

Low-Autocorrelation Functions with QE-MTS

Kevin J. Joven, Lang Ji, Abhishek Karna, Matthew Chen

AutoQurelation



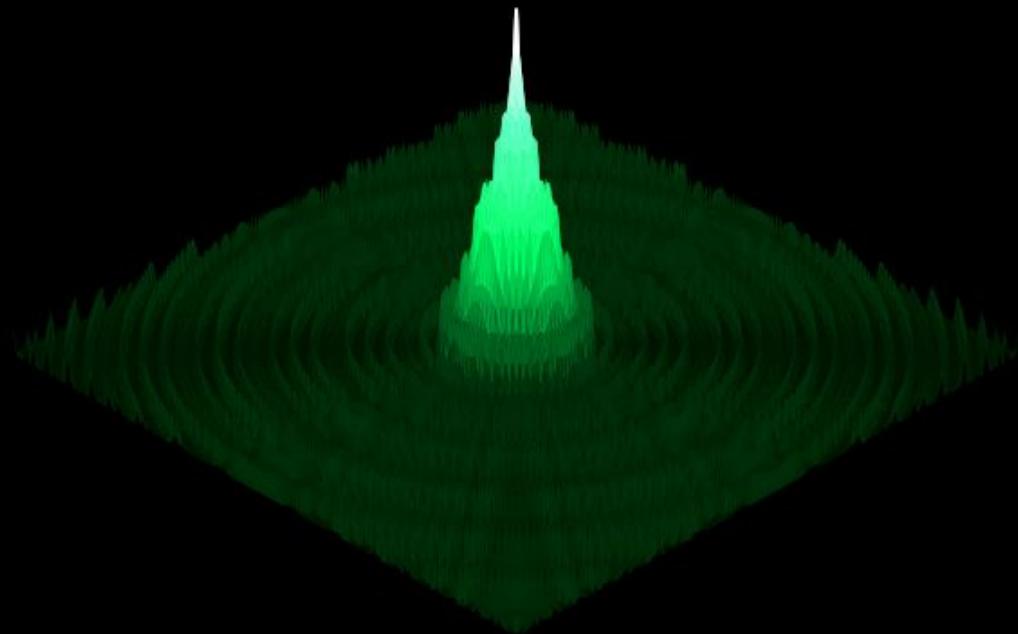
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MIT iQuHack 2026





Why we should care?





Phase 1

Milestone 1

The Ramp Up
(Scaffolded Tutorial)

DONE

Milestone 2

Research and Plan

DONE

Section 1

The Artifact (What is a PRD?)

DONE

Section 2

Assign Your Technical Roles

DONE

Section 3

Define Your Verification Strategy

DONE

Section 4

The Research Requirement

DONE

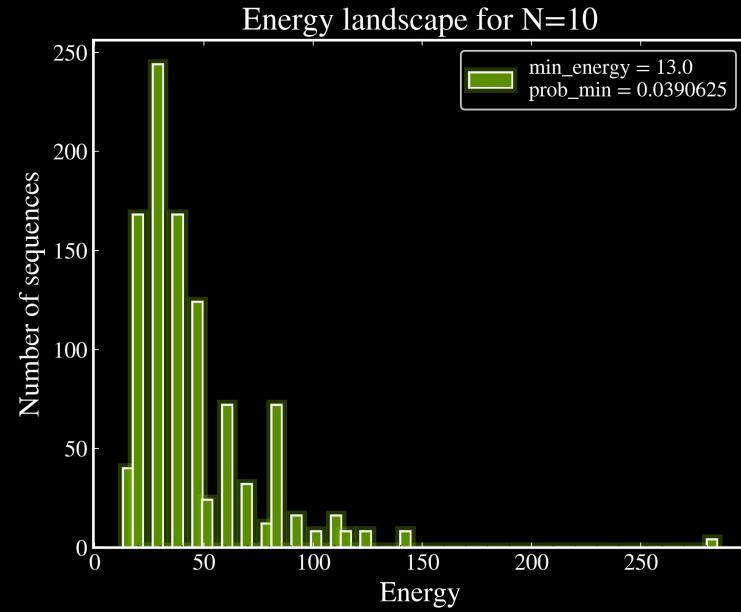
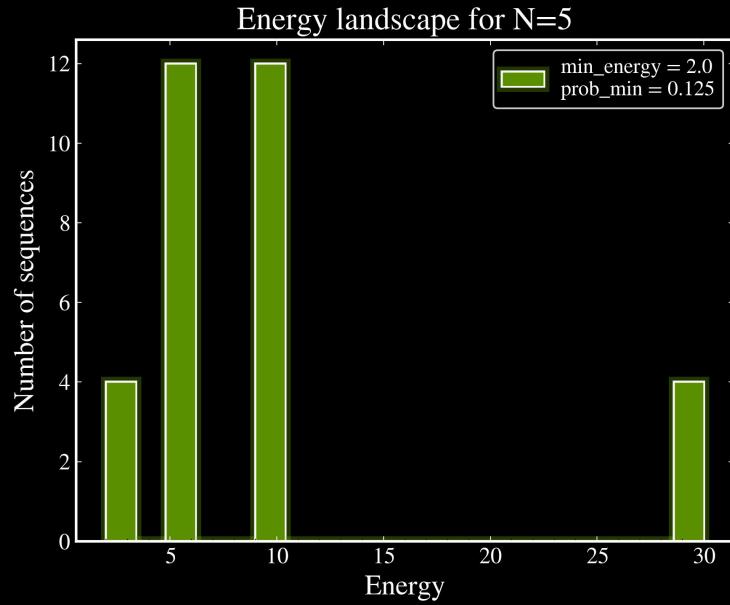
Section 5

