Contribution submission to the conference SMuK 2023

QUBO partitioning and choice of quantum device for charged particle track reconstruction at LUXE — •Annabel Kropf^{1,2}, Arianna Crippa^{1,3}, Lena Funcke^{4,5}, Tobias Hartung⁶, Beate Heinemann^{1,2}, Karl Jansen^{1,3}, Stefan Kuehn¹, Federico Meloni¹, David Spataro^{1,2}, Cenk Tüysüz^{1,3}, and Yee Chinn Yap¹ — ¹DESY — ²Albert-Ludwigs-Universität Freiburg — ³Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin — ⁴Universität Bonn — ⁵MIT — ⁶Northeastern University, London

LUXE (Laser Und XFEL Experiment) is a proposed experiment at DESY using the electron beam of the European XFEL and a highintensity laser. The experiment's primary aim is to investigate the transition from the well-probed perturbative to the non-perturbative Quantum Electrodynamics regime. In LUXE's initial phase, positrons are produced that impinge on a four-layered pixel detector with occupancies of up to 100 hits/mm². Reconstructing positron trajectories is a combinatorial problem challenging for a classical computer to solve. Our group explores the novel approach of expressing the track pattern recognition problem as a quadratic unconstrained binary optimization (QUBO), allowing the algorithm to be mapped onto a quantum computer. Splitting the QUBO term into mappable subQUBOS is required because the size of the QUBO exceeds the number of qubits of state-ofthe-art quantum computers. This talk investigates the influence of the QUBO splitting algorithm on the final track reconstruction efficiency. Additionally, the effectiveness of a gate-based quantum computer and a quantum annealer for applying the QUBO approach will be compared.

Part: T

Type: Vortrag; Talk

Topic: 3.07 Detektorsysteme; 3.07 Detector

Systems

Email: annabel.kropf@desy.de