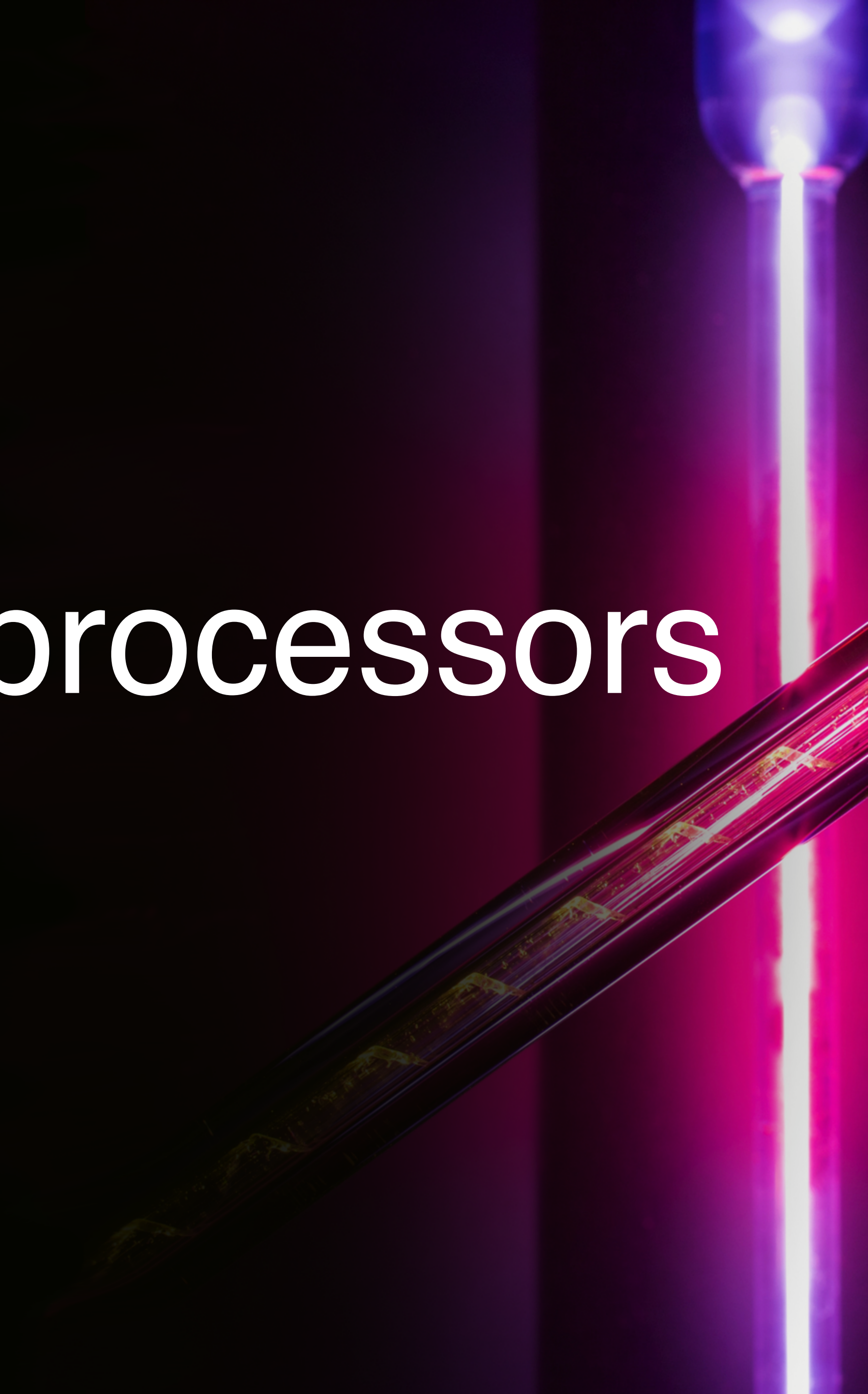




**ORCA**  
Computing

# Photonic quantum processors

2ND APRIL 2020

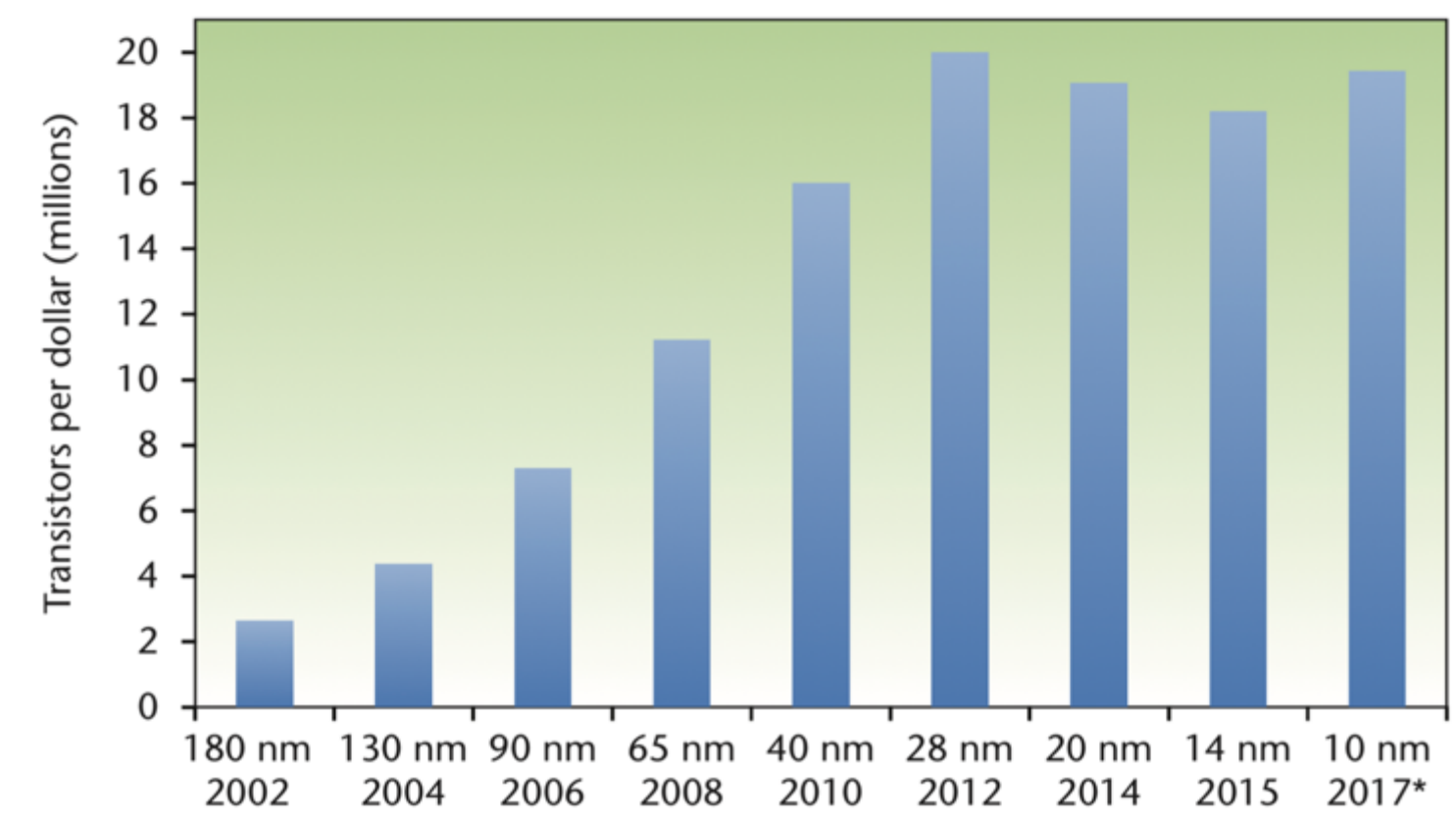




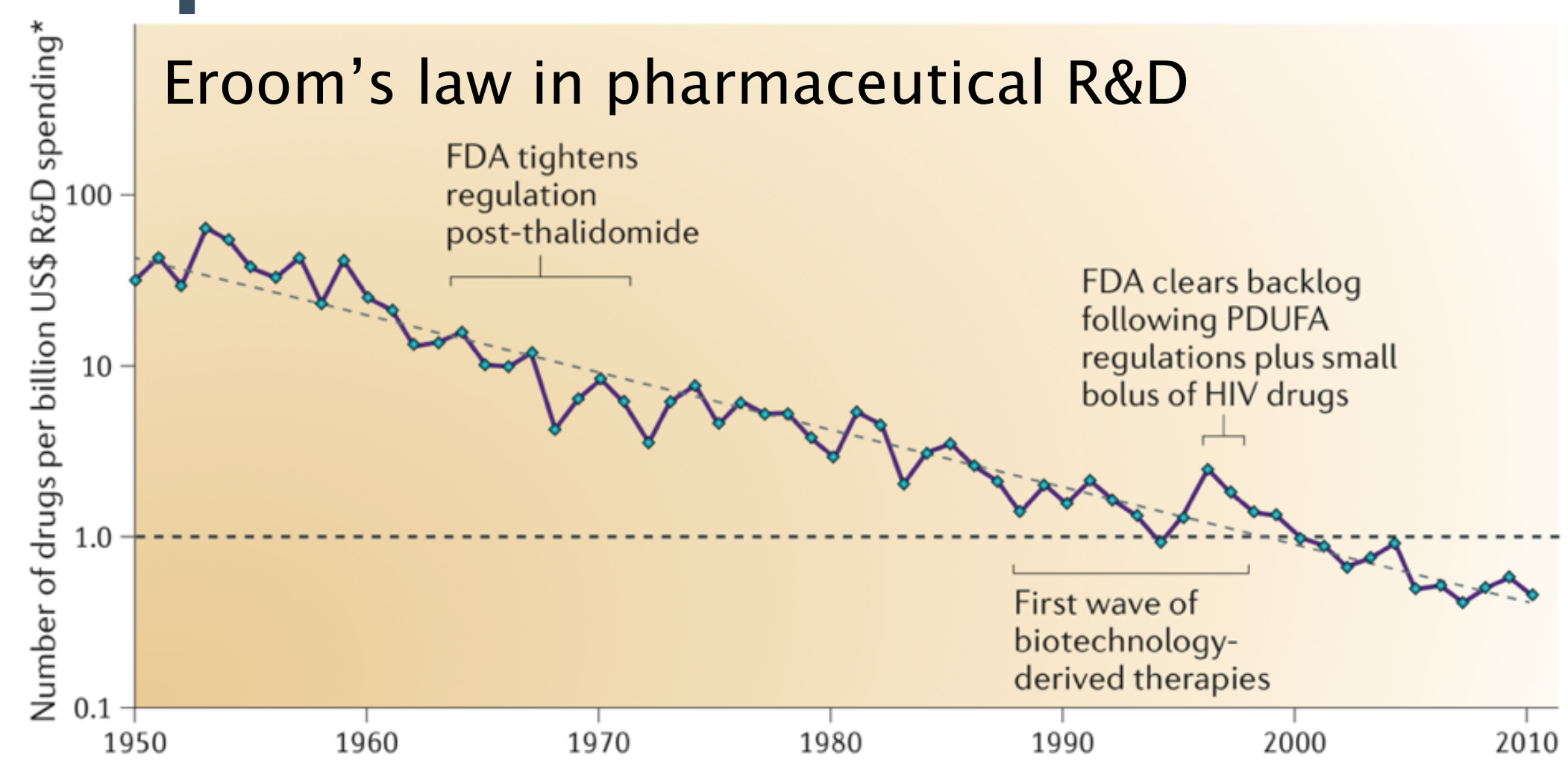
# WHY QUANTUM COMPUTING

- **Moore's law for conventional computing is over**

[Kwabena Boahen, Stanford, writing in special issue , Comp. Sci. Eng. "The End of Moore's law"]



- **“Natively quantum” problems**

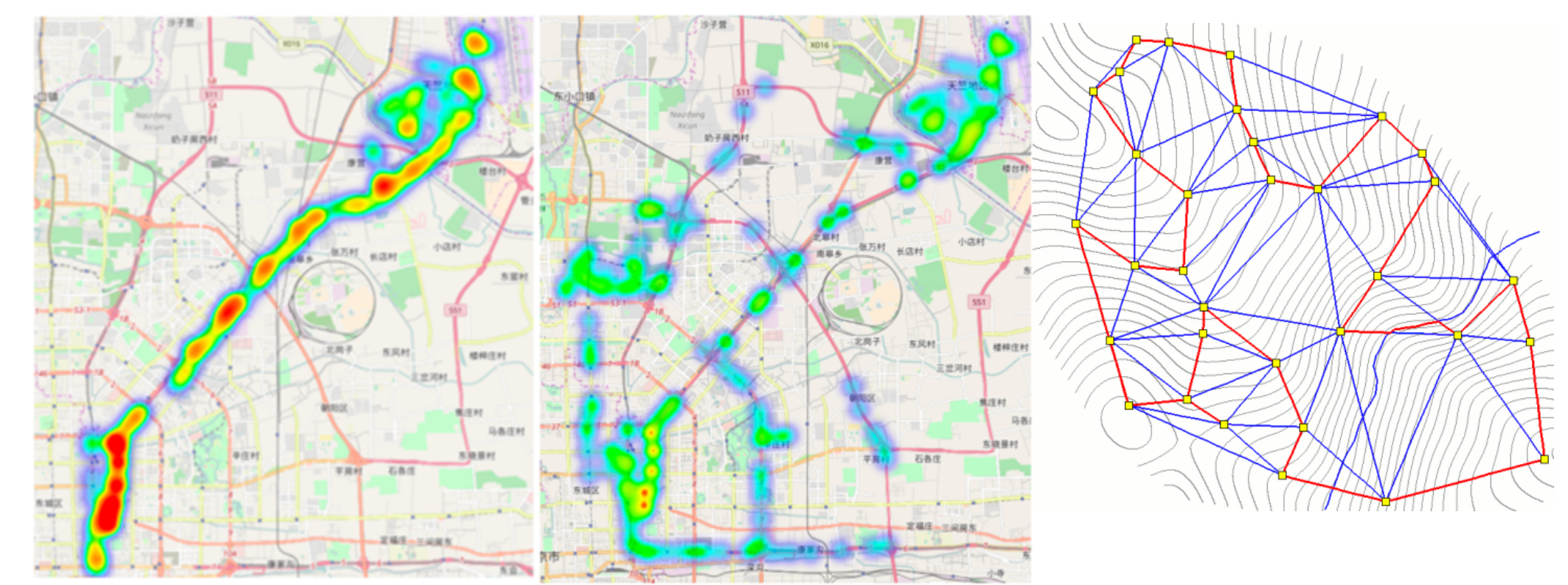


[J. Scannell *et al.* Nat. Rev. Drug Disc. **11** 192 (2012)]

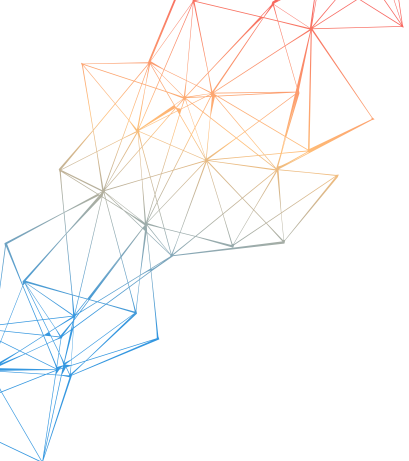
- **optimisations**

[QCAPS final report 2018]

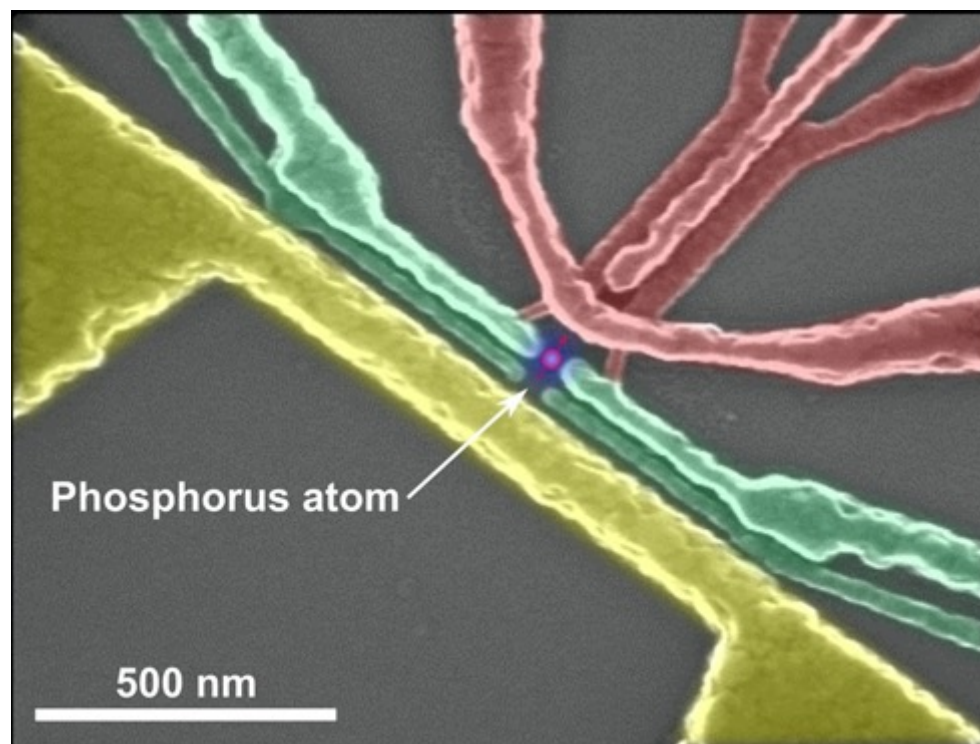
Global market for hybrid solutions	Size (Date)	Size (Date)
Telecoms network optimisation	\$1.6Bn (2023)	\$6.9Bn (2028)
Distribution logistics	\$0.97Bn (2021)	\$4.9Bn (2026)
Traffic-flow optimisation (land/air/rail/sea)	\$1.4Bn (2022)	\$12.7Bn (2027)



