

QTech 2020

QUANTUM TECHNOLOGY INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE

NOVEMBER 2-4, 2020 | ONLINE

Theory of quantum simulation of δ -functions in quantum electrodynamics

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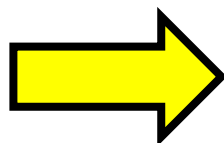
In this paper is shown that the abstract Dirac-Delta function can be simulated through quantum mechanics. For this end the construction of Bessel profiles is a must for the quantum simulation. Consider below the transition amplitude S and LIPS the Lorentz invariant at the phase space:

$$S = \int d^4p \times \mathcal{LIPS} \times \delta^4(p + k - q + k') = \int d^3p \times \mathcal{LIPS} \times \delta^3(p + k - q + k') \times \delta$$

$$\delta = \int dt \text{Exp}[-iab[\text{Sin}(x)\text{Cos}(y) - \text{Cos}(x)\text{Sin}(y)]] \text{Exp}[-icd[\text{Sin}(w)\text{Cos}(z) - \text{Cos}(w)\text{Sin}(z)]]$$

$$\delta = \int dt \text{Exp}[-iab(x - y)] \text{Exp}[-icd(w - z)] = \int dt \sum_m^{\infty} J_m(ab) \text{Exp}[-im(x - y)] \sum_n^{\infty} J_n(cd) \text{Exp}[-in(w - z)]$$

Dirac – Delta proportional to integer order Bessel functions



$$\delta = \int dt \sum_{m,n}^{\infty} J_m(ab) J_n(cd) \text{Exp}[-i(x + w - y - z)]$$

In according to R. P. Feynman: One can employ a quantum mechanics model to carry out a quantum simulation of a phenomenon. In this manner the quantum mechanics model can be the Compton scattering. In experiments one measures the Cross Section as function of energies.

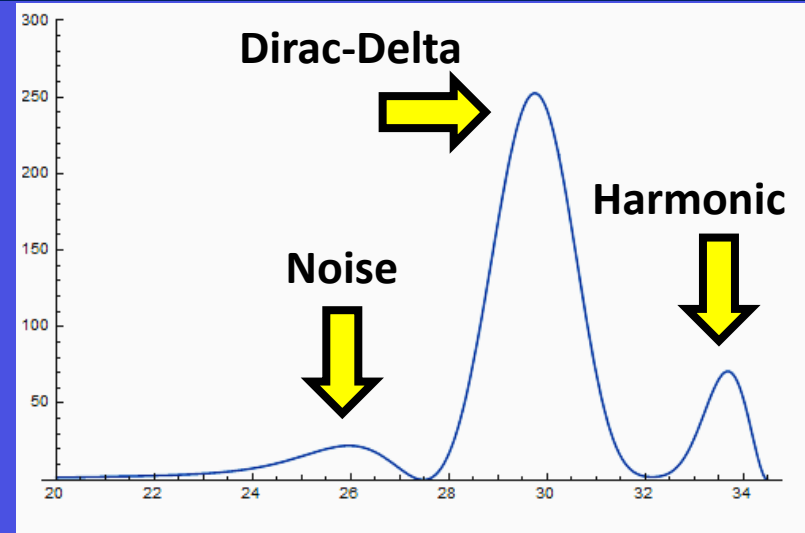
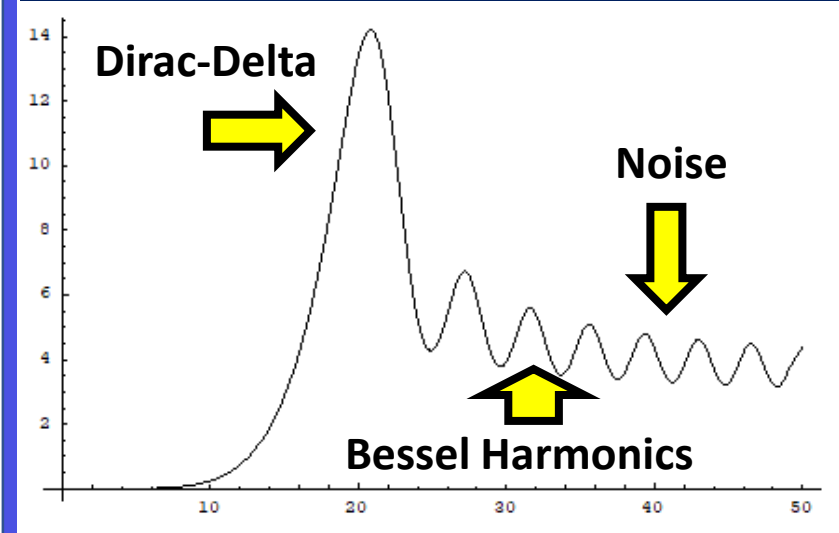
The time-dependent of Dirac-Delta then can be written as an infinite sum of Bessel functions.

$$\delta = \int dt \sum_{m,n}^{\infty} J_m(ab) J_n(cd)$$

Proposal of quantum simulation
 σ is measured from experiment and it contains a well-defined background and S the theoretical amplitude

$$\sigma = \frac{|S|^2 \delta^2}{VT} \implies \frac{\sigma}{\frac{|S|^2}{VT}} = \delta^2 \implies \delta = \sqrt{\frac{\sigma + \text{Background}}{\frac{|S|^2}{VT}}}$$

The computational simulations have assumed a low-noise data of electron-photon scattering (linear Compton scattering). In order to recognize the Dirac-Delta behavior, the large peak should exhibit a value greater the secondary peaks.



CONCLUSION
 In this paper it was proposed the quantum simulation of Dirac-Delta function from the quantum system given by the electron-photon interaction. The resulting spectra show that peaks after noise rejection is a manifestation of Dirac-Delta.