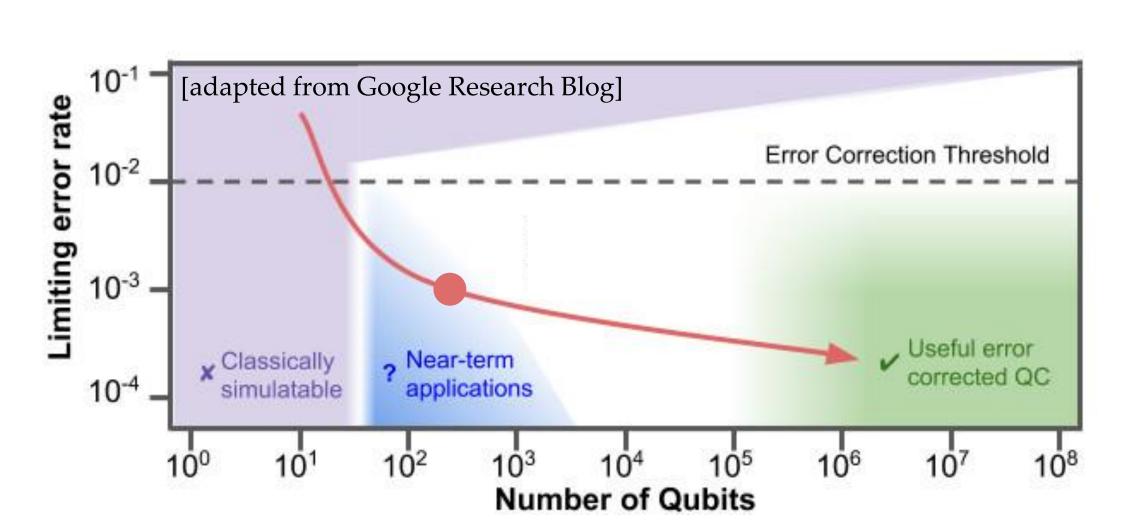
Quantum Proof of Work with Parametrized Quantum Circuits

Maximus Liu¹, Khadijeh Najafi², Michael Dubrovsky³ and Mikhail Y. Shalaginov⁴

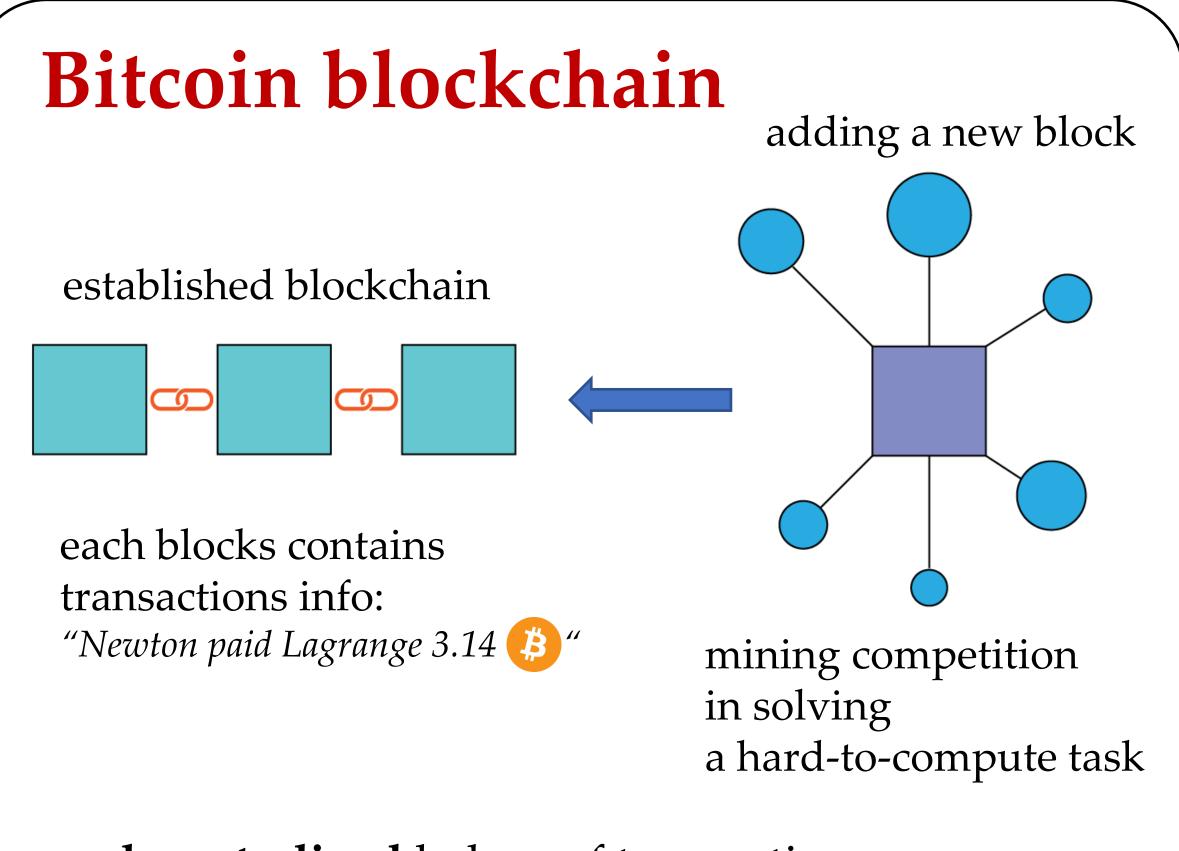
¹ Pingry School, Basking Ridge, NJ; ² IBM Quantum, Yorktown Heights, NY; ³PoWx, Cambridge, MA; ⁴MIT, Cambridge, MA



