

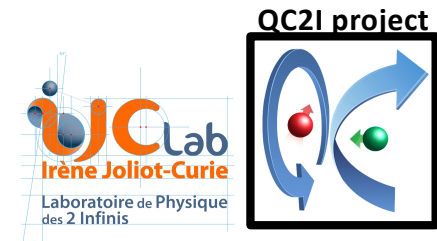
Quantum computing of atomic nuclei

Denis Lacroix (IJCLab-IN2P3)

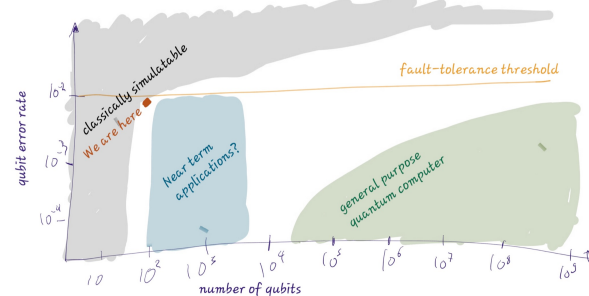
Contribution with:

G. Hupin (IJCLab), V. Somà (CEA-Saclay/DPhN)

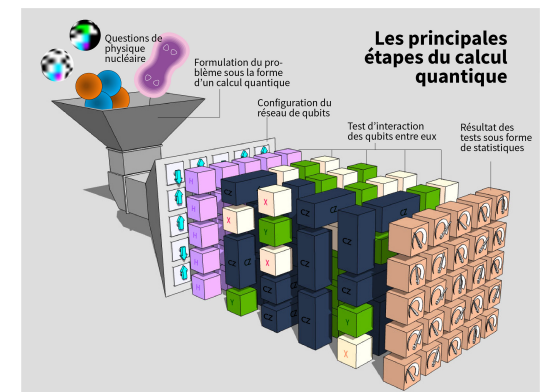
D. Regnier (CEA-DAM)

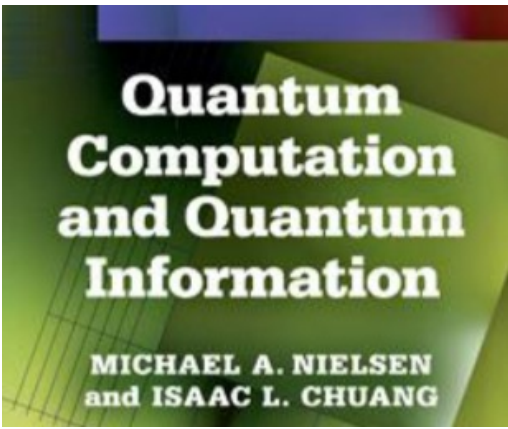


Current status and opportunities



Discussion on ongoing projects



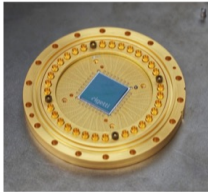


Quantum computational advantage using photons, Science 370 (2020)

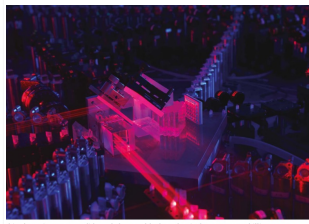
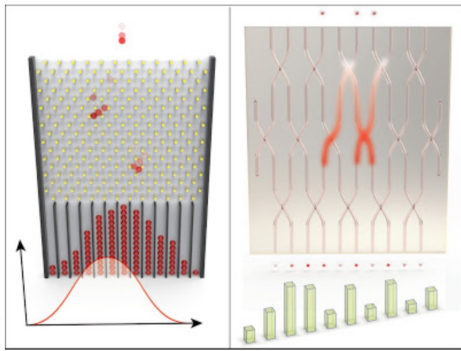
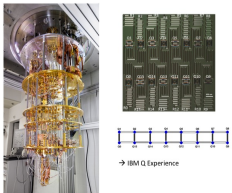
Simulating physics with computers-1982
 Richard P. Feynman (Nobel Prize in Physics 1965)

"Nature isn't classical, dammit, and if you want to make a simulation of nature, you'd better make it quantum mechanical, and by golly it's a wonderful problem, because it doesn't look so easy."

