



Quantum Computing at EDF

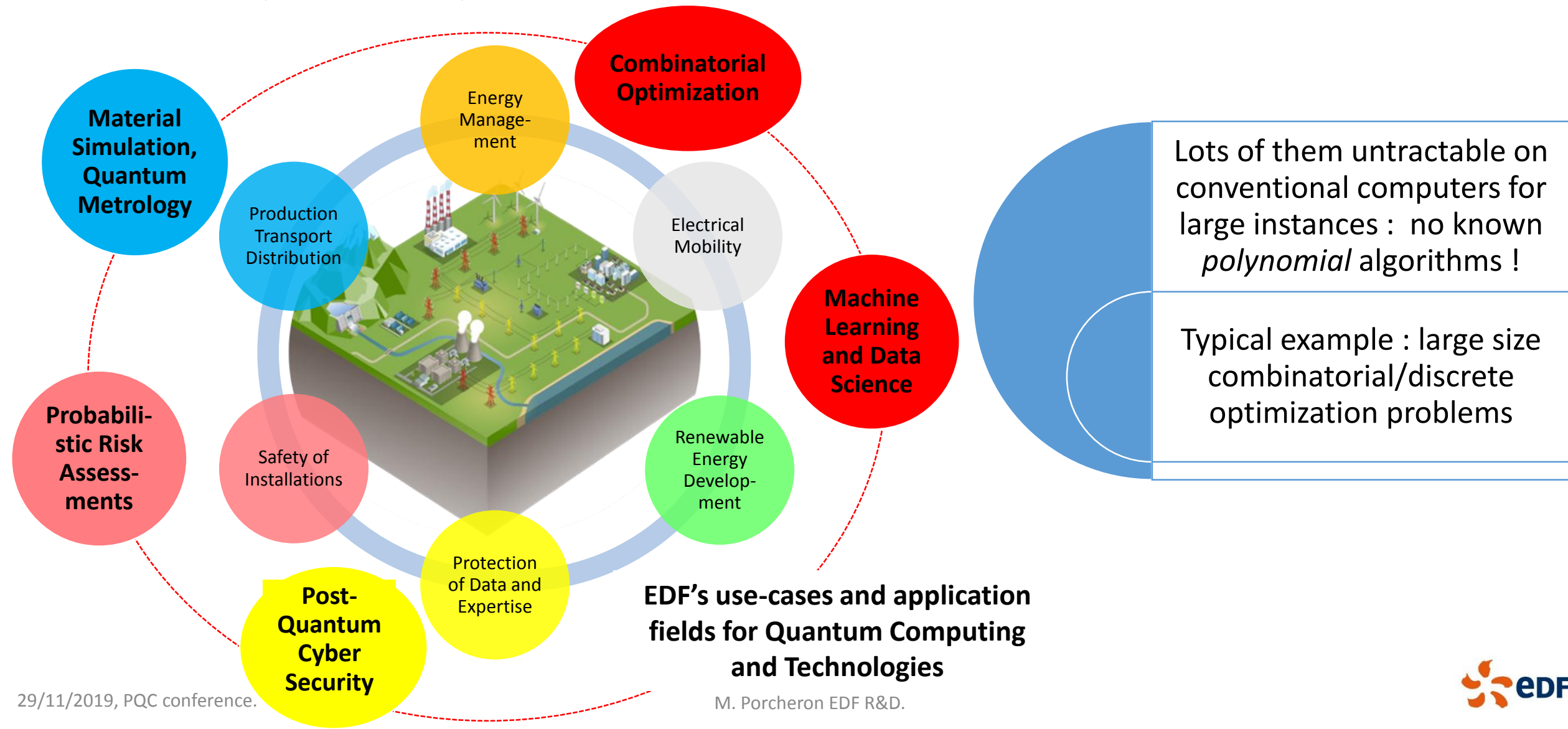
Marc Porcheron
EDF R&D

EDF-LAB Paris Saclay
7, bd Gaspard Monge
91120 PALAISEAU, France
marc.porcheron@edf.fr

