

MATTEO RIZZI

UNIVERSITÄT ZU KÖLN & FORSCHUNGSZENTRUM JÜLICH

NIQ: NOISE IN QUANTUM ALGORITHMS

WP D: ROBUST PREPARATION OF TOPOLOGICAL QUANTUM STATES



GEFÖRDERT VOM



Bundesministerium
für Bildung
und Forschung

NiQ Kickoff Meeting
01.04.2022

FORSCHUNGSZENTRUM JÜLICH: THE TEAM

FORSCHUNGSZENTRUM JÜLICH: THE TEAM



Matteo Rizzi (PI)

- Tensor Network Methods for Many-Body Systems (in- & out-equilibrium)
- Synthetic Quantum Matter & Quantum Simulations
- Topological Quantum States

FORSCHUNGSZENTRUM JÜLICH: THE TEAM



Matteo Rizzi (PI)

- Tensor Network Methods for Many-Body Systems (in- & out-equilibrium)
- Synthetic Quantum Matter & Quantum Simulations
- Topological Quantum States



Daniel Alcalde Puente (PhD Student)

- Open Quantum Systems with Tensor Networks
- Neural Quantum States & Machine-Learning inspired Techniques

FORSCHUNGSZENTRUM JÜLICH: THE TEAM



Matteo Rizzi (PI)

- Tensor Network Methods for Many-Body Systems (in- & out-equilibrium)
- Synthetic Quantum Matter & Quantum Simulations
- Topological Quantum States



Daniel Alcalde Puente (PhD Student)

- Open Quantum Systems with Tensor Networks
- Neural Quantum States & Machine-Learning inspired Techniques



Felix Motzoi (Collaborator)

- Quantum Optimal Control (also with Machine-Learning)
- Superconducting Qubits

FORSCHUNGSZENTRUM JÜLICH: THE TEAM



Matteo Rizzi (PI)

- Tensor Network Methods for Many-Body Systems (in- & out-equilibrium)
- Synthetic Quantum Matter & Quantum Simulations
- Topological Quantum States



Daniel Alcalde Puente (PhD Student)

- Open Quantum Systems with Tensor Networks
- Neural Quantum States & Machine-Learning inspired Techniques



Felix Motzoi (Collaborator)

- Quantum Optimal Control (also with Machine-Learning)
- Superconducting Qubits



Tommaso Calarco (Collaborator & Institute Director)

- Quantum Optimal Control
- Quantum Computation with AMO setups
- Quantum Technologies (Flagship initiator & more)

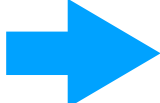
WP D: ROBUST PREPARATION OF TOPOLOGICAL STATES

NiQ big vision:

- *demonstration of a tech-useful application with a NISQ-device still pending*
- *circuit-based state-preparation is utterly expensive*
- *noise could even be instrumental to escape local minima in a search landscape*

WP D: ROBUST PREPARATION OF TOPOLOGICAL STATES

NiQ big vision:


- *demonstration of a tech-useful application with a NISQ-device still pending*
 - *circuit-based state-preparation is utterly expensive*
 - *noise could even be instrumental to escape local minima in a search landscape*
- 

WP D Objectives:

- *understand how to steer into fiducial states via local weak measurements, with the possible aid of feedback loops (QEC-alike);*
- *assess whether such protocols can help to stabilise & accelerate VQE for applicative purposes;*

WP D: ROBUST PREPARATION OF TOPOLOGICAL STATES

NiQ big vision:

- demonstration of a tech-useful application with a NISQ-device still pending
 - circuit-based state-preparation is utterly expensive
 - noise could even be instrumental to escape local minima in a search landscape
- 

WP D Objectives:

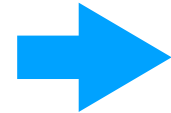
- understand how to steer into fiducial states via local weak measurements, with the possible aid of feedback loops (QEC-alike);
- assess whether such protocols can help to stabilise & accelerate VQE for applicative purposes;

Task	Contributing partner	Description
D1	FZJ, USAAR, FU	Development of noise- and measurement-assisted preparation of AKLT states.
D2	FzJ, Qruise, IBM	Development of codes for noise- and measurement-assisted AKLT states.
D3	FZJ, USAAR, FU, DESY, Qruise, IBM	Assessment of the efficiency of noise-assisted quantum state preparation in a quantum computer platform
D4	FZJ, USAAR, FU, DESY	Protocols for noise-assisted preparation of non frustration-free topological states

WP D: ROBUST PREPARATION OF TOPOLOGICAL STATES

NiQ big vision:

- demonstration of a tech-useful application with a NISQ-device still pending
- circuit-based state-preparation is utterly expensive
- noise could even be instrumental to escape local minima in a search landscape



WP D Objectives:

- understand how to steer into fiducial states via local weak measurements, with the possible aid of feedback loops (QEC-alike);
- assess whether such protocols can help to stabilise & accelerate VQE for applicative purposes;

Task	Contributing partner	Description
D1	FZJ, USAAR, FU	Development of noise- and measurement-assisted preparation of AKLT states.
D2	FzJ, Qruise, IBM	Development of codes for noise- and measurement-assisted AKLT states.
D3	FZJ, USAAR, FU, DESY, Qruise, IBM	Assessment of the efficiency of noise-assisted quantum state preparation in a quantum computer platform
D4	FZJ, USAAR, FU, DESY	Protocols for noise-assisted preparation of non frustration-free topological states

