



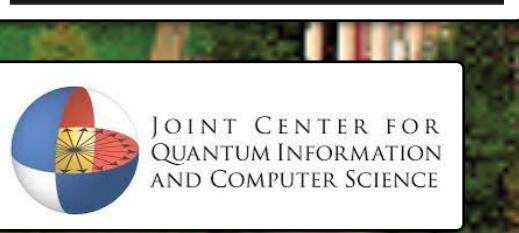
25th International Spin Symposium (SPIN 2023)  
Sep 24–29, 2023

## Quantum computing QCD for hadron structure and dynamics

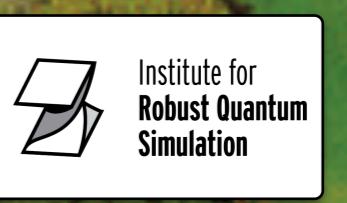
Zohreh Davoudi  
University of Maryland, College Park



MARYLAND CENTER  
for Fundamental Physics



JOINT CENTER FOR  
QUANTUM INFORMATION  
AND COMPUTER SCIENCE

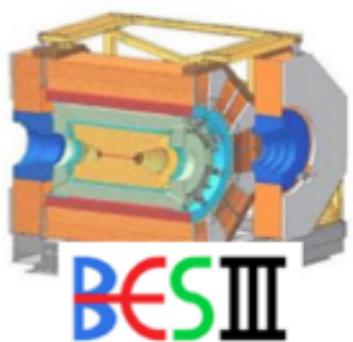
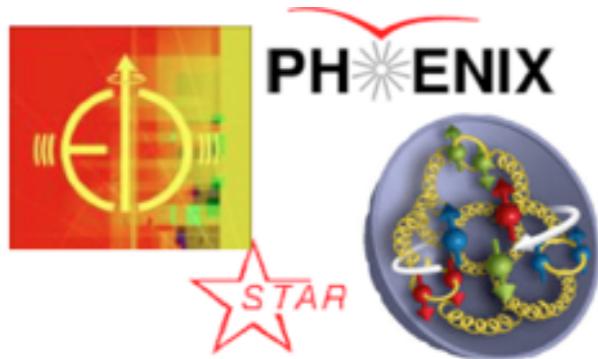


Institute for  
Robust Quantum  
Simulation

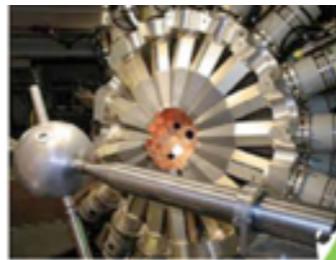
[PART I]

WHY QUANTUM COMPUTING FOR  
THE NP/QCD/HEP RESEARCH?

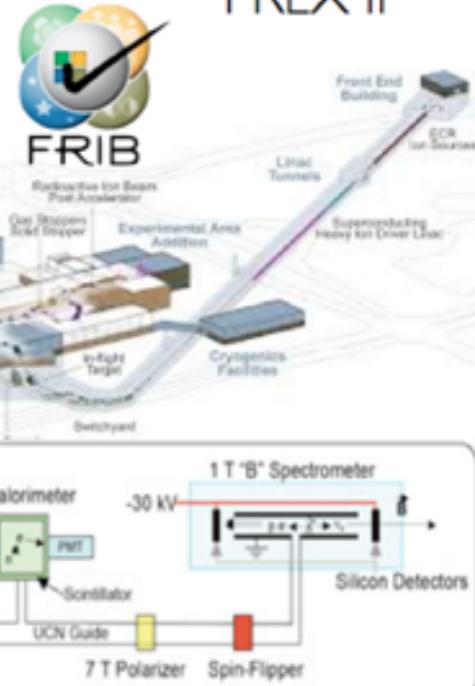
# LATTICE QCD HAS CARRIED OUT A SUCCESSFUL PROGRAM THAT SUPPORTS A BROAD EXPERIMENTAL PROGRAM IN NP...



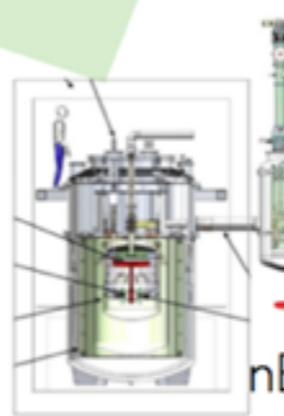
CLAS12



Argonne  
NATIONAL LABORATORY



Los Alamos  
NATIONAL LABORATORY

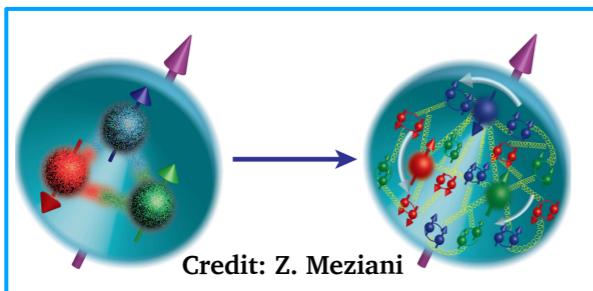


SNS  
NEUTRON SOURCE  
nEDM  
npdy

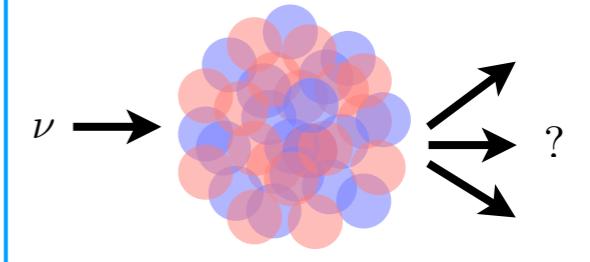
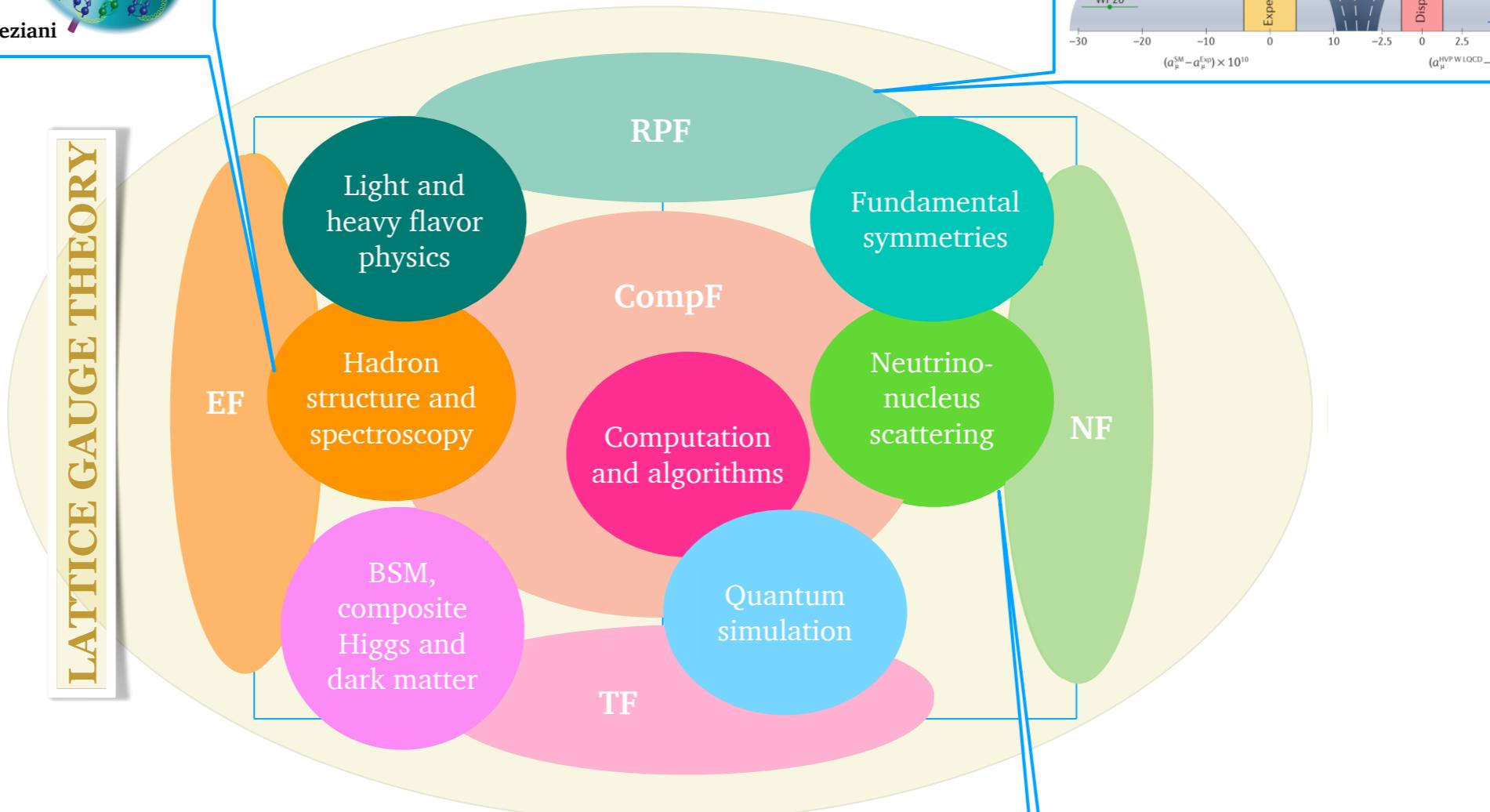
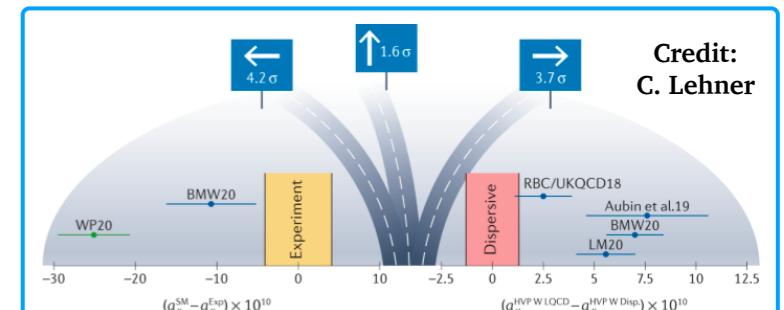


... AND IN HEP, WITH MANY CRITICAL RESULTS STARTING TO EMERGE (e.g., MUON g-2).

Parton distribution functions



Hadronic contributions to muon g-2



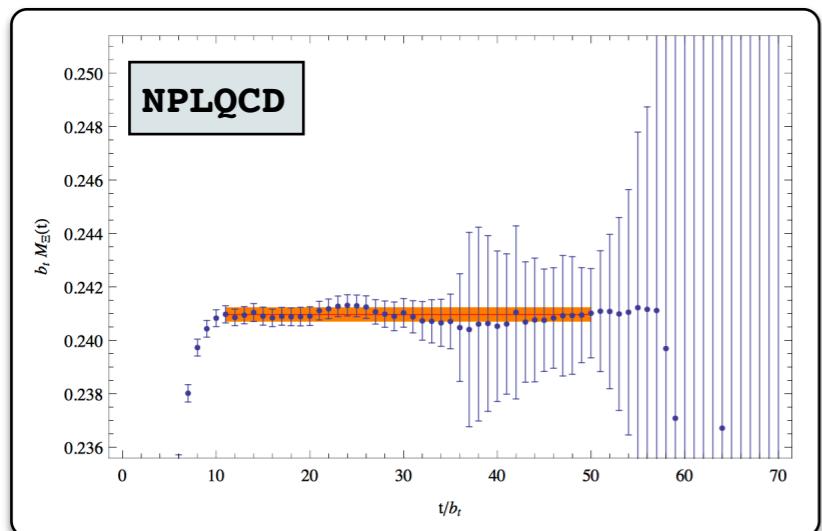
Neutrino-nucleus cross sections

Does this mean we are all set?

...Well, unfortunately not!

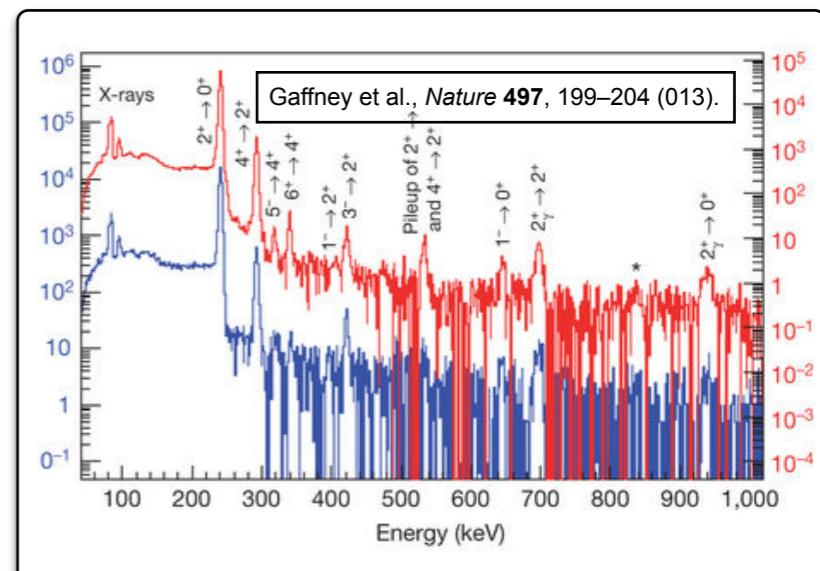
## THREE FEATURES MAKE LATTICE QCD CALCULATIONS OF NUCLEI HARD:

i) The complexity of systems grows factorially with the number of quarks.



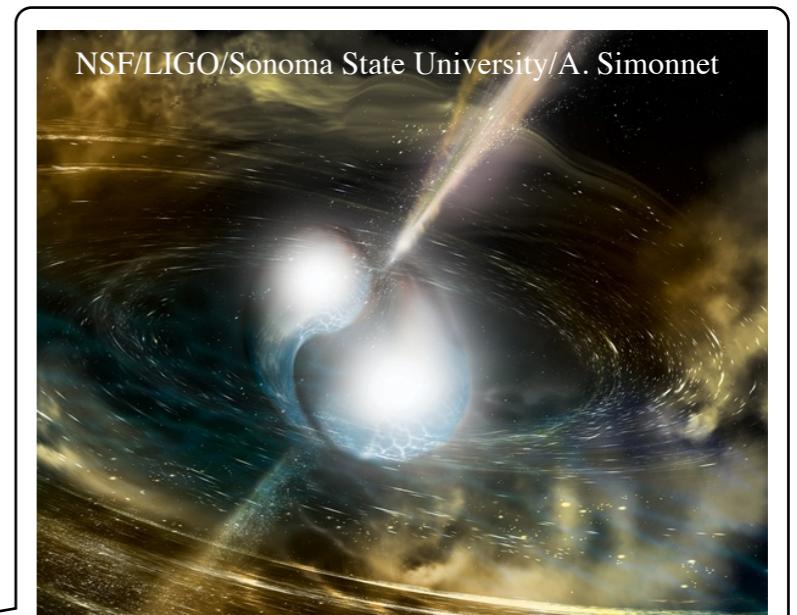
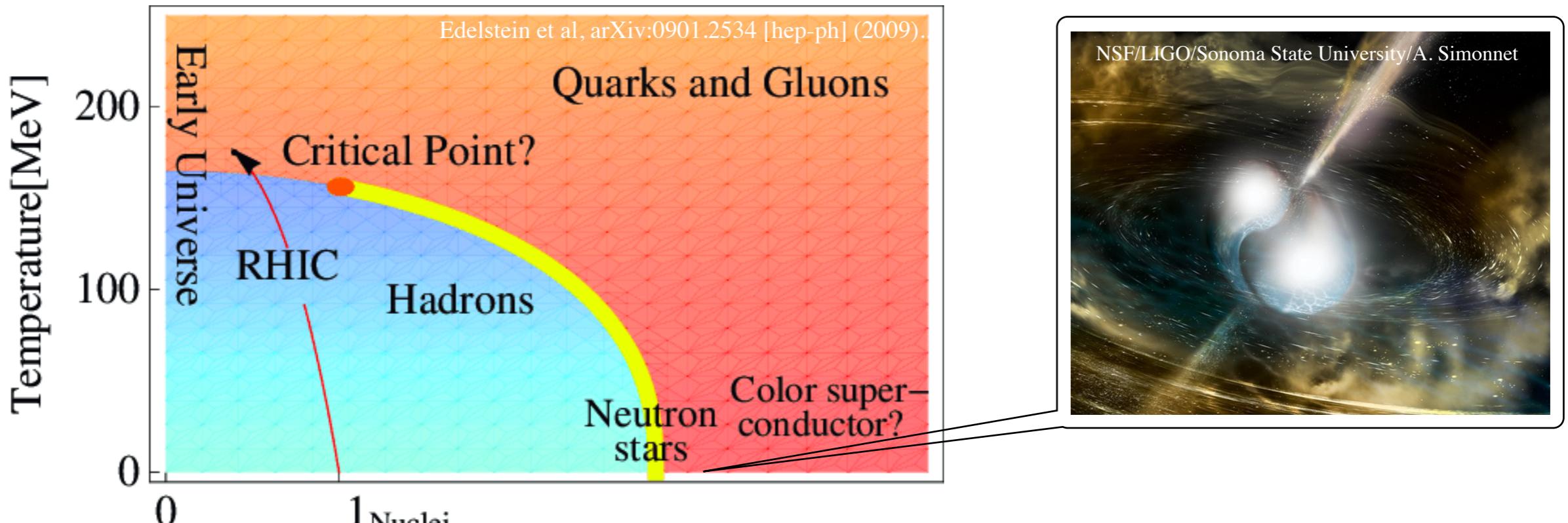
ii) There is a severe signal-to-noise degradation in Euclidean nuclear correlators.

iii) Excitation energies of nuclei are much smaller than the QCD scale.



## ADDITIONALLY THE SIGN PROBLEM FORBIDS:

- i) Studies dense matter such as interior of neutron stars and phase diagram of QCD



Path integral formulation...

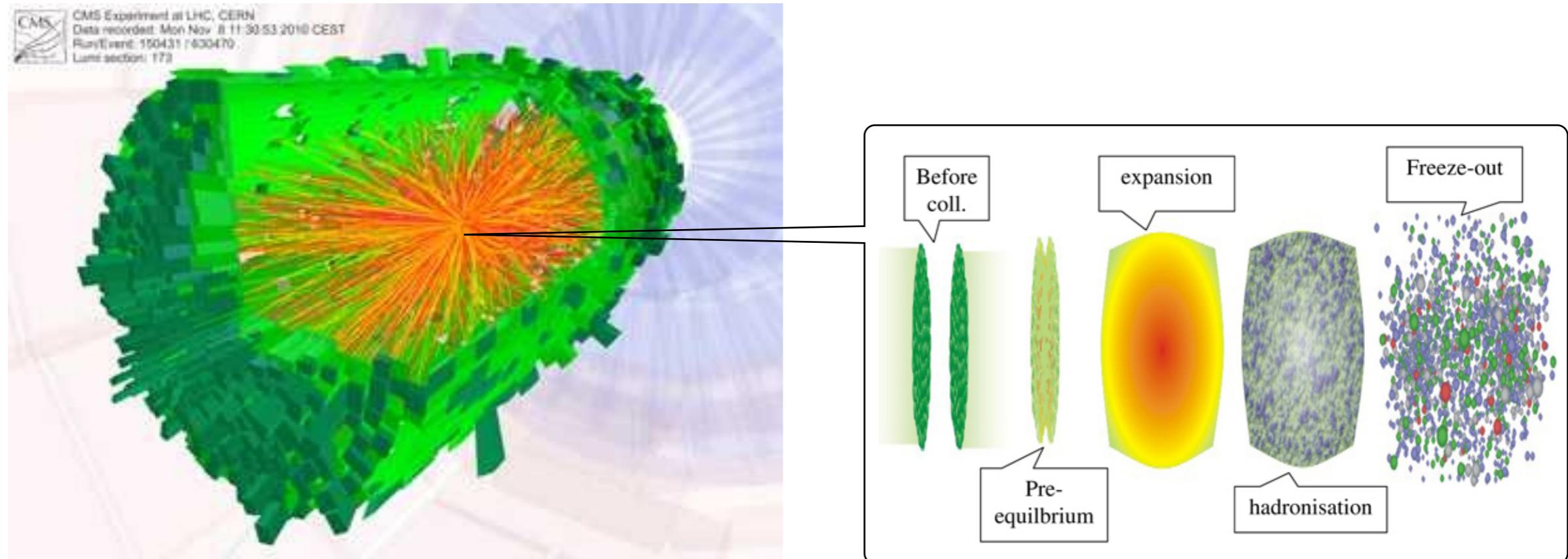
$$e^{-S[U,q,\bar{q}]}$$

...with a complex action:

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{QCD}} \rightarrow \mathcal{L}_{\text{QCD}} - i\mu \sum_f \bar{q}_f \gamma^0 q_f$$

## ADDITIONALLY THE SIGN PROBLEM FORBIDS:

ii) Real-time dynamics of matter in heavy-ion collisions or after Big Bang...



