



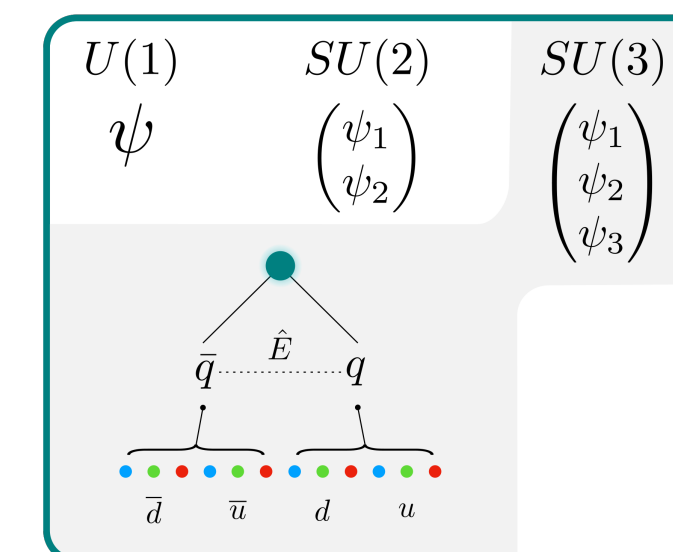
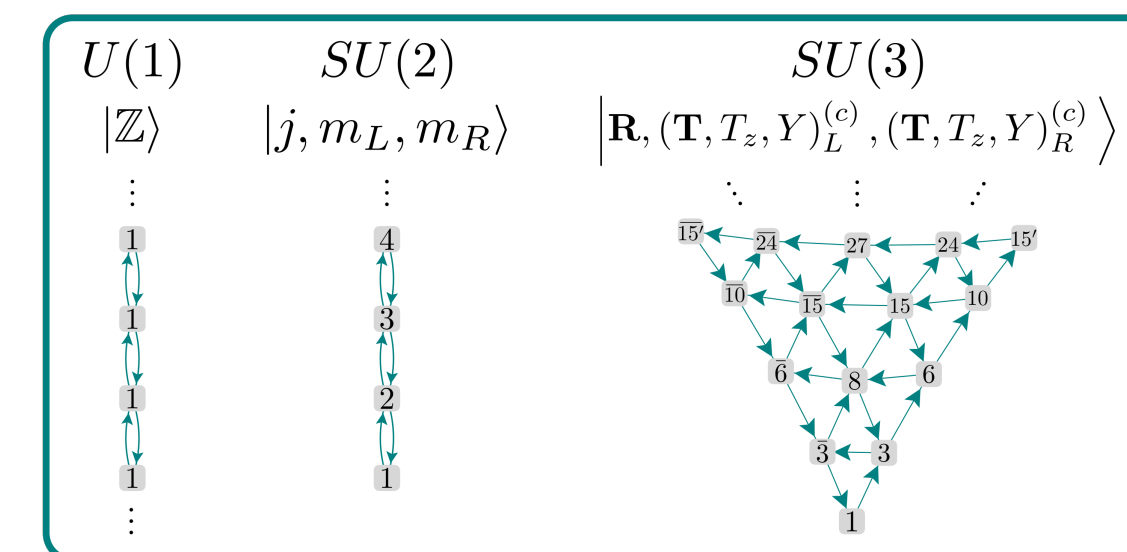
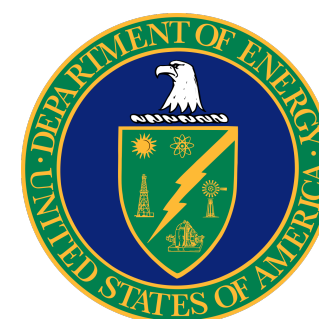
Toward Digital Quantum Simulations of Standard Model Physics

- a look from my path

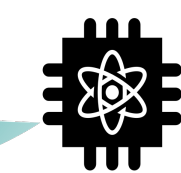
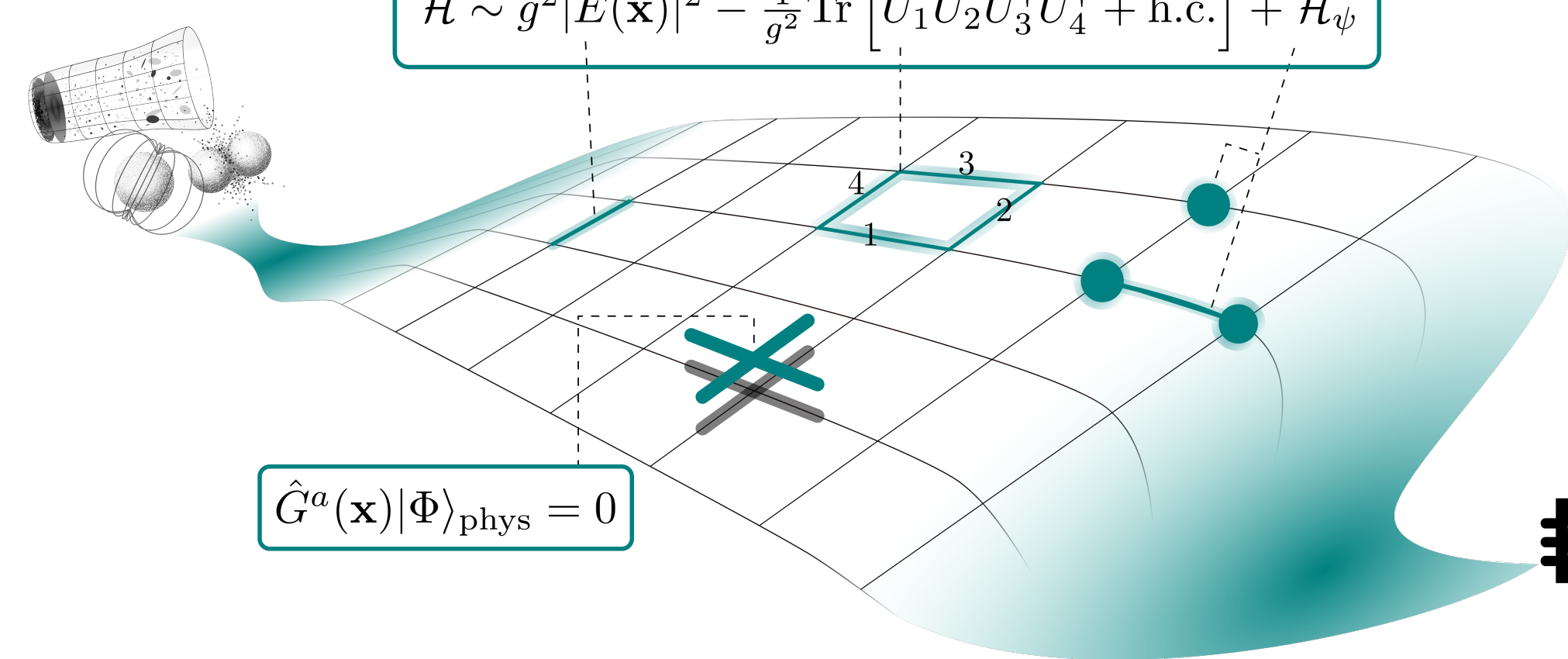


Martin Savage
 InQubator for Quantum Simulation
 University of Washington

Chiral Matter
 Tours, July 05, 2023



$$\hat{\mathcal{H}} \sim g^2 |\hat{E}(\mathbf{x})|^2 - \frac{1}{g^2} \text{Tr} [\hat{U}_1 \hat{U}_2 \hat{U}_3^\dagger \hat{U}_4^\dagger + \text{h.c.}] + \hat{\mathcal{H}}_\psi$$



Matter in Extreme “Situations”



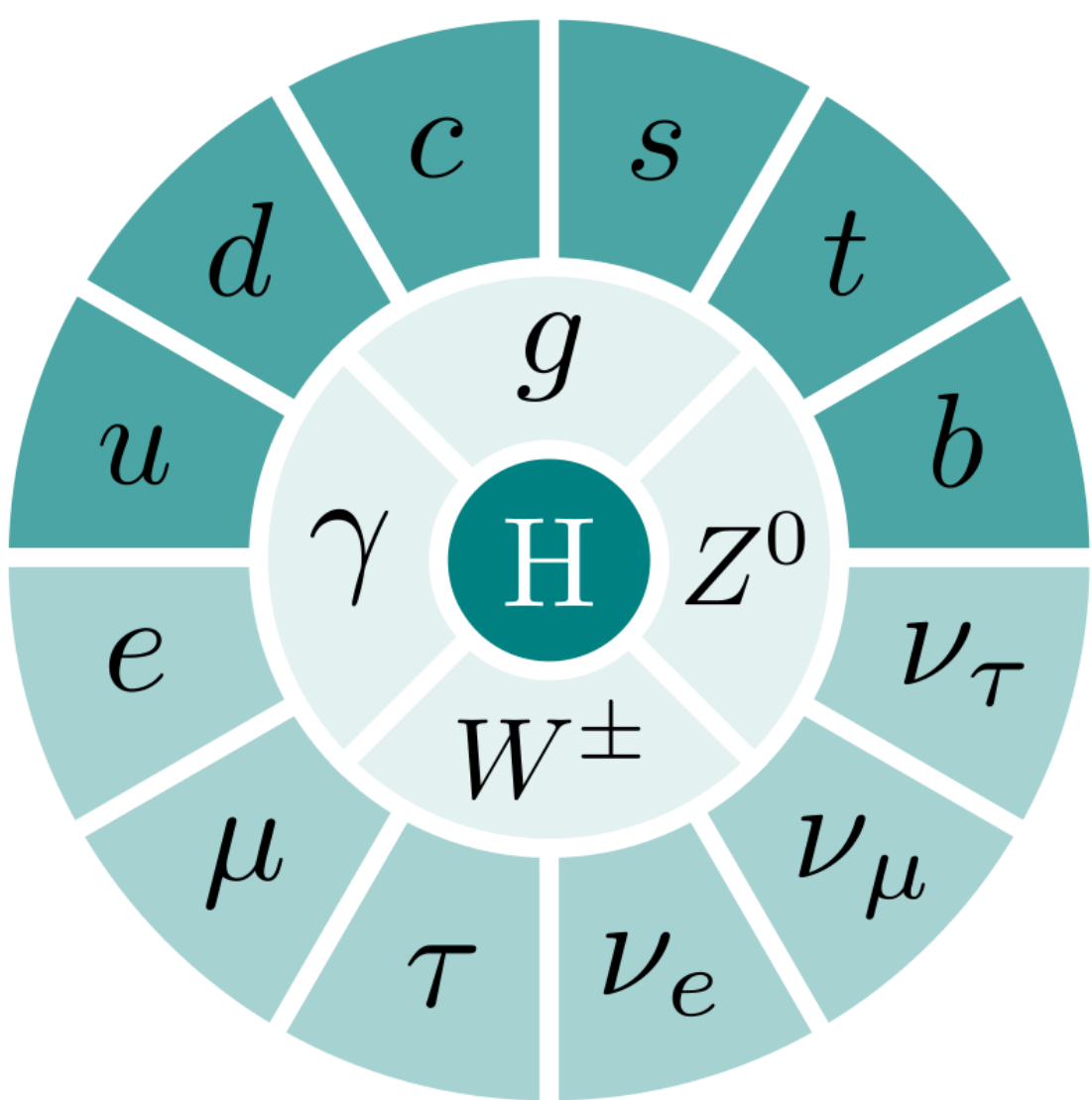
The Matter-Antimatter Asymmetry

Astrophysical Environments

Collisions and Reactions

Particles & Interactions

- Quarks
- Leptons
- Gauge Bosons
- Higgs Boson

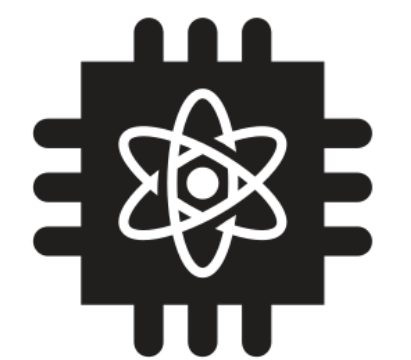


Standard Model

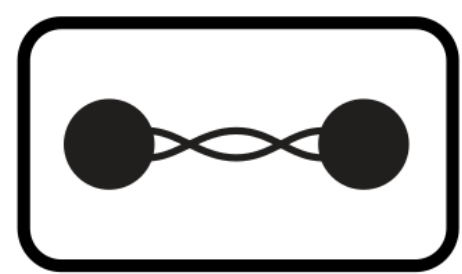
Simulation

0100
0011

Classic Computing

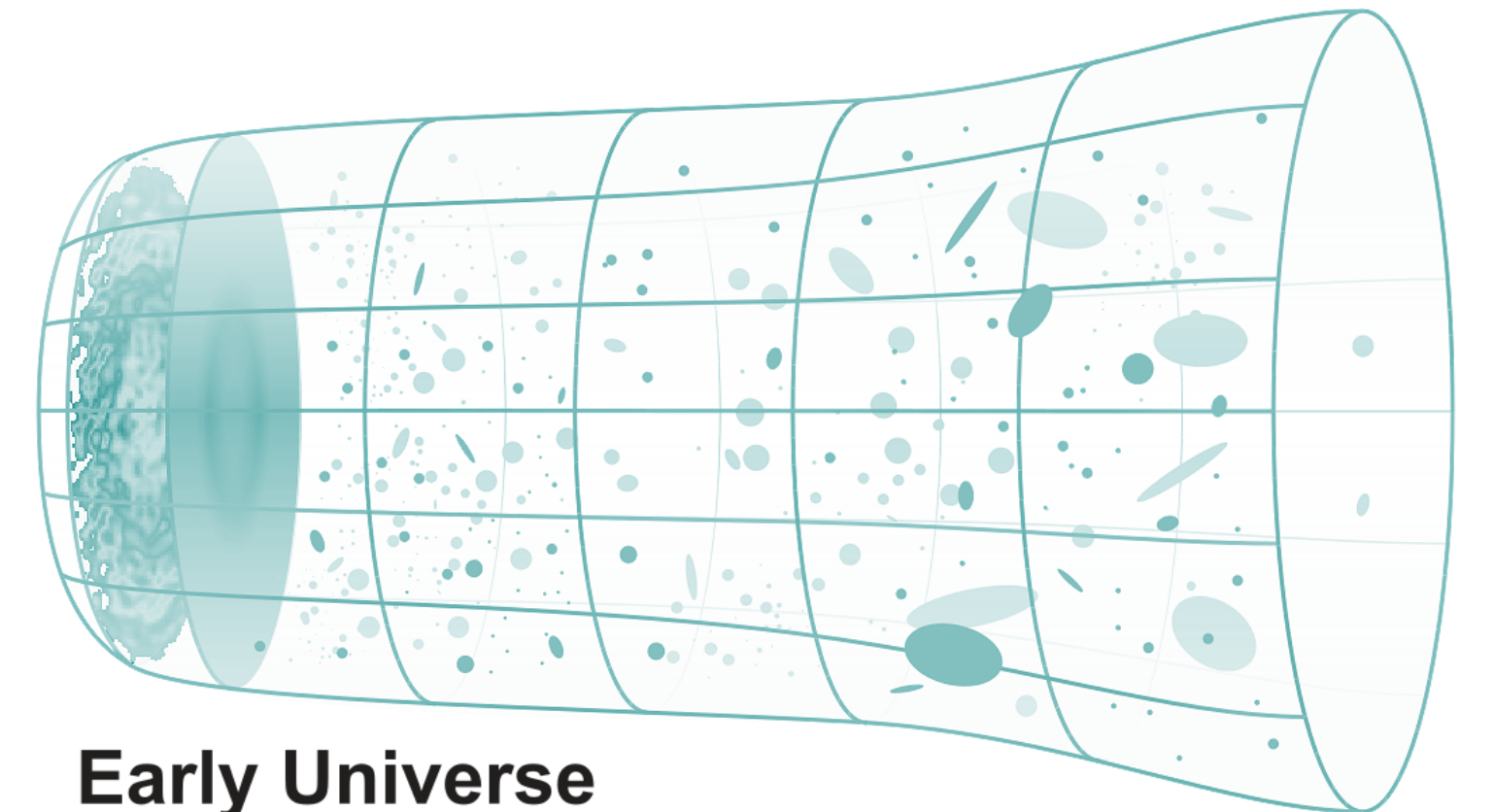


Quantum Computing

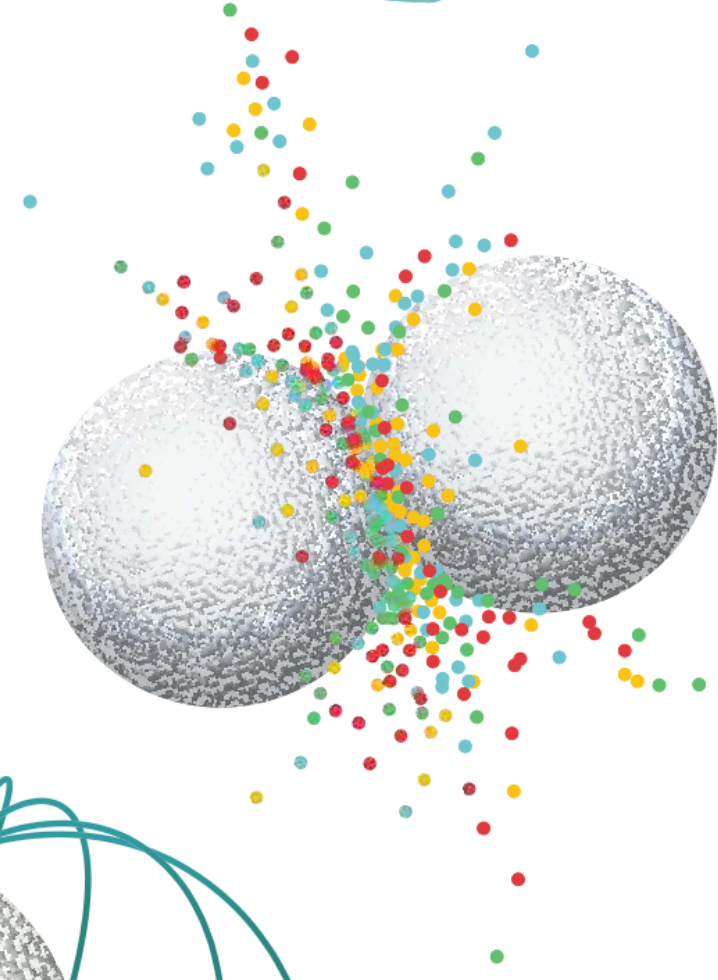


Quantum Entanglement

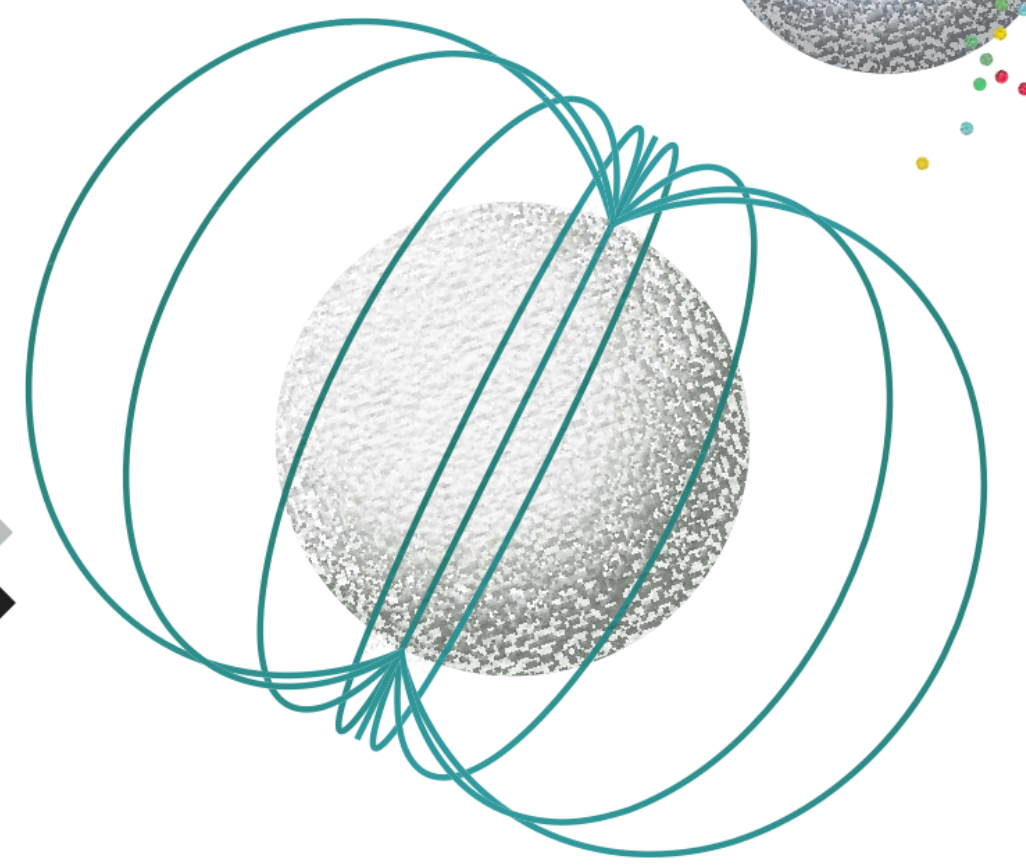
Phases & Dynamics of Matter



Early Universe



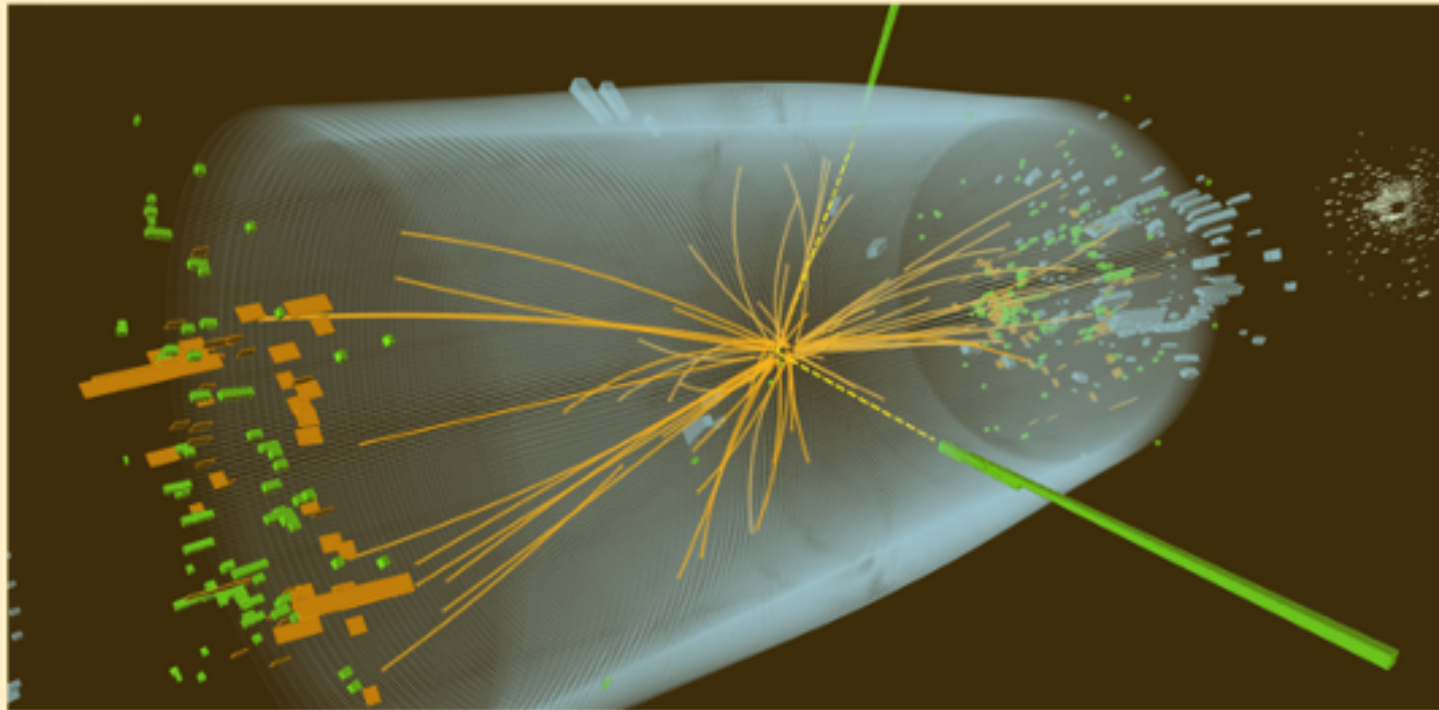
High-energy Particle Collisions



Neutron Star Core

Simulation Objectives for the Standard Model and Beyond

Gauge Theories and Descendent Effective Field Theories and Models



Real-time dynamics
particle production, fragmentation
vacuum and in medium

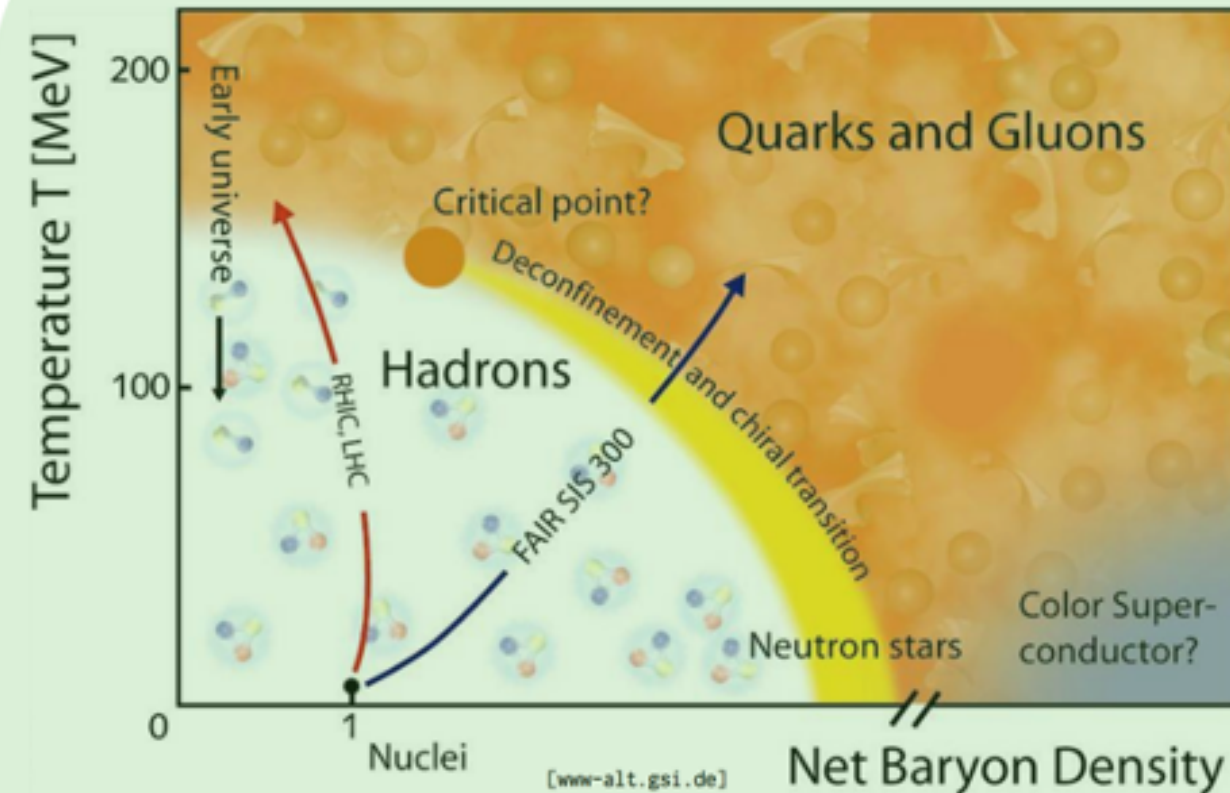
Low-energy reactions

Electroweak processes (e.g., ν -A)

Neutrino dynamics

Matter-antimatter asymmetry

BQP

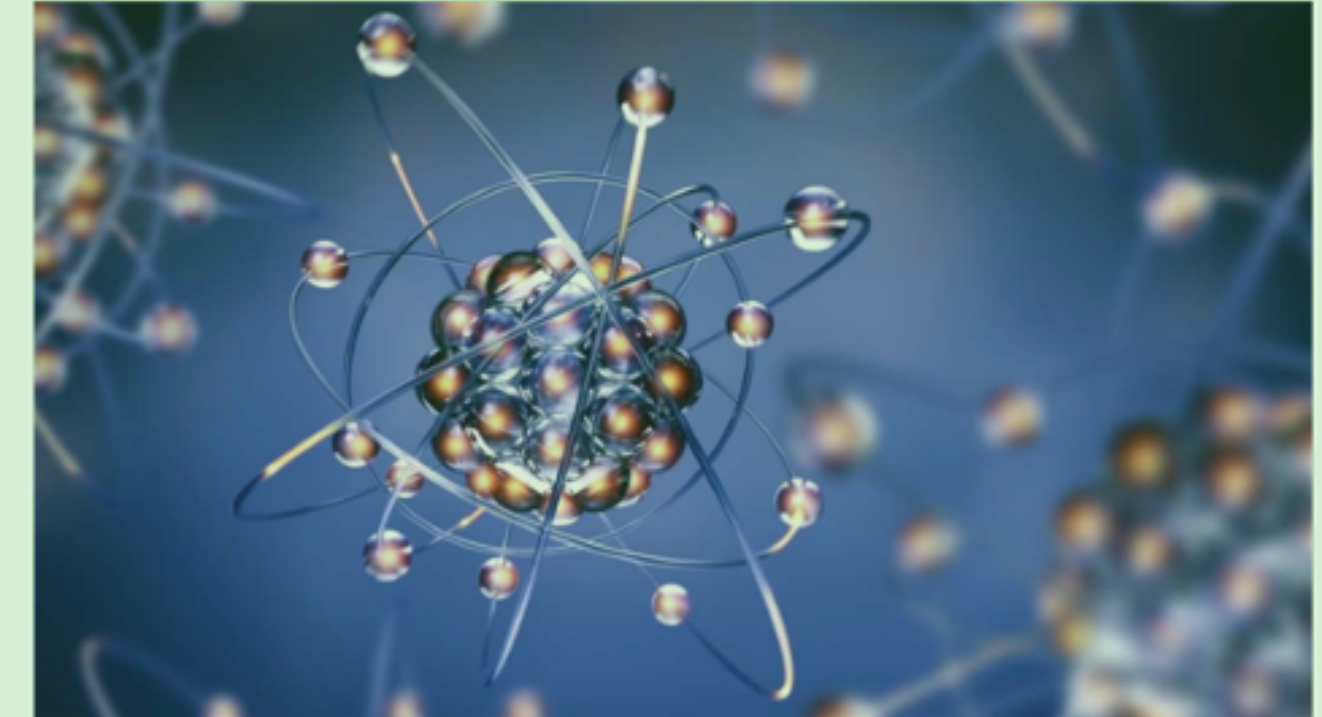


Equation of state of dense
hot matter and dynamics
viscosity, etc

Conquering some "sign problems"

