

Thoughts about Quantum Computing for HEP

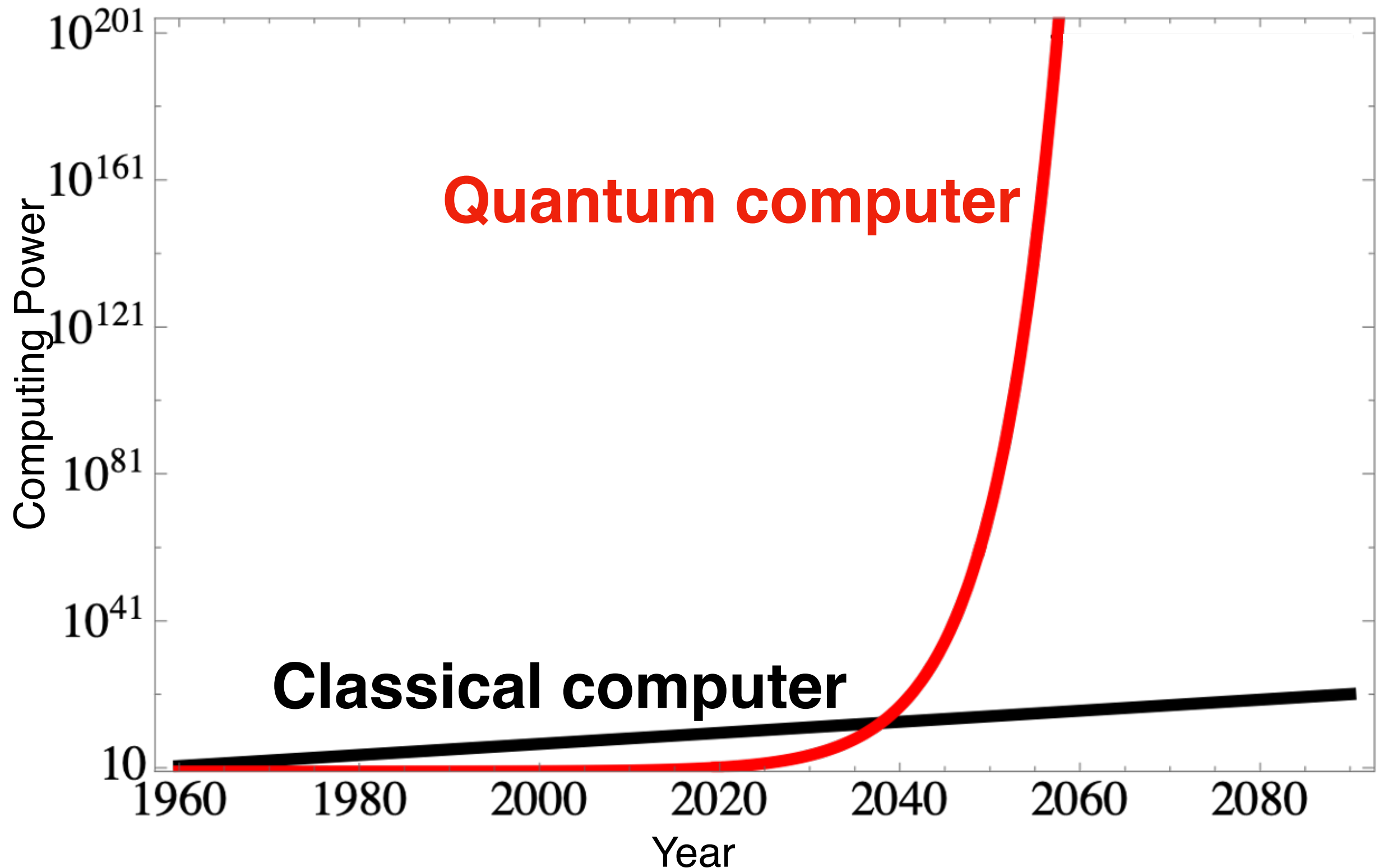
Christian Bauer
Theory Group, LBNL



Christian Bauer
Quantum Computing Panel

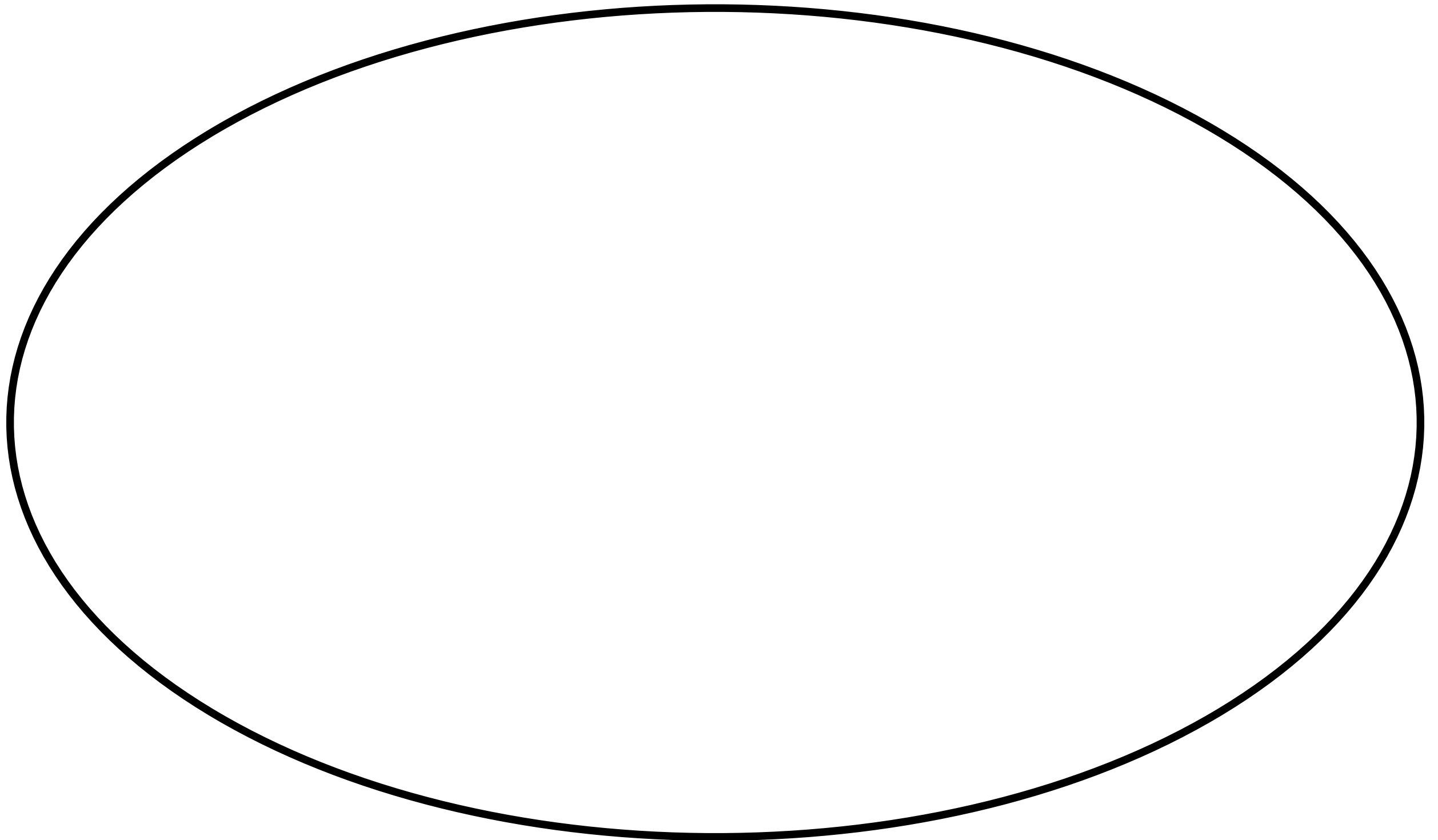


The standard argument for quantum computing is that it outperforms a classical computer exponentially

