

Quantum Veto Parton Shower

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To appear w/



Cristian W. Bauer
(Berkeley)



So Chigusa
(Berkeley)

(Also Chigusa + MY 2204, 12500
Bauer + de Jong + Nachman + Provasoli; 1904, 03196)

Today:

Quantum



Veto



Parton Shower



veto algorithm

Today:

Quantum

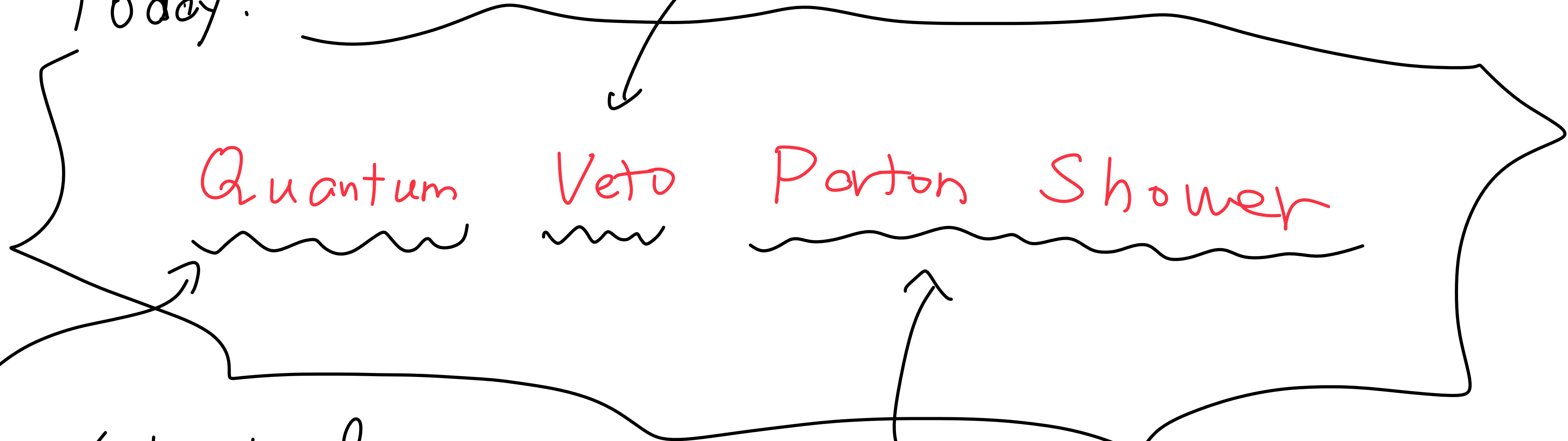
Veto

Parton

Shower

quantum / classical
hybrid

high energy problem



veto algorithm

Today:

Quantum

Veto

Parton Shower

quantum / classical
hybrid

high energy problem

General Applicability to

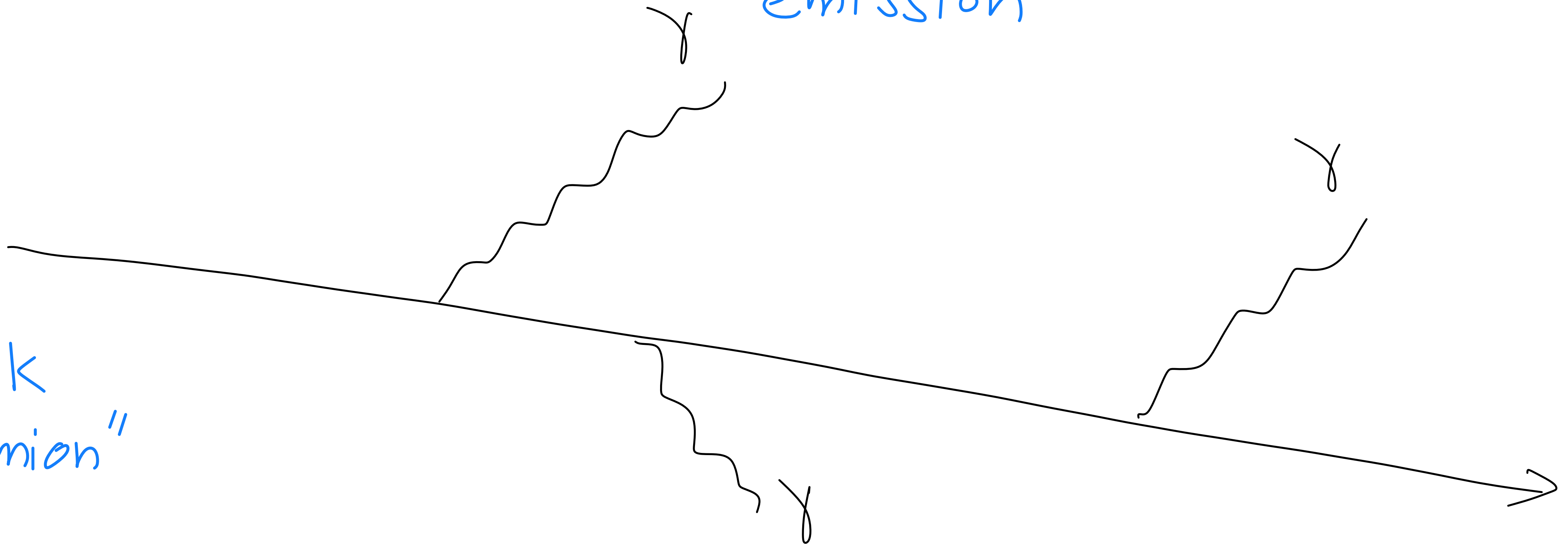
Quantum Monte Carlo!?

