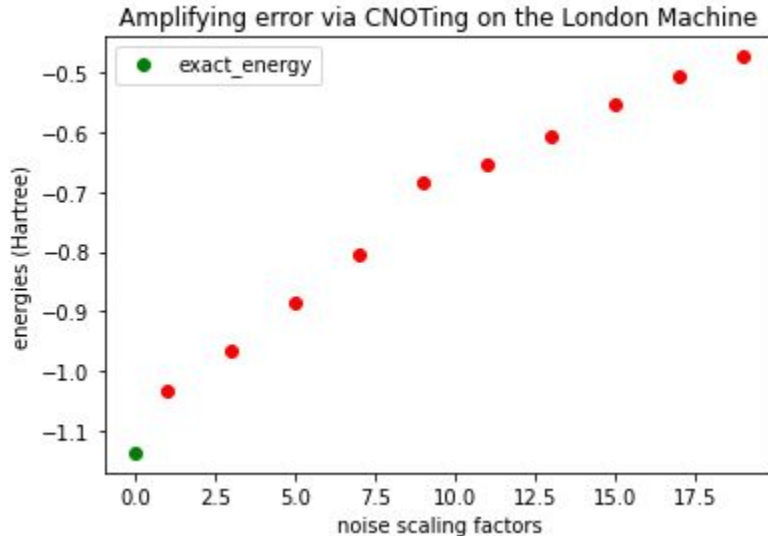


# CNOT-ing VQE (1)

Meeting with Professor Schnetzer and Rikab  
July 17, 2020

# Testing CNOT pairs on a VQE circuit

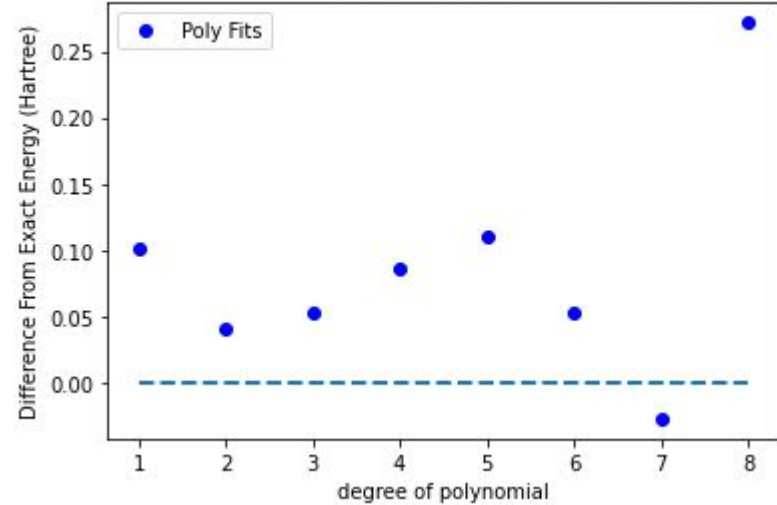


- For each red point, I had to measure expectation value of 5 circuits (because of 5 local hamiltonians)
- Each of those circuits has 1024 shots
- **Question:** How to calculate uncertainty of the energies (red points)?
- Should I sample more times for each red point (obtain multiple sets of 5 circuits) ?
- There is nothing probabilistic about the CNOT technique compared to twirling. If we sample more times, all the uncertainty will be due to london device.

# Testing CNOTing on a VQE circuit

Zero noise extrapolation (Only 1  
sample of energy for each noise  
scaling so didn't put in error  
bars)

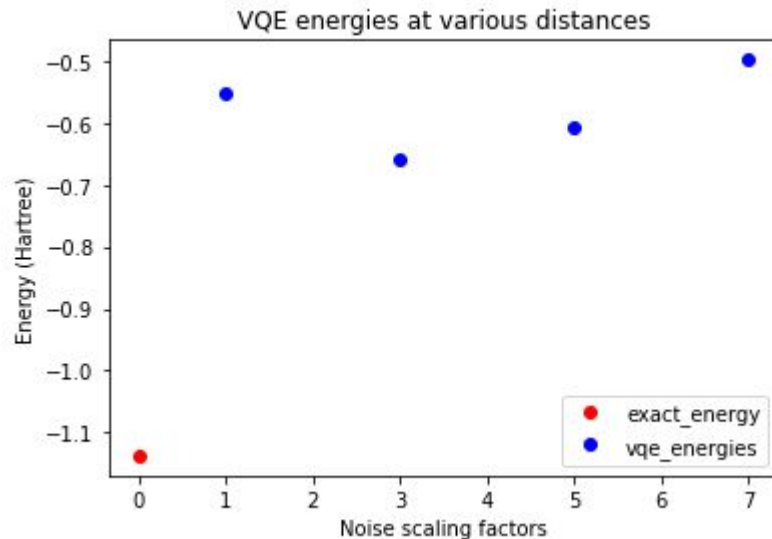
Difference between zero noise extrapolated energies and exact energy



# Integrating CNOT-ing into VQE

Not Good!

