

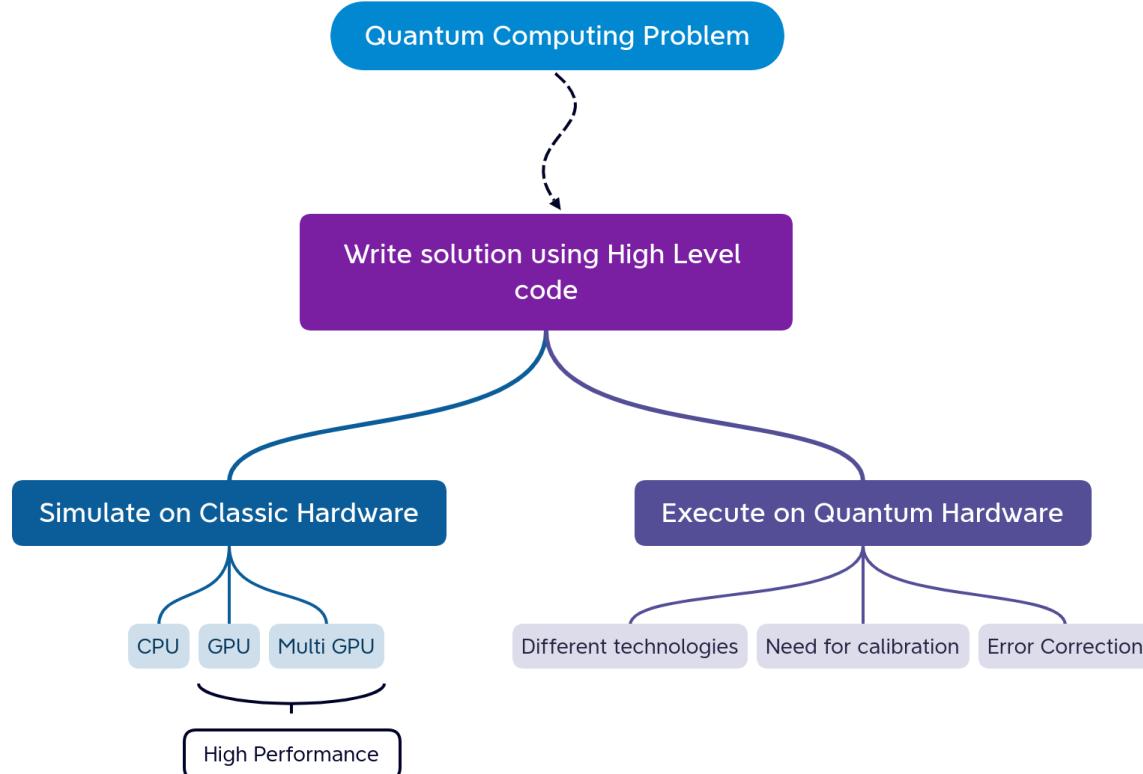
# TOWARDS A HYBRID QUANTUM OPERATING SYSTEM

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9th May 2023, CHEP2023, Norfolk