...and a wealth of dynamical response functions, transport properties, parton distribution functions, and non-equilibrium physics of QCD.

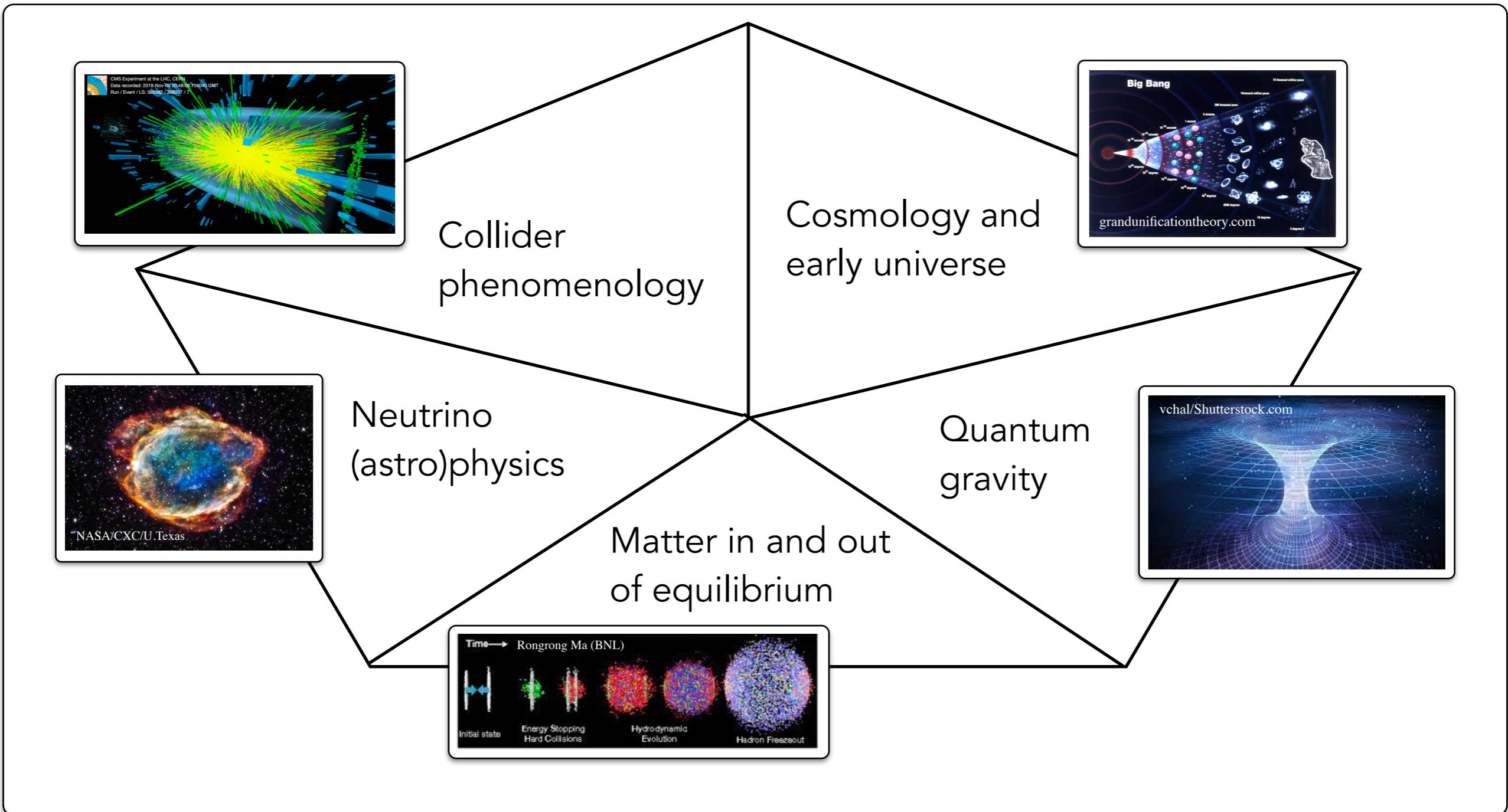
Path integral formulation:

$$e^{iS[U, q\bar{q}]}$$

Hamiltonian evolution:

$$U(t) = e^{-iHt}$$

PLUS MANY INTRACTABLE QUESTIONS IN HIGH ENERGY PHYSICS AS WELL...



Quantum Simulation for High Energy Physics,  
Bauer, ZD et al, PRX Quantum 4 (2023) 2, 027001.

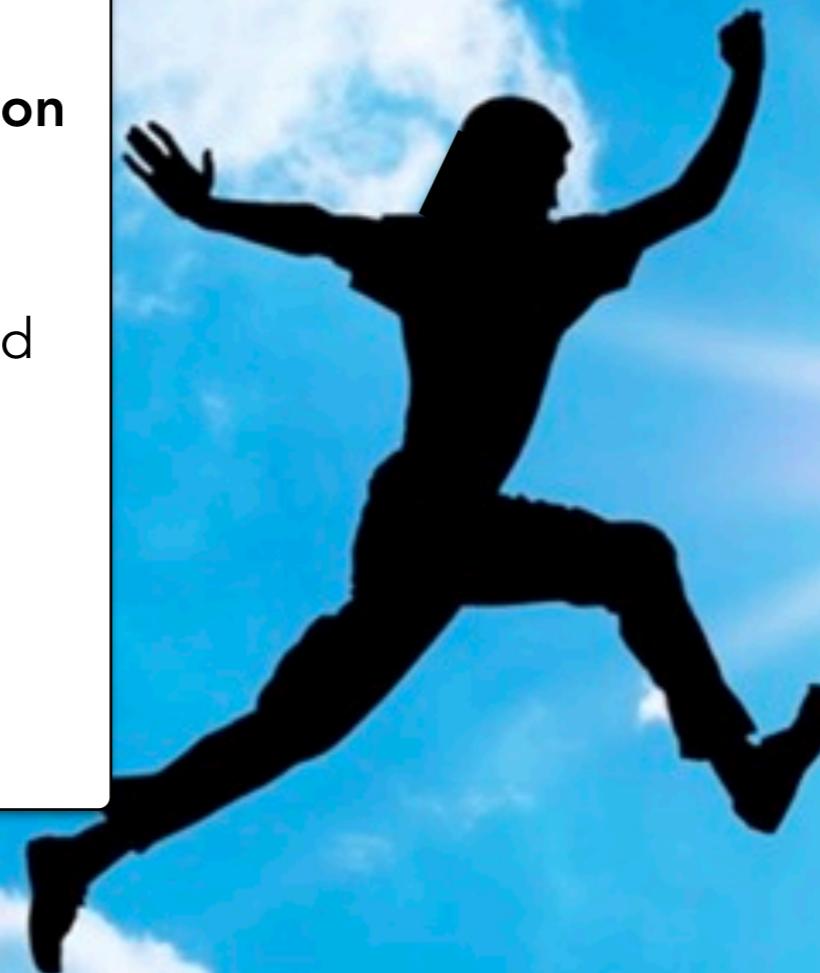
See also Bauer, ZD, Klco, and Savage, Quantum simulation of fundamental particles and forces, Nature Rev. Phys. 5 (2023) 7, 420–432.

An opportunity to explore new paradigms and new technologies:

Turning to **quantum computation** since:

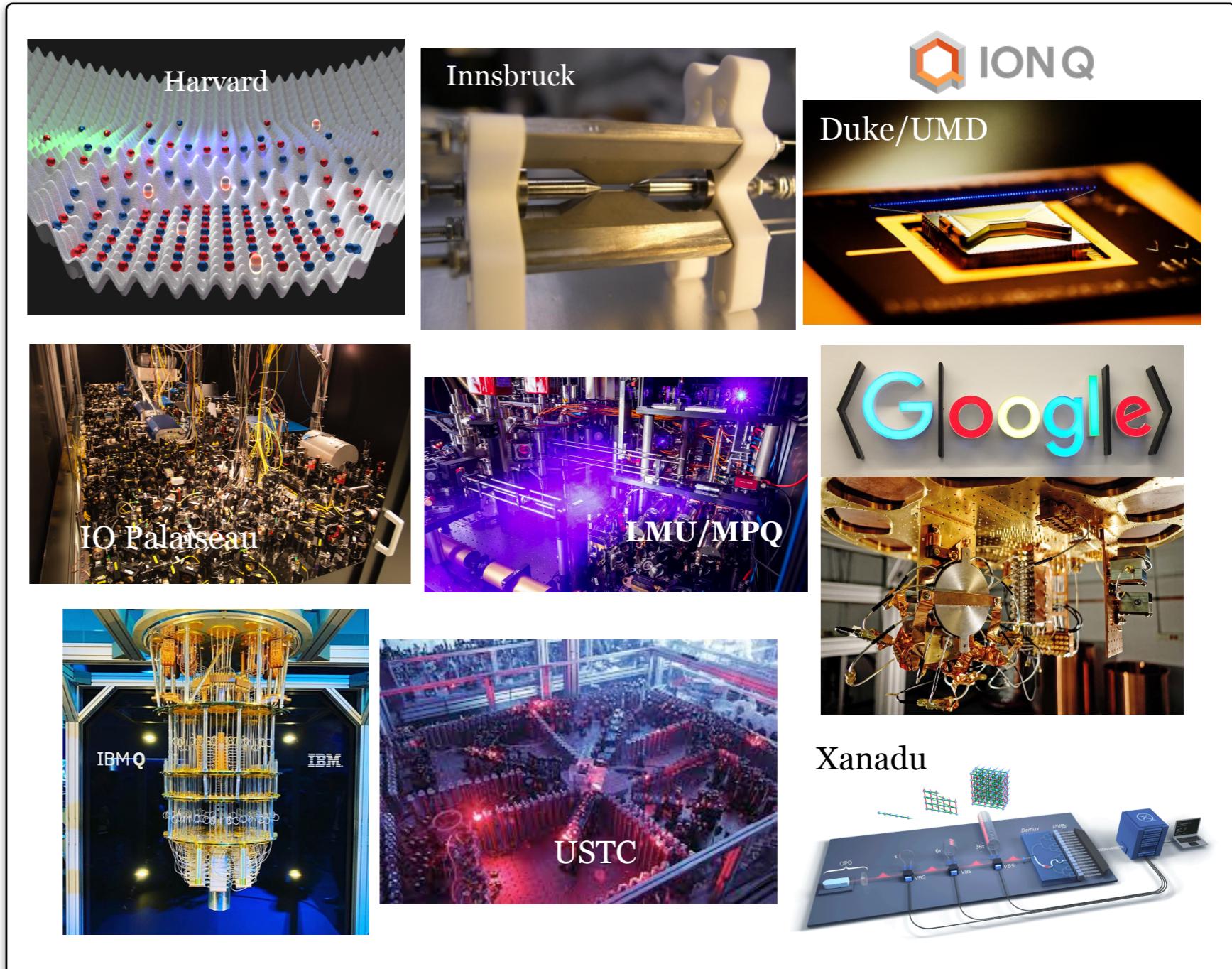
i) Hilbert spaces can be encoded exponentially more compactly.

ii) Operations can be highly parallelized using quantum coherence and entanglement!

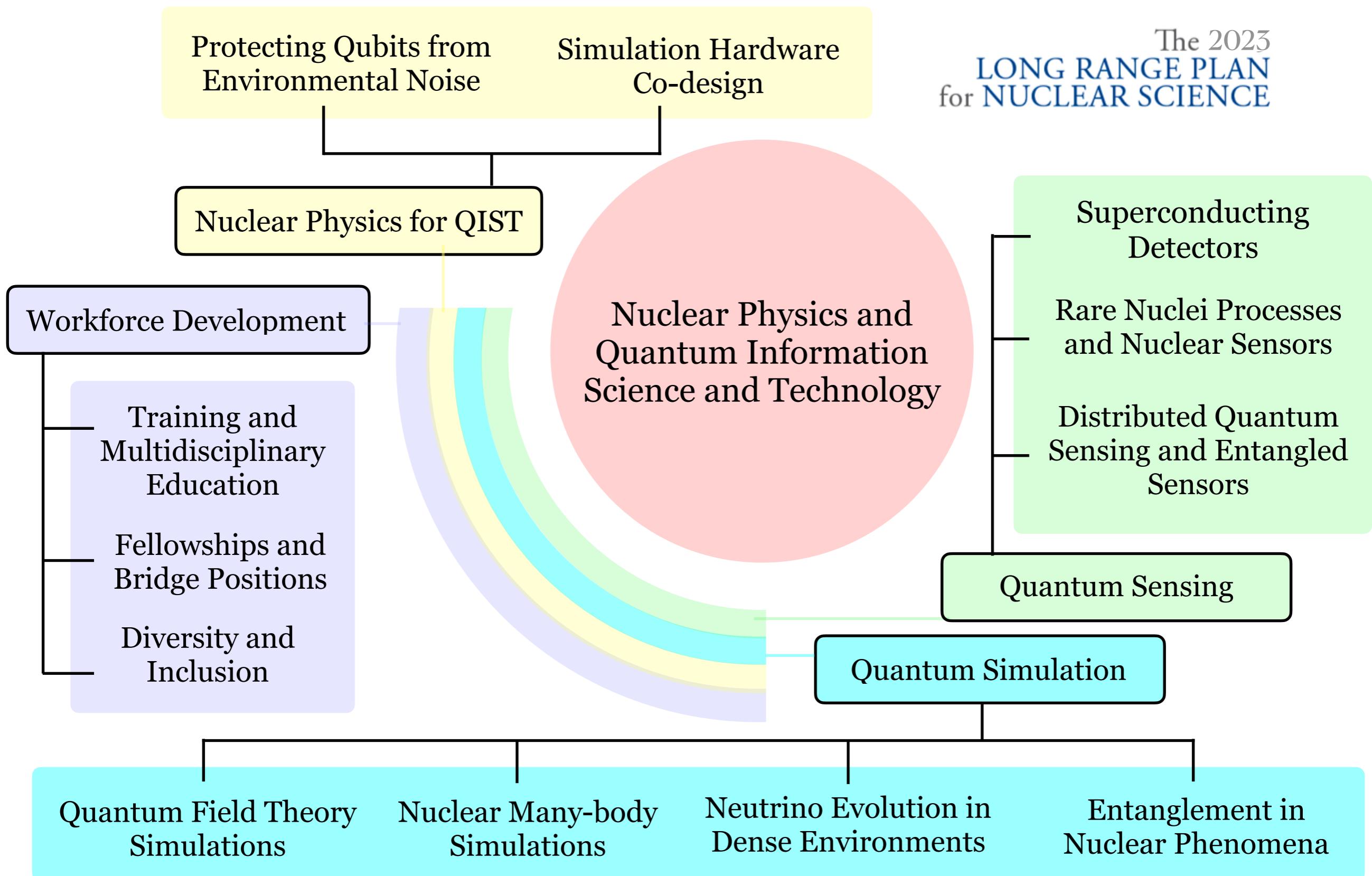


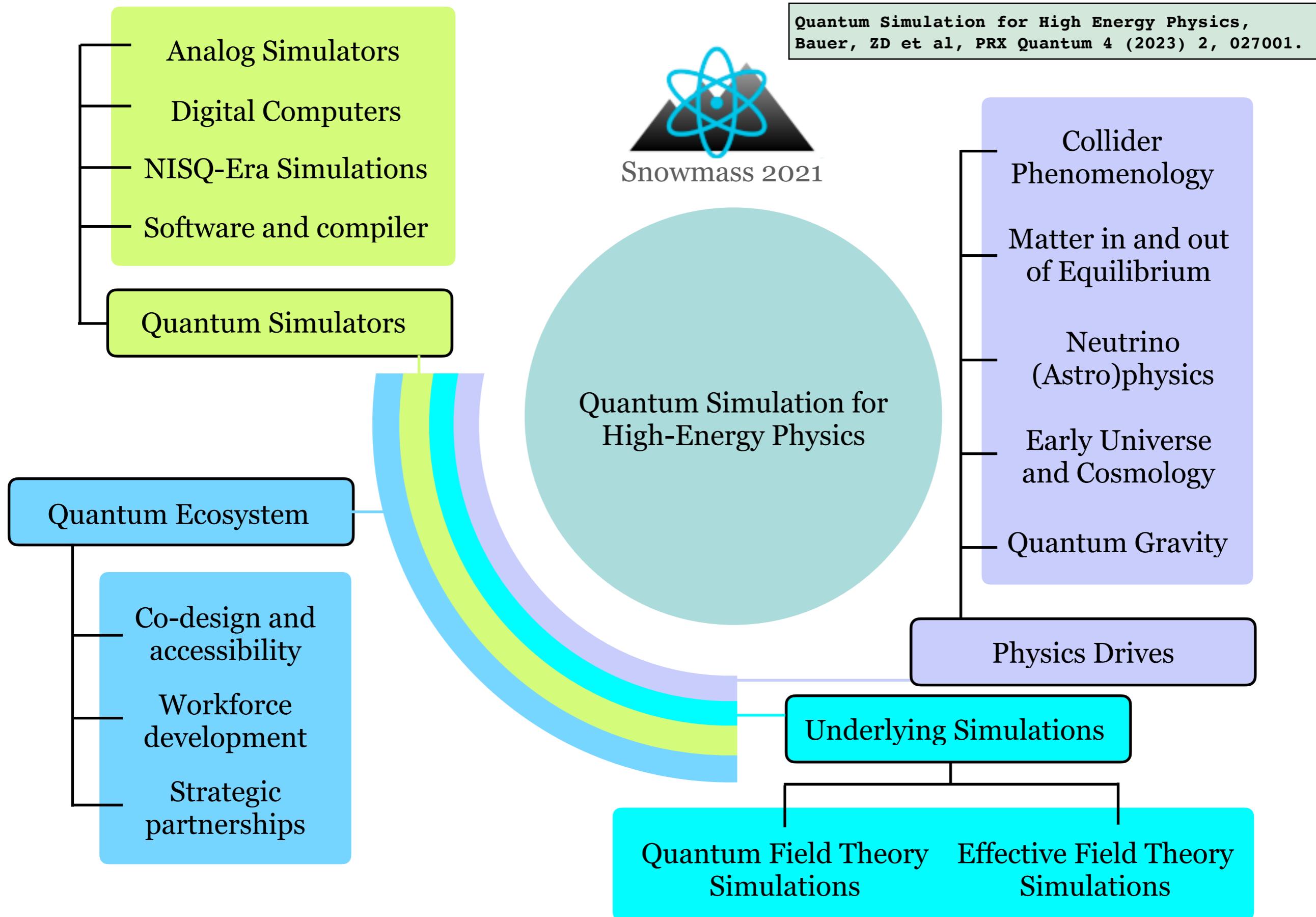
## A RANGE OF QUANTUM SIMULATORS WITH VARING CAPACITY AND CAPABILITY

- Atomic systems (trapped ions, cold atoms, Rydbergs)
- Condensed matter systems (superconducting circuits, dopants in semiconductors such as in Silicon, NV centers in diamond)
- Laser-cooled polar molecules
- Optical quantum computing