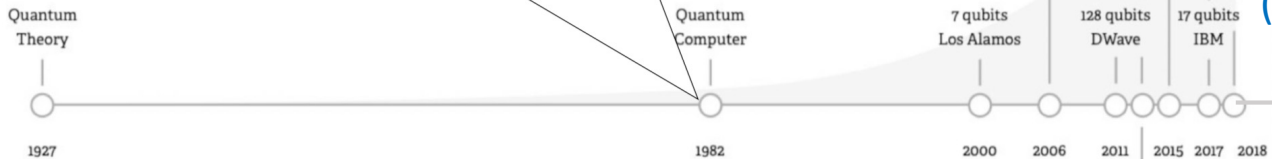
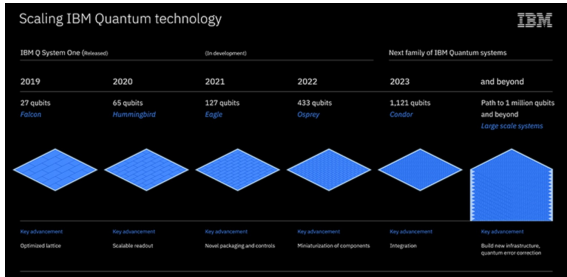
RIGETTI superconducting 19 Qubit



IBM QX5 (16 qubits)



This photonic computer did a task that would take a classical computer 2.5 billion years.



55 YEARS

18 YEARS

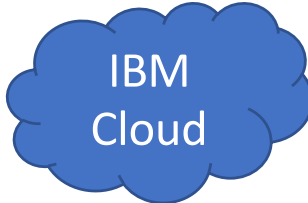
6 YEARS

1 YEAR

(2020) (2021)



Quantum supremacy using a programmable superconducting processor



Nature | Vol 574 | 24 OCTOBER 2019 | 505

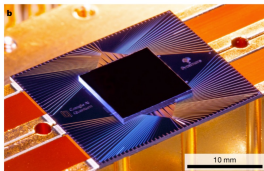
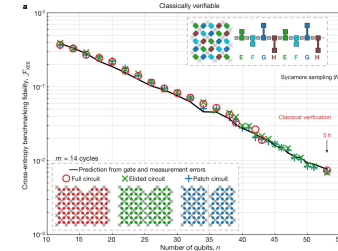
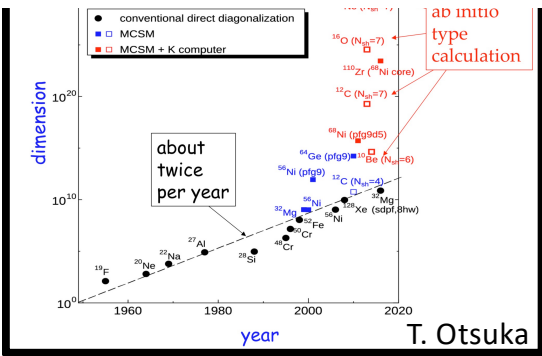


