Ughur Mammadzada

# Scalable Quantum Computer Simulation on HPC Systems

Scalable Computing Systems and Applications in AI, Big Data and HPC

27.06.2024

Georg-August-Universität Göttingen

### Table of contents

1 Recap

#### 2 Benchmarking

#### 3 Results



# Outline



- 2 Benchmarking
- 3 Results
- 4 What is Next?

What is Next?  $\circ \circ \circ$ 

# Why to Simulating Quantum Computing?

- Real Quantum Machines (QMs) are expensive for now
- Test different architectures QM architectures and experiment
- Develop algorithms for machines, which do not exist yet

What is Next? 000

# Schrödinger's method or Linear-algebraic way

- Most utilized and common Schrödinger's method
- Quantum states are vectors
- Unitary operations are matrices
- Mixed states can be represented as density matrices (positive, semi-definite, trace = 1)
- $O(2^n)$  complexity

[1] Young, Scese, and Ebnenasir, "Simulating Quantum Computations on Classical Machines: A Survey"

# Quantum Volume (QV)

- Quantum Computer benchmark metric
- Defined by the largest well performing squeare circuit [1]
- E.g. 4x4 circuit, QV = 16 (2<sup>4</sup>)

[1] Cross et al., "Validating quantum computers using randomized model circuits"



# Outline



#### 2 Benchmarking

#### 3 Results

#### 4 What is Next?

What is Next?

### Quantum Computers - Quantum Volume

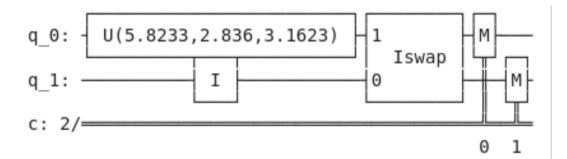
#### QC with 20 qubits

Start with 2 qubit circuit with depth 2

Increase both number of qubits and depth until failure

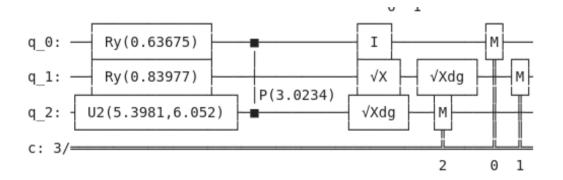


### **Square Circuits**



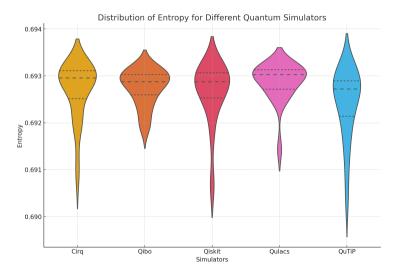


### **Square Circuits**





### Why not on Simulators?



Ughur Mammadzada

Georg-August-Universität Göttingen

What is Next?  $\circ \circ \circ$ 

# How to Benchmark a Simulator

- Is it as fast as a QC?
- Wall clock measurement for the same task
- Memory consumption for the same task
- Scalability

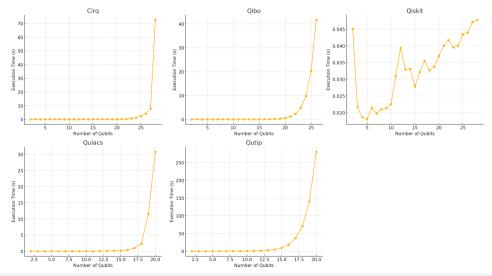
# Outline

1 Recap

- 2 Benchmarking
- 3 Results
- 4 What is Next?



# Wall Clock

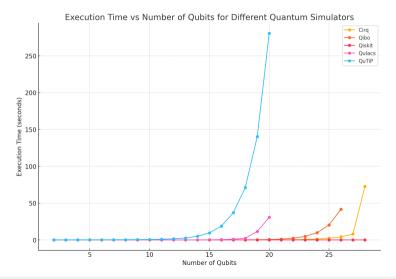


Ughur Mammadzada

Georg-August-Universität Göttingen

<b>Recap</b>	Benchmarking	Results 000000	What is Next?

### Wall Clock



Ughur Mammadzada

### Hardware

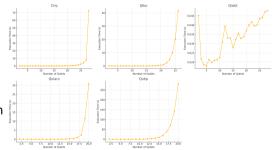
#### AMD Ryzen 3 4300U

- Cores/Threads: 4/4, 1 socket
- Frequency: 1.4 2.7 GHz, boost enabled
- Cache: L1: 256 KiB, L2: 2 MiB, L3: 4 MiB
- No Cluster yet

#### No MPI yet

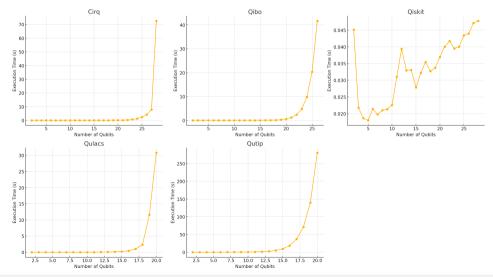
# Insights

- Qiskit has limit of max qubits 28
- Qibo run out of memory starting from 27 qubits
- Qulacs has the best memory performance:
  - Uses 100% CPU memory under-usage might be a symptom of CPU bottleneck
- In most cases, execution time doubles with +1 qubit  $O(2^n)$





### **Classical Computer Noise**



Ughur Mammadzada

Georg-August-Universität Göttingen

# Outline

1 Recap

- 2 Benchmarking
- 3 Results
- 4 What is Next?

### Plan

- Run MPI version on the cluster
- Benchmark parallelization
- Add more simulators
- Add more benchmarks (important)

### **References** I

Cross, Andrew W. et al. "Validating quantum computers using randomized model circuits". In: *Physical Review* A 100.3 (Sept. 2019). ISSN: 2469-9934. DOI: 10.1103/physreva.100.032328. URL: http://dx.doi.org/10.1103/PhysRevA.100.032328.
Young, Kieran, Marcus Scese, and Ali Ebnenasir. "Simulating Quantum Computations on Classical Machines: A Survey". In: (2023). arXiv: 2311.16505 [guant-ph].