

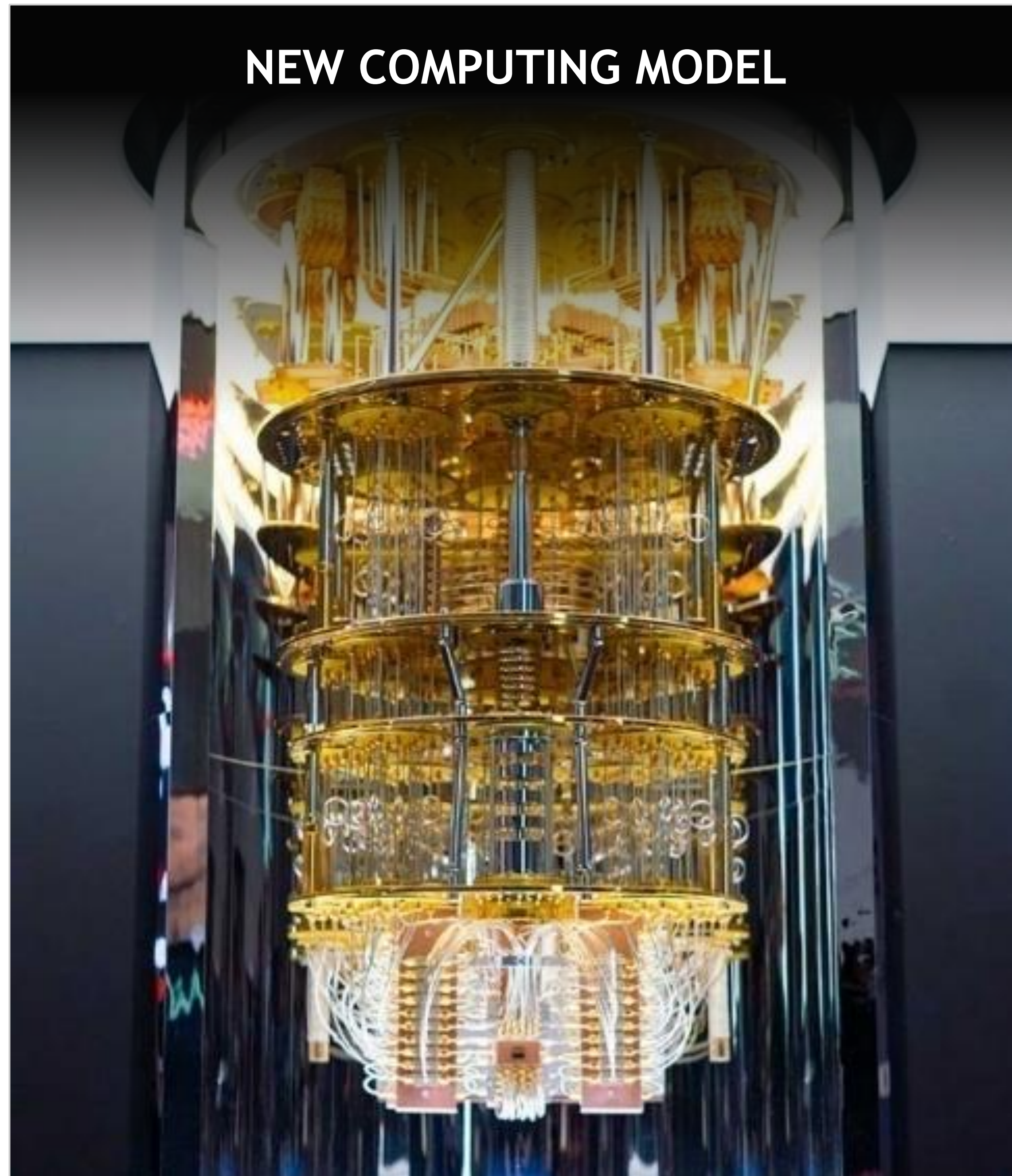


# cuQuantum AND QUANTUM COMPUTING AT NVIDIA

OCTOBER 2022



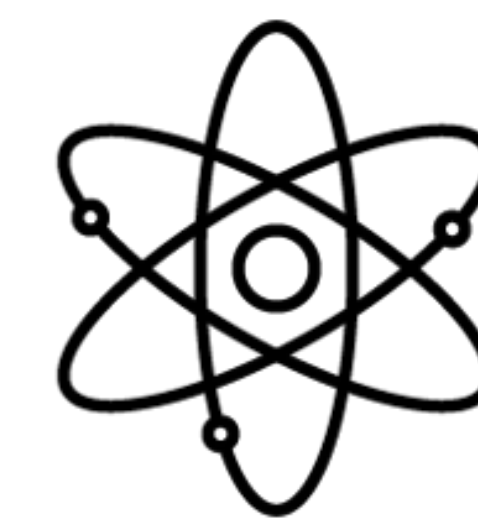
# A NEW COMPUTING MODEL – QUANTUM



## POTENTIAL USE CASES



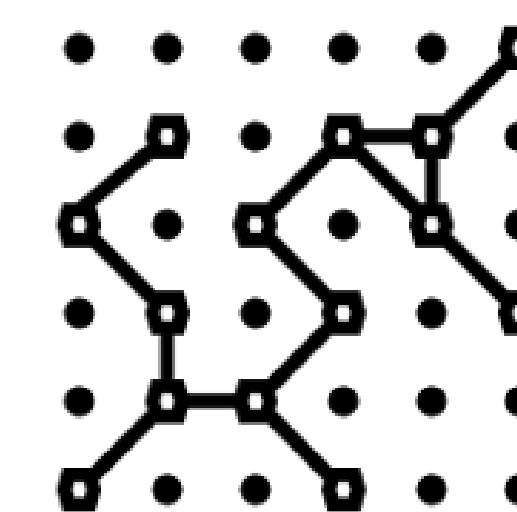