Define Execution Tactics

DONE



Brute Force Testing for the LABS Problem



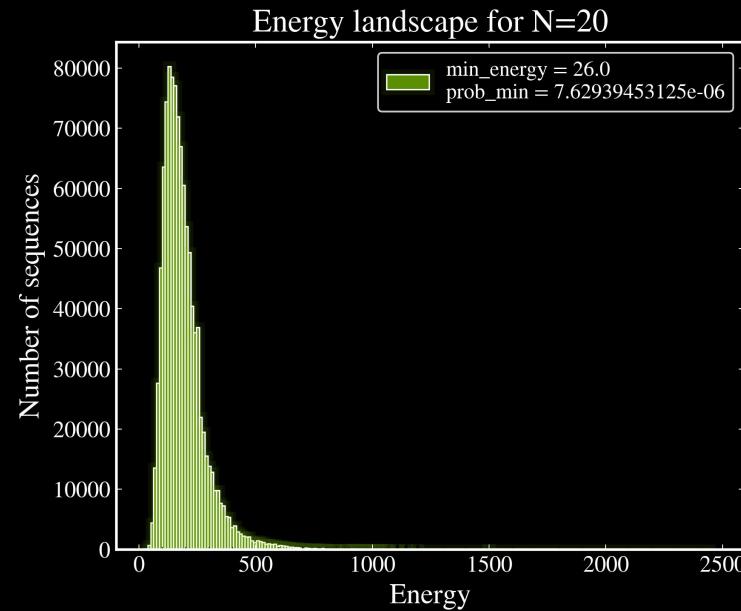
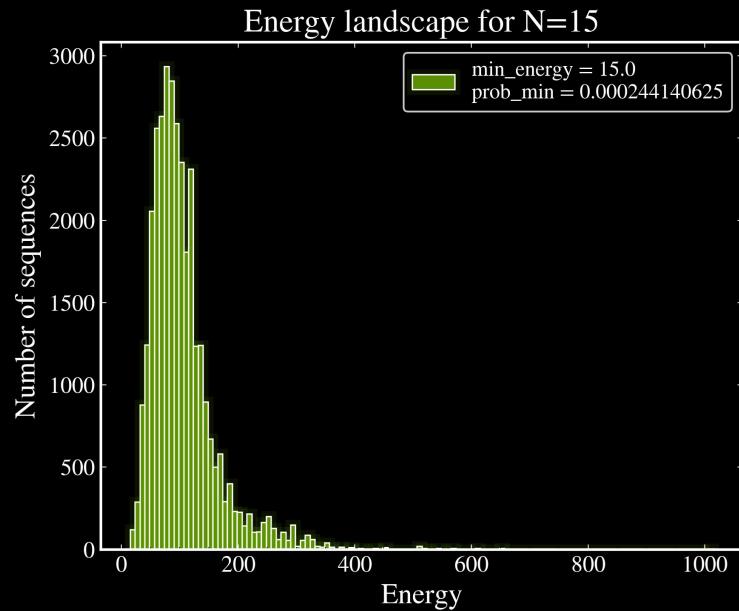
Milestone 1

The Ramp Up (Scaffolded Tutorial)

DONE



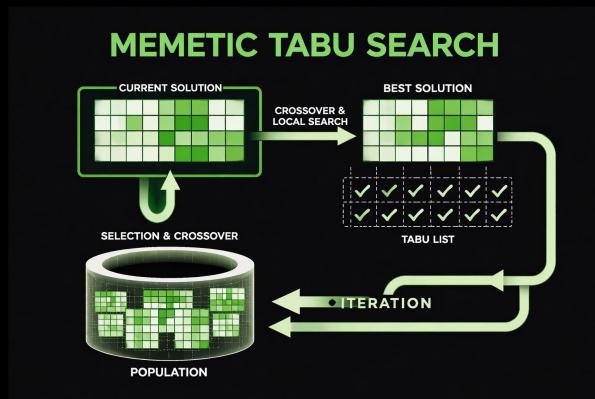
Brute Force Testing for the LABS Problem



The Memetic Tabu Search (MTS) Algorithm



Main idea: Calculated once, and change when is better.



