

Single-photon based Quantum Computing:



a compact NISQ
platform within reach





55 people dedicated to Quantum Computing

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QUANDELA



More than 35 PhDs and engineers in algorithms, semiconductors, optical technologies and computer science

Offices, laboratories, clean-room facility in

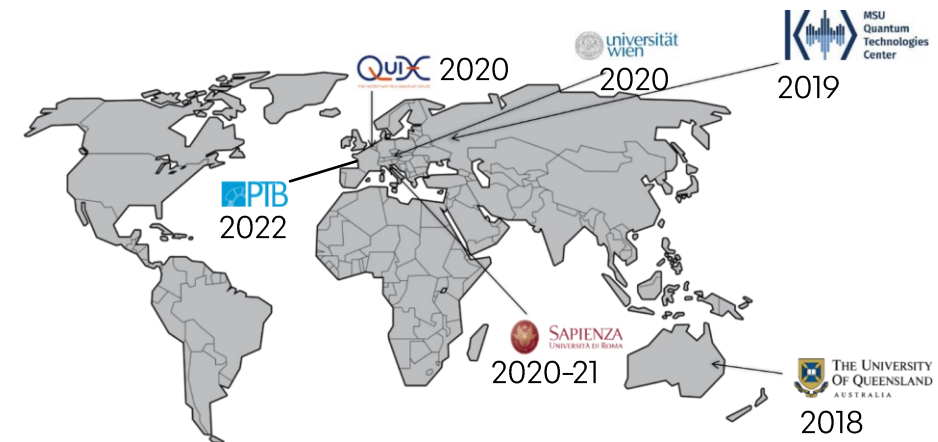
- (FR) PARIS, MASSY, PALAISEAU
- (DE) MUNICH
- (SP) BARCELONA
- (IT) ROMA

Commercialization activity driven by the needs of the scientific community

Since 2018 we commercialize reliable

- single photon source devices
 - opto-electronics modules
- to enable the emerging of q-technologies

Clients:





We build the first full-stack optical QC



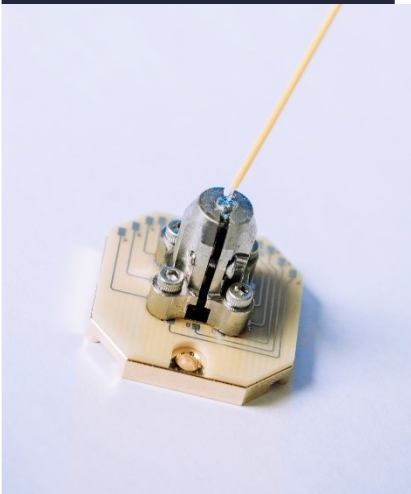
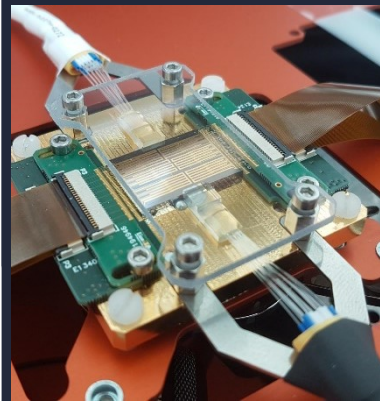
Upgradability offered by modularity



Scalability by the use of optical fibers and semi-conductors (1)



Low energy consumption with optimised and integrated cryostats and compatibility with any environment



MOSAIQ

End-users

Cloud access or on-premise

Front end

Python Libs, REST API, Visual/Graphical interface, Integration with existing platforms

Compiler

Logical Qubits <> Photon encoding

Assembler

Calibration, Machine Language

Hardware Modules

Electronics, FPGA, Voltage Sequence

Perceval Optical QC Simulator

(< 20 qubits)

Semiconductors

(sources, photonics integrated chips, detectors,...)

- 1. Main computer
- 2. Lasers & Electronics
- 3. Photonic Integrated on Chip (PIC)
- 4. Qbit-controller module
- 5. Photonic Qubit Demultiplexer (DMX)
- 6. Cryogenically cooled qubit generator

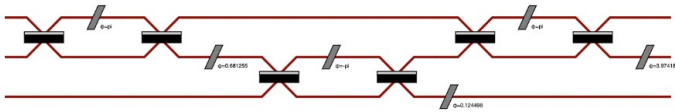


Perceval, Open-source programming framework for Quantum Photonics

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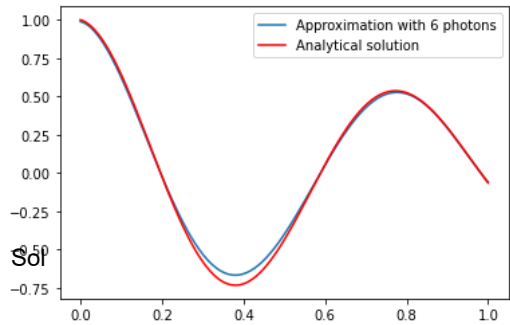
FRONT-END INTERFACE