Computational Finance



Quantum Chemistry

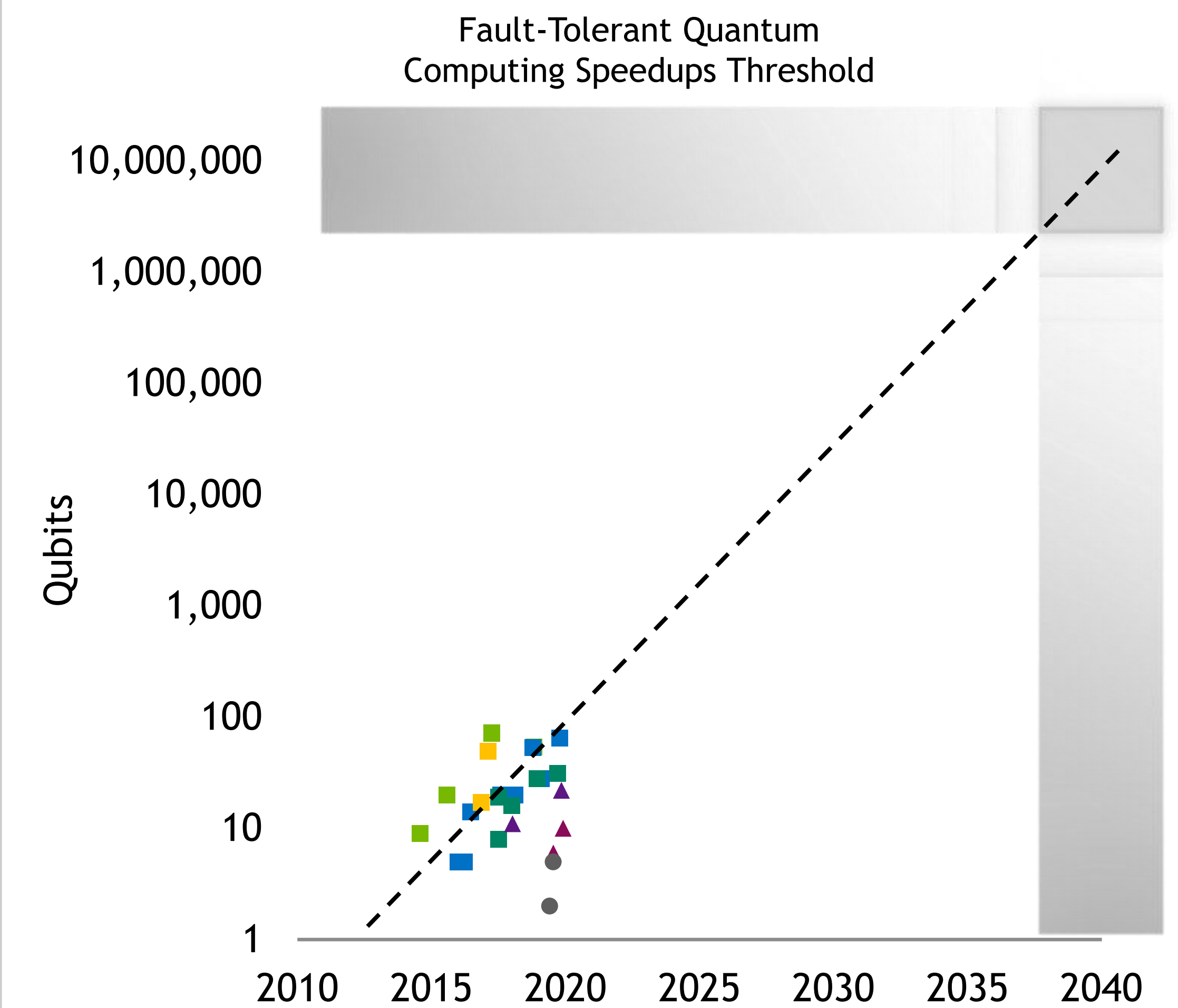


Cryptography



Optimization

## REQUIRES QUBITS SCALE TO DOUBLE EVERY YEAR



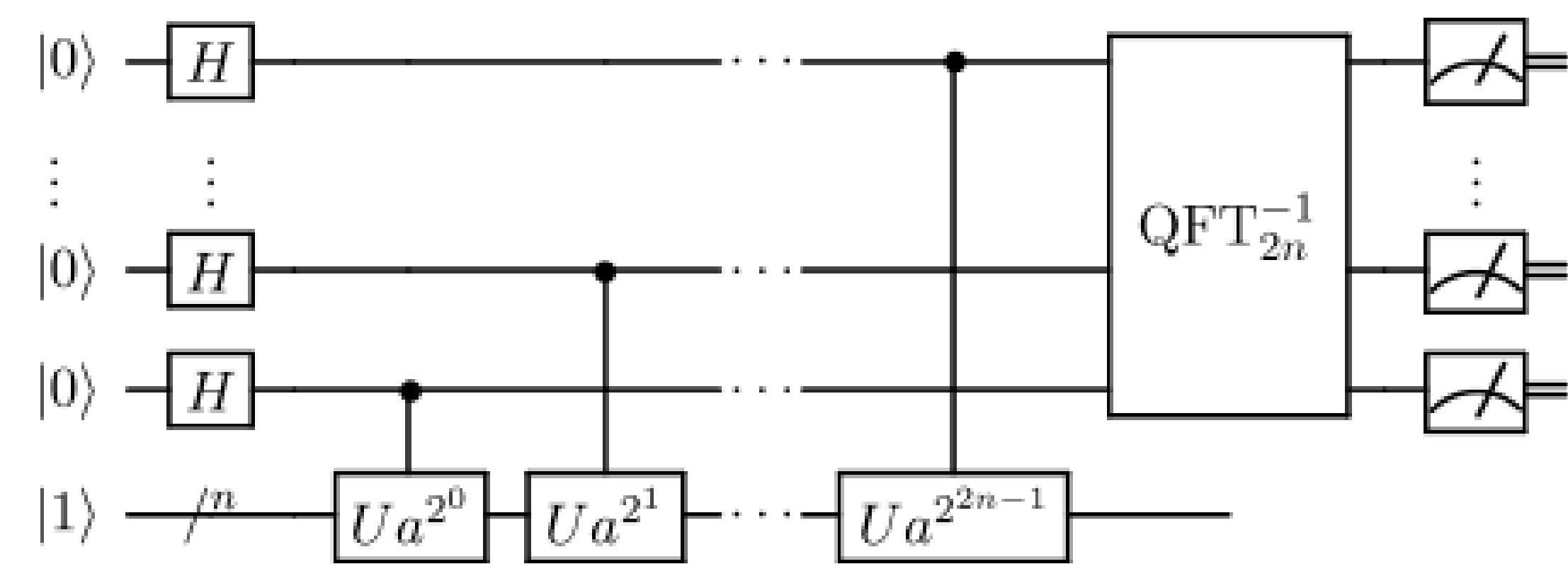


# FAR TERM APPLICATIONS

Rigorous proofs of