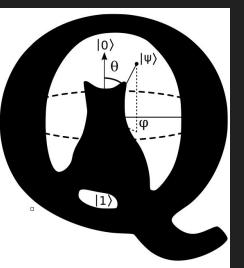
# n dimensional Quantum Game of Life



0 < n <= 2

Daniel Enrique Xiang

# First ... let's talk a bit about Conway's Game of Life

- Conway's Game of Life is a cellular automaton.
- ... I mean, it is a two-dimensional orthogonal grid of square cells, each of which is in one of two possible states, alive or dead.
- ... ok, imagine a board (like a chess board) where each of the squares is a cell that might be dead or alive.

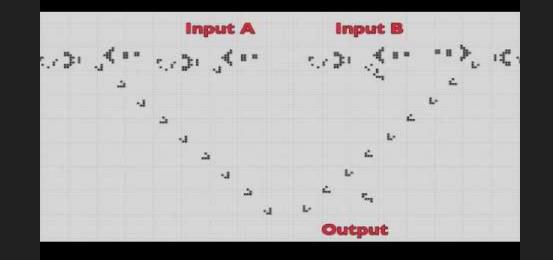
# How do we decide if a cell is alive or dead?

By applying the following rules:

- Any live cell with fewer than two live neighbours dies, as if by underpopulation.
- Any live cell with two or three live neighbours lives on to the next generation.
- Any live cell with more than three live neighbours dies, as if by overpopulation.
- Any dead cell with exactly three live neighbours becomes a live cell, as if by reproduction.

# Yeah but why is it interesting?

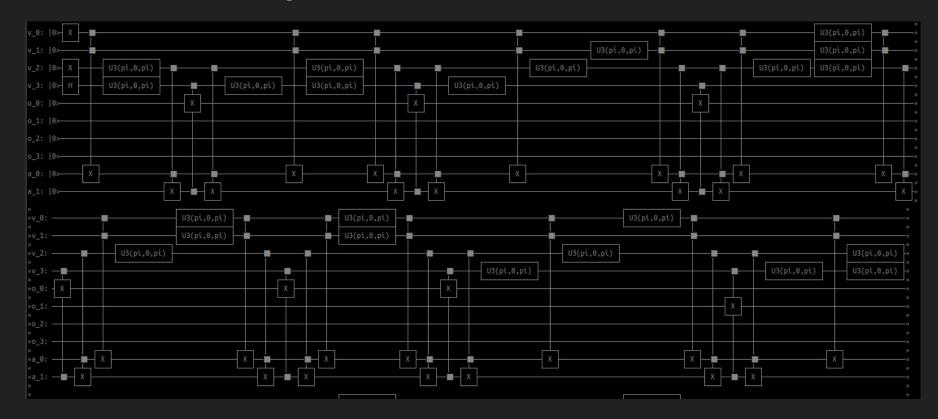
Because GOL provides an example of emergence and self-organization ...



# Funny thing is ...

- You do not necessarily have to use a board to code GOL, only one row (I mean one dimension) is enough
- This is nice because this means we can code GOL with a single register
- Then if you make this register quantum and put all the qubits in a superposition, you can produce all possible results in one execution ... well, kind of.

#### 1D GOL - QRegister + OracleTruthTable



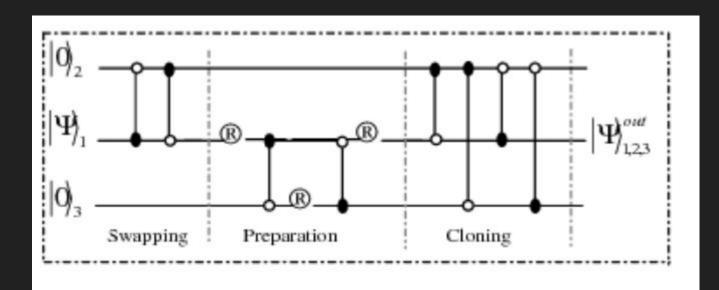
### But even funnier ...

- It is to code a 2D GOL with Quantum capabilities
- We use a semi quantum kernel based on: <u>https://arxiv.org/pdf/1902.07835.pdf</u>

| $\hat{D} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ | $\hat{S} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$  |
|--|---|
| $\hat{G}$  |   |
| $\hat{D}$  |   |
| $(\sqrt{2}+1)(2-A)\hat{D}+(A-1)\hat{S}$                  |   |
| $(\sqrt{2}+1)(3-A)\hat{S}+(A-2)\hat{B}$                  |   |
| $(\sqrt{2}+1)(4-A)\hat{B}+(A-3)\hat{D}$                  |   |
| D  |   |
|  | $     \hat{G} \\     \hat{G} \\     \hat{D} \\     (\sqrt{2} + 1)(2 - A) \\     (\sqrt{2} + 1)(3 - A) $ |

## And we even go full quantum!

Kernel clones the cells - but they are imperfect copies - simulating mutation!



# Gives rise to complex behaviour

Quantumness spreads through the system

You can see how much this affects the evolution

By changing the amount of initial superposition!

| n = 0         | n = 0         | n = 0                  |
|---------------|---------------|------------------------|
| 8             | 8             | 8                      |
| <i>n</i> = 16 | <i>n</i> = 32 | <i>n</i> = 16          |
| *             | ್             |                        |
| <i>n</i> = 32 | n = 64        | <i>n</i> = 32          |
| ·:·           | Ş             | 000                    |
| n = 48        | n = 96        | n = 48                 |
|               | <i>•</i> ~    | ۰                      |
| <i>n</i> = 64 | n = 128       | n = 64<br>° ° ° °<br>° |

Thank you for listening and hosting us!