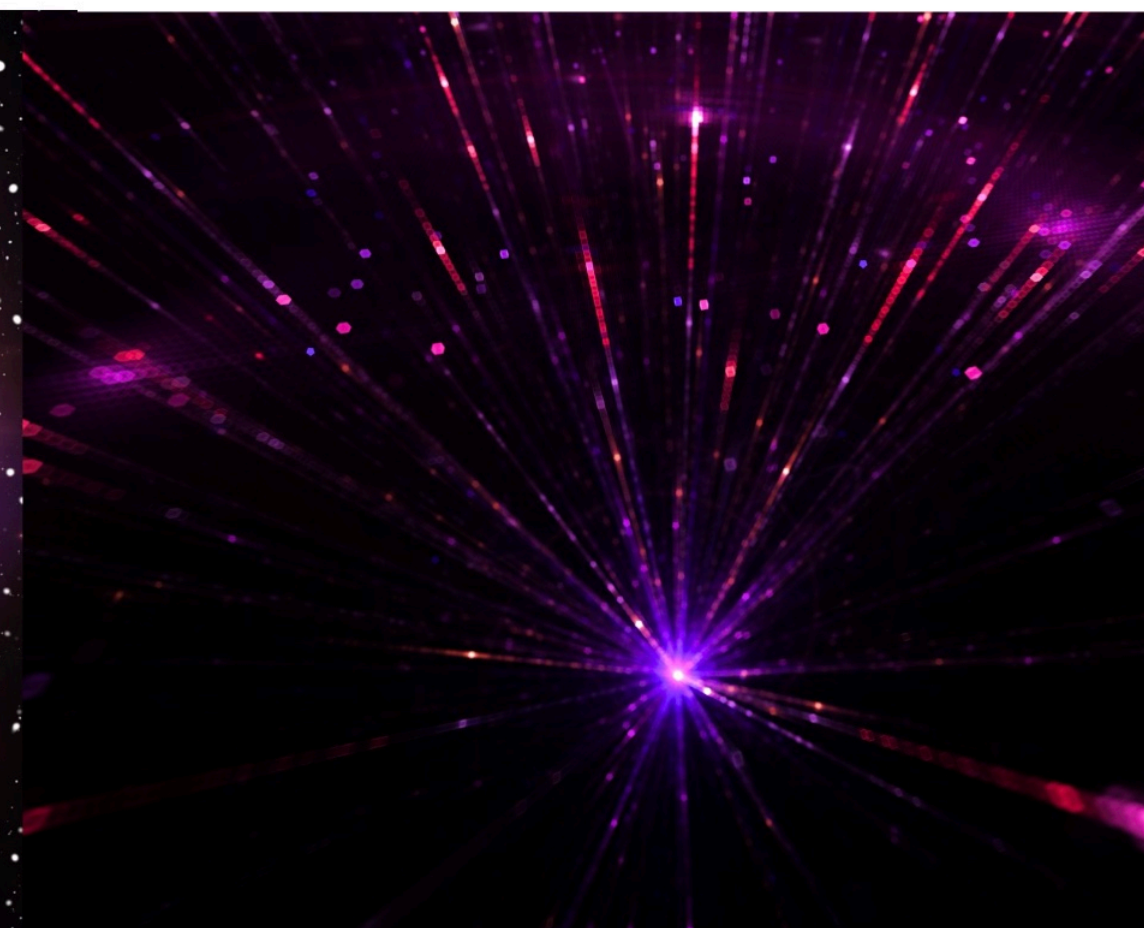
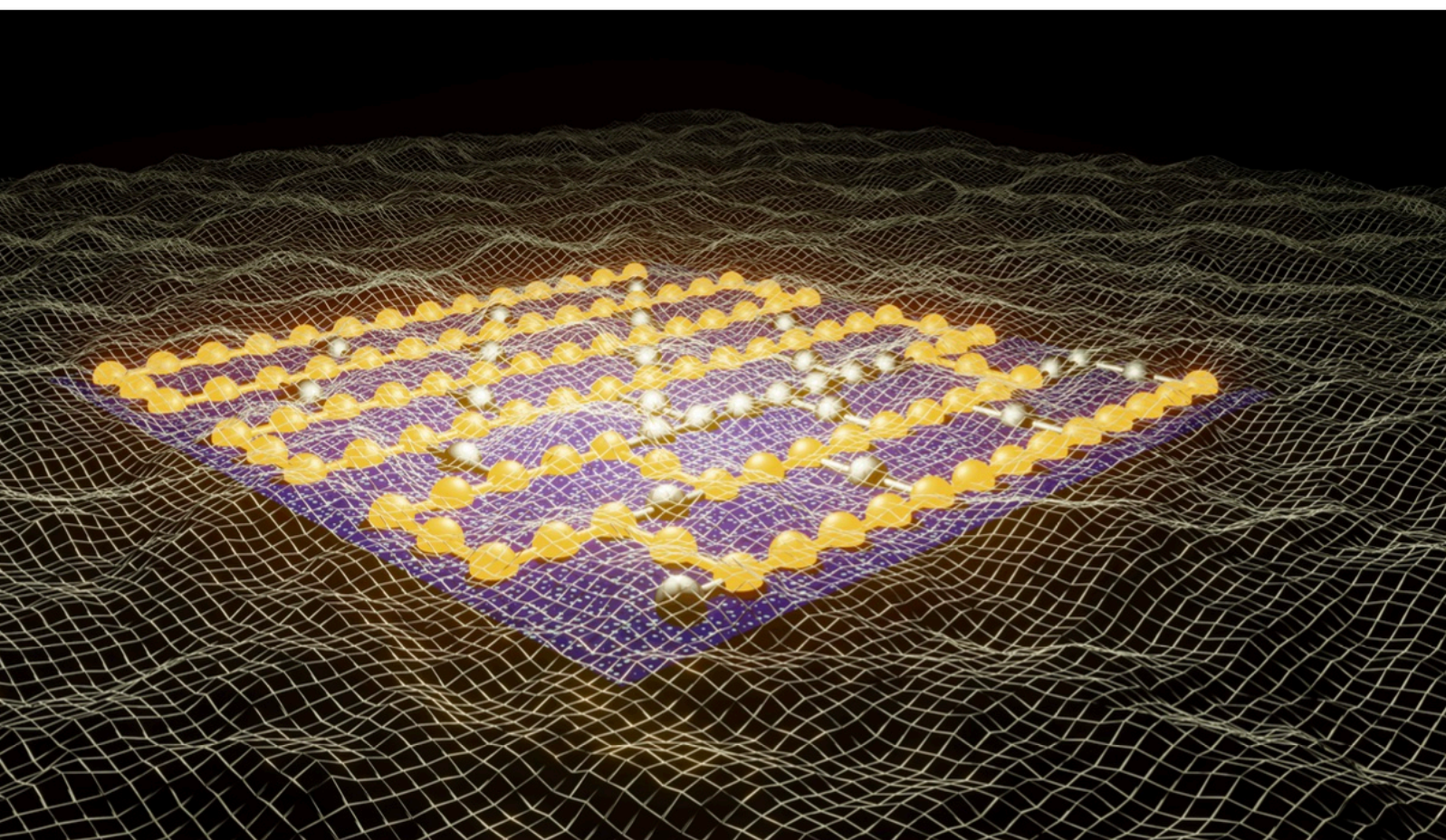


## IQuS - The InQubator for Quantum Simulation



The Matter-Antimatter Asymmetry

Astrophysical Environments

Collisions and Reactions

Martin Savage  
University of Washington





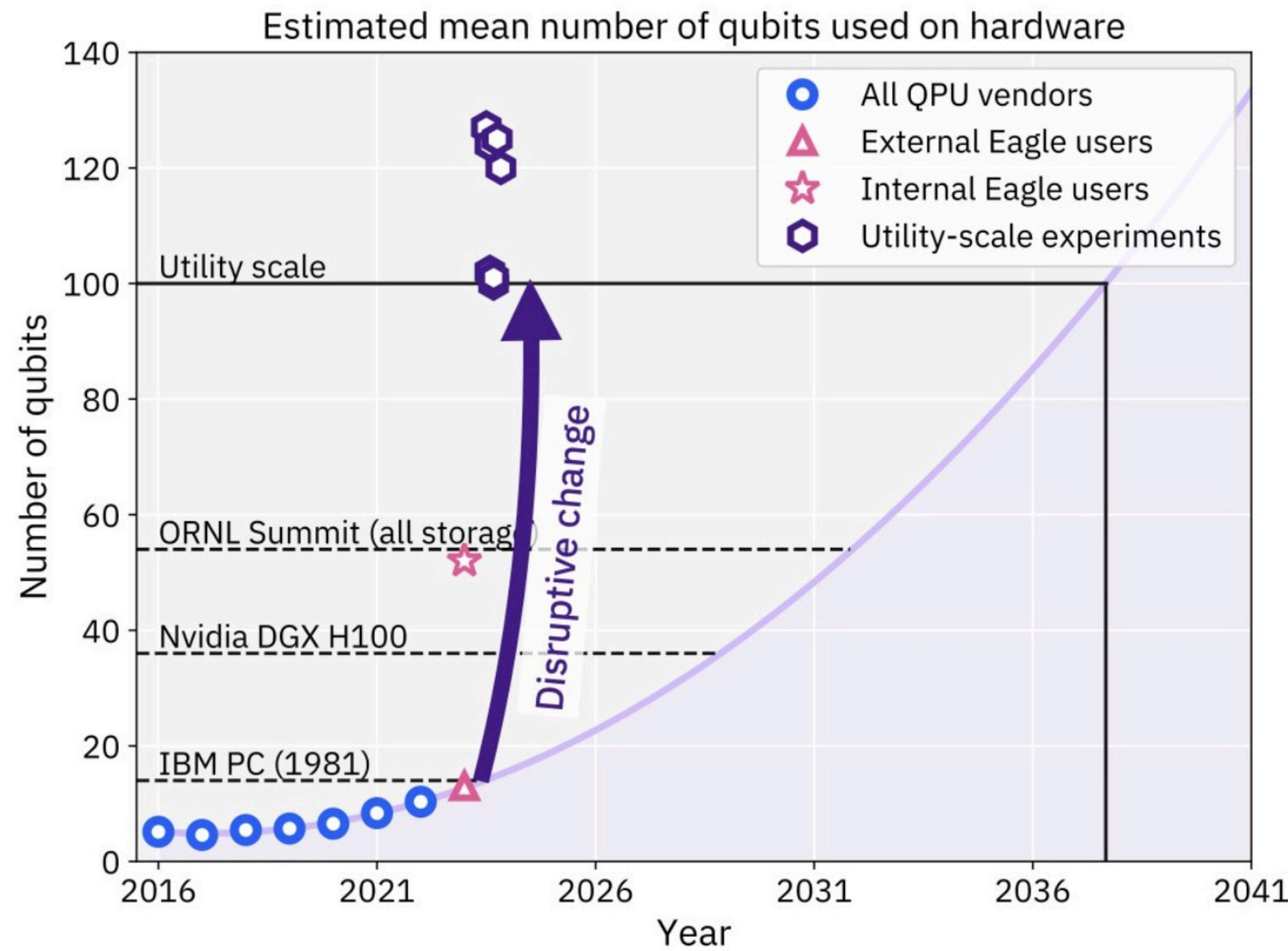
# IBM Defines the *The Utility Scale*

Jay Gambetta  
IBM Fellow & VP  
IBM Quantum

December 2023, IBM Summit

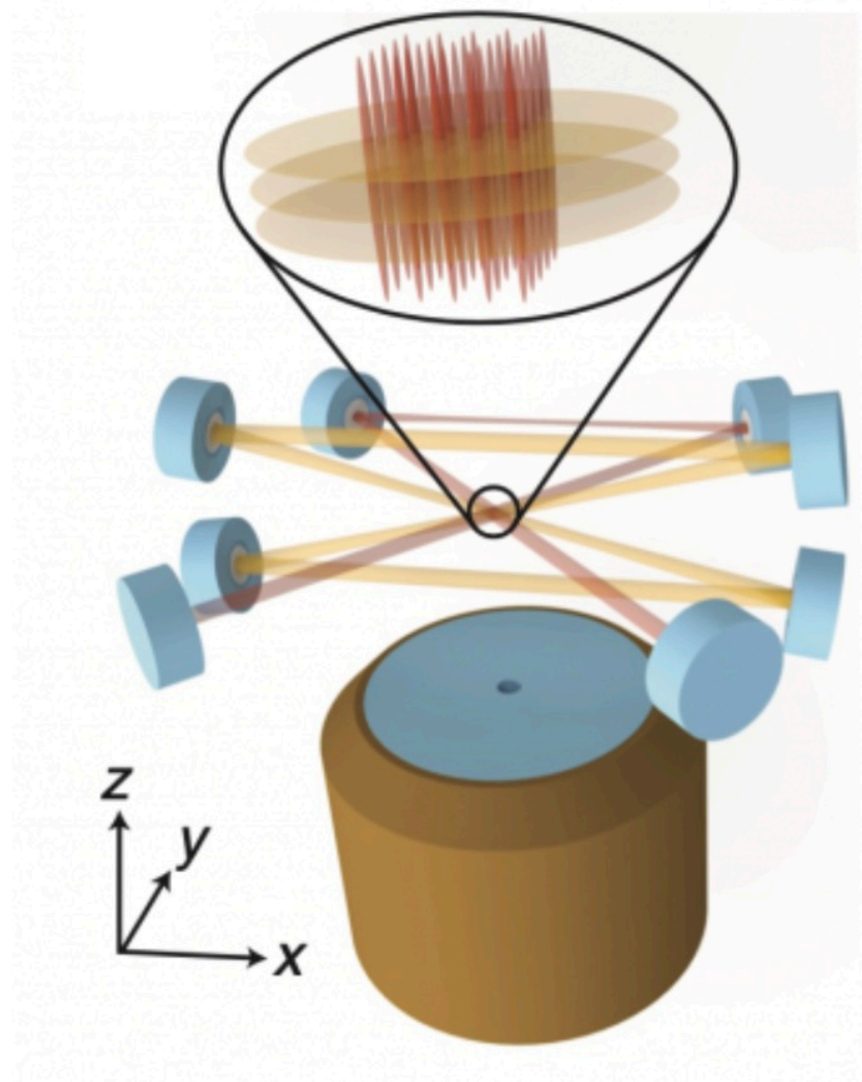
With quantum systems composed of 100+ qubits, researchers are beginning to explore algorithms and applications at scales beyond brute-force classical computation **using IBM Quantum systems**.

Evidence for the utility of quantum computing before fault tolerance <i>127 qubits / 2880 CX gates</i>	Nature, 618, 500 (2023)	
Simulating large-size quantum spin chains on cloud-based superconducting quantum computers <i>102 qubits / 3186 CX gates</i>	arXiv:2207.09994	
Uncovering Local Integrability in Quantum Many-Body Dynamics <i>124 qubits / 2641 CX gates</i>	arXiv:2307.07552	
Realizing the Nishimori transition across the error threshold for constant-depth quantum circuits <i>125 qubits / 429 gates + meas.</i>	arXiv:2309.02863	
Scalable Circuits for Preparing Ground States on Digital Quantum Computers: The Schwinger Model Vacuum on 100 Qubits <i>100 qubits / 788 CX gates</i>	arXiv:2308.04481	
Efficient Long-Range Entanglement using Dynamic Circuits <i>101 qubits / 504 gates + meas.</i>	arXiv:2308.13065	
Quantum reservoir computing with repeated measurements on superconducting devices <i>120 qubits / 49470 gates + meas.</i>	arXiv:2310.06706	

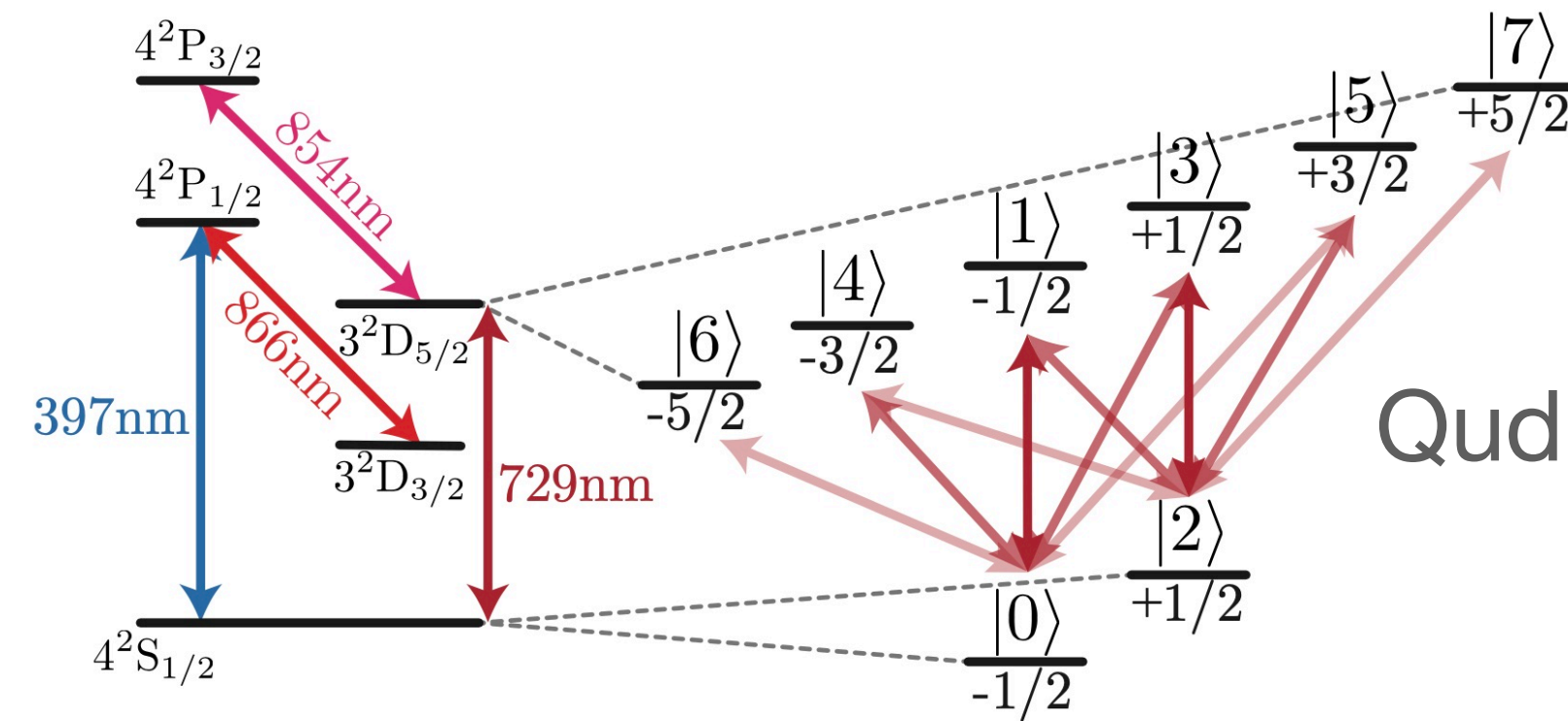




# Select Recent Advances in Quantum Computing



Cold-Atom arrays with Optical Tweezers

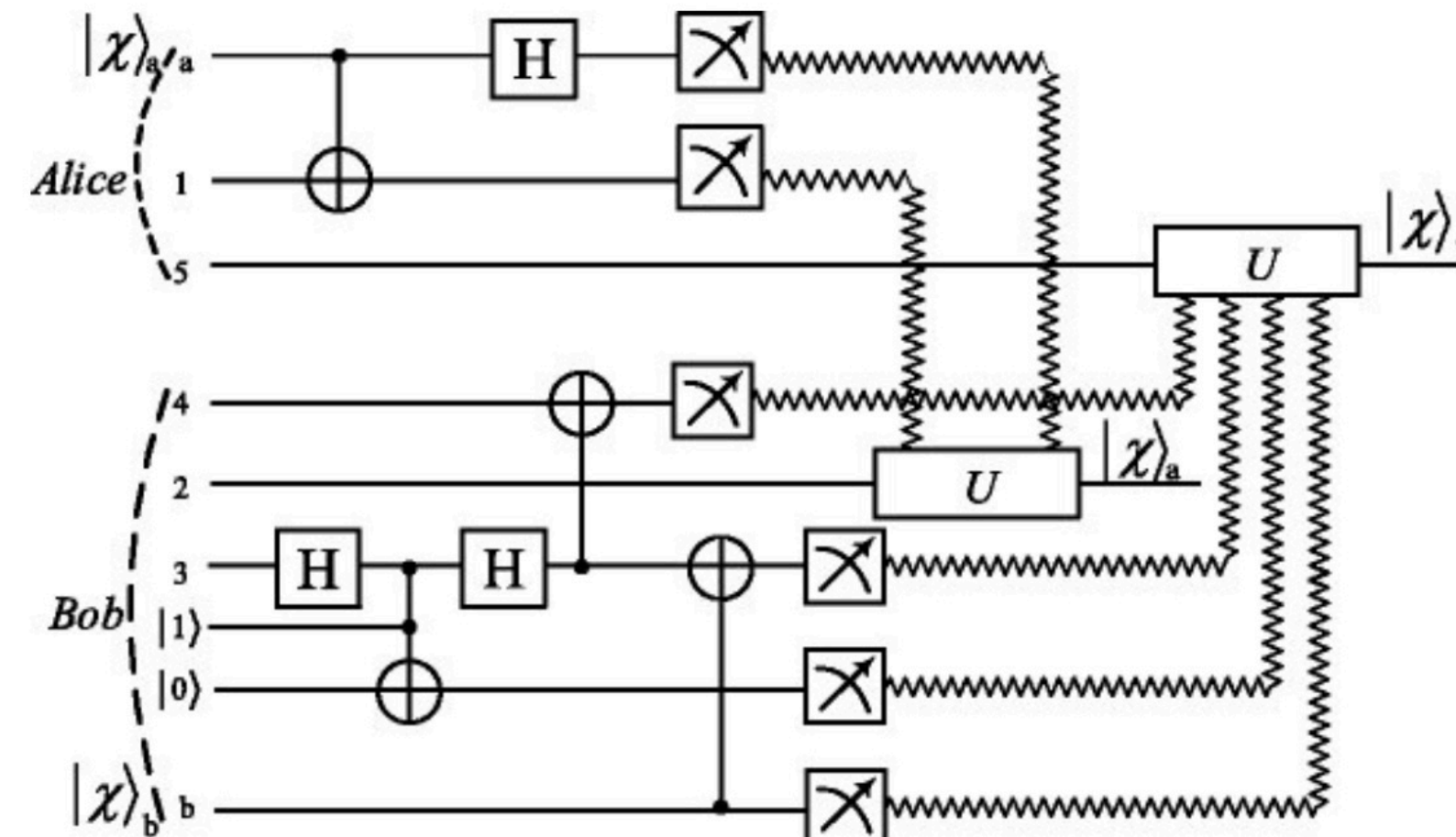


Qudits with trapped ions

FIG. 1. Level scheme of the  $^{40}\text{Ca}^+$  ion.