Timeline	Months 1- 6	Months 7-12	Months 13-18	Months 19-24	Months 25-30	Months 31- 36
Task D1						
Task D2						
Task D3						
Task D4						

**Critical
Milestone**

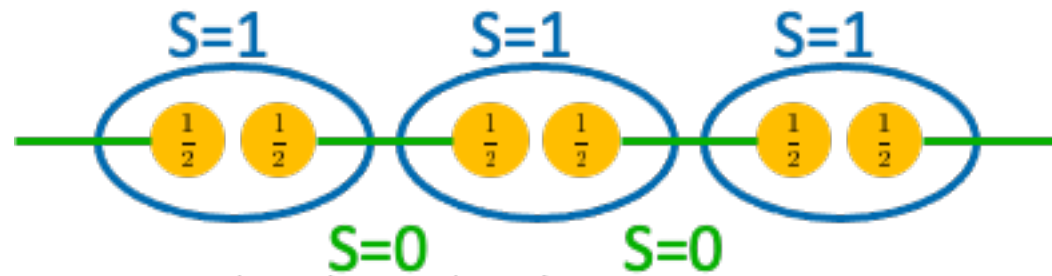
Deliverables

WP D: ON-GOING WORK AT FZJ & USAAR

Stroboscopic measurement-based non-unitary dynamics towards certain resource states (AKLT & alike)



Affleck-Kennedy-Lieb-Tasaki (1987): paradigmatic (symmetry-protected) topological state



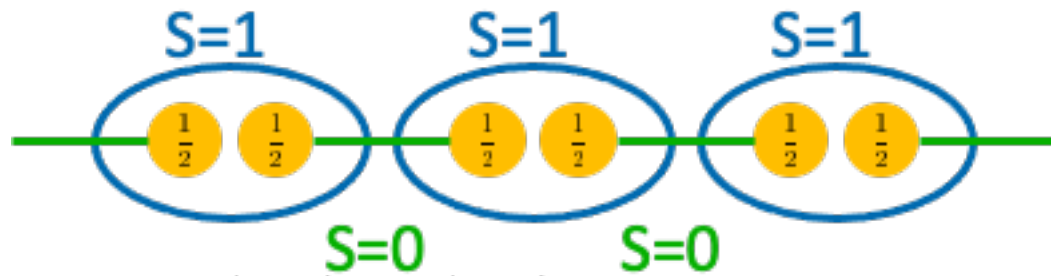
$$H = 2P_2(\vec{S}_i + \vec{S}_{i+1}) = \sum_j \vec{S}_j \cdot \vec{S}_{j+1} + \frac{1}{3} (\vec{S}_j \cdot \vec{S}_{j+1})^2$$

WP D: ON-GOING WORK AT FZJ & USAAR

Stroboscopic measurement-based non-unitary dynamics towards certain resource states (AKLT & alike)



Affleck-Kennedy-Lieb-Tasaki (1987): paradigmatic (symmetry-protected) topological state



$$H = 2P_2(\vec{S}_i + \vec{S}_{i+1}) = \sum_j \vec{S}_j \cdot \vec{S}_{j+1} + \frac{1}{3} \left(\vec{S}_j \cdot \vec{S}_{j+1} \right)^2$$

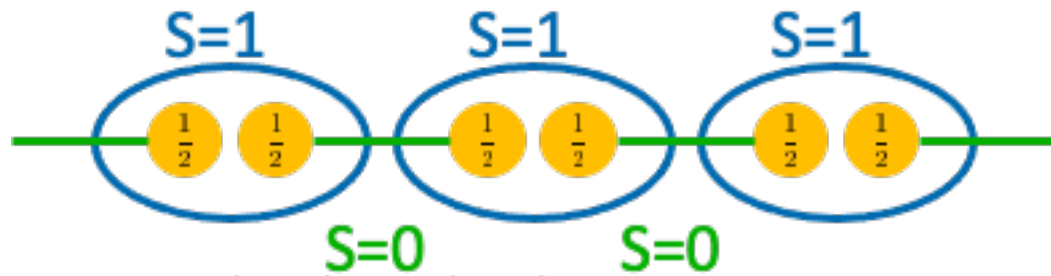
$$P_2 |\text{AKLT}\rangle = 0 \quad \text{on every bond!}$$

WP D: ON-GOING WORK AT FZJ & USAAR

Stroboscopic measurement-based non-unitary dynamics towards certain resource states (AKLT & alike)



Affleck-Kennedy-Lieb-Tasaki (1987): paradigmatic (symmetry-protected) topological state



$$H = 2P_2(\vec{S}_i + \vec{S}_{i+1}) = \sum_j \vec{S}_j \cdot \vec{S}_{j+1} + \frac{1}{3} \left(\vec{S}_j \cdot \vec{S}_{j+1} \right)^2$$

$$P_2 |\text{AKLT}\rangle = 0 \quad \text{on every bond!}$$

FREE $S=1/2$ d.o.f. at the EDGES!!!



