MATTER AND THE UNIVERSE DAYS 2022, GSI DARMSTADT, 21 OCTOBER 2022 UPDATES ON LUXE AND QUANTUM COMPUTING

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LUXE: LASER UND XFEL EXPERIMENT

• Experiment in planning at DESY and XFEL to study collisions of highenergy XFEL electron beam and high-power laser.



Collision angle: 17.2°



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Non-linear Compton scattering:



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Non-linear Compton scattering:



Non-linear Breit Wheeler:



Electron-positron pair





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Electron-positron pair

Non-linear Breit Wheeler:

 $\gamma_B + n' \gamma_L \rightarrow e^+ + e^-$







MEASUREMENT

- transition into non-perturbative regime.
- One key measurement is the positron rate (i.e. Breit-Wheeler rate) as a function of laser intensity ξ .

Field intensity parameter
(charge-field coupling)
$\varepsilon - \frac{m_e}{E_L}$
$\varsigma - \frac{1}{\omega_L} \frac{1}{E_{cr}}$

 Need excellent background rejection at low ξ and good linearity at high ξ .

• LUXE aims to make precise measurements of these QED interactions to investigate the

10[,] number of positrons / BX e, phase-1 10⁶ 10⁵ e, phase-0 $\gamma_{\rm p}$, phase-1 $\gamma_{_{\rm P}}$, phase-0 γ_{ICS}: phase-1 Δ Ο 10 10⁻² Ο 10^{-3} LUXE CDR 10^{−3} – – – – – 8×10^{−1} 1 7 8 9 1 0 2 3 6 5 4





POSITRON TRACKER



- Need tracking to reconstruct particle path.
- Challenging due to combinatorics at high track multiplicities.
- Quantum computing may offer an advantage.





Step 1: form triplets





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Two selected triplets form a track candidate

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Step 2: find the best sets of triplets

Quadratic **Unconstrained Binary Optimisation**

$$O(a, b, T) = \sum_{i=1}^{N} a_i T_i + \sum_{i}^{N} \sum_{j < i}^{N} b_{ij} T_i T_j \quad T_i, T_j \in \{0, 1\}$$

Weighting
triplet T_i with
quality a_i
$$Compatibility b_{ij}$$
 between two triplets
 $\left(-S(Ti, Tj), \text{ if } (T_i, T_j) \text{ form a quadruple}\right)$

$$b_{ij} = \begin{cases} -S(Ti, Tj), & \text{if } (T_i, T_j) \text{ form a quadruplet} \\ \zeta & \text{if } (T_i, T_j) \text{ are in conflict}, \\ 0 & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

The QUBO is mapped onto a quantum computer (here: simulator) and minimised using the Variational Quantum Eigensolver (VQE).





PERFORMANCE



A track is considered matched if an absolute majority of its hits belong to the same particle (i.e. at least 3 out of 4 hits). Yee Chinn Yap

Benchmark performance against conventional Combinatorial Kalman Filter (CKF) for $\xi = 4,5,7$ where number of positrons are between 2,000 and 67,000.





SUMMARY AND OUTLOOK

- Demonstrated the feasibility of tracking using a quantum approach.
 - Achieved similar performance as classical tracking.
- Next: move from quantum computer simulator to real device.
 - Need noise mitigation.