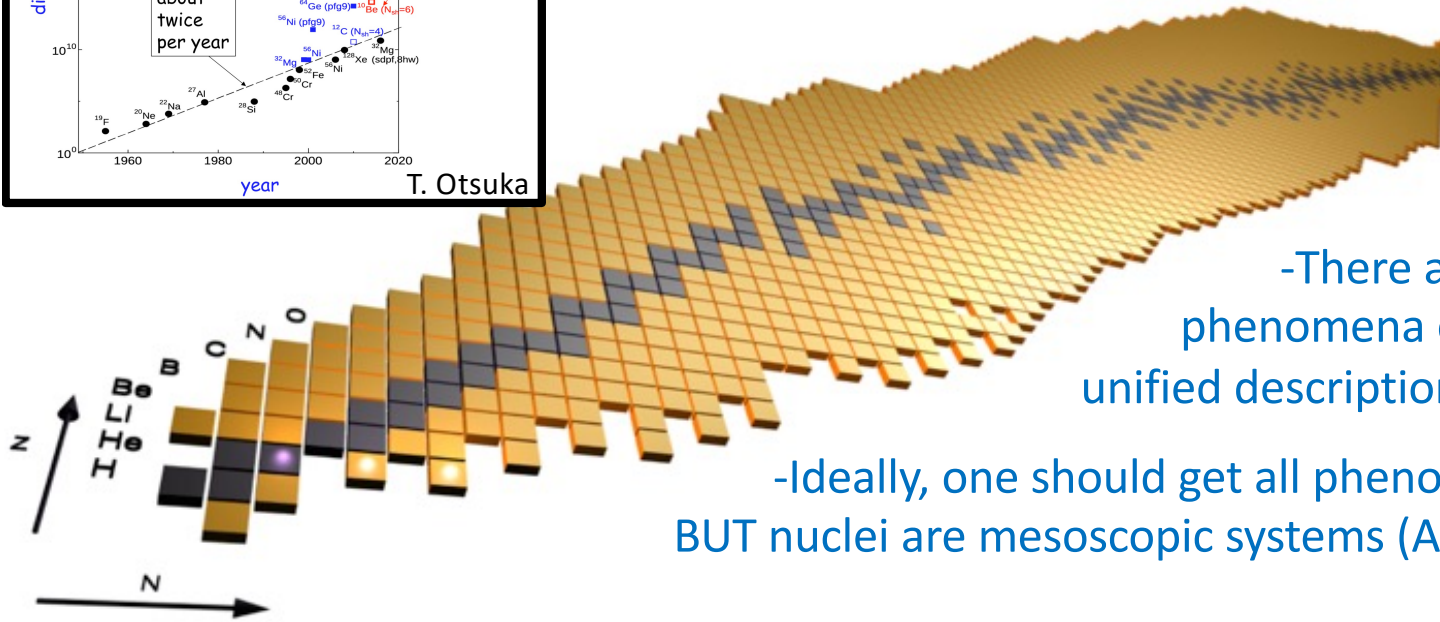
Fig. 1 | The Sycamore processor. a, Layout of processor, showing a rectangular array of 54 qubits (grey), each connected to its four nearest neighbours with couplers (blue). The imperator qubit is outlined. b, Photograph of the Sycamore chip.



Few highlights on ongoing actions/work: treating complex quantum problems



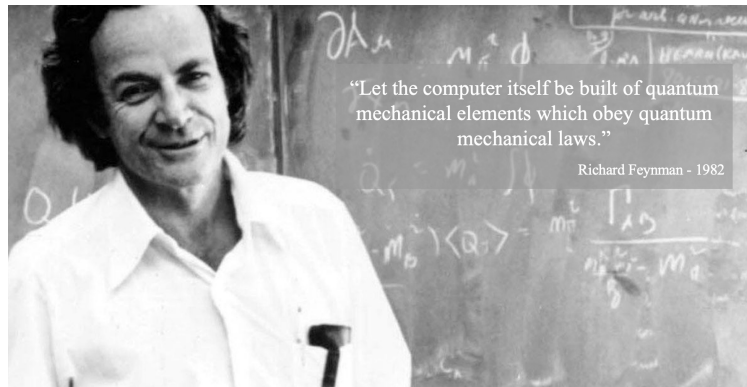
Some evident sources of complexity in nuclei



-There are many nuclei (>3000). Nuclear phenomena evolve along the nuclear chart. A unified description of all facets would be desirable.

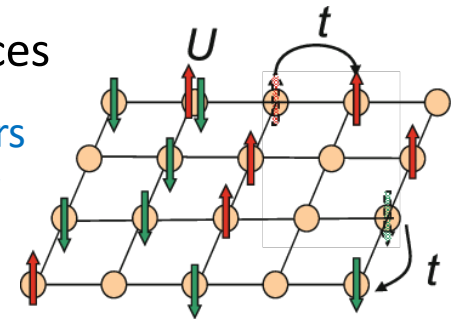
-Ideally, one should get all phenomena from the bare interaction BUT nuclei are mesoscopic systems ($A \sim 1-500$) with bad numerical scaling.

Simulation of Quantum complex systems



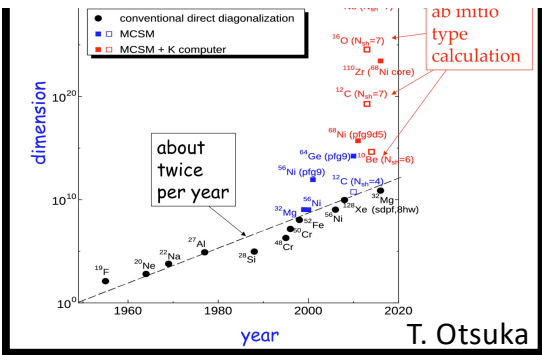
Ex: systems on lattices

On classical computers
Can be solved exactly
For max 20 particles.

