MAR09-2008-020269

Abstract for an Invited Paper for the MAR09 Meeting of the American Physical Society

Preparing ground states of quantum many-body systems on a quantum computer DAVID POULIN, Département de Physique, Université de Sherbrooke, QC, Canada

The simulation of quantum many-body systems is a notoriously hard problem in condensed matter physics, but it could easily be handled by a quantum computer [4,1]. There is however one catch: while a quantum computer can naturally implement the dynamics of a quantum system — i.e. solve Schrödinger's equation — there was until now no general method to initialize the computer in a low-energy state of the simulated system. We present a quantum algorithm [5] that can prepare the ground state and thermal states of a quantum many-body system in a time proportional to the square-root of its Hilbert space dimension. This is the same scaling as required by the best known algorithm to prepare the ground state of a classical many-body system on a quantum computer [3,2]. This provides strong evidence that for a quantum computer, preparing the ground state of a quantum system is in the worst case no more difficult than preparing the ground state of a classical system.

## References

- [1] D. AHARONOV AND A. TA-SHMA, Adiabatic quantum state generation and statistical zero knowledge, Proc. 35th Annual ACM Symp. on Theo. Comp., (2003), p. 20.
- [2] F. BARAHONA, On the computational complexity of ising spin glass models, J. Phys. A. Math. Gen., 15 (1982), p. 3241.
- C. H. BENNETT, E. BERNSTEIN, G. BRASSARD, AND U. VAZIRANI, Strengths and weaknessess of quantum computing, SIAM J. Comput., 26 (1997), pp. 1510–1523, quant-ph/9701001.
- [4] S. LLOYD, Universal quantum simulators, Science, 273 (1996), pp. 1073–1078.
- [5] D. POULIN AND P. WOCJAN, Preparing ground states of quantum many-body systems on a quantum computer, 2008, arXiv:0809.2705.