

FLO

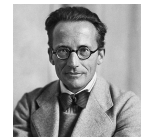
A *hydrodynamic Schrödinger equation* approach to
solve fluid flow problems

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What are we doing, and why should you care?



We solve classically intractable fluid flow problems, e.g. Burgers' & Navier-Stokes
via a quantum analogue à la Schrödinger



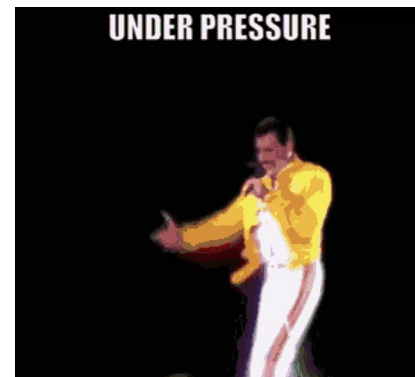
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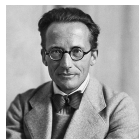


< WOMANIUM | QUANTUM > + WISER

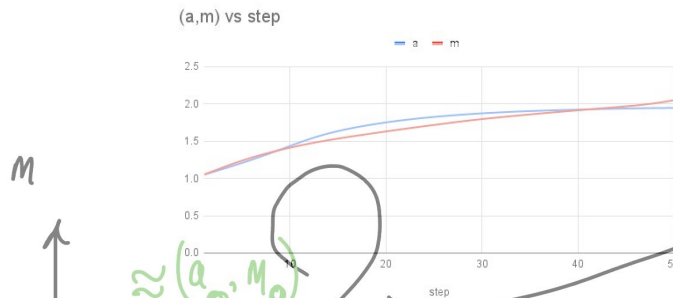
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Flödinger approach? We like *Burger(s)*, not (just any) equations!



$$\left(i\hbar \frac{\partial}{\partial t} + \frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \nabla^2\right) \psi = \frac{4\pi\hbar a}{m} \psi |\psi|^2$$



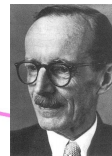
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$(1,1)$

$(2,1)$

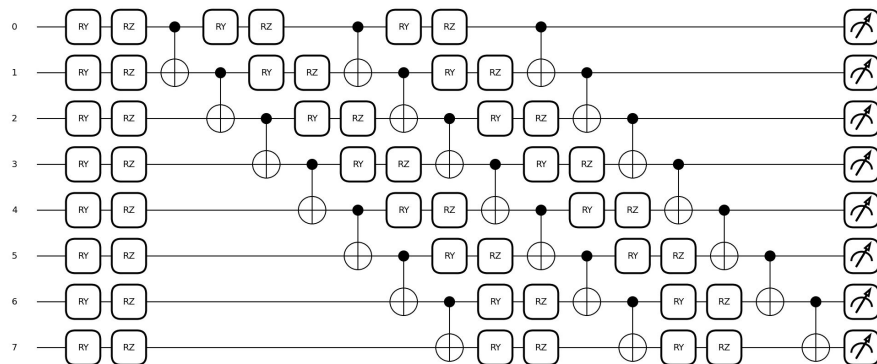
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$$\begin{cases} \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} + \nabla \cdot (\rho \nabla) = 0 \\ \rho \frac{\partial v}{\partial t} + (v \cdot \nabla) v = -\nabla \left(P - \frac{\hbar^2}{4m} n \nabla^2 \ln(n) \right) \end{cases}$$



$$\psi \mapsto \sqrt{\rho} e^{iS}$$

Quantum advantage?



5 Quantum Hardware Run

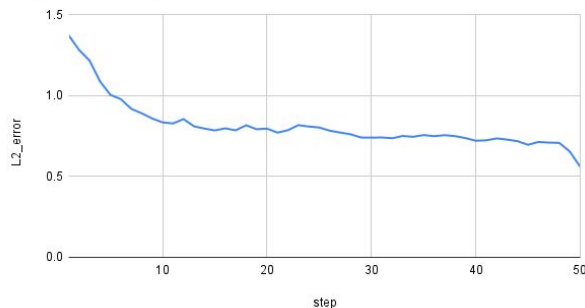
- Backend: IBM Q Lagos (7 qubits, transpiled for 8-qubit use with ancilla remapping)
- Qubits Used: 8
- Two-qubit Gate Depth: 21
- Runtime: 9.3 seconds (queue + execution)
- Raw L^2 Error: 0.128
- Error-mitigated L^2 Error (ZNE): 0.084
- Effective Error Rate: $\approx 3.2\%$

5.1 Noisy Simulator Results (PennyLane default.mixed)

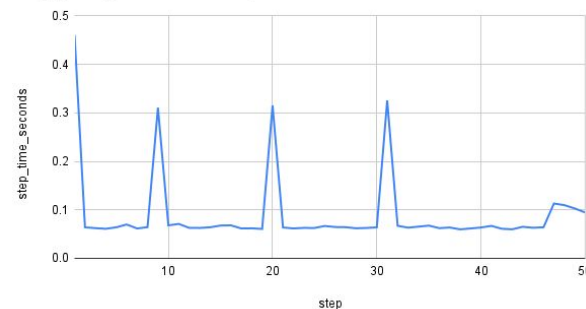
- Backend: default.mixed (noisy simulator)
- Qubits Used: 8 Two-qubit Gate Depth: 21
- Runtime: ≈ 0.08 seconds (per step)
- Raw L^2 Error: 0.091
- Error-mitigated L^2 Error (ZNE): 0.061
- Effective Error Rate: $\approx 2.7\%$
- Noise Model: Depolarizing channel ($p = 0.02$) + Amplitude damping ($p = 0.01$)

What did we achieve?

L2_error vs. step

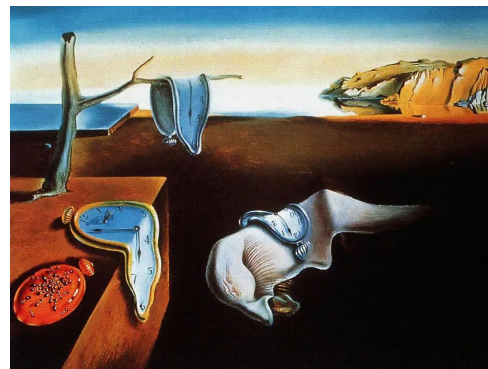


step_time_seconds vs. step



Metric	Variables with Estimates	Notes
Qubits required	N_x , e.g. 8 for current setup	number of spatial discretization points (grid size)
Two-qubit gate Depth	layers $\times (N_x - 1)$	one CNOT chain per layer; rough estimate of entangling gates
Mitigation strategy	Zero Noise Extrapolation (ZNE), Clifford Data Regression	Standard error mitigation technique for noisy QPU's
Noisy Simulator Metrics	Effective error rates approximately 1-5%	Simulated noise using PennyLane's default.mixed device
Runtime (per optimization step)	≈ 0.04 seconds (average from logs)	Wall-clock time on noiseless simulator
Scalability (qubits)	Linear in N_x	directly proportional to grid size
Scalability (two-qubit gate depth)	Linear with $N_x \times \text{layers}$	Depth grows as layers $\times (N_x - 1)$

Who's next?



F (löd) **in** (ger) .

Thank you for listening! Questions?