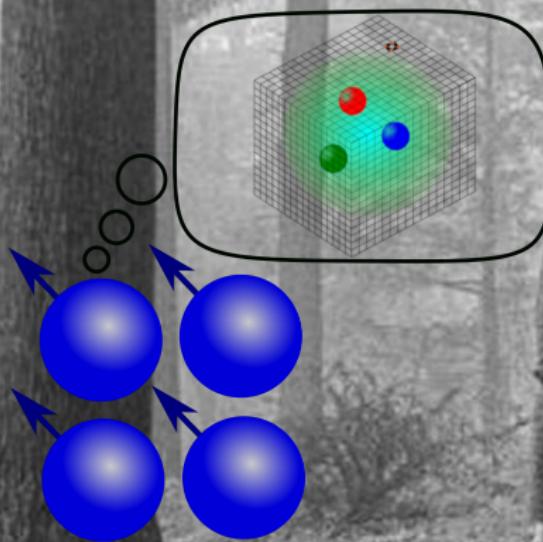
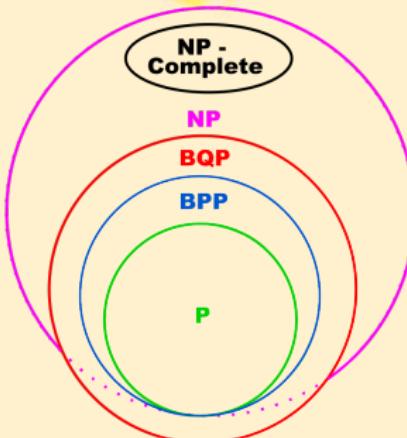
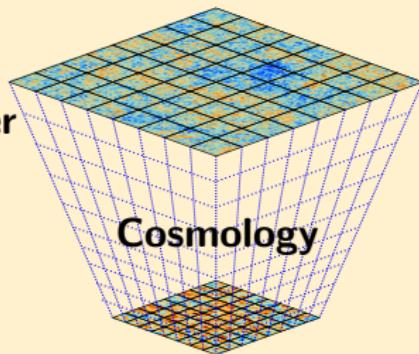
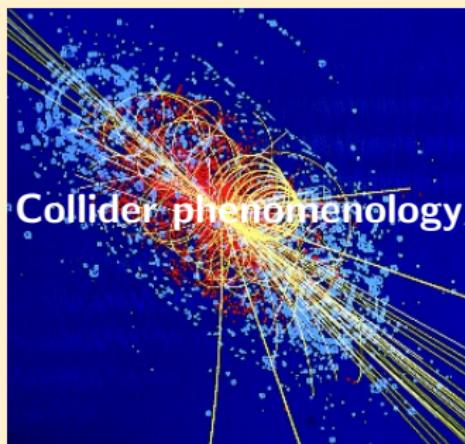


Improving Quantum Simulations towards lattice SU(3)

Hank Lamm



Fundamentally, HEP requires QC^[1]



[1]

Bauer, C. W. et al. In: (Apr. 2022). arXiv: 2204.03381 [quant-ph].

What might a galactic algorithm look like?

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Jordan, S. P., K. S. M. Lee, and J. Preskill. In: *Science* 336 (2012). arXiv: 1111.3633 [quant-ph].

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Quantum Algorithms for Quantum Field Theories

Stephen P. Jordan,^{1*} Keith S. M. Lee,² John Preskill³

Quantum field theory reconciles quantum mechanics and special relativity, and plays a central role in many areas of physics. We developed a quantum algorithm to compute relativistic scattering probabilities in a massive quantum field theory with quartic self-interactions (ϕ^4 theory) in spacetime of four and fewer dimensions. Its run time is polynomial in the number of particles, their energy, and the desired precision, and applies at both weak and strong coupling. In the strong-coupling and high-precision regimes, our quantum algorithm achieves exponential speedup over the fastest known classical algorithm.