advantage, many “perfect” qubits required

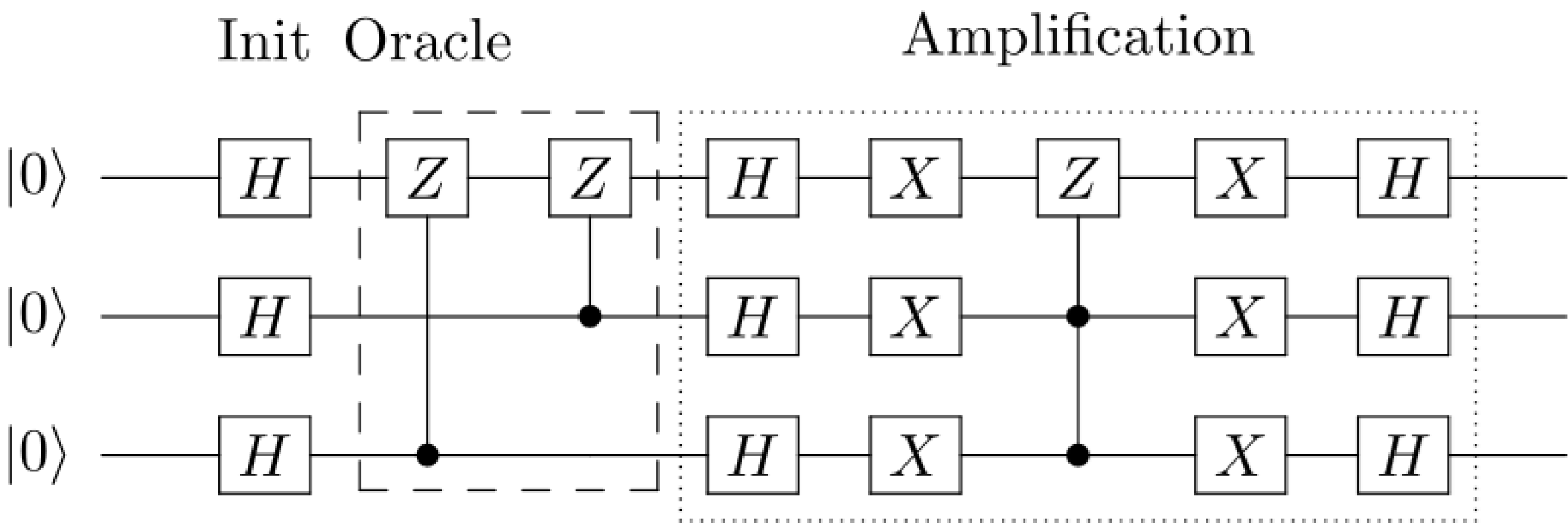
## SHOR’S ALGORITHM

- Prime factorization of numbers - encryption
- Exponential speed-up



## GROVER’S ALGORITHM

- Unstructured search
- Quadratic speed-up