The early universe

Supernova/Neutron stars



Precision structure and interactions
of nuclei

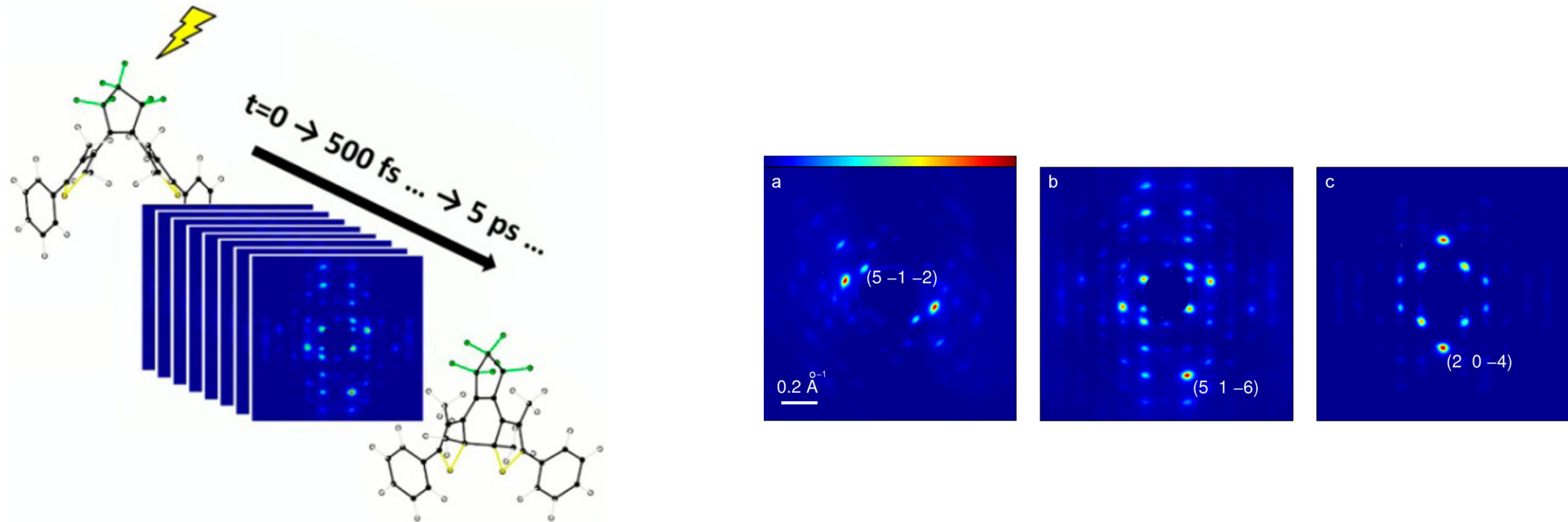
Many-body systems

Rare processes, double-beta decay

QMA

— symmetries_x

Real-Time Dynamics and Improved Modeling of Reaction Pathways



J. Phys. Chem. B 2013, 117, 49, 15894-15902

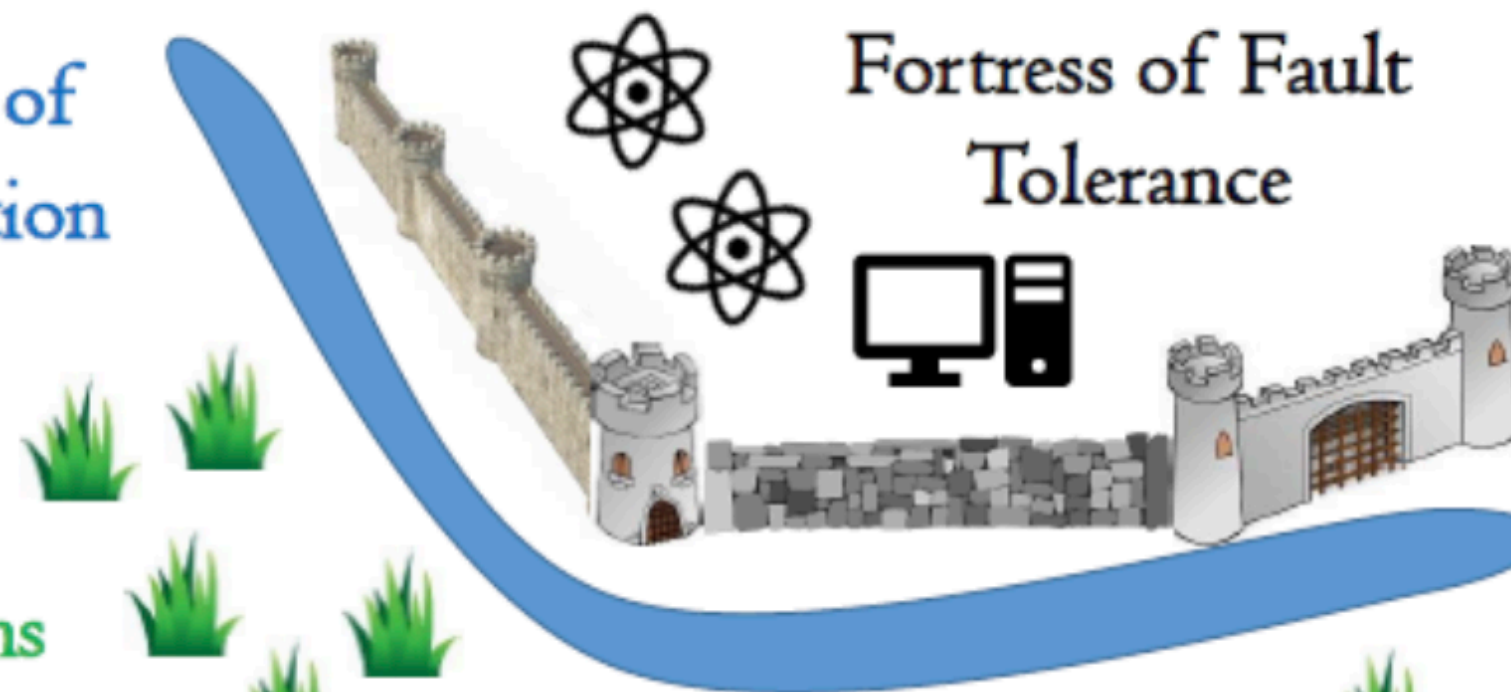
Femto-second chemistry reveals reaction mechanisms
Quantum simulations will reveal the reactions pathways of QCD

Quantum Simulation in the NISQ Era

Today: Error Mitigation and Dreaming of Correction



Magic Moat of Error Correction



Fortress of Fault Tolerance

Precision simulations to compare with experiments and make reliable predictions

Verdant Plains of NISQ



QIS motivates new experiments and observables and algorithms



Classical world

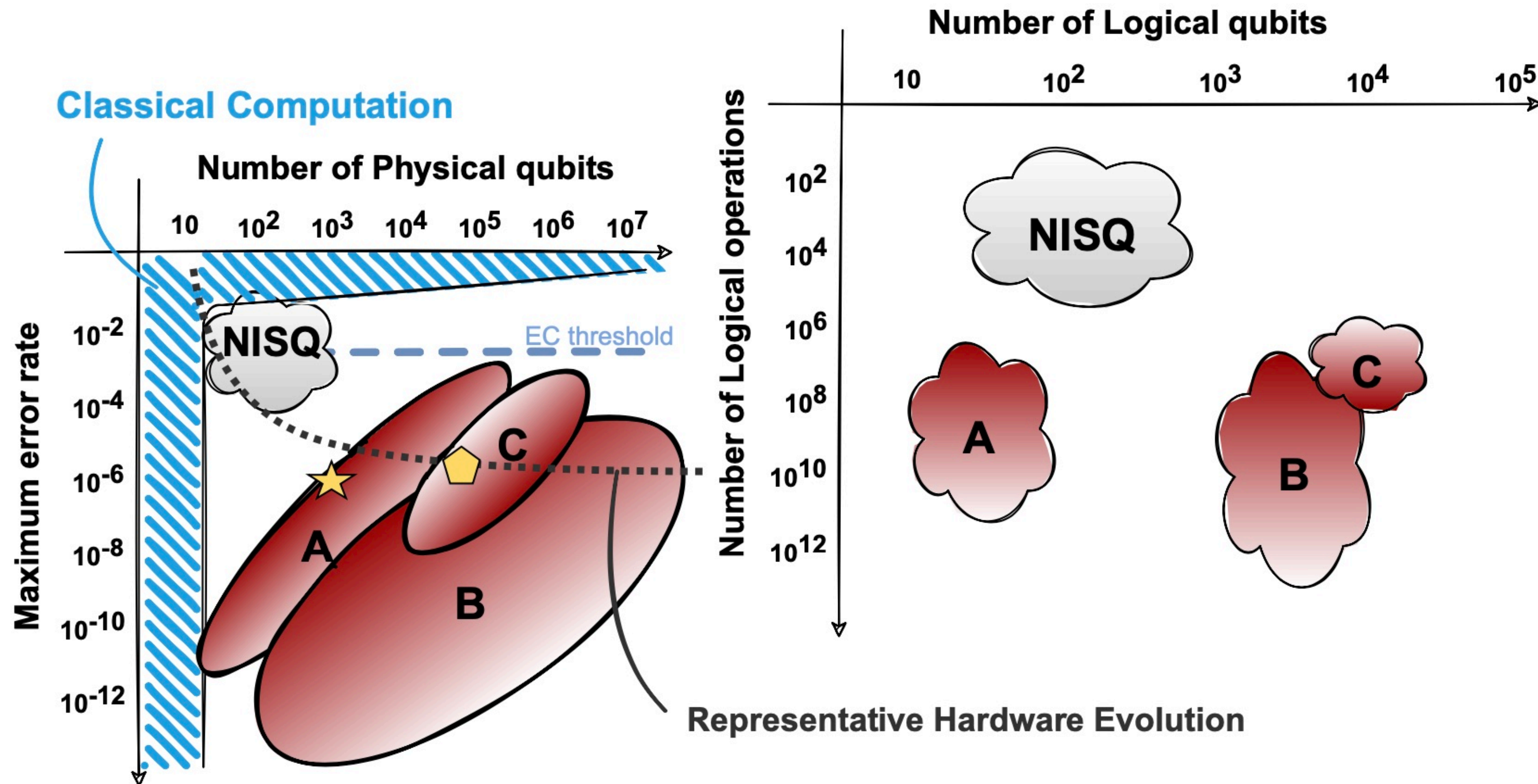
Desert of Deathly Decoherence

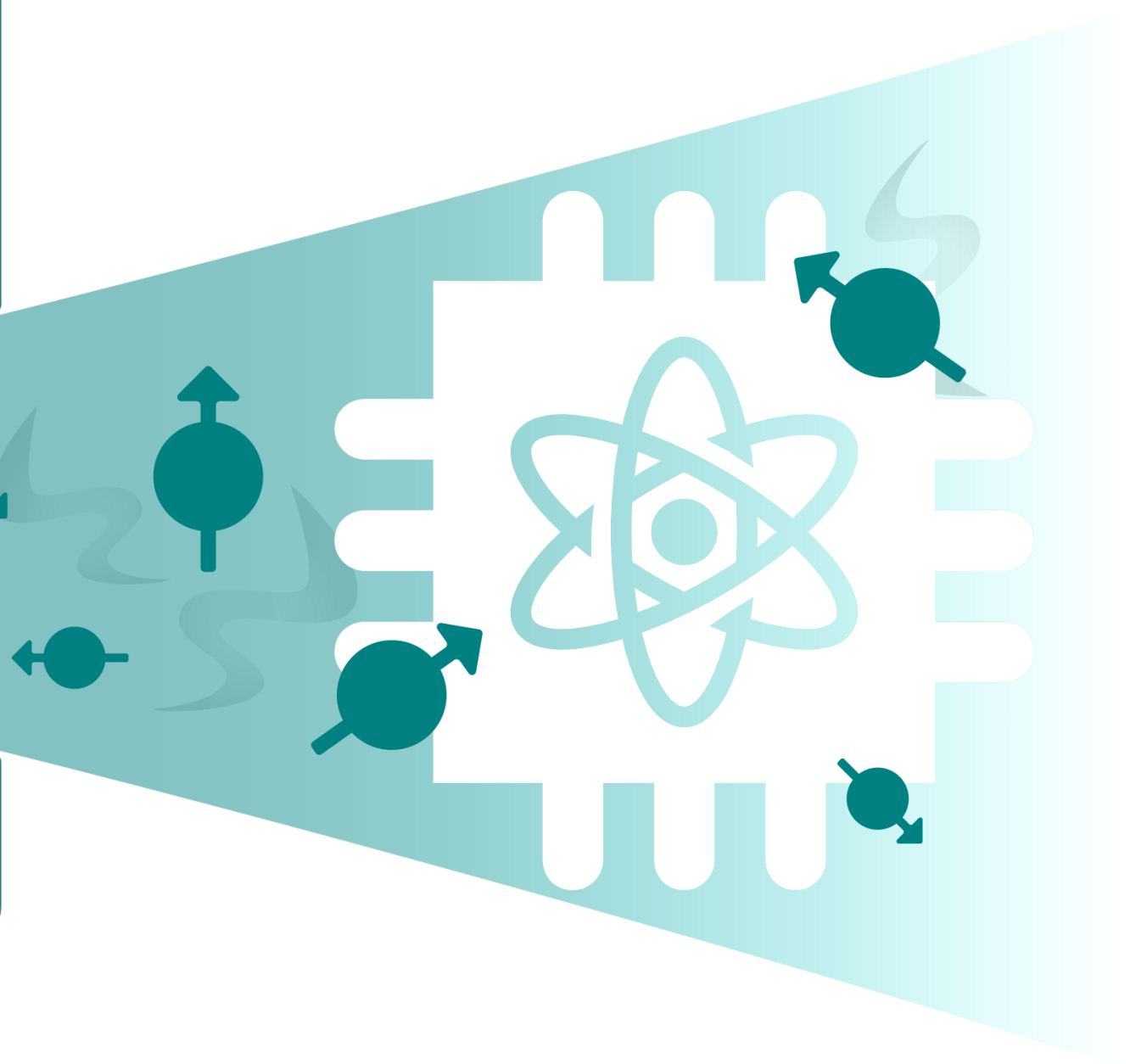
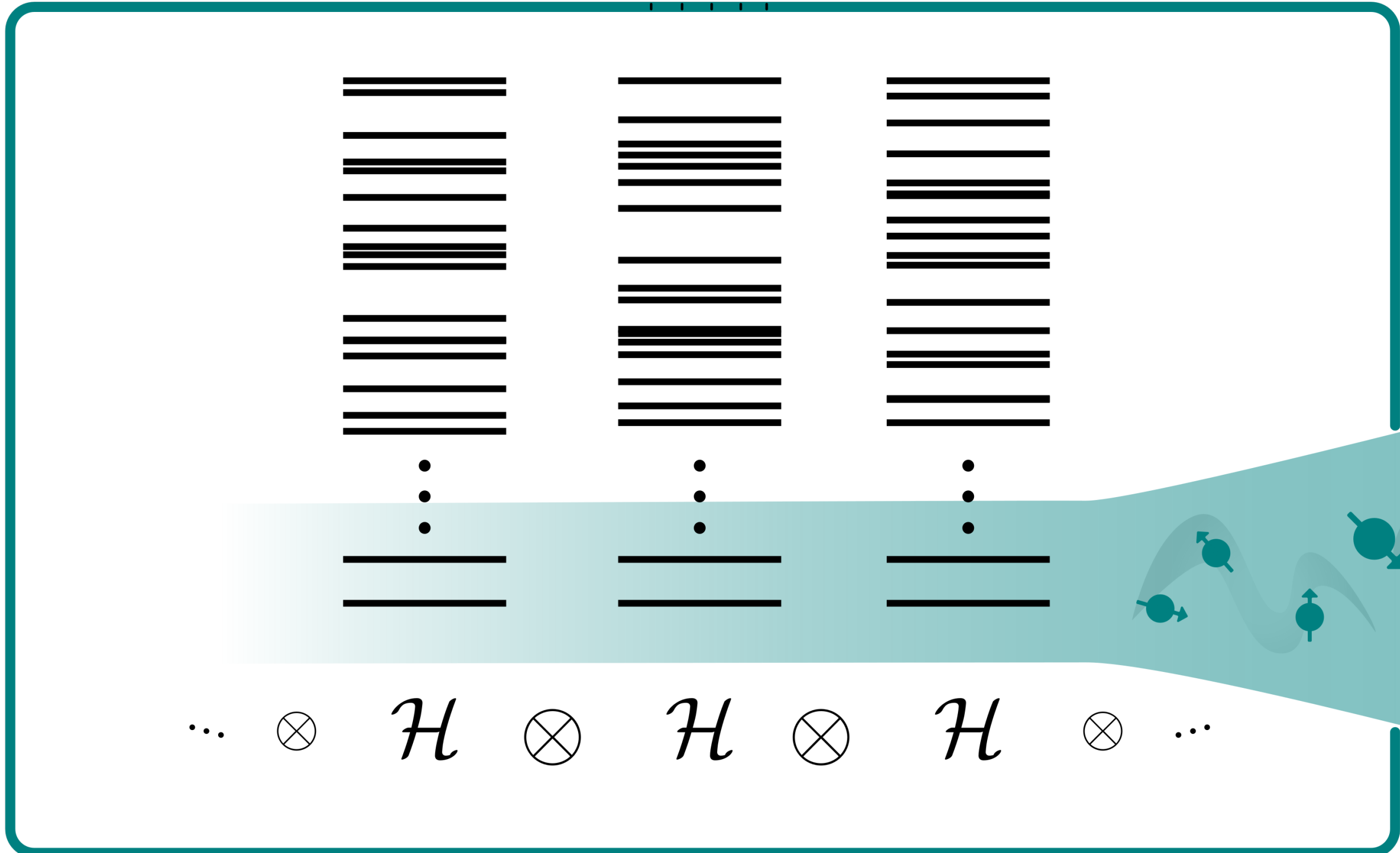
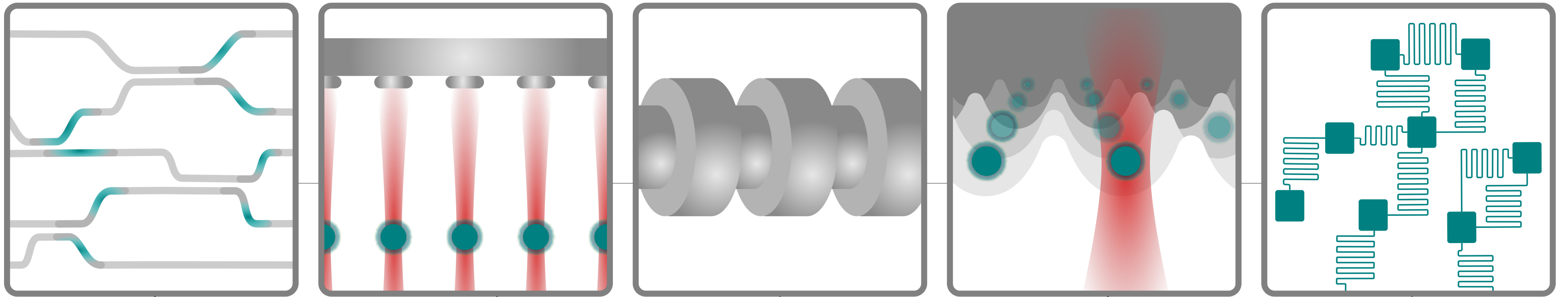


by Ewan Munro, Co-Founder of Entropica Labs.

Landscape of quantum computing from an error correction perspective. Inspired by a figure by Daniel Gottesman.

Quantum Simulation in the NISQ Era





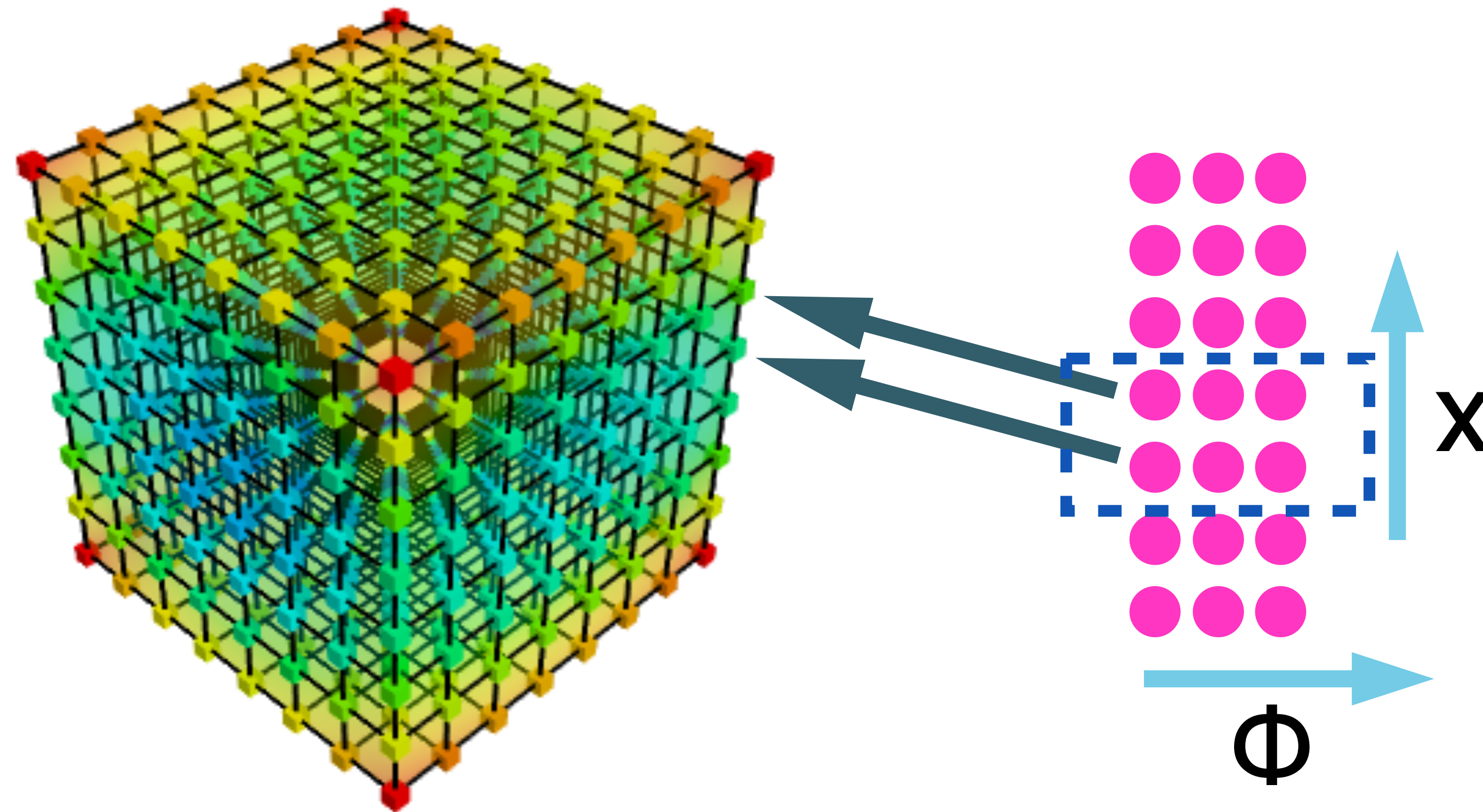
Gold-Standard for QFT

Could it be done better ?

Can Entanglement be used Strategically?

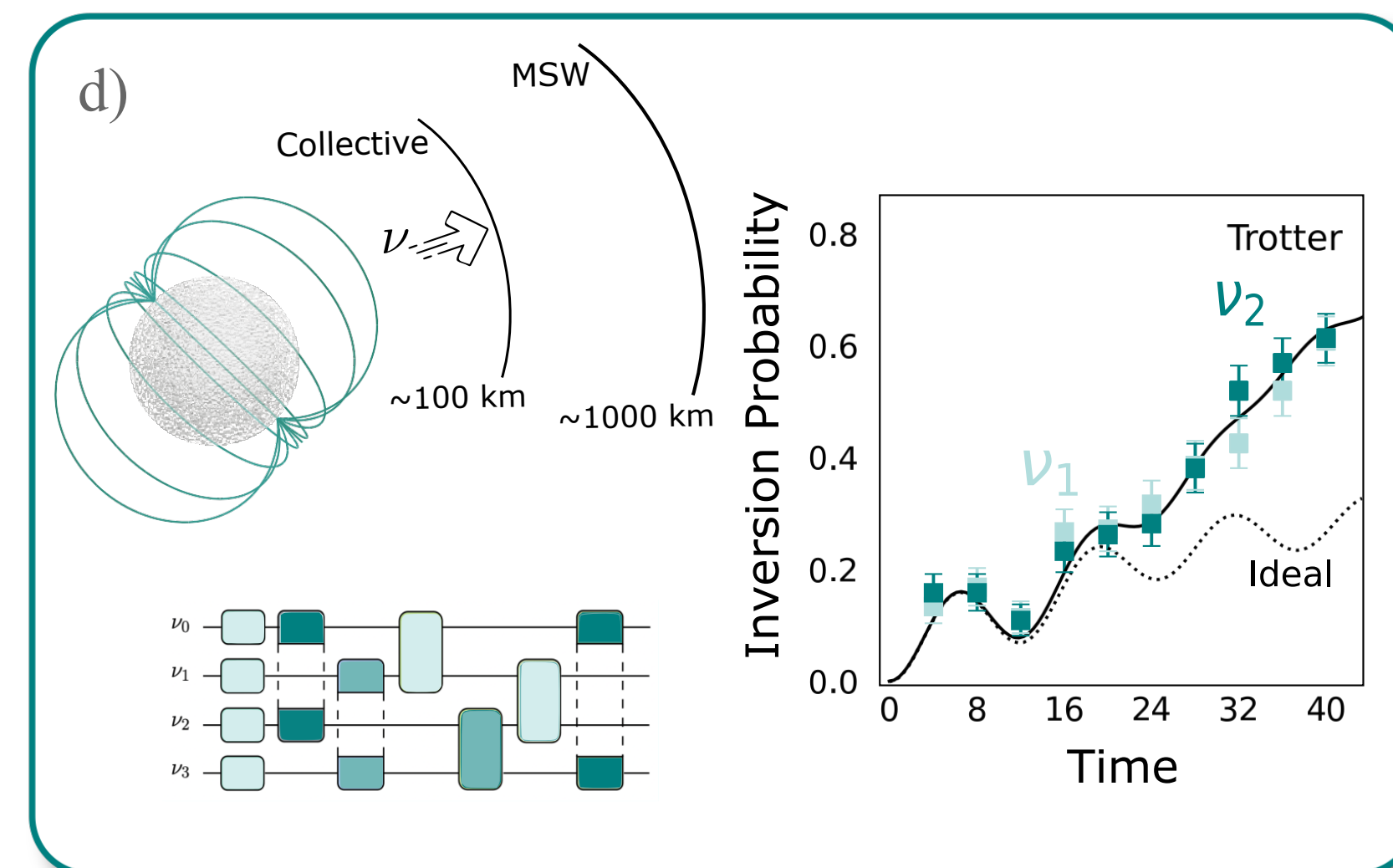
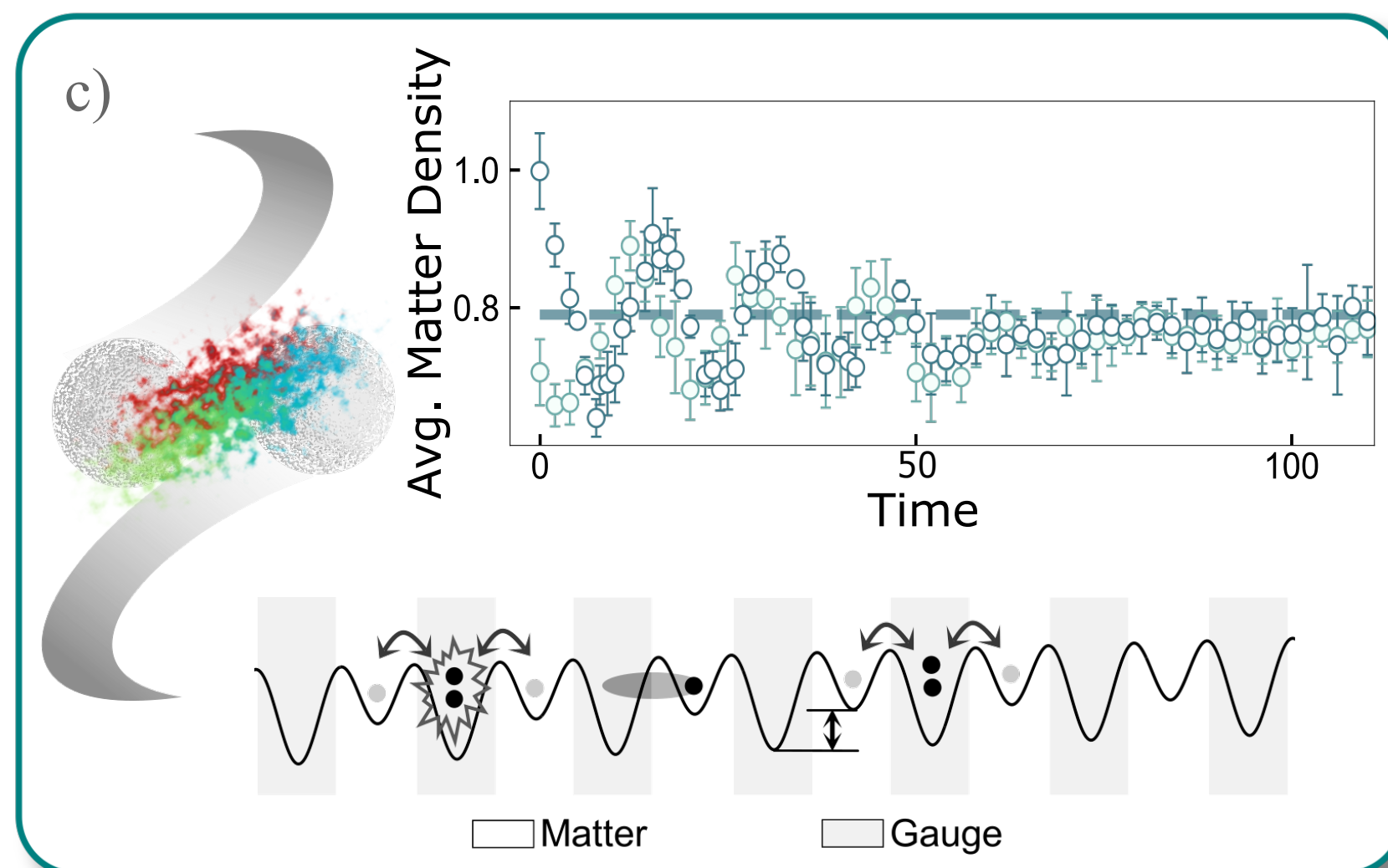
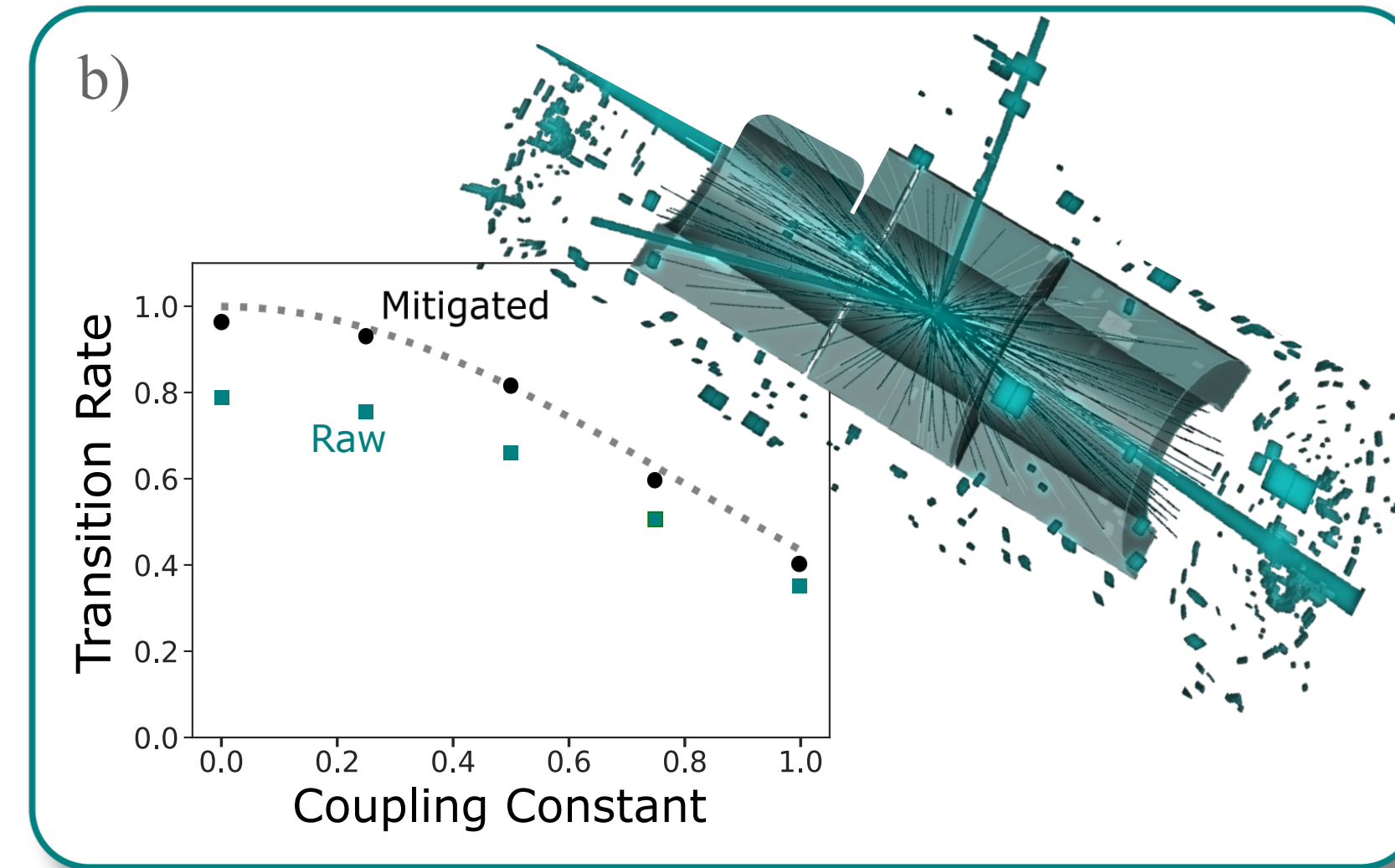
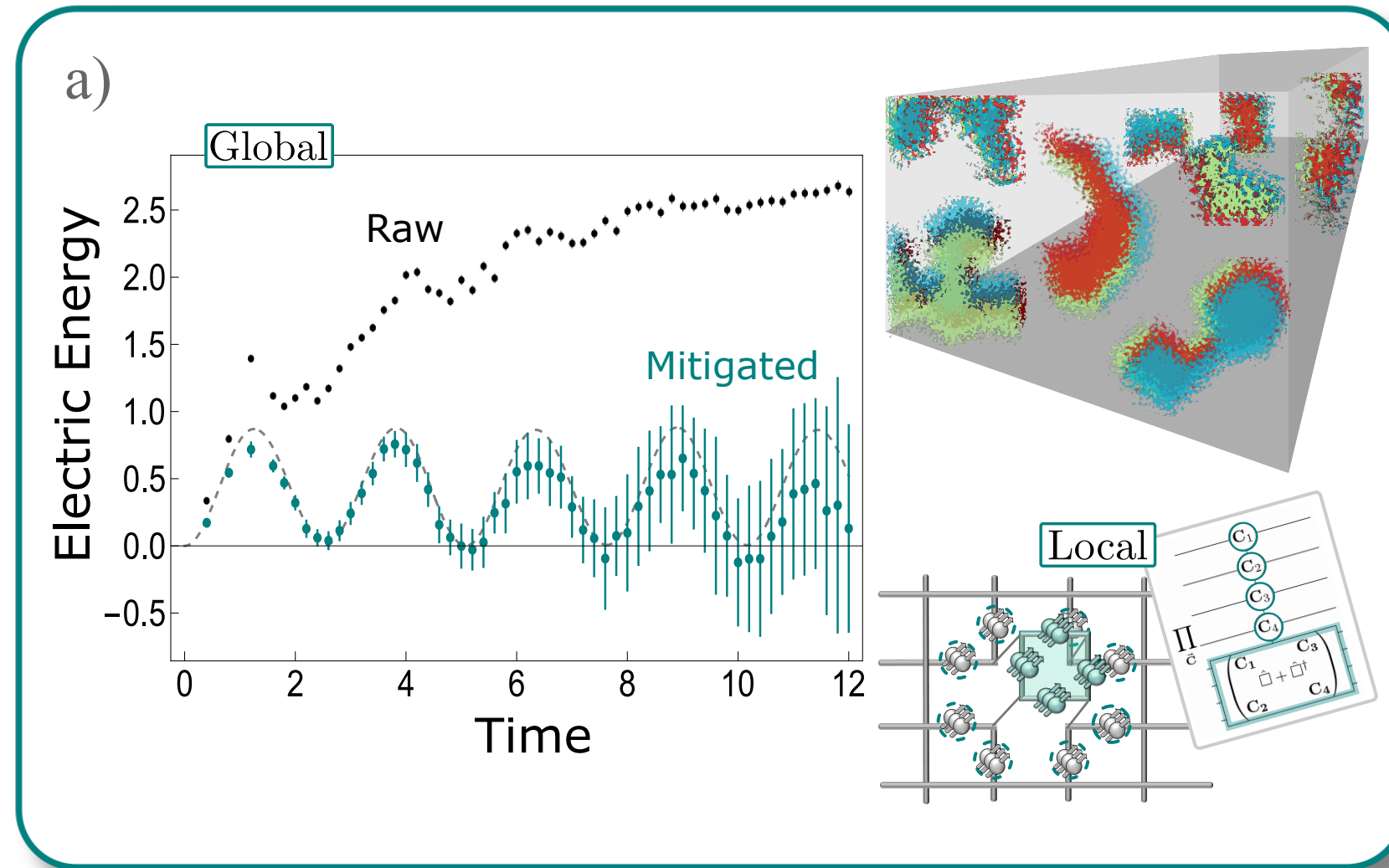
Jordan, Lee, Preskill

