

Quantum Simulation of Gauge Theories

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December 10, 2024





“Quantum Simulation of Gauge Theories, Xmas edition” according to *Microsoft Designer*

Outline

Motivation: why study gauge theories?

Overview of quantum platforms & early LGT implementations

State-of-the-art: selected highlights from 2024

Observation of string-breaking on a (2+1)D Rydberg simulator

Conclusion & Outlook

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Motivation: why study gauge theories?

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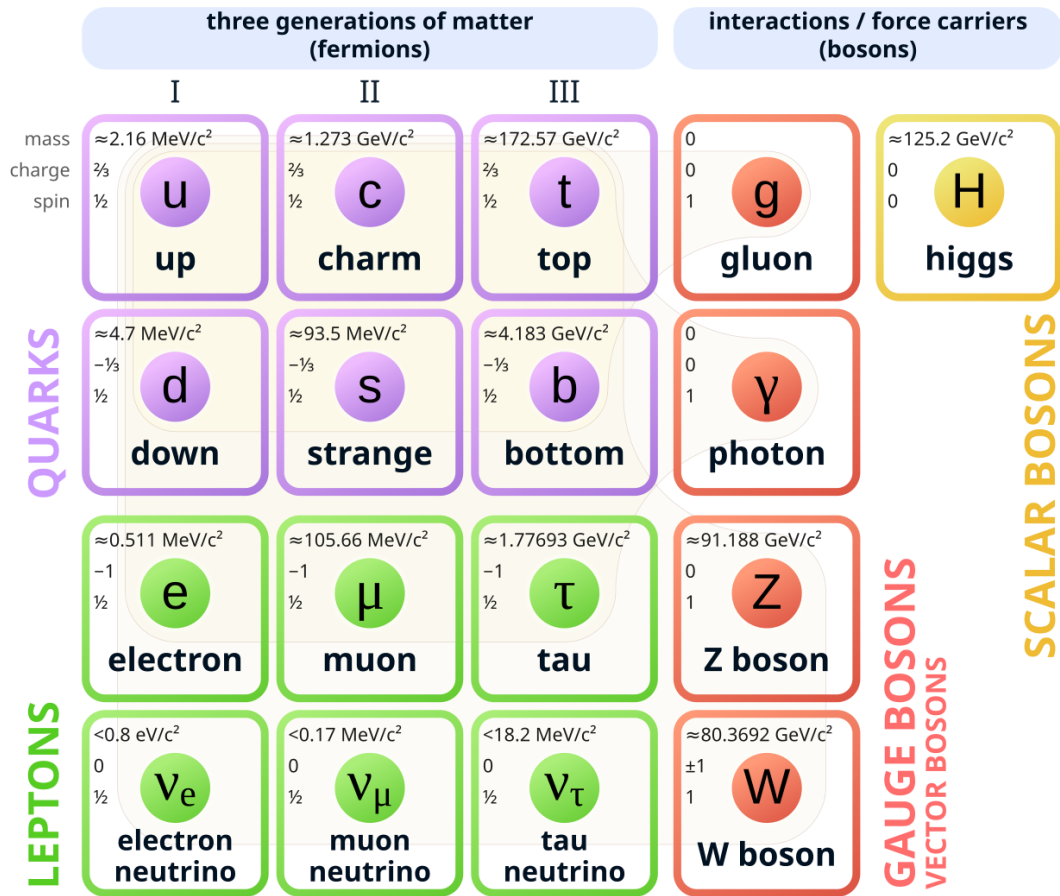
State-of-the-art: selected highlights from 2024

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Conclusion & Outlook

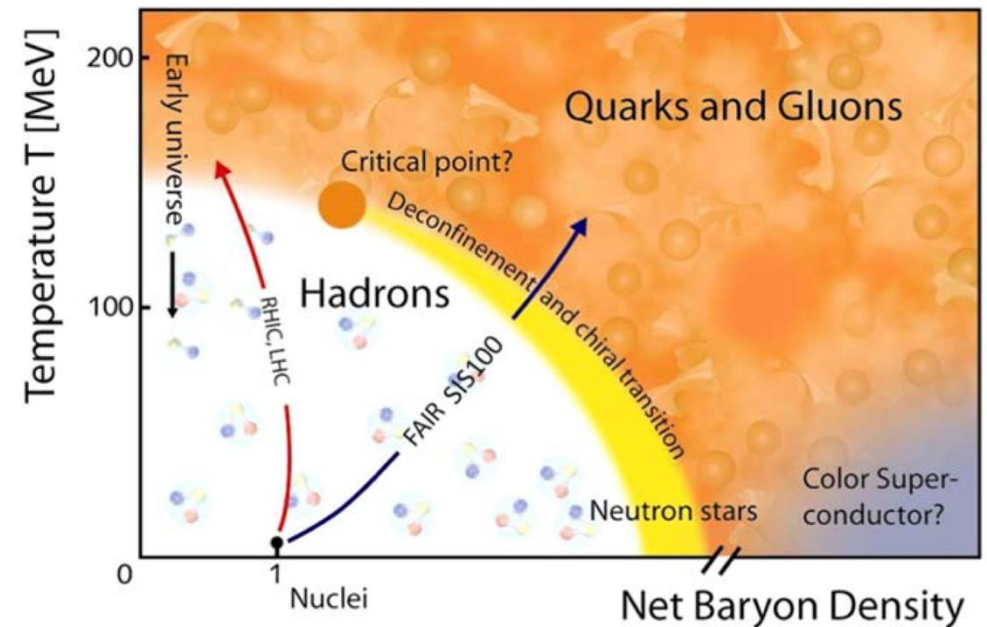
Why study Gauge Theories? (I) High-Energy Physics!

Standard Model of Elementary Particles



wikipedia

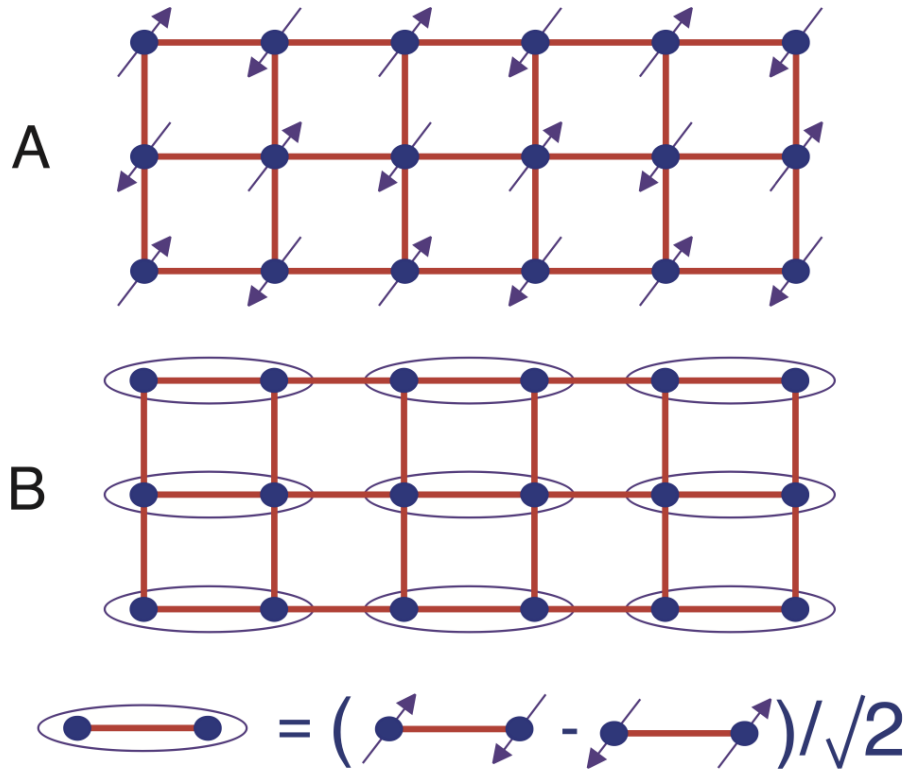
Phases of nuclear matter (QCD)?



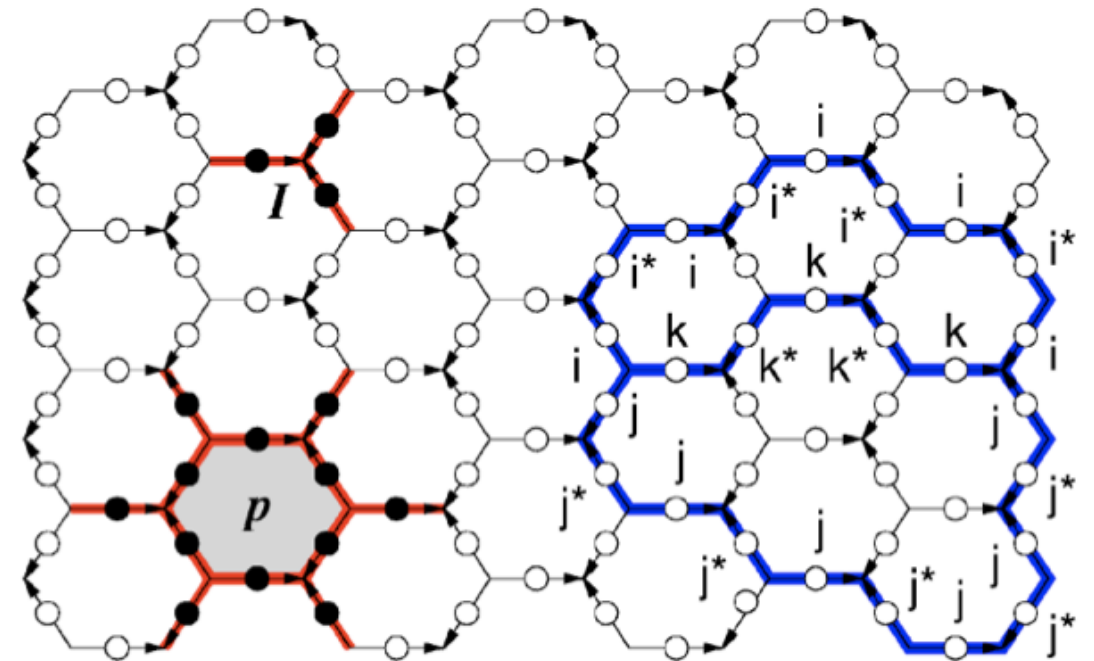
Durante et al., Physica Scripta, 94(3), 033001 (2019)

Why study Gauge Theories? (II) Condensed Matter!

Deconfined quantum criticality



Topological order

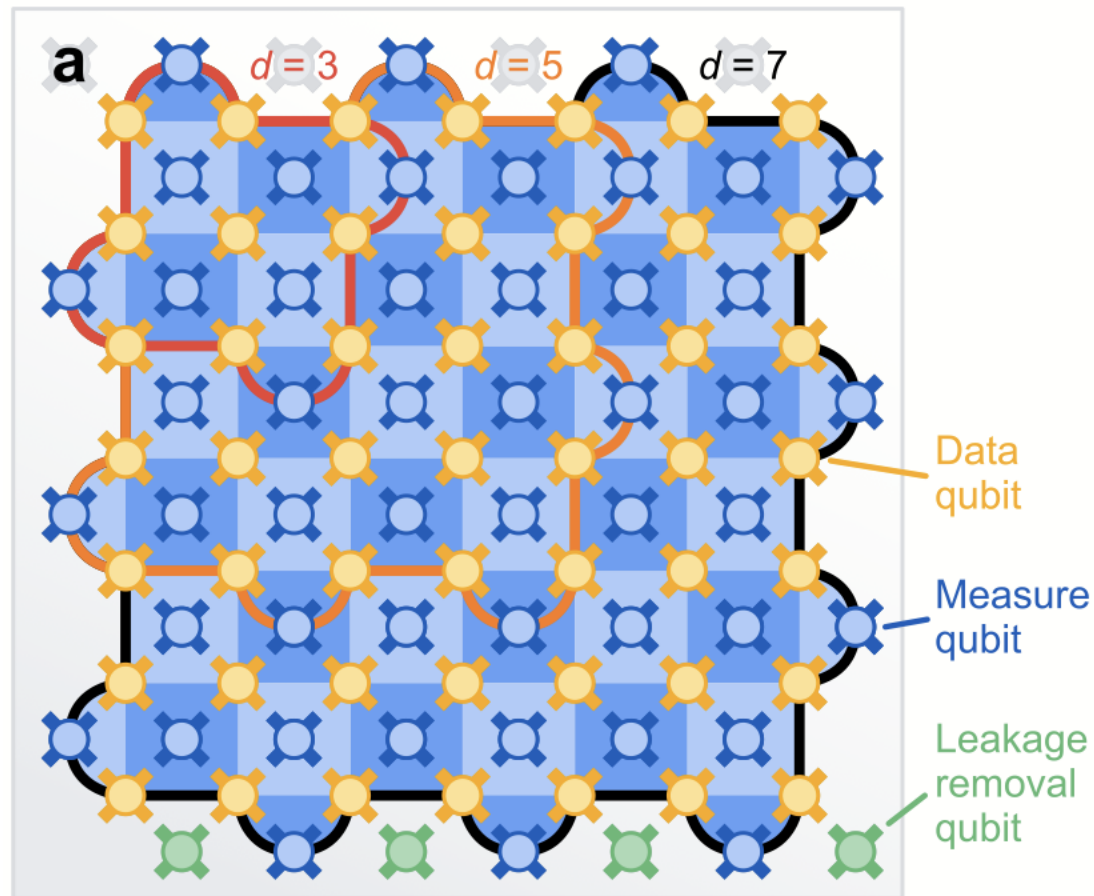


Levin & Wen, Physical Review B, 71, 045110 (2005)