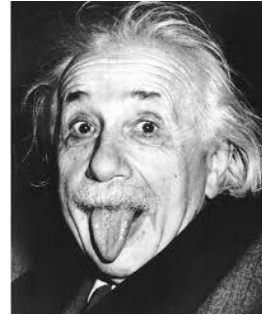
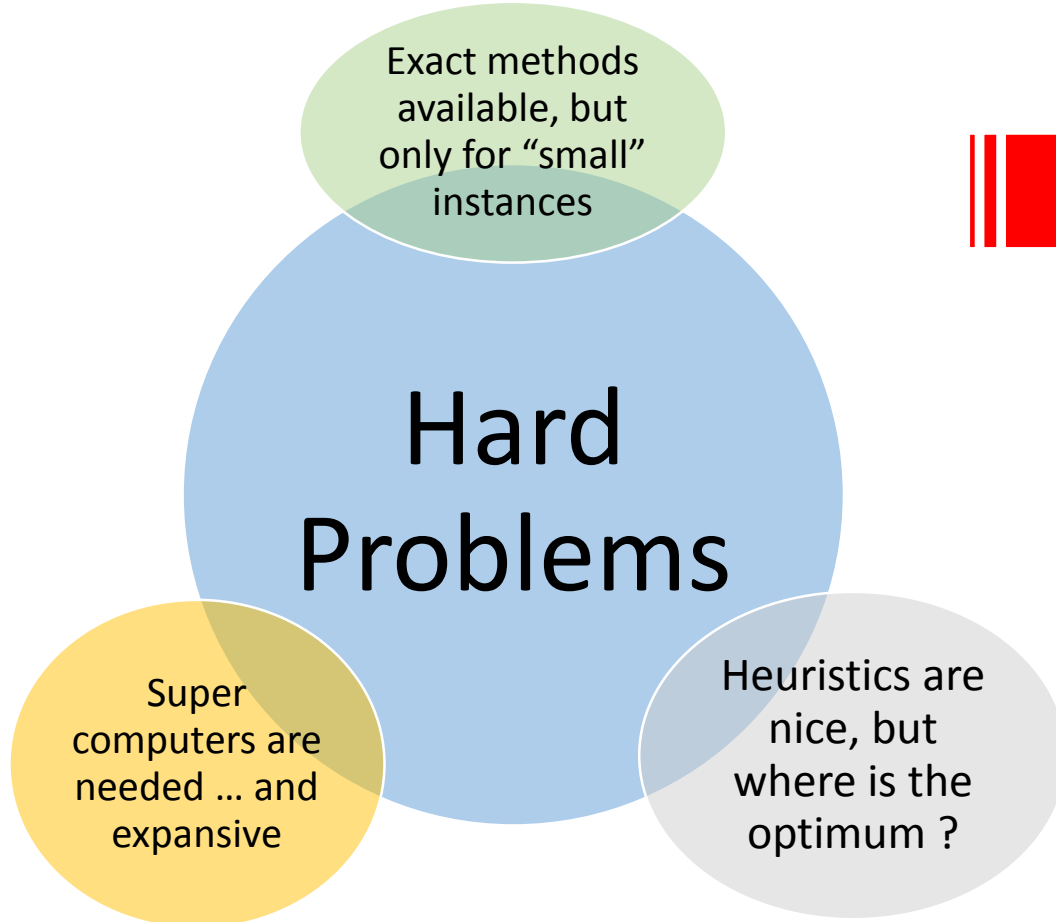


Where do we stand and where
do we want to go ?