Dozens of quantum computers are publicly available via cloud providers on Amazon Braket, Azure Quantum, IBM Q, etc.

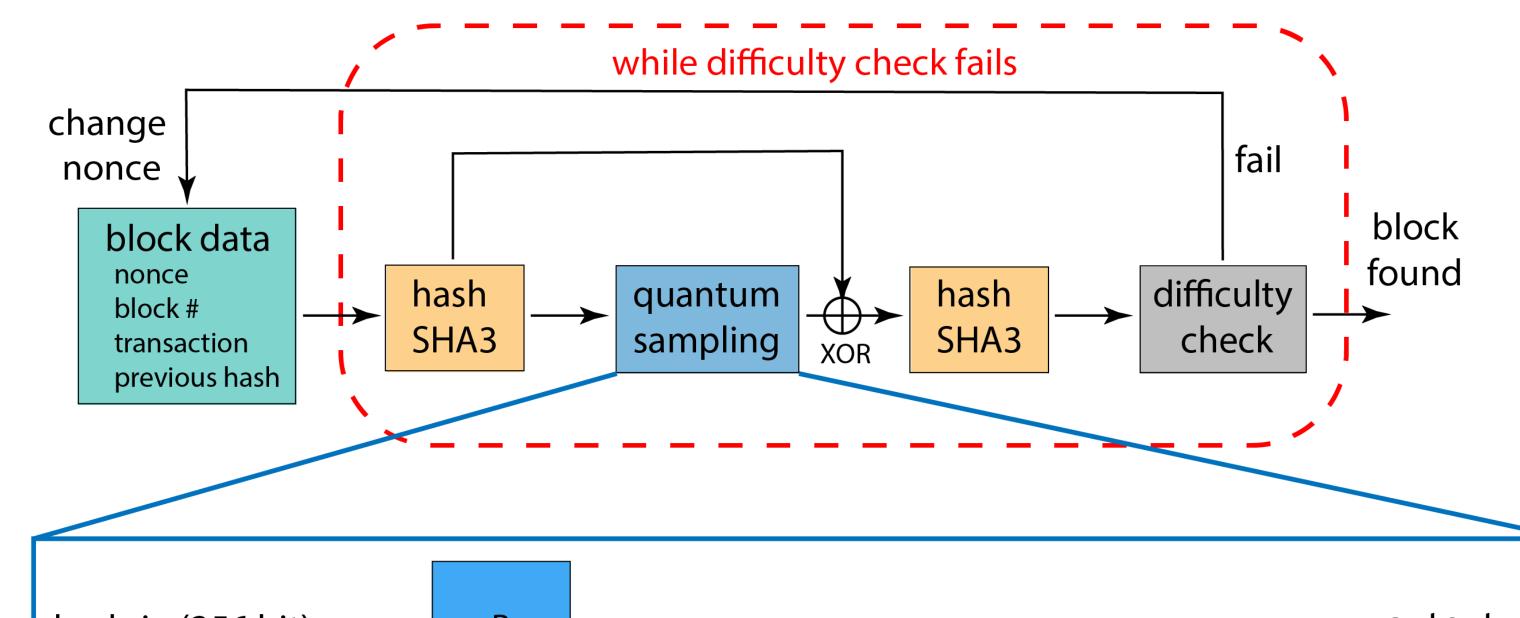


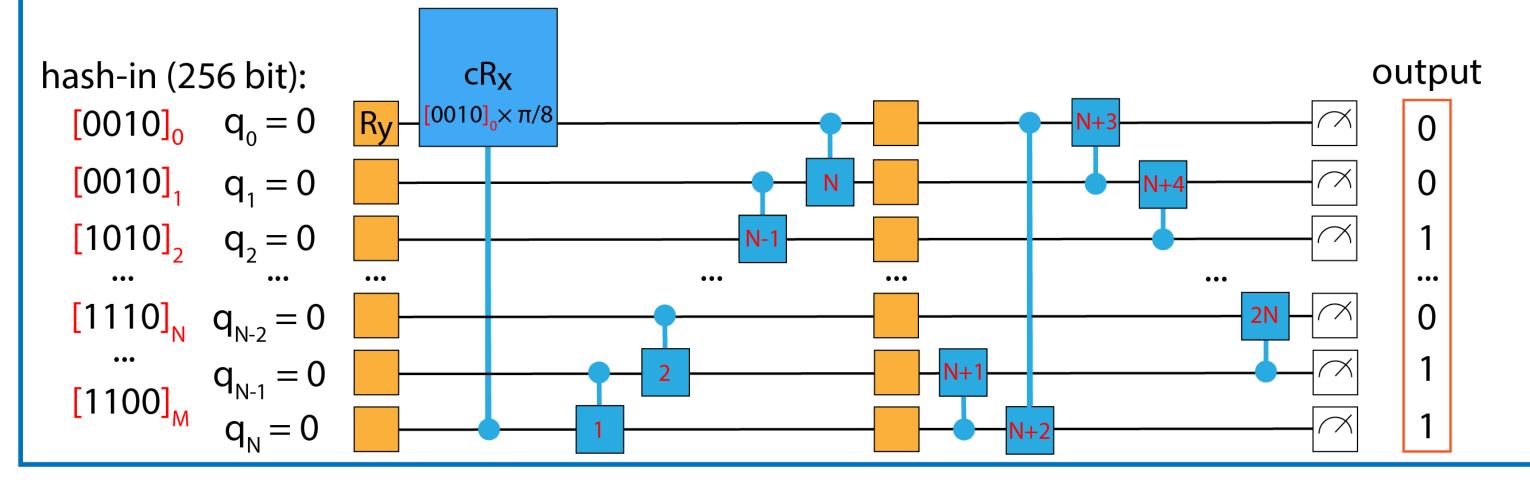
How can we use available quantum computers?



- decentralized ledger of transactions
- successful secure record since its inception [secured by computational hardness]
- driving force for developing superior hardware [primarily GPUs and ASICs]