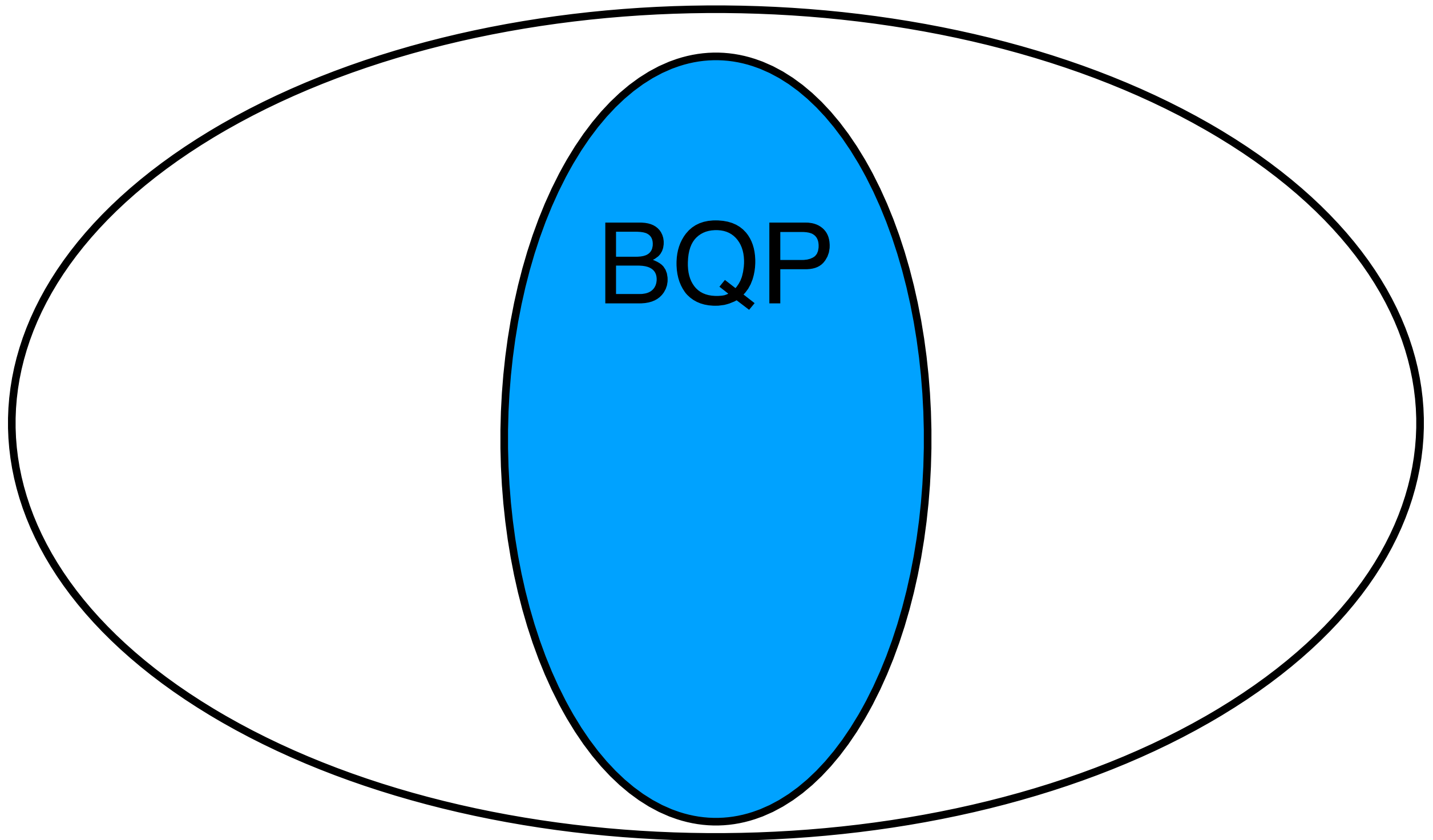


But quantum computers can not solve all problems, and not always exponentially faster than a classical computer

