

# From Hope to Heuristic: Realistic Runtime Estimates for Quantum Optimisation in NHEP

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## “Low-Level” Algorithms

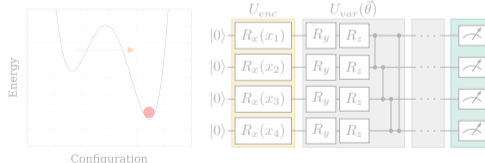
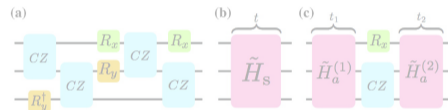
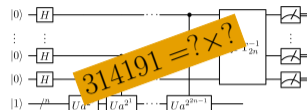
- ▶ Grover’s & Shor’s algorithms
- ▶ Provable speedup / error correction required

## Quantum Simulation

- ▶ Mimic system using simplified model
- ▶ Classically likely intractable

## NISQ Algorithms

- ▶ Quantum annealing
- ▶ Variational algorithms: Hybrid quantum-classical
- ▶ Less resources / potential speedups



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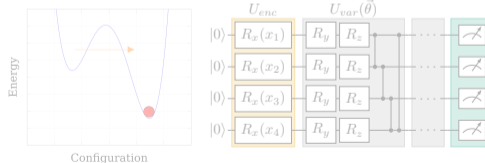
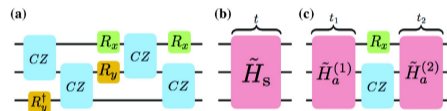
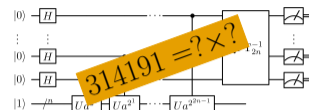
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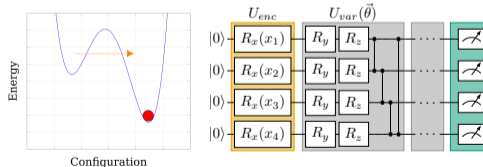
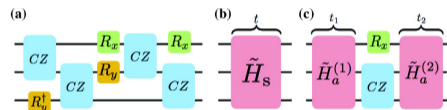
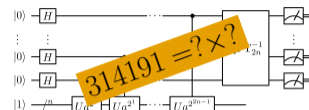
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## Ingredients

- ▶ Problem Hamiltonian  $H_P$   
→ (Eigen-)Ground state encodes solution
- ▶ Initial Hamiltonian  $H_0$   
→ Ground state easy to prepare
- ▶ Total anneal time  $T$

## Adiabatic Evolution

$$H(t) = (1 - s)H_0 + sH_P, \quad s = t/T$$

$$H_0 \overset{\text{evolve}}{\rightsquigarrow} H_P$$

## Adiabatic Theorem

The system remains in its groundstate if it evolves *slowly enough*.

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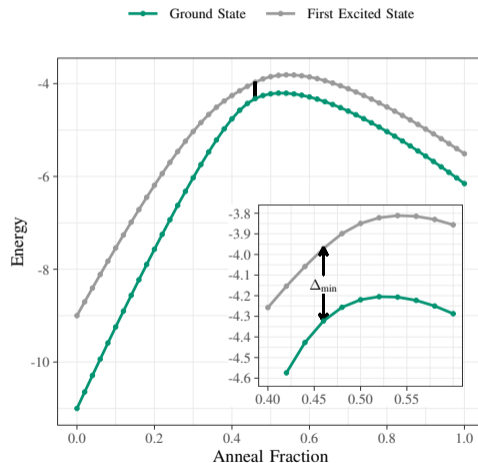
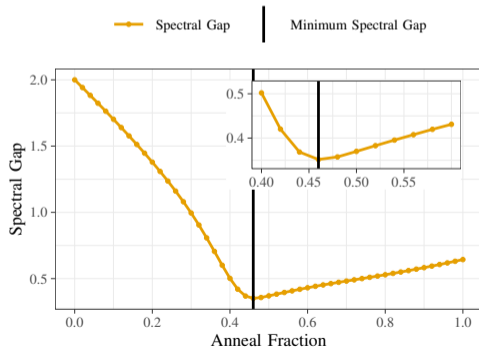
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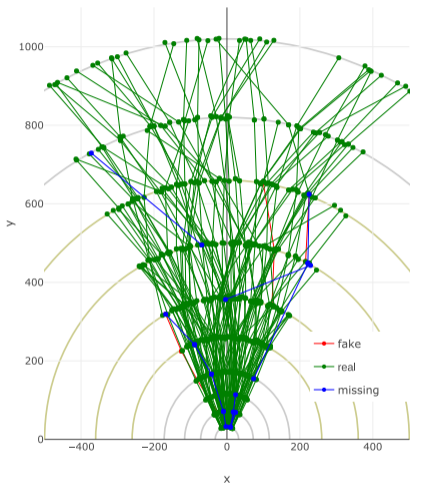
## Quantum Annealing

