

Pulse-level quantum computing of collective neutrino oscillations

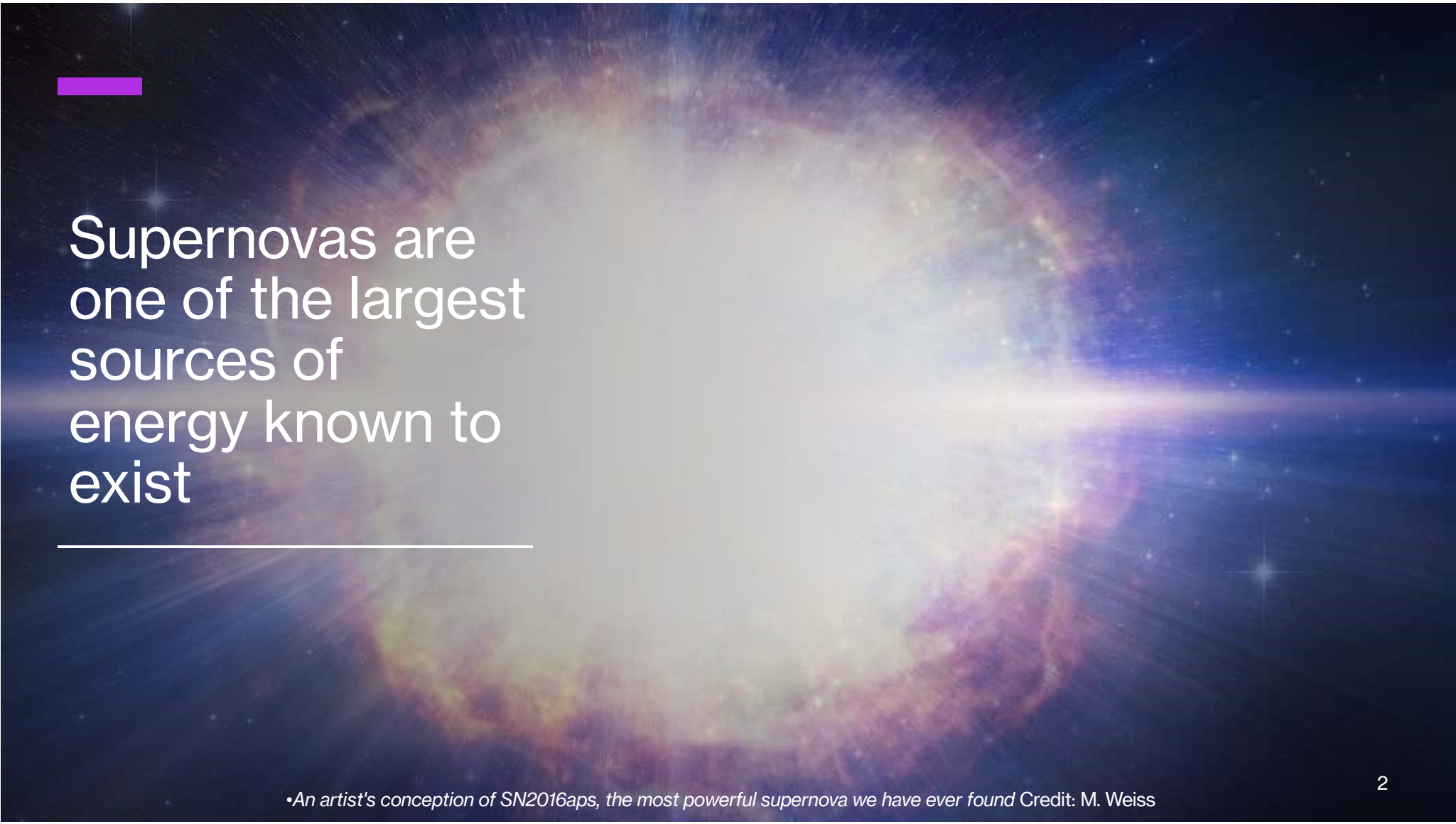
Presented by Kaytlin Harrison



In close collaboration with;

