

!QuEra>

# Neutral-atom quantum computing

## *Gates and moves - tutorial*

Pedro Lopes

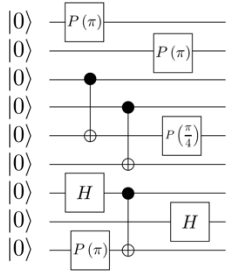
Casey Duckering

Yelissa Lopez

*QuEra Computing Inc.*

YQuantum 2025

# Main theme



## Algorithmic pipeline

Error-correcting code choice

Compilation

Gate design

Protocol layout + spacetime optimization



## Co-Design

## Native hardware capabilities

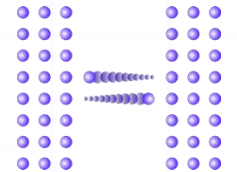
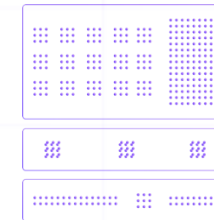
Speed

Qubit connectivity

Parallelization

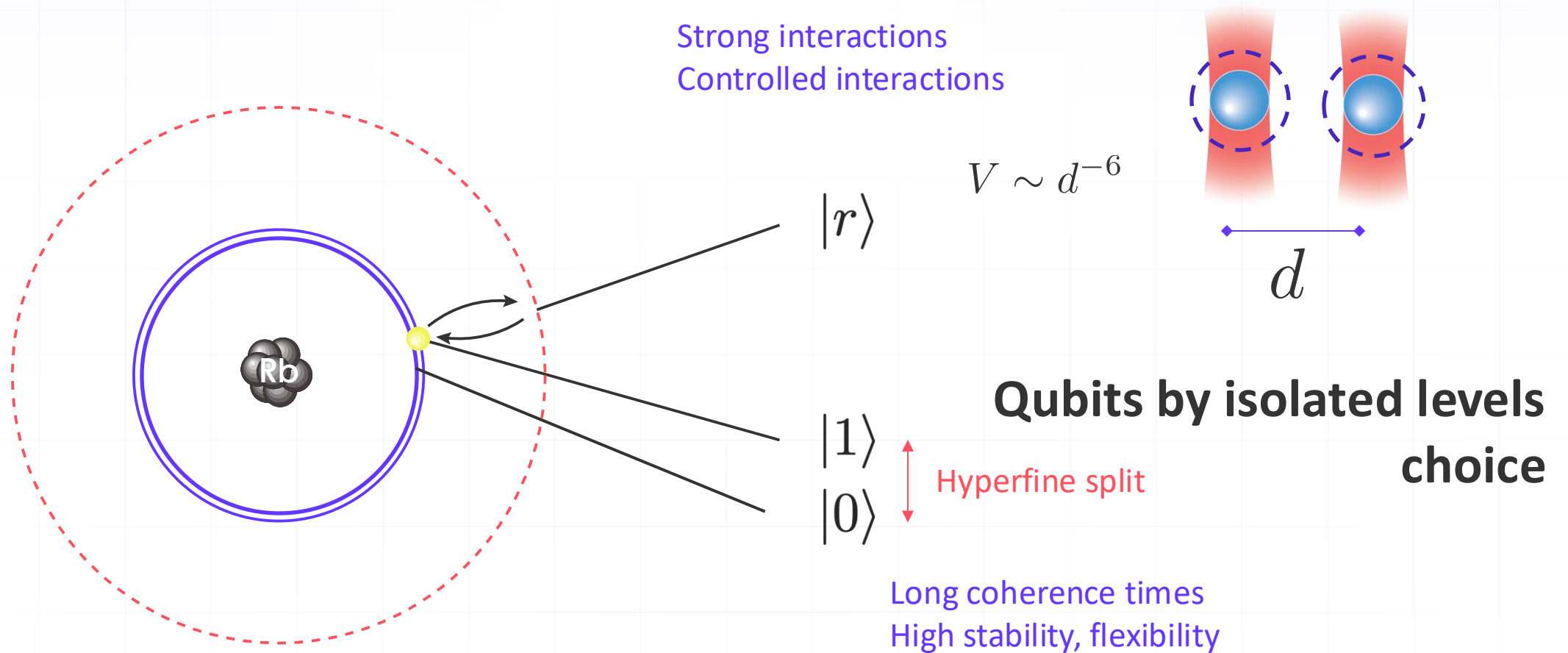
Universal gate-set

Biased noise & erasure

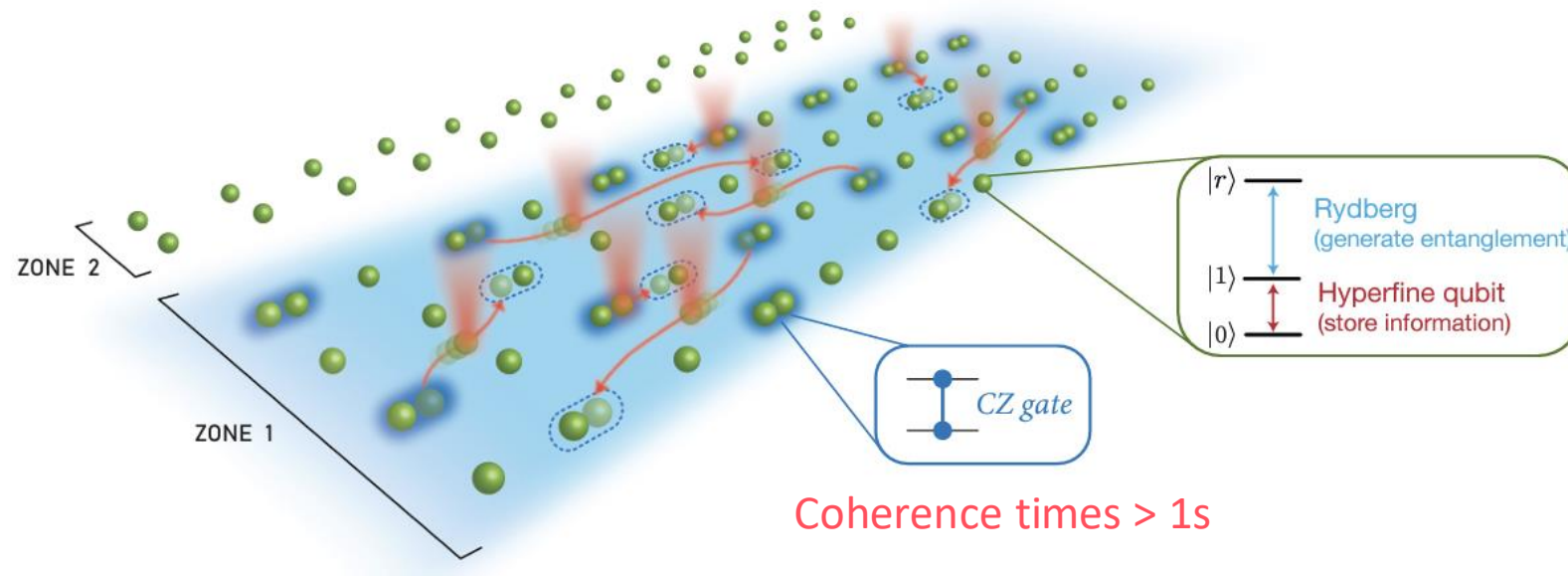