The 2023  
**LONG RANGE PLAN**  
for NUCLEAR SCIENCE



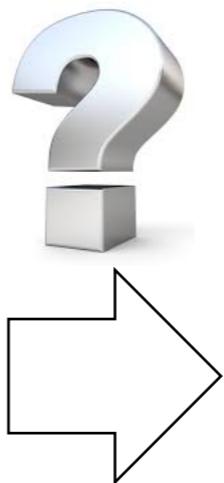
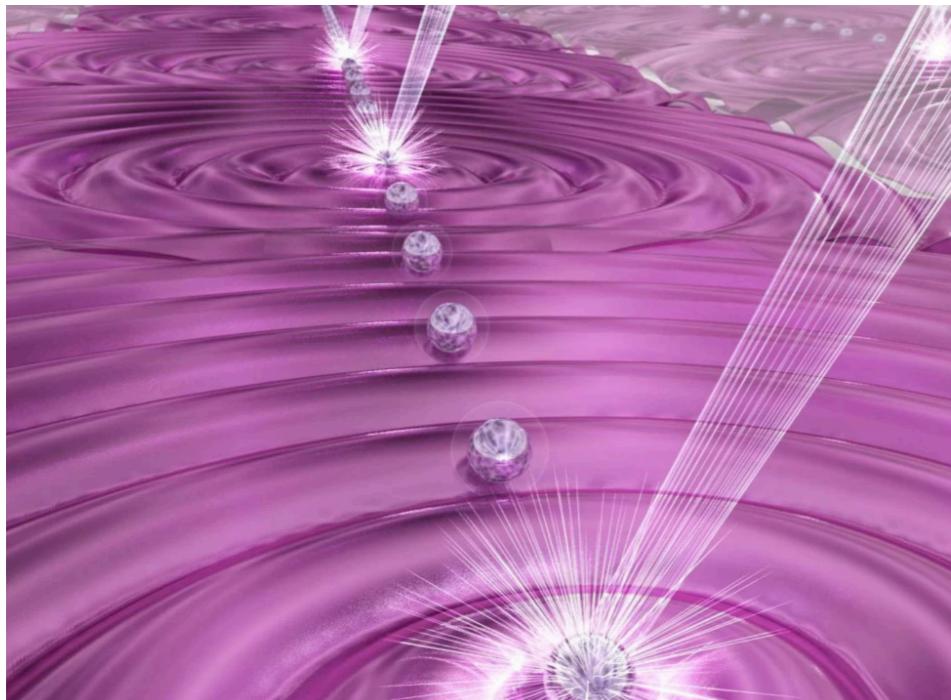


[PART II]

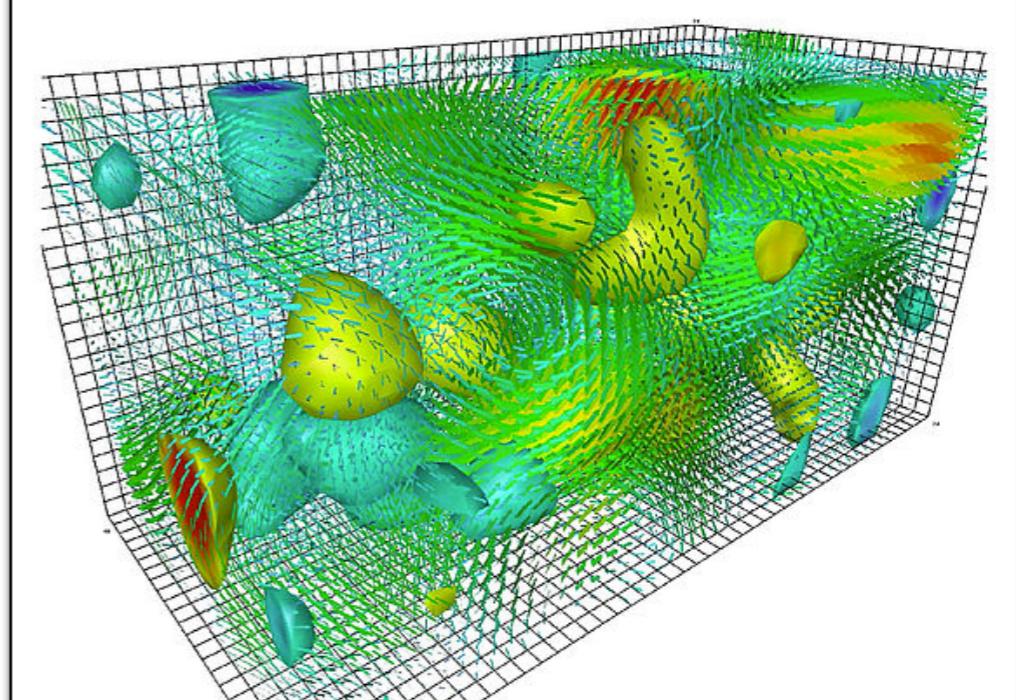
WHAT HAS TO BE DEVELOPED IN THE COMING YEARS?

# QUANTUM SIMULATION OF QUANTUM CHROMODYNAMICS (QCD)?

A controlled quantum system

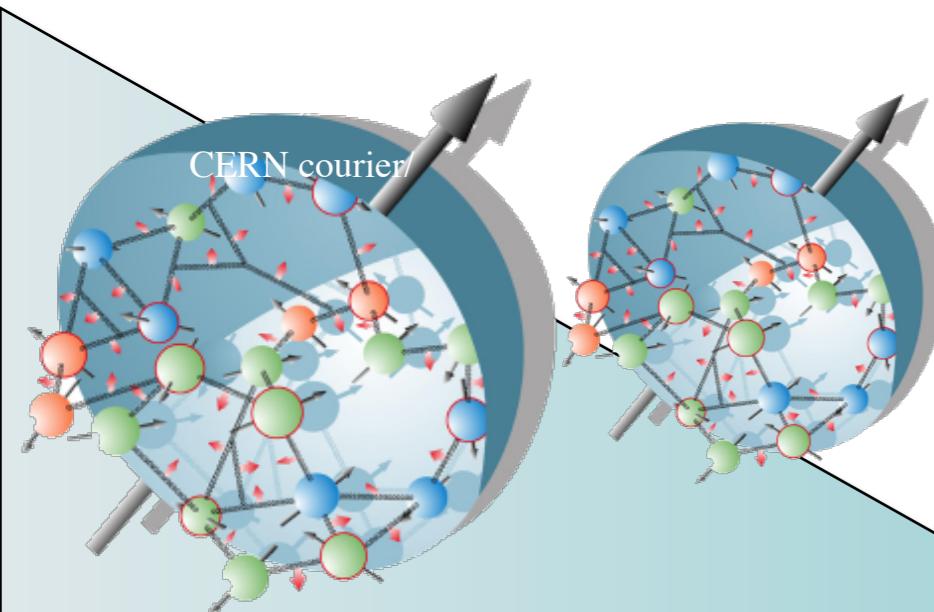


Strong-interaction physics



CREDIT: EMILY EDWARDS, UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND

COPY RIGHT: UNIVERSITY OF ADELAIDE

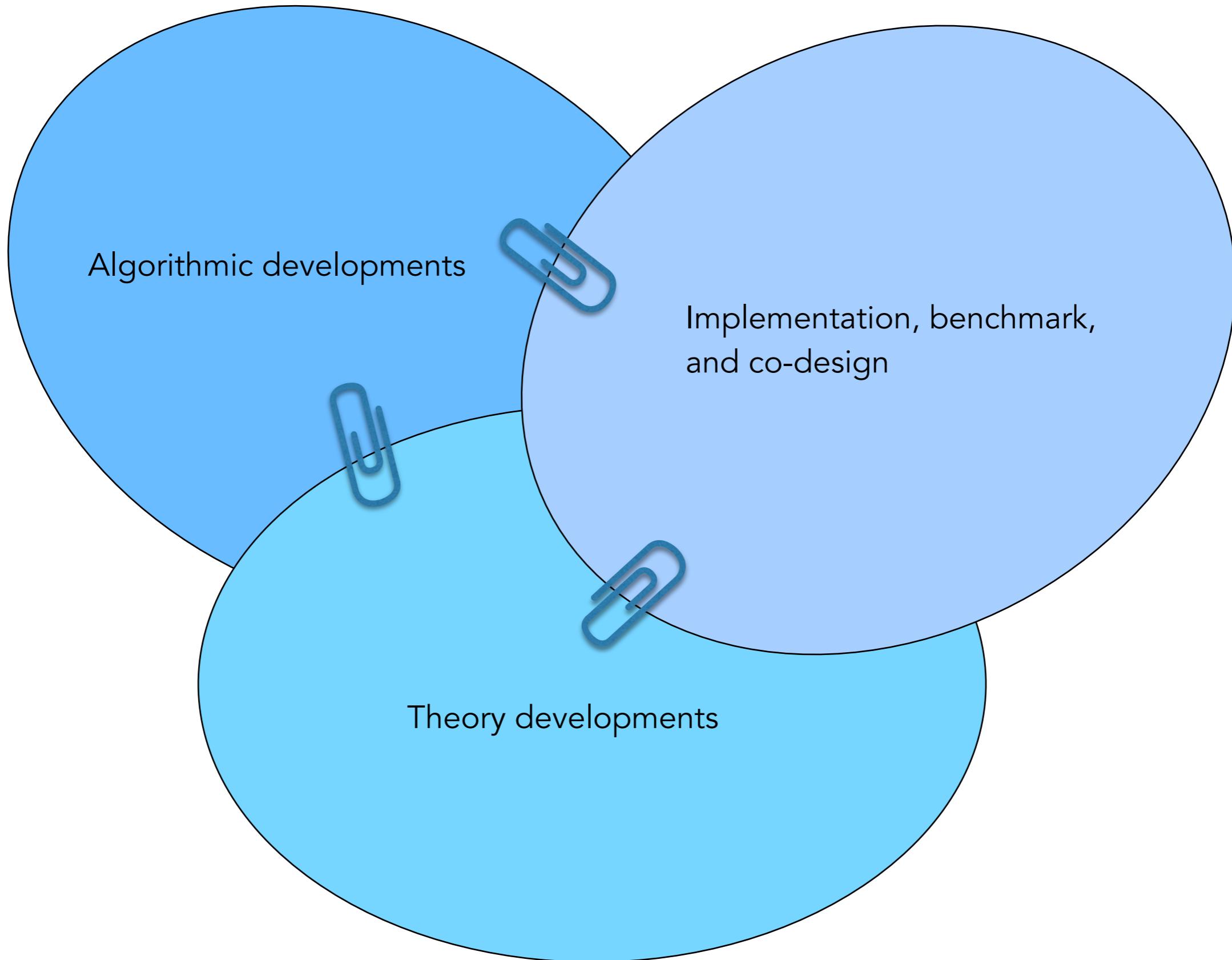


## Starting from the Standard Model

Both bosonic and fermionic DOF are dynamical and coupled, exhibit both global and local (gauge) symmetries, relativistic hence particle number not conserved, vacuum state nontrivial in strongly interacting theories.

Attempts to cast QFT problems in a language closer to quantum chemistry and NR simulations:  
Kreshchuk, Kirby, Goldstein, Beauchemin, Love, arXiv:2002.04016 [quant-ph], Kreshchuk, Jia, Kirby, Goldstein, Vary, Love, Entropy 2021, 23, 597, Liu, Xin, arXiv:2004.13234 [hep-th], Barata , Mueller, Tarasov, Venugopalan (2020)

# QUANTUM SIMULATION OF QUANTUM FIELD THEORIES: A MULTI-PRONG EFFORT





How to formulate QCD in the Hamiltonian language?

What are the efficient formulations? Which bases will be most optimal toward the continuum limit?

How to preserve the symmetries? How much should we care to retain gauge invariance?

How to quantify systematics such as finite volume, discretization, boson truncation, time digitization, etc?

**Theory developments**

# HAMILTONIAN FORMULATION OF U(1) AND SU(N) LATTICE GAUGE THEORIES

An infinite-dimensional Hilbert space that needs to be truncated. There are also (local) Gauss's law constraints.

$$H^{(\text{KS})} = H_I^{(\text{KS})} + H_E^{(\text{KS})} + H_M^{(\text{KS})} + H_B^{(\text{KS})}$$

**Kogut and Susskind (1970s).**

Fermion      Energy of color      Fermion      Energy of color  
hopping term    electric field      mass      magnetic field

# HAMILTONIAN FORMULATION OF U(1) AND SU(N) LATTICE GAUGE THEORIES

An **infinite-dimensional Hilbert space** that needs to be truncated. There are also (local) Gauss's law constraints.

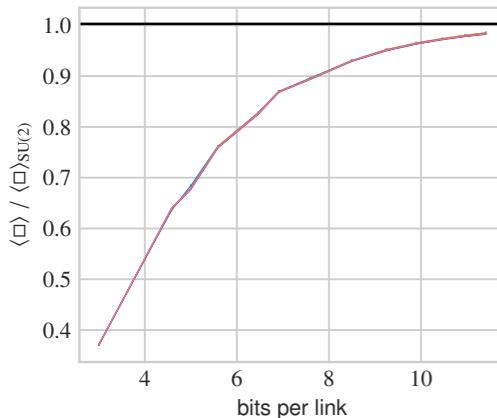
$$H^{(\text{KS})} = H_I^{(\text{KS})} + H_E^{(\text{KS})} + H_M^{(\text{KS})} + H_B^{(\text{KS})}$$

Fermion hopping term      Fermion mass      Energy of color electric field      Energy of color magnetic field

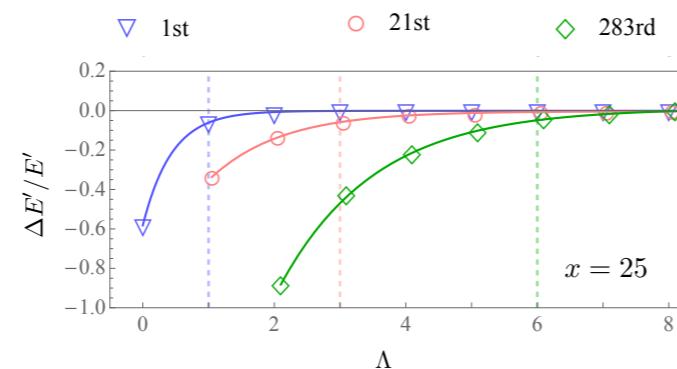
## Gauge-field truncation

See also Tong, Albert, McClean, Preskill, and Su (2021) and Ciavarella (2023).

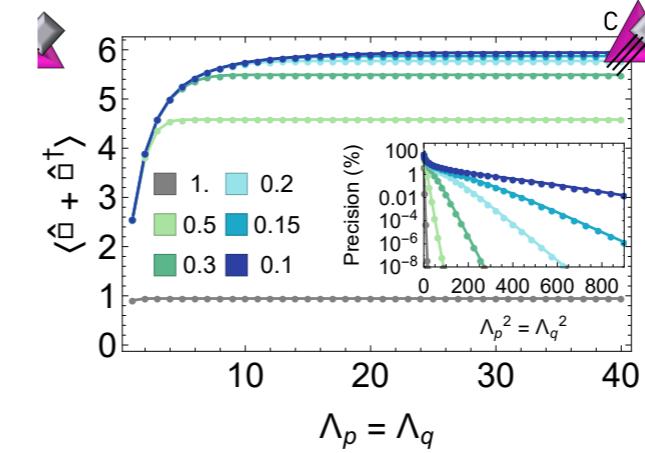
SU(2) pure gauge in 3+1 D  
in the U basis



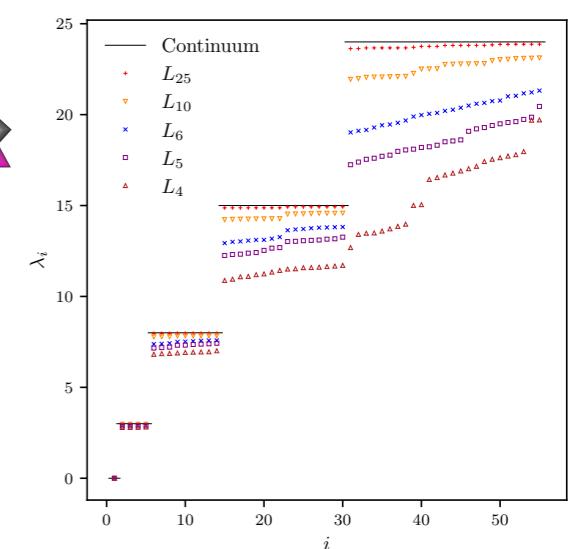
SU(2) with matter in 1+1 D  
in the E basis



SU(3) pure gauge in 2+1 D  
in the E basis



SU(2) pure gauge in  
the U basis



Hackett et al, Phys. Rev. A 99, 062341 (2019).

ZD, Raychowdhury, and Shaw,  
Phys. Rev. D 104, 074505 (2021).

Ciavarella, Klco, and Savage,  
Phys. Rev. D 103, 094501 (2021).

Jakobs et al,  
arXiv:2304.02322 [hep-lat] (2021).

# HAMILTONIAN FORMULATION OF U(1) AND SU(N) LATTICE GAUGE THEORIES

An infinite-dimensional Hilbert space that needs to be truncated. There are also **(local) Gauss's law constraints**.

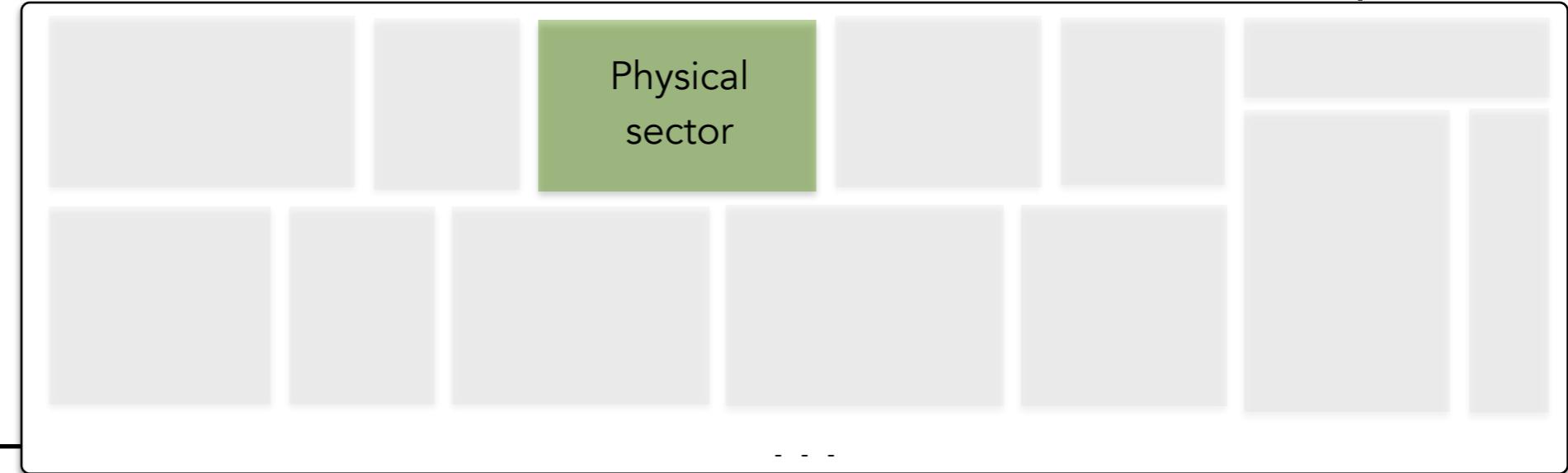
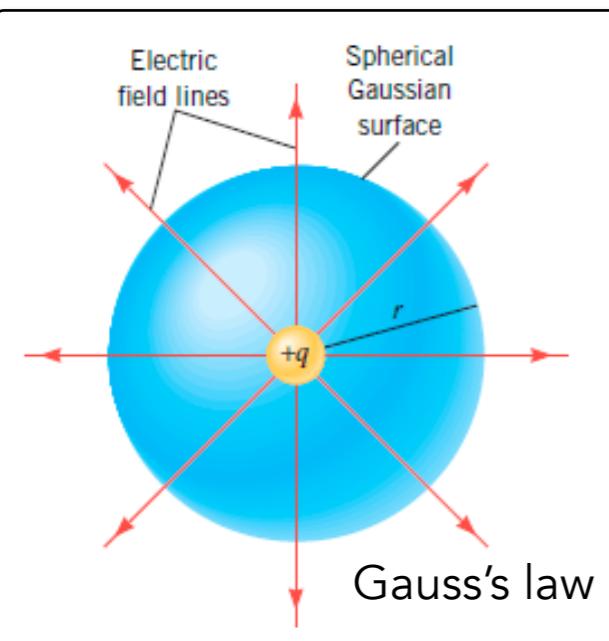
$$H^{(\text{KS})} = H_I^{(\text{KS})} + H_E^{(\text{KS})} + H_M^{(\text{KS})} + H_B^{(\text{KS})}$$

Fermion hopping term      Fermion mass      Energy of color electric field      Energy of color magnetic field

Generator of infinitesimal gauge transformation

$$[G_r^a, H] = 0$$

$$G_r^a |\psi\rangle_{\text{phys.}} = 0$$



# HAMILTONIAN FORMULATION OF U(1) AND SU(N) LATTICE GAUGE THEORIES

An infinite-dimensional Hilbert space that needs to be truncated. There are also (local) Gauss's law constraints.

$$H^{(\text{KS})} = H_I^{(\text{KS})} + H_E^{(\text{KS})} + H_M^{(\text{KS})} + H_B^{(\text{KS})}$$

Fermion      Fermion      Energy of color      Energy of color  
hopping term    mass      electric field      magnetic field

The **choice of basis** matters! It dictates which Hamiltonian term is naturally diagonal, how complex the rest of the terms are, and what level of truncation is needed.



