

Scalable boson encoding for VQE

Andy C. Y. Li, Alexandru Macridin, Panagiotis Spentzouris
Fermi National Accelerator Laboratory

FERMILAB-POSTER-20-037-QIS

Highlights

- Number-basis binary encoding with scalable measurement scheme for boson operators
- Demonstration using a Rabi model VQE application

Number basis binary encoding

Goal: encode the states in a truncated boson Hilbert space by a finite number of qubits using the number basis

Number basis encoding

$$|n = N\rangle = |1 \dots 11\rangle_q$$
$$|n = 3\rangle = |0 \dots 11\rangle_q$$
$$|n = 2\rangle = |0 \dots 10\rangle_q$$
$$|n = 1\rangle = |0 \dots 01\rangle_q$$
$$|n = 0\rangle = |0 \dots 00\rangle_q$$

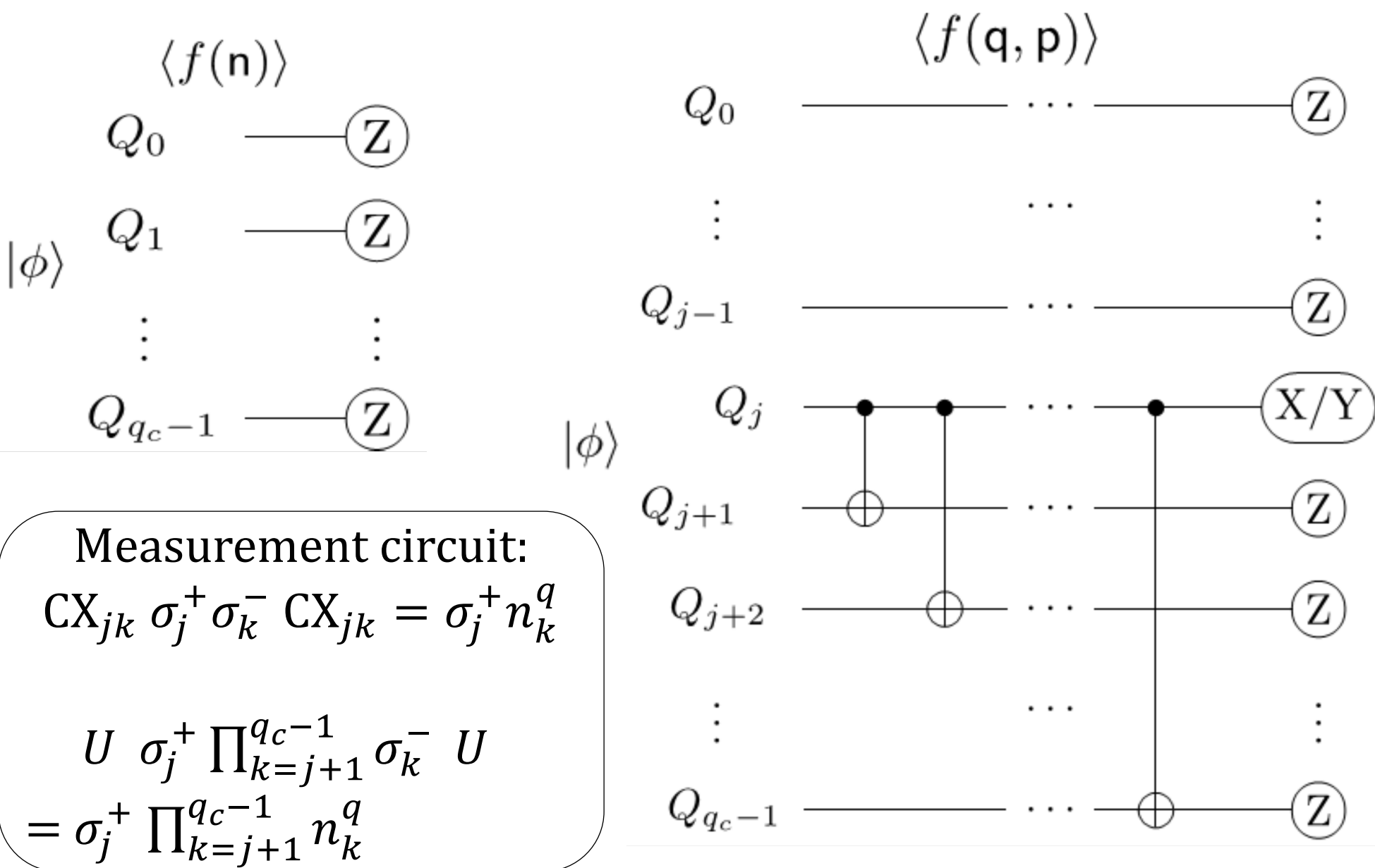
q_c qubits

$$|\phi\rangle = \sum_{n=0}^N \phi_n |n\rangle$$
$$n = \sum_{j=0}^{q_c-1} 2^{q_c-j-1} n_j^q$$
$$a^\dagger = \sum_{j=0}^{q_c-1} 2^{\frac{q_c-1}{2}} \sqrt{\sum_{k=0}^{j-1} \frac{n_k^q}{2^k} + \frac{1}{2^j}} \sigma_j^+ \prod_{k=j+1}^{q_c-1} \sigma_k^-$$