4 Logical Qubits  
32-qubit H2-1 trapped ions  
(Quantinuum-Microsoft)



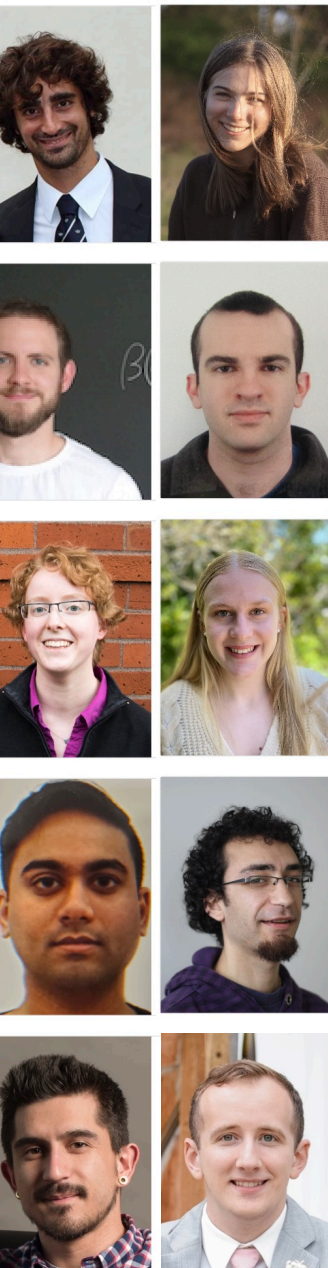
Mid-circuit measurements



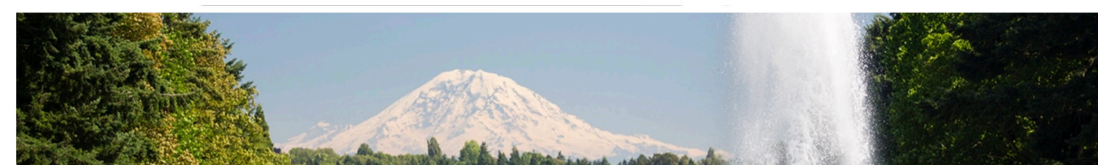
# Workshops Research Visitors



<p><b>Martin J. Savage</b> Professor of Physics IQus InQubator for Quantum Simulation (2021) iqus@uw.edu Quantum Simulations of Standard Model physics Entanglement in many-body systems, mesonics, and strong interactions Lattice Gauge Theory for Nuclear and Atomic Physics Effective Field Theory</p> <p><a href="#">FULL PROFILE</a></p>	<p><b>Silas R. Beane</b> Professor of Physics DOE Postdoctoral Fellow (2021) silas@uw.edu IQus InQubator for Quantum Simulation iqus@uw.edu Entanglement in few-body systems Quantum Chromodynamics Lattice Gauge Theory for Nuclear and Atomic Physics</p> <p><a href="#">FULL PROFILE</a></p>	<p><b>Marc Illa Subina</b> DOE Postdoctoral Fellow (2021) marc@uw.edu Quantum Simulations of the Standard Model Physics Lattice Gauge Theories Low energy nuclear physics with lattice QCD Simulation of entanglement in dense systems of neutrons</p> <p><a href="#">FULL PROFILE</a></p>	<p><b>Saurabh Vasant Kadam</b> FermiLab HEP Quantum Postdoctoral Fellow (2021) kadam@uw.edu Hamiltonian Formulation of Lattice Gauge Theories Quantum Simulation of Quantum Field Theories</p> <p><a href="#">FULL PROFILE</a></p>
<p><b>Dorota Grabowska</b> Research Assistant Professor (2022) dgrabow@uw.edu Quantum Simulations of Quantum Field Theories Elementary Particle Physics</p> <p><a href="#">FULL PROFILE</a></p>	<p><b>David B. Kaplan</b> Senior Advisor to the Director for Nuclear The Professor of Physics IQus InQubator for Quantum Simulation dbkaplan@uw.edu   (206) 685-3546 Entanglement and Symmetries Lattice gauge field theory for classical comp. and quantum devices</p> <p><a href="#">FULL PROFILE</a></p>	<p><b>Francesco Turro</b> Postdoctoral Fellow (2022) fturro@uw.edu Quantum Simulation of few-particle systems SIP cavity quantum simulations Classical preparation of time-evolution operators</p> <p><a href="#">FULL PROFILE</a></p>	<p><b>Ivan Chernyshev</b> PhD student iqus@uw.edu Quantum Simulation VQE for QCD Hamiltonian Quantum simulations of neutron star dynamics</p> <p><a href="#">FULL PROFILE</a></p>
<p><b>Niklas Mueller</b> Research Assistant Professor (2022) niklas@uw.edu Quantum Simulation and algorithms Entanglement Structure and Tensor-Network Thermodynamics and Non-equilibrium phenomena Topological Phases</p> <p><a href="#">FULL PROFILE</a></p>	<p><b>Kenneth Roche</b> Alfred P. Sloan Professor Staff Scientist @ Fermi kroche@uw.edu High-Performance Computing Quantum Monte Carlo Fundamentals of Computing Quantum many-body simulations</p> <p><a href="#">FULL PROFILE</a></p>	<p><b>Ramya Bhaskar</b> PhD student rbhaskar@uw.edu Simulation of Quantum Spin Systems and Field Theories.</p> <p><a href="#">FULL PROFILE</a></p>	<p><b>Henry Froland</b> PhD student hfroland@uw.edu Entanglement in QFT Simulations of 1+1D QCD and Weak Decays</p> <p><a href="#">FULL PROFILE</a></p>
<p><b>Xiaojun Yao</b> Research Assistant Professor (2022) xyao@uw.edu Open quantum systems Quantum simulation of lattice gauge theory Quarkonia and jets in high energy collisions Spintronics Renormalization</p> <p><a href="#">FULL PROFILE</a></p>	<p><b>Roland Farrell</b> PhD student roland@uw.edu Entanglement in QFT Simulations of 1+1D QCD and Weak Decays</p> <p><a href="#">FULL PROFILE</a></p>	<p><b>Jeremy Hartse</b> PhD student jhartse@uw.edu Quantum Information</p> <p><a href="#">FULL PROFILE</a></p>	<p><b>Zhiyao Li</b> PhD student zhiyao@uw.edu Quantum Information</p> <p><a href="#">FULL PROFILE</a></p>
<p><b>Sarah Powell</b> PhD student spowell@uw.edu Quantum simulation of quantum field theories Quantum simulation of quantum field theories</p> <p><a href="#">FULL PROFILE</a></p>	<p><b>Nikita Zemlevskiy</b> PhD student nikita@uw.edu Quantum Information</p> <p><a href="#">FULL PROFILE</a></p>		



# TO ACCELERATE PROGRESS AT THE INTERFACE OF QUANTUM INFORMATION AND NUCLEAR PHYSICS



**IQuS - The InQubator For Quantum Simulation**  
@IQuS-ct2ru · 96 subscribers · 17 videos  
The InQubator for Quantum Simulation at the University of Washington aims to improve un...  
[Customize channel](#) [Manage videos](#)

Home Videos Playlists Community

For You

<p><b>Ben Bloom</b> Atom Computing Turning neutral atom systems into useful quantum computers</p> <p>55 views · 4 weeks ago</p>	<p><b>Jordan Cotler</b> Emergent Holographic Forces from Quantum Circuits and Criticality</p> <p>190 views · 1 month ago</p>	<p><b>Elisa Bäumer</b> Efficient Long-Range Entanglement using Dynamics Circuits</p> <p>37 views · 3 weeks ago</p>	<p><b>Andrew Sornborger</b> Tapered Quantum Phase Estimation</p> <p>19 views · 2 months ago</p>
---	--	--	---

DOE OFFICE OF NUCLEAR PHYSICS

UW DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS

UW COLLEGE OF ARTS & SCIENCES

DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS

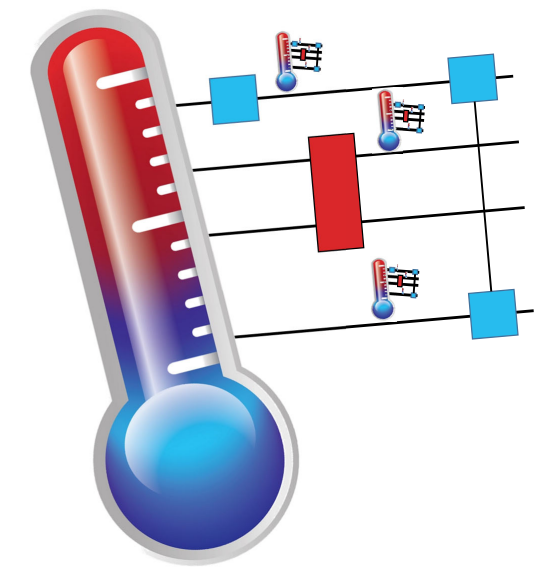




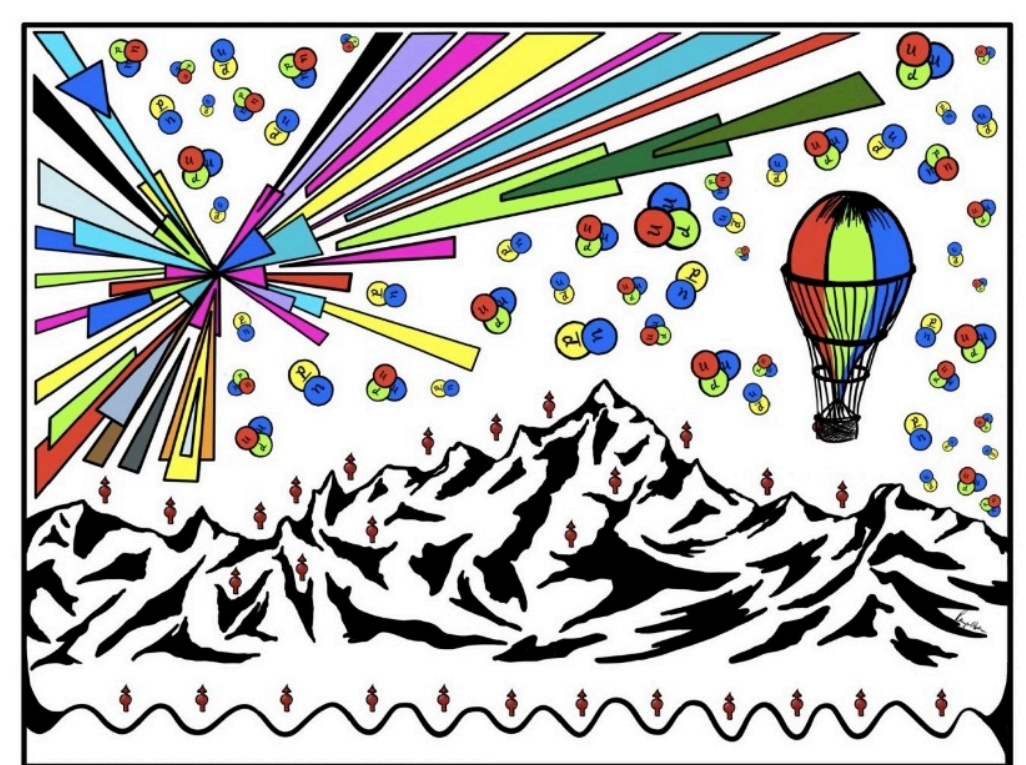
# Workshops

## At the Interface of Quantum Sensors and Quantum Simulations (22-3b)

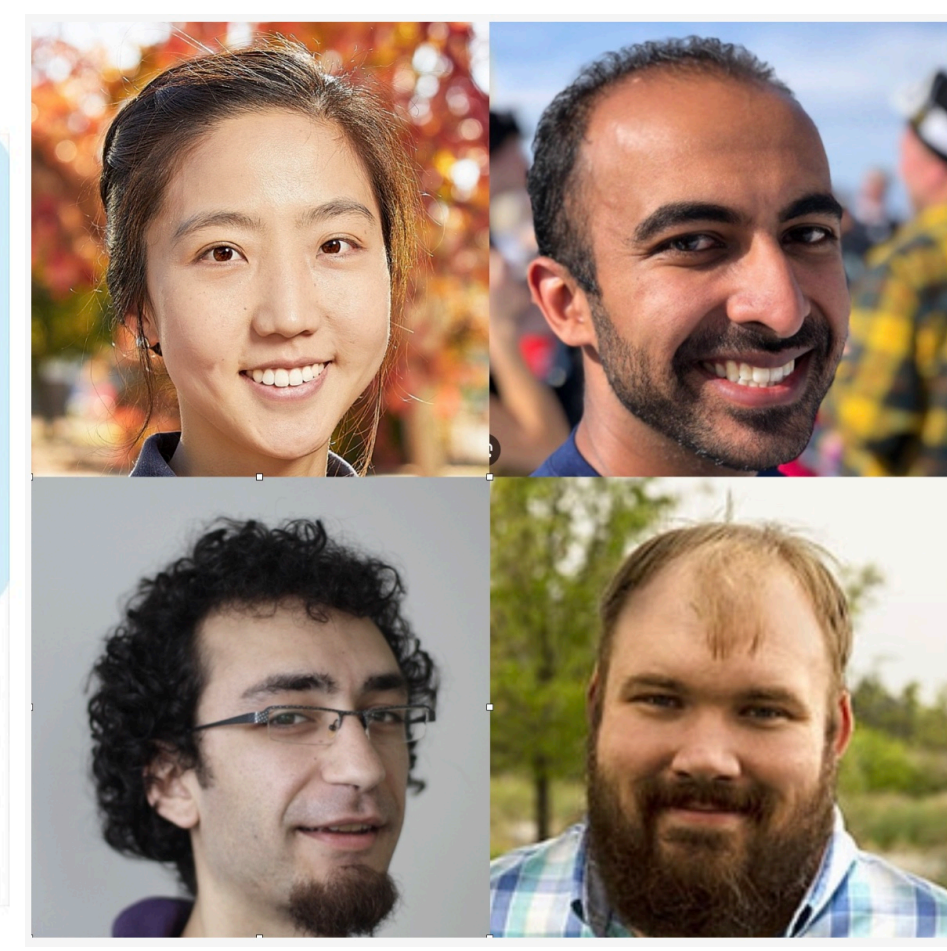
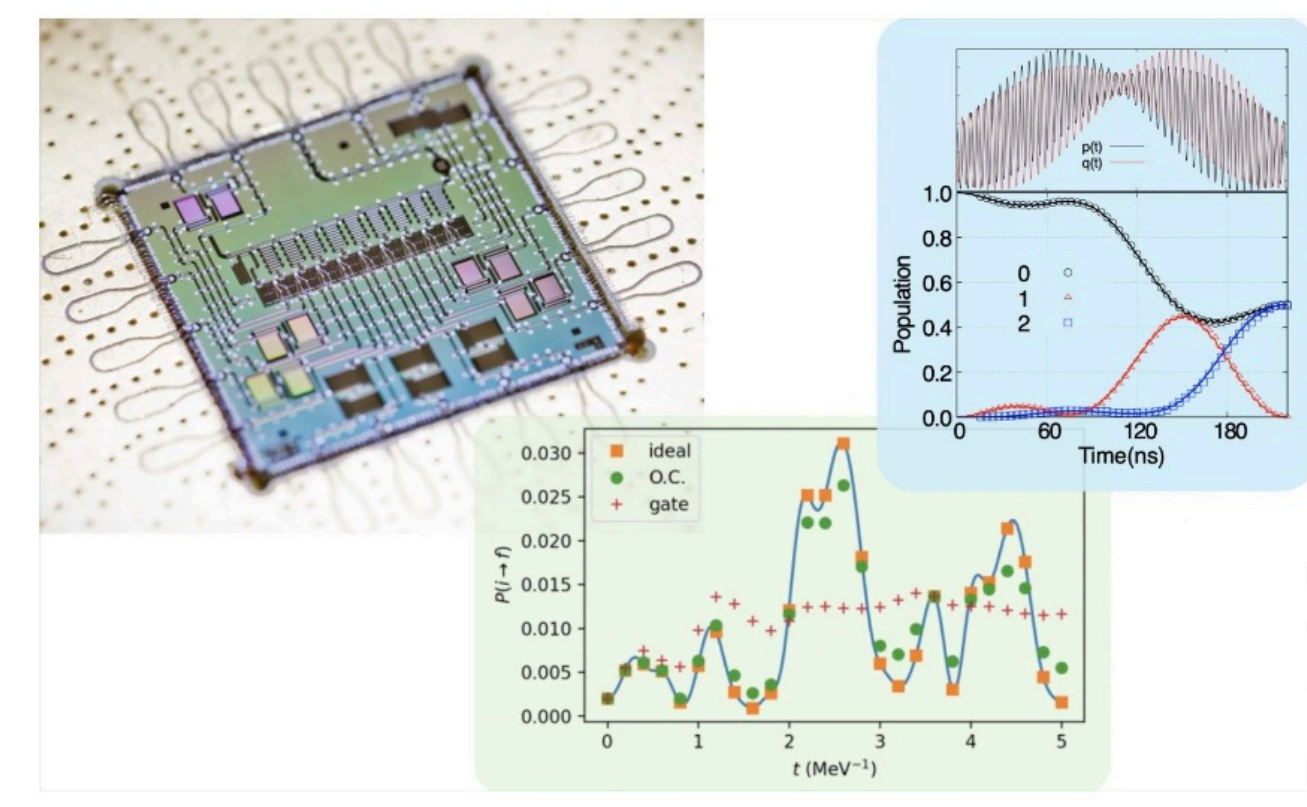
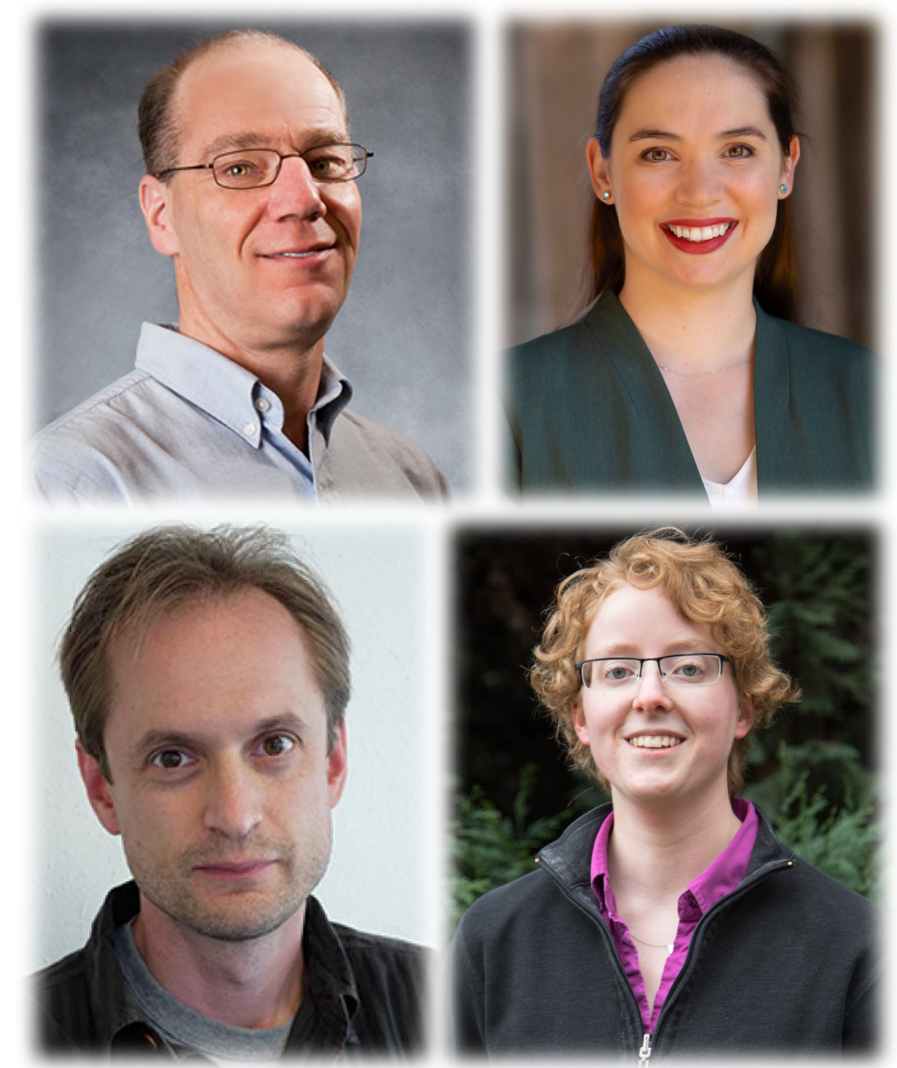
Organizers: Doug Beck (UIUC), Natalie Klco (Caltech), Crystal Noel (UMD) and Joel Ullom (NIST)