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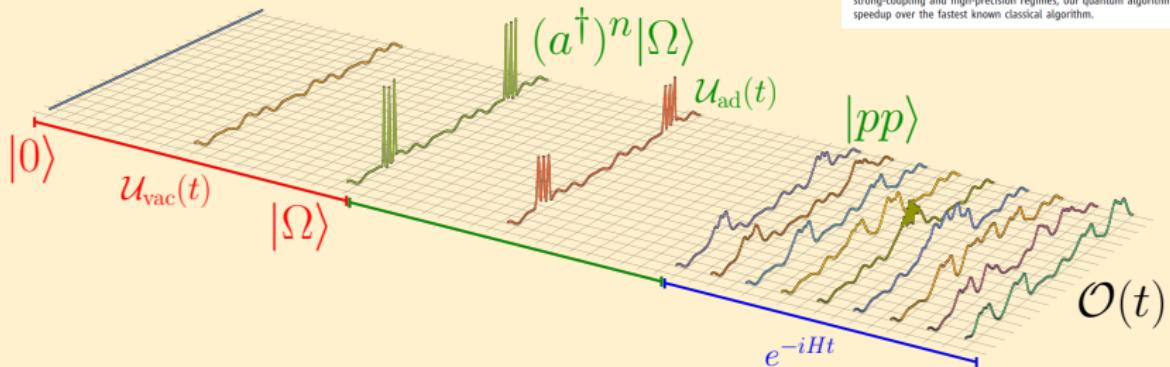
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Vacuum Prep + Adiabatic evolution + Trotterization + Measurements^[2]

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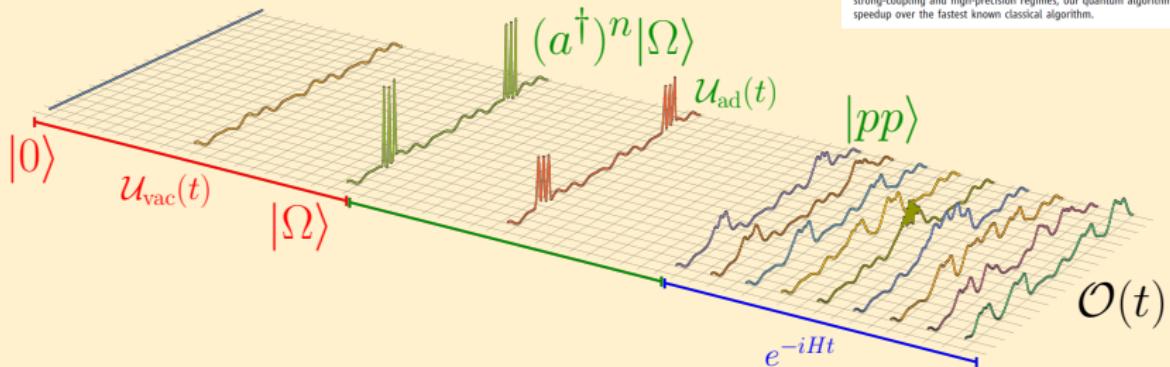
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Vacuum Prep + Adiabatic evolution + Trotterization + Measurements^[2]

Example: $|\langle p\bar{p}|U(t)|\pi\pi\pi\pi\rangle|^2$ needs $\mathcal{O}(10^8)$ logical qubits

$\approx \left(\frac{4 \text{ fm}}{0.05 \text{ fm}}\right)^3 \times (3 \text{ links} \times 11 \text{ qubits} + 3 \text{ colors} \times 2 \text{ flavors} \times 2 \text{ spins} \times 1 \text{ qubit})$

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Today's estimate: $\mathcal{O}(10^8)$ q & $\mathcal{O}(10^{55})$ T-gates^[3]

“...99.998% of the gate counts stem from **QFOPs**...The SU(3) *HI collision* problem is...> 3 yrs of runtime on an **exa-scale** quantum supercomputer.”

Cracking RSA and Quantum Chemistry need $\mathcal{O}(10^7)$ q & $\mathcal{O}(10^{20})$!

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What will it take for practical quantum advantage?