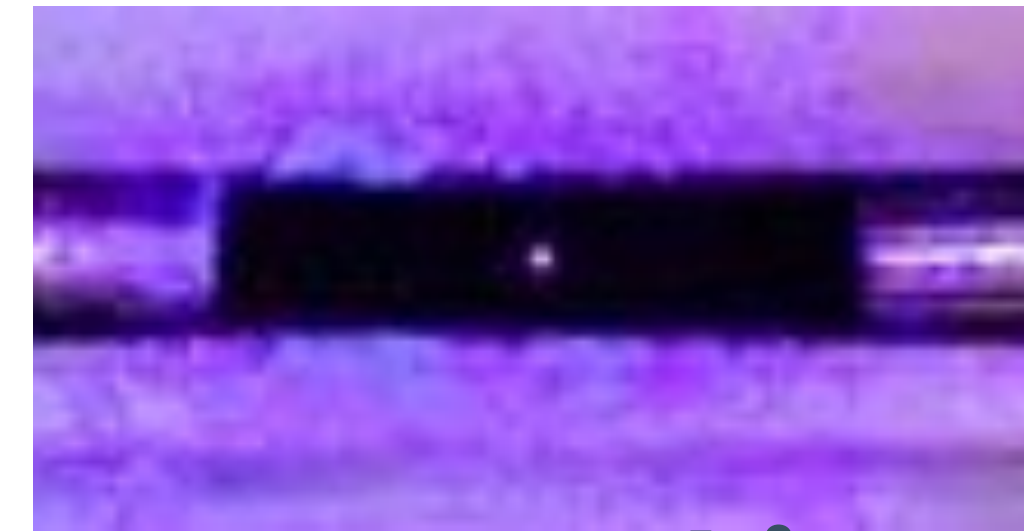




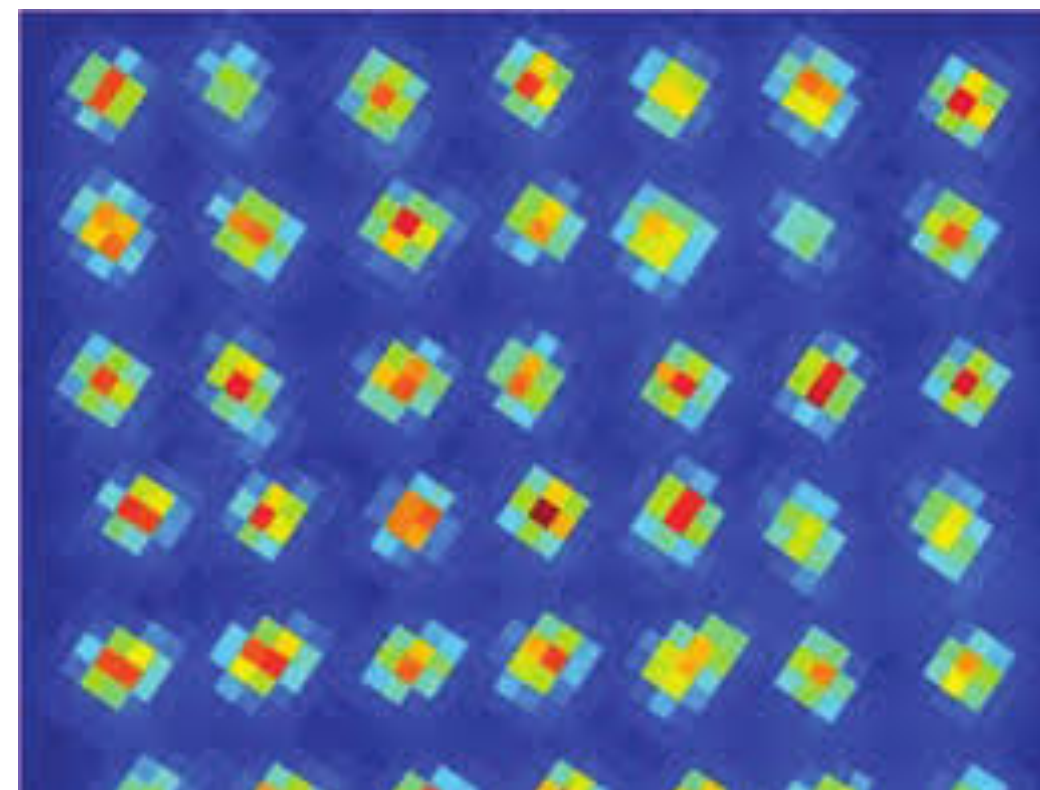
# MANY PLATFORMS



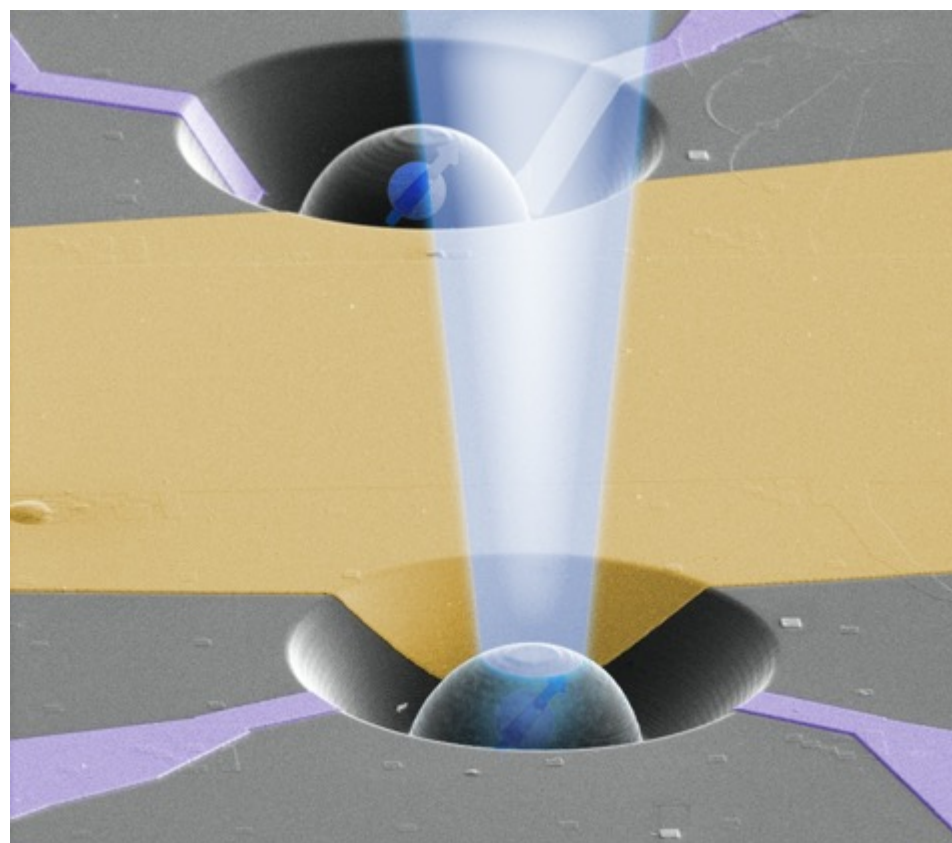
**K donors in Si**



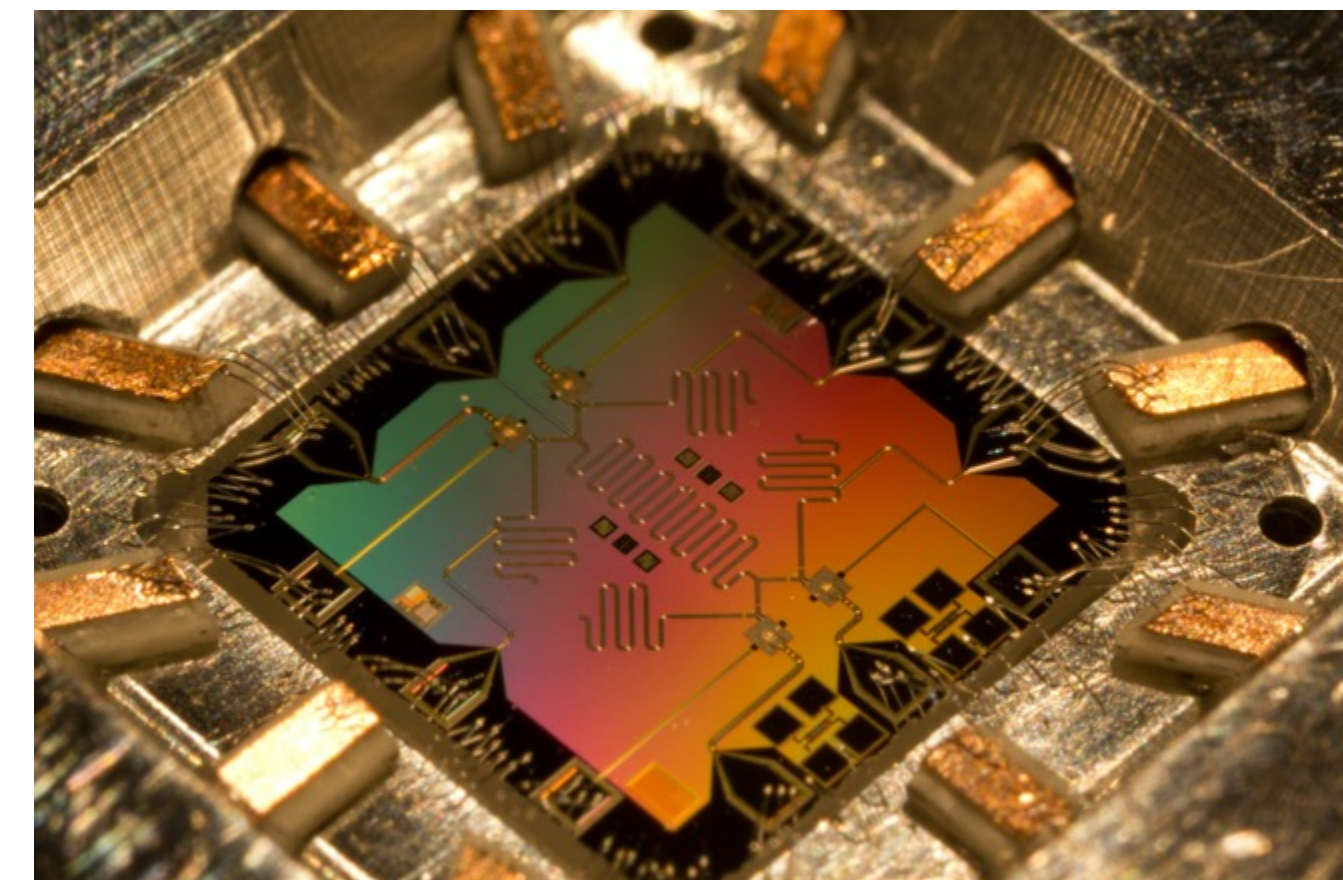
**trapped ions**



**neutral atoms**



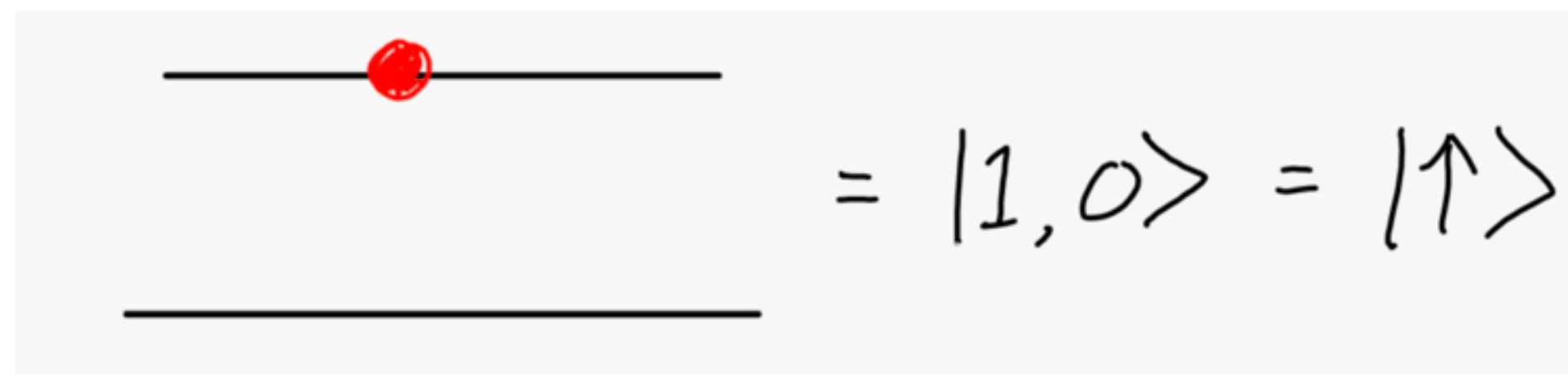
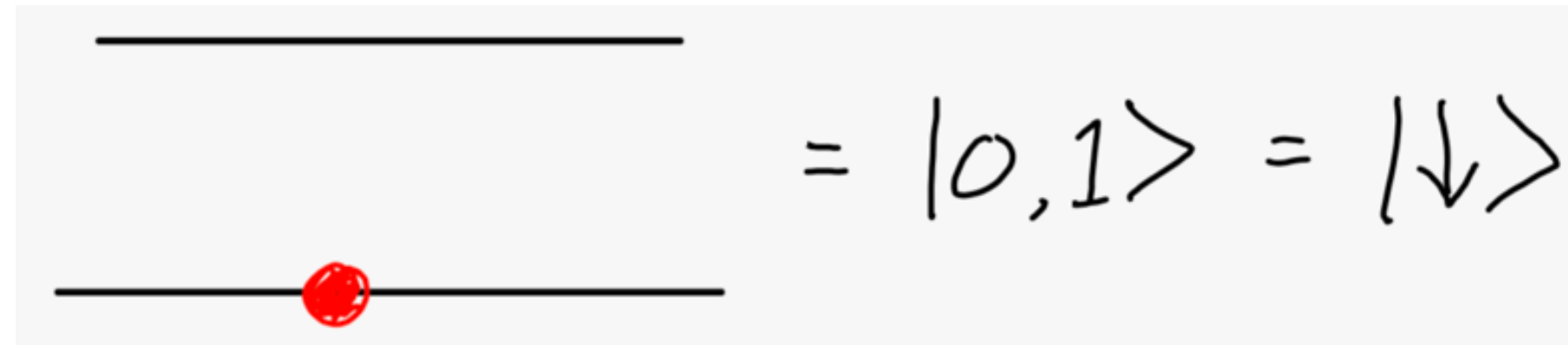
**colour centres  
in diamond**