Senthil, Vishwanath, Balents, Sachdev & Fisher, Science, 303, 1490 (2004)

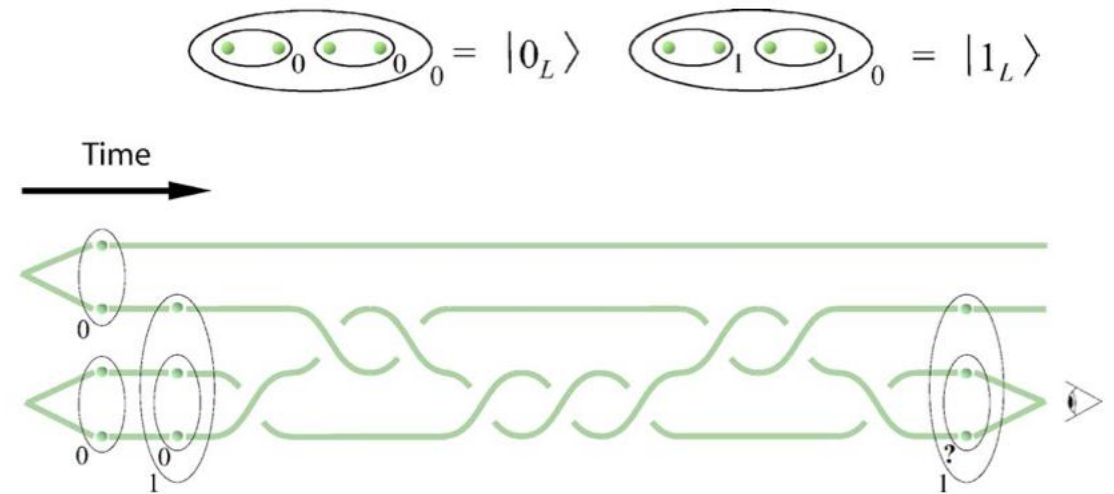
Why study Gauge Theories? (III) Quantum Info.!

Quantum Error Correcting Codes



Google Quantum AI, arXiv:2408.13687

Topological Quantum Computing



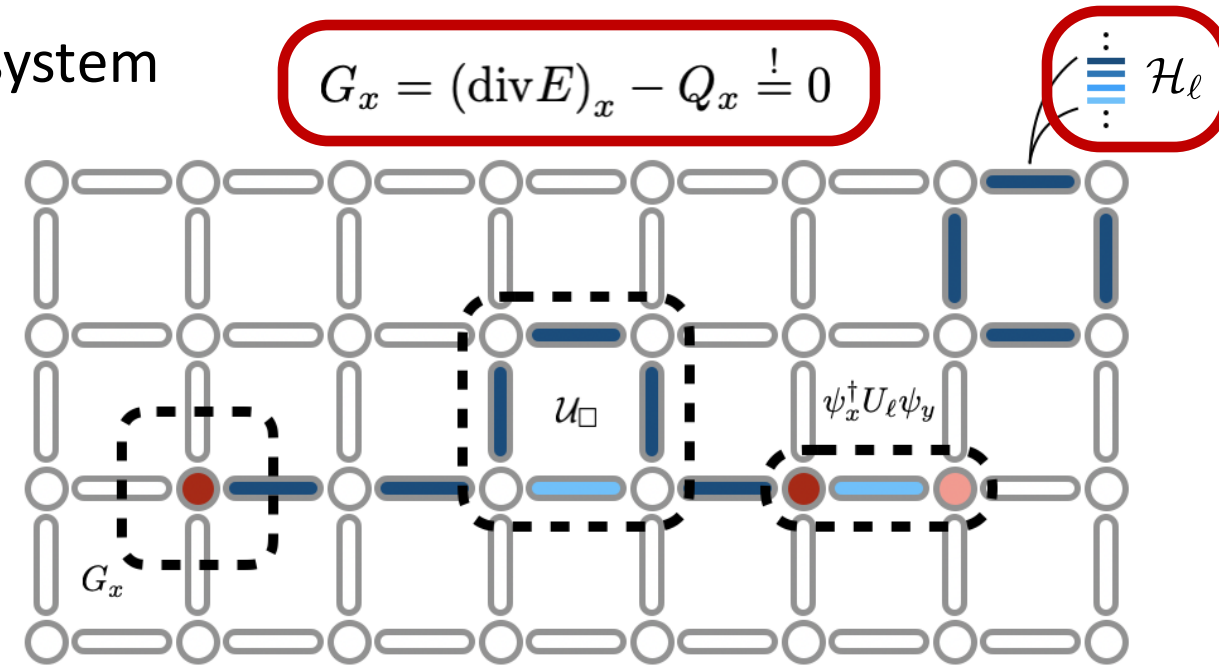
Hormozi, Zikos, Bonesteel & Simon, Physical Review B, 75, 165310 (2007)

Challenges of simulating lattice gauge theories (LGTs)

- **gauge invariance**: constrained many-body system
- Physics in 2D / 3D: **plaquette** interactions
- Truncate **large local Hilbert** spaces!
- How to treat **fermionic** matter?
- eventually: **continuum** field theory limit

Classical comp. • Real-time dynamics
 “sign problem”: • Finite fermion density

Troyer & Wiese, Physical review letters, 94(17), 170201 (2005)



$$G_x = (\text{div} E)_x - Q_x \stackrel{!}{=} 0$$

$$H = \frac{g^2}{2} \sum_{\ell} E_{\ell}^2 - \frac{1}{2g^2} \sum_{\square} (U_{\square} + \text{h.c.}) + J \sum_{\langle xly \rangle} (\psi_x^\dagger U_l \psi_y + \text{h.c.}) + \sum_x M_x \psi_x^\dagger \psi_x$$

Kogut & Susskind, Physical Review D, 11(2), 395 (1975)

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The idea of quantum simulation

1982



“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.”

R. Feynman, 1982

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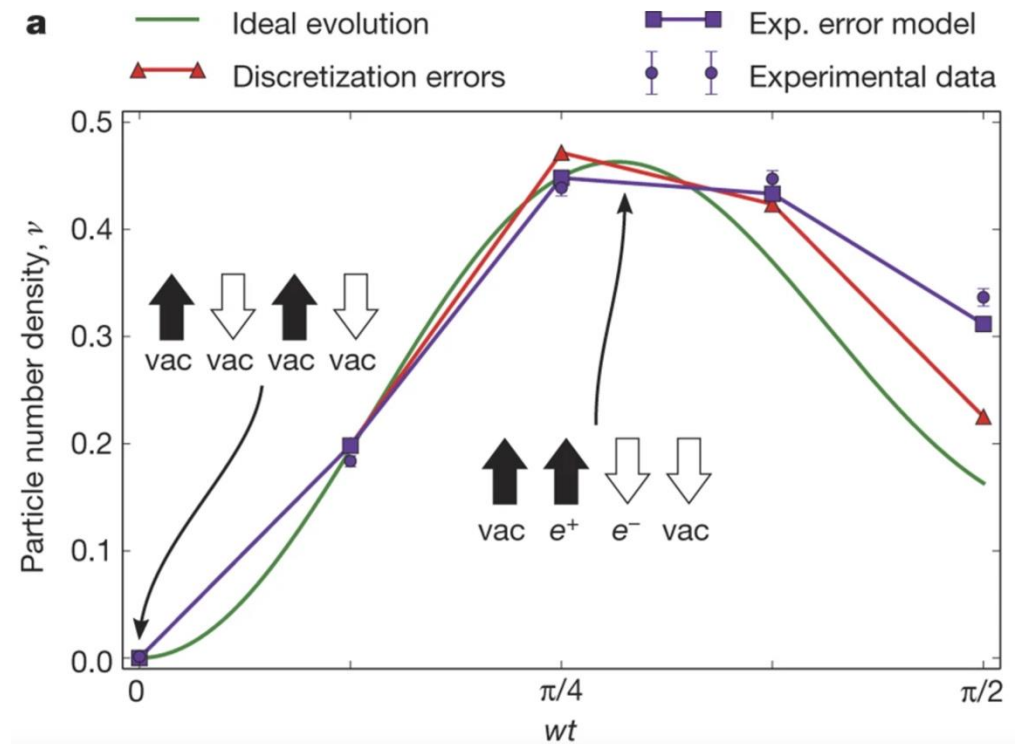
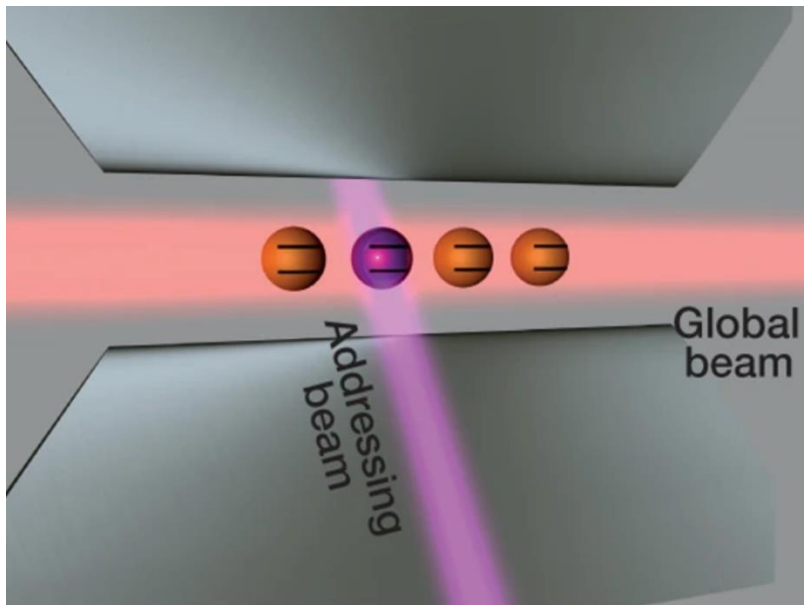
Quantum platforms: Trapped Ions

1982

First digital quantum simulation of a LGT (lattice Schwinger model)

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•

2016



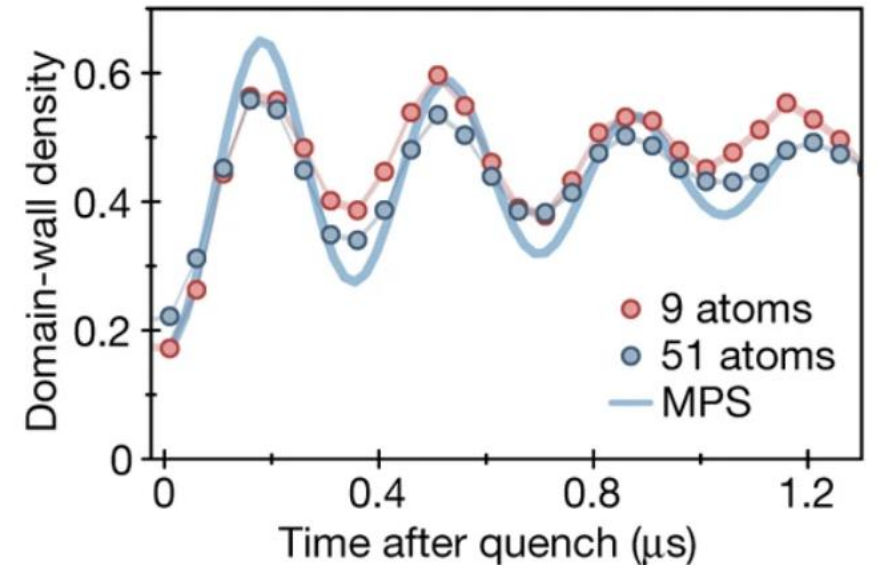
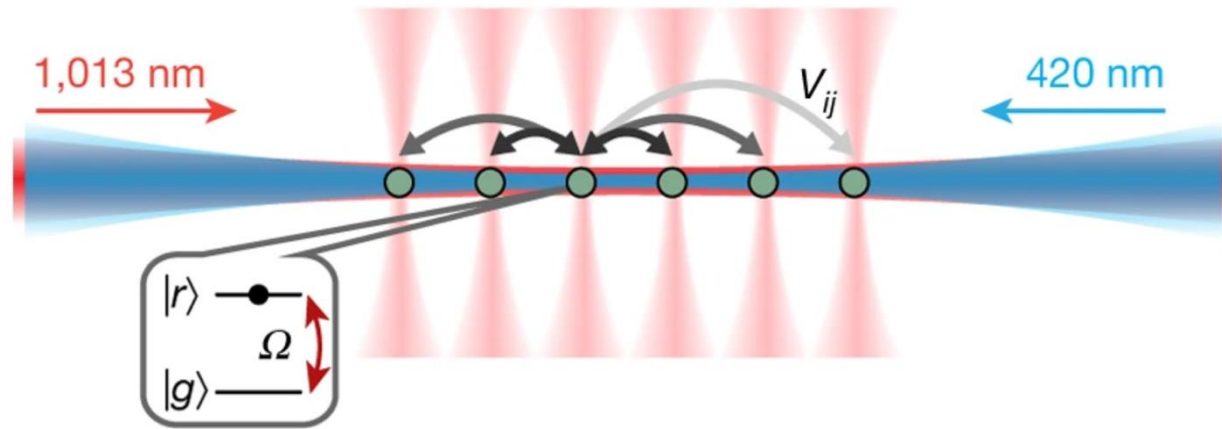
Martinez, Muschik, Schindler, Nigg, Erhard, Heyl, Hauke, Dalmonte, Zoller & Blatt, Nature, 534, 516 (2016)