## Thermalization, from Cold Atoms to Hot Quantum Chromodynamics



## Pulses, Qudits and Quantum Simulations





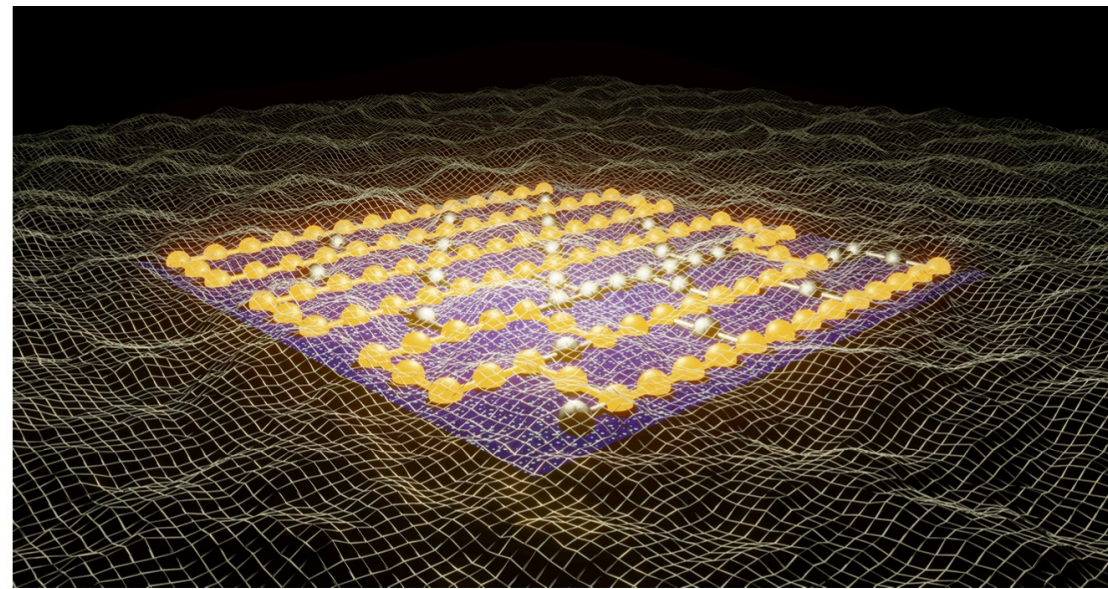
# IQuS - Research Directions



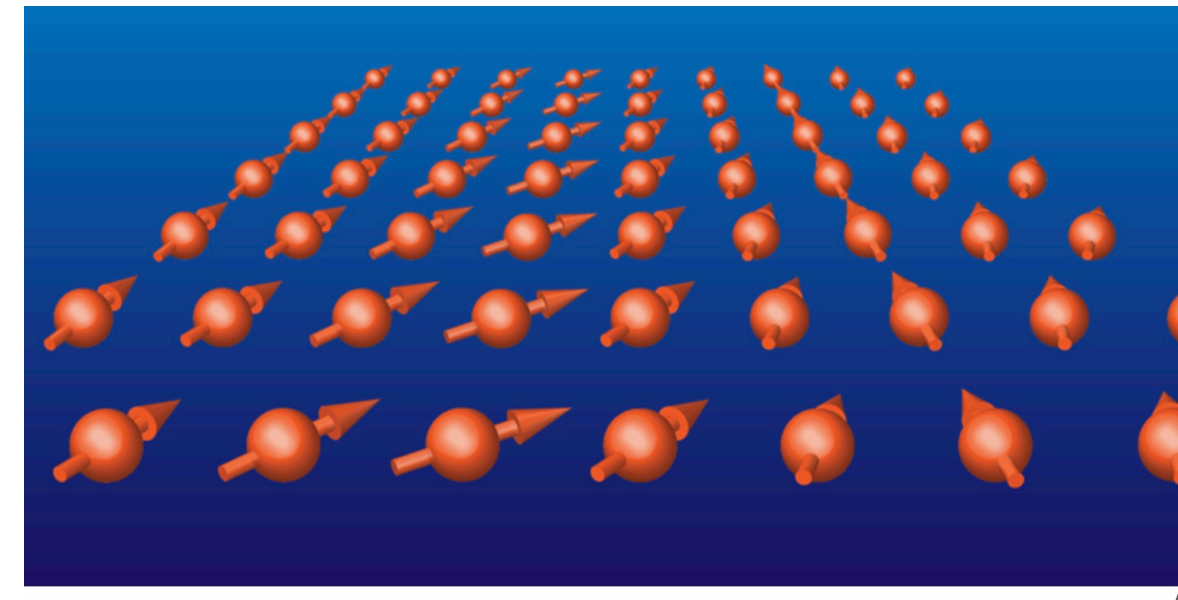
**Access to Quantum Computers through OLCF+QSC essential**

**Access to HPC through NERSC+DOE+OSG+AWS+UW essential**

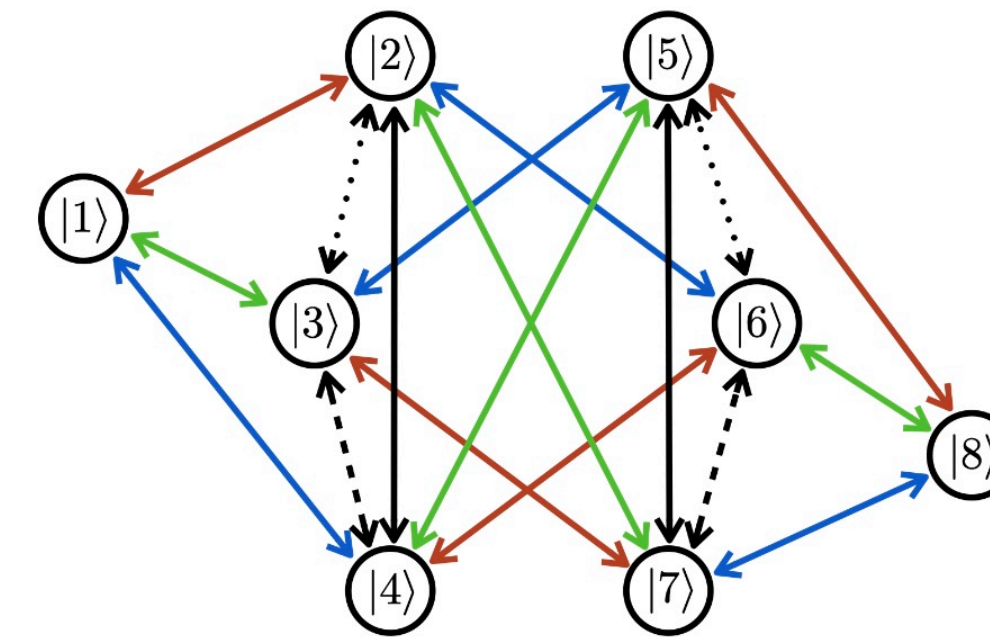
**Generally, software relies on Technology company stacks, plus NP "on top"**



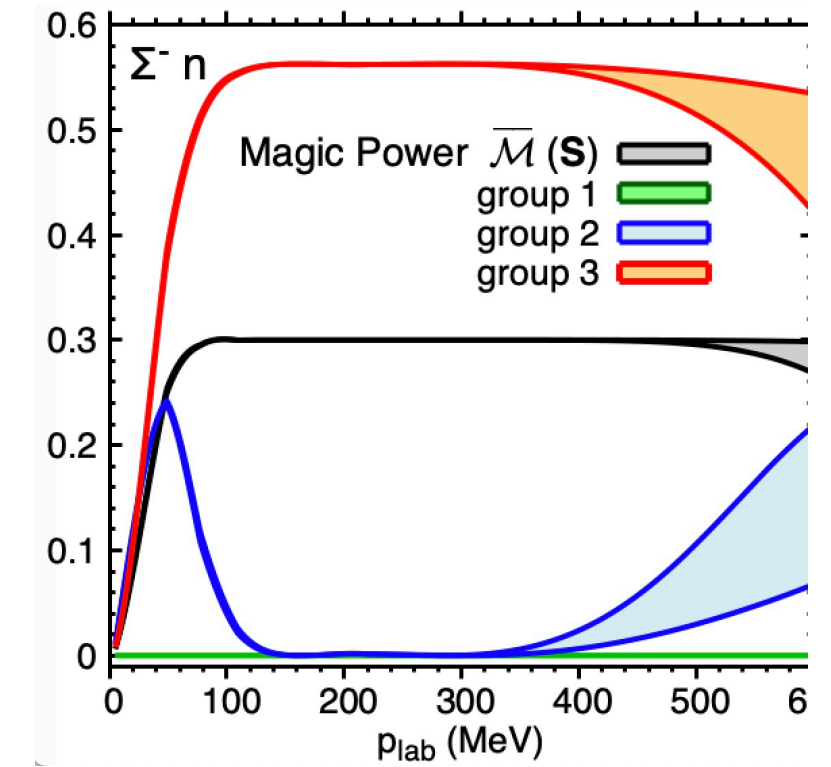
Lattice Gauge Theories  
IBM+Quantinuum (OLCF)



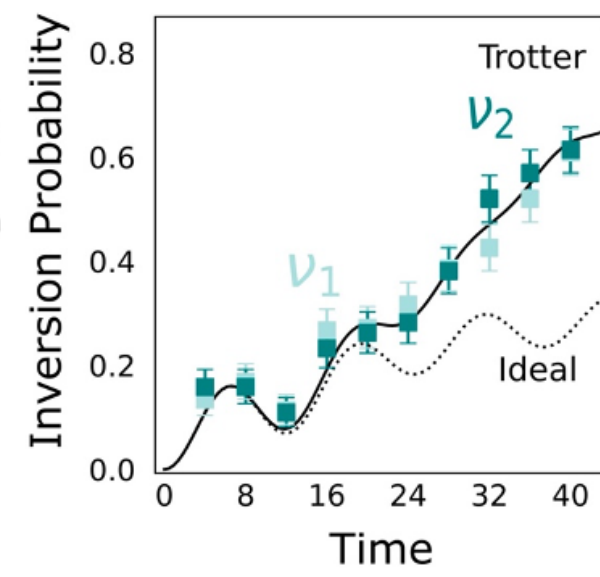
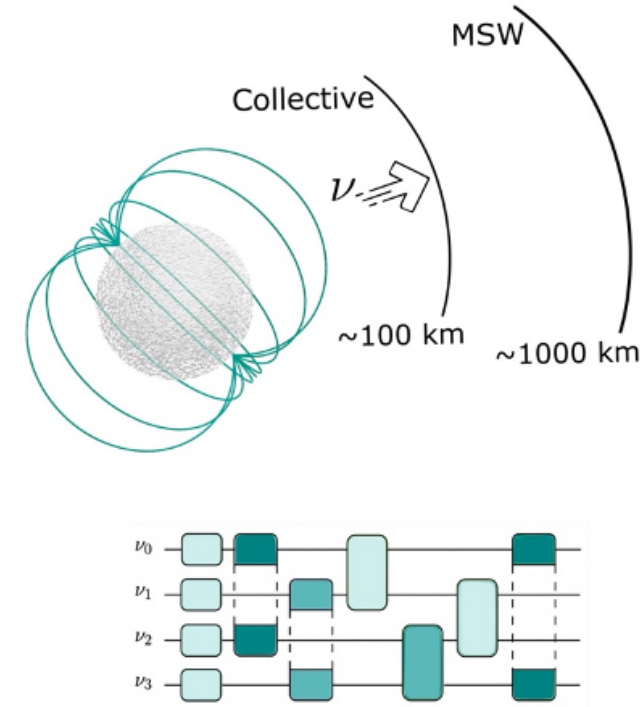
Spin Systems, Cold Atoms  
[AWS - Quera]



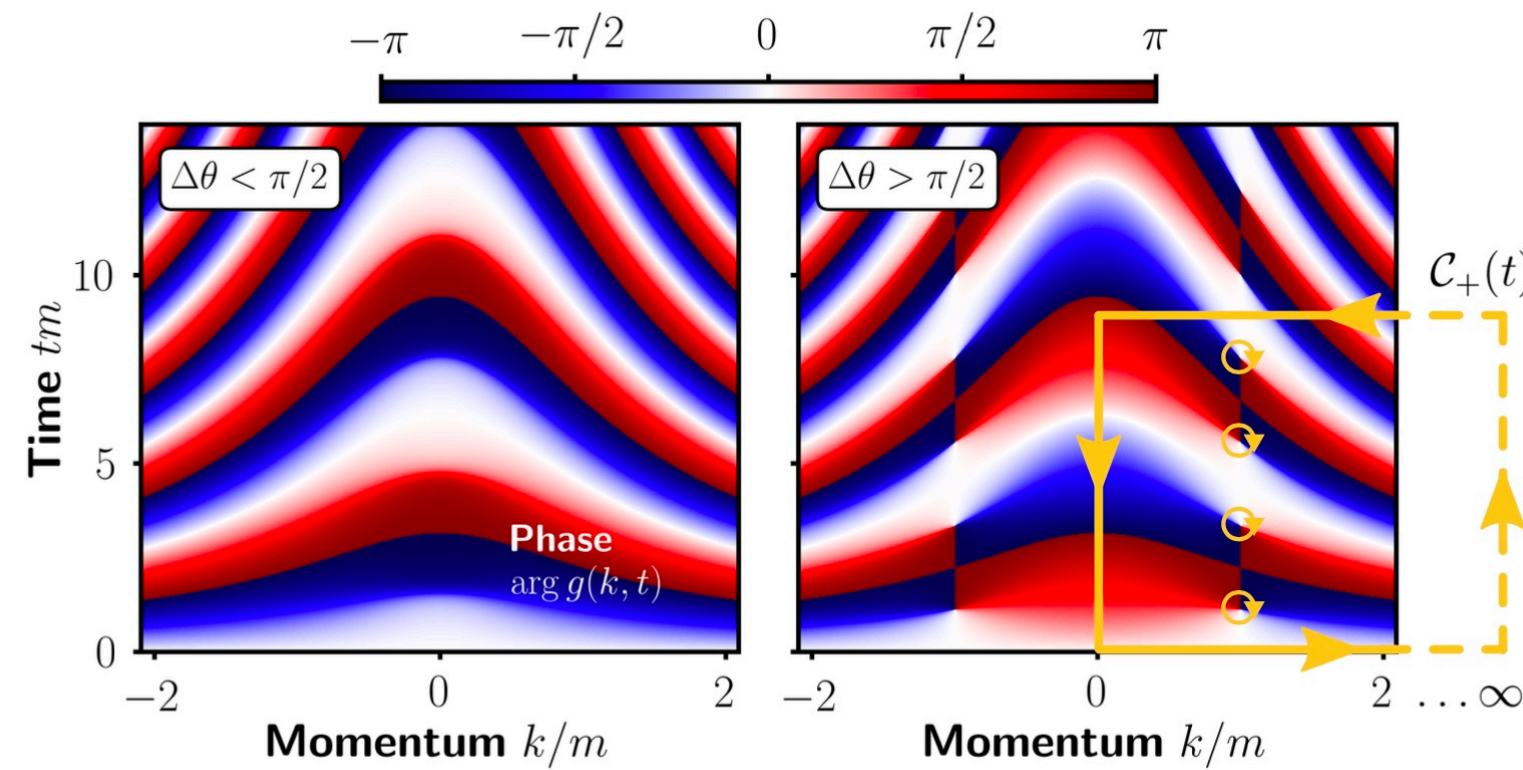
Qudits for NP  
Hardware development



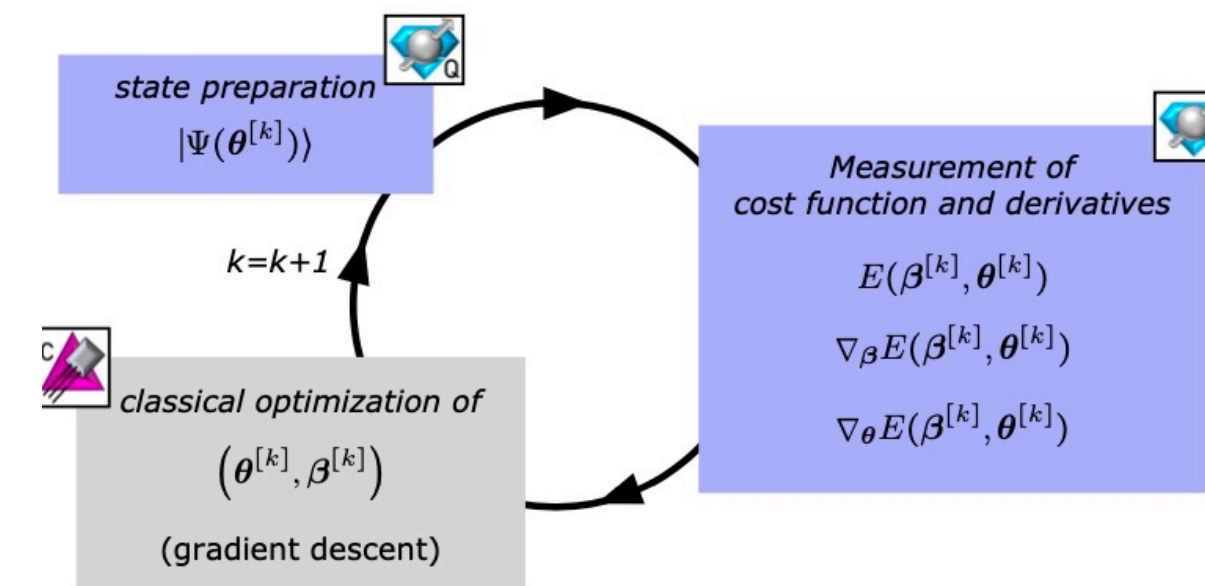
Complexity



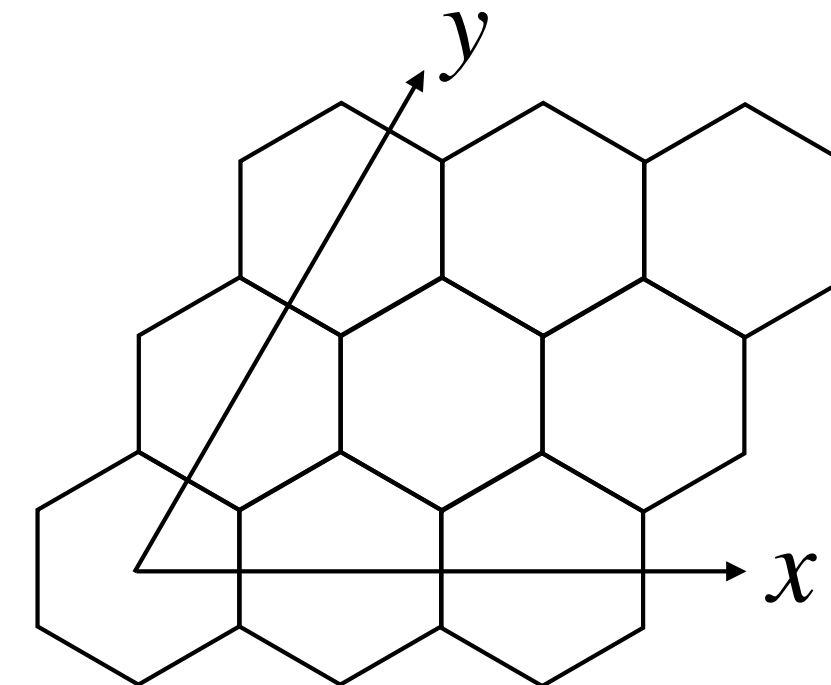
Neutrinos  
(QSC+OLCF)



Topological Phases and  
dynamics (IonQ+MS)