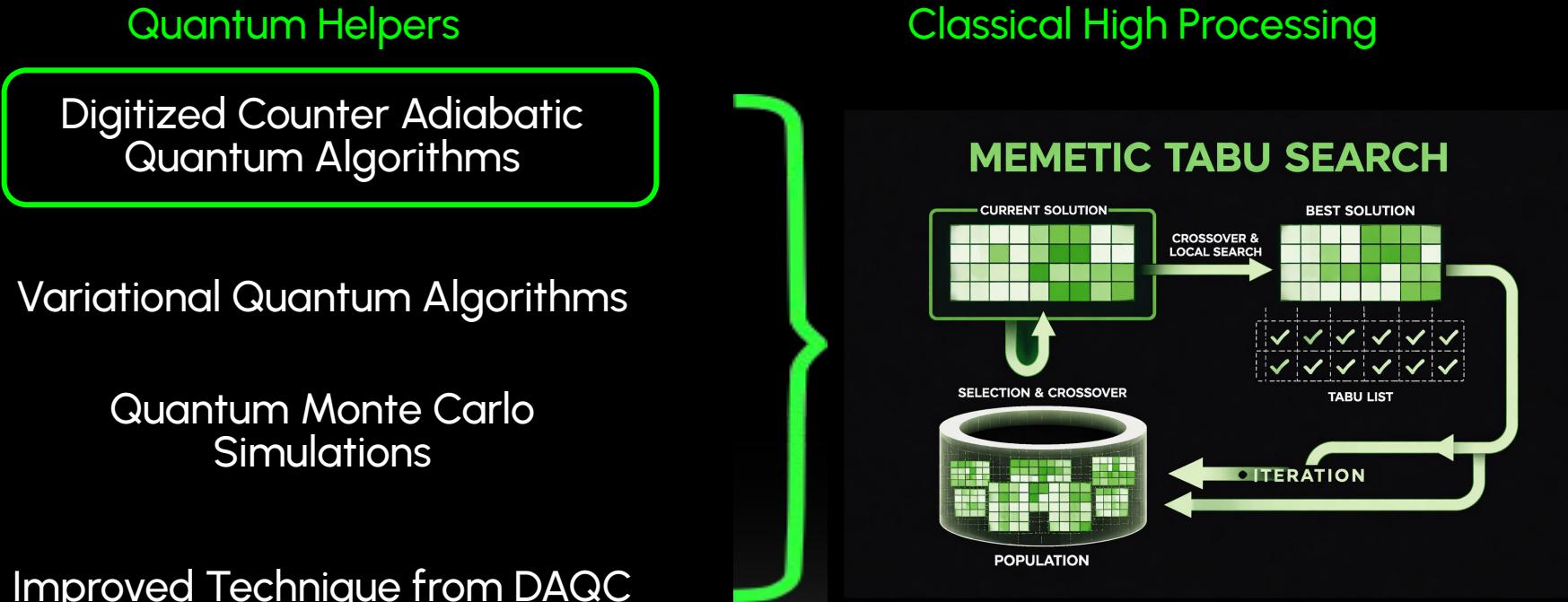
N	Energy
19	29
25	36
30	59
39	99
45	118
55	171

Validation: From well study research paper..

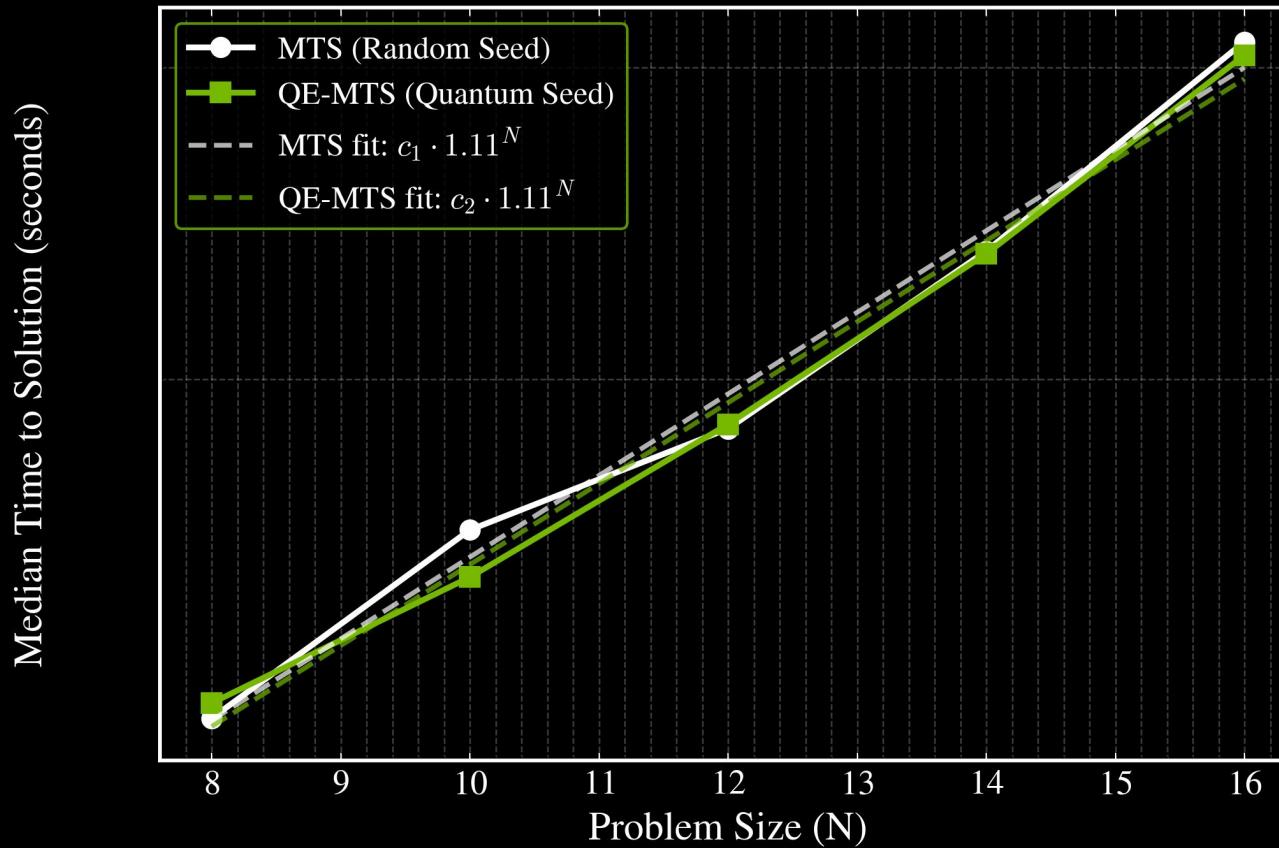
T. Packebusch and S. Mertens (2016), Low Autocorrelation Binary Sequences, arXiv:1512.02475v2



