

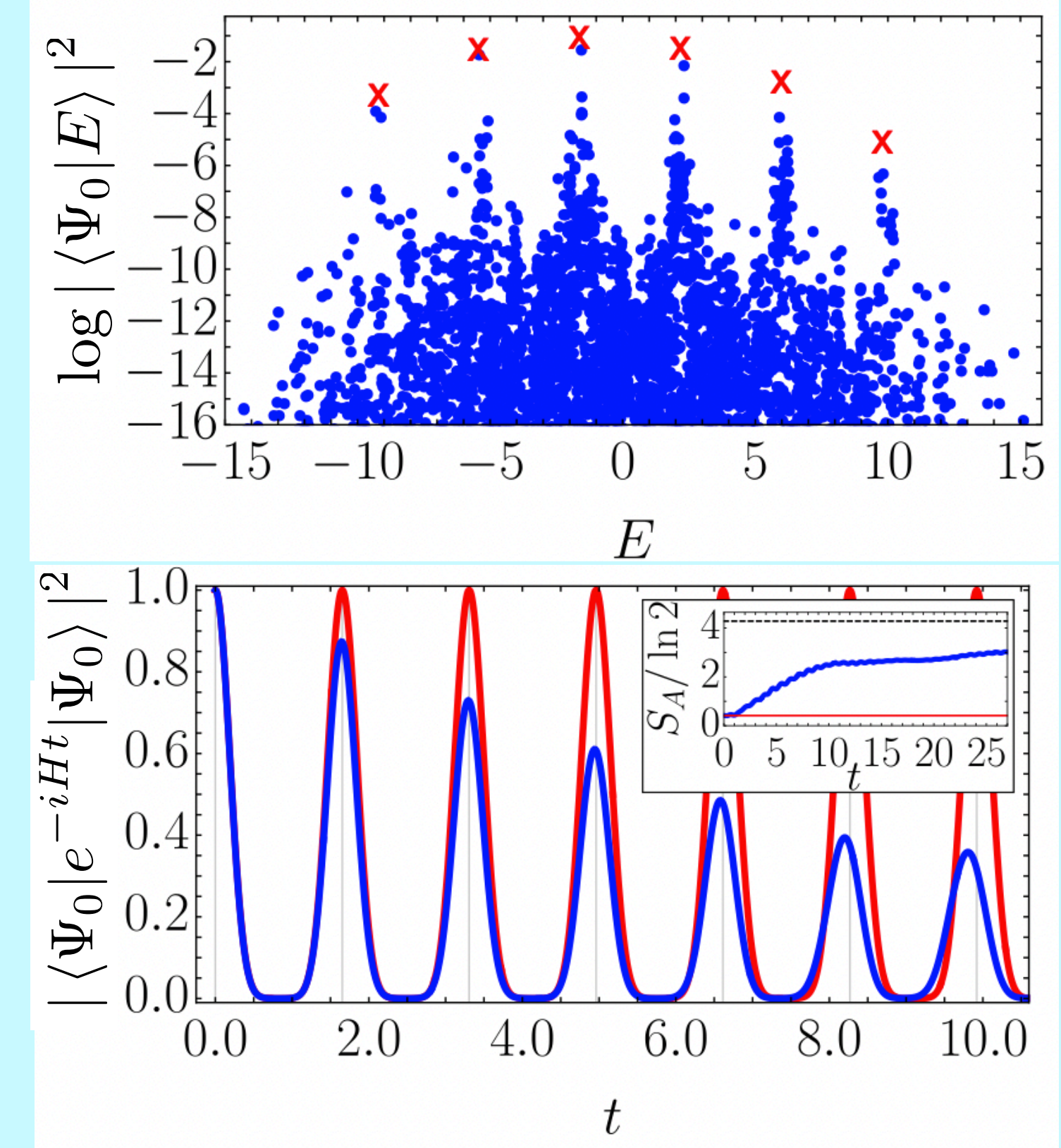
Preparing quantum many-body scar states on quantum computers