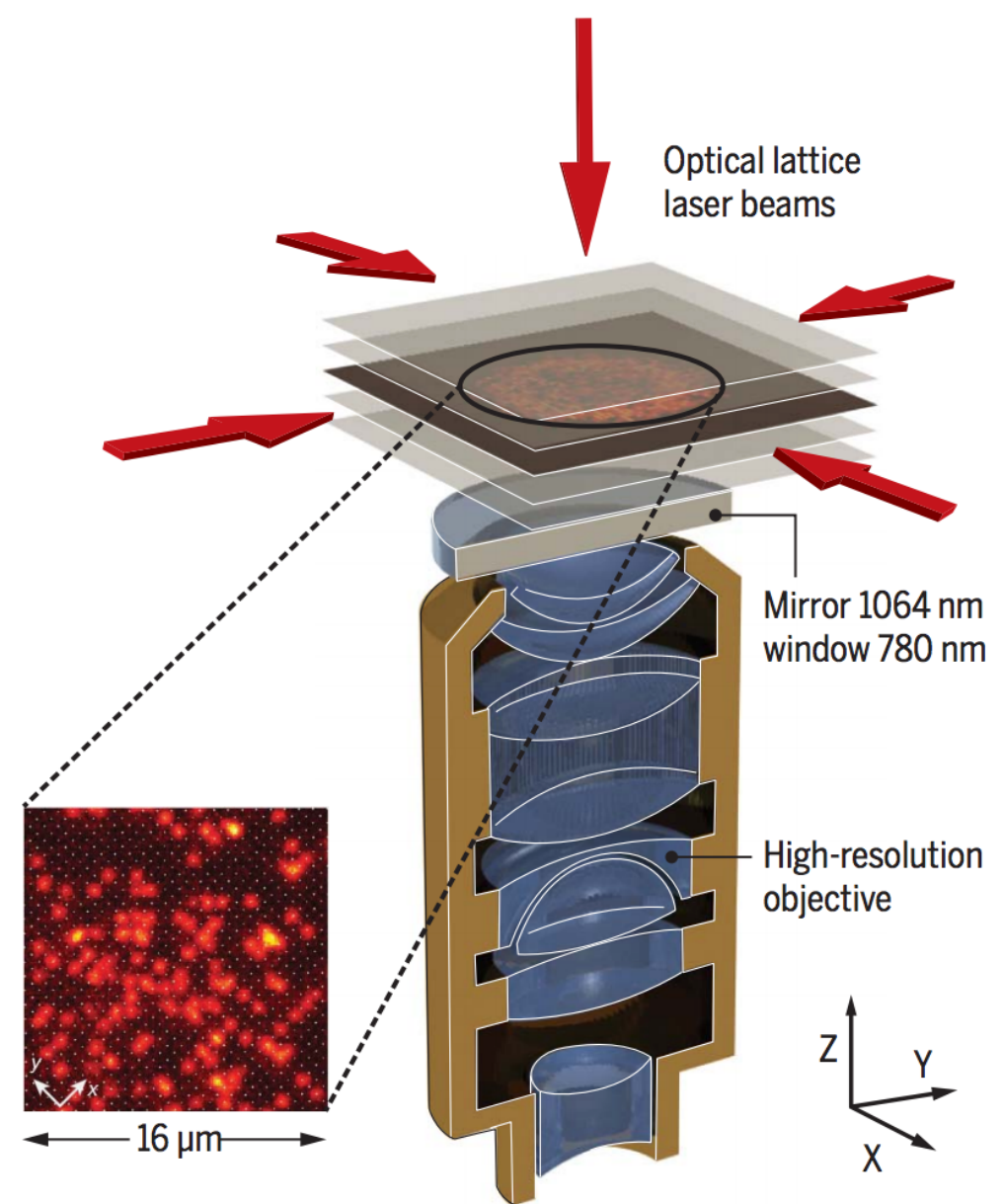
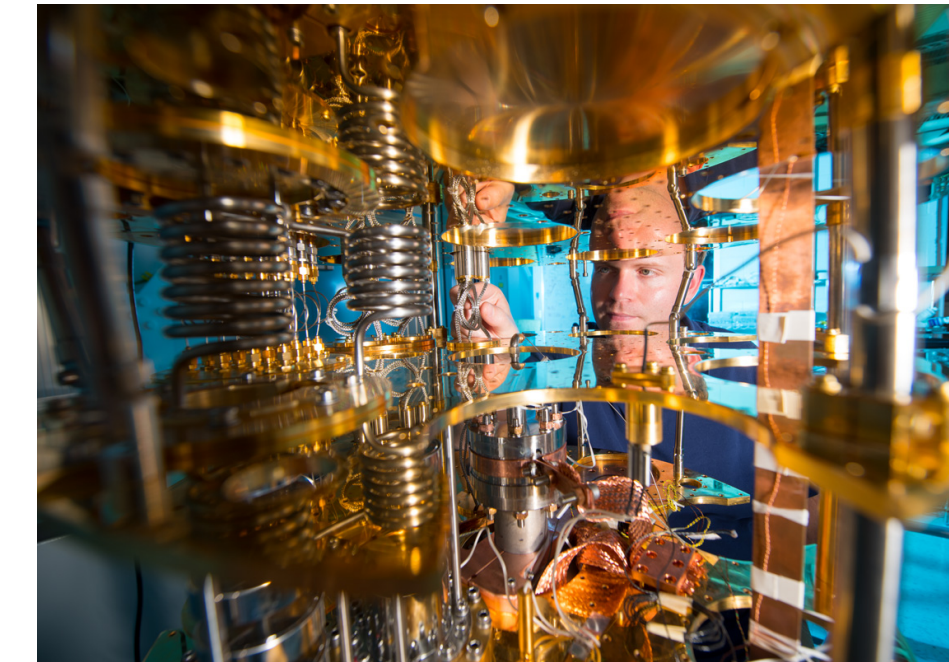
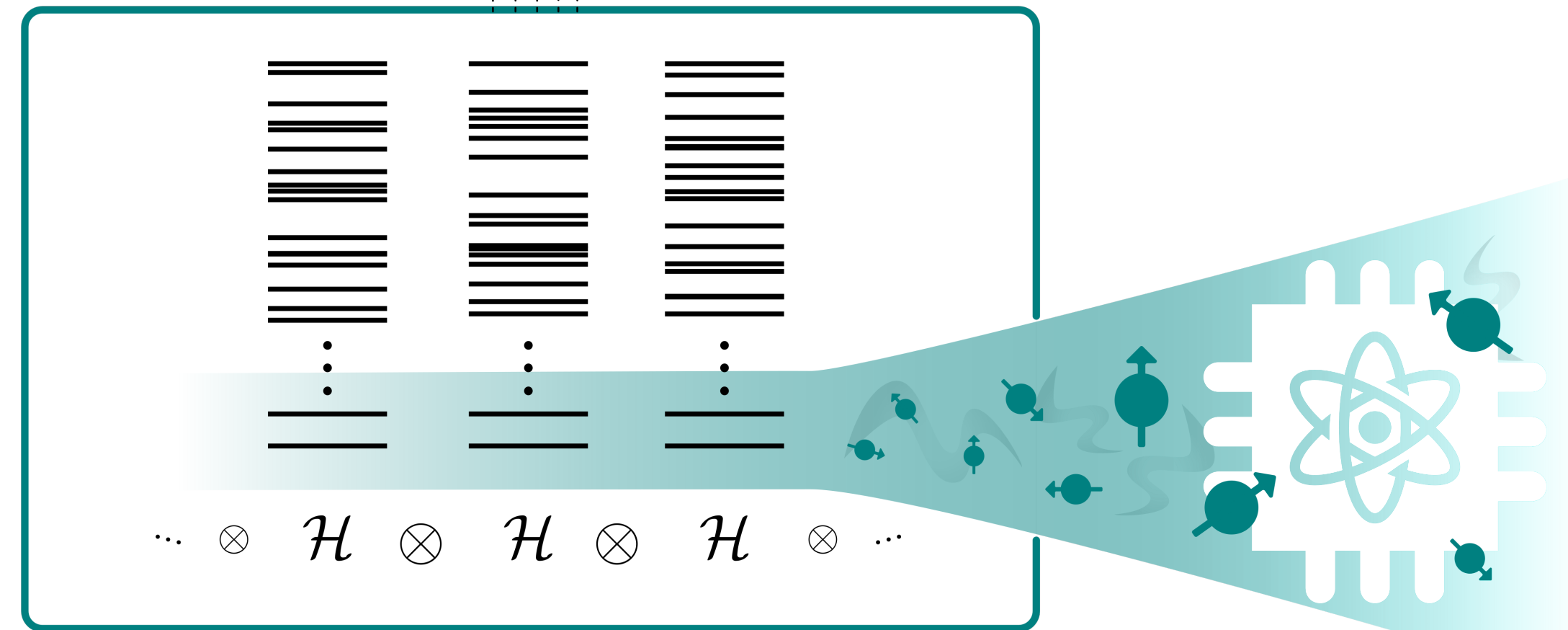
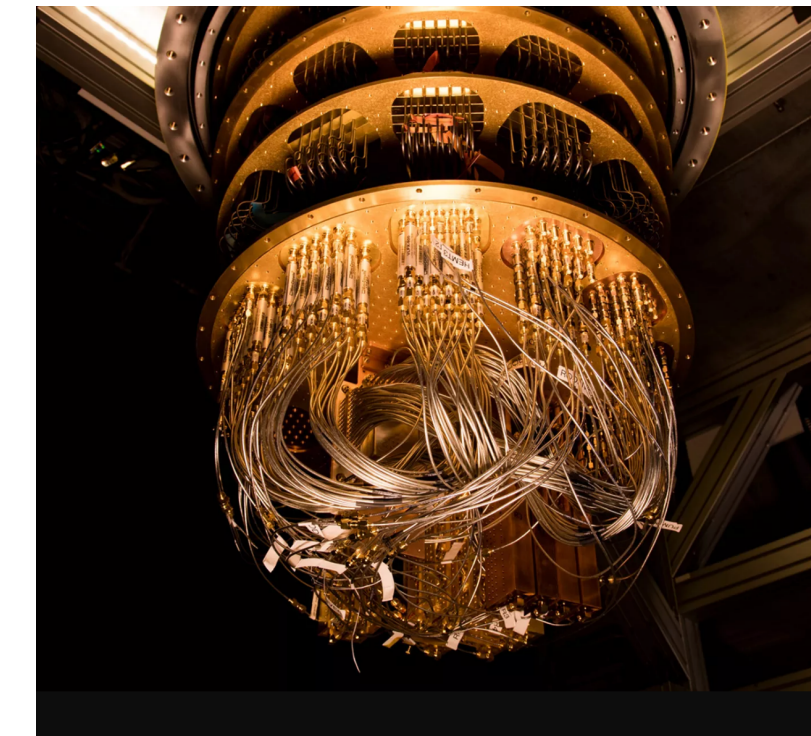
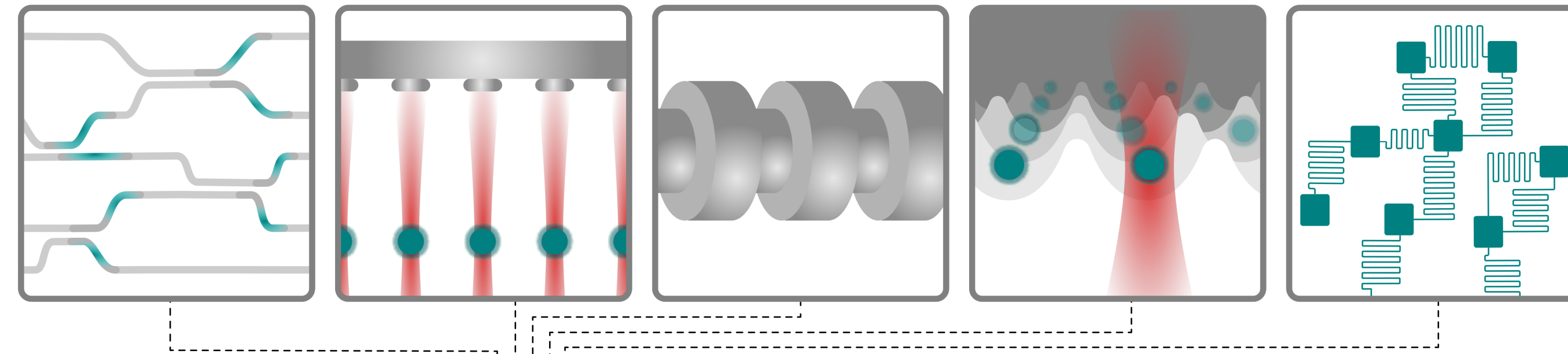
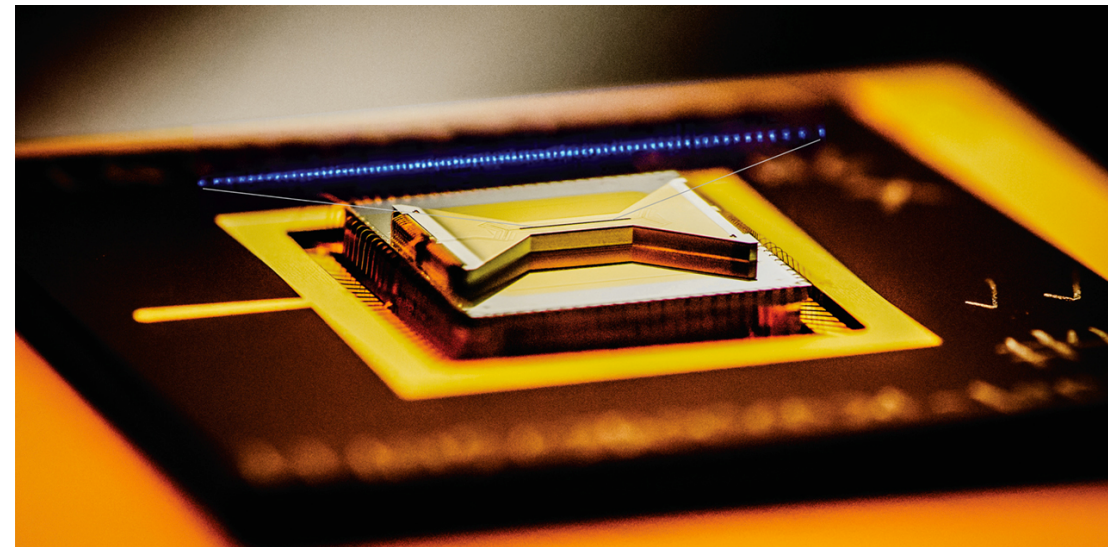
Hamiltonian Learning  
of EFT (IBM)



Transport SU(2) LGT  
IBM+Quantinuum (OLCF)



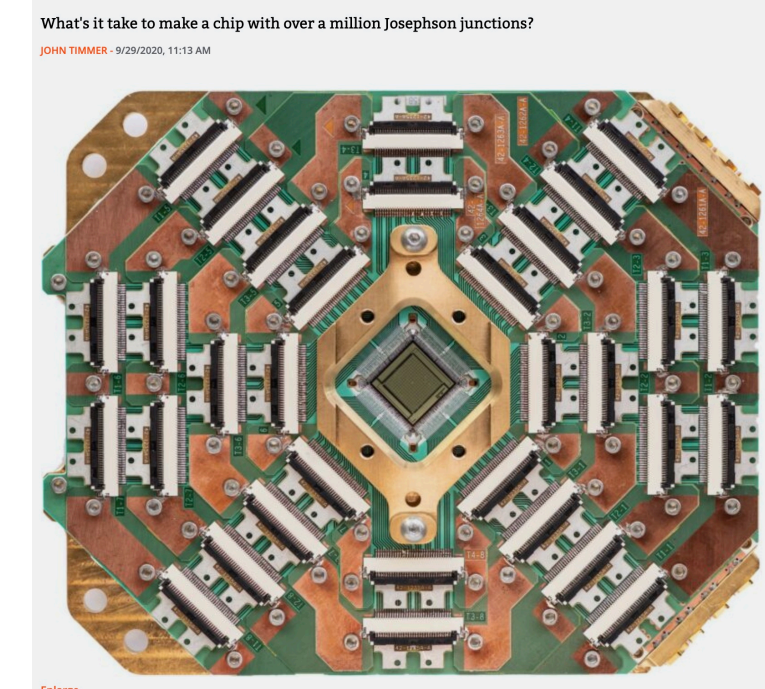
# Encoding Systems in Multi-Hilbert Space, Hybrid Devices, Embedded in Large-Scale HPC



Map scalar, fermion and vector systems

Optimize for target observables - Physics Aware

Human-intensive and HPC-intensive





# A Case Study

Scalable Circuits for Preparing Ground States on Digital Quantum Computers: The Schwinger Model Vacuum on  
Roland C. Farrell, Marc Illa, Anthony N. Ciavarella, Martin J. Savage. e-Print: 2308.04481 [quant-ph]

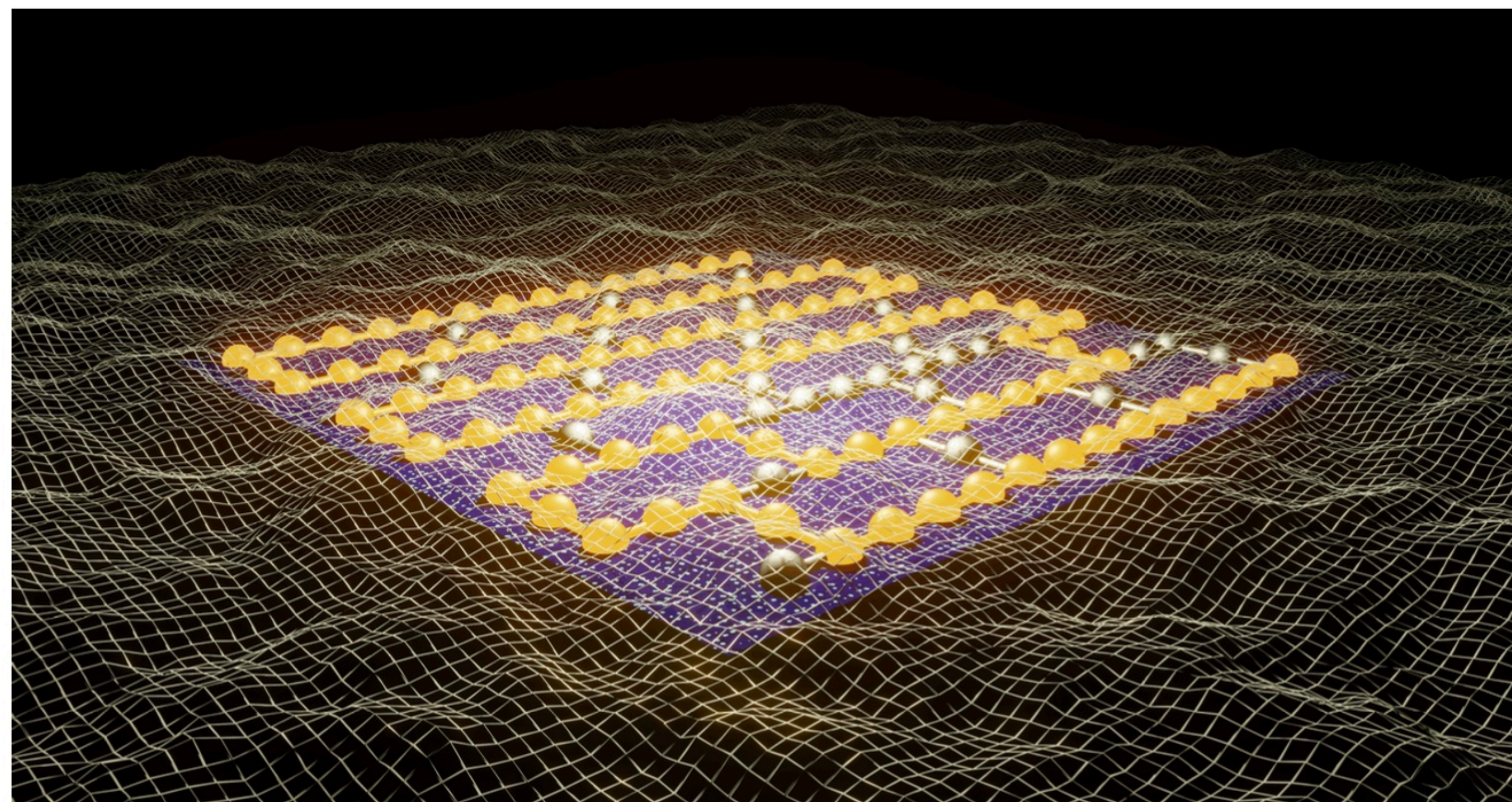


Quantum Simulations of Hadron Dynamics in the Schwinger Model using 112 Qubits  
Roland C. Farrell, Marc Illa, Anthony N. Ciavarella, Martin J. Savage. e-Print: 2401.08044 [quant-ph]

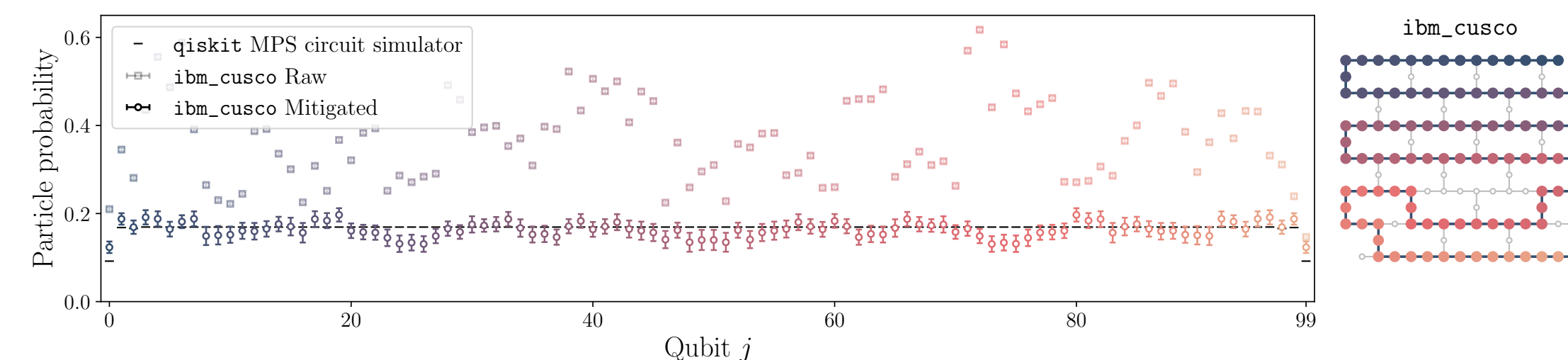
IBM, OLCF, QSC, NERSC, OSG, Local

Trotter, Twirling, DD, ODR, SPAM, Transpilation...  
qiskit, Mathematica, python, cirq, Julia, ...  
ADAPT-VQE, strong-coupling, HPC-optimizations

# Scalable Quantum Circuits for Confining Theories - Simulating the Schwinger Model using more than 100 qubits and One Trillion CNOT Gates



