

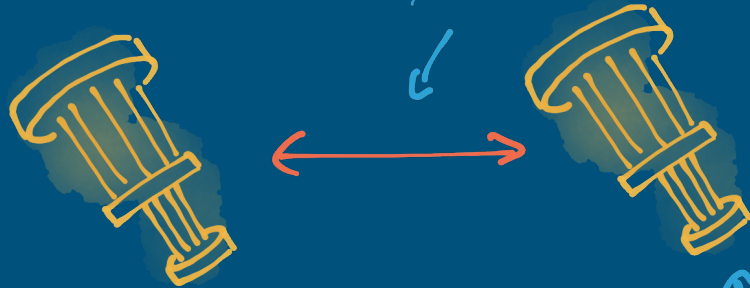
Distributing Circuits Over Heterogeneous, Modular Quantum Computing Networks

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Jun-Yi Wu, Luciana Henaut, Kentaro Yamamoto,
Mio Muraio, Ross Duncan

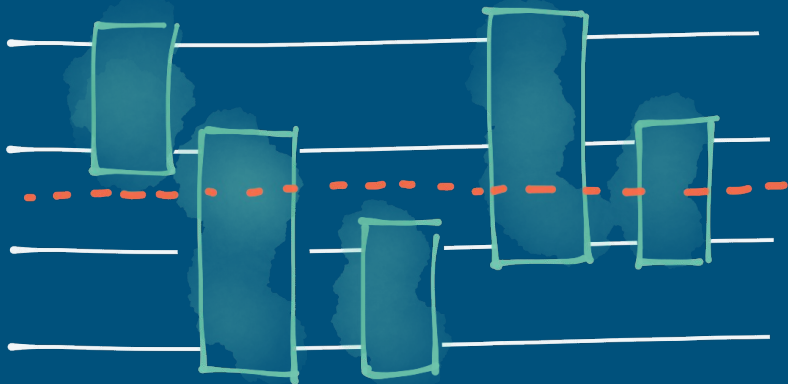


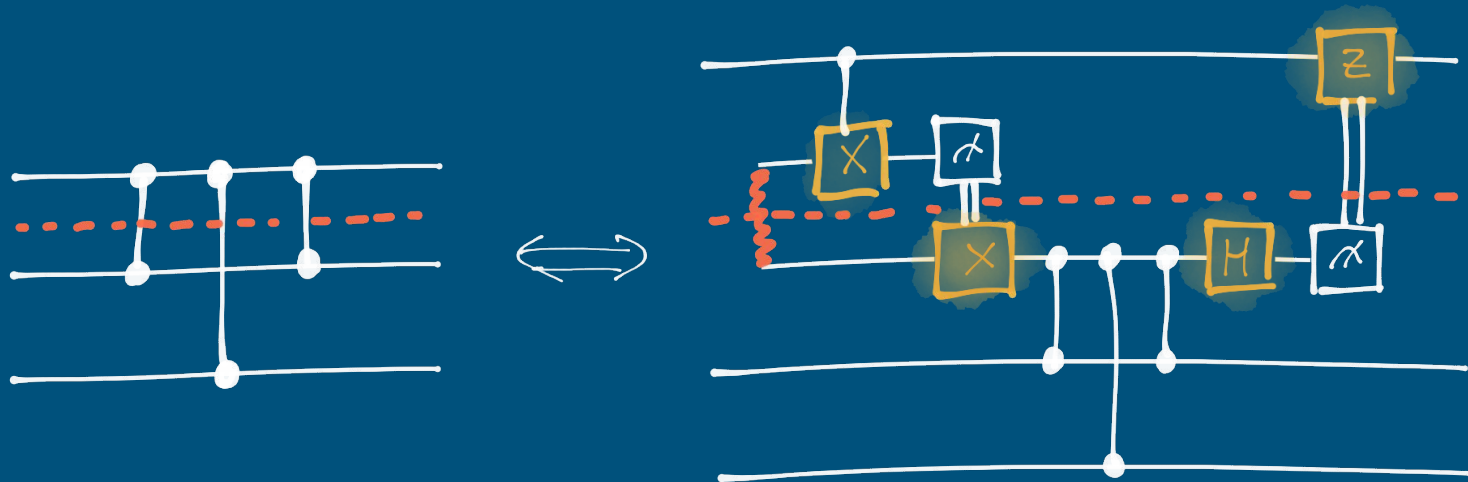
$$e\text{-bit} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|00\rangle + |11\rangle)$$