The Quantum-Classical Workflow



MTS vs Quantum-Enhanced MTS Scaling



Exploring the Workflow



Quantum Helpers

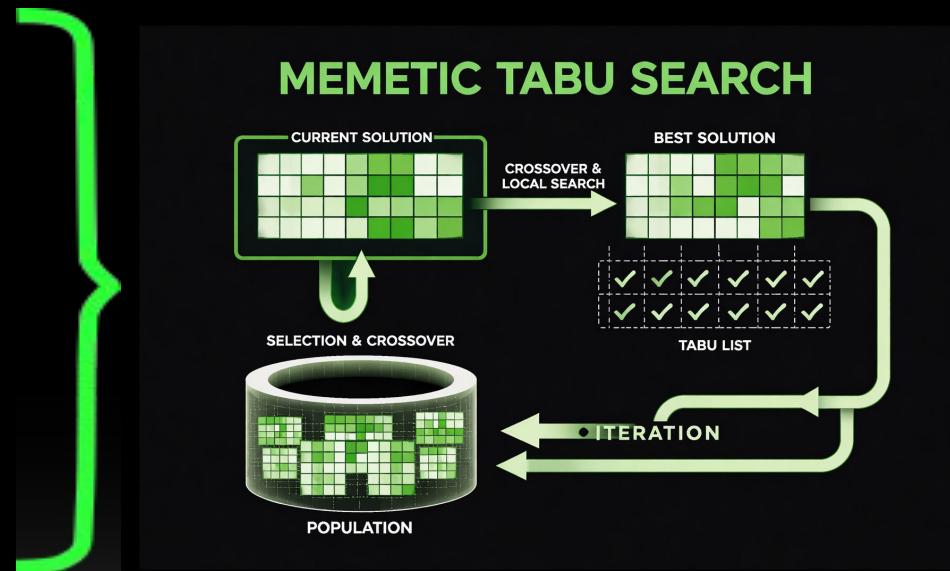
Digitized Counter Adiabatic
Quantum Algorithms

Variational Quantum Algorithms

Quantum Monte Carlo
Simulations

Improved Technique from DAQC

Classical High Processing

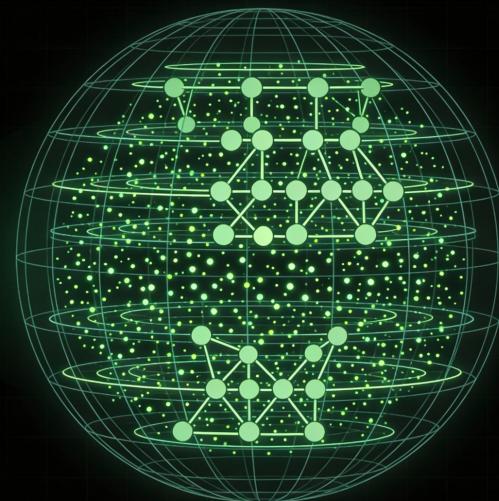
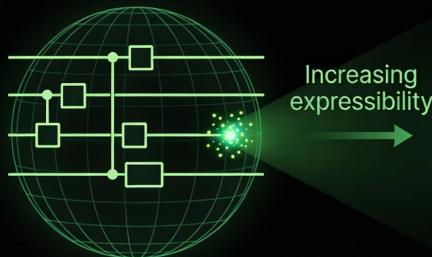


Akshay, V., Philathong, H., Morales, M. E. S., & Biamonte, J. D. (2020). Reachability deficits in quantum approximate optimization. *Physical Review Letters*, 124(9), 090504.

What is Expressibility?



How well a parameterized quantum circuit can represent a wide range of quantum states or unitaries.

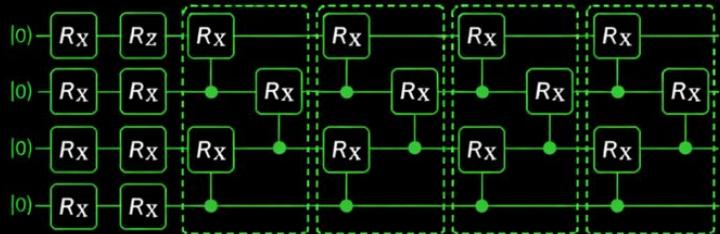


- Our chosen ansatz is proven to have more expressibility and less gates compare to the QAOA approach.

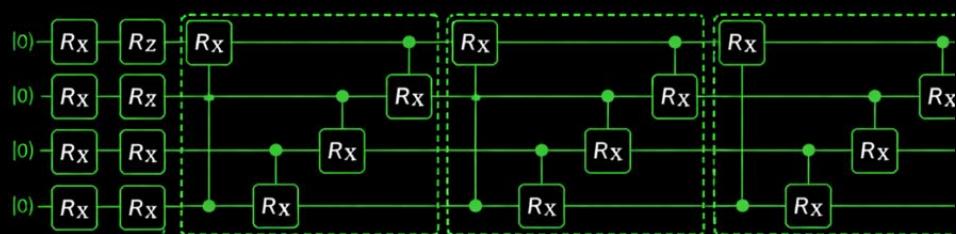


Expressibility on Variational Quantum Algorithms

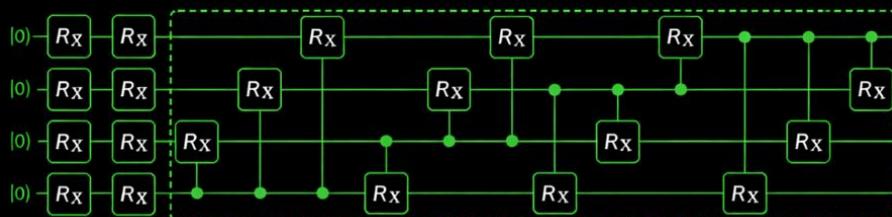
Nearest-neighbor (NN)