How can we leverage neutral atoms' strengths to design efficient algorithms?

# Digital: Entanglement mediated by puffing-up atoms

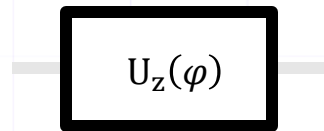


# Basic architecture: mid-circuit reconfigurability

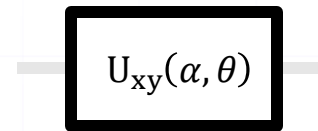


# Native gate set (for our purposes)

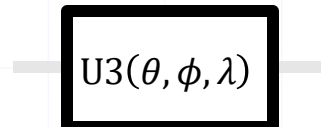
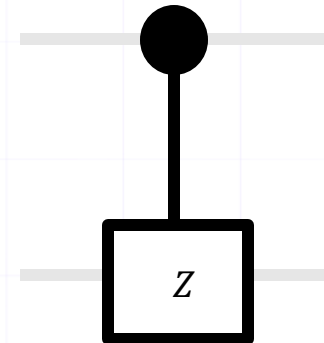
Arbitrary 1 qubit Z rotations



Arbitrary 1 qubit rotations  
With axis in the XY plane

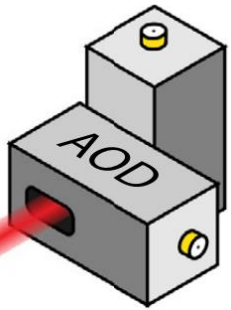
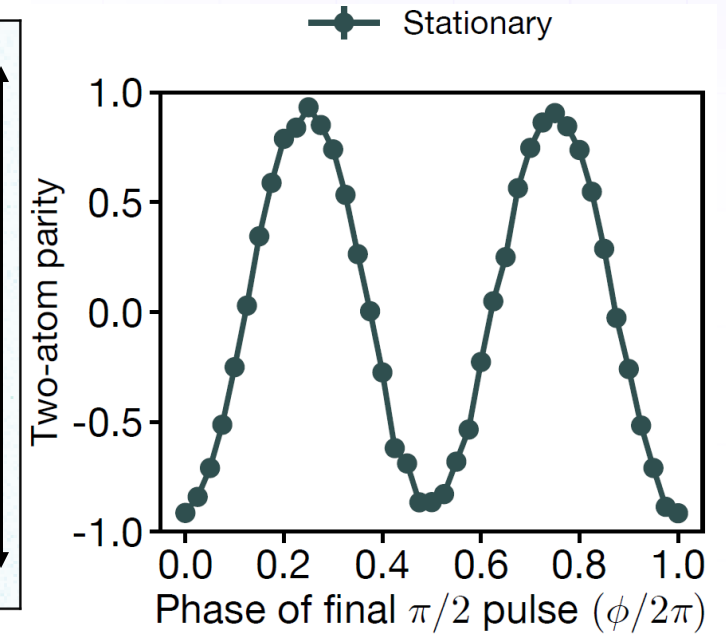
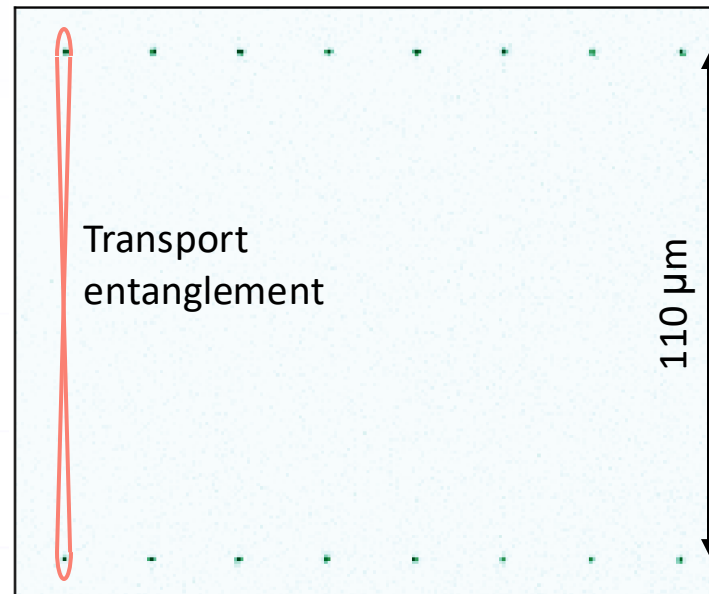
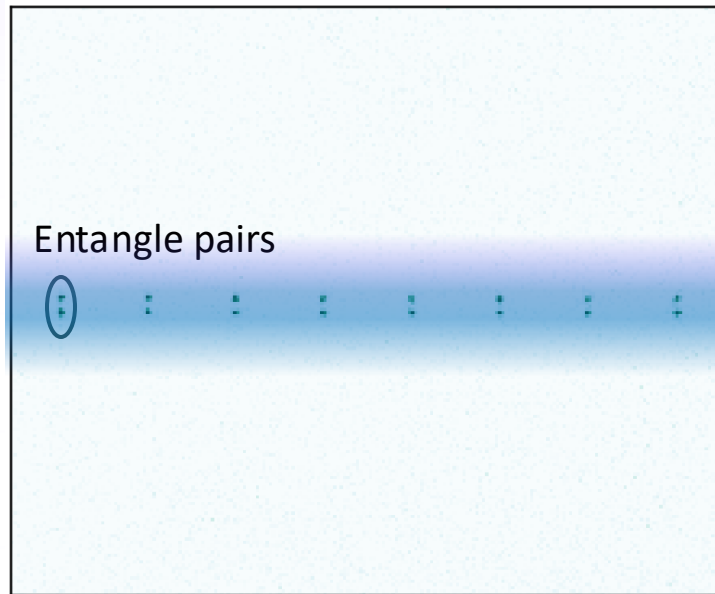