Bitcoin mining cycle with a quantum add-on





output histograms of the measurd quantum states after 20, 000 shots

max-state [%] ibmq-quito max-state

qasm simulator

0 ____ 2

for difficulty check.

ibmq-quito

coupling map

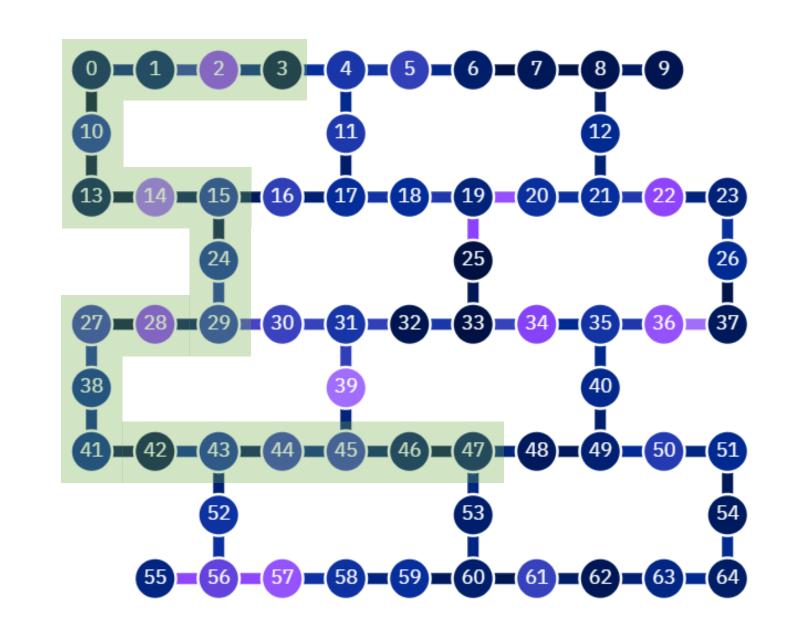
Found max-state(s) is further multiplexed with the input hash-string, hashed again, and released as an output