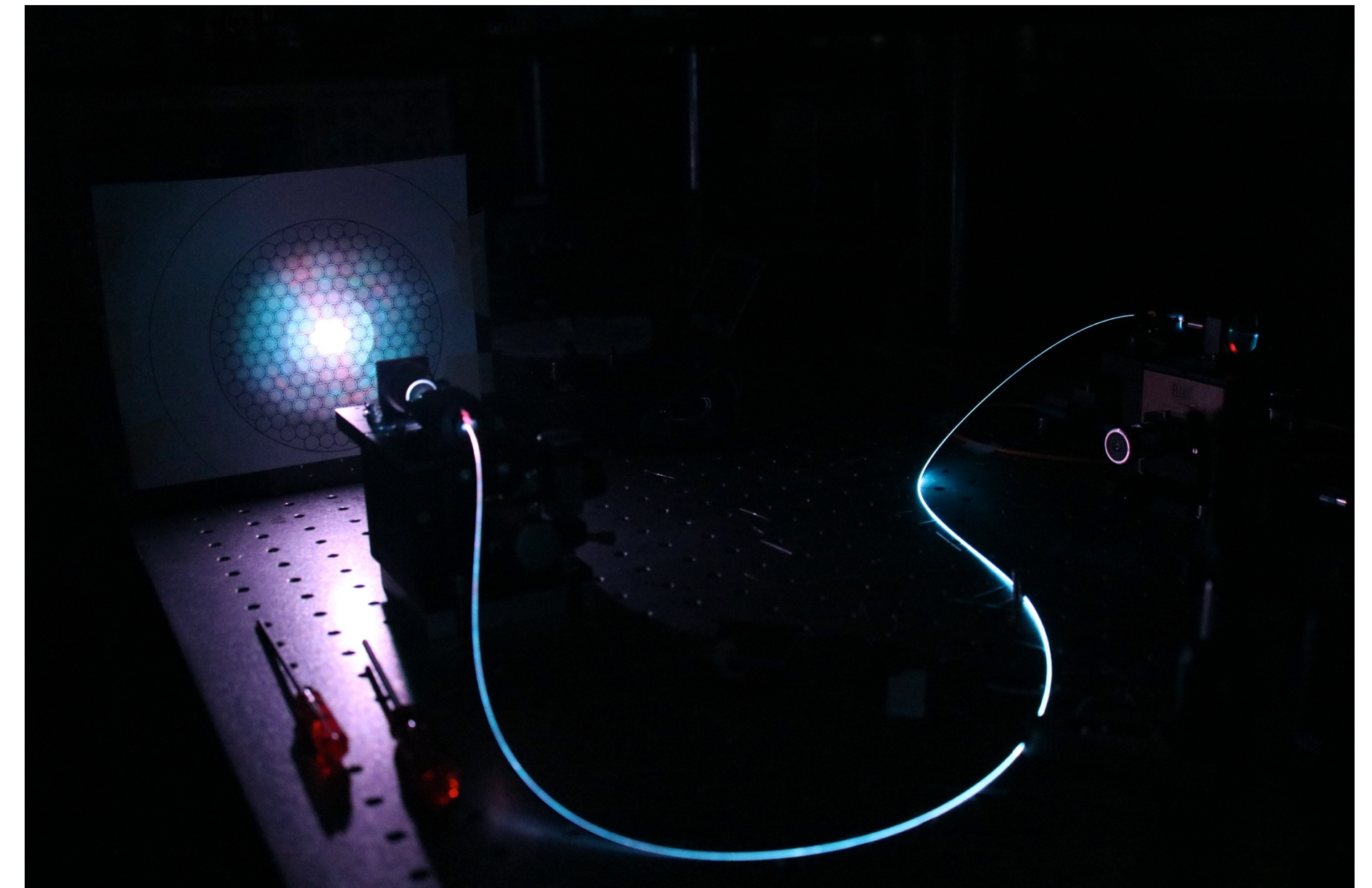
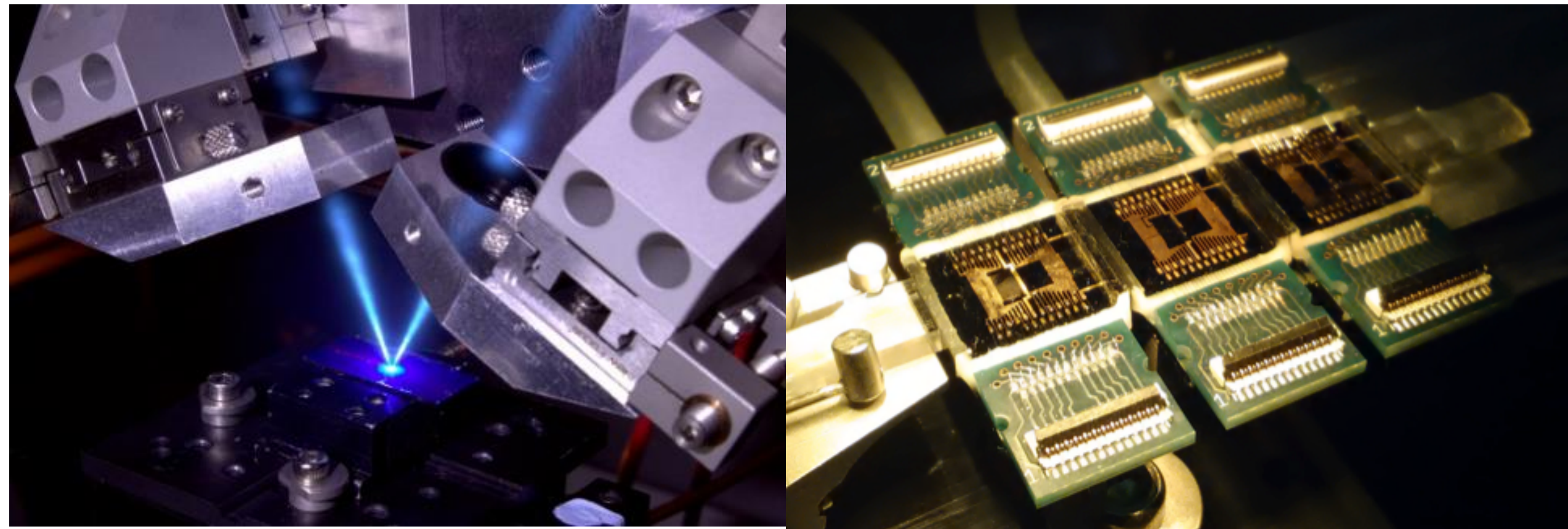
**superconducti  
ng circuits**



# PHOTONICS



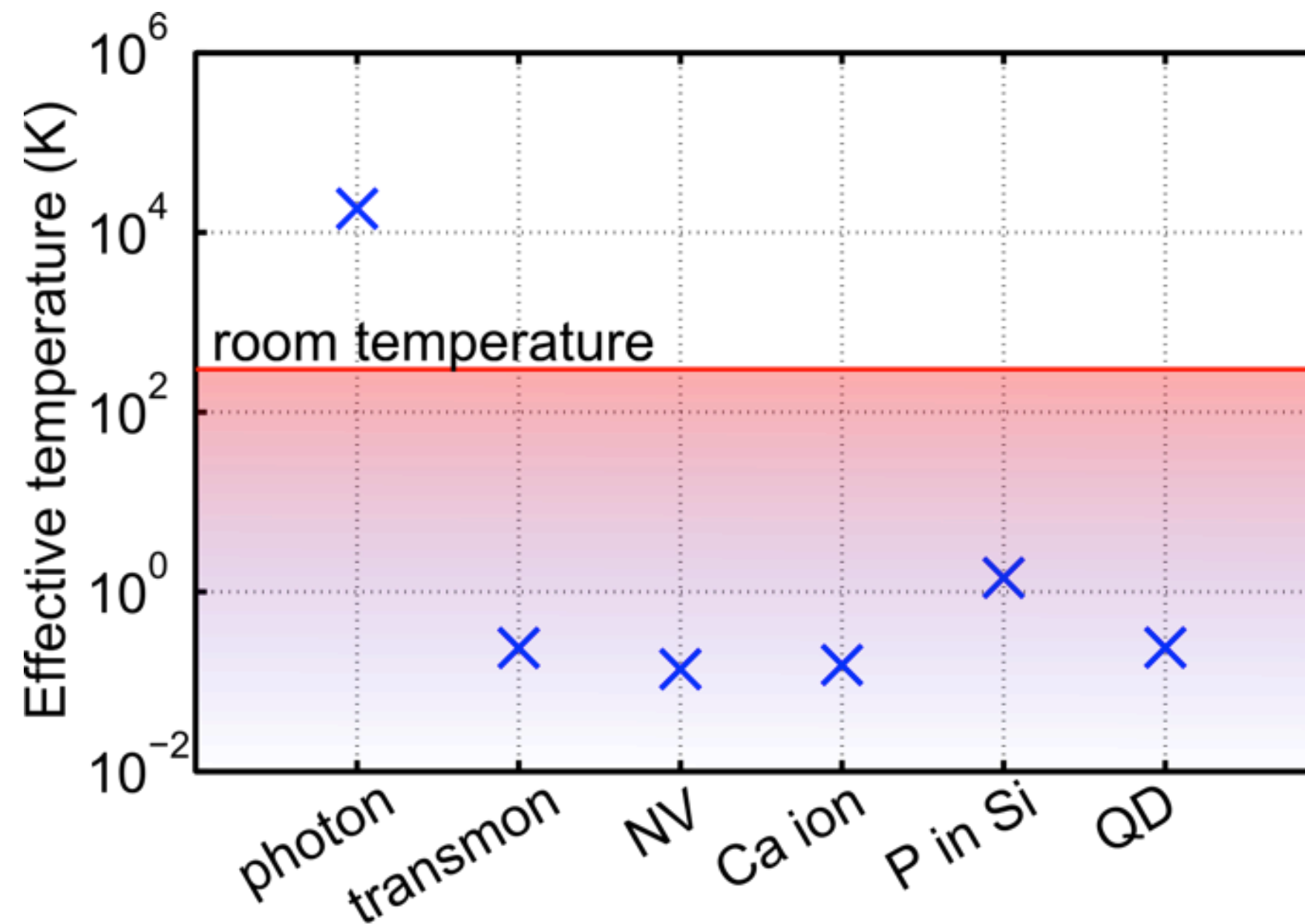
**Photonic  
qubit**





# WHY PHOTONICS?

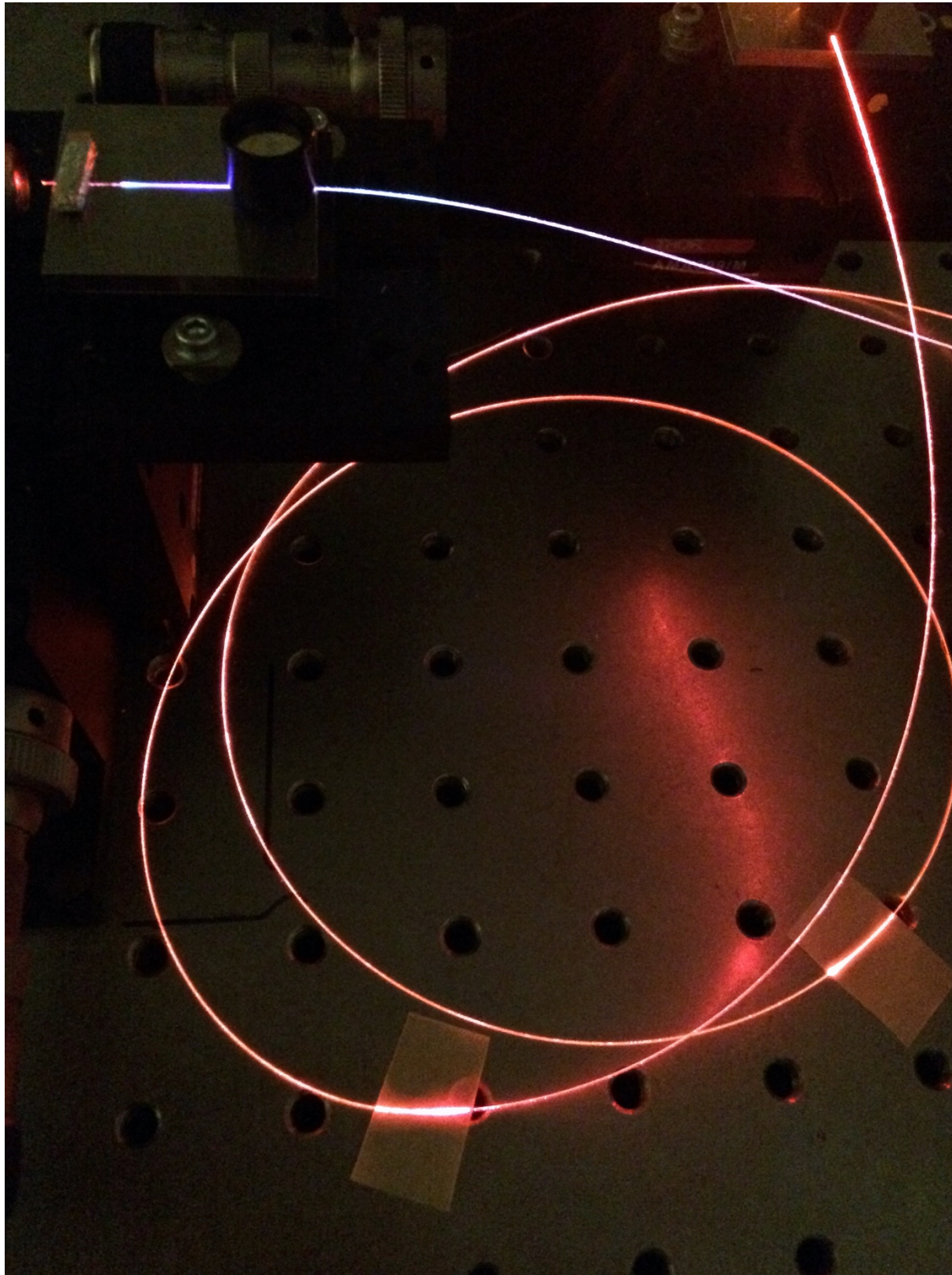
Optical carrier frequency ~100 THz  
means



- No cryogenics or vacuum systems needed
- System can support highest possible clock-rates (~100 GHz)