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Quantum platforms: Rydberg Tweezer Arrays

1982

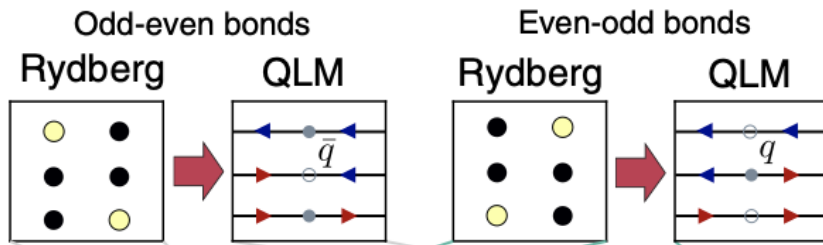
Analog quantum simulation of a U(1) quantum link model



2016

2017

Bernien, Schwartz, Keesling, Levine, Omran, Pichler, ... & Lukin, Nature, 551, 579 (2017)



... interpreted as a gauge theory later ...

Surace, Mazza, Giudici, Leroose, Gambassi & Dalmonte, Physical Review X, 10, 021041 (2020)

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Quantum platforms: Superconducting Qubits

1982

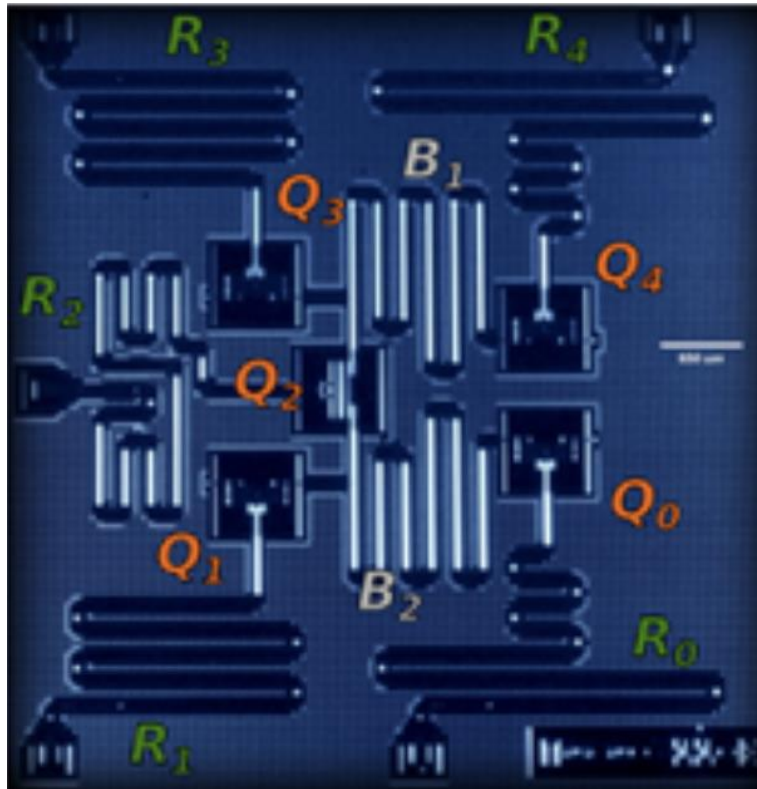
Quantum simulation of the lattice Schwinger model via IBM Q

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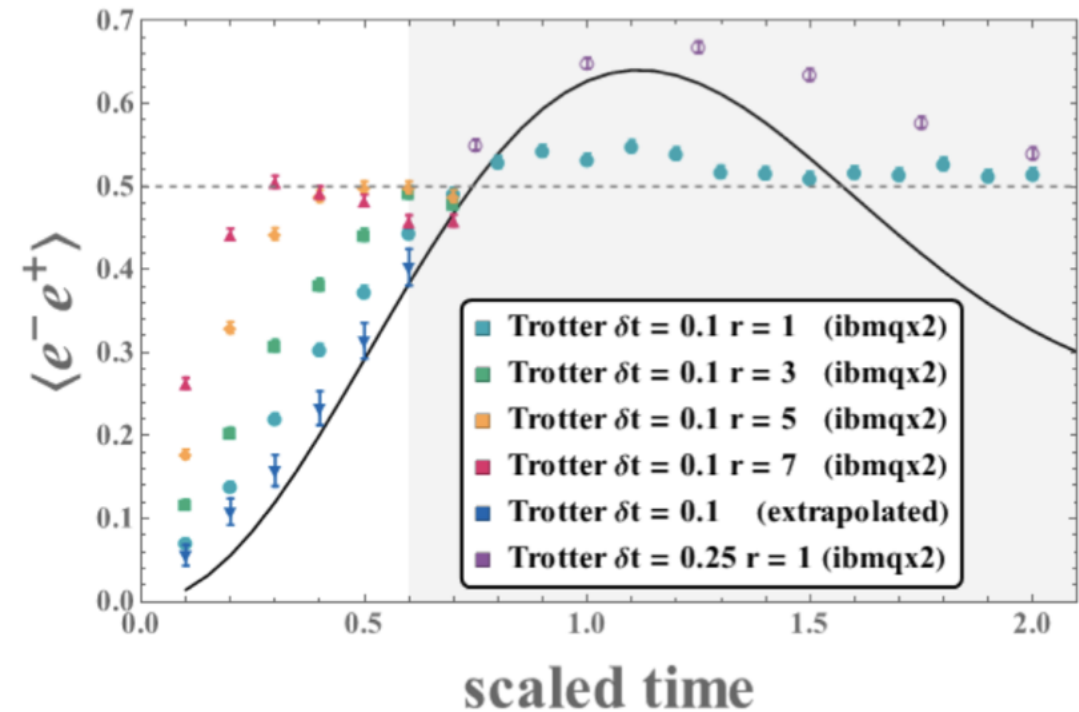
2016

2017

2018



IBM Q 5 "Yorktown"



Klco, Dumitrescu, McCaskey, Morris, Pooser, Sanz, Pooser, Solano & Savage, Physical Review A, 98, 032331 (2018)

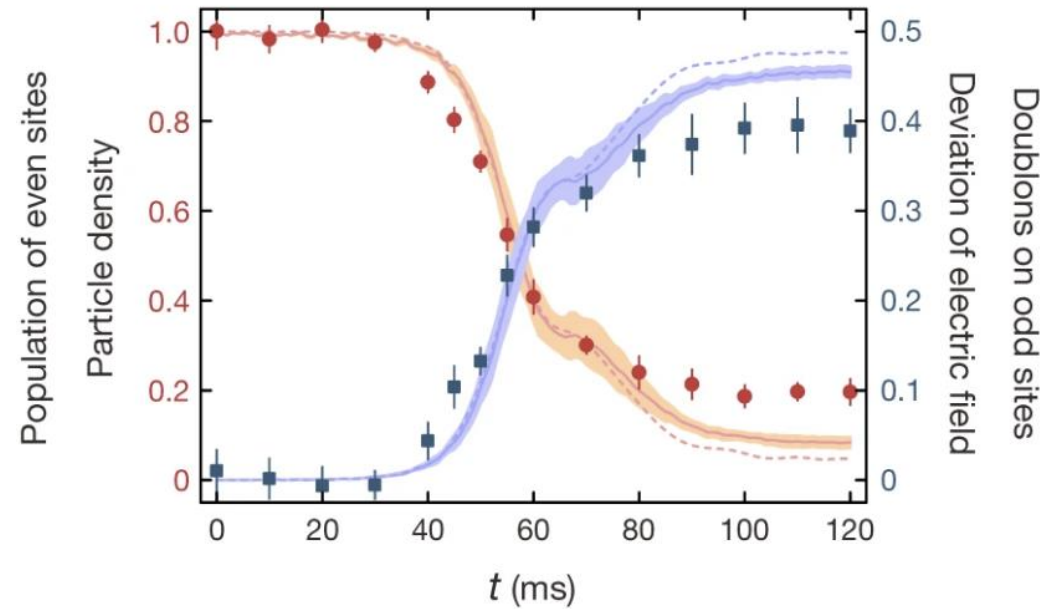
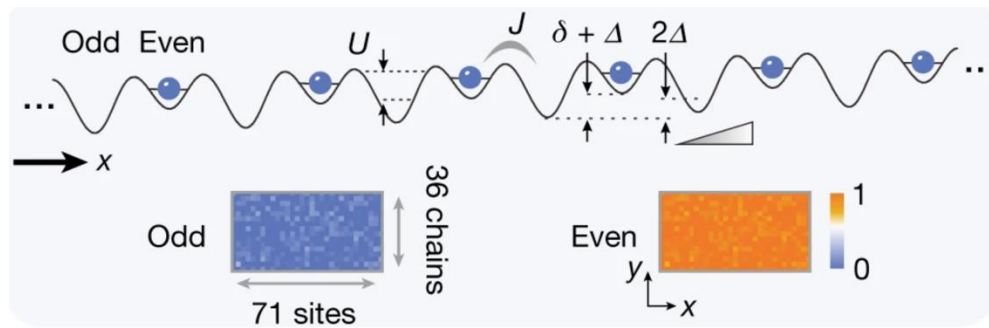
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Quantum platforms: Cold Atoms in Optical Lattices

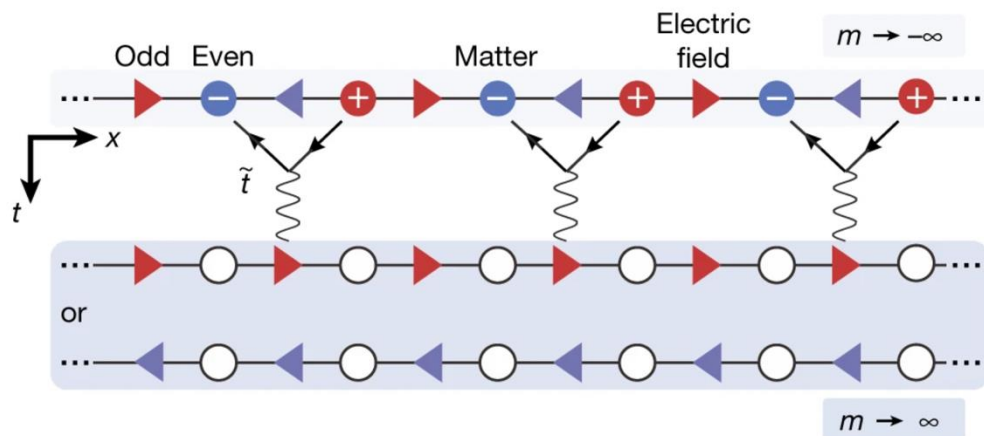
1982

Analog quantum simulation of a U(1) quantum link model

•
•
•



Quantum phase transition



Yang, Sun, Ott, Wang, TVZ, Halimeh, ... & Pan, Nature, 587, 392 (2020)

2020

2016

2017

2018

t

Outline

1982

Motivation: why study gauge theories?