Porton Shower

"dark photon"
emission

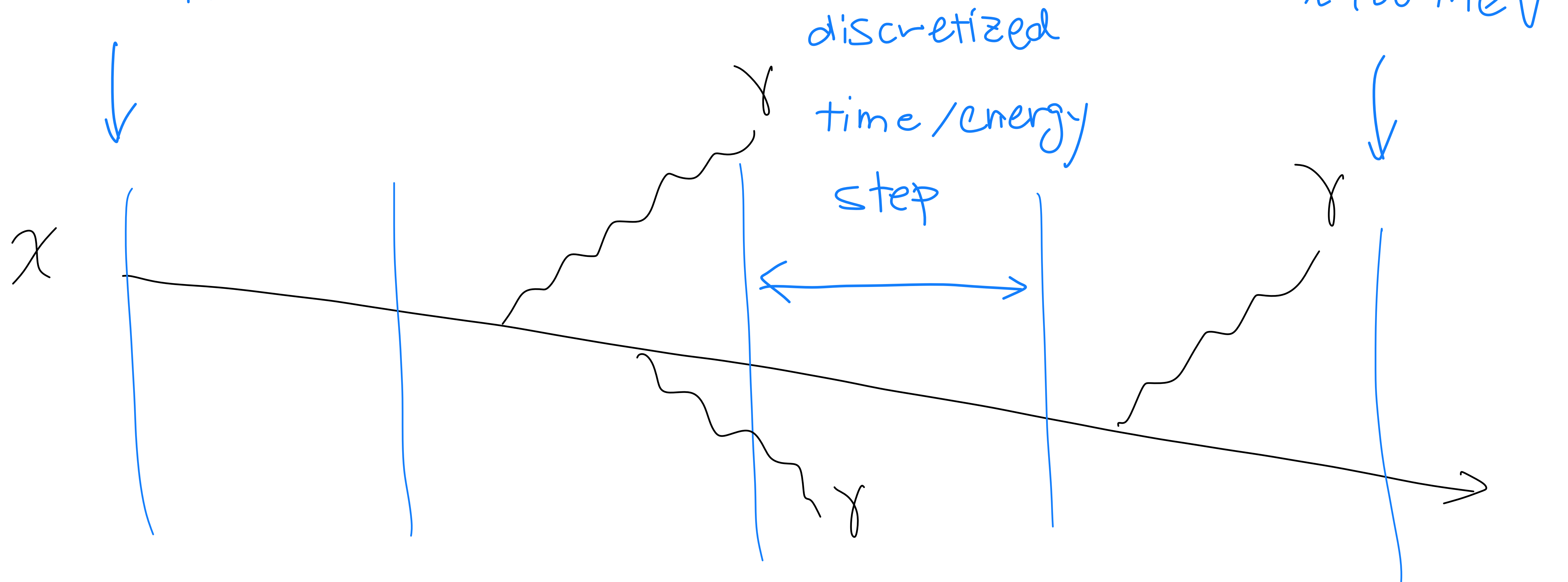
χ

"dark
fermion"