Initial shared entanglement

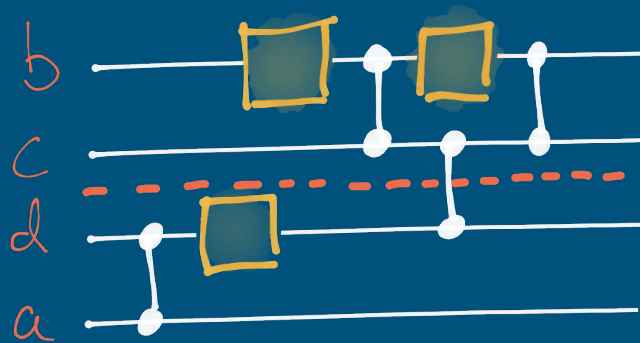
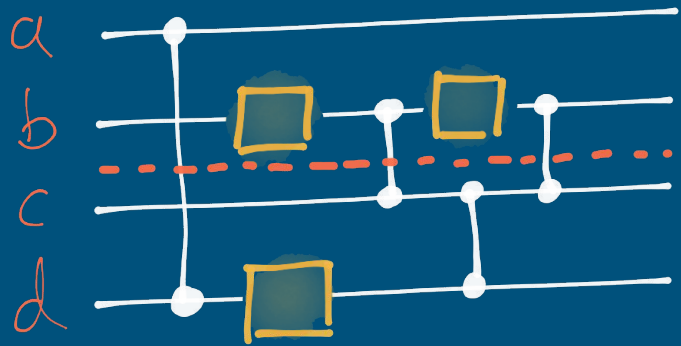


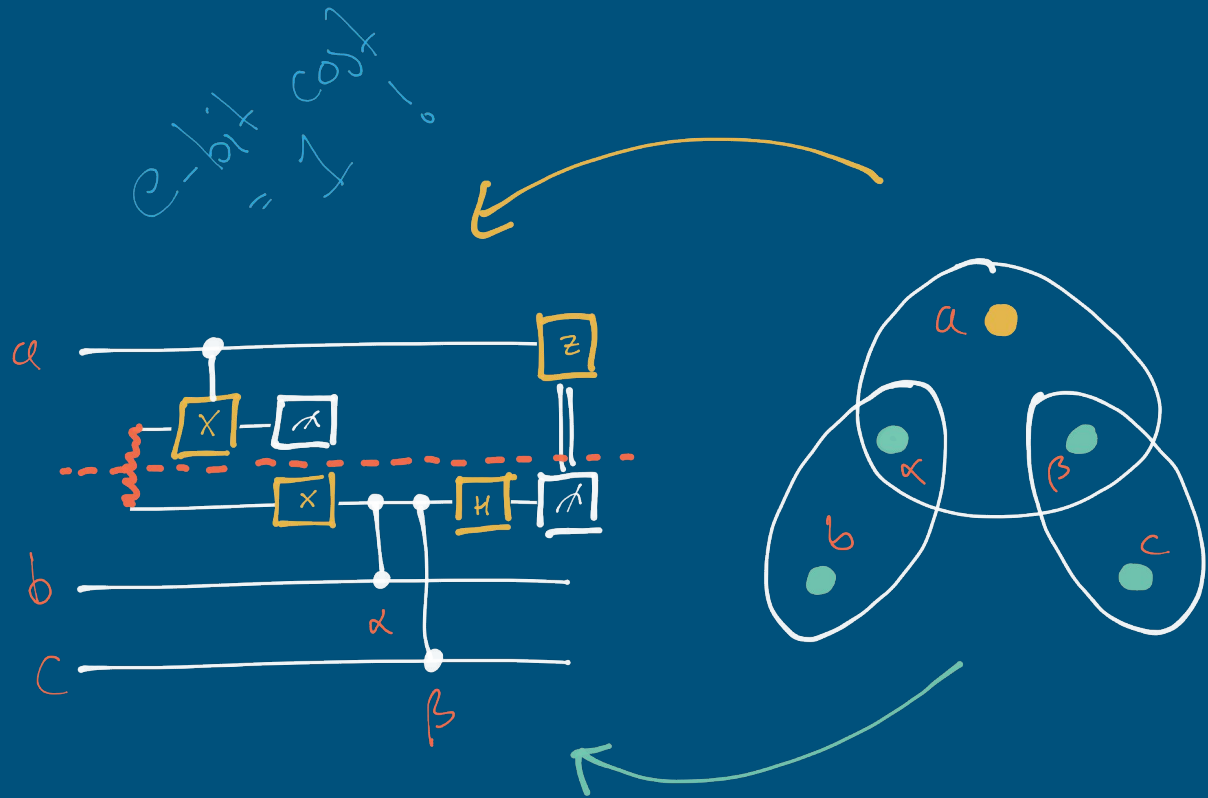
Local Operations & Classical Communication





