

PASQAL

Quantum computing with Neutral Atoms Achieving Tangible Results

PASQAL
www.pasqal.com

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Technical Business Developer
Expert in Quantum Solutions Development



40 Years of History for Neutral Atoms



First single atom in an optical tweezer by G. Reymond



Simulation with 30 qubits by T. Lahaye & Prof. A. Browaeys



Founding of Pasqal by T. Lahaye, Prof. A. Browaeys, G. Reymond, C. Jurczak



1st use case implementation with up to 60 qubits with real world data



1981



2001



2009



2016



2018



2019



2021



2022

Bell's inequalities violation by Prof. A. Aspect



First Rydberg blockade by Prof. A. Browaeys



Simulation with 49 qubits, 3D and 72 atoms in tweezers by T. Lahaye & Prof. A. Browaeys



Simulation with 196 qubits Quantum Advantage by T. Lahaye & Prof. A. Browaeys



PASQAL in a few numbers

30+

CLIENTS

2 QPUs provided via HPCQS
Activities in 11 countries, and
engagements with top cloud
distributors

40

YEARS

History in quantum
technologies

100+

QUBITS

Available through the Cloud
or on premise

210+

EMPLOYEES

19 nationalities

30+

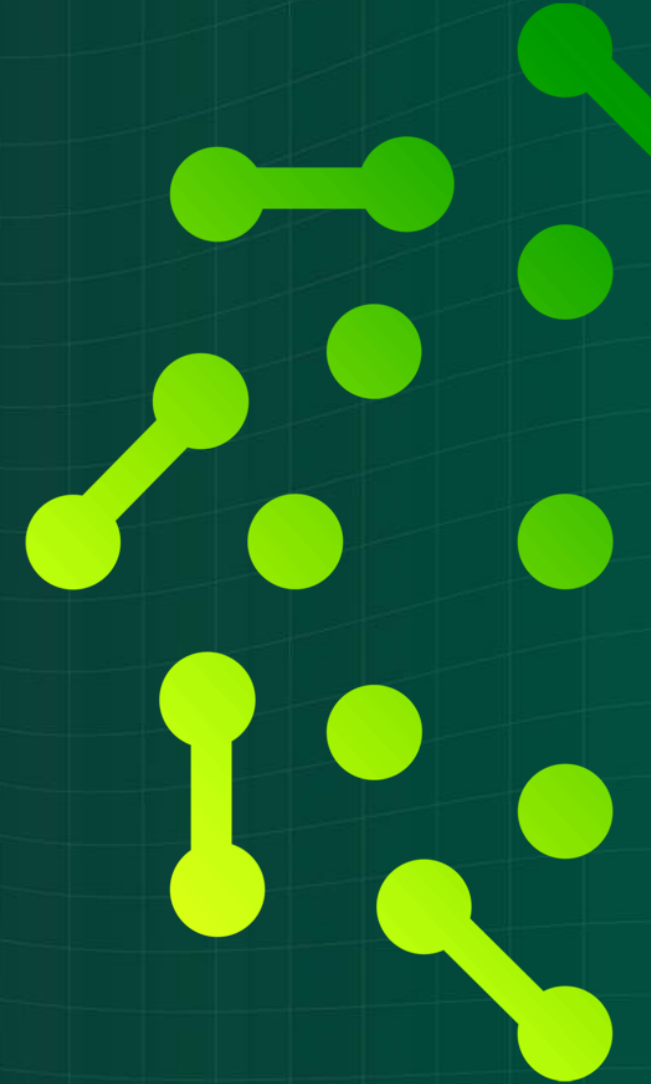
PATENTS & APPLICATIONS

800+ publications

FULL-STACK

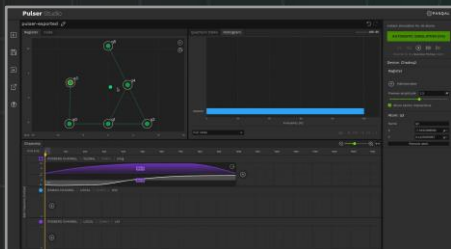
QUANTUM HARDWARE AND SOFTWARE TODAY

Practical Advantage

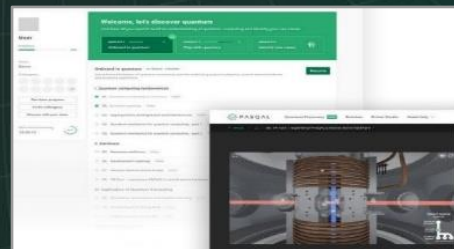


PASQAL has market-ready technology and use case implementations

APPLICATIONS



Pulser Studio offers zero code programming



Quantum Discovery provides a quantum learning platform

HARDWARE



QPU works at room temperature and standard environment, consuming low energy

Software & Applications

- Turnkey Solutions + Coding Environment (including Pulser, Pulser Studio, Qubec, and Quantum Discovery)

Middleware

- Hardware accelerated quantum libraries
- Machine Learning
- Optimization
- Simulation
- Differential Equations

Hardware

- Quantum Hardware
- Quantum registers
- Electronics
- Laser control
- Room temperature
- Ultra-high vacuum

Sample Customers & End-users

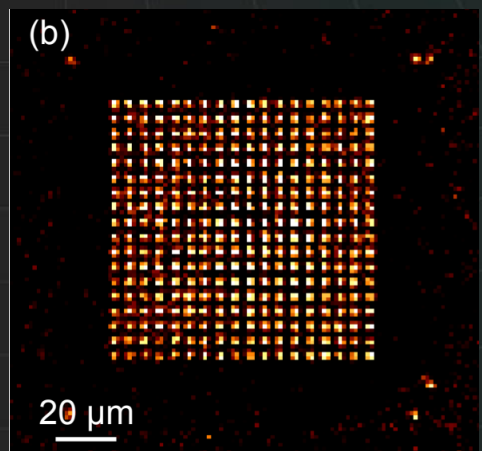
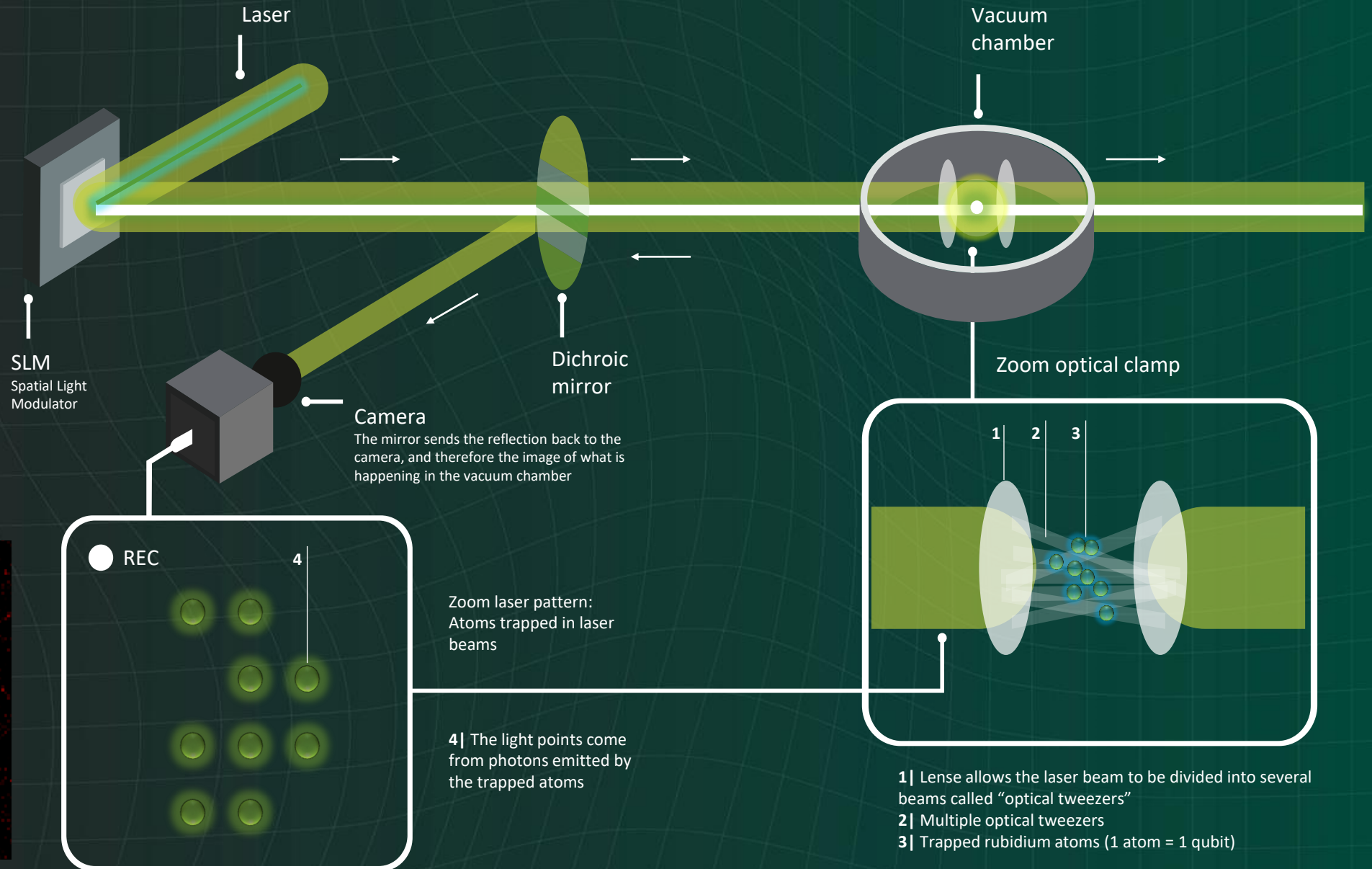
BMW
CINECA