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Motivation for study

- Special *highly excited* eigenstates, $|\mathcal{S}_n\rangle$, of a many body system[1]
- **High overlap** with a particular low-entanglement state $|\Psi_0\rangle$
- Give rise to **coherent dynamics** from $|\Psi_0\rangle$
- Have important implications for
 - Quantum statistical mechanics
 - Quantum sensing

1 Review article: Chandran, Iadecola, Khemani, and Moessner, Annual Review of Condensed Matter Physics (2023)



Iadecola and Schechter, PRB **101** 024306 (2020)

Dynamics are not well understood

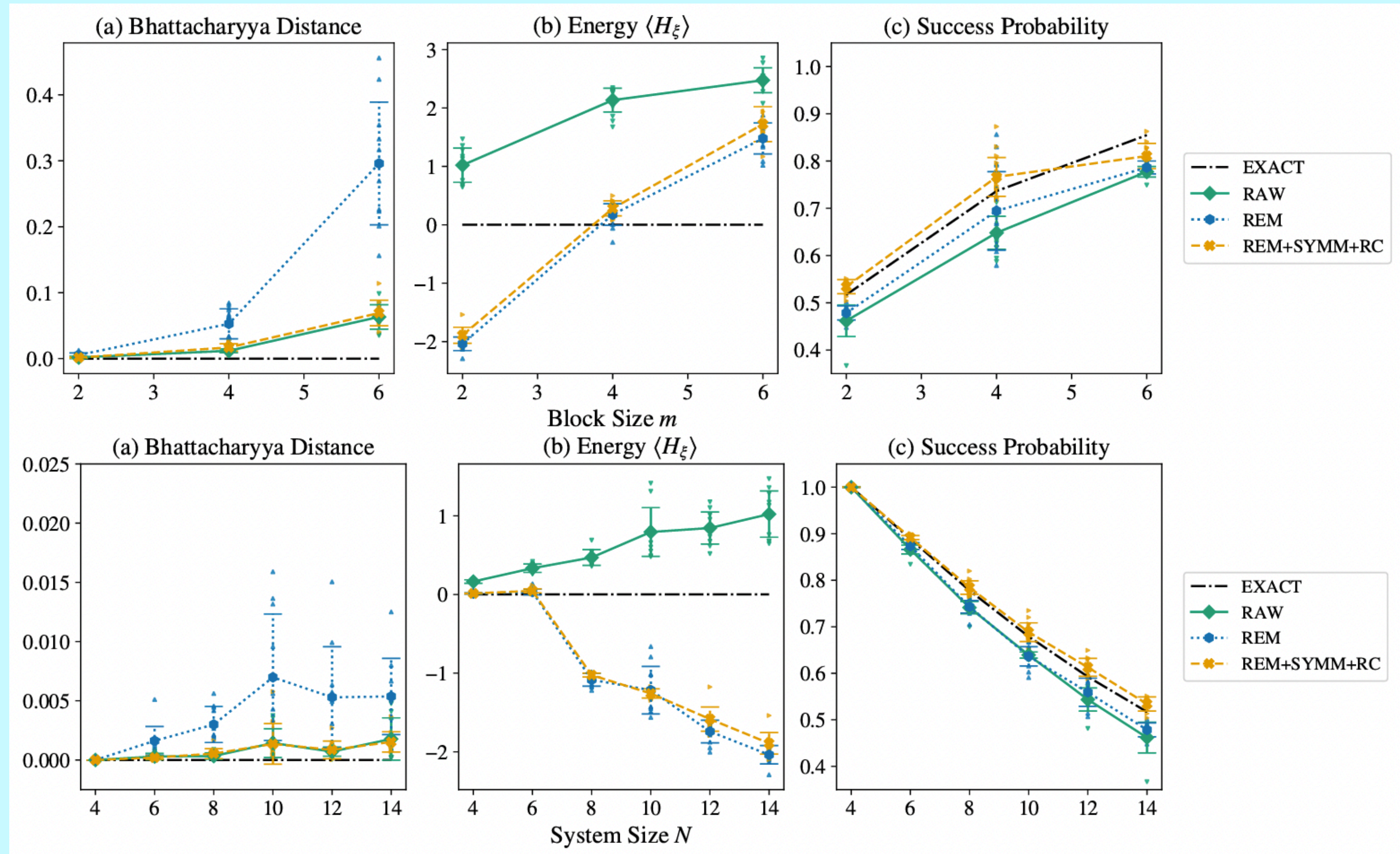
- Predicting dynamics under perturbations requires evolution of **long times**
- Solving this problem requires efficient preparation of $|\Psi_0\rangle$ and $|\mathcal{S}_n\rangle$
 - Finite depth state preparation for $|\Psi_0\rangle$
 - (Quasi-) polynomial depth for $|\mathcal{S}_n\rangle$
 - Proof-of-concept demonstrations on hardware