# WHAT IS THE CHALLENGE?

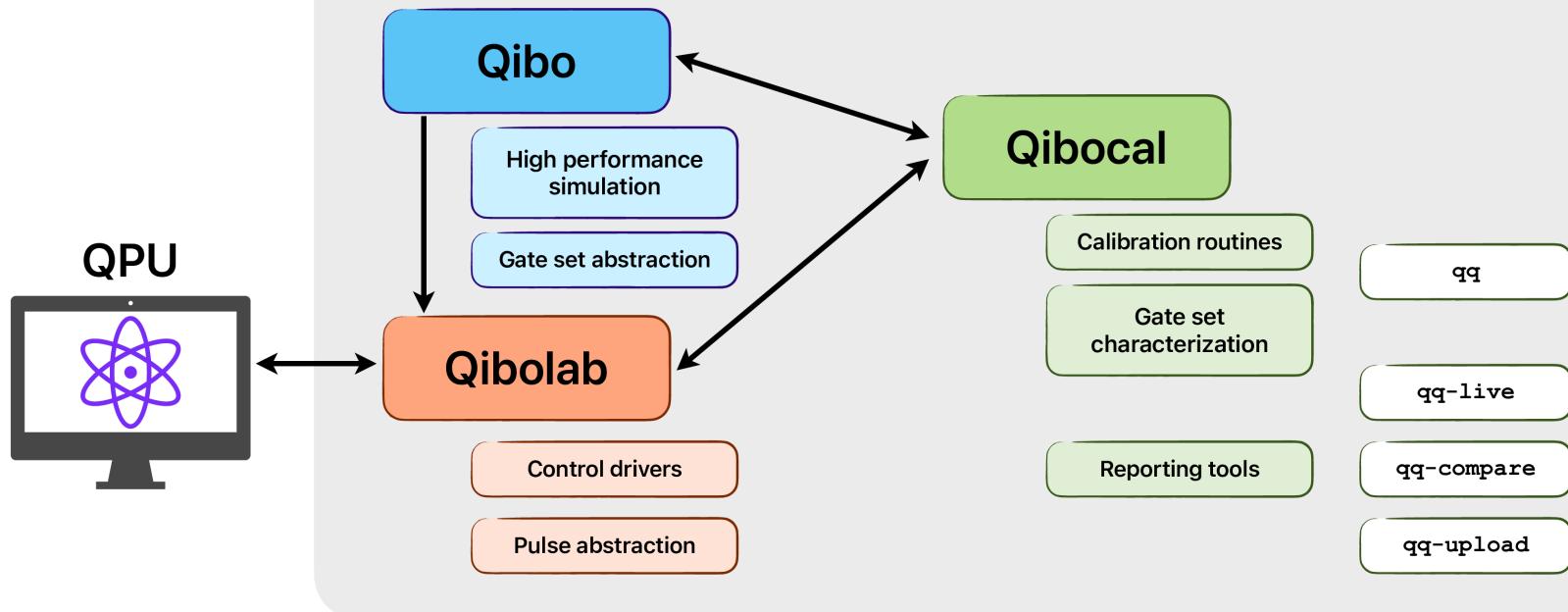


*Is it possible to create from scratch a framework for all of this?*

# INTRODUCING QIBO

Open-source full stack API for quantum simulation, hardware control and calibration

# Qibo framework



# HIGH PERFORMANCE SIMULATION

# GATE SET ABSTRACTION

```
import numpy as np
from qibo.models import Circuit
from qibo import gates, set_backend

# Set driver engine
set_backend("numpy")

c = Circuit(2)
c.add(gates.X(0))

# Add a measurement register on both qubits
c.add(gates.M(0, 1))

# Execute the circuit with the default initial state |00>.
result = c(nshots=100)

# Change backend
set_backend("qibojit")

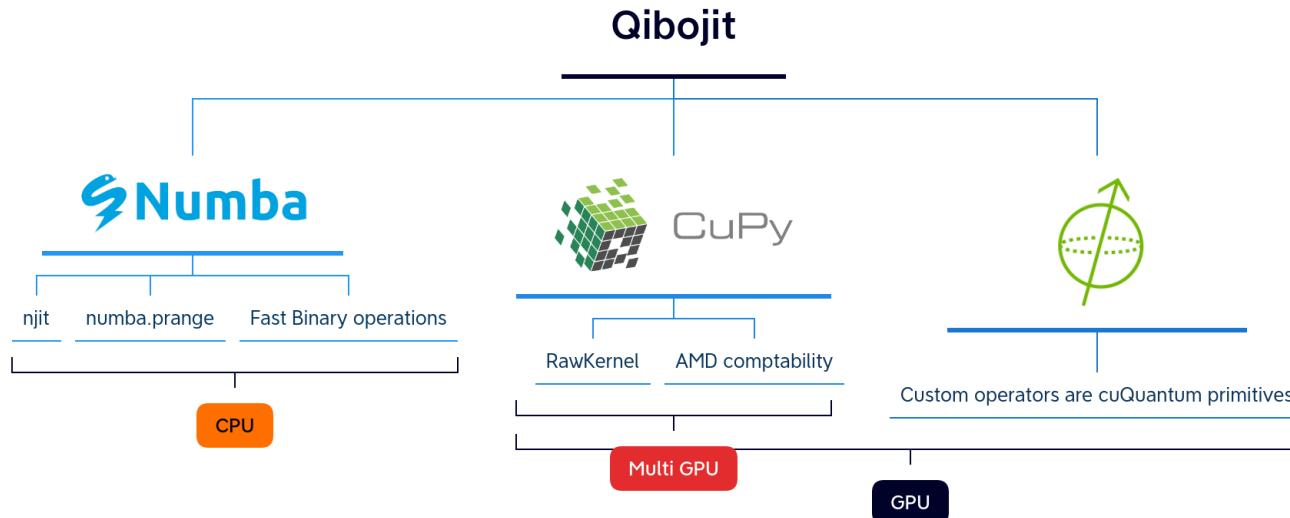
# Circuit execution with new driver
result = c(nshots=100)
```