Circuit-block (CB)

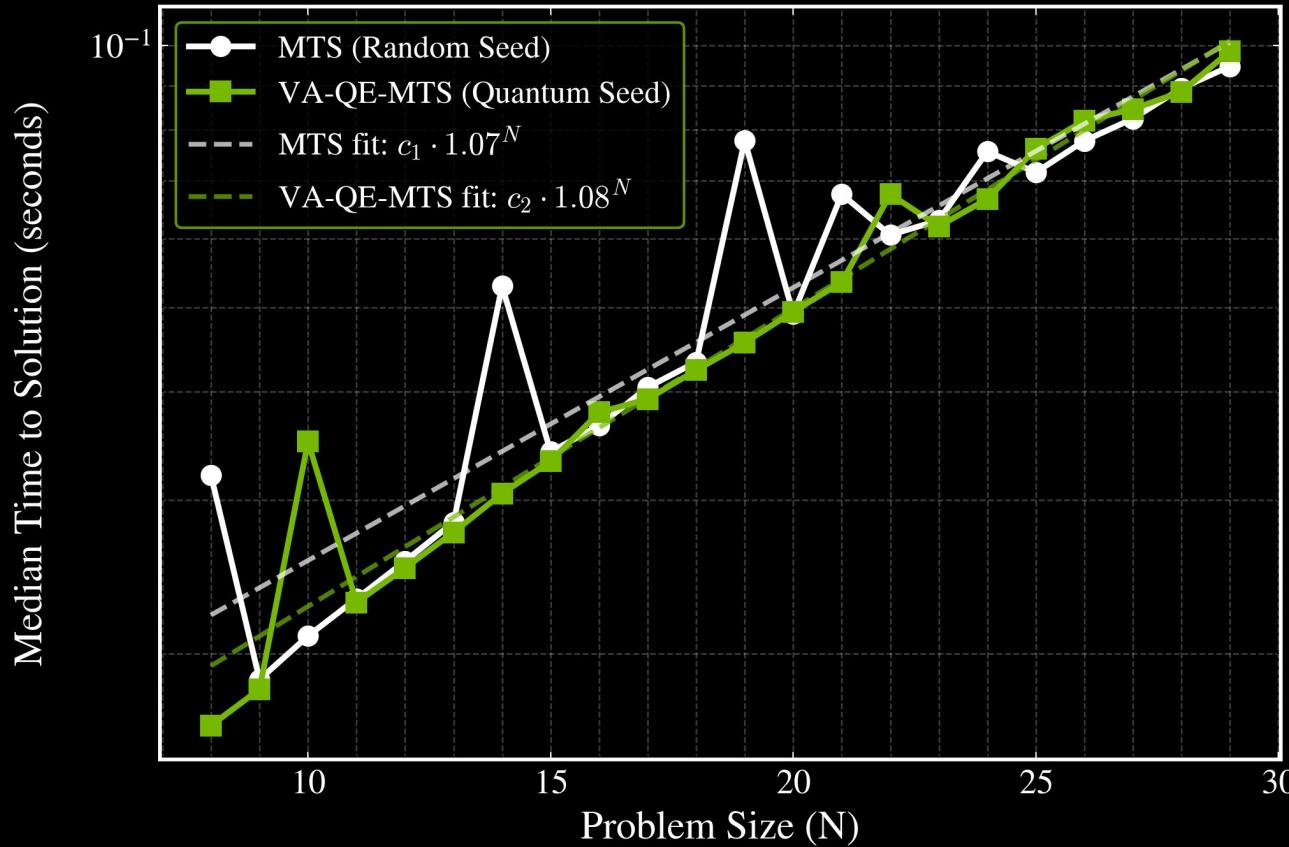


All-to-all (AA)



Sim, S., Johnson, P. D., & Aspuru-Guzik, A. (2019). Expressibility and entangling capability of parameterized quantum circuits for hybrid quantum-classical algorithms. *Advanced Quantum Technologies*, 2(12)

