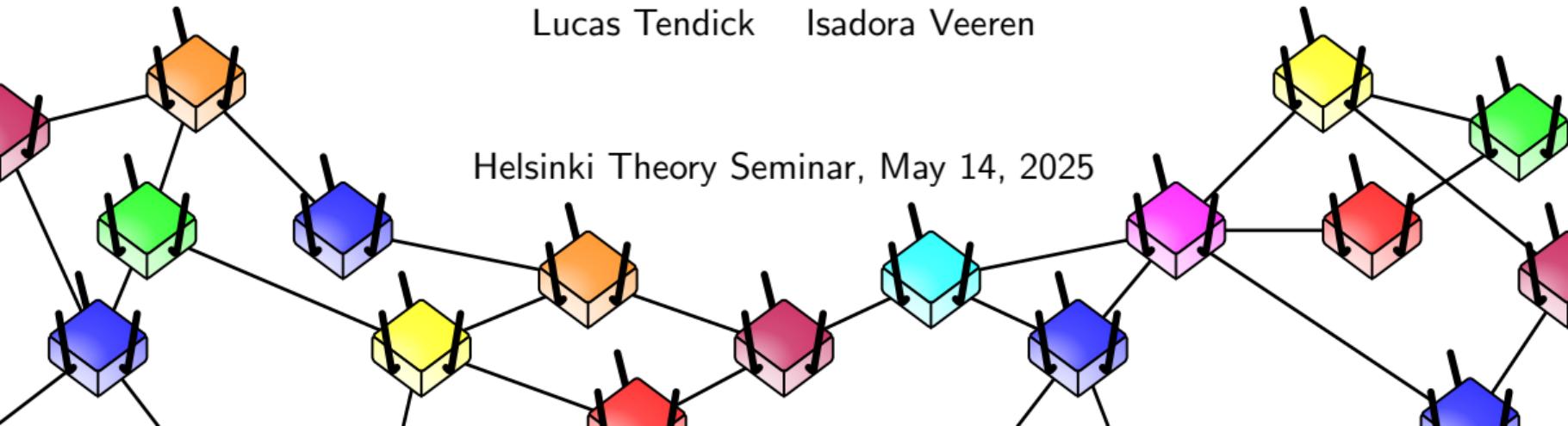


Distributed Quantum Advantage for Local Problems

Alkida Balliu Sebastian Brandt Xavier Coiteux-Roy Francesco d'Amore
Massimo Equi François Le Gall **Henrik Lievonen** Augusto Modanese
Dennis Olivetti Marc-Olivier Renou Jukka Suomela
Lucas Tendick Isadora Veeren