Crédit Agricole CIB
GENCI

EDF
Jülich

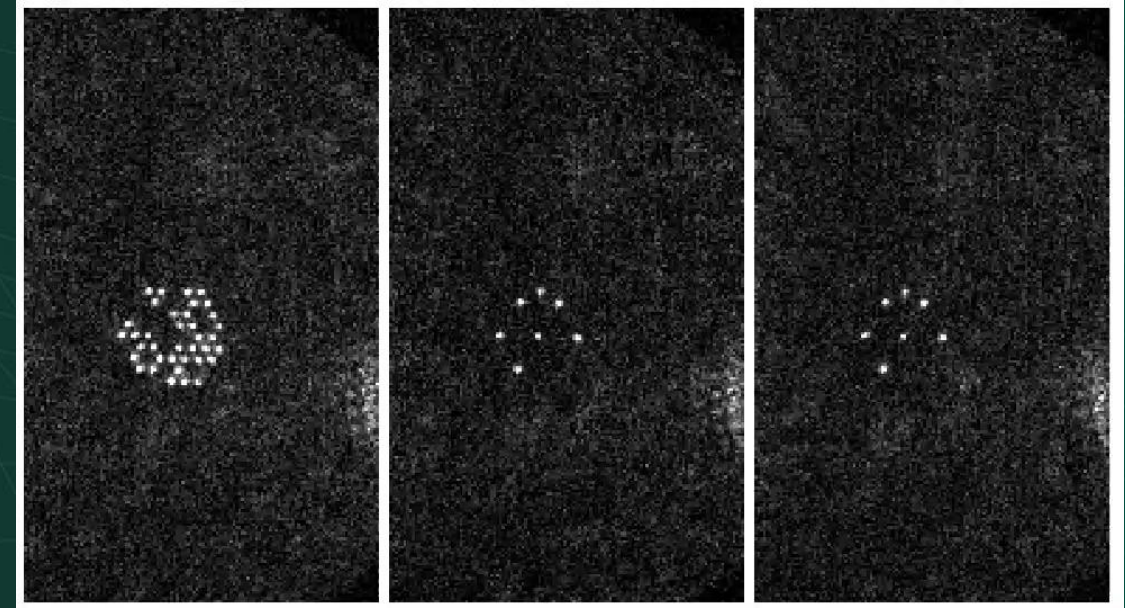
Saudi Aramco

Neutral Atoms Drive Our Quantum Technology



How does one make qubits out of atoms?

