

**Convergence: The Promise and Reality of AI & Quantum**

November 14, 2022

# Quantum Computing with Neutral Atoms

Vladan Vuletic

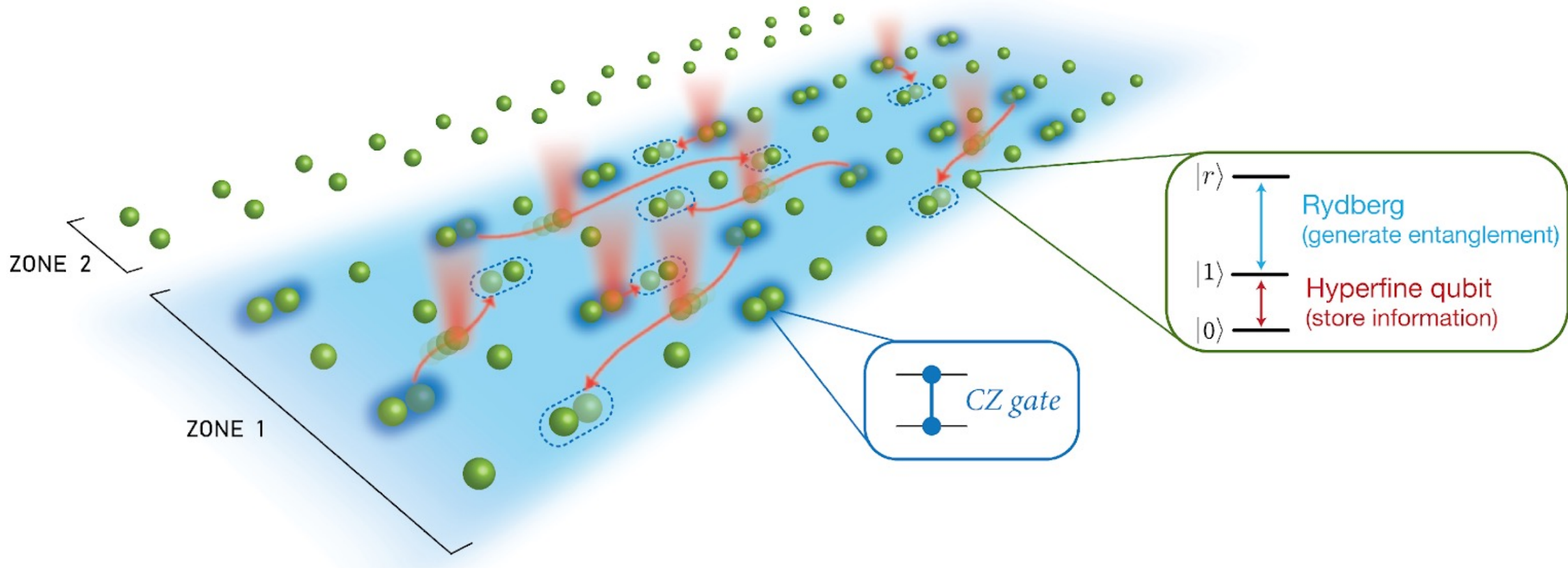
# Quantum computing with neutral atoms as qubits



“Now, we can, in principle make a computing device in which the numbers are represented by a row of atoms with each atom in either of the two states. That’s our input. [Then the] Hamiltonian starts.. The ones move around, the zeros move around. Finally, .. a particular bunch of atoms.. represents the answer. Nothing could be made smaller.. Nothing could be more elegant.”\*

