

Chemical fertilizers

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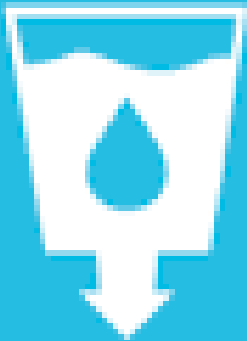
Outline:

- ➡ Sustainability goals
- ➡ Chemistry and the atom
- ➡ Problem statement + learn about Jack
- ➡ Relation to the sustainability goals
- ➡ SS-VQE & QSE
- ➡ Results for H₂
- ➡ Results for N₂H₂ Diazene
- ➡ Future directions

UN Sustainability Goals

Are a set of goals that aim to end poverty and protect the planet by 2030.

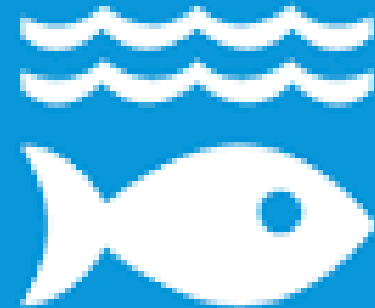
6 CLEAN WATER
AND SANITATION



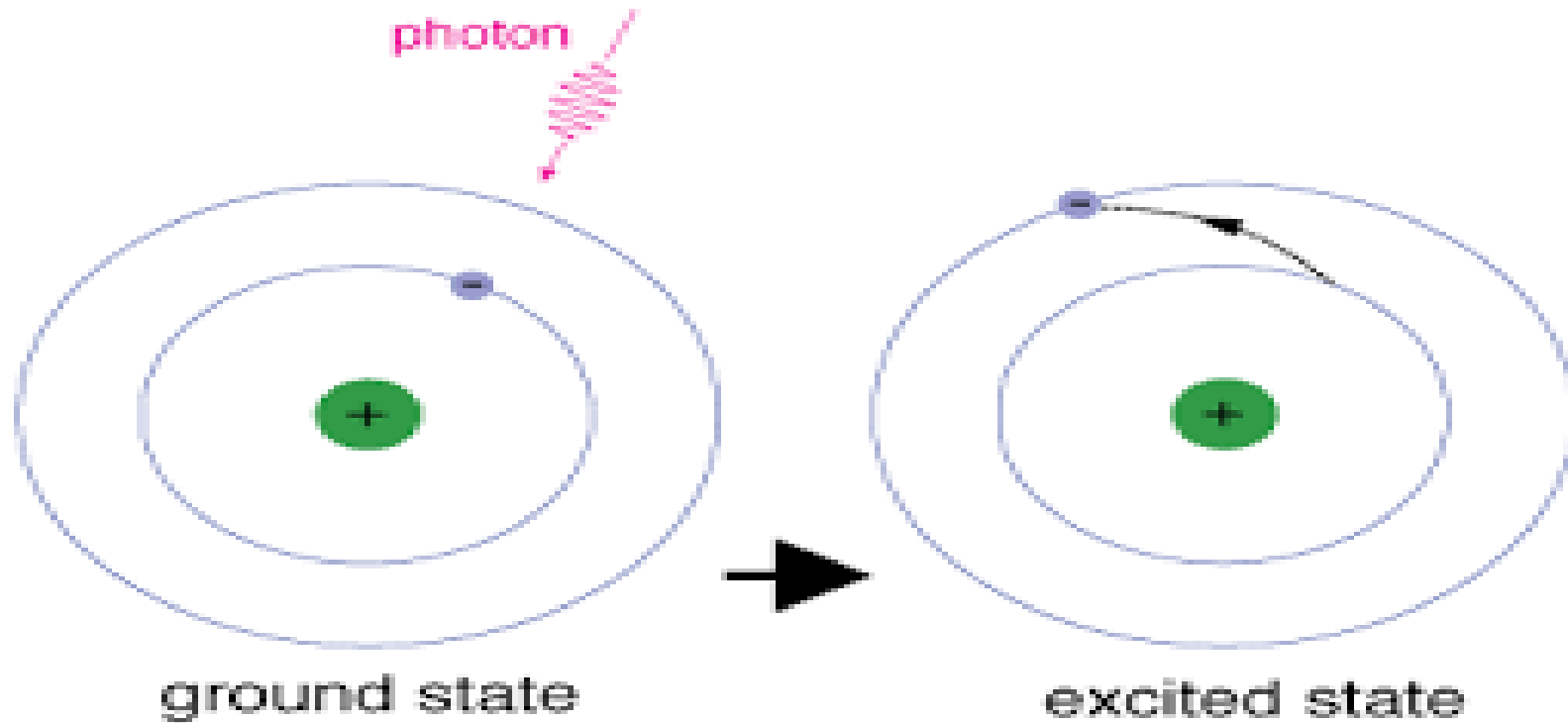
12 RESPONSIBLE
CONSUMPTION
AND PRODUCTION



