

# Adiabatic Quantum Simulators

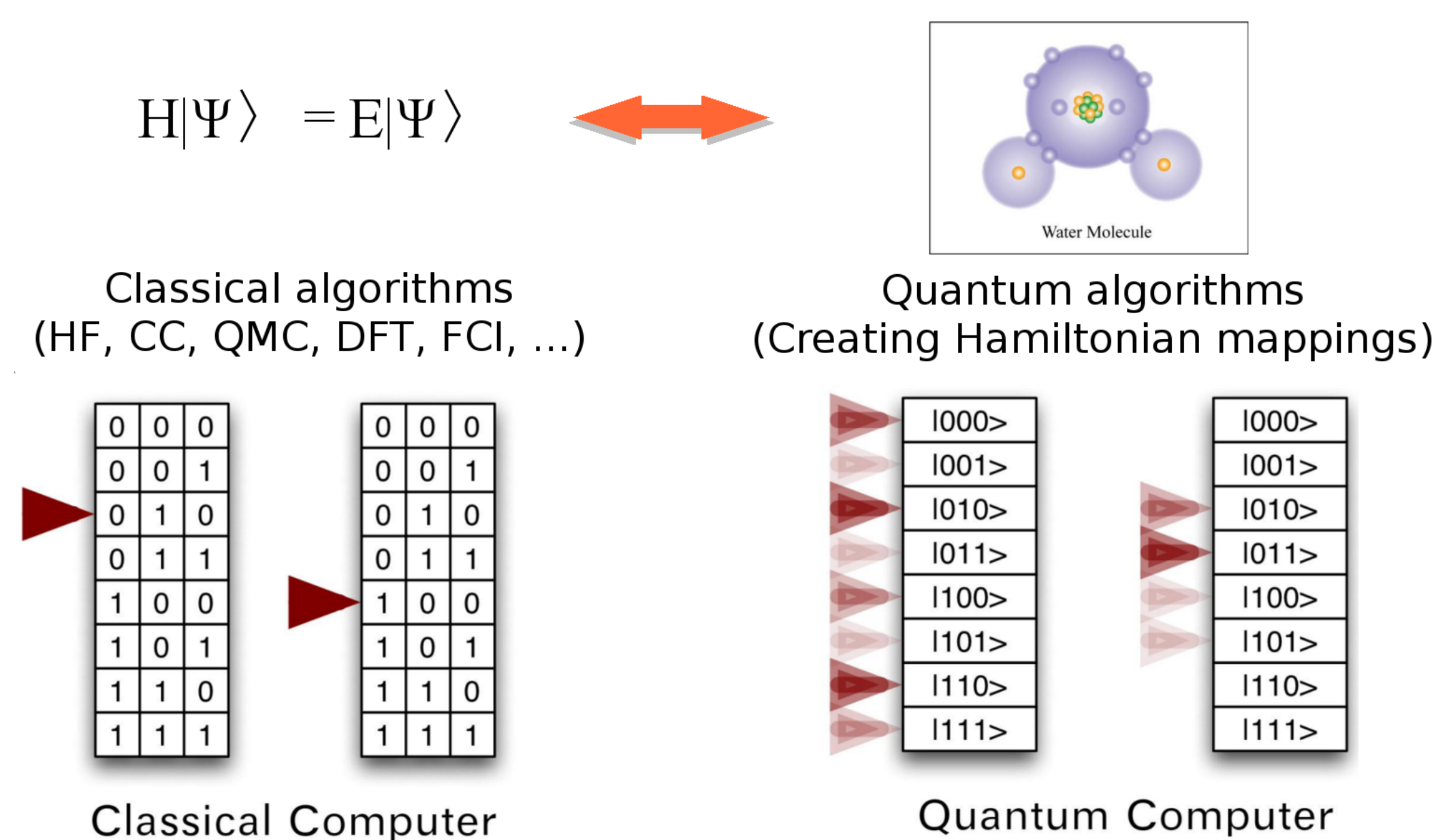
J. D. Whitfield<sup>1</sup>, V. Bergholm<sup>1</sup>, J. D. Biamonte<sup>2</sup>, J. Fitzsimons<sup>3</sup>, A. Aspuru-Guzik<sup>1</sup>