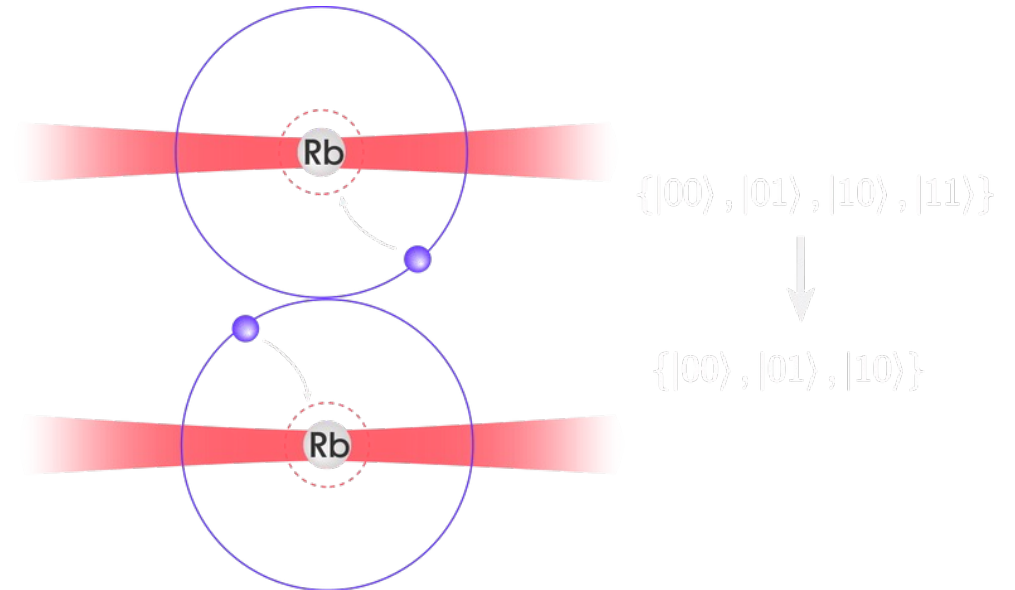
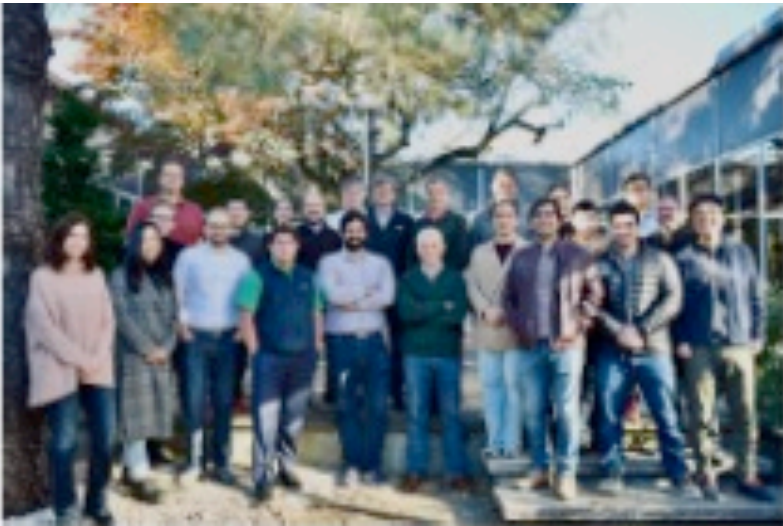
R.P. Feynman, 1983, Los Alamos

# Concept: movable individual atoms trapped in laser beams



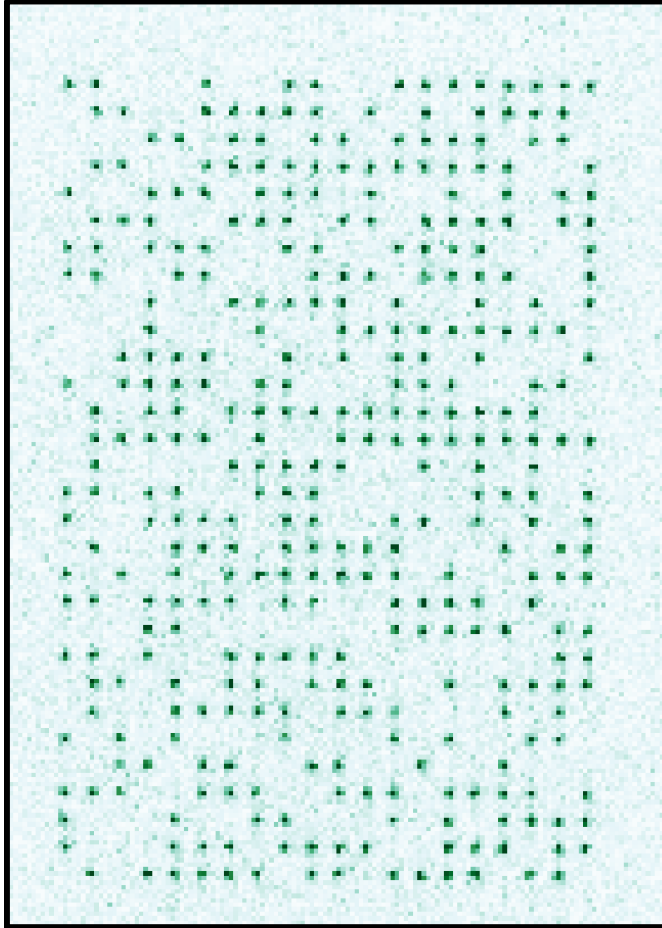
# Quantum simulation and computing with neutral atoms