## QIBO FEATURES

- Definition of a **standard language** for the construction and execution of quantum circuits with **device agnostic approach** to simulation and quantum hardware control based on plug and play backend drivers.
- A **continuously growing** code-base of quantum algorithms applications presented with examples and tutorials.
- **Efficient simulation** backends with GPU, multi-GPU and CPU with multi-threading support.
- A Simple mechanism for the implementation of **new simulation and hardware backend drivers**.

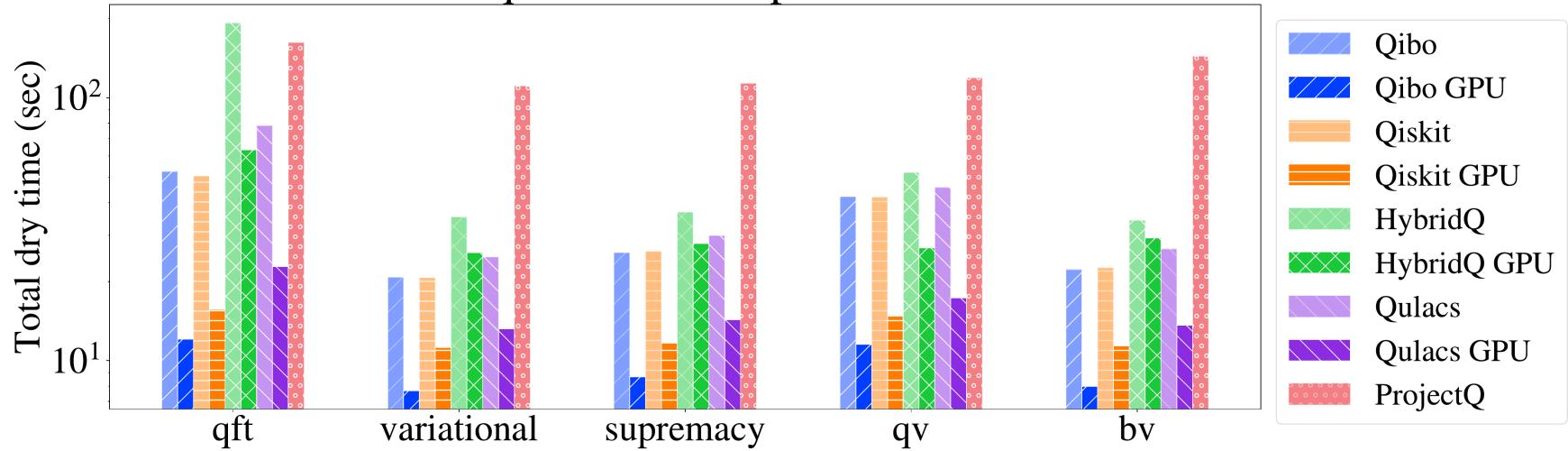
# HIGH PERFORMANCE SIMULATION

- ✗ Long computational times using naive approach (Numpy or TensorFlow) for circuits with large number of qubits.
- ✓ We need more sophisticated tools to be able to simulate a quantum circuits with more qubits!