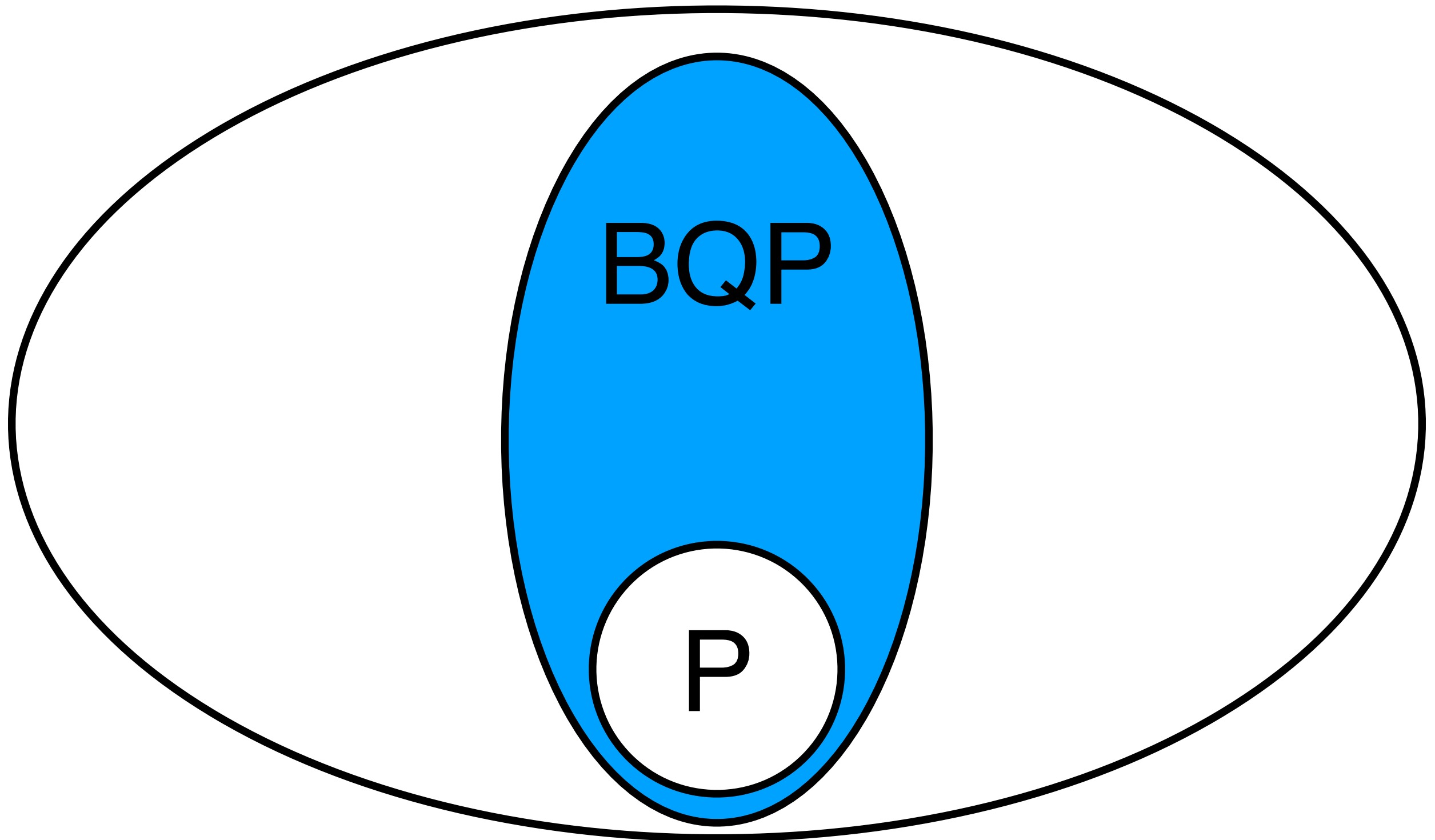
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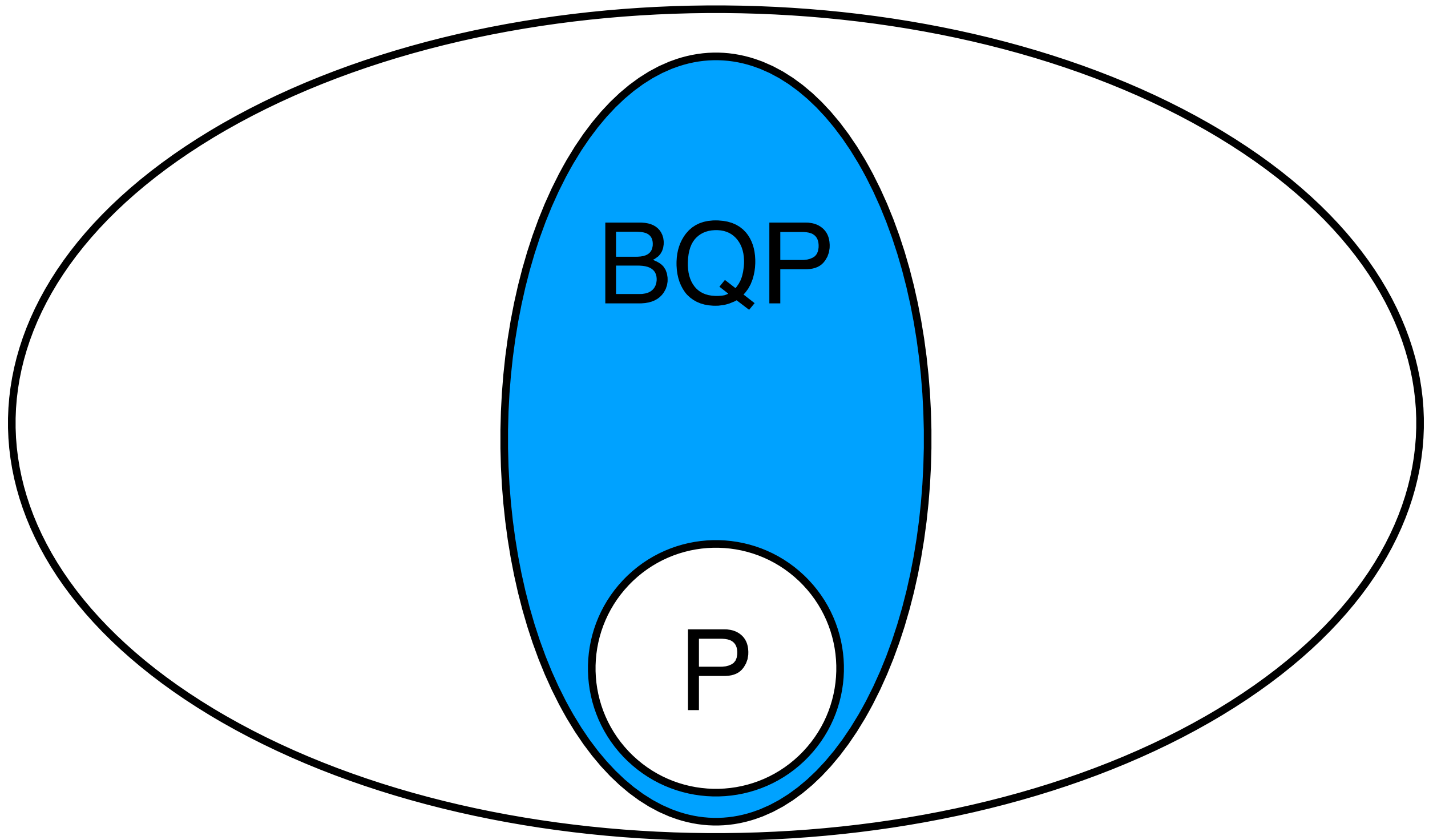
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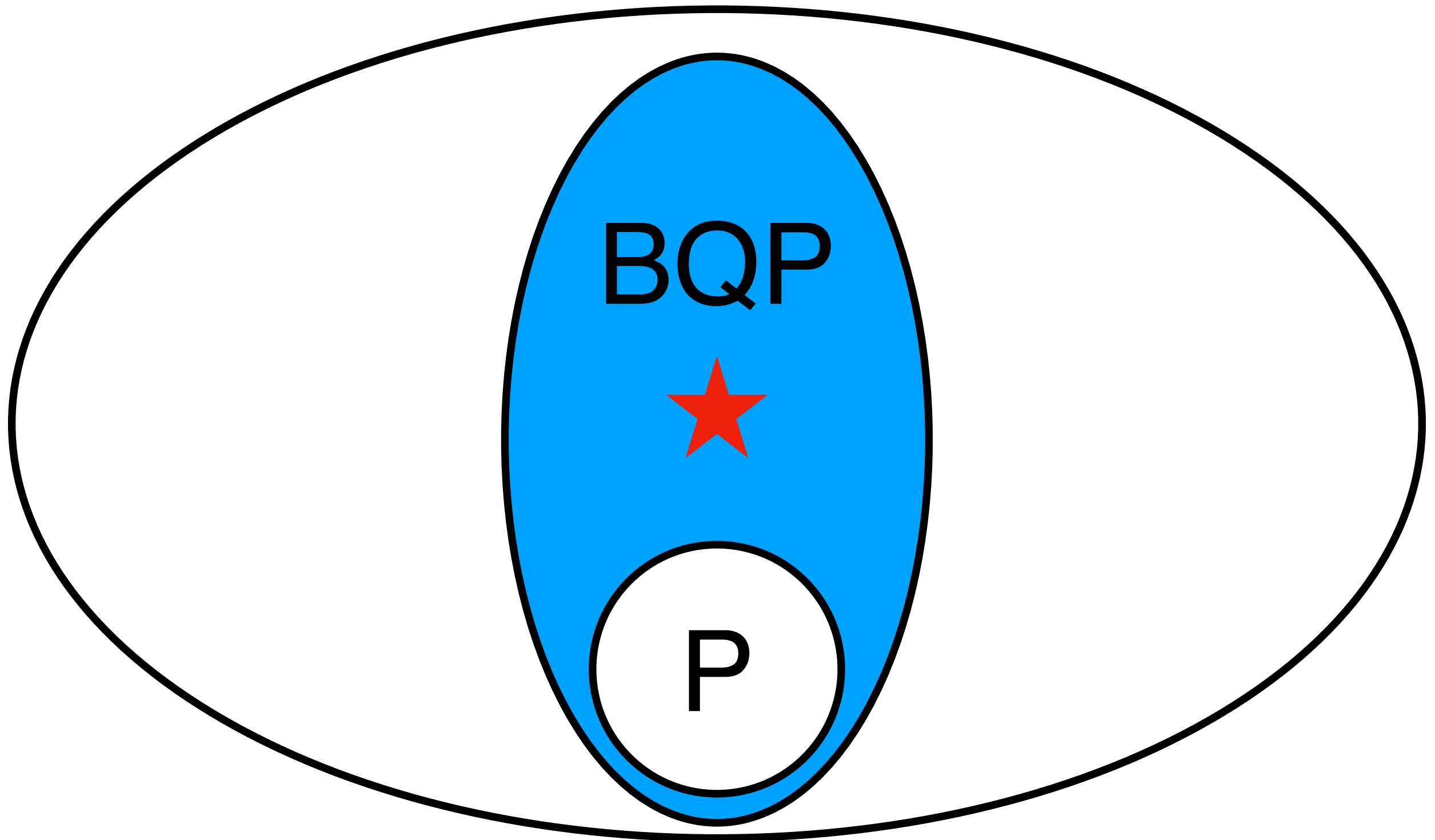
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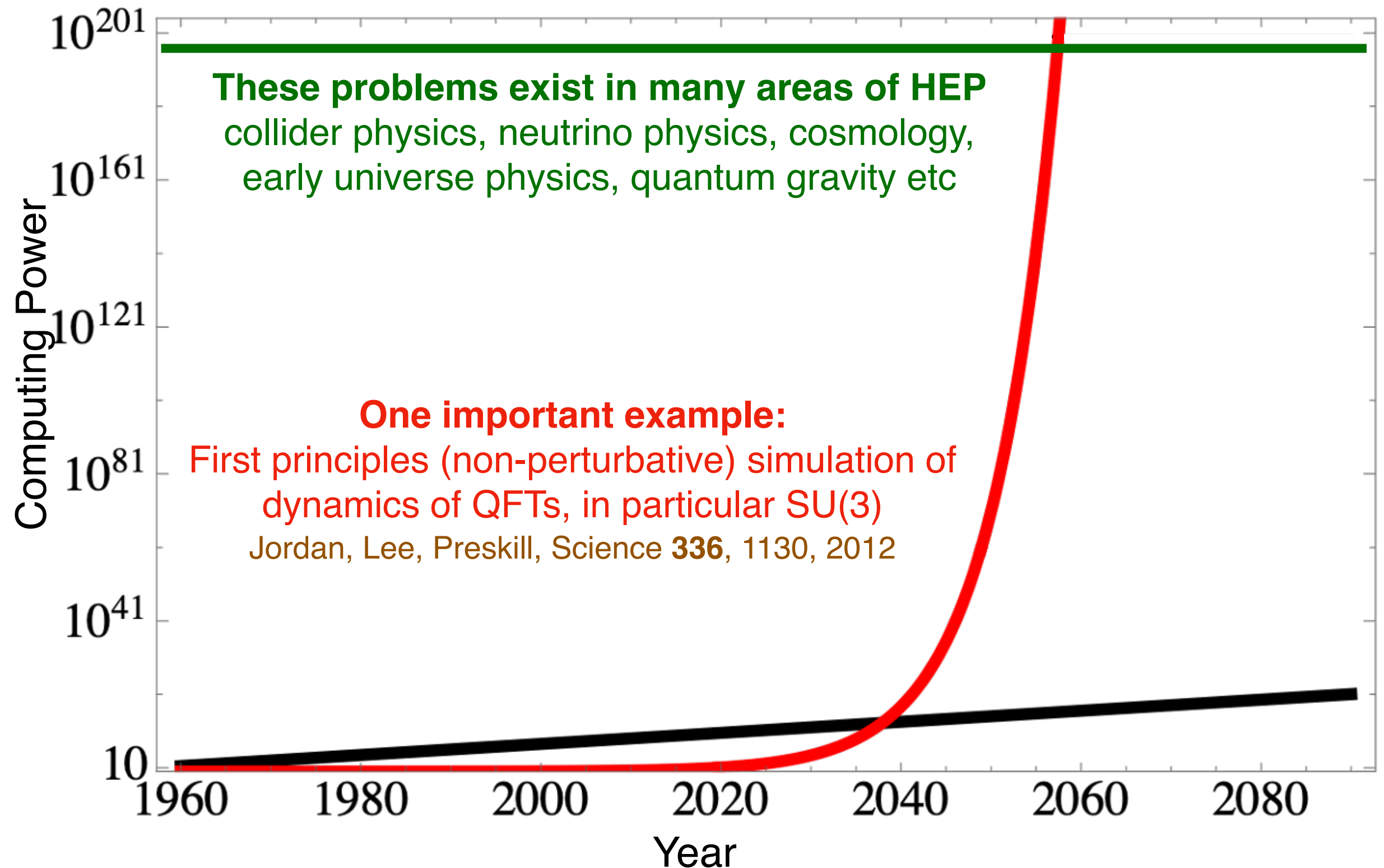
Need HEP problems for which a quantum computer outperforms a classical computer