Same trend as when I integrated twirling into VQE: regardless of how much I scale the noise, VQE energies remain constant (as if I didn't scale noise at all)



Done on the Burlington Machine

# Power Function

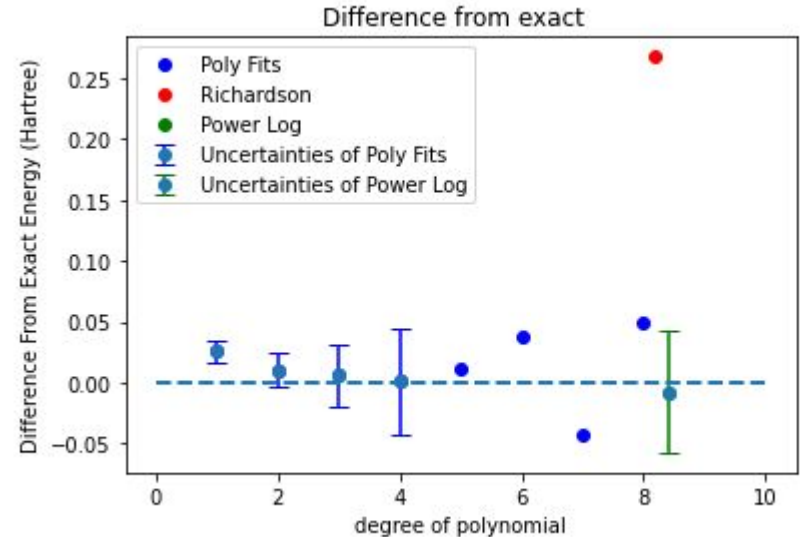
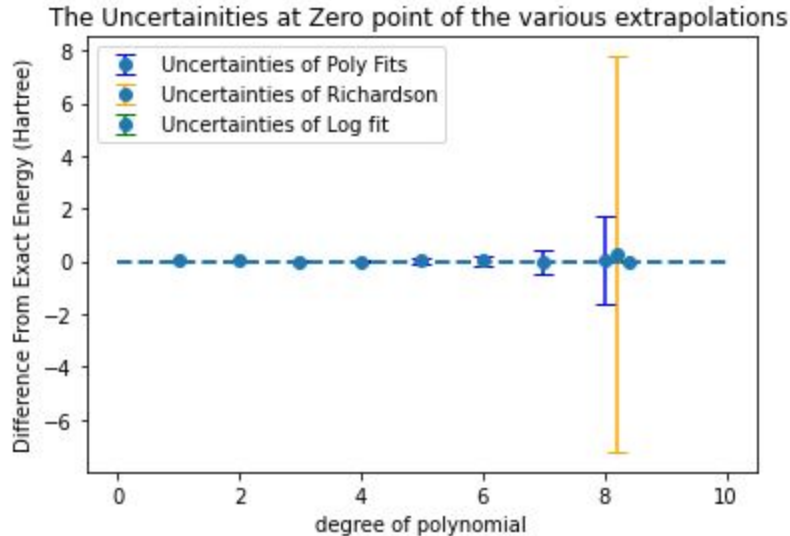
$$f(x) = a * x^b + c$$

```
a = 0.053829231116722574  
b = 0.7892429455081093  
c = -1.1450493294612722
```

- Looks like we have to try square root -type functions
- Uncertainty of this function similar to 3rd, 4th degree polynomial functions.

# Power Function

## Zero Noise Extrapolation



# Monte Carlo vs Covariance Issue

Resolved: Covariance method is not taking statistical uncertainties of the computed energies (at diff noise levels) into account.

Thanks to Rikab!

- Then we can make the claim that polynomial fitting is better than Richardson, at least for circuits, not VQE
- Can't make the claim for VQE because noise amplification schemes are not working!
- Will double check the code if there is a bug but I don't think that's the issue.