high energy
 $\sim 100 \text{ GeV}$

low energy
 $\sim 100 \text{ MeV}$



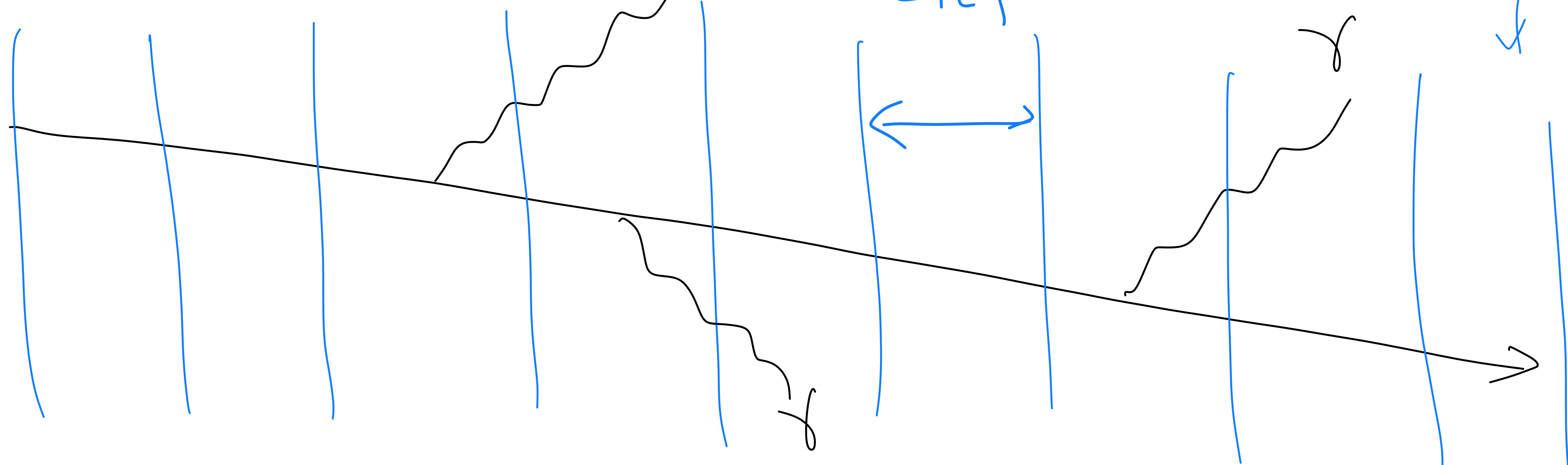
high energy

low energy



x

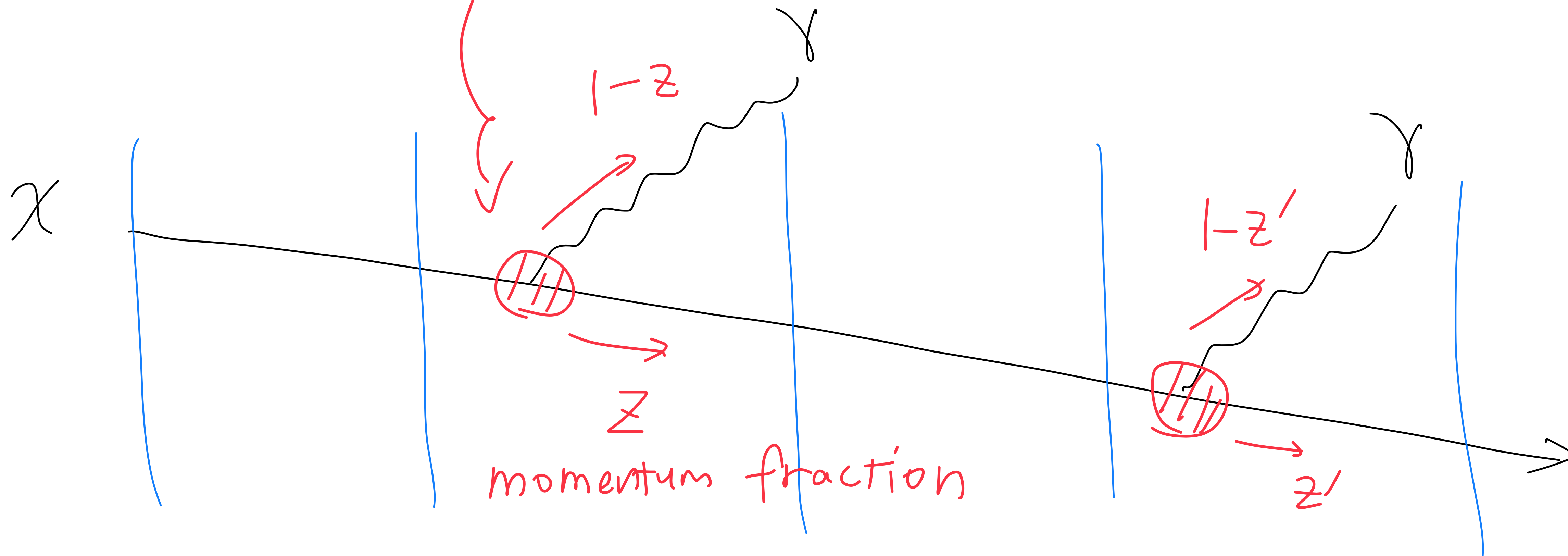
discretized step



MC sampling

emission probability

$$\int dz f(z)$$



emission