arXiv:2301.08226

$$\left. \begin{aligned} H &= H_0 + \epsilon V \\ |\Psi_0\rangle &= \sum_n c_n |\mathcal{S}_n\rangle \end{aligned} \right\} \begin{aligned} e^{-iHt} |\Psi_0\rangle &= ? \\ e^{-iHt} |\mathcal{S}_n\rangle &= ? \end{aligned}$$

Implementation on Aspen-M3

- Top: Benchmarks as a function of block size m
- Bottom: Benchmarks for $m = 2$
- Takeaway: Measurement and post selection offers advantage over unitary methods with current hardware

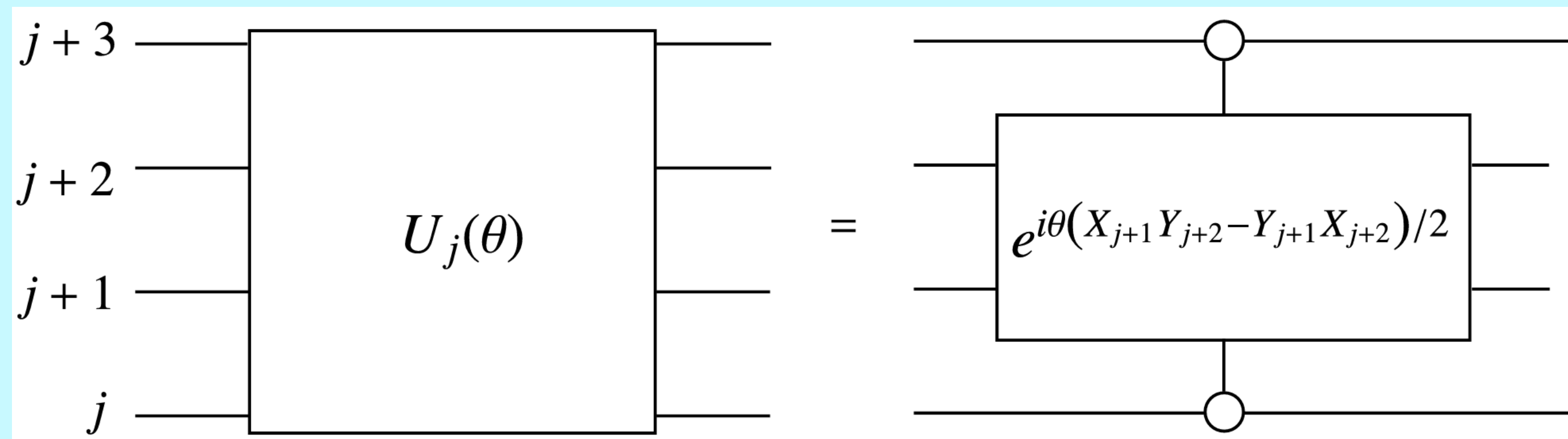


Preparing scar states $|\mathcal{S}_n\rangle$

Find a **polynomial depth variational ansatz circuit** to prepare these eigenstates