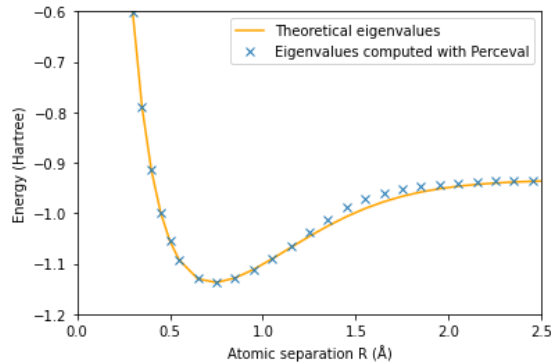
Shor's and Grover's Algorithms on a photonic processor



Up to 15 (20) photons on a laptop (supercomputer)



Solving Differential Equations



Simulation of Variational Quantum Eigensolvers

- **Fast evolution:** 5 majors releases in 5 months
- **Simple to use**, both for physicists and for computer scientists
- **Does not constrain** the user **to any framework-specific** conventions that are theoretically equivalent
- Provides **state-of-the-art optimized algorithms**
- Optimized simulation backends (sampling, strong simulation, matrix product state)
- Provides companion tools, like a unitary matrix toolkit, LaTeX or HTML rendering of algorithms
- Support **multiple encodings:** dual rail, polarization, qudit, time and hybrid encodings

Simulation (Amplitude Estimation)



Option Pricing
Portfolio Risk

Optimization (Variational Algorithms, Quantum Semi-Definite Programming)



Portfolio Optimization, Diversifications, Issuance

Quantum Machine Learning (HHL, Quantum Super-Vector Machine)



Financial forecasting
Credit Scoring
Fraud Detection and Money-laundering

Compatible with

Partnership with

300+

downloads per month
1600+ downloads since
March 2022

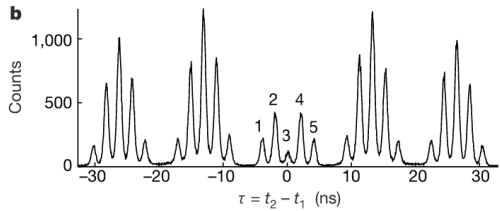


Example of simple codes

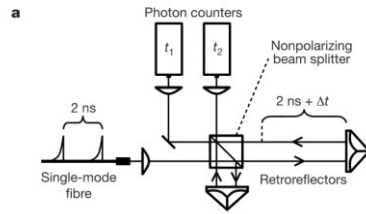


Simulation of experiments

Experimental Results



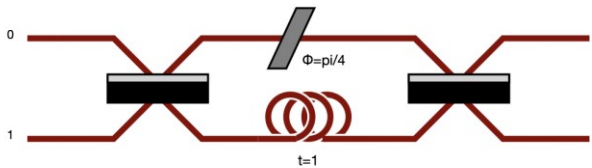
Experimental Set-up



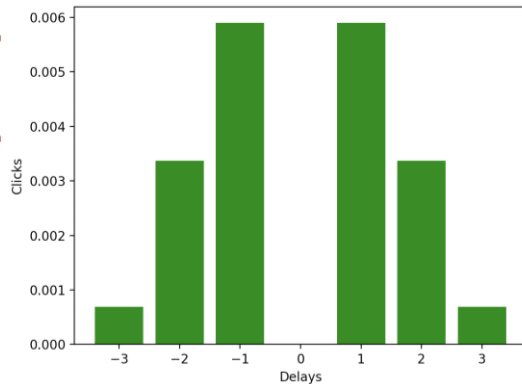
Perceval Implementation

```
c = pcvl.Circuit(2) // comp.SimpleBS() // comp.PS(np.pi/4) // (1, comp.TD(1)) // comp.SimpleBS()
```