Parallelizes easily at the circuit level

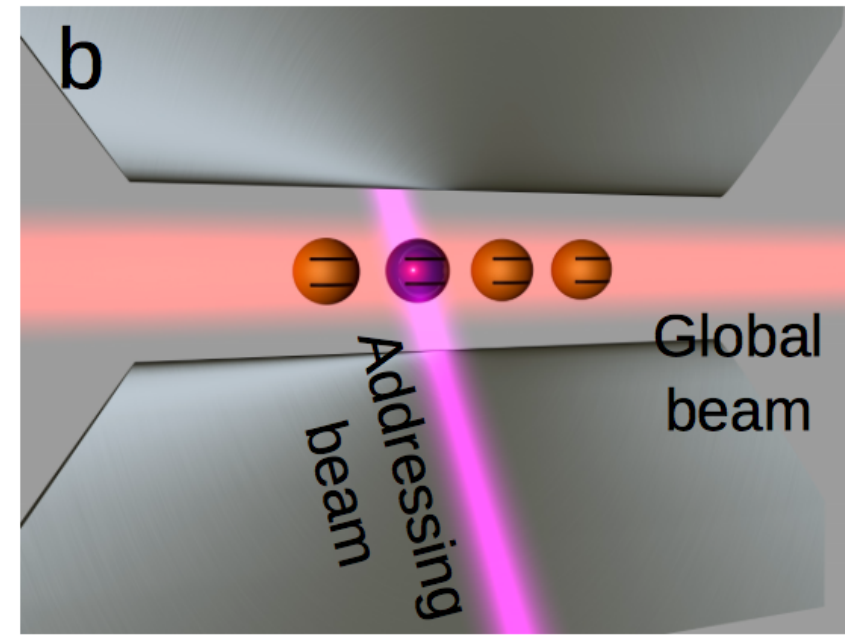
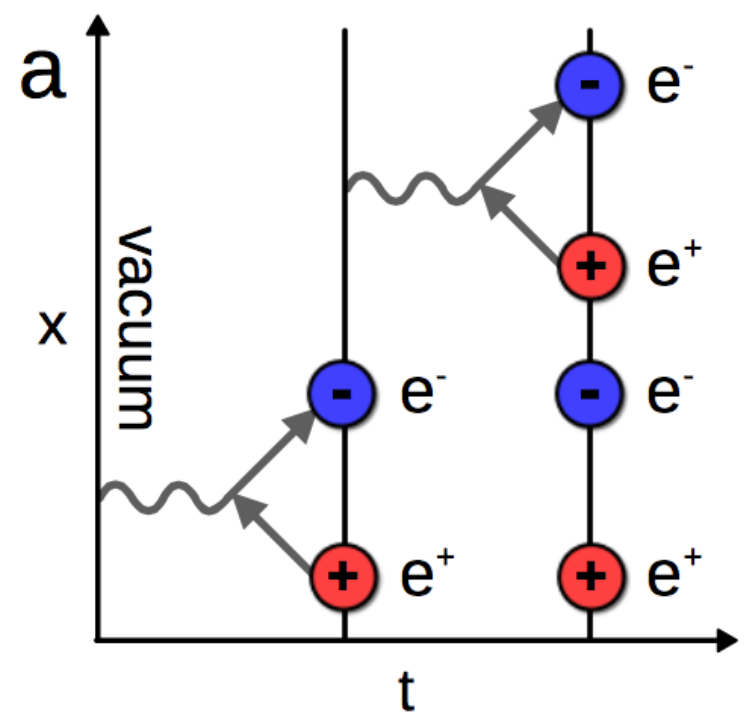


Double exponential convergence of field digitization

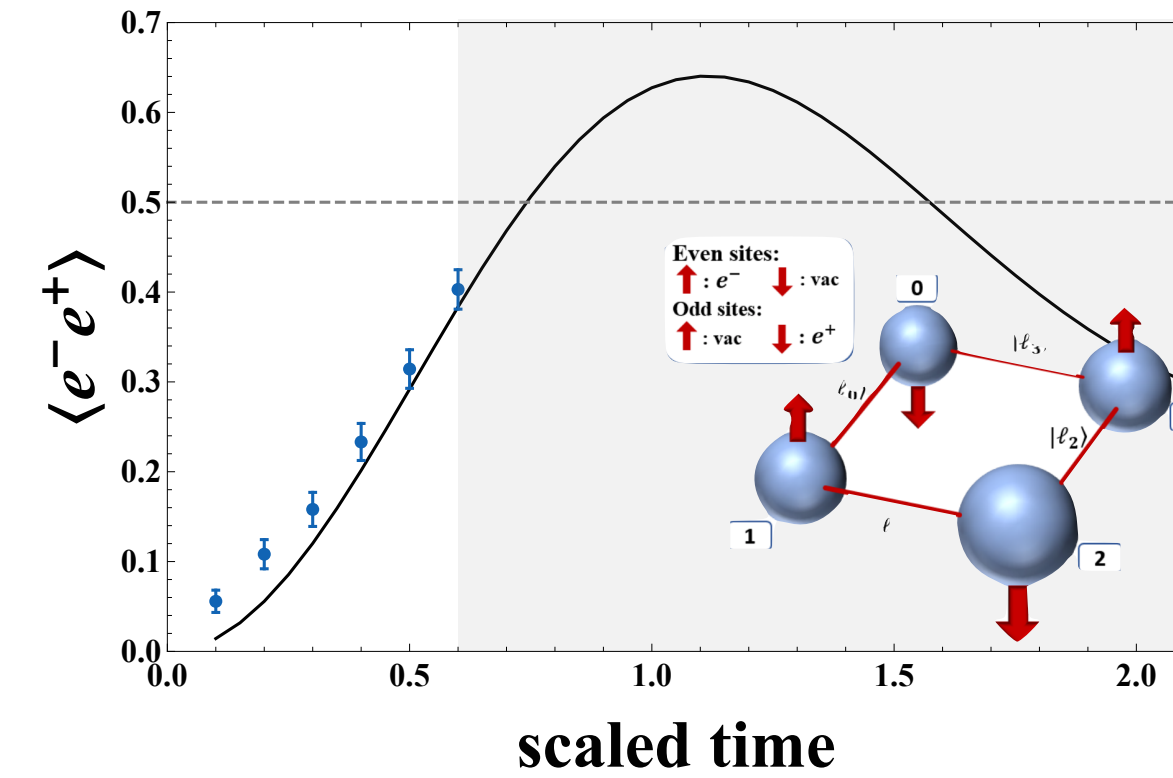
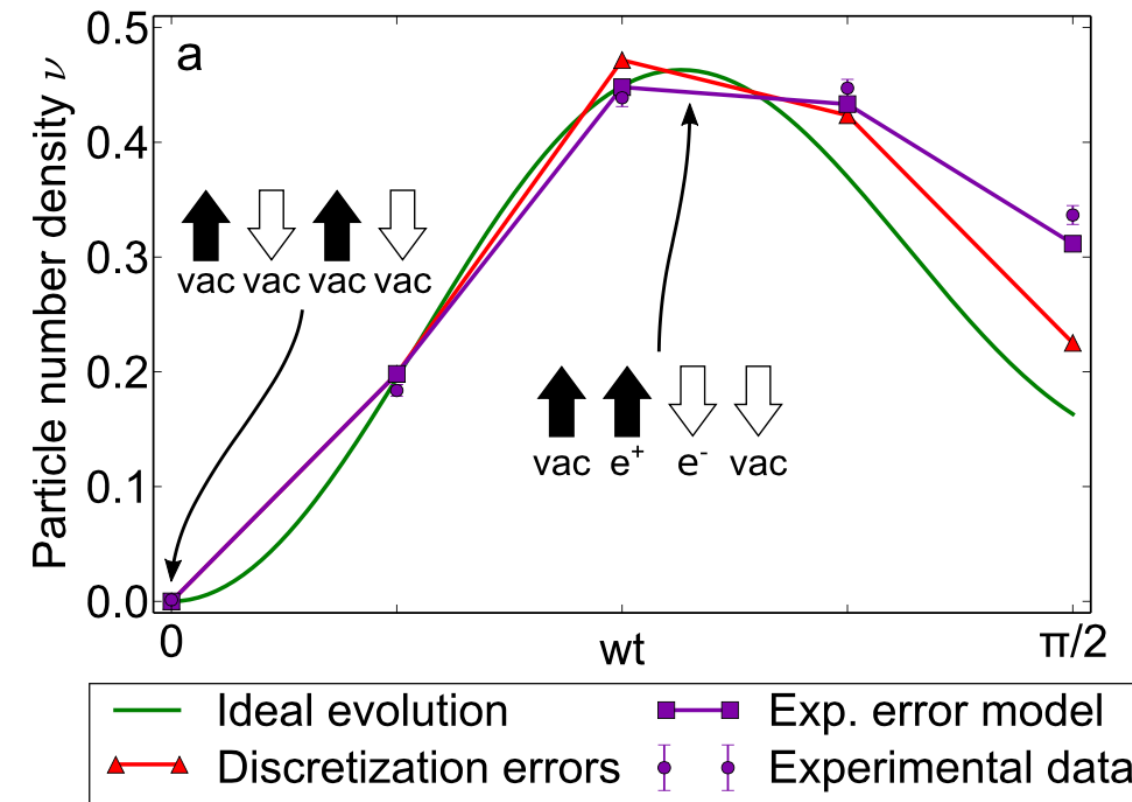
Some of the Areas of Development For Quantum Simulation



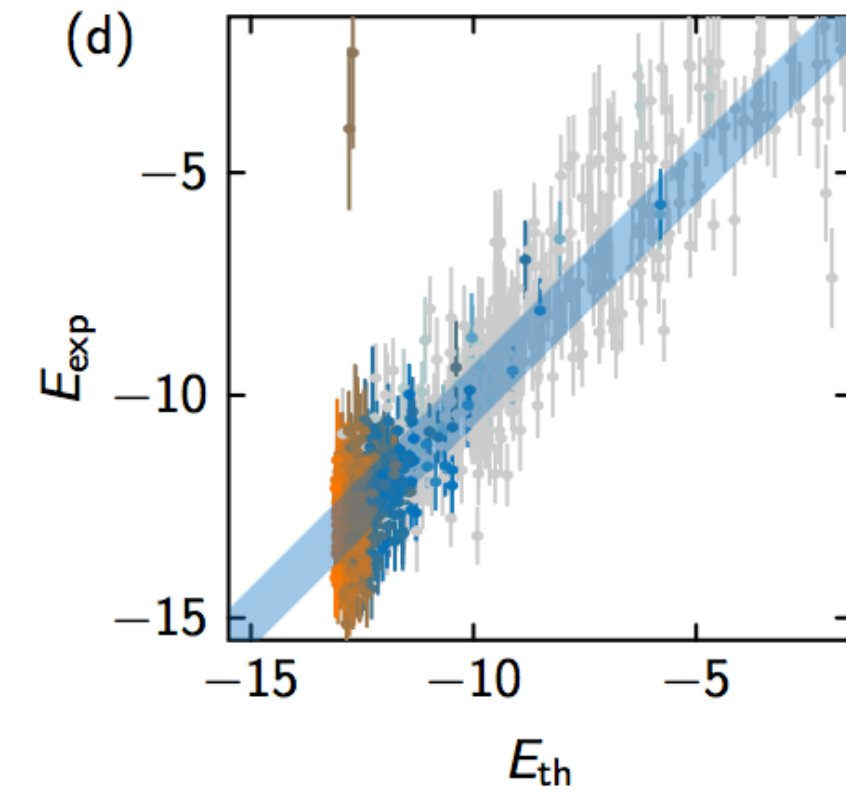
Dynamics in the Schwinger Model



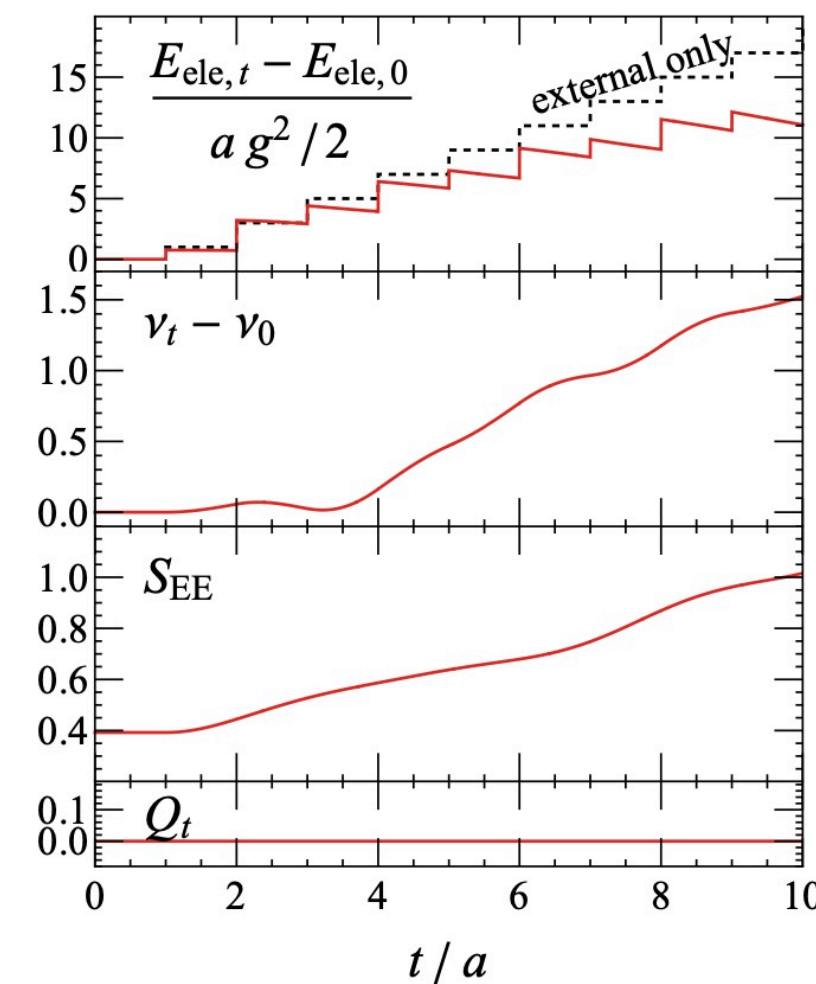
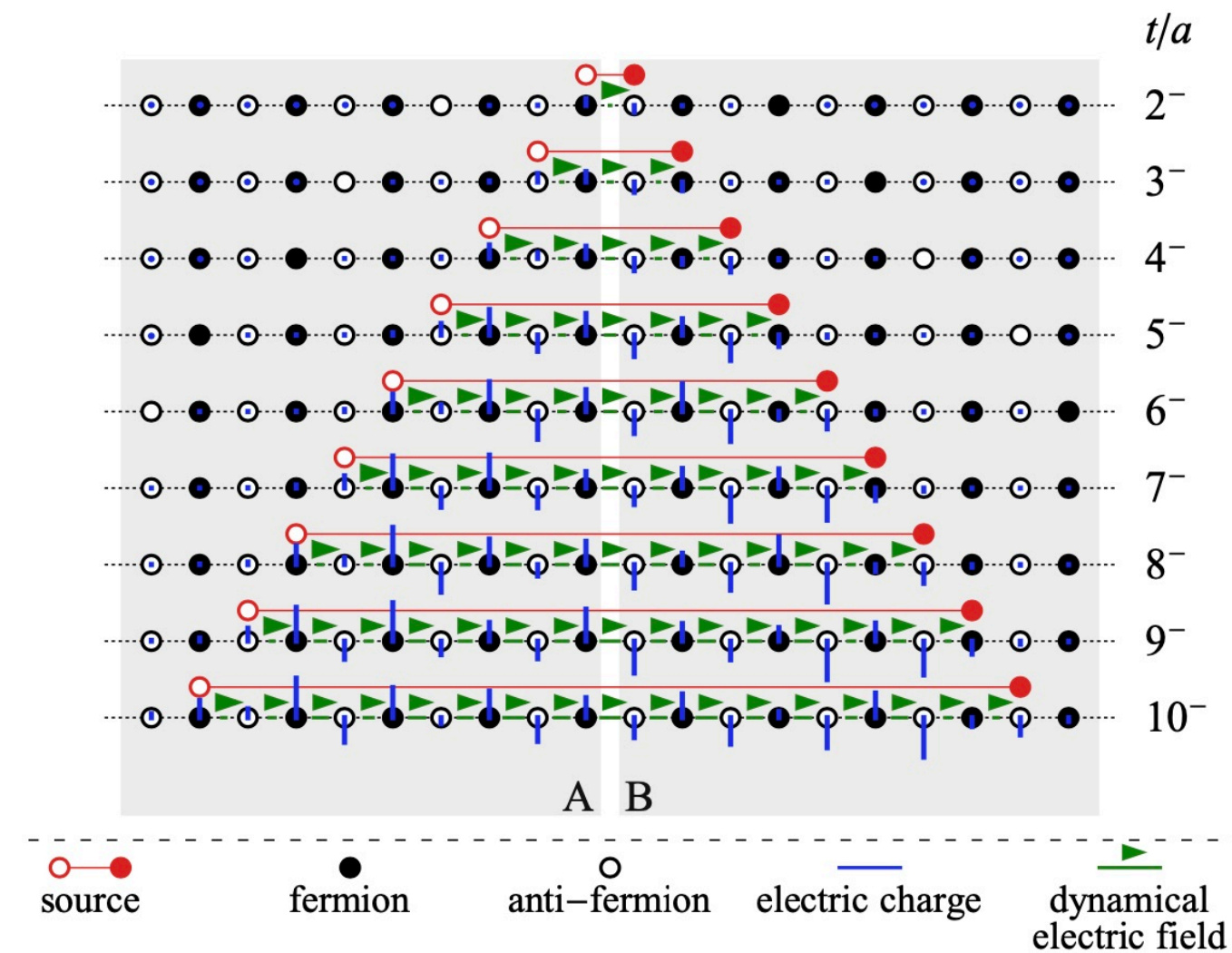
Innesbruck



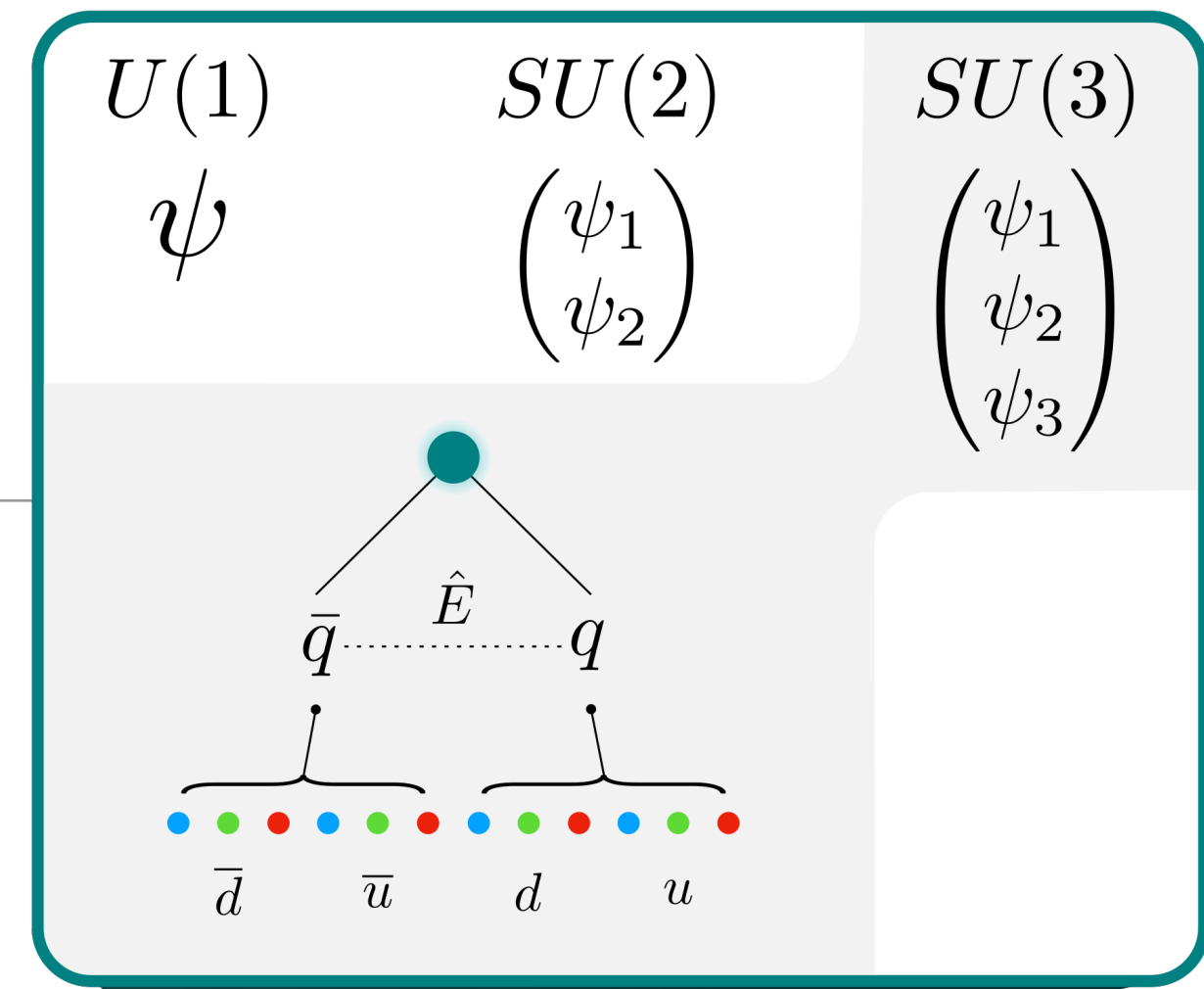
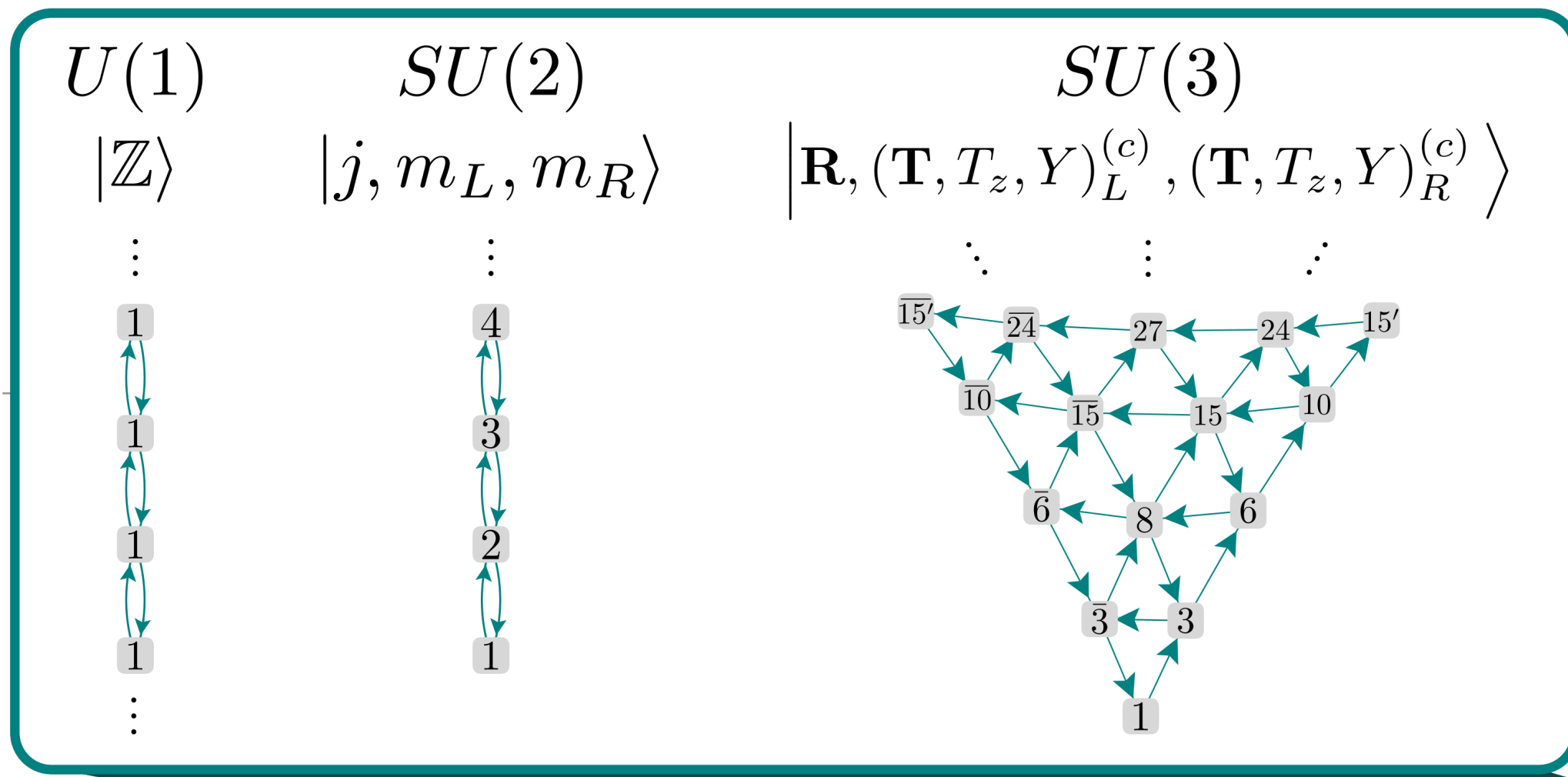
ORNL-Washington-Basque



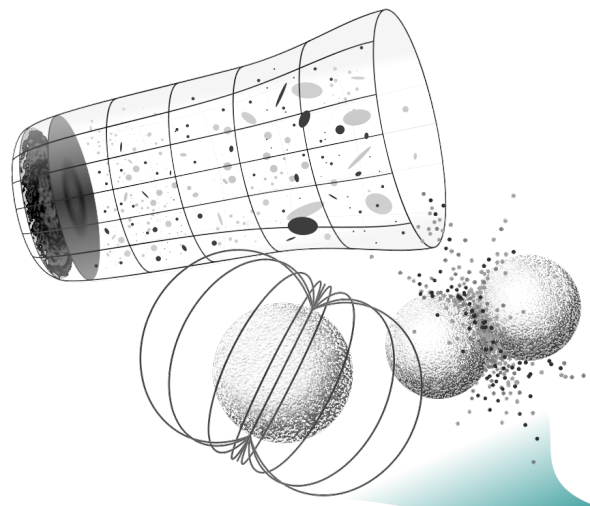
Innesbruck



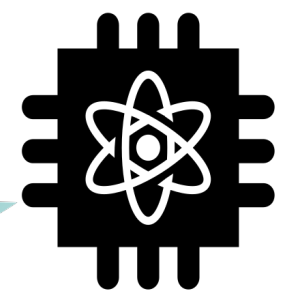
Florio, Kharzeev et al
2023



$$\hat{\mathcal{H}} \sim g^2 |\hat{E}(\mathbf{x})|^2 - \frac{1}{g^2} \text{Tr} \left[\hat{U}_1 \hat{U}_2 \hat{U}_3^\dagger \hat{U}_4^\dagger + \text{h.c.} \right] + \hat{\mathcal{H}}_\psi$$



