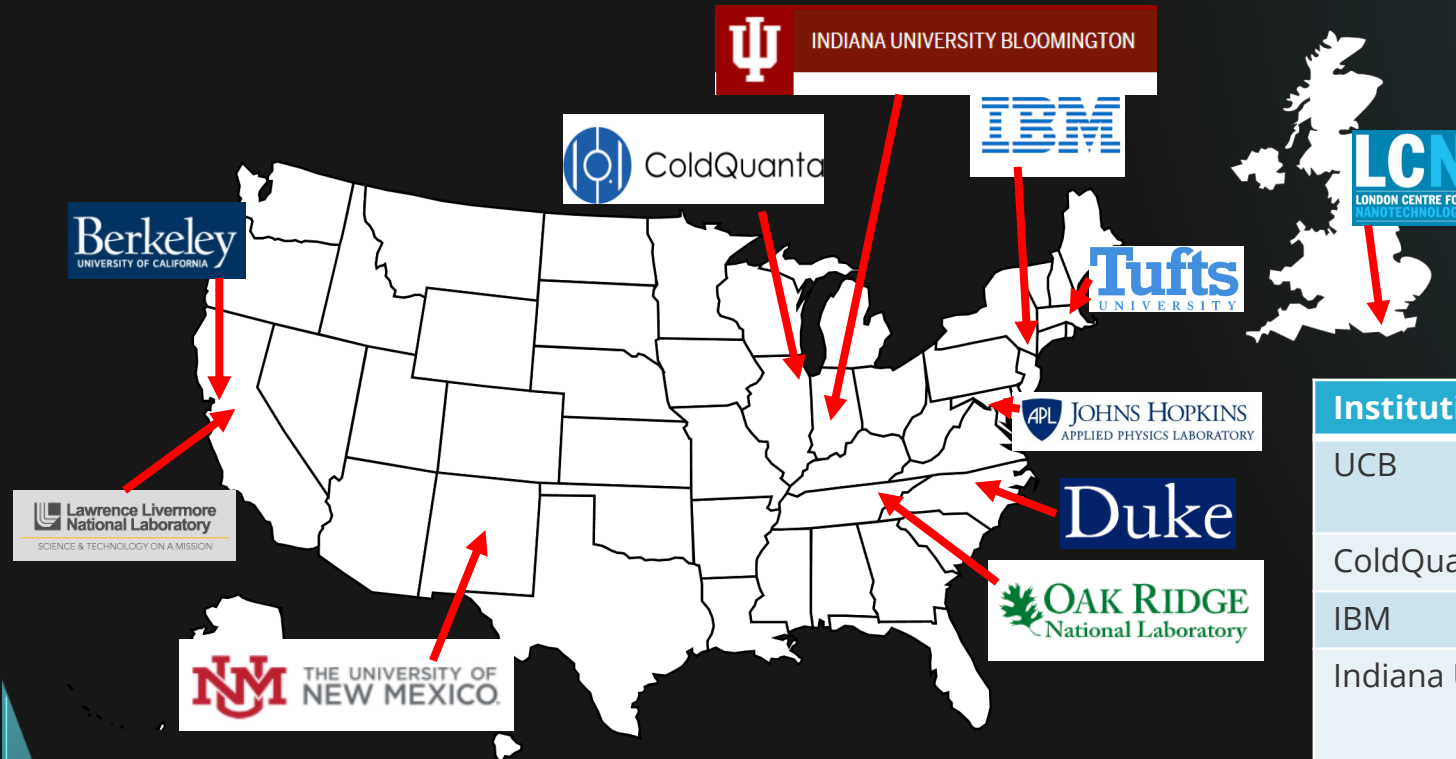
macro Hadamard target {
  Sy target
  Px target
}

macro CNOT control target {
  Sy control
  MS control target 0 pi4
  < Rx control mpi2 | Rx target mpi2 >
  Sy control
}

prepare_all
Hadamard q[1]
CNOT q[2] q[1]
measure_all
```

Step 3: Explore the quantum computing frontier

Interested in becoming a user? See qscout.sandia.gov for details.



Institution	Project
UCB	Assessing the Performance of the Randomized Analog Verification protocol for gate-based devices
ColdQuanta	Native gate optimizations and performance benchmarking
IBM	Quantum volume benchmarking
Indiana U.	Simulating quantum chemical nuclear dynamics problems. Simulating the quantum dynamics of proton-coupled electron transport problems in quantum chemistry.