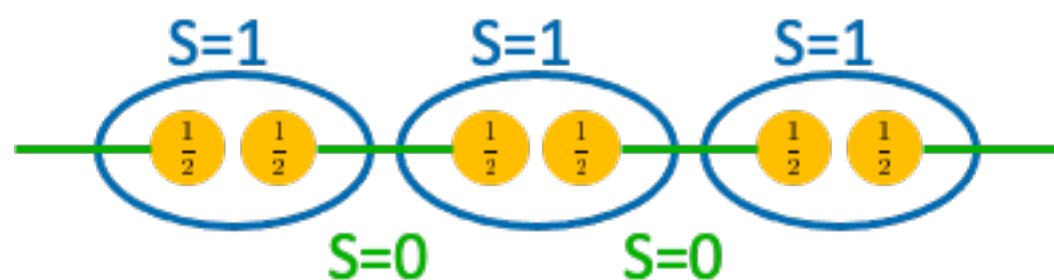
**non-local
QUBIT !!!**

WP D: ON-GOING WORK AT FZJ & USAAR

Stroboscopic measurement-based non-unitary dynamics towards certain resource states (AKLT & alike)



Affleck-Kennedy-Lieb-Tasaki (1987): paradigmatic (symmetry-protected) topological state

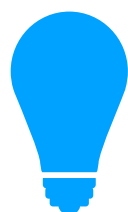


$$H = 2P_2(\vec{S}_i + \vec{S}_{i+1}) = \sum_j \vec{S}_j \cdot \vec{S}_{j+1} + \frac{1}{3} (\vec{S}_j \cdot \vec{S}_{j+1})^2$$

$$P_2 |\text{AKLT}\rangle = 0 \quad \text{on every bond!}$$

FREE $S=1/2$ d.o.f. at the EDGES!!!

non-local QUBIT !!!



Roy, Chalker, Gornyi, Gefen, PRR 2, 033347 (2020)

$$\tilde{H} = J \sum_n |\Phi_d^{(n)}\rangle \langle \Phi_d| \otimes U_s^{(n)} + \text{h.c.}$$

orthogonal ancilla states

bond isometries



detector (ancilla) RESET to $|\Phi_d\rangle$ every δt

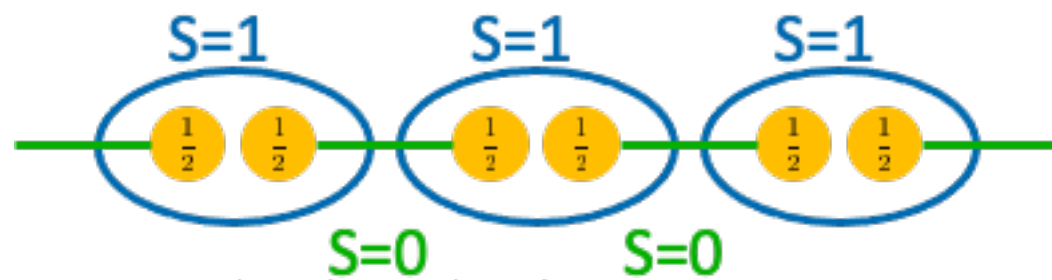
$$\begin{array}{ccc} S=2 & & S=0,1 \\ |\Psi_{\text{undesired}}\rangle & \rightarrow & |\Psi_{\text{desired}}\rangle \end{array}$$

WP D: ON-GOING WORK AT FZJ & USAAR

Stroboscopic measurement-based non-unitary dynamics towards certain resource states (AKLT & alike)



Affleck-Kennedy-Lieb-Tasaki (1987): paradigmatic (symmetry-protected) topological state



$$H = 2P_2(\vec{S}_i + \vec{S}_{i+1}) = \sum_j \vec{S}_j \cdot \vec{S}_{j+1} + \frac{1}{3} (\vec{S}_j \cdot \vec{S}_{j+1})^2$$

$$P_2 |\text{AKLT}\rangle = 0 \quad \text{on every bond!}$$

FREE $S=1/2$ d.o.f. at the EDGES!!!

non-local QUBIT !!!

NiQ third-party collaborators



Roy, Chalker, Gornyi, Gefen, PRR 2, 033347 (2020)

$$\tilde{H} = J \sum_n |\Phi_d^{(n)}\rangle \langle \Phi_d| \otimes U_s^{(n)} + \text{h.c.}$$

orthogonal ancilla states

bond isometries



detector (ancilla) RESET to $|\Phi_d\rangle$ every δt

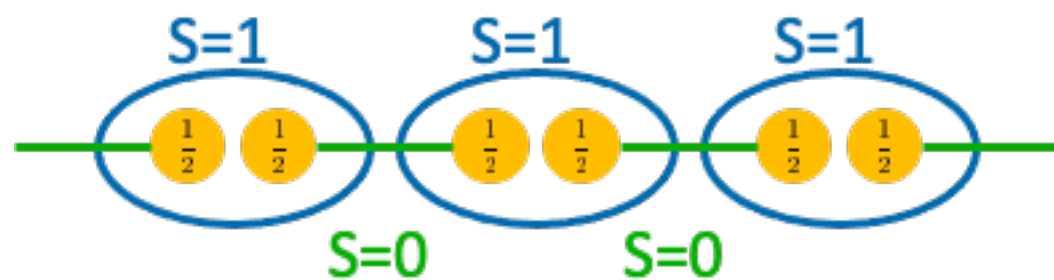
$$\begin{matrix} S=2 & S=0,1 \\ |\Psi_{\text{undesired}}\rangle & \rightarrow & |\Psi_{\text{desired}}\rangle \end{matrix}$$