# BENCHMARK

30 qubits - double precision



All the benchmarks are available in [qibojit-benchmarks](#).

# HARDWARE CONTROL USING QIBO

How are gates implemented on a Quantum Computer?



By sending microwave pulses.

How do we control them?

Using FPGAs

→ We need a Pulse API + Drivers for different electronics.



# INTRODUCING QIBOLAB

Automatic deployment of quantum circuits on quantum hardware

# WHAT IS QIBOLAB?

# INTRODUCING QIBOCAL

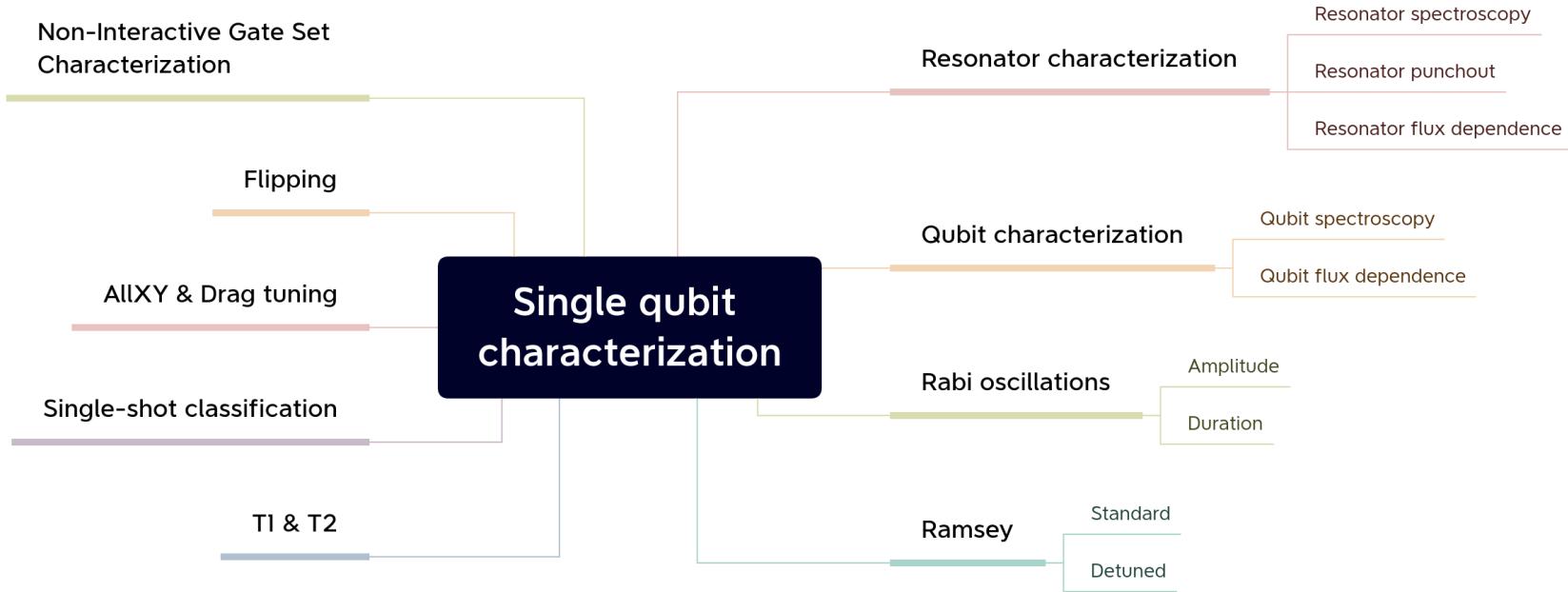
A reporting tool for calibration using Qibo

# MOTIVATION

Suppose that we have assembled a quantum computer and we have a way to send pulses to the chip... are we done? NO

We need to characterize, validate and verificate our qubits.