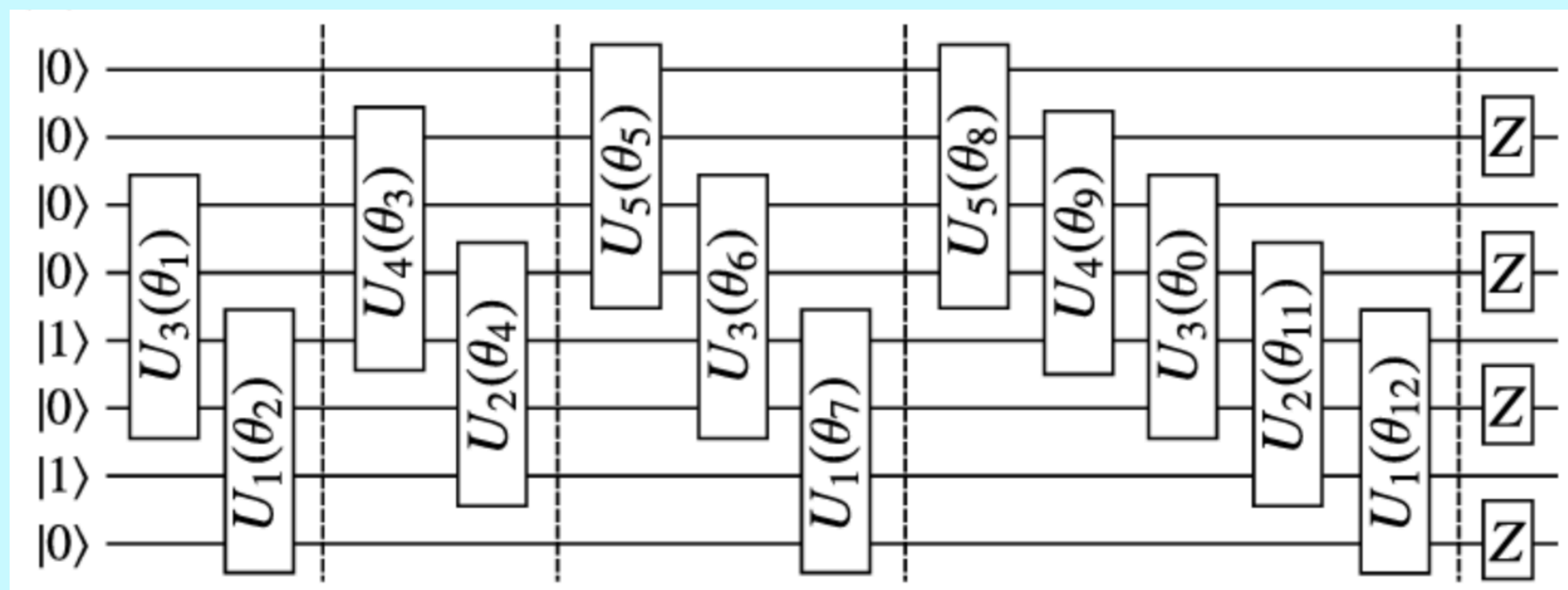
Basic building block:

4-qubit gate



Proposed circuit architecture:

