



# EuroHPC PL

Narodowa Infrastruktura Superkomputerowa dla EuroHPC

## Simulating and visualizing quantum architectures

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# Motivation

- Dynamically developing
- Plethora of potential applications
- Strong interest from bussiness partners



# Benefit

Easier access for business and research customers to quantum architectures

Simulators: reducing the cost of solution preparation and testing

Future-proofing: the ability to prepare solutions that work on upcoming quantum architectures

Visualizations: facilitating the design of solutions, preparation and analysis of programs



# Quantum annealing



# Ising model

Given a function

$$H(s) = - \sum_{i \in \mathcal{I}} h_i s_i - \sum_{(i,j) \in \mathcal{I} \times \mathcal{I}} J_{ij} s_i s_j,$$

where

$$s = [s_i]_{i \in \mathcal{I}} \in \{-1, 1\}^{\mathcal{I}}, h_i \in \mathbb{R}, J_{ij} \in \mathbb{R}.$$

The goal is to find

$$s^* = \min_s H(s).$$

The so-called ground state



# Quantum adiabatic protocol

Initial Hamiltonian

$$H_0 = - \sum_{i \in \mathcal{I}} h_i \sigma_x^{(i)}.$$

Time dependent Hamiltonian

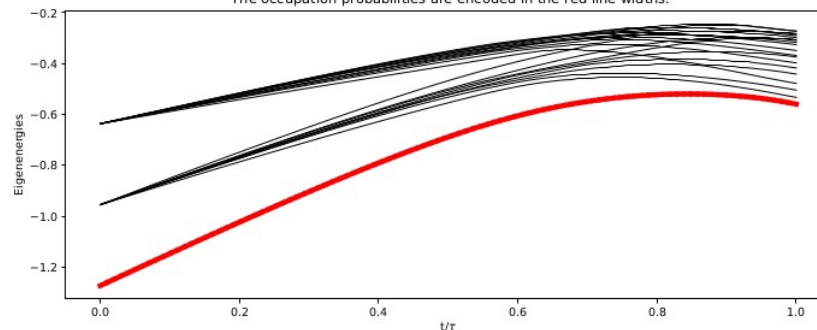
$$H(t) = \left(1 - \frac{t}{\tau}\right) H_0 + \frac{t}{\tau} H_p$$



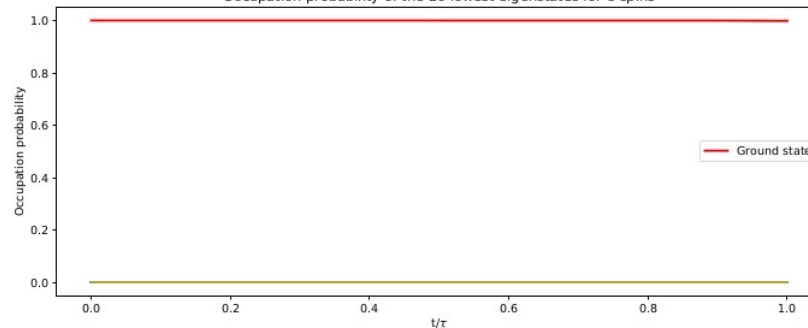
# Adiabatic evolution - example

Energyspectrum (20 lowest values) of 8 spins.  
 $\tau = 1000$ .

The occupation probabilities are encoded in the red line widths.



Occupation probability of the 20 lowest eigenstates for 8 spins





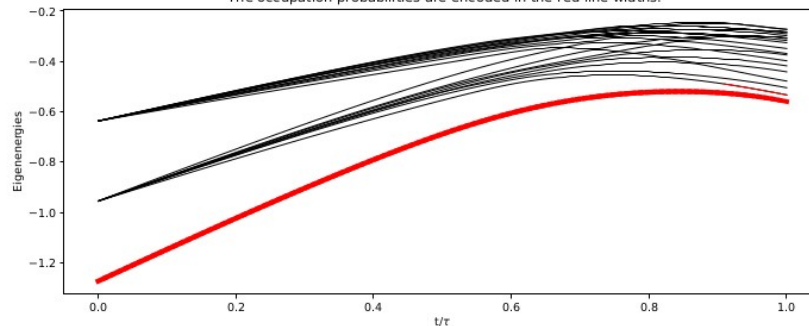


# Adiabatic evolution - example

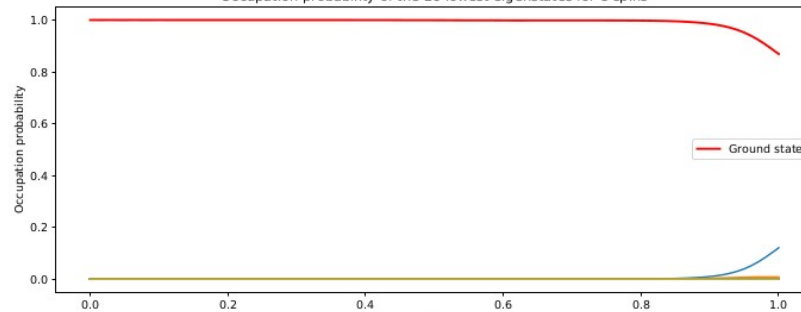
Energyspectrum (20 lowest values) of 8 spins.

$\tau = 100$ .

The occupation probabilities are encoded in the red line widths.