Controlled-Z gates



# Entanglement transport

$< 300 \mu\text{s}$  to move across entire array ( $T_2 \sim 1.5 \text{ s}$ )



Atom-atom spacing of  $\sim 3 \mu\text{m}$

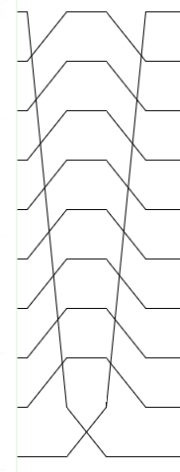
$\rightarrow$  transport across array of  $\sim 2000$  qubits in a time of  $< 10^{-3} T_2$

# Atom shuttling rules!

## Long-range/arbitrary connectivity

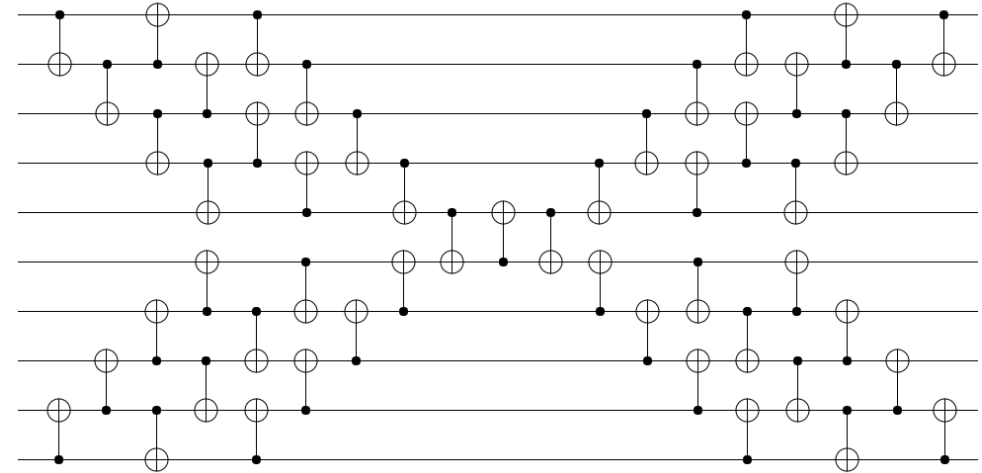
Source: Craig Gidney's blog

Nearest-neighbor  
connectivity

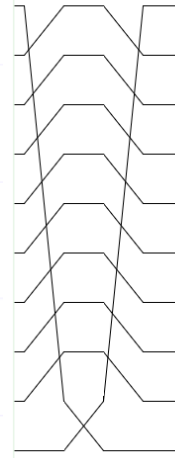


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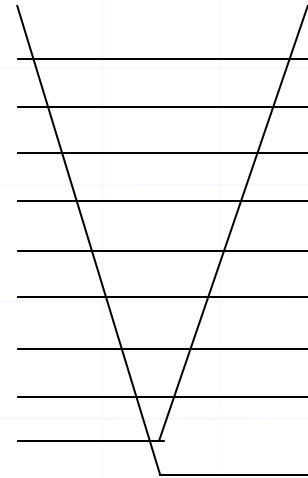
Mirrored and pipelined swap across a path of qubits



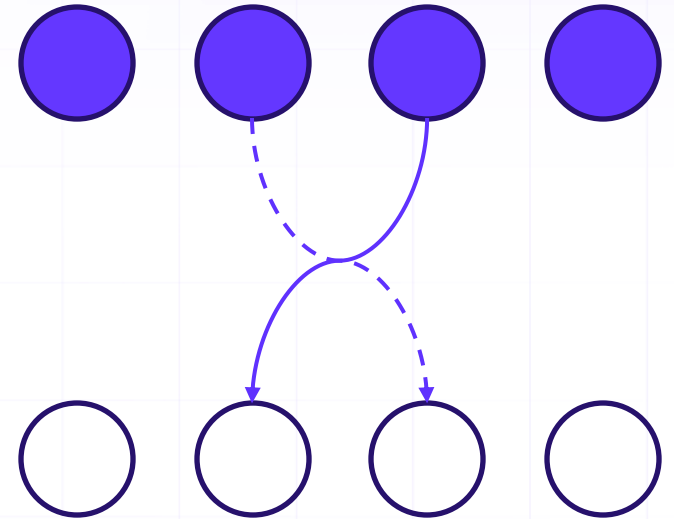
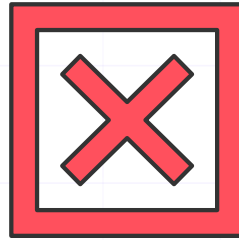
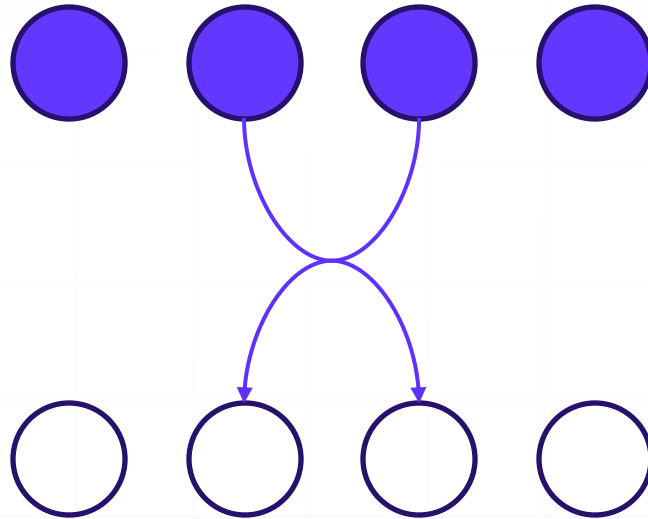
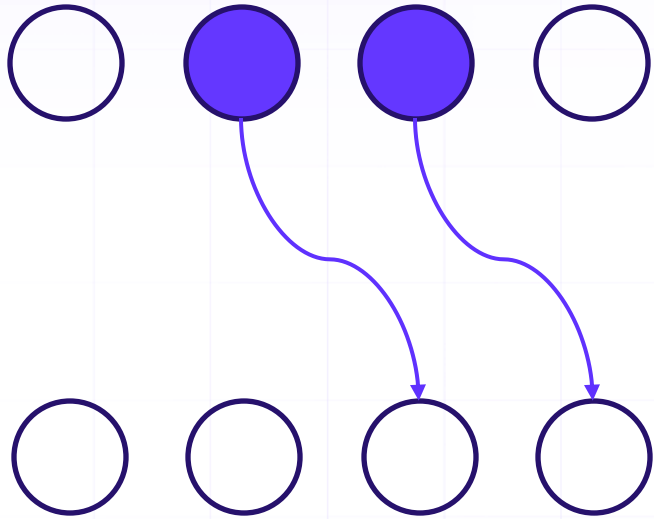
Reconfigurable  
connectivity



