

Journée des nouveaux entrants du Pôle Théorie

Implementation of nuclear and many-body problems on Rydberg atoms quantum computers

Samuel Aychet-Claisse

Supervisors :
Denis Lacroix (IJCLab)
Vittorio Somà (CEA Saclay)



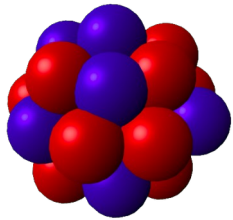
Before starting a PhD

- M2 QLMN (about quantum physics)
- M2 ICFP (about theoretical physics)



The PhD project

Implementation of nuclear and many-body problems
on Rydberg atoms quantum computers



Physical system



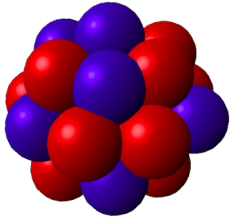
The PhD project

$$\hat{H} = \sum_{ij} h_{ij}^{(1B)} a_i^\dagger a_j + \sum_{ijkl} h_{ijkl}^{(2B)} a_i^\dagger a_j^\dagger a_l a_k + \dots$$

Hamiltonian in second quantization form



Implementation of nuclear and many-body problems
on Rydberg atoms quantum computers



Physical system



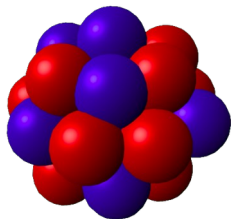
The PhD project

$$\hat{H} = \sum_{ij} h_{ij}^{(1B)} a_i^\dagger a_j + \sum_{ijkl} h_{ijkl}^{(2B)} a_i^\dagger a_j^\dagger a_l a_k + \dots$$

Hamiltonian in second quantization form



Implementation of nuclear and many-body problems
on Rydberg atoms quantum computers

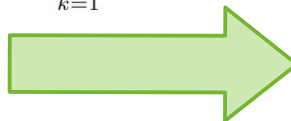


Physical system

Jordan-Wigner Transformation :

$$a_\nu^\dagger \rightarrow \left(\prod_{k=1}^{\nu-1} (-Z_k) \right) (X_\nu + iY_\nu)$$

$$a_\nu \rightarrow \left(\prod_{k=1}^{\nu-1} (-Z_k) \right) (X_\nu - iY_\nu)$$



(Conserve fermionic commutation relations :
 $\{a_\mu^\dagger, a_\nu\} = \delta_{\mu\nu}$, $\{a_\mu^\dagger, a_\nu^\dagger\} = 0$, $\{a_\mu, a_\nu\} = 0$)

X_ν, Y_ν, Z_ν : Pauli operators

$$X = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \quad Y = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -i \\ i & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \quad Z = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$



The PhD project

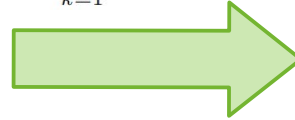
Jordan-Wigner Transformation :

$$a_\nu^\dagger \rightarrow \left(\prod_{k=1}^{\nu-1} (-Z_k) \right) (X_\nu + iY_\nu)$$

$$a_\nu \rightarrow \left(\prod_{k=1}^{\nu-1} (-Z_k) \right) (X_\nu - iY_\nu)$$

$$\hat{H} = \sum_{ij} h_{ij}^{(1B)} a_i^\dagger a_j + \sum_{ijkl} h_{ijkl}^{(2B)} a_i^\dagger a_j^\dagger a_l a_k + \dots$$

Hamiltonian in second quantization form

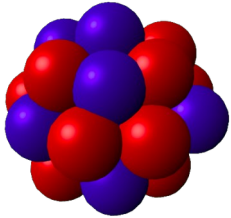


$$JWT[\hat{H}] = \sum_{\sigma_1 \dots \sigma_N \in \{I, X, Y, Z\}} \lambda_{\sigma_1 \dots \sigma_N} \hat{\sigma}_1 \dots \hat{\sigma}_N$$

Transformed Hamiltonian as combination of Pauli terms



Implementation of nuclear and many-body problems
on Rydberg atoms quantum computers