Optimal local implementation of non-local quantum gates

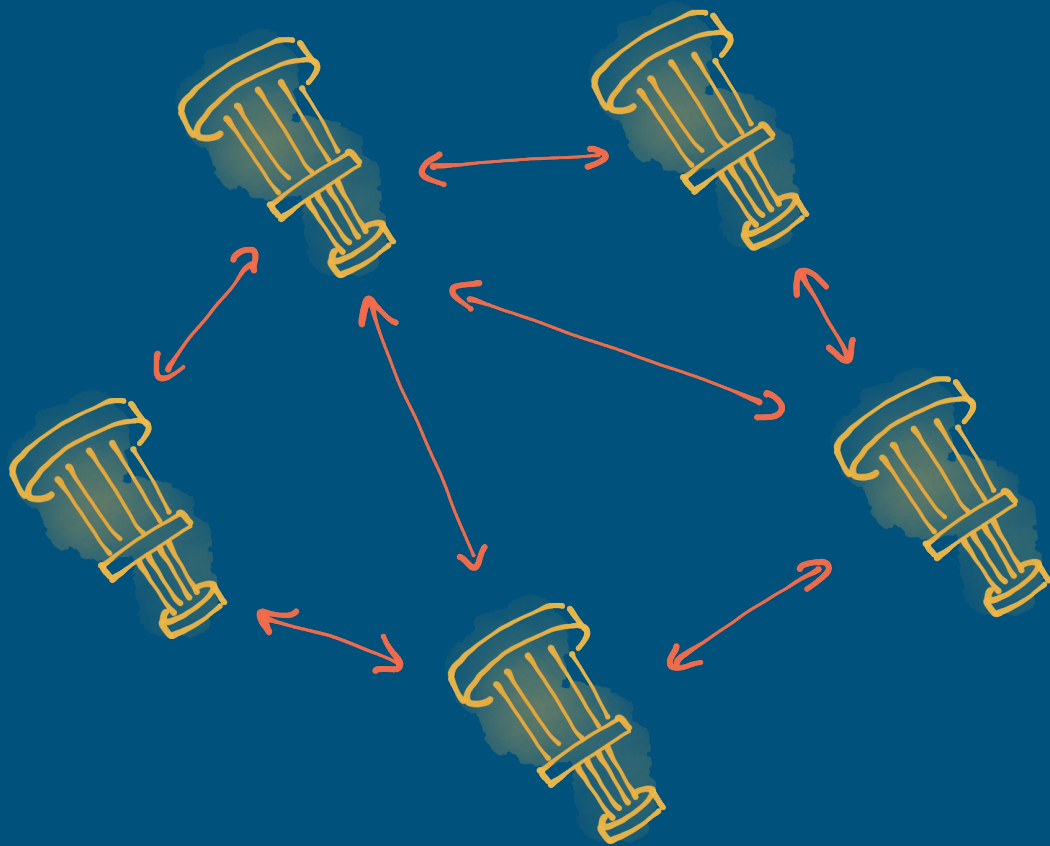


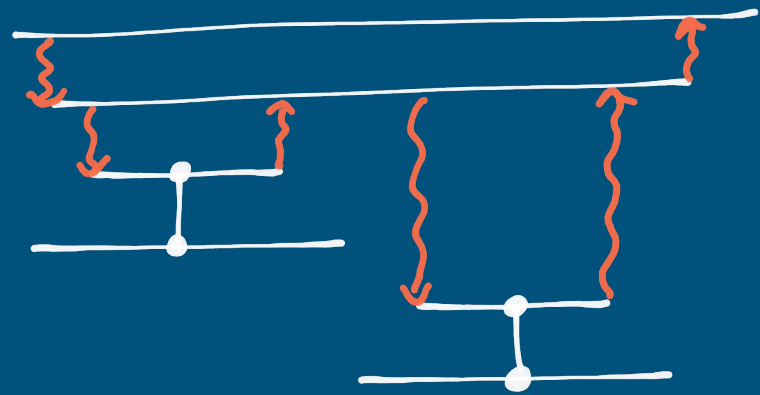
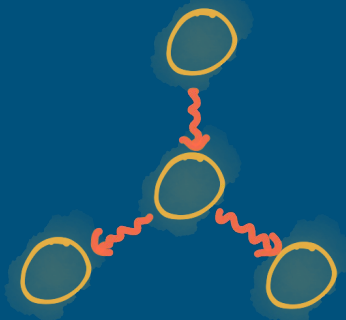
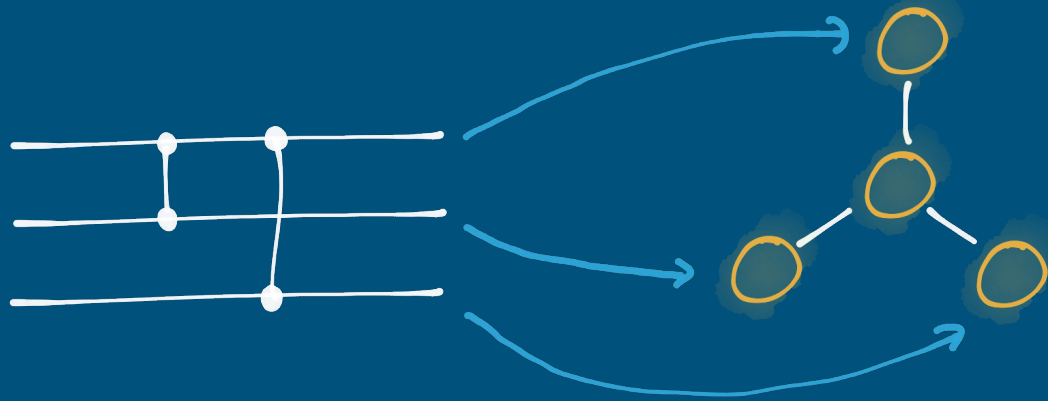


Automated distribution of quantum circuits via hypergraph partitioning

Heterogeneous Networks