JHU	Characterization and optimal control of time-correlated amplitude control noise
LBNL	Using control pulse engineering to improve the effective fidelity of ion trap quantum computers
LCN	Simulating quantum evolution of infinite systems using tensor networks
ORNL	Connecting low level characterization metrics to higher level algorithmic performance with a tractably small simulation
UNM	Digital simulation of non-stoquastic Hamiltonians

Quantum Computing

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- Data types
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Frontier Physics

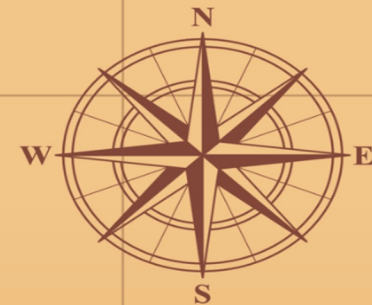
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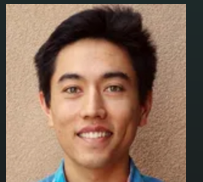
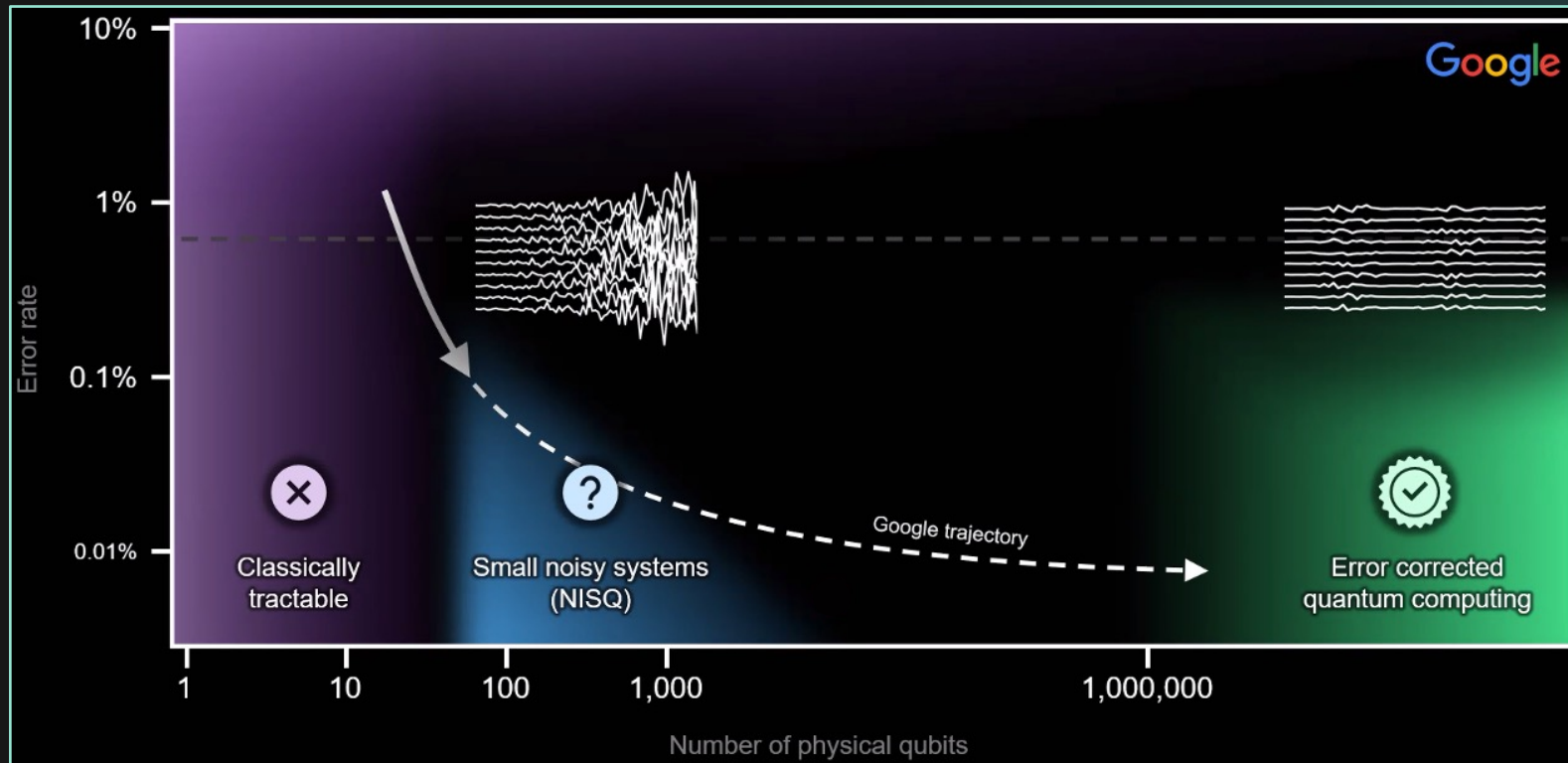
Quantum Error Correction

- Codes
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What's the principal challenge?