Helsinki Theory Seminar, May 14, 2025



Distributed Quantum Advantage for Local Problems

LOCAL model

Local problems

Games

Networks of games

Summary

Distributed Quantum Advantage for Local Problems

LOCAL model

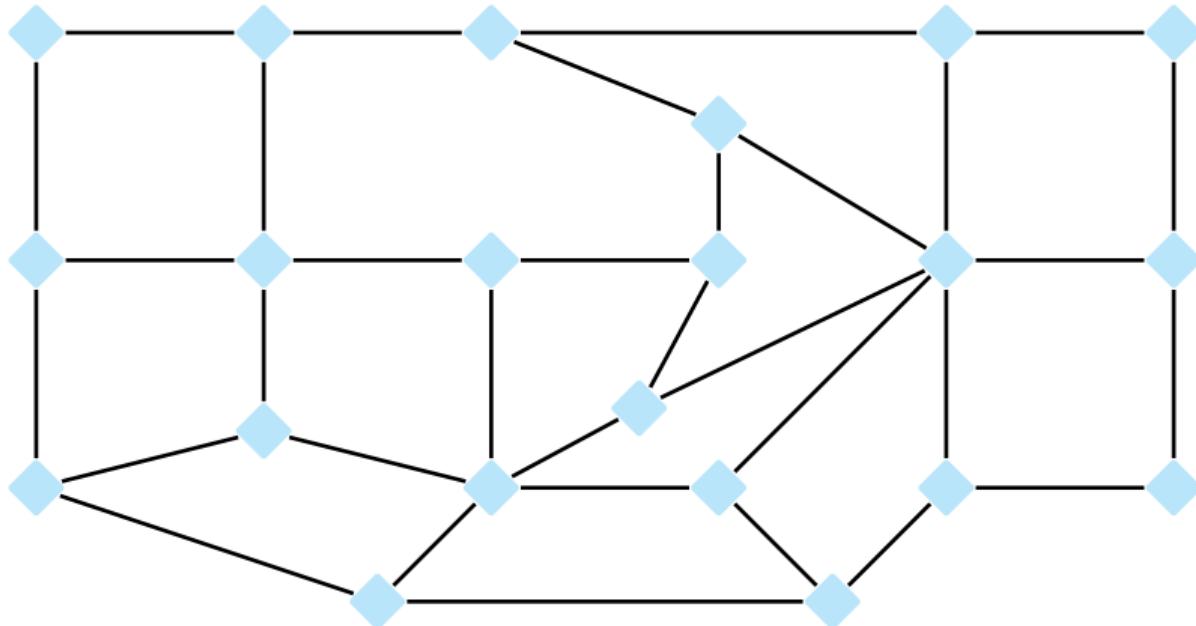
Local problems

Games