### Linear Search

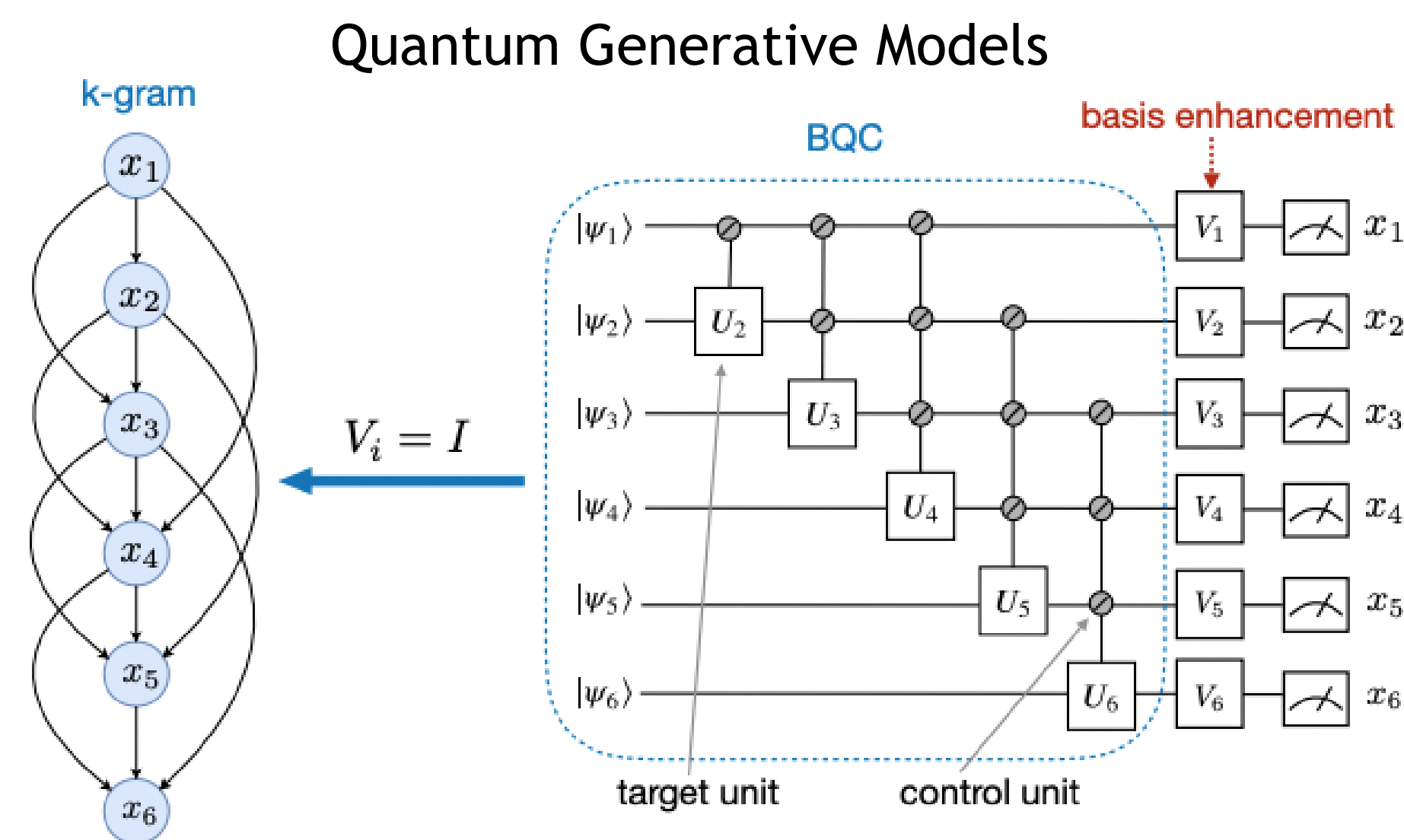




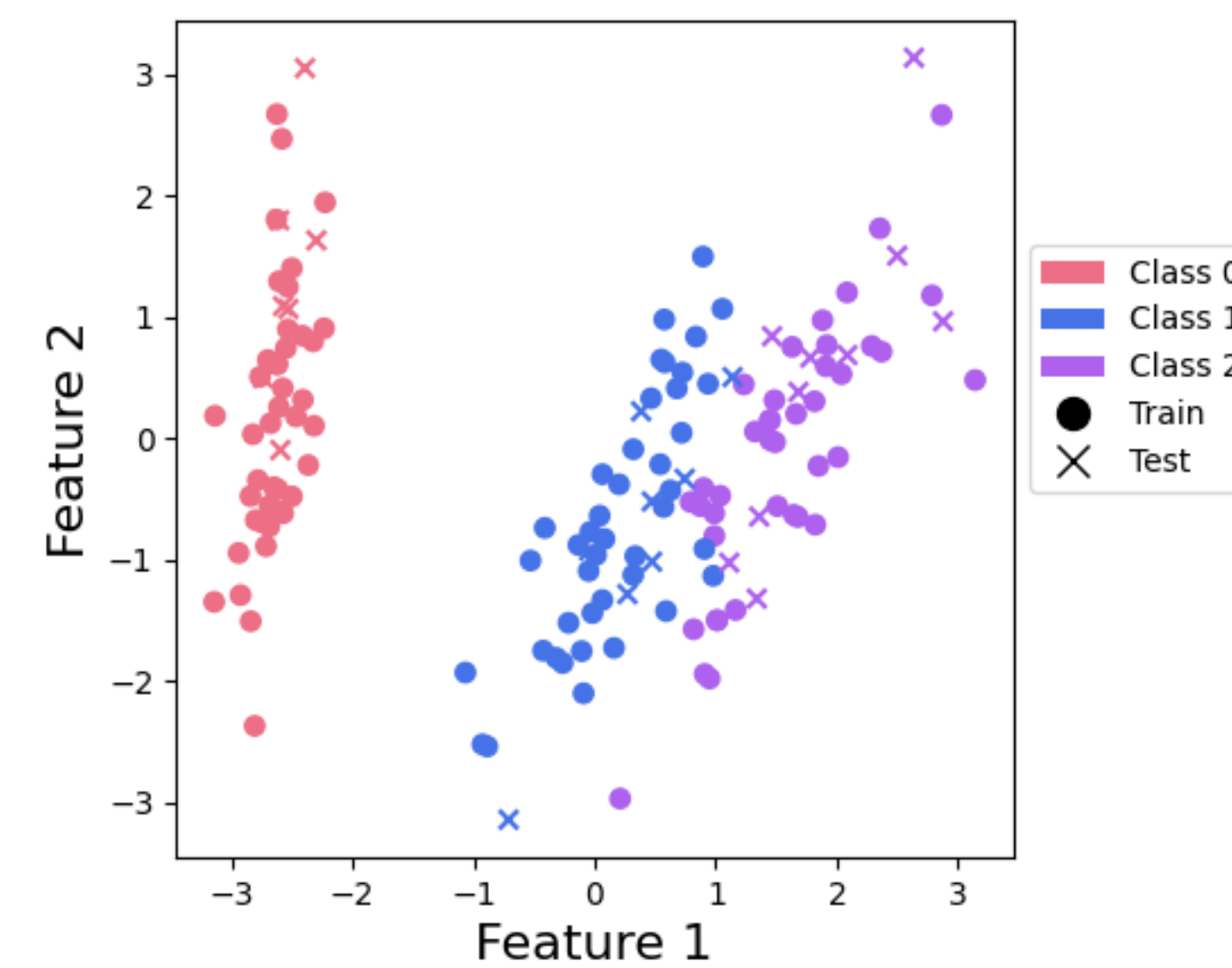
# POTENTIAL NEAR-TERM QUANTUM USE-CASES

Applications with near-term potential, but quantum advantage is an open question