⋮

Overview of quantum platforms & early LGT implementations

2016

State-of-the-art: selected highlights from 2024

2017

2018

Observation of string-breaking on a (2+1)D Rydberg simulator

2020

⋮

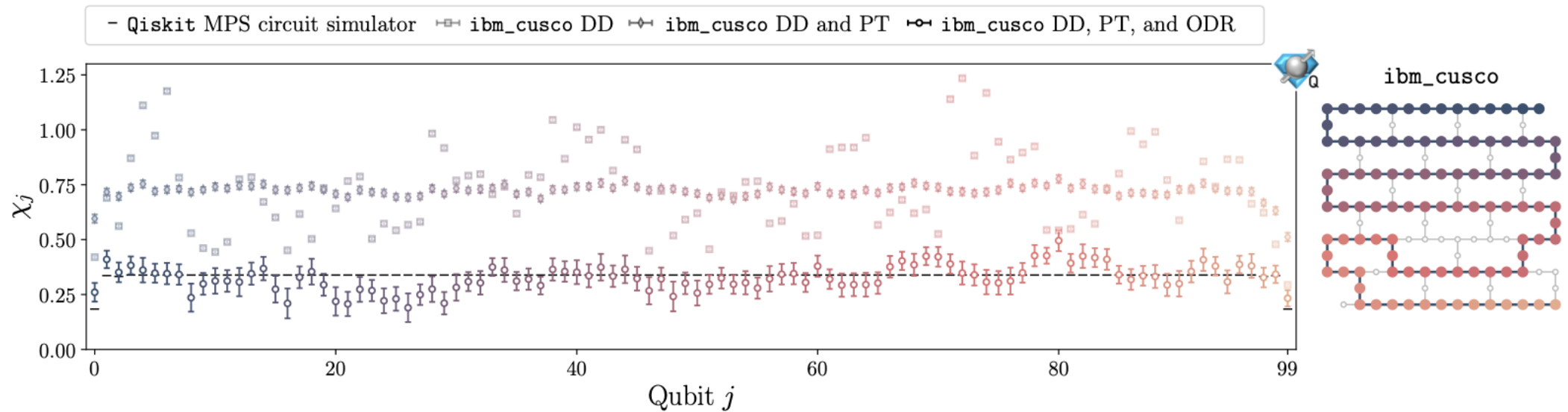
2024

Conclusion & Outlook

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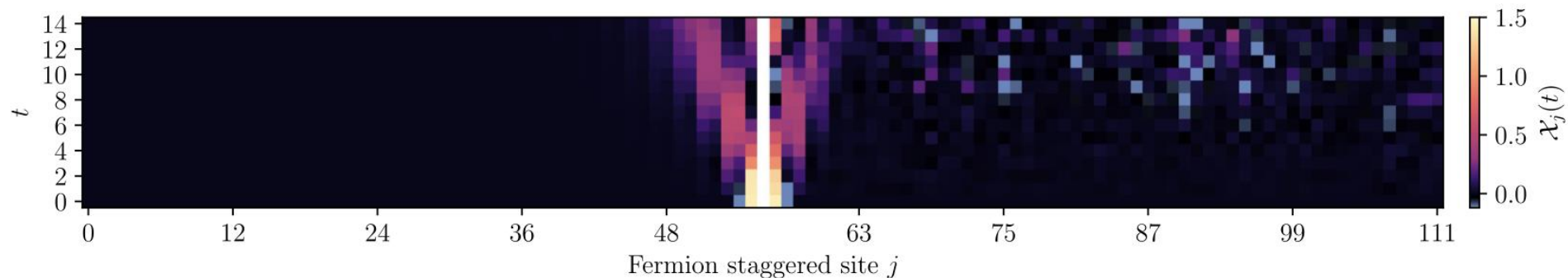
State-of-the-art: Schwinger model >100 qubits

Ground state from scalable adapt-VQE Farrell, Illa, Ciavarella & Savage,
PRX Quantum, 5, 020315 (2024)



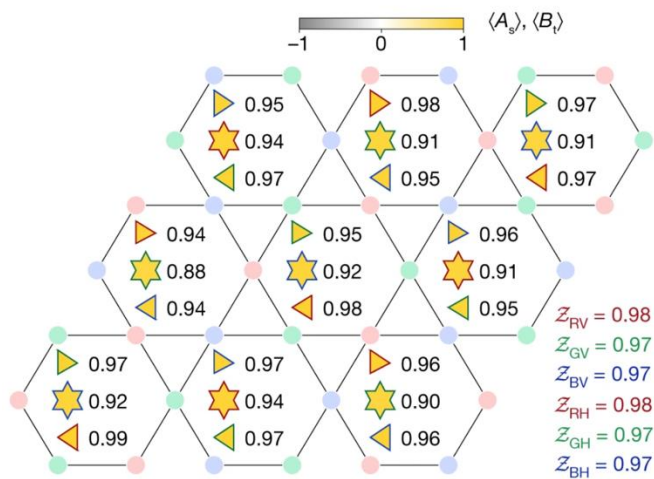
Dynamics of hadron wave-packets

Farrell, Illa, Ciavarella & Savage,
Physical Review D, 109, 114510 (2024)



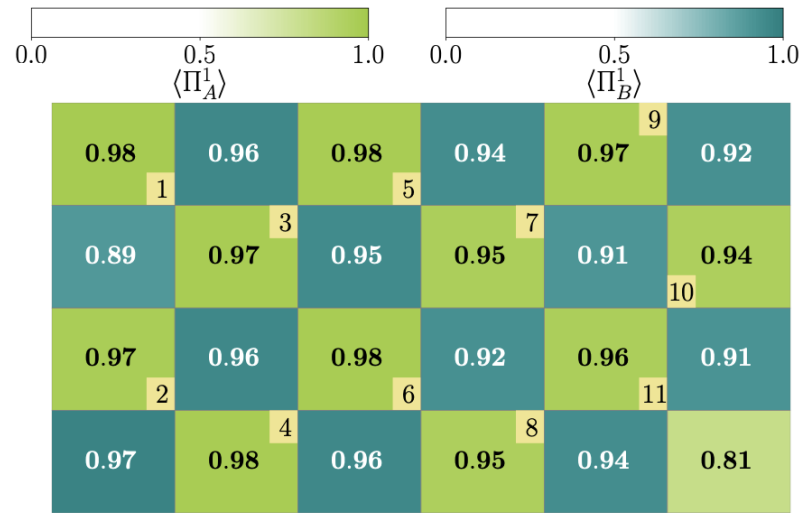
State-of-the-art: Realizing Topological Order

Iqbal et al., Nature, 626, 505 (2024)



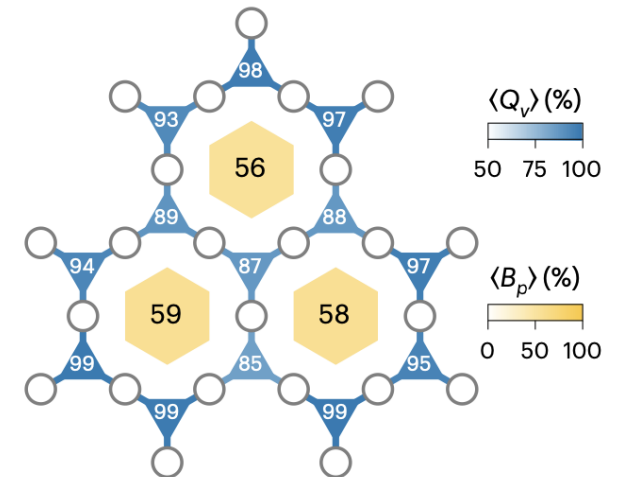
- 9 plaquettes (27 qubits)
- non-abelian D4 symmetry
- digital, trapped ions

Iqbal, et al, arXiv:2411.04185 (2024)



- 12 plaquettes (24 qutrits)
- Z3 Toric code
- digital, trapped ions

Xu et al., Nature Physics, 20, 1469 (2024)



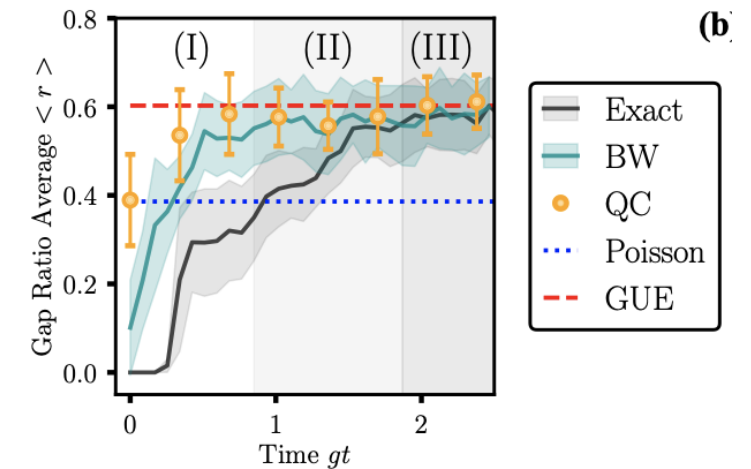
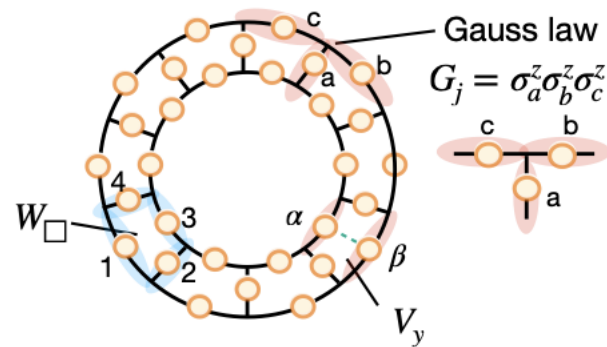
- 3 plaquettes (24 qubits)
- Fibonacci string-net
- digital, supercond. qubits

State-of-the-art: Thermalization in Plaquette Chains

Dynamics of the Entanglement Hamiltonian

- 10 plaquettes (10+2 qubits)
- dualized Z2 LGT
- digital, trapped ions

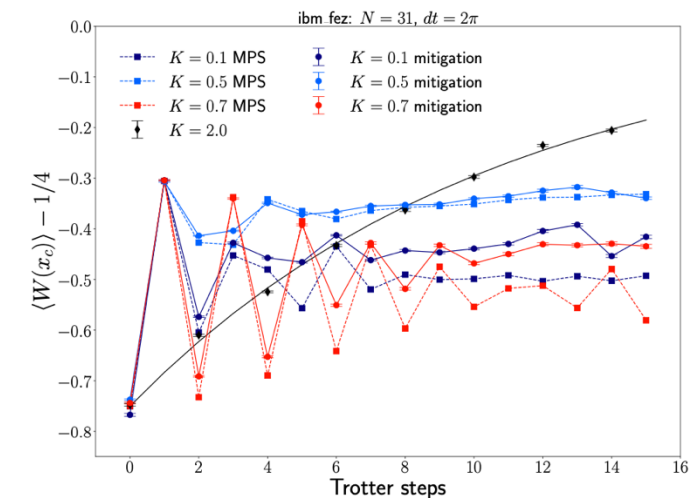
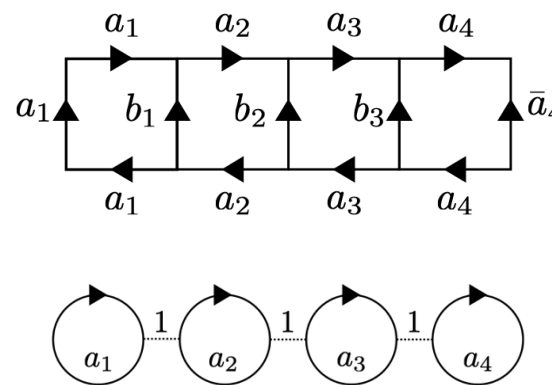
Mueller et al.,
arXiv:2408.00069 (2024)



Floquet (pre)thermalization

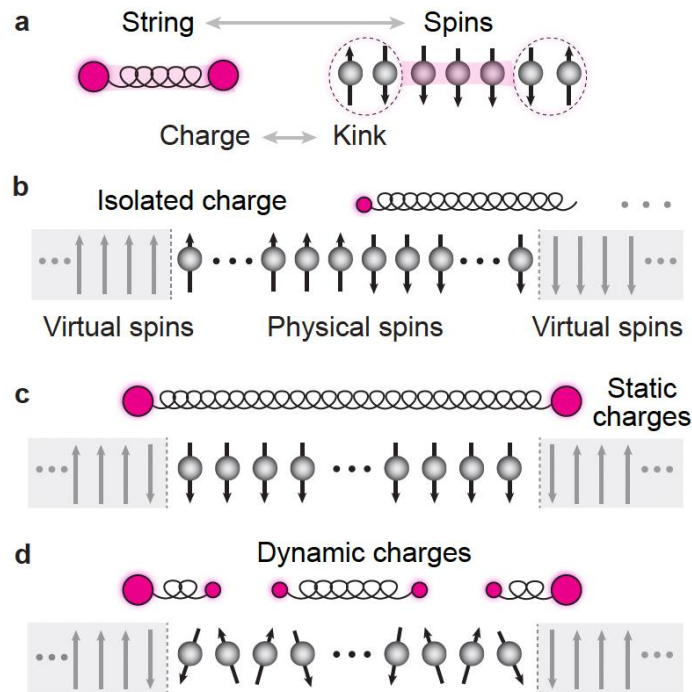
- 31 plaquettes (62 qubits)
- SU(3)₁ string-net formulation
- digital, supercond. qubits