$$a = \sum_{j=0}^{q_c-1} 2^{\frac{q_c-1}{2}} \sqrt{\sum_{k=0}^{j-1} \frac{n_k^q}{2^k} + \frac{1}{2^j}} \sigma_j^- \prod_{k=j+1}^{q_c-1} \sigma_k^+$$

Measure $\langle f(\vec{q}, \vec{p}) \rangle$ with N_I -boson-mode interaction where f is a polynomial function of degree n_f

Qubit count per mode	$q_c = \log_2(N + 1)$
Circuit sampling count	$\leq O(q_c^{N_I \text{ ceil}(1+\log_2 n_f/N_I)})$
Gate count	$O(N_I \times q_c)$

- Logarithmic memory efficiency
- Shallow circuit depth for expectation value measurement
- Practical circuit sampling overhead
- Suitable for VQE applications of multi-mode systems involving a large number of bosons

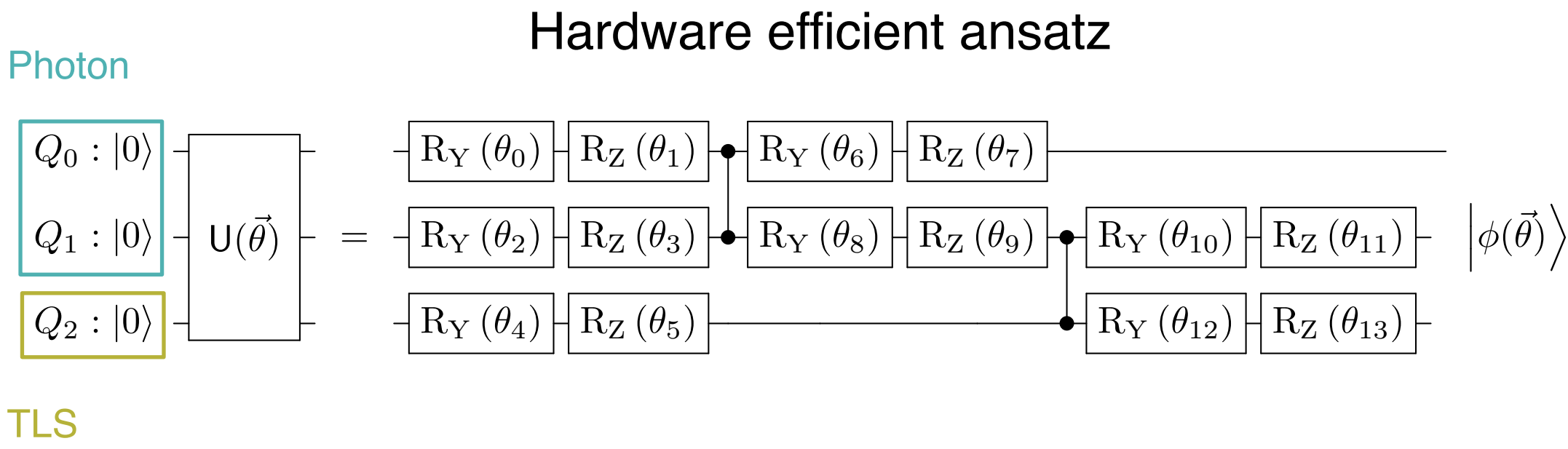
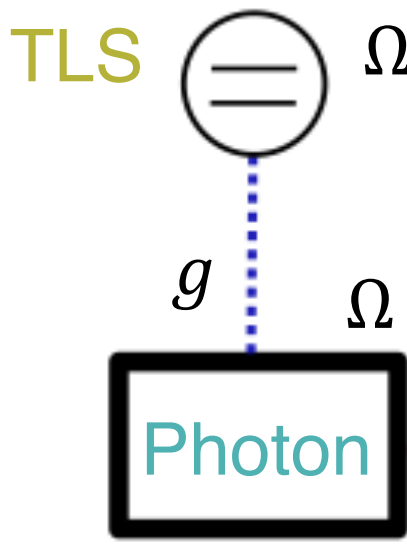


VQE of Rabi model with Rigetti's Aspen

Rabi model – simple light-matter interaction

$$H = \Omega a^\dagger a + \frac{\Omega}{2} \sigma_z + \frac{g}{2} (a^\dagger + a) \sigma_x$$

The photon mode (truncated to up to three photons) is encoded using two qubits.