## Quantum Machine Learning

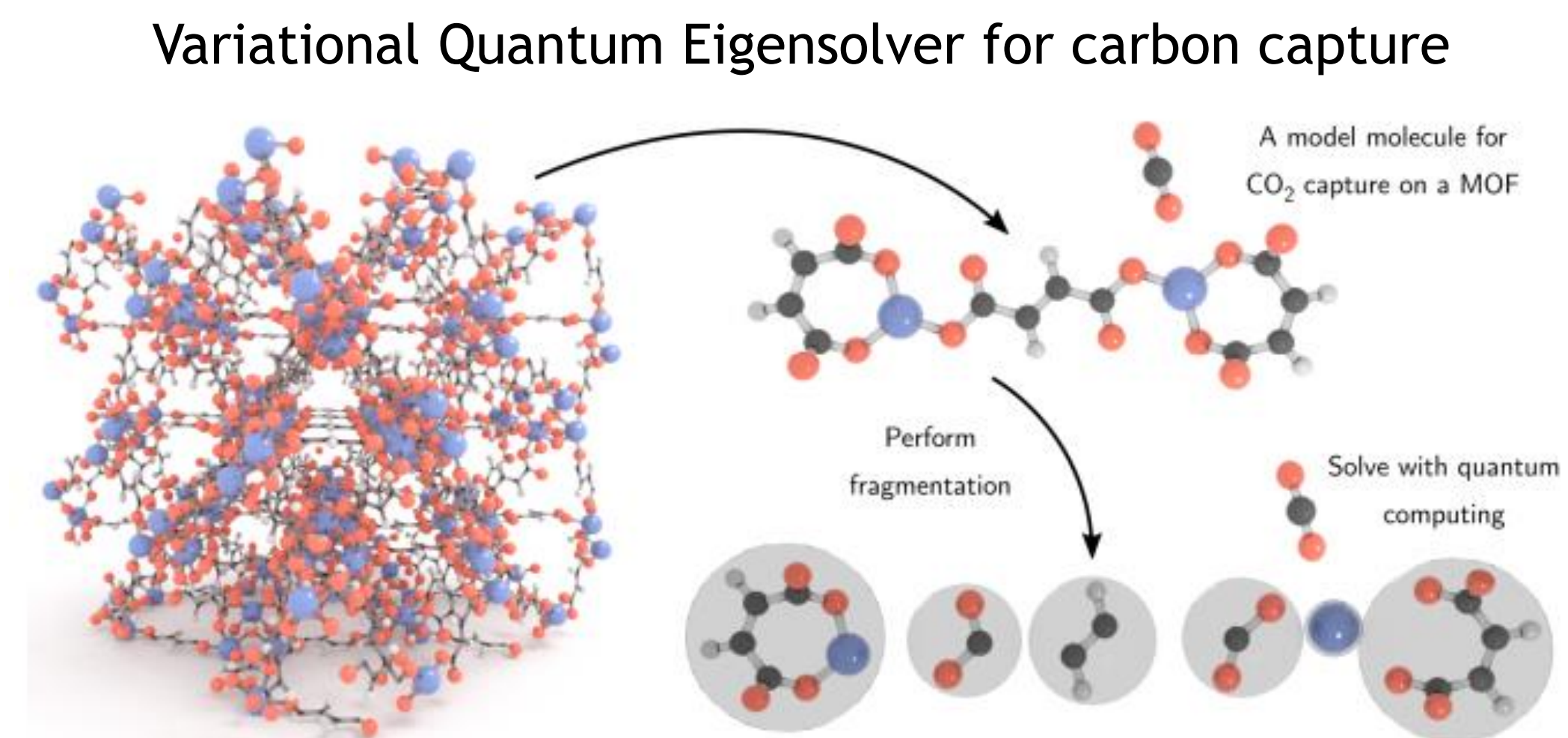


## Quantum Support Vector Machine

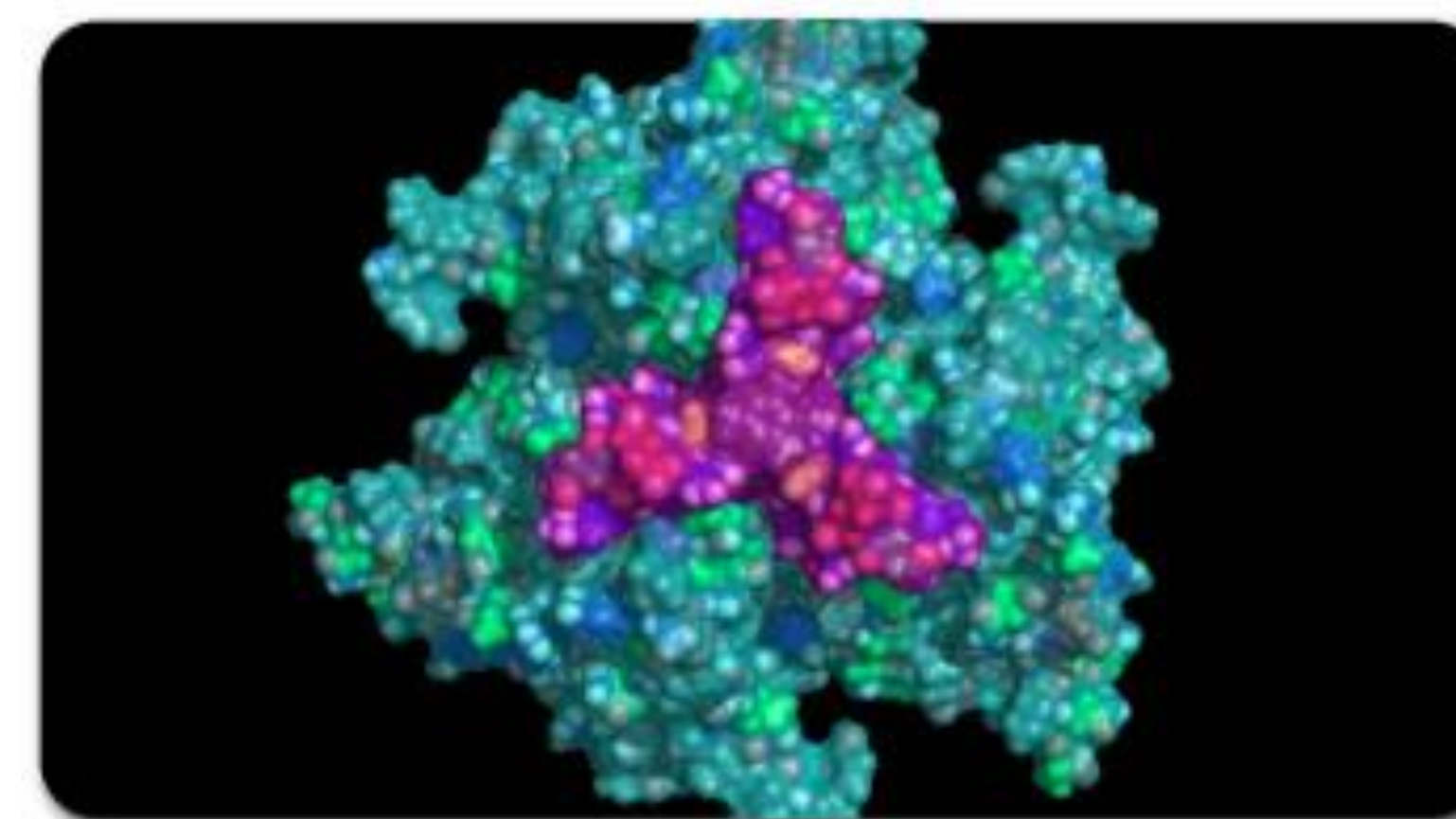


Gao, et al, Phys. Rev. X 12, 021037  
Pennylane.ai

## Quantum Chemistry



## Protein folding



Greene-Diniz, et al, arXiv:2203.15546,  