WP D: ON-GOING WORK AT FZJ & USAAR

Stroboscopic measurement-based non-unitary dynamics towards certain resource states (AKLT & alike)



Affleck-Kennedy-Lieb-Tasaki (1987): paradigmatic (symmetry-protected) topological state



$$H = 2P_2(\vec{S}_i + \vec{S}_{i+1}) = \sum_j \vec{S}_j \cdot \vec{S}_{j+1} + \frac{1}{3} (\vec{S}_j \cdot \vec{S}_{j+1})^2$$

$$P_2 |\text{AKLT}\rangle = 0 \quad \text{on every bond!}$$

FREE $S=1/2$ d.o.f. at the EDGES!!!

non-local QUBIT !!!

NiQ third-party collaborators



Roy, Chalker, Gornyi, Gefen, PRR 2, 033347 (2020)

$$\tilde{H} = J \sum_n |\Phi_d^{(n)}\rangle \langle \Phi_d| \otimes U_s^{(n)} + \text{h.c.}$$

orthogonal ancilla states

bond isometries



detector (ancilla) RESET to $|\Phi_d\rangle$ every δt

$$\begin{array}{ccc} S=2 & & S=0,1 \\ |\Psi_{\text{undesired}}\rangle & \rightarrow & |\Psi_{\text{desired}}\rangle \end{array}$$

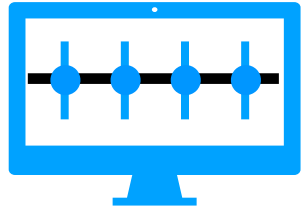
Lindblad dynamics if $\delta t \rightarrow 0$

$$\partial_t \rho_s(tJ) = \delta t J \sum_n \left[U_n \rho_s(tJ) U_n^\dagger - \frac{1}{2} \{U_n^\dagger U_n, \rho_s(tJ)\} \right]$$



WP D: ON-GOING WORK AT FZJ & USAAR

Stroboscopic measurement-based non-unitary dynamics towards certain resource states (AKLT & alike)

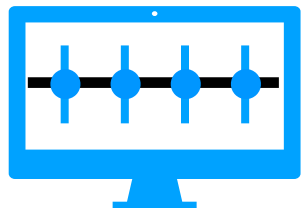


Tensor-Network simulations via Quantum Trajectories (i.e., Monte Carlo)

see works by Daley et al.

WP D: ON-GOING WORK AT FZJ & USAAR

Stroboscopic measurement-based non-unitary dynamics towards certain resource states (AKLT & alike)

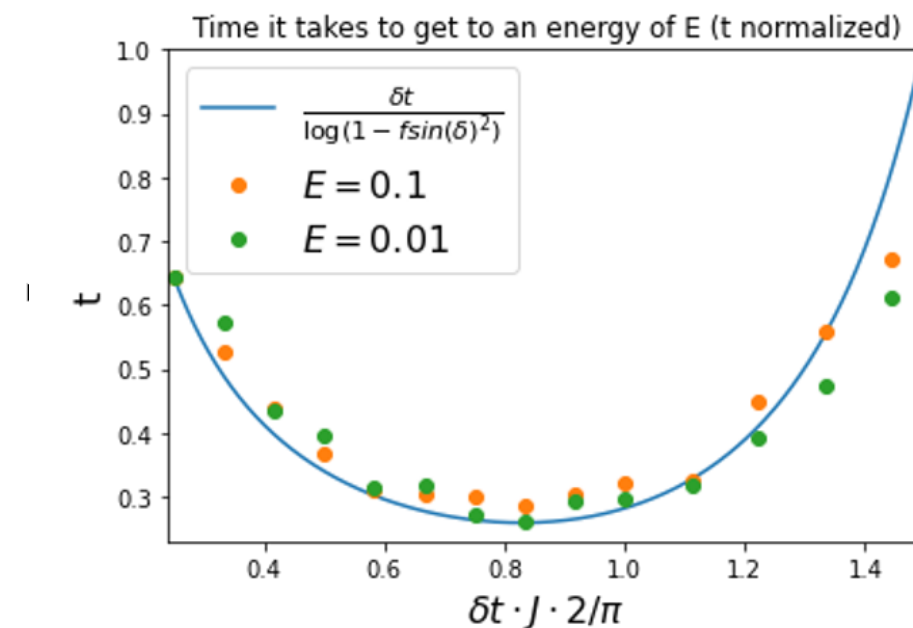
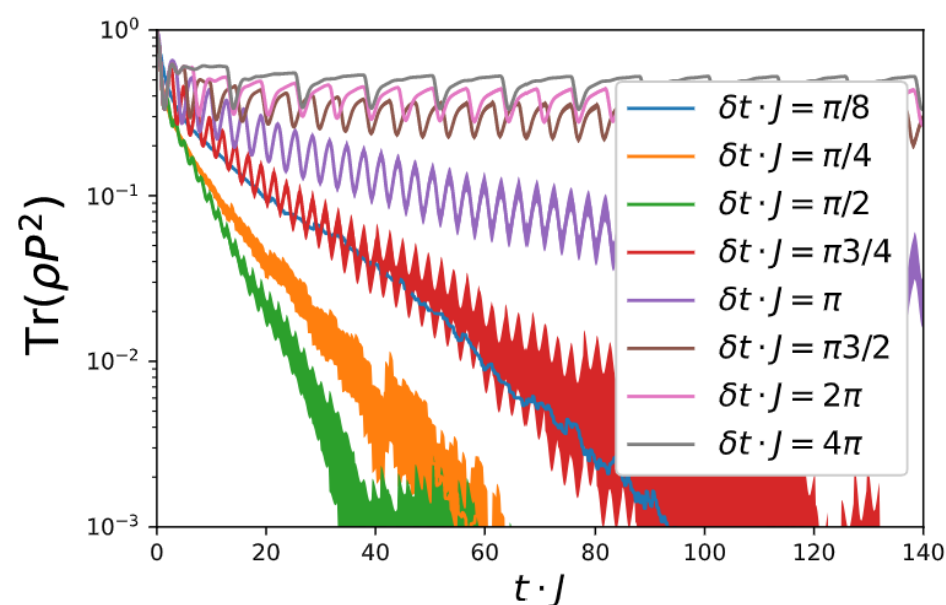