?



?



?



?



?

# MANY HAMILTONIAN FORMULATIONS OF GAUGE THEORIES EXIST, BUT WHICH ONE TO PICK?

Gauge-field theories (Abelian and non-Abelian):

Group-element representation

Zohar et al; Lamm et al; Jansen, Urbach, et al.

Link models, qubitization

Chandrasekharan, Wiese et al;

Alexandru, Bedaque, et al; Hersch et al.

Light-front quantization Kreshchuk,

Love, Goldstien, Vary et al

Dual plaquette (magnetic) basis

Bender, Zohar et al; Kaplan and Styker; Unmuth-Yockey;

Hasse et al; Jansen, Muschik et al; Bauer and Grabowska

Prepotential formulation

Mathur, Raychowdhury et al

Fermionic basis

Hamer et al; Martinez et al;

Banuls et al

Local irreducible representations

Byrnes and Yamamoto;

Ciavarella, Klco, and Savage

Loop-String-

Hadron basis

Raychowdhury,

Stryker, Kadam

Bosonic basis

Cirac and Zohar

Manifold lattices

Buser et al

Scalar field theory

Field basis

Jordan, Lee, and Preskill

Continuous-variable basis

Pooser, Siopsis et al

Harmonic-oscillator basis

Klco and Savage

Single-particle basis

Barata , Mueller, Tarasov, and Venugopalan.

## Algorithmic developments [Digital]



Near- and far-term algorithms with bounded errors and resource requirement for gauge theories?

Can given formulation/encoding reduce qubit and gate resources?

Should we develop gauge-invariant simulation algorithms?

How do we do state preparation and compute observables like scattering amplitudes?

## Algorithmic developments [Analog]

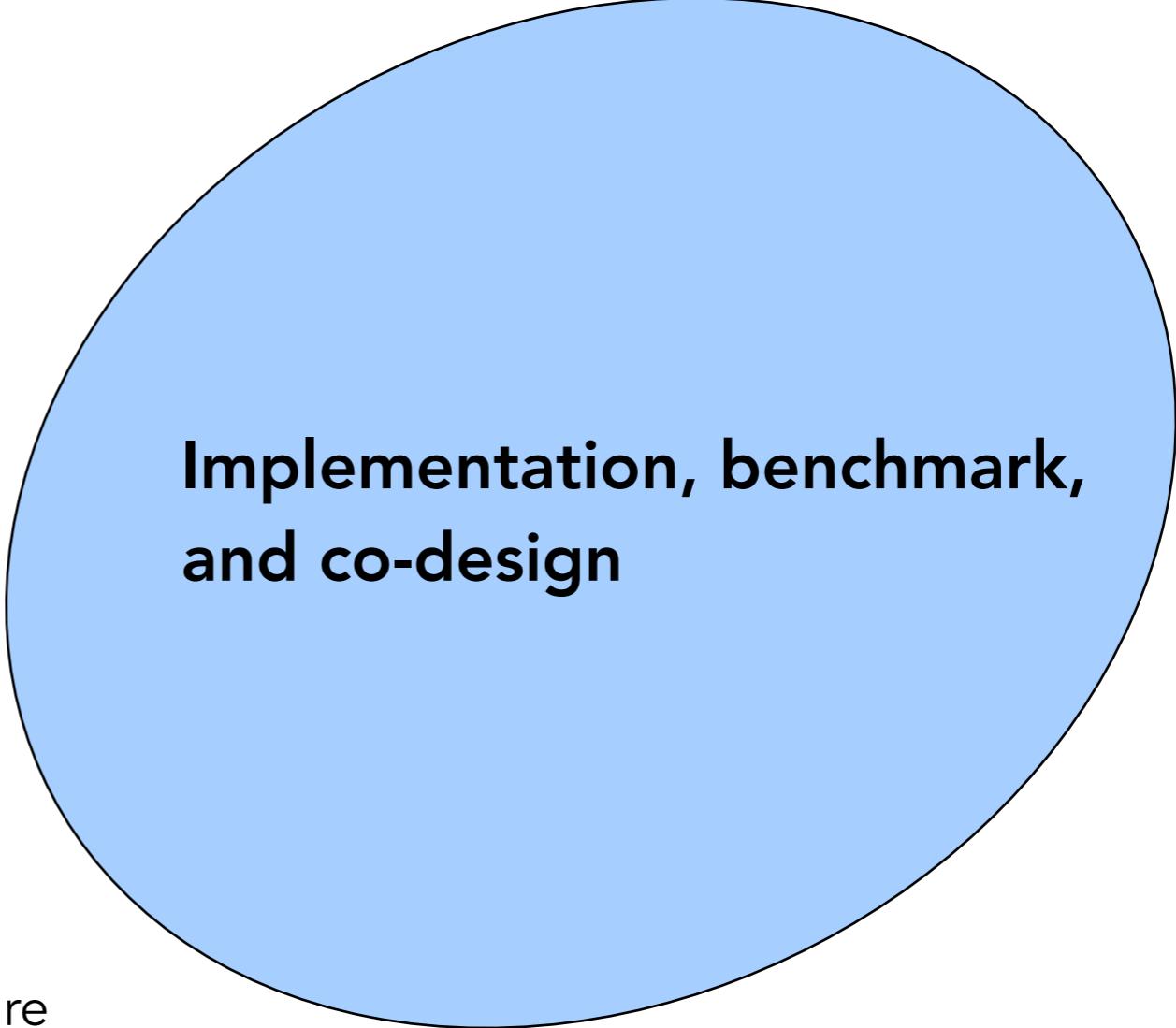


Can practical proposals for current hardware be developed?

Can we simulate higher-dimensional gauge theories?

Can non-Abelian gauge theories be realized in an analog simulator?

Can we robustly bound the errors in the analog simulation? What quantities are more robust to errors?



## **Implementation, benchmark, and co-design**

What is the capability limit of  
the hardware for gauge-theory  
simulations so far?

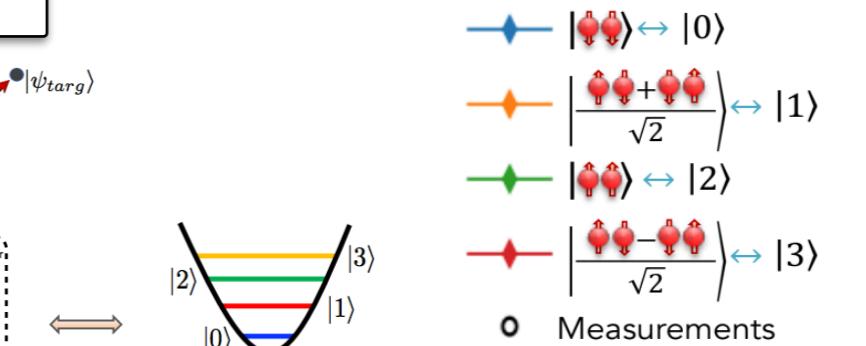
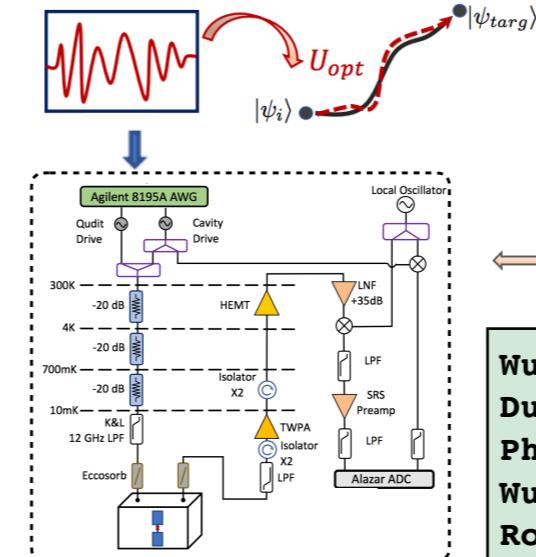
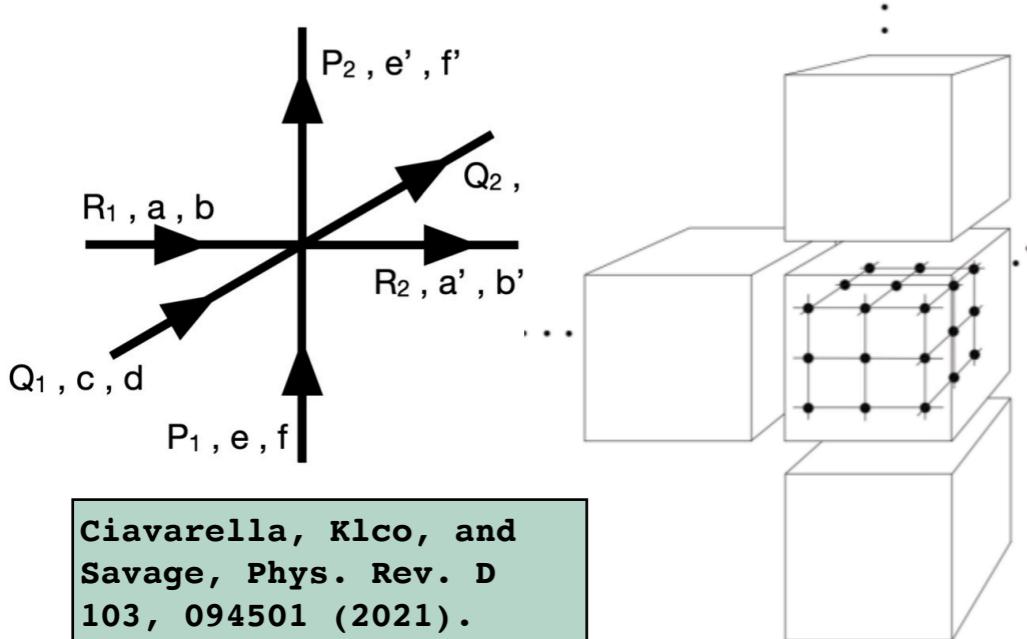
What is the nature of noise in hardware  
and how can it best be mitigated?

Can we co-design dedicated systems for  
gauge-theory simulations?

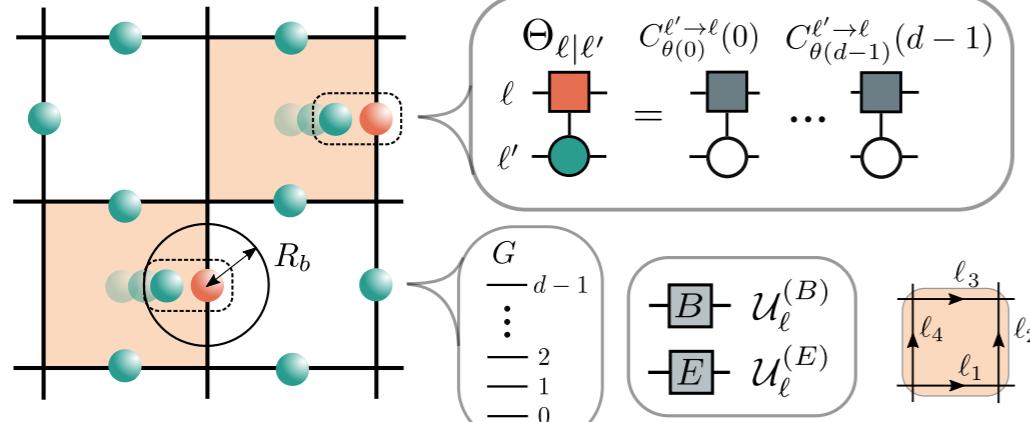
Can digital and analog ideas be combined  
to facilitate simulations of field theories?



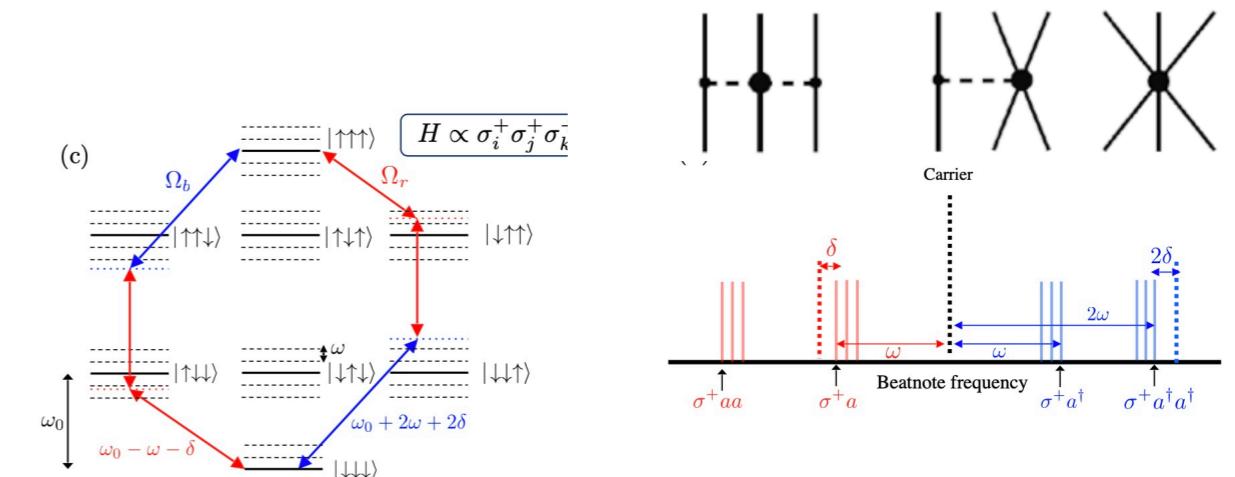
# SOME CO-DESIGN EXAMPLES: MULTI-DIMENSIONAL LOCAL HILBERT SPACES AND MULTI-MODE INTERACTIONS



Wu, Tomarken, Petersson, Martinez, Rosen, DuBois arXiv:2005.13165, Holland et al., Phys. Rev. A 101, 062307 (2020)  
 Wu, Wendt, Kravvaris, Ormand, DuBois, Rosen, Pederiva, and Quaglioni (2020).

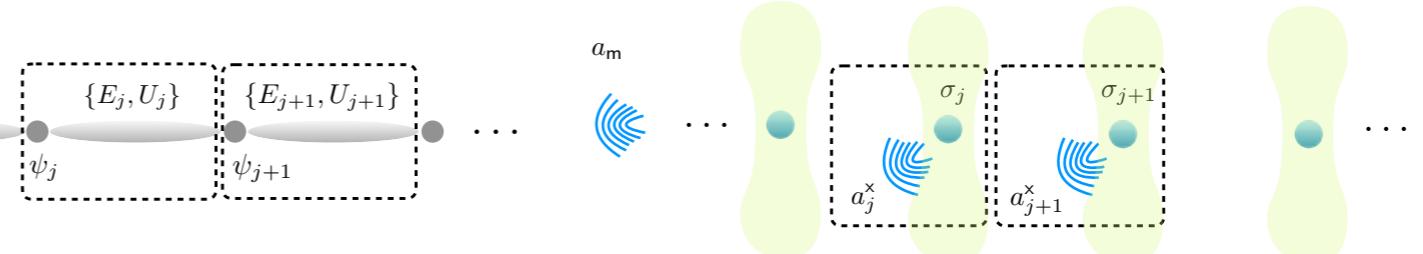


González-Cuadra, Zache, Carrasco, Kraus, Zoller, arXiv:2203.15541 [quant-ph].



Andrade, ZD, Grass, Hafezi, Pagano, Seif, arXiv:2108.01022 [quant-ph], Bermudez et al, Phys.Rev.A79, 060303 R (2009), Katz, Centina, Monroe, arXiv:2202.04230 [quant-ph].

ZD, Linke, Pagano, Phys. Rev. Research 3, 043072 (2021). See also Casanova et al, Phys. Rev. Lett. 108, 190502 (2012), Lamata et al, EPJ Quant. Technol. 1, 9 (2014), and Mezzacapo et al, Phys. Rev. lett. 109, 200501 (2012).

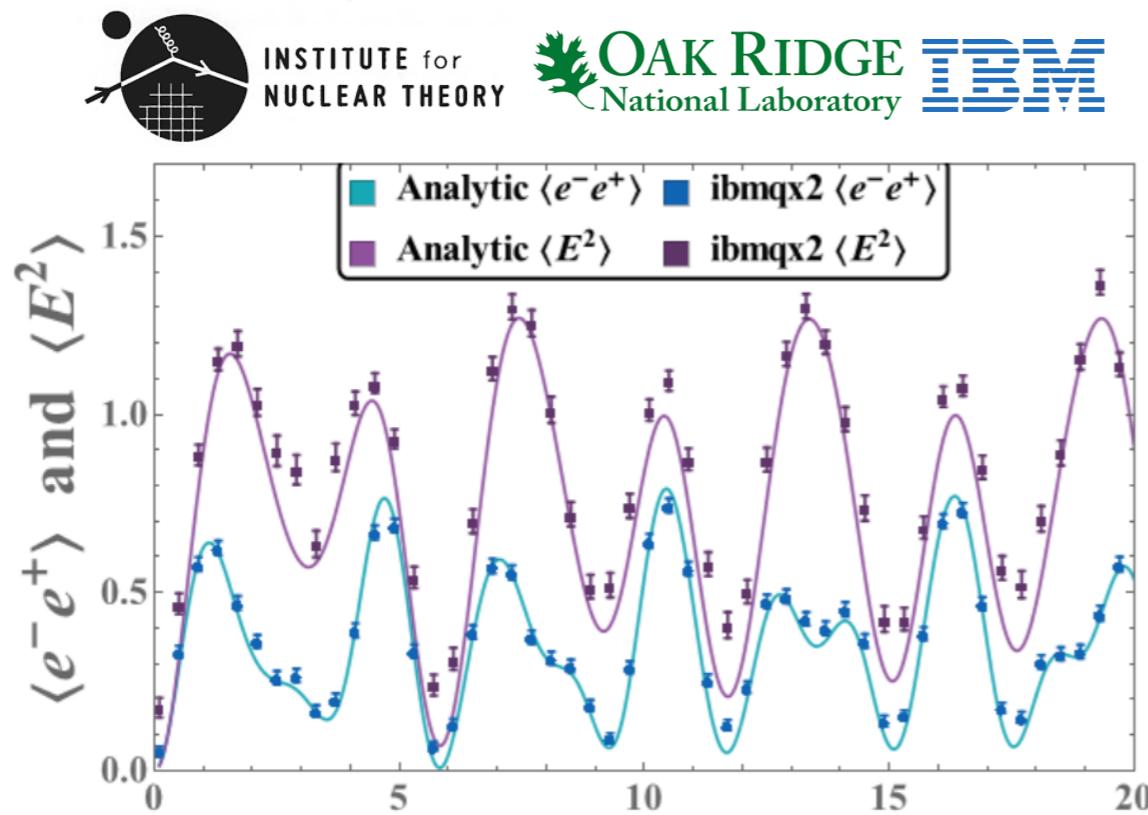


[PART III]

EXAMPLES SHOWCASING PROGRESS IN A RANGE OF  
QCD-INSPIRED PROBLEMS...