MTS vs Variational-Quantum-Enhanced MTS Scaling



The Quantumness

Section 2 Assign Your Technical Roles

The Quantumless

Technical Marketing PIC Project Lead

Quality Assurance PIC

GPU Acceleration PIC



Normal Hacker 1

Normal Hacker 2

Normal Hacker 3

Normal Hacker 4



Phase 2

Milestone 3
Build

DONE

Step A:
CPU Validation

Step B:
GPU Acceleration and Hardware Migration

Step C:
GPU Acceleration of the classical algorithm

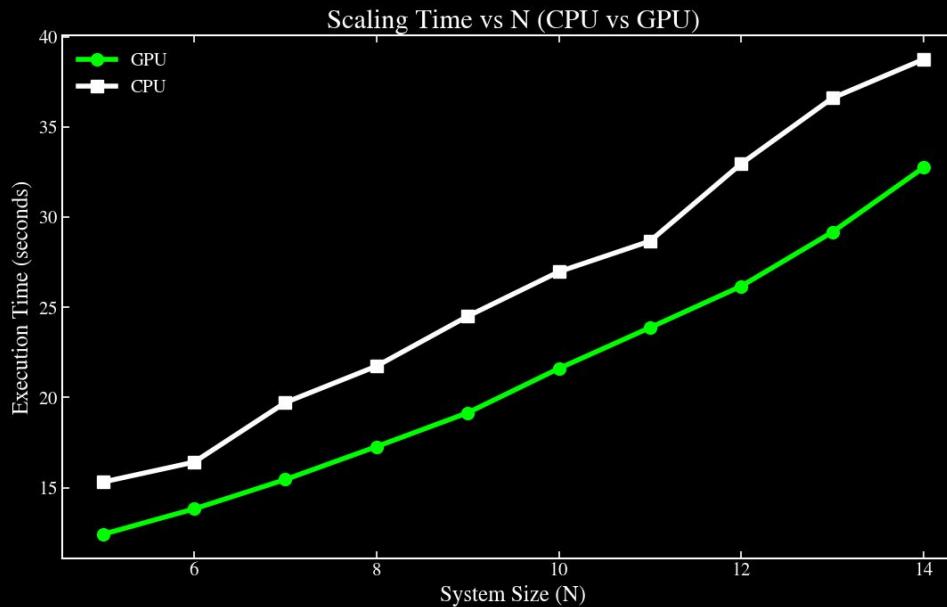
Milestone 4
Showcase & Retrospective

DONE

Step A:
The AI Post-Mortem Report

Step B:
The Presentation

GPU Acceleration - Variational Quantum Algorithm - Brev L4

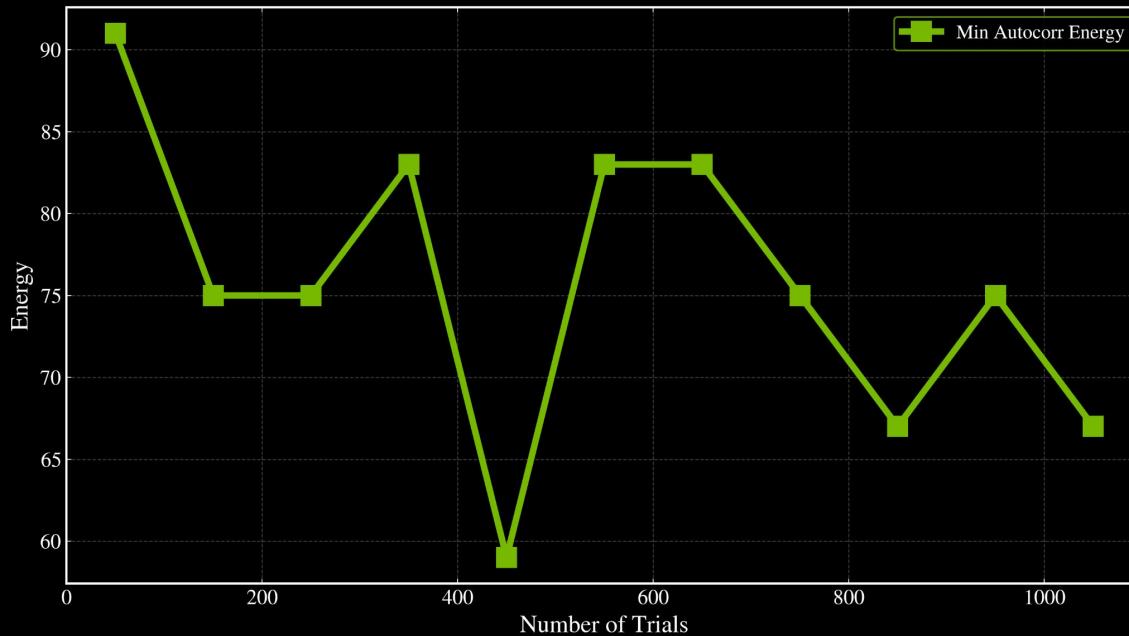


We compared CPU (Google Colab) vs GPU (L4). While the difference is small, changing the GPU and for bigger sizes (N) they will be a big difference.

GPU Acceleration - Variational Quantum Algorithm - Brev L4



Energy vs Number of Trials for N=30

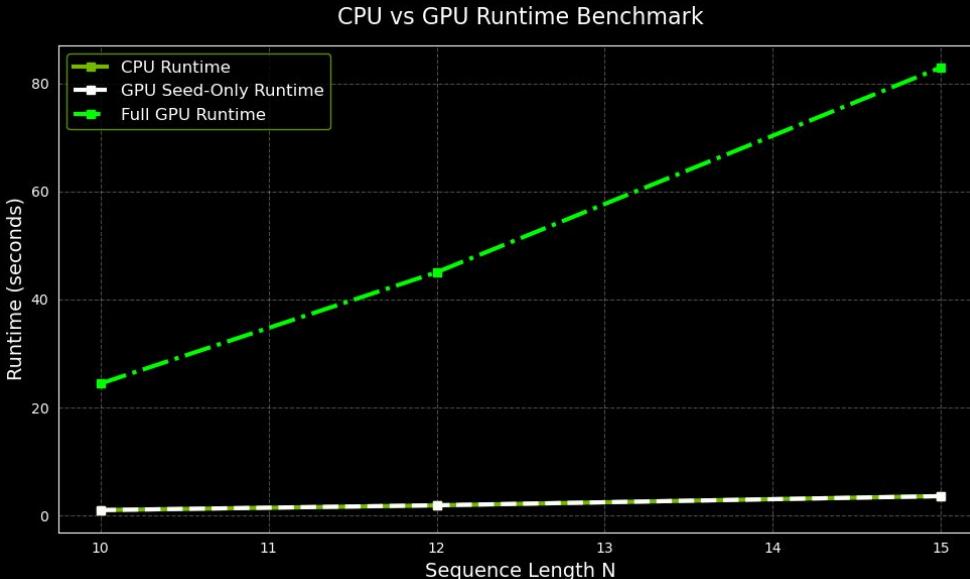


We tested also for different number of trials for the GPU for a big N (30). Simulation that crashed for us during tutorial phase before. The result should be 59 from literature and we get to it. Thus, we trust our results. This is scaled to N=30, which is $2^{(30)}=1073741824$ dimensional configuration space!!! Nice.



