Counting qubits: Zephyr vs Pegasus

Notebook that maps a Hamiltonian defined through truncated and penalization embeddings on both the Pegasus and the Zephyr topology to comparate the number of needed physical qubits.

Legenda:

```
TO DO (Th): notes to myself, additional theory to add for the thesis presentation.
```

TO DO (IF): notes to myself, a non-necessary idea to implement.

TO DO (Crit): problem or doubt to discuss and fix.

Setup

```
In [ ]: # import
        import my lib as lib
        import article lib as article
        import examples anf as anf
        import numpy as np
        import pandas as pd
        from sympy import symbols
        from dwave.inspector import show
In [ ]: ## bit List
                                                           # max number of bits to run
        bit max = 8
        bit_list = [i for i in range(4, bit_max+1, 2)]
                                                         # even numbers from 4 to bit max
        p list = []
        x_list = []
        for bits in bit list:
```

```
x = symbols(" ".join((f"x{i}" for i in range(1, bits+1))))
if bits == 4:
    p, sol = anf.example 4 anf(*x)
elif bits == 6:
    p, sol = anf.example 6 anf(*x)
elif bits == 8:
    p, sol = anf.example 8 anf(*x)
elif bits == 10:
   p, sol = anf.example 10 anf(*x)
elif bits == 12:
    p, sol = anf.example 12 anf(*x)
elif bits == 14:
    p, sol = anf.example 14 anf(*x)
elif bits == 16:
    p, sol = anf.example 16 anf(*x)
elif bits == 18:
    p, sol = anf.example 18 anf(*x)
p list.append(p)
x list.append(x)
```

Truncated Embedding

Building the Hamiltonian

Since we will run the truncated Hamiltonians both via Pegasus and Zephyr topology, it's best to define them a priori and store them away.

They will be added to a designated list already in QUBO format whilist their offsets will be stored in another list, in the same order.

```
In [ ]: ## building truncated H

trunc_Hs = []
trunc_offsets = []

for i in range(len(bit_list)):
```

```
# symbolic def
truncated = article.truncated_embedding(bit_list[i], p_list[i], x_list[i])
trunc_H = truncated.create_hamiltonian()
trunc_sym = truncated.get_symbols()

# QUBO model
d_art = article.dwave_annealing(trunc_H, bit_list[i], trunc_sym)
trunc_H_qubo, trunc_qubo_offset = d_art.symbolic_to_dwave(trunc_H, d_art.get_symbol_num(trunc_sym))

# store
trunc_Hs.append(trunc_H_qubo)
trunc_offsets.append(trunc_qubo_offset)
```

Pegasus

```
Building the BOM model.
        Running on Pegasus Topology.
       You chose the Article chainstrength: 27.530612244897956.
       Finished running the experiment #1!
        Finished running the experiment #2!
       Finished running the experiment #3!
       Finished running the experiment #4!
        Building the BOM model.
        Running on Pegasus Topology.
        You chose the Article chainstrength: 28.797385620915033.
       Finished running the experiment #1!
        Finished running the experiment #2!
       Finished running the experiment #3!
       Finished running the experiment #4!
        Building the BOM model.
        Running on Pegasus Topology.
        You chose the Article chainstrength: 30.02159999999996.
       Finished running the experiment #1!
       Finished running the experiment #2!
       Finished running the experiment #3!
        Finished running the experiment #4!
In [ ]: p trunc qubits df = pd.DataFrame(p trunc qubits, index=['logical qubits', 'physical qubits'])
        print('\033[1m' + '-----' + '\033[0m')
       print(p trunc qubits df)
        -----Used Qubits on Pegasus-----
                        4 bits 6 bits 8 bits
       logical qubits 30.00 90.00 231.0
        physical qubits 53.75 226.25 748.0
```