Hayata & Hidaka,
arXiv:2409.20263 (2024)



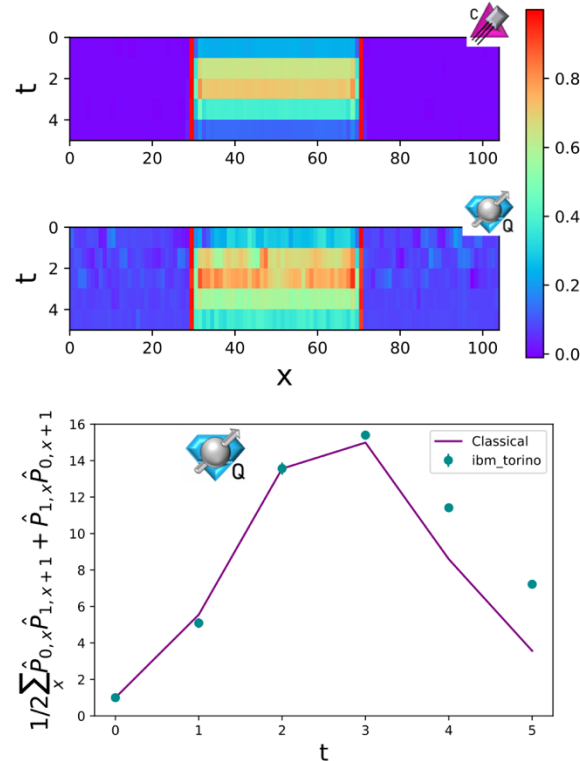
State-of-the-art: Confinement & String-Breaking in 1D

De, Leroose, Luo, Surace, Schuckert, ...
& Monroe, arXiv:2410.13815 (2024)



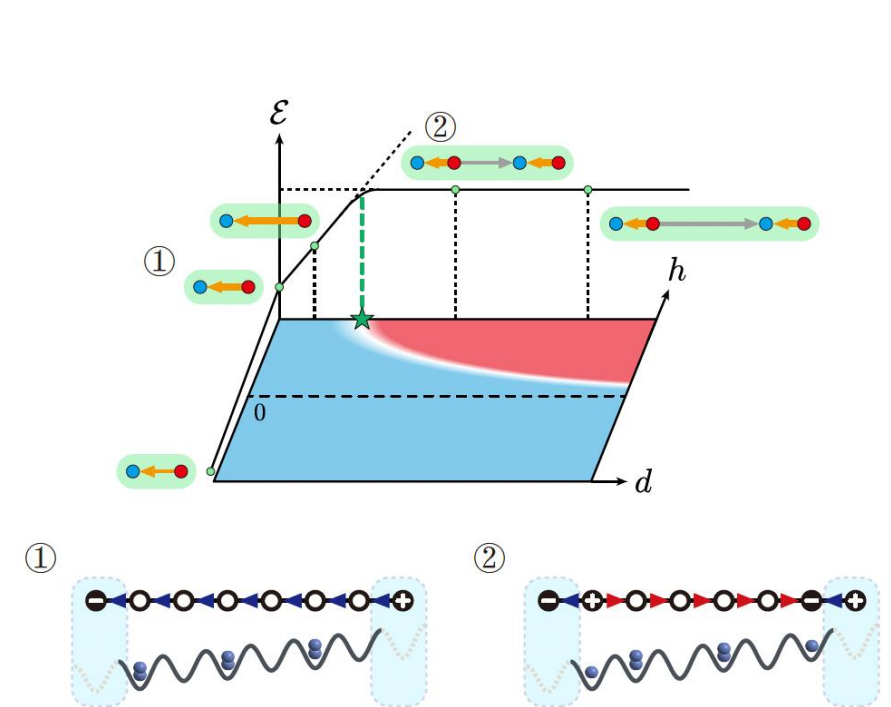
- 15 sites
- dualized Z2 LGT
- analog, trapped ions

Ciavarella,
arXiv:2411.05915 (2024)



- 104 sites
- truncated SU(2), heavy quark limit
- hybrid-digital, supercond. qubits

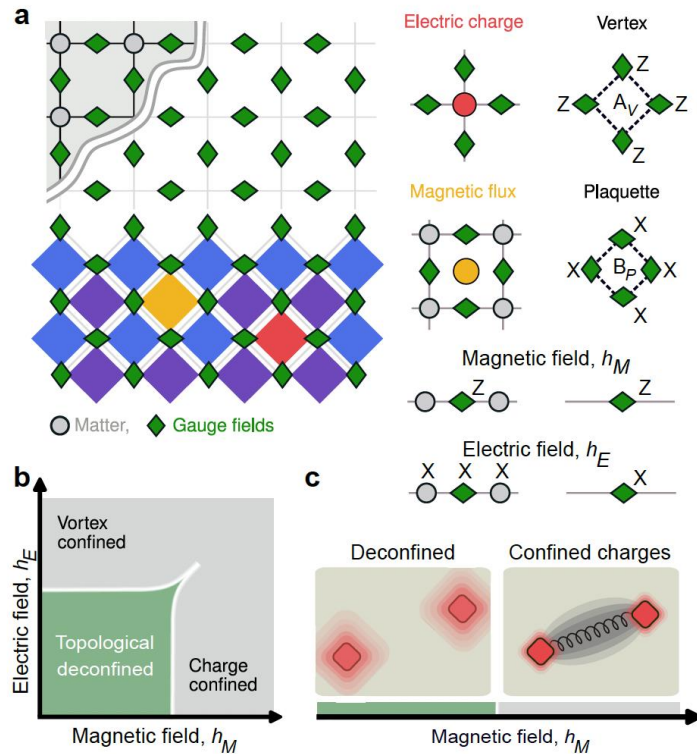
Liu, Zhang, Zhu, He, Yuan & Pan,
arXiv:2411.15443 (2024)



- 10 sites
- S=1/2 U(1) QLM
- analog, cold atoms

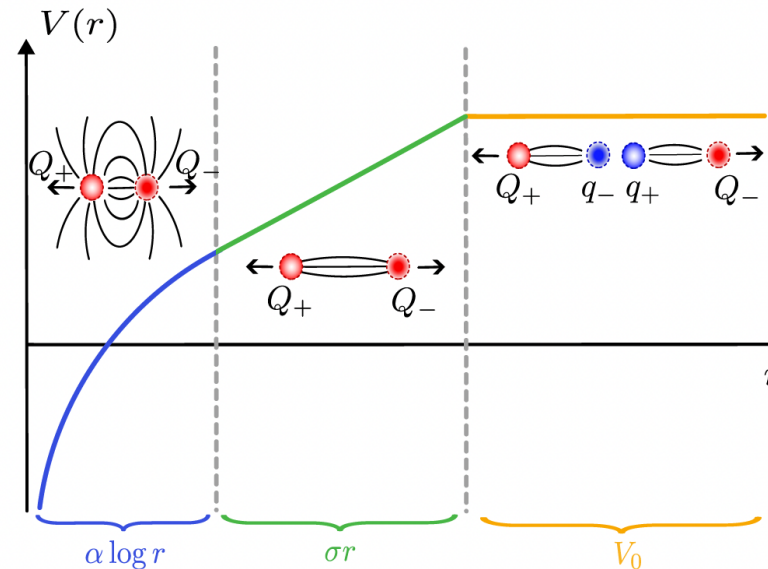
State-of-the-art: Confinement & String-Breaking in 2D

Cochran et al., arXiv:2409.17142 (2024)



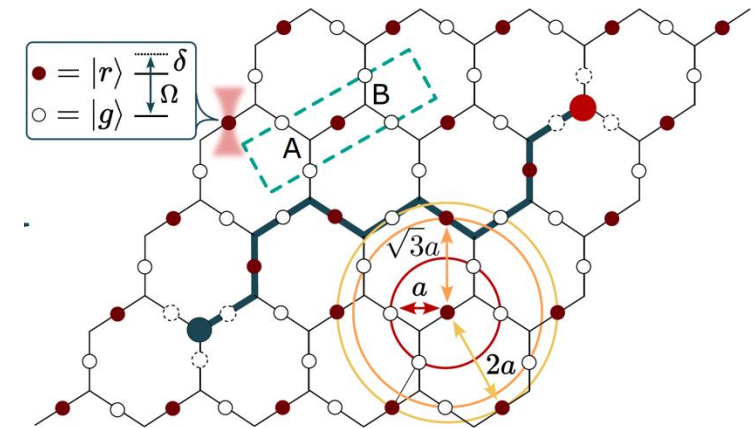
- 6 plaquettes (17+18 qubits)
- Z2 Higgs model
- hybrid-digital, supercond. qubits

Crippa, Jansen & Rinaldi, arXiv: 2411.05628 (2024)



- up to 6 plaquettes (10-20 qubits)
- truncated QED
- hybrid-digital, trapped ions

Gonzalez-Cuadra, Hamdan, TVZ, ... & Bylinskii, arXiv:2410.16558 (2024)



- 8-16 plaquettes (31-59 atoms)
- encoded U(1) QLM
- analog, Rydberg tweezer array

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Observation of string breaking on a (2+1)D Rydberg quantum simulator

IQOQI / Univ. Innsbruck:



D. González-Cuadra

→ Harvard



P. Zoller

QuEra + Harvard:



M. Hamdan



B. Braverman

→ Univ. Toronto



M. Kornjaca



A. Lukin

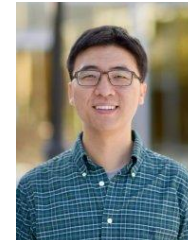


S. H. Cantu

arXiv:2410.16558



F. Liu



S.-T. Wang



A. Keesling



M. D. Lukin



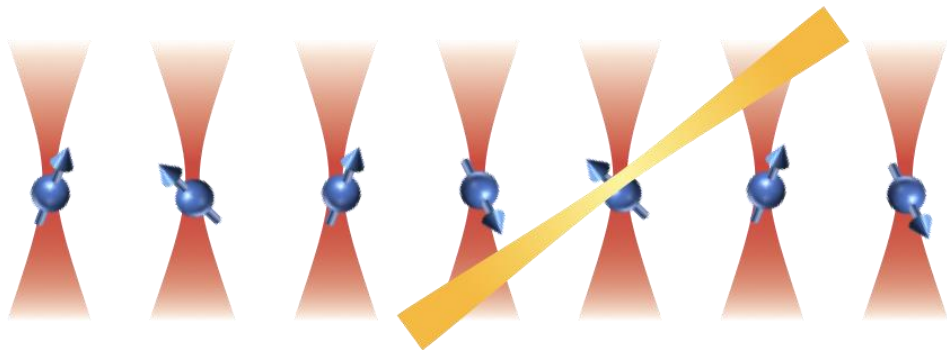
A. Bylinskii

Rydberg atom arrays

blockade = Gauss' law!

Hamiltonian:
$$H_{\text{Ryd}} = \frac{\Omega}{2} \sum_{\ell} X_{\ell} - \delta \sum_{\ell} n_{\ell} + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{(\ell, \ell')} V_{\ell, \ell'} n_{\ell} n_{\ell'}$$

Strong VdW interaction by coupling to Rydberg states:
$$V_{\ell, \ell'} = \frac{C_6}{|\mathbf{r}_{\ell} - \mathbf{r}_{\ell'}|^6}$$



Neutral atoms trapped in tweezer array

Rydberg blockade:

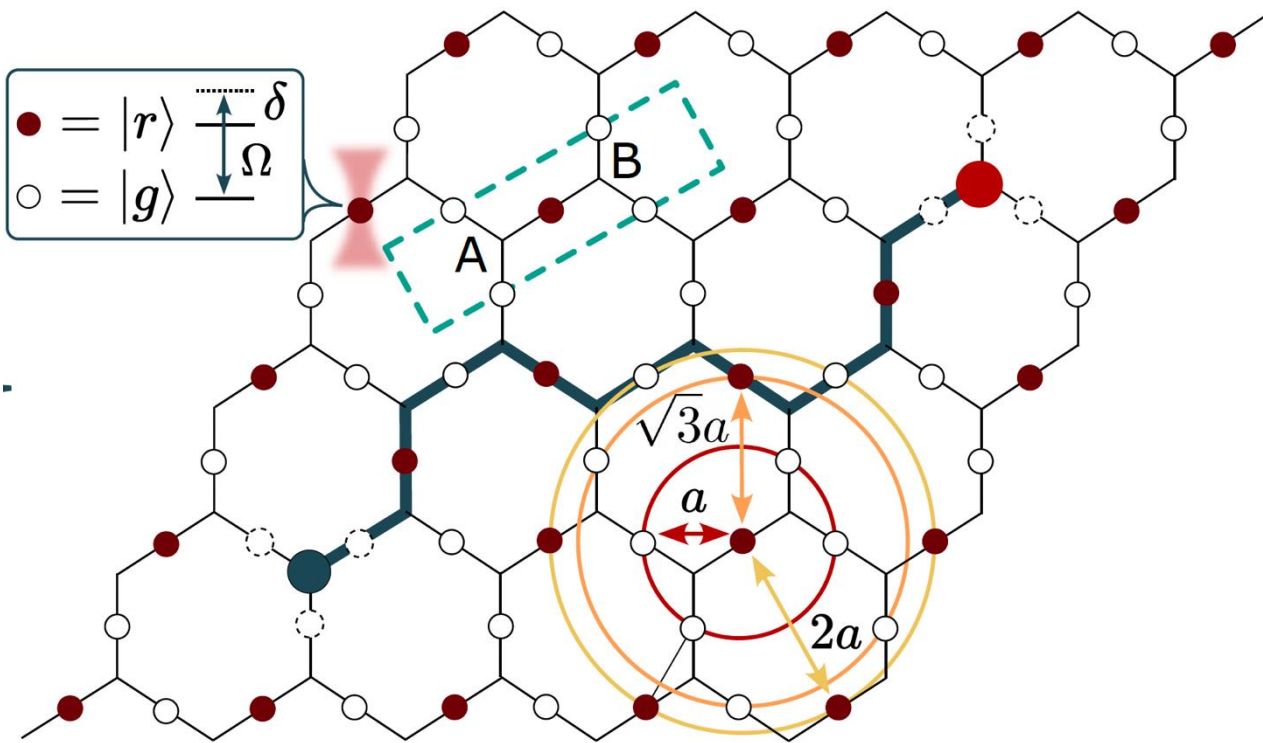
$$V(R_b) = \Omega \quad \Rightarrow \quad R_b = \left(\frac{C_6}{2\Omega} \right)^{1/6}$$

Jaksch et al., Physical Review Letters 85, 2208 (2000)
Weimer, Müller, Lesanovsky, Zoller & Büchler, Nature Physics, 6(5), 382 (2010)
Browaeys & Lahaye, Nature Physics, 16(2), 132 (2020)
Surace et al., Physical Review X, 10, 021041 (2020)
Wurtz et al., arXiv:2306.11727 (2023)
Steinert et al., Physical Review Letters, 130(24), 243001 (2023)
Bluvstein et al., Nature, 626, 58 (2024)
Muniz et al., arXiv:2411.11708 (2024)

...

Analog 2D U(1) QLM with a Rydberg atom array

Honeycomb / Kagome lattice geometry:



$$n_{\ell} = |r\rangle_{\ell} \langle r| = \frac{1}{2} + (-1)^{s_{\ell}} S_{\ell}^z$$

Gauss' law & mapping:

$$G_x = \nabla_x S^z - Q_x \stackrel{!}{=} \frac{(-1)^{s_x}}{2}$$

	Vacuum	Charges + strings		
R				
G				
R				
G				

Gonzalez-Cuadra, Hamdan, TVZ, Braverman, Kornjaca, Lukin, Cantu, Liu, Wang, Keesling, Lukin, Zoller & Bylinskii, arXiv:2410.16558 (2024)

See also: Samajdar et al., Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences, 118, e2015785118 (2021)

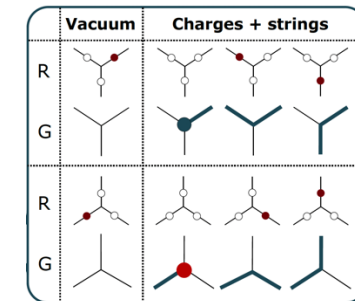
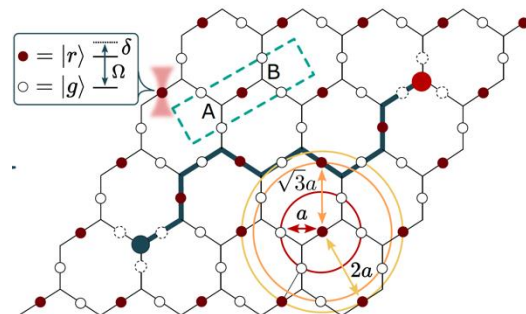
Review of quantum link models (QLMs):
 Wiese, Philosophical Transactions of the
 Royal Society A, 380, 20210068 (2022)

Theory expectations: confinement + string breaking

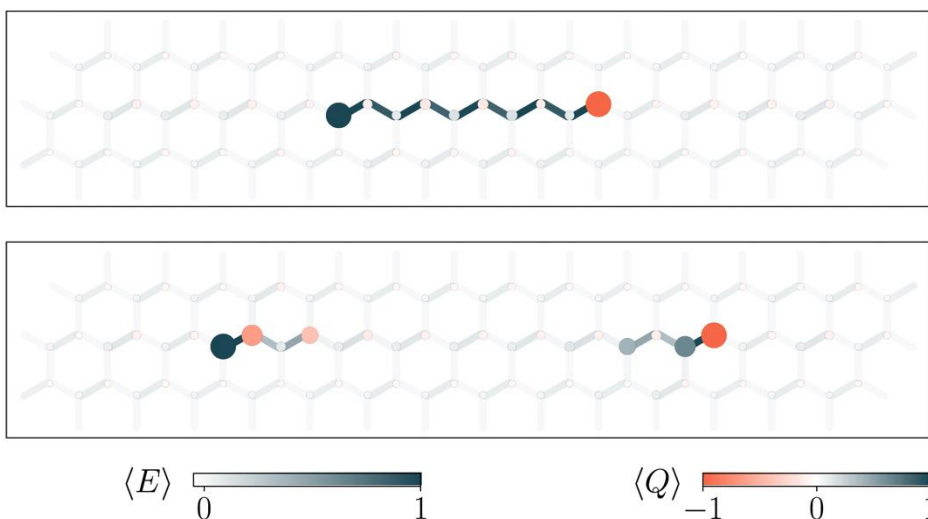
$$H_{\text{eff}} = \frac{\Omega}{2} \sum_{\langle x,y \rangle} \left[a_x^\dagger S_{\langle x,y \rangle}^+ a_y + \text{H.c.} \right] + \frac{\delta}{2} \sum_x (-1)^{s_x} a_x^\dagger a_x$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2} \sum_{(\ell,\ell') \neq \langle \ell,\ell' \rangle} V_{\ell,\ell'} \left[(-1)^{s_\ell} S_\ell^z + \frac{1}{2} \right] \left[(-1)^{s_{\ell'}} S_{\ell'}^z + \frac{1}{2} \right]$$

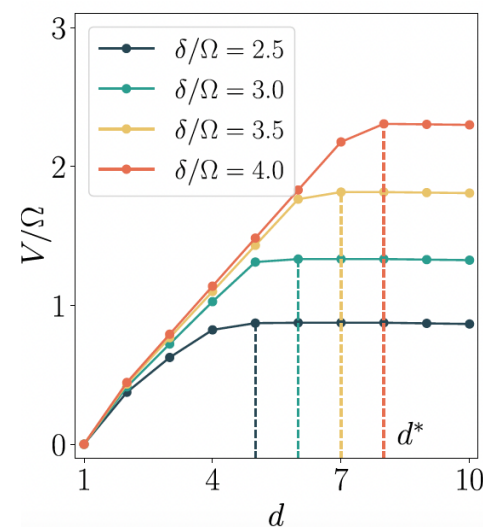
electric energy



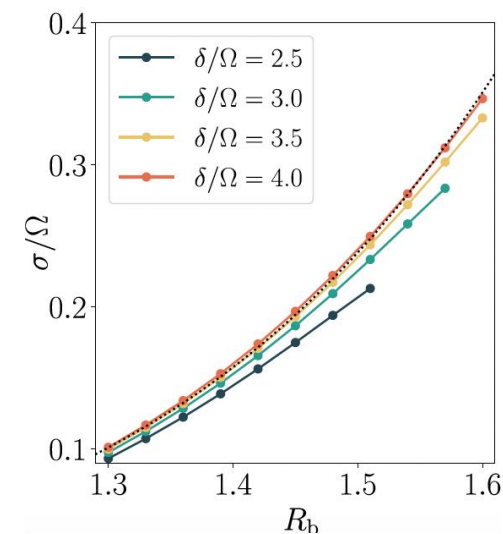
Ground state with static charges, DMRG results:



Potential

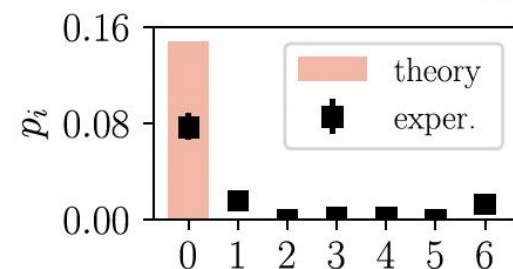
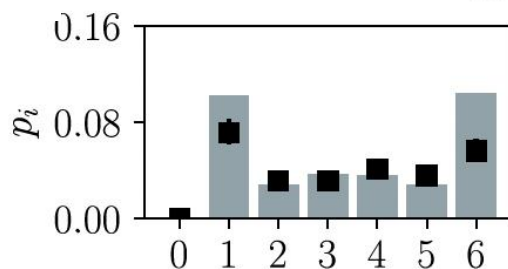
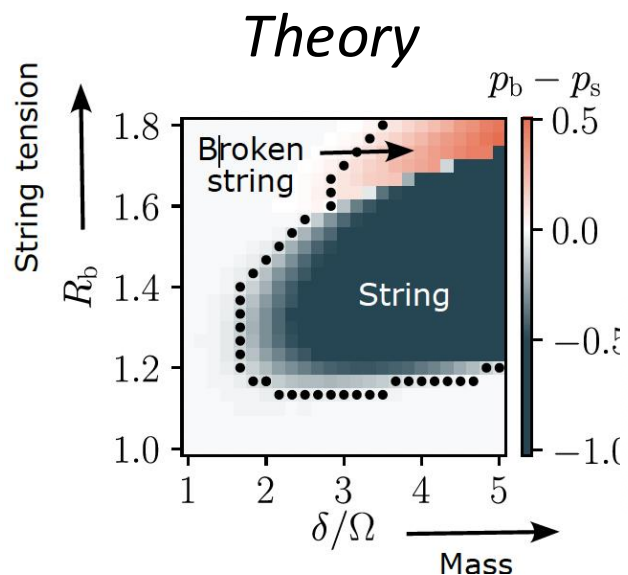
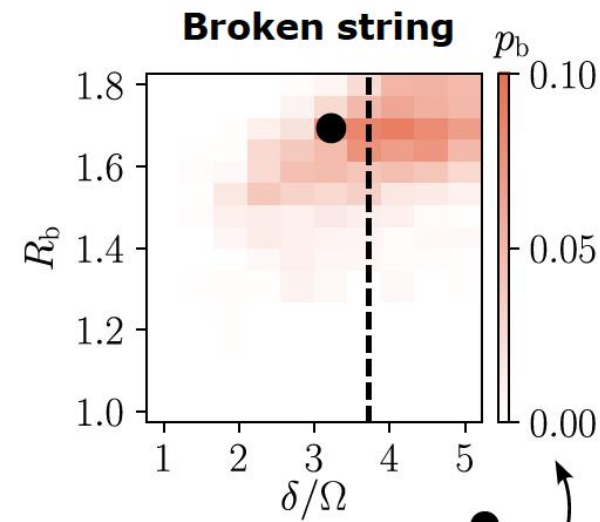
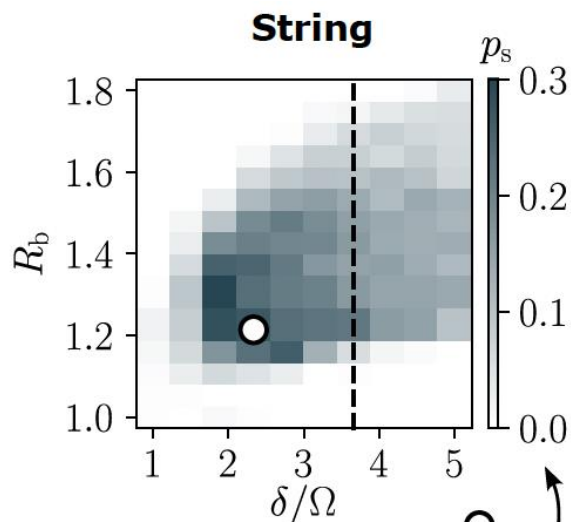
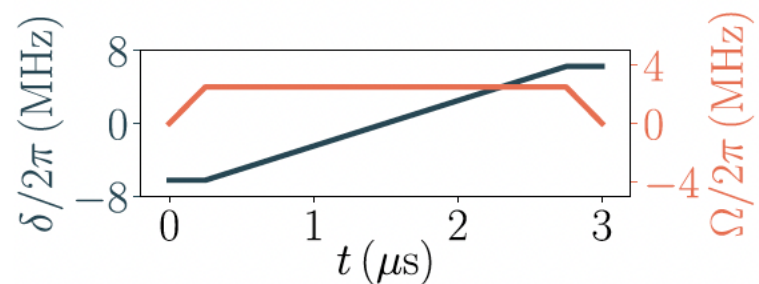