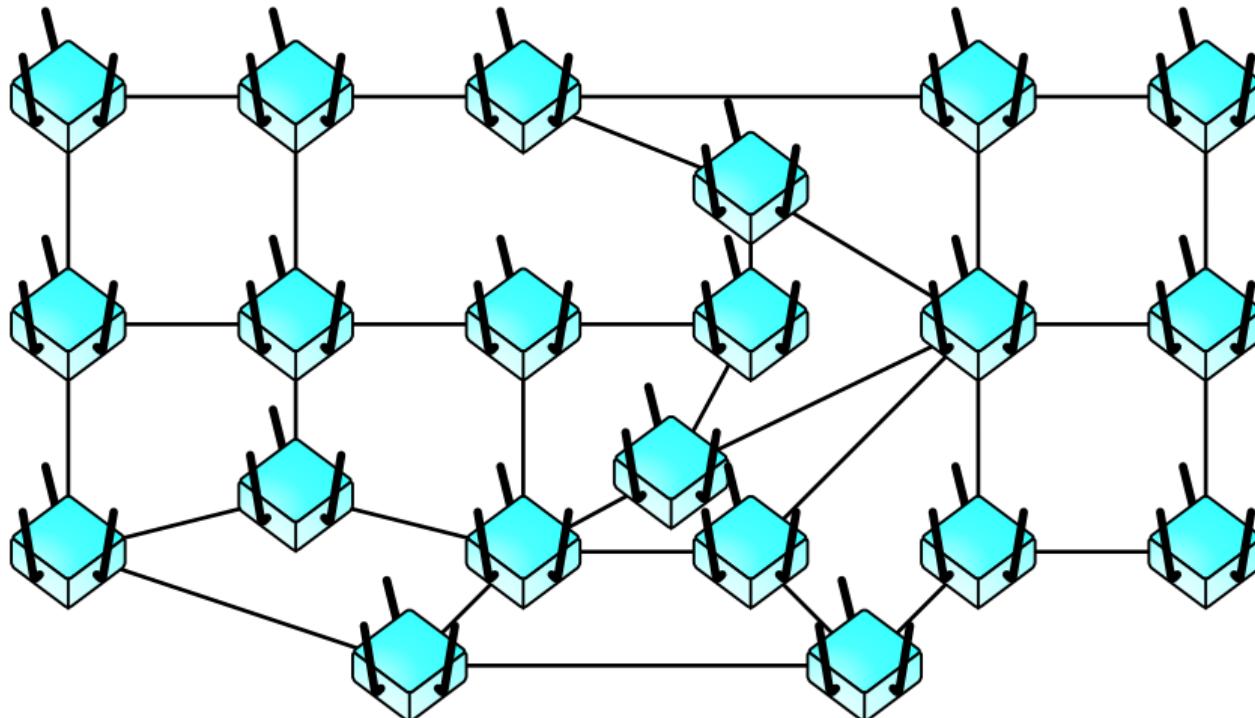
Networks of games

Summary

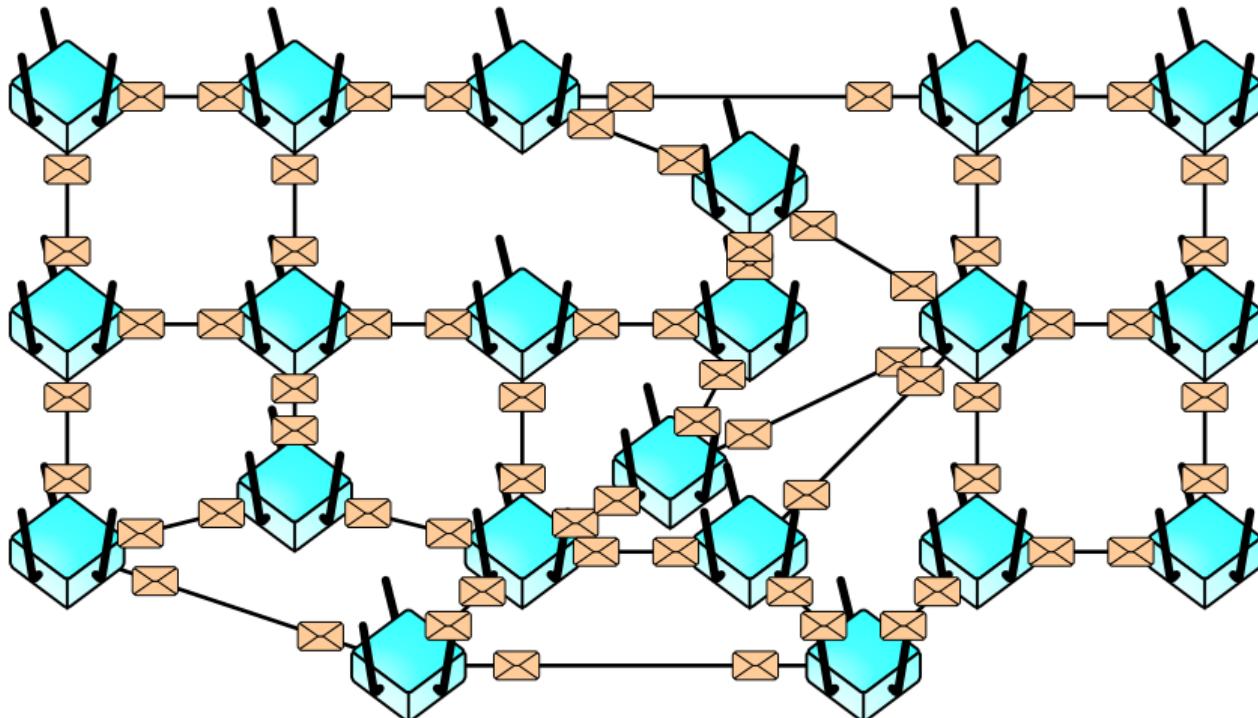
LOCAL model



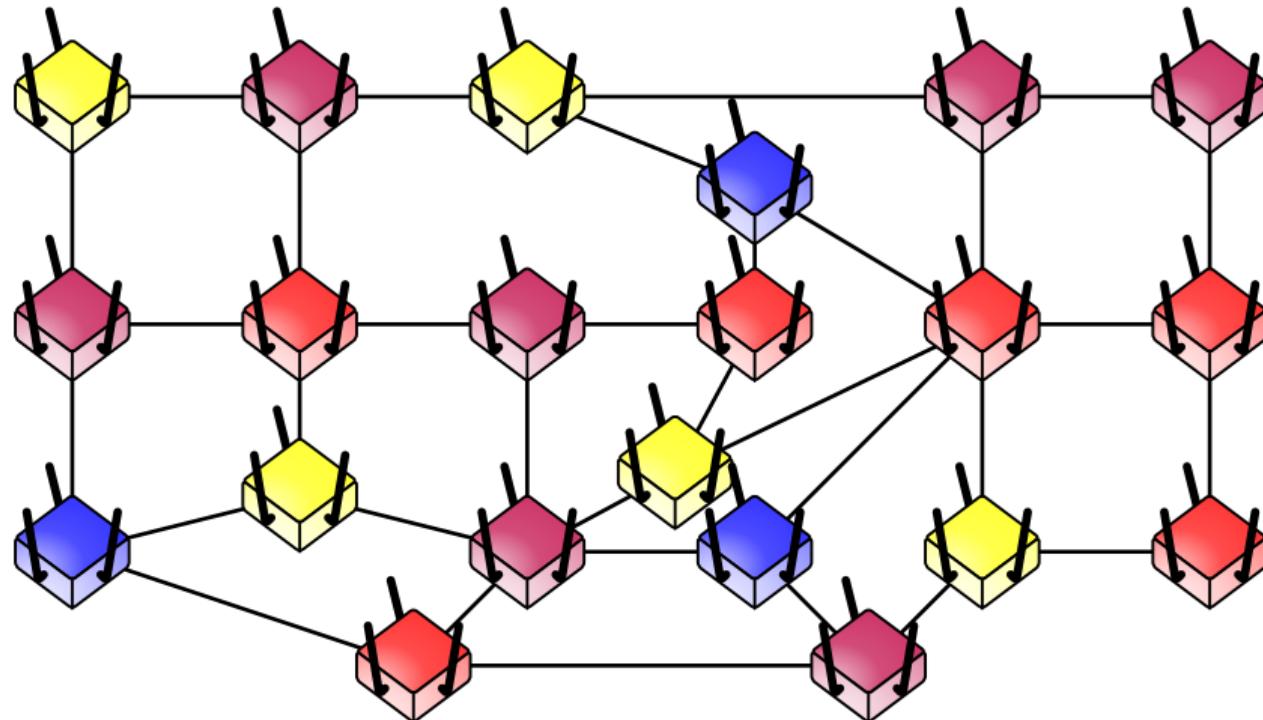