Pooja Siwach, Baha Balantekin, Peter Zlatev, Anna Suliga,

Daniel Heimsoth, Caroline Laber-Smith



Supernovas are
one of the largest
sources of
energy known to
exist

•An artist's conception of SN2016aps, the most powerful supernova we have ever found Credit: M. Weiss



Neutrinos describe supernovas

Supernova

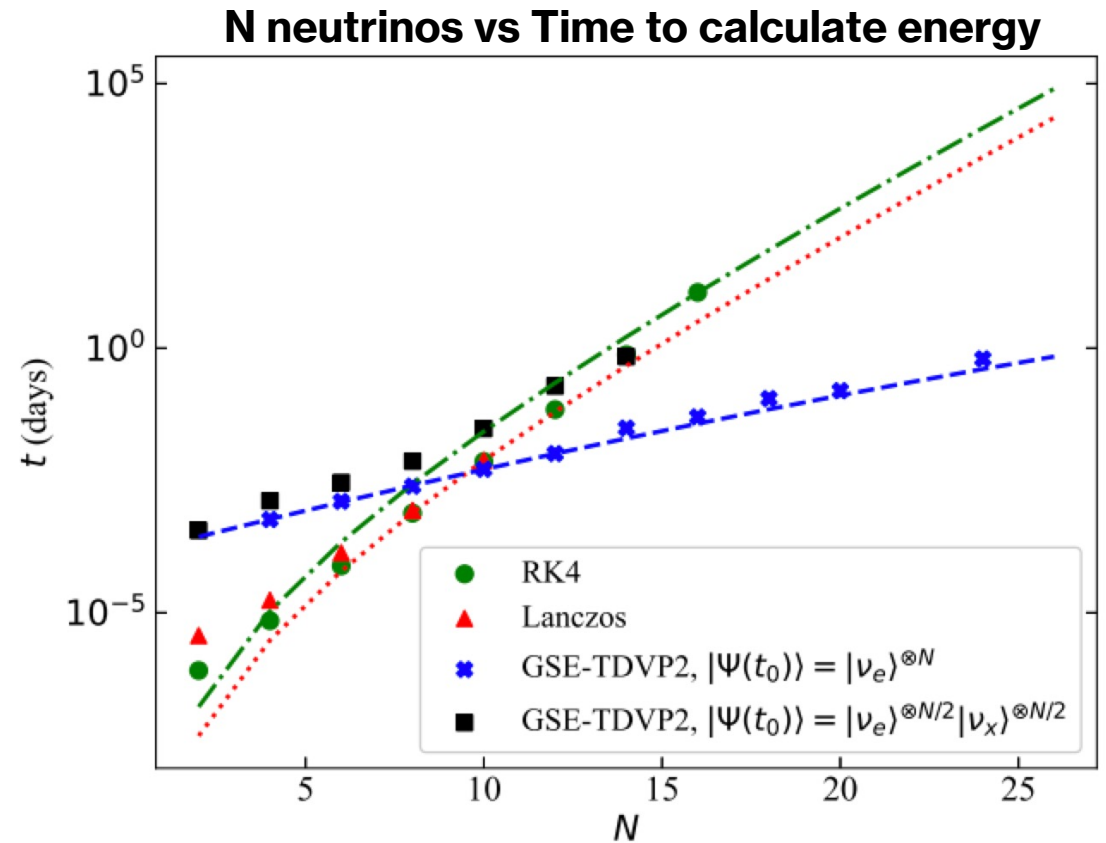
Neutrinos

Hamiltonian

Quantum

Neutrino-Neutrino interactions are a challenge to study

Quantum computing can help!



¹Cervia, Michael, et al. "Collective Neutrino Oscillations with Tensor Networks Using a Time-Dependent Variational Principle." *ArXiv.org*, American Physical Society (APS), arxiv.org/abs/2202.01865.