- Modules of different sizes.
- Entanglement distribution.
- Qubit allocation and non-local gate distribution.
- Embedding.





Qubit Allocation and Non-Local Gate Distribution

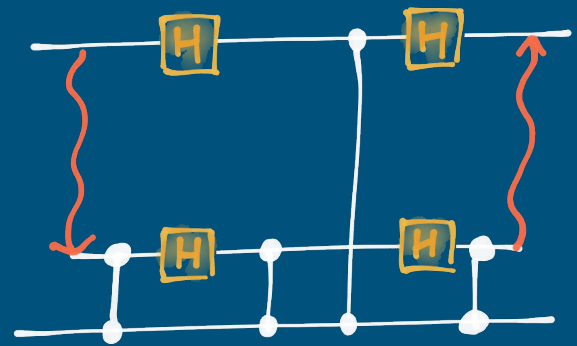
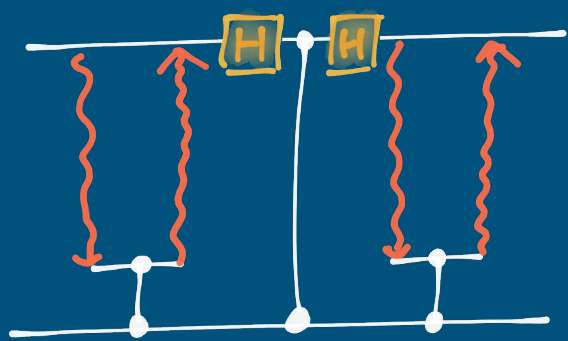
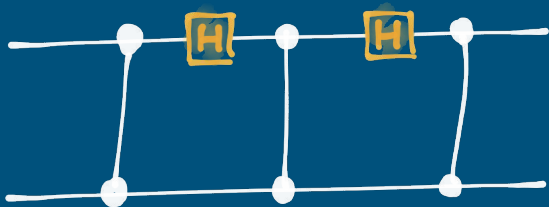
Rounds of updates:

- Move vertices to new module:
 - Gates move freely.
 - Qubits memory bound.
- Calculate cost.
- Rollback or commit.

Two techniques:

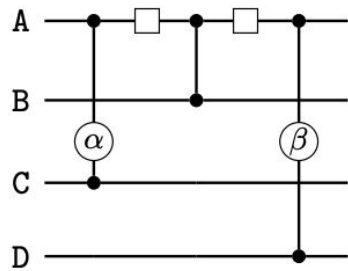
- General purpose annealing.
- Modified graph partitioning.



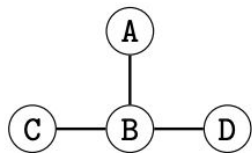


Entanglement-efficient bipartite-distributed quantum computing with entanglement-assisted packing processes

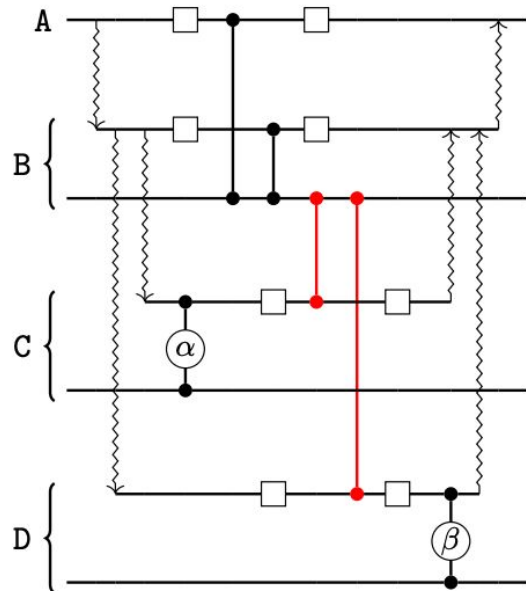
(a)



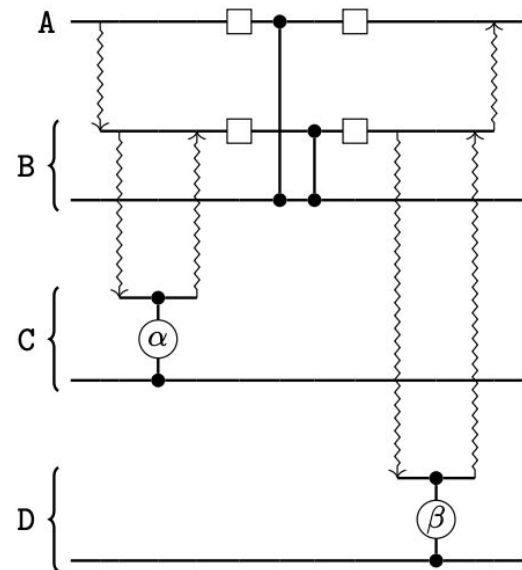
(b)



(c)



(d)