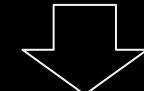
GPU Acceleration - Classical MTS - qBraid 1xA100

1xA100-40GB-SXM4
28 vCPU, 40GB VRAM, 1x A100-SXM4
2.15 cr/min



Initial GPU verus CPU runtime shows significant disadvantage

Kernel-launch overhead
+
Python loop granularity



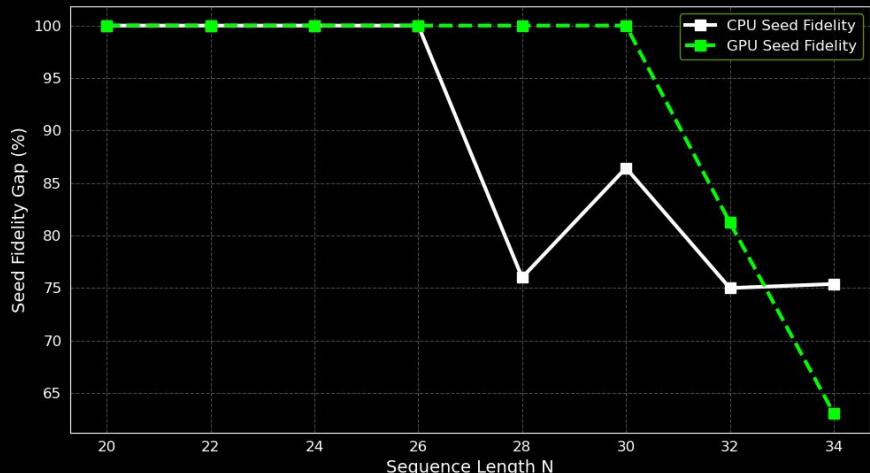
GPU Seed Only
+
CPU Classical MTS

GPU Acceleration - Classical MTS - qBraid 1xA100

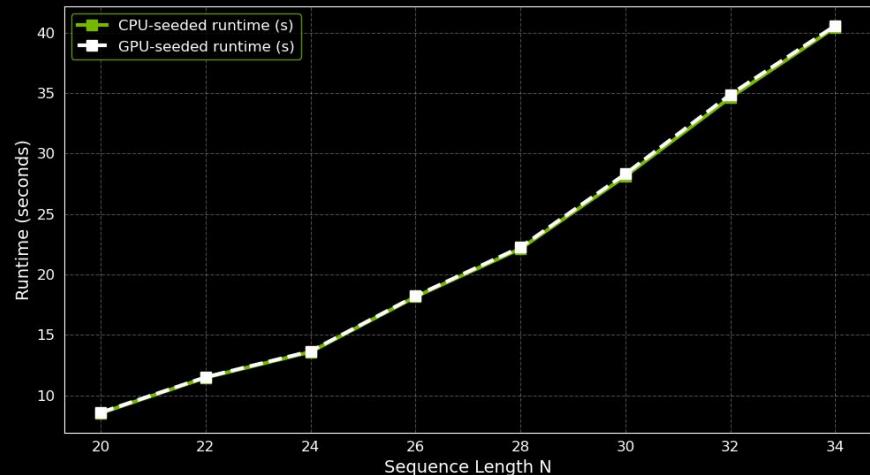


1xA100-40GB-SXM4 ●
28 vCPU, 40GB VRAM, 1x A100-SXM4 **2.15 cr/min**

Seed Fidelity vs N (CPU vs GPU Seeding)



Runtime vs N (CPU-seeded vs GPU-seeded)



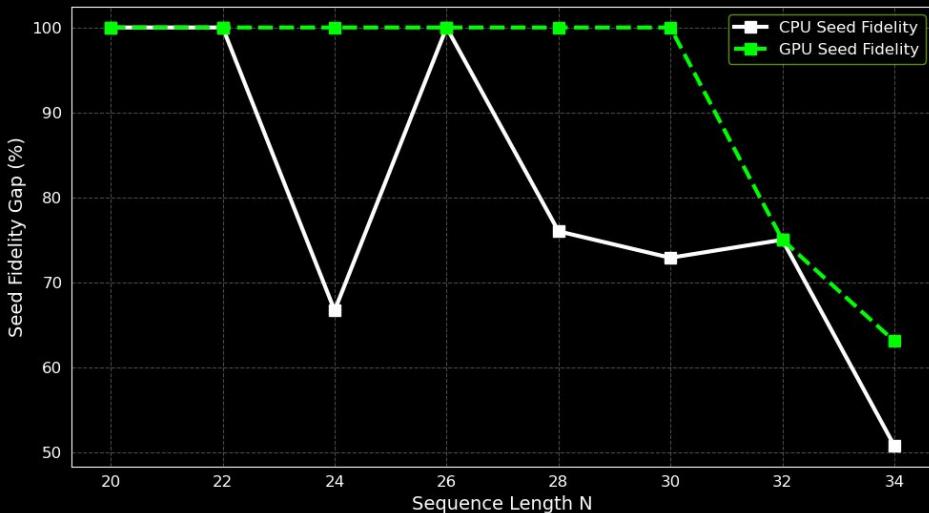
Higher Fidelity under fixed 1000 trials of MTS collapses the seed energy to primal energy, lower fails.