1. Harvard University, Department of Chemistry and Chemical Biology

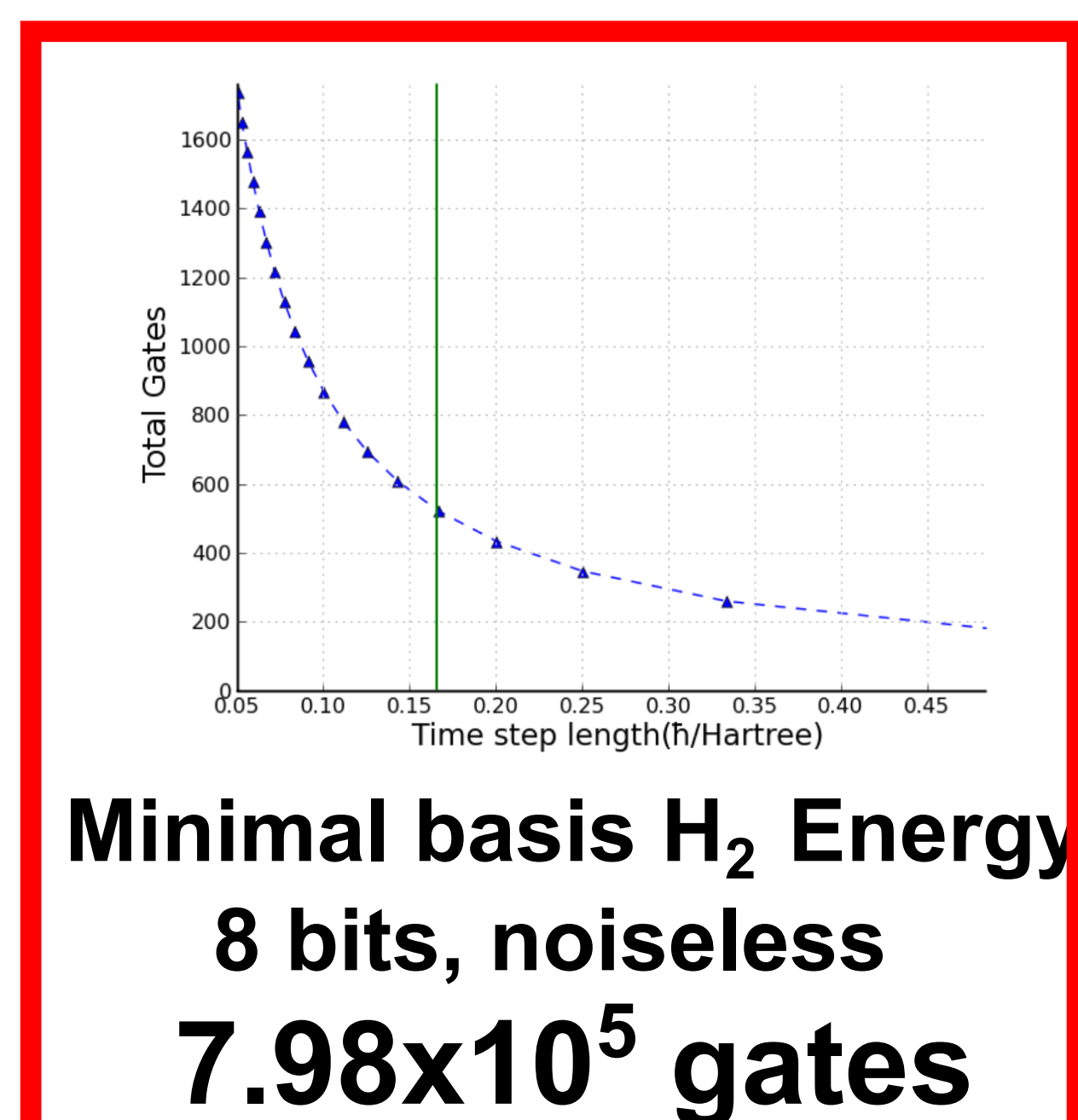