Tensor-Network simulations via Quantum Trajectories (i.e., Monte Carlo)

see works by Daley et al.

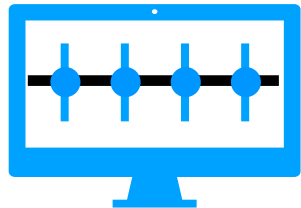
OUR RESULT #1:

Lindblad dynamics
can be beaten by
an optimal choice
of stroboscopic interval δt



WP D: ON-GOING WORK AT FZJ & USAAR

Stroboscopic measurement-based non-unitary dynamics towards certain resource states (AKLT & alike)

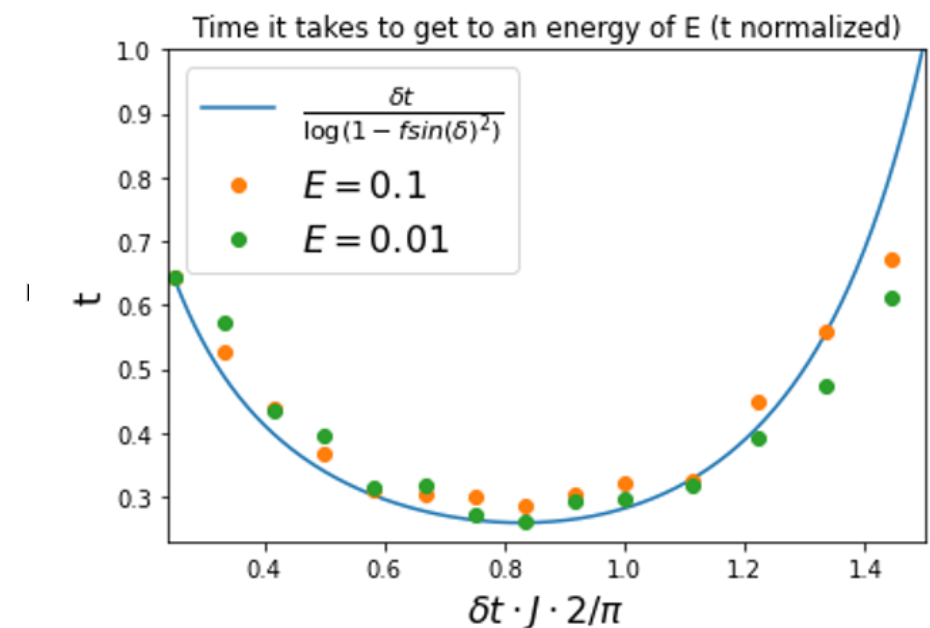
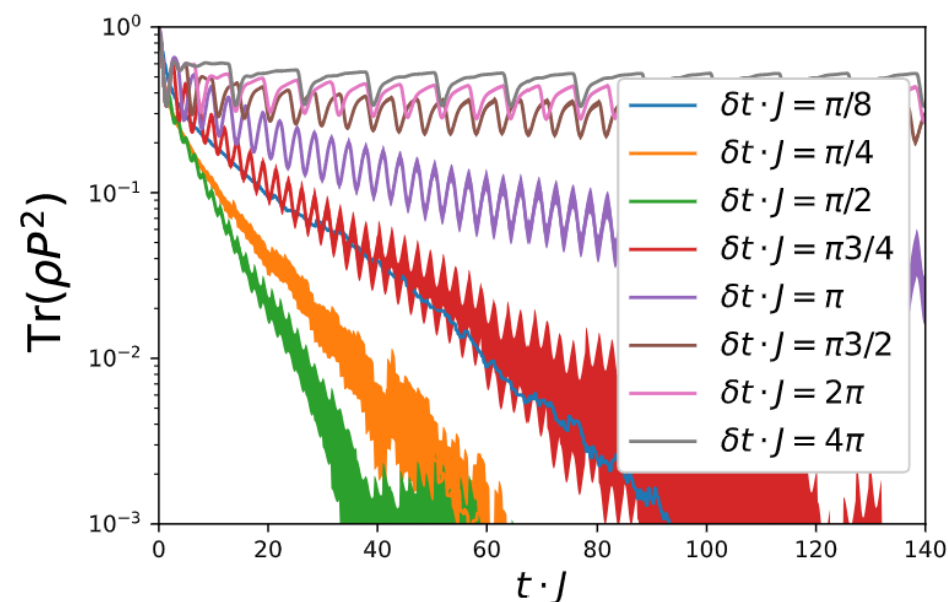


Tensor-Network simulations via Quantum Trajectories (i.e., Monte Carlo)

see works by Daley et al.

