

Martin Leib

Volkswagen

A Transmon Quantum Annealer: Decomposing Many-Body Ising Constraints Into Pair Interactions

Abstract: I am going to introduce the ideas of quantum annealing, a scheme to find solutions to optimization problems. Further I will present the LHZ parity constraint embedding which presents a realistic scheme to build a fully connected Ising spin glass Hamiltonian as a final Hamiltonian for an experimental quantum annealing device. One of the challenges of the LHZ scheme is to build the four-body parity constraints which we further decomposed into two-body Ising interactions with the help of a new decomposition technique that employs ancilla qubits. These architectural simplifications make it possible to build quantum annealing devices with a wide variety of hardware platforms ranging from atomic systems like Rydberg atoms in optical lattices to solid-state systems like superconducting qubits. In the second part of my talk I present a specific implementation for Transmon qubits. The annealing will be accomplished in the rotating frame with newly designed longitudinal- i.e. Ising interactions based on Josephson ring modulators.