# SINGLE QUBIT CHARACTERIZATION: PULSE LEVEL



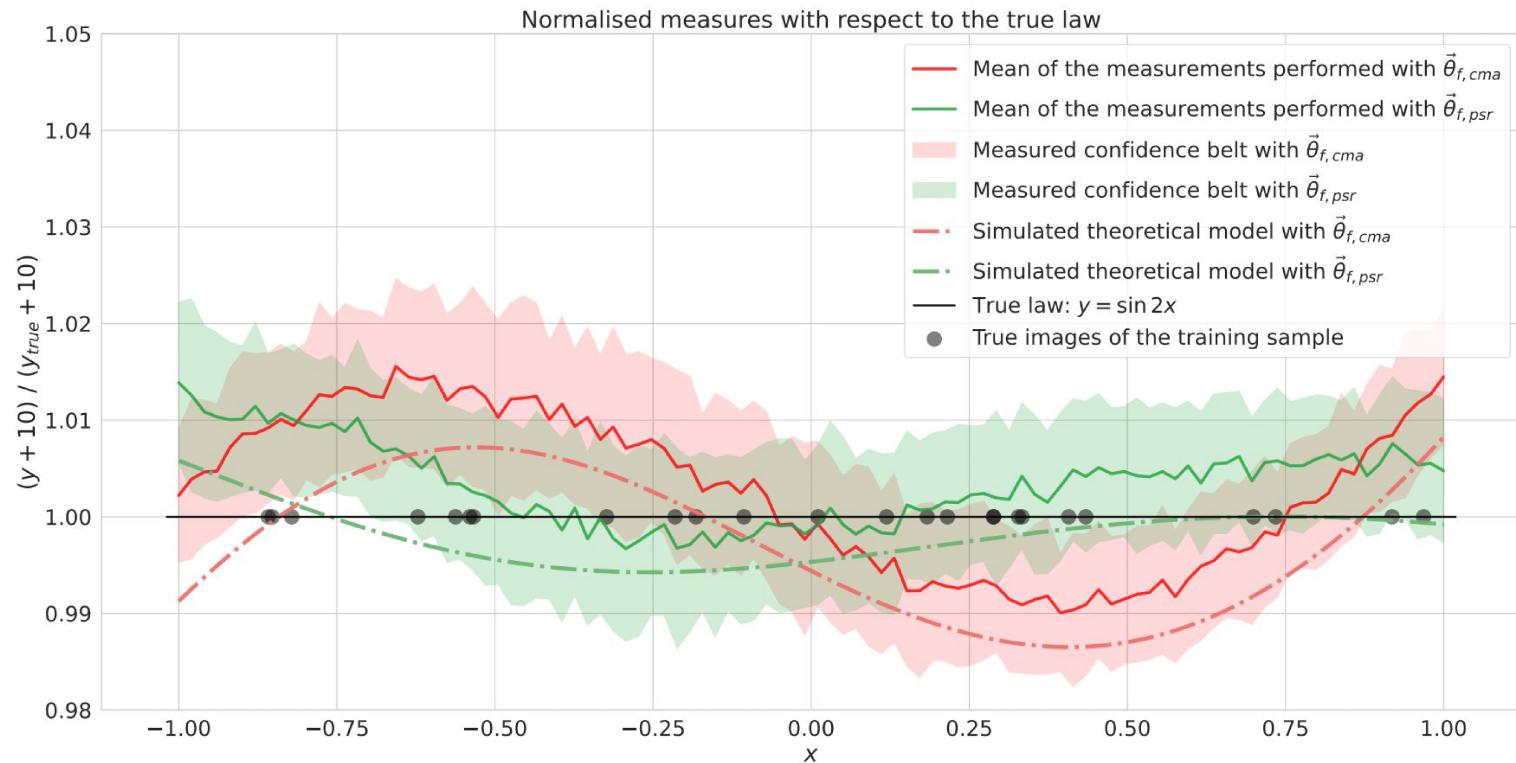
# SINGLE QUBIT CHARACTERIZATION: CIRCUIT LEVEL