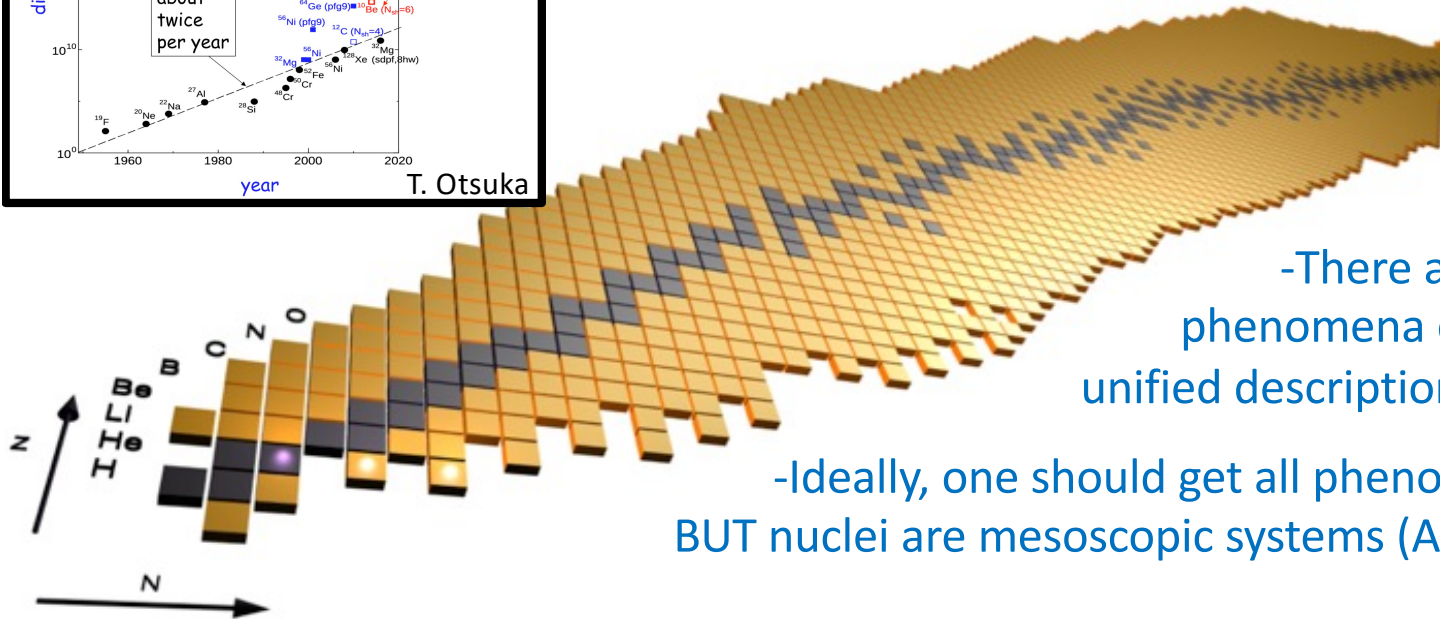


On quantum computers:
 N sites means only N qubits

Few highlights on ongoing actions/work: treating complex quantum problems



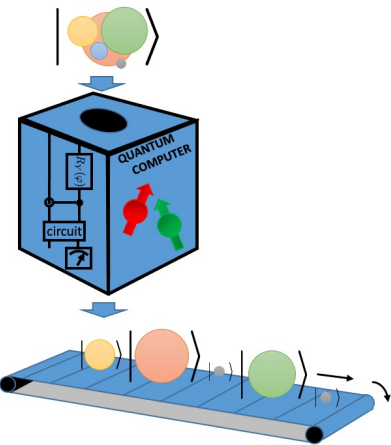
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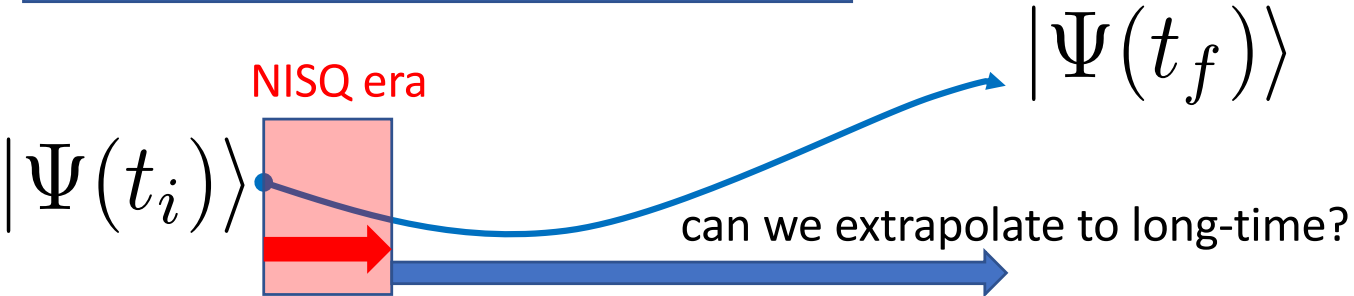
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Initial entangled state preparation for many-body physics