1. We need to identify a $|0\rangle$ and a $|1\rangle$ state
 - Ground states and hyper-excited Rydberg states of Rubidium atoms
2. We need to be able to address transition between $|0\rangle$ and $|1\rangle$ states
 - Laser beams
3. We need to know where the atoms are
 - Optical tweezers
4. We need to be able to produce entanglement between the atoms
 - Rydberg blockade
5. We need to be able to measure the system
 - Fluorescence imaging

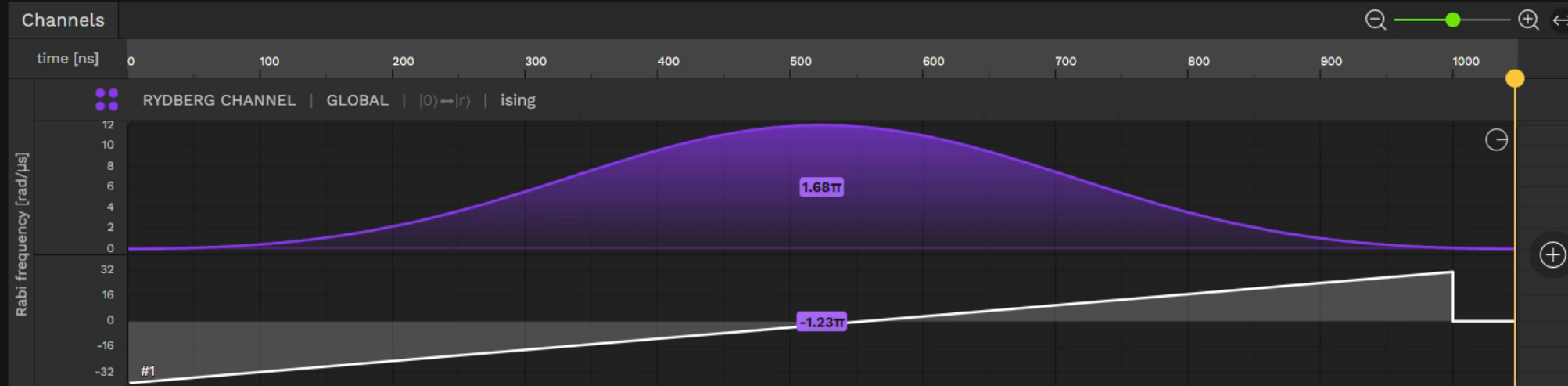
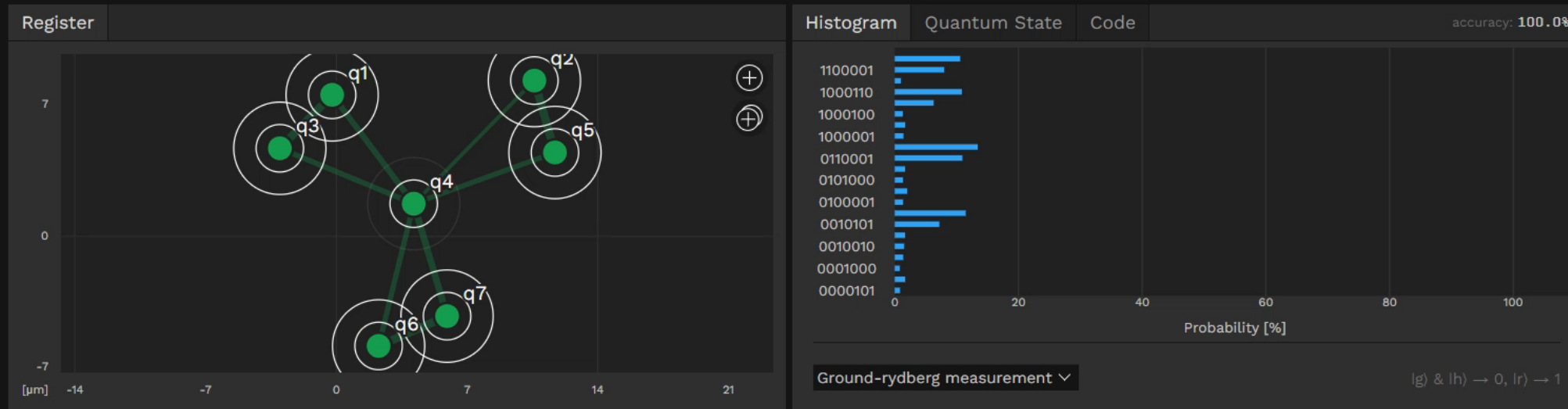


Implementing on a neutral atoms based device

Pulser Studio Beta

Need help?

