The Variational Quantum Eigensolver (VQE) for Estimating the Ground State of the H₂ Molecule



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Every member independently implemented the full workshop materials, and contributed to a column of the poster according to the author order

Methodology

Introduction

Motivation

- Every known chemical interaction is an electron-electron interaction
- However, simulating large many body interactions is computationally difficult
- Jordan Wigner transformation: fermion operators (electrons) → quantum logic gates
- Enabling quantum computers to efficiently simulate **all** of chemistry
- VQE algorithm: quantum logic gates → ground state

Problem Statement

• Calculate ground state energy of H₂





VQE: A hybrid quantum-classical algorithm

Results & Benchmarking

Experiments

- VQE for H₂ with different bond distances
- QASM Simulator (ideal simulation)
- Real 5-qubit IBM Quantum Computer (ibmq-lima)



Main results

- 1. Simulated VQE matches exact solutions •
- 2. (Uncorrected) IBMQ overestimates
- Error mitigation improves IBMQ results by mitigating the overestimation x

Experimental details

- 8192 Shots per expectation estimation
- Qiskit Runtime minimal error mitigation: *Twirled Readout Error eXtinction* (resilience level 1)

Conclusion

- Our implementation is successful
- The simulated VQE applied to the H₂ molecule converges to the exact solution
- Error mitigation is an effective approach to obtaining better result in the NISQ era

Future Work

Possible improvement can be achieved if

- molecular symmetries are exploited (indicating other mapping like the parity mapping)
- more advanced classical optimizers are used
- simultaneous estimation circuit is implemented to reduce runtime

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