Where Quantum comes in

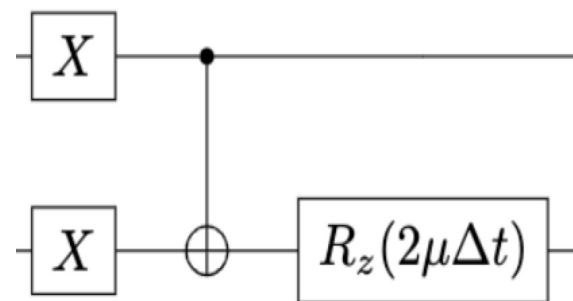
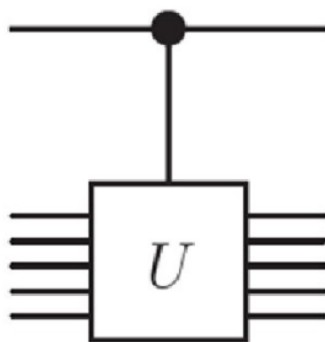
Quantum computing uses trotterization to effectively model the time evolution of neutrinos

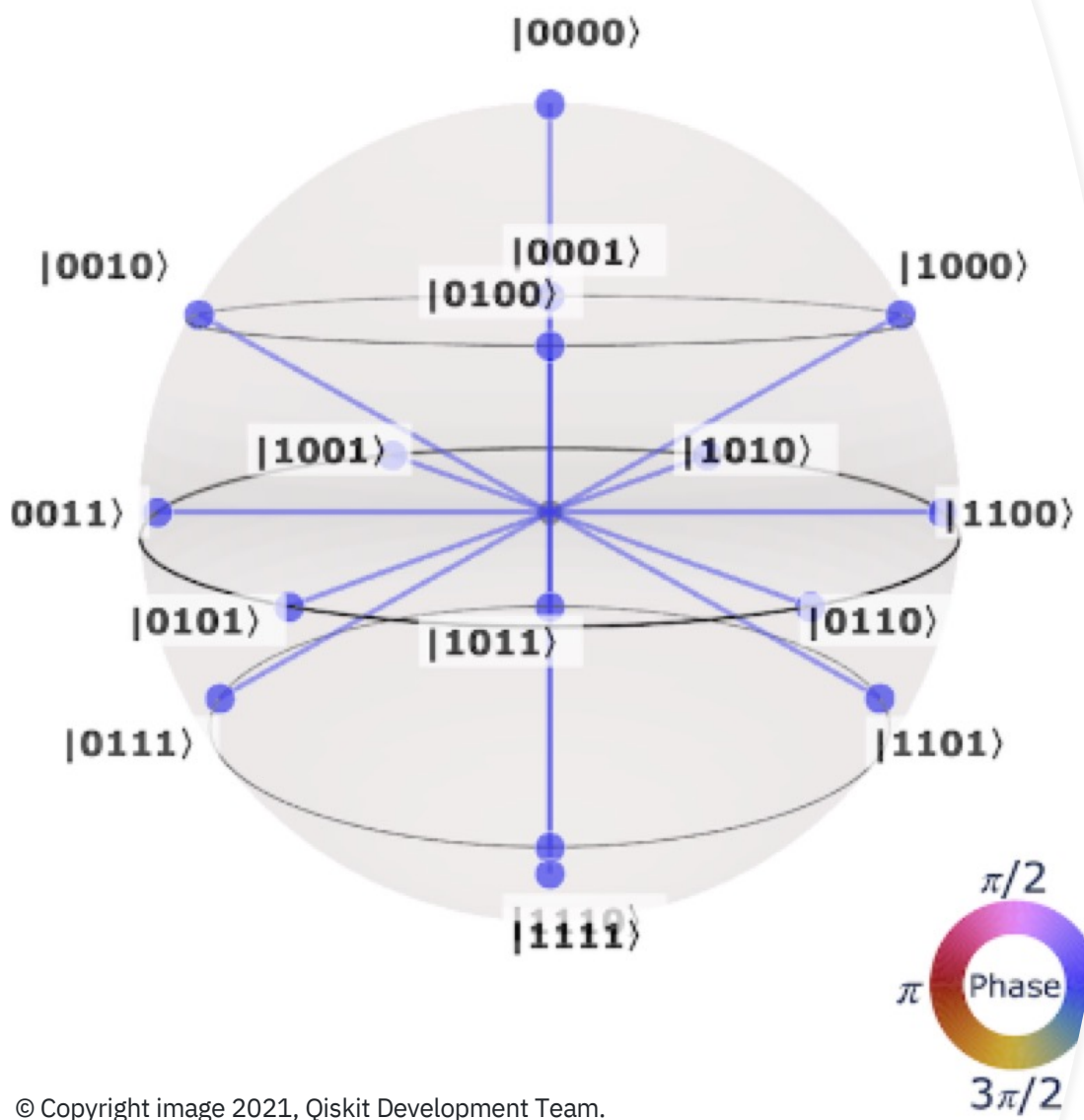
Hamiltonian

Unitary
matrix
form

Trotterize
into gates

H





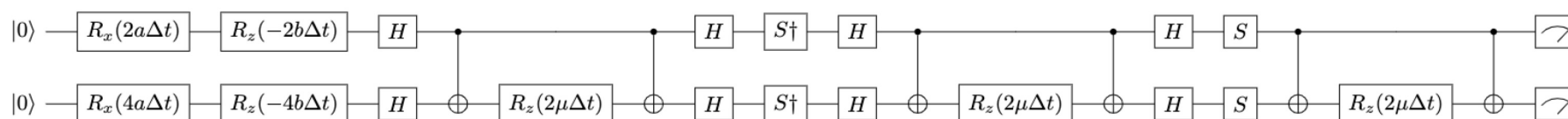
Current quantum computers are error prone

Methods of error correction considered in tandem as a means of decreasing noise in our quantum circuit.