5 qubit computer

by IBM

Block is claimed **found** if the input **nonce** leads to the output with a specified number of zeroes

Quantum Proof-of-Work at minimal viable quantum advantage



Readout error – 2.1%

qasm simulations on

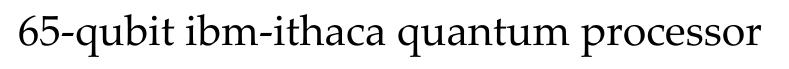
a sequence of continuously

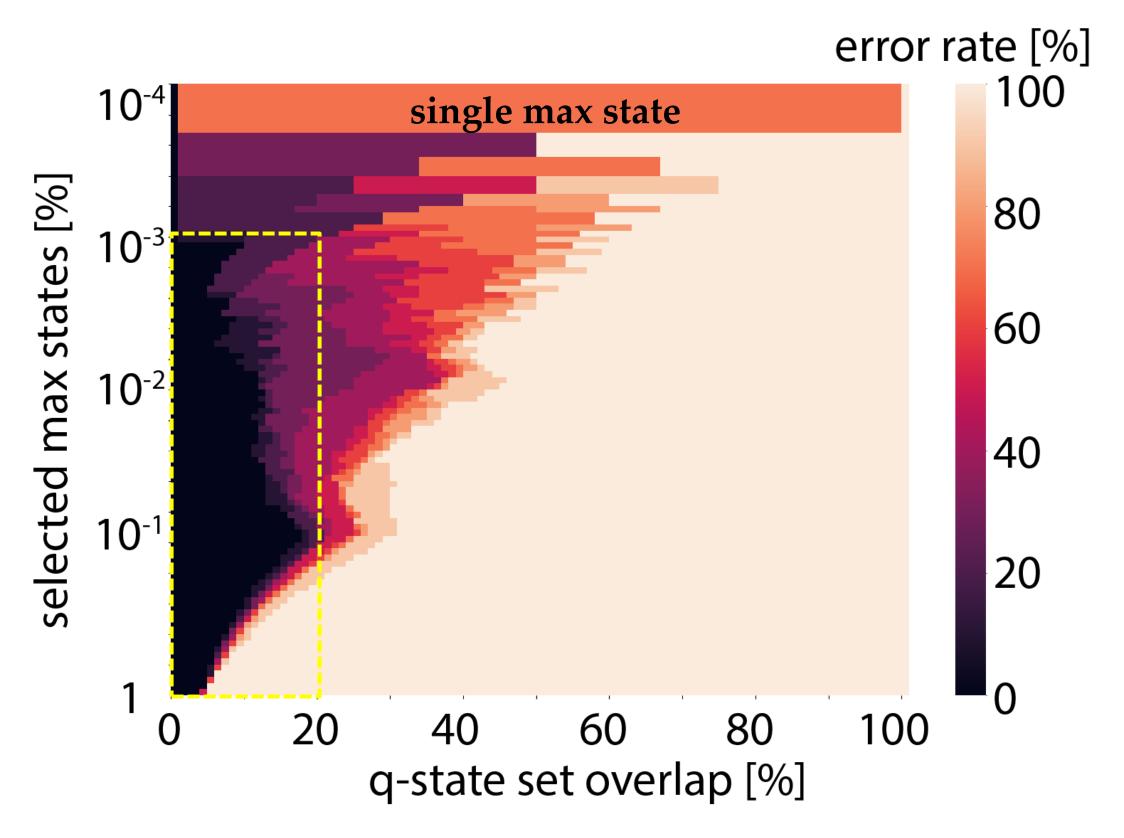
nominal accuracy metrics:

CNOT error – 1.1 %

connected 20 noisy qubits qubit-noise data was

adopted from the actual ibm-ithaca backend



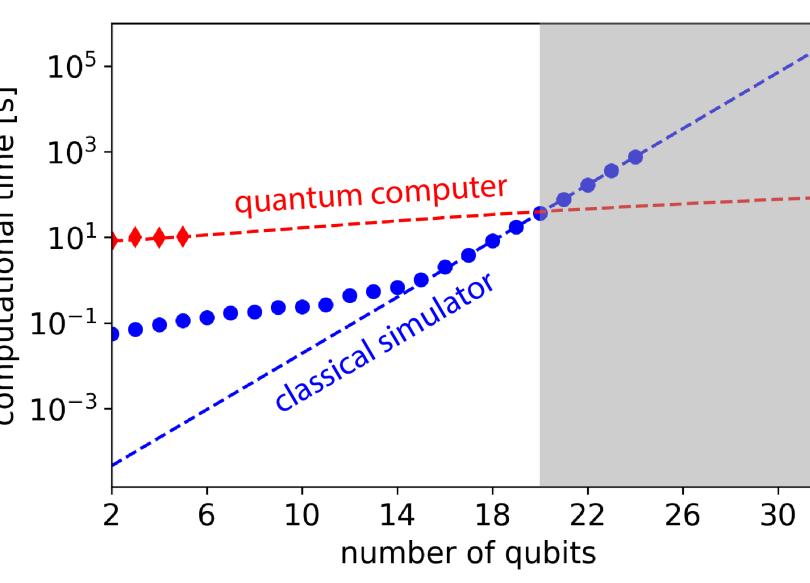


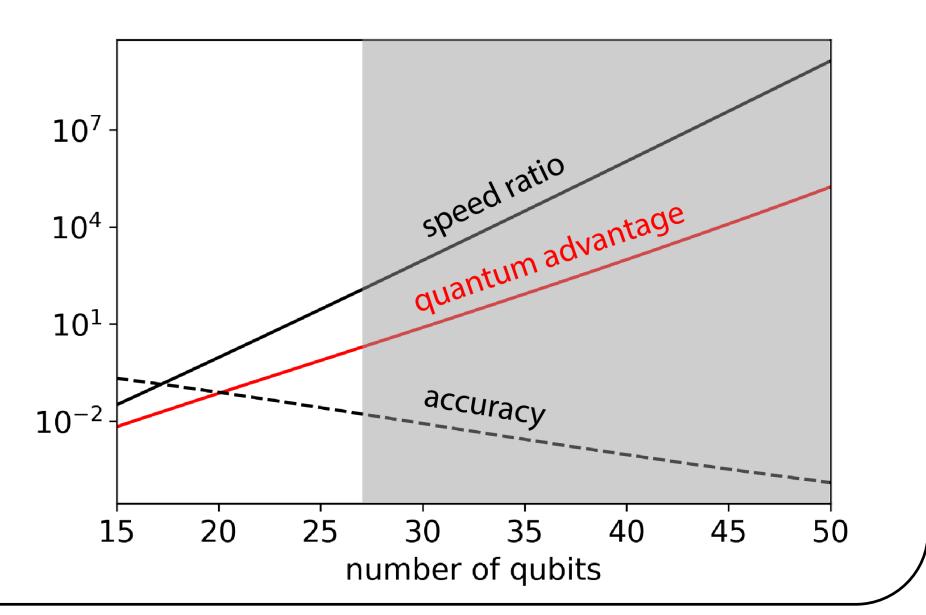
- With a large number of qubits, it is necessary to select a few maxstates (not only a single one)
- At verification stage, the block is accepted by the qBTC network if there is at least a partial agreement between the lists of the maxstates
- For the 20-qubit qPoW protocol, the best agreement happens when there is 20% overlap in the top 0.1% of the max-states, i.e. 200 out of 1000 max-states are the same

Can Google contrive a computation so complex, Google itself cannot verify it?

Quantum advantage reached with 20+ qubits

<u>§</u> 24





Take-home Outputs

- proposed a protocol for quantum-computer compatible proof of work (cryptographic mechanism used in Bitcoin mining)
- verified it on a realistic model of a 20-qubit superconducting IBM quantum processor



References:

- [1] M. Shalaginov, M. Dubrovsky, "Quantum Proof of Work with Parameterized Quantum Circuits," arXiv:2204.10643v2, 2022.
- [2] M. Dubrovsky, B. Penkovsky, et al., "Towards Optical Proof of Work," 2020.
- [3] IBM Quantum. https://quantum-computing.ibm.com/, 2023

Acknowledgements: we are thankful to IBM Quantum for providing access to quantum computing resources. M. L. is supported by the Scholarship of Future Scholars at AARD.