DL, PRL 125, 230502 (2020).

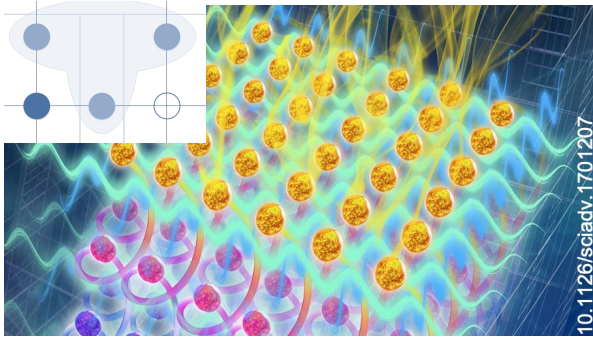
Predicting long time evolution from short-time propagation



Ruiz-Guzman and DL, arxiv:2104.08181 (2021)

Few initiated applications in the world related to the infinities

Lattice gauge theories



Zohar, Klco, Savage, ...

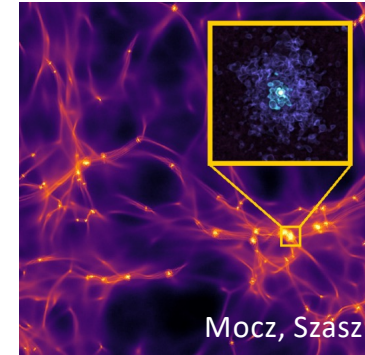
N-body problem

N-body nuclear systems

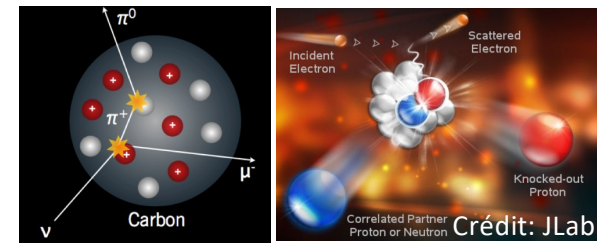


Dumitrescu, Hagen, Carlson, Papenbrock...

Dark matter



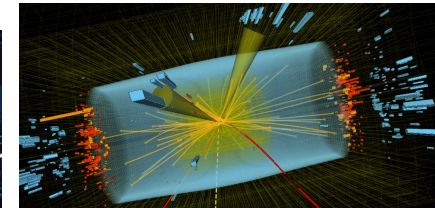
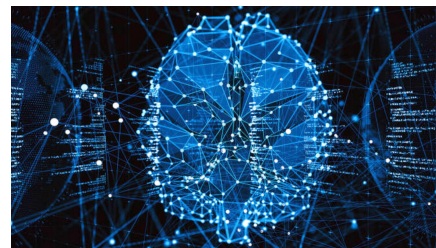
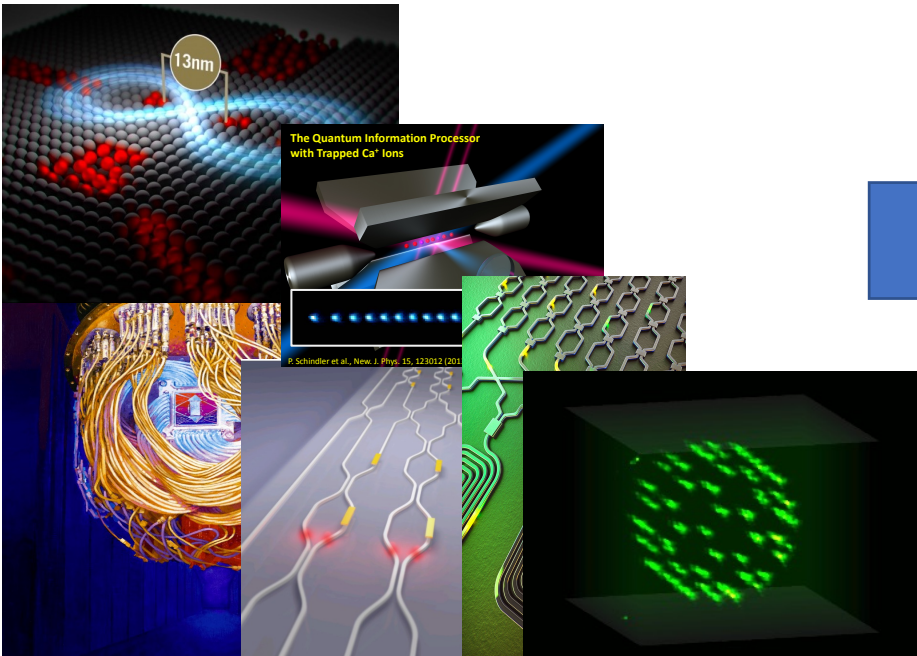
Dynamics: e, ν scattering



