Quantum Supremacy using a Programmable Superconducting Processor

John Martinis Google & UCSB

- New design, scalable and low 1&2 qubit errors
- Quantum supremacy achieved
  - 200s quantum computer, checked 10k yr
- Computation on 10<sup>16</sup> state (Hilbert) space
- Fidelity validated with 1&2 qubit errors
  - No additional decoherence physics when scaled
- First useful application: certified random numbers
- Beginning of NISQ era with powerful processors

#### Sycamore Processor: 54 qubits



#### Fabrication



#### Packaging



#### Dilution refrigerator

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#### **Control Hardware**



Custom built High speed High precision







#### Low Errors using Fast 2-Qubit Gates (12 ns)



#### Low Errors for Arbitrary 2-qubit Gates

Excitation preserving unitary (Fermionic simulation for NISQ)

1
 0
 0
 0

 0
 
$$\cos(\theta)$$
 $-i \sin(\theta)$ 
 0

 0
  $-i \sin(\theta)$ 
 $\cos(\theta)$ 
 0

 0
 0
 0
  $e^{i\phi}$ 

CZ/CNOT for  $\varphi = \pi$ 



Brooks Foxen, ArXiv 2001.08343



### **Control Sequence**

- General purpose algorithm
  - Cycle with 1- and 2-qubit gates
- Simultaneous gates all qubits
- Simplest circuit for quantum supremacy
  - Pseudo-random 1-qubit gates



A 50 II 50 C 50 D 50 C 50 D 50 A 50 II 50 A 50 II 50 C 50 D 50 C 50 D 50 A 50 II 50 A 50 II 50 C 50 D 50 SQ (pseudo-random)



#### Validation Algorithm for Quantum Supremacy

- Checks general-purpose circuit
- Randomly chosen gates: qubit speckle
  - Sensitive to single qubit errors
  - Complex & difficult to simulate





#### **Quantum Supremacy Data**



#### **Quantum Supremacy Data**



#### **Quantum Science Results**

- Same fidelity: full, elided, patch, predicted Errors NOT depend on entanglement and computation complexity!
- 1) No new decoherence physics: Probability prediction, Fidelity =  $\Pi_i$  (1- $e_i$ ) Error correction should work
- Quantum works at 2<sup>53</sup> = 10<sup>16</sup> Hilbert space Previously tested to ~10<sup>3</sup>
- Test model of digitized errors One error gives zero fidelity Consistent with error probability Tests each gate (of ~500)





- 1. Compile chemistry to gubits
  - a. Hartree-Fock
  - b. Fermionic operators, 2nd quant.
  - c. Coupling sequence (swaps)
  - d. Suite of measurements, ...
- 2. Run quantum circuit for swap  $\theta$ 's



- 1. Correct imperfections, to F~99%
  - b. Excitation loss
  - c. Measurement bias, ...
- 2. Variational optimization of  $\theta$ 's



Google Al Juantum

# Q-Chemistry on Sycamore

#### H<sub>12</sub> dissociation (Sycamore)



- Double the gubits/electrons as prior largest chemistry simulation
- More than 10X the number of gates



### **Technology Implications**

Quantum Computers NOT a commodity: Performance matters greatly Breakthrough enables better performance in future devices Customers & programmers: Develop new supremacy algorithms 1 idea away from compelling application

#### The Team



Google Al Quantum

# Simulation Cost



## Improving Computer Simulation

- "We expect that lower simulation costs than reported here will eventually be achieved, but we also expect that they will be consistently outpaced by hardware improvements on larger quantum processors."
- Strongly support **running** validation programs
  - Tricky to write efficient supercomputer code, failures
  - IBM: non-standard use of disk memory
  - All data posted for checking
- Absolutely guarantee a 57+ qubit Sycamore processor
  - First processor successful
  - Did not collapse over finish line
- Distraction from real issue: quantum-hardware performance









#### **Progress Towards Error Correction**