String tension

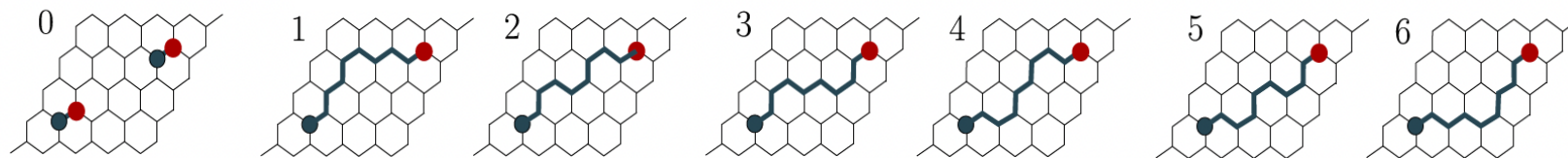


Experimental results: ground state preparation

Adiabatic state preparation
on "Aquila" (QuEra)

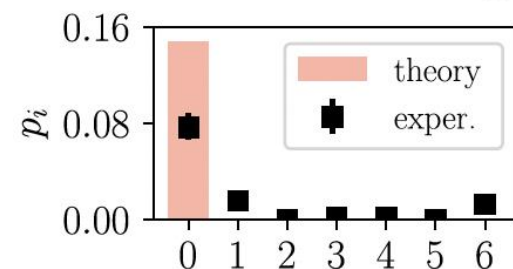
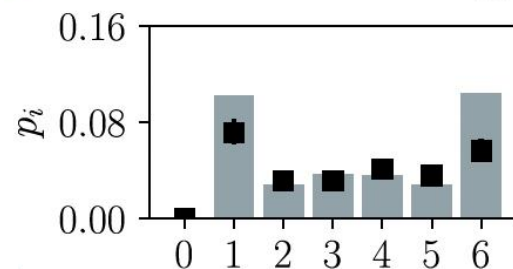
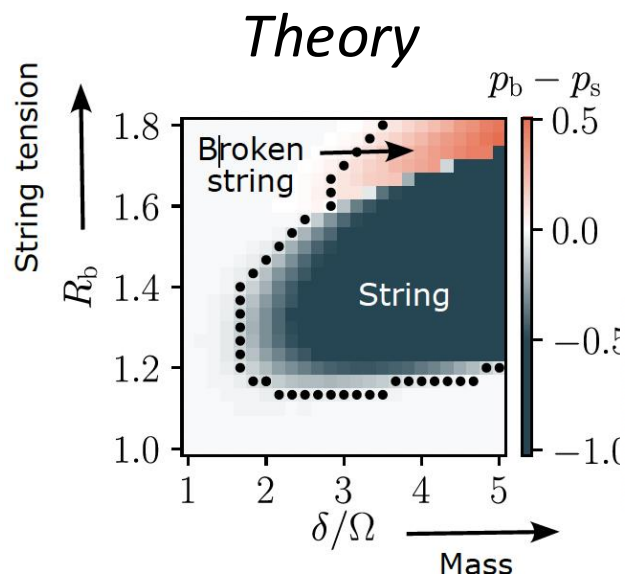
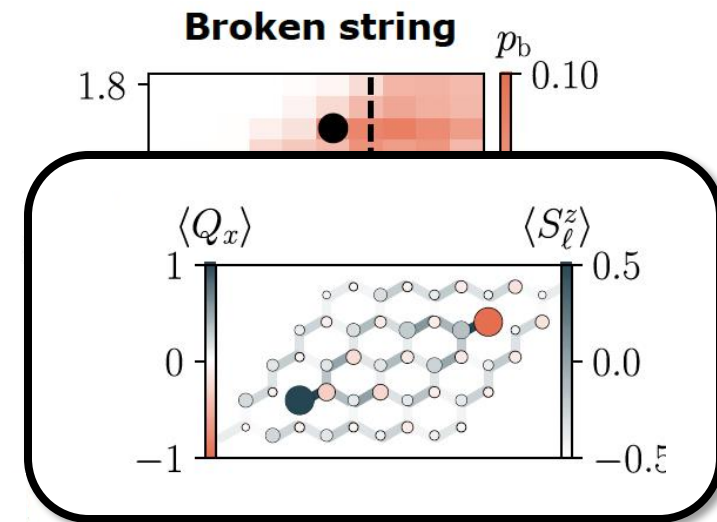
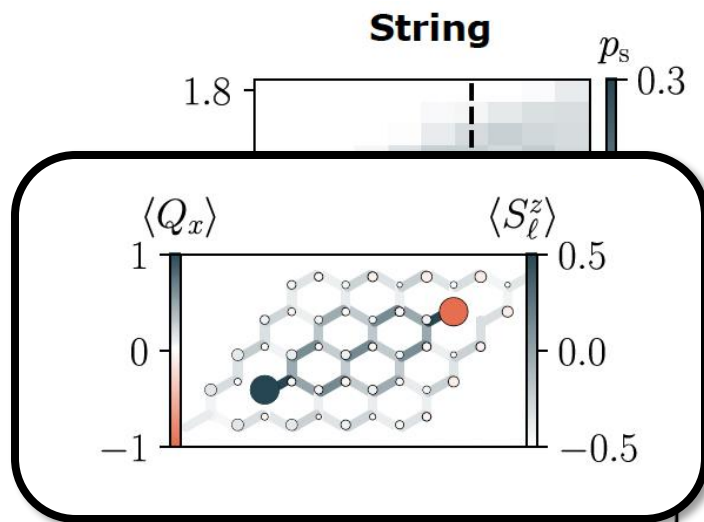
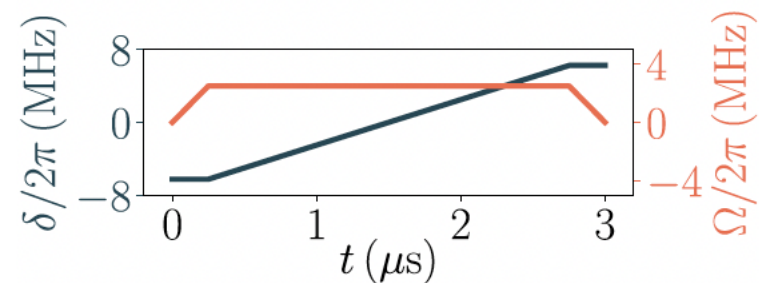


String configurations

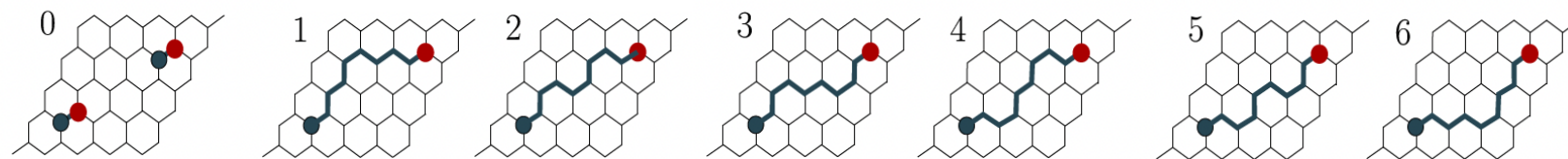


Experimental results: ground state preparation

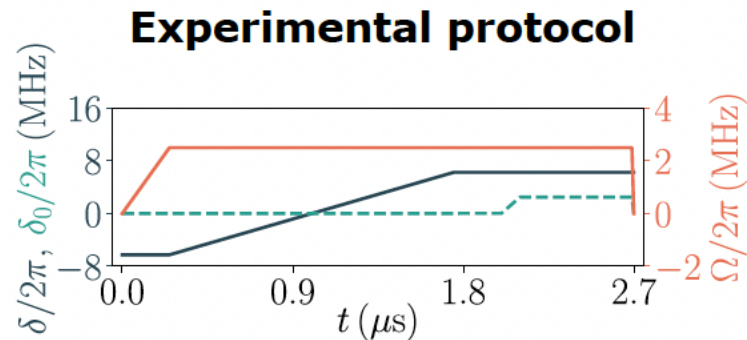
Adiabatic state preparation on "Aquila" (QuEra)



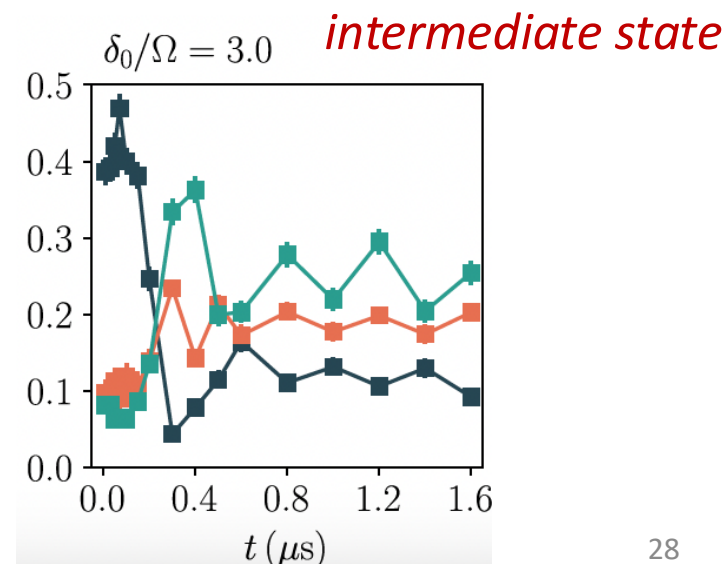
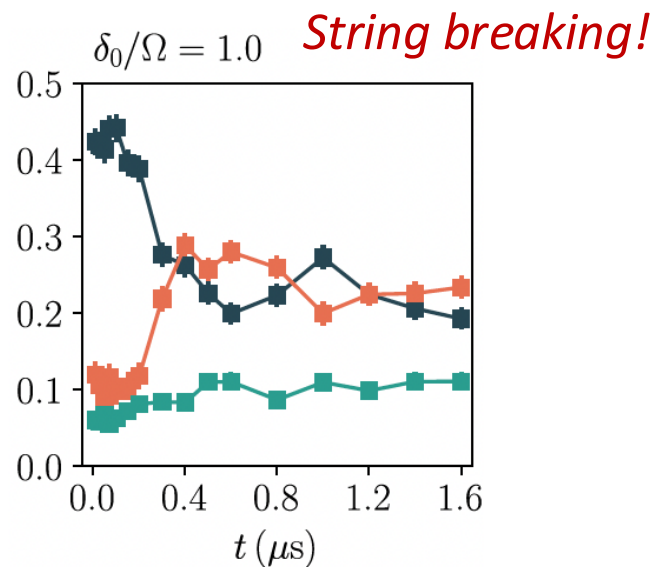
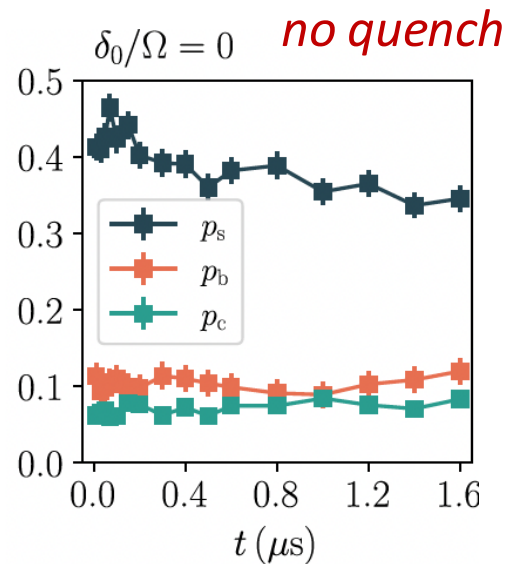
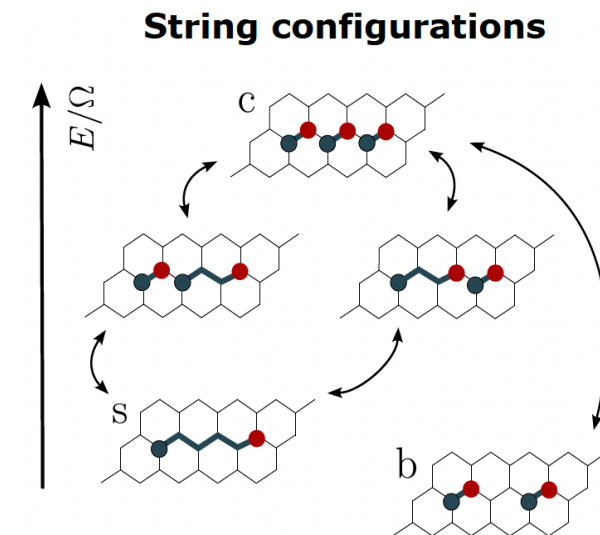
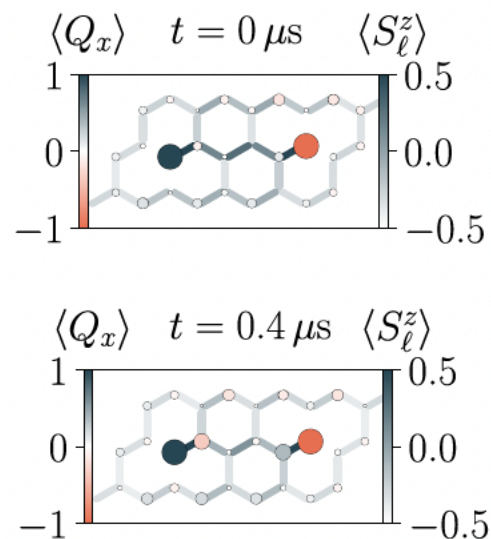
String configurations