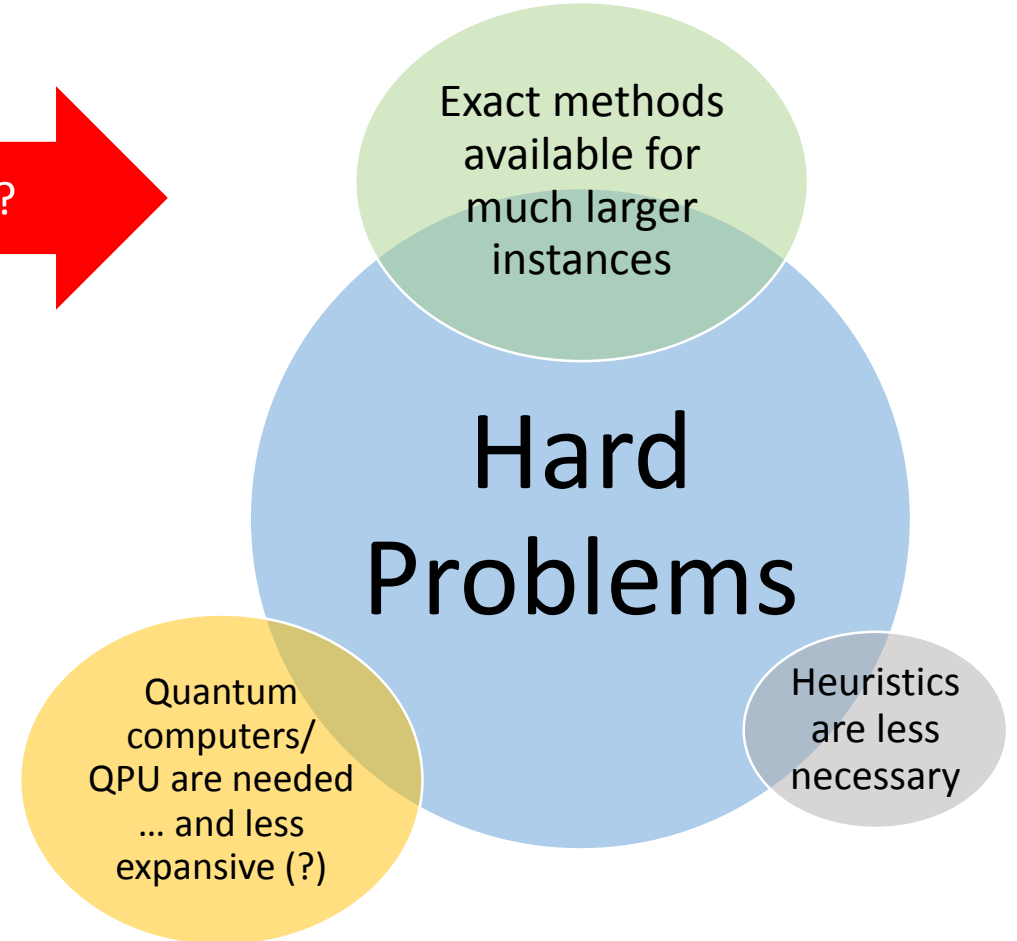
Many hard problems to solve



Today,
in the classical computing world



Tomorrow,
in the quantum computing world



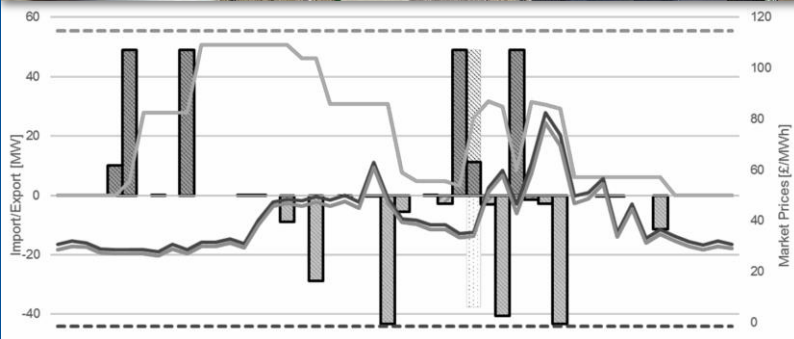
We must work seriously on real use-cases to make our mind !!!

