Entangled Basis Finite Element Method PDE solver for Quantum Computer

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(Dated: October 11, 2023)

- 1. FINITE ELEMENT METHOD (FEM)
- 2. TENSOR NETWORK (TN)
- 3. TARGET EQUATION

In this work, we will focus on a class of analytic partial differential equation (A-PDE) of a function of time and space, $u(t, q_i | i \in \{1, 2, \dots, D\})$, where we use with \mathbf{q} be spatial vector, that is linear in time (LTA-PDE). This PDE can be written in the form

$$D_t u + h\left(t, \mathbf{q}, u, \partial_{\mathbf{q}} u, \mathbf{D_q}^2 u, \cdots\right) = 0, \tag{3.1}$$

where D_t is time derivative, D_q is space derivative, and h is an analytic function which can be written as

$$h(t,q,u,D_qu,D_q^2u,\cdots) = \sum_{p_t,p_q,p_0,\cdots} h_{p_t,p_q,p_0,\cdots} t^{p_t} q^{p_q} u^{p_0} (D_q u)^{p_1} (D_q^2 u)^{p_2} \cdots$$
(3.2)

Notice that $h_{p_t,p_q,p_0,\dots}$ is a rank $\prod_{r=0} (r \cdot p_r)$ tensors.

- 4. FEM REPRESENTATION OF LTA-PDE
- 5. TENSOR OPTIMIZATION
- 6. MATRIX PRODUCT STATE (MPS) REPRESENTATION
- 7. IMPLEMENTATION