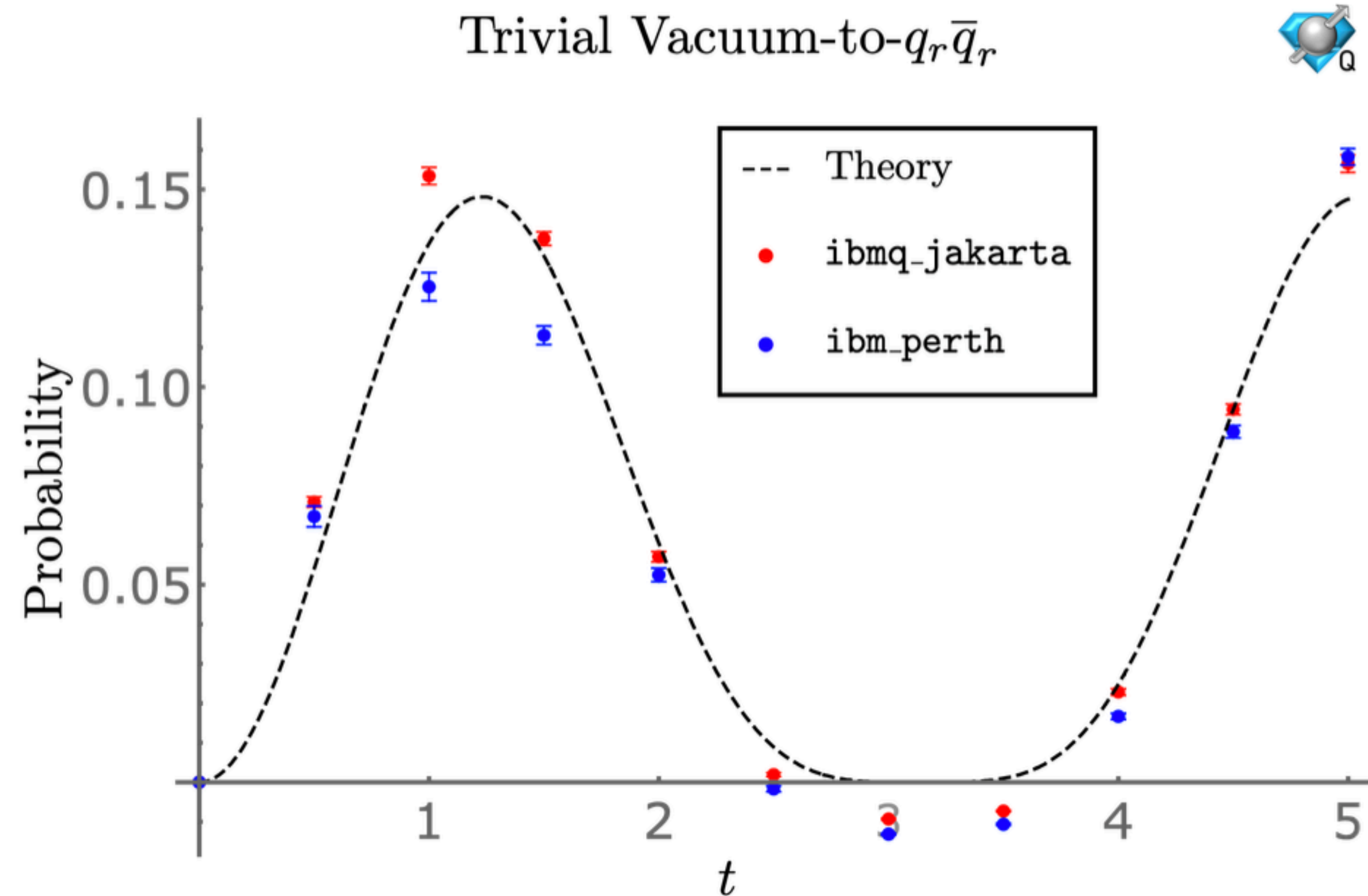
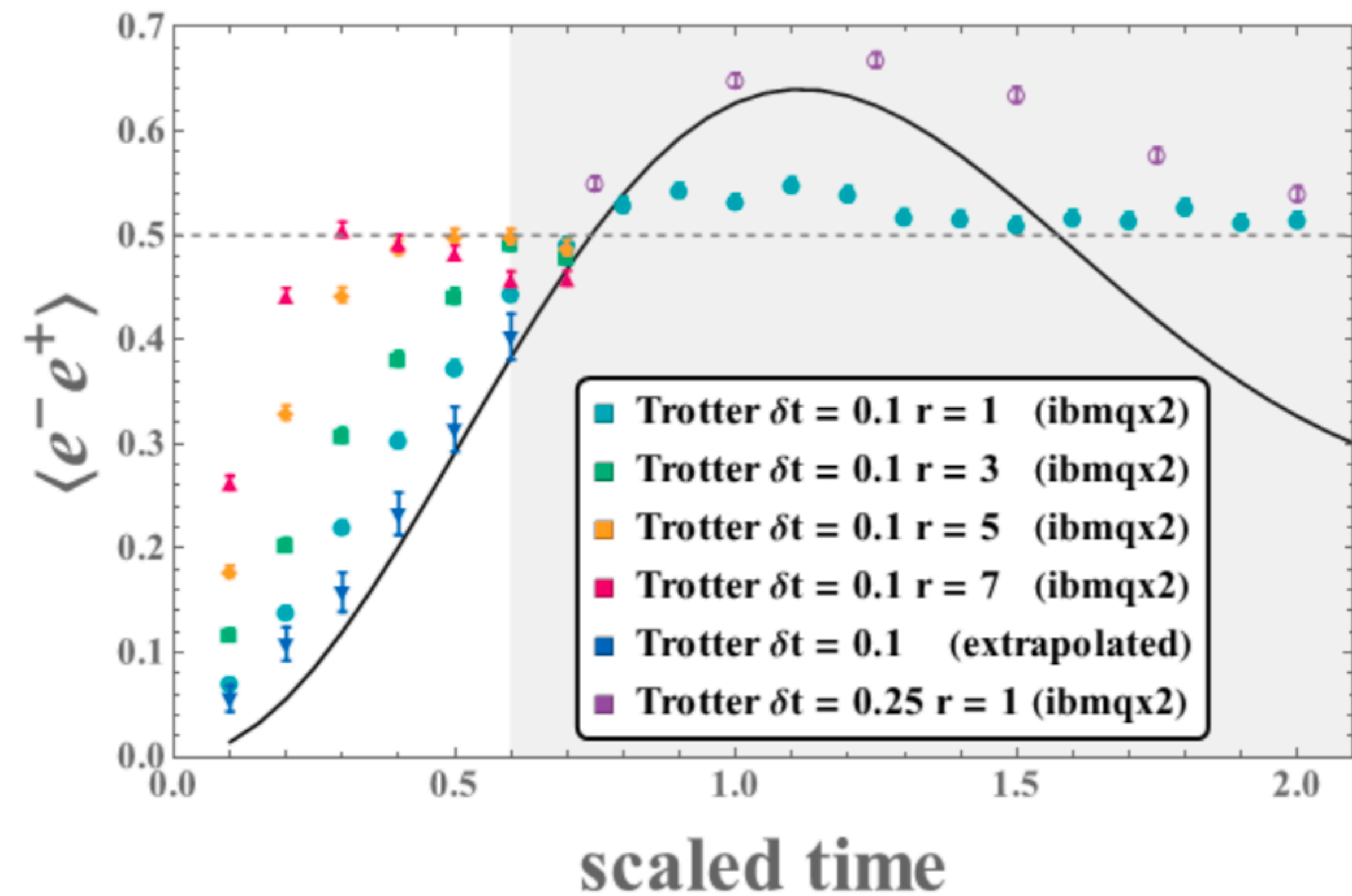
$$\hat{G}^a(\mathbf{x}) |\Phi\rangle_{\text{phys}} = 0$$



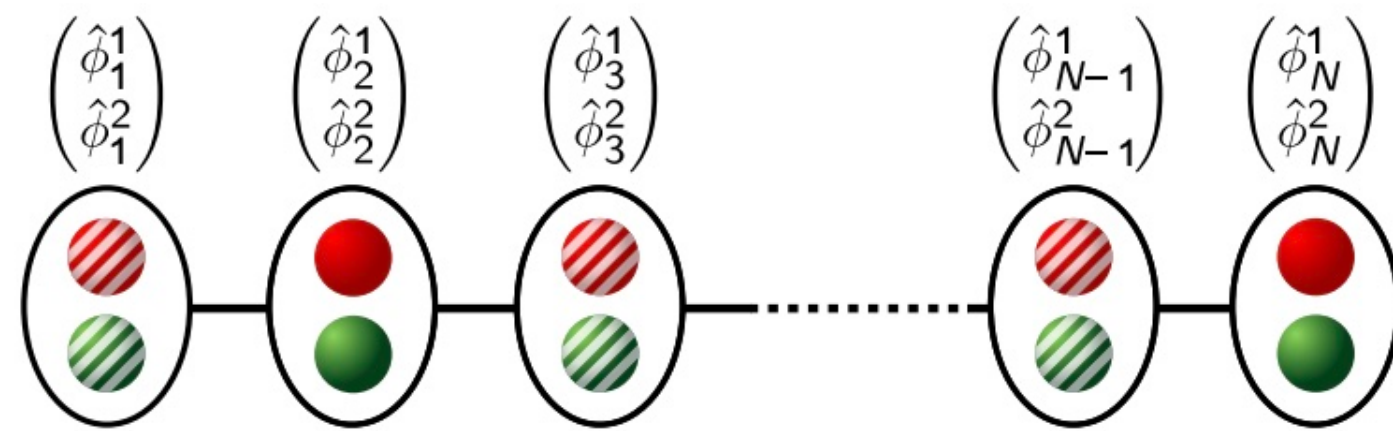
The Difference 5 Years Makes

2017-8

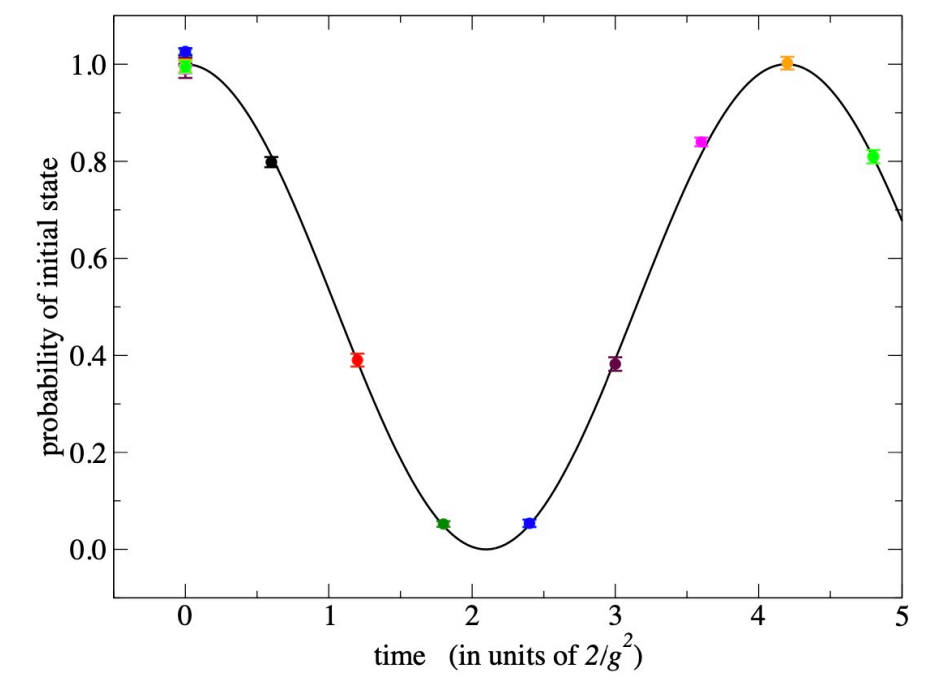
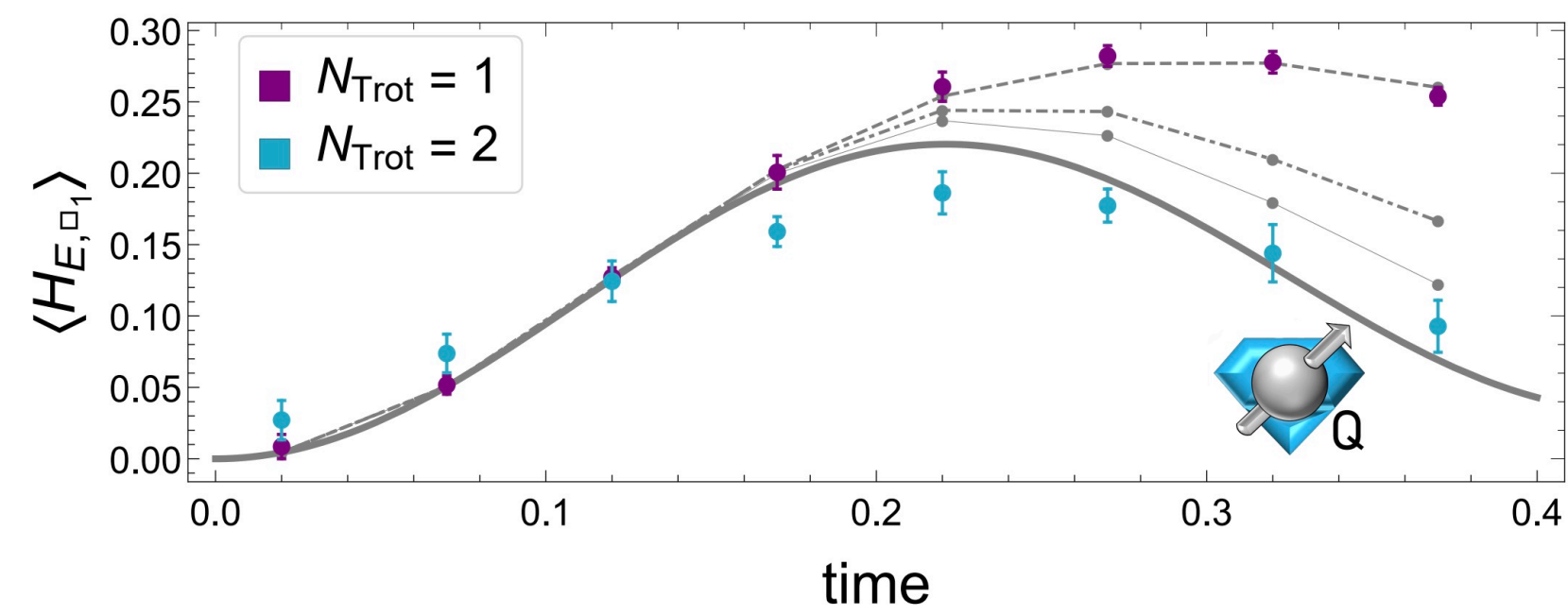
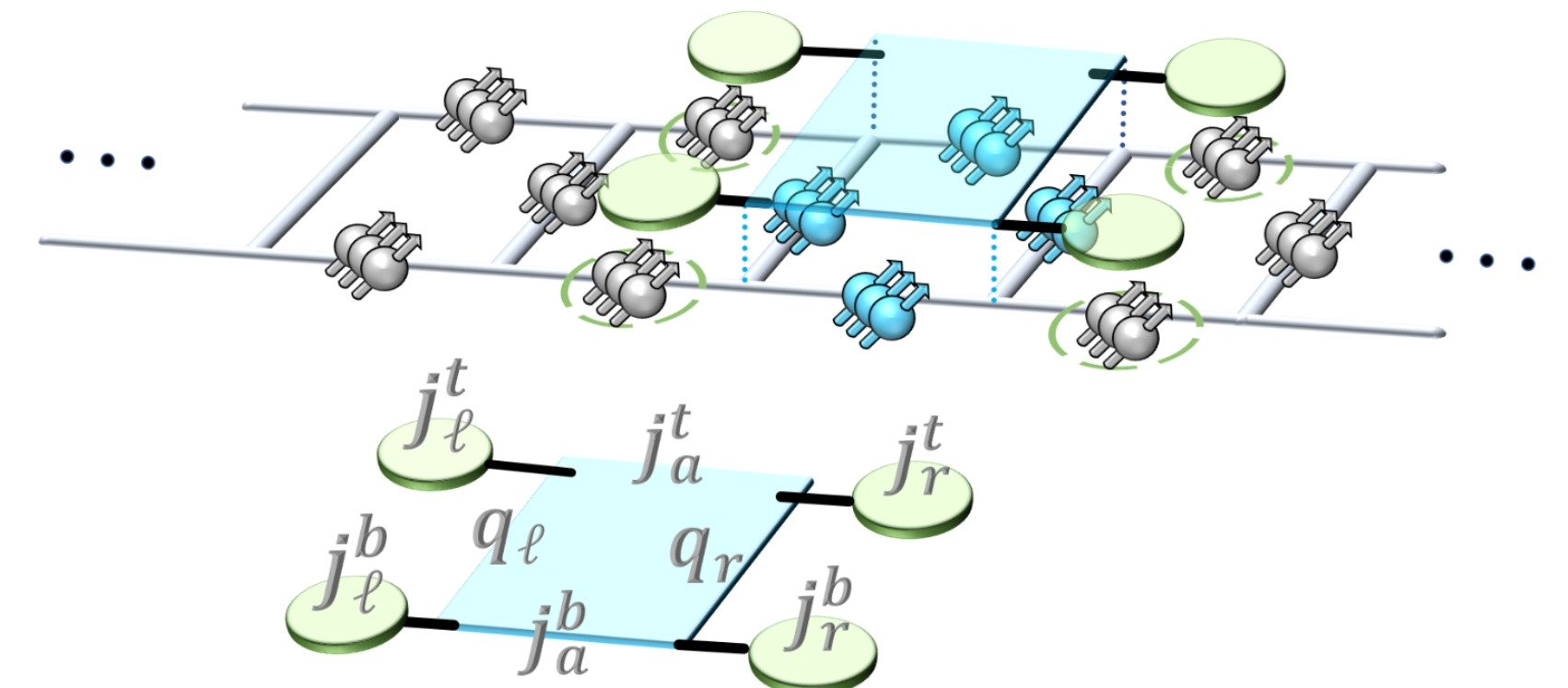
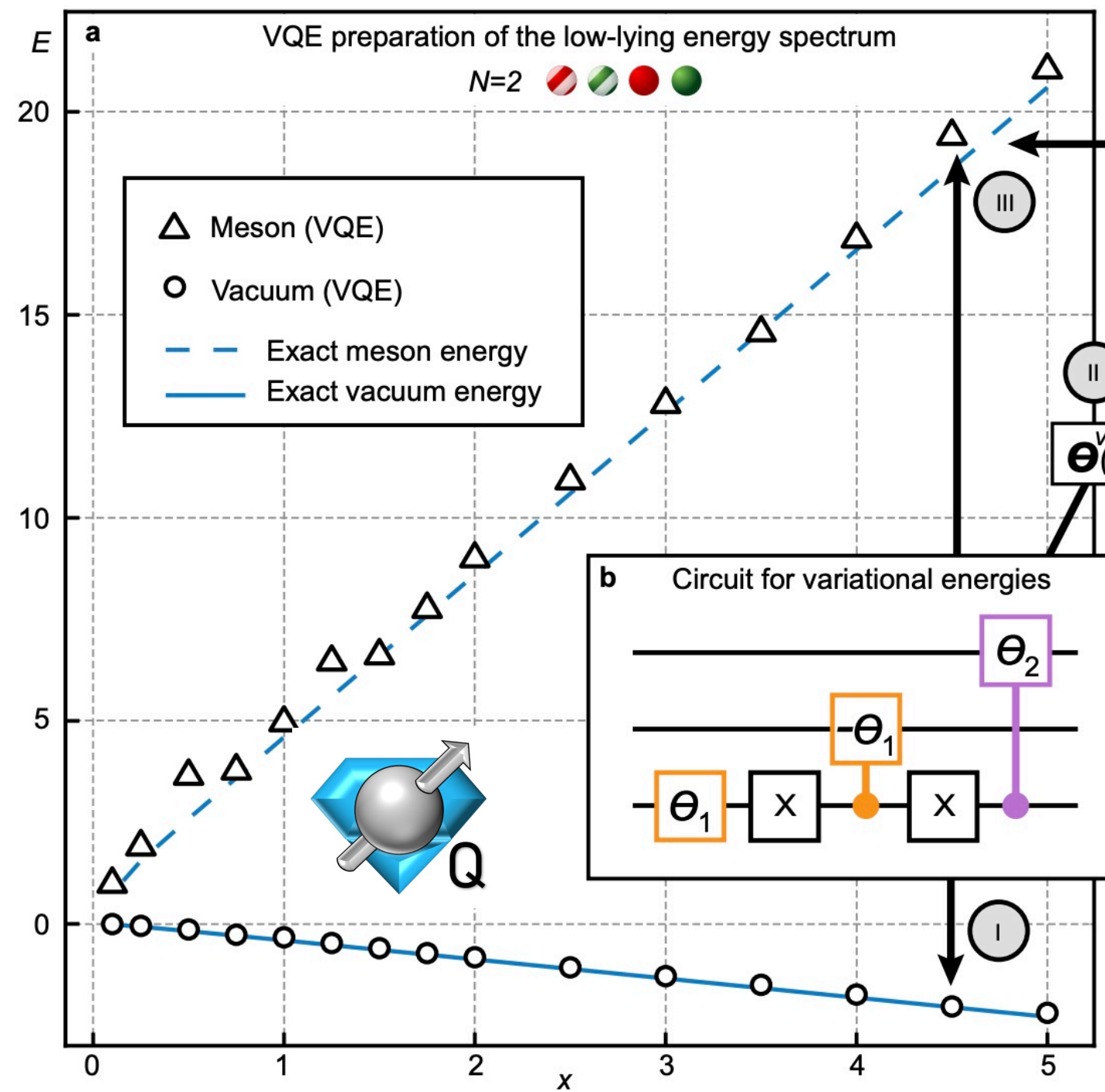
2022



SU(2) Yang-Mills - First Efforts



Also see Mari Carmen Banuls, Karl Jansen et al



Muschik, Lewis, et al (2021)

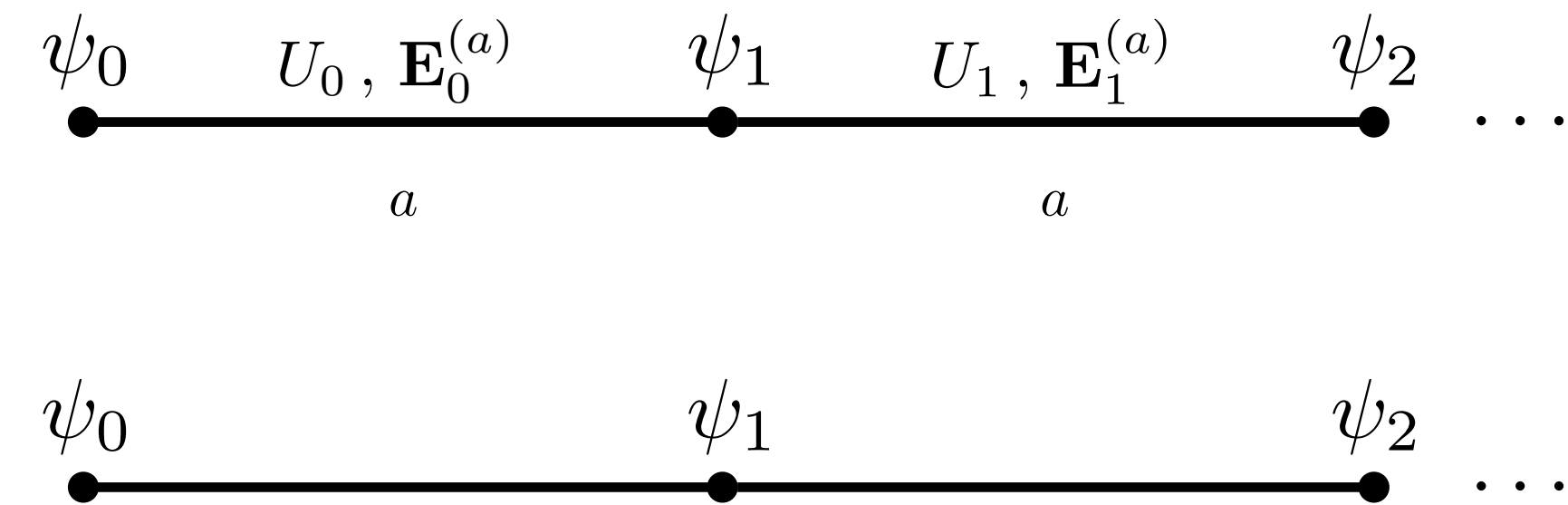
Klco, Stryker, MJS (2019), A Rahman et al (2021)

1+1 Dimensional SU(3) [toward QCD]



Building on the works of others, Banuls, Dirac, Jansen, Muschik, Lewis,

Gauge Choice : Axial Gauge Vs Weyl Gauge

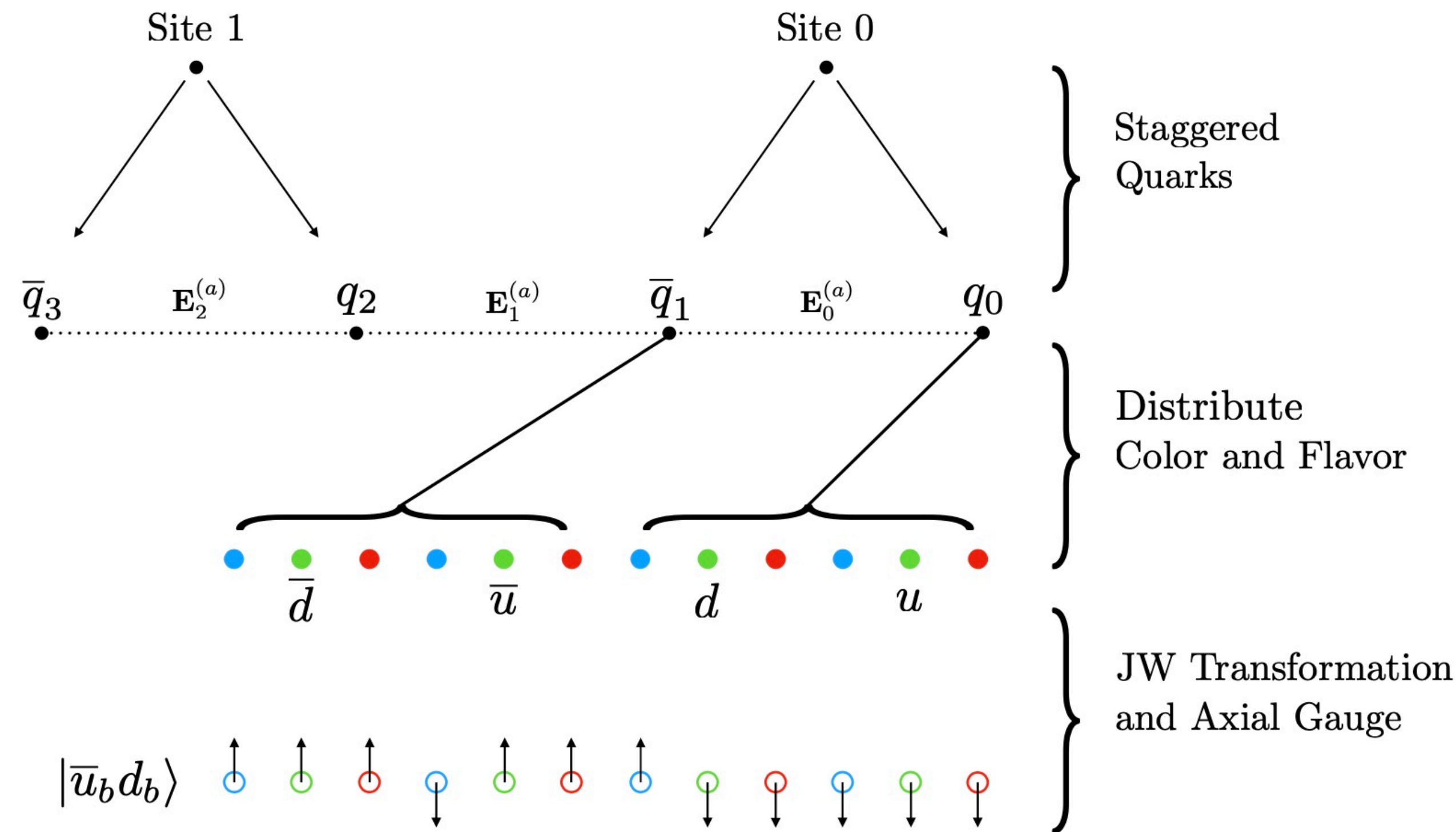


Found time-evolution requirements to be approx independent of gauge choice

Color edge states



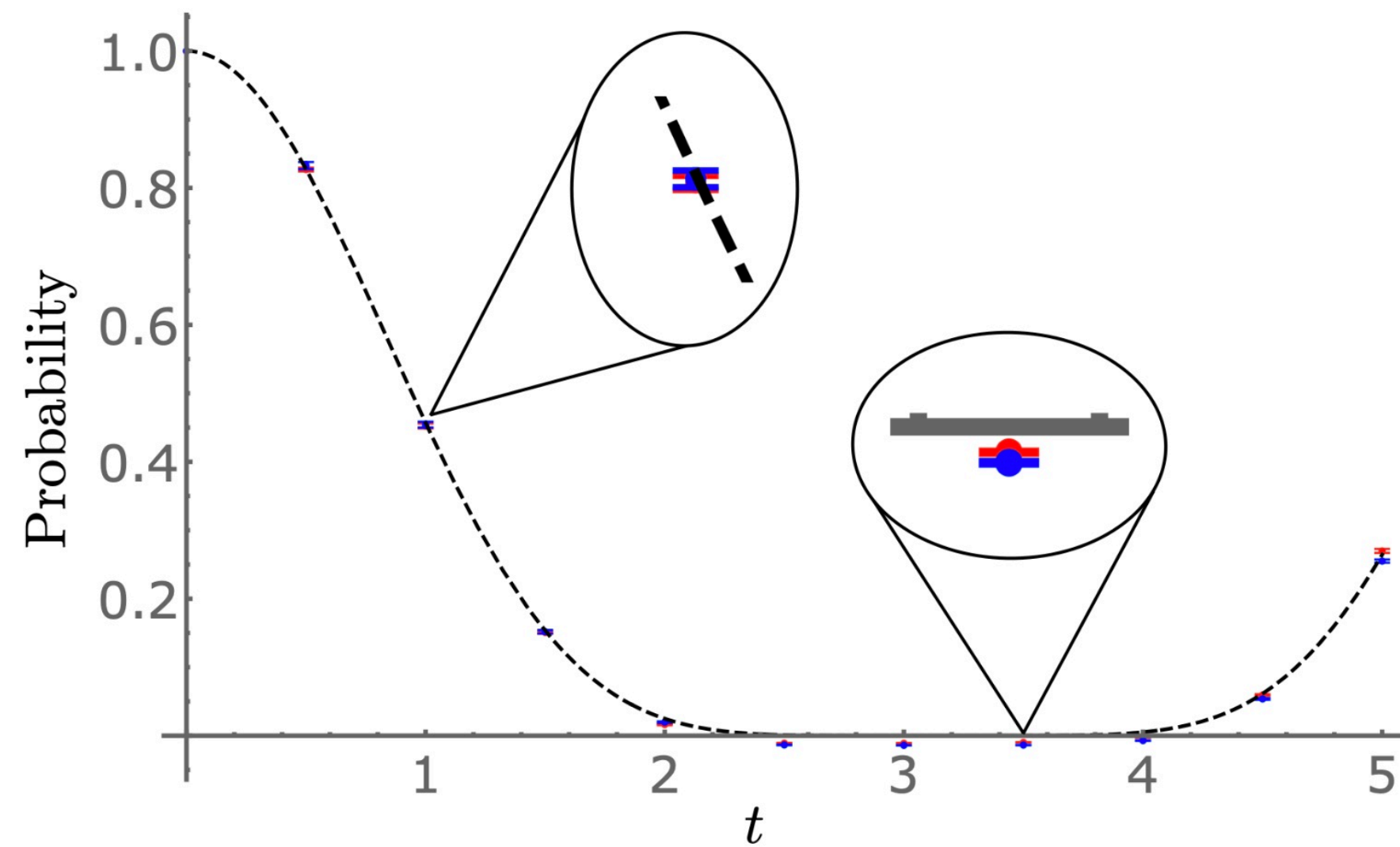
$$\mathbf{E}^{(a)} = 0$$



Simulations using IBM's Quantum Computers

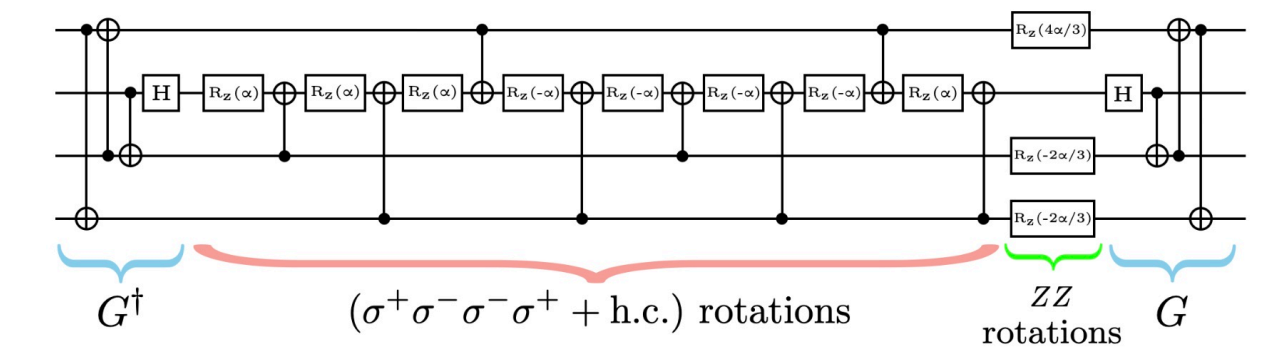
1-site, 3 colors, 1 flavor

Trivial Vacuum-to-Vacuum

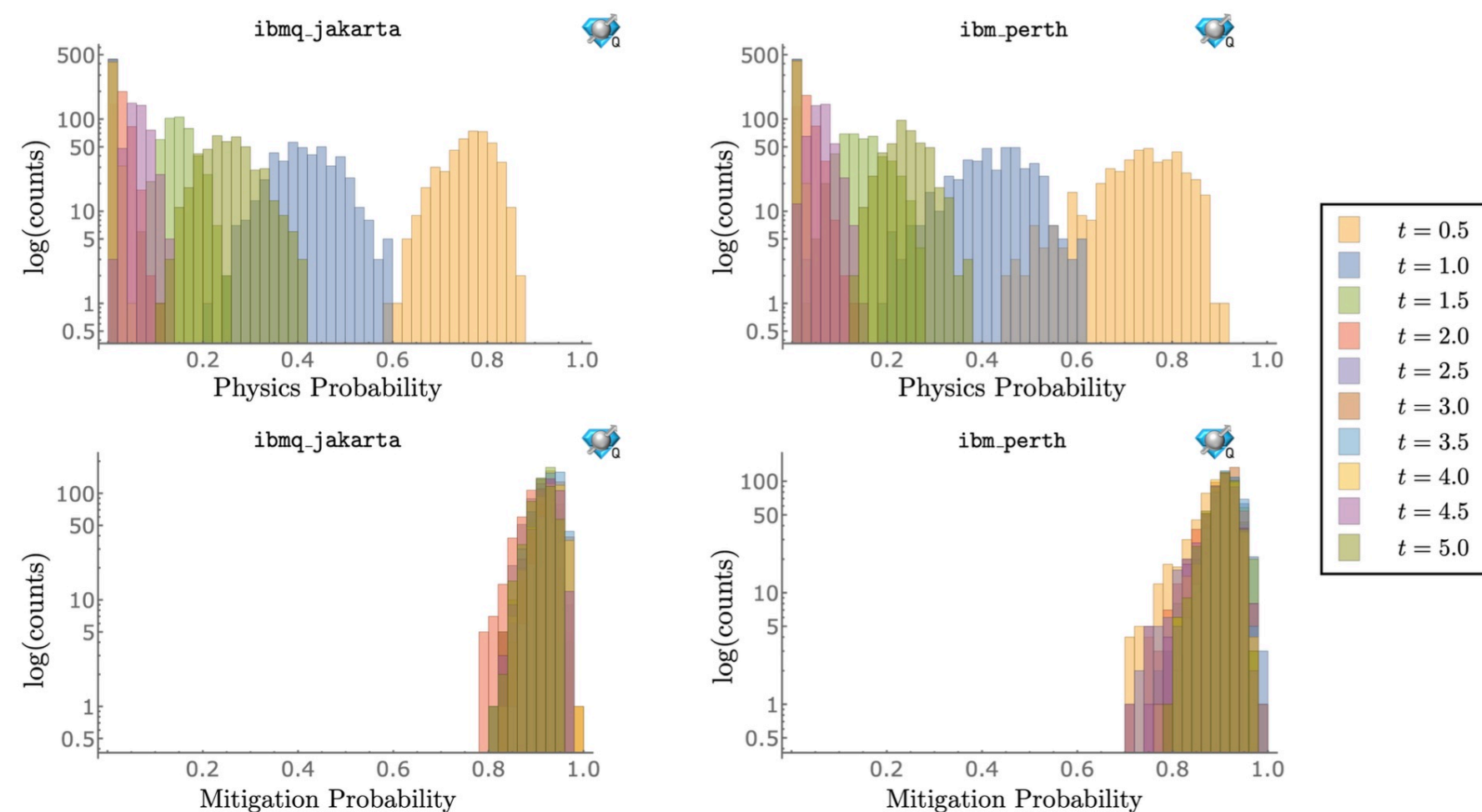
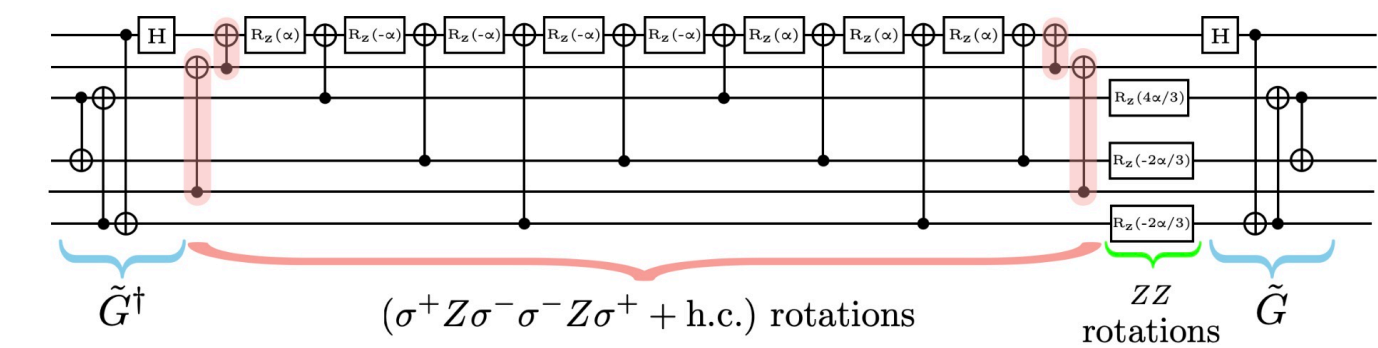