Menten.ai

## Combinatorial Optimization

QAOA for resource allocation



## Logistics optimization

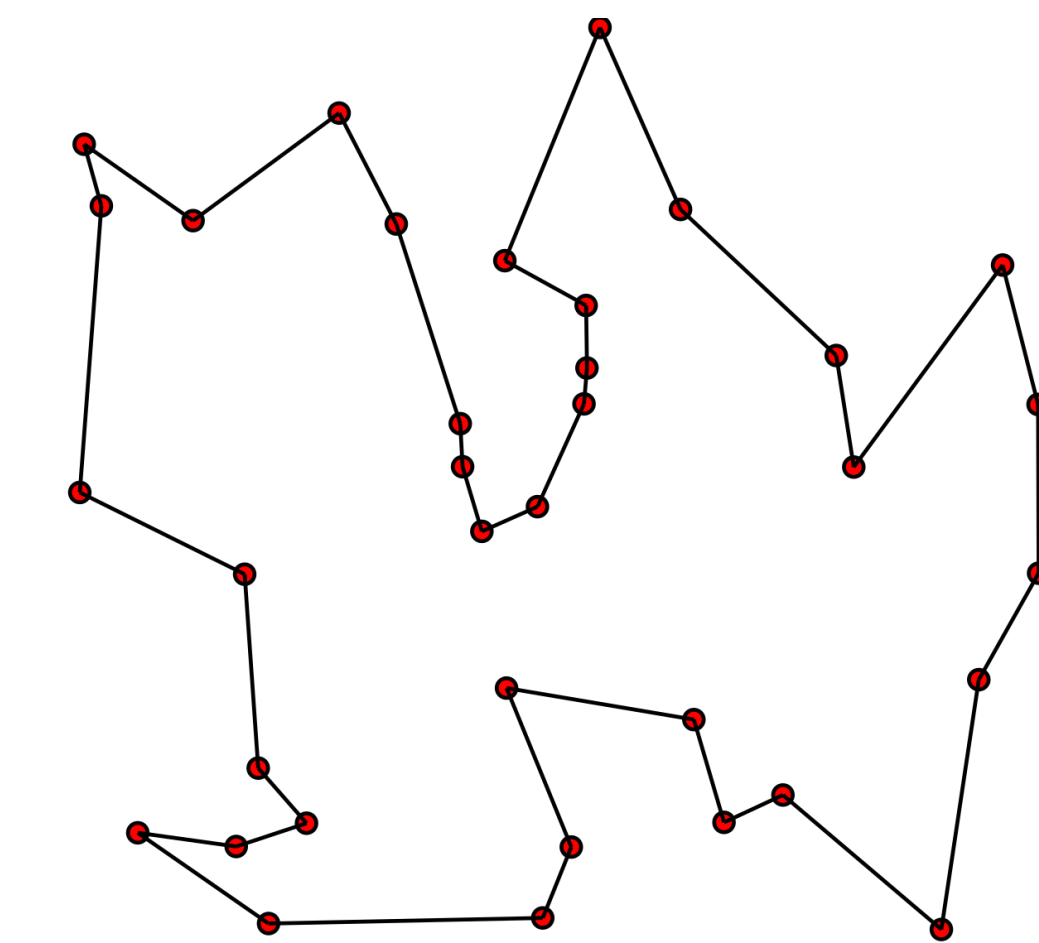


Image from ibm.com  
Wikipedia.com

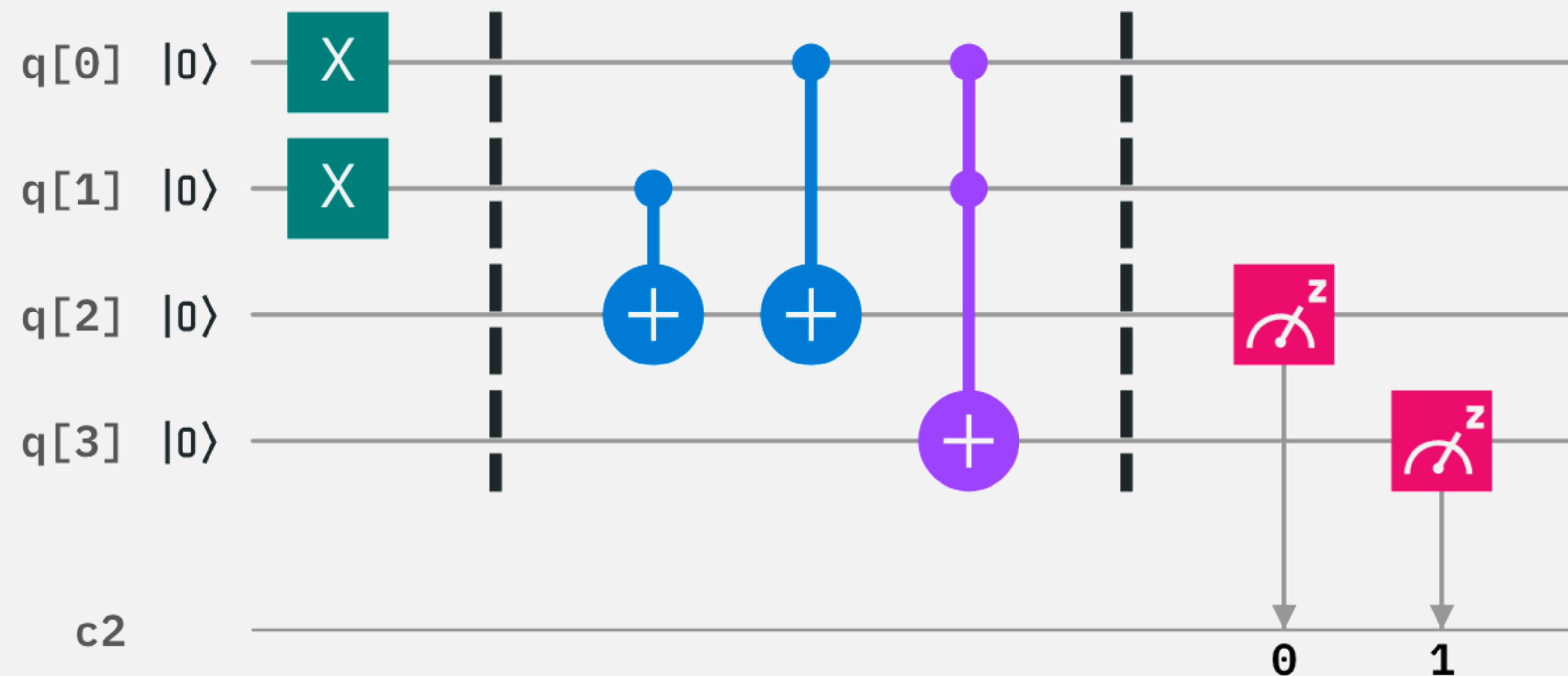


# GPU-BASED SUPERCOMPUTING IN THE QUANTUM COMPUTING ECOSYSTEM

Researching the Quantum Computers of Tomorrow with the Supercomputers of Today

## QUANTUM CIRCUIT SIMULATION

Critical tool for answering today's most pressing questions in Quantum Information Science (QIS):