Zephyr

```
In [ ]: z trunc qubits = {}
        for i in range(len(bit list)):
            trunc runner = lib.dwave runners(trunc Hs[i], trunc offsets[i],
                                              bit list[i], topology='Zephyr',
                                              chosen chainstrength='Article')
            logical qubits, physical qubits = trunc runner.counting qubits(average=4)
            z trunc qubits[f'{bit list[i]} bits'] = [logical qubits, physical qubits]
            \max i = i
        Building the BQM model.
        Running on Zephyr Topology.
        You chose the Article chainstrength: 27.530612244897956.
        Finished running the experiment #1!
        Finished running the experiment #2!
        Finished running the experiment #3!
        Finished running the experiment #4!
        Building the BQM model.
        Running on Zephyr Topology.
        You chose the Article chainstrength: 28.797385620915033.
        Finished running the experiment #1!
        Finished running the experiment #2!
        Finished running the experiment #3!
        Finished running the experiment #4!
        Building the BQM model.
        Running on Zephyr Topology.
        You chose the Article chainstrength: 30.02159999999996.
```

```
ValueError
                                          Traceback (most recent call last)
Cell In [6], line 9
      3 for i in range(len(bit list)):
            trunc runner = lib.dwave runners(trunc Hs[i], trunc offsets[i],
                                             bit list[i], topology='Zephyr',
      6
      7
                                             chosen chainstrength='Article')
            logical qubits, physical qubits = trunc runner.counting qubits(average=4)
---> 9
            z trunc qubits[f'{bit list[i]} bits'] = [logical qubits, physical qubits]
     11
     12
            \max i = i
File c:\Users\sgala\OneDrive\Desktop\VSCode\Codici VsCode Git\Tesi\OA Zephyr\my lib.py:399, in dwave runners.counting qubits
(self, average)
    395 self.define chainstrength()
    397 for t in range(average):
            response = self.counting run()
--> 399
    400
            print(f'Finished running the experiment #{t+1}!')
            used embedding = response.info['embedding context']['embedding']
    402
File c:\Users\sgala\OneDrive\Desktop\VSCode\Codici VsCode Git\Tesi\QA Zephyr\my lib.py:369, in dwave runners.counting run(sel
f)
    359 def counting run(self):
    361
    362
                Single run for counting qubits. It's defined to not calculate multiple
    363
                times the chainstrength and to avoid useless prints.
   (\ldots)
    366
                    response = SampleSet object with the details of the run.
            111
    367
            response = self_sampler_sample(self_H, chain_strength=self_chain_strength,
--> 369
    370
                                  num reads=self.numruns, annealing time=self.T,
    371
                                  answer mode='histogram',
                                  label = f'mq on {self.topology}')
    372
            return(response)
    374
File ~\AppData\Roaming\Python\Python\10\site-packages\dwave\system\composites\embedding.py:239, in EmbeddingComposite.sample
(self, bqm, chain strength, chain break method, chain break fraction, embedding parameters, return embedding, warnings, **par
ameters)
    235 embedding = self.find embedding(source edgelist, target edgelist,
                                         **embedding parameters)
    236
    238 if bqm and not embedding:
```

```
--> 239 raise ValueError("no embedding found")
241 if not hasattr(embedding, 'embed_bqm'):
242 embedding = EmbeddedStructure(target_edgelist, embedding)

ValueError: no embedding found
```

Here we face our greatest limit: at the moment (December 2023), the Zephyr topology is only available as a prototype which counts roughly 500 qubits. Hence, our examples with $n \ge 8$ bits will not have a valid embedding and there will be no run.

We will manually add this information in order to create the Pandas dataframe. Notice that we can reuse the number of logical qubits from the Pegasus runs, considering that this number only depends on the formulation of the Hamiltonian (which is independent from the topology).

TO DO (Th): add math calculus (especially in the Thesis) for physical gubits on this topology, if possible. In the meantime, it will be None.

Penalization Embedding

Building the Hamiltonian

```
In [ ]: ## building penalization H a priori

pen_Hs = []
pen_offsets = []
```

```
for i in range(len(bit_list)):
    # symbolic def
    penalization = article.penalization_embedding(bit_list[i], p_list[i], x_list[i])
    pen_H = penalization.create_hamiltonian()
    pen_sym = penalization.get_symbols()

# QUBO model
    d_art = article.dwave_annealing(pen_H, bit_list[i], pen_sym)
    pen_H_qubo, pen_qubo_offset = d_art.symbolic_to_dwave(pen_H, d_art.get_symbol_num(pen_sym))

# store
    pen_Hs.append(pen_H_qubo)
    pen_offsets.append(pen_qubo_offset)
Total output qubits used: 29
```