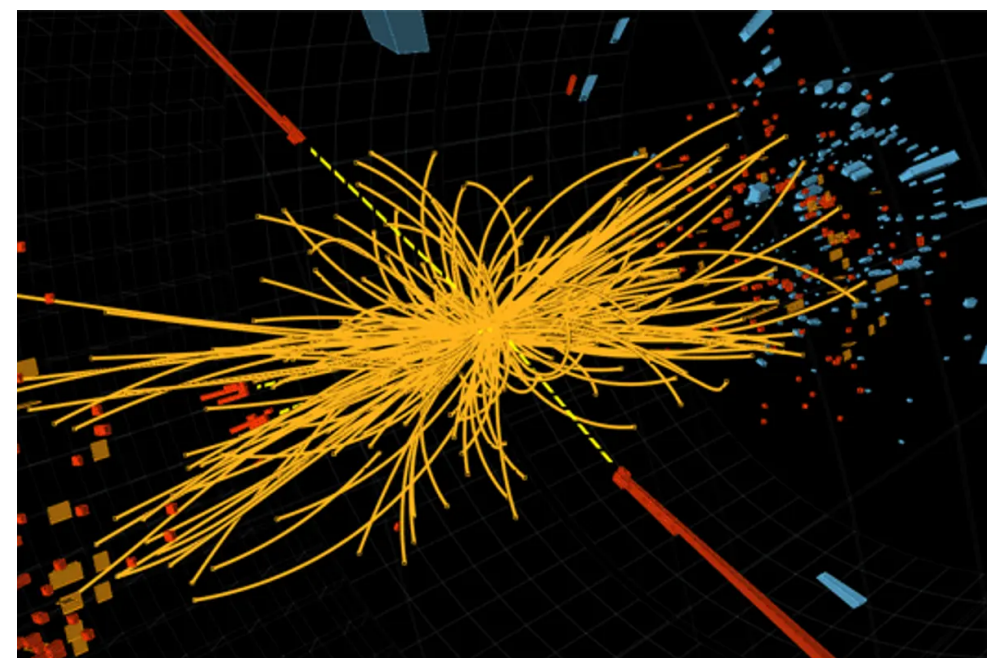
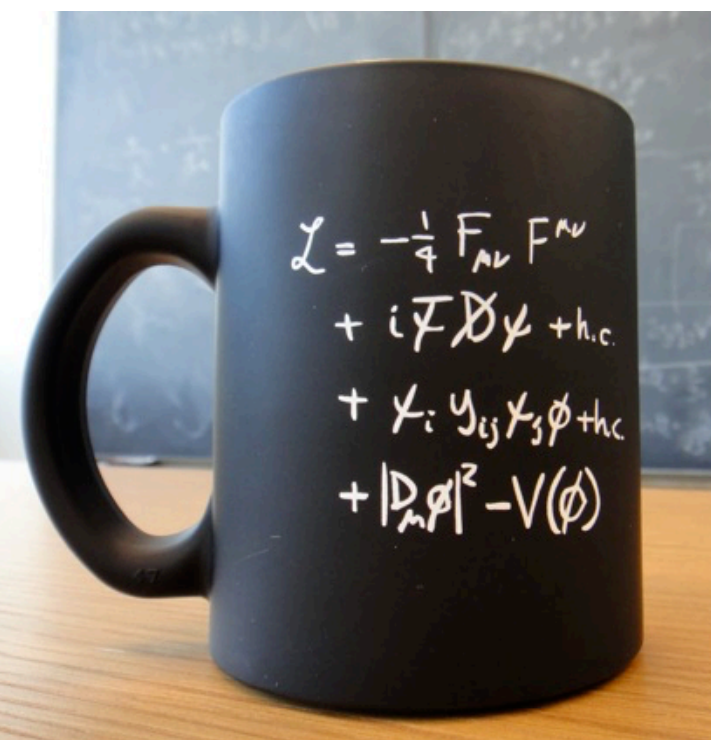