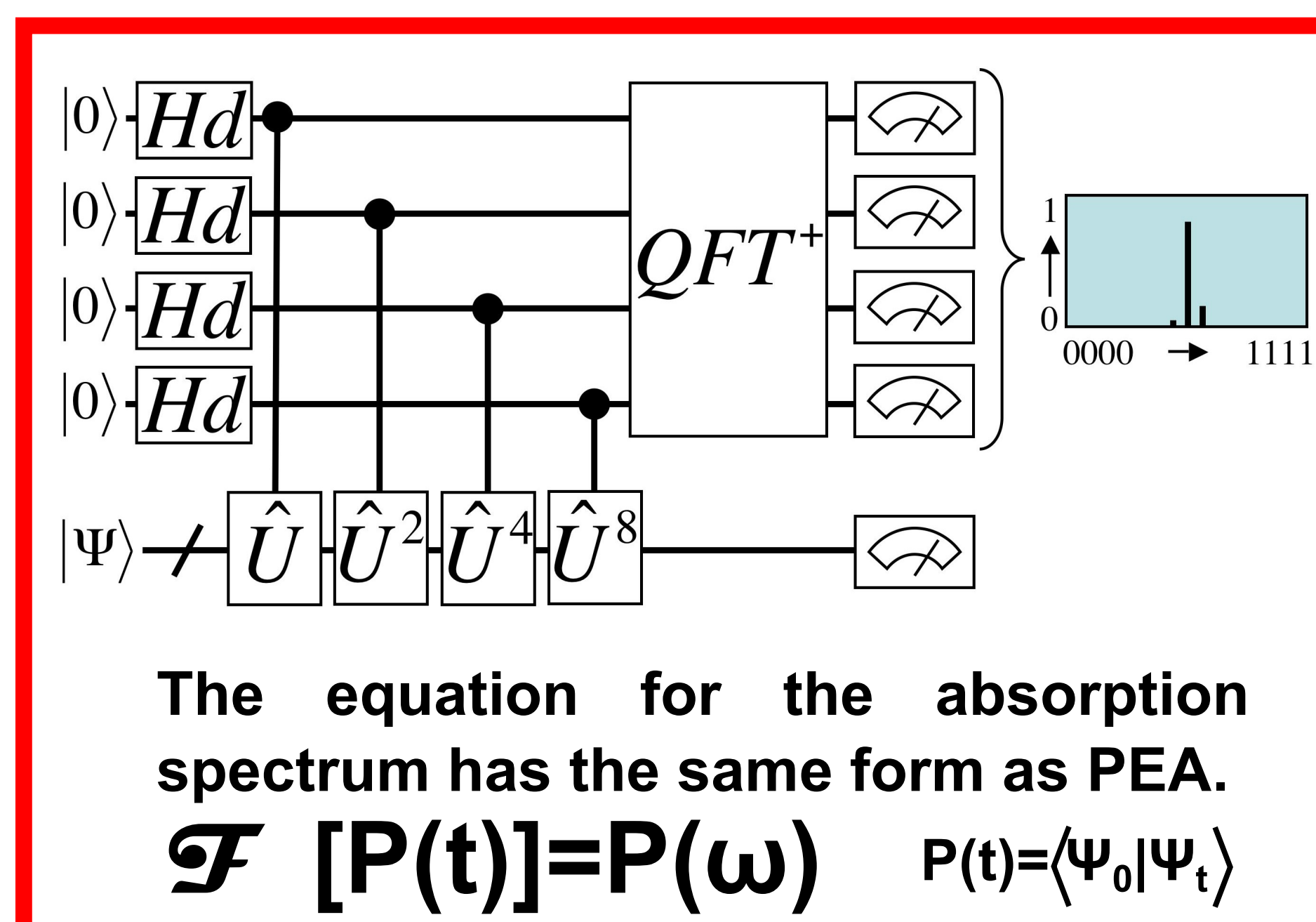
2. Oxford University Computing Laboratory