Occupation probability of the 20 lowest eigenstates for 8 spins



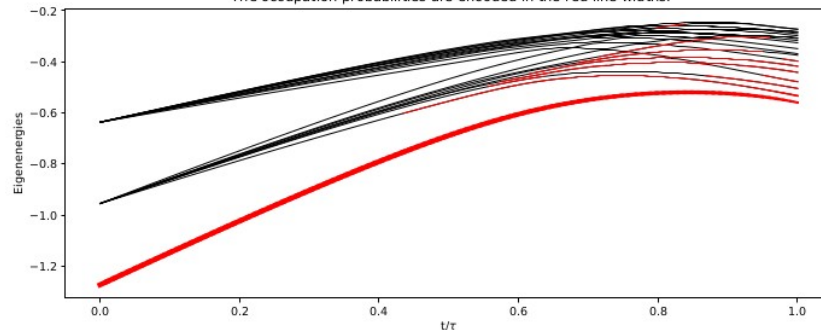




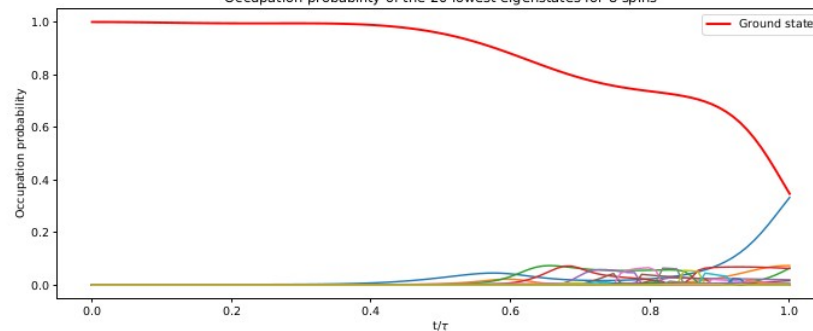
# Adiabatic evolution - example

Energyspectrum (20 lowest values) of 8 spins.  
 $\tau = 10$ .

The occupation probabilities are encoded in the red line widths.



Occupation probability of the 20 lowest eigenstates for 8 spins

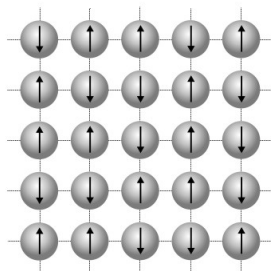




# Simulating annealing of spin glasses



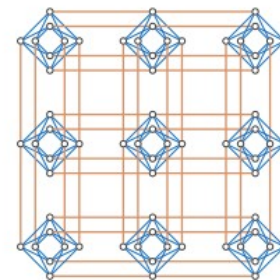
## Spin glass simulation



$$H(s) = - \sum_{i \in \mathcal{I}} h_i s_i - \sum_{(i,j) \in \mathcal{I} \times \mathcal{I}} J_{ij} s_i s_j,$$

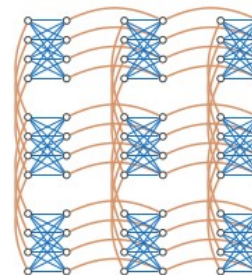
$$s = [s_i]_{i \in \mathcal{I}} \in \{-1, 1\}^{\mathcal{I}}, h_i \in \mathbb{R}, J_{ij} \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$s^* = \arg \min_s H(s).$$



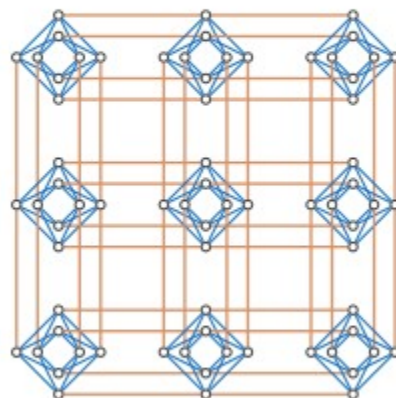
Coupler type  
- Internal - External

a.



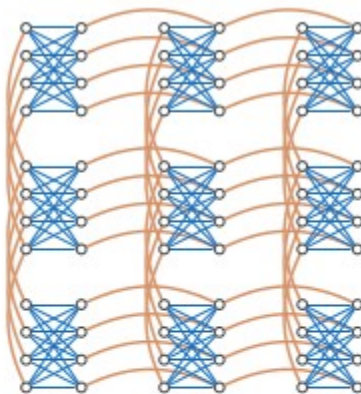
Coupler type  
- Internal - External

b.



Coupler type  
- Internal - External

a.

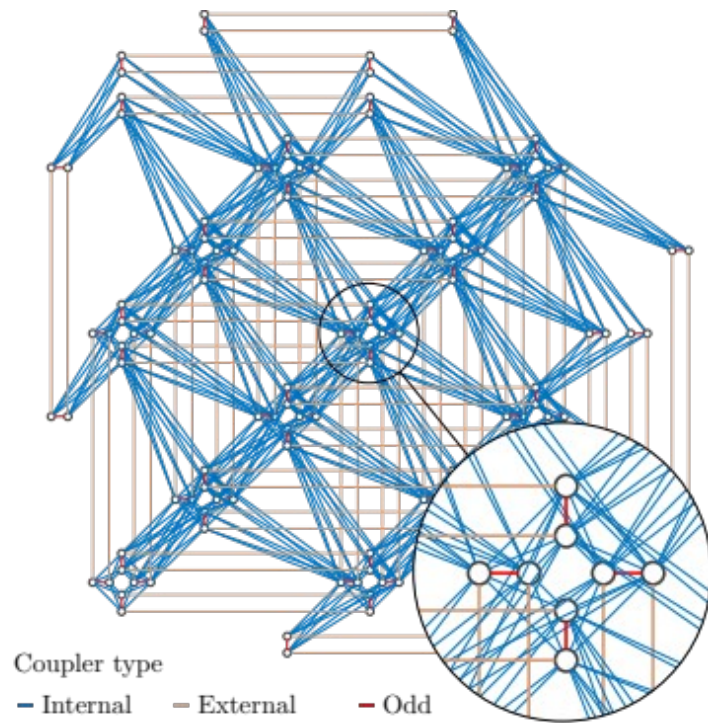


Coupler type  
- Internal - External

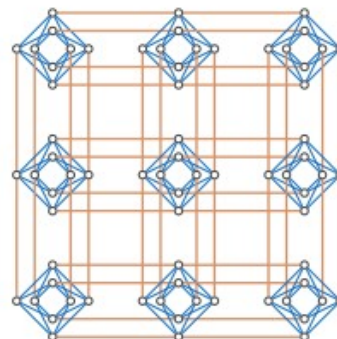
b.