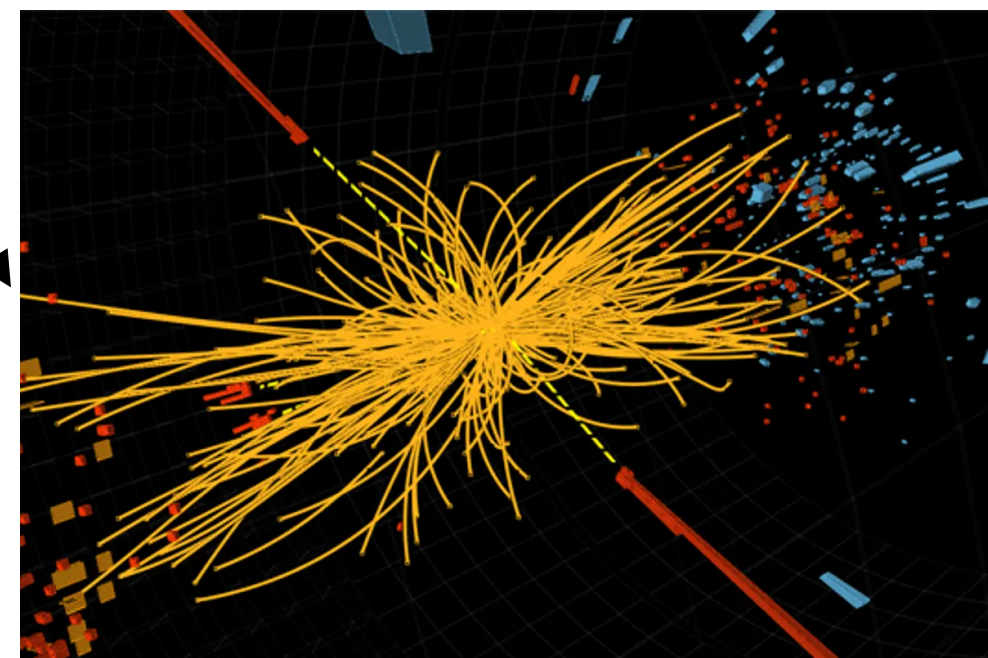
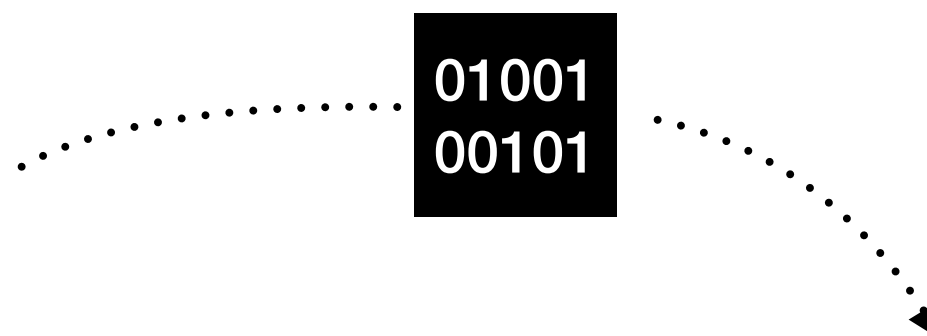
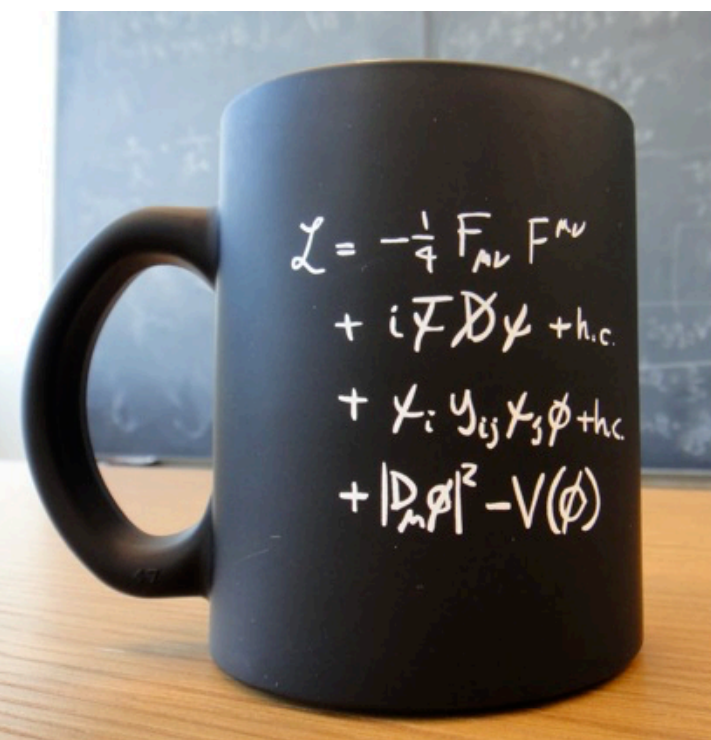
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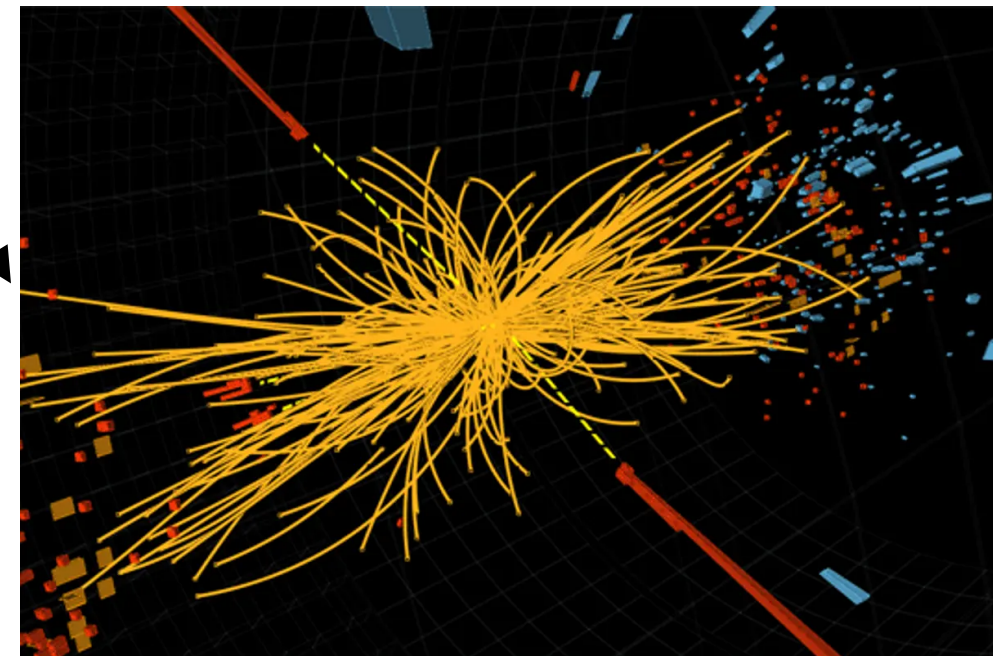
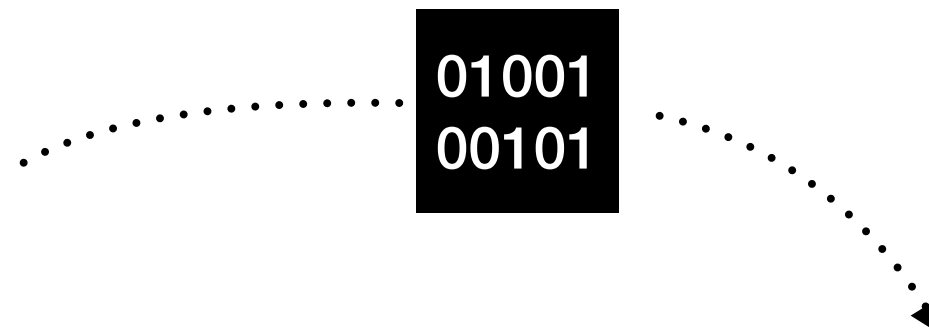
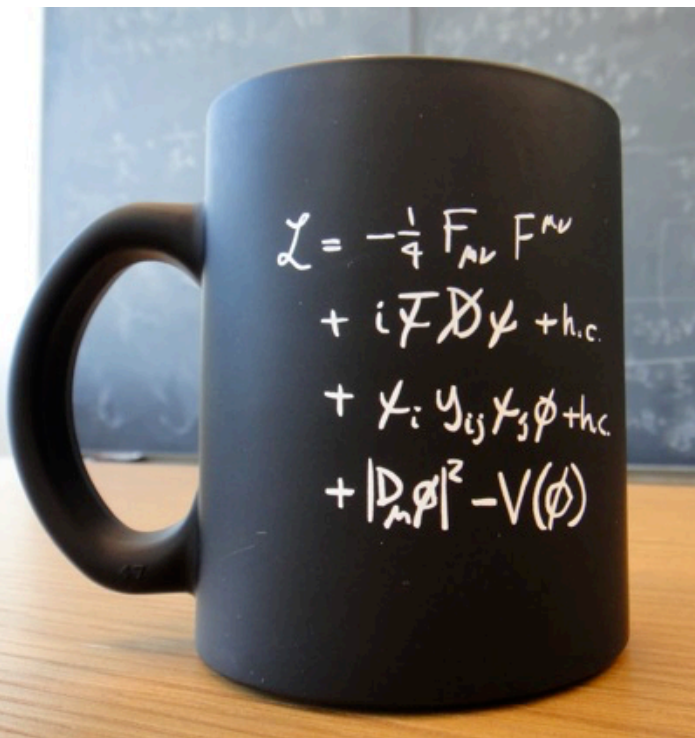
The important message is that there are transformational problems in HEP for which QC outperforms CC



