

# Simulation of a Rohksar-Kivelson ladder on a NISQ device

**Sabhyata Gupta**

Younes Javanmard, Tobias J. Osborne, and Luis Santos

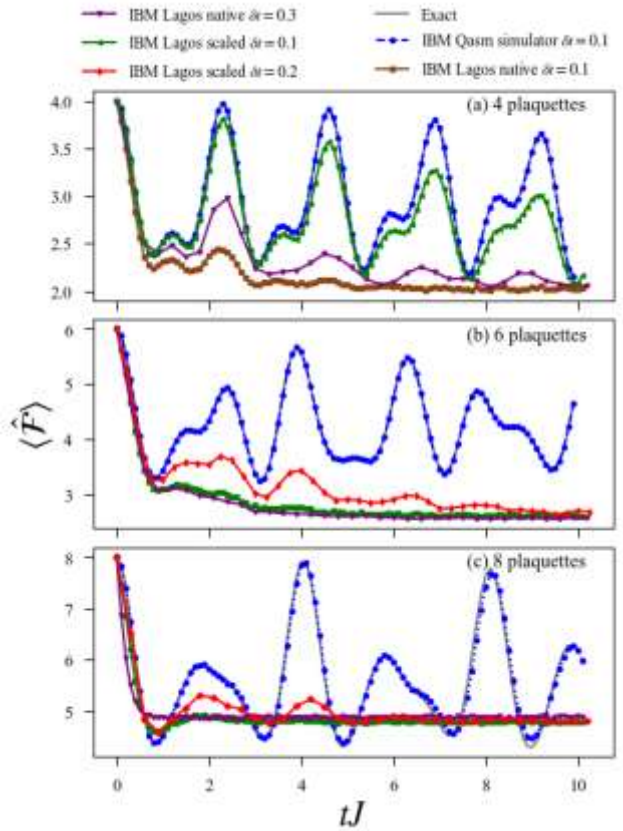
*Institut für Theoretische Physik, Leibniz Universität Hannover, Appelstr. 2, 30167 Hannover, Germany*

[sabhyata.gupta@itp.uni-hannover.de](mailto:sabhyata.gupta@itp.uni-hannover.de)

We present a quantum-classical algorithm to study the dynamics of the Rohksar-Kivelson plaquette ladder on NISQ devices. We show that complexity is largely reduced using gauge invariance, additional symmetries, and a crucial property associated to how plaquettes are blocked against ring-exchange in the ladder geometry. This allows for an efficient simulation of sizable plaquette ladders with a small number of qubits, well suited for the capabilities of present NISQ devices. We illustrate the procedure for ladders with simulation of up to 8 plaquettes in an IBM-Q machine, employing scaled quantum gates.

## References

- [1] Sabhyata Gupta, Younes Javanmard, Tobias J. Osborne, Luis Santos, arXiv:2401.16326 [quant-ph], 2024



**Figure 1:** Average number of flippable plaquettes  $\langle F \rangle$  as a function of time for an RK-ladder with  $\lambda = 1$  and (a) 4 (b) 6 (c) 8 plaquettes. We compare the results obtained from exact time evolution, the ideal simulator, and the noisy circuit with non-scaled and scaled gates for different Trotter steps  $\delta t$  (see legend over Fig. (a))