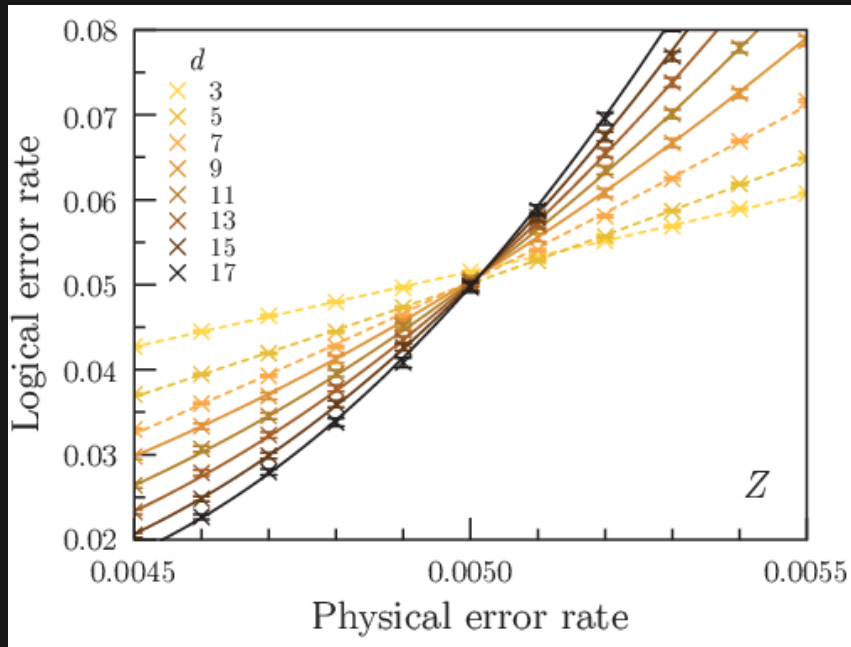
- **Decoherence:** With great power comes great fragility.
 - Today: Noisy Intermediate Scale Quantum (NISQ) Computers



Fri., Oct. 14, 3:06 pm: E02.00003 Demonstration of Mølmer-Sørensen Gates Robust to 10 kHz Trap Frequency Error

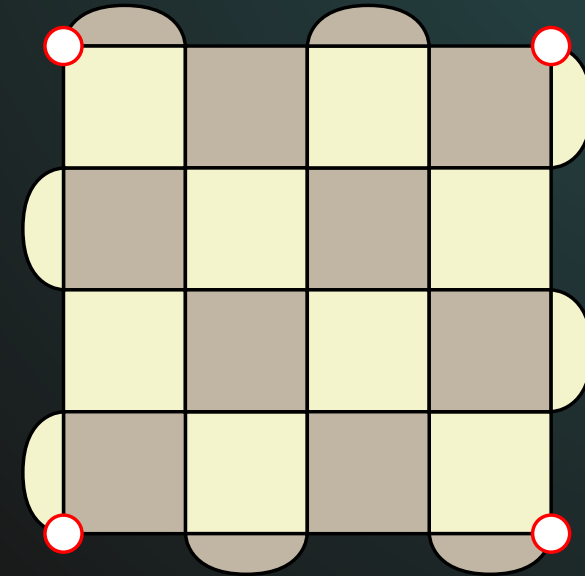
The miracle of fault-tolerant quantum computing

Threshold behavior



[Stephens, PRA 89, 022321 (2013)]

Surface code patch

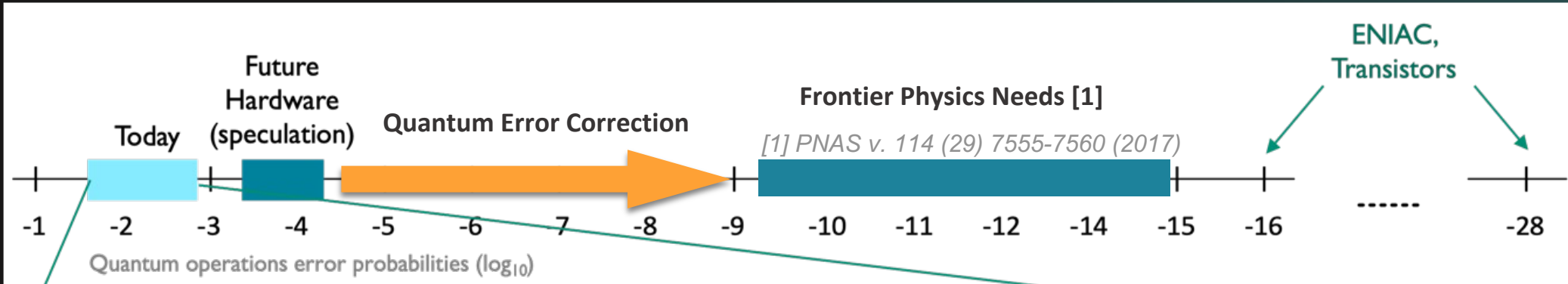


- Qubits = vertices
- Checks = Pauli ops on faces
- Logical Majorana fermions = "twist" defects on corners*
- Logical qubit = patch

**Eventually, we will trade
quality for quantity!**

*[Landahl, Morrison, arXiv:2110.10280]

How far do we need to go?