IBM 7 qubit Perth and Jakarta

34 CNOTs per step
447 Pauli-Twirled circuits
1000 shots per circuits

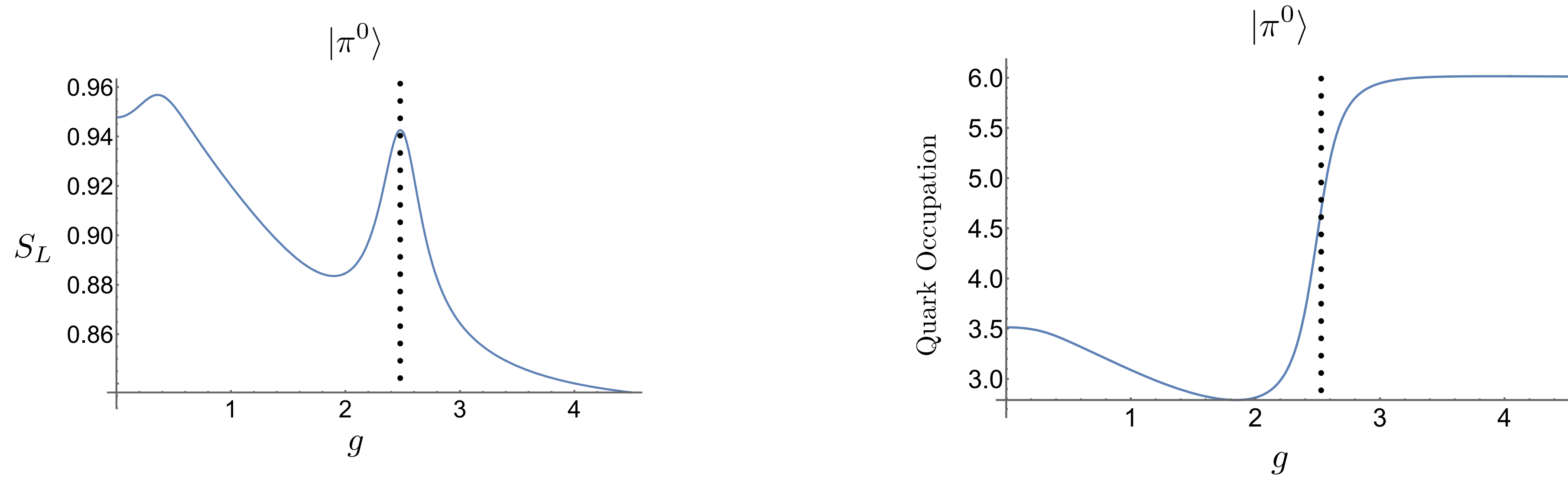


Dynamic Decoupling
Pauli-Twirling
Post selection
De-coherence renormalization (Bauer et al, Lewis et al)

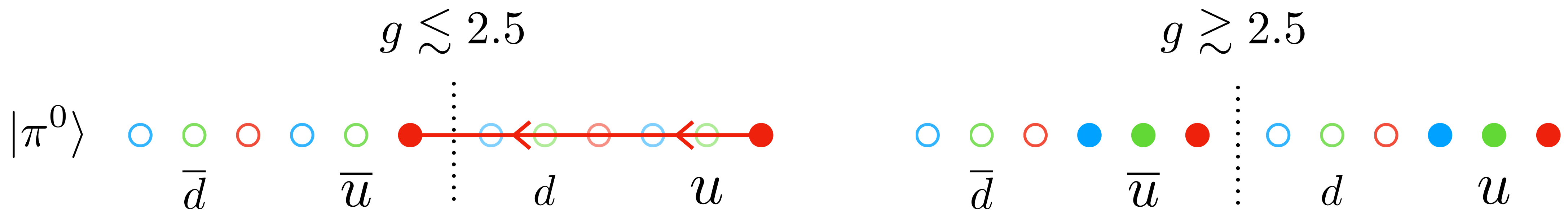


Number of CNOT gates for one Trotter step of $SU(3)$			
L	$N_f = 1$	$N_f = 2$	$N_f = 3$
1	30	114	242
2	228	878	1,940
5	1,926	7,586	16,970
10	8,436	33,486	75,140
100	912,216	3,646,086	8,201,600

Entanglement structure in the mesons for $L = 2$

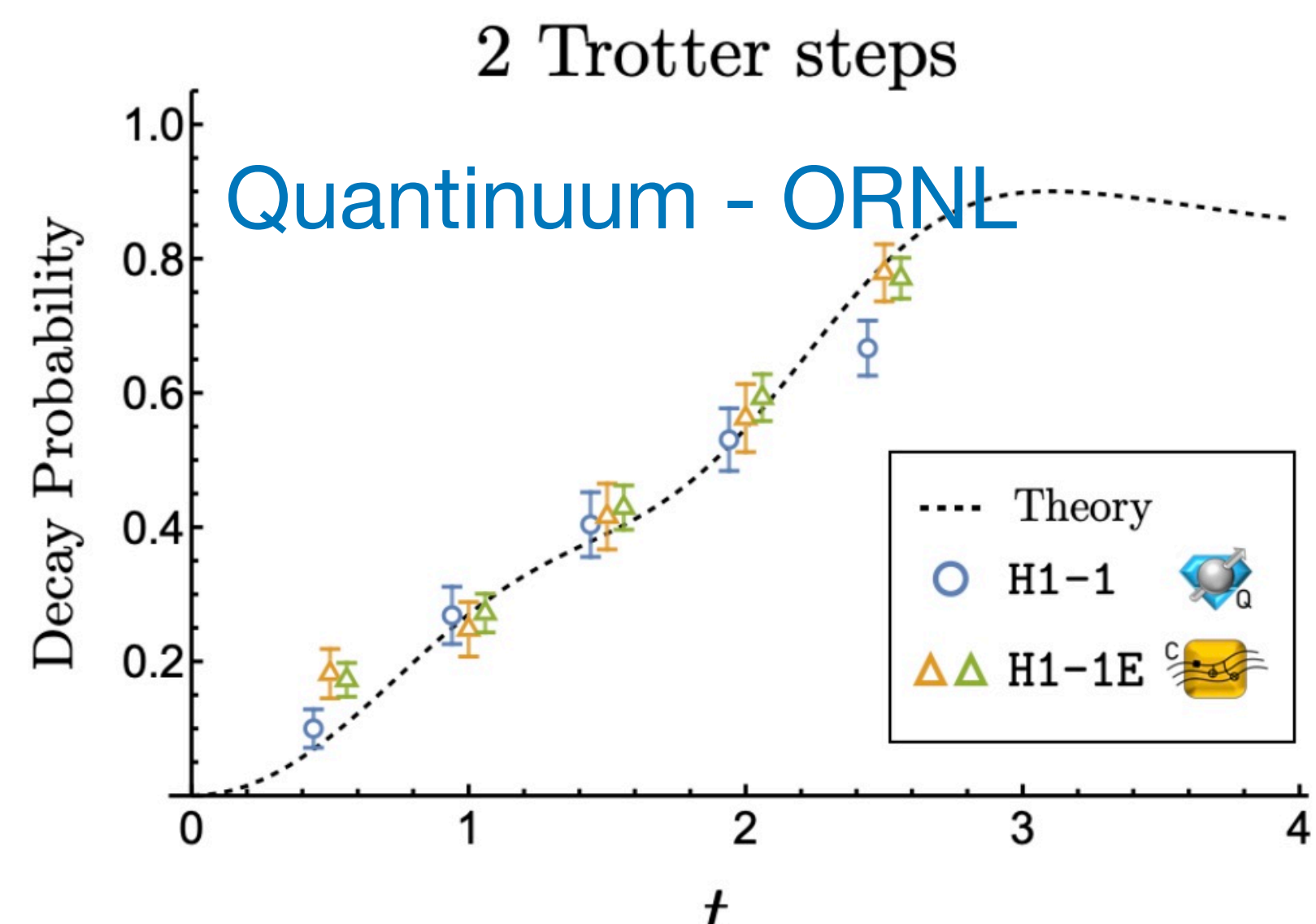
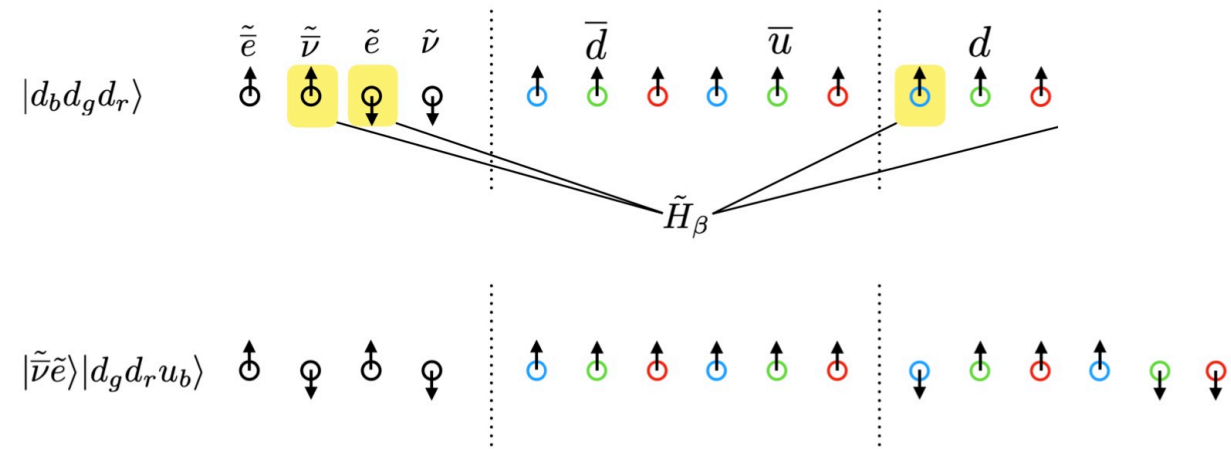
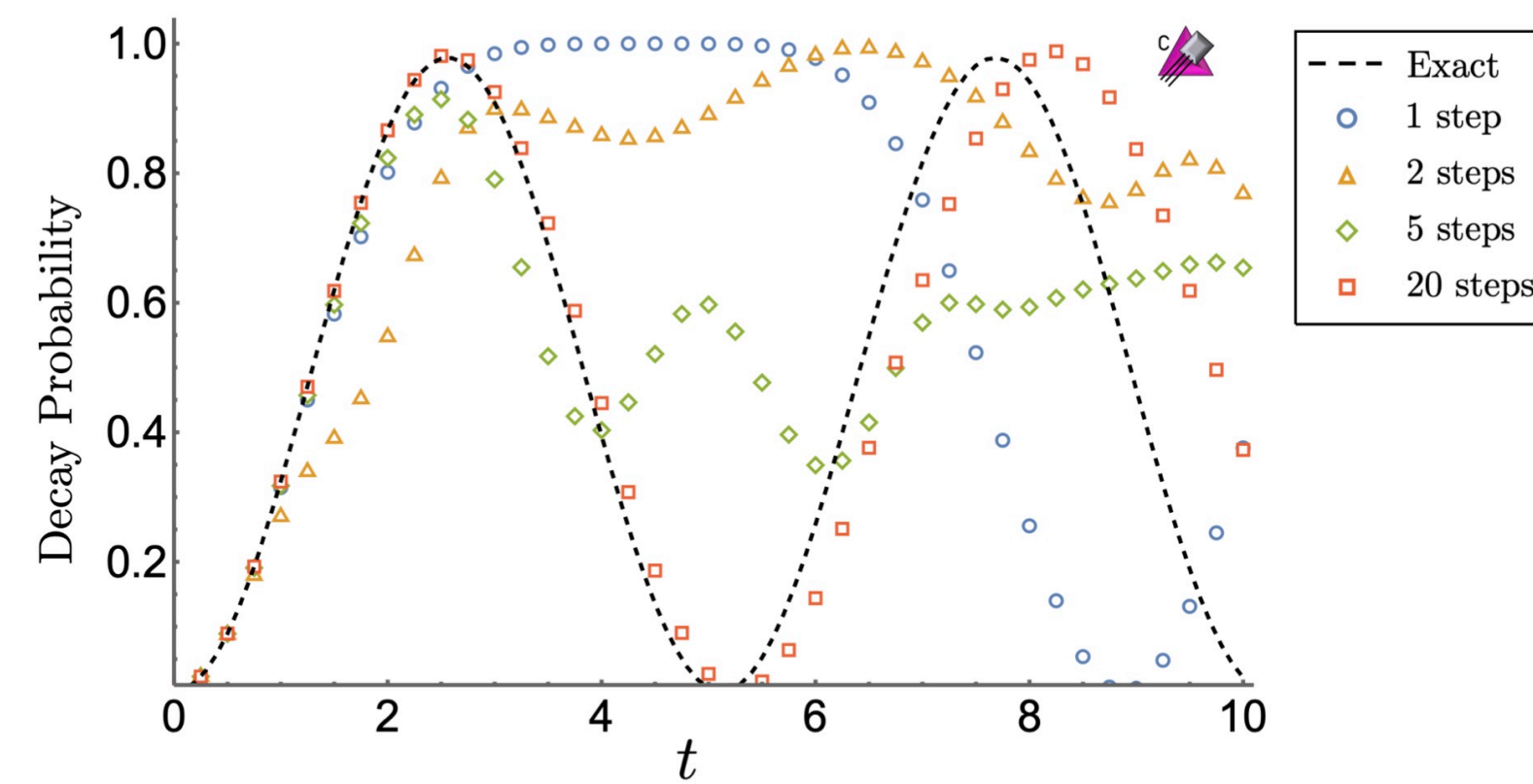
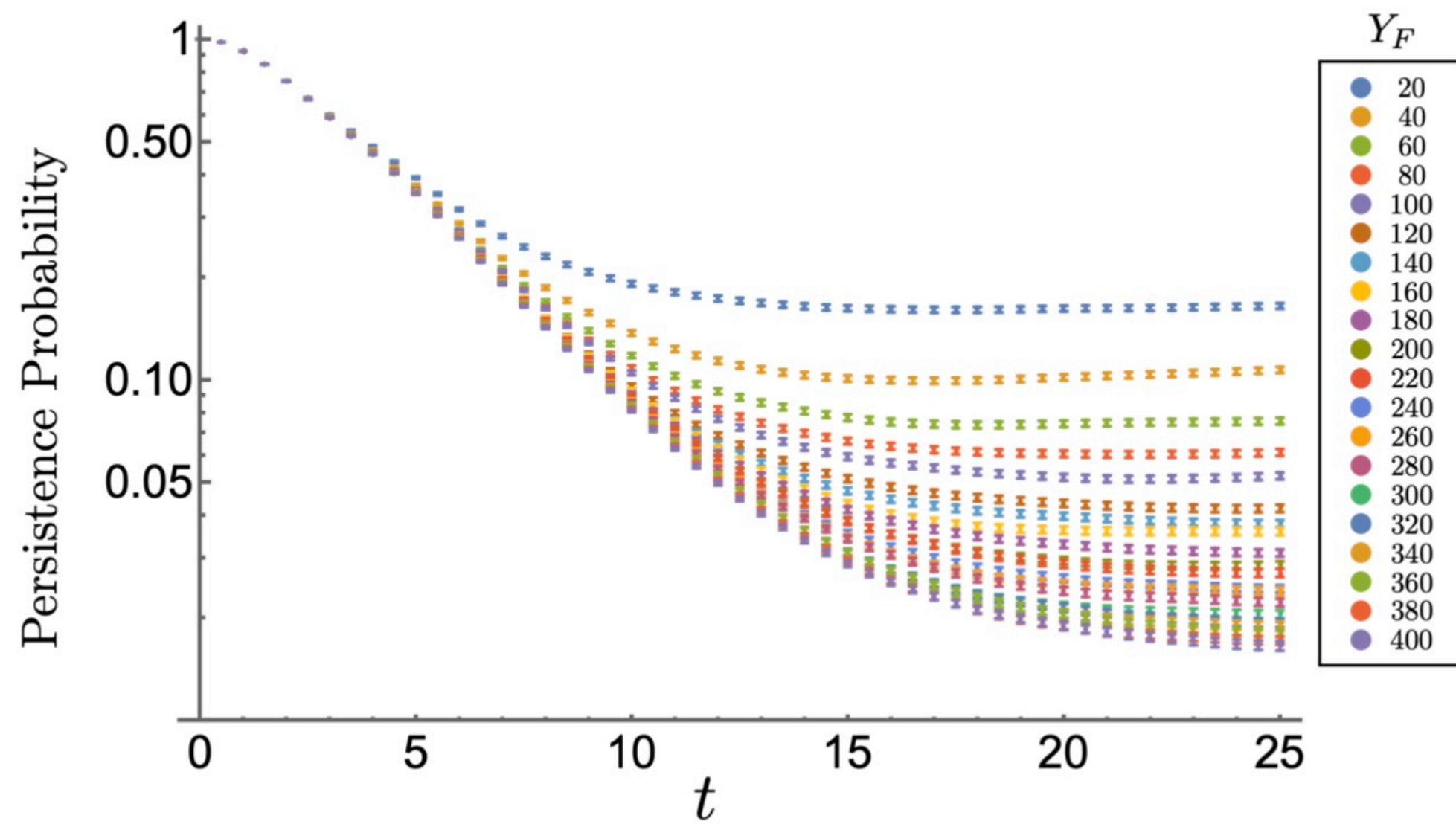
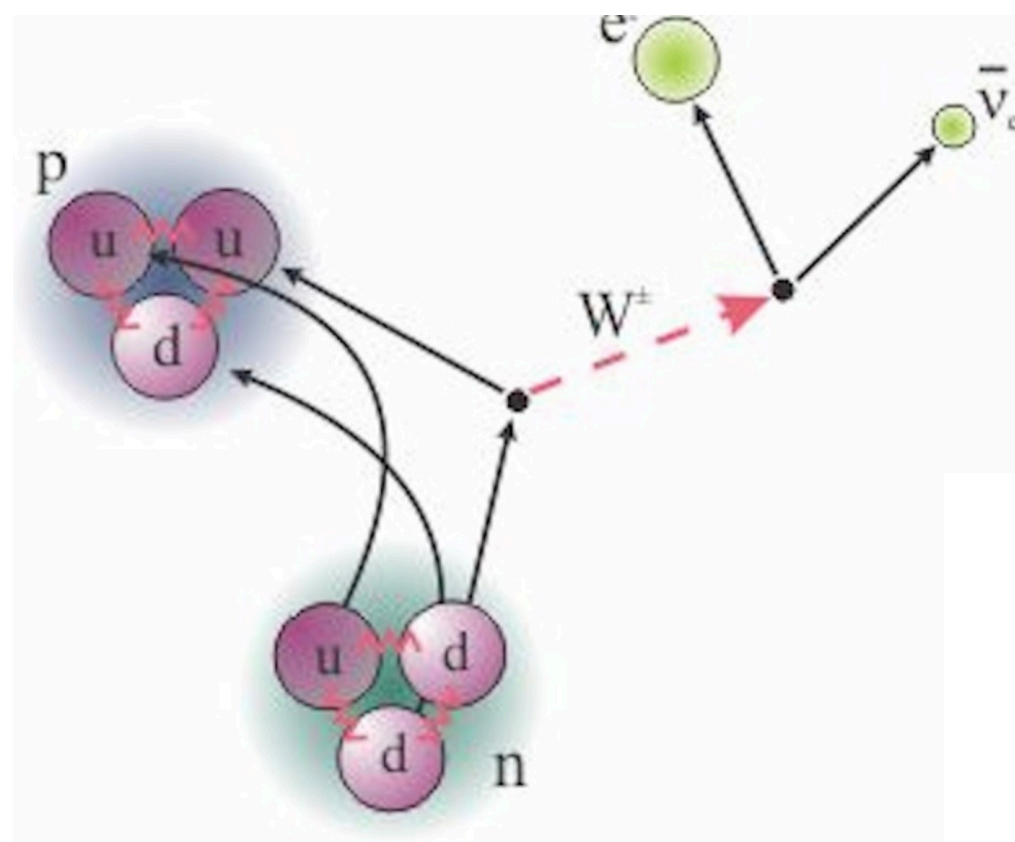


Peak in entanglement coincides with transition from quark-antiquark to baryon-anti-baryon structure



Balance between mass and gauge-field energies

Real-time Exponential-Decay Weak Interactions

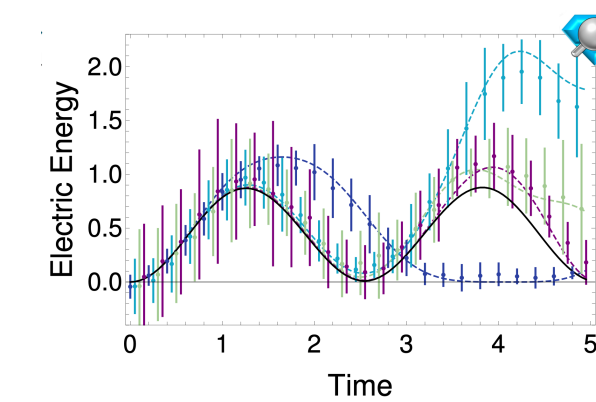


Decoherence Renormalization The Difference 1 Year Can Make!

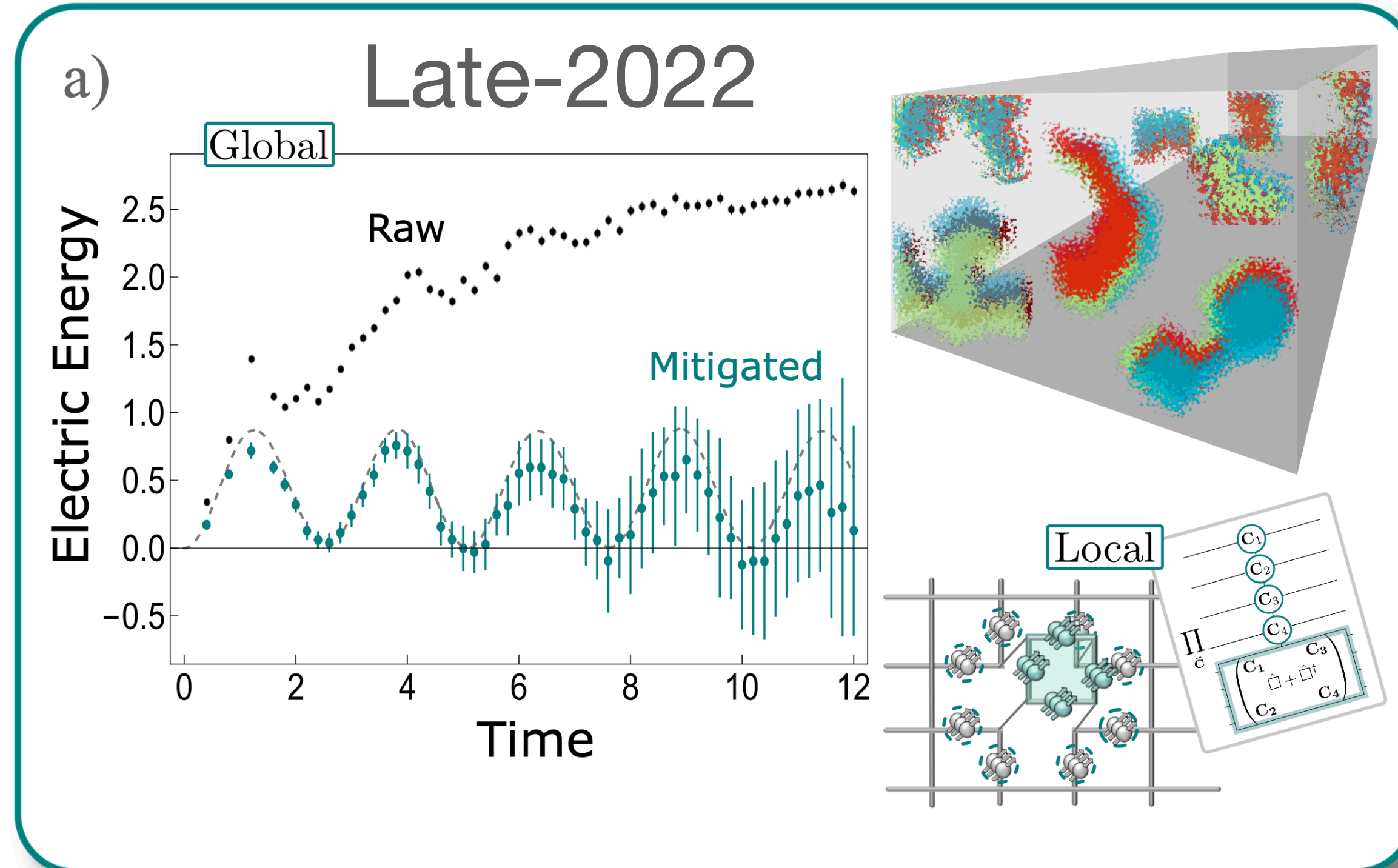
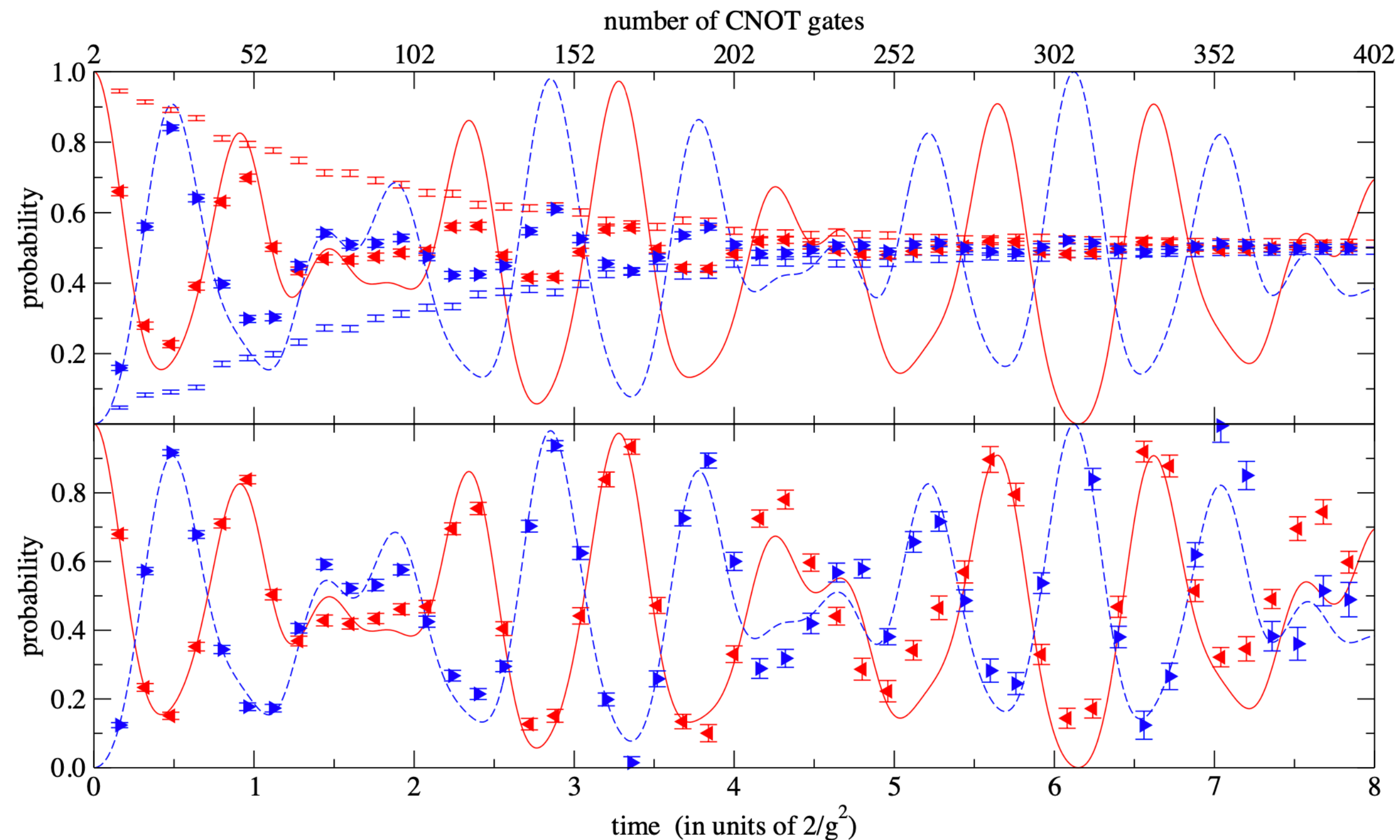
Self-mitigating Trotter circuits for SU(2) lattice gauge theory
on a quantum computer

Sarmed A Rahman, Randy Lewis, Emanuele Mendicelli, and Sarah Powell
Department of Physics and Astronomy, York University,
Toronto, Ontario, Canada, M3J 1P3

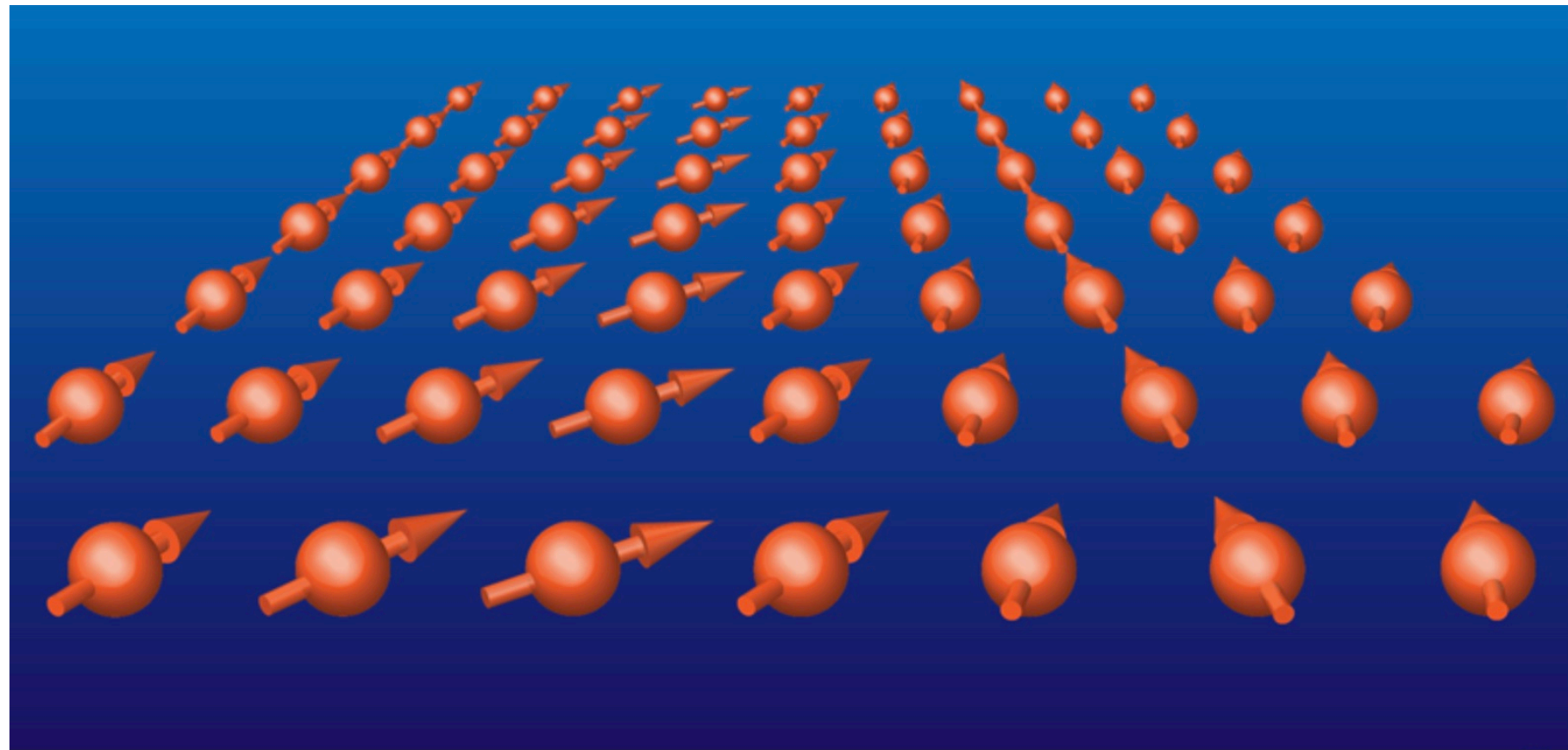
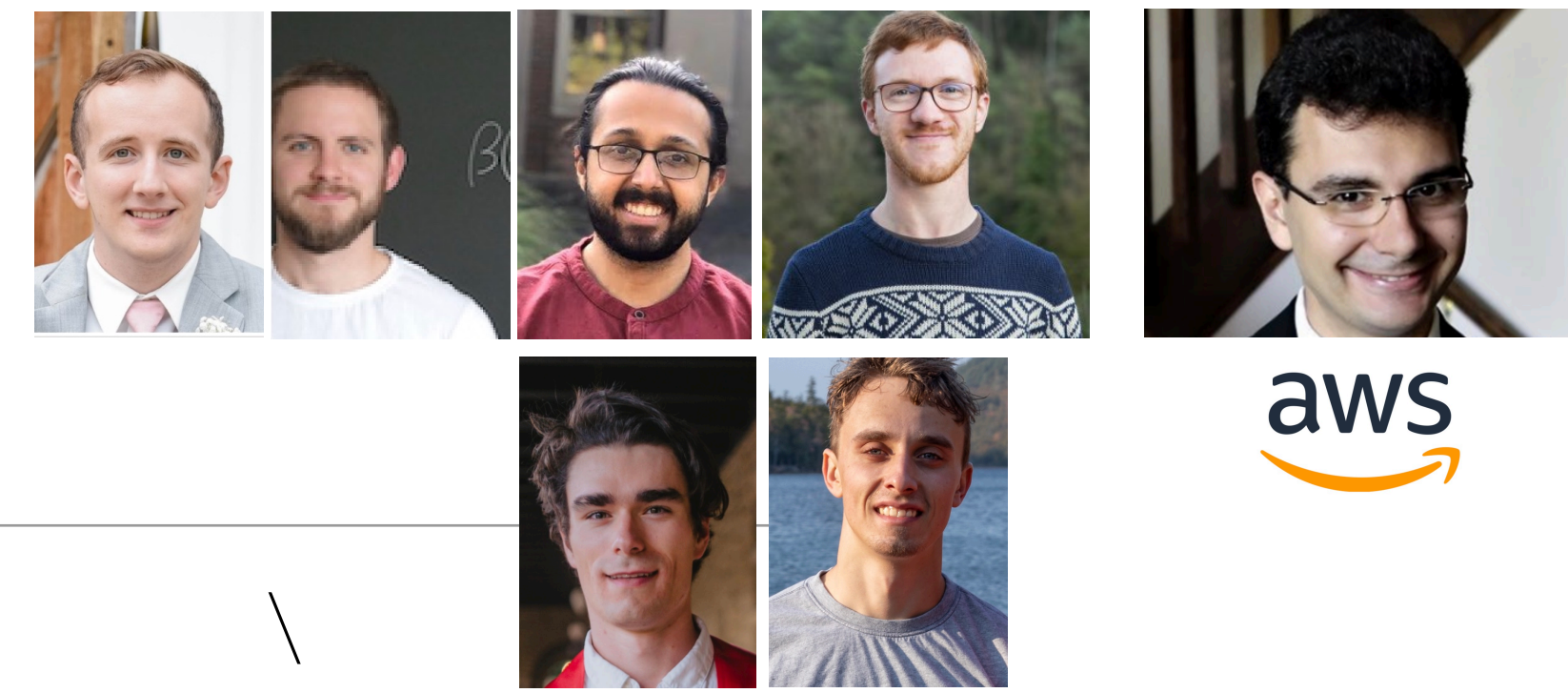
(Dated: May 2022. Updated: October 2022.)