14 LIFE
BELOW WATER



Chemistry and the atom



Energy Gap: Energy difference between the ground and excited state

Catalyst: A substance that increases the rate of a chemical reaction

PhotoCatalyst: a material that absorbs light to increase its energy level before transferring that energy to a responding substance to start a chemical reaction

Learn about Jack

Works as a quantum chemistry researcher in a company



Started his job this week



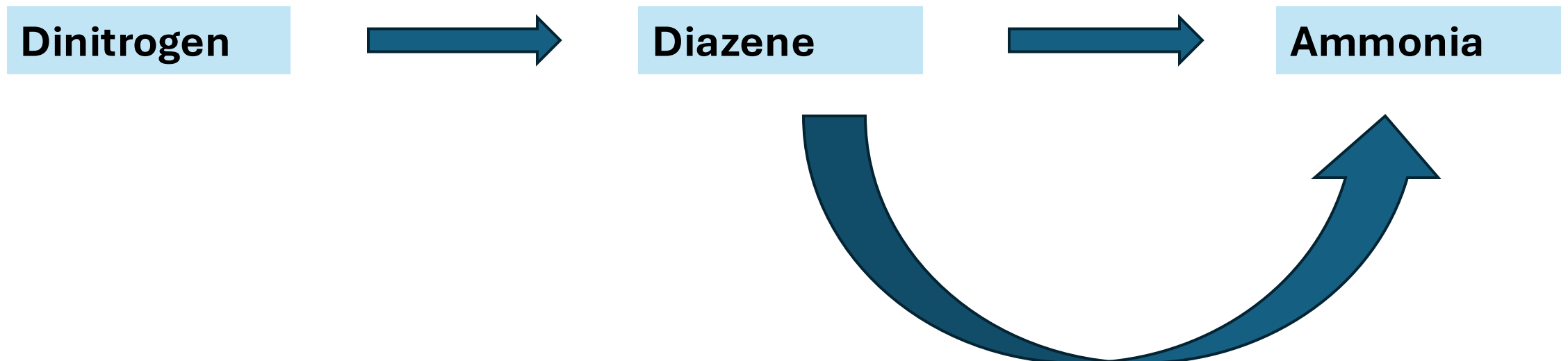
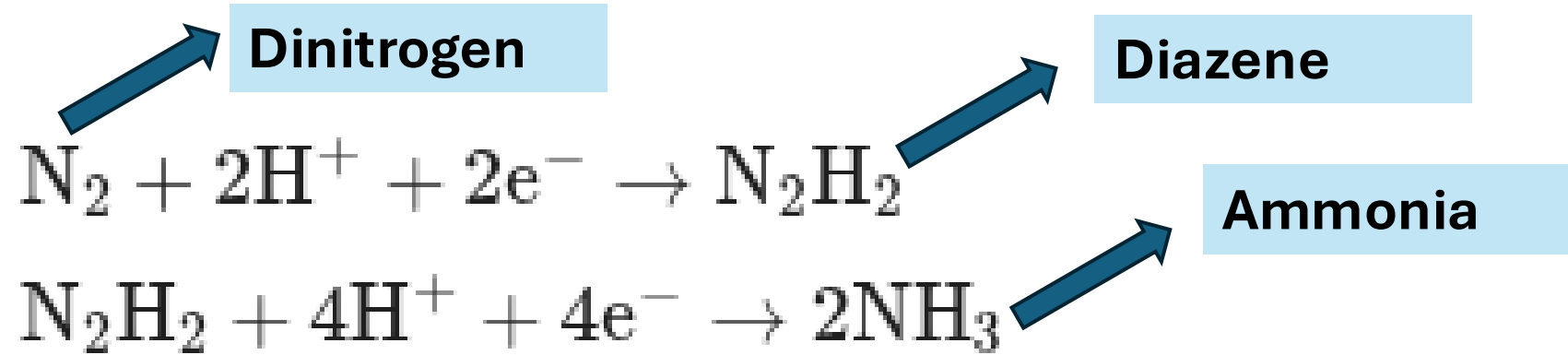
Specific focus of designing new catalysts for chemical reactions