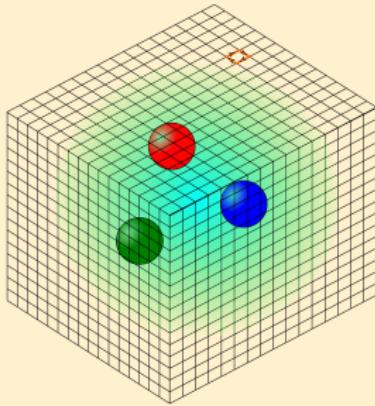
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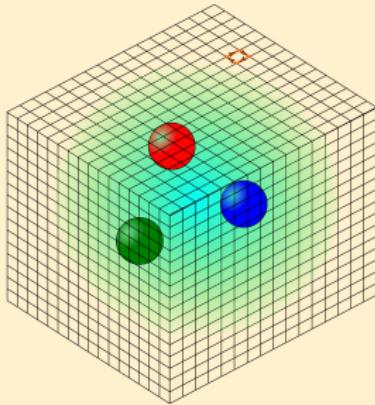
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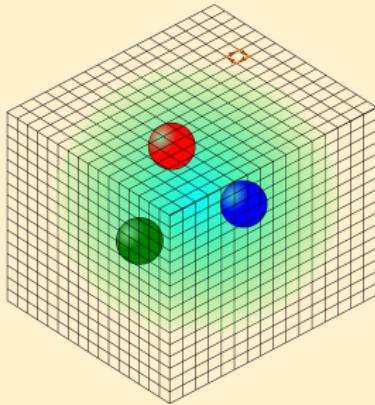
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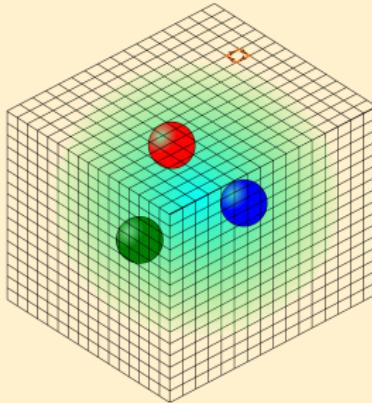
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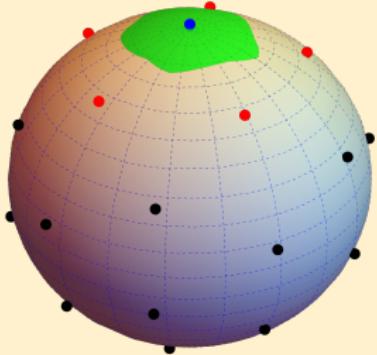
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Using discrete subgroups to digitize gluons^{[6][7][8][9]}

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Replace $G \rightarrow H$ in $e^{-S}, e^{-i\mathcal{H}}$



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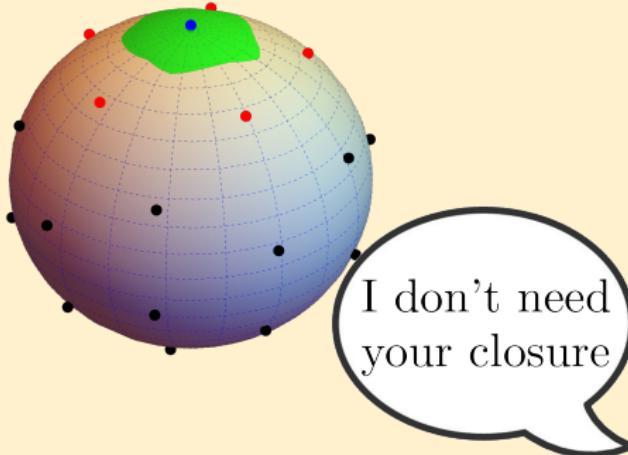
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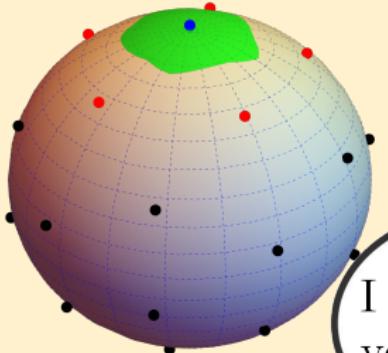
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I don't need
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- $SU(3) \rightarrow S(1080)$ reduces qubits by $O(10^2)$