probability

$$\int dz f(z)$$

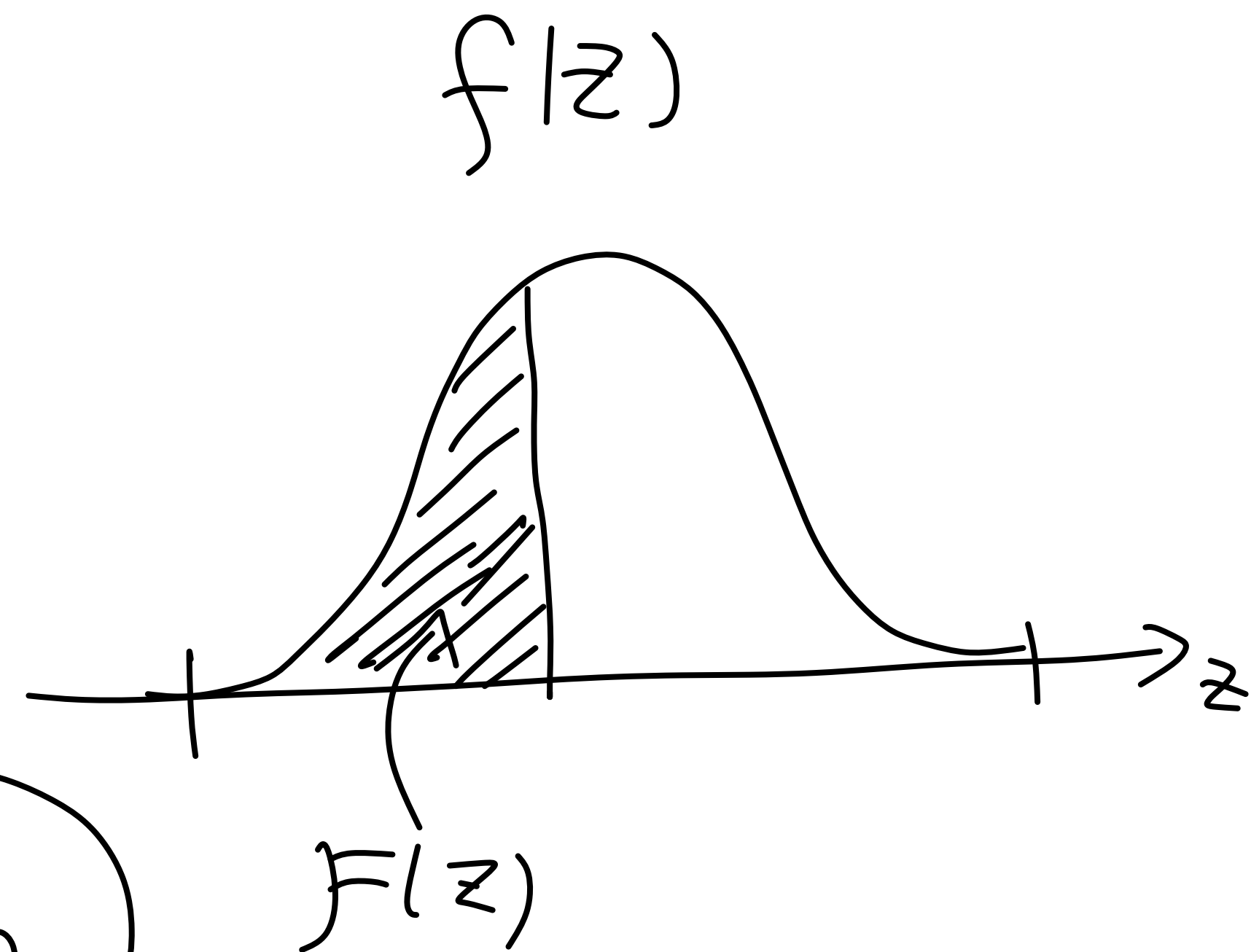
MC sampling

Sample z by

$$z = F^{-1}(\mathcal{R})$$

uniform distribution

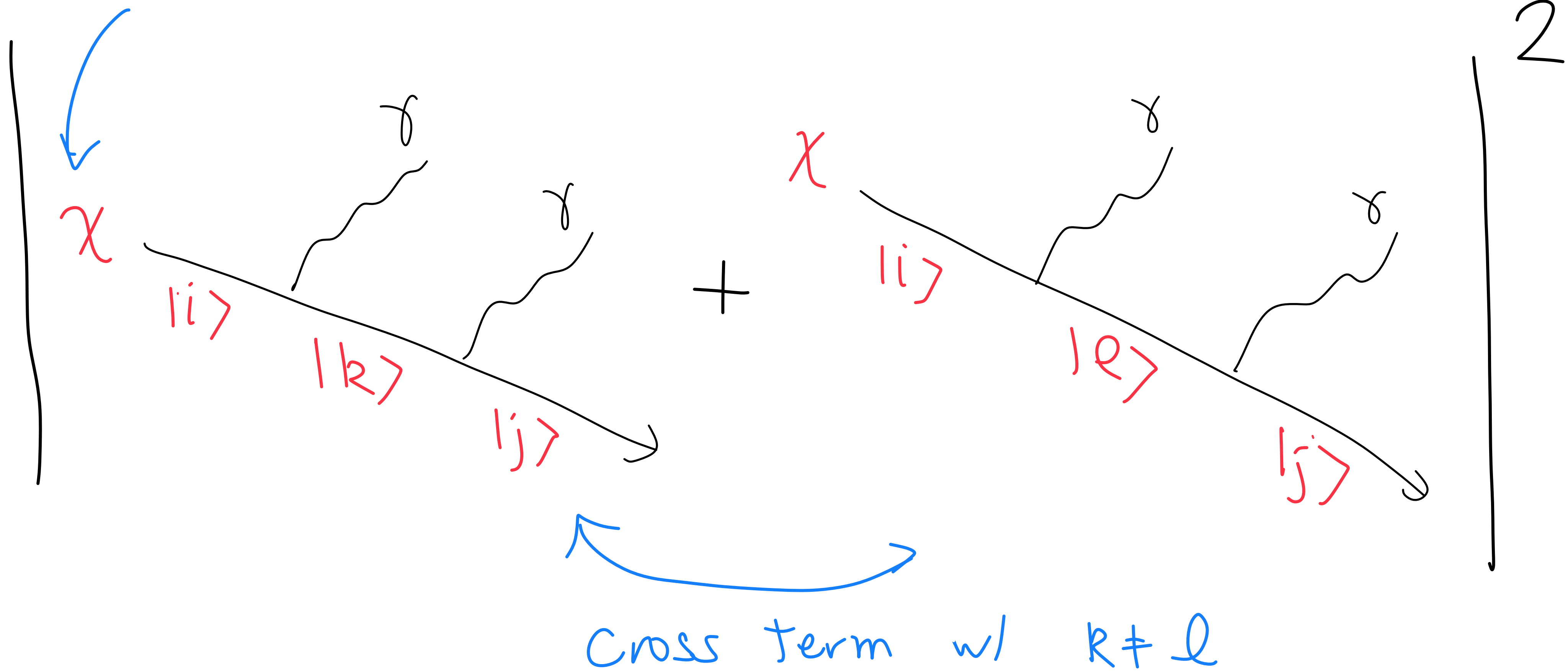
$$F(z) := \int^z dz' f(z') \quad \text{s.t.} \quad f(z) dz = d\mathcal{R}$$