3. University of Oxford, Department of Materials

## Quantum Simulation



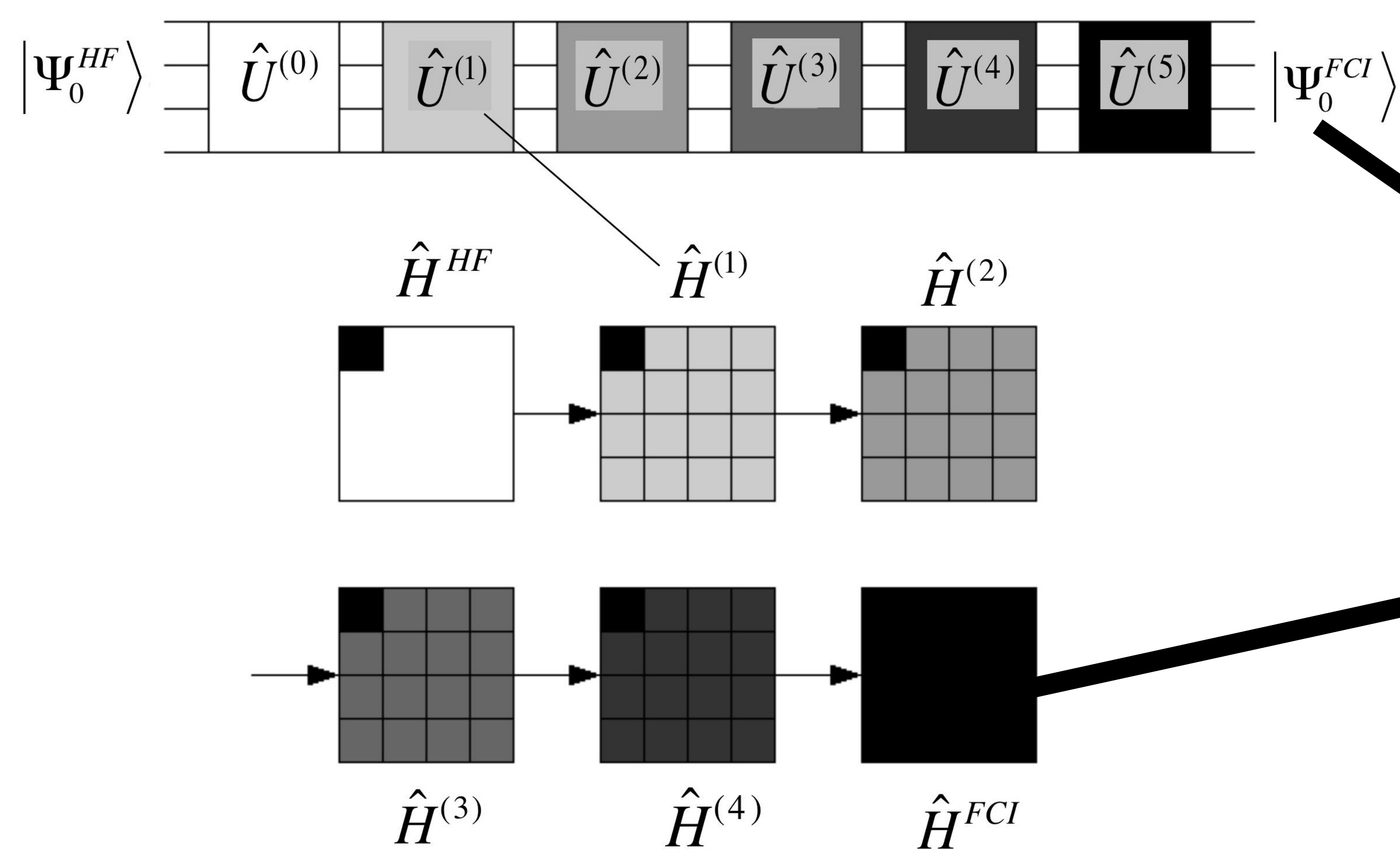
