Entangled Basis Finite Element Method PDE solver for Quantum Computer

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- 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) with q be spatial vector, that is linear in time (LTA-PDE). This PDE can be written in the form

$$D_t u + h(t, q, u, D_q u, D_q^2 u, \cdots) = 0,$$
 (3.1)

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

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