Antiferromagnetic state



Run simulation for ≤ 12 atoms

SIMULATE (100%)



Powered by the Quantum Flytrap engine

Device: MockDevice



RUN ON QUANTUM DEVICE

Device	MockDevice
Dimensions	2 D
Rydberg Level	70
Max Atom Num	100
Min Atom Distance	4 μm
Max Radial Distance	50 μm

<https://pulserstudio.pasqal.cloud/>

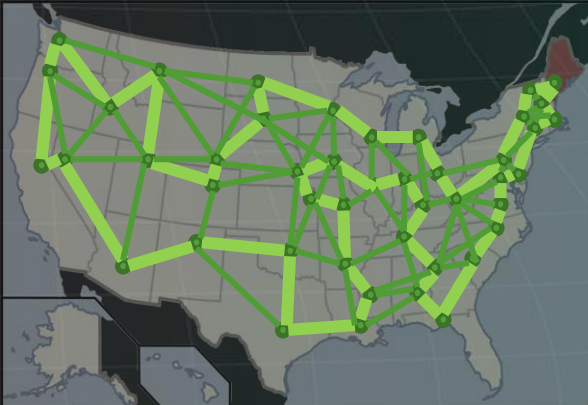
Native implementation of graph problems – combinatorial optimization

What are 'graphs'?

- Mathematical structures to model objects and relations between them
- Made up of vertices (also called nodes or points) connected by edges (also called links or lines).

Combinatorial Problems

- The cost/duration/price of some process can be calculated easily/cheaply for a configuration of a graph. The problem: there are combinatorially many such graphs, which one is 'best'?
- With only 50 variables we have $2^{50} \approx 1$ quadrillion possible bitstrings: impossible to check all
- Quantum Computing aims to solve such problems much faster using superposition+interference^[1]



Find an itinerary which visits every location while minimizing total distance



Find bipartition Z that maximizes the number of edges which are "cut" (one vertex in each set)