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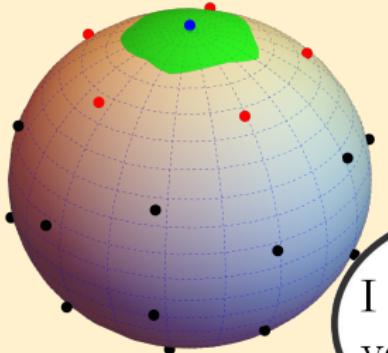
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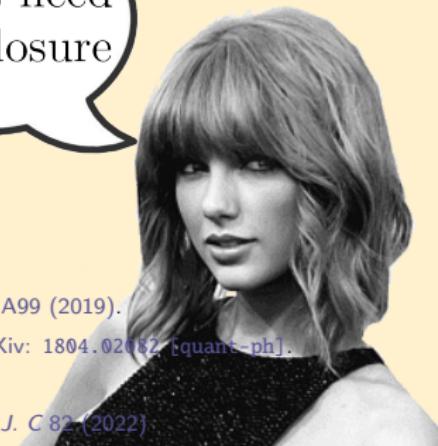
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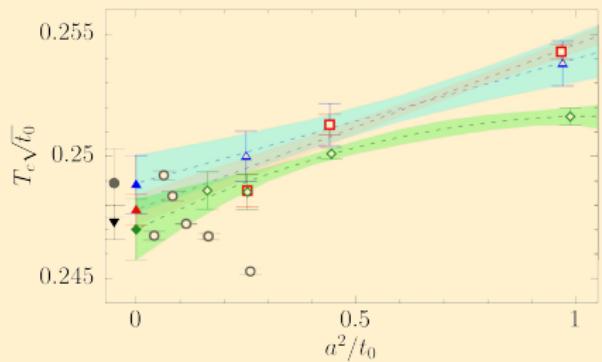
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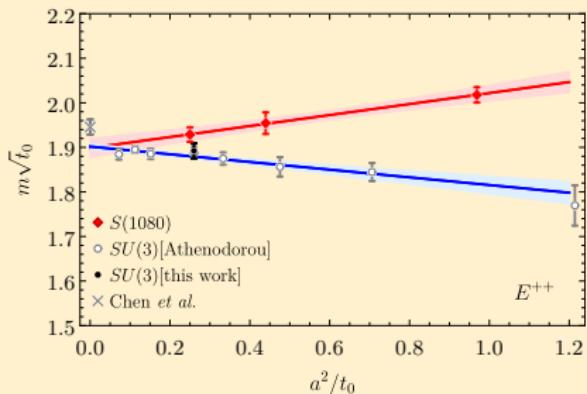
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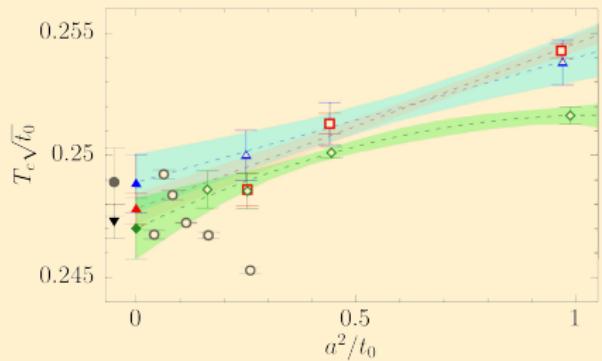
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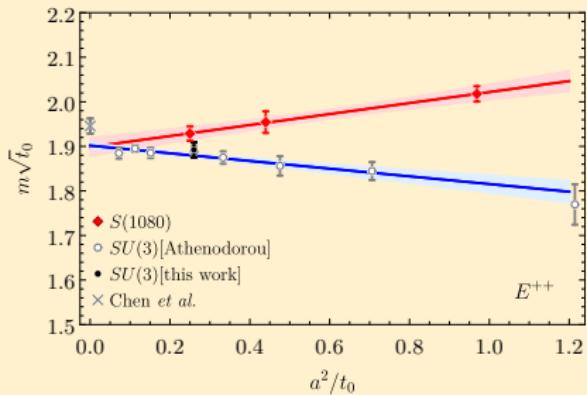
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$10\times$ increase in aE without observing discrepancy