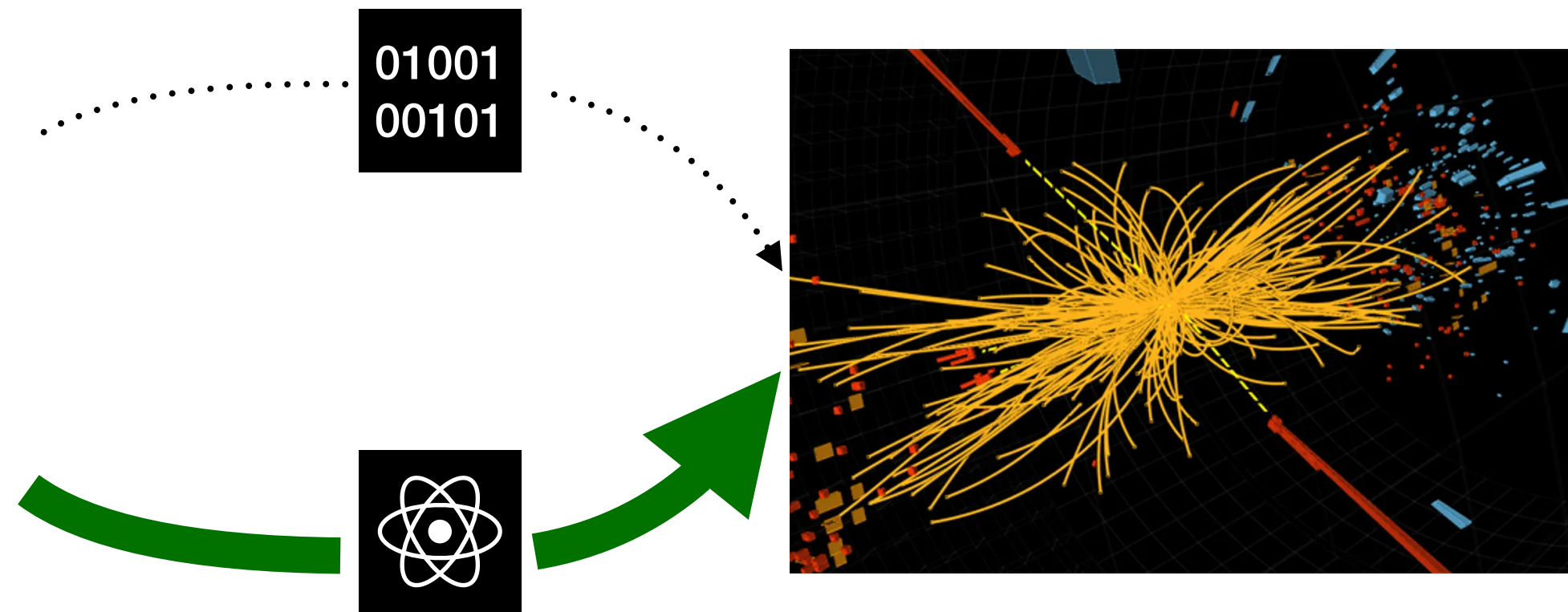
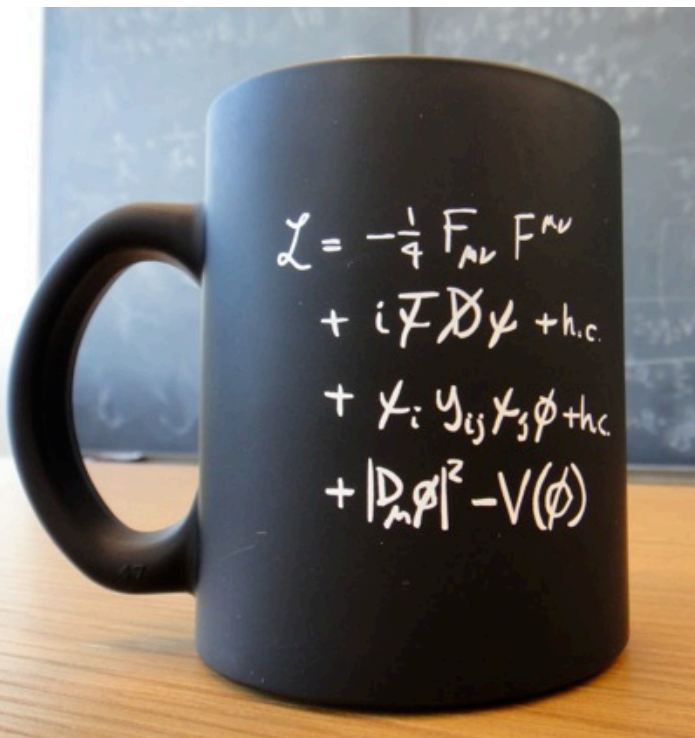