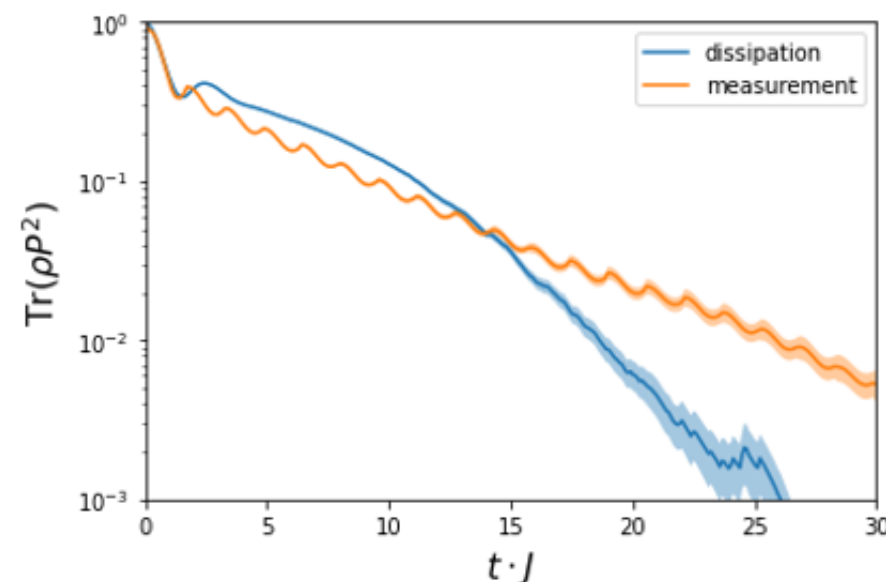
OUR RESULT #1:

Lindblad dynamics
can be beaten by
an optimal choice
of stroboscopic interval δt



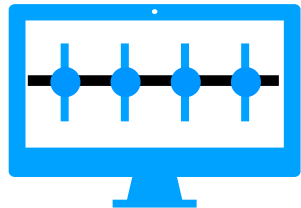
OUR RESULT #2:

Always-on (dissipative) relaxation
of the ancillas/detectors
even more effective
than stroboscopic reset!



WP D: ON-GOING WORK AT FZJ & USAAR

Stroboscopic measurement-based non-unitary dynamics towards certain resource states (AKLT & alike)

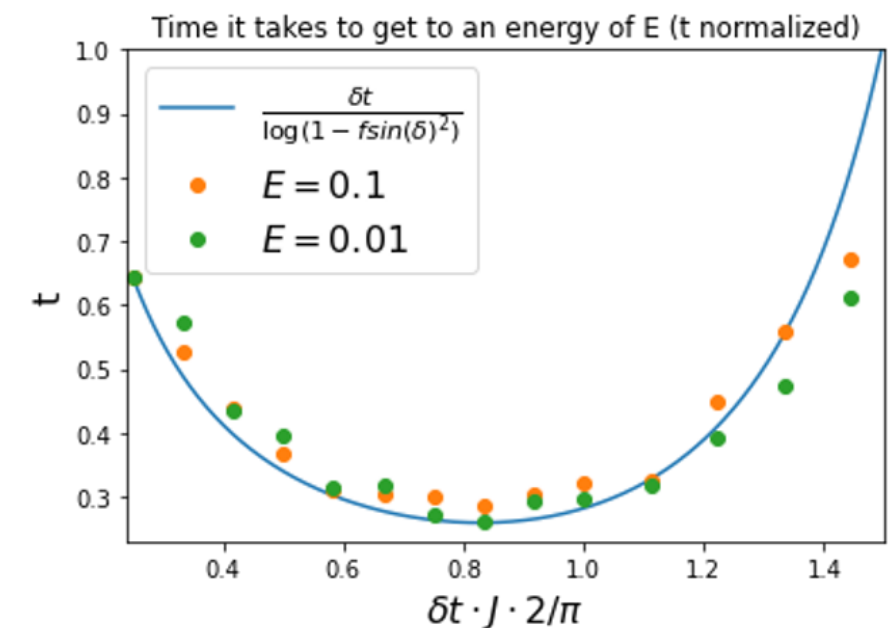
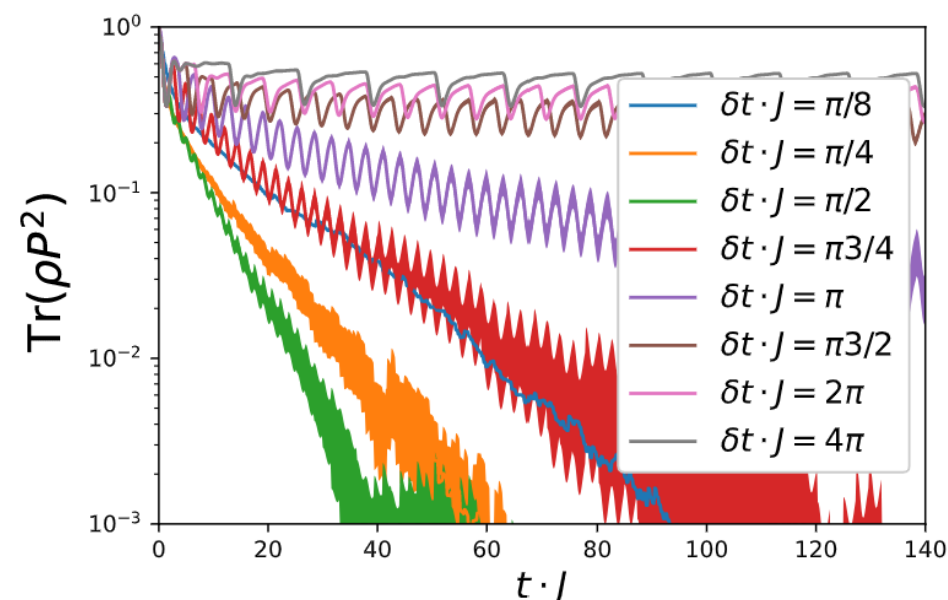