Roland Farrell, Marc Illa, Anthony Ciavarella, MJS



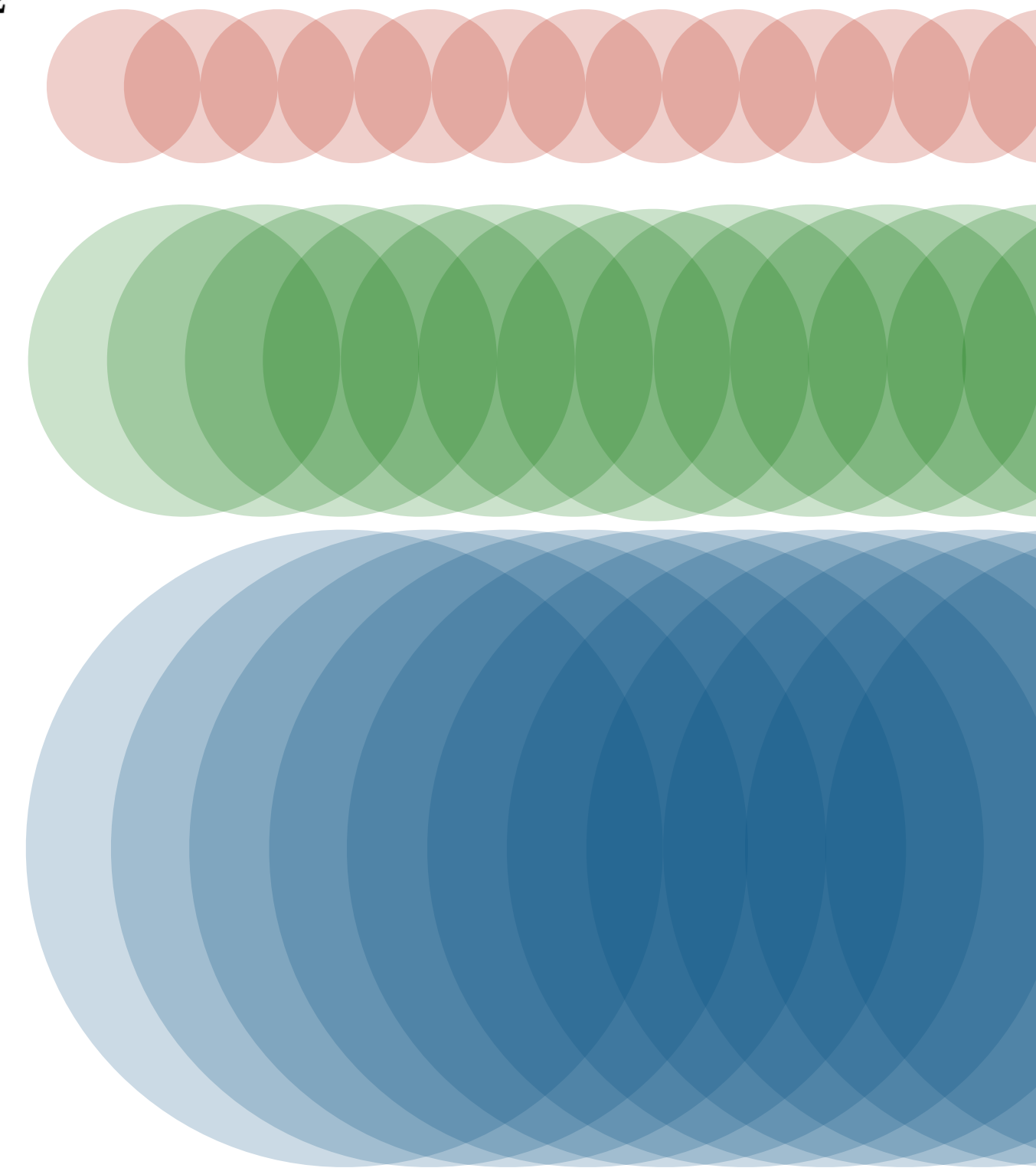


# Confinement and Scalable Circuits

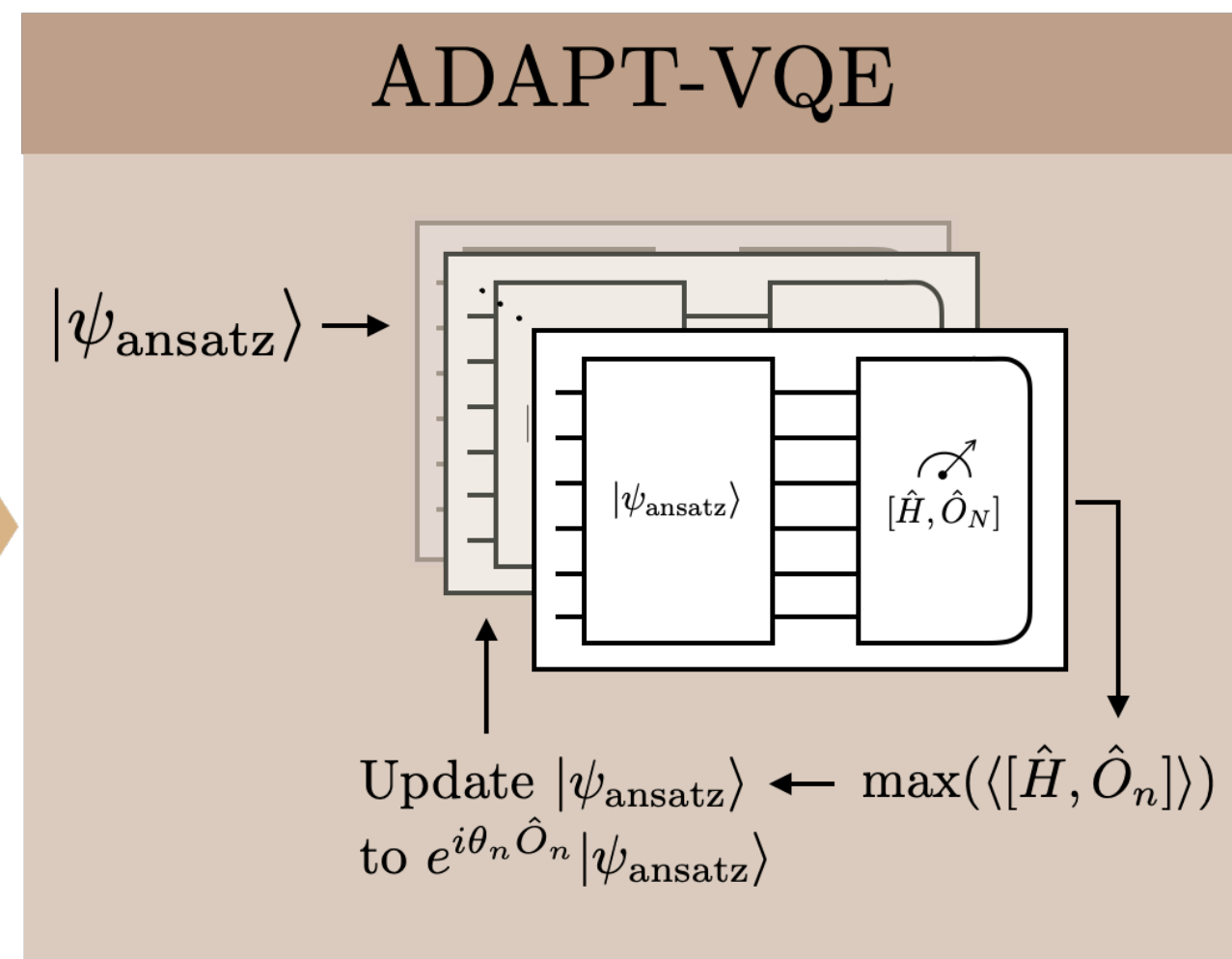
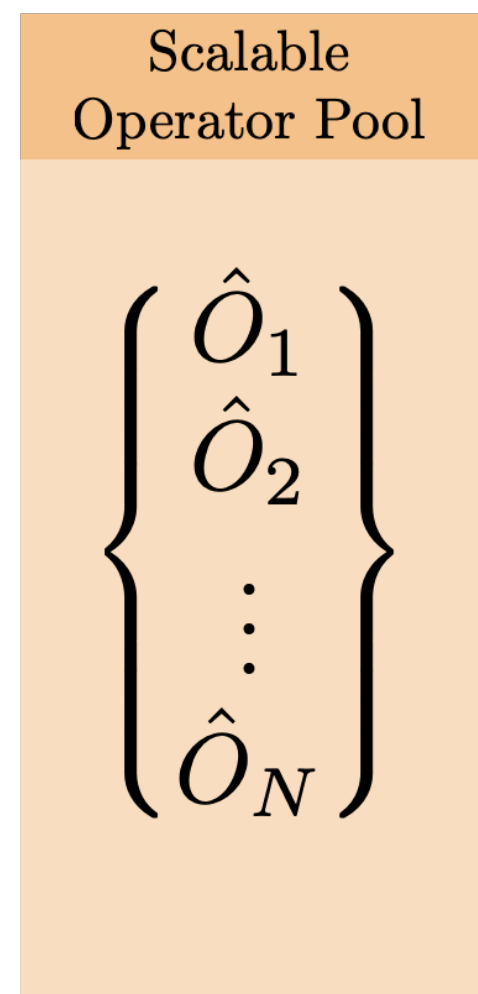
## Physics Awareness

$$\hat{H} = \hat{H}_m + \hat{H}_{kin} + \hat{H}_{el} = \frac{m}{2} \sum_{j=0}^{2L-1} \left[ (-1)^j \hat{Z}_j + \hat{I} \right] + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{j=0}^{2L-2} (\hat{\sigma}_j^+ \hat{\sigma}_{j+1}^- + \text{h.c.}) + \frac{g^2}{2} \sum_{j=0}^{2L-2} \left( \sum_{k \leq j} \hat{Q}_k \right)^2$$

Local
Nearest Neighbor
Non-local

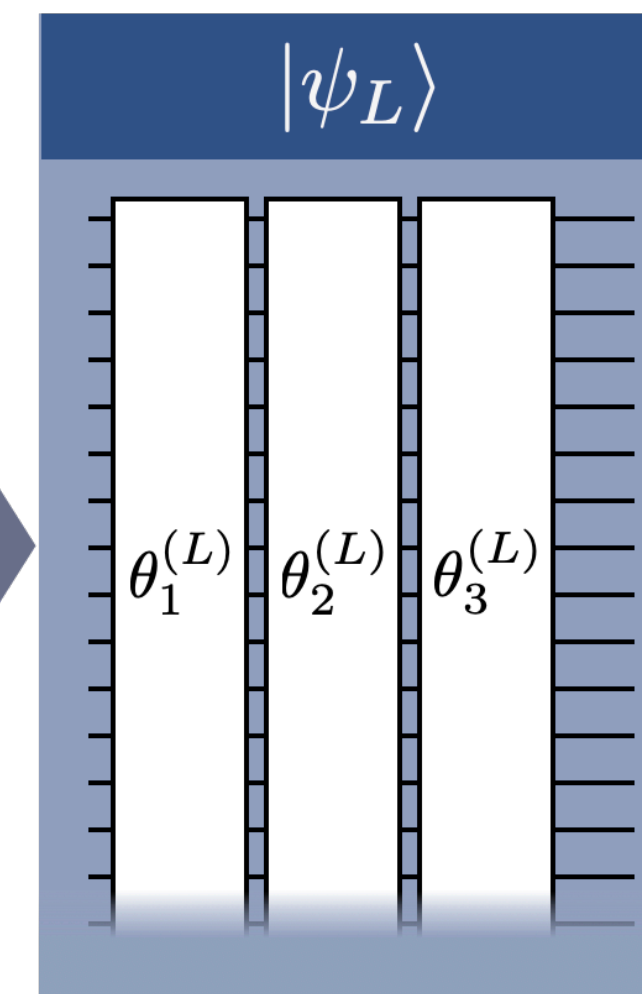
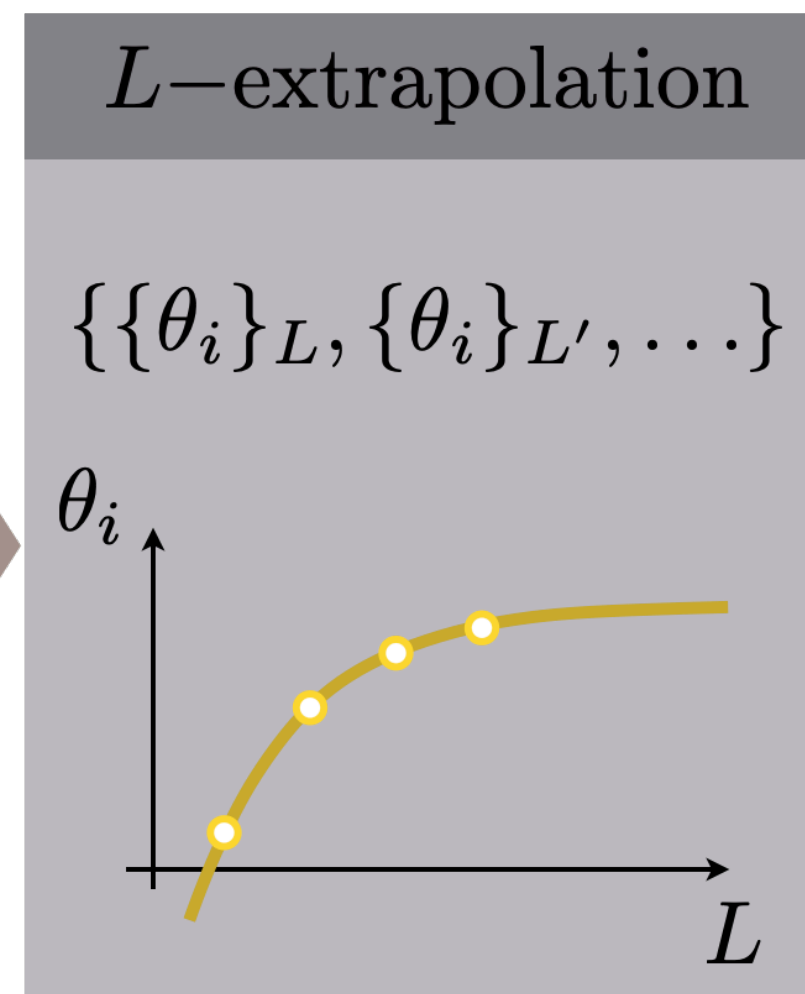


### Symmetries and Confinement



**Classical** Optimization

### Classical Extrapolations



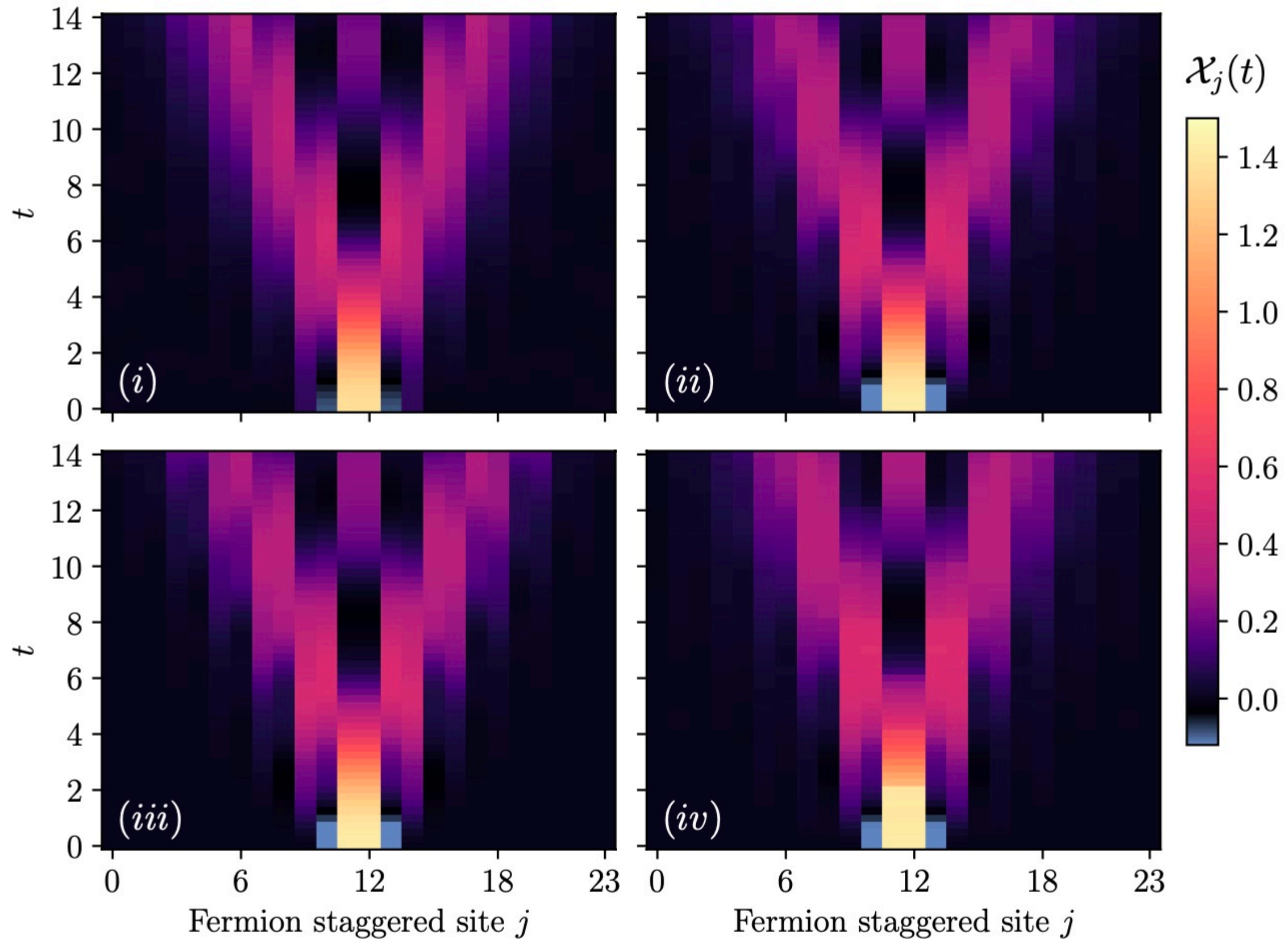
**Quantum** Implementation



# Checking Truncations (HPC)

112 qubits

Exact



2-step SC-Adapt-VQE  
Exact evolution

2-step SC-Adapt-VQE  
Truncated Electric H  
Exact evolution

2-step SC-Adapt-VQE  
Truncated Electric H  
2nd-order Trotter



# Decoherence Renormalization (DR) and Operator DR

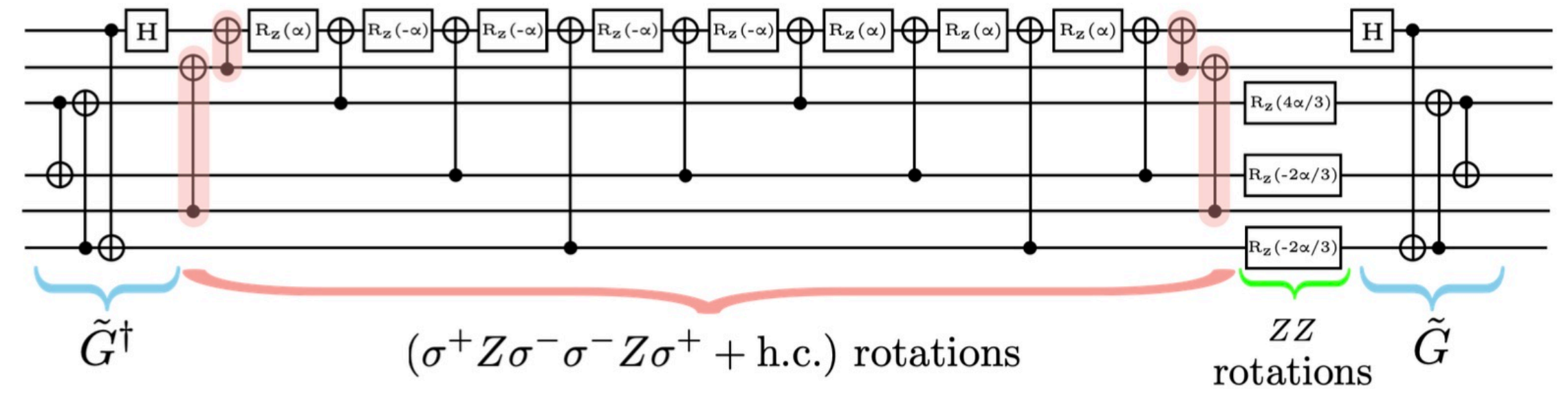
- a disruptive algorithm advance

## Workflow

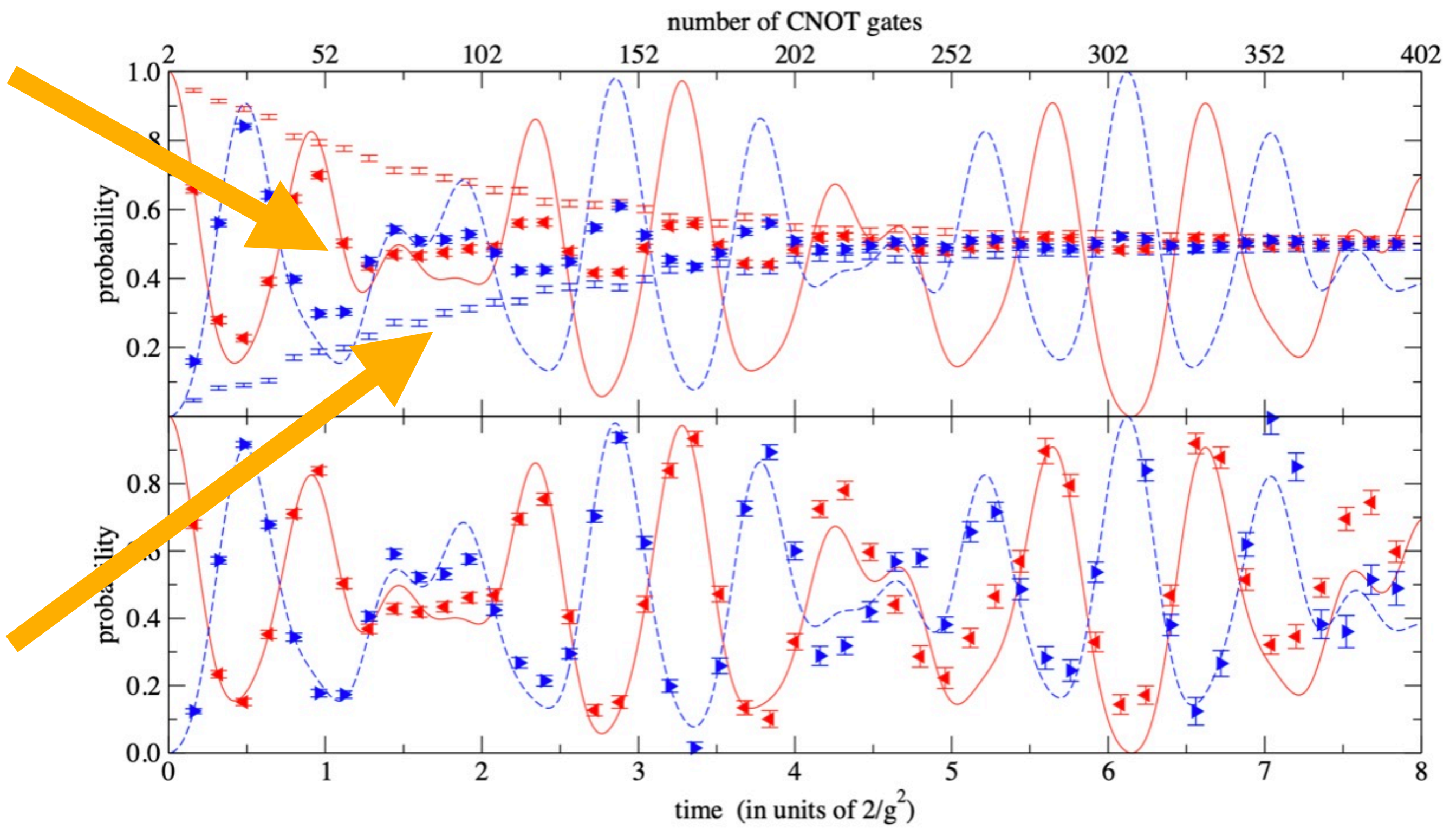
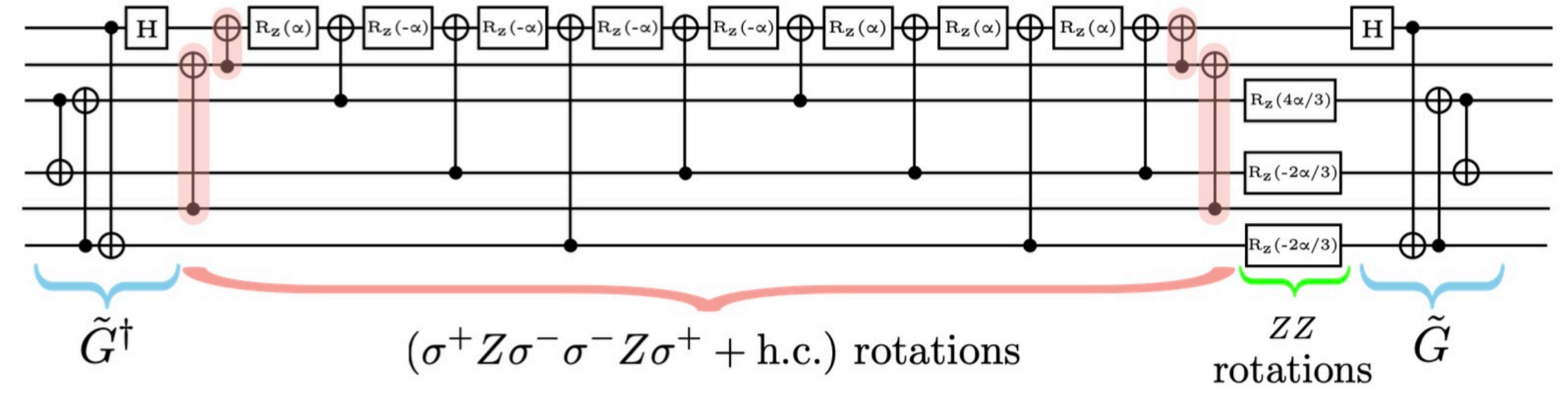
The device is approaching a classical, depolarized set of qubits as time goes by.