Quantum Parton Shower

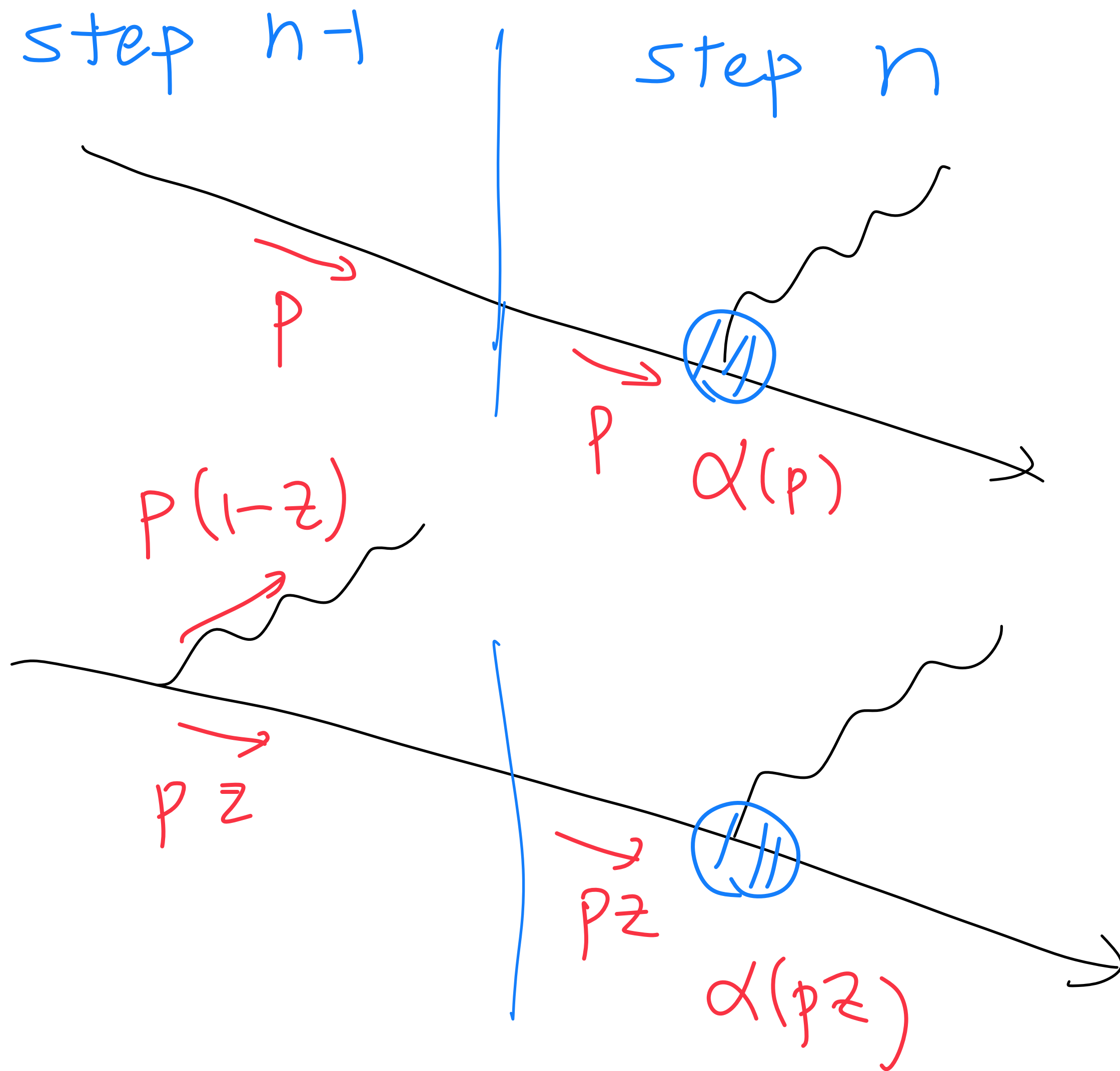
quantum interference

* multiple quantum states (flavors)