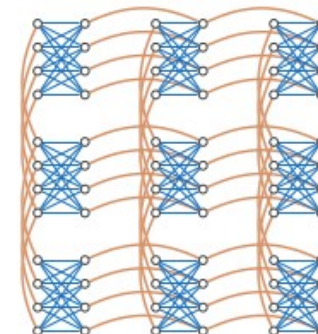
# D-Wave Pegasus



a.



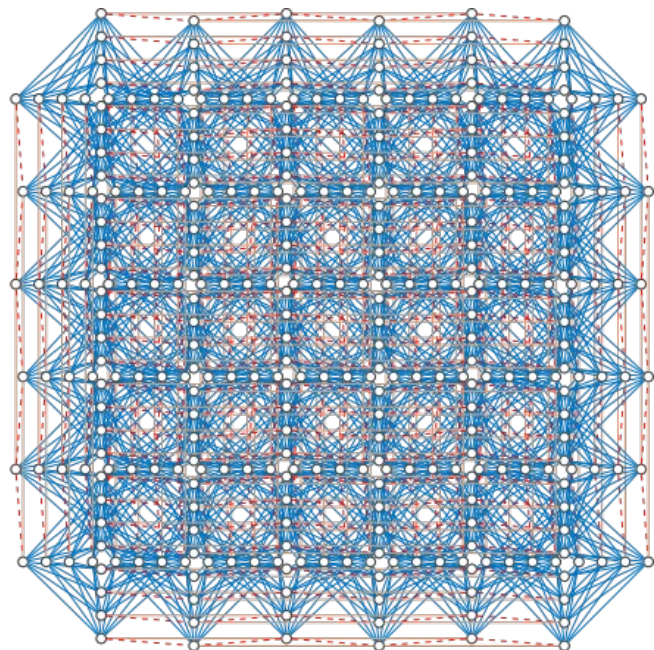
b.