A focus on some use-cases and ongoing works

- **Battery revenue optimization**
 - Work carried out by EDF's UK research center with Ecole Polytechnique, under advice of Pr A. Montonaro/Bristol University.
- **Smart-charging of electrical vehicles**
 - Ongoing works in collaboration with Loria/Mocqua Université de Nancy (Margarita Veshchzerova's PhD thesis co-advised with Pr. E. Jeandel and Simon Perdrix), Institut d'Optique, Atos, European Project PASQuanS (Programmable Atomic Large-Scale Quantum Simulation), and the startup Pasqal (spin off from Institut d'Optique)
- **Probabilistic Risk Assessment Studies**
 - Future work in collaboration with LIPN/Université Paris XIII (Ahmed Zaiou's PhD thesis co-advised with Pr. Y. Bennani), and Atos

Quantum Algorithm for Optimal Battery Operation

April - August 2019 [2]



To integrate higher volume of renewables, EDF plans to install **large batteries** on national scale. The goal is to **optimize the investment and the life time operation** of these storage systems

Every battery model has a capacity, a power range and a lifetime (charge cycles).

When a battery is used, either to deliver capacity or frequency response, it ages.

Before investing, the financial scenarios are investigated using forecasted prices.

Decision are binaries : do we sell or not battery energy on the markets at a given time-step ?



Typical integer program, which can be modeled as a “Knapsack problem” (NP-Complete)

#1 FORMULATION

Working with business experts to reformulate the problem in a standard form

The simplest* battery storage model

$$\frac{dS(t)}{dt} = \frac{-1}{\tau} \cdot S(t) + \left(\eta_c \cdot P(t)^c - \frac{P(t)^D}{\eta_D} \right)$$

$$S_{t=0} = S_0$$

S(t) = Energy level in the battery in MWh at time *t*
*S*₀ = Initial state of charge
P^c(*t*) = power charged in MW
P^D(*t*) = power discharged in MW
 τ = coefficient for self-discharge calculation
 η_c = efficiency of charge
 η_D = efficiency of discharge

Time discrete solution in line with energy markets framework

- a generic interval *i* of length Δt [h]
- a constant charging/discharging power

$$S_{i+1} = S_i \cdot \gamma + \left(\eta_c \cdot P_i^c - \frac{P_i^D}{\eta_D} \right) \cdot \Delta t \cdot \beta$$

$$\gamma = e^{-\Delta t/\tau}, \quad \beta = \left(1 - e^{-\Delta t/\tau} \right) \cdot \left(\frac{\tau}{\Delta t} \right)$$

$$S_{\min} \leq S_i \leq S_{\max}$$

$$P_{\min}^c \leq P_i^c \leq P_{\max}^c, \quad P_{\min}^D \leq P_i^D \leq P_{\max}^D$$

No simultaneous charge and discharge

*Note that in reality, storage parameters (e.g. τ_c, τ_D) may vary with time and external conditions such as ambient temperature.

EDF ENERGY R&D UK Centre | Optimization of Battery Operation | PROTECT-PROPRIETARY | 22 January 2019 | 4

#2 DEVELOPMENT

Adapting the “Quantum Approximate Optimization algorithm” (QAOA) [6]