# REAL-TIME EVOLUTION AND QUENCH DYNAMICS IN ABELIAN LGTs

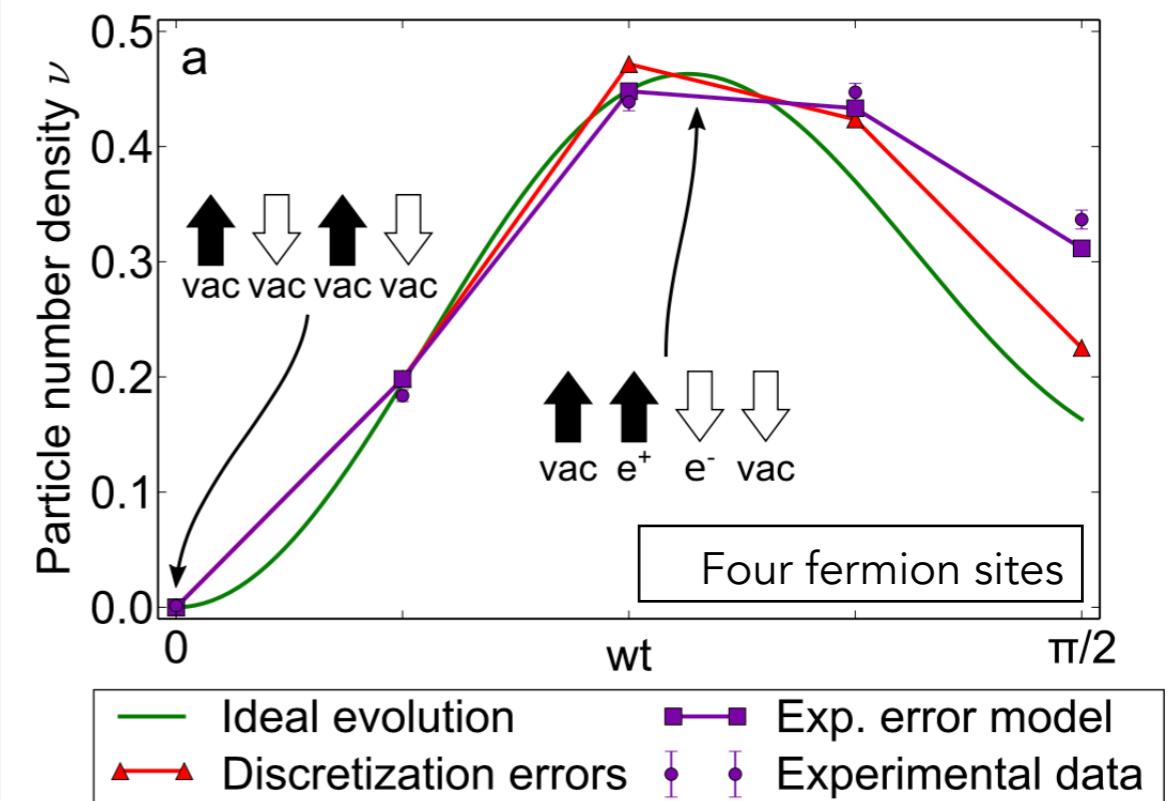
Klco, Savage, et al, Phys. Rev. A 98, 032331 (2018).



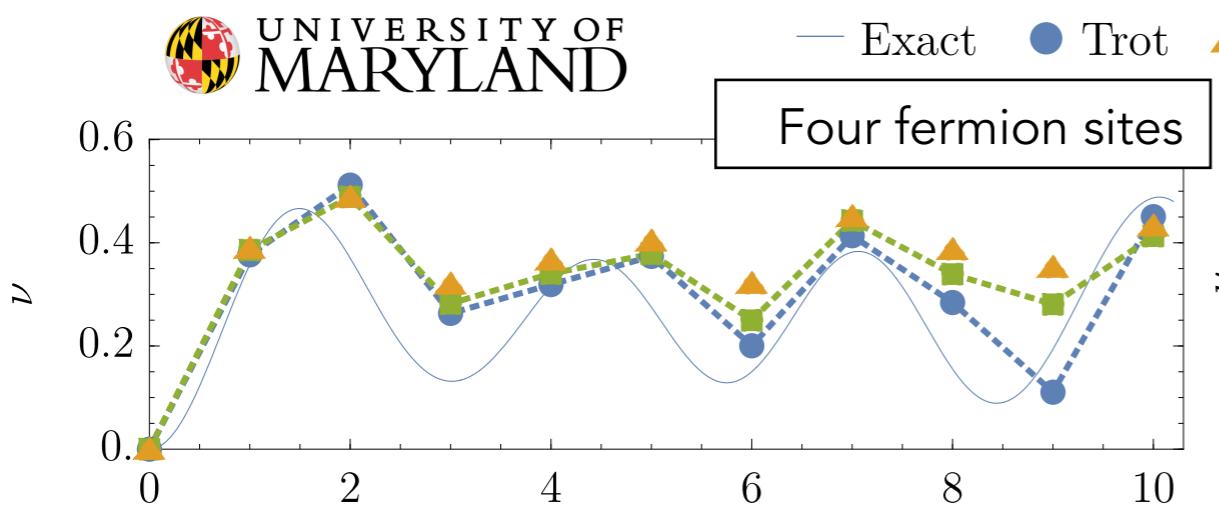
Not the spin formulation: a 2-qubit reduction of 4-qubit simulation.

universität  
innsbruck

Martinez et al, Nature 534, 516 EP (2016).



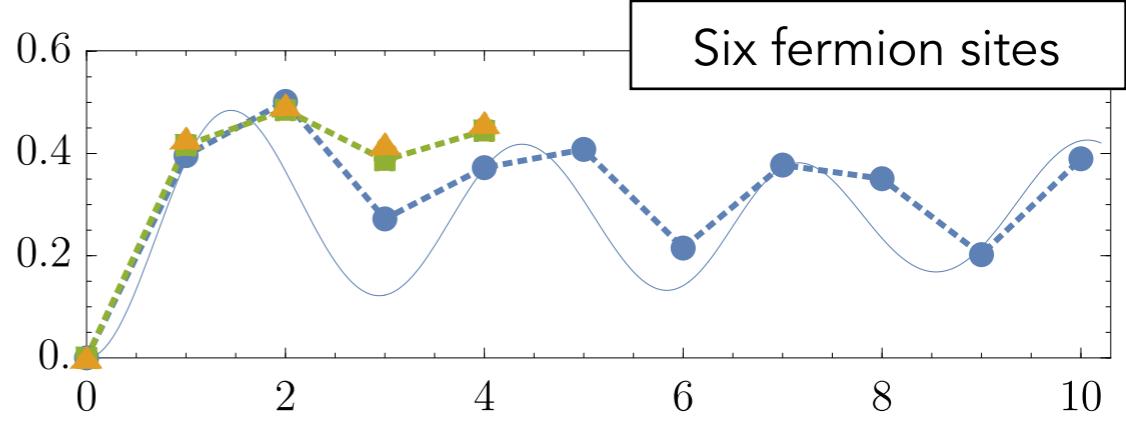
UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND



80 entangling gates!

Nguyen, Tran, Zhu, Green, Huerta Alderete, ZD, Linke, PRX Quantum 3 (2022) 2, 020324.

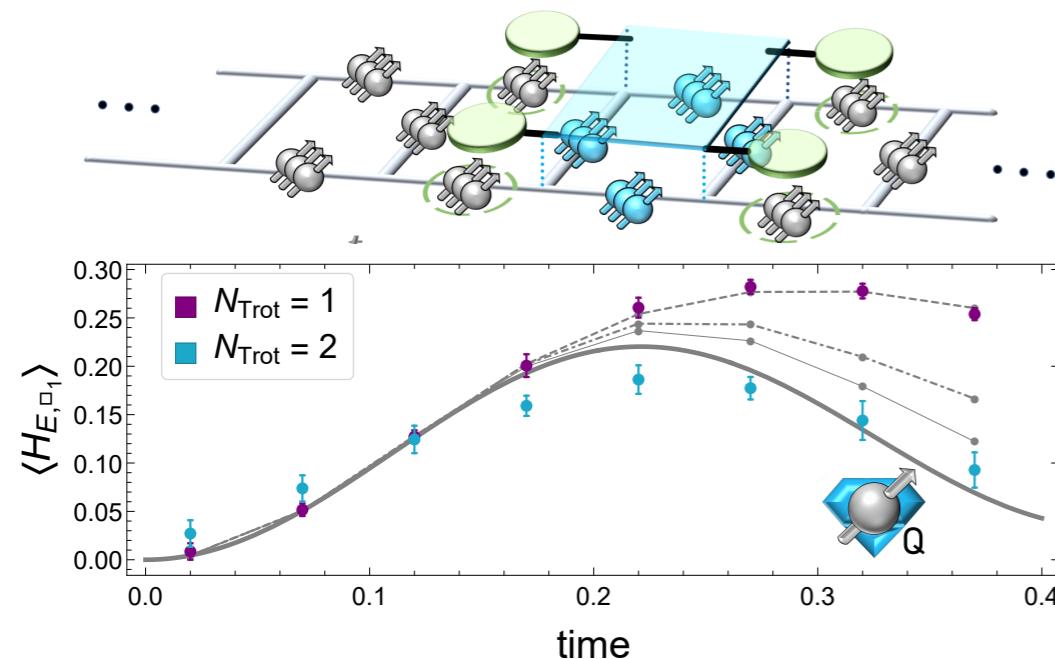
Six fermion sites



90 entangling gates!

# REAL-TIME EVOLUTION AND QUENCH DYNAMICS IN NON-ABELIAN LGTs

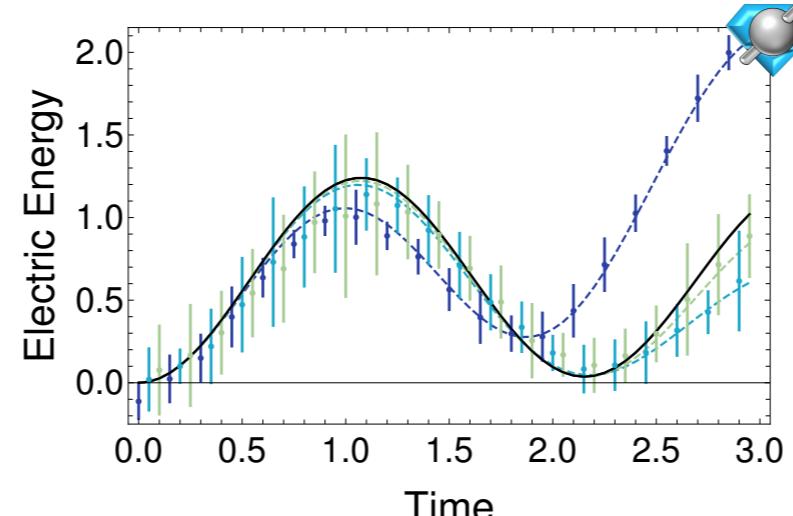
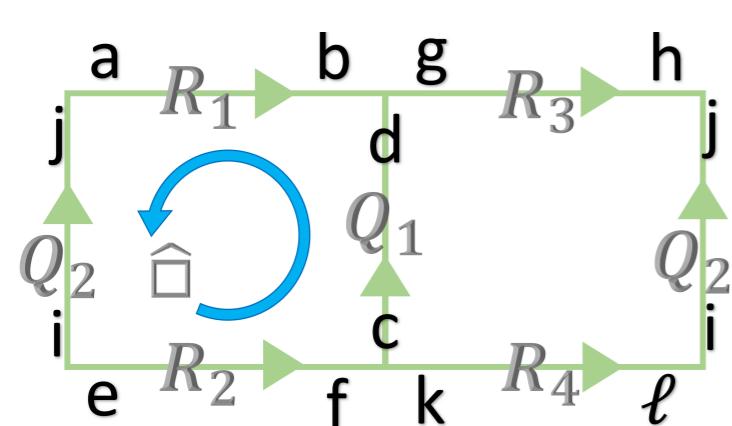
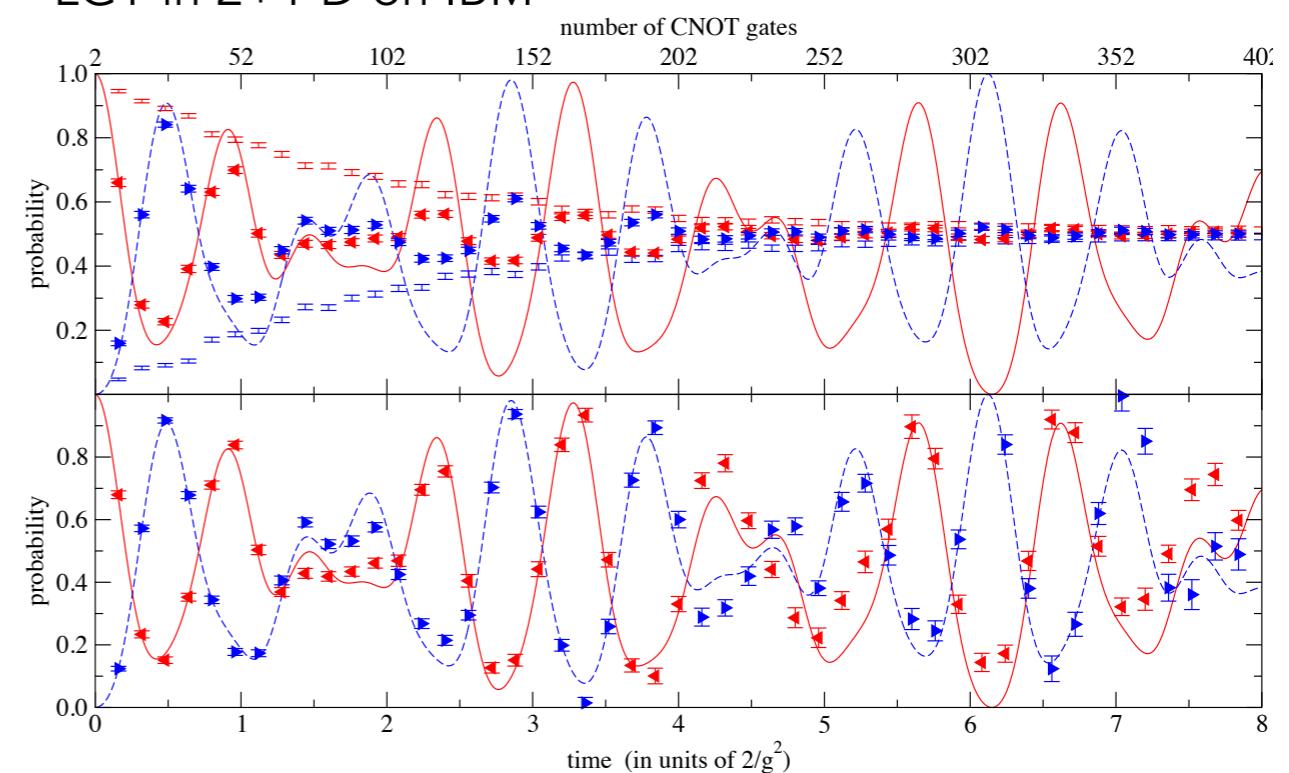
Real-time dynamic of pure SU(2) with global irreps on IBM



**Klco, Savage, and Stryker, Phys. Rev. D 101, 074512 (2020).**

Self-mitigating Trotter circuits for pure SU(2) LGT in 2+1 D on IBM

**Rahman, Lewis, Mendicelli, Powell, Phys. Rev. D 106, 074502 (2022).**



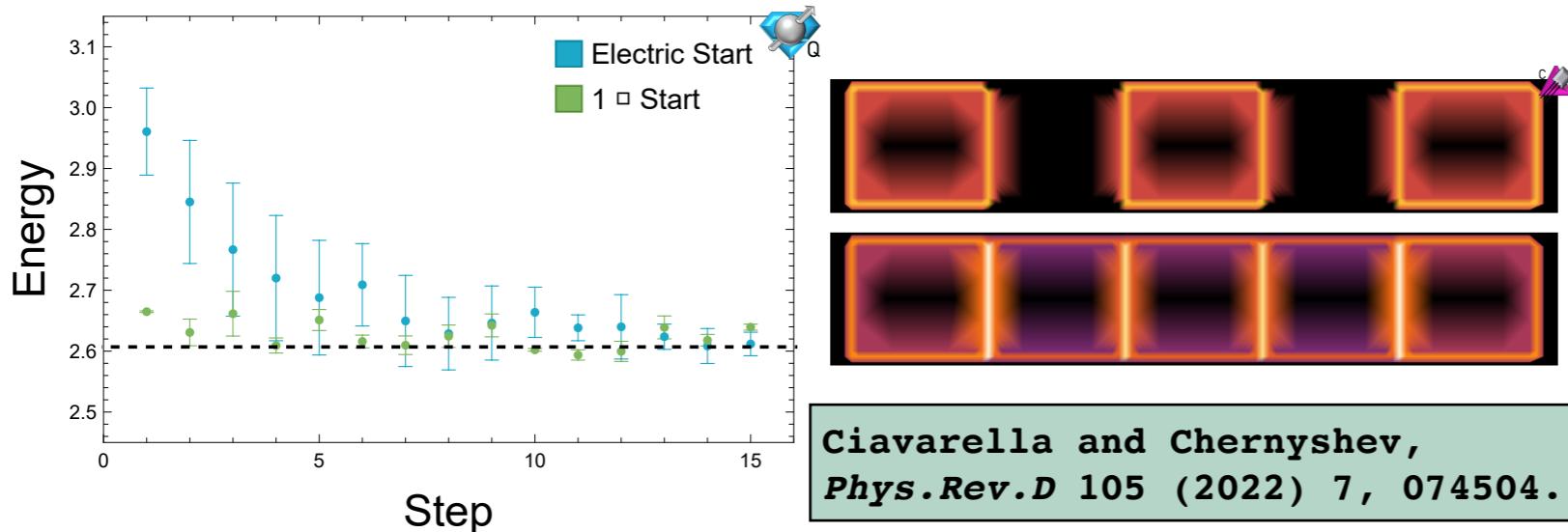
Real-time dynamic of pure SU(3) with global irreps on IBM