Trapped Ions

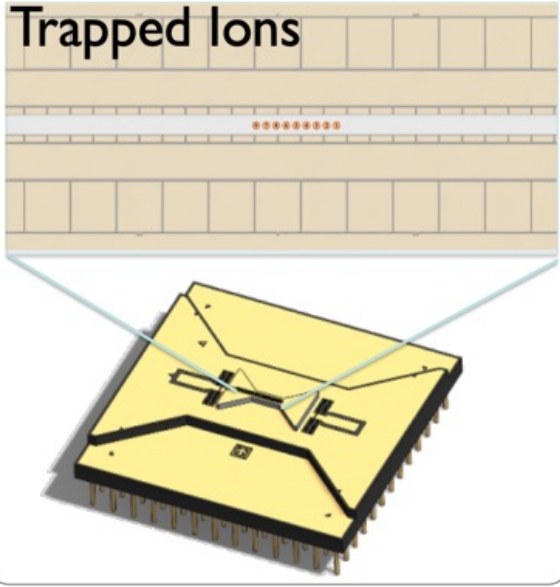
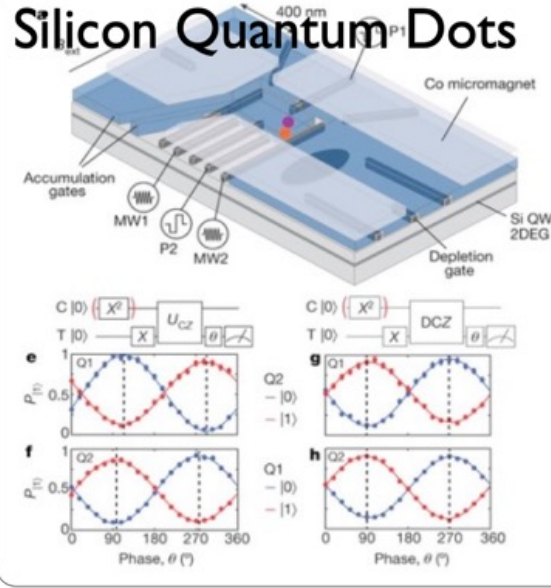


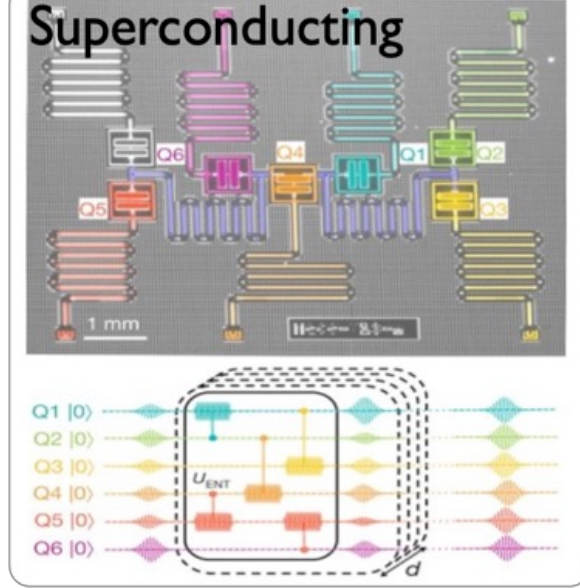
Image: SNL, [1] IonQ (<https://ionq.co>)

Silicon Quantum Dots



Nature v. 555, pages 633–637 (2018)

Superconducting



Nature v. 549, pages 242–246 (2017)

Quantum Computing

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Frontier Physics