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# Atom shuttling rules?

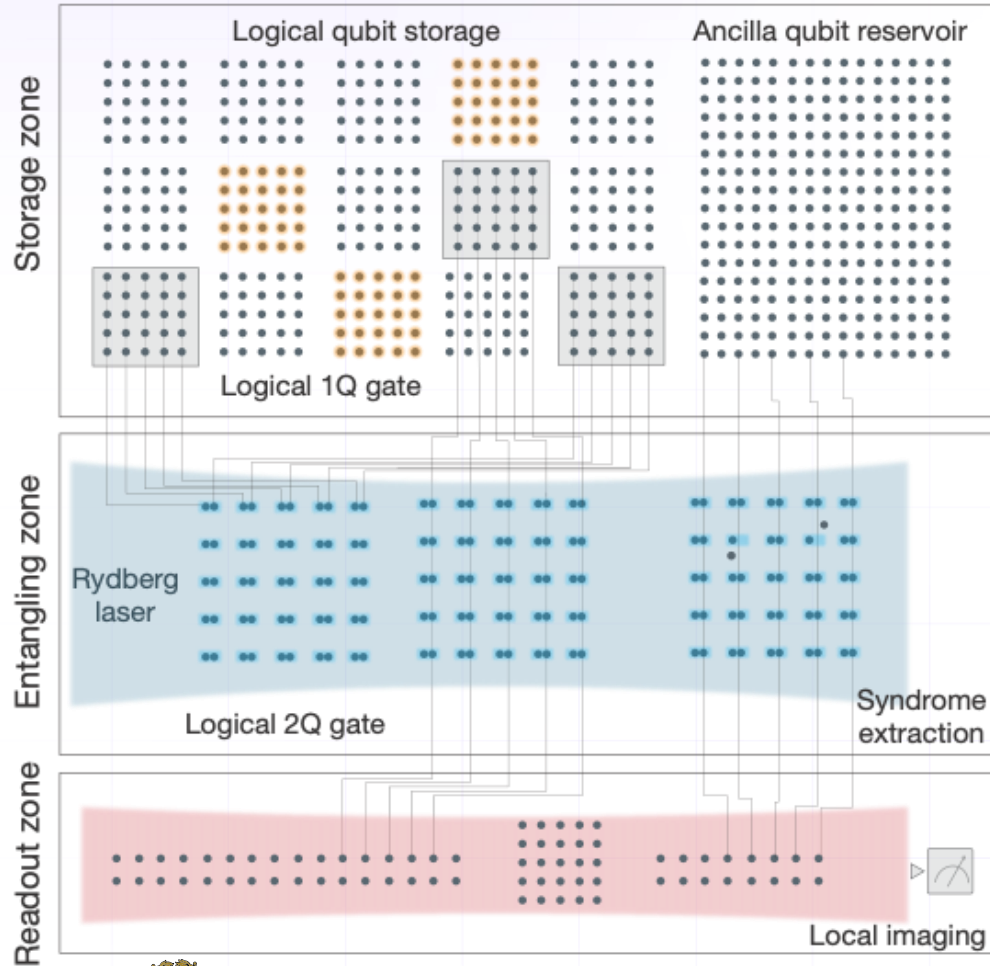


“atoms cannot collide”

“atoms cannot change order in a single move”