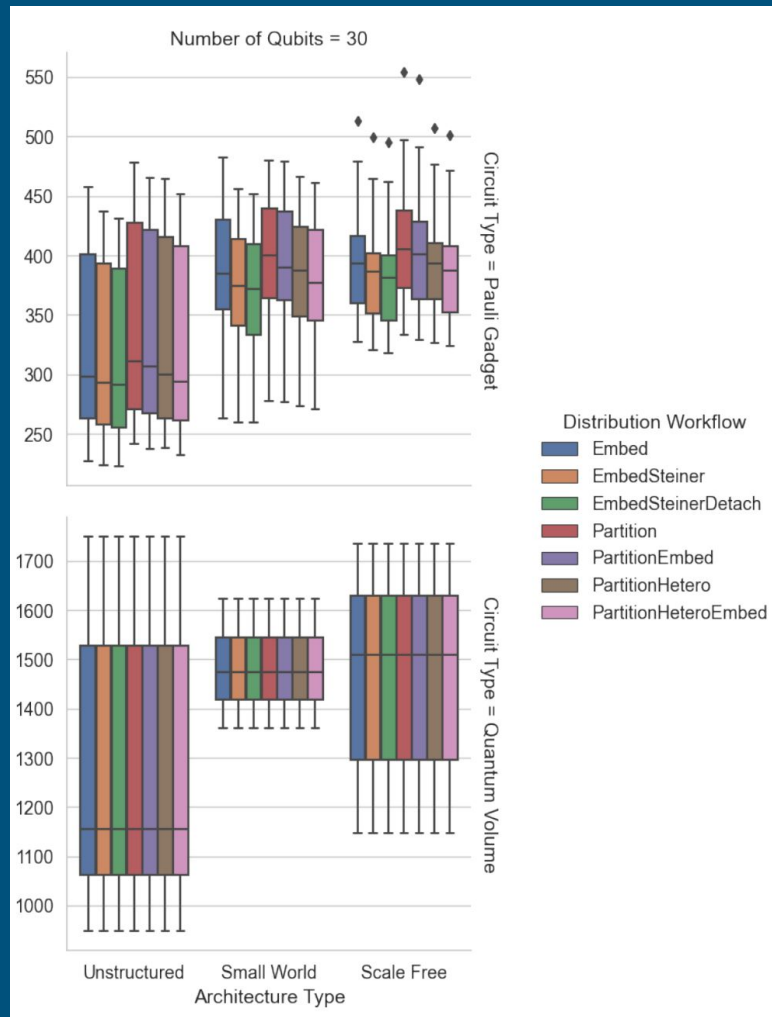
Benchmarks and Implementation

Automated Distribution of Quantum Circuits with pytket-dqc

- Rebase to CRz
 - Qubit allocation
 - Gate packing
 - Non-local gate distribution
 - Refinement
 - Circuit generation
-

Key Findings

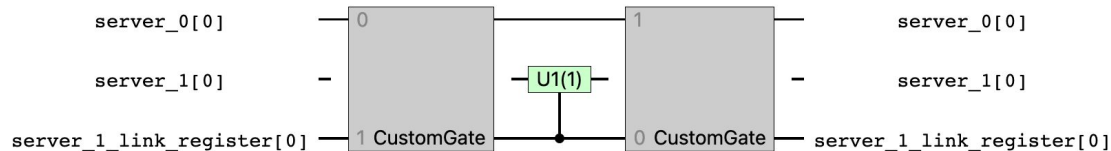
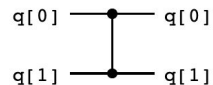
- Each refinement improves the median cost of Pauli Gadget circuits.
- Refinement has little effect on Quantum Volume circuits.
- Techniques combined perform best



Remarks

- Application benchmarks
- Homogeneous networks
- Bound link qubit registers
- Circuit generation
- pytket-dqc

```
1 from pytket_dqc.distributors import CoverEmbedding
2 from pytket_dqc import NISQNetwork, DQCPass
3 from pytket import Circuit
4 from pytket.circuit.display import render_circuit_jupyter
5
6 network = NISQNetwork([[0,1]], {0:[0], 1:[1]})
7
8 circ = Circuit(2).CZ(0,1)
9 render_circuit_jupyter(circ)
10
11 DQCPass().apply(circ)
12 distribution = CoverEmbedding().distribute(circ, network, seed=0)
13 circ_with_dist = distribution.to_pytket_circuit()
14 render_circuit_jupyter(circ_with_dist)
```



Cheers

arxiv.org/abs/2305.14148

**Distributing circuits over
heterogeneous, modular quantum
computing network architectures**

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Entanglement-efficient bipartite-distributed
quantum computing with
entanglement-assisted packing processes

arxiv.org/abs/2212.12688