**Ciavarella, Klco, and Savage, Phys. Rev. D 103, 094501 (2021).**

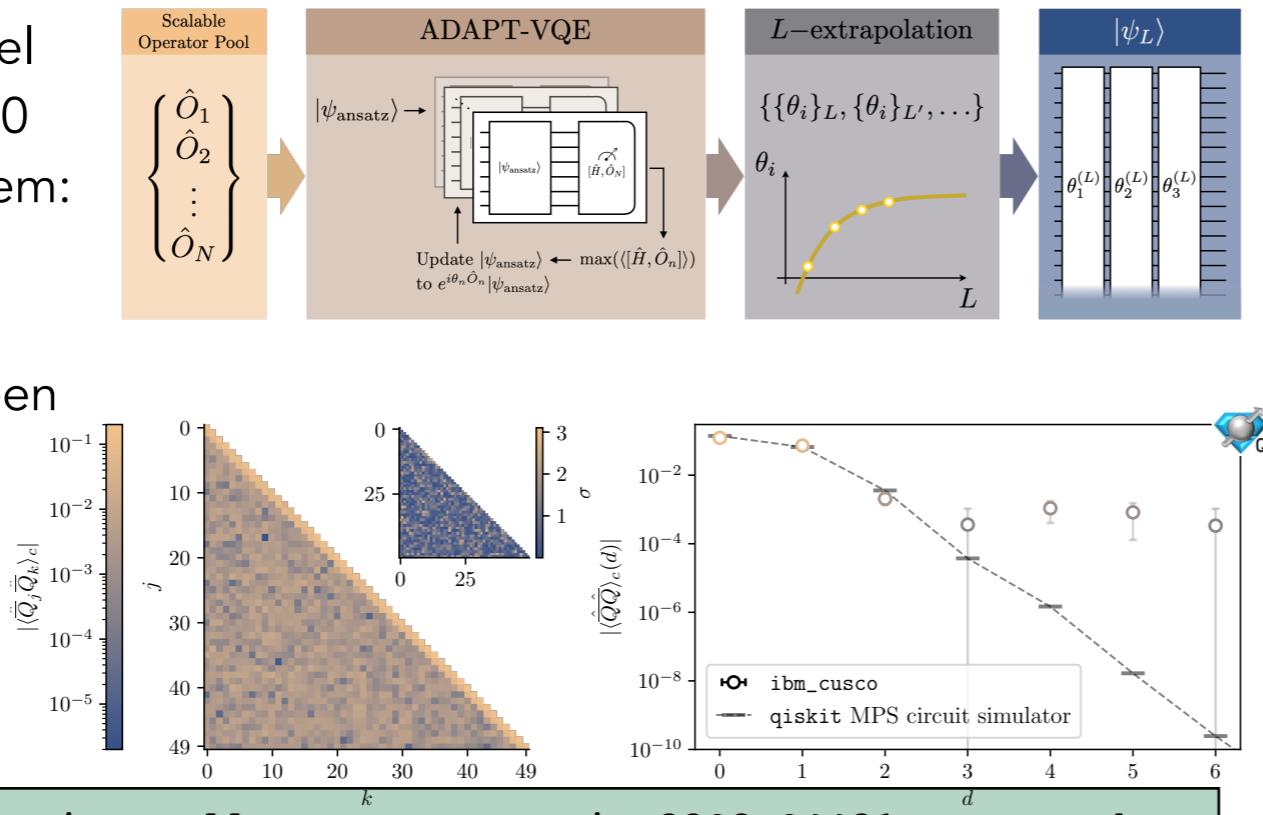
See also studies on D-wave annealers:  
**Rahman et al, Phys. Rev. D 104, 034501 (2021), Illa and Savage, arXiv:2202.12340 [quant-ph], Farrell et al, arXiv:2207.01731 [quant-ph].**

# VACCUM AND HADRONIC STATE PREPARATION AND SPECTROSCOPY IN LGTS

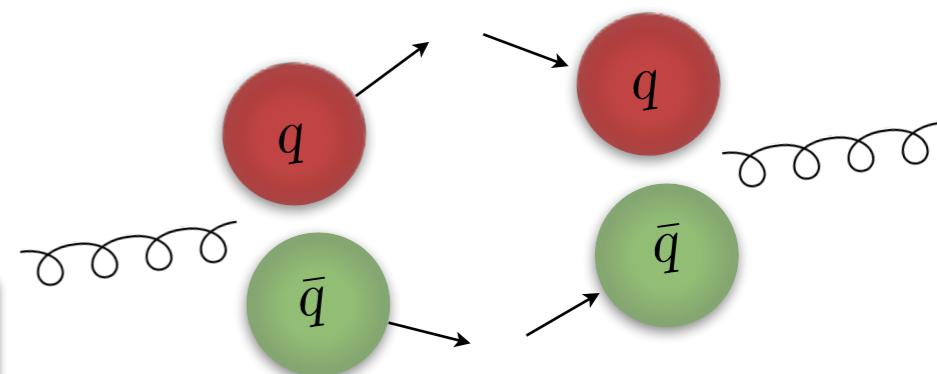
Variational state preparation of the vacuum state for a two plaquette system in pure SU(2) LGT on IBM



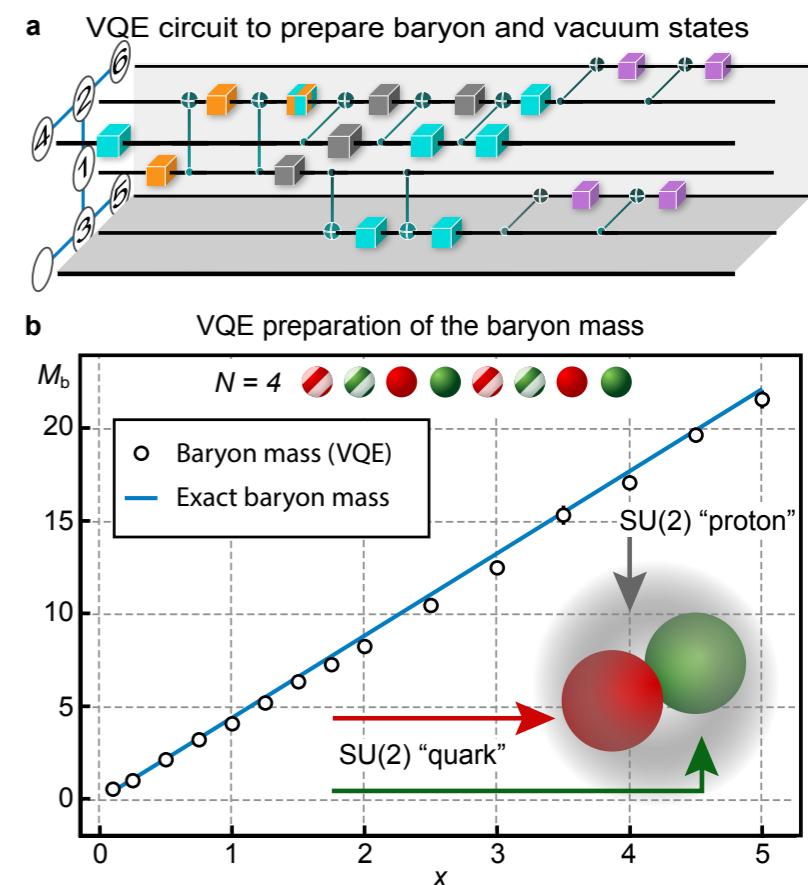
Schwinger model  
vacuum on a 100  
qubits IBM system:  
Connected  
correlation  
functions between  
spatial charges



**Farrell, Illa, Ciavarella, Savage, arXiv:2308.04481 [quant-ph].**



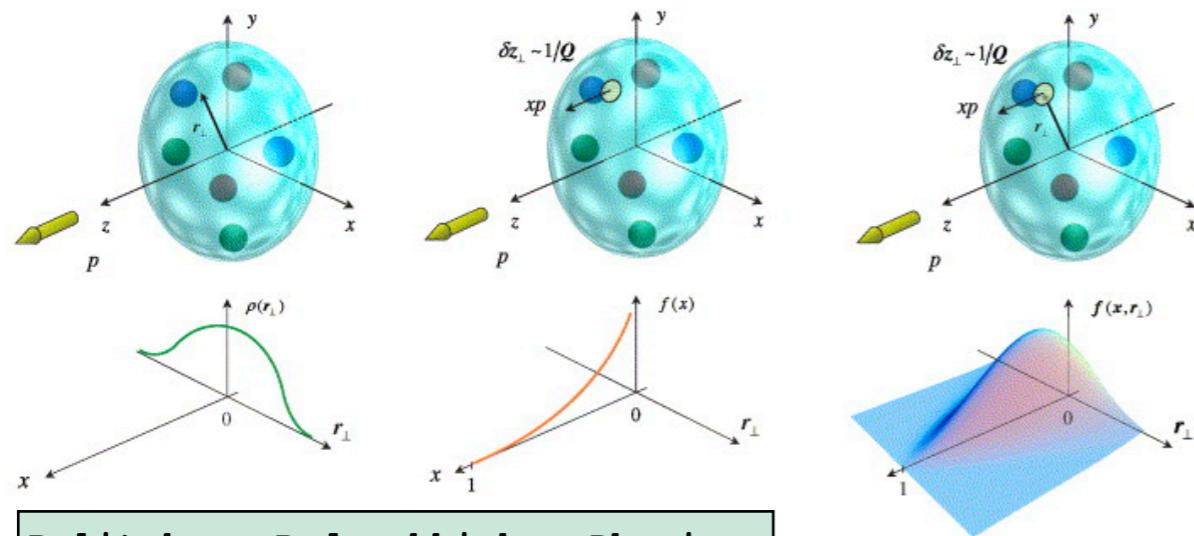
Low-lying spectrum of SU(2)  
with matter in 1+1 D on IBM



**Atas et al, Nature Communications 12, 6499 (2021).**  
**SU(3) example: Atas et al:**  
**arXiv:2207.03473 [quant-ph].**

See also studies on D-wave annealers:  
**Rahman et al, Phys. Rev. D 104, 034501 (2021), Illa and Savage,**  
**arXiv:2202.12340 [quant-ph], Farrell et al, arXiv:2207.01731 [quant-ph].**

# HADRON STRUCTURE, PARTON DISTRIBUTION FUNCTIONS, HADRONIZATION



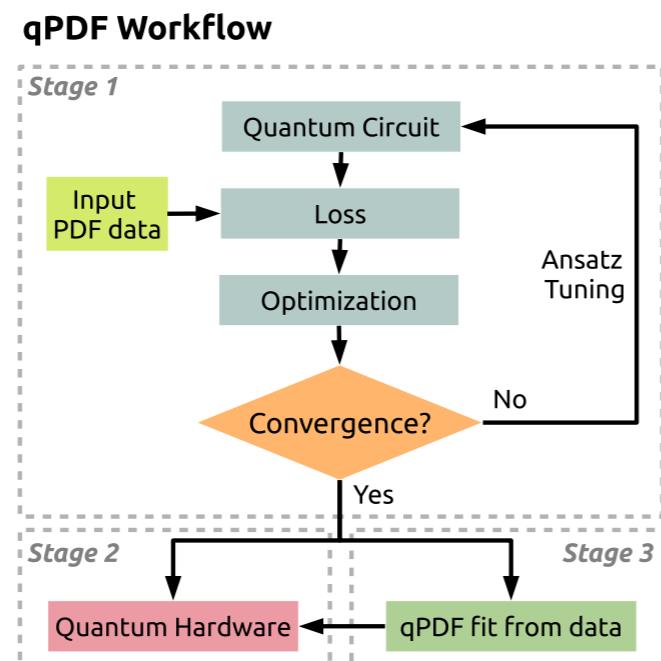
**Belitskya, Radyushkinbc, Physics Reports 418 (2005), 1-387.**

Either calculate PDFs directly since non-equal time amplitudes are possible on quantum computers...

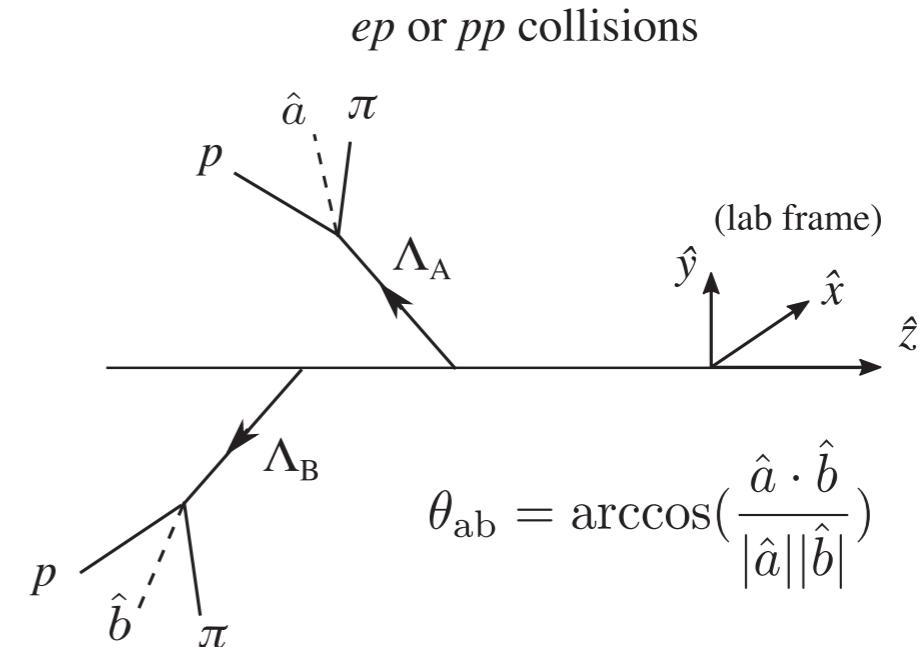
**Mueller, Tarasov, and Raju Venugopalan, PRD 102, 016007 (2020), Lamm, Lawrence, and Yamauchi, Phys. Rev. Res. 2, 013272 (2020), Echevarria, Egusquiza, Rico, and G Schnell, PRD 104, 014512 (2021).**

...or expedite global fitting of PDFs with variational quantum eigensolvers...

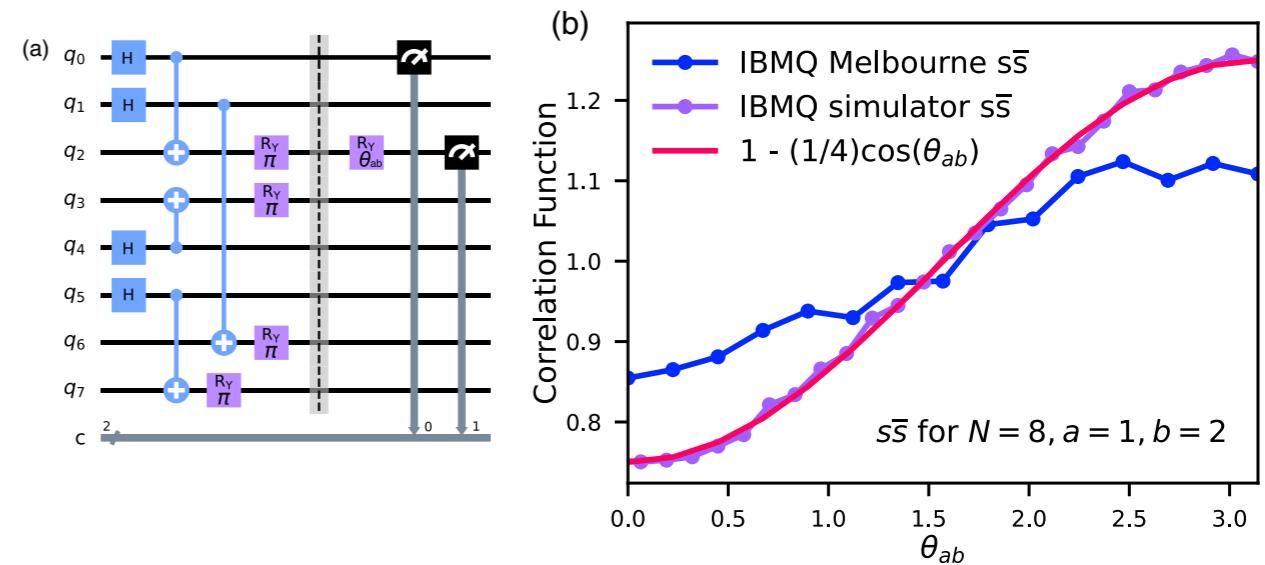
**Perez-Salinas, Cruz-Martinez, Alhajri, and Carrazza , PRD 103, 034027 (2021), Qian, Basili, Pal, Luecke, and Vary, arXiv:2112.01927 (2021).**



$\Lambda$  and  $\Lambda^-$  spin correlations provide novel insights into quantum features of many-body parton dynamics.



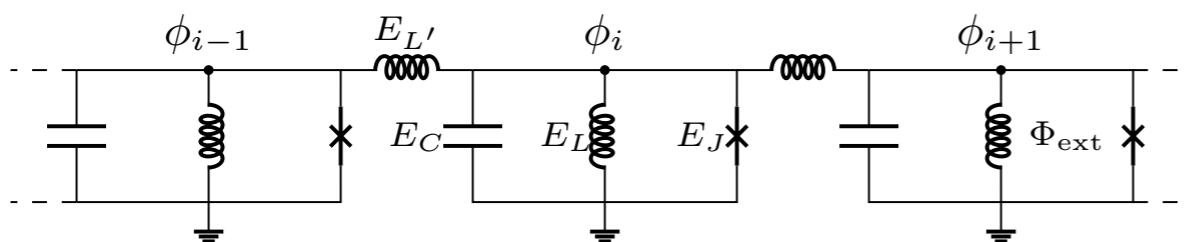
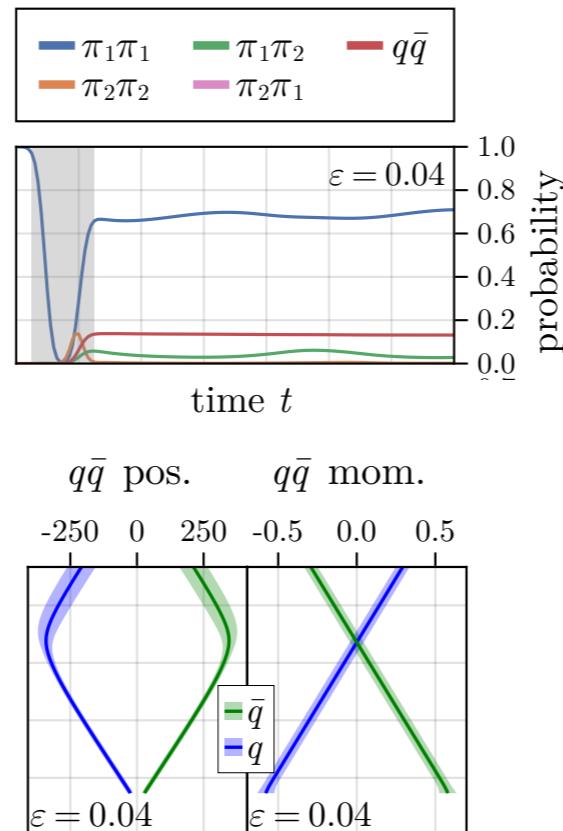
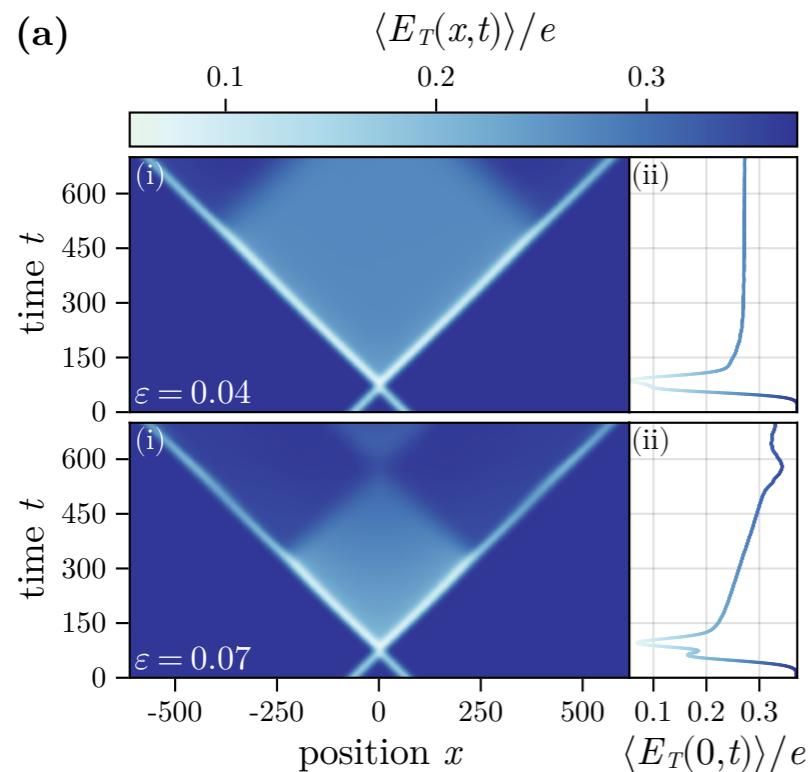
Quantum simulating a simple model of hadronization originating from QCD strings:



**Gong, Parida, Tu, and Venugopalan, Phys. Rev. D 106 (2022) 3, L031501. See also: Barata, Gong, Venugopalan, arXiv:2308.13596 [hep-ph].**