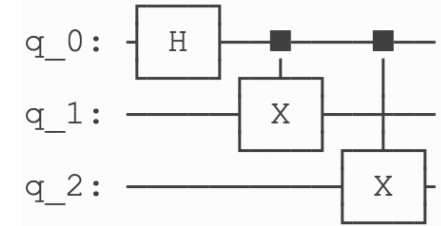
```
pcvl.pdisplay(c)
```



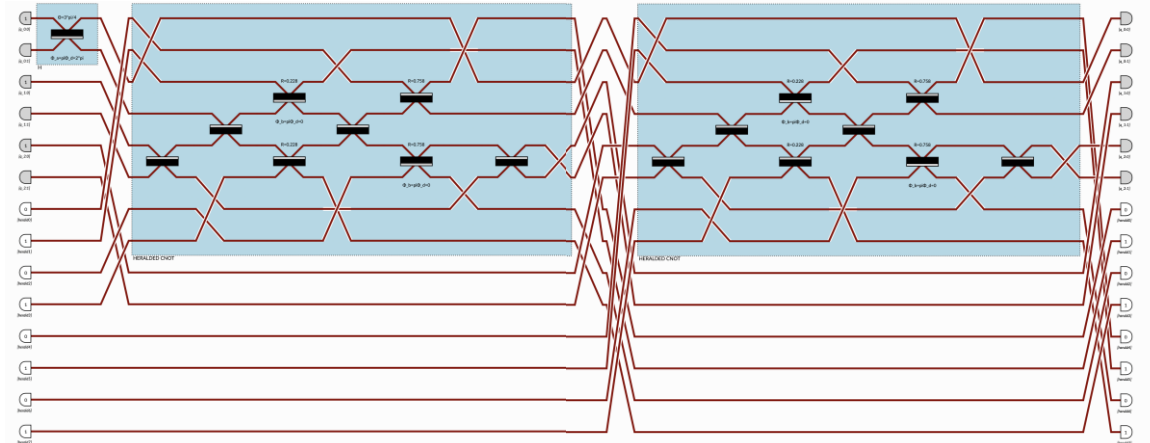
Perceval Simulation



Conversion of Gate-based circuits



```
qiskit_converter = QiskitConverter(phys)
quantum_processor = qiskit_converter.convert(circuit, heralded=True)
pcvl.pdisplay(quantum_processor, recursive=True)
```

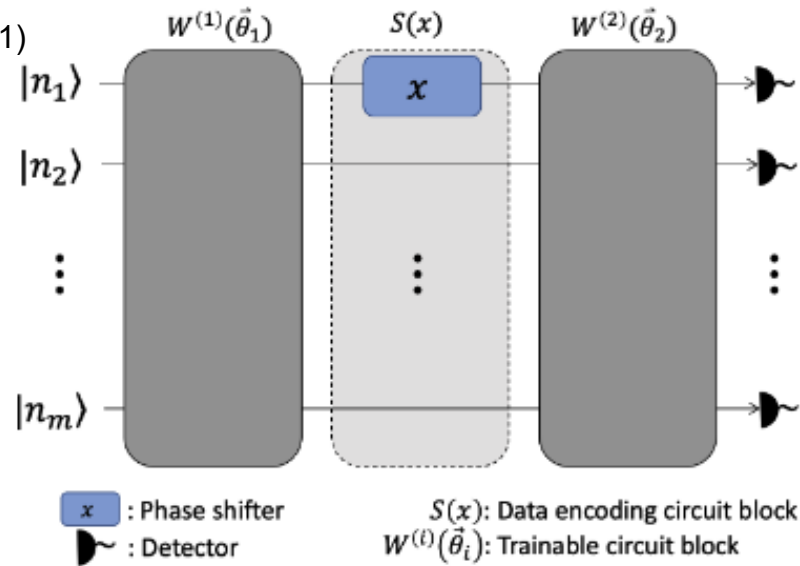




Exploration of useful applications with Perceval



- Trainable circuit⁽¹⁾

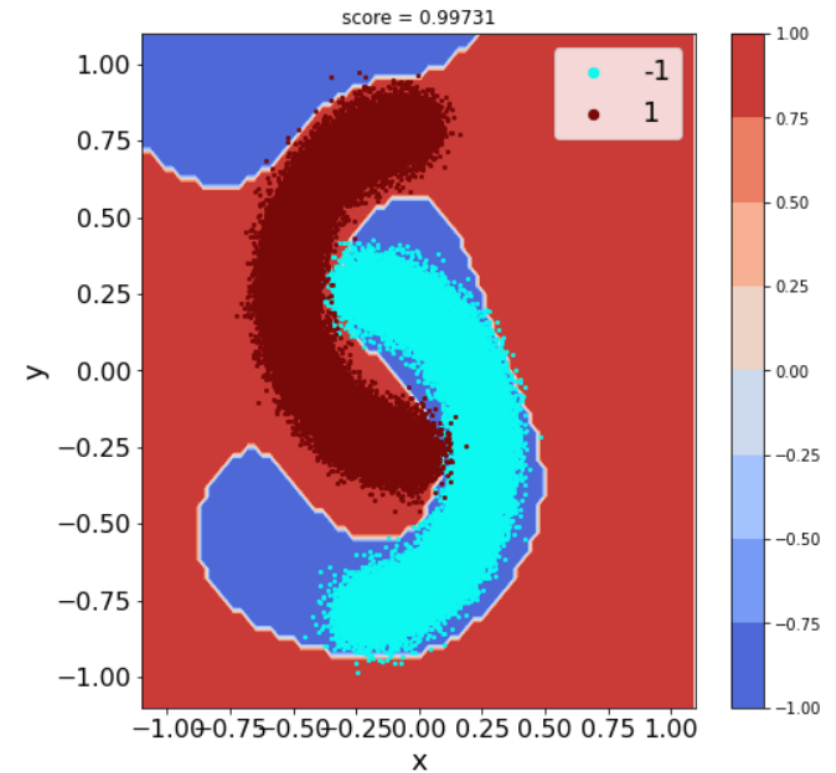


- Machine Learning model:

$$f^{(n)}(\mathbf{x}, \boldsymbol{\theta}, \boldsymbol{\lambda}) = \langle \mathbf{n}^i | U^\dagger(\mathbf{x}, \boldsymbol{\theta}) \text{Meas}(\boldsymbol{\lambda}) U(\mathbf{x}, \boldsymbol{\theta}) | \mathbf{n}^i \rangle$$

