

# application of Quantum Computing in the field of Particle physics

Quantum computing is emerging as a transformative tool in particle physics, offering new techniques to simulate, analyze, and understand phenomena that are extremely challenging—or even impossible—with classical computers. Here are the primary areas where quantum computing is making an impact:

# 1. Quantum Field Theory (QFT) and Lattice Gauge Simulations

- Quantum simulators and algorithms are being developed to study lattice gauge theories, which are foundational to understanding the behavior of fundamental particles and interactions. Quantum computers can potentially simulate quantum field theories at strong coupling, a regime where classical computations become intractable [1] [2] [3].
- These simulations enable real-time explorations of processes like **string breaking** between quarks, a key phenomenon that cannot be fully modeled using classical computers but has recently been demonstrated using quantum devices [3].

# 2. High-Energy Physics Calculations and Cross Sections

Calculating particle cross-sections and other workhorse quantities of collider physics
demands vast computational resources. Quantum computing offers quadratic (or better)
speed-ups for some classes of these problems, especially those relying on Monte Carlo
methods, which are the current computational bottleneck in high-energy experiments like
those at the LHC<sup>[4]</sup>.

## 3. Simulation of Particle Systems and Quantum Dynamics

- Quantum devices have already simulated important particle physics models such as neutrino or neutral Kaon oscillations, heavy-ion collisions, and parton distributions.
   These are inherently quantum-mechanical problems and benefit from quantum computers' ability to natively handle the underlying physics [5] [6] [7].
- Recent breakthroughs have enabled simulations in higher dimensions, expanding the
  possibilities for modeling both electromagnetic and strong nuclear forces beyond what linear
  (1D) simulations allowed [2].

#### 4. Experimental Data Analysis and Machine Learning

 Quantum algorithms, including Quantum Support Vector Machines (QSVM) and Variational Quantum Algorithms (VQA), are being tested for event classification, signal extraction, and jet/track reconstruction in collider data (e.g., distinguishing Higgs events, rare signal extraction) [5] [7] [6]. • Integration of quantum methods with machine learning shows promise in improving accuracy and speed in analyzing complex datasets produced by particle detectors.

## 5. Optimizing Detector Simulations and Track Reconstruction

• Quantum optimization algorithms (e.g., quantum annealing) are applied to **track reconstruction**, solving challenges where many candidate particle trajectories must be matched to observed data efficiently. First results indicate quantum approaches can outperform some classical techniques for these tasks [8] [9].

## 6. New Algorithms for Collider Physics

- **Quantum algorithms** such as the Quantum Feynman Integral Approximation and Evaluation (QFIAE) are transforming how complicated integrals—crucial to collider simulations—are calculated, making them faster and more precise [7].
- Quantum approaches are also being explored to improve **jet clustering algorithms**, which are essential for interpreting collision data.

## 7. Looking Forward

- As quantum hardware improves, large-scale simulations of quantum systems (e.g., Fermi-Hubbard models, full QFTs) will become possible, promising insight into topics ranging from the Standard Model to potential new physics [4] [10] [6].
- Global collaborations, such as those involving CERN, DESY, IBM Quantum, and university teams, are mapping the roadmap for integrating quantum technologies into both theoretical and experimental particle physics workflows [6] [11] [10].
  - "Quantum computing is very promising, but not every problem in particle physics is suited to this model of computing... It's important to ensure that we are ready and that we can accurately identify the areas where these technologies have the potential to be most useful."
  - Alberto Di Meglio, Head of IT Innovation at CERN [6] [10]

## **Summary Table: Key Applications**

Area	Quantum Computing Application	Impact
QFT & Lattice Gauge Theory	Simulation of QFTs, lattice gauge theories	Models strong coupling, real-time particle phenomena [2] [1] [3]
Collider Calculations	Cross-section, Feynman integral evaluation	Less resource use, faster calculations [4]
Particle Simulations	Oscillations, collision dynamics	Studies phenomena unapproachable classically <sup>[5]</sup>
Data Analysis	Quantum ML for detection/event classification	Improved accuracy, new pattern identification <sup>[5]</sup>
Detector Simulation	Quantum optimization algorithms for track/jet reconstruction	Greater efficiency, new approaches for complex data [8] [9]

Quantum computing in particle physics is still in its early days but is rapidly evolving, with proof-of-principle results regularly expanding the frontiers of what physicists can simulate, calculate, and discover [3] [12] [10].



- 1. https://royalsocietypublishing.org/doi/10.1098/rsta.2021.0072
- 2. <a href="https://uwaterloo.ca/institute-for-quantum-computing/news/new-type-quantum-computer-studies-dan-ce-elementary-particles">https://uwaterloo.ca/institute-for-quantum-computing/news/new-type-quantum-computer-studies-dan-ce-elementary-particles</a>
- 3. https://www.nature.com/articles/d41586-025-01797-3
- 4. https://www.quantinuum.com/blog/another-win-for-quantum-computing-in-particle-physics
- 5. https://www.frontiersin.org/journals/physics/articles/10.3389/fphy.2022.864823/full
- 6. https://cerncourier.com/a/report-explores-quantum-computing-in-particle-physics/
- 7. <a href="https://www.innovationnewsnetwork.com/how-quantum-algorithms-are-revolutionising-high-energy-pa">https://www.innovationnewsnetwork.com/how-quantum-algorithms-are-revolutionising-high-energy-pa</a> rticle-physics/54263/
- 8. <a href="https://www.epj-conferences.org/articles/epjconf/abs/2024/05/epjconf\_chep2024\_12001/epjconf\_chep2024\_12001/epjconf\_chep2024\_12001.html">https://www.epj-conferences.org/articles/epjconf/abs/2024/05/epjconf\_chep2024\_12001/epjconf\_chep2024\_120
- 9. https://quantum.fnal.gov/research/quantum-computing-applications-and-simulations/
- 10. <a href="https://home.cern/news/news/computing/preparing-quantum-leap-researchers-chart-future-use-quantum-um-computing-particle">https://home.cern/news/news/computing/preparing-quantum-leap-researchers-chart-future-use-quantum-leap-res
- 11. <a href="https://quantum.cern/news/news/preparing-quantum-leap-researchers-chart-future-use-quantum-com-puting-particle-physics">https://quantum.cern/news/news/preparing-quantum-leap-researchers-chart-future-use-quantum-com-puting-particle-physics</a>
- 12. <a href="https://www.newscientist.com/article/2482991-quantum-computers-are-on-the-edge-of-revealing-ne-w-particle-physics/">https://www.newscientist.com/article/2482991-quantum-computers-are-on-the-edge-of-revealing-ne-w-particle-physics/</a>