Uniform RB	Covered by Theorem 8	Discussed in Sec. VI C	Uniform RB	Covered by Theorem 8	Discussed in Sec. VI C
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Standard Clifford RB [5, 34]</li><li>• Real RB [35]</li><li>• Simultaneous RB [36]</li><li>• dihedral RB* [37]</li><li>• CNOT-dihedral RB [38]</li><li>• Character RB* [39]</li><li>• Restricted gate set RB [40]</li><li>• Monomial RB [14]</li><li>• Complete RB [41]</li><li>• Leakage RB (1)** [19]</li><li>• Leakage RB (2)** [42]</li><li>• Unitarity RB** [16]</li><li>• Loss RB** [18]</li><li>• Measurement based RB [43]</li><li>• Logical RB [44]</li><li>• Pauli channel tomography* [45, 46]</li><li>• Linear XEB* [29]</li></ul>	<p><b>Interleaved RB</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Standard interleaved RB [4]</li><li>• <math>T</math>-gate interleaved RB [47]</li><li>• Iterative RB [48]</li><li>• Individual gate RB [9]</li><li>• Hybrid RB* [9]</li><li>• Cycle RB* [13]</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• RB tomography [49]</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Standard Clifford RB [5, 34]</li><li>• Real RB [35]</li><li>• Simultaneous RB [36]</li><li>• dihedral RB* [37]</li><li>• CNOT-dihedral RB [38]</li><li>• Character RB* [39]</li><li>• Restricted gate set RB [40]</li><li>• Monomial RB [14]</li><li>• Complete RB [41]</li><li>• Leakage RB (1)** [19]</li><li>• Leakage RB (2)** [42]</li><li>• Unitarity RB** [16]</li><li>• Loss RB** [18]</li><li>• Measurement based RB [43]</li><li>• Logical RB [44]</li><li>• Pauli channel tomography* [45, 46]</li><li>• Linear XEB* [29]</li></ul>	<p><b>Interleaved RB</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Standard interleaved RB [4]</li><li>• <math>T</math>-gate interleaved RB [47]</li><li>• Iterative RB [48]</li><li>• Individual gate RB [9]</li><li>• Hybrid RB* [9]</li><li>• Cycle RB* [13]</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• RB tomography [49]</li></ul>
<p><b>Nonuniform RB</b> (Approximate)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Approximate RB [14]</li><li>• NIST RB [5, 50]</li></ul>	<p><b>(Subset)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Generator RB [14, 51]</li><li>• Direct RB [15]</li><li>• Coset (2-for-1) RB* [39]</li></ul>	<p><b>Covered by Theorem 10</b></p>	<p><b>Nonuniform RB</b> (Approximate)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Approximate RB [14]</li><li>• NIST RB [5, 50]</li></ul>	<p><b>(Subset)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Generator RB [14, 51]</li><li>• Direct RB [15]</li><li>• Coset (2-for-1) RB* [39]</li></ul>	<p><b>Covered by Theorem 10</b></p>

# APPLICATIONS

What can we achieve using Qibo + Qibolab + Qibocal?

Successfully performed a gradient descent on a QPU with a single using Parameter Shift Rule algorithm.



# OUTLOOK

Qibo is growing to accomodate different tasks:

- High performance quantum simulation: qibojit
- Hardware control: qibolab
- Hardware calibration: qibocal

What makes Qibo different from the other libraries:

- Publicly available as an open source project
- Modular layout design with the possibility of adding
  - new backends for simulation
  - new backends for hardware control
- Community driven effort

THANKS FOR LISTENING!