## D-Wave Zephyr



Coupler type

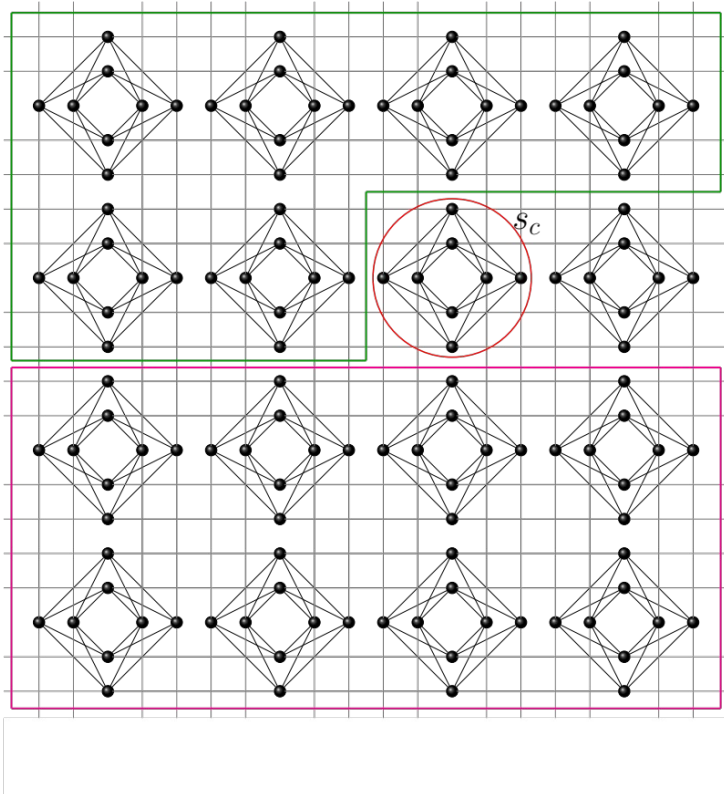
— Internal — External — Odd





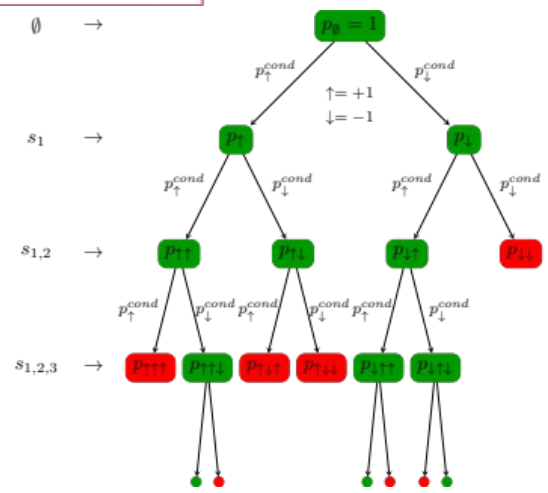
# Tensor networks





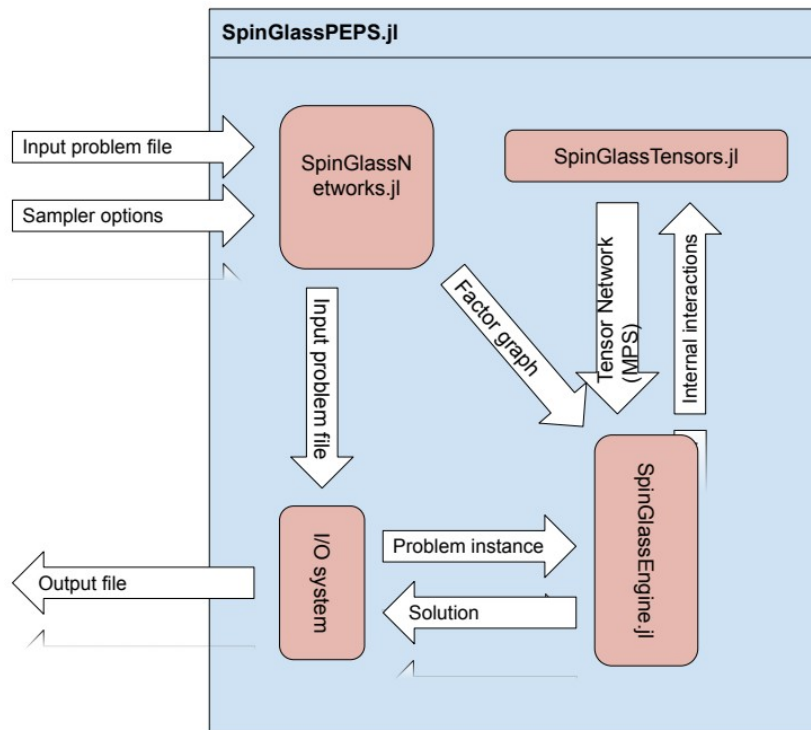
$$p^{cond}(s_c | s_X) =$$

$$p^{cond}(s_c | s_X) \approx s_c$$





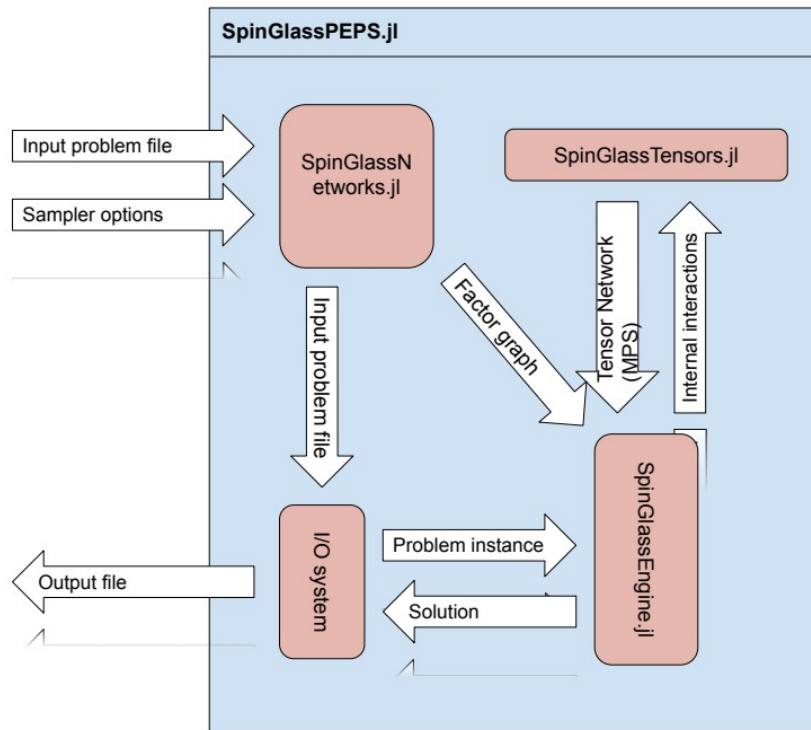
## Simulation of spin glass annealing





## SpinGlassTensors.jl

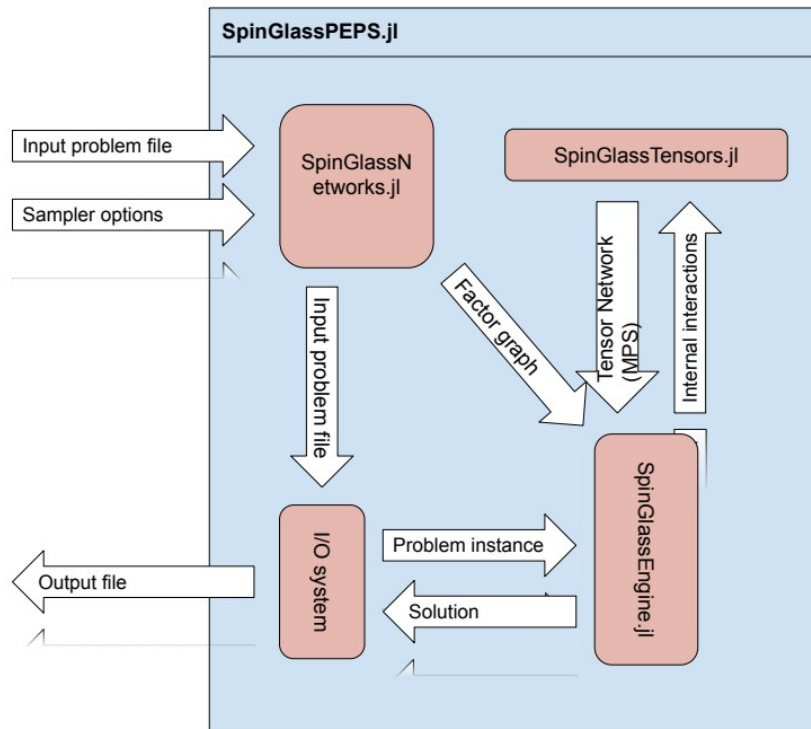
- Tensor structures
- Operation on tensors
- GPU utilization