# Sandbox Model for Current Gen. Quantum Computer



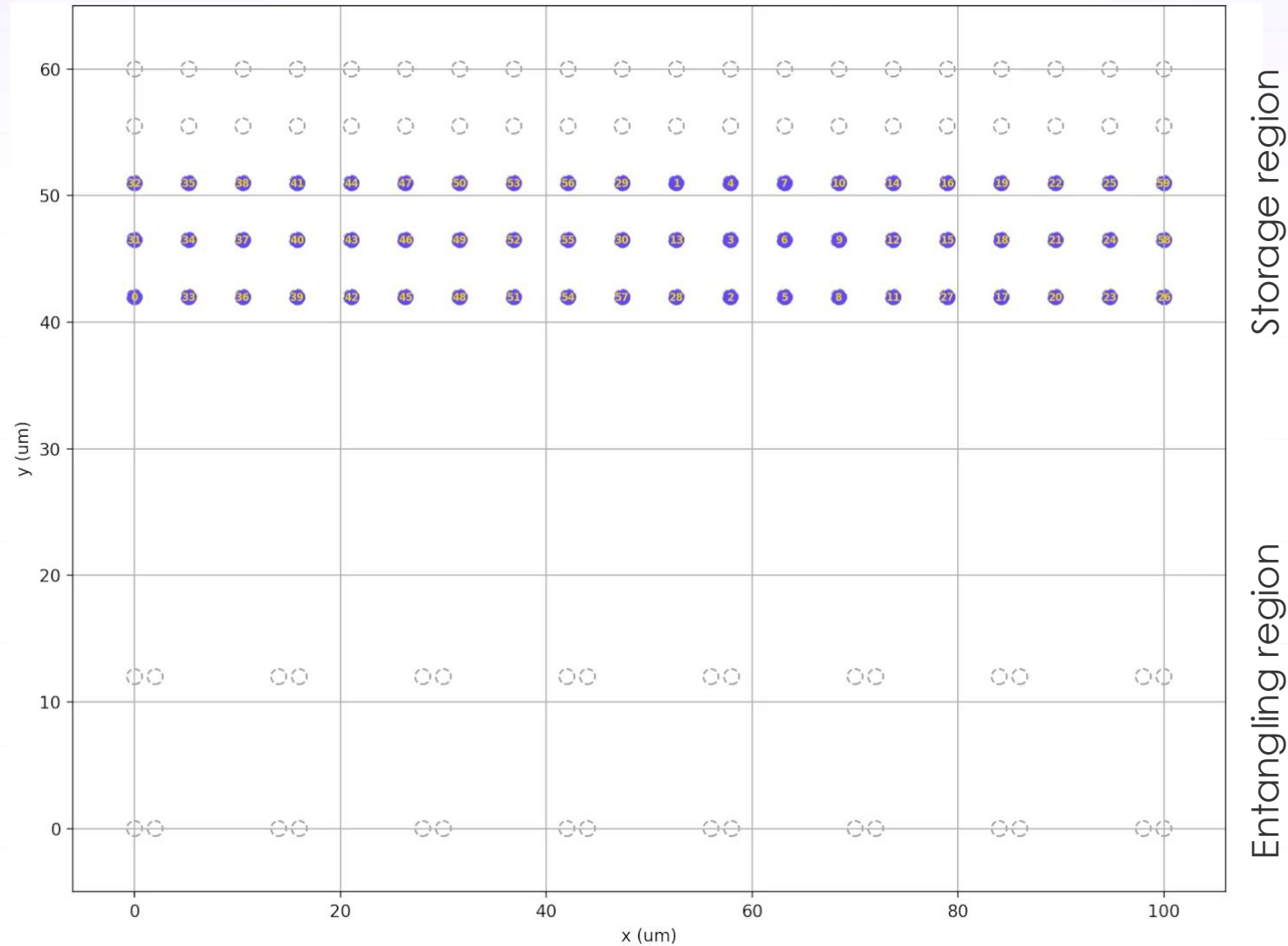
Keep in mind: the technology is still rapidly developing, and **tomorrow's systems** may look very different!

- Hundreds to a thousand qubits
- High-fidelity parallel gate operation, with long coherence times
- Parallel movement of qubits on a grid
- Mid-circuit measurement and feedforward
- Some analogies to classical RAMs