# WHY PHOTONICS?

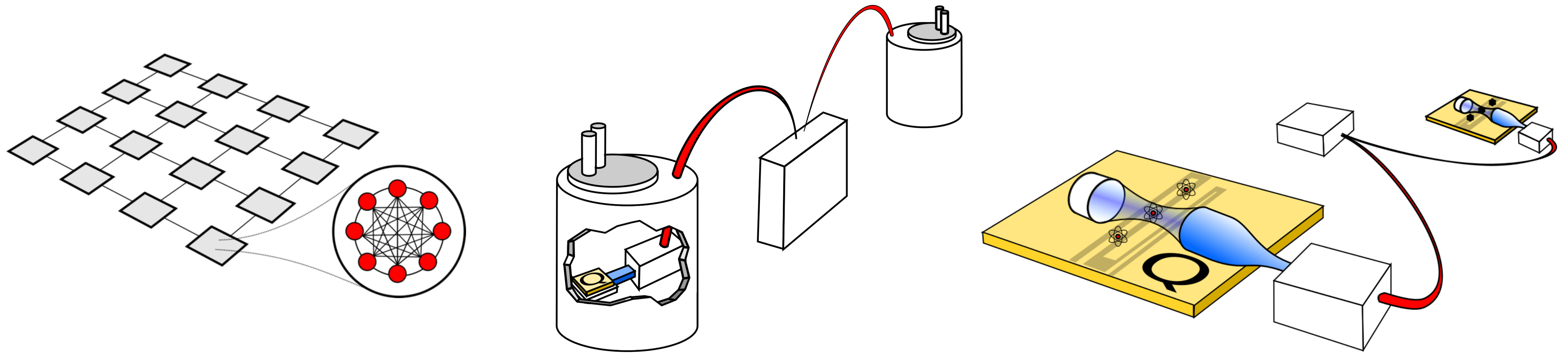


**Optical fibre = quantum wiring**

- **Allows arbitrary connectivity**



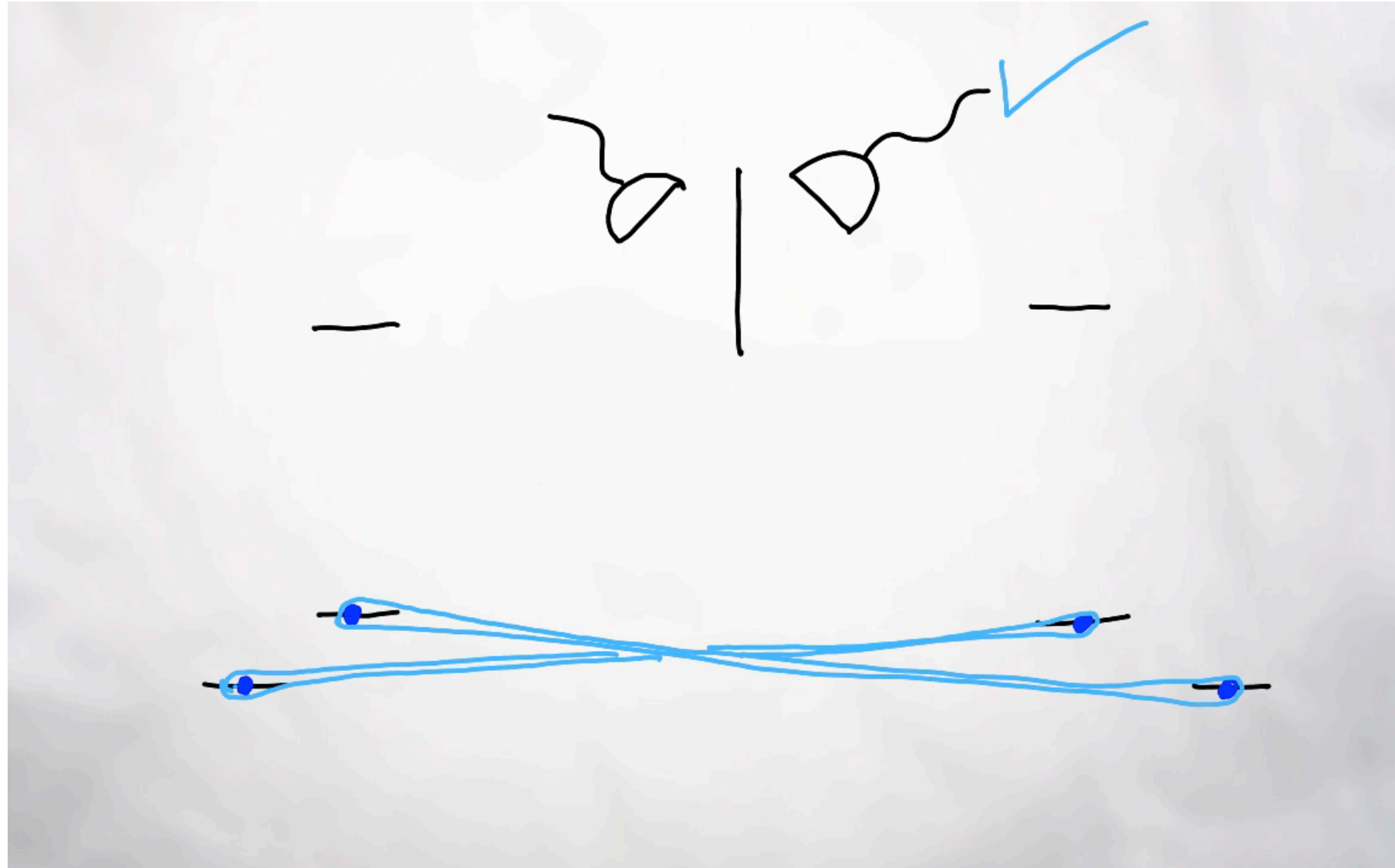
# NETWORKED Q. COMPUTING



- **Photonics needed for modularity and extensibility**



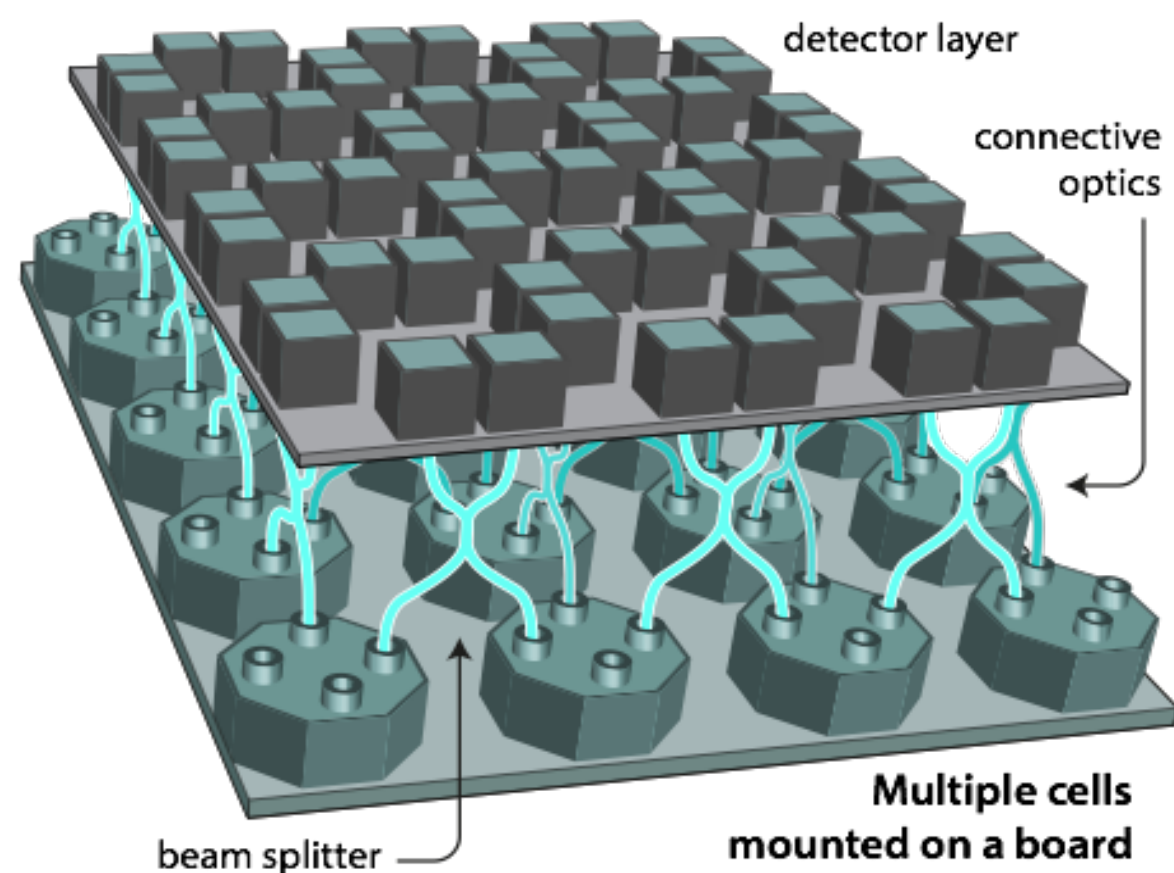
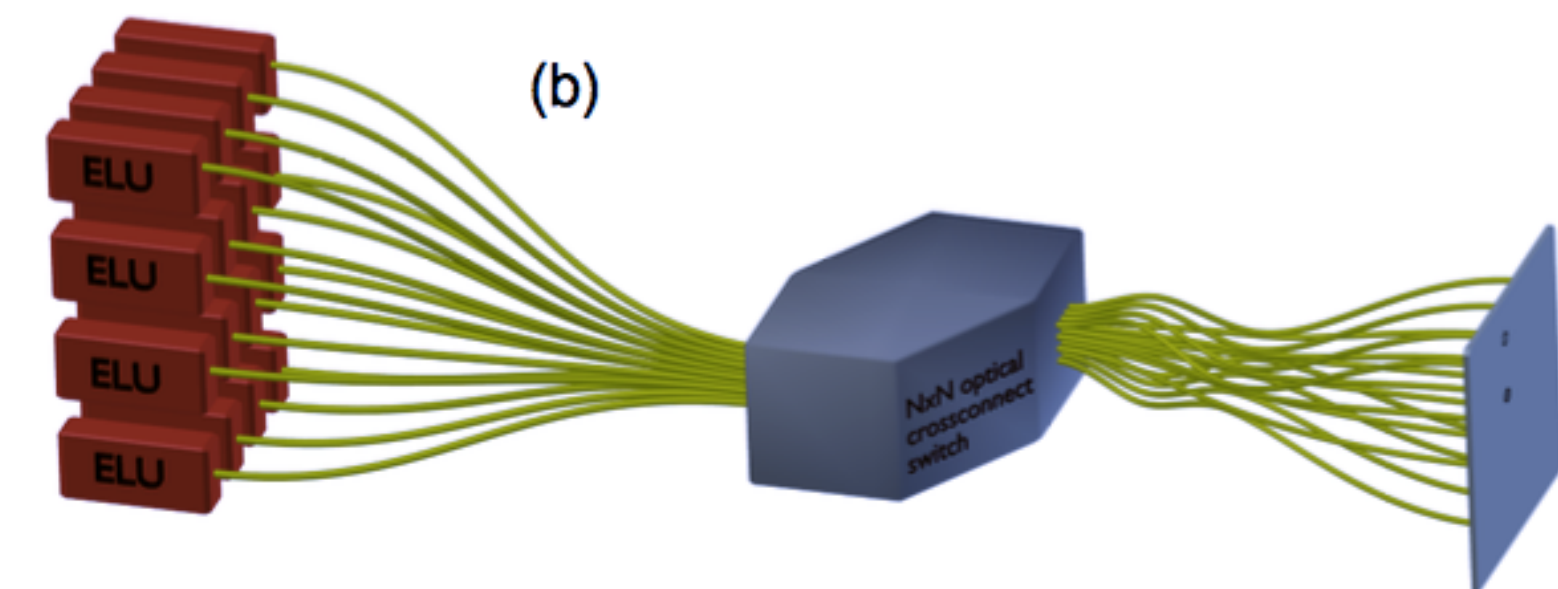
# NETWORKED Q. COMPUTING



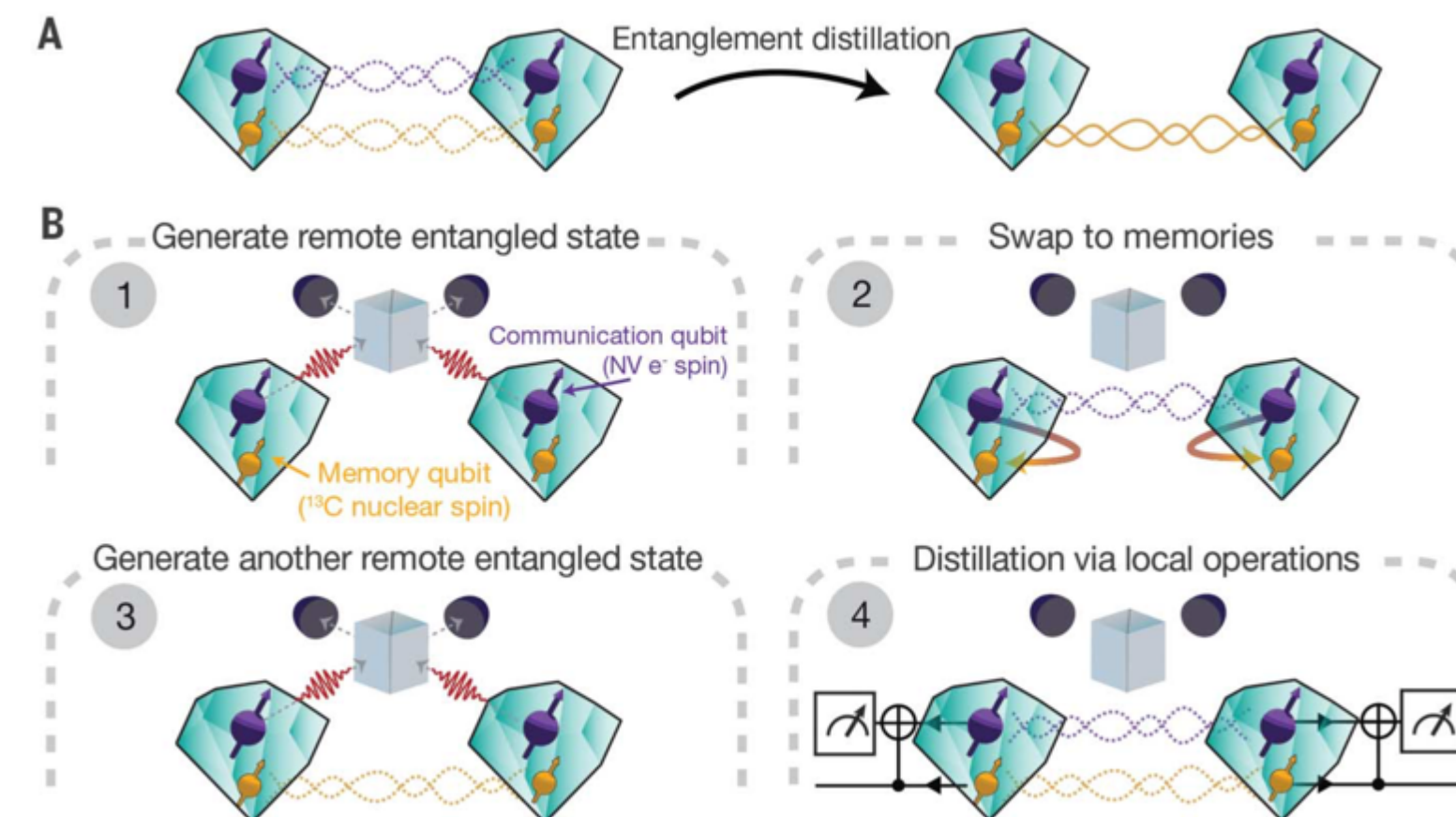
PHYSICAL REVIEW A **89**, 022317 (2014)

## Large-scale modular quantum-computer architecture with atomic memory and photonic interconnects

C. Monroe,<sup>1</sup> R. Raussendorf,<sup>2</sup> A. Ruthven,<sup>2</sup> K. R. Brown,<sup>3</sup> P. Maunz,<sup>4,\*</sup> L.-M. Duan,<sup>5</sup> and J. Kim<sup>4</sup>

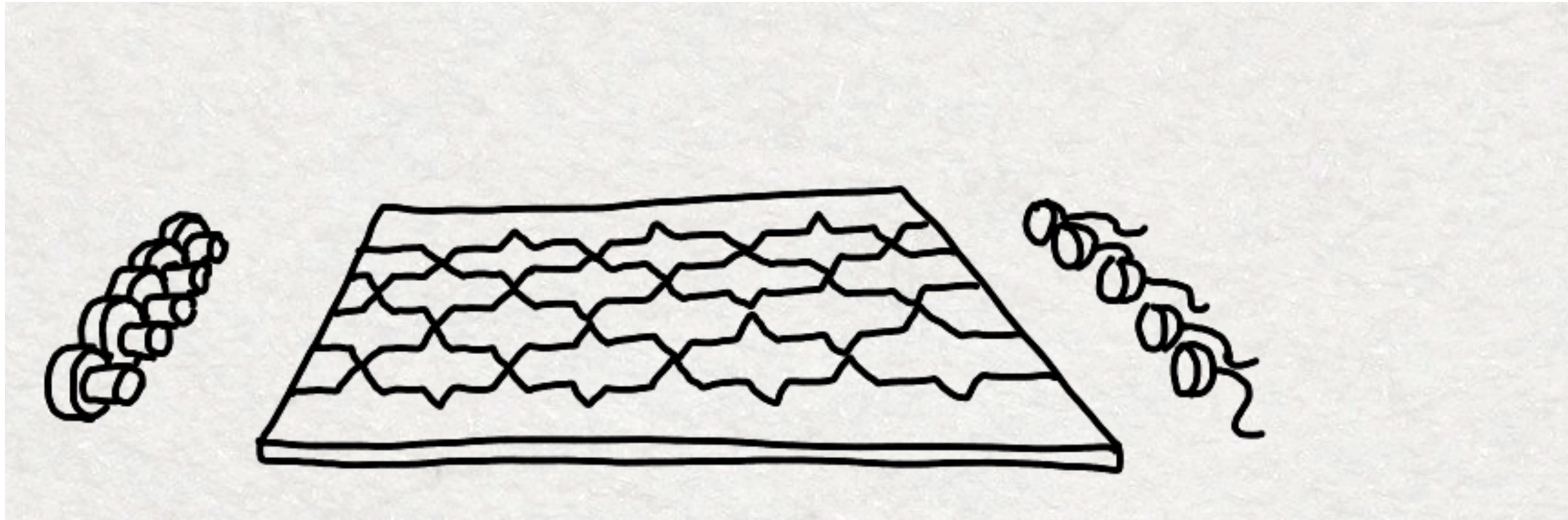


NQIT



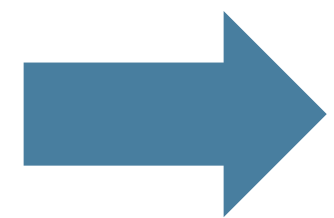


# NISQ PHOTONICS

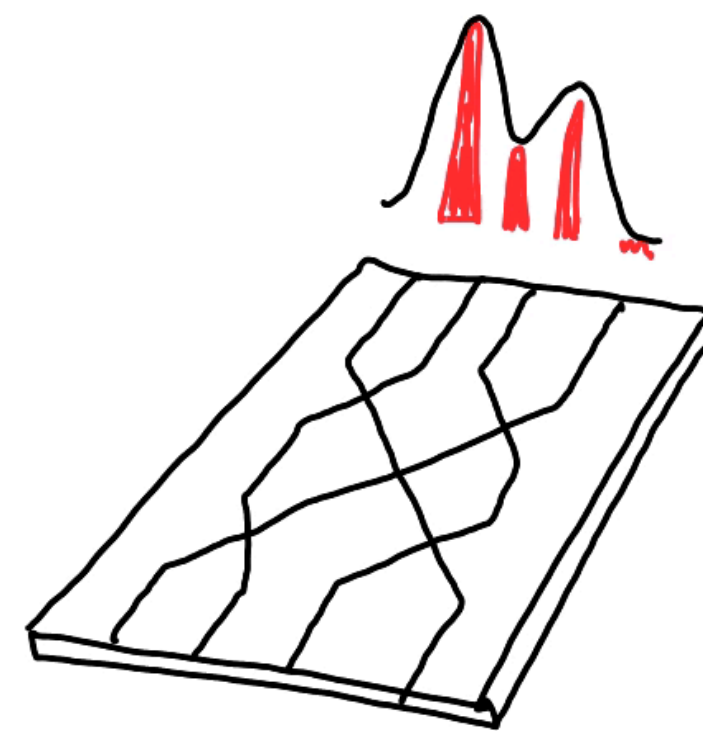


- **Boson sampling:**  
photons statistics  
computationally  
**hard** to predict

Uses?

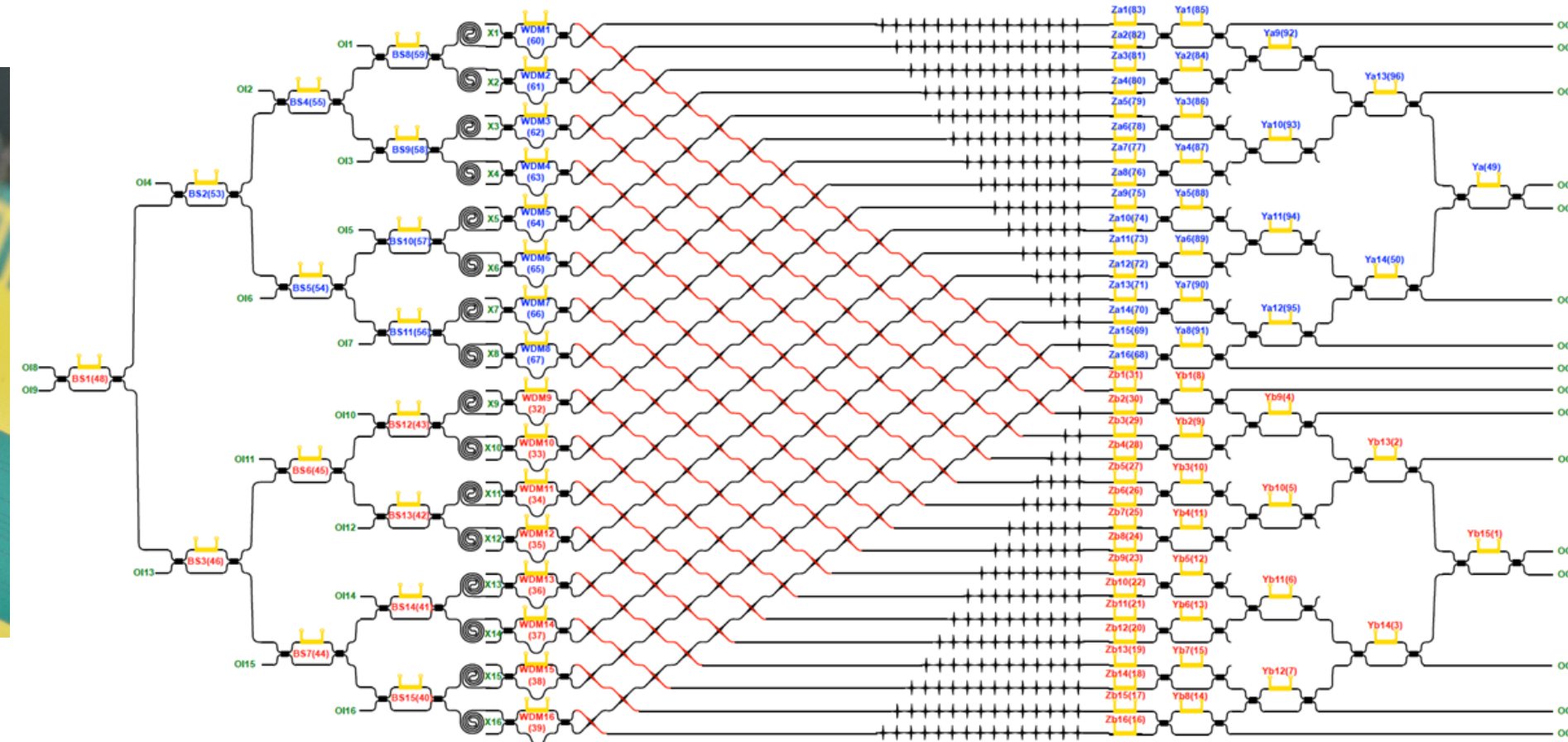
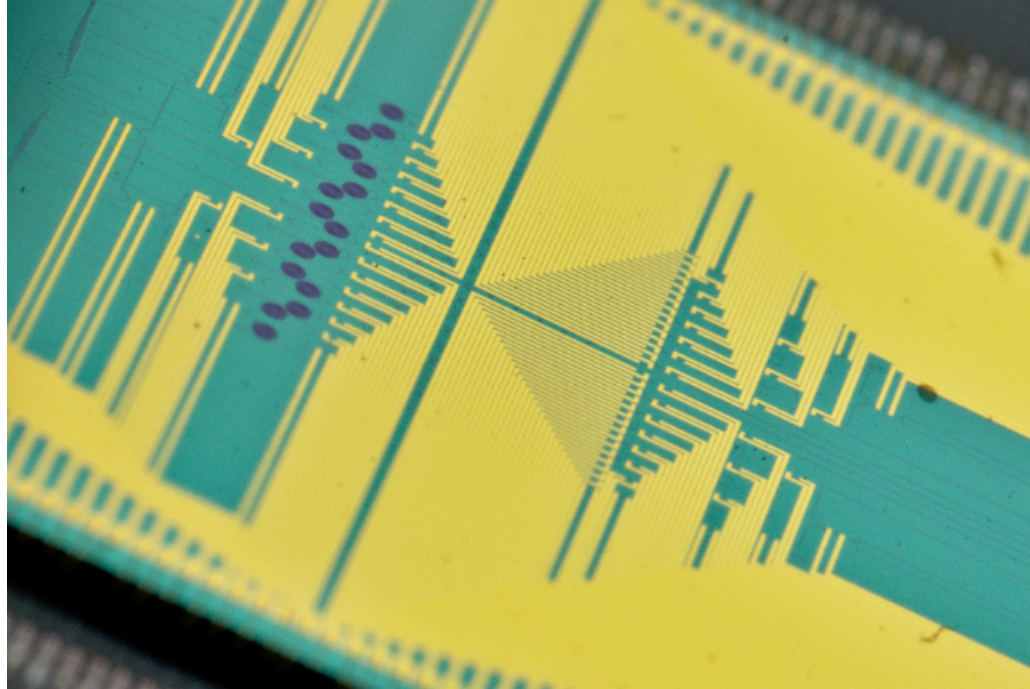