- In collaboration with Mikhail Lukin and Markus Greiner (Harvard).
- Boston-based start-up company: Quera delivers neutral-atom quantum simulator with 256 atoms accessible via AWS.

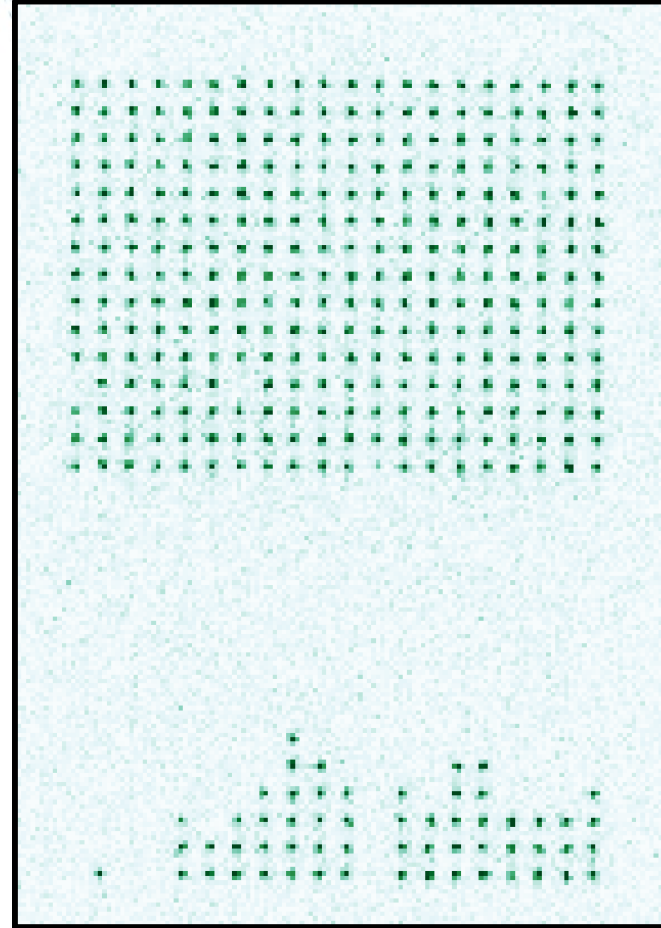


# Sorting 300 individual atoms into an array of traps

Initial  
loading

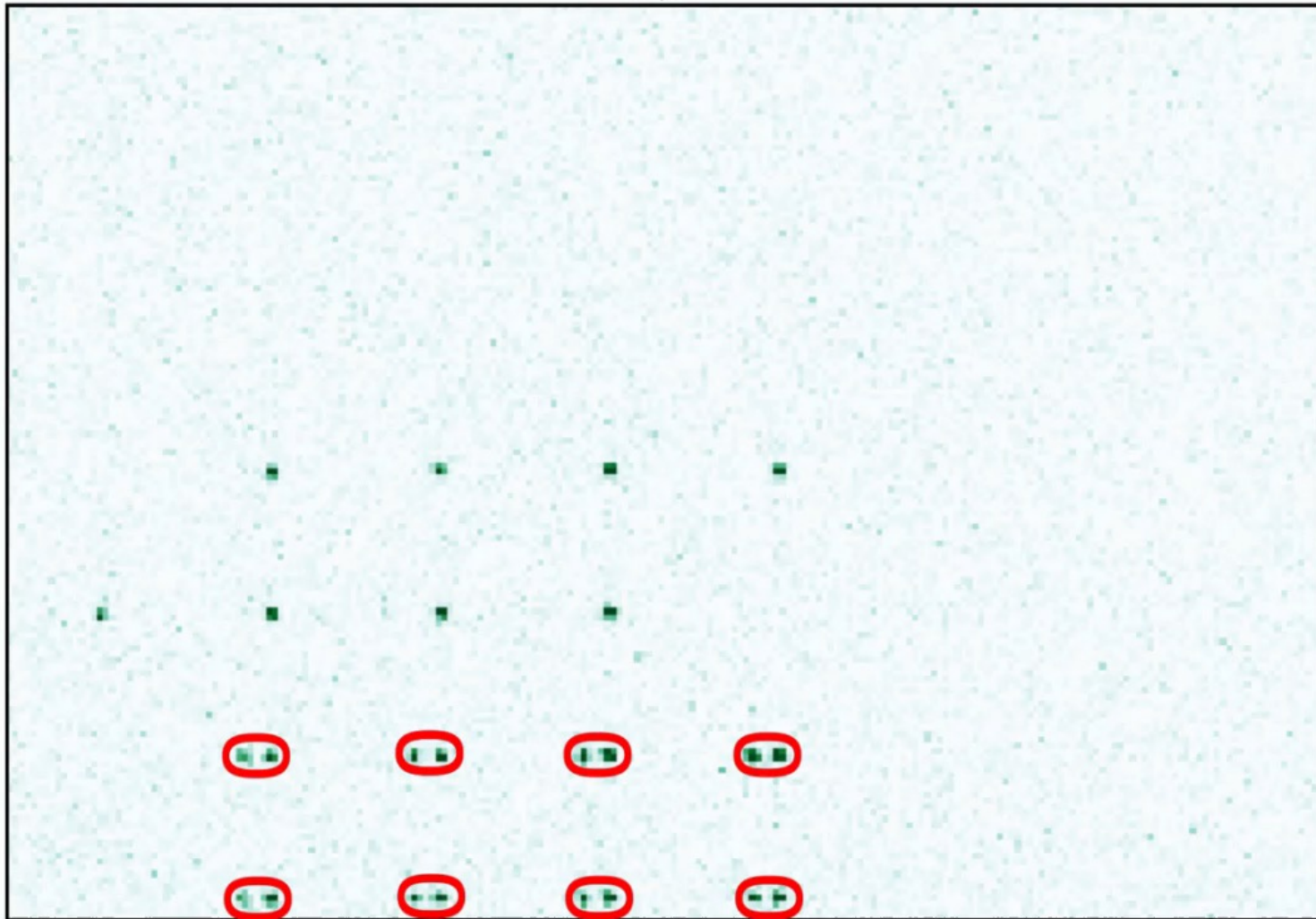


After  
sorting



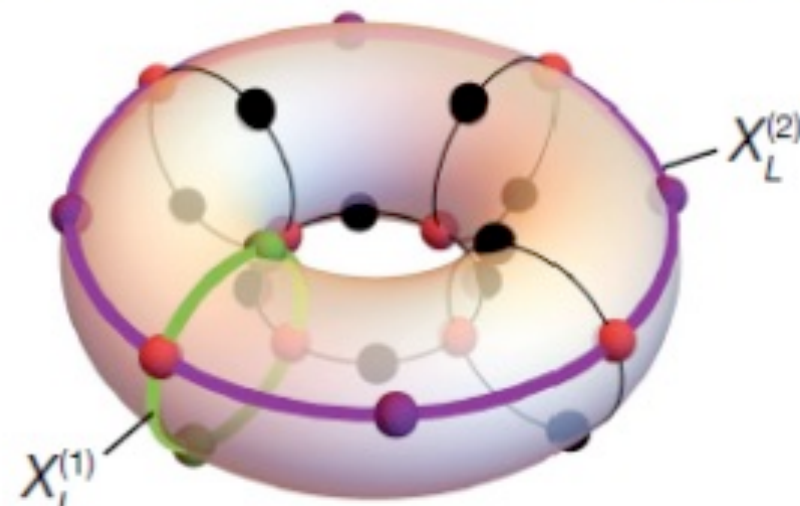
# Towards quantum error correction: Toric code

$0 \mu\text{s}$



**c**

Toric code



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I expect that in the next 5 years, we will have quantum computing hardware with error correction, enabling 10-100 logical qubits from  $10^4$  to  $10^5$  physical qubits.

We will need to invent and test quantum algorithms that are hardware efficient (matched to strengths of hardware).

Can some form of Quantum AI be realized?

Vladan Vuletic