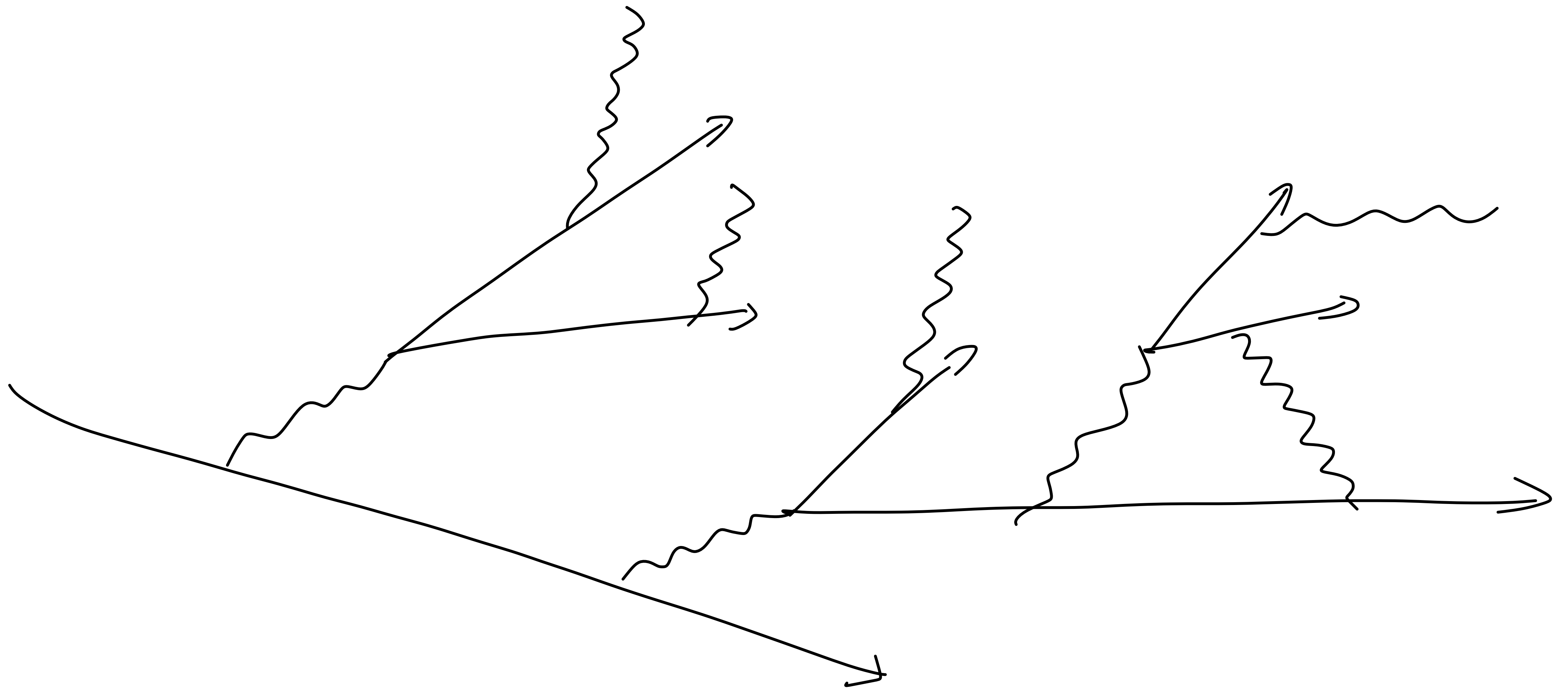
Kinematics: requires

quantum / classical
hybrid



differences in
history matters

emission history is complicated in general



Toy Model

(* quantum state $|q\rangle$)
 (* classical data C)
 ↑
 history

(inverse needed for
 $P(C, Z) = \int dz' P(C, z')$
 Sum of prob. dist.)

parameter Z
 from prob. dist.
 $f(q, C, Z) \ll 1$

\rightsquigarrow

sample Z from
 $P(C, Z) = \sum_q \alpha_q^2 f(q, C, Z)$

exponentially many terms!