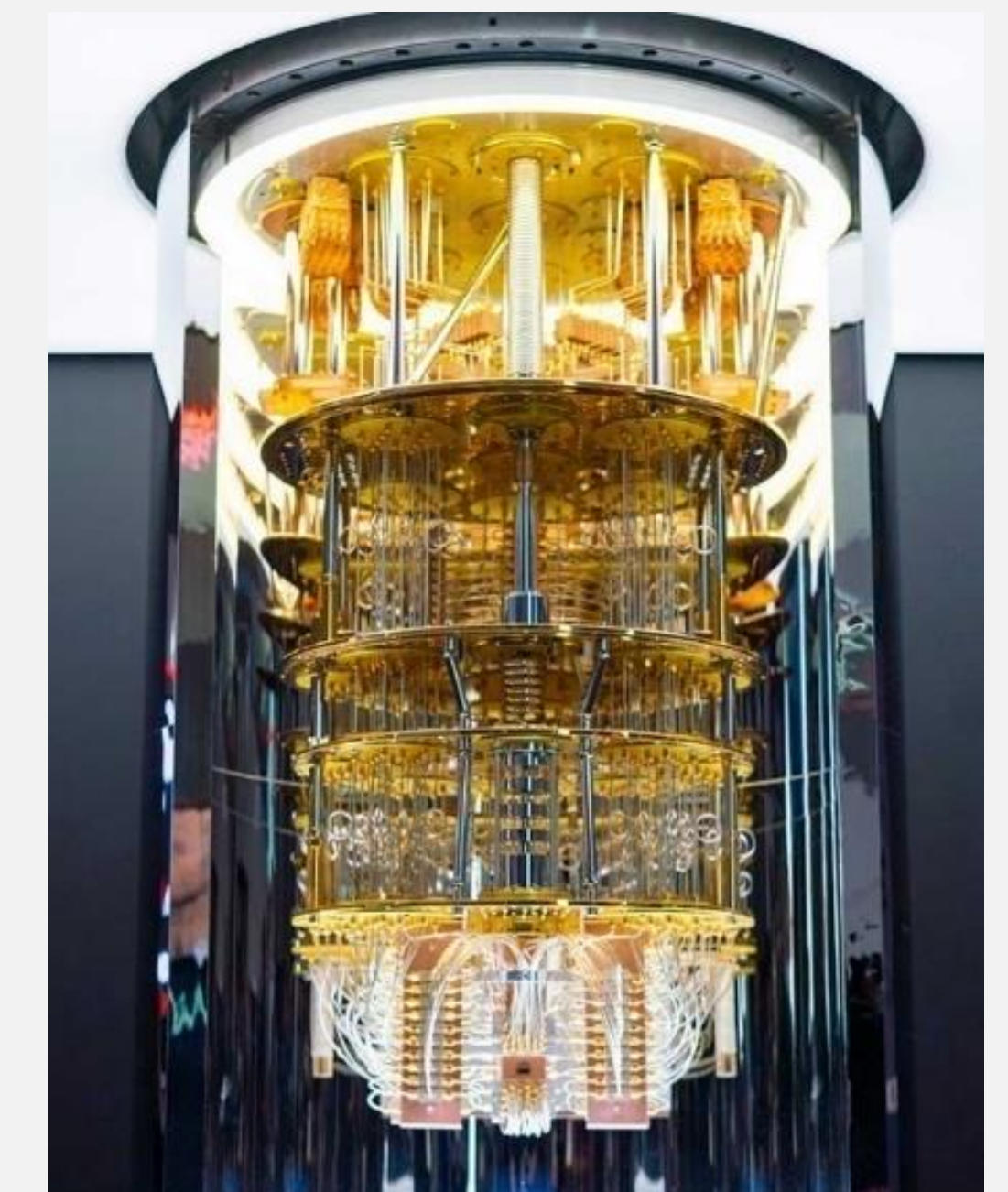
- What quantum algorithms are most promising for near-term or long-term quantum advantage?
- What are the requirements (number of qubits and error rates) to realize quantum advantage?
- What quantum processor architectures are best suited to realize valuable quantum applications?

## HYBRID CLASSICAL/QUANTUM APPLICATIONS

Impactful QC applications (e.g. simulating quantum materials and systems) will require classical supercomputers with quantum co-processors



+



- How can we integrate and take advantage of classical HPC to accelerate hybrid classical/quantum workloads?
- How can we allow domain scientists to easily test coprogramming of QPUs with classical HPC systems?
- Can we take advantage of GPU acceleration for circuit synthesis, classical optimization, and error correction decoding?



# NVIDIA cuQuantum Ecosystem



# cuQuantum PERFORMANCE

cuQuantum enables speedups for a range of use cases and users



Faster Quantum Algorithm for Physics-ML

**100X**

Faster Time-to-solution

**24X**

More Circuit Depth



New PennyLane Integration via AWS Braket

**900X**

Faster Time-to-solution

**3.5X**

Lower Costs



Orquestra Platform Integration

**100X**

Faster Time-to-solution

**1.5X**

More Qubits