Developing the quantum circuit architecture and subroutines

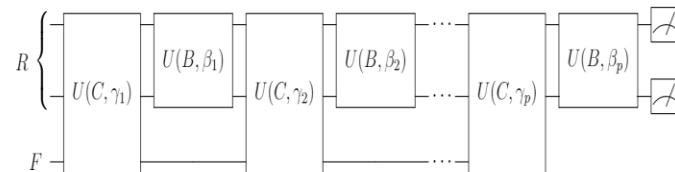


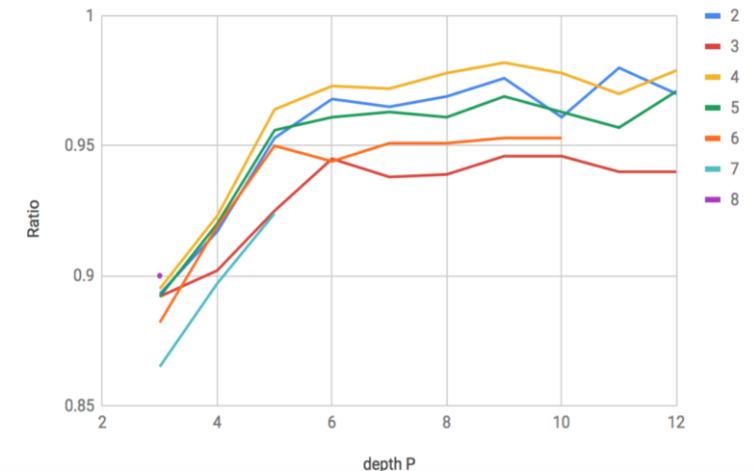
Table 13: Overview of the circuit

Technique	Depth	Number of ancillary qubits
1	$O(n)$	$O(\log_2 n)$
2	$O(\log_2 n)$	$O(n)$

Table 11: Performances of each technique

#3 IMPLEMENTATION

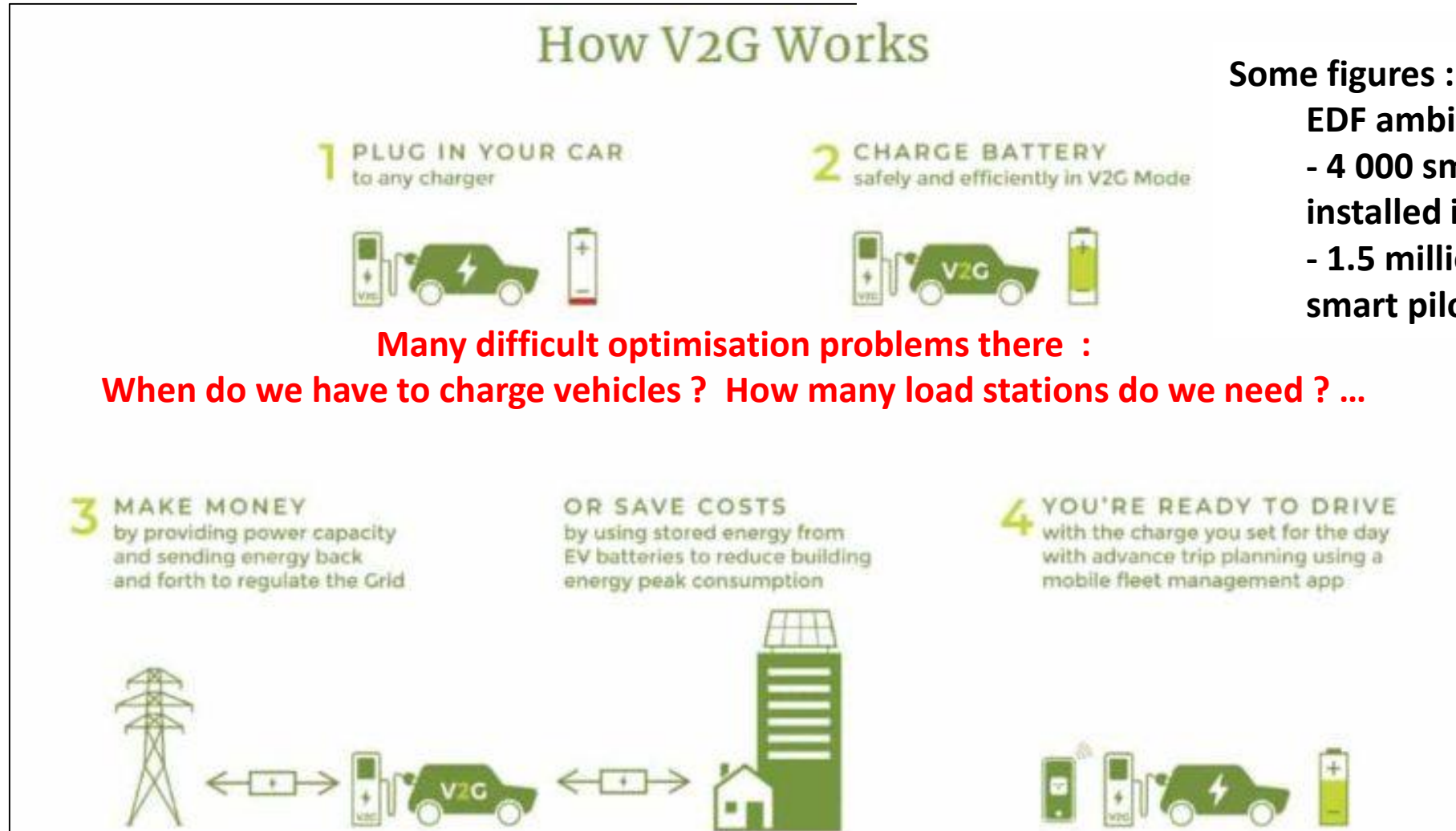
Porting the circuit to IBM Qiskit programming language
 Experimenting with a simulator to evaluate behaviour and sensitivity