- Classification: sign of the model $f^{(n)}(-, \boldsymbol{\theta}, \boldsymbol{\lambda})$

Example: clustering



Simulation with 10 photons

Possible improvement to learn faster or from less data

(1) Gan et al. "Fock State-enhanced Expressivity of Quantum Machine Learning Models", arXiv:2107.05224



Exploration of useful applications with Perceval



- Same trainable circuit than clustering able to solve PDEs as it amounts to Fourier expand a discretised solution of the PDE.

- Other (approx. similar) approach: variationnally minimise (potential) energy⁽²⁾

$$E_p = \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{v}^T \mathbf{H} \mathbf{v} - \mathbf{v}^T \mathbf{f}$$

with

$$H = K + gC^T C$$

boundary conditions

discretised PDE

- Encoding:

$$\vec{v} \rightarrow r|\psi(\theta)\rangle, \quad \vec{u} \rightarrow r_{opt}|\psi(\theta_{opt})\rangle \quad \text{and} \quad \vec{f} \rightarrow |f\rangle$$

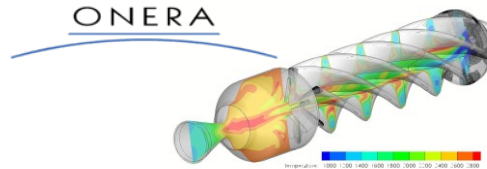
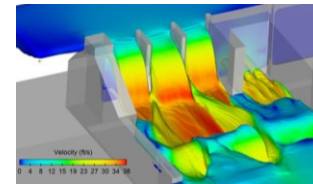
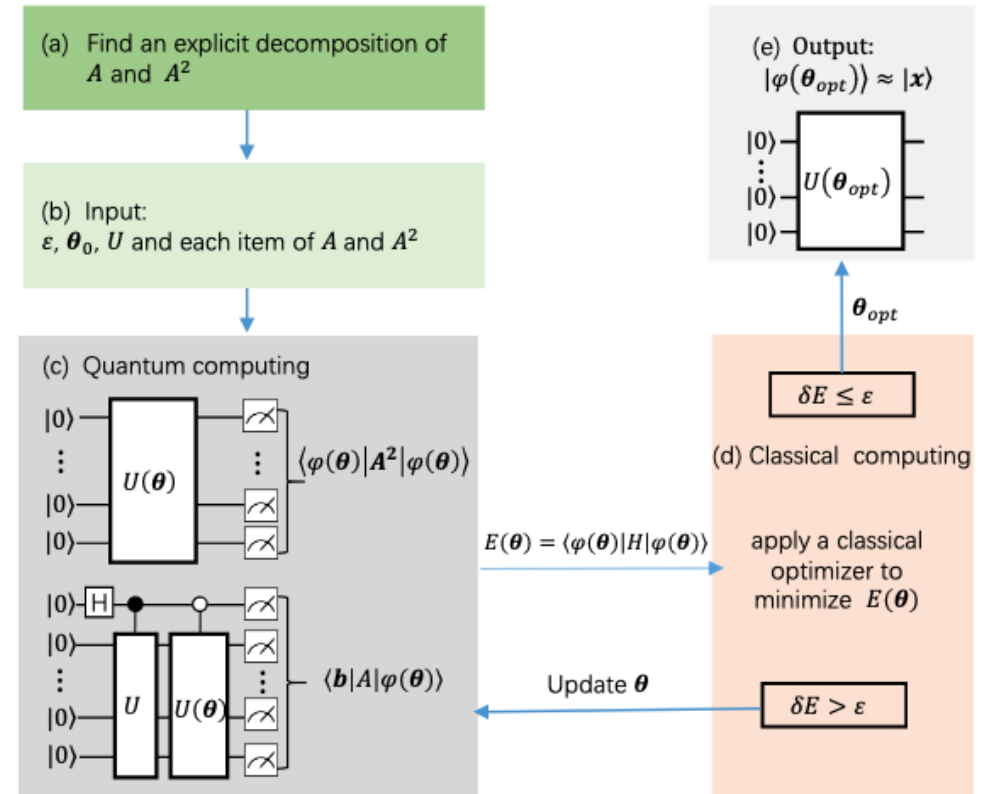
$$E_p = \langle f, \psi(\theta) | r^2 I_1 \otimes H - rX \otimes I^{\otimes n} | f, \psi(\theta) \rangle$$

$$\text{where } |f, \psi(\theta)\rangle = (|0\rangle|f\rangle + |1\rangle|\psi\rangle)/\sqrt{2}$$