**Analog quantum  
simulators**





# NISQ PHOTONICS

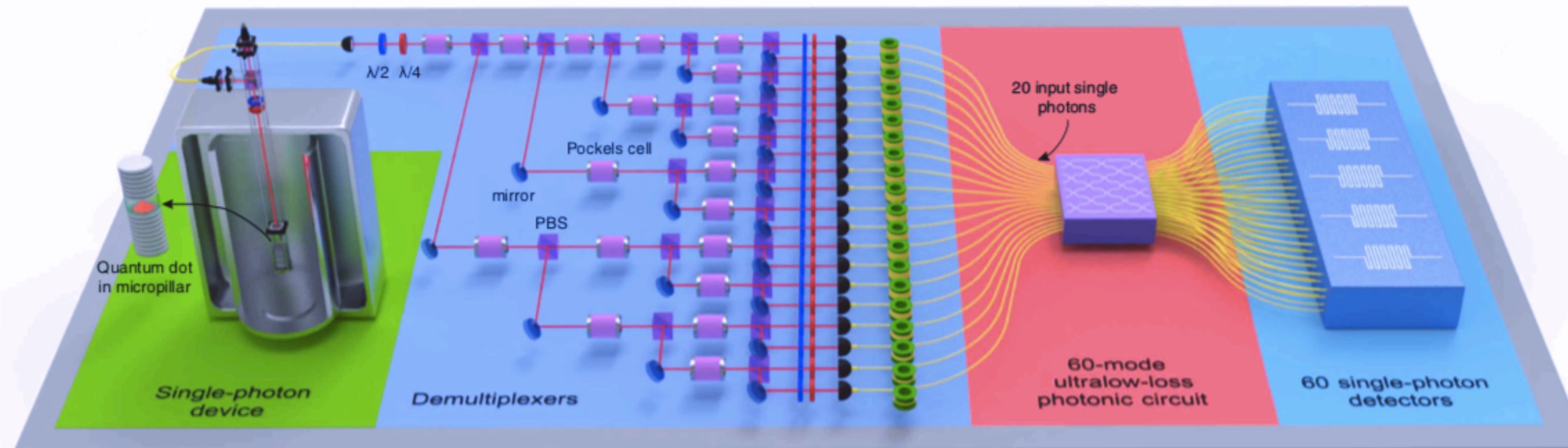


## Multidimensional quantum entanglement with large-scale integrated optics

### Boson Sampling with 20 Input Photons and a 60-Mode Interferometer in a $10^{14}$ -Dimensional Hilbert Space

Hui Wang,<sup>1,2</sup> Jian Qin,<sup>1,2</sup> Xing Ding,<sup>1,2</sup> Ming-Cheng Chen,<sup>1,2</sup> Si Chen,<sup>1,2</sup> Xiang You,<sup>1,2</sup> Yu-Ming He,<sup>1,2</sup> Xiao Jiang,<sup>1,2</sup> L. You,<sup>3</sup> Z. Wang,<sup>3</sup> C. Schneider,<sup>4</sup> Jelmer J. Renema,<sup>5</sup> Sven Höfling,<sup>4,6,1</sup>

Jianwei Wang,<sup>1,2,\*†</sup> Stefano Paesani,<sup>1,\*</sup> Yunhong Ding,<sup>3,4,\*†</sup> Raffaele Santagati,<sup>1</sup> Paul Skrzypczyk,<sup>5</sup> Alexia Salavrakos,<sup>6</sup> Jordi Tura,<sup>7</sup> Remigiusz Augusiak,<sup>8</sup> Laura Mančinska,<sup>9</sup> Davide Bacco,<sup>3,4</sup> Damien Bonneau,<sup>1</sup> Joshua W. Silverstone,<sup>1</sup> Qihuang Gong,<sup>2</sup> Antonio Acín,<sup>6,10</sup> Karsten Rottwitt,<sup>3,4</sup> Leif K. Oxenløwe,<sup>3,4</sup> Jeremy L. O'Brien,<sup>1</sup> Anthony Laing,<sup>1†</sup> Mark G. Thompson<sup>1†</sup>





# CONTINUOUS VARIABLES



$$E = E_0 \cos(\omega t + \phi) \\ = X \cos(\omega t) + P \sin(\omega t)$$

c.f. harmonic oscillator:



$$x = x_0 \cos(\omega t) + \frac{p_0}{m\omega} \sin(\omega t)$$

Quantum mechanics:

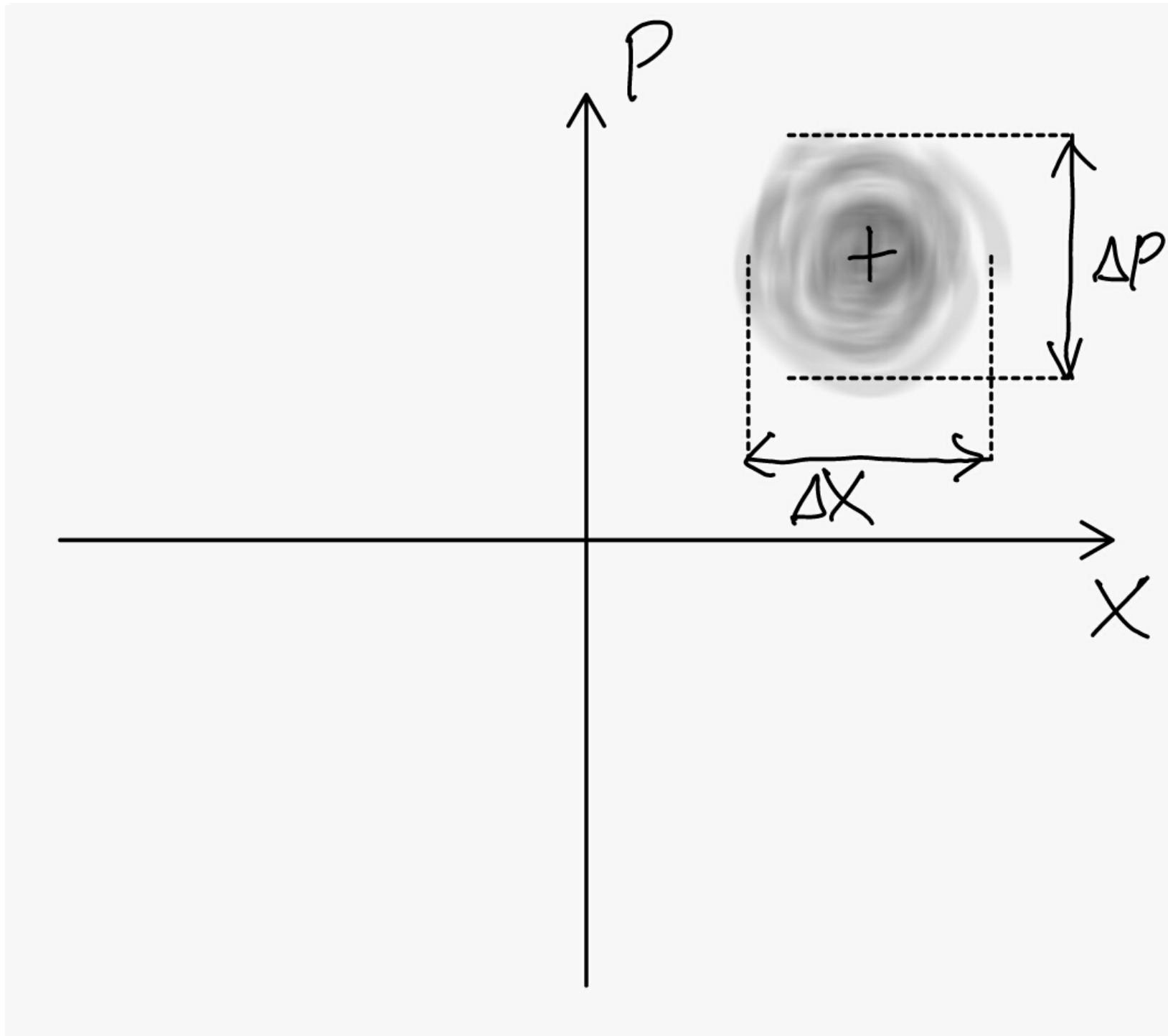
$$[x_0, p_0] = i$$

Quantum optics:

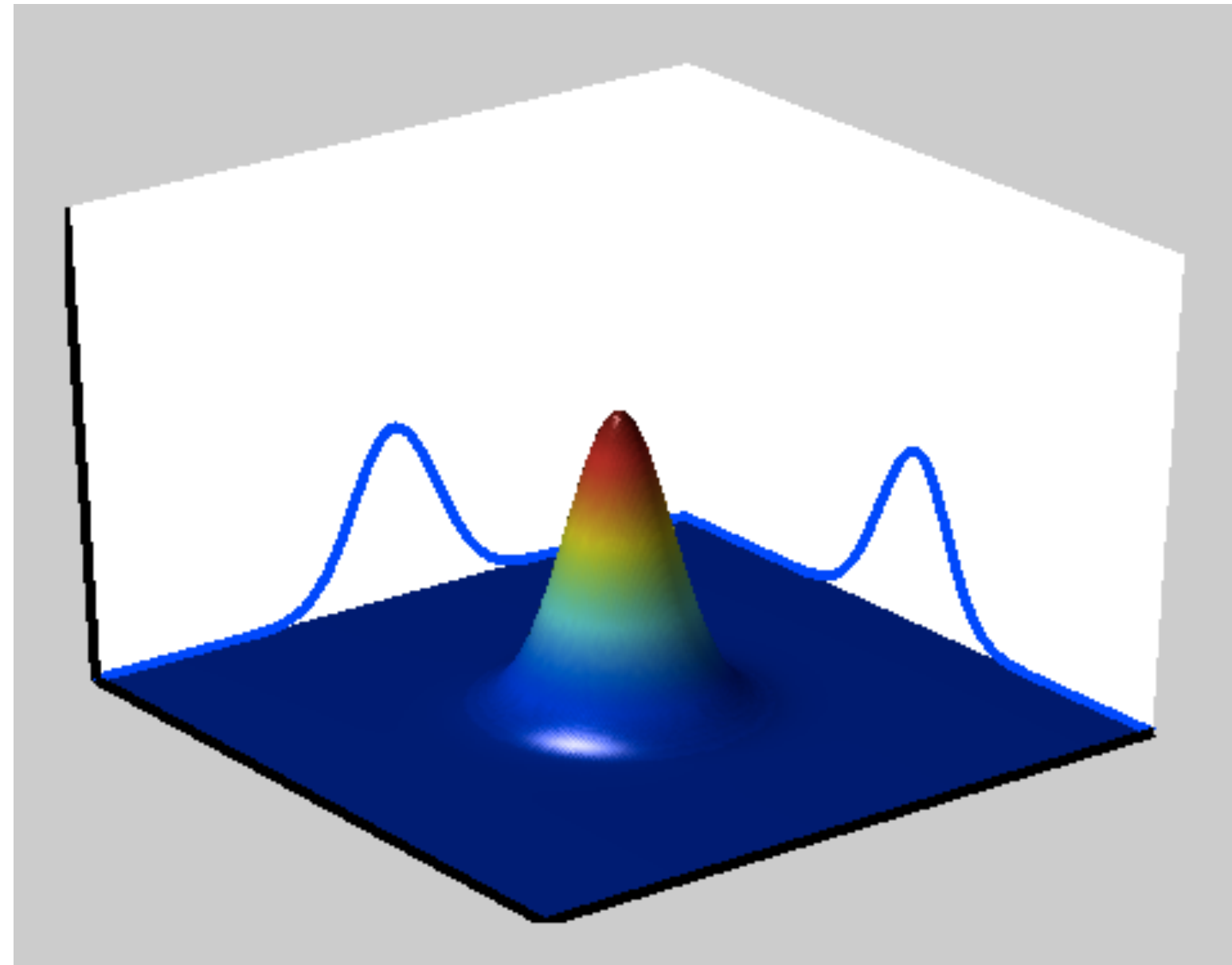
$$[X, P] = i \quad (\text{ignoring constants like } m, \omega, \hbar)$$



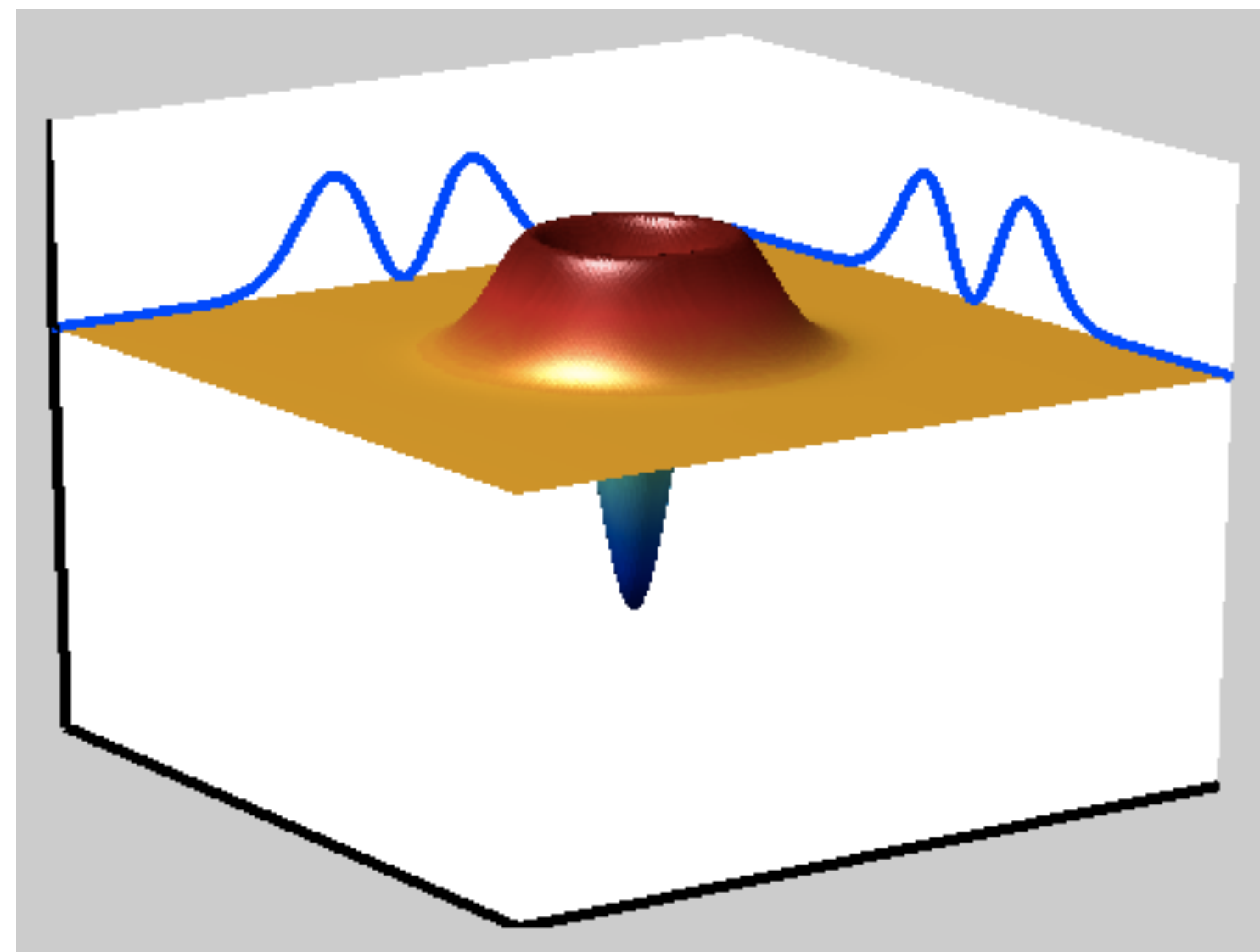
# CONTINUOUS VARIABLES



- **Uncertainty principle**

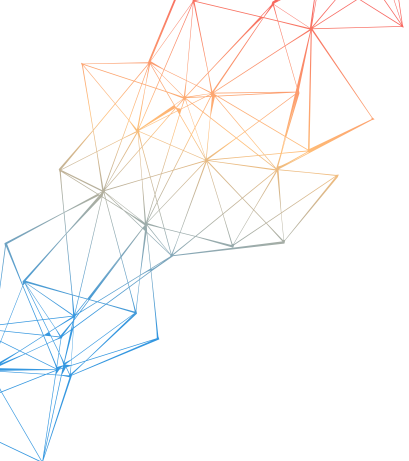


- **Gaussian (quite easy!)**



- **Non-Gaussian (hard)**





# Gaussian Boson Sampling

Craig S. Hamilton,<sup>1,\*</sup> Regina Kruse,<sup>2</sup> Linda Sansoni,<sup>2</sup> Sonja Barkhofen,<sup>2</sup> Christine Silberhorn,<sup>2</sup> and Igor Jex<sup>1</sup>