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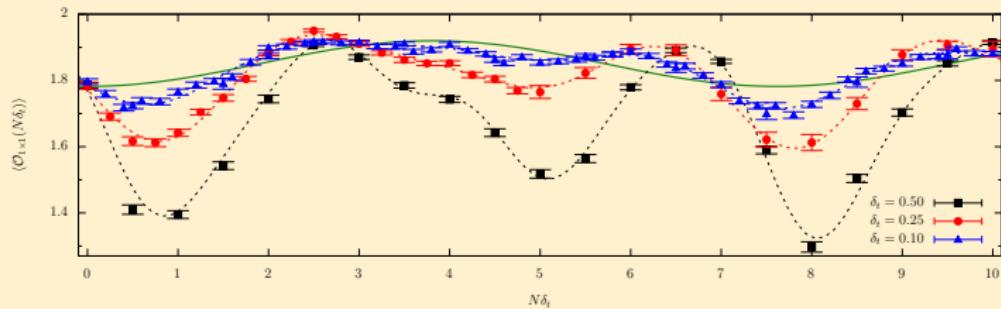
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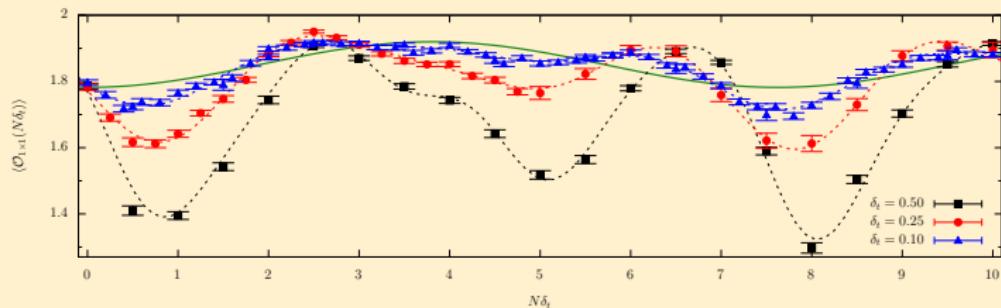
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- Introduces **higher dimension operators** and a_t

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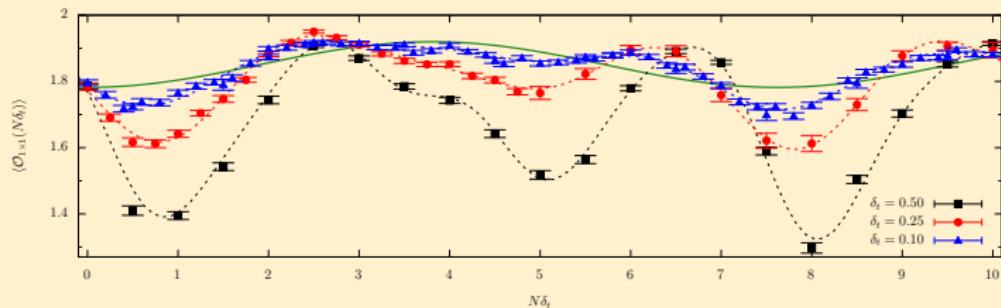
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$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{U}(t) = e^{-iHt} &\approx \left(e^{-i\delta t \frac{H_V}{2}} e^{-i\delta t H_K} e^{-i\delta t \frac{H_V}{2}} \right)^{\frac{t}{\delta t}} \\ &\approx \exp \left\{ -it \left(H_K + H_V + \frac{\delta t^2}{24} (2[H_K, [H_K, H_V]] - [H_V, [H_V, H_K]]) \right) \right\}\end{aligned}$$



- Introduces **higher dimension operators** and a_t
- Classical simulations can help with **scale setting** [12][13]

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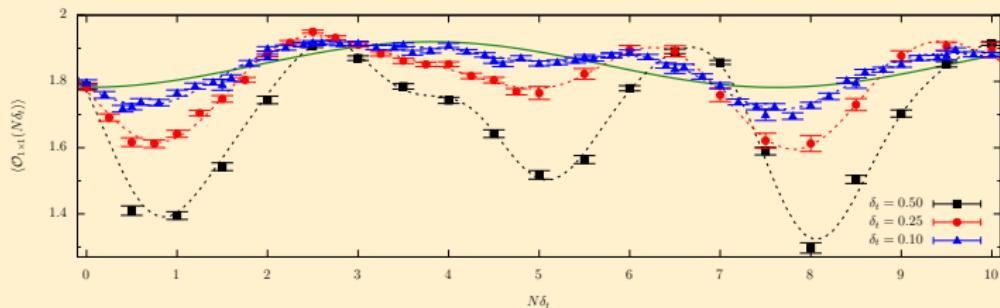
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- Further reductions from **perturbative** calculations - in prep