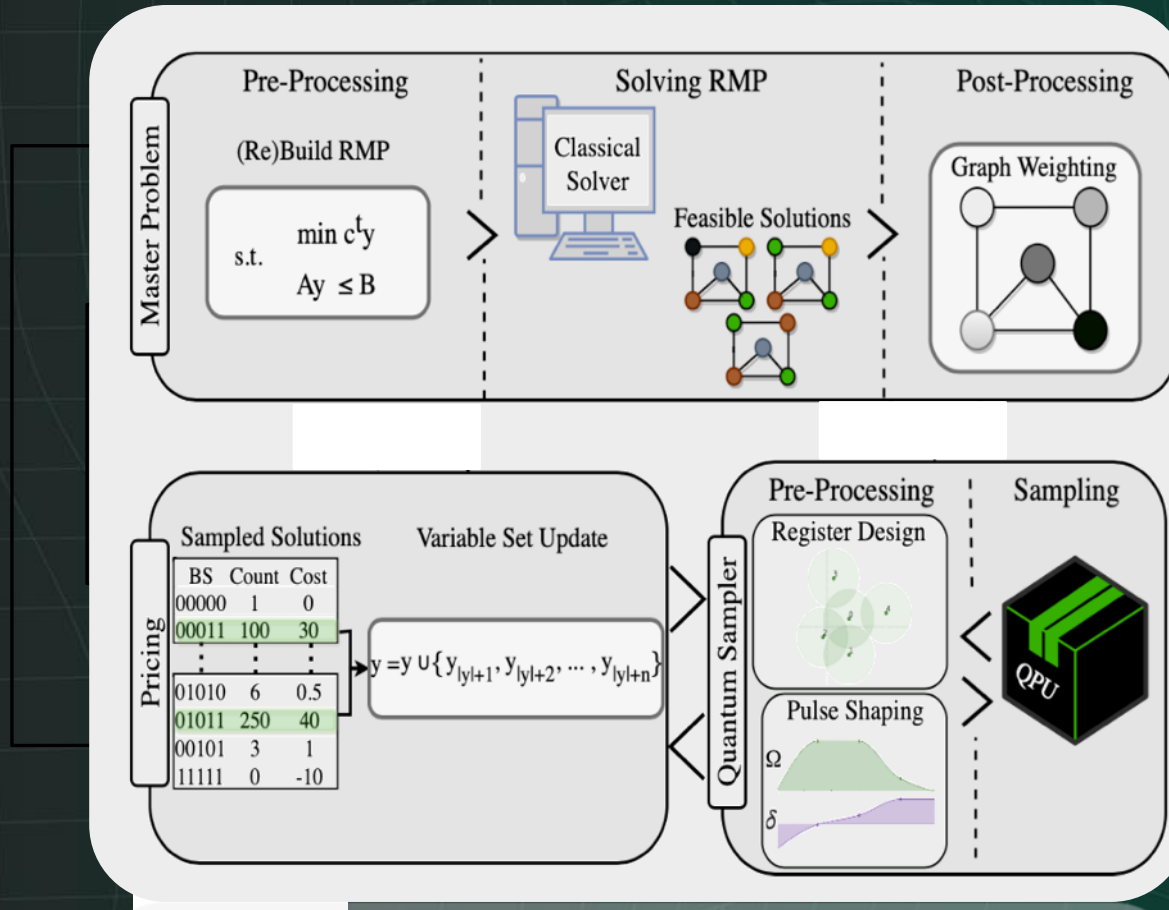


Find the largest set Z of vertices subject to constraint that no two are adjacent

Hybrid methods are the driver for short term implementations

Based on PASQAL's recently proposed^[1] proprietary quantum method for solving graph coloring problems

An overview of the hybrid column generation framework for solving hard combinatorial problems



Classical Computer

- Finds the best coloring with the current set of elements (variables)
- Provides instances to the pricing routine
- Runs the Atom Register and Pulse Sequence design algorithms

Quantum Computer

- Samples good solutions for each pricing sub-problem
- Provides new elements to the RMP as new variables

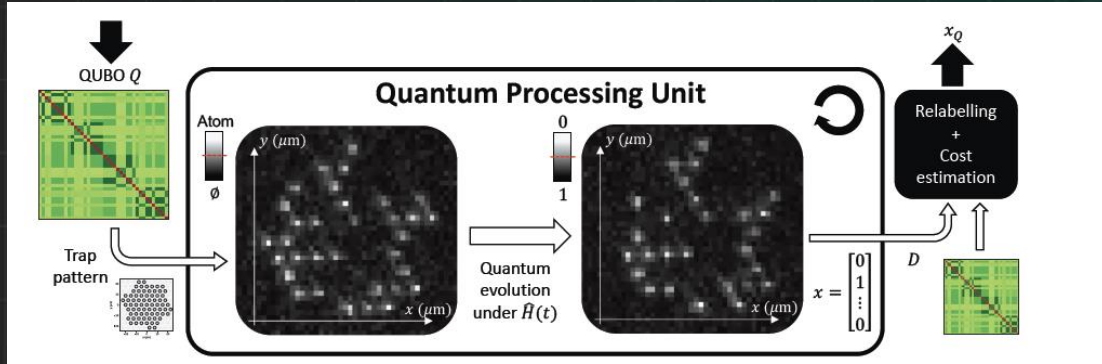
QPU : Quantum Processing Unit; RMP : Reduced Master Problem; BS: Bitstring

[1]: PASQAL et al. "A quantum pricing-based column generation framework for hard combinatorial problems" (<https://arxiv.org/abs/2301.02637>)

Please note that PASQAL has filed a patent application for this quantum method

Quantum Optimization for credit risk for fallen angels

Quantum optimization for predicting credit risk for fallen angels



Method

- **QBoost-based** hybrid quantum-classical algorithm trained on PASQAL's 50-qubit quantum processing unit
- Constructed a **strong binary classifier** via **Quadratic Unconstrained Binary Optimization** of the weak Decision Tree classifier ensemble
- **Random Graph Sampling**: a proprietary algorithm to speed up neutral atom QC by randomly sampling partial solutions, then reconstructing together for the complete solution
- Distinct advantages of the quantum approach over the classical approach from the **imbalanced dataset & expansive solution space**

