



NVIDIA Workshop

Session 2: Hands-on examples

CUDA Quantum Highlights

Overview

HPC Focused

- Supports GPU Supercomputing with Multi-Node Multi-GPU Circuit Simulation

QPU Integration

- Agnostic to quantum hardware type - compatible with superconductor, trapped-ion, etc.
- Integration with several hardware partners such as Quantinuum, IonQ, IQM, etc.

Future of Computing

- Distributed quantum co-processing model (multiple QPUs)
- Integrating quantum computers with classical computers
 - CPU, QPU and GPUs working in tandem

User-Friendly

- Low-level details abstracted away from the user
- Easy to experiment with different backends
- Performant Python API



Algorithmic primitives

1. Expectation value

- To compute the expected values wrt a spin operator, there is the algorithmic primitive, the `cudaq::observe` function
 - `observe()`
 - `observe_n()`
 - `observe_async()`
 - Multiple QPUs where each GPU acts as the QPU

The CUDA Quantum also provides an asynchronous version of the sampling function.

2. Hamiltonian term parallelism

- The terms in the Hamiltonian are distributed across different QPUs.

3. Interoperability and integration with other libraries

- `psycf`, `openfermion`
- User can leverage the GPU acceleration available in other libraries - `pytorch` (quantum neural net)

4. Mid-circuit measurement





Thank you!