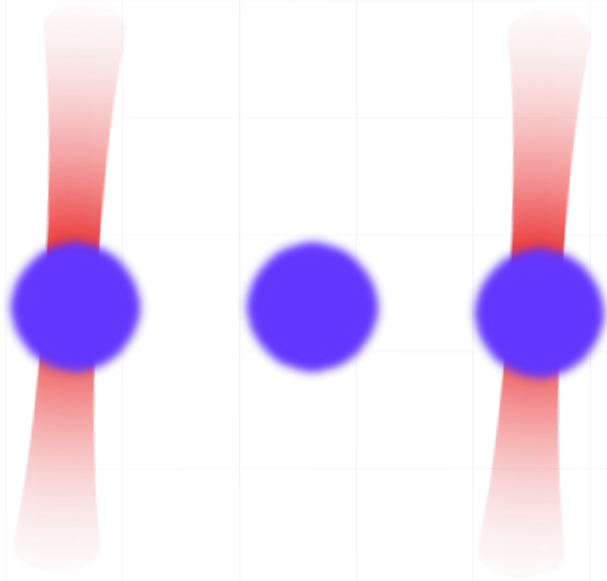
Bluvstein et al., Nature 2024

# Sandbox Model for Current Gen. Quantum Computer

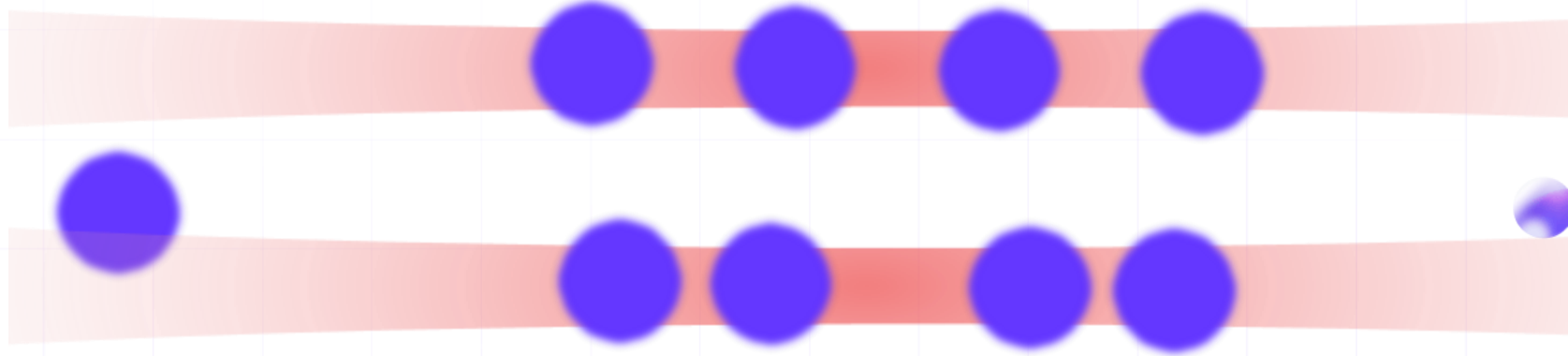


# Local gates vs global gates

Local 1q gate

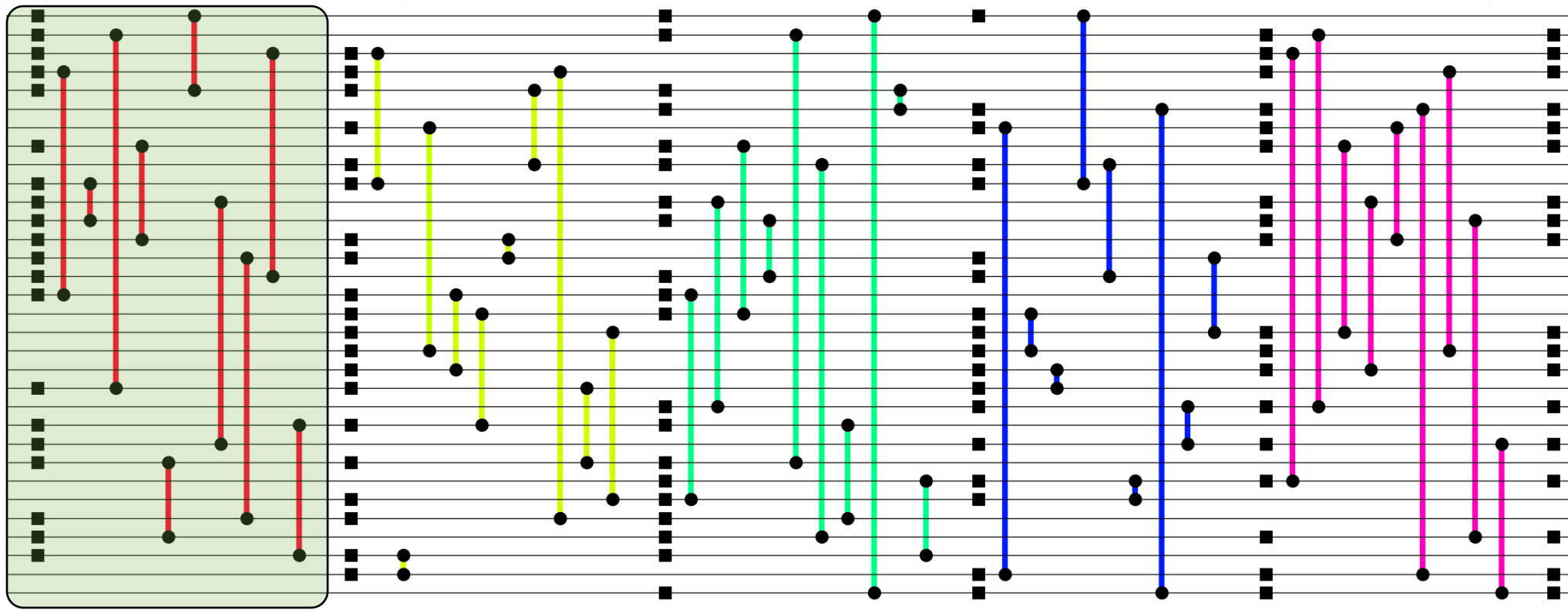


Global 1q/2q Gates



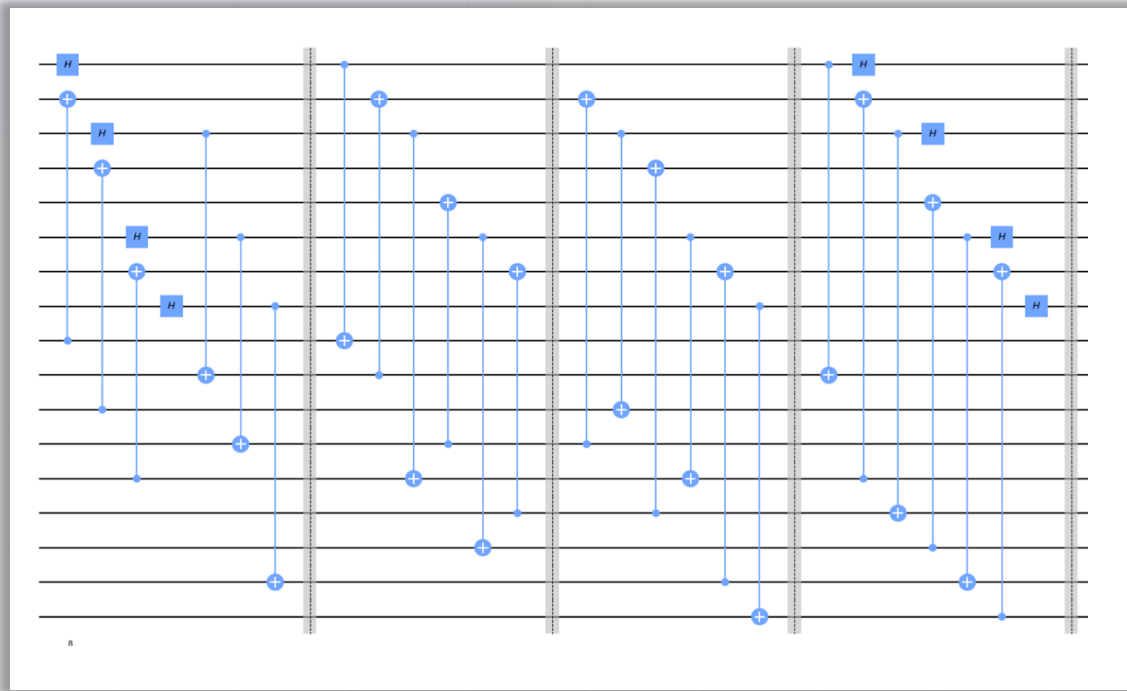
# Global gates and native parallelism

**Key notion:** The same gate is applied on **many qubits in parallel**

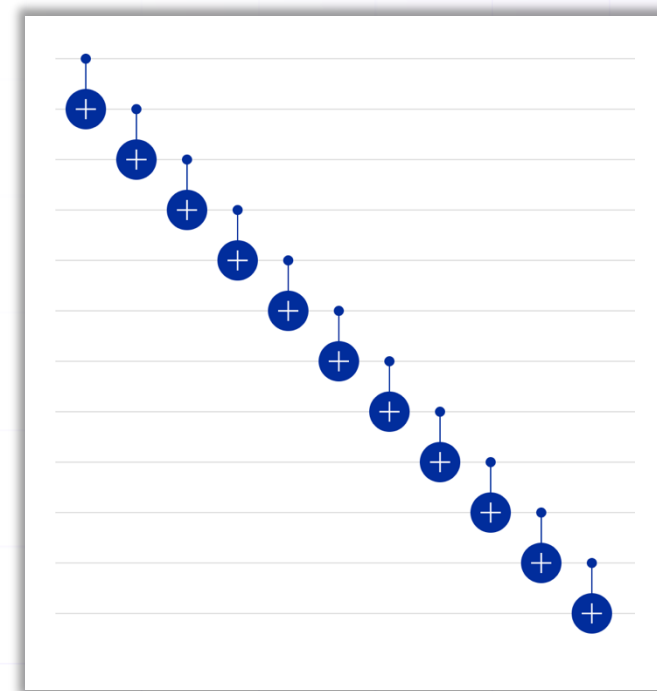


A fundamental block: 1q gates plus a set of  
cliques representing multi-qubit gates