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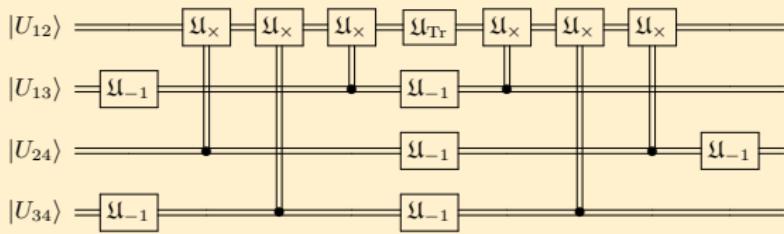
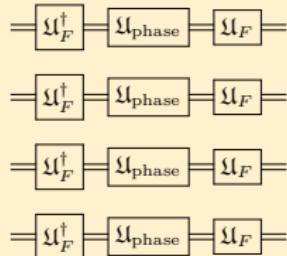
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What low-level primitives are required for LGT? [14]

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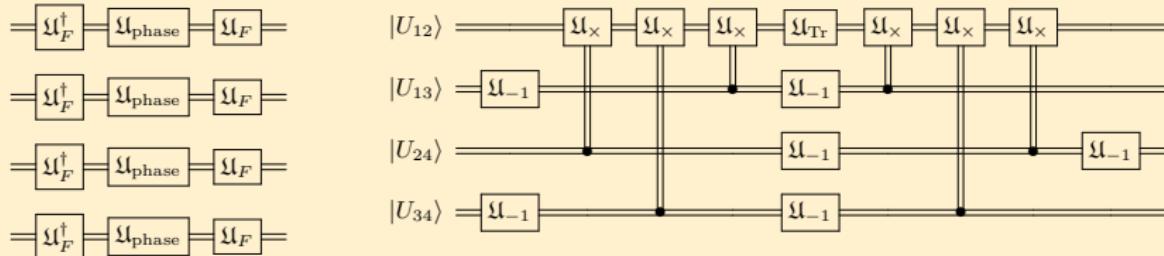


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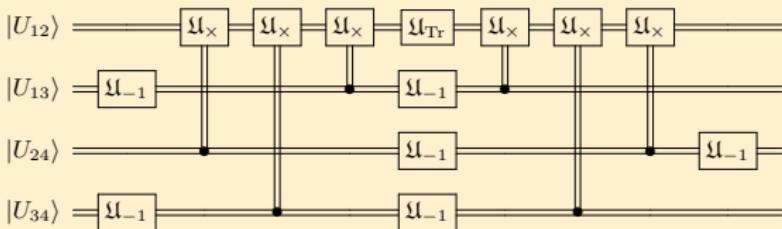
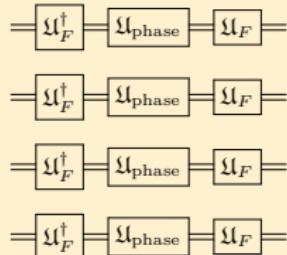
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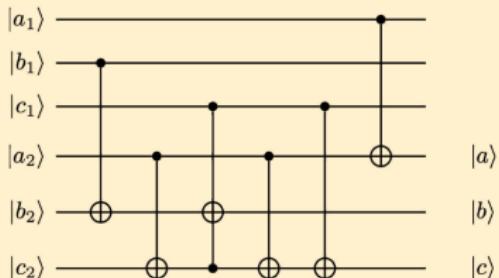
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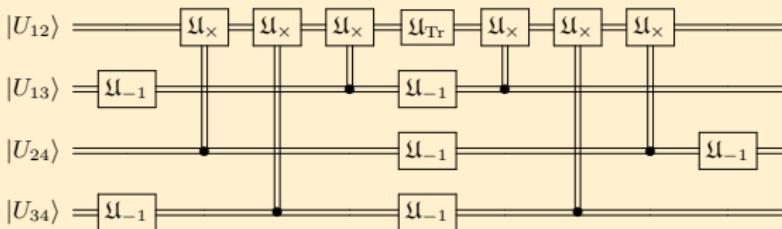
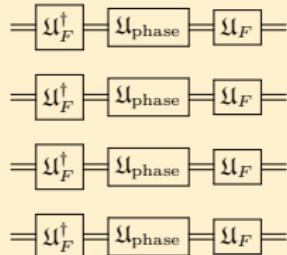