## Boson Sampling from a Gaussian State

A. P. Lund,<sup>1</sup> A. Laing,<sup>2</sup> S. Rahimi-Keshari,<sup>1</sup> T. Rudolph,<sup>3</sup> J. L. O'Brien,<sup>2</sup> and T. C. Ralph<sup>1</sup>

## Using Gaussian Boson Sampling to Find Dense Subgraphs

Juan Miguel Arrazola<sup>\*</sup> and Thomas R. Bromley<sup>†</sup>  
*Xanadu, 372 Richmond Street W, Toronto, Ontario M5V 1X6, Canada*



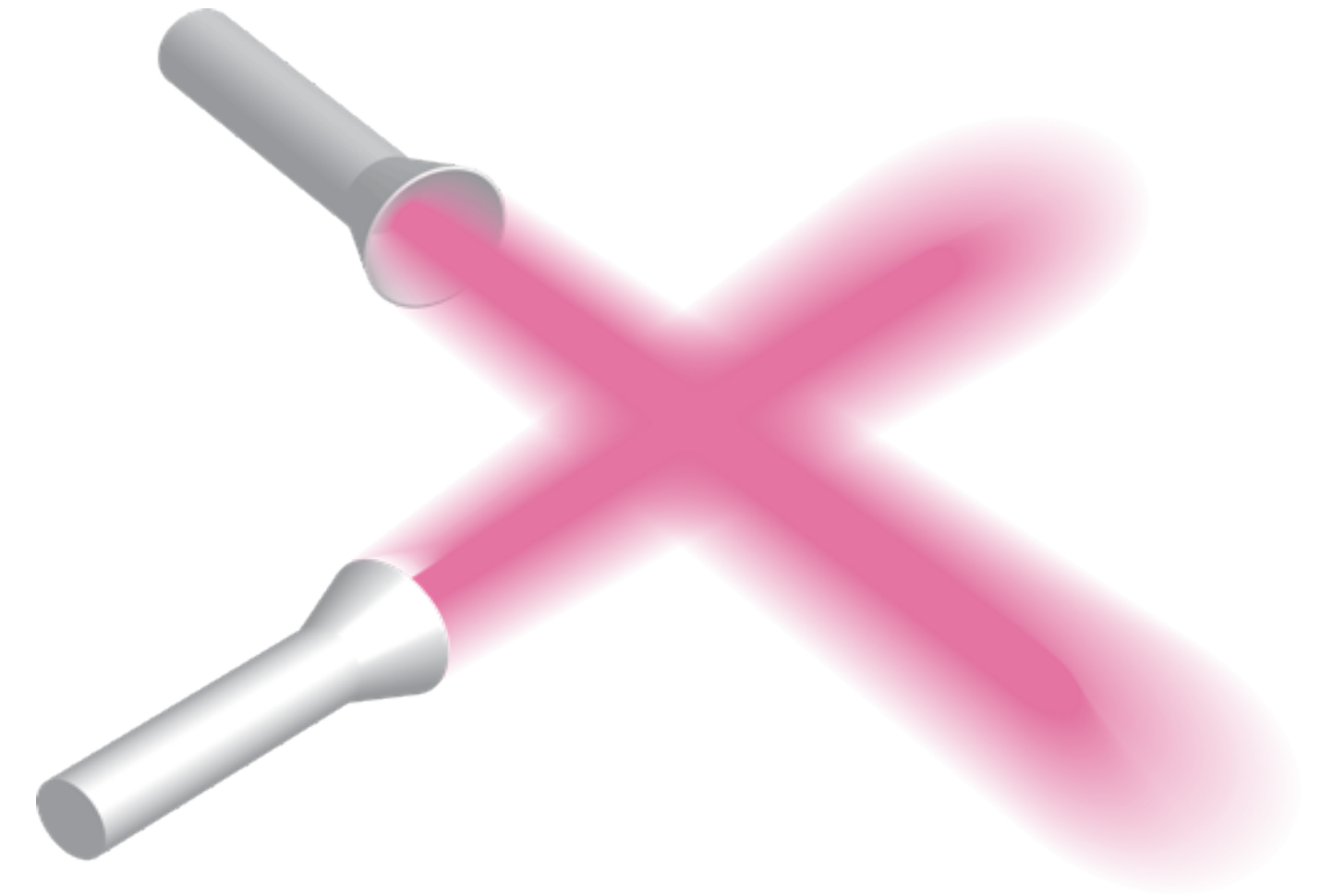
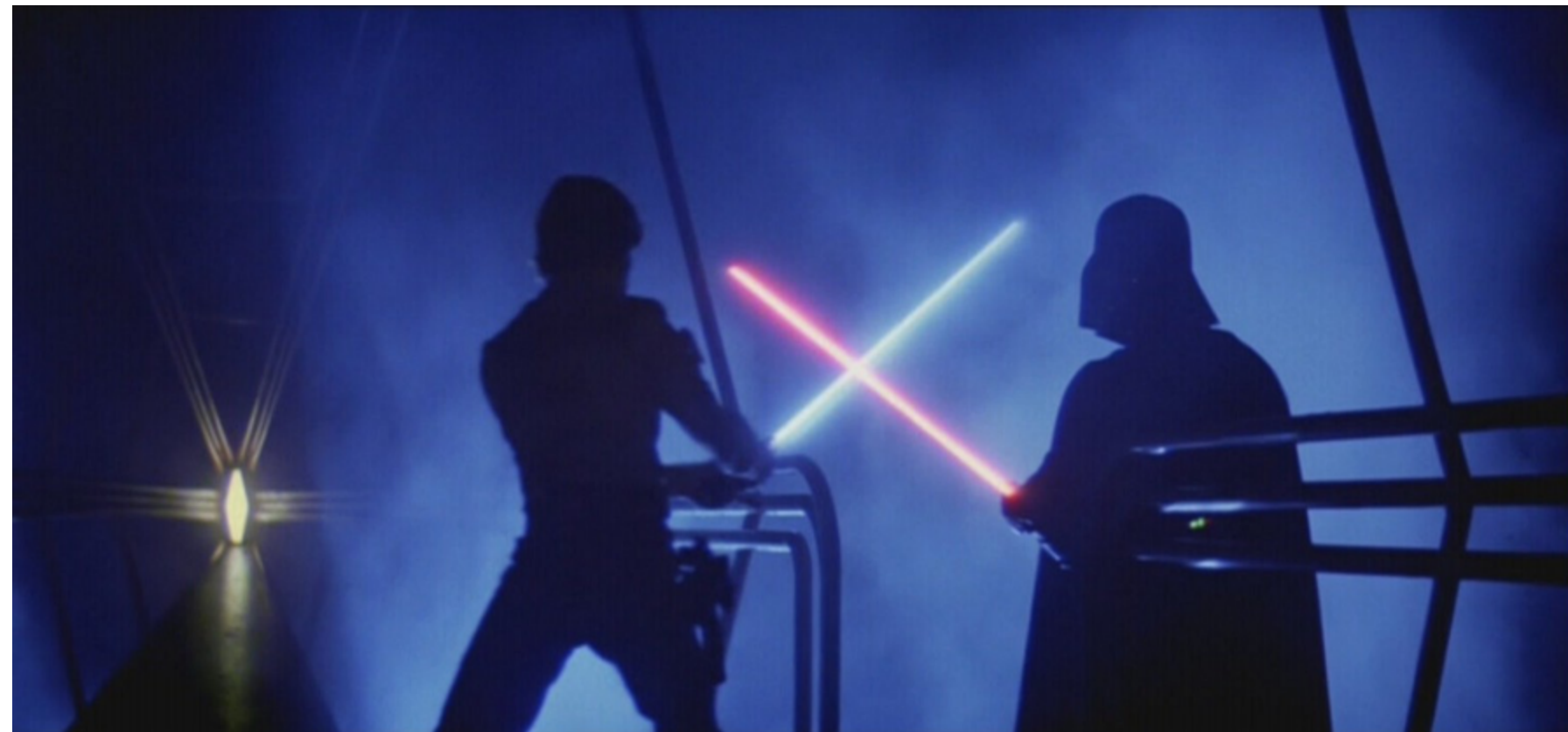


# The Challenge

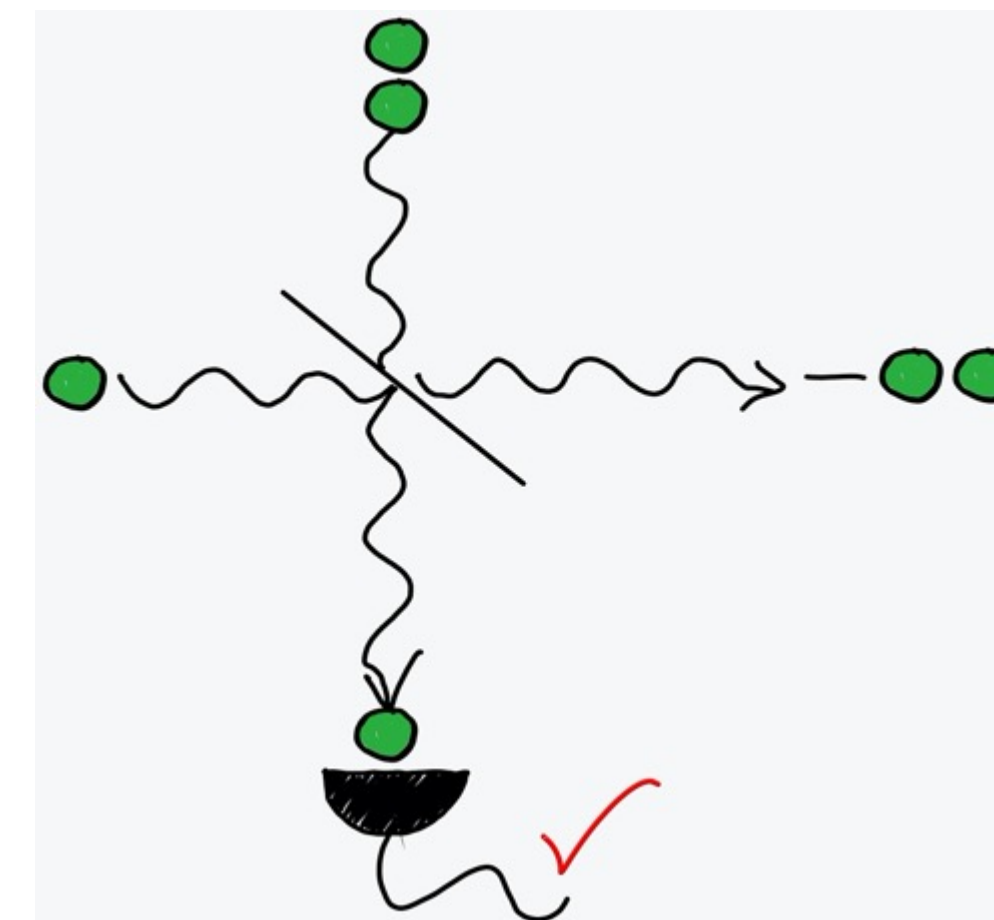
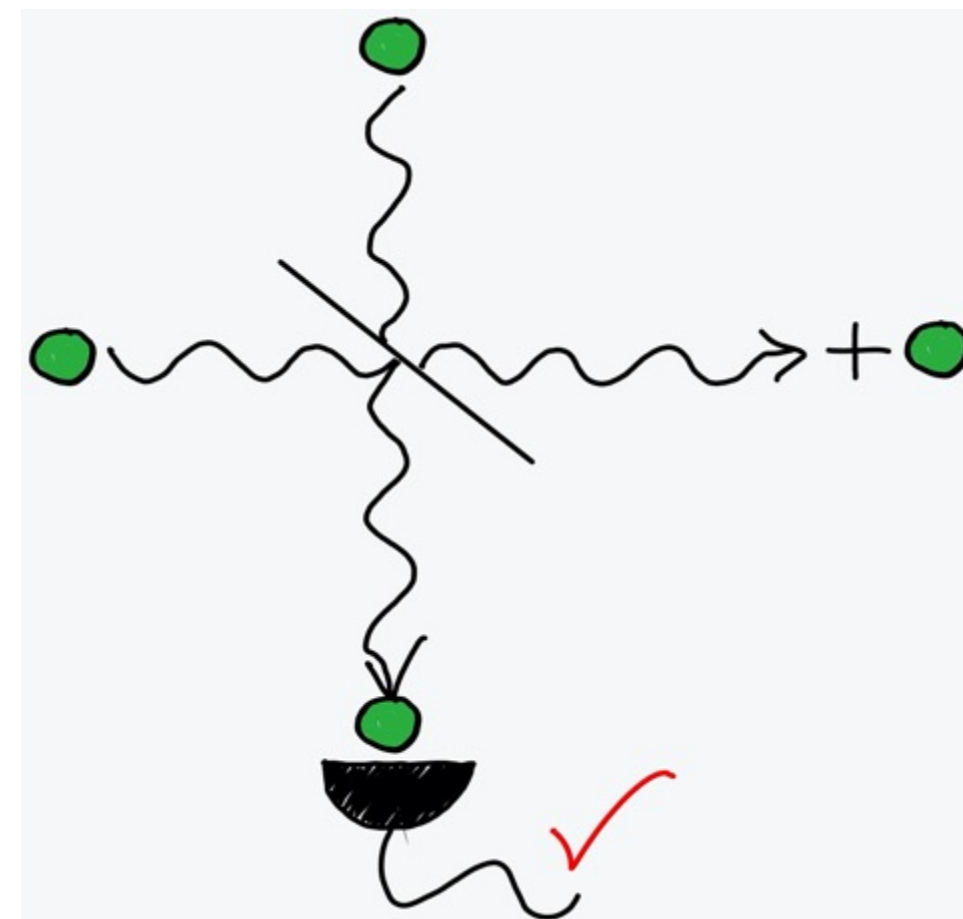


# LOGIC GATES?

Photons don't interact with each other!



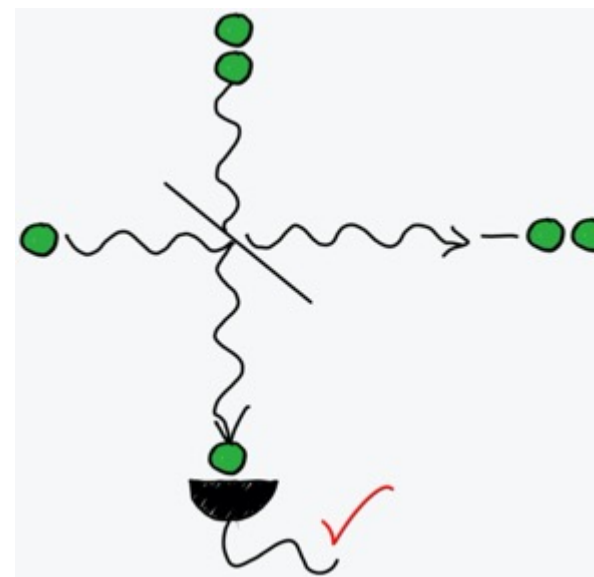
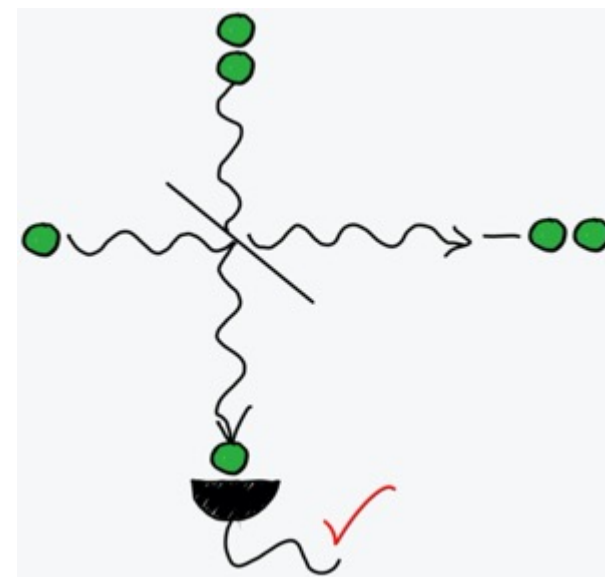
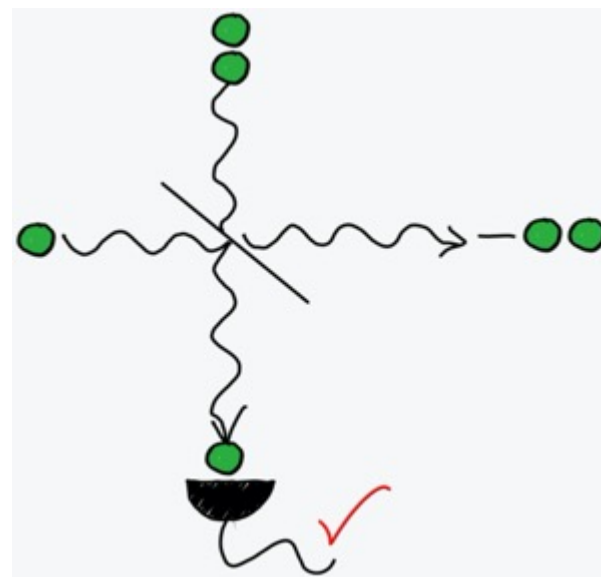
➡ Logic via interference & measurement