# FIRST STEPS TOWARD COLLISION/REACTION PROCESSES

High-Energy collision of quarks and hadrons in the Schwinger model: From tensor networks to circuit QED

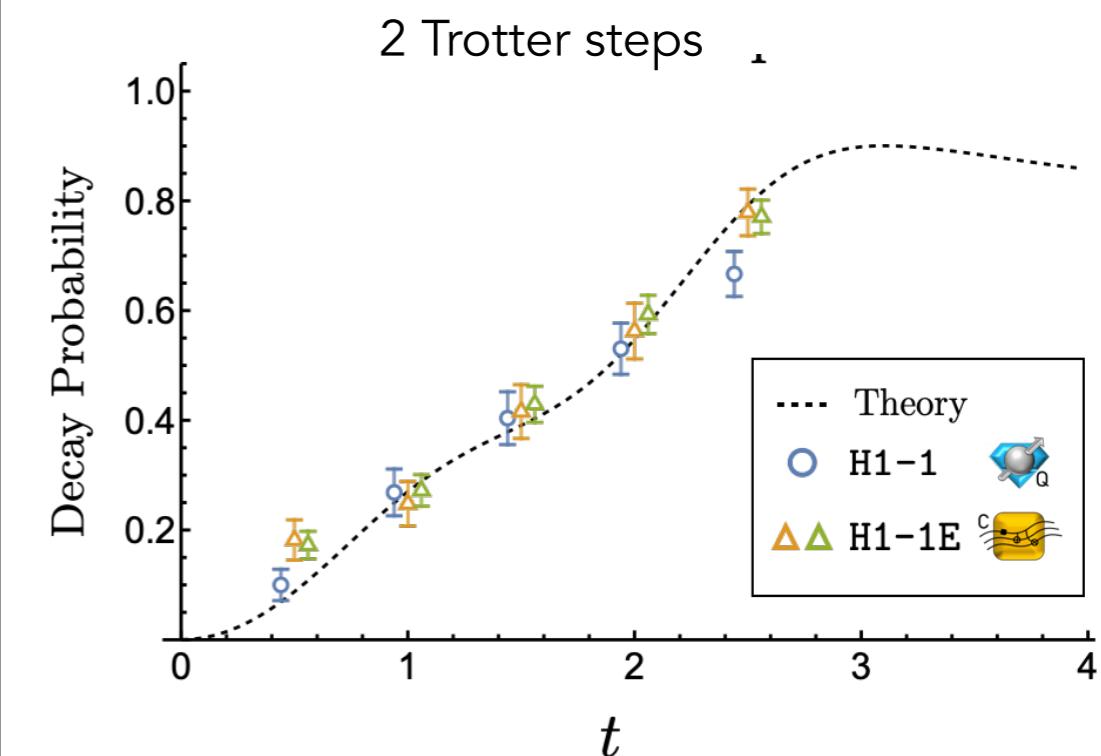
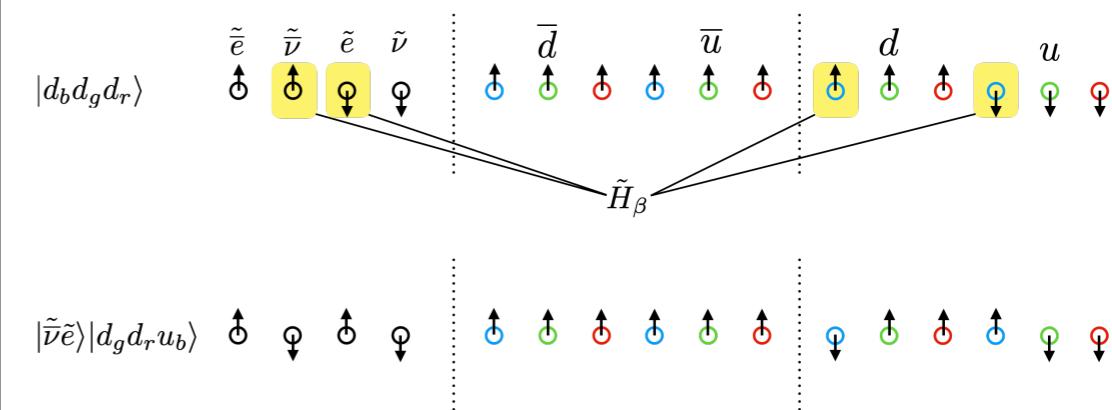


**Belyansky, Whitsitt, Mueller, Fahimniya, Bennewitz, ZD, and Gorshkov, arXiv:2307.02522 [quant-ph].**

See also Ashley Milsted, Liu, John Preskill, and Vidal, PRX Quantum 3 (2022) 2, 020316, and Rigobello, Notarnicola, Magnifico, and Montangero, Phys. Rev. D 104, 114501 (2021).

Quantum computing  
 $\beta$  decay in 1+1 QCD

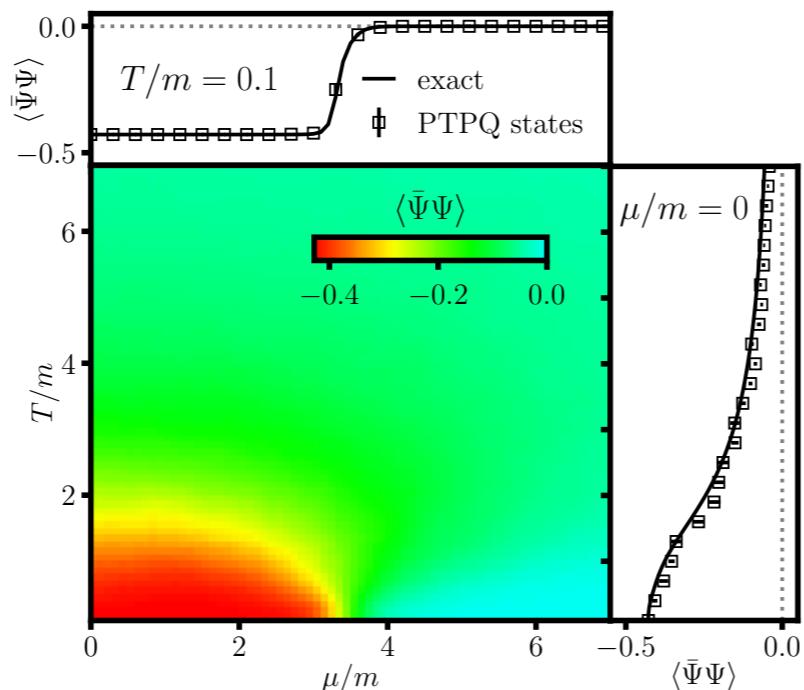
**Farrell, Chernyshev, Powell, Zemlevskiy, Illa, and Savage, arXiv:2209.10781 [quant-ph].**



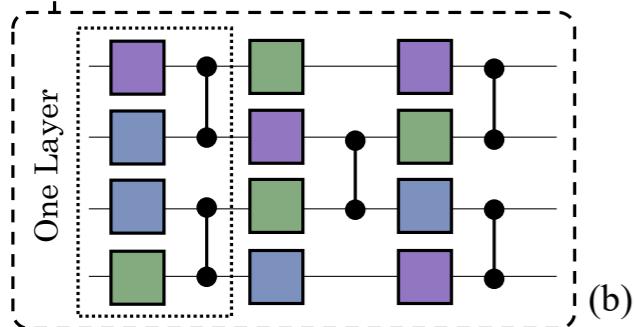
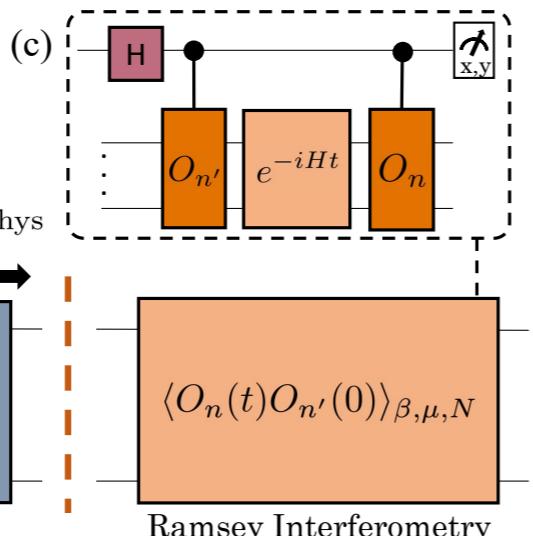
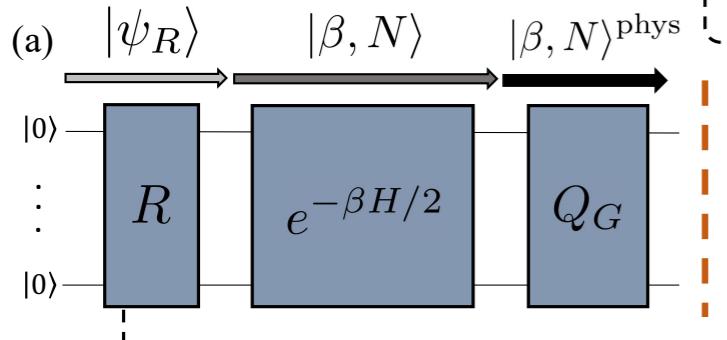
# FINITE TEMPERATURE AND FINITE DENSITY PHASE DIAGRAM, QGP TRANSPORT

Phase diagram  
of  $Z_2^{1+1}$  with  
fermions

**Toward Quantum Computing Phase Diagrams of Gauge Theories with Thermal Pure Quantum States, ZD, Mueller, Powers, Phys. Rev. Lett. 131 (2023) 8, 081901.**



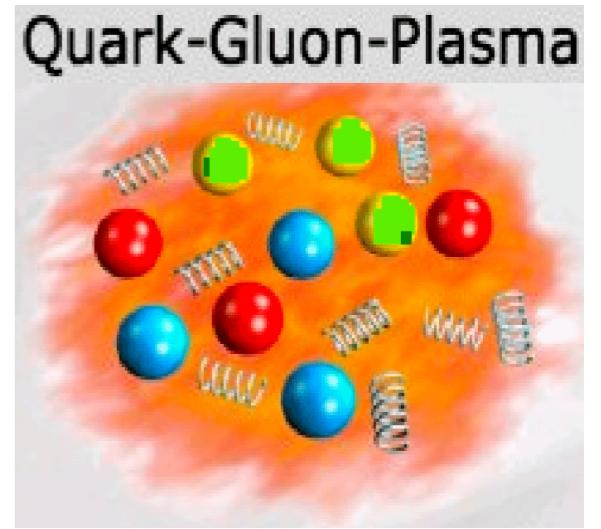
Preparing thermal states  
on a quantum computer



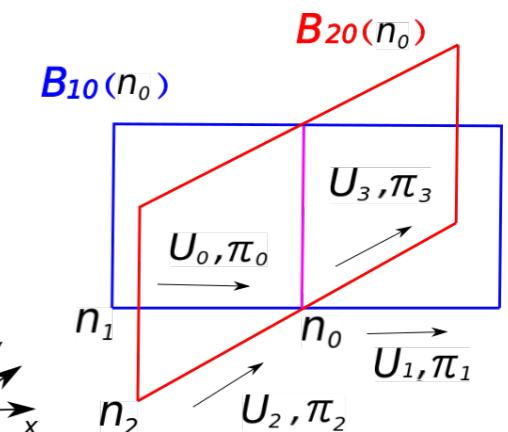
**See also Czajkaa, Kang, Ma, Zhaoa, JHEP 08 (2022) 209, and Aiudi, Bonanno, Bonati, Clemente, D'Elia, Maio, Rossini, Tirone, and Zambello, arXiv:2308.01279 [quant-ph].**

Transport coefficients  
from real-time  
correlators of energy  
momentum tensor

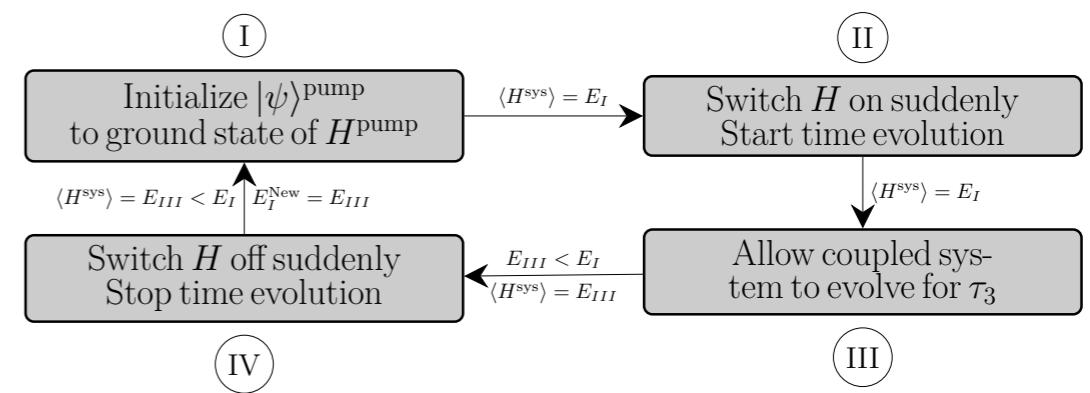
**Cohen, Lamm,  
Lawrence, and  
Yamauchi, Phys.  
Rev. D 104, 094514  
(2021).**



How to define  
energy-momentum  
tensor in Hamiltonian  
formulation



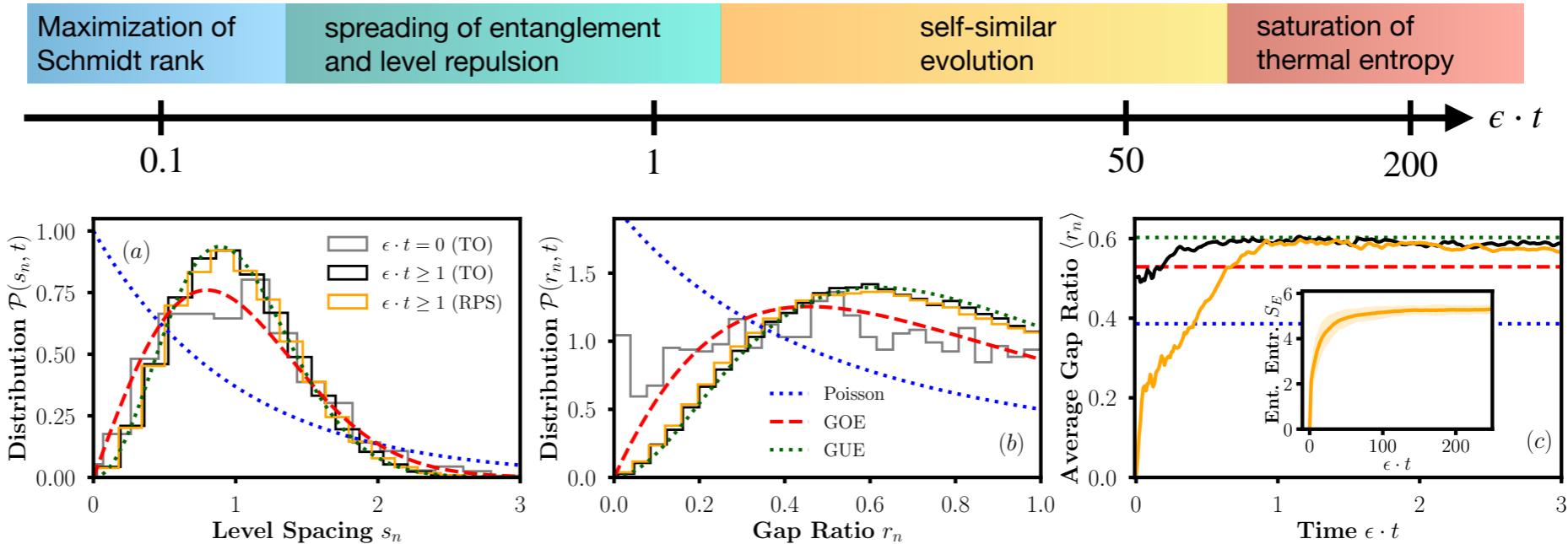
How to prepare a proton state?  
[Generally not developed sufficiently.]



# EMERGING UNDERSTANDING OF THERMALIZATION IN SIMPLE GAUGE THEORIES

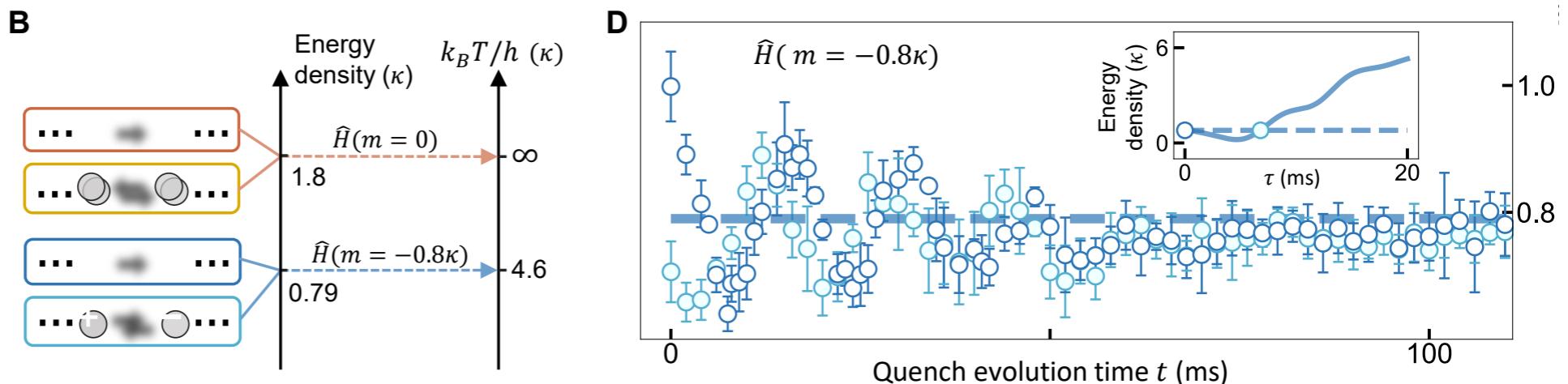
Numerical study of  $Z_2$   
LGT in 2+1 D

Mueller, Zache, Ott,  
Phys. Rev. Lett. 129,  
011601 (2022).