## SpinGlassNetworks.jl

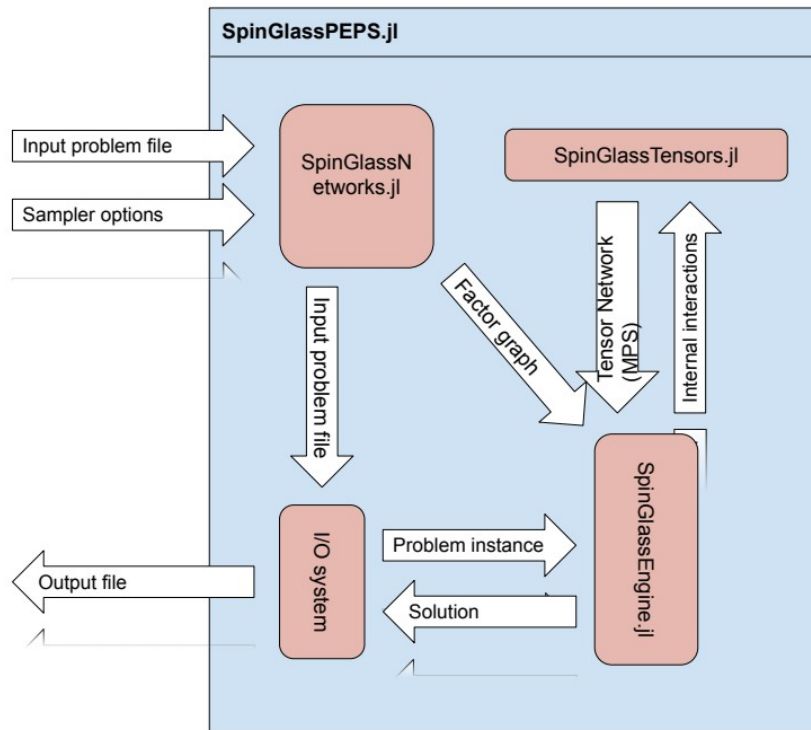
- Network graphs
- Factor graphs
- Basic I/O





## SpinGlassEngine.jl

- Main algorithms
- Efficient simulation of Chimera
- Possibility to simulate more complex structures





## SpinGlassEngine.jl

```

julia> include("test/runtests.jl")
Chimera 2048:
(MPSAnnealing, Dense, EnergyGauges, LatticeTransformation((1, 2, 3, 4), false))
Preprocessing: 100% | Time: 0:00:06
Search: 100% | Time: 0:00:02
9.343381 seconds (25.54 M allocations: 7.819 GiB, 14.56% gc time)

Pegasus 400:
(SVDTruncate, Dense, GaugesEnergy, LatticeTransformation((1, 2, 3, 4), false))
Preprocessing: 100% | Time: 0:03:19
Search: 100% | Time: 0:00:26
225.501420 seconds (27.09 M allocations: 222.755 GiB, 8.80% gc time, 0.26% compilation time)

```



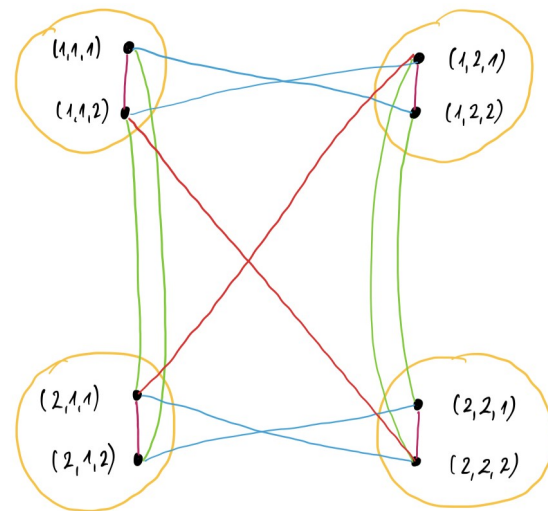
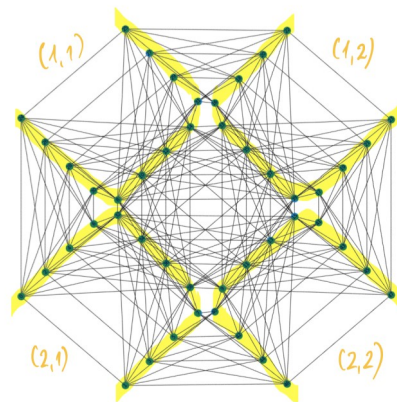