# LOGIC GATES?

- **Why can't I buy an optical quantum computer yet?**
- **Probabilistic measurements = scaling catastrophe!**

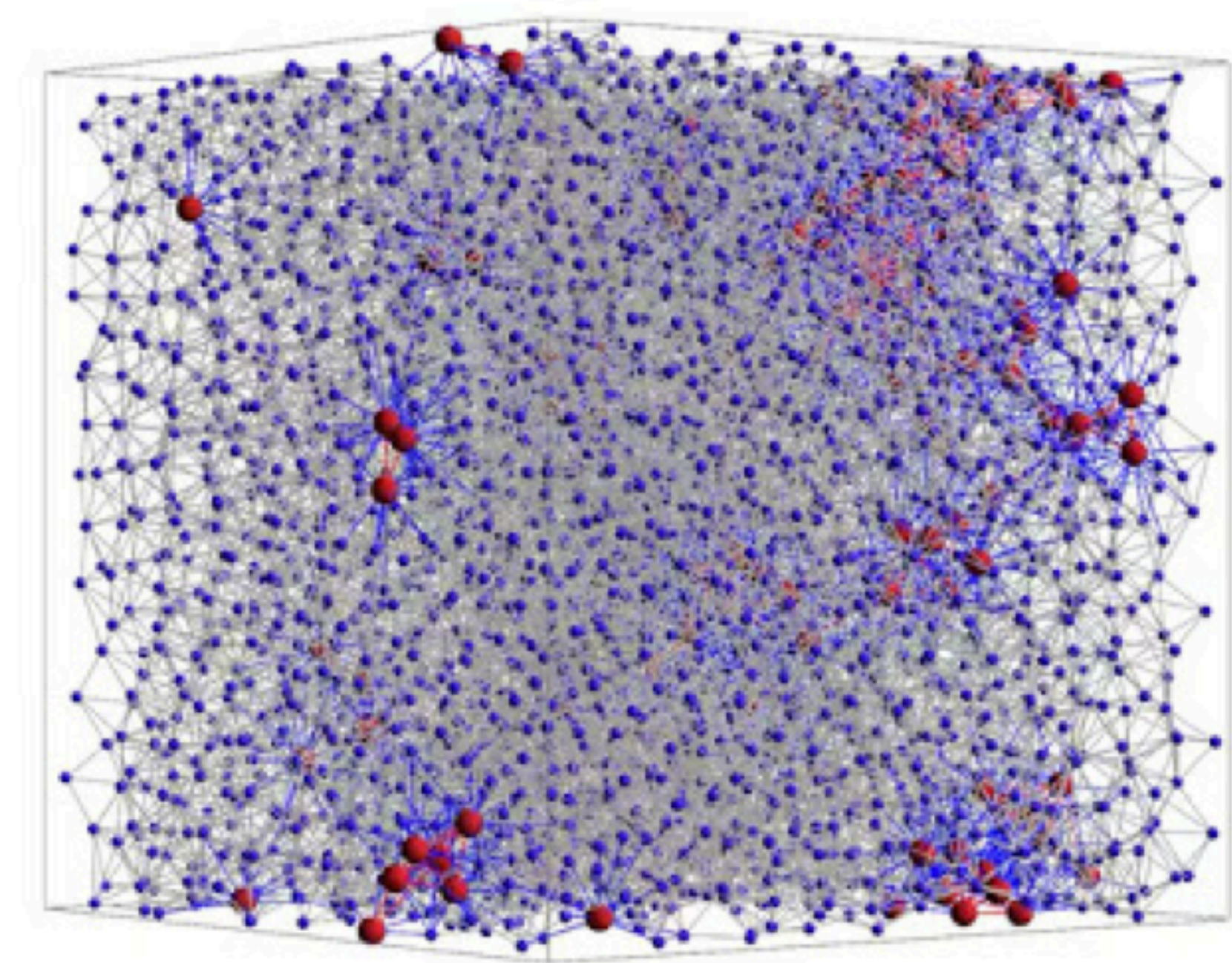


1 in  
1000...



# MEASUREMENT-BASED Q. COMPUTING

- Other names: “one-way” or “cluster-state” QC
- Build large entangled state first
- Gates are performed by making measurements

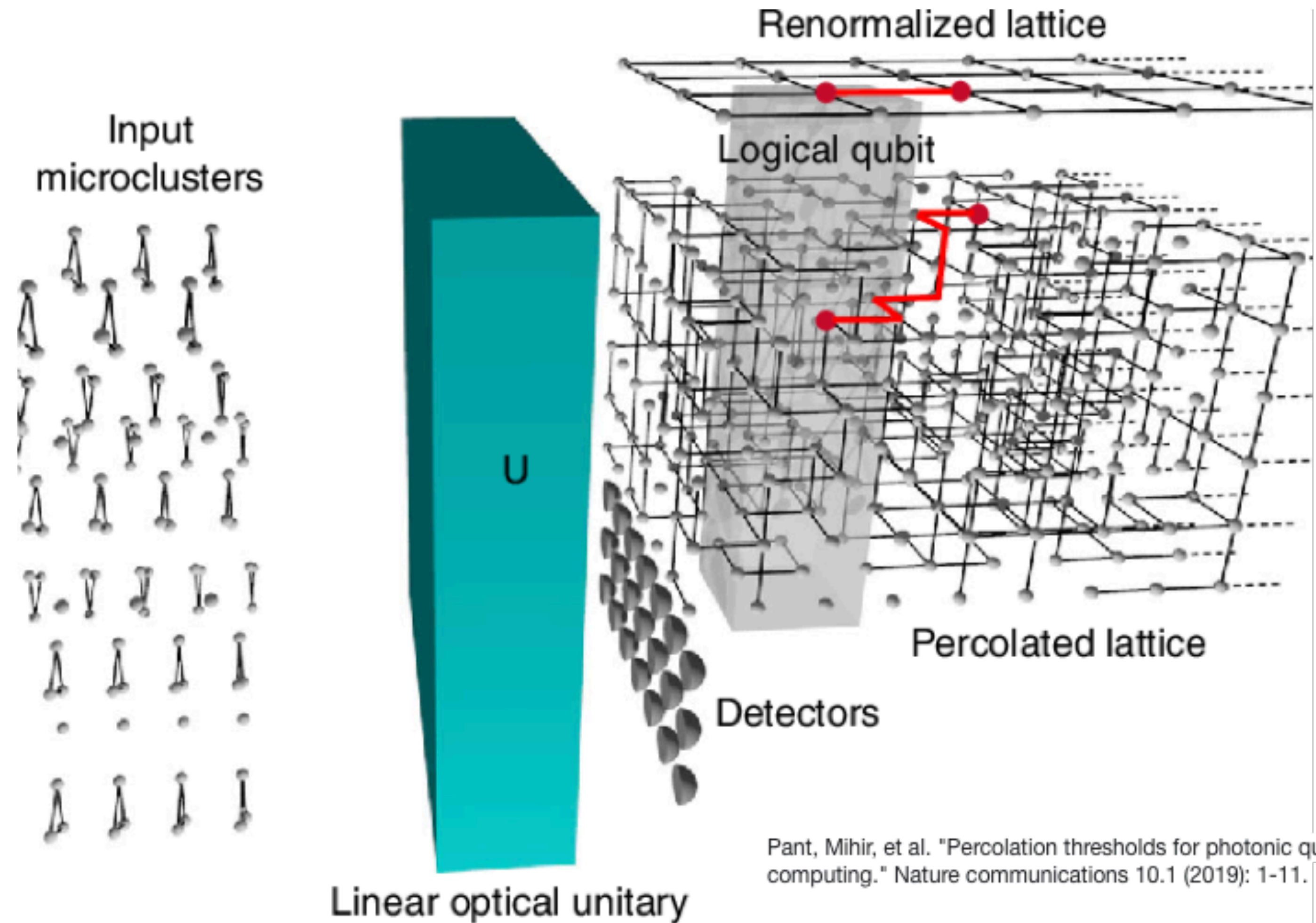


[Briegel *et al.* *Nat Phys.* 5.1 19 (2009)]



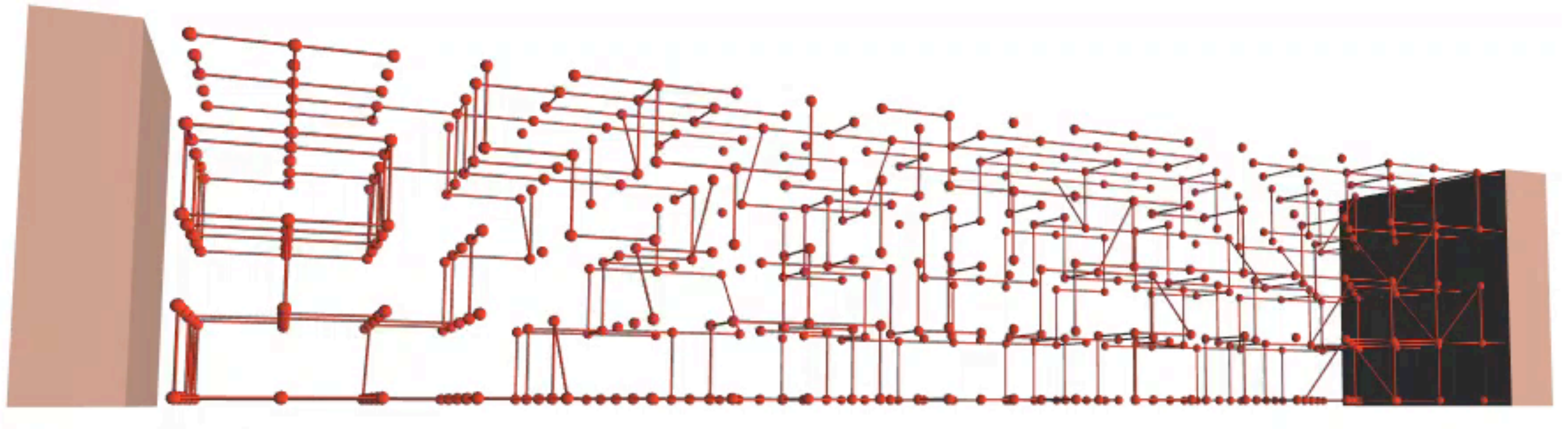
# BALLISTIC Q. COMPUTING

- Problem shifts to preparing entangled microclusters (called GHZ states)





# BALLISTIC Q. COMPUTING



Thanks to Anthony Laing

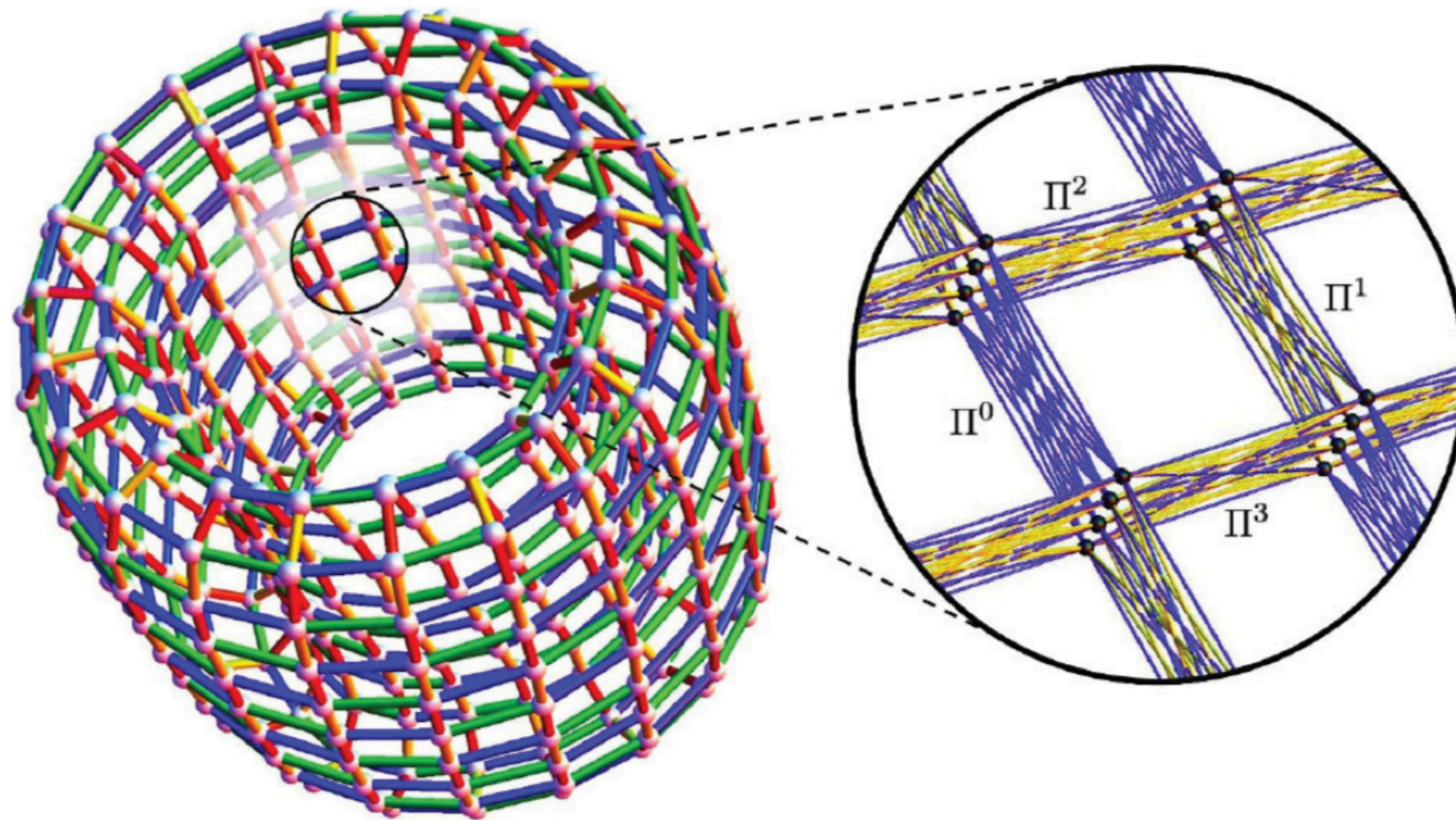
PsiQ



# CONTINUOUS VARIABLE VERSION

## One-Way Quantum Computing in the Optical Frequency Comb

Nicolas C. Menicucci,<sup>1,2</sup> Steven T. Flammia,<sup>3</sup> and Olivier Pfister<sup>4</sup>



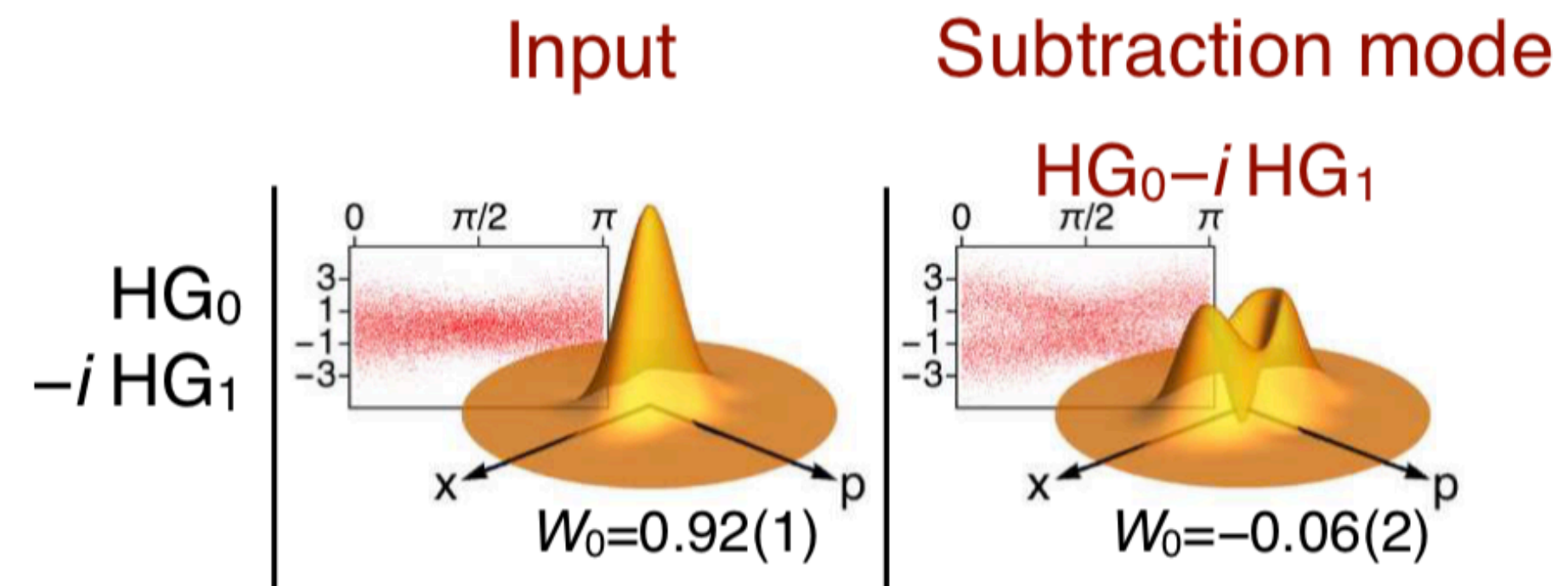


# CONTINUOUS VARIABLE VERSION

## Non-Gaussian quantum states of a multimode light field

Young-Sik Ra,<sup>1,2,\*</sup> Adrien Dufour,<sup>1</sup> Mattia Walschaers,<sup>1</sup>  
Clément Jacquard,<sup>1</sup> Thibault Michel,<sup>1,3</sup> Claude Fabre,<sup>1</sup> and Nicolas Treps<sup>1</sup>