Results published [2]

Smart-charging of electrical vehicles

<https://les-smartgrids.fr/dreev-edf-smart-charging-v2g/>



Some figures :

EDF ambition in Europe :

- 4 000 smart load-stations
installed in 2020

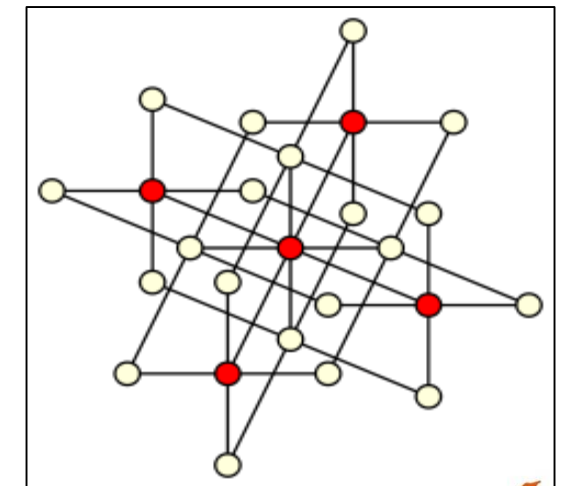
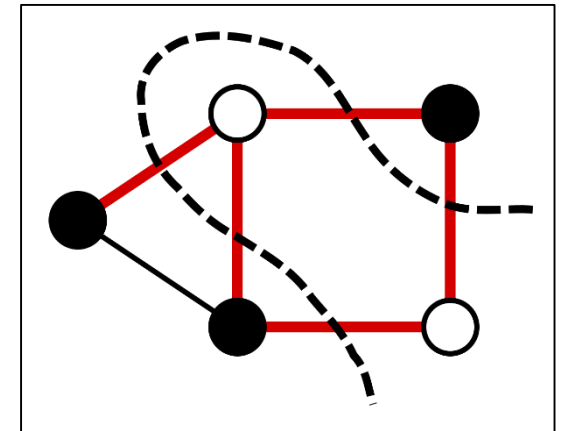
- 1.5 million of vehicles with a
smart piloted load in 2035

Many difficult optimisation problems there :

When do we have to charge vehicles ? How many load stations do we need ? ...

Smart-charging of electrical vehicles

- **Minimization of total charging time**
 - **Can be modelled as a Max-Cut graph problem (NP-Complete)**
 - A “classical” application of the “Quantum Approximate Optimization Algorithm” (QAOA) [5]
 - Our current research topic : **extending QAOA from Max-cut (2 load stations) to Max-K-cut (K load stations)**
- **Minimization of the number of charging stations**
 - **Can be modelled as a Colouring/Maximum Independent Set graph problem (NP-Complete)**
 - “Quantum Approximate Optimization Algorithm” (QAOA) , “Quantum Adiabatic Algorithm” (QAA) [3][4], “Quantum Annealing” (QA) are quantum candidates
 - Promising results on Unit-Disk graphs of **Rydberg atoms arrays** [8], reproduced with Atos and Institut d’Optique teams on Atos’s QLM
 - Our current research topic: **from graphs of load intervals to Unit-Disk graphs of Rydberg atoms arrays**