$$f_{\text{tot}}(q, C) = \int dz f(q, C, z) \leftarrow \text{emission}$$

$$f_{\text{no}}(q, C) = 1 - f_{\text{tot}}(q, C) \leftarrow \text{no emission}$$

Quantum Veto Algorithm

$$f^{\text{over}}(C, z) \geq f(A, C, z) \quad \forall A$$

Quantum Veto Algorithm

$$f^{\text{over}}(C, z) \geq f(A, C, z) \quad \forall A$$



replace $p(A, z) = \sum_A \alpha_A^2 f(A, C, z)$

by
$$P^{\text{over}}(C, z) = \sum_A \alpha_A^2 f^{\text{over}}(C, z) \\ = f^{\text{over}}(C, z)$$

w/ simple

$$\int P^{\text{over}}(C, z) dz$$

Veto Algorithm

$$f^{\text{over}}(\mathcal{C}, z) \geq f(\mathcal{A}, \mathcal{C}, z) \quad \forall \mathcal{A}$$



replace $p(\mathcal{C}, z) = \sum_{\mathcal{A}} \alpha_{\mathcal{A}}^2 f(\mathcal{A}, \mathcal{C}, z)$

by $P_{\text{over}}(\mathcal{C}, z) = \sum_{\mathcal{A}} \alpha_{\mathcal{A}}^2 f^{\text{over}}(\mathcal{C}, z)$

$$= f^{\text{over}}(\mathcal{C}, z)$$

w/ simple

$$\int P_{\text{over}}(\mathcal{C}, z) dz$$

Veto

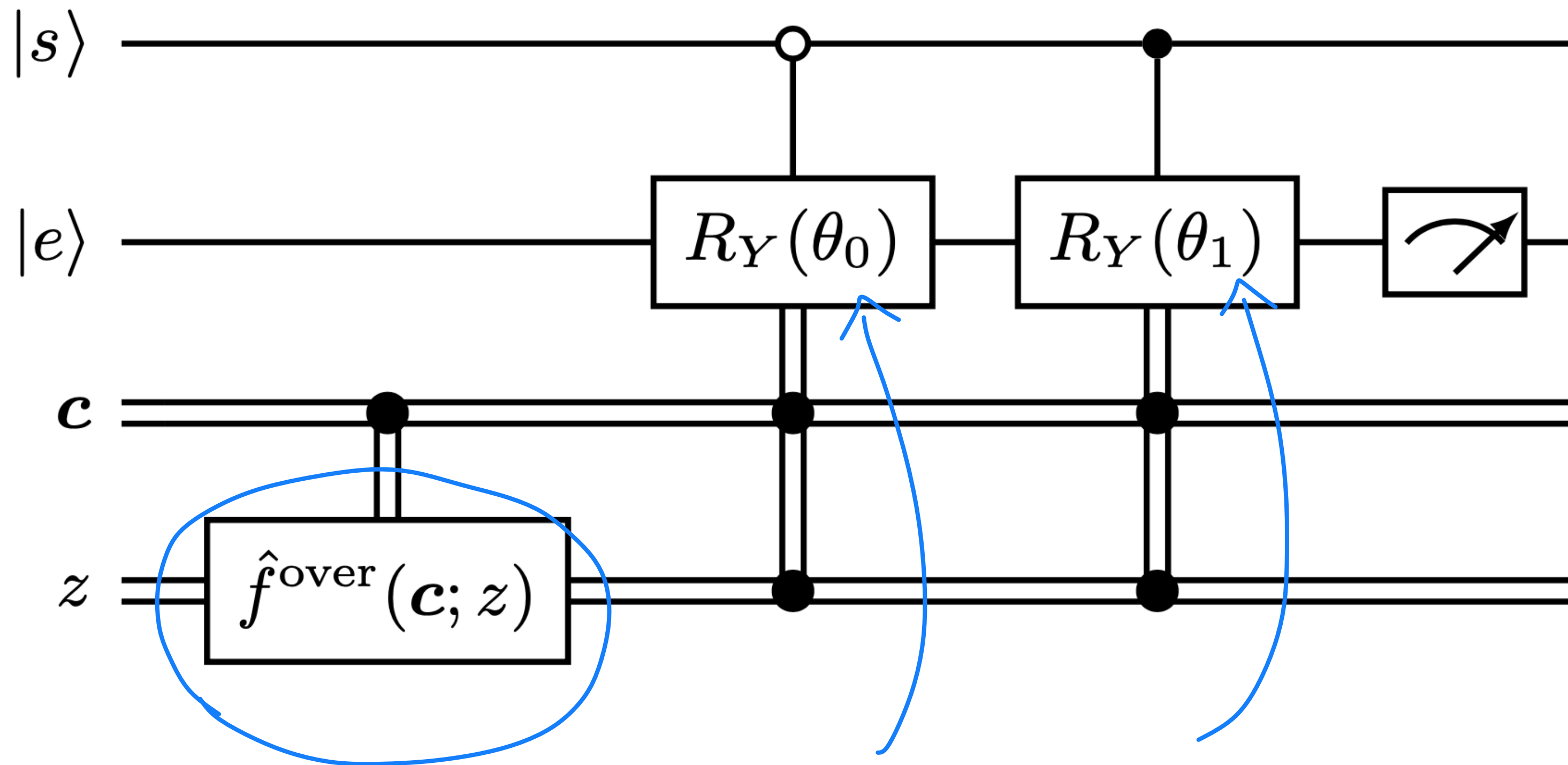
reject if

$$\frac{f(\mathcal{A}, \mathcal{C}, z)}{f^{\text{over}}(\mathcal{C}, z)} < \underset{\substack{\uparrow \\ [0, 1]}}{\mathcal{R}}$$