## Quantum Circuits



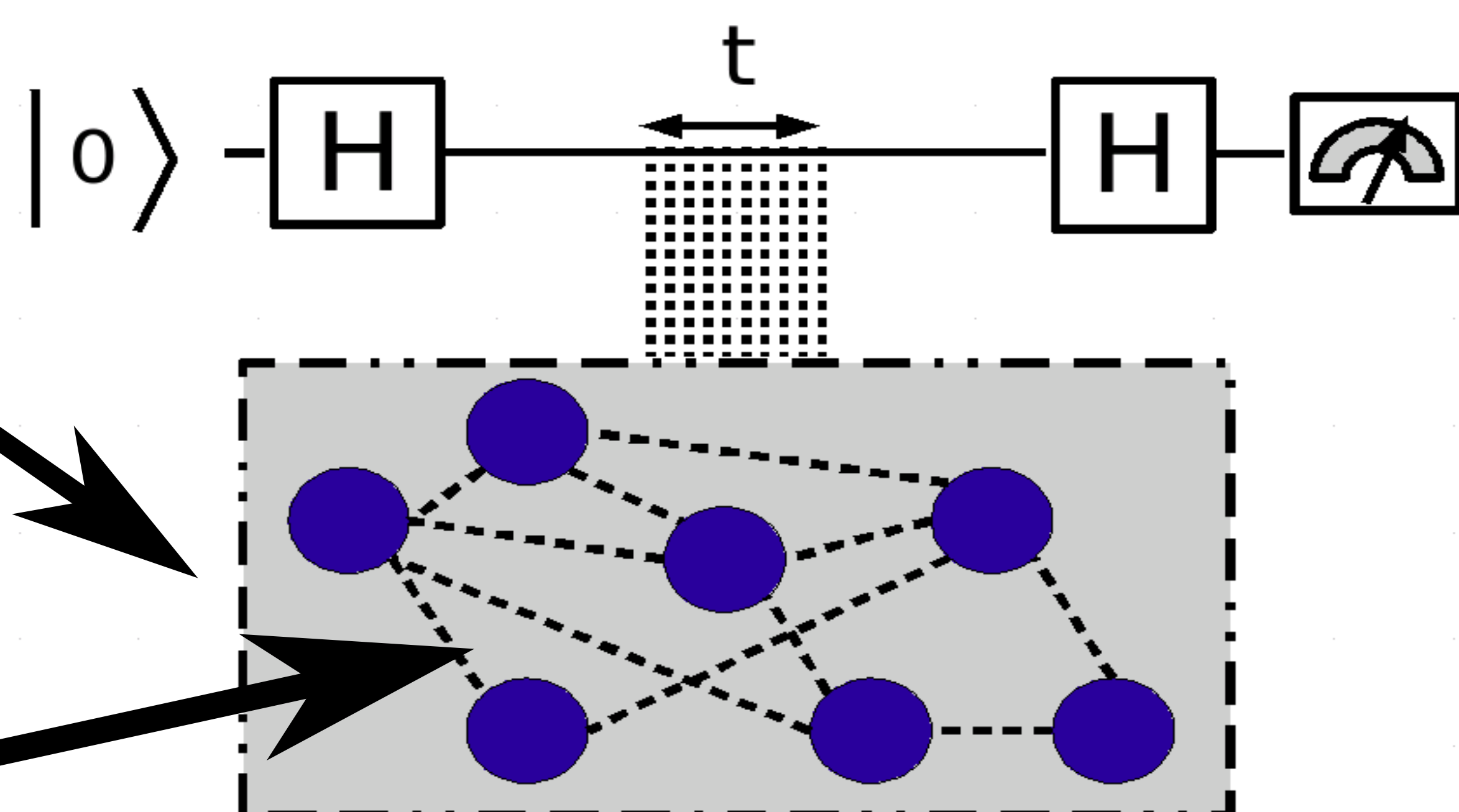
Phase estimation requires ongoing evolution at the expense of many gates