# Parallelism is key



A round of syndrome extraction  
for the surface code



A staircase circuit



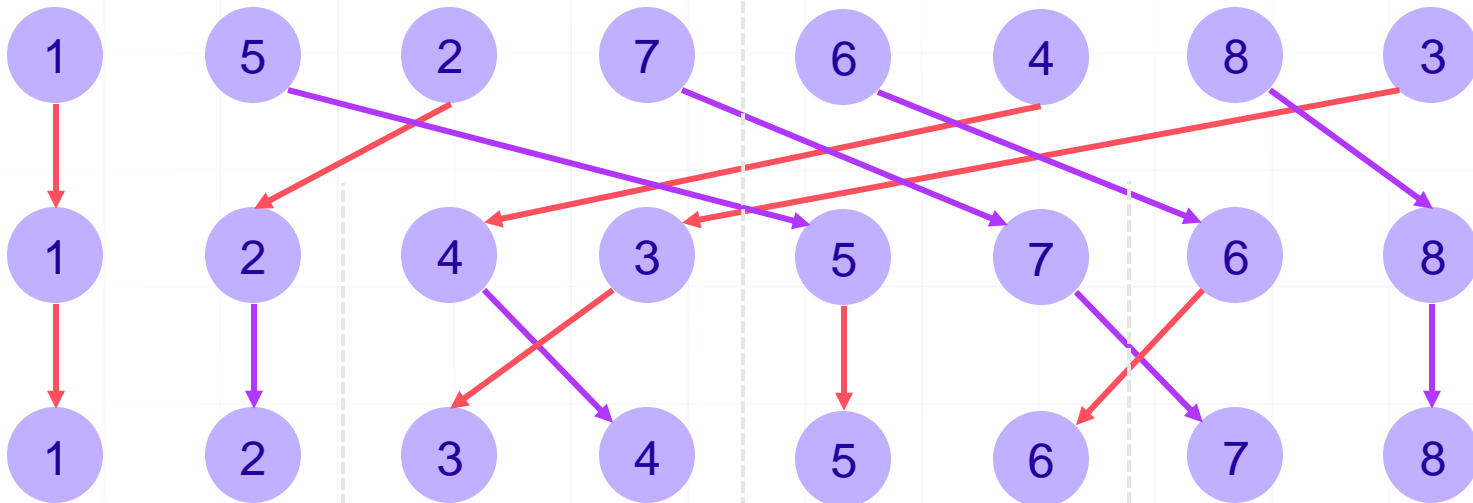
# A Co-designed Compilation Mindset

~~"All to All"~~



Efficient parallel swap

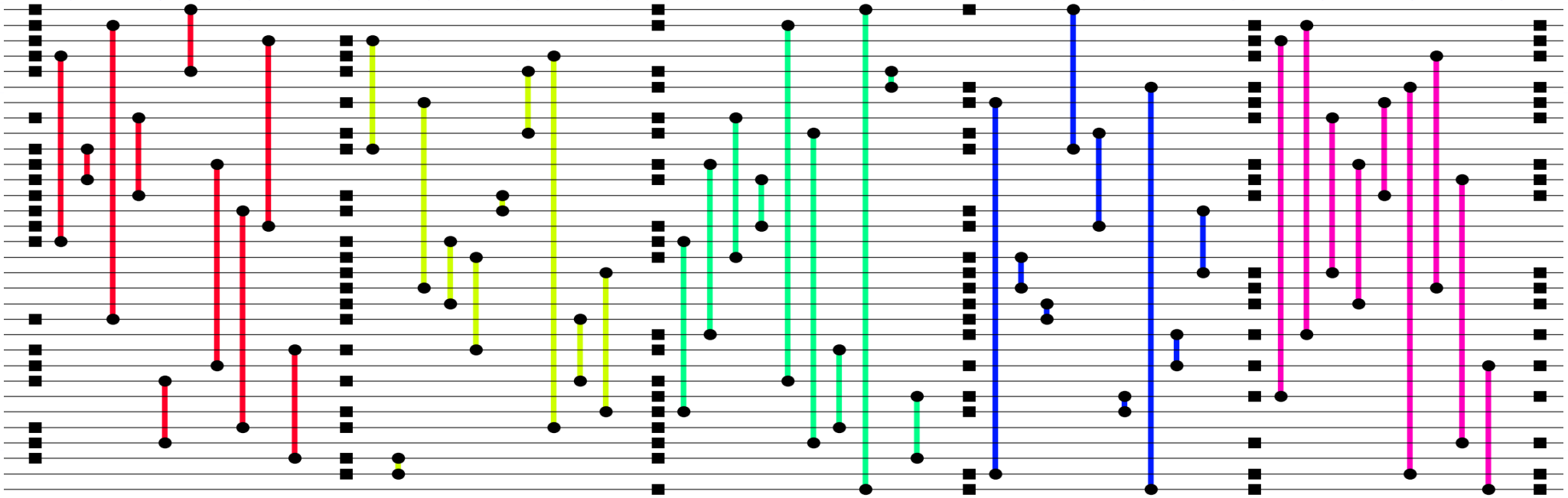
Atoms can **be efficiently sorted in  $\log(N)$**  parallel moves.



# A Co-designed Compilation Mindset

“All to All”  $\Rightarrow$  Efficient parallel swap

Sequential gates  $\Rightarrow$  Parallel layers



# Programming neutral-atom quantum computers

Bloqade

Bloqade is [QuEra Computing](#)'s software development kit (SDK) for neutral atom quantum computers. It is designed to be a hub of embedded domain-specific languages (eDSLs) for neutral atom quantum computing. Bloqade is built on top of [Kirin](#), the Kernel Intermediate Representation Infrastructure.