1-2 % of annual energy on fertilizers production



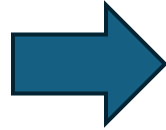
Problem Statement



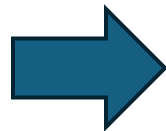
80% of annual Ammonia production is used in fertilizers
A Photocatalyst increases the rate and efficiency of this process

Relation to sustainability goals

More sustainable food production

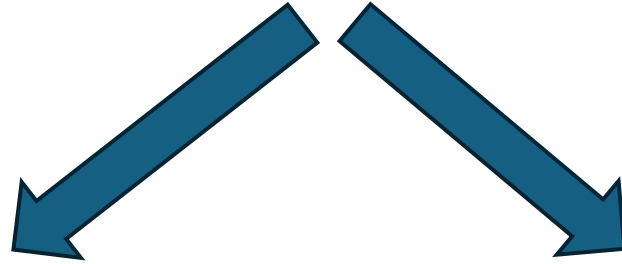


Less emmition of CO2 due to more efficient reactions



Algorithms

Jack made his research and found two algorithms to try



SS-VQE



Subspace-Search VQE



Finds both ground and excited states using a variational circuit

QSE



Quantum Subspace Expansion



Finds the ground state energy using VQE then the excited after diagonalization

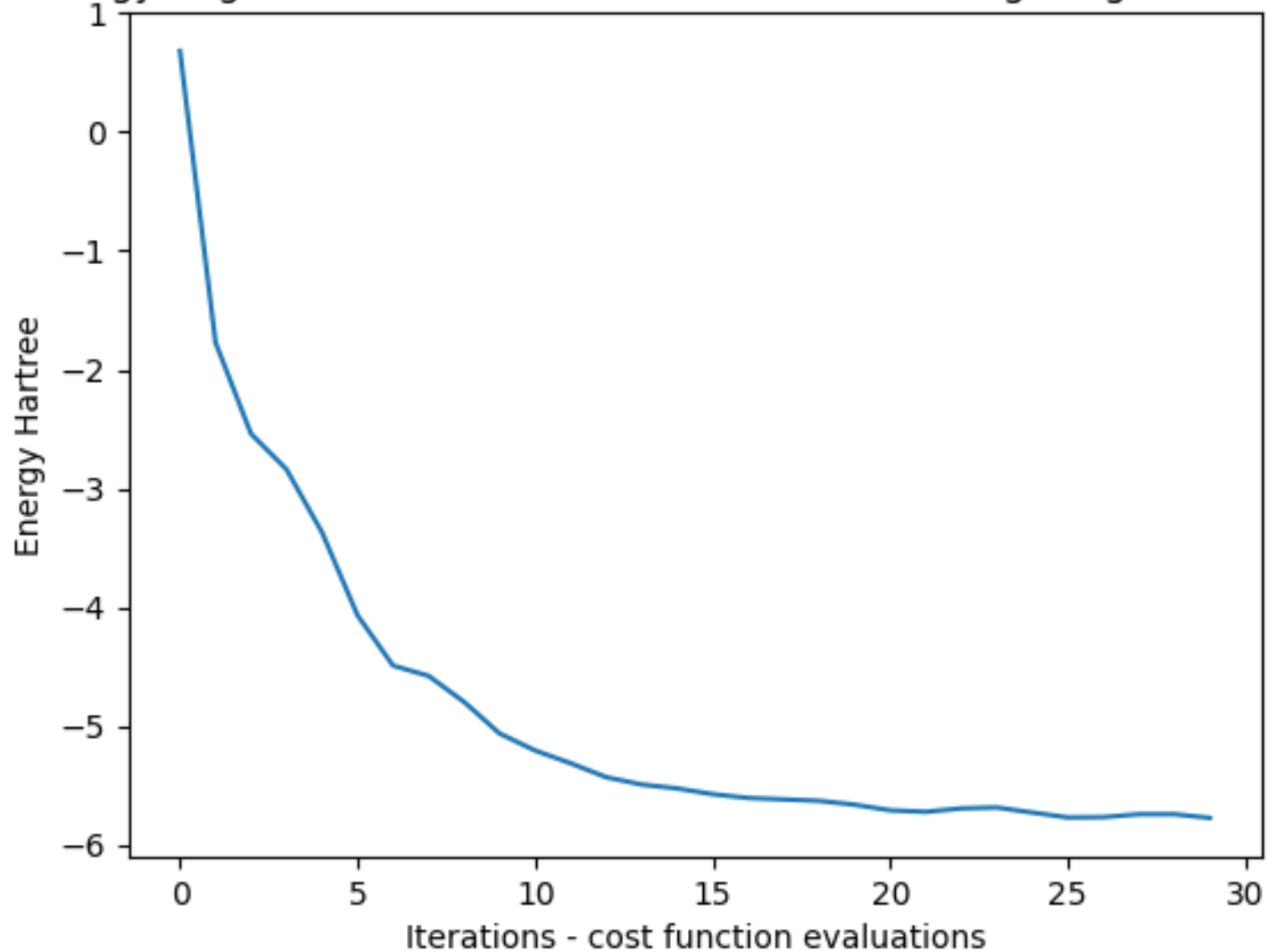
Results for H2

Algorithm	Ground E	1st excited E
SS-VQE	-1.12	-0.44