- Minimisation problem:

$$\min_r E_p(r, \theta)$$

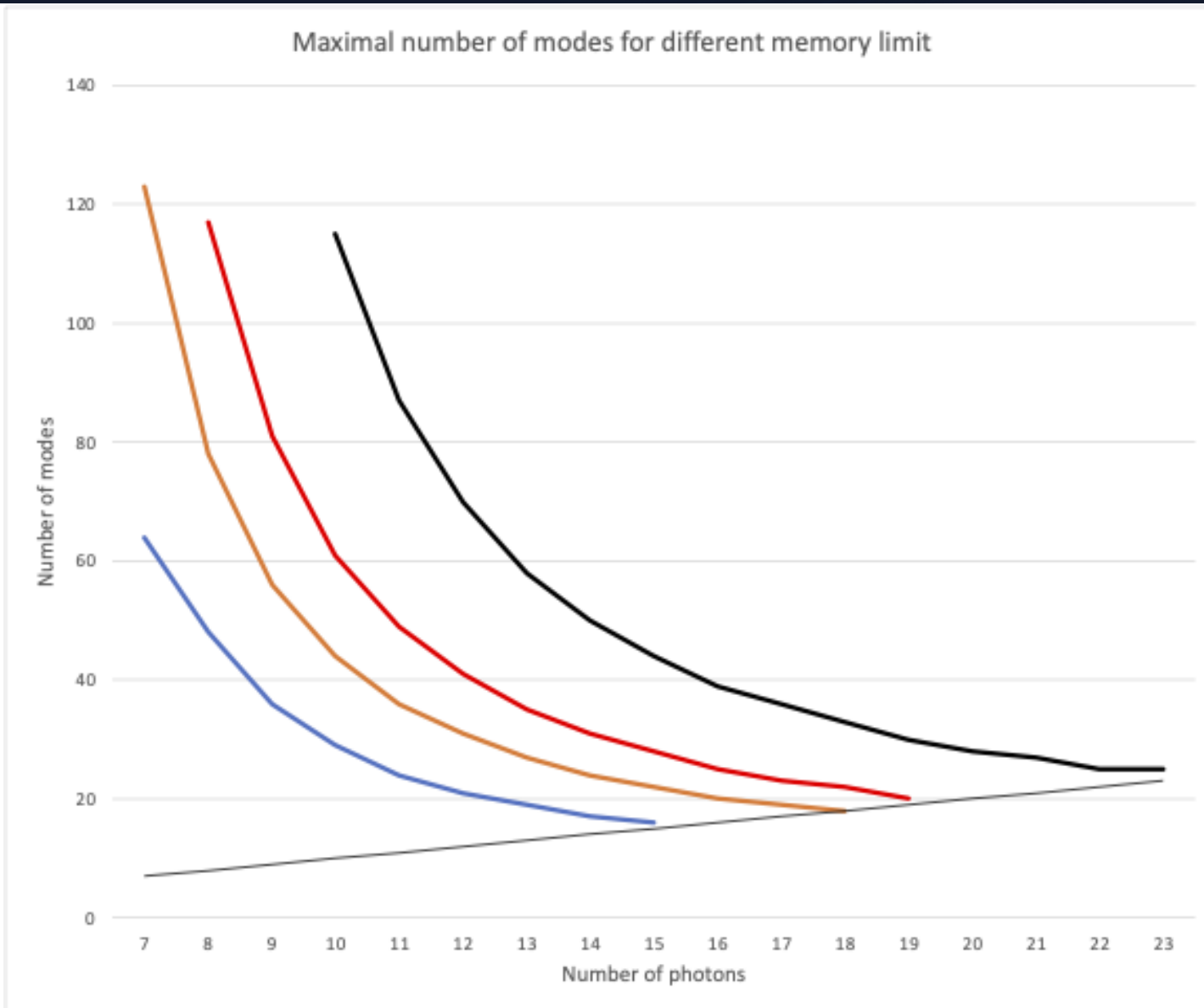
- We use Perceval to convert the Hermitian matrix into a photonic encoding.



(2) Liu et al. "Variational Quantum algorithm for Poisson equation", arXiv:2012.07014 (2020)