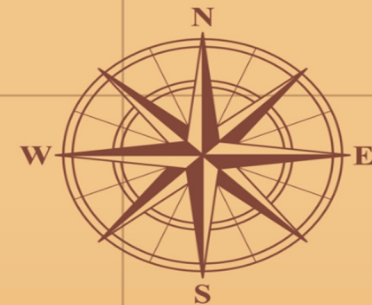
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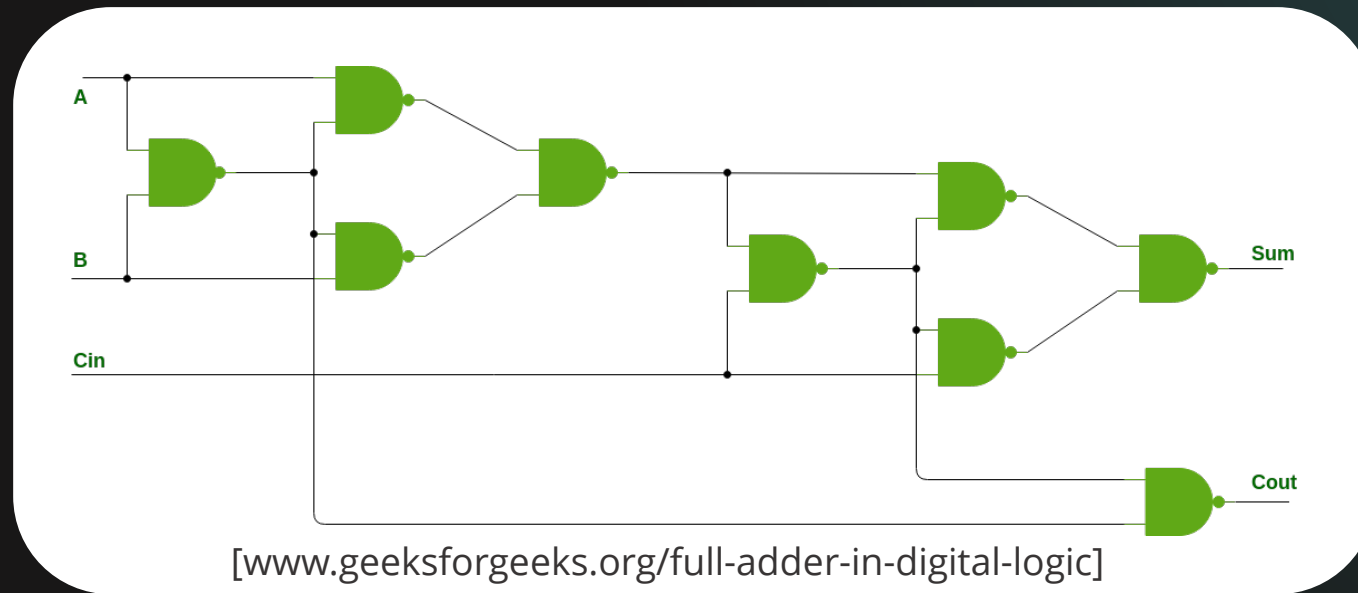
Quantum Error Correction

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Math methods on a fault-tolerant QC

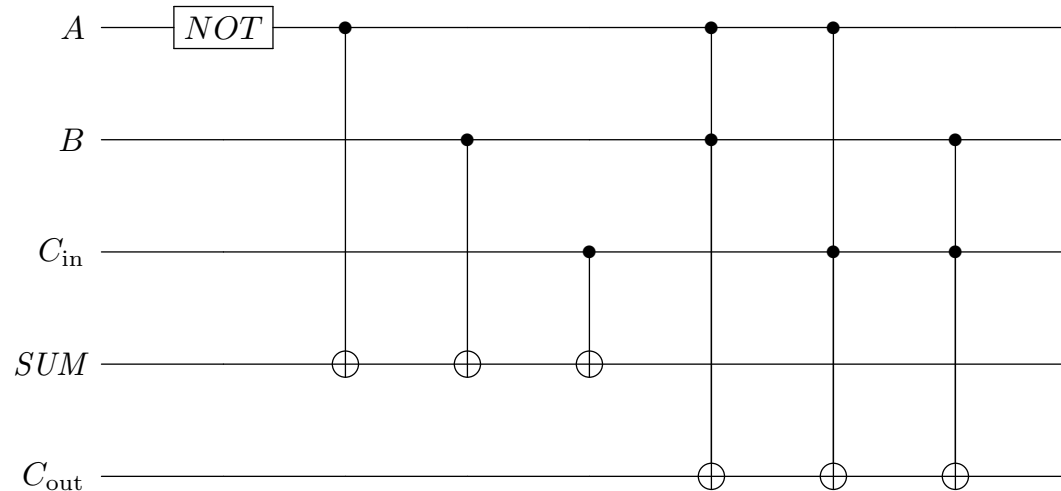
How do you add two numbers on a quantum computer?