## Adiabatic Quantum Simulation

### Adiabatic model



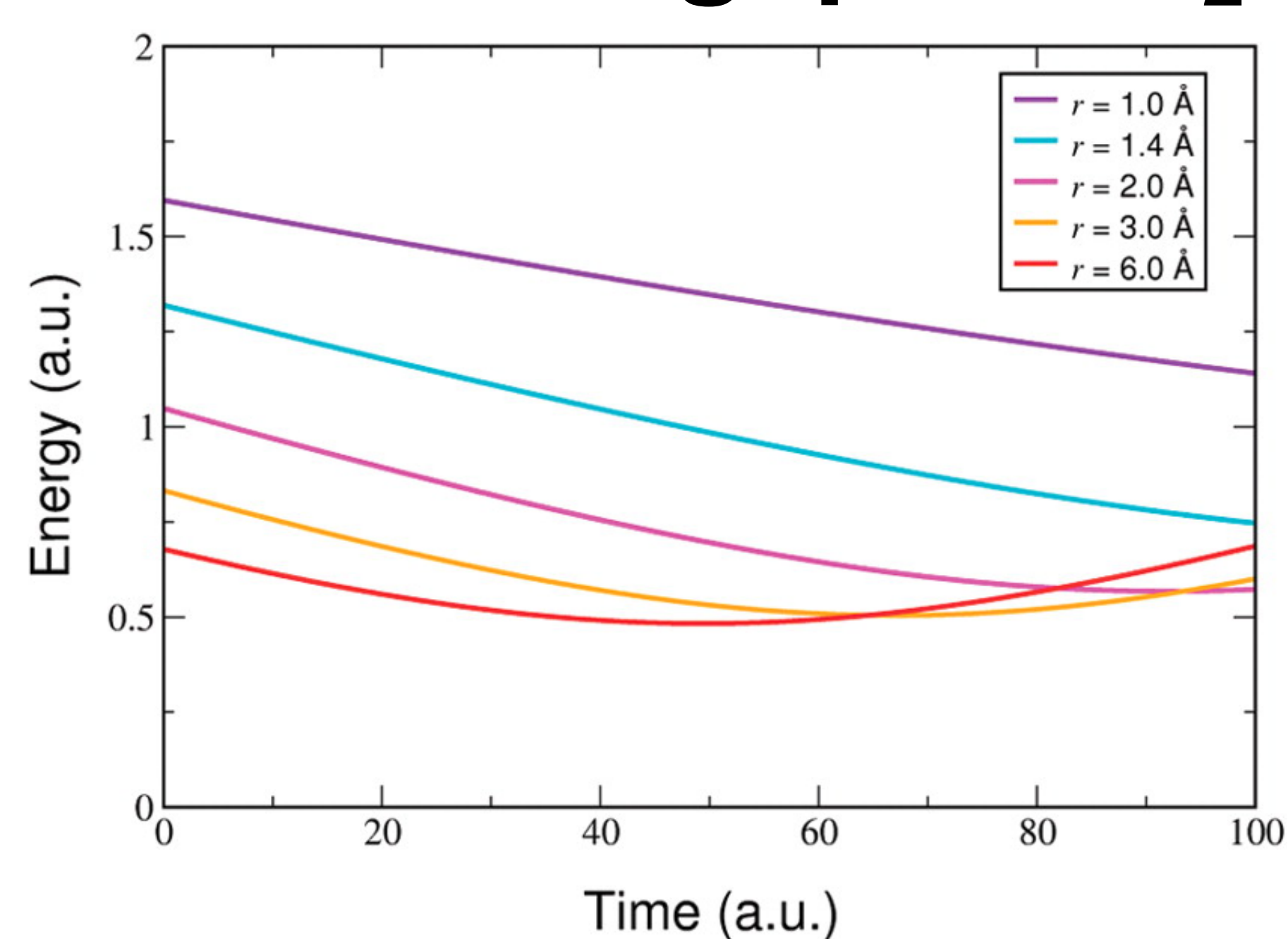
### Simulator



Depending on the interaction time,  $t$ , and the energy splitting of the probe,  $\delta$ , qubit and ground state energy,  $E_0$ , the measurement probability varies as  $P(0) = \cos^2[(E_0 + \delta)t/2\hbar]$