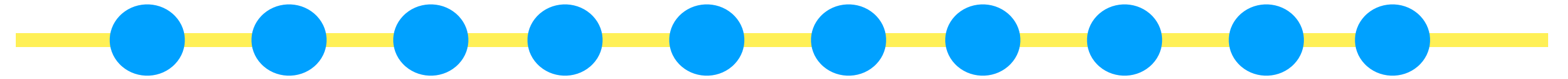
Early-2022



For Cold-Atom Systems Dimensional Reduction



APS/Alan Stonebraker



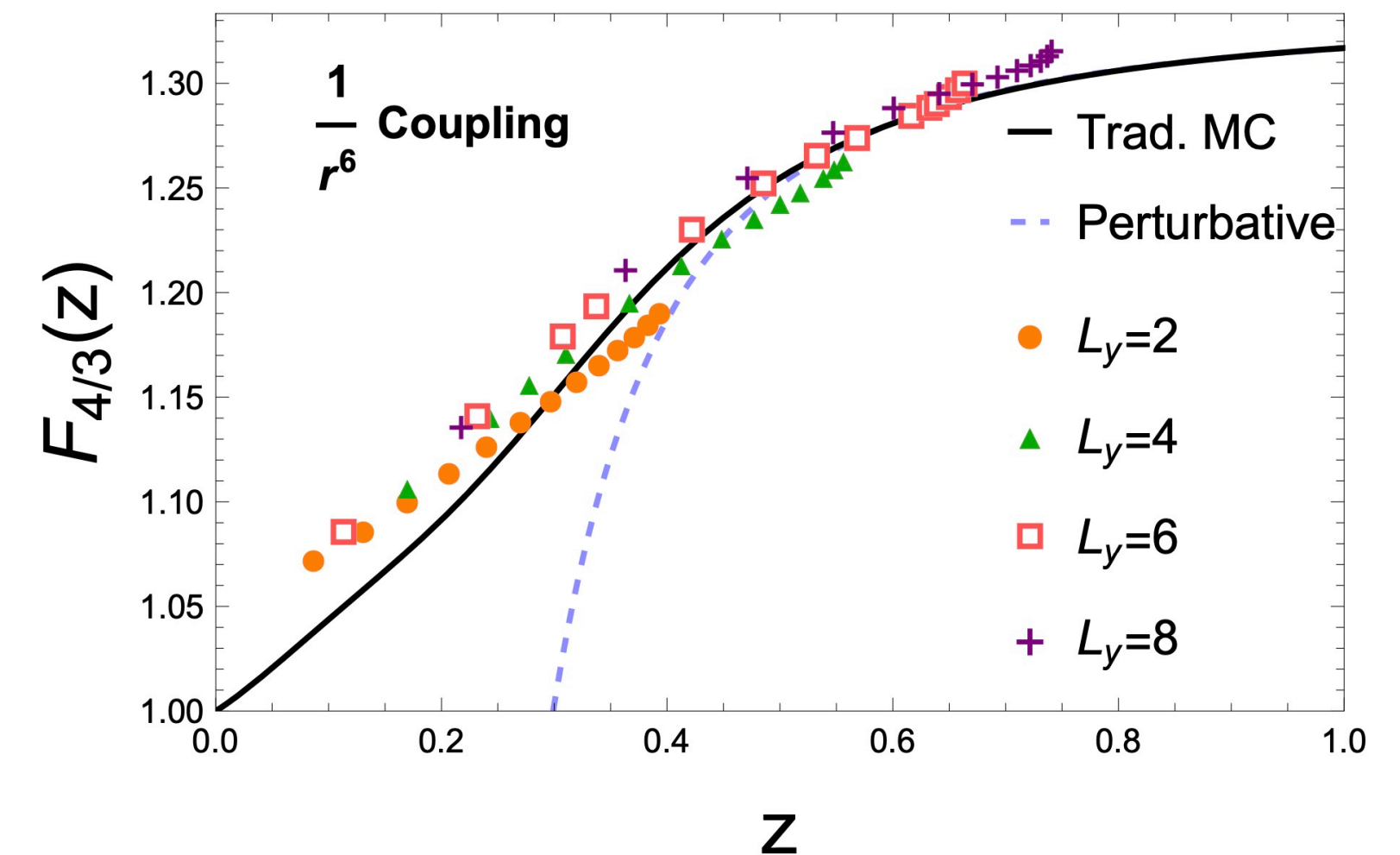
$$S = \frac{1}{2g} \int dt dx \partial_\mu \vec{\phi}(x, t) \cdot \partial^\mu \vec{\phi}(x, t)$$

2+1D



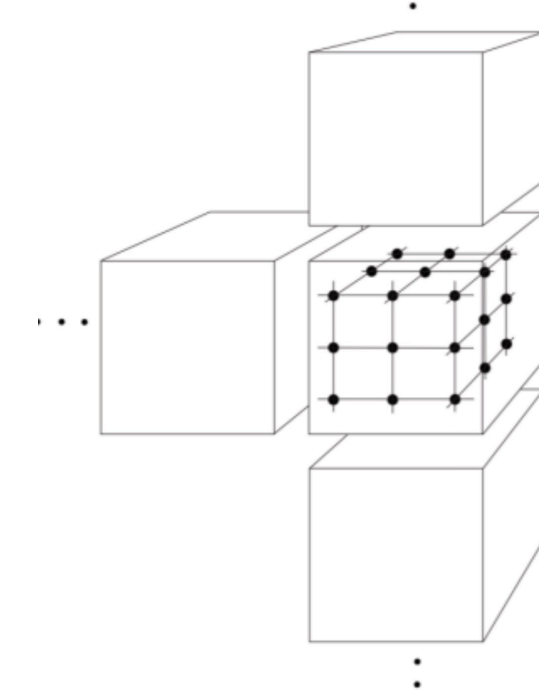
1+1D

$$\hat{H}^D = J_x \sum_{x,y} \vec{S}_{x,y} \cdot \vec{S}_{x+1,y} + J_y \sum_{x,y} \vec{S}_{x,y} \cdot \vec{S}_{x,y+1}$$



Yang-Mills

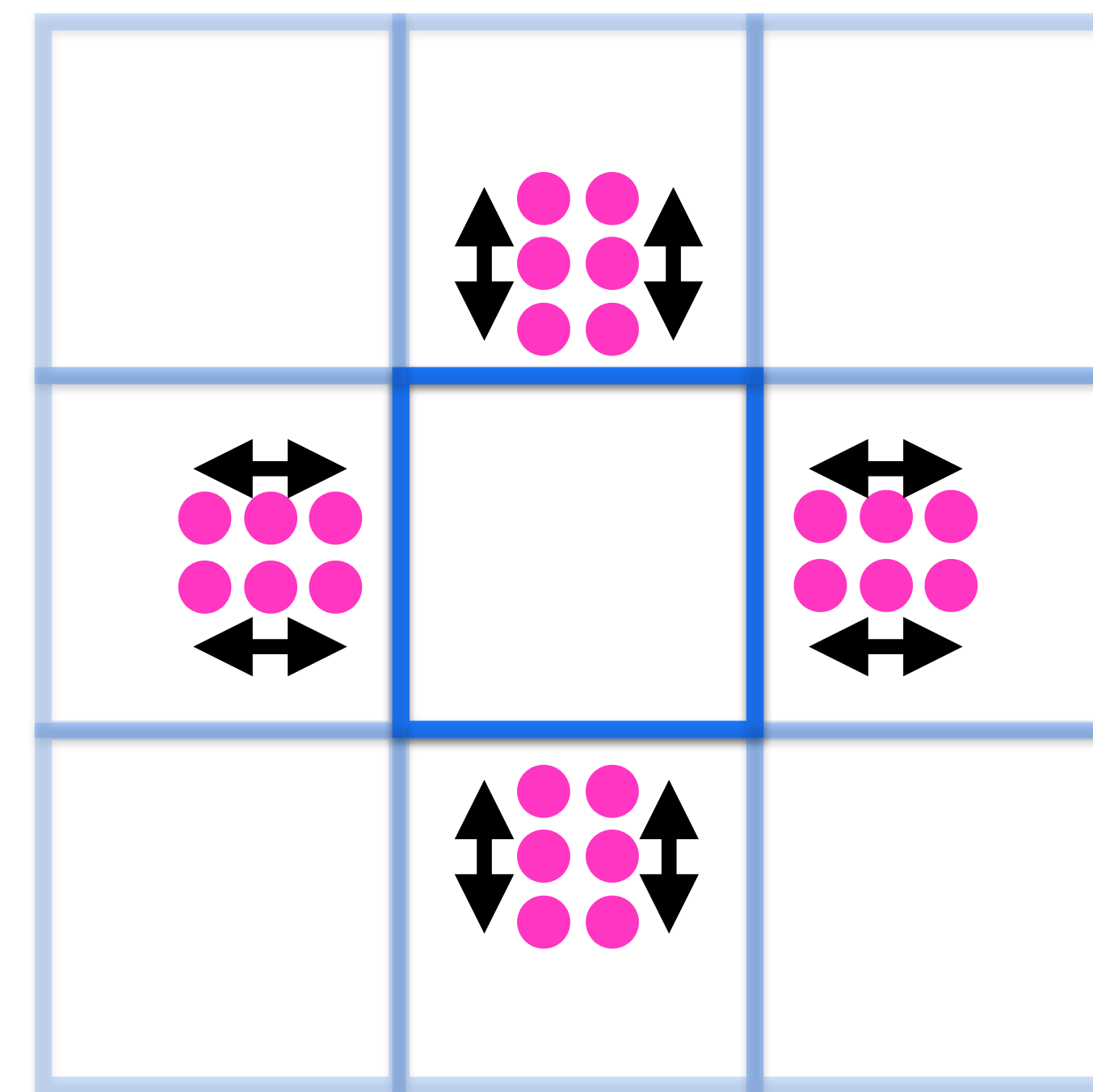
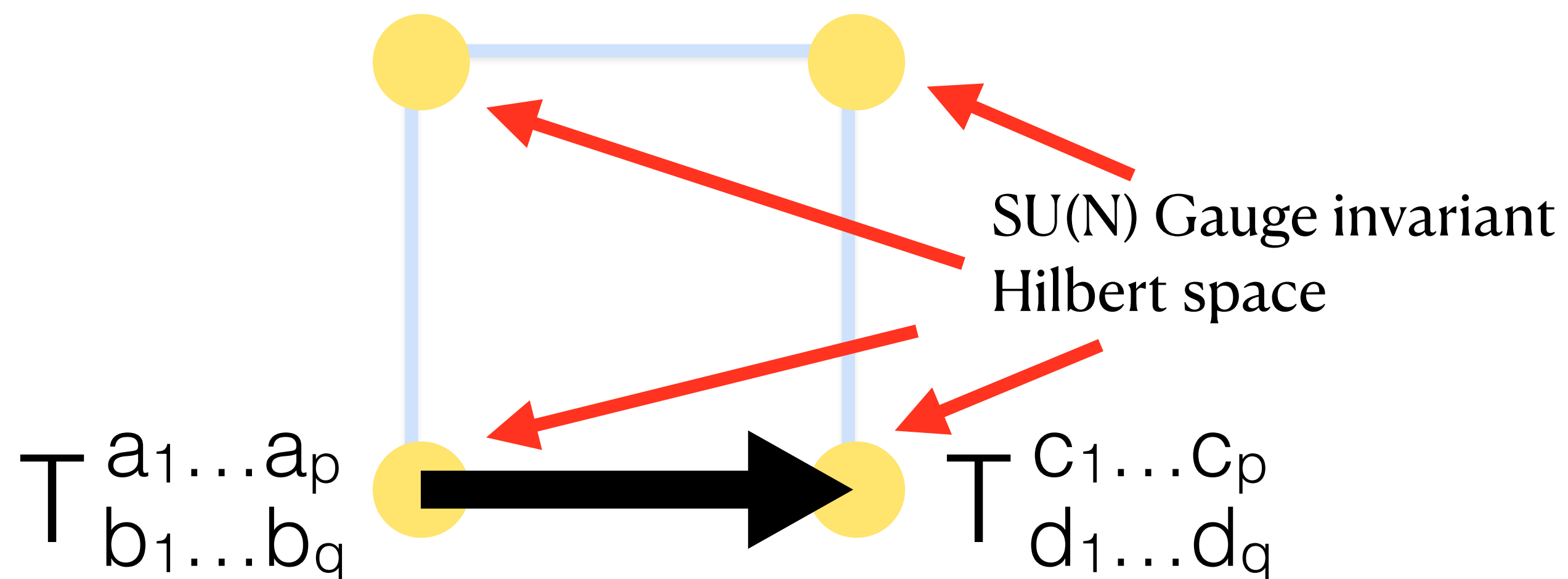
Byrnes-Yamamoto – Kogut-Susskind



Kogut-Susskind basis = electric basis

$$\hat{H} = \frac{g^2}{2} \sum_{\text{links}} \hat{E}^2 - \frac{1}{2g^2} \sum_{\square} \left(\hat{\square} + \hat{\square}^\dagger \right)$$

$|p, q, T_L, T_L^z, Y_L, T_R, T_R^z, Y_R\rangle$



Truncate field

Continuum limit

Conjecture



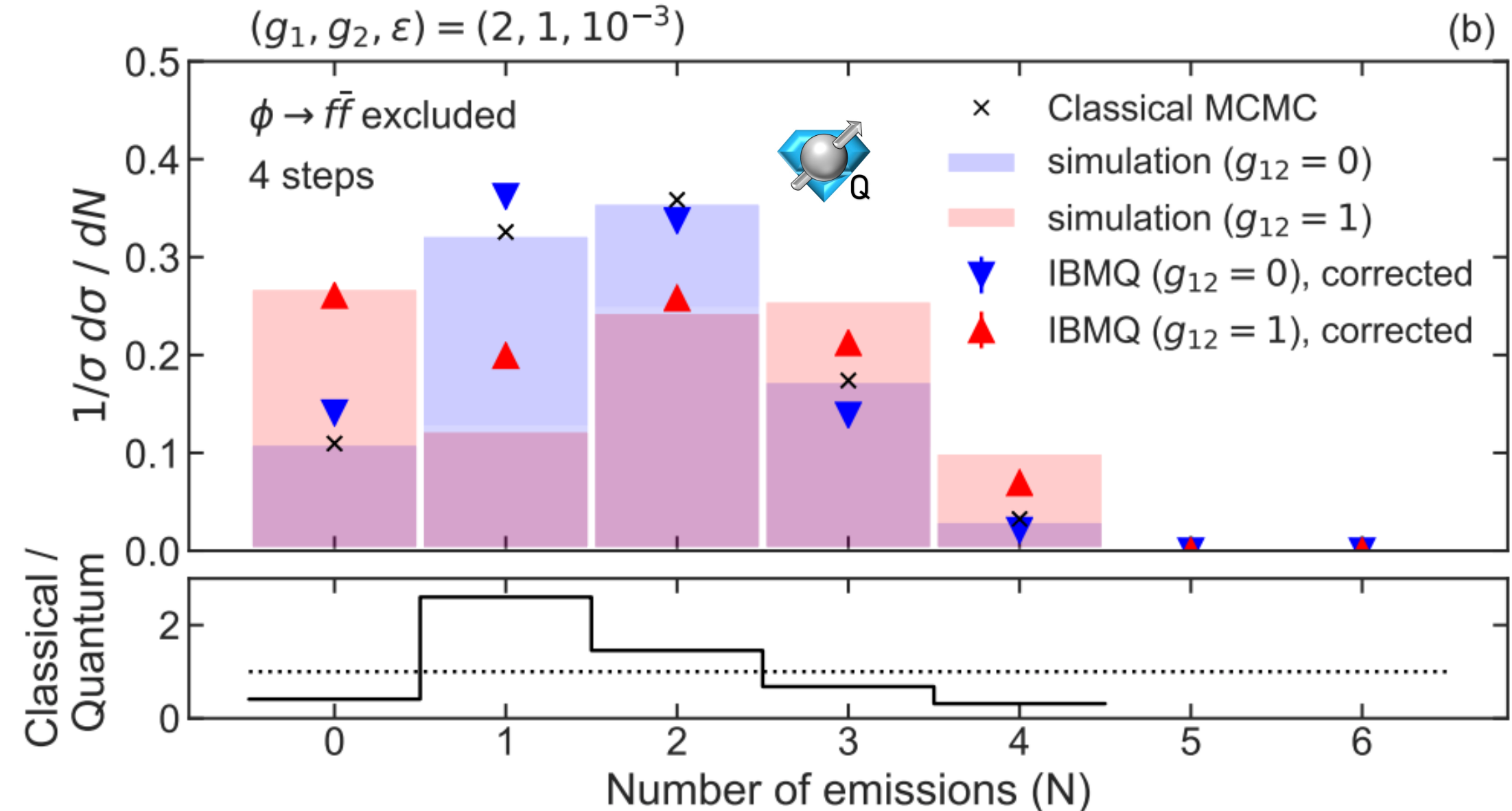
ECT*, Trento, June 2023

We are likely missing an important ingredient so far:

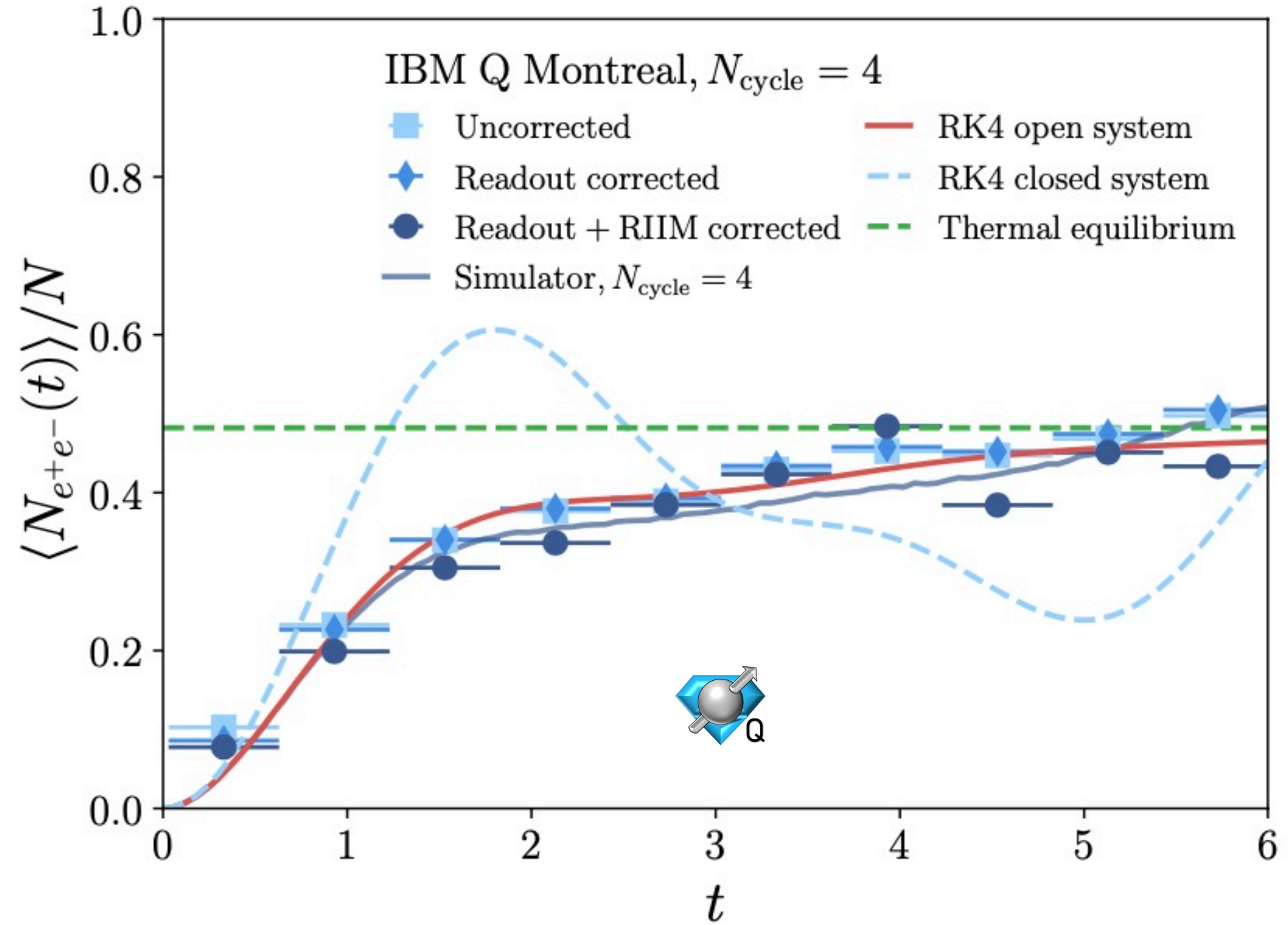
- all of the “power” of computation - the gates - are being applied at the scale of the (unphysical) lattice spacing

***Conjecture: efficient digital quantum circuits exist for Standard Model simulations where the gate-structure, or power, is dominantly focused at the scale of the physics/observable(s).
i.e., EFTs can manifest at the quantum circuit level.***

Fragmentation and Collisions Vacuum and In-Medium



$$\mathcal{L} = \bar{f}_1(i\partial + m_1)f_1 + \bar{f}_2(i\partial + m_2)f_2 + (\partial_\mu\phi)^2 + g_1\bar{f}_1f_1\phi + g_2\bar{f}_2f_2\phi + g_{12}[\bar{f}_1f_2 + \bar{f}_2f_1]\phi.$$



Fragmentation

A quantum algorithm for high energy physics simulations
 Christian W. Bauer, Wibe A. de Jong, Benjamin Nachman, Davide Provasoli, arXiv:1904.03196 [hep-ph]

Simulating Collider Physics on Quantum Computers using Effective Field Theories
 Christian W. Bauer, Benjamin Nachman, Marat Freytsis, arXiv:2102.05044 [hep-ph]

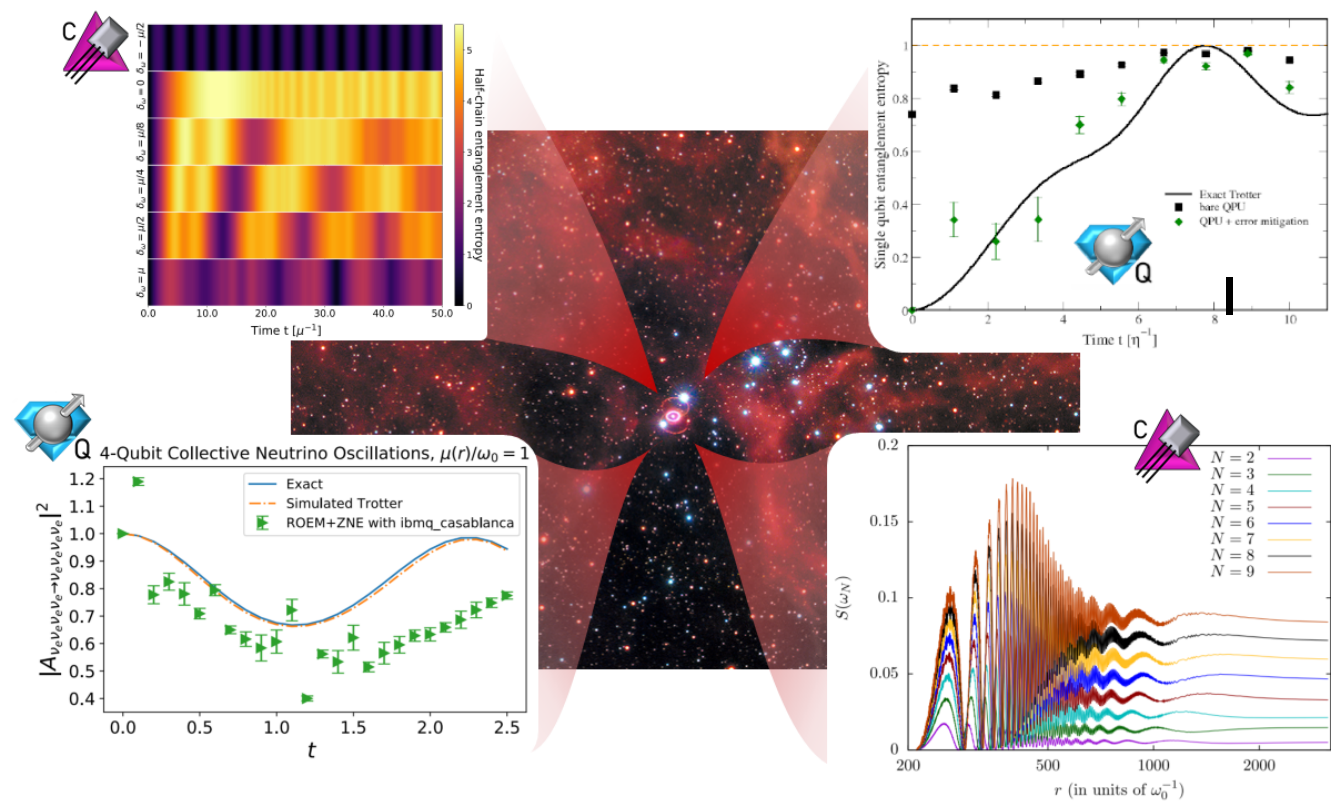
QQbar moving in medium

Quantum simulation of non-equilibrium dynamics and thermalization in the Schwinger model, Wibe A. de Jong, Kyle Lee, James Mulligan, Mateusz Płoskoń, Felix Ringer et al. e-Print: 2106.08394 [quant-ph]