Physical system



The PhD project

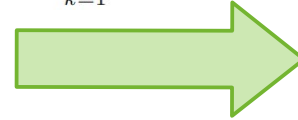
Jordan-Wigner Transformation :

$$a_\nu^\dagger \rightarrow \left(\prod_{k=1}^{\nu-1} (-Z_k) \right) (X_\nu + iY_\nu)$$

$$a_\nu \rightarrow \left(\prod_{k=1}^{\nu-1} (-Z_k) \right) (X_\nu - iY_\nu)$$

$$\hat{H} = \sum_{ij} h_{ij}^{(1B)} a_i^\dagger a_j + \sum_{ijkl} h_{ijkl}^{(2B)} a_i^\dagger a_j^\dagger a_l a_k + \dots$$

Hamiltonian in second quantization form

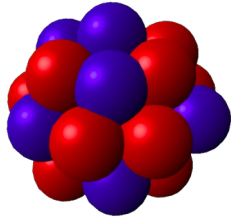


$$JWT[\hat{H}] = \sum_{\sigma_1 \dots \sigma_N \in \{I, X, Y, Z\}} \lambda_{\sigma_1 \dots \sigma_N} \hat{\sigma}_1 \dots \hat{\sigma}_N$$

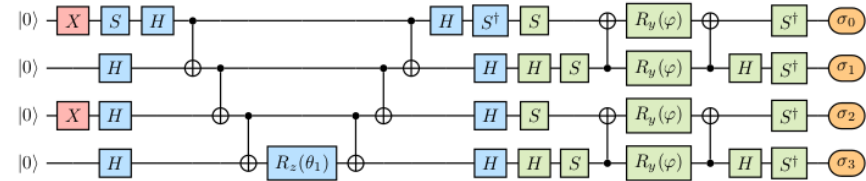
Transformed Hamiltonian as combination of Pauli terms



Implementation of nuclear and many-body problems on Rydberg atoms quantum computers



Physical system



Quantum circuits



The PhD project

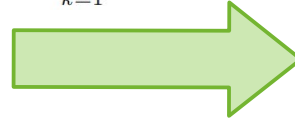
Jordan-Wigner Transformation :

$$a_\nu^\dagger \rightarrow \left(\prod_{k=1}^{\nu-1} (-Z_k) \right) (X_\nu + iY_\nu)$$

$$a_\nu \rightarrow \left(\prod_{k=1}^{\nu-1} (-Z_k) \right) (X_\nu - iY_\nu)$$

$$\hat{H} = \sum_{ij} h_{ij}^{(1B)} a_i^\dagger a_j + \sum_{ijkl} h_{ijkl}^{(2B)} a_i^\dagger a_j^\dagger a_l a_k + \dots$$

Hamiltonian in second quantization form

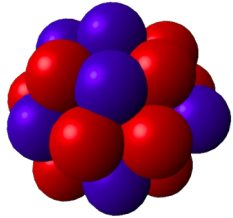


$$JWT[\hat{H}] = \sum_{\sigma_1 \dots \sigma_N \in \{I, X, Y, Z\}} \lambda_{\sigma_1 \dots \sigma_N} \hat{\sigma}_1 \dots \hat{\sigma}_N$$

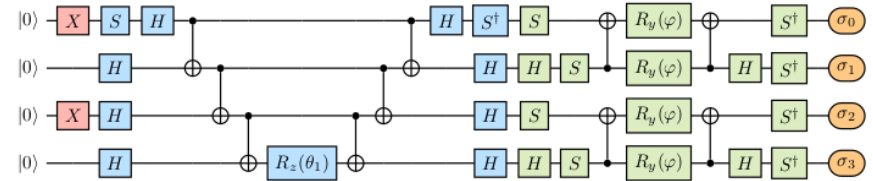
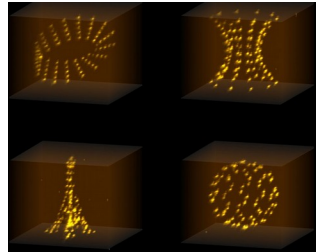
Transformed Hamiltonian as combination of Pauli terms



Implementation of nuclear and many-body problems on Rydberg atoms quantum computers



Physical system



Quantum circuits



Thanks for your attention