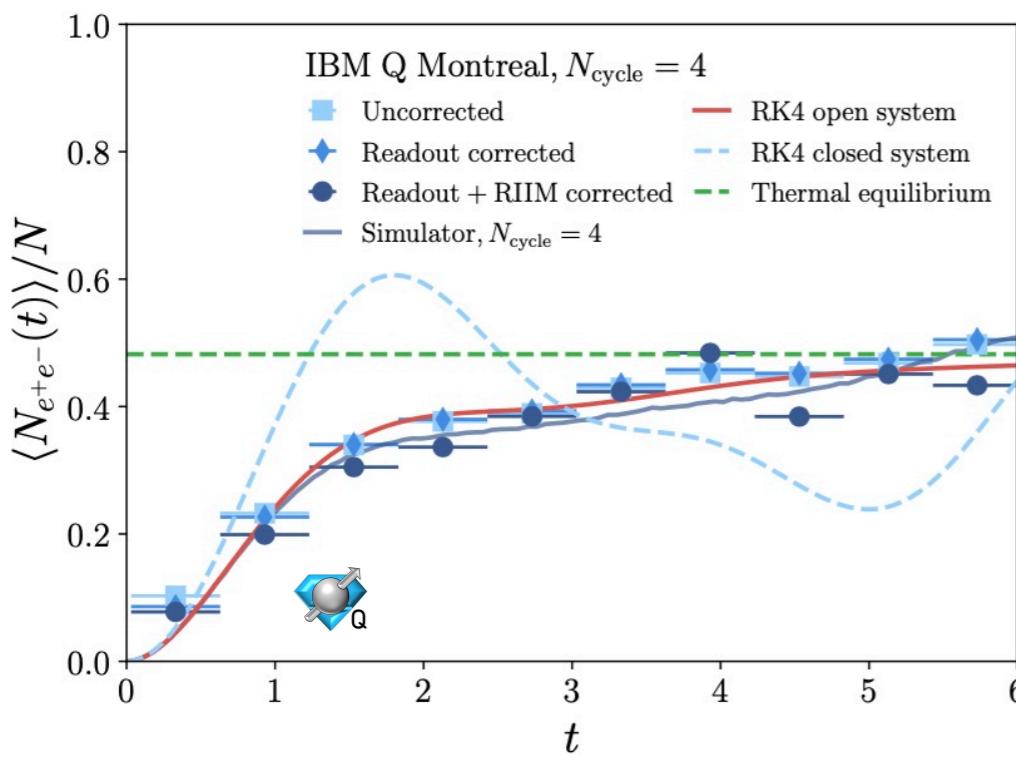
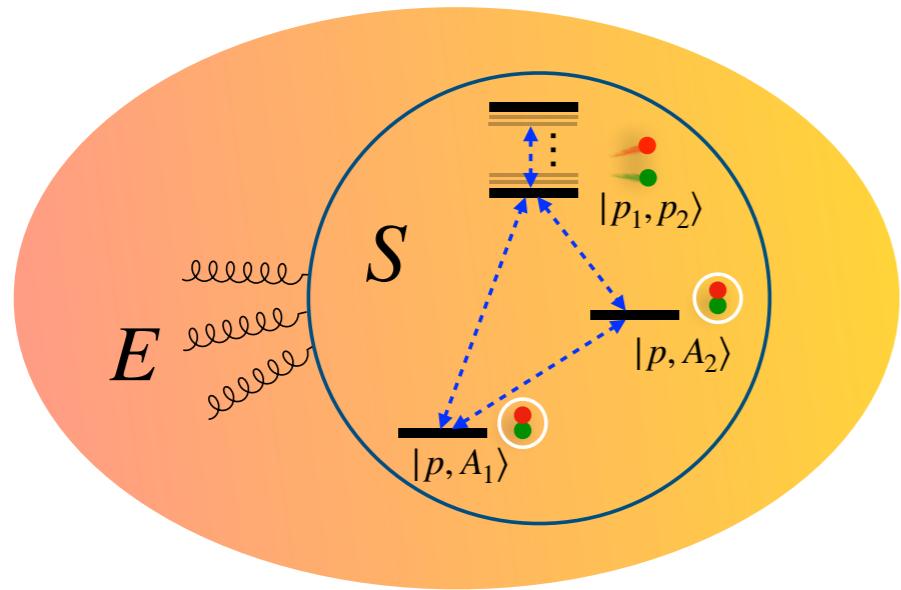
Quantum Link Model in a  
70-site analog simulator

Zhou et al,  
Science 377 (2022) 6603.



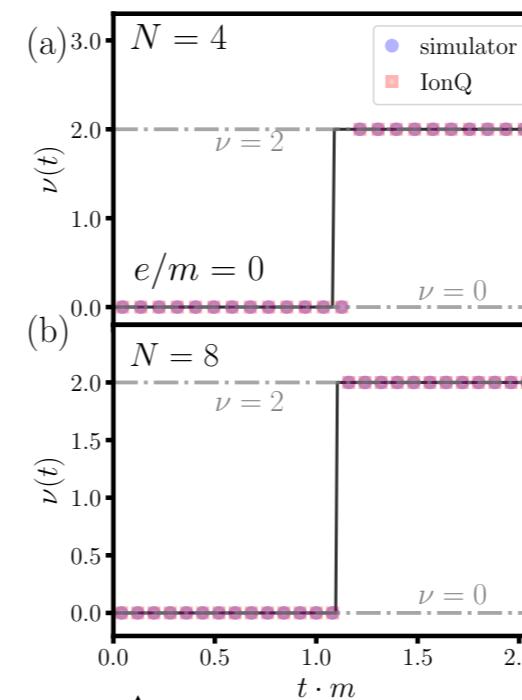
# OPEN QUANTUM SYSTEMS AND NON-EQUILIBRIUM PROPERTIES

Open quantum system dynamics:  
 $q\bar{q}$  moving in medium

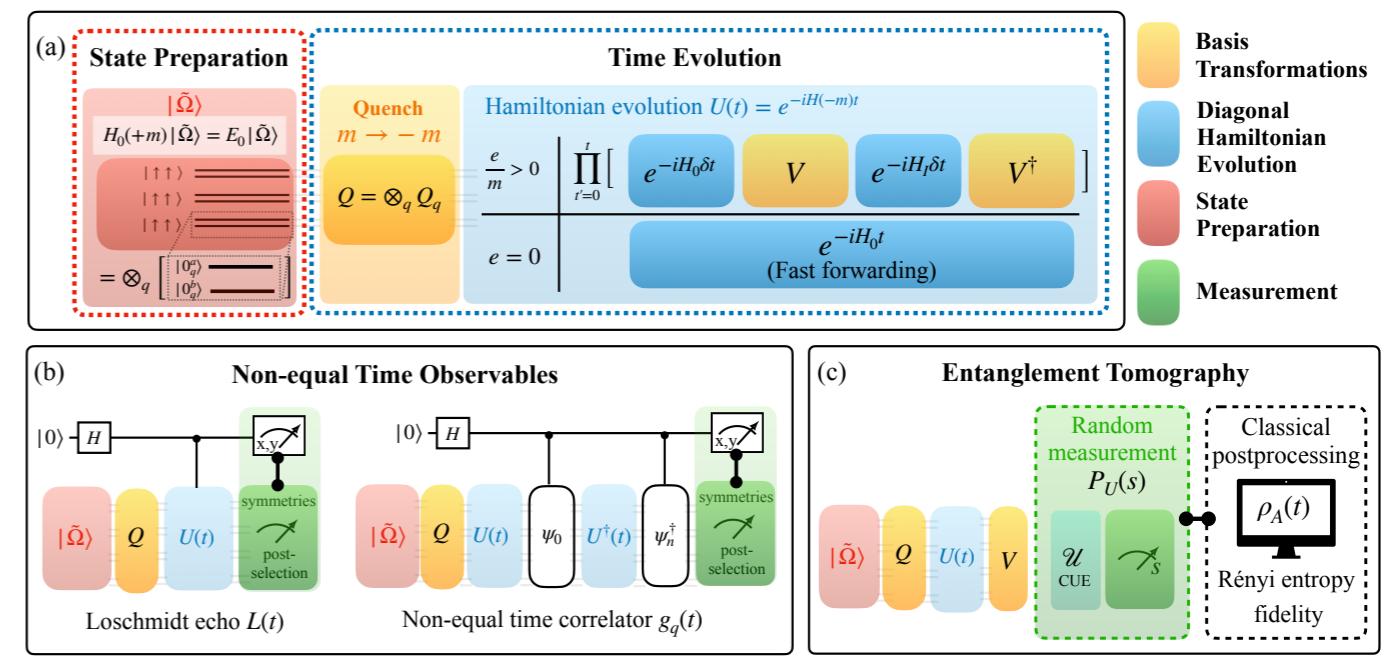


de Jong, Metcal, Mulligan, Ploskon, Ringer, and, Yao, Phys. Rev. D 104 (2021) 5, 051501.  
 See also Lee, Mulligan, Ringer, Yao,  
 arXiv:2308.03878 [quant-ph].

A dynamical quantum phase transition in the Schwinger model with an IonQ quantum computer:

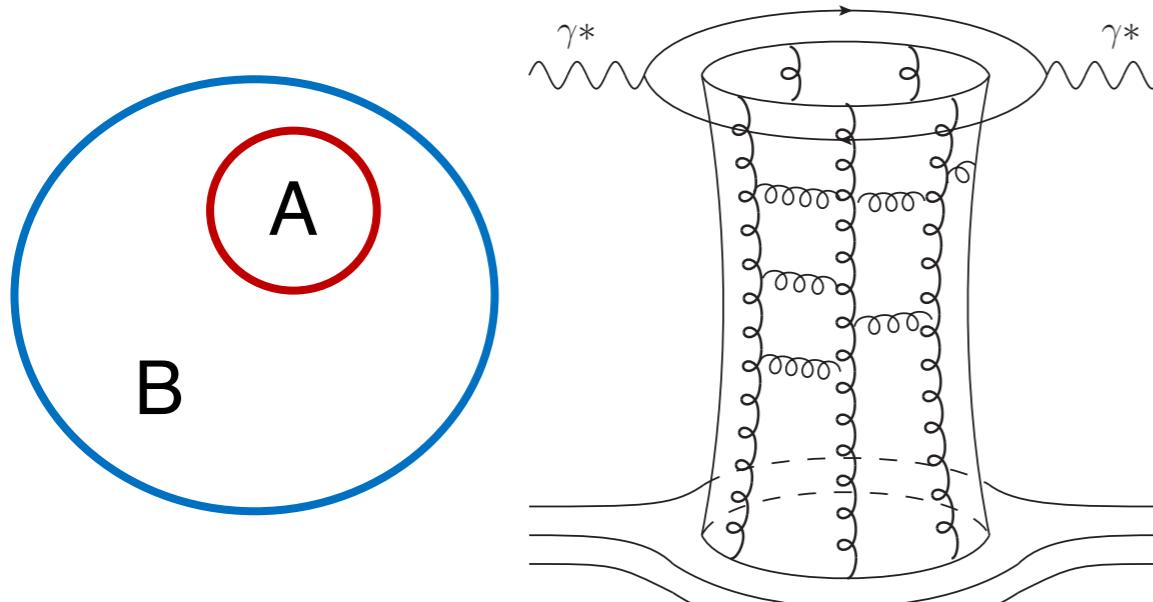


Mueller, Carolan, Connelly, ZD, Dumitrescu, Yeter-Aydeniz, PRX Quantum 4 (2023) 3.

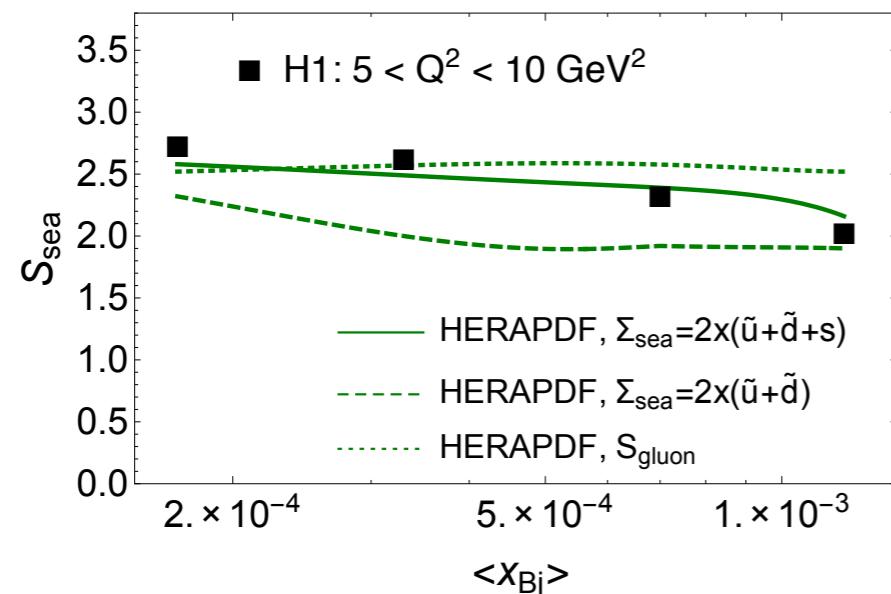


# QUANTUM ENTANGLEMENT IN HIGH- AND LOW-ENERGY NUCLEAR PHYSICS

Deep inelastic scattering as a probe of entanglement?

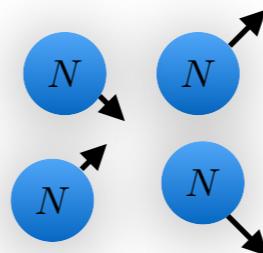
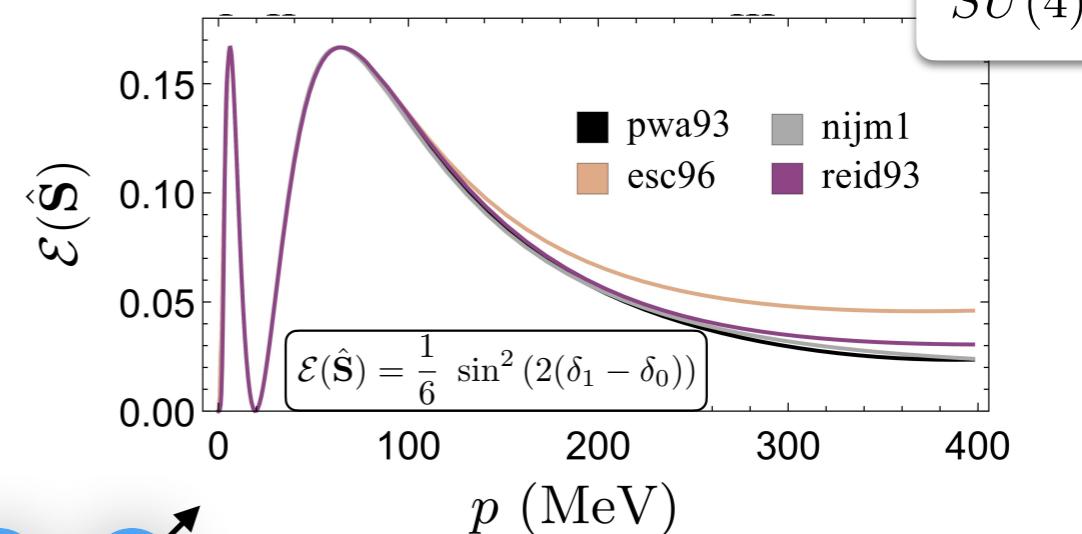


Entropy of hadrons derived from PDFs can be related to entanglement entropy.



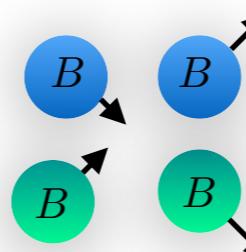
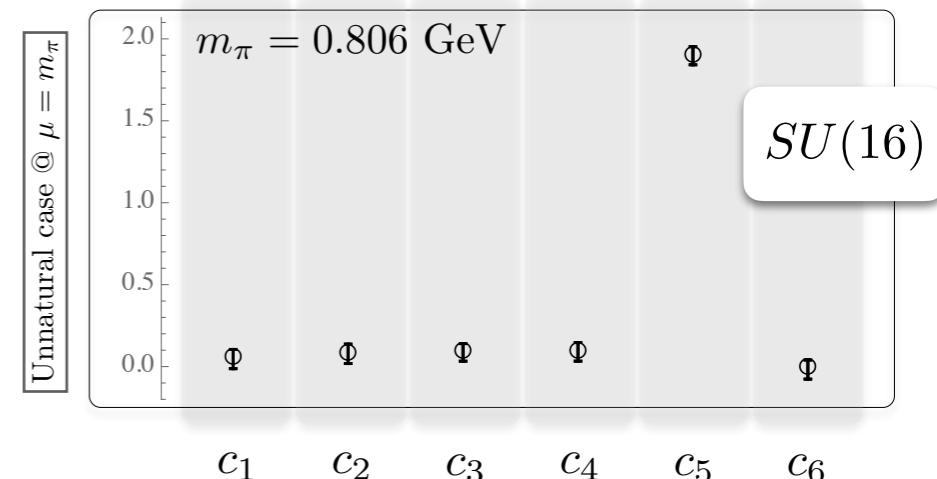
Kharzeev and Levin,, Phys. Rev. D 95, 114008 (2017), Zhang, Hao, Kharzeev, and Korepin, Phys. Rev. D 105, 014002 (2022).

NN interactions at low energies are consistent with vanishing entanglement...



Beane, Kaplan, Klco and Savage, Phys. Rev. Lett. 122, 102001 (2019), see also Liu, Low, Mehen, Phys. Rev. C 107 (2023) 2, 025204.

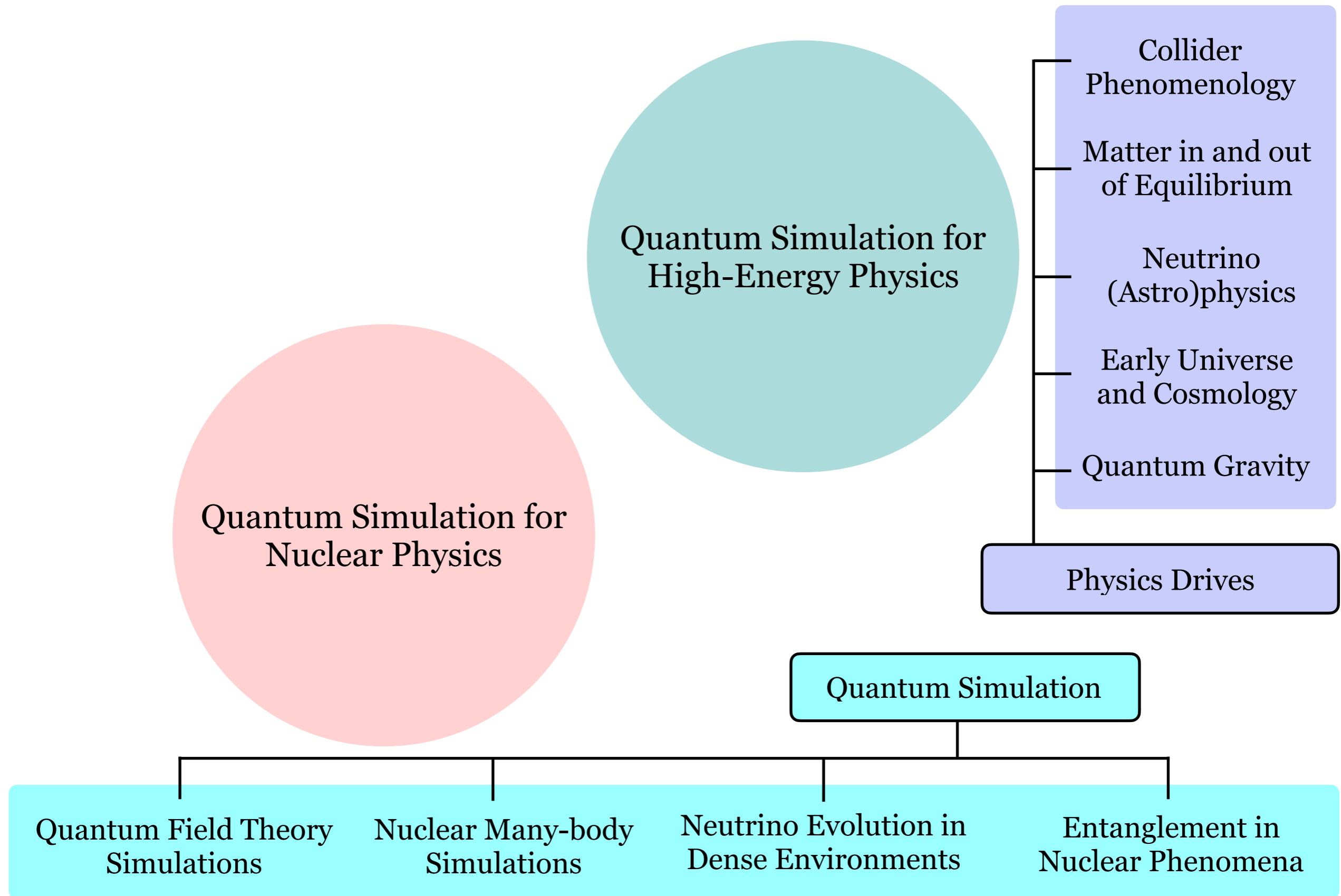
...as are low-energy BB interactions as obtained with lattice QCD.



Wagman, Winter, Chang, ZD, Detmold, Orginos, Savage, Shanahan (NPLQCD), Phys. Rev. D 96, 114510 (2017)

## SUMMARY

QUANTUM SIMULATION OF FUNDAMENTAL INTERACTIONS HAS THE PROMISE OF ADDRESSING A RANGE OF COMPUTATIONALLY INTRACTABLE PROBLEMS IN HEP AND NP.



THANK YOU