Results

96%
fewer initial learners

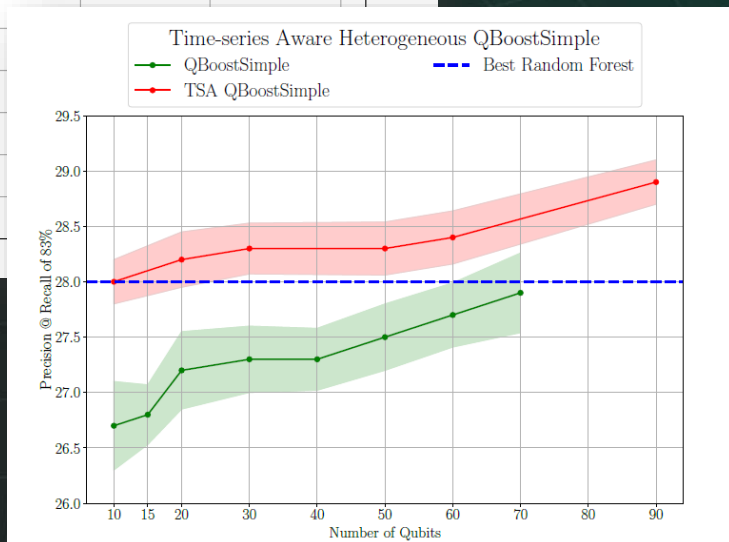
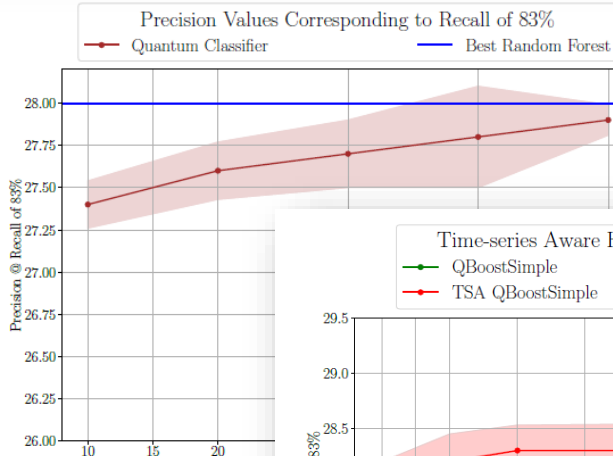
Quantum approach achieved the same level of precision and recall value as classical solution while using a **much simpler model**

- **Concrete advantage over classical benchmark** shown from simulation w/ additional flavor of qubit interaction on ~90 qubits (on roadmap by 2024)