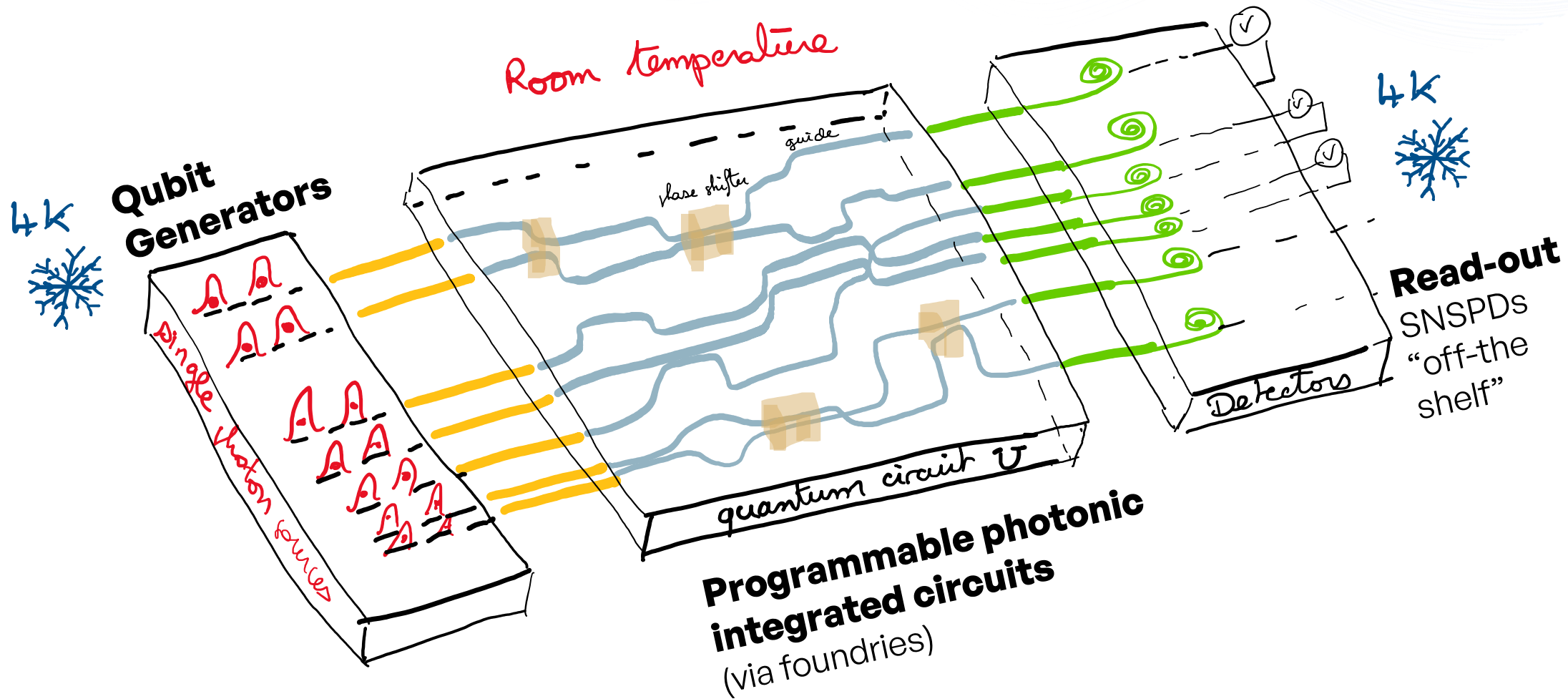
Limits of Simulation



8Gb
256Gb
4Tb
1Pb



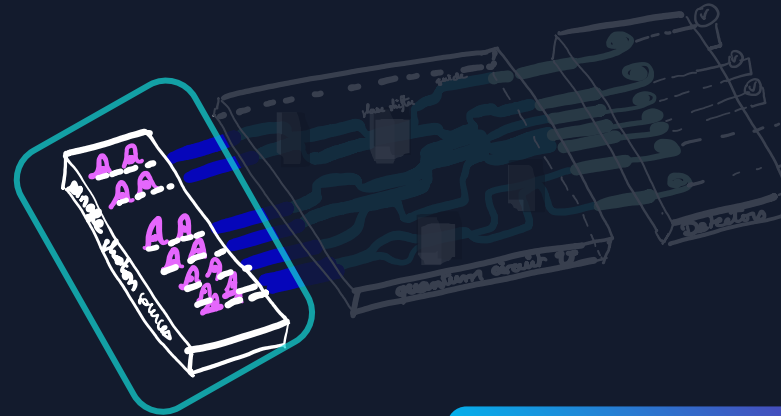
Hardware architecture



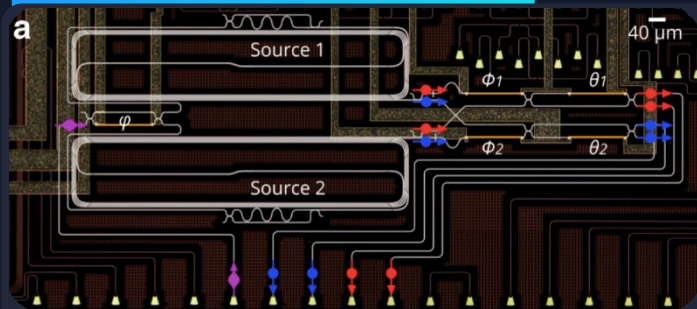
*Feedforward not shown



Single-photon sources : two approaches

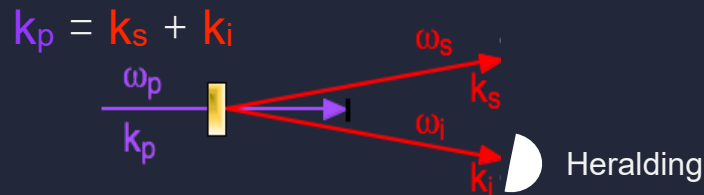


PROBABILISTIC SOURCE

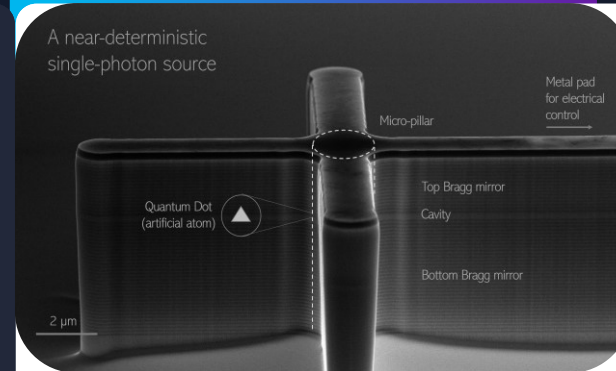



Probabilistic processes (4wave-mix or SPDC)
Emission efficiency **bounded to few %, with high qubit purity.**

Require efficient detectors and fast switching