Ex: $N=8, n=2$



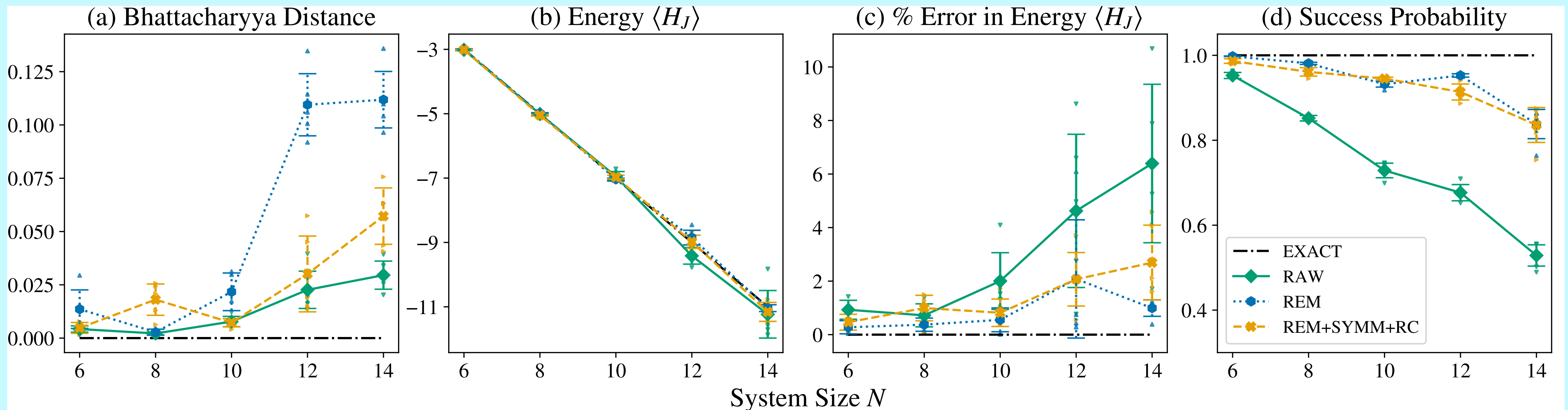
Gate depth $O(N^2)$

Alternative technique: Quasipolynomial depth **exact circuit** from matrix product states

Use this to “hop” 1s around w/o letting them get too close together

Numerical optimization of parameters gives at least 99% fidelity at all numerically accessible system sizes