Neutrino Flavor Dynamics in Supernova

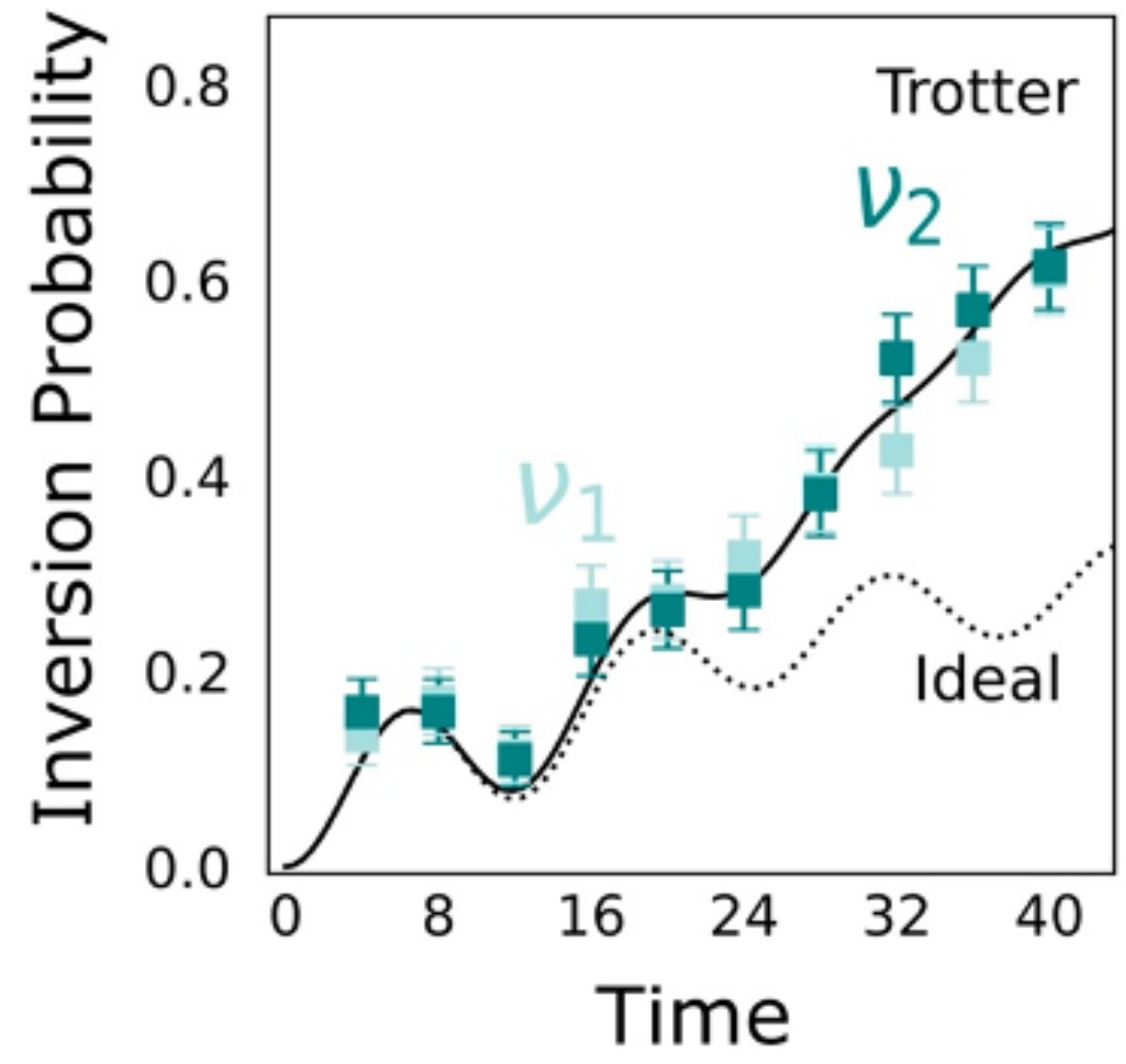
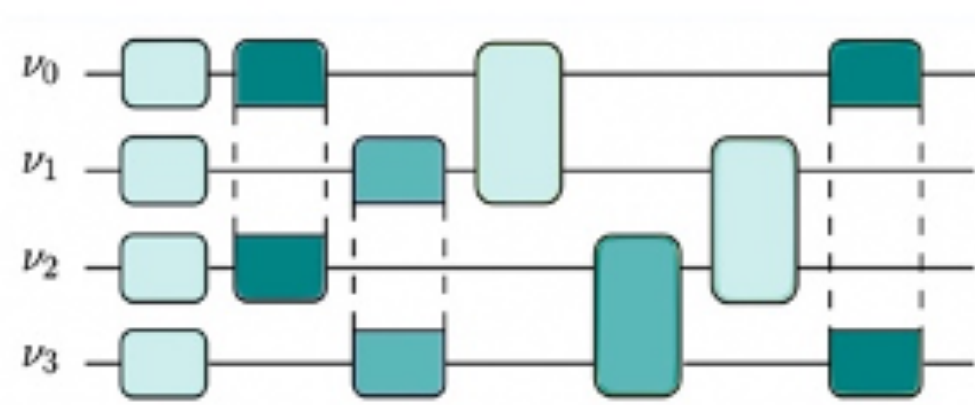
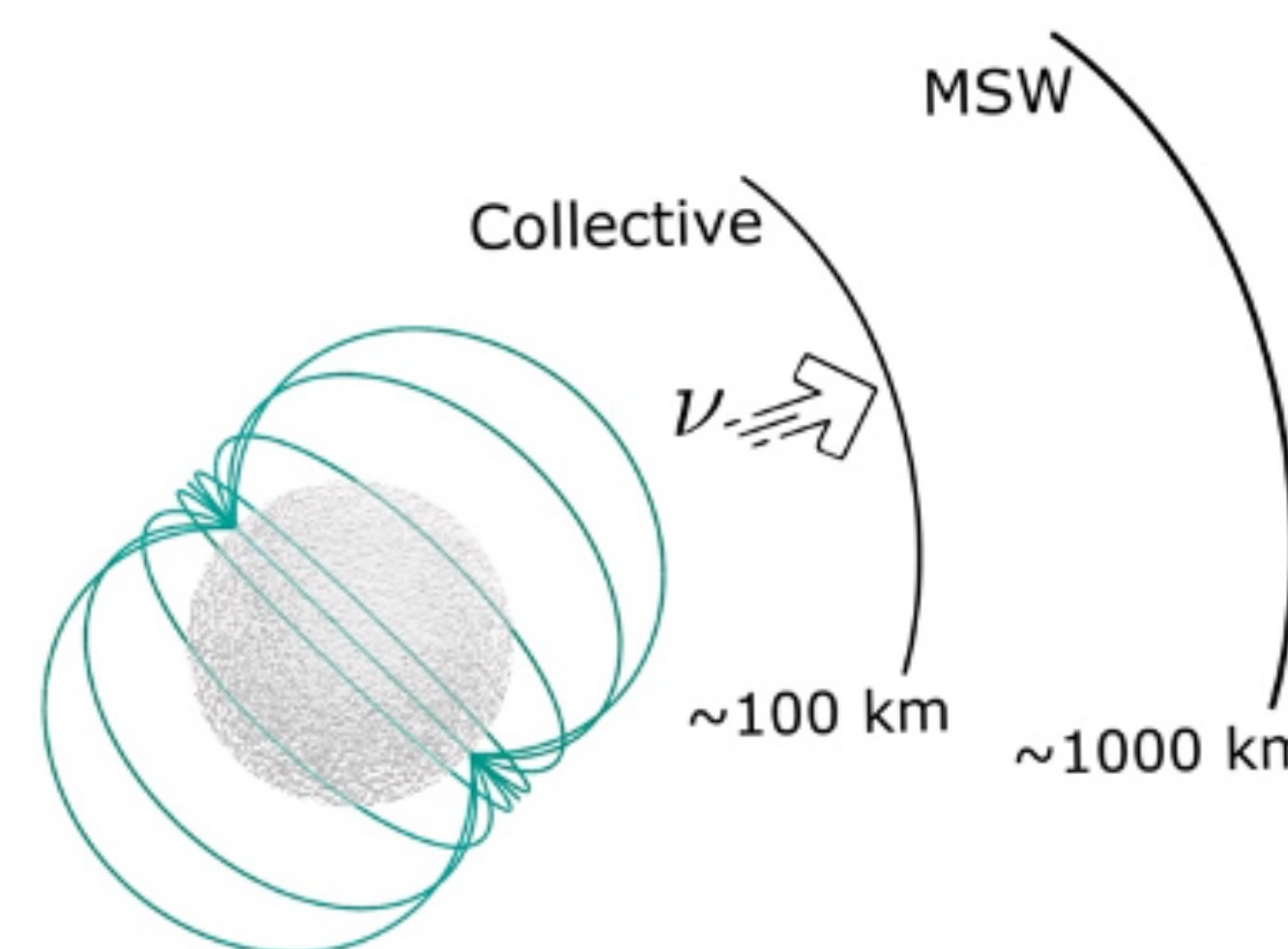


LANL,..

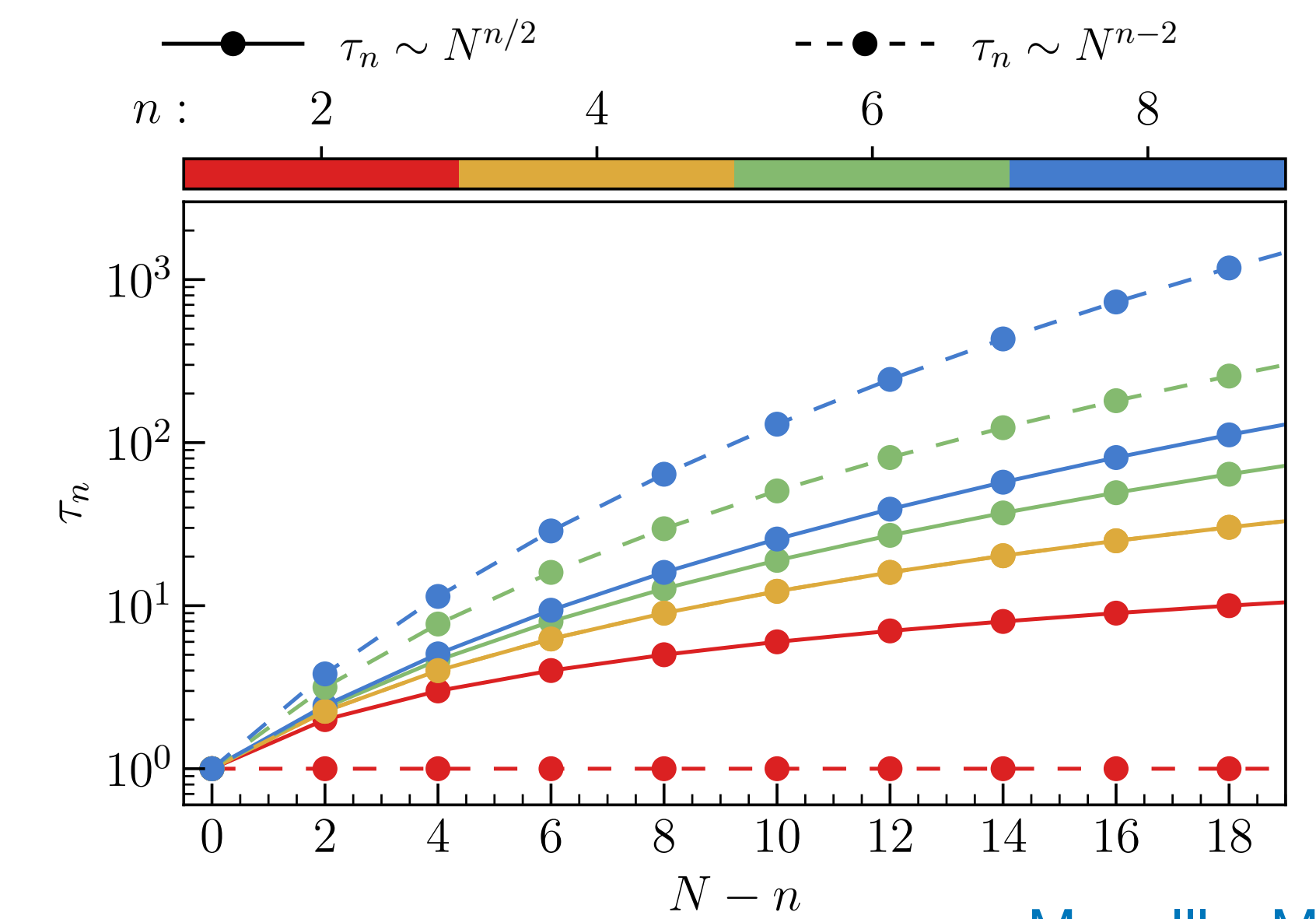


Balantekin, Pooser, Roggero, Siopsis, Pederiva,.....

$$H_{FS} = - \sum_{k=1}^N \frac{\omega_k}{2} \sigma_k^z + \frac{\mu}{2N} \sum_{i < j}^N \mathcal{J}_{ij} \vec{\sigma}_i \cdot \vec{\sigma}_j$$

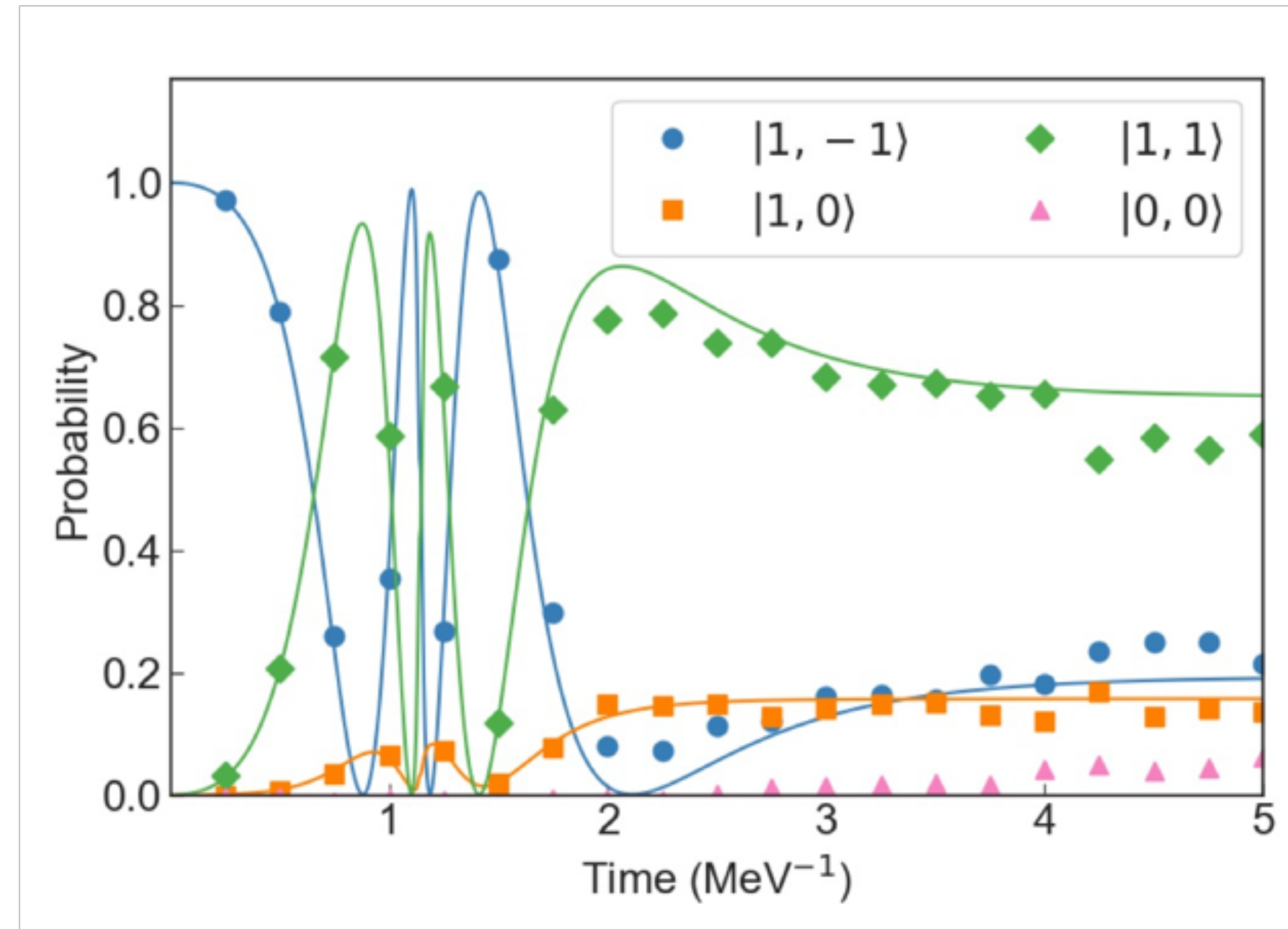
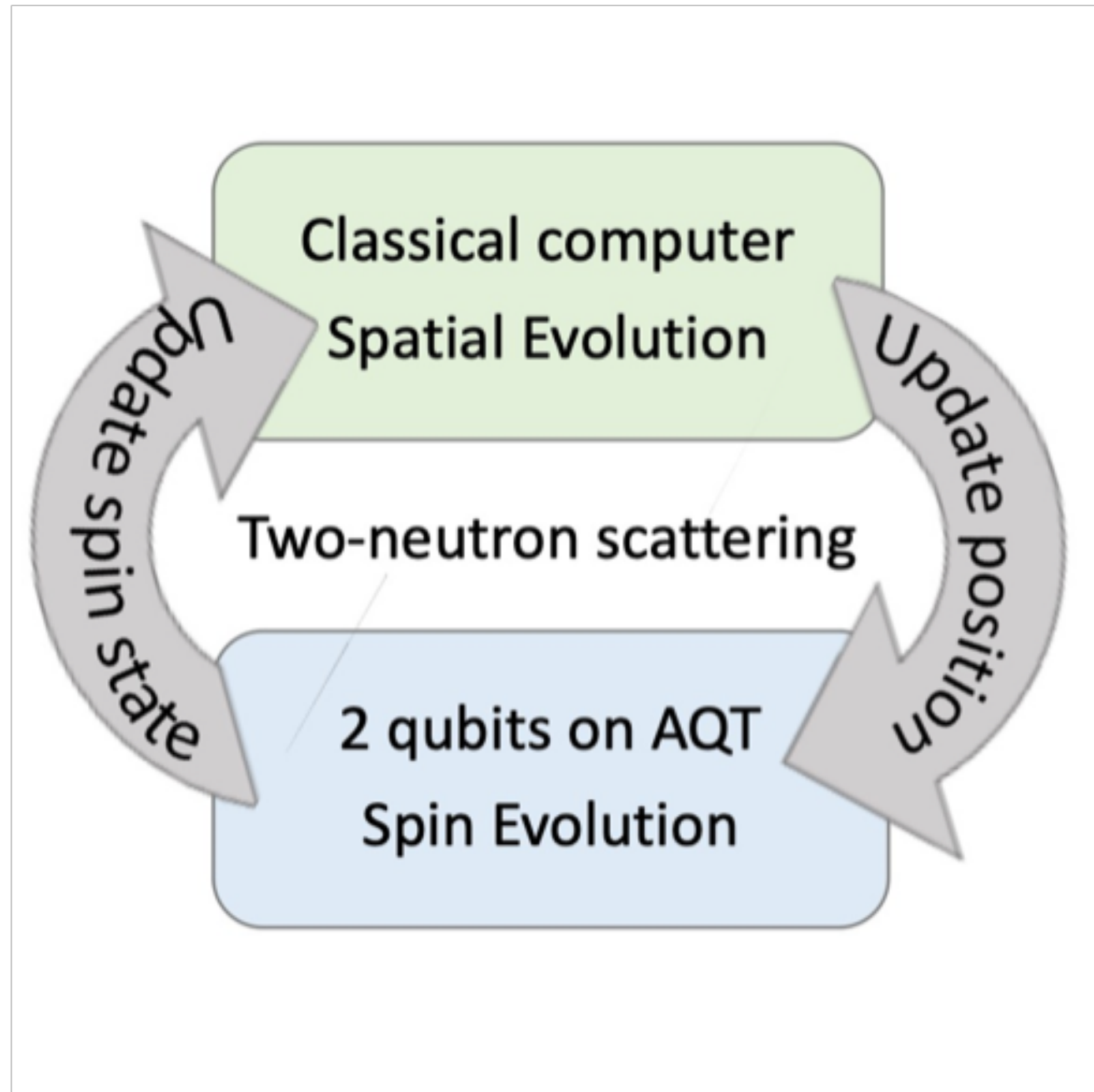


Multi-Neutrino Entanglement

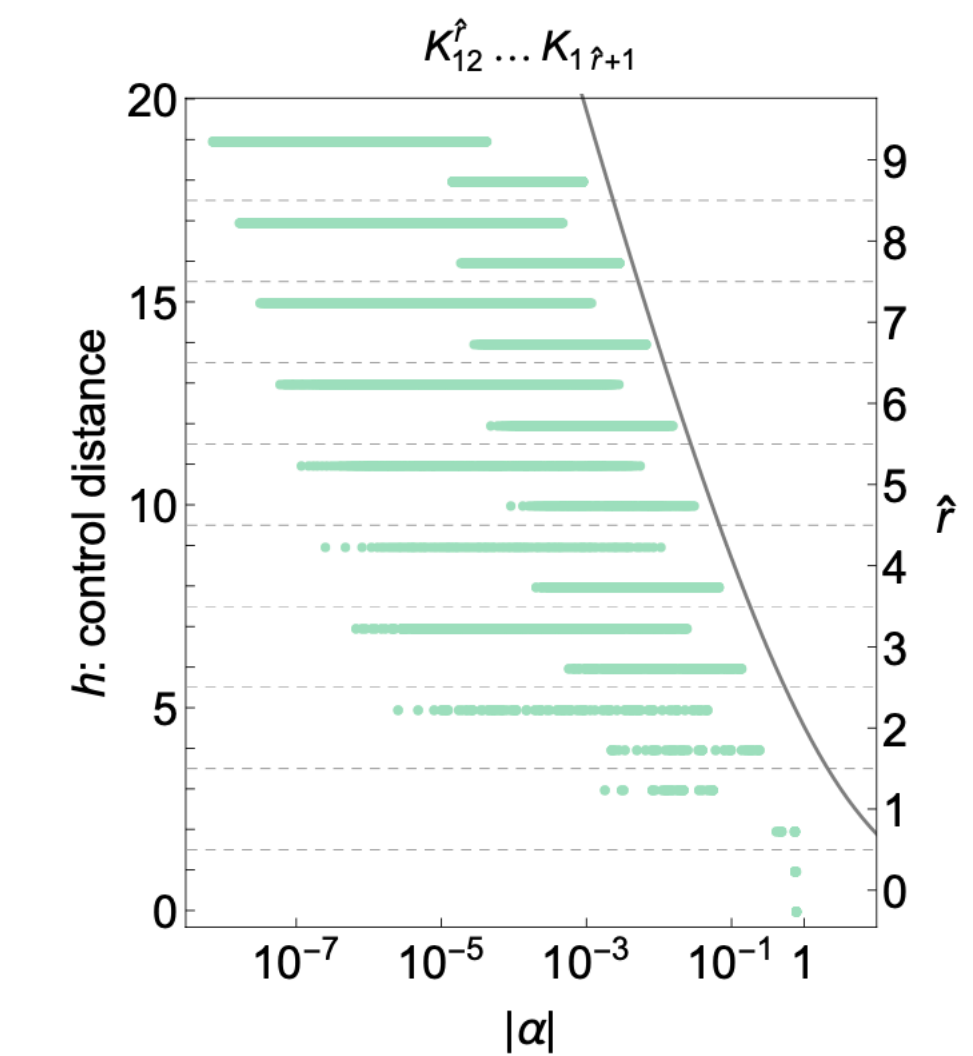
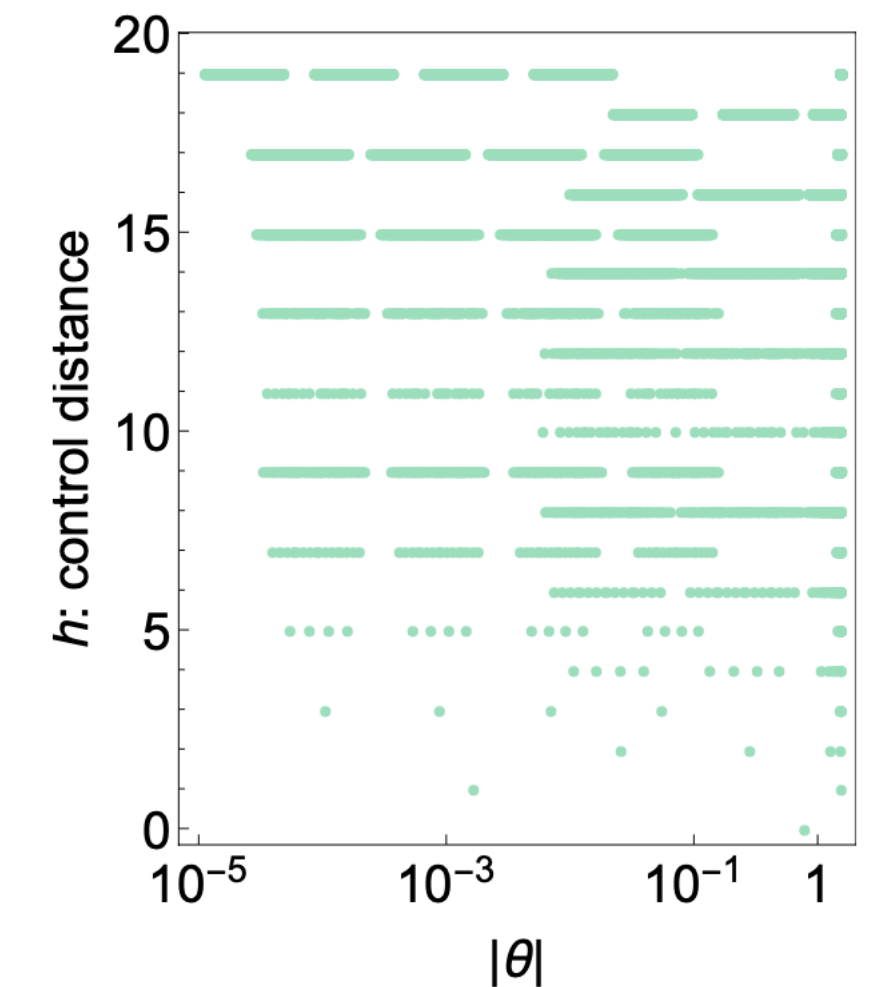
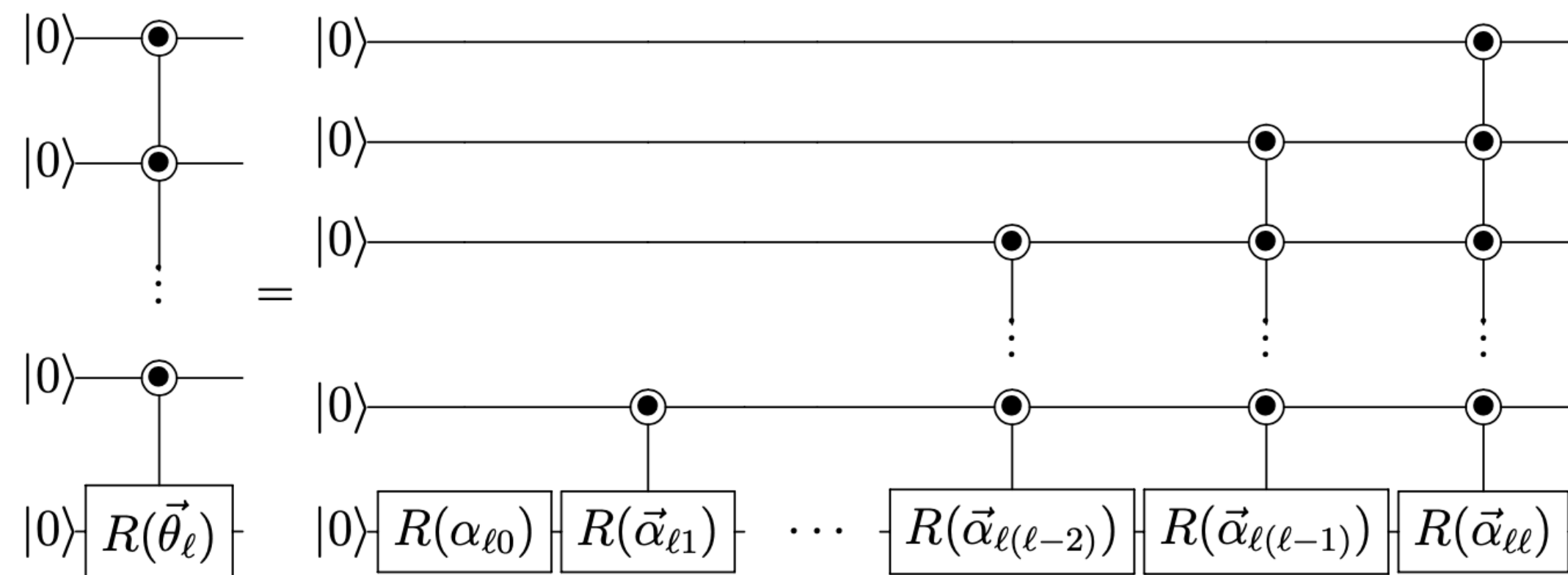
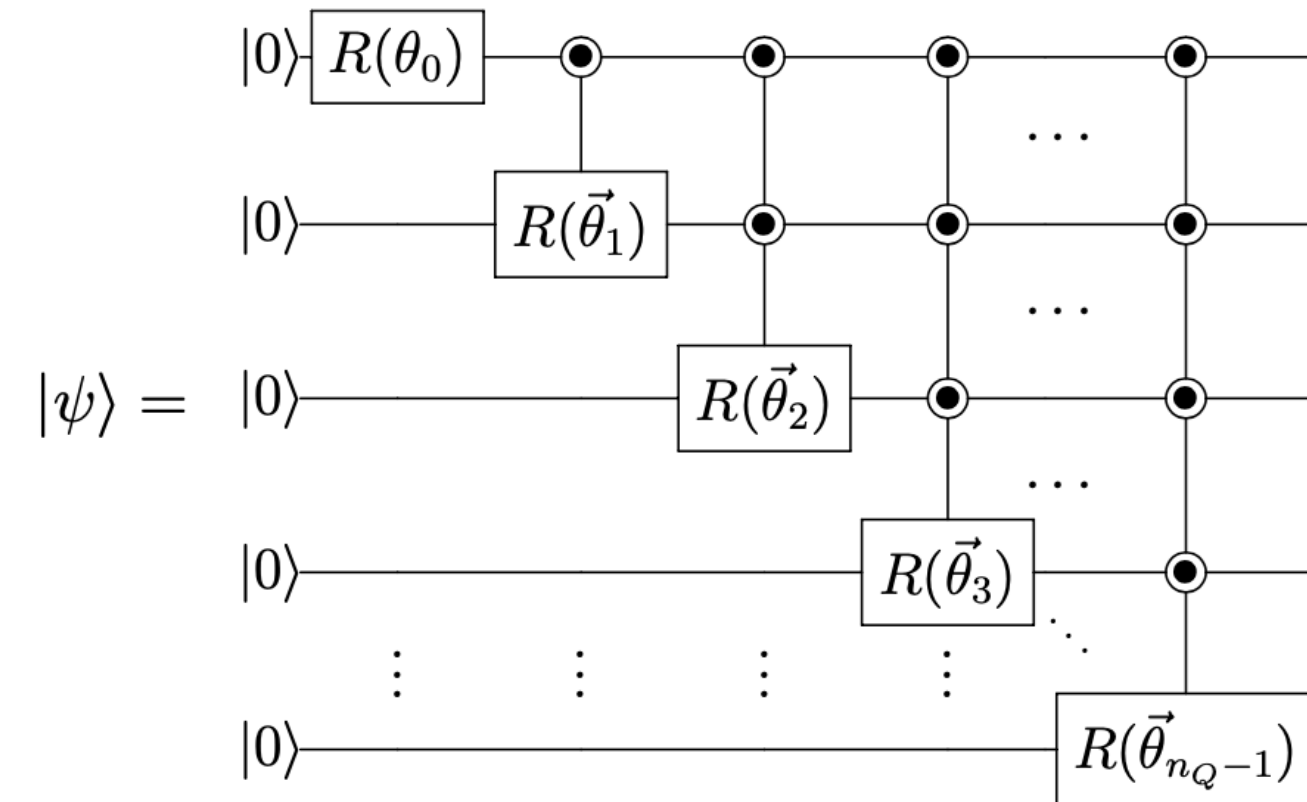


Neutron Scattering with Hybrid Quantum Simulation

LLNL+Trento



State Preparation with Localizable or **Physics-Aware** Quantum Circuits

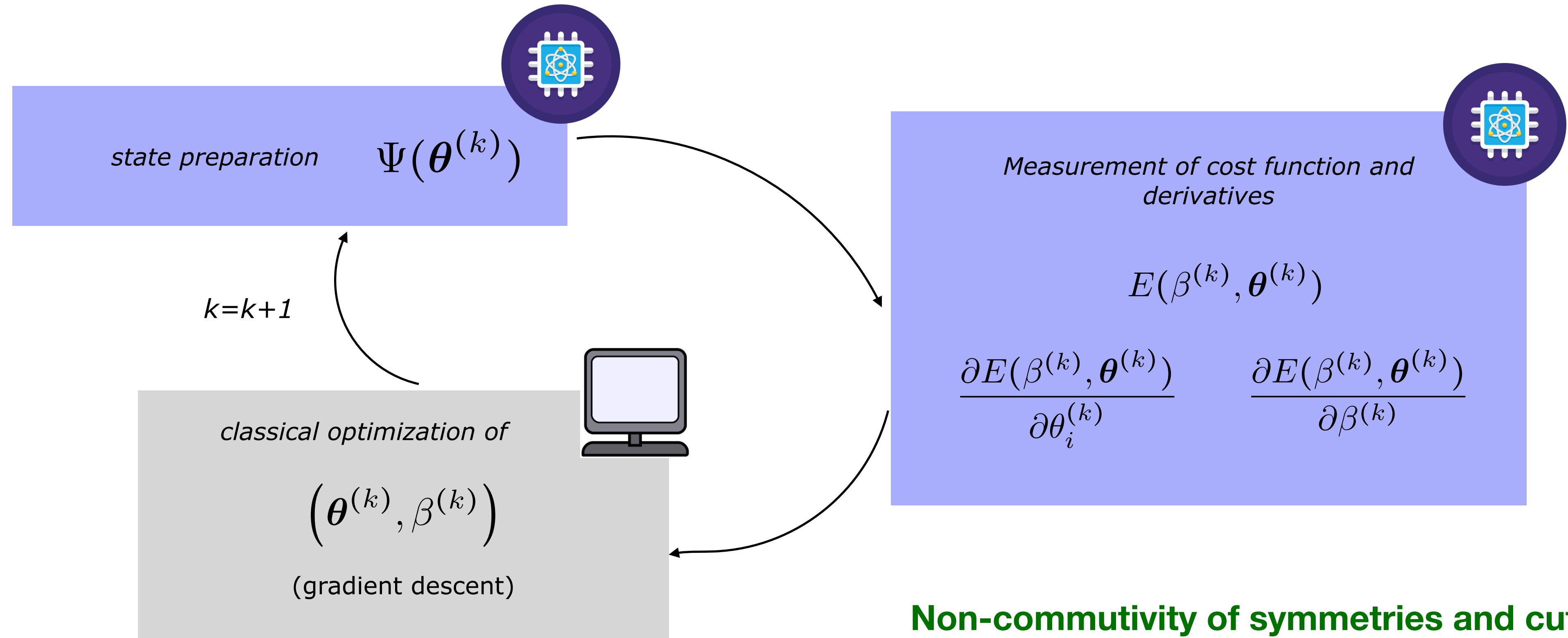
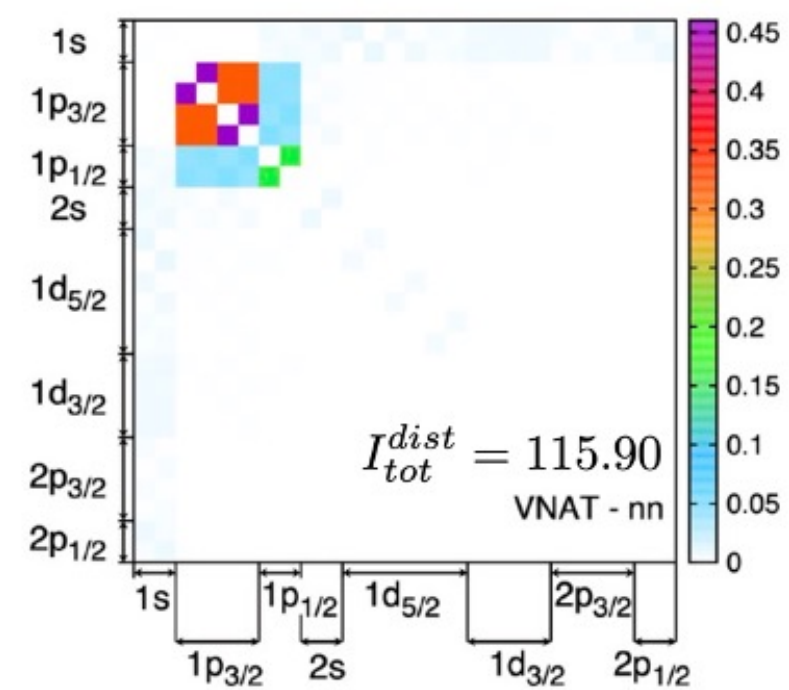
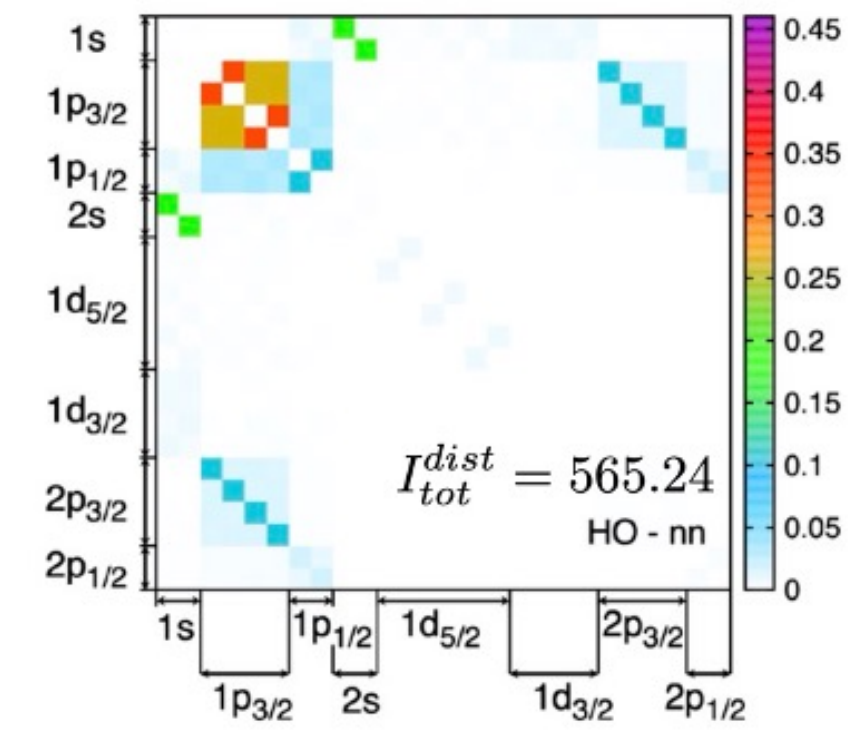