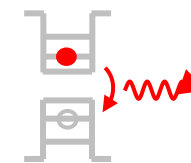


DETERMINISTIC SOURCE




Deterministic process
Emission efficiency **up to 50 % with high qubit purity**

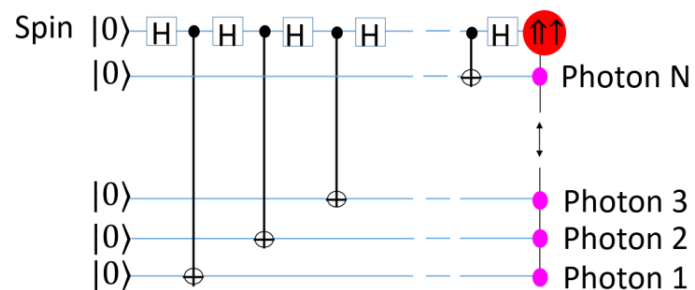
source footprint ~ few μm^2



**Theoretical max Brightness > 95%
Threshold for Universal QC: ~ 80%***

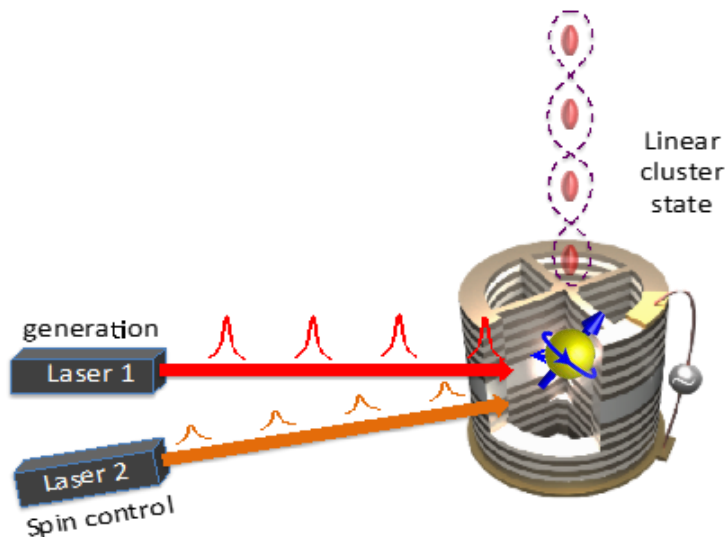
* Assuming 95%-efficient detectors and 90%-transmittivity circuits

Generation of optical linear cluster states

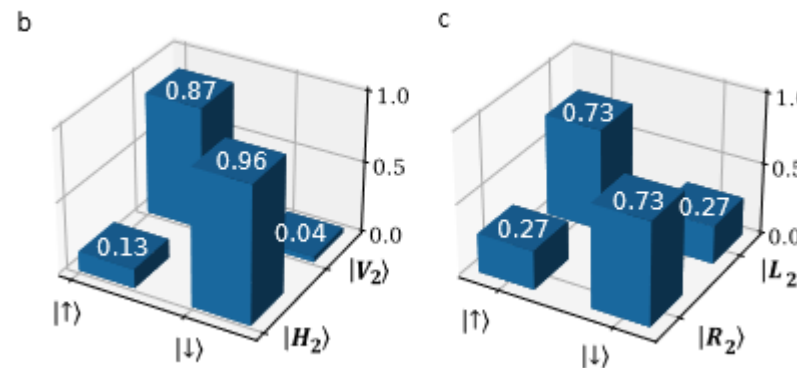
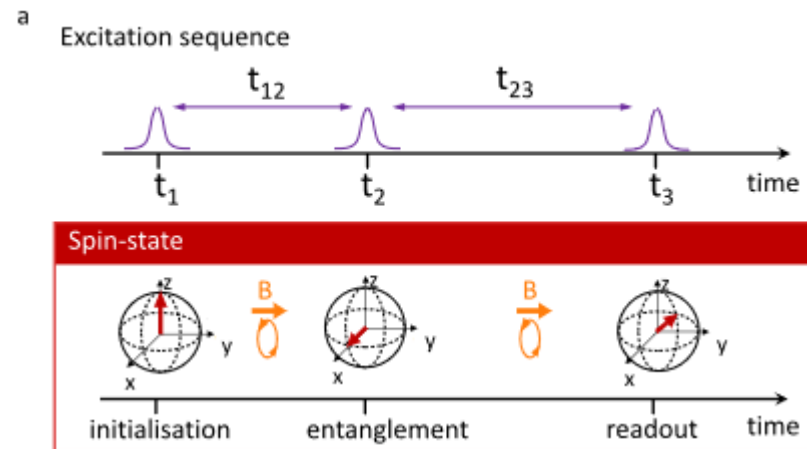