- ▶ Theoretical ideal: Perfect isolation
  - ▶ Reality: Environmental imperfections
- ⇒ Combine adiabatic with stochastic processes

## Runtime

$$T = \mathcal{O}\left(\frac{1}{\Delta_{\min}^2}\right)$$





F. Bapst et al., *A Pattern Recognition Algorithm for Quantum Annealers* (2019)

T. Schwägerl et al., *Particle track reconstruction with noisy intermediate-scale quantum computers* (2023)

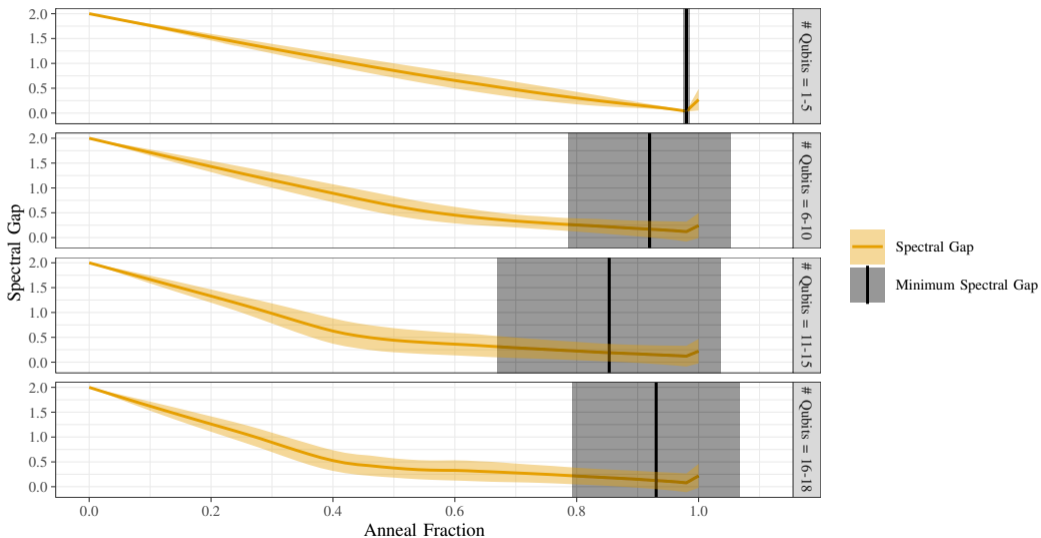
L. Linder, *GitHub: HEPQPR-Qallse* (2019)

## QUBO Formulation

$$O(\alpha, b, T) = \alpha \sum_{i=1}^N T_i + \sum_i^N \sum_{j<i}^N b_{ij} T_i T_j$$

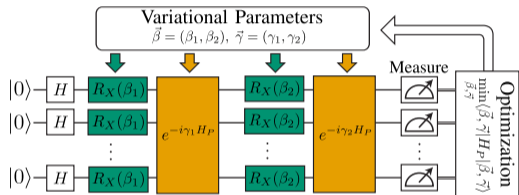
- ▶  $T_i \in \{0, 1\}$ : with variables (potential particle triplets)
- ▶  $\alpha, b_i$ : bias weight and coupling strengths
- ▶ Cast to Ising Hamiltonian via  $T_i = \frac{\sigma_i^z + 1}{2}$





## Quantum Approximate Optimisation Algorithm (QAOA)

- ▶ Approximation of adiabatic evolution
- ▶ Instead of a continuous time evolution: Discretise in  $p$  timesteps (Trotterisation)
- ▶  $p \uparrow \Leftrightarrow$  Approximation quality  $\uparrow$



E. Farhi, J. Goldstone, and S. Gutmann, *A Quantum Approximate Optimization Algorithm* (2014)

K. Wintersperger, H. Safi, and W. Maurer, *QPU-System Co-Design for Quantum HPC Accelerators* (2022)

## Discretised Hamiltonian

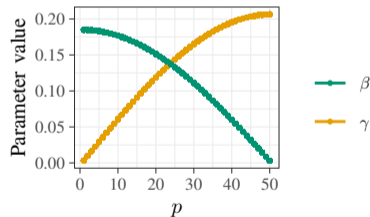
$$H_{\text{QAOA}}(t) = (1 - f(t))H_0 + f(t)H_P,$$

## Discretised (non-linear) Anneal Schedule

$$f\left(t_i = \sum_{j=1}^i (|\gamma_j| + |\beta_j|) - \frac{1}{2}(|\gamma_i| + |\beta_i|)\right) = \frac{\gamma_i}{(|\gamma_i| + |\beta_i|)}$$

## Ingredients

- ▶ Problem Hamiltonian  $H_P$
- ▶ Initial Hamiltonian  $H_0$
- ▶  $p$  discrete timesteps  $t_i$



## Approximate Parameter Path

Instead of  $2p$  parameters  $(\vec{\beta}, \vec{\gamma}) \in \mathbb{R}^{2p}$ ,  
 $\rightarrow 2q$  parameters  $(\vec{v}, \vec{u}) \in \mathbb{R}^{2q}$ , with  $q < p$ .