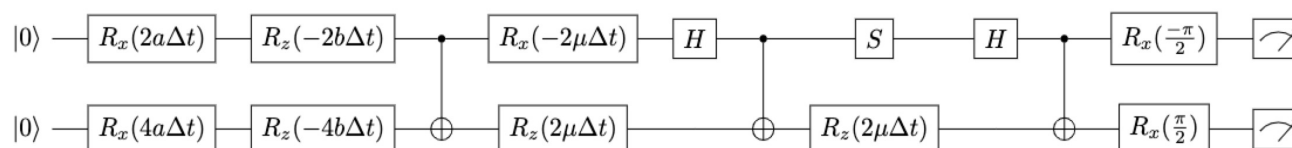
- Gate Reduction
- Pulse-level quantum

Reducing the number of gates reduces the amount of error in quantum computers

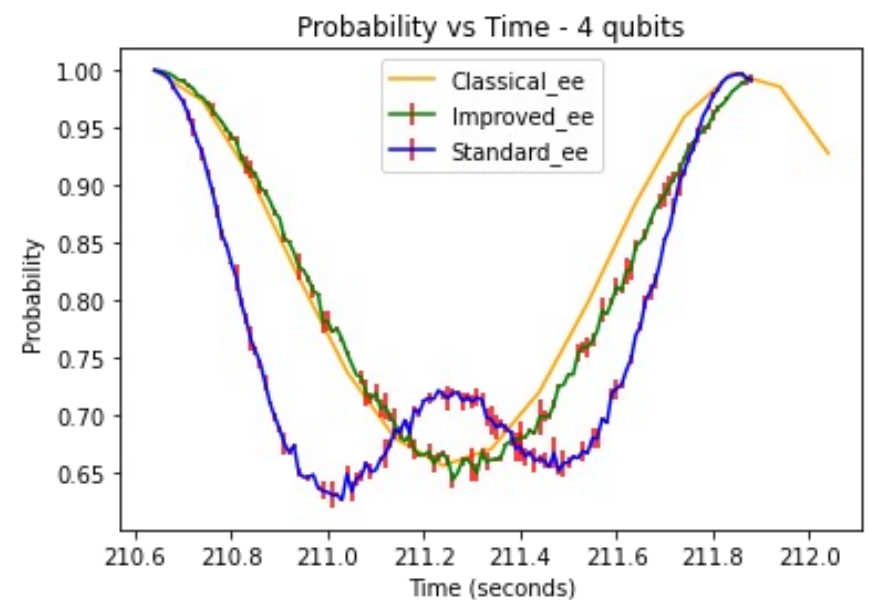
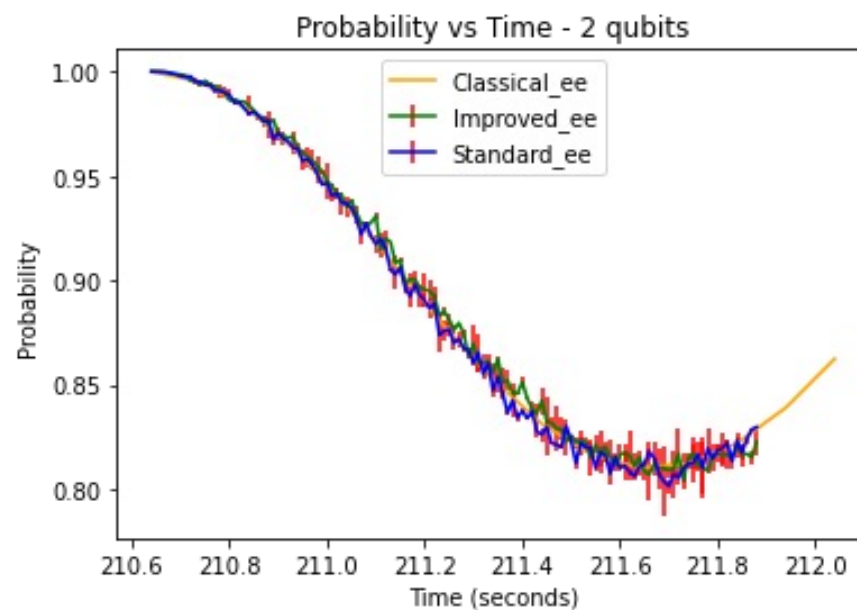
- **Standard method**