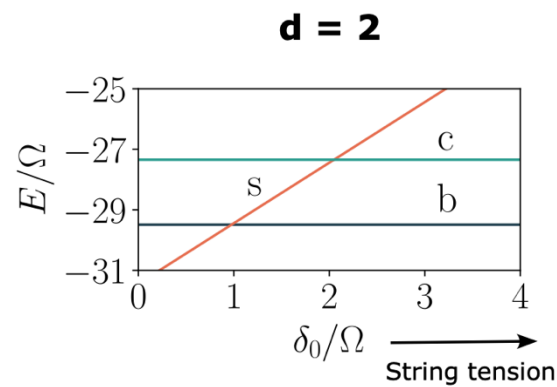
Experimental results: dynamics of a string



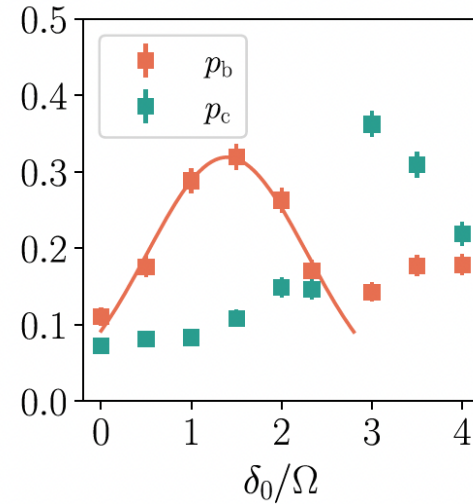
*Adiabatic state prep. +
local detuning quench*



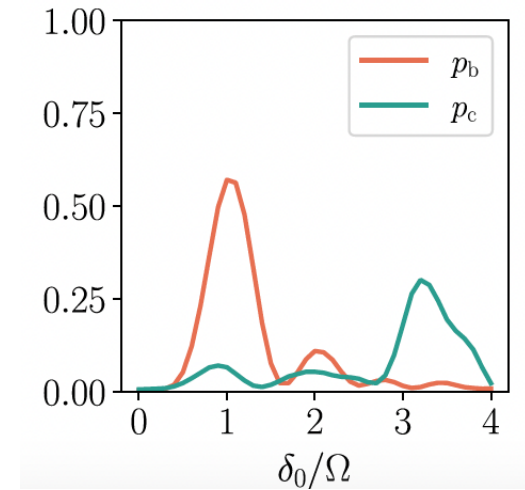
Experimental results: resonance of string-breaking



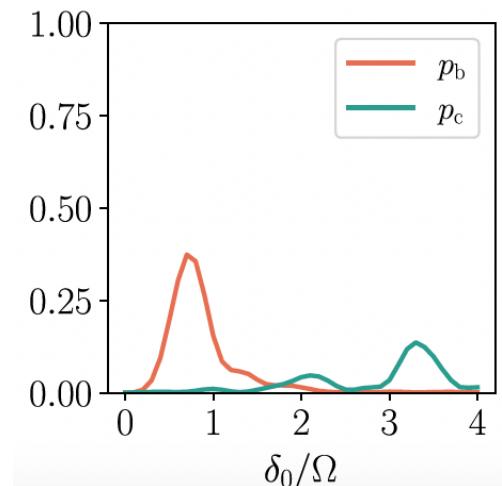
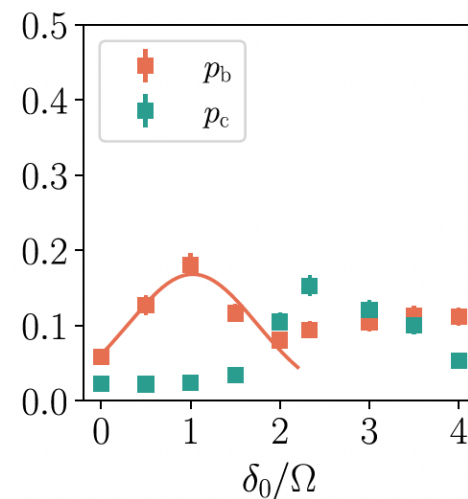
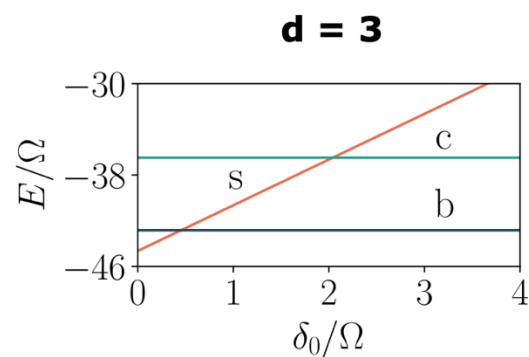
Theoretical energy levels



Experiment



Simulation



Outline

Motivation: why study gauge theories?

Overview of quantum platforms & early LGT implementations

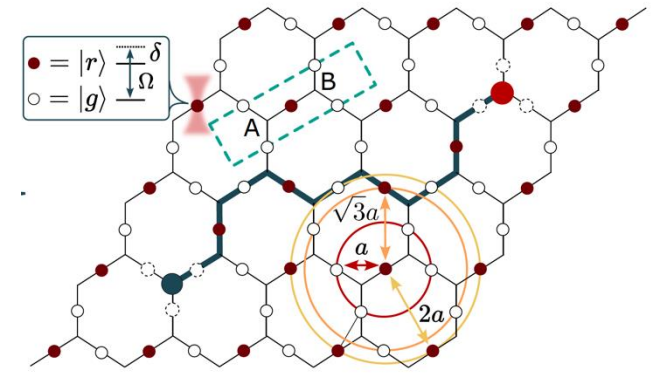
State-of-the-art: selected highlights from 2024

Observation of string-breaking on a (2+1)D Rydberg simulator

Conclusion & Outlook

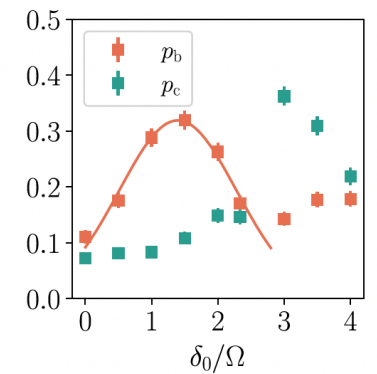
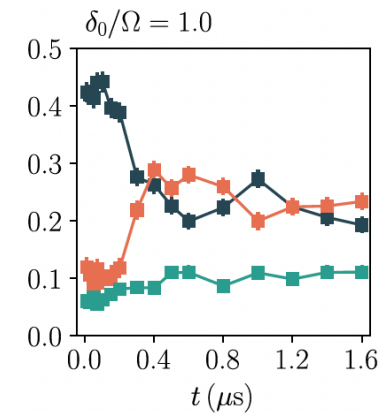
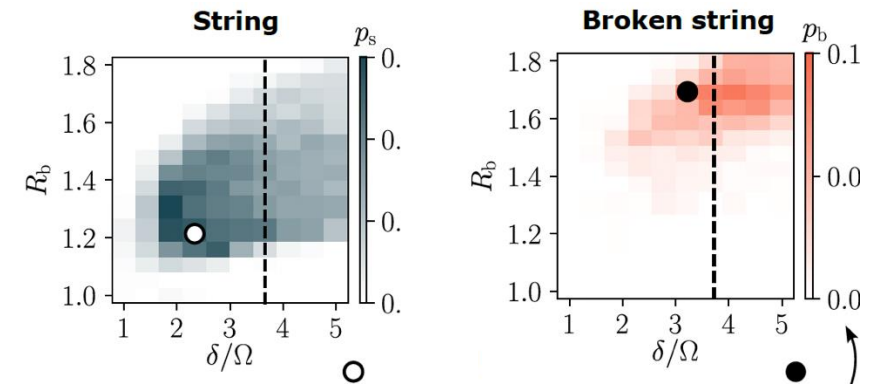
Summary

Gonzalez-Cuadra, Hamdan, TVZ, Braverman, Kornjaca, Lukin, Cantu, Liu, Wang, Keesling, Lukin, Zoller & Bylinskii, arXiv:2410.16558 (2024)



- ✓ Analog quantum simulator for 2D U(1) QLM with Rydberg atom array
- ✓ Ground state “Phase diagram” of (un)broken strings
- ✓ Real-time dynamics of resonant string-breaking
- ❖ .. include plaquette interactions?!

Feldmeier et al., arXiv:2408.02733 (2024)

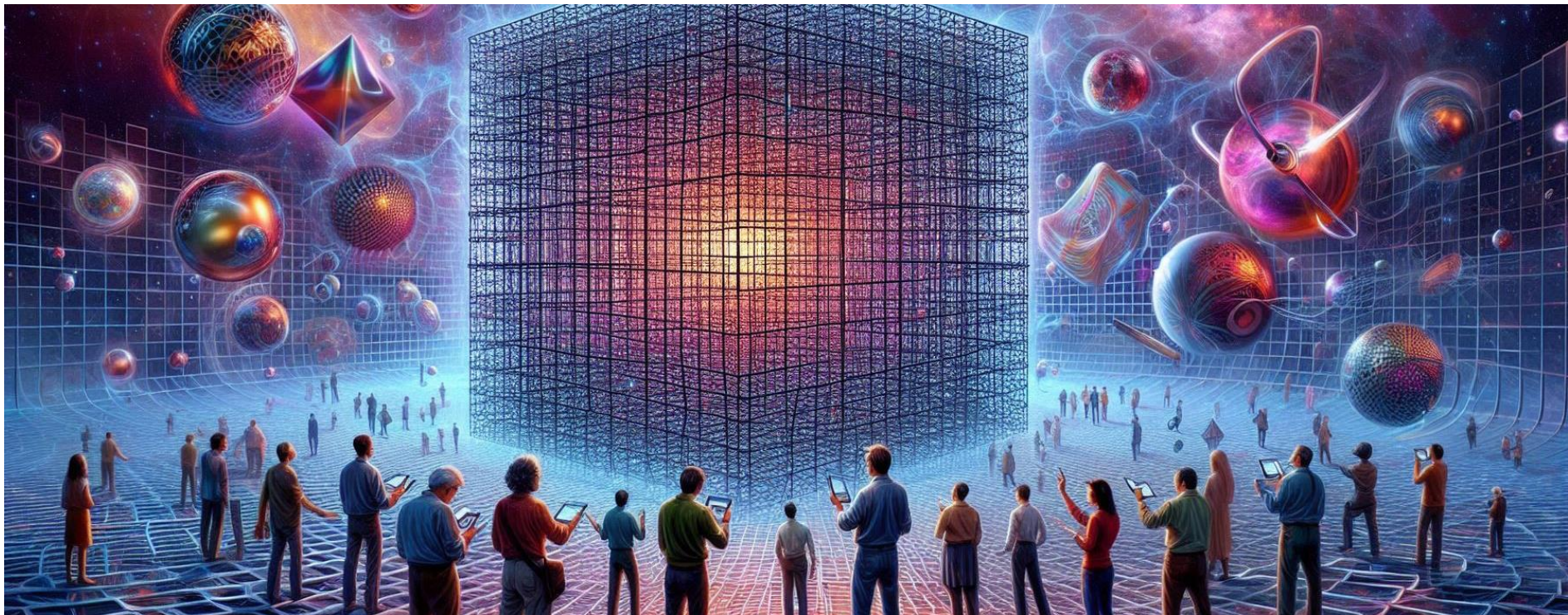


Outlook

Will there be a quantum simulation of lattice QCD in 2025?

“While a full-fledged quantum simulation of lattice QCD at the same level of accuracy as state-of-the-art classical methods may not be fully realized by 2025, significant progress is expected, and key developments could lay the groundwork for such simulations in the coming years. **The path forward will involve a combination of quantum hardware improvements, algorithmic innovation, and hybrid approaches.**”

Reply by Chat GPT4o mini



Thanks for listening!