Tensor-Network simulations via Quantum Trajectories (i.e., Monte Carlo)

see works by Daley et al.

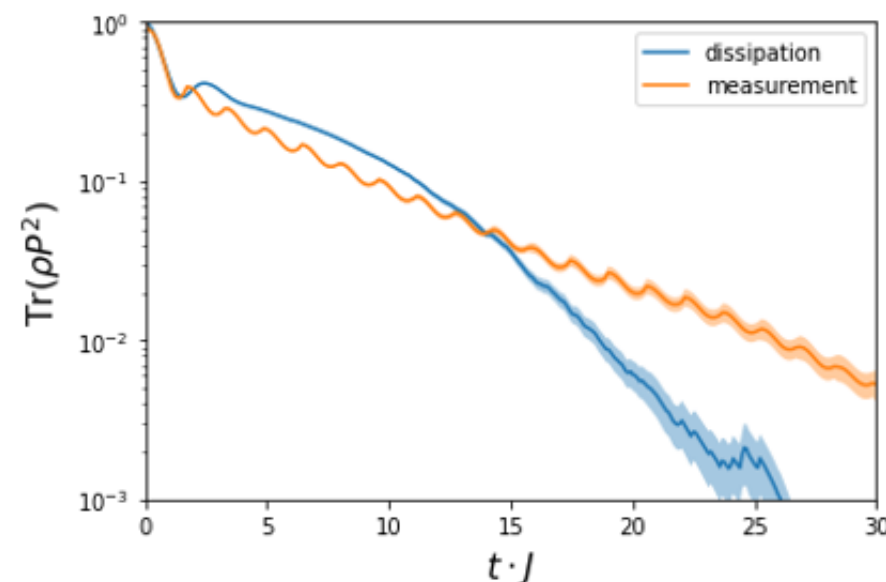
OUR RESULT #1:

Lindblad dynamics
can be beaten by
an optimal choice
of stroboscopic interval δt



OUR RESULT #2:

Always-on (dissipative) relaxation
of the ancillas/detectors
even more effective
than stroboscopic reset!

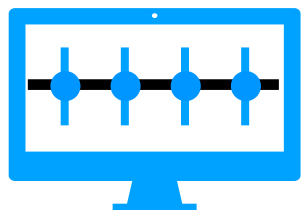


OUR RESULT #3:

Both approaches seem to be
resilient to (certain kinds of) errors

WP D: ON-GOING WORK AT FZJ & USAAR

Stroboscopic measurement-based non-unitary dynamics towards certain resource states (AKLT & alike)