GPU Acceleration - Classical MTS - qBraid 8xA100

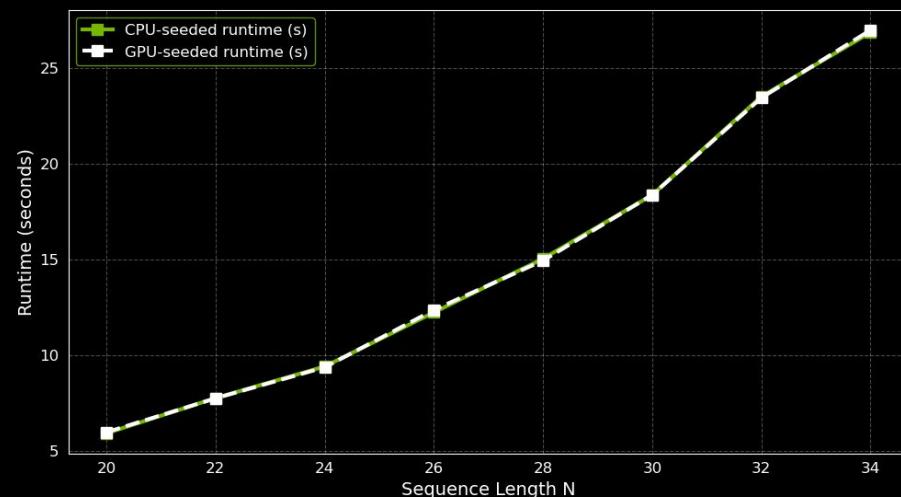


8xA100-80GB-SXM4
235 vCPU, 640GB VRAM, 8x A100-8... **23.87 cr/min**

Seed Fidelity vs N (CPU vs GPU Seeding)



Runtime vs N (CPU-seeded vs GPU-seeded)

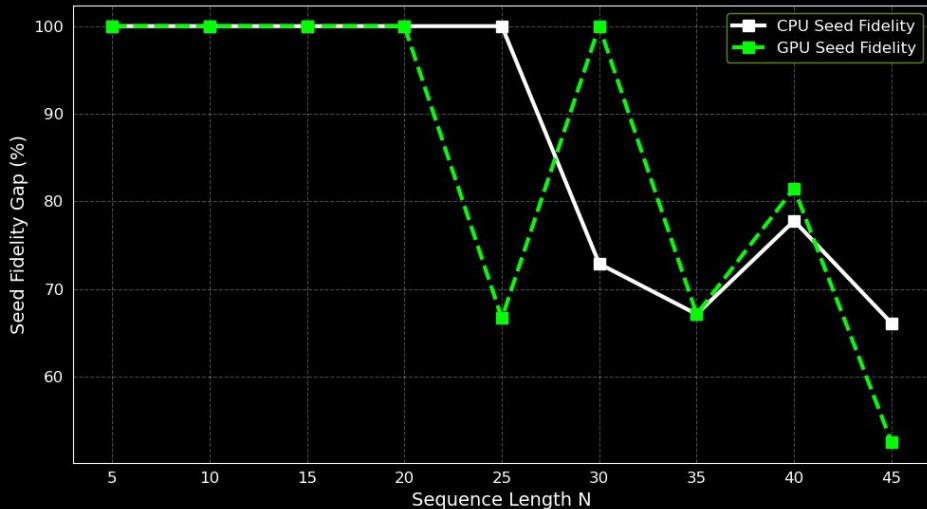


GPU Acceleration - Classical MTS - qBraid 1xH100

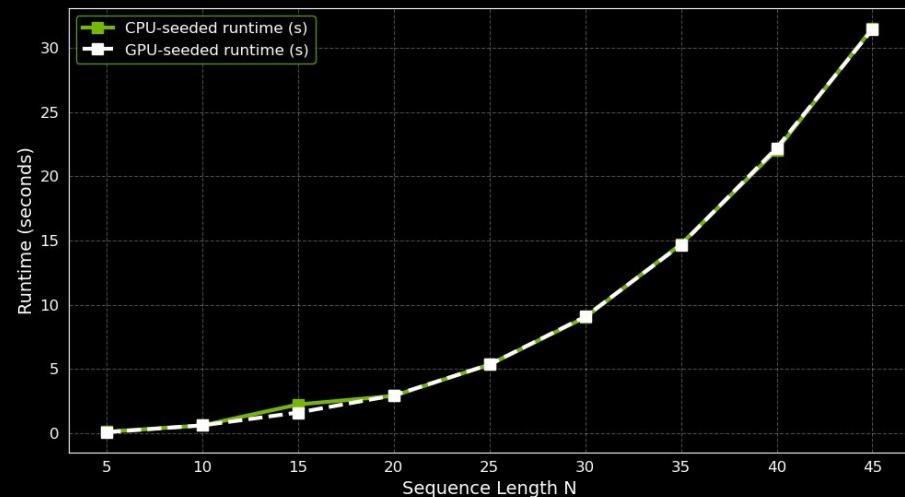


1xH100-80GB-PCIE ●
25 vCPU, 80GB VRAM, 1x H100-Pcie 4.15 cr/min

Seed Fidelity vs N (CPU vs GPU Seeding)



Runtime vs N (CPU-seeded vs GPU-seeded)





What we learned

- It is highly important to familiarize with the platform and environment that you are doing.
- N=30 was inaccessible without GPU parallelization. We used L4 GPU. Achieving the correct energy value and compared with literature.
- Time is money, and machines in idle are more expensive. We forgot to shutdown the machine and it stay consuming some credits ~ 4 dollars, (split it equally as no one remember to turn it off - Project lead will pay twice).



Thank you! ❤

See you in iQuHack
2027, Keep Qurelating!

AutoQurelation