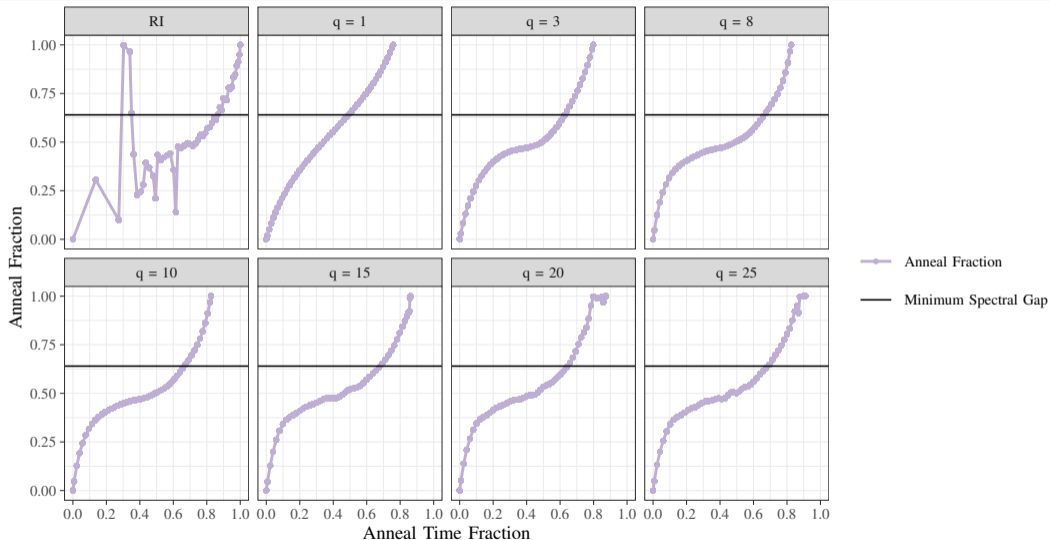
## Advantage

Reduced optimisation complexity

## Parameter Transformation

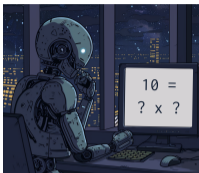
$$\beta_i = \sum_{k=1}^q v_k \cos \left[ \left( k - \frac{1}{2} \right) \left( i - \frac{1}{2} \right) \frac{\pi}{p} \right]$$

$$\gamma_i = \sum_{k=1}^q u_k \sin \left[ \left( k - \frac{1}{2} \right) \left( i - \frac{1}{2} \right) \frac{\pi}{p} \right]$$

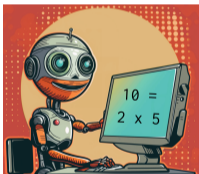


## Open Questions

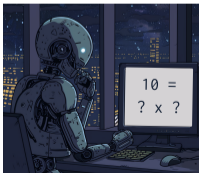
- ▶ Generalisation?
- ▶ Experimental Evaluation (D-Wave)?
- ▶ Optimal QAOA Parameters?
- ▶ Noise?  
→ Co-Design promising



**CPU**



**Error-corrected  
QPU**



**NISQ QPU**

**Adiabatic Quantum Computing**

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$H_0 \xrightarrow{\text{evolve}} H_P$

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**Quantum Annealing**

- Theoretical ideal: Perfect isolation
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T. Albash and D. A. Lidar, *Adiabatic quantum computation* (2010)

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**How Slow is Slowly Enough?**

**Runtime**

$T = O\left(\frac{1}{\Delta_{\min}^2}\right)$

**Spectral Gap**

Minimum Spectral Gap

**Energy**

Ground State First Excited State

Annual Fraction

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**Spectral Gaps in NHEP**

**Spectral Gap**

Minimum Spectral Gap

Annual Fraction

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**Anneal Schedules from QAOA**

**Discretised Hamiltonian**

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**Parameter value**

$\beta$   
 $\gamma$

S. Zhou et al., *Quantum Approximate Optimization Algorithm: Performance, Mechanism, and Implementation on Near-Term Devices* (2020)

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# Backup Slides