# SpinGlassEngine.jl

Solution: sparse tensor networks on the GPU

£1



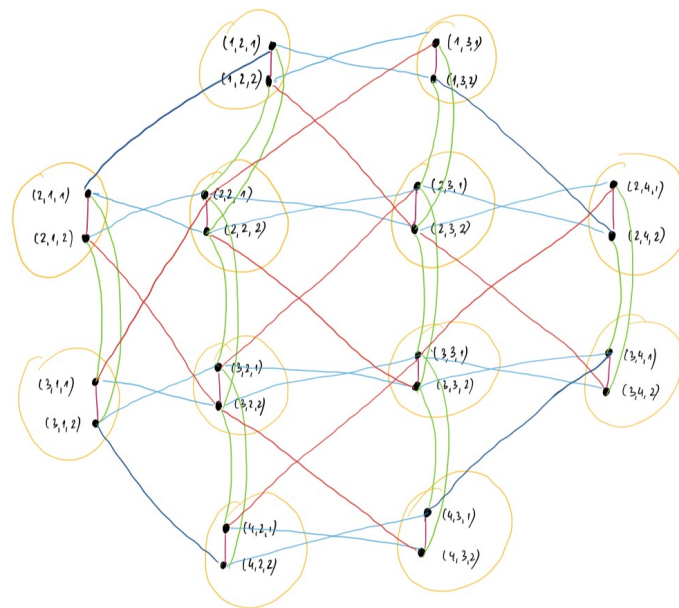
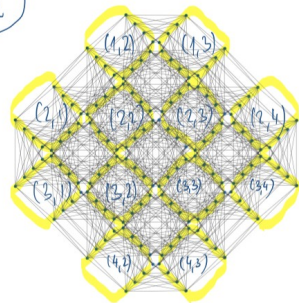