- Problem shifts to preparing **non-Gaussian** states



Paris 😊



# MULTIPLEXING NEEDED

- **Why can't I buy an optical quantum computer yet?**
- **Probabilistic measurements = scaling catastrophe!**

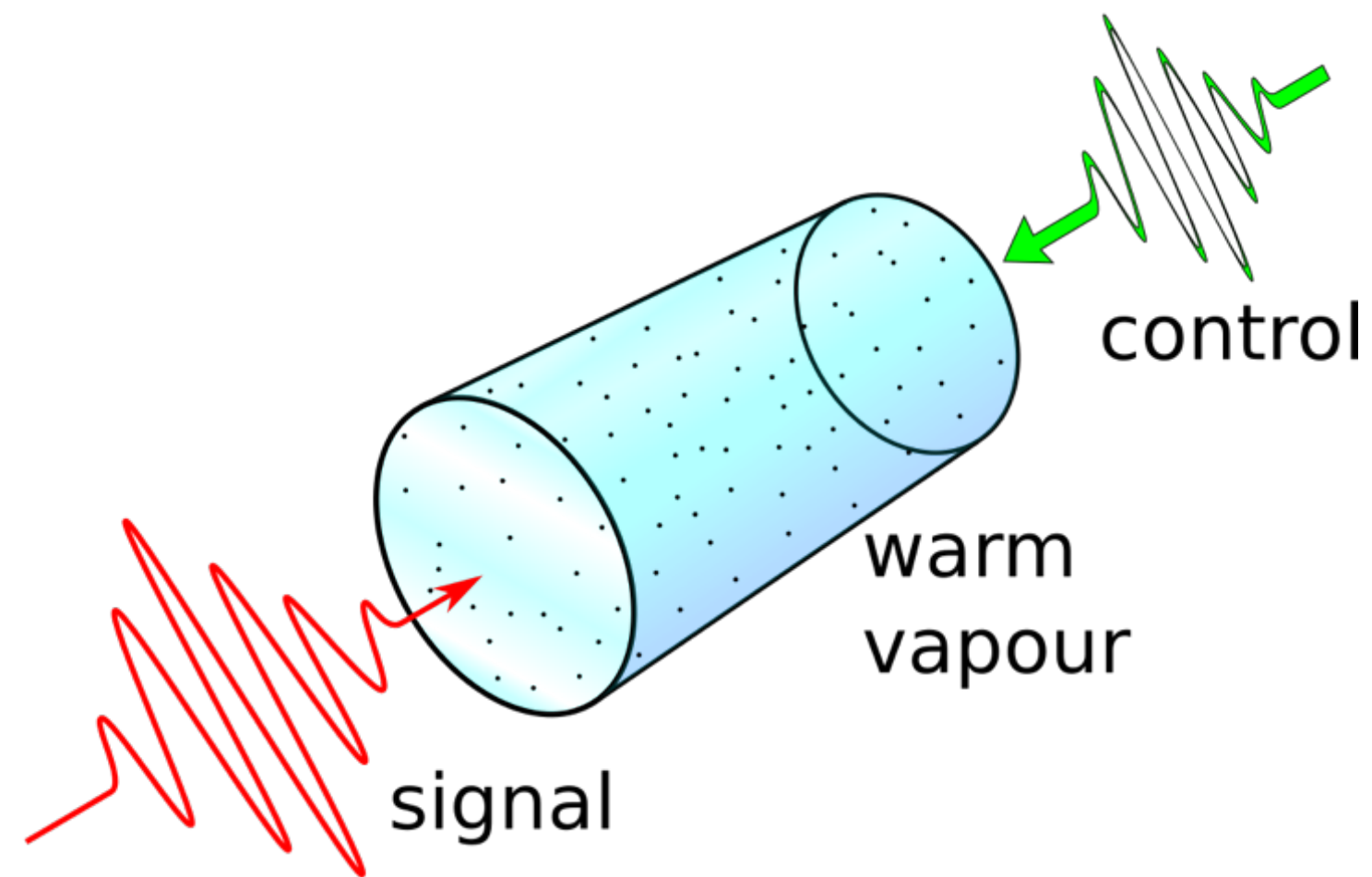
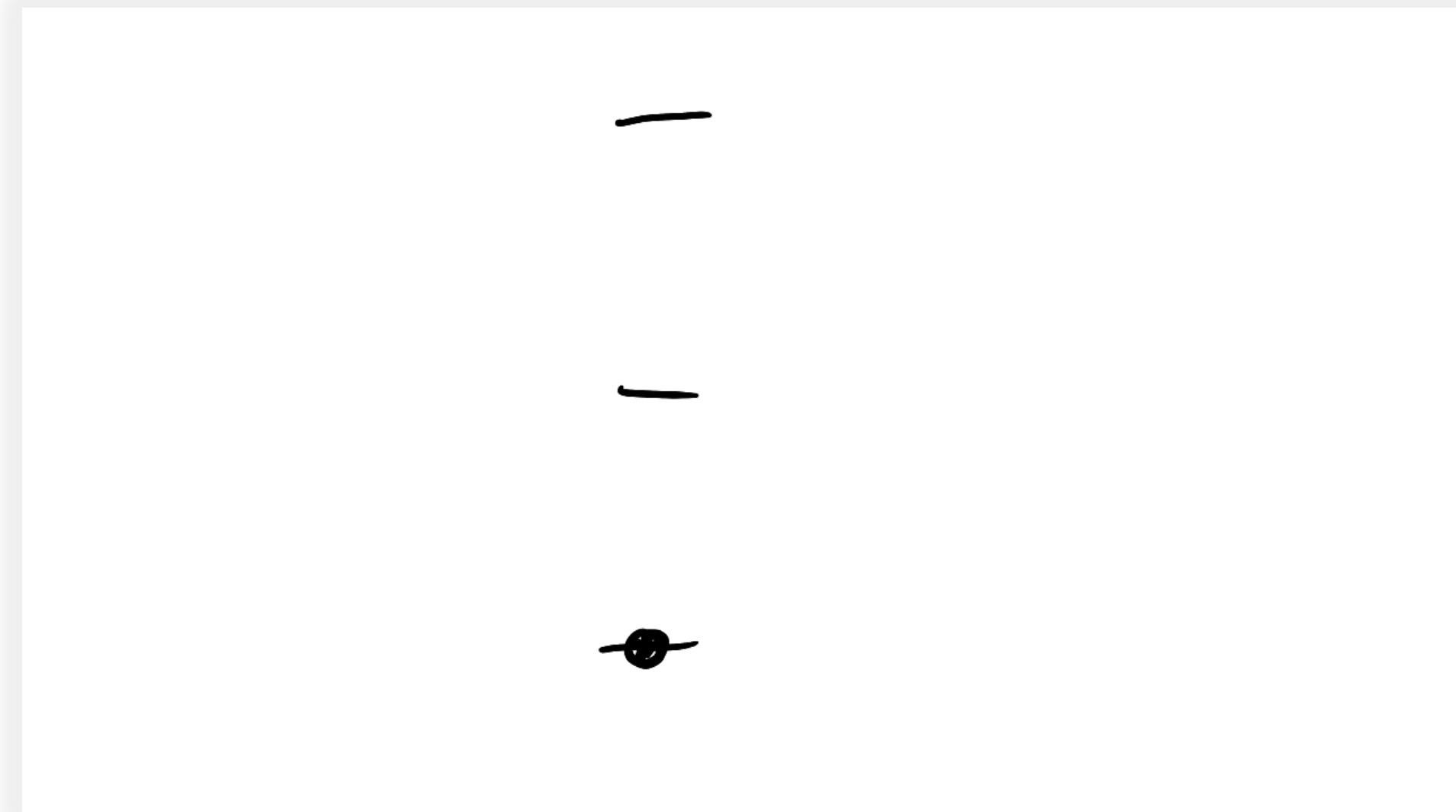
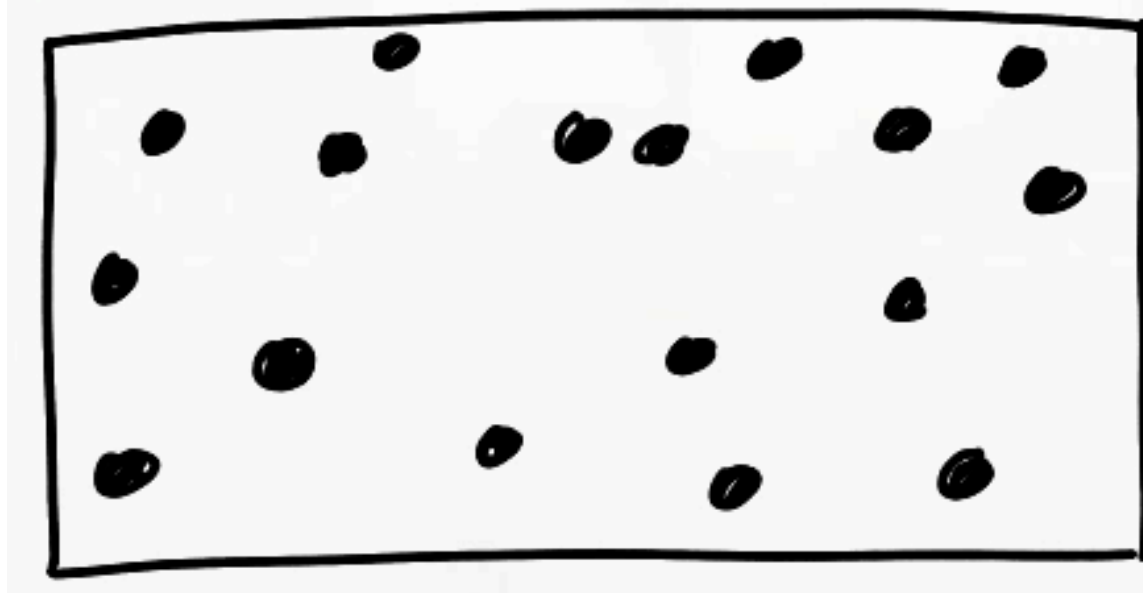


**Our solution: quantum memories**

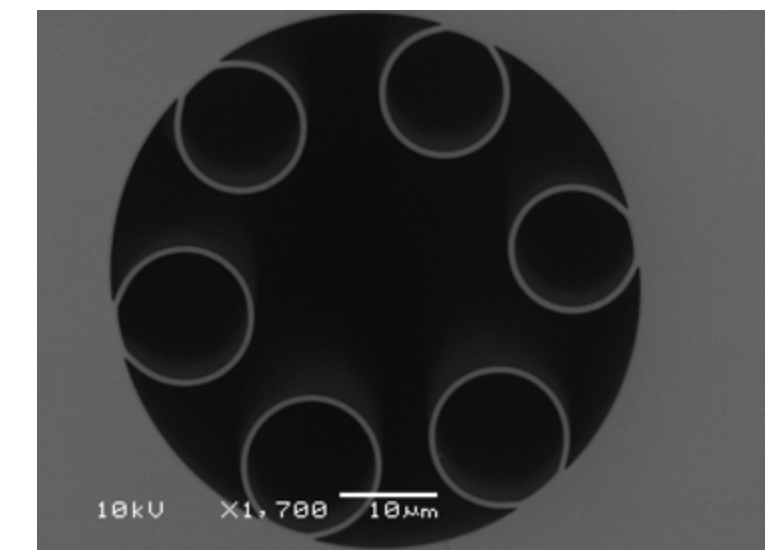
- **Repeat-until-success, then storage**



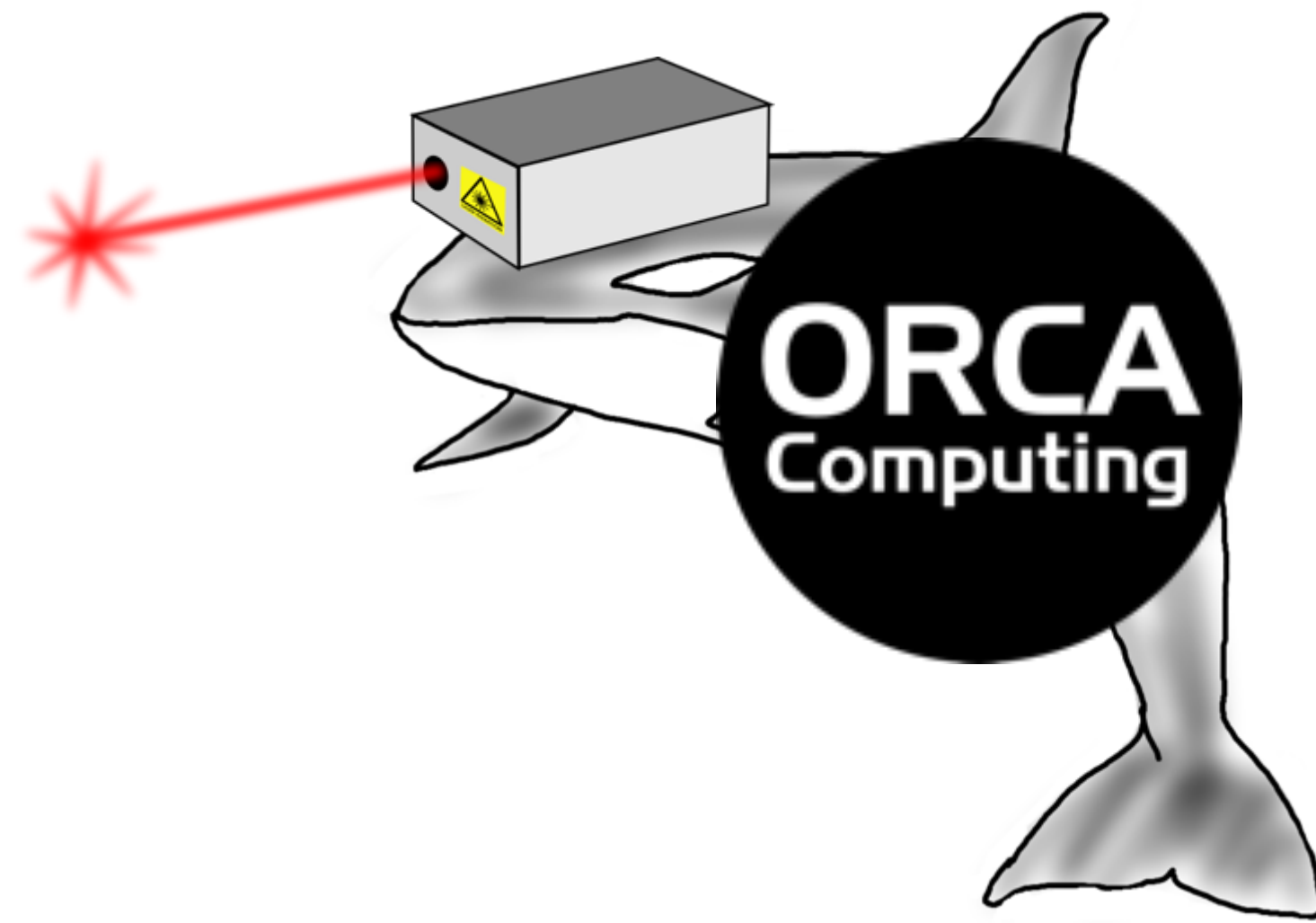
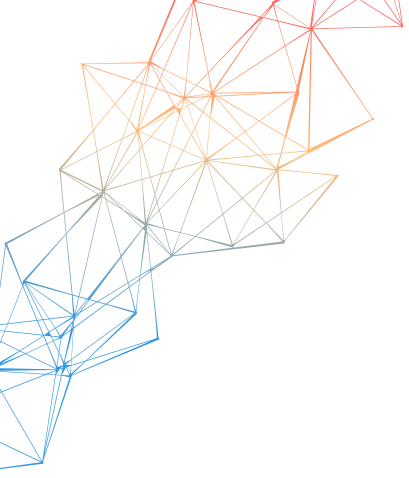
# OFF-RESONANT CASCADED ABSORPTION (ORCA)



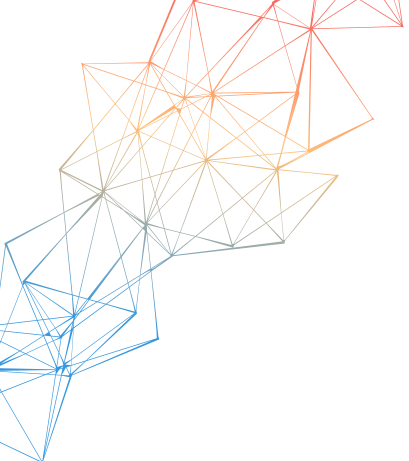
- Room-temperature
- Broadband
- Technically simple
- Can be fibre-integrated
- Efficient
- Noise-free











# Team

BUSINESS



CEO  
Richard Murray



PRESIDENT & COO  
Cristina Escoda



CHAIRMAN  
Ian Walmsley



CTO  
Josh Nunn

SCIENTIFIC



PRODUCT LEAD  
Jamie Francis-Jones



PRODUCT LEAD  
Kris Kaczmarek





# Progress to date.

**\$1.6M** raised in Venture Capital

**\$1.1M** in non-dilutive grants

**2** engineers hired

**3** patents granted



# ORCA Computing

A new approach towards **photonic quantum computing**

Using proprietary **ORCA memory technology**

Leveraging plug and play **telecoms component**

With a **world class team**

And a **capital efficient** business model