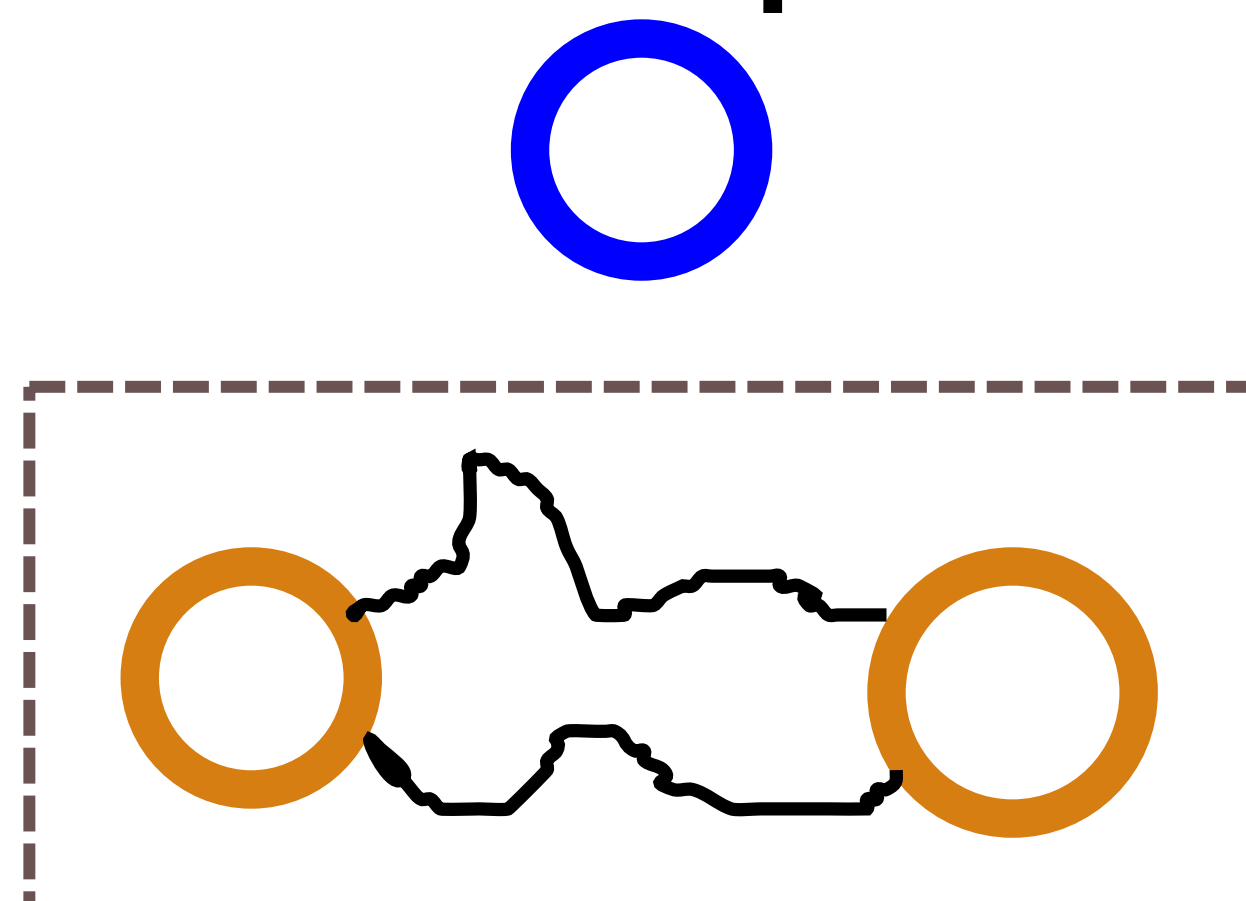
## Numerics

### Excitation gap for H<sub>2</sub>



### Markovian noise simulation

Probe qubit



System: 2 qubits, random Hamiltonian