Linder, Rudolph, PRL, 103, 113602 (2009)

Emission of indistinguishable and entangled photons with a high brightness



Small mT magnetic field + compact cryostat



Coste et al.

High-rate entanglement between a semiconductor spin and indistinguishable photons

<https://arxiv.org/abs/2207.09881>

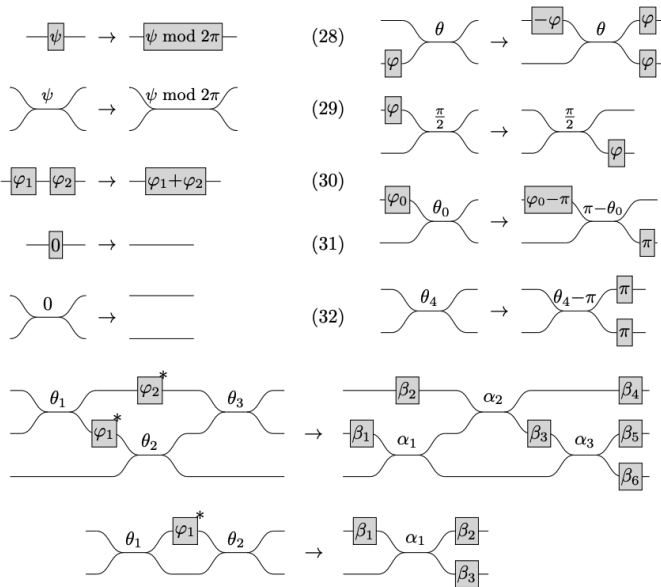


From

Algorithms to real Implementation, we are full stack!



LOv-Calculus



We developed the first graphical language for photonic processors

Clément et al., Lov-Calculus: a graphical language for linear optical quantum circuits (2022)



Open-source programming platform

<https://perceval.quandela.net/>

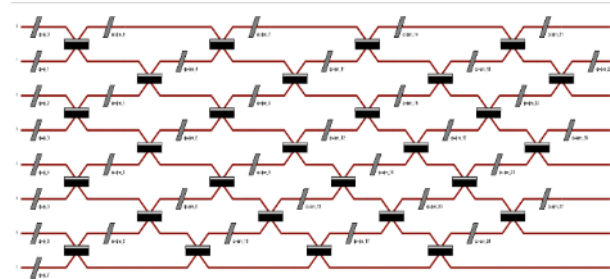
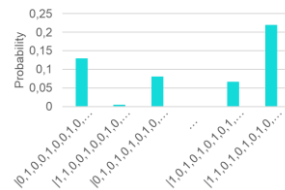
```

import perceval as pcvl
import perceval.lib.phys as phys

N=8
c = pcvl.Circuit.generic_interferometer(
    N,
    lambda idx: phys.BS() // (0, phys.PS(phi=pcvl.P("phi_%" % idx))),
    depth=N,
    phase_shifter_fun_gen=lambda idx: phys.PS(phi=pcvl.P("phi_%" % idx))
)

pcvl.pdisplay(c)

```



Heurtel et al., Perceval: A Software Platform for Discrete Variable Photonic Quantum Computing (2022)

Fabrication and integration of semiconductors

Optics and Electronic Modules

Cloud Servers and API applications

2-Qubit and 4-Qubit processors ready

6-Qubit under assembly



```
import perceval as pcvl
import perceval.lib.symb as symb
import numpy as np

backend = pcvl.BackendFactory().get_backend('SLOS')

PhotonicCircuit = symb.Circuit(2)
PhotonicCircuit.add((0,1), symb.BS())
PhotonicCircuit.add(0, symb.PS(np.pi/4))
PhotonicCircuit.add((0,1), symb.BS())

pcvl.pdisplay(PhotonicCircuit)

simulator = backend(PhotonicCircuit.U)
ca = pcvl.CircuitAnalyser(simulator, \
                          [pcvl.BasicState([0,1])])

pcvl.pdisplay(ca)
```



14-16 Nov. 22' Paris

(Sorbonne Université)

At the Crossroads of
Physics and Software!

LOQCathon

Powered by Quandela with a partnership of QICS (Quantum Information Center Sorbonne)

Building the most advanced
Photonic Quantum Computers
in the world



Commercial traction from leading
Supercomputing Centers



Integrating the best of European
Technologies