- **Improved method ²**

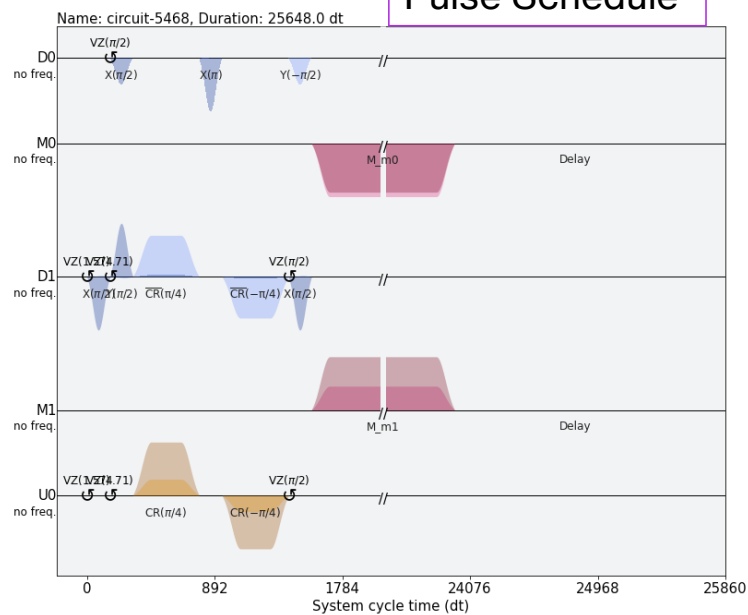


Simulated probability all neutrinos remain electron-neutrinos



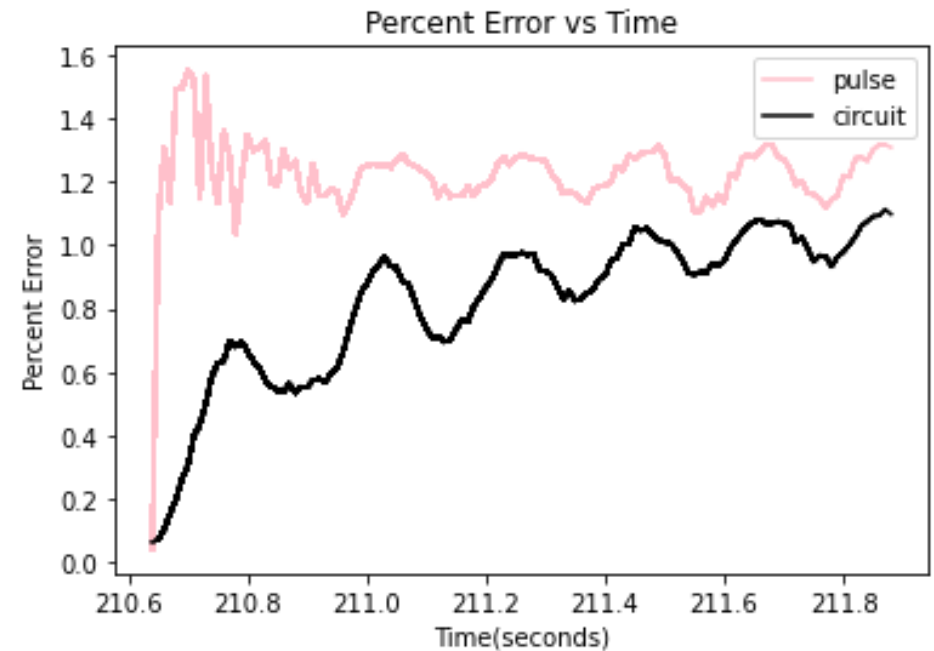
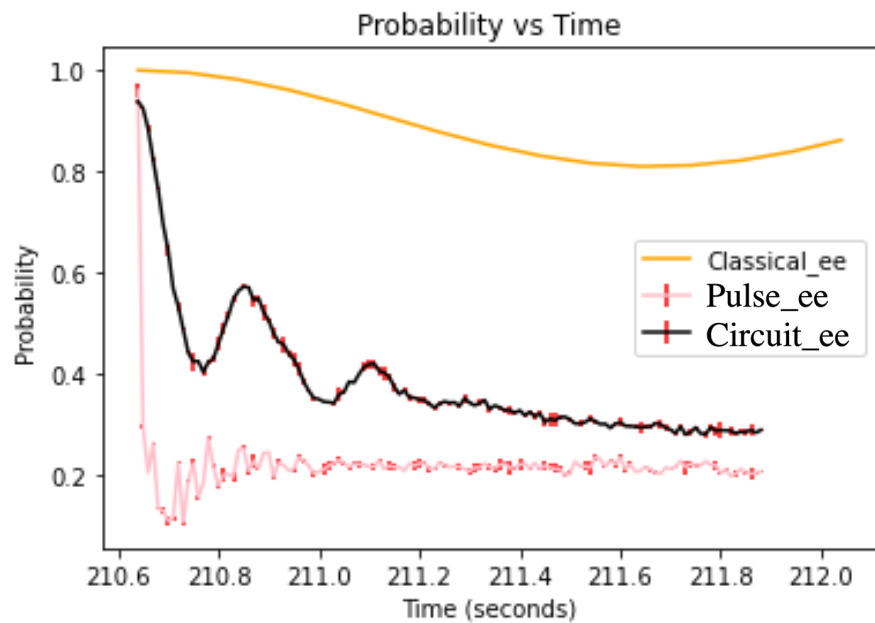
Pulse-level quantum has potential to reduce error in quantum computers

Pulse Schedule



From a Circuit of Gates,
to a Schedule of Pulses

Comparison of **Real** pulse and circuit quantum computers to known probability achieved by a classical computer



Future Goals

Incorporate	Compare	Consider	Expand
Error Mitigation	Additional methods of Gate evolution	Cancellation pulses	Model to three flavors

Thank you for your time and special thanks to the following for their support!