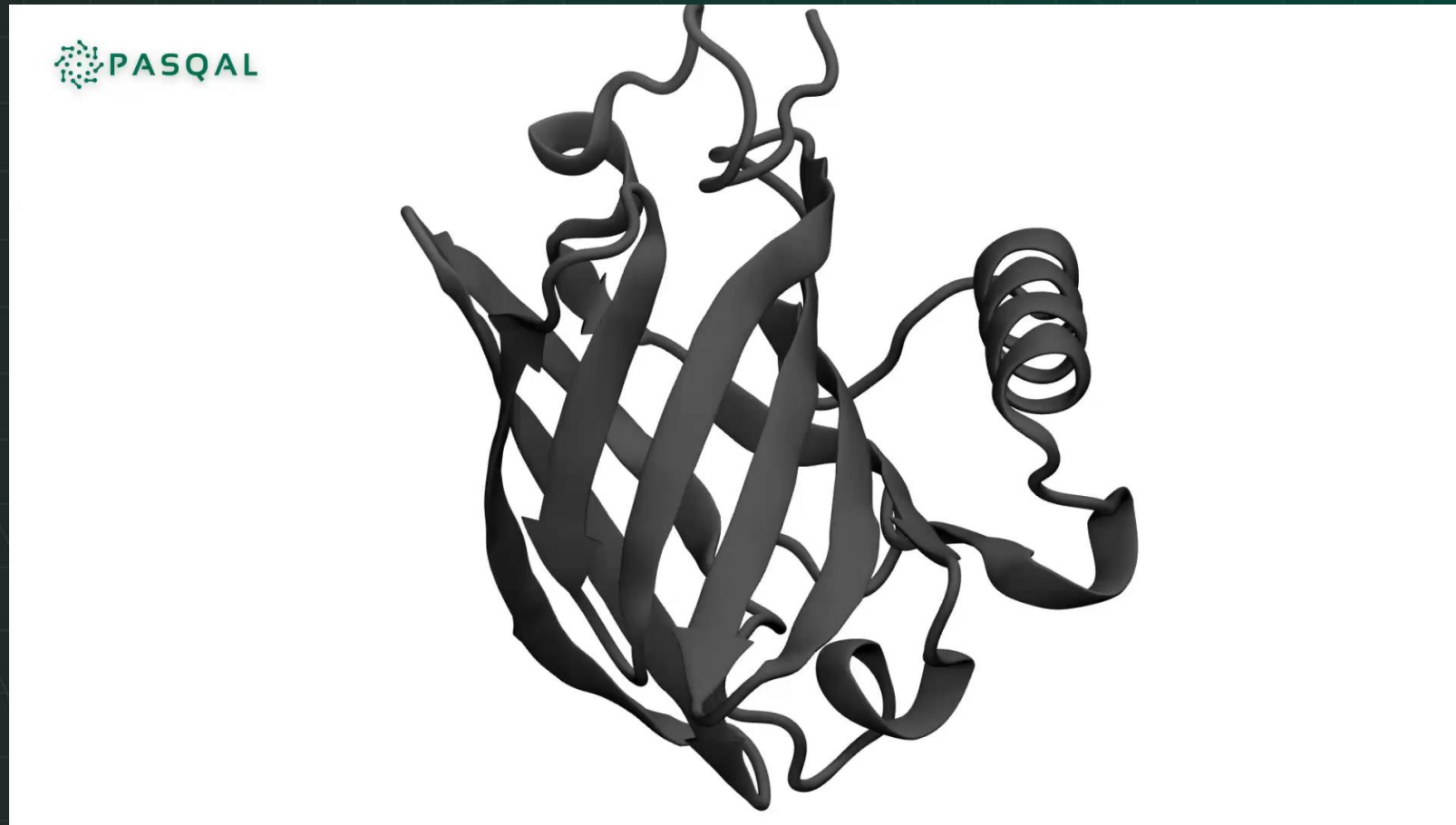
PASQAL has contributed in paving the way for quantum machine learning in the financial sector



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PASQAL's recent results in drug discovery



PASQAL has successfully implemented a novel algorithm tackling a critical molecular biology problem in drug discovery in collaboration with **Qubit Pharmaceuticals**.



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code to
read our
blog post

Pasqal's Quantum Computers Facilitate a Sustainable Tomorrow



Higher Efficiency QPUs than
Classical CPUs

Energy efficient

One QPU consumes the equivalent of
4 hair dryers



Faster Algorithms¹ Reduces Energy
Consumption

98%

Faster on Ising
Model¹



Massive Energy Use Cases

UN SDG Positioning

Electrification, Food and Forestry,
Industrial Operations, Decarbonize
Energy, Ramp Carbon Markets²

[1] Reflects savings from just one 8-hour runtime on a Pasqal QPU over one 14-day runtime on traditional methods

[2] McKinsey, Quantum Computing Just Might Save the Planet, May 2022

The Blaise Pascal [re]Generative Quantum Challenge

PASQAL's **sustainability-focused** hackathon attracted more than **800 candidates** with **75 proposals** from over **25 countries**.

This challenge was launched in collaboration with Blaise Pascal Advisors, GENCI, Capgemini and Michelin.

2023 WINNING PROJECTS

1st
PLACE

Neutral Atom Renewable Energy Forecasting
Improving Renewable Energy Forecasting with Neutral Atom Reservoir Computing
by Naomi Mona Chmielewski, Leo Monbroussou and Ulysse Remond

2nd
PLACE

Neutrogen: Unlocking data driven applications
Optimally embedding neutral atoms for any data-driven application
by Maria Demidik, Cenk Tuysuk, Manuel Rudlph, Giorgio Fecelli and Ravi Kumar

3rd
PLACE

Molecular Docking with Neutral Atoms
Enhancing drug discovery pipelines to find a sustainable alternative to Paclitaxel
by Victor Onofre, Noe Bosc-Haddad and Mathieu Garrigues

Towards Regenerative Quantum Computing with proven positive sustainability impact



**COP28
UAE**