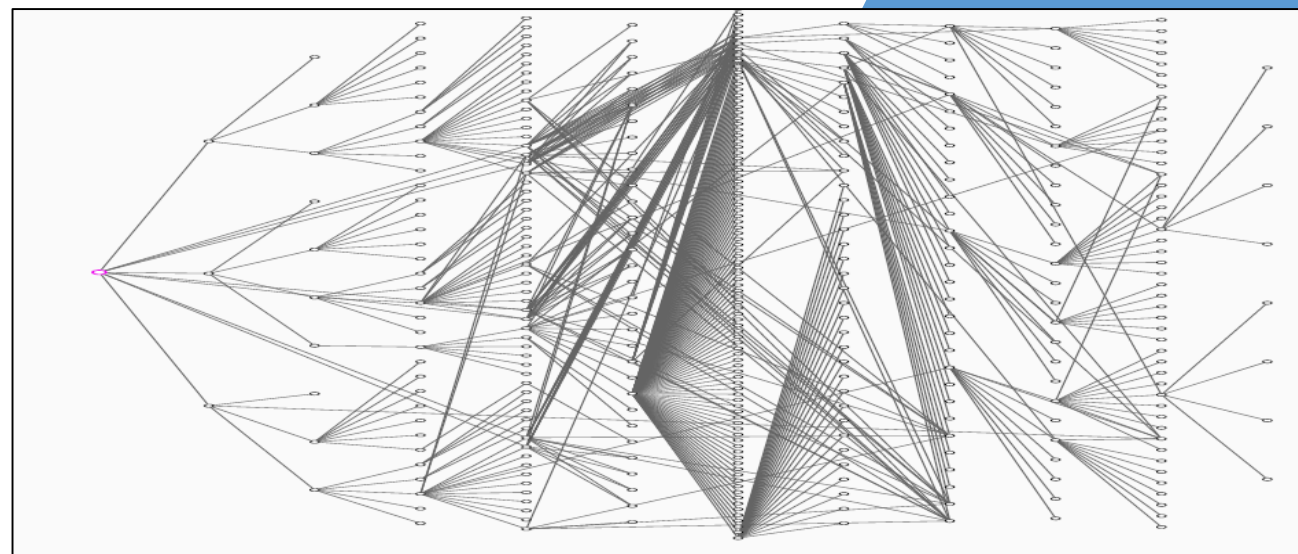
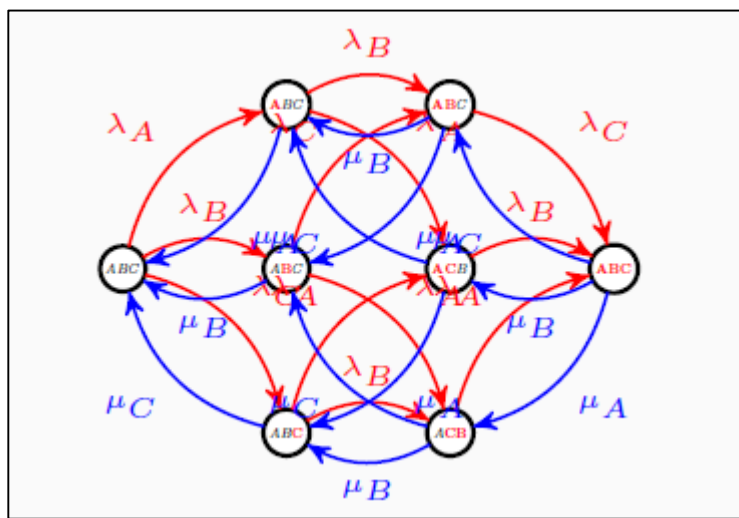


Probabilistic Risk/Safety Assessment Studies

- Determining potential **undesirable consequences** associated with use of systems and processes
- **Identifying ways** that such consequences could materialize
- Estimating the **likelihood (e.g., probability)** of such events
- Providing input to **decision makers** on optimal strategies



Solve SAT-like problems (NP-Complete)
Compute probabilities of paths in huge fault trees and Markov chain transition graphs



Probabilistic Risk/Safety Assessment Studies

- **Quantum walk algorithms** [1][6][7]
 - Can detect the presence of a marked vertex on a graph with a **quadratic speedup** on the corresponding **random walk algorithm**
 - Can obtain **speedups on backtracking based classical algorithms**
 - **Can speed up** the most efficient **SAT solvers** used in practice.