Quantum Circuit Implementation

state $\alpha_0|0\rangle + \alpha_1|1\rangle$

emission

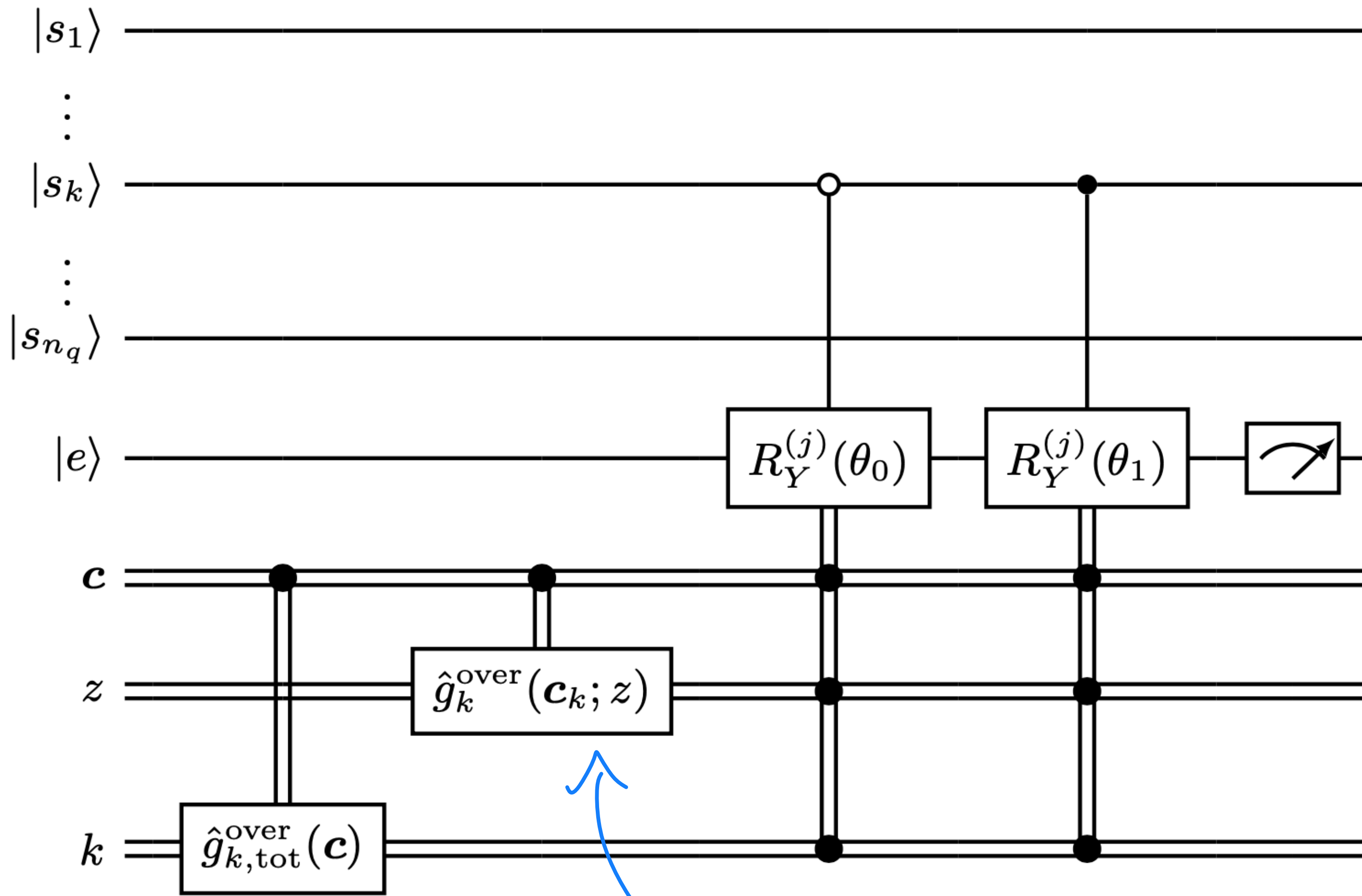


$$\left(\theta_q = 2 \arcsin \sqrt{\frac{f(q, c, z)}{\hat{f}^{\text{over}}(c, z)}} \right)$$

\uparrow normalized f^{over}

Quantum Circuit Implementation

multiple states



↑
chooses which k

sample for a given k

* We can show:

Quantum Circuit gives correct P if $f \ll 1$

* multiple MC steps / multiple g -state works

* can be upgraded to full Quantum PS

* if Φ is a product state

classically simulated, with error $\sim N_{\text{step}}$

$$|S\rangle = \bigotimes_k \left(\sum_{q_k=0,1} \alpha_{k,q_k} |q_k\rangle \right)$$

$$P_k(z; c) = \sum_{q_k=0,1} |\alpha_{k,q_k}|^2 f(q_k, c_k; z)$$

↑ only 2 terms

Summary

* Quantum Veto Algorithm for

Quantum Parton Shower

* Much more efficient than previous algorithms

Sometimes classically simulated

Q : More examples for

Quantum Vetos in MC?