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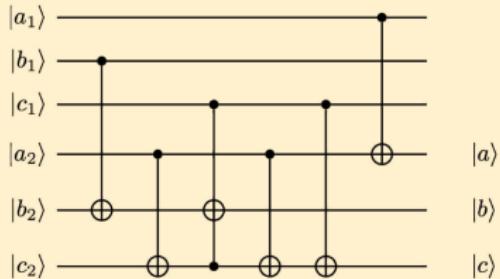
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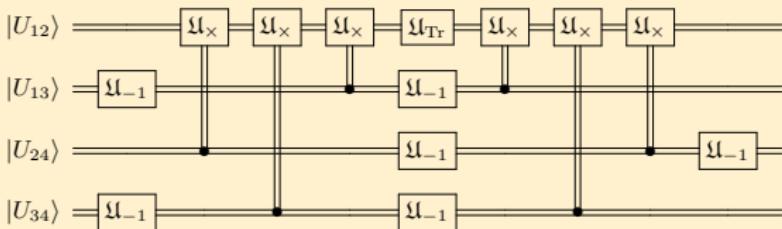
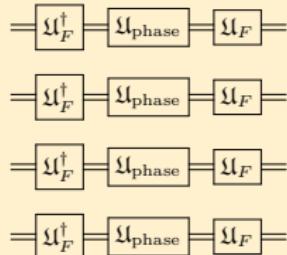


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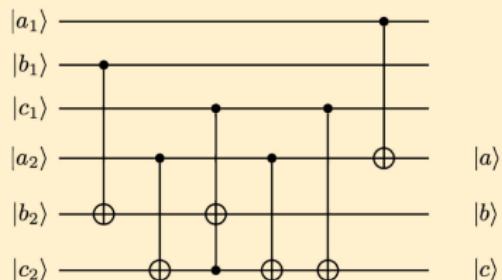
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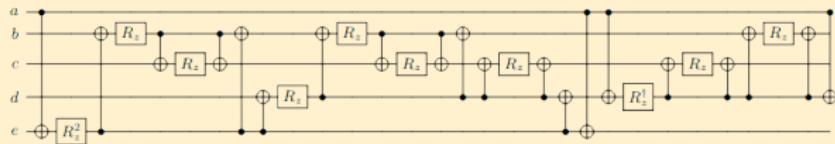


FIG. 4. Trace gate for BT

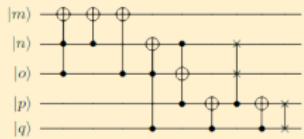


FIG. 2. Inversion Gate for the Binary Tetrahedral Group.

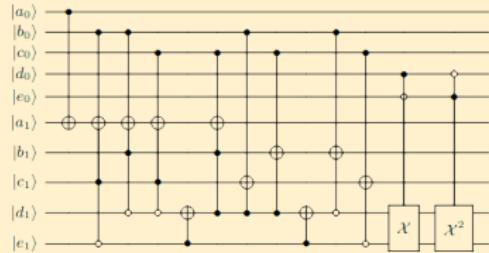


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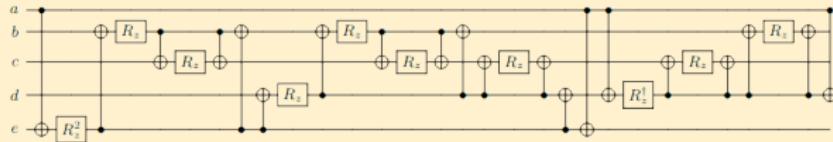


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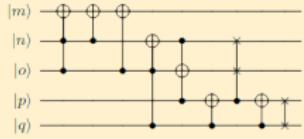