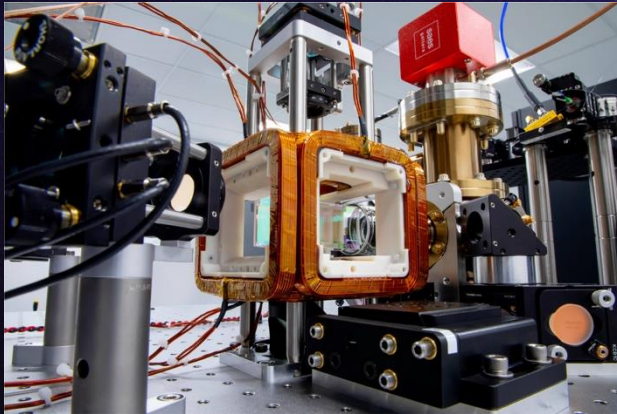
Kirin

Kirin is the **K**ernel **I**ntermediate **R**epresentation **I**nfrastructure developed. It is a compiler infrastructure for building compilers for embedded domain-specific languages (eDSLs) that target scientific computing kernels especially for quantum computing use cases where domain-knowledge in quantum computation is critical in the implementation of a compiler.

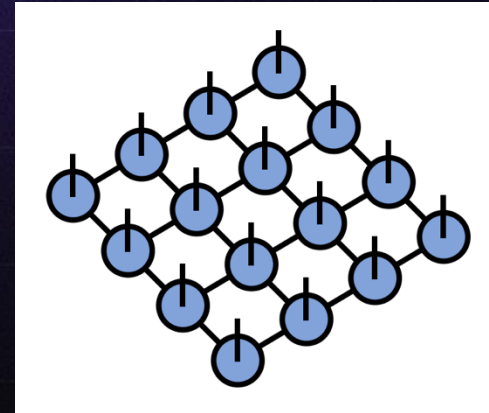


# The growing need of compiler engineering

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novel hardware  
(the Inside of Aquilla)



complicated multi-purpose  
simulation software  
(A PEPS tensor network from [tensornetwork.org](https://www.tensornetwork.org))

Scientists start touching compiler engineering not only in the field of quantum computing,  
e.g., ModelingToolkit, Modelica, numericalEFT

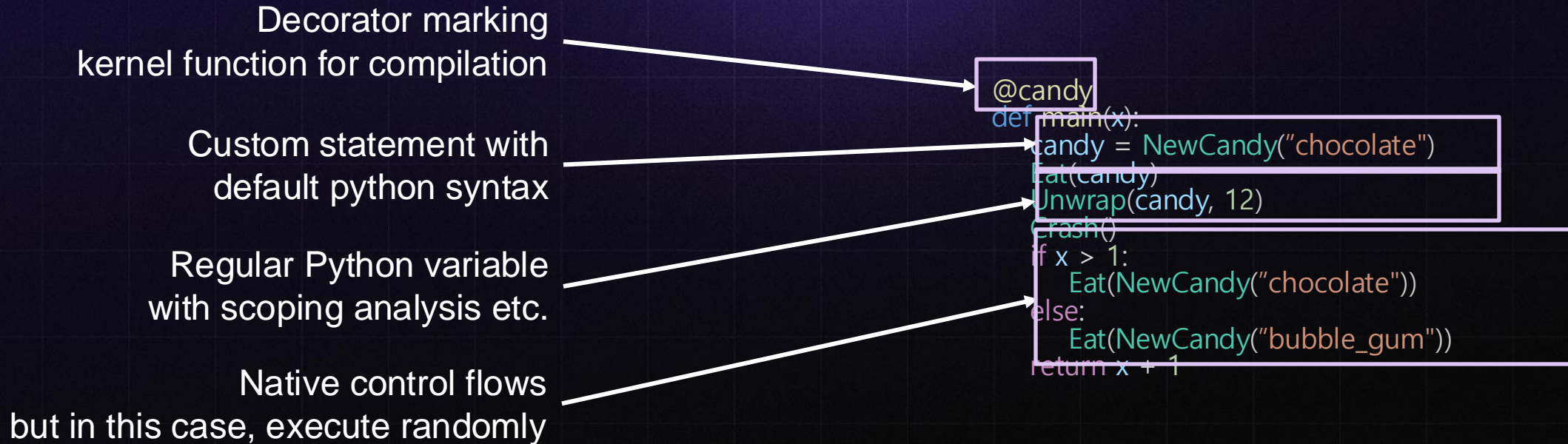
# What are scientists looking for?

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- something not in C++, ideally in Python
- not aiming for compiling millions of IR nodes
- a low-effort frontend with customizable semantics
- common compiler passes such as constant propagation
- composability for fast prototyping



# An example for the “candy” language



# The next-gen SDK of QuEra – bloqade-circuit

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A set of dialects including

- Structural gate dialect adopted from Yao
- A QASM2-like dialect as compilation target

A fully-featured (gate subroutines, opaque commands) QASM2 parser and tooling

- Parser
- Python-based AST objects with standard visitor pattern
- Pretty printing
- Lowering pass to Kirin QASM2 dialect as SSA IR

Allow QuEra-backed extension of QASM2

```
lines = textwrap.dedent(
    """
    OPENQASM 2.0;

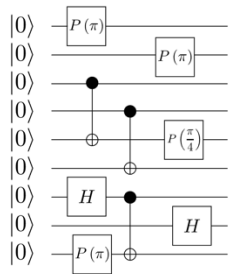
    qreg q[2];
    creg c[2];

    h q[0];
    CX q[0], q[1];
    barrier q;
    CX q[0], q[1];
    rx(pi/2) q[0];
    """
)

@qasm
def qasm2_inline_code():
    core.InlineQASM(lines)
    qreg = core.QRegNew(4)
    RX(qreg[0], 2.2)
```

**bloqade-circuit**  
(Kirin-based circuit SDK)

# Final words



## Algorithmic pipeline

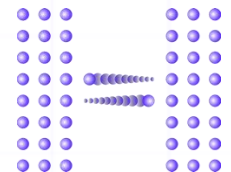
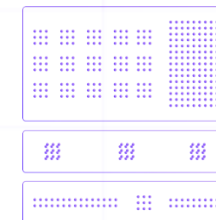
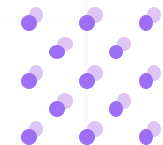
Error-correcting code choice  
Compilation  
Gate design  
Protocol layout + spacetime optimization



## Co-Design

## Native hardware capabilities

Speed  
Qubit connectivity  
Parallelization  
Universal gate-set  
Biased noise & erasure



How can we leverage neutral atoms' strengths to design efficient algorithms?