Correlation length allows for fixed-point angles to be determined exponentially well with small-scale simulations

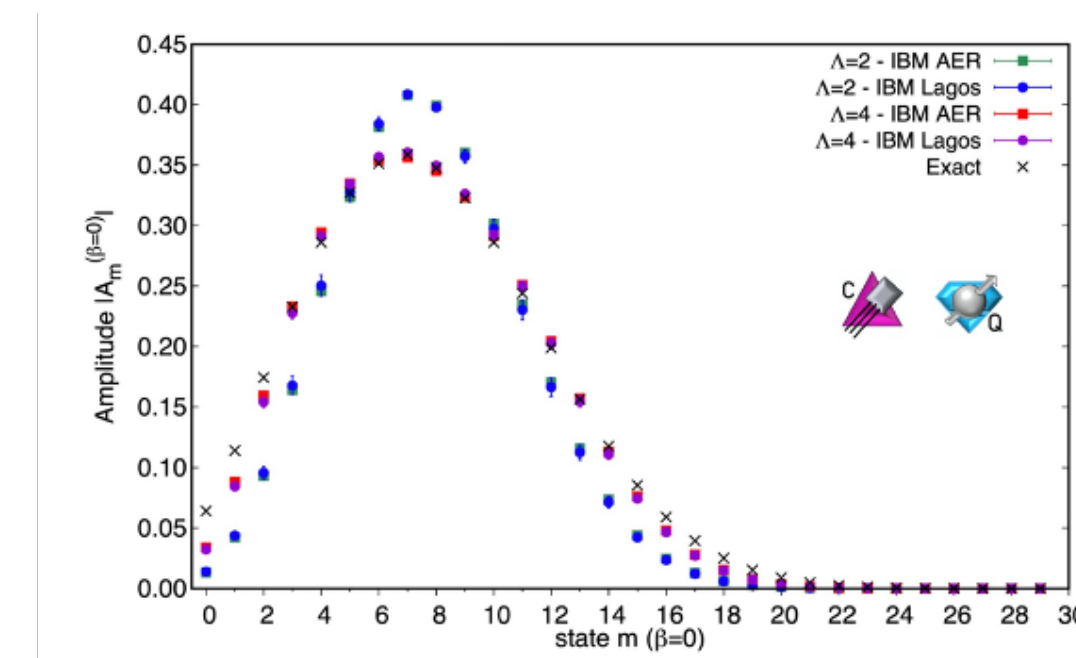
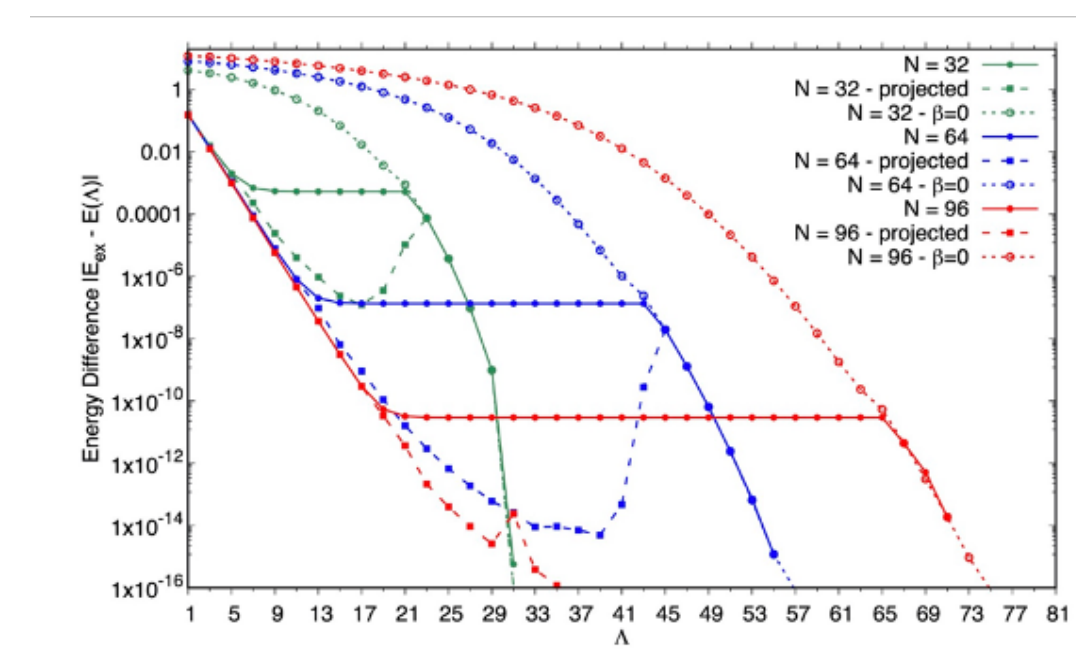
Entanglement Rearrangement and Hamiltonian Learning in Nuclei and Spin Systems



Caroline Robin






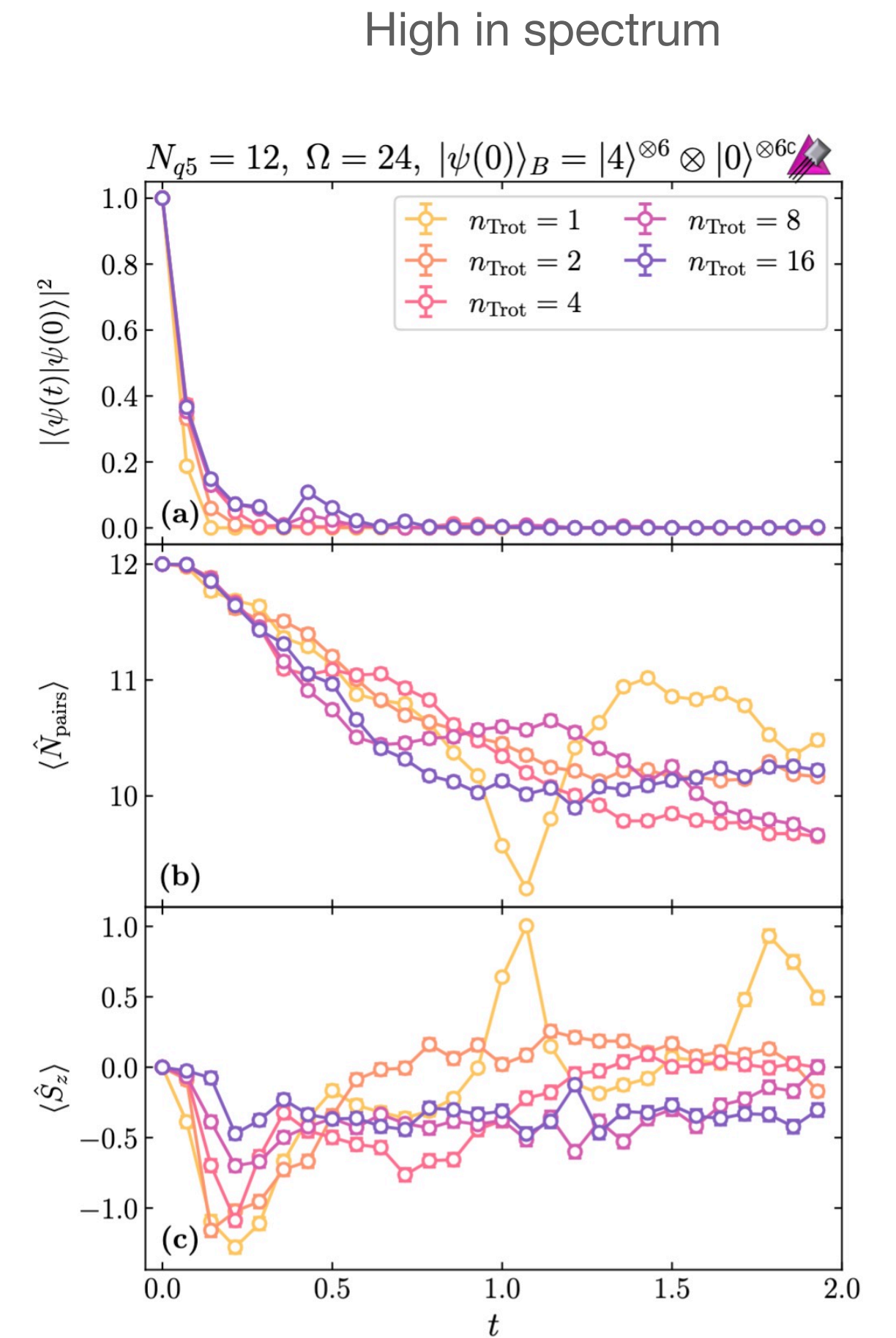
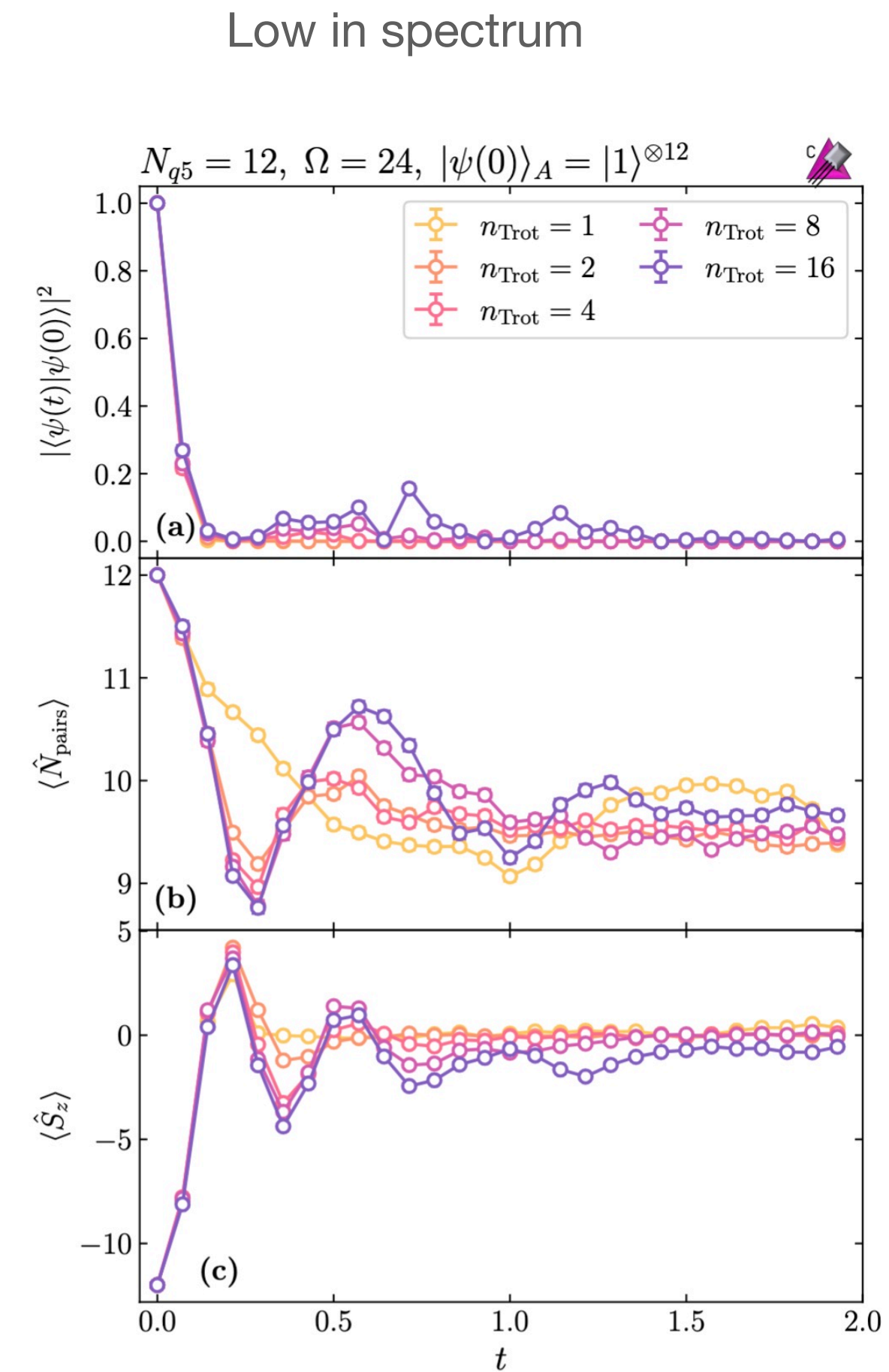
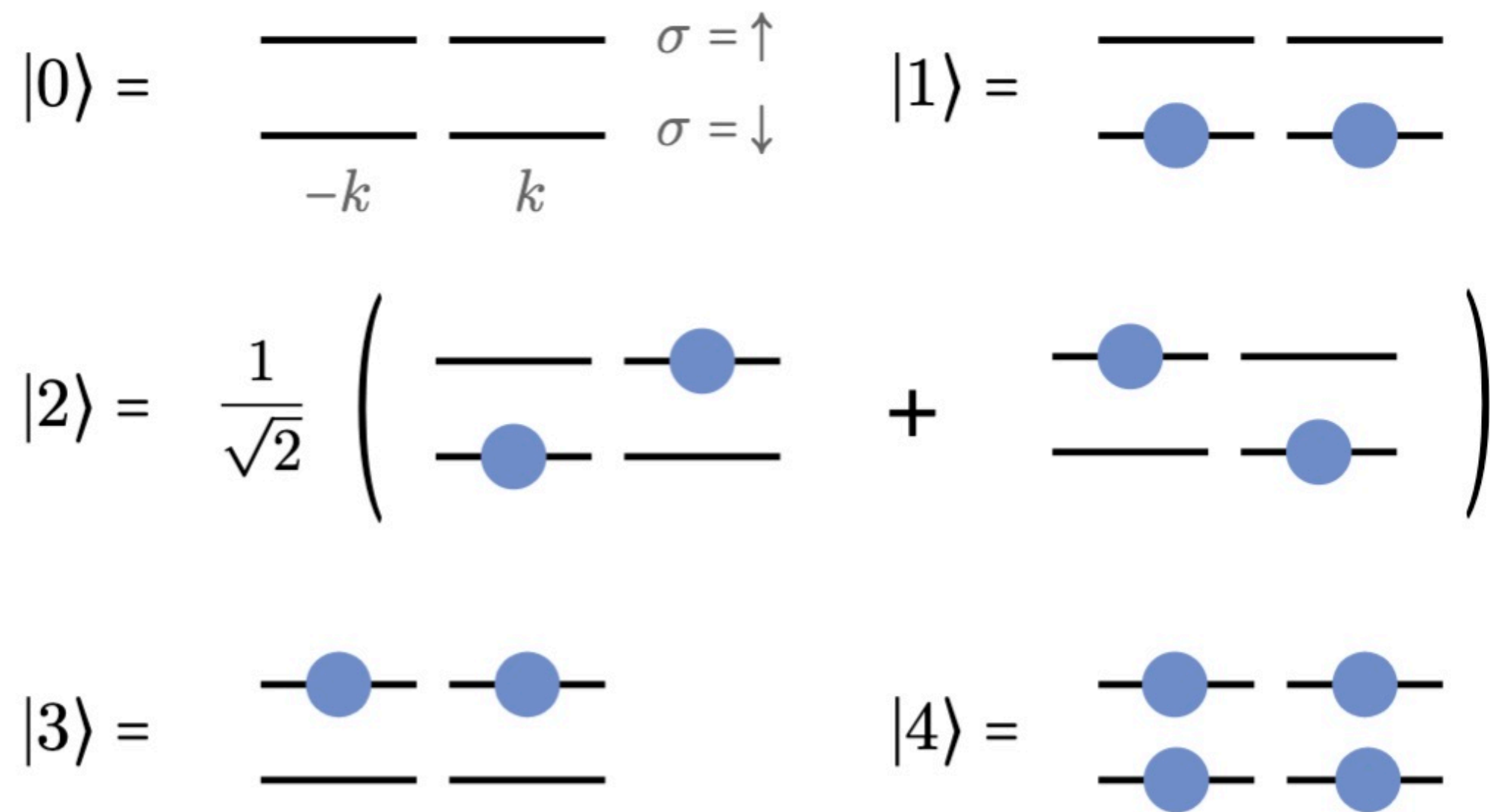
Non-commutivity of symmetries and cut off

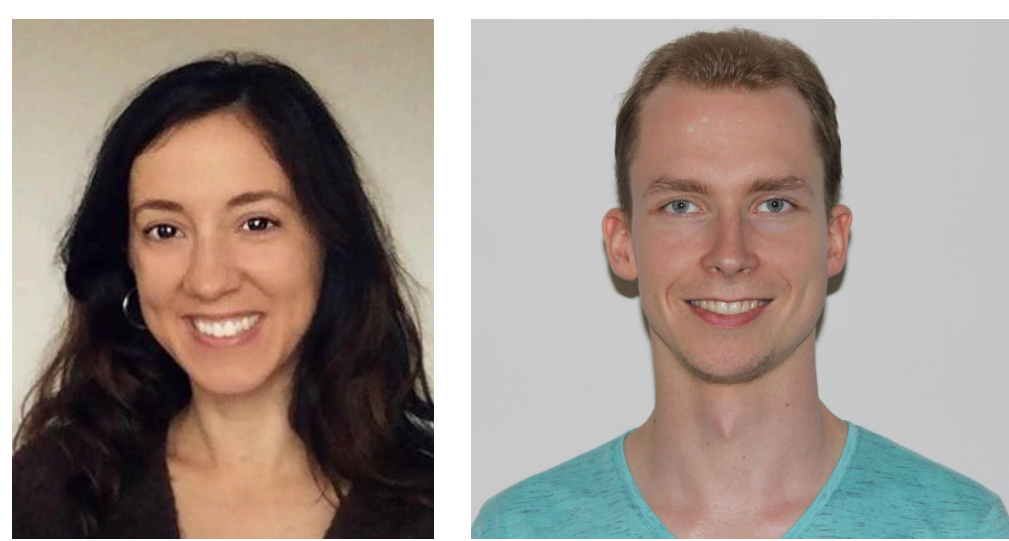


Lipkin-Meshkov-Glick Model with Pairing

Quantum Simulations of SO(5) Many-Fermion Systems using Qudits

Marc Illa ^{1,*} Caroline E. P. Robin ^{2,3,†} and Martin J. Savage ^{1,‡}



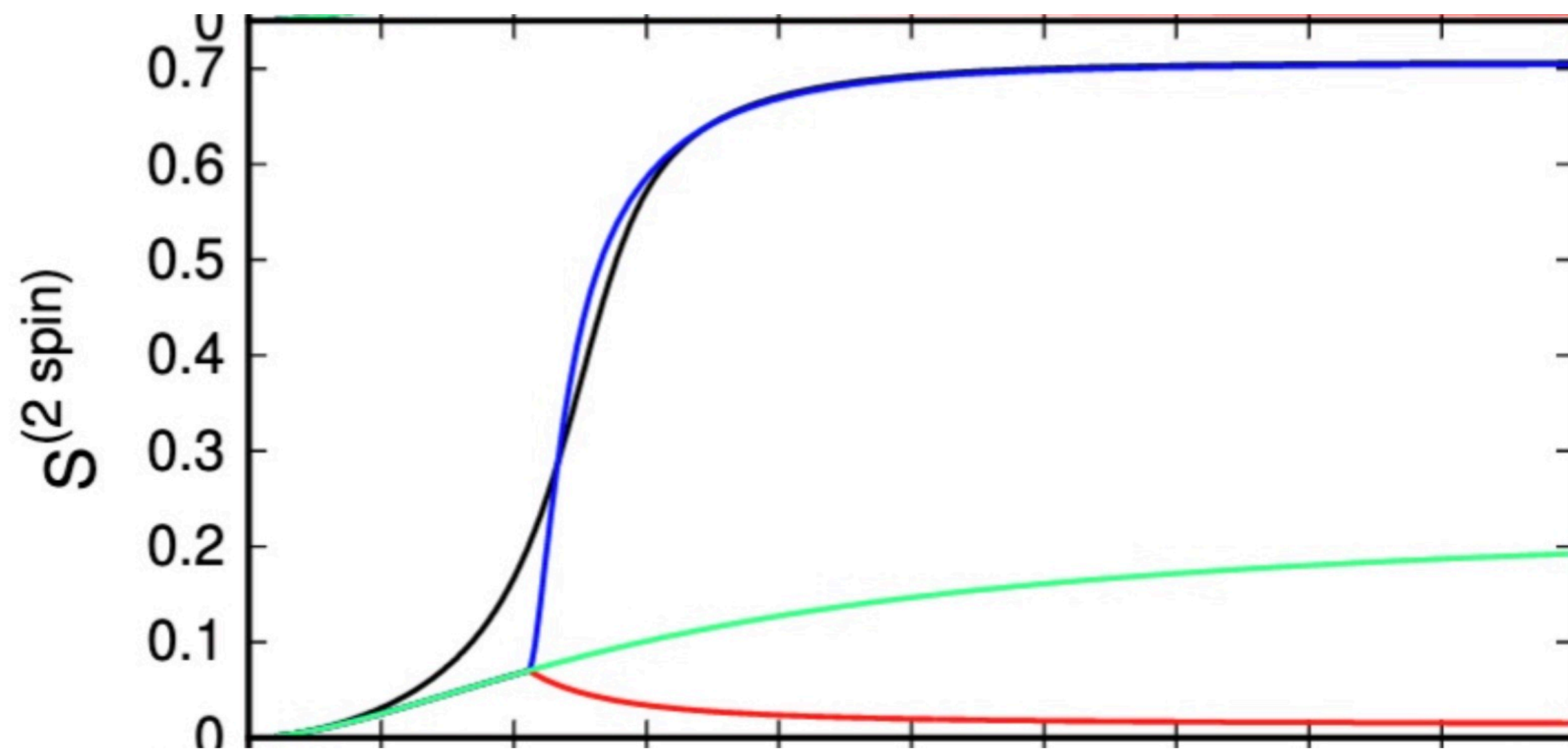


Lipkin-Meshkov-Glick Model Generalized

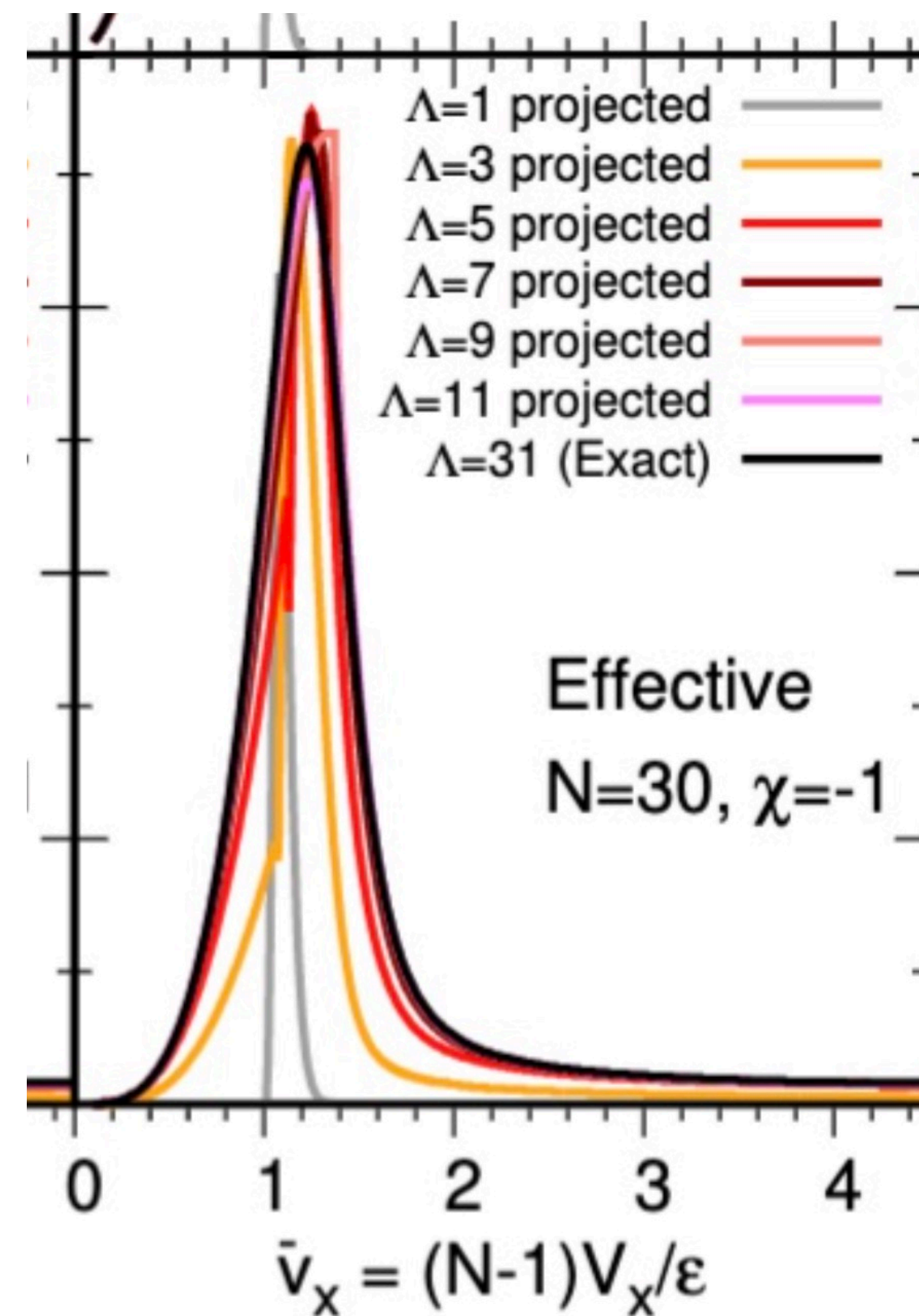
Multi-Body Entanglement and Information Rearrangement in Nuclear Many-Body Systems

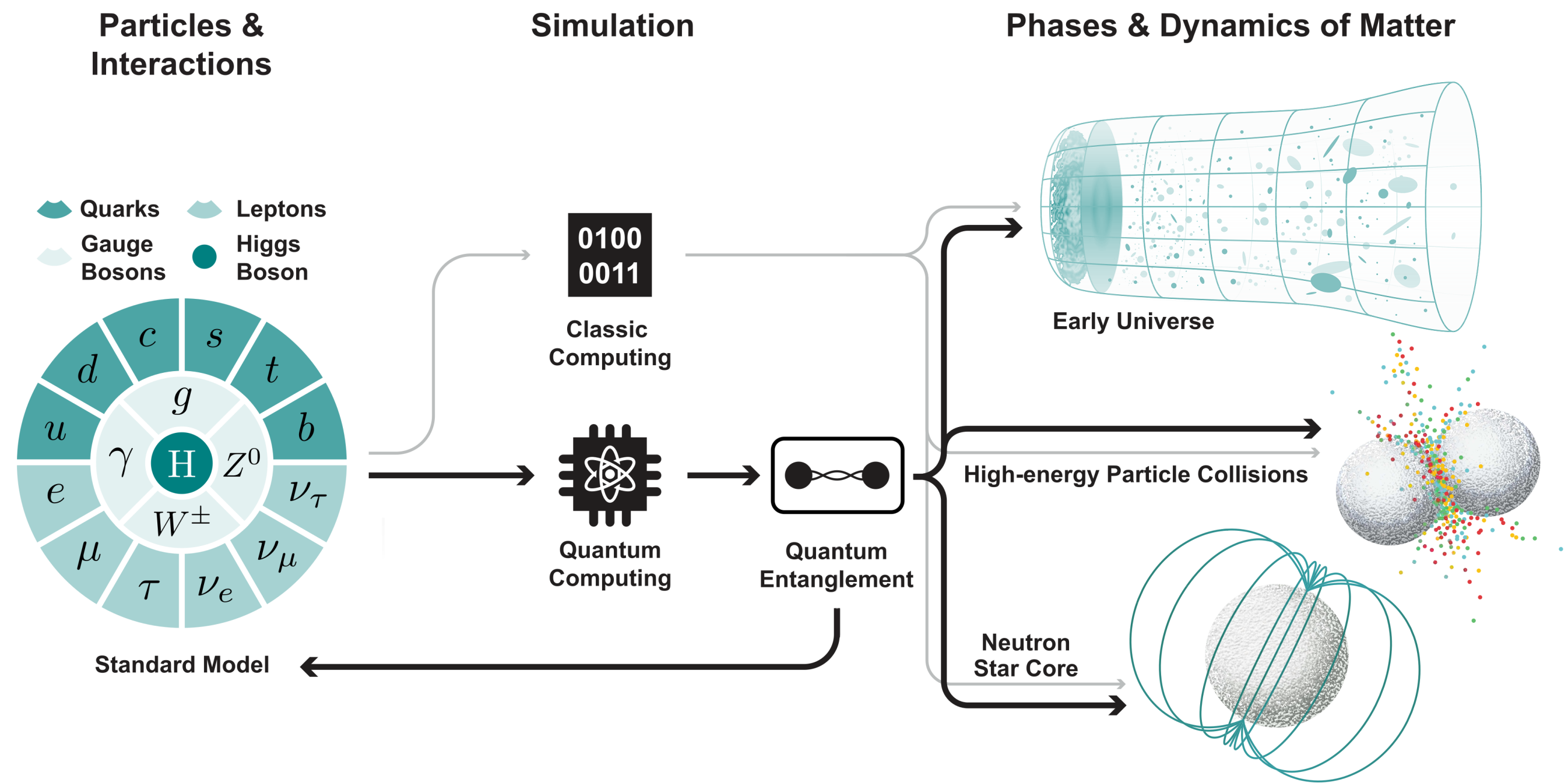
S. Momme Hengstenberg^{1a}, Caroline E. P. Robin^{1,2 b}, and Martin J. Savage^{3c}

$$\hat{H} = \varepsilon \hat{J}_z - V_x (\hat{J}_x^2 + \chi \hat{J}_y^2) + V_x \frac{1 + \chi}{4} \hat{N}$$



4-tangle





Summary

- **Standard Model dynamics requires quantum simulations**
- **Early stages in assessing requirements. Significant obstacles remain.**
- **Encouraging progress in quantum simulations in low-dimensional systems.**
- **Efforts toward 2+1 and 3+1 simulations.**
- **Connections within nuclear many-body systems are emerging**
- **Thank You Organizers!**

FIN