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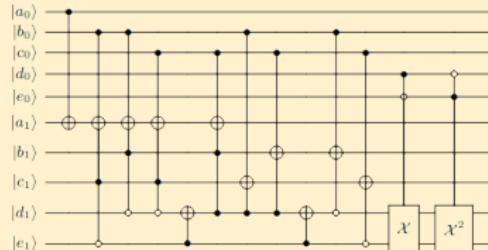
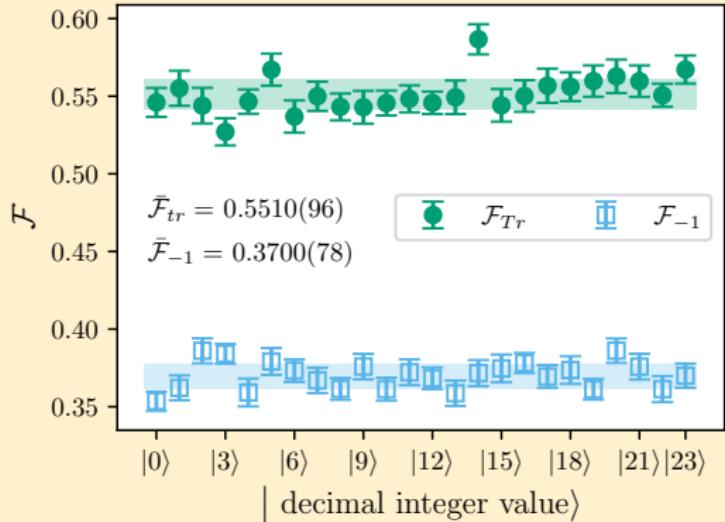


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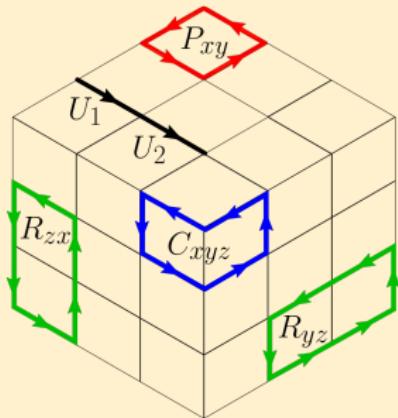
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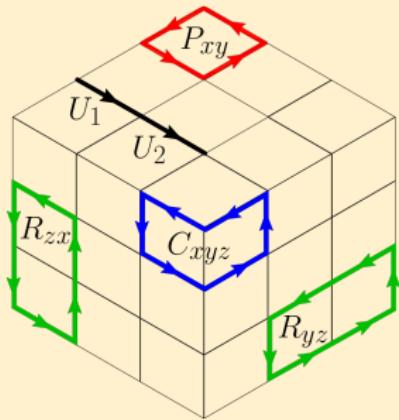
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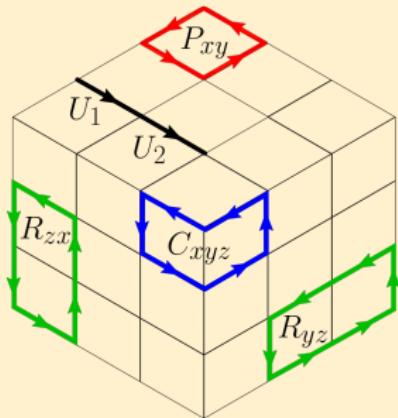
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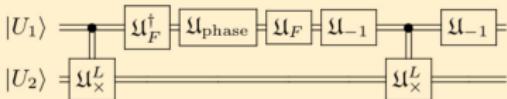
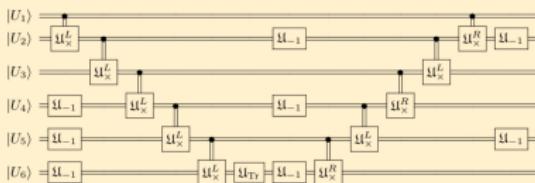
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It's one calculation, what could it cost?

A lot has been solved...and lots more to do

- **Digitizing Field Theory**
 - S(1080) seems viable
 - BT done, BO and S(108) soon.
- Formulating **state preparation**
- Performing **Time Evolution**
 - Improved Hamiltonians
 - Theory of Trotterization
- **Measurements and Observables**
 - Viscosity?
- HEP-specialized **QEC/QEM**