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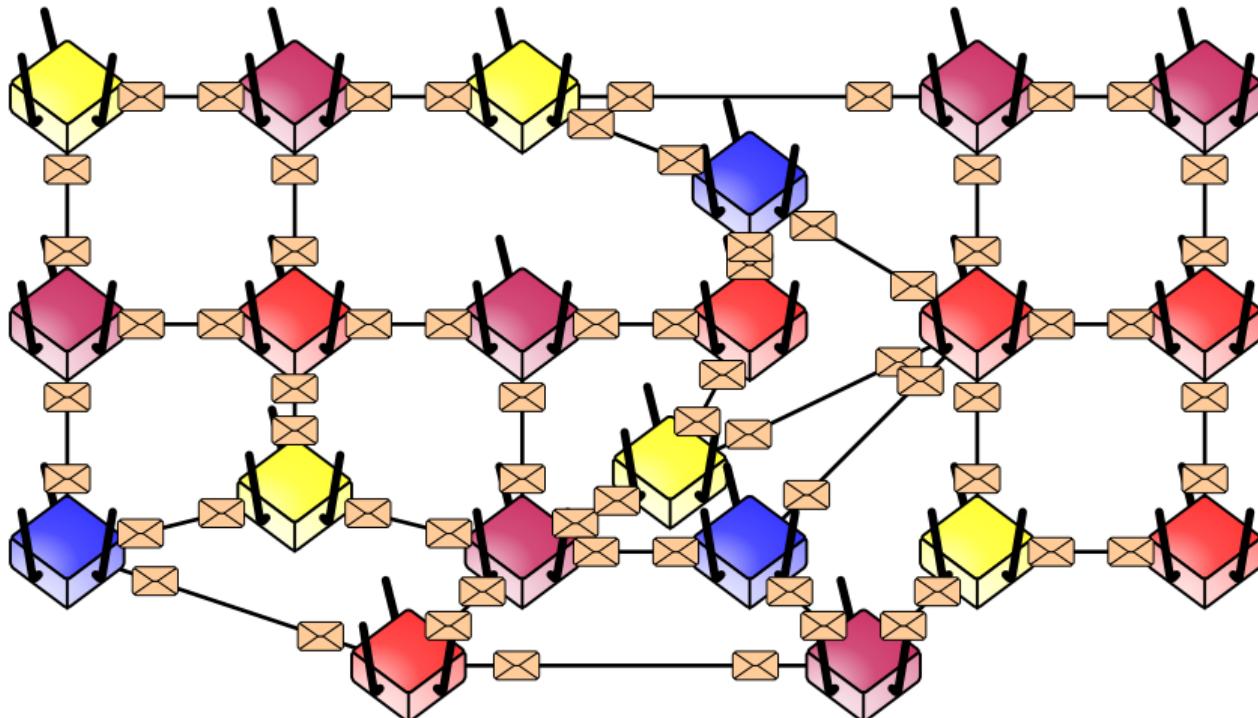
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