Roggero, Carlson, ...

Applications to data mining (event classification)

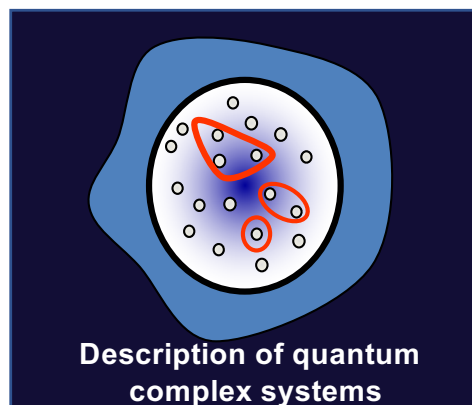
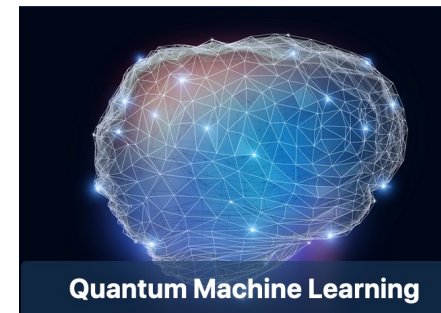
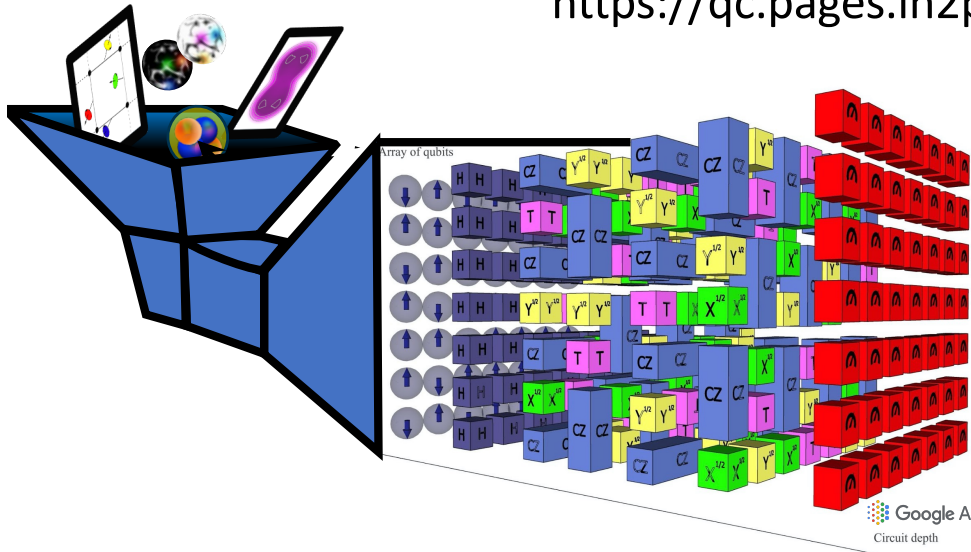
CMS-detector (with LLR)






QC2I:
*Quantum Computing for
the Physics of the Infinites*



<https://qc.pages.in2p3.fr/web/>



		
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Thank you !