Mitigation methods are essential and effective

“Physics circuit”

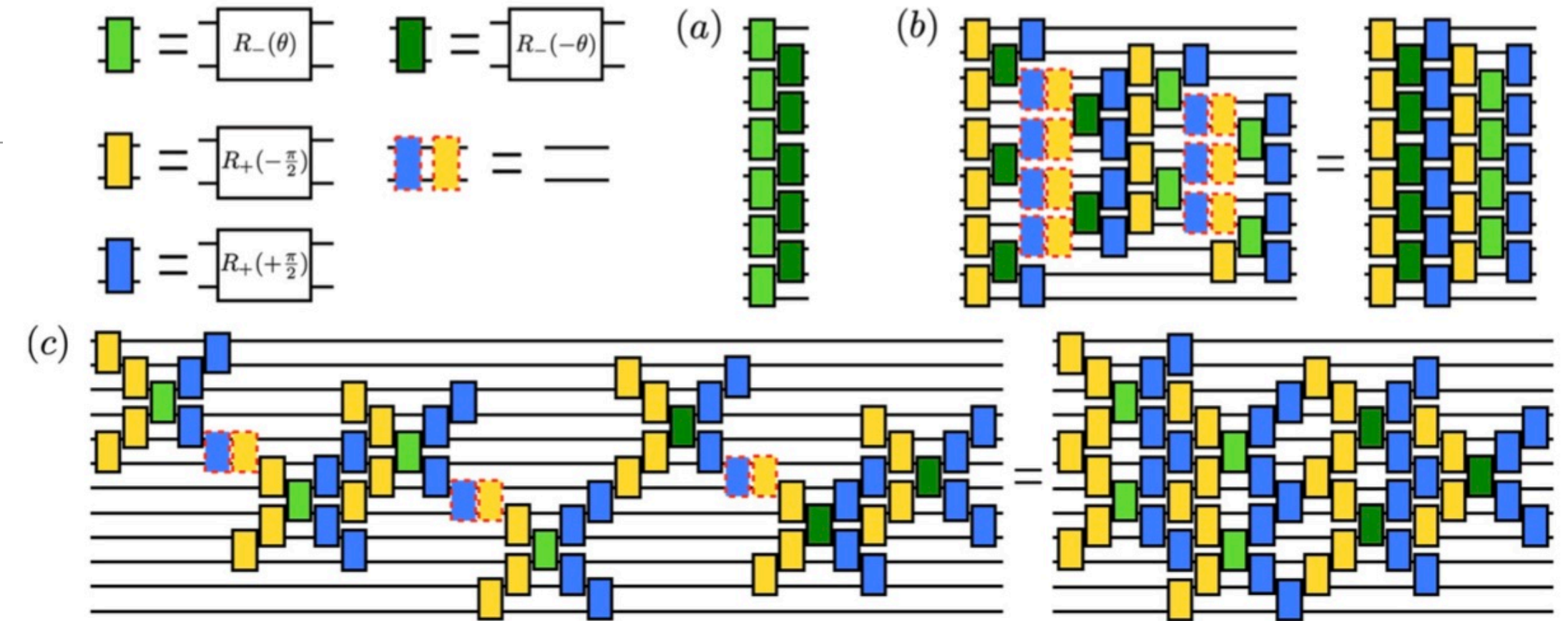
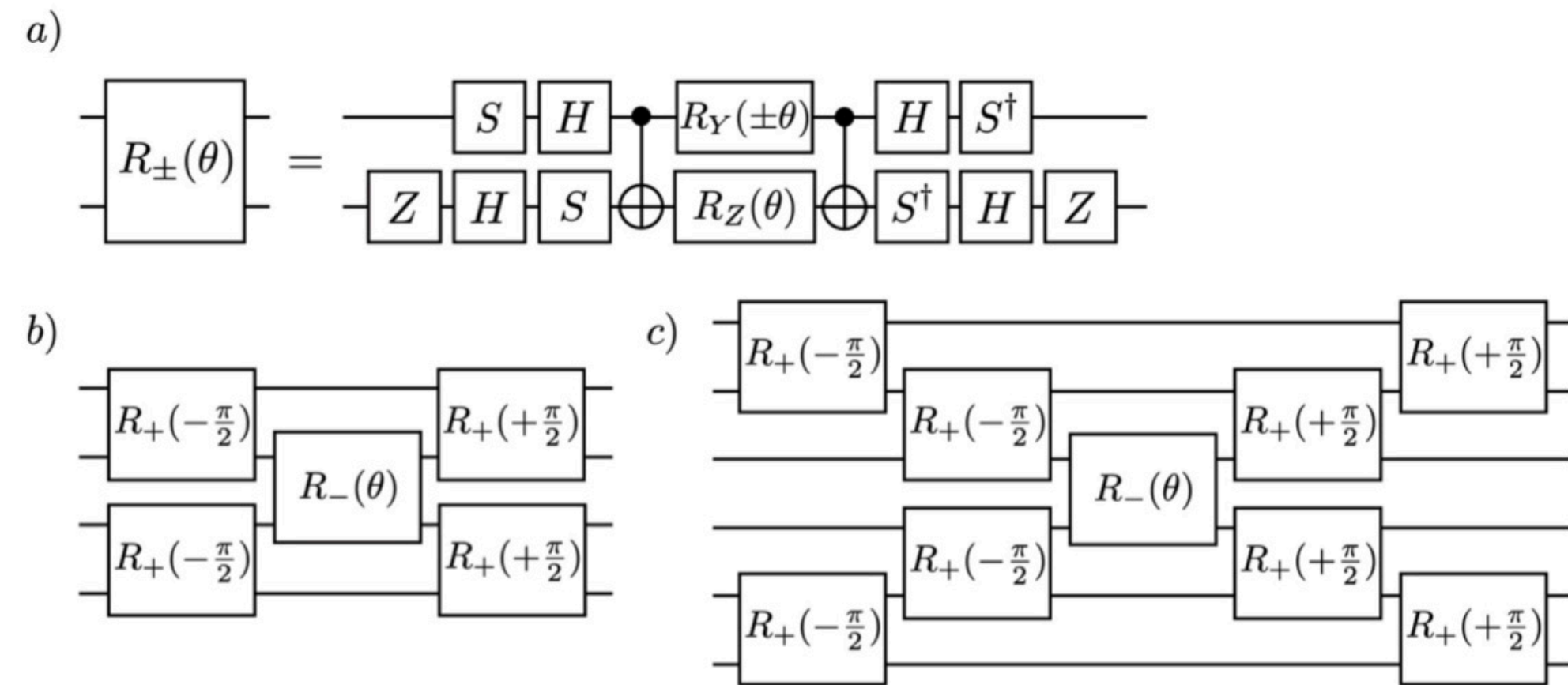


“Mitigation circuit” - all angles set to zero (e.g.)





# Production using IBM's Heron Processor Torino

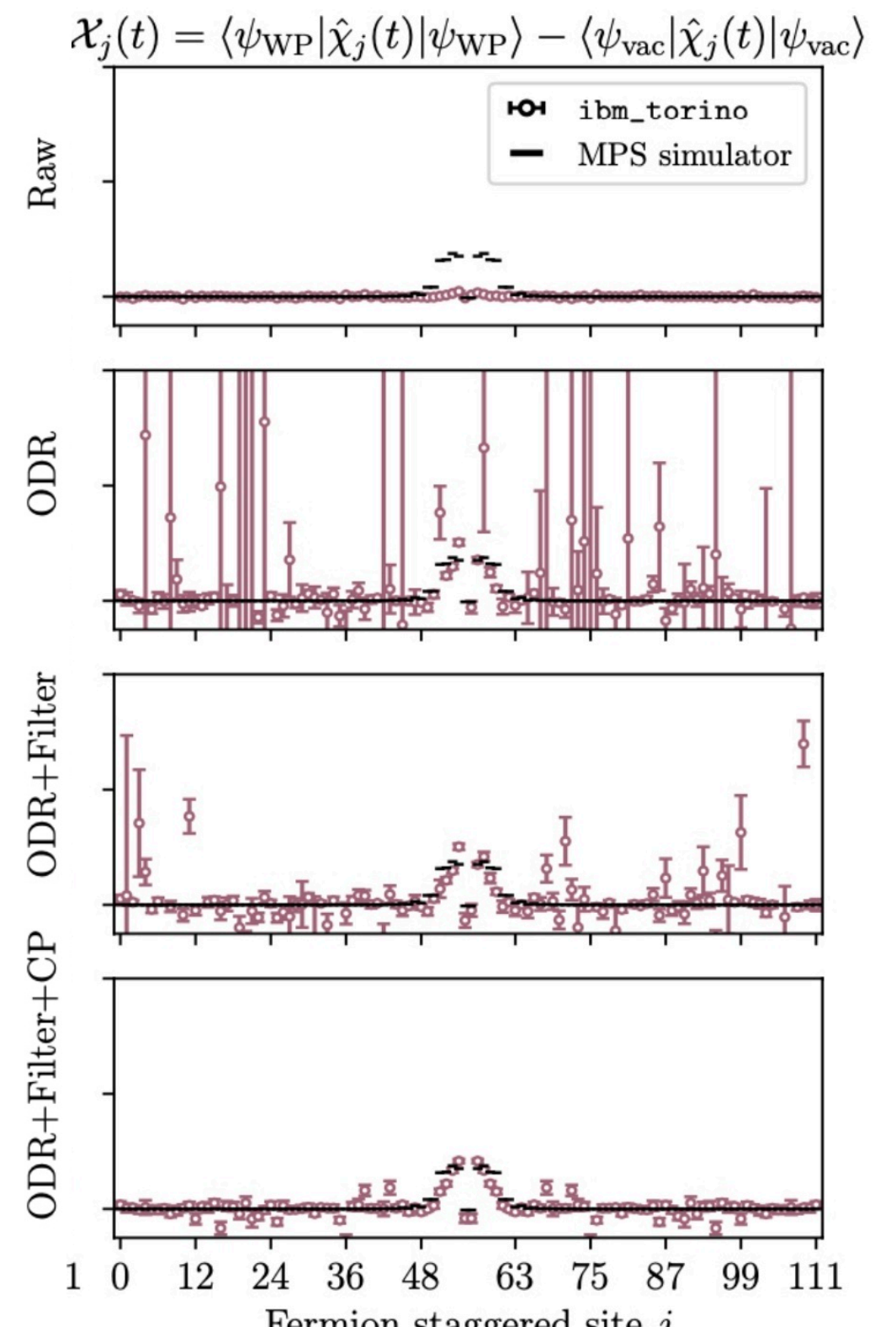
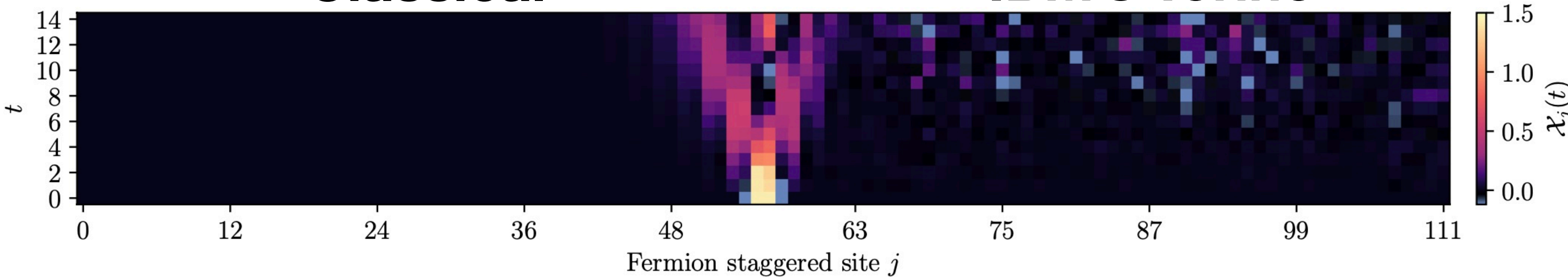


## Production highlights

- 14K CNOTs for 14 Trotter steps
- 1.05 Trillion total CNOTs applied
- 154 Million shots
- 112 qubits x 370 depth
- 1 full week of dedicated running

## Classical

## IBM's Torino





# A Case Study

## Neutrino Flavor Dynamics

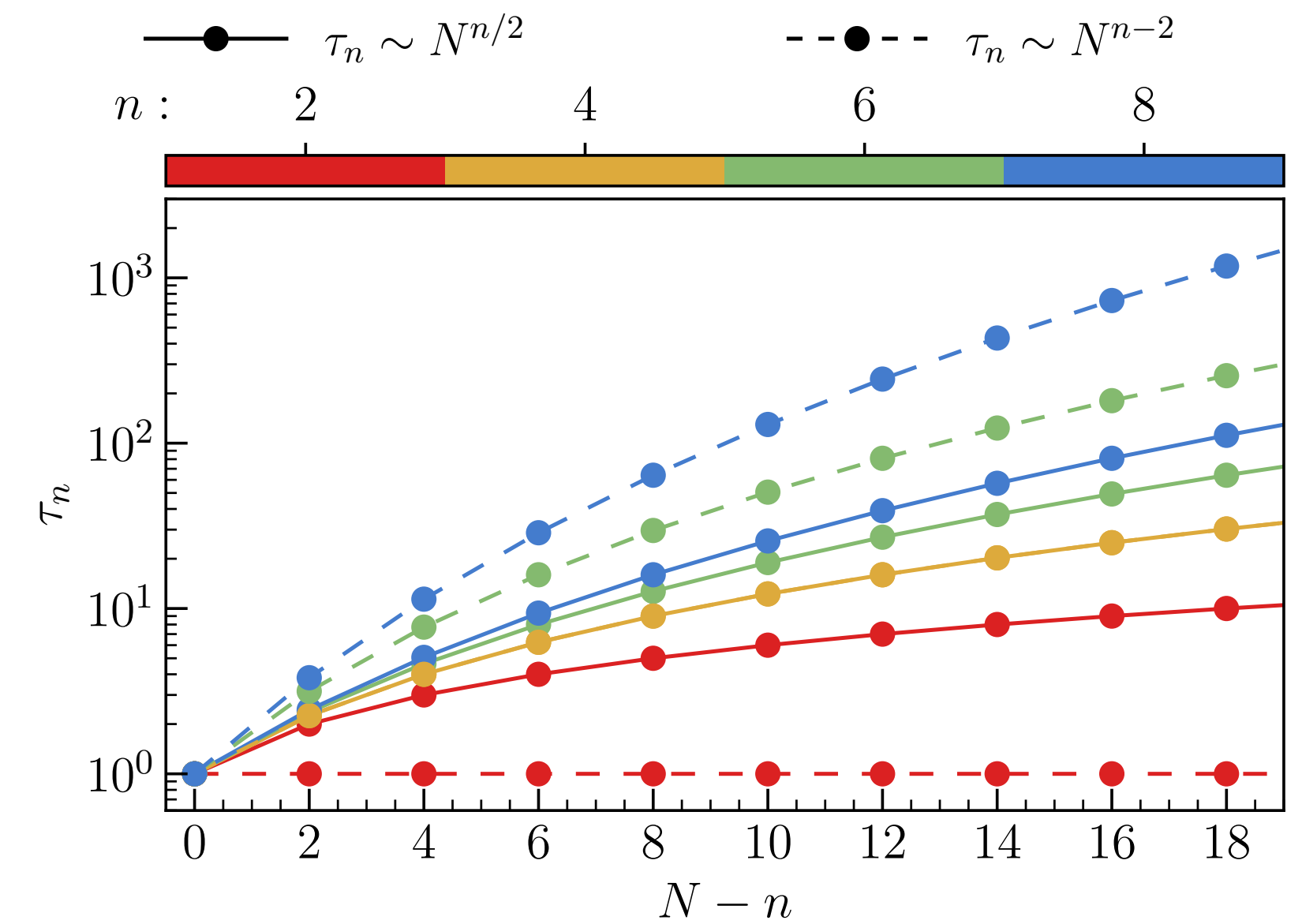
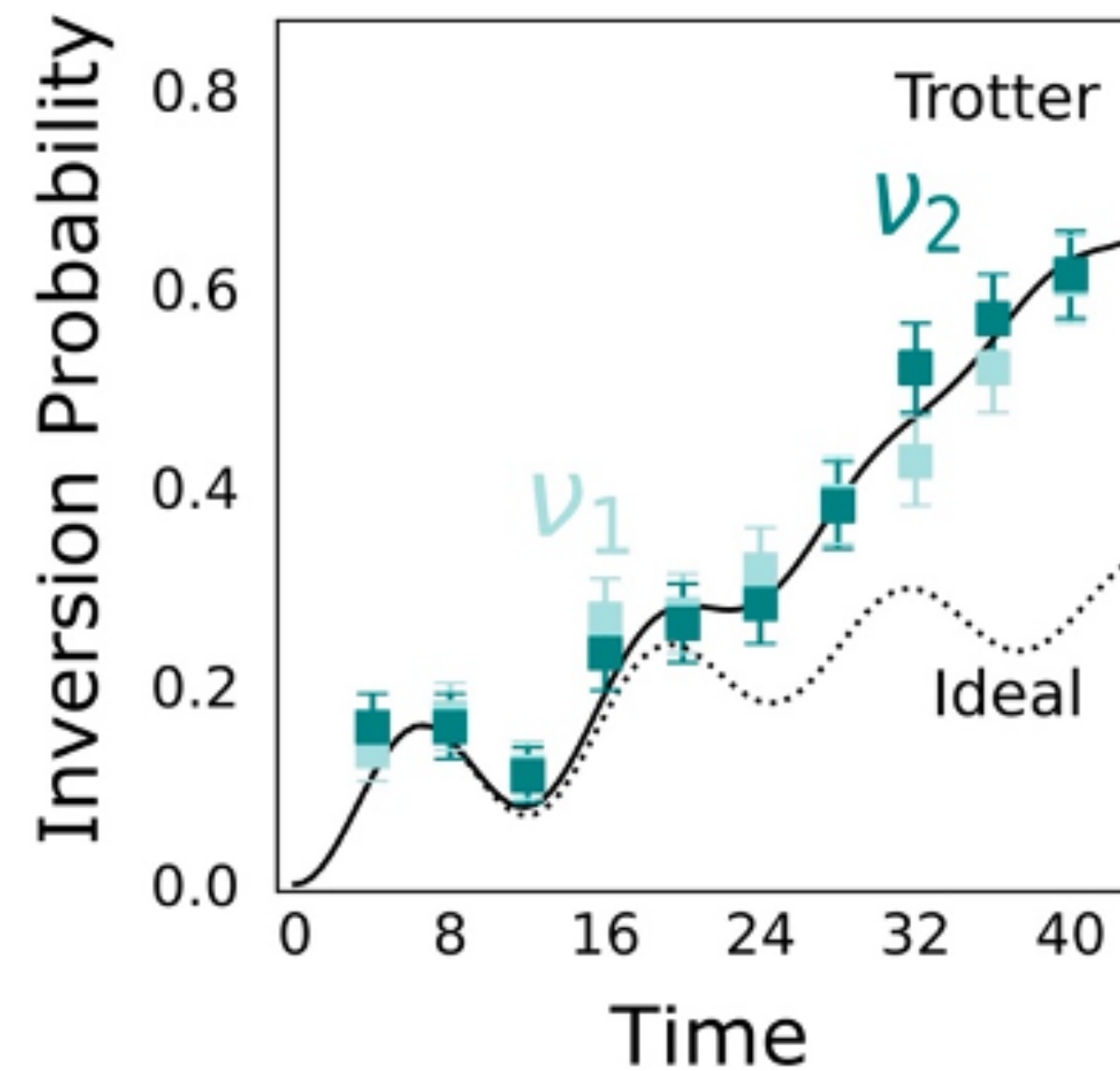
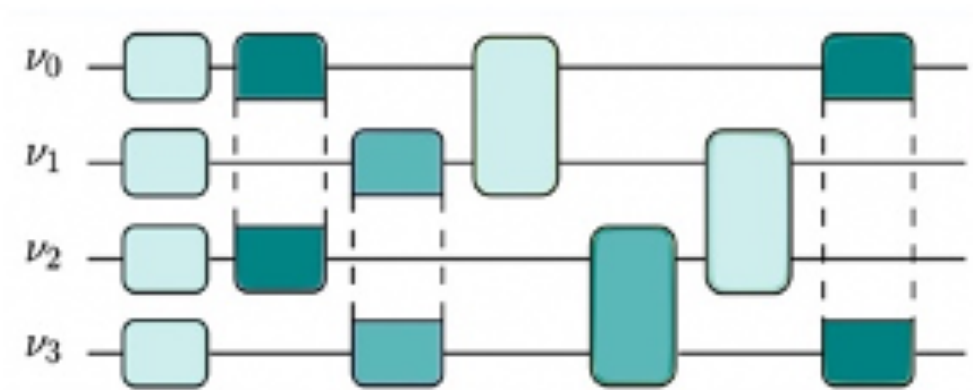
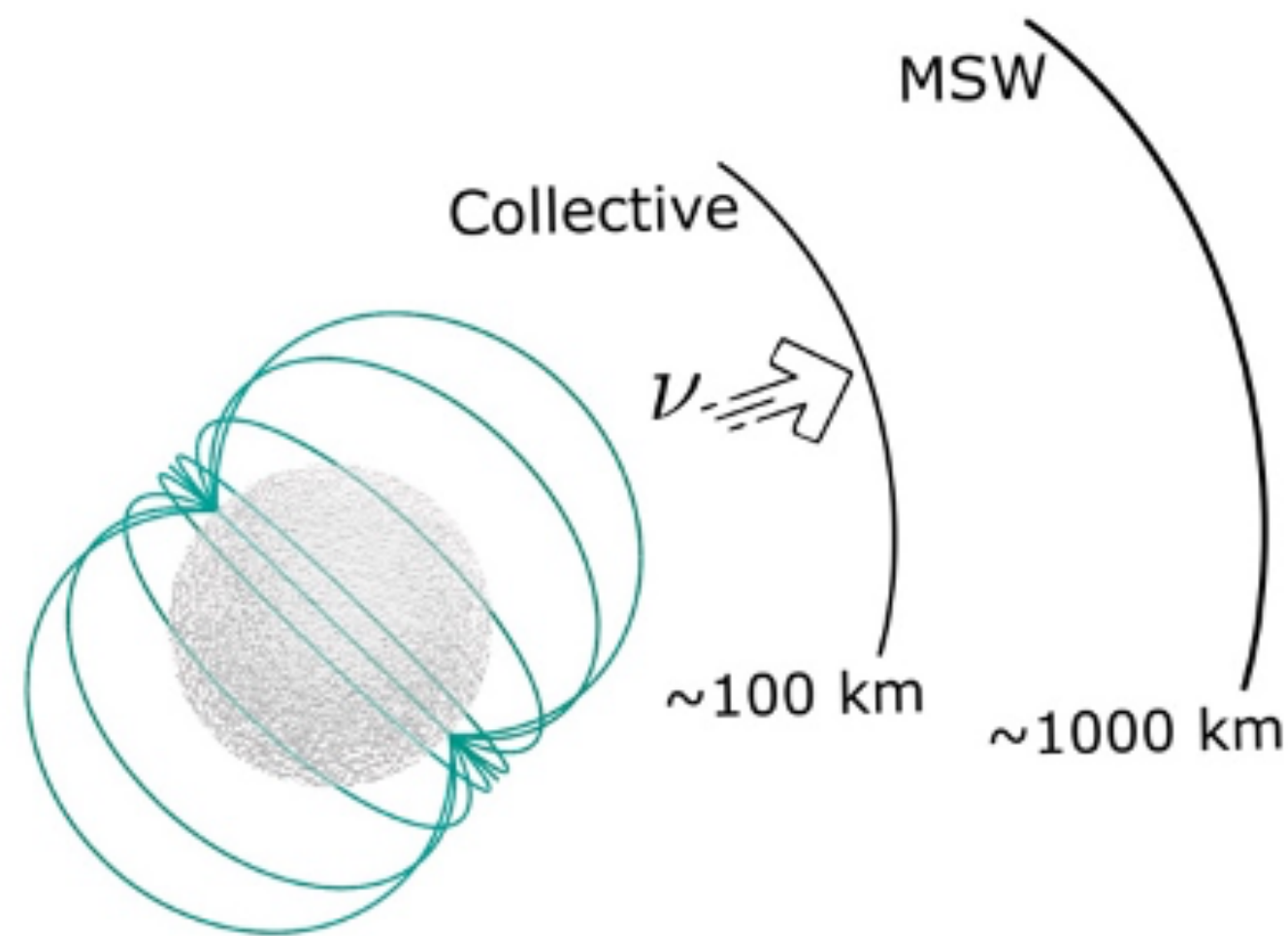
A few groups are focused on this topic. Stimulating new ideas about neutrino entanglement

**Quantinuum, OLCF, QSC**

$$H_{FS} = - \sum_{k=1}^N \frac{\omega_k}{2} \sigma_k^z + \frac{\mu}{2N} \sum_{i < j}^N \mathcal{J}_{ij} \vec{\sigma}_i \cdot \vec{\sigma}_j$$

Entanglement  
Magic

**Trotter, (by-hand) circuit optimization...  
qiskit, Mathematica, python, ...**



Complex systems with hierarchy of length scales, dynamics simulations challenging,  
All-to-all connectivity



# A Case Study

# Transport Properties Shear Viscosity in 2+1D SU(2)

IBM, Quantinuum, OLCF, Local

QITE, Trotter, Twirling, ODR, SPAM, ...  
qiskit, Mathematica, python, ...