# SpinGlassEngine.jl

Solution: sparse tensor networks on the GPU

≈ 2

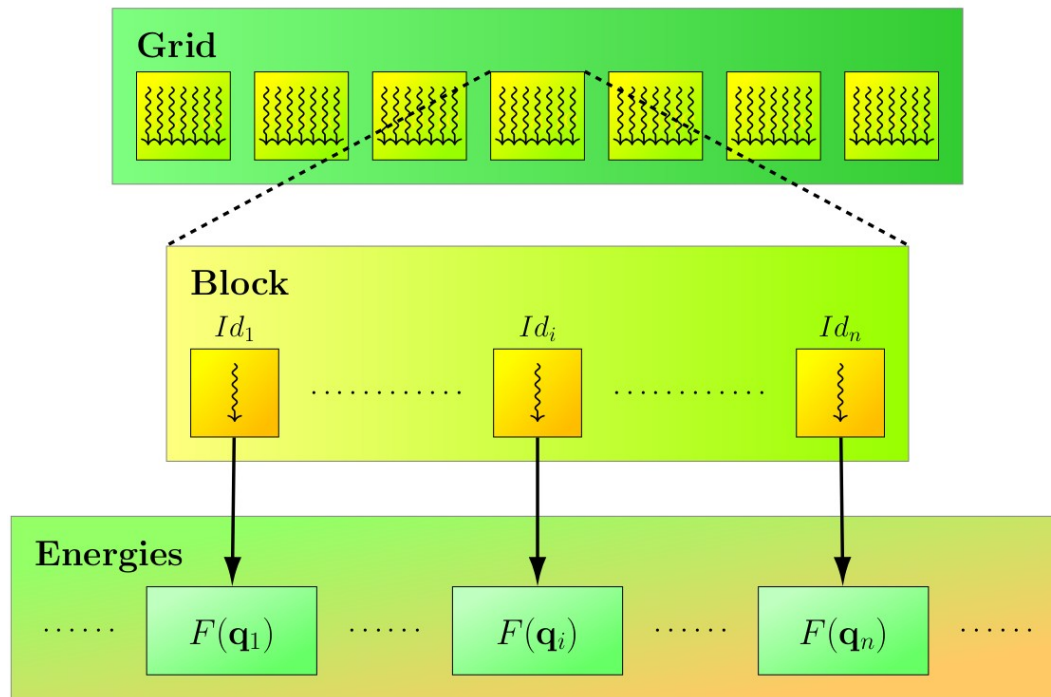




# Bruteforce search



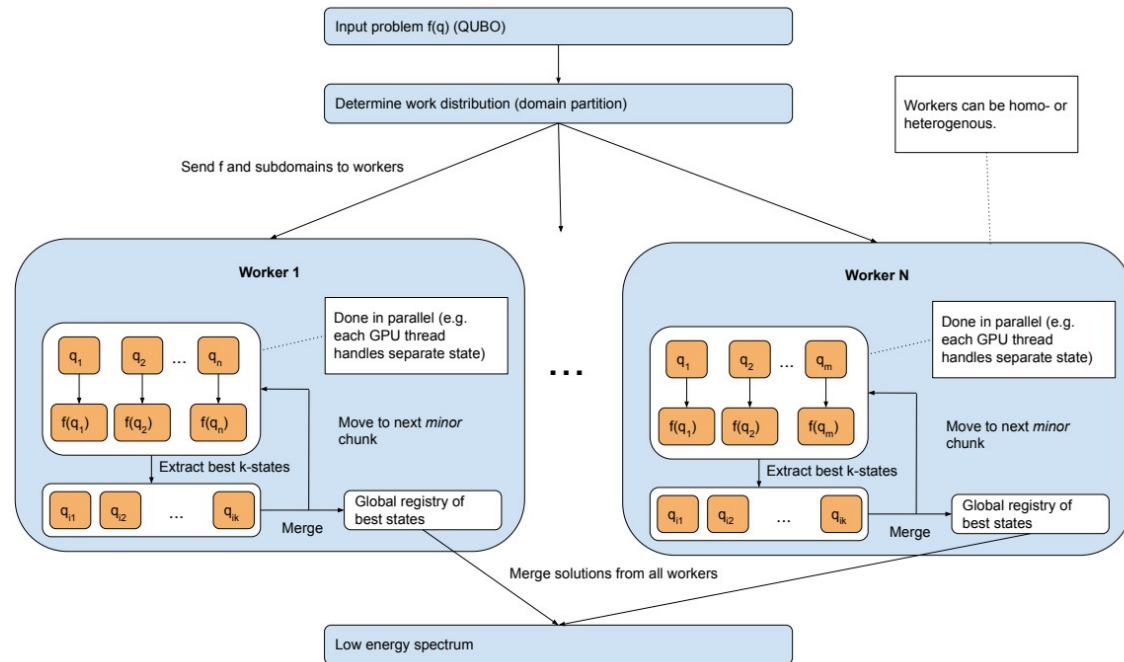
# Bruteforce search





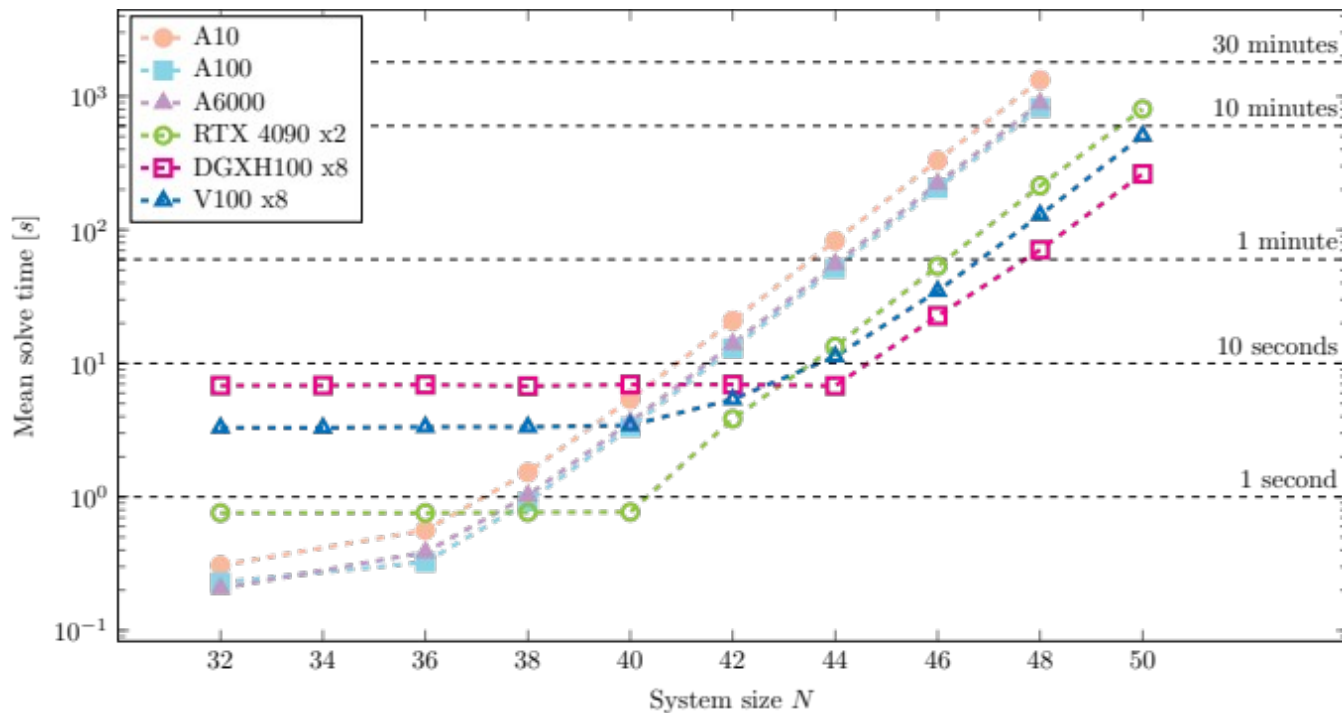
# SpinGlassExhaustive.jl, omnisolver-bruteforce

- Parallel GPU implementation
- Two approaches:
  - naive brute-force
  - Gray codes
- Main problem: parallel Sorting on the GPU





## Execution times





# Dynamical systems





## SpinGlassDynamics.jl

- Solving Ising instances via dynamical systems
- Main libraries:
  - DynamicalSystems.jl
  - DifferentialEquations.jl

$$y_i(t_{k+1}) = y_i(t_k) + \left\{ - [a_0 - a(t_k)] x_i(t_k) + c_0 \sum_{j=1}^N J_{i,j} \operatorname{sgn} [x_j(t_k)] \right\} \Delta_t \quad (17)$$

$$x_i(t_{k+1}) = x_i(t_k) + a_0 y_i(t_{k+1}) \Delta_t \quad (18)$$





## SpinGlassDynamics.jl

$$y_i(t_{k+1}) = y_i(t_k) + \left\{ -[a_0 - a(t_k)]x_i(t_k) + c_0 \sum_{j=1}^N J_{i,j} \operatorname{sgn}[x_j(t_k)] \right\} \Delta_t \quad (17)$$