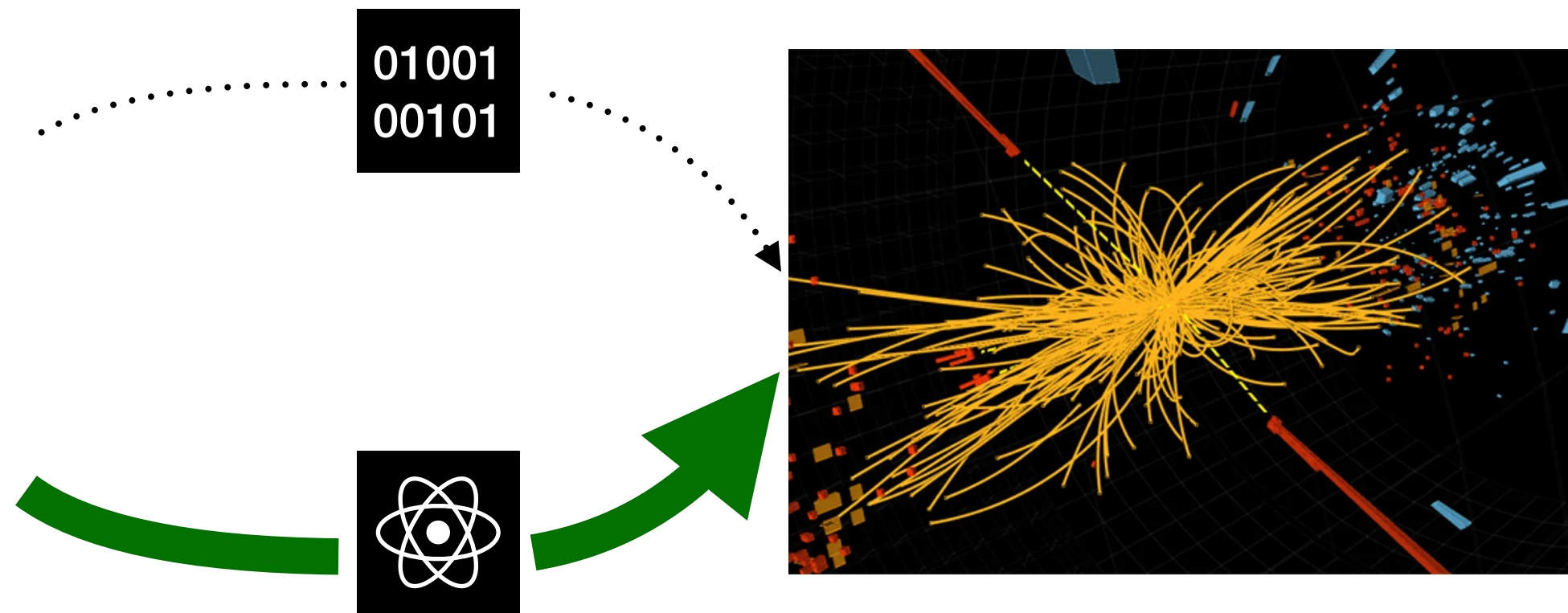
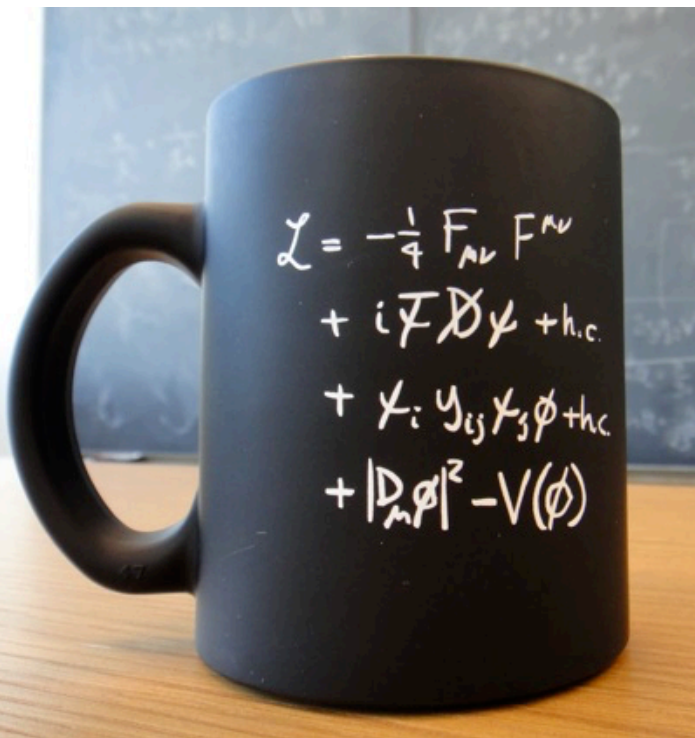
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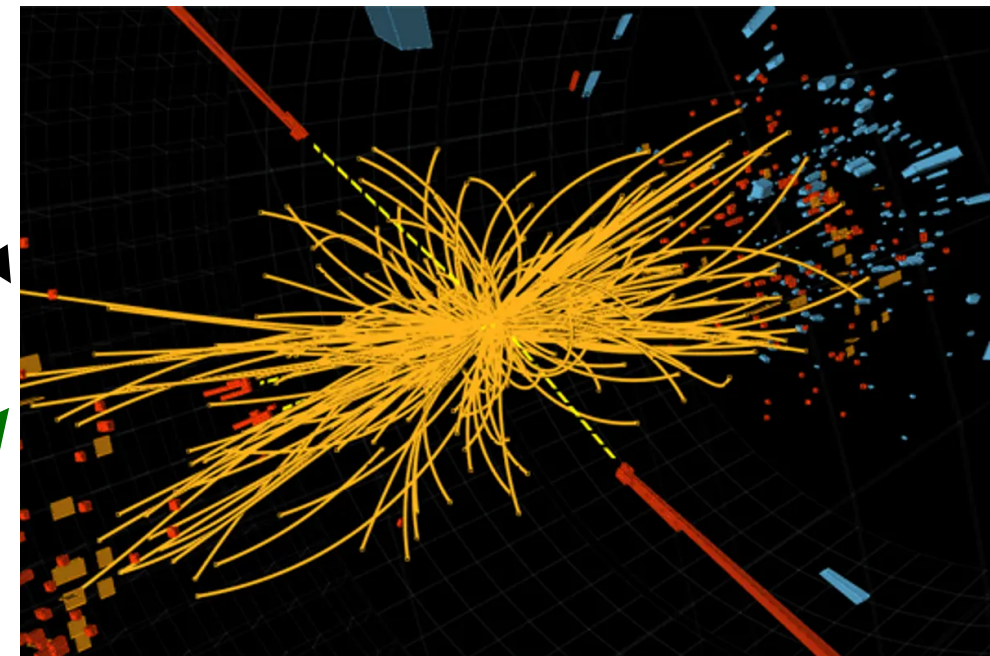
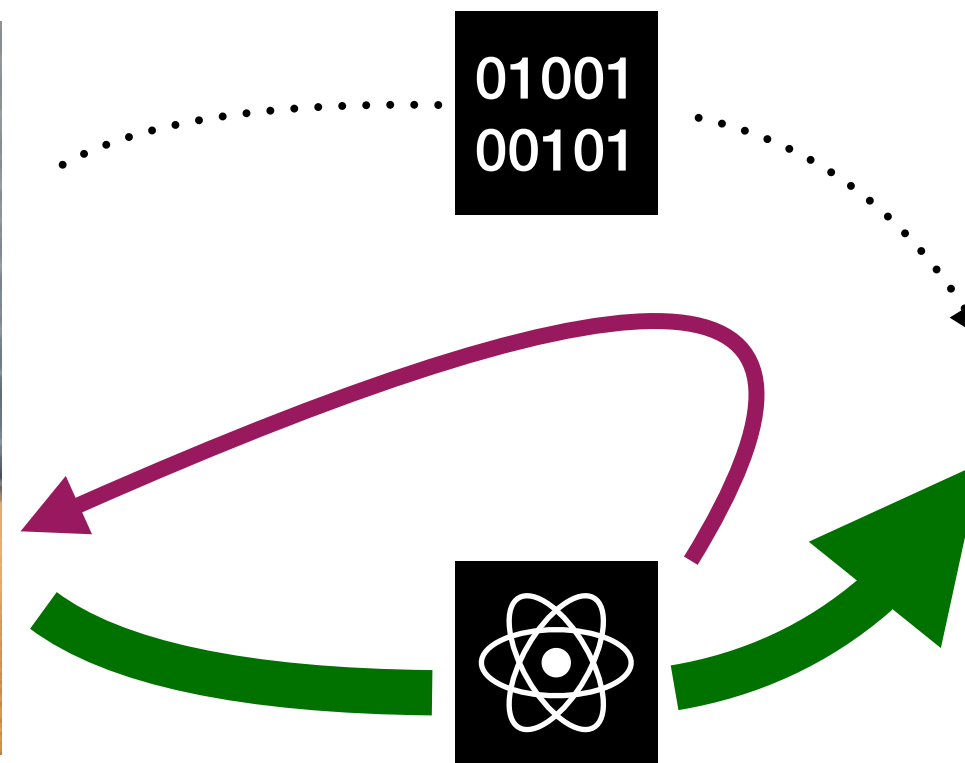
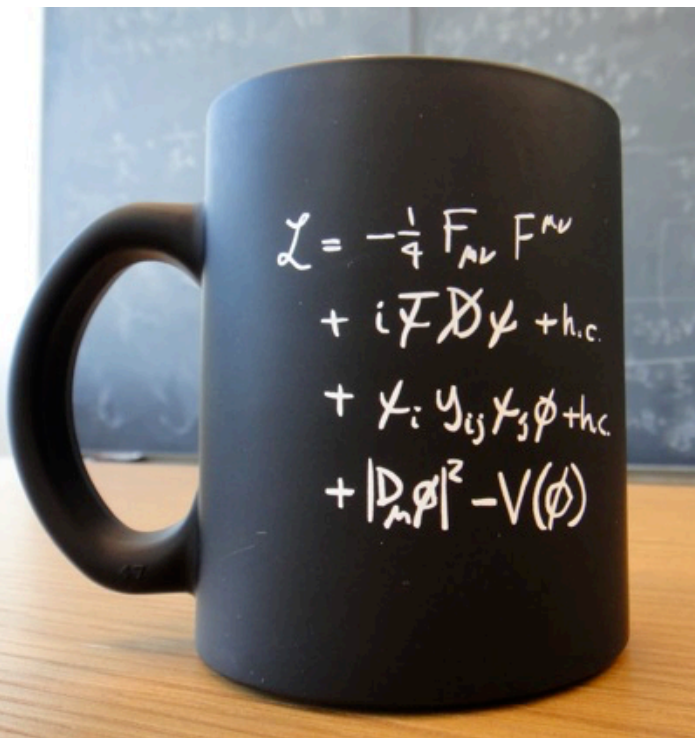