Pyscf	-1.03	-0.86

Algorithm	Ground E	1st excited E
QSE	-1.26	-0.824
Pyscf	-1.03	-0.86

**All energies are in
Hartree**

Energy of ground and excited states combined using weighted SS-VQE



Results for N2H2 using QSE only

Requires 12 qubits to simulate

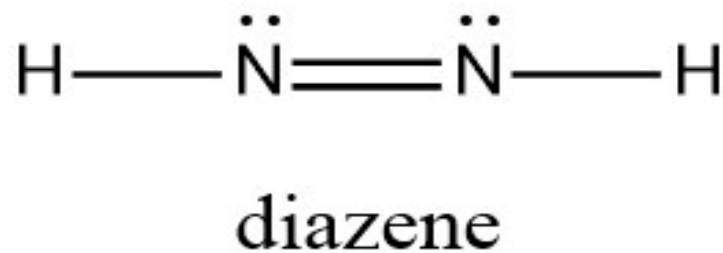


Fix the first two orbitals



Requires 8 qubits to simulate

Finding the gap energy between 1st excited and ground state is far more important than the exact energy for the photocatalyst



Algorithm	Ground vs 1st excited energy gap	Ground vs 2nd excited energy gap
QSE	0.102	0.166
Pyscf	0.117	0.163

Future directions

**Accuracy was good but
chemical reactions require
higher accuracy**



**Access to HPC devices to run
for complex molecules and
more accuracy**



**Studying the effect of noise in
noisy simulators and real
hardware**





Thank You