Implementation on Aspen-M3

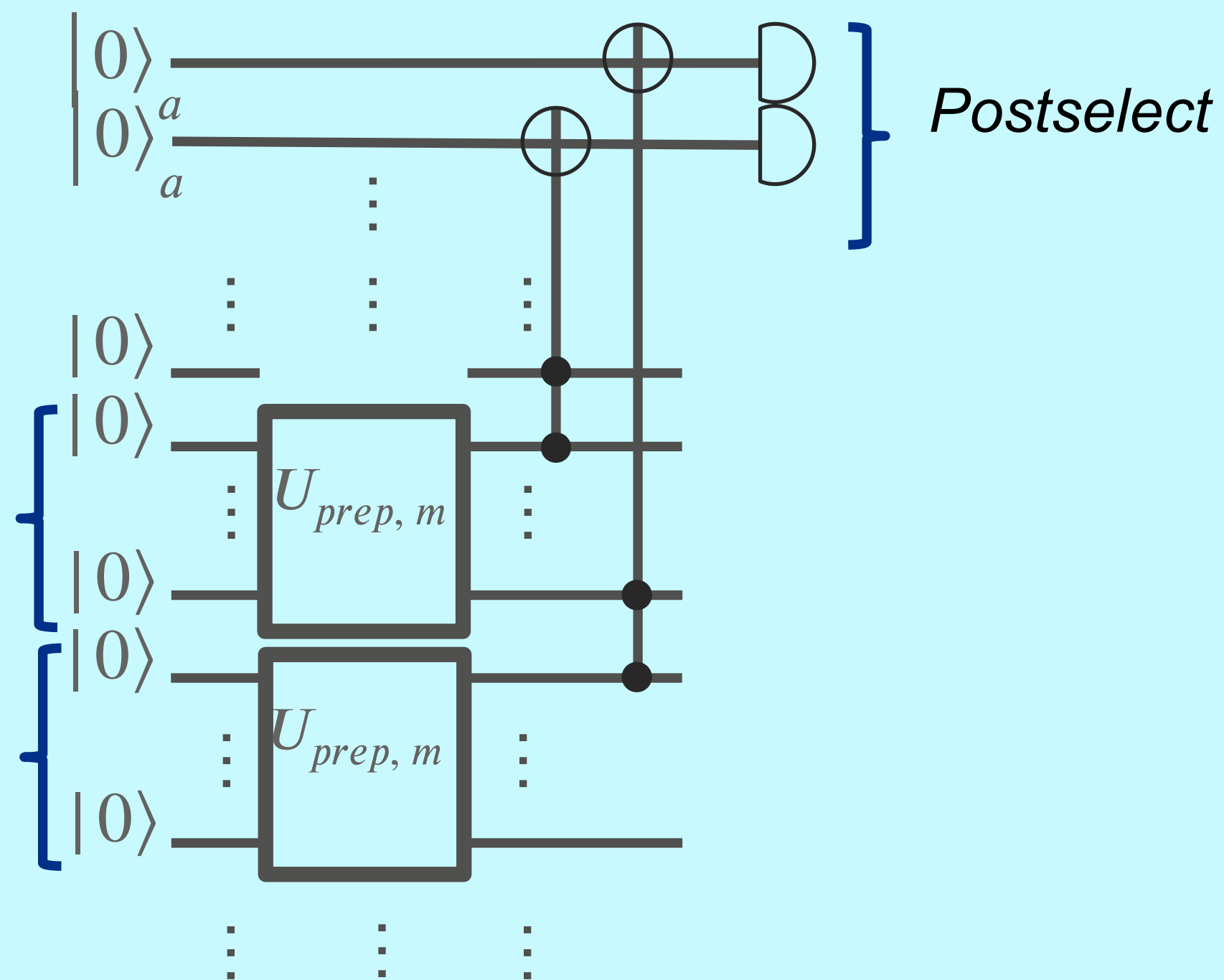


Benchmarks for preparing the $|\mathcal{S}_n\rangle$ state

Success probability decreases with system size

Future Work

- Postselection success probability for preparing $|\Psi_0\rangle$ is prohibitively small for large systems



Can we **feed-forward** ancilla measurement results to **correct** “bad” outcomes?

Baby quantum error correction problem!

$$H_0 = \frac{\lambda}{2} \sum_i (X_i - Z_{i-1} X_i Z_{i+1}) + h \sum_i Z_i$$

$$e^{i\frac{\theta}{4}(X_i - Z_{i-1} X_i Z_{i+1})} =$$

The circuit diagram shows two qubits. The top qubit starts with a Hadamard gate, followed by a CNOT gate controlled by the bottom qubit, another CNOT gate controlled by the top qubit, and a final Hadamard gate. The bottom qubit starts with a CNOT gate controlled by the top qubit, followed by a rotation gate $R_z(\theta/2)$, and another CNOT gate controlled by the top qubit. The top qubit ends with a rotation gate $R_x(-\theta/2)$.

- Once we have prepared the states we want, what do we need to do high fidelity time evolution over long times?

Quantum Many-Body Scars: Resource Requirements

	$ \Psi_0\rangle$ state prep	$ \mathcal{S}_n\rangle$ state prep
Proof of Concept ($N \sim 10$ qubits)	<p>Constant gate depth ($m+1$)</p> <p>Postselection success probability $\sim 70\%$ ($m=2$) 100% ($m=8$)</p>	Gate depth ~ 200
Nontrivial Physics ($N \sim 100$ qubits)	<p>Constant gate depth ($m+1$)</p> <p>Postselection success probability $\sim 0.4\%$ ($m=2$) $\sim 18\%$ ($m=8$)</p>	Gate depth ~ 20000
Scaling	Success prob. $\sim e^{-N/m}$	Gate depth $O(N^2)$

Acknowledgements

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