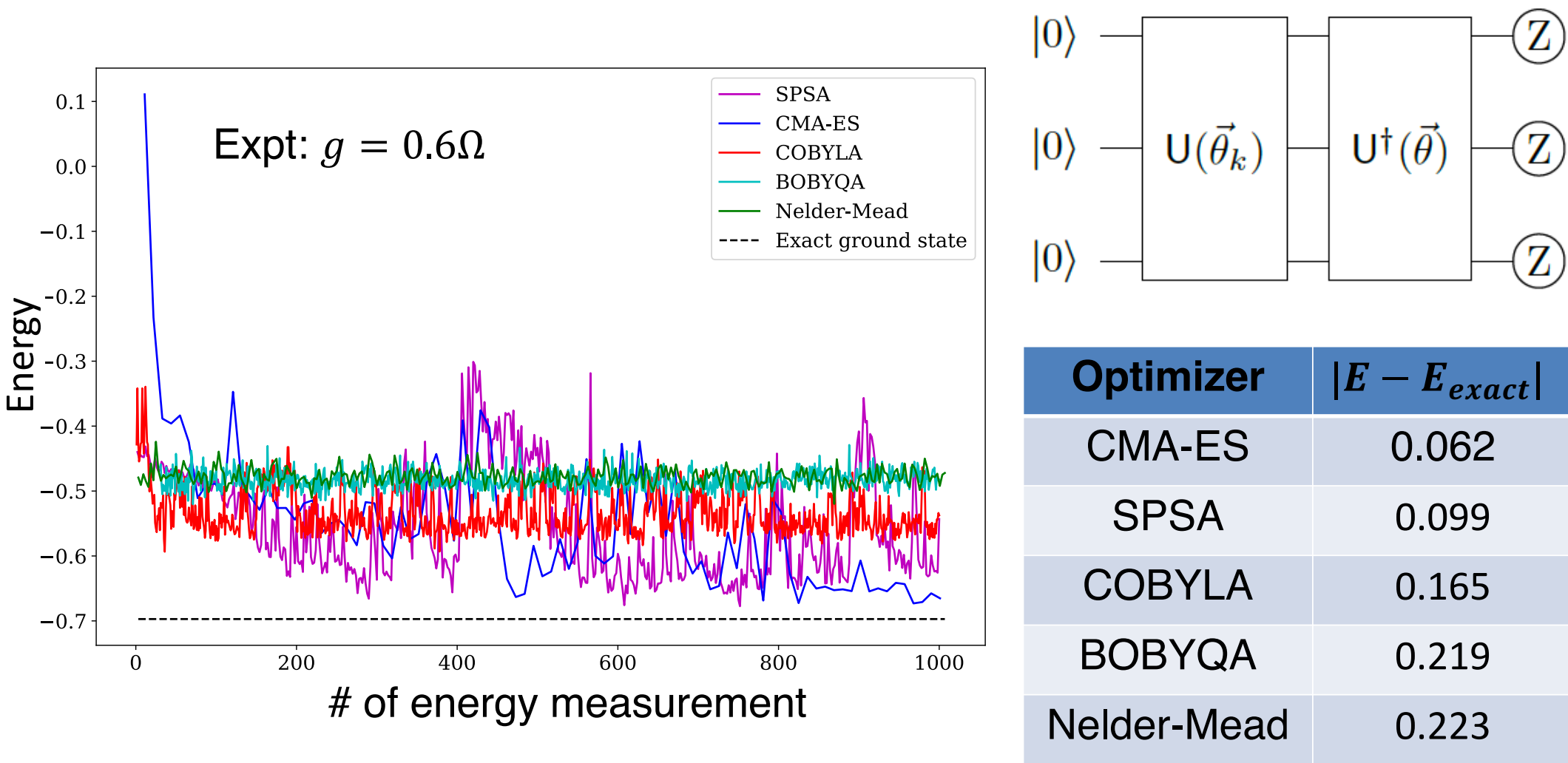


Optimization for low-energy spectrum

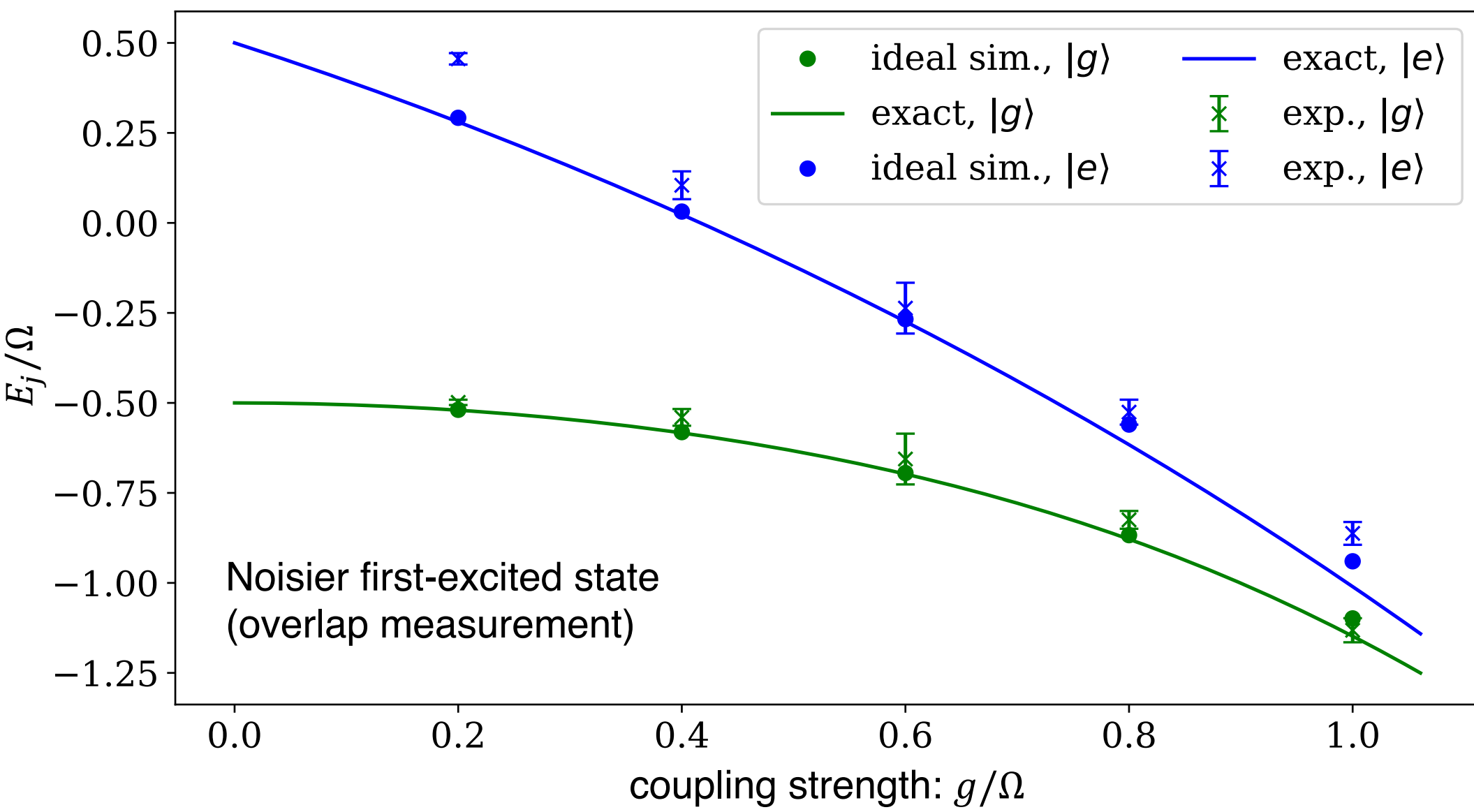
Cost function: $C_j = \underbrace{\langle \psi(\vec{\theta}) | H | \psi(\vec{\theta}) \rangle}_{\text{energy}} + p \underbrace{\sum_{k=0}^{j-1} |\langle \psi_k | \psi(\vec{\theta}) \rangle|^2}_{\text{overlap penalty}}$

Eigenstates: $|\psi_j\rangle = \underset{|\vec{\theta}\rangle}{\text{argmin}} C_j$

Ref: O. Higgott, D. Wang, and S. Brierley, *Quantum* 3, 156 (2019)



- Low-energy spectrum: ground and first-excited states
- Narrowing of energy gap with increasing coupling g
- Discrepancy between experimental result and exact solution: hardware noise and sampling errors



This Poster has been authored by Fermi Research Alliance, LLC under Contract No. DE-AC02-07CH11359 with the U.S. Department of Energy, Office of Science, Office of High Energy Physics.