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**In principle, full ab-initio
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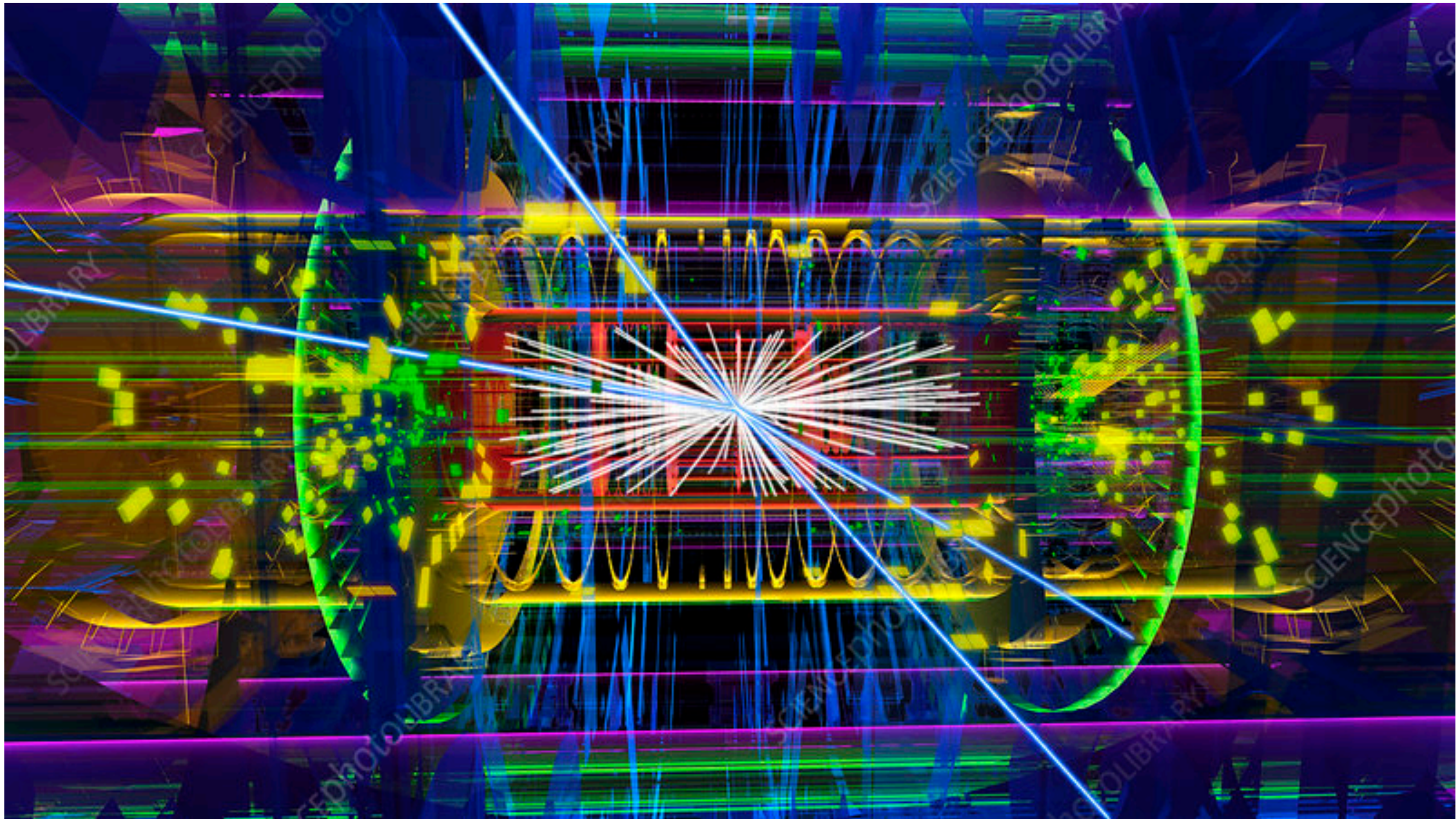
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One very exciting possibility is to simulate particle collisions from first principles

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All elements in this expression in terms of fields $\phi(x)$
Both position x and field $\phi(x)$ are continuous

Need to turn the infinite dimensional Hilbert space into finite dimensional one

Achieved by sampling space on a lattice and digitizing fields

Basic idea is to map the infinite Hilbert space of QFT on a finite dimensional HS making this a QM problem

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3 basic steps:

1. Create an initial state vector at time (-T) of two proton wave packets
2. Evolve this state forward in time from to time T using the Hamiltonian of the full interacting field theory
3. Perform a measurement of the state

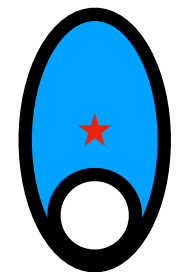
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Exciting prospect is that 3 of these steps are



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Since quantum computers are typically behind classical computers in size, should find optimal problems

Energy range that can be described by lattice is given by $\frac{1}{Nl} \lesssim E \lesssim \frac{1}{l}$

Size of system scales as $\sim \left(E_{\text{high}}/E_{\text{low}}\right)^3$

Should attempt to use Quantum computer to only address those questions that are impossible using classical computers (non-perturbative)

Effective Theories are proven tool to isolate certain energy ranges of a problem

Likely better to compute non-perturbative objects defined in EFTs than the full scattering process

**Quantum computers have the potential to
revolutionize what simulations are possible in
HEP**

**Need to spend the effort to study this in
detail to see if / how / when this can become
a reality**