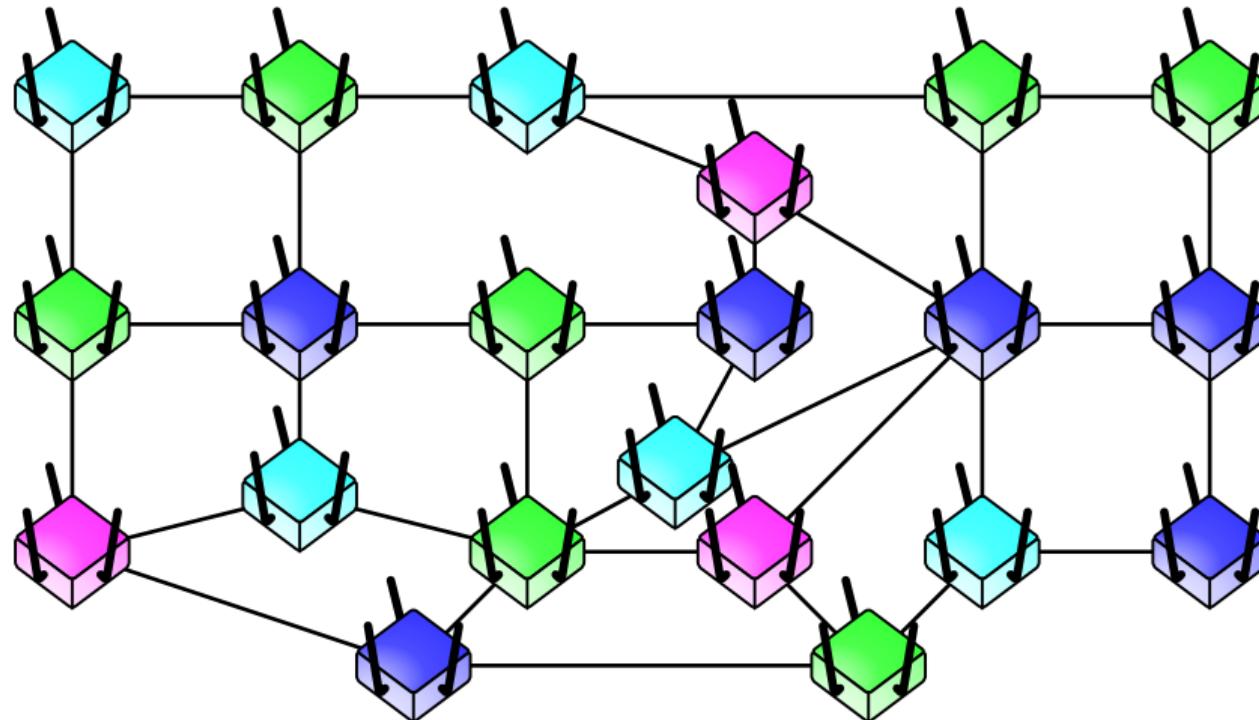
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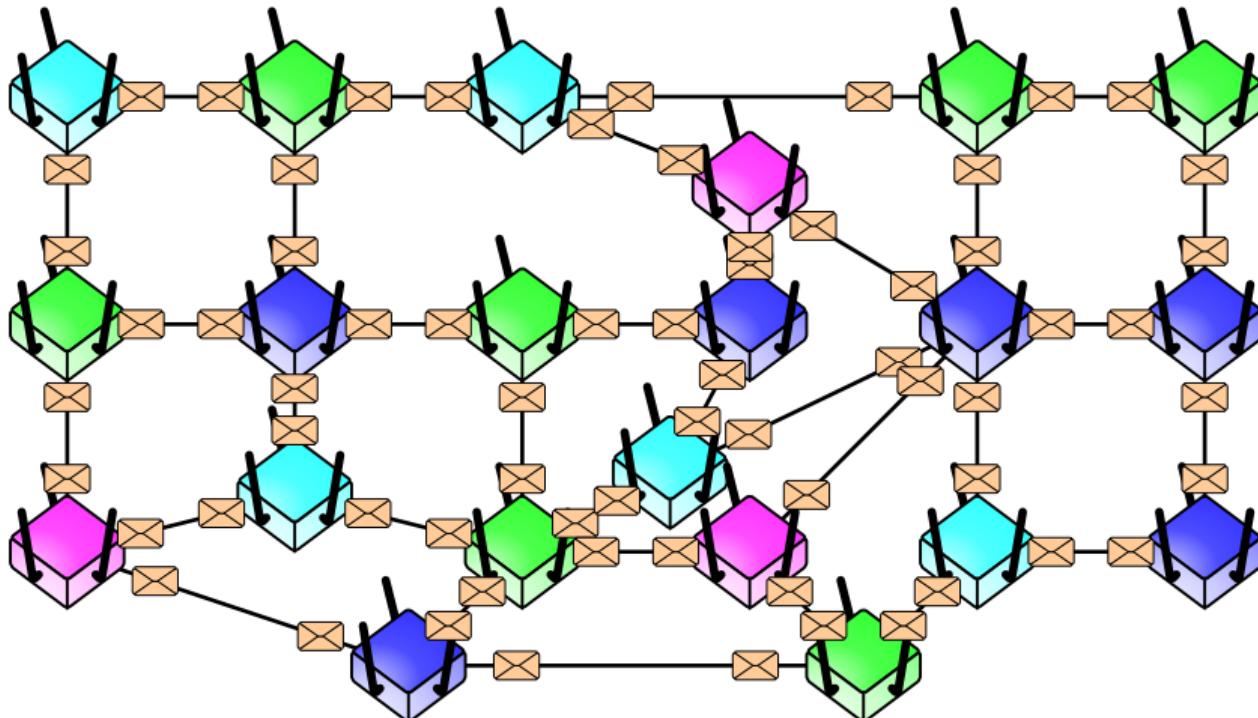
LOCAL model