Total output qubits used: 29

Total output qubits used: 71

Total output qubits used: 161

Pegasus

```
Building the BOM model.
       Running on Pegasus Topology.
       You chose the Article chainstrength: 28.935483870967744.
       Finished running the experiment #1!
       Finished running the experiment #2!
       Finished running the experiment #3!
       Finished running the experiment #4!
        Building the BOM model.
       Running on Pegasus Topology.
       You chose the Article chainstrength: 29.934782608695652.
       Finished running the experiment #1!
       Finished running the experiment #2!
       Finished running the experiment #3!
       Finished running the experiment #4!
        Building the BOM model.
       Running on Pegasus Topology.
       You chose the Article chainstrength: 31.689342403628117.
       Finished running the experiment #1!
       Finished running the experiment #2!
       Finished running the experiment #3!
       Finished running the experiment #4!
In [ ]: p pen qubits df = pd.DataFrame(p pen qubits, index=['logical qubits', 'physical qubits'])
       print('\033[1m' + '-----' + '\033[0m')
       print(p pen qubits df)
        -----Used Qubits on Pegasus-----
                        4 bits 6 bits 8 bits
       logical qubits 61.00 150.00 345.0
       physical qubits 92.75 301.75 855.5
```

Zephyr

```
In [ ]: z pen qubits = {}
        for i in range(len(bit list)):
            pen runner = lib.dwave runners(pen Hs[i], pen offsets[i],
                                             bit list[i], topology='Zephyr',
                                             chosen chainstrength='Article')
            logical qubits, physical qubits = pen runner.counting qubits(average=4)
            z pen qubits[f'{bit list[i]} bits'] = [logical qubits, physical qubits]
            \max i = i
        Building the BQM model.
        Running on Zephyr Topology.
        You chose the Article chainstrength: 28.935483870967744.
        Finished running the experiment #1!
        Finished running the experiment #2!
        Finished running the experiment #3!
        Finished running the experiment #4!
        Building the BQM model.
        Running on Zephyr Topology.
        You chose the Article chainstrength: 29.934782608695652.
        Finished running the experiment #1!
        Finished running the experiment #2!
        Finished running the experiment #3!
        Finished running the experiment #4!
        Building the BQM model.
        Running on Zephyr Topology.
        You chose the Article chainstrength: 31.689342403628117.
```

```
ValueError
                                          Traceback (most recent call last)
Cell In [7], line 9
      3 for i in range(len(bit list)):
            pen runner = lib.dwave runners(pen Hs[i], pen offsets[i],
                                            bit list[i], topology='Zephyr',
      6
      7
                                            chosen chainstrength='Article')
---> 9
            logical qubits, physical qubits = pen runner.counting qubits(average=4)
            z pen qubits[f'{bit list[i]} bits'] = [logical qubits, physical qubits]
     11
            \max i = i
     12
File c:\Users\sgala\OneDrive\Desktop\VSCode\Codici VsCode Git\Tesi\OA Zephyr\my lib.py:399, in dwave runners.counting qubits
(self, average)
    395 self.define chainstrength()
    397 for t in range(average):
            response = self.counting run()
--> 399
    400
            print(f'Finished running the experiment #{t+1}!')
            used embedding = response.info['embedding context']['embedding']
    402
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                Single run for counting qubits. It's defined to not calculate multiple
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    366
                    response = SampleSet object with the details of the run.
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    367
            response = self_sampler_sample(self_H, chain_strength=self_chain_strength,
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    370
                                  num reads=self.numruns, annealing time=self.T,
    371
                                  answer mode='histogram',
                                  label = f'mq on {self.topology}')
    372
            return(response)
    374
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(self, bqm, chain strength, chain break method, chain break fraction, embedding parameters, return embedding, warnings, **par
ameters)
    235 embedding = self.find embedding(source edgelist, target edgelist,
                                         **embedding parameters)
    236
    238 if bqm and not embedding:
```

```
raise ValueError("no embedding found")
       --> 239
           241 if not hasattr(embedding, 'embed bqm'):
                  embedding = EmbeddedStructure(target edgelist, embedding)
           242
       ValueError: no embedding found
In [ ]: ## completing info
       for j in range(max i+1, len(bit list)):
           z pen qubits[f'{bit list[i]} bits'] = [p pen qubits[f'{bit list[i]} bits'][0], None]
In [ ]: z pen qubits df = pd.DataFrame(z pen qubits, index=['logical qubits', 'physical qubits'])
       print('\033[1m' + '-----' + '\033[0m')
       print(z pen qubits df)
       -----Used Qubits on Zephyr-----
                       4_bits 6_bits 8_bits
       logical qubits
                      61.0 150.0
                                     345.0
       physical qubits 91.0 265.5
                                        NaN
```