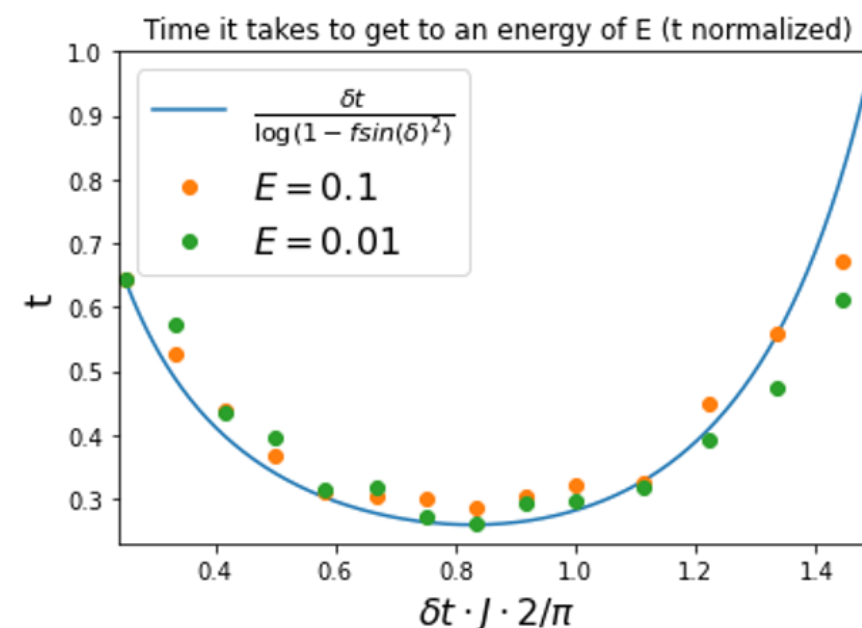
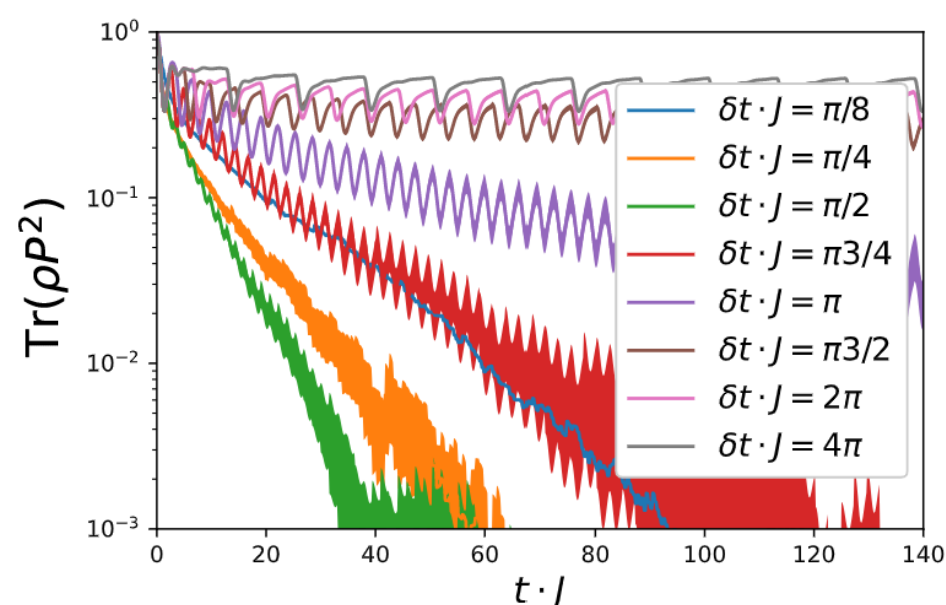


Tensor-Network simulations via Quantum Trajectories (i.e., Monte Carlo)

see works by Daley et al.

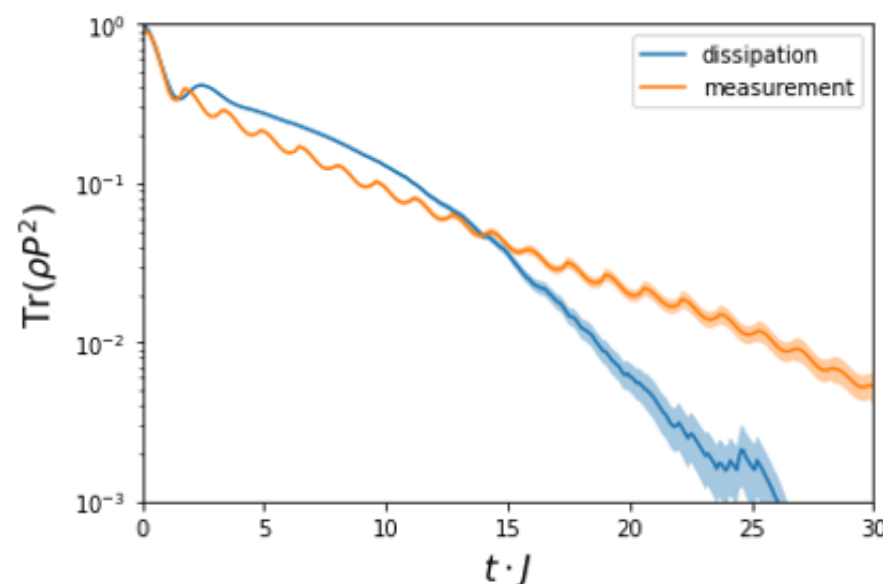
OUR RESULT #1:

Lindblad dynamics
can be beaten by
an optimal choice
of stroboscopic interval δt



OUR RESULT #2:

Always-on (dissipative) relaxation
of the ancillas/detectors
even more effective
than stroboscopic reset!



OUR RESULT #3:

Both approaches seem to be
resilient to (certain kinds of) errors



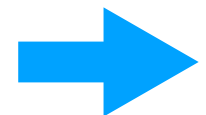
WP D: FUTURE STEPS

WP D: FUTURE STEPS

- Viable implementation, e.g., superconducting qubits?
- Physical models for the typical dissipation in experiments?
- Types of noise to be taken into account?
- Insertion of feedback-loops to further speed-up / make resilient?

WP D: FUTURE STEPS

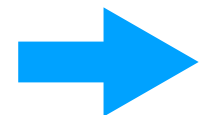
- Viable implementation, e.g., superconducting qubits?
- Physical models for the typical dissipation in experiments?
- Types of noise to be taken into account?
- Insertion of feedback-loops to further speed-up / make resilient?



We started discussions with IBM on all these points!

WP D: FUTURE STEPS

- Viable implementation, e.g., superconducting qubits?
- Physical models for the typical dissipation in experiments?
- Types of noise to be taken into account?
- Insertion of feedback-loops to further speed-up / make resilient?



We started discussions with IBM on all these points!

Thanks for your attention!