Conclusion

A significant technical investment

- **Two PHD starting**

- “Quantum computing for combinatorial optimization : application to hard problems in the field of energy management” (with Loria Université de Lorraine)
- “Exploring Risk Analysis Using Quantum Algorithms” (with LIPN Université Paris Nord)

- **European projects**

- End-user of the European Project **PASQuanS** (Programmable Atomic Large-Scale Quantum Simulation) H2020 FET-Quantum Flagship
- Member of the consortium **NEASQ** (NExt ApplicationS of Quantum Computing) in response to the H2020 FET-Quantum Flagship “Complementary call on Quantum Computing”

- **Collaborations, internships, with our foreign R&D centers:**

- **EDF Energy UK-Center** : Quantum Algorithms for optimal management of a battery (**first published paper, in 2019**)
- **EDFInc, PaloAlto** : Quantum Algorithms for long term nodal prices computation (to begin in 2020)

A proactive involvement in the academic and industrial "ecosystem" under construction

- Partner of « **Quantum** » the **center of quantum sciences and technologies of Université Paris-Saclay**, just created
- Member of **CCRT/TERATEC/Quantum Initiative** : EDF, TOTAL, CEA, DASSAULT, AIRBUS, ATOS, CERFACS, Université de Reims ...
- Member of **CIGREF** quantum computing work group
- Collaboration with the **Pasqal** startup spin off from Institut d'Optique
- Exchanges with **Paris Center for Quantum Computing**
- PhD co-advising with **Loria/Nancy** and **LIPN/Paris**
- Collaboration under construction with **CEA, Enedis, Renault, ...**
- ...

- Collaboration with **ATOS** on two use-cases
- Access to the **ATOS's Quantum Learning Machine** of the CEA's Center of Computing, Research and Technologie (CCRT)

- Contacts with foreign quantum companies
 - QCWare
 - **D-Wave : planned POC on smart-charging optimization problems**
 - IBM
 - Intel

References

1. Andris Ambainis, András Gilyén, Stacey Jeffery and Martins Kokainis arXiv:1903.07493v1 [quant-ph] 18 Mar 2019, March 19, 2019
2. Pierre Dupuy de la Grand'rive, Jean-Francois Hullo. Knapsack Problem variants of QAOA for battery revenue optimisation . arXiv:1908.02210v1 [cs.ET] 6 Aug 2019
3. Edward Farhi, Jeffrey Goldstone, Sam Gutmann, and Michael Sipser. Quantum computation by adiabatic evolution. arXiv:quant-ph/0001106, January 2000.
4. Edward Farhi, Jeffrey Goldstone, Sam Gutmann, Joshua Lapan, Andrew Lundgren, and Daniel Preda. A quantum adiabatic evolution algorithm applied to instances of an NP-complete problem. Science, 292:5516, 2001
5. Edward Farhi, Jeffrey Goldstone, Sam Gutmann. A Quantum Approximate Optimization Algorithm. arXiv:1411.4028v1. 2014
6. Krovi, H., Magniez, F., Ozols, M. et al. Quantum Walks Can Find a Marked Element on Any Graph, Algorithmica (2016) 74: 851. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s00453-015-9979-8>
7. Ashley Montanaro Quantum walks on directed graphs. arXiv:quant-ph/0504116v1 15 Apr 2005
8. Hannes Pichler, Sheng-Tao Wang, Leo Zhou, Soonwon Choi, and Mikhail D. Lukin. Quantum Optimization for Maximum Independent Set Using Rydberg Atom Arrays. arXiv:1808.10816v1 [quant-ph] 31 Aug 2018.

Thank you !