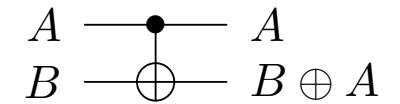
- **Problem 1:** NAND uses irreversible logic.
- **Problem 2:** FANOUT makes copies.
- **Solution:** Convert to reversible logic without FANOUTs.

Math methods on a fault-tolerant QC

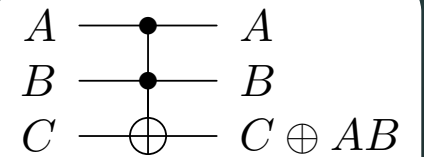
Reversible full adder



CNOT

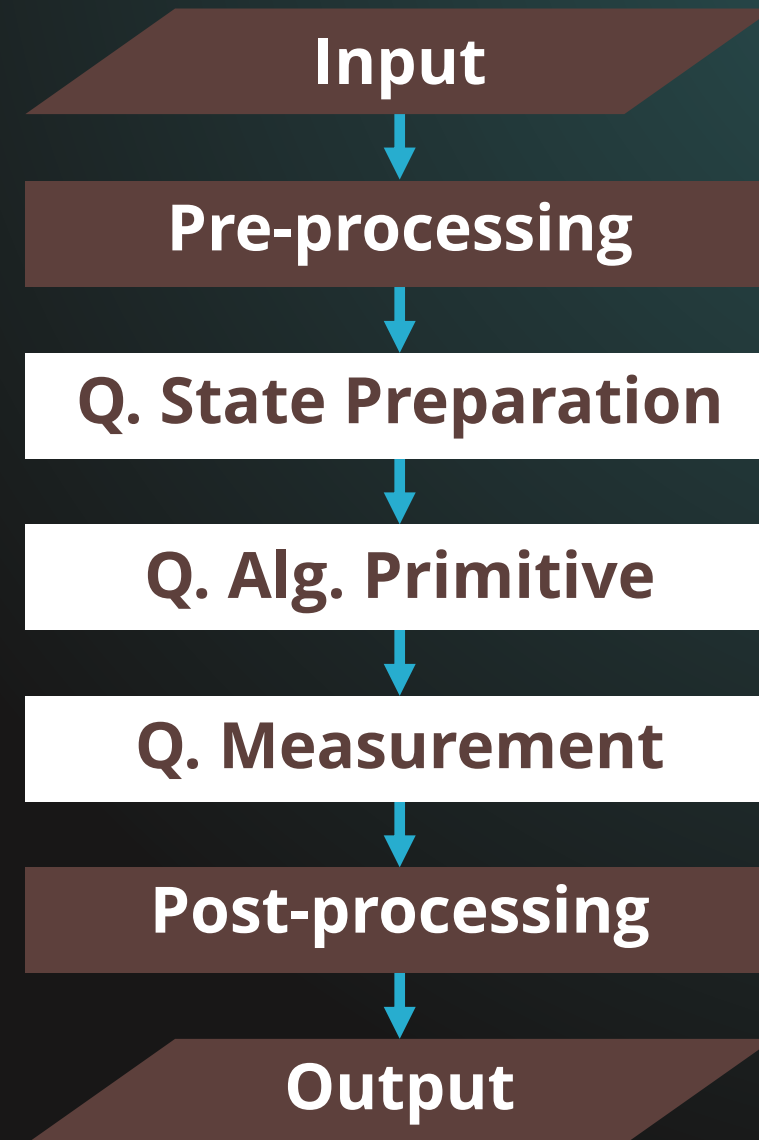


Toffoli (CCNOT)



- Completely classical circuit: **No quantum speedup!**
- Speedups still available for superposition inputs...
 - "Are the sums of these million pairs of numbers all even?"

Advanced problem on a quantum computer



Example: Solving $Ax = b$ on a quantum computer

Conjugate gradient

$$\mathcal{O}(Ns\sqrt{\kappa} \log(1/\varepsilon))$$

Quantum HHL Algorithm [1]

$$\mathcal{O}(\log(N)s^2\kappa \text{ polylog}(1/\varepsilon))$$

Three big caveats

- Only returns x as a quantum state: $|x\rangle = A^{-1}|b\rangle$
 - Can compute expectation values though: $\langle M \rangle = \langle x|M|x \rangle$
- κ might scale like $O(N)$.
- Doesn't account for complexity in preparing $|b\rangle$.