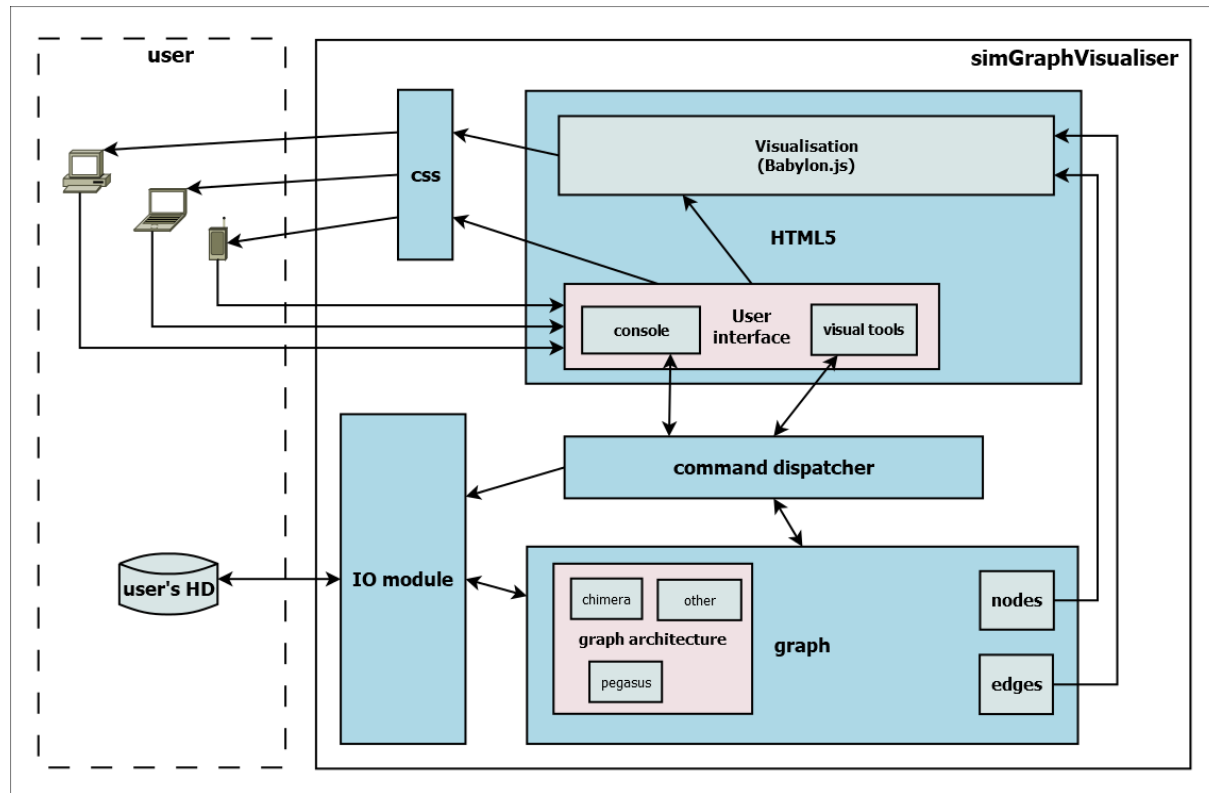
$$x_i(t_{k+1}) = x_i(t_k) + a_0 y_i(t_{k+1}) \Delta_t \quad (18)$$

```
● (base) bartek@bartek-iitis:~/Desktop/simulated_bifurcation$ ./sbm
Floating precision (4 - single, 8 - double):      4
Launching sbm algorithm ...
Trajectories:          2048
System size:           5400
Time steps:            1000
Time to prepare initial state:  1.4588833E-03
Time to run sbm :         3.581045
Time to compute energies:    0.5340672
Min / Max energy found:    -8106.107      -8106.107
○ (base) bartek@bartek-iitis:~/Desktop/simulated_bifurcation$
```





# Visualization





Test wizualizacji grafów

localhost:8383/simGraphVisualizer/index.html

**control panel**

CPL  
Current graph type: pegasus, size:  $4 \times 4 \times K_{4,4}$   
Number of nodes: 384, number of edges: 2480

CDN

save to file

clear workspace

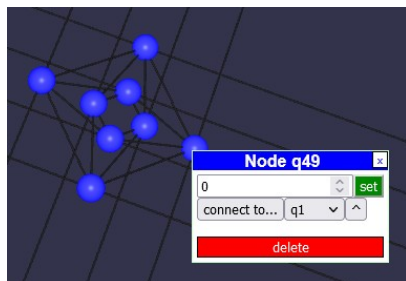
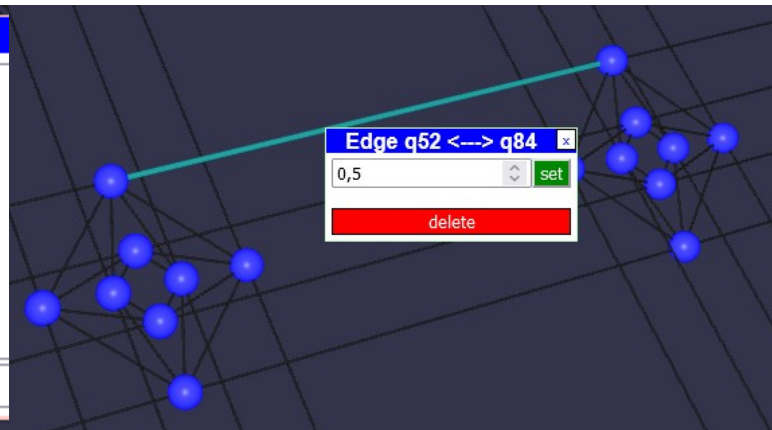
**console**

```
current displayMode = classic  
> displayMode triangle  
current displayMode = triangle  
> displayMode classic  
current displayMode = classic  
> displayMode triangle  
current displayMode = triangle  
> displayMode diamond  
current displayMode = diamond
```



### console

```
current displaymode = classic  
> displaymode triangle  
current displayMode = triangle  
> displaymode classic  
current displayMode = classic  
> displaymode triangle  
current displayMode = triangle  
> displaymode diamond  
current displayMode = diamond
```



### control panel

graph: chimera size: 4 x 4 K 4 , 4

Create default

Read from .txt file: Przeglądaj... Nie wybrano pliku.

clear workspace



# THANK YOU





## Repositories

- <https://github.com/euro-hpc-pl/SpinGlassPEPS.jl>
- <https://github.com/euro-hpc-pl/omnisolver-bruteforce>
- <https://github.com/euro-hpc-pl/SpinGlassDynamics.jl>

Publication:

arXiv:2112.11131