“Tree-level” Kubo formula  $\eta = \lim_{\omega \rightarrow 0} \frac{\partial}{\partial \omega} G_r^{xy}(\omega)$

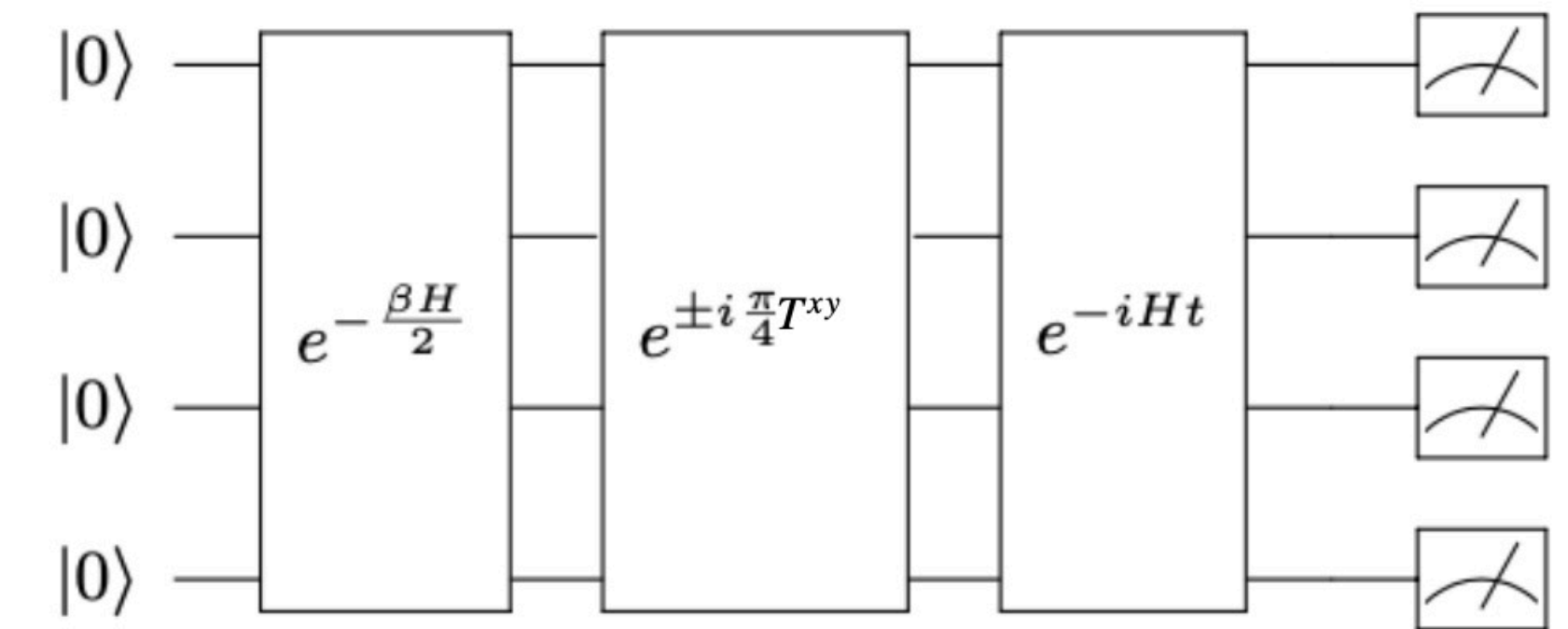
Baier, Romatschke, Son,  
Starinets, Stephanov, 0712.2451

$$G_r^{xy}(\omega) = \int dt e^{i\omega t} G_r^{xy}(t) \equiv \int dt d^2x e^{i\omega t} G_r^{xy}(t, \mathbf{x})$$

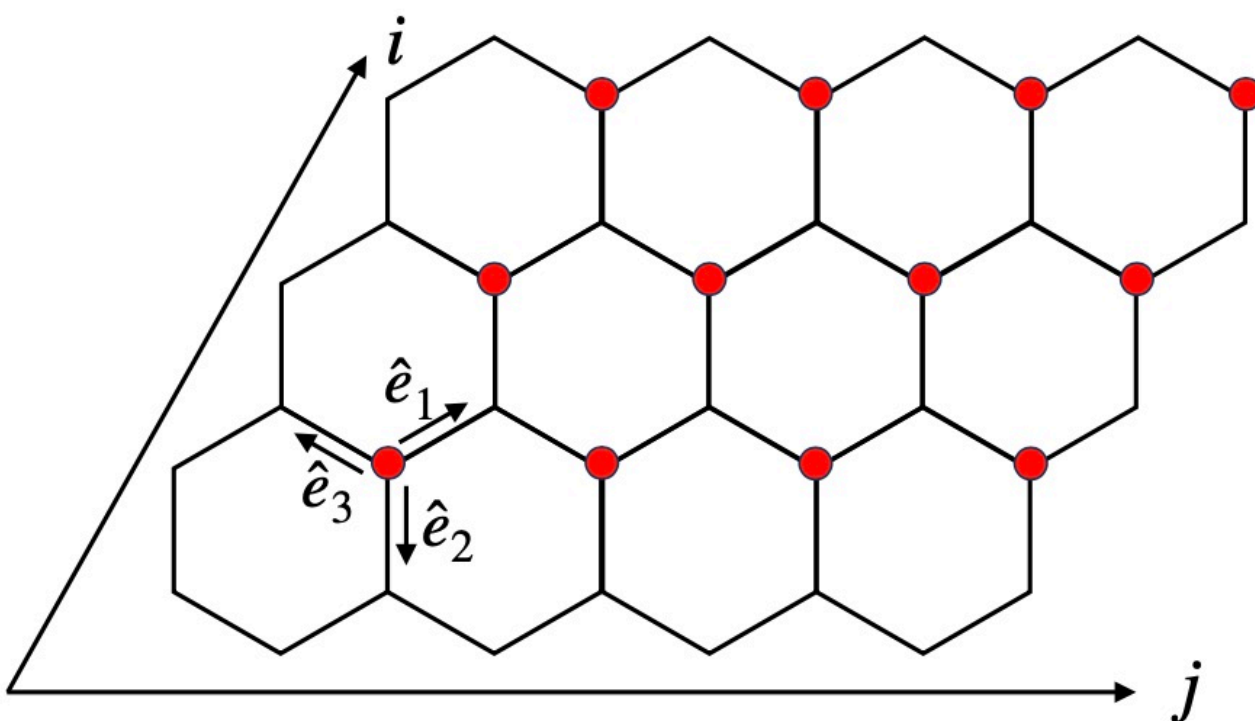
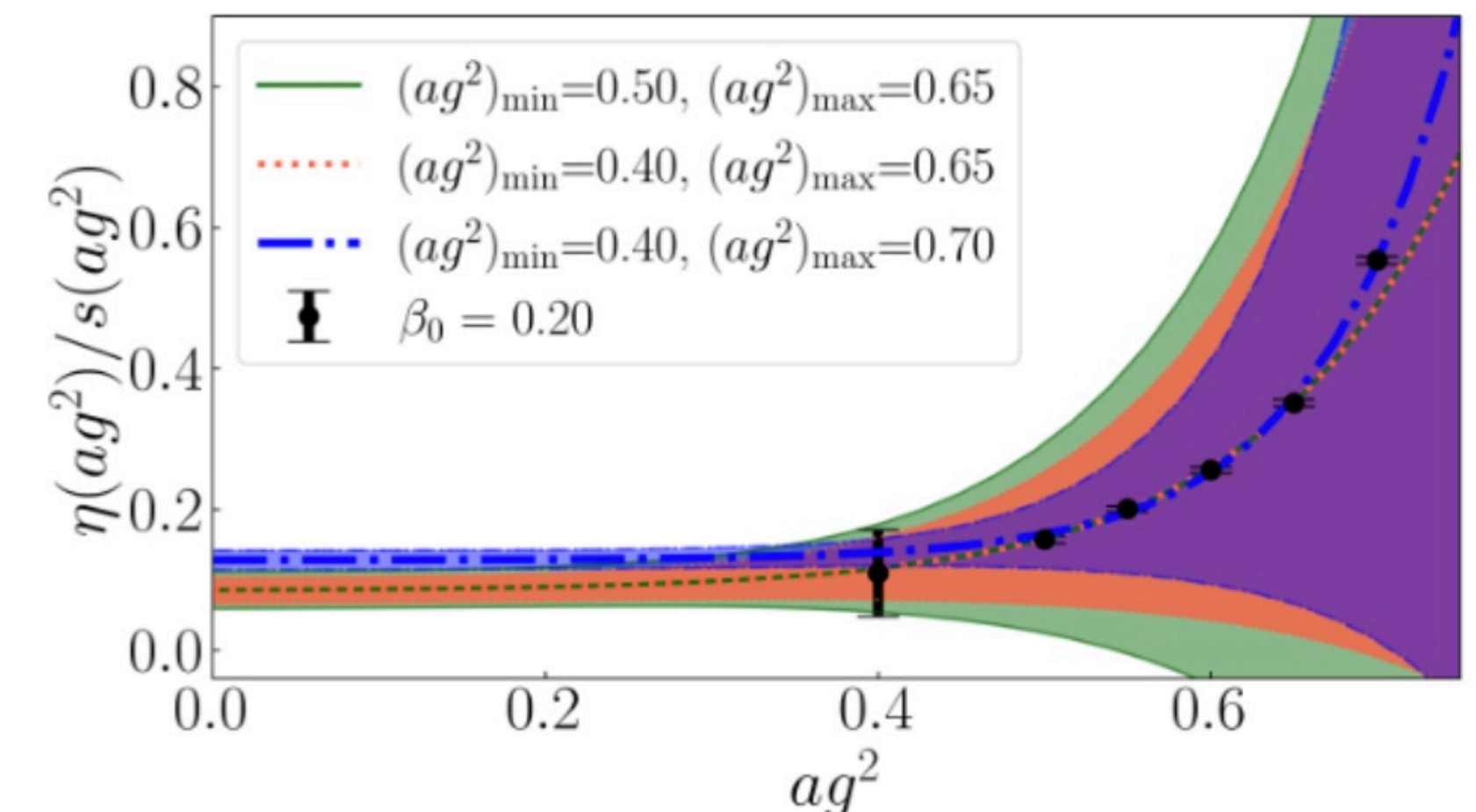
$$G_r^{xy}(t, \mathbf{x}) \equiv \theta(t) \text{Tr}([T^{xy}(t, \mathbf{x}), T^{xy}(0, \mathbf{0})] \rho_T)$$

$$T^{\mu\nu} = -\frac{1}{g^2} F^{a\mu\rho} F^{a\nu}_{\rho} + \frac{1}{4g^2} \eta^{\mu\nu} F^{a\rho\sigma} F^{a}_{\rho\sigma}$$

Quantum algorithm for  $G_r^{xy}$



On  $4 \times 4$  lattice w/  $j_{\max} = 0.5$



$$H = \frac{3\sqrt{3}g^2}{4} \sum_{\text{links}} E_i^a E_i^a - \frac{4\sqrt{3}}{9g^2 a^2} \sum_{\text{plaqs}} \text{tr} U_{\square}$$

$$T^{xy} = -\frac{g^2}{\sqrt{3}a^2} ((E_1^a)^2 - (E_3^a)^2)$$

2307.00045  
Berndt Mueller and Xiajun Yao

2402.04221  
Francesco Turro, Anthony Ciavarella and Xiajun Yao



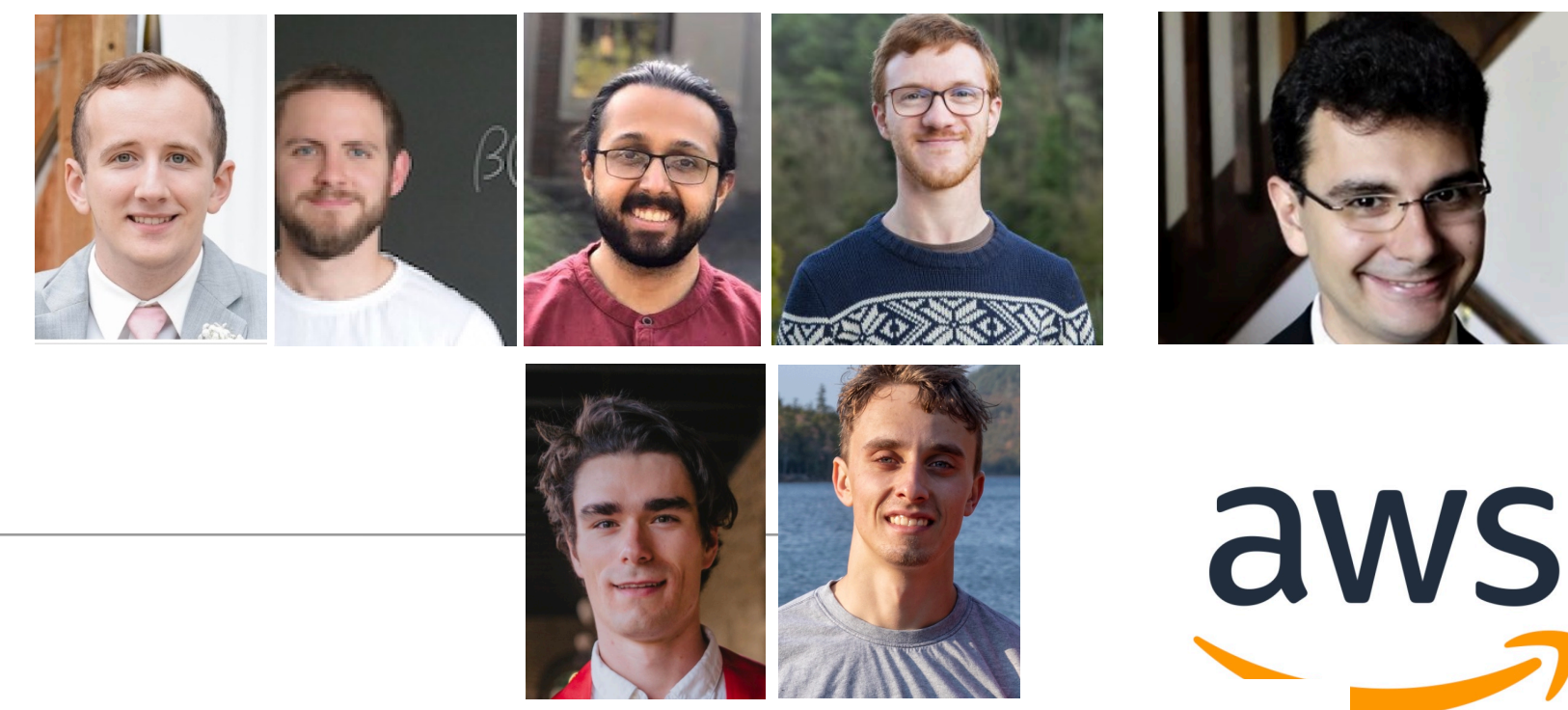
# Quantities and Numerical Techniques In Use

<p>Time evolution</p>	<p>&lt; 24 qubits: exact exponentiation of (sparse) matrices via matrix-vector multiplication (EXPOKIT via Krylov methods,...)</p> <p>&gt; 24 qubits: tensor-network approximation (TDVP,...)</p>
<p>Circuit simulation/ verification</p>	<p>&lt; 40 qubits: (noiseless) state-vector simulators (multi-node)</p> <p>&lt; 30 qubits: (noisy) density-matrix simulators (multi-node)</p> <p>&gt; 30-40 qubits: (noiseless) tensor-network approximation (TEBD,...)</p>
<p>Spectrum analysis</p>	<p>&lt; 16 qubits: full spectrum for thermalization studies (exact diagonalization)</p> <p>&lt; 24 qubits: exact low-energy spectrum (ARPACK,...)</p> <p>&gt; 24 qubits: approximate low-energy spectrum (DMRG,...)</p>

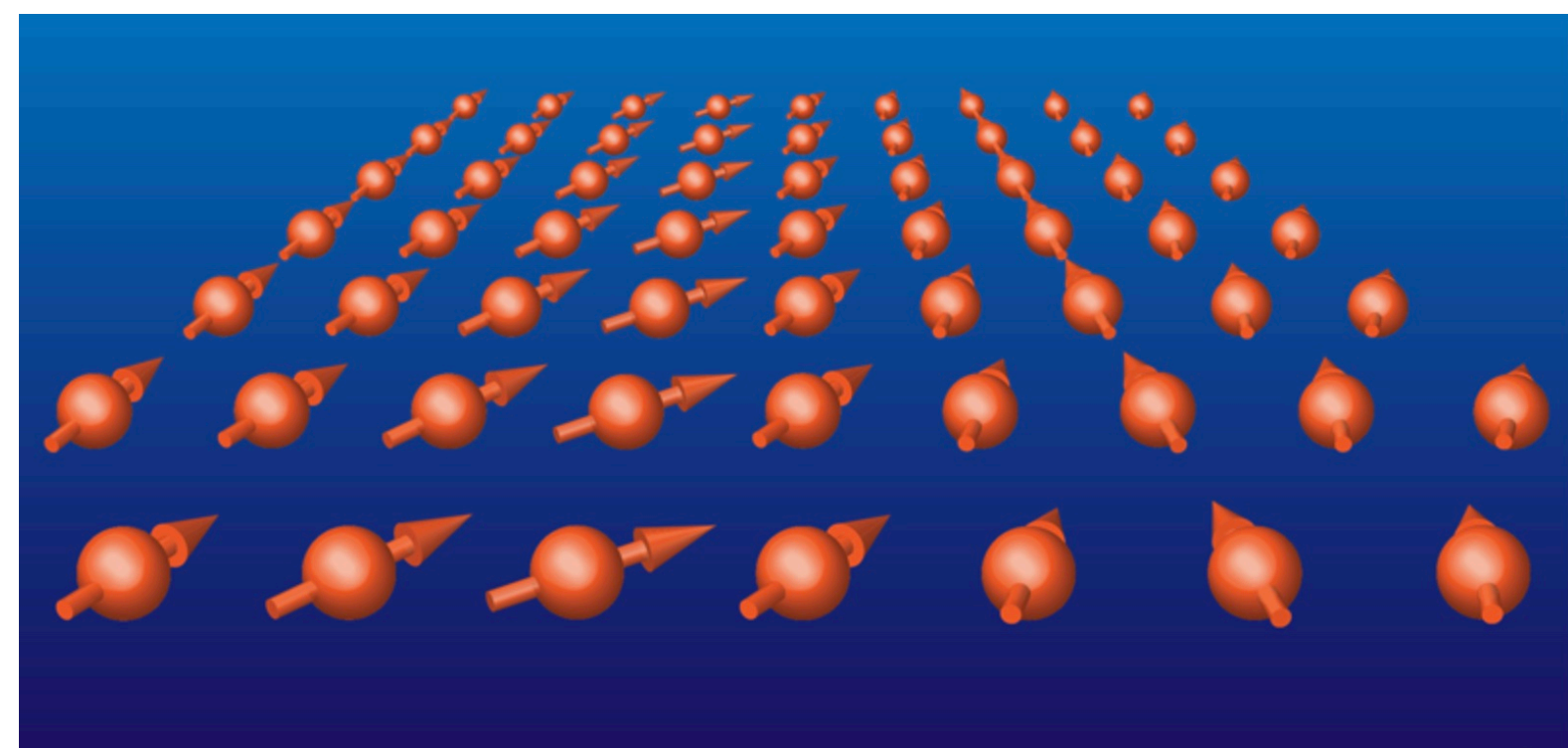


# A Case Study

# Cold-Atom Systems



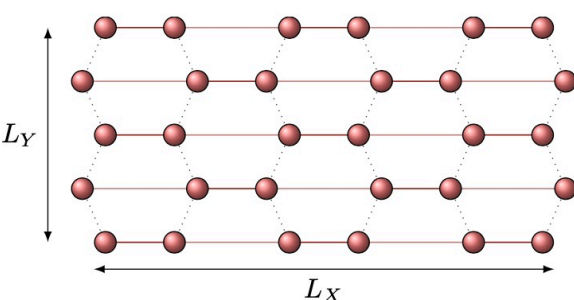
AWS-Quera-IQuS collaboration:  
Led to a classical method to solve a sign problem



APS/Alan Stonebraker

$$S = \frac{1}{2g} \int dt dx \partial_\mu \vec{\phi}(x, t) \cdot \partial^\mu \vec{\phi}(x, t)$$