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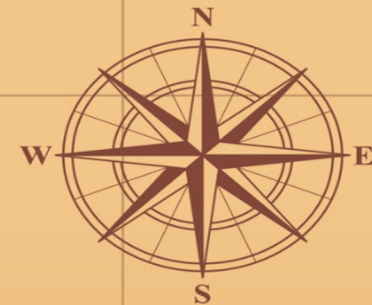
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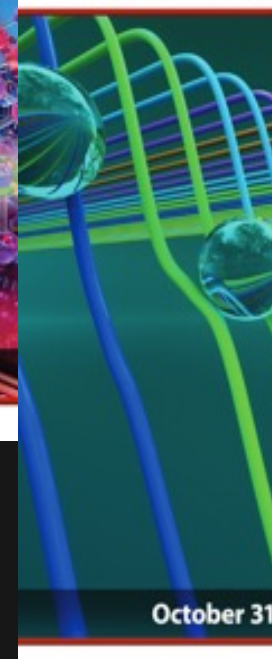
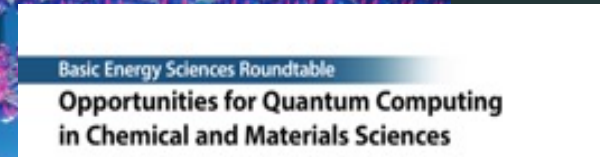
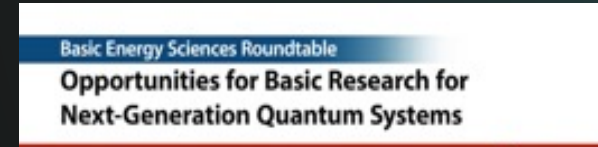
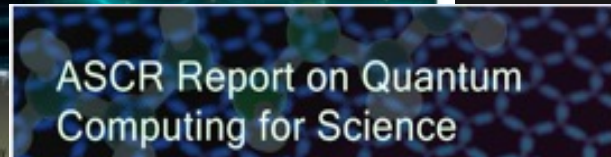
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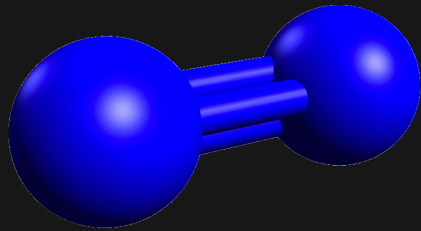


Frontier Physics on a quantum computer

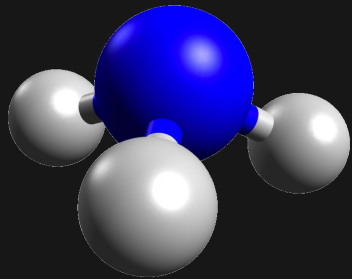


Energy-efficient fertilizer production

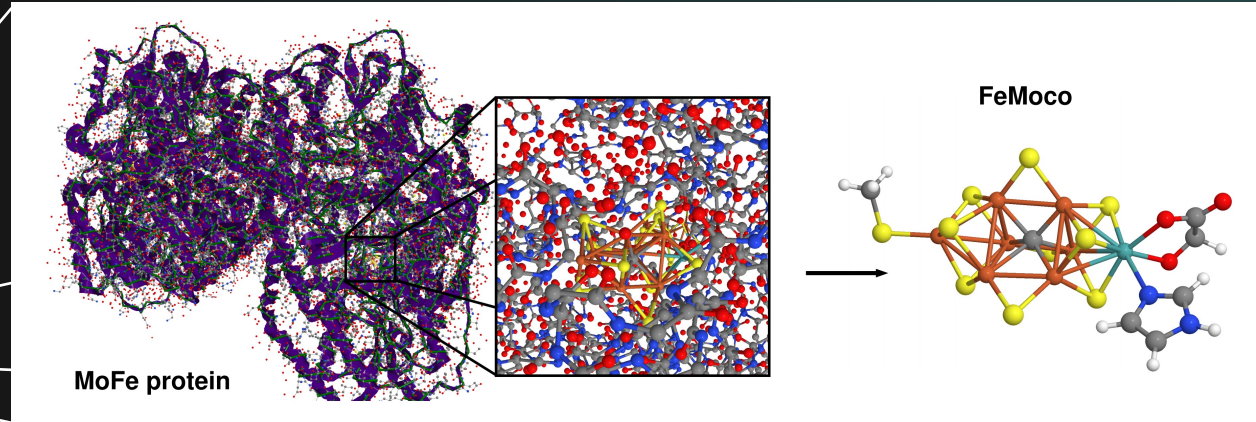
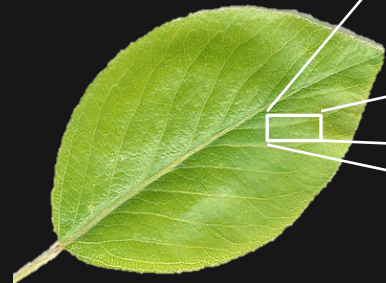
Nitrogen



Ammonia

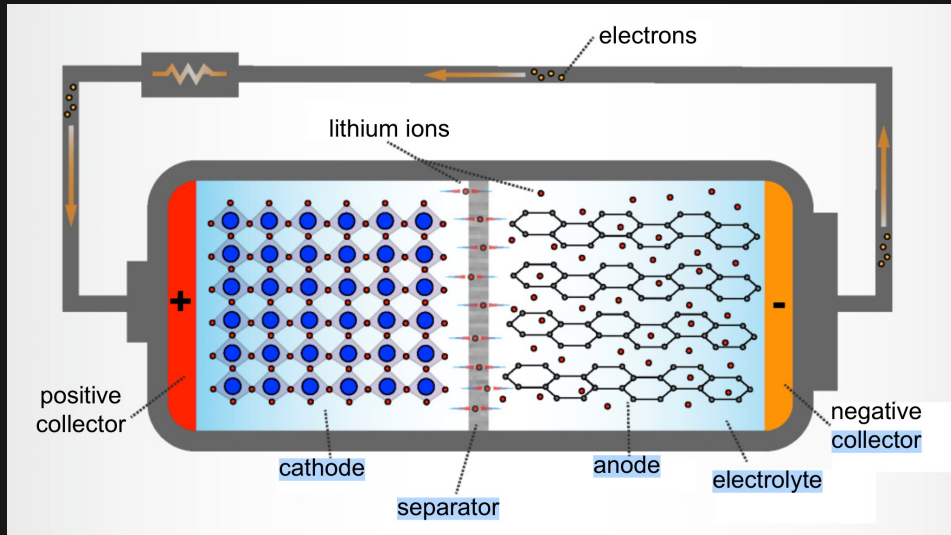


The Haber-Bosch process consumes 2% of the world's annual energy supply.



Q. Algorithm	Logical qubits	Toffoli gates
qDRIFT	328	1.8×10^{28}
Single factorization	3 628	1.2×10^{11}