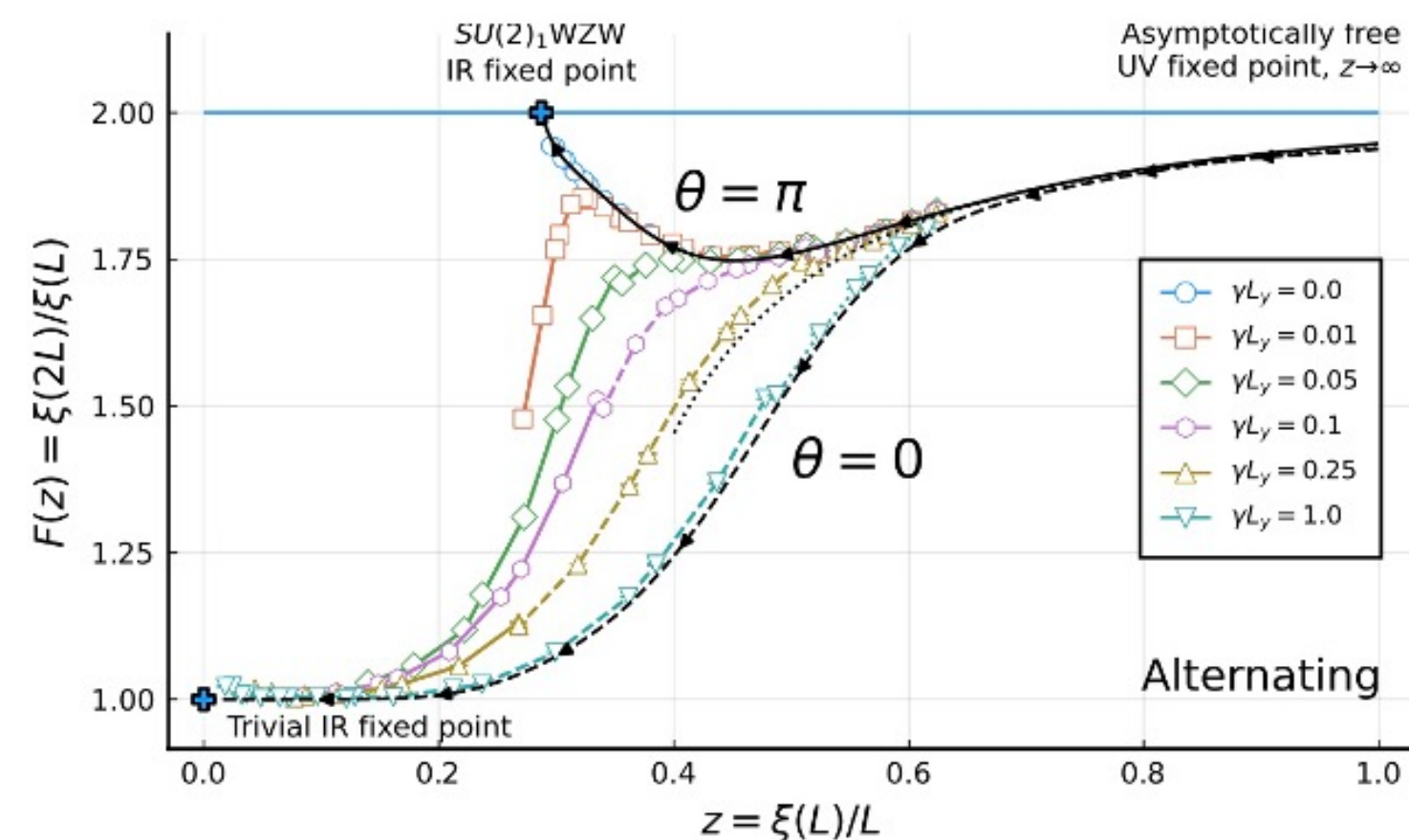
$$\hat{H}^D = J_x \sum_{x,y} \vec{S}_{x,y} \cdot \vec{S}_{x+1,y} + J_y \sum_{x,y} \vec{S}_{x,y} \cdot \vec{S}_{x,y+1}$$



**2+1D**

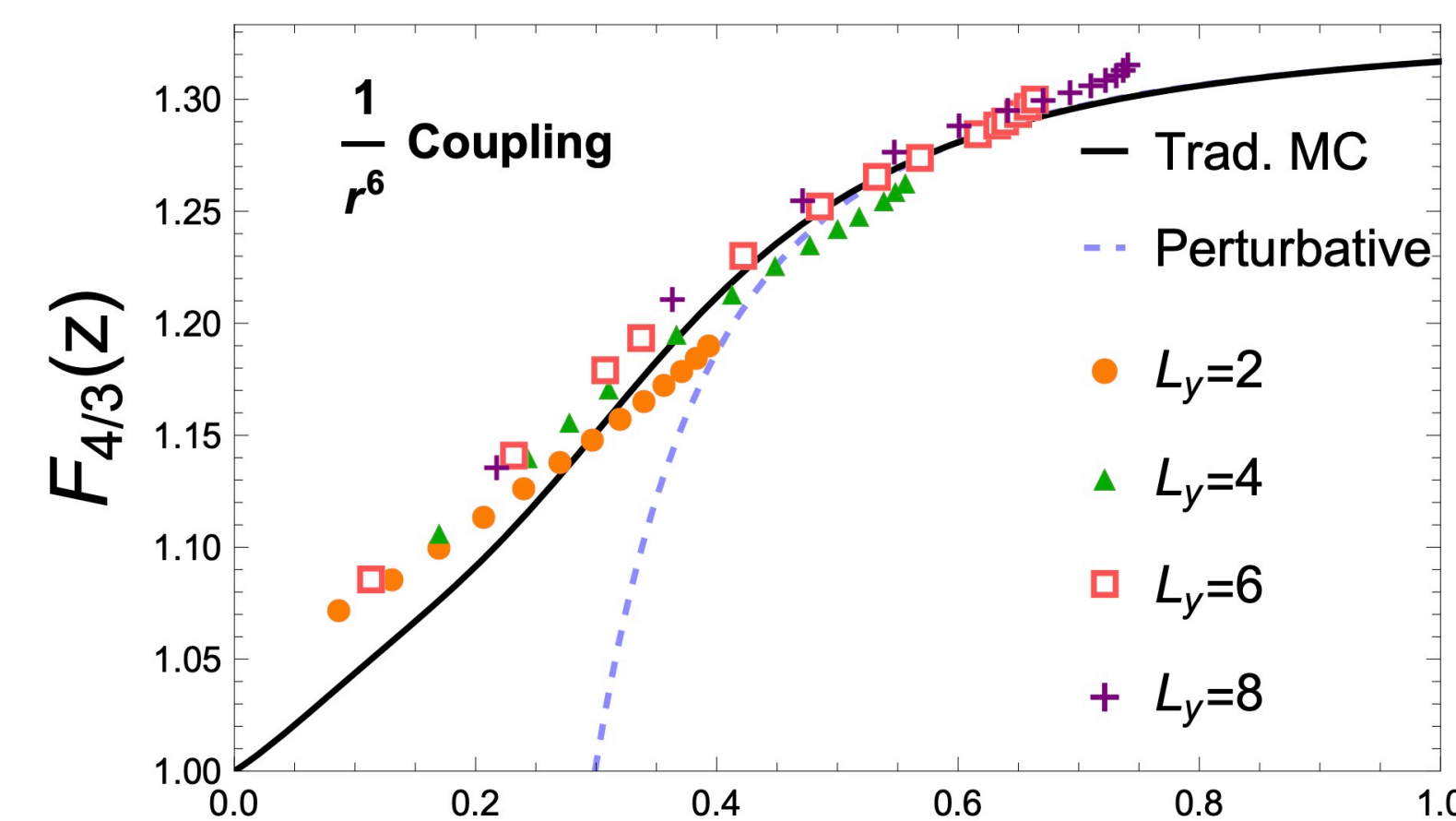


**1+1D**



Months of 4K core HPC jobs for tuning parameters

Bloqade - extensive tunings using device parameters/uncertainties





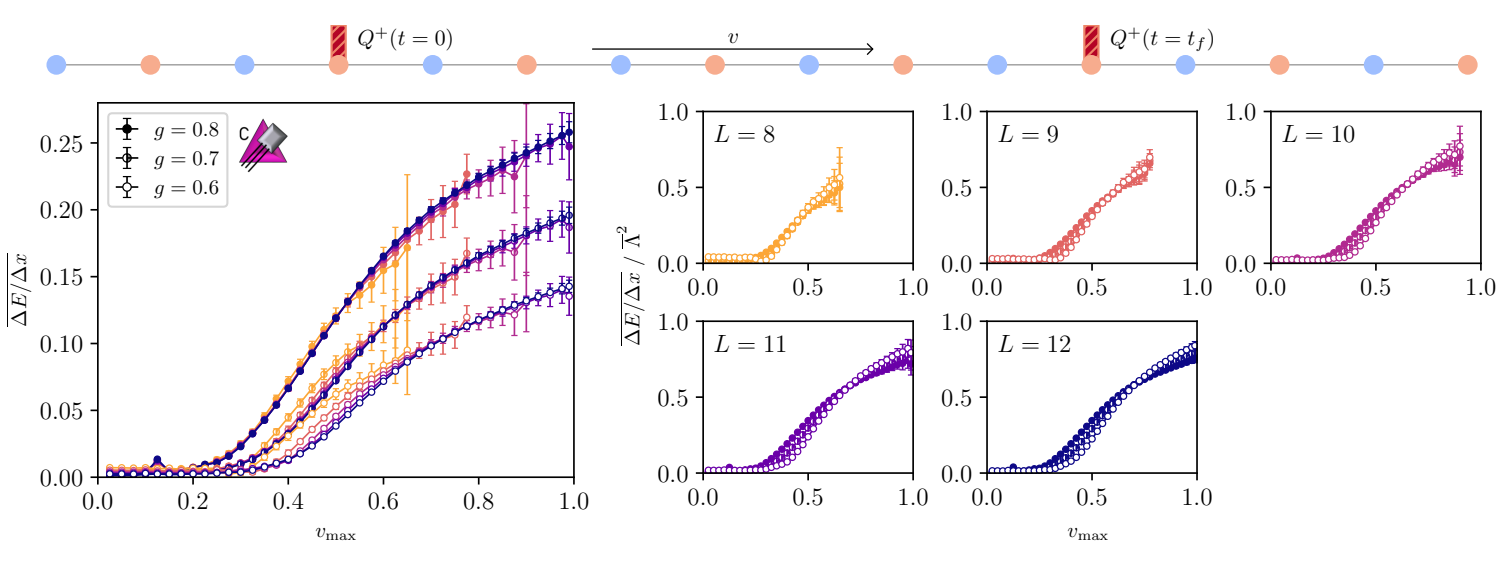
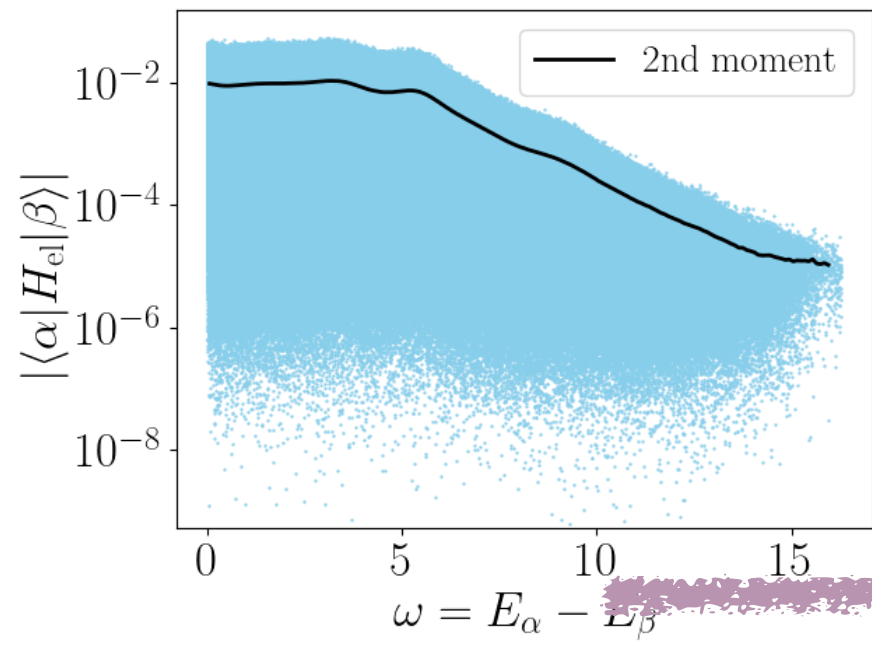
# Test ETH IN non-Abelian theories

$$\langle E_\alpha | \mathcal{A} | E_\beta \rangle =$$

$$\langle \mathcal{A} \rangle_{\text{mc}}(E) \delta_{\alpha\beta} + e^{-S(E)/2} f_{\mathcal{A}}(E, \omega) R_{\alpha\beta}$$

**ALL** eigenstates of Hamiltonian  $\sim 10^4 \times 10^4$   
and compute matrix elements

Using python scipy eigen module (1 node),  
it takes **20 hours**



$$|\psi(t)\rangle = \mathcal{T} \prod_{j=1}^{t/\Delta t} e^{-i \Delta t \hat{H}(j \Delta t)} |\psi(0)\rangle$$

$$\dim(\hat{H}) = 2^{24} \times 2^{24} \approx 10^7 \times 10^7$$

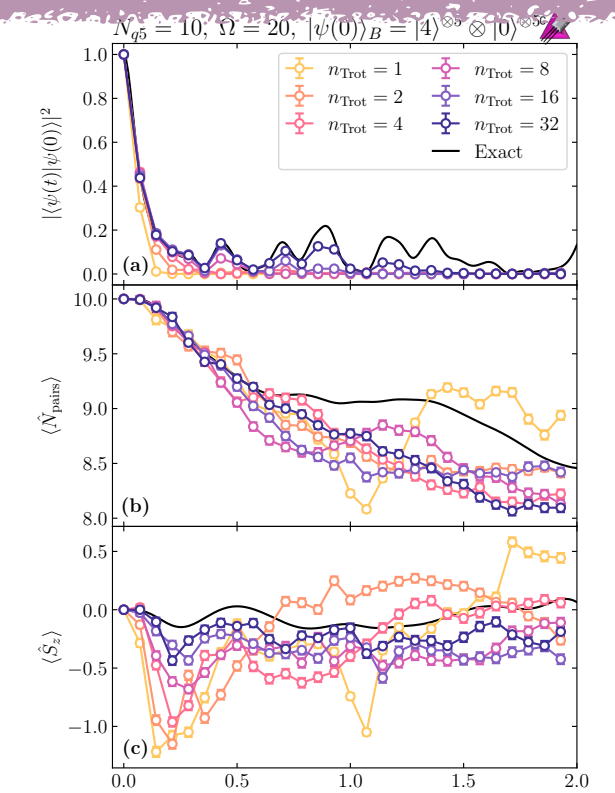
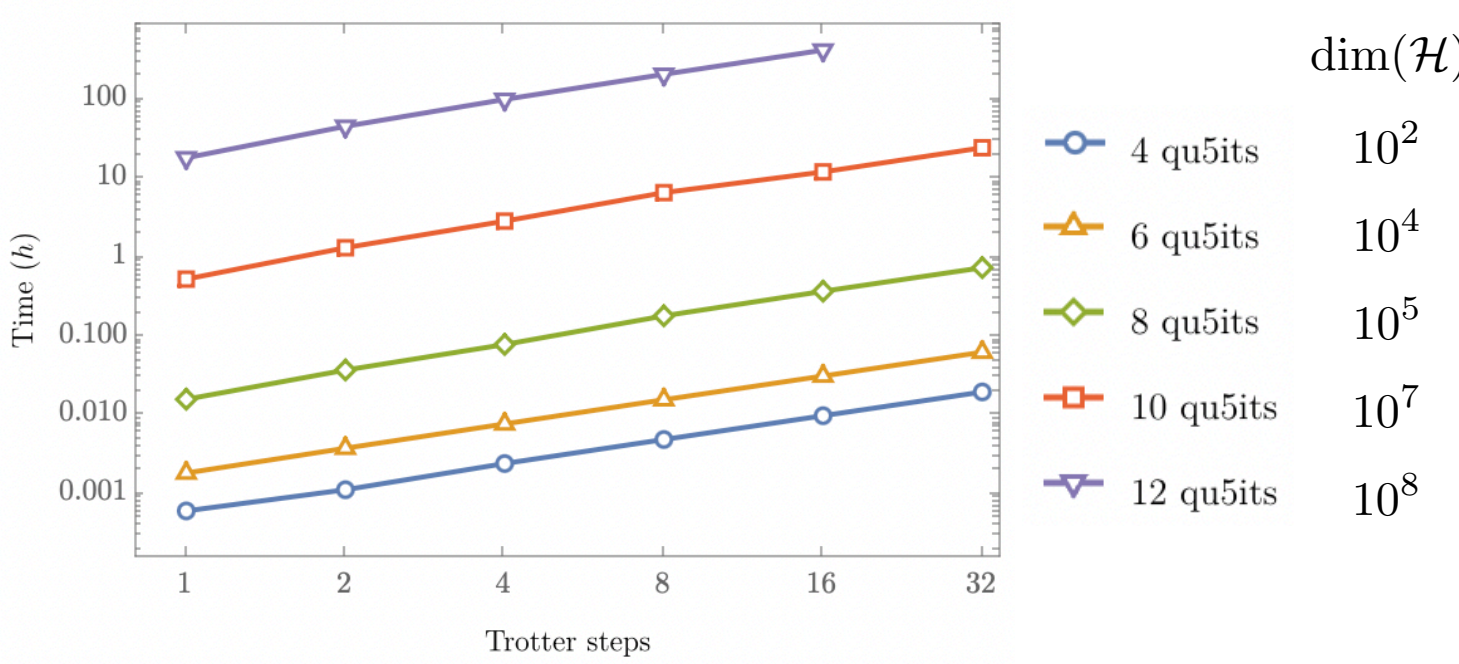
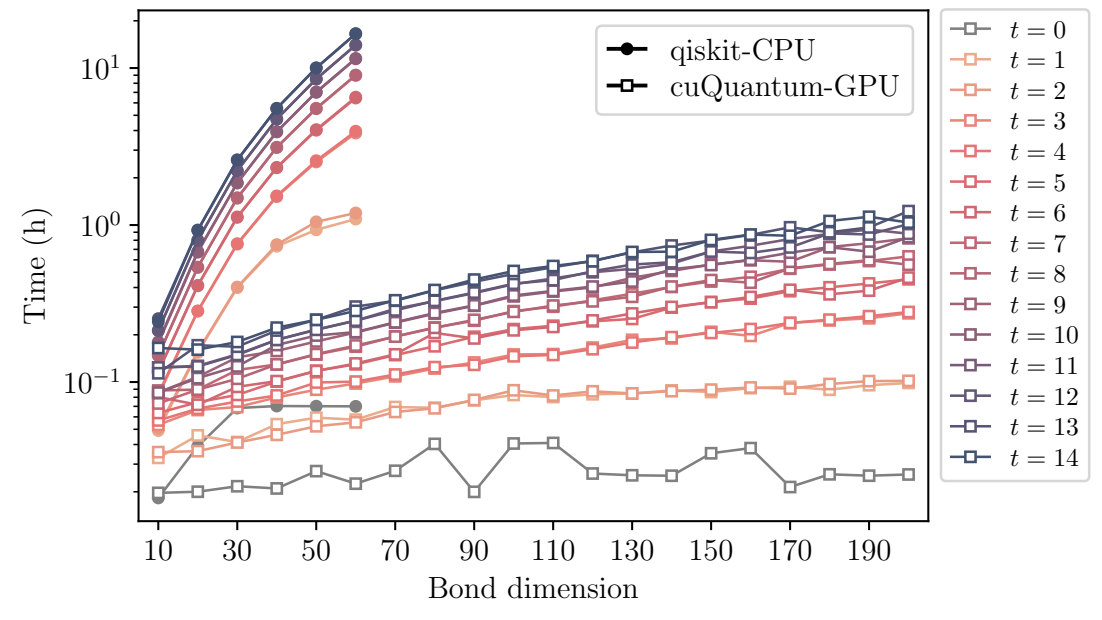
For matrix exponentiation, use Expokit algorithm, efficient for sparse matrices (available only with single-node execution, therefore limited by memory on the node)

## Verification: Circuits composed of 112 qubits

- Maximum depth: 574
- Maximum CNOT depth: 370
- Maximum # gates: 32,016
- Maximum # CNOT gates: 13,858

A single NVIDIA RTX A5000, total of **88 GPU hours** (via Open Science Grid Cluster)

Used NVIDIA cuQuantum tensor-network simulator for comparison with results from quantum computer (available with single/multi-GPU execution)



No large-scale qudit circuit simulators available, custom code using google cirq as base (single-node), total of **36 days** on Hyak (UW)



# General Comments

---

While the algorithms and error mitigation strategies are being integrated (by tech companies) into their software stacks in a timely way, NP problems have attributes that require specialized algorithms and optimizations.

Error mitigation is largely tech-company enabled, e.g. IBM. Error-correction is nascent in NP, with a handful of examples in gauge theories (Gauss's law checks etc)

Digital systems now >30 qubits (all-to-all), and 112 qubits (nearest-neighbor) is state-of-the-art

Cold-atom systems >1K atoms, 2D arrangement, two-atom entangling operations (all-to-all)

Need <Pauli strings> , exponentially large number - requires MCMC, ...

Current situation is ``patchwork'' and now requires increased organization for the future



# Simulators Required

Digital qubit, qudit simulators at scale - 44-qubit simulation cost \$\$\$\$

Associated HPC resource allocations - synchronize with quantum device access

Quantum data analysis, error mitigation, etc - moving to larger data

Requires flexible connectivity and noise models

Developed a single-node qudit simulator

- tested performance of another that sits on top of qubit simulator at scale.

Cold-atom simulators - currently limited to about 20 atoms, target >1K but >10K better

Requires flexibility for rapidly changing device attributes/capabilities, help design next-gen.





**InQubator for Quantum Simulation**



**IQuS workshops have proven to be effective in QIST-NP integration ... leverages INT spacetime**

**Making progress in developing quantum simulations of important problems.**

- techniques have utility in other areas.

**Expected future impacts for non-equilibrium dynamics in nuclei and reactions, lattice QCD, neutrinos, hot-dense matter - looking toward QAs**

**Specialized algorithms are enabling progress, broad interest**

**Progress requires enhanced flexible simulation capabilities - for available hardware**

— both code and algorithm development, and significant HPC resources : organization/structure

**Require enhanced access to quantum computers - all architectures. Progress has been spurred by access.**