Sparse	2 489	4.4×10^{10}
Double factorization	6 404	6.4×10^{10}
Tensor hypercontraction	2 196	3.2×10^{10}

Better batteries through quantum computing



[Delgado *et al.*, PRA 106, 032428 (2022)]

Goals

- Higher energy density
- Faster charging
- Longer lifetime
- Increased safety
- Lower cost

From ground state energy we can learn...

- Equilibrium cell voltage
- Ionic mobility
- Thermal stability
- Reaction rates

Material	Q. Algorithm	Logical qubits	T gates
$\text{Li}_2\text{FeSiO}_4$ cathode	1 st quantized QPE	6 652	2.5×10^{13}
LiPF_6 electrolyte	2 nd quantized QPE	84 721	6.7×10^{13}

The most important part of the physics frontier

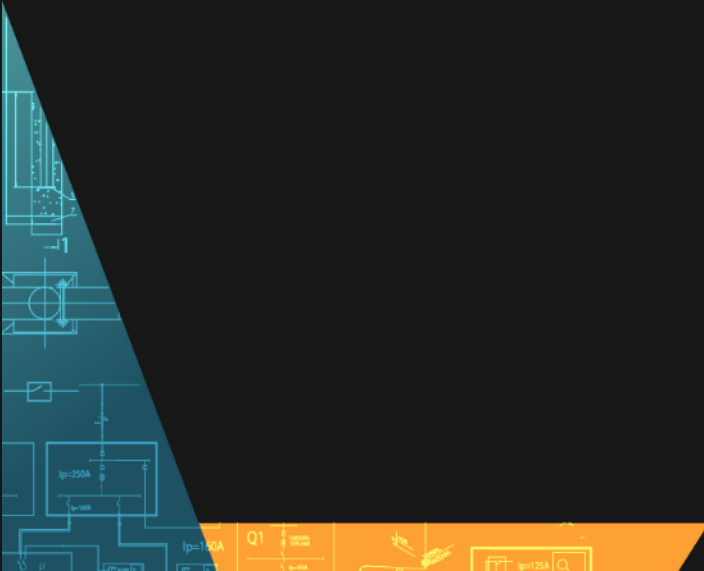
UNM attendees at 2019 APS 4CS meeting



Quantum computers don't do physics. Humans do physics.

**“Computers are useless.
They can only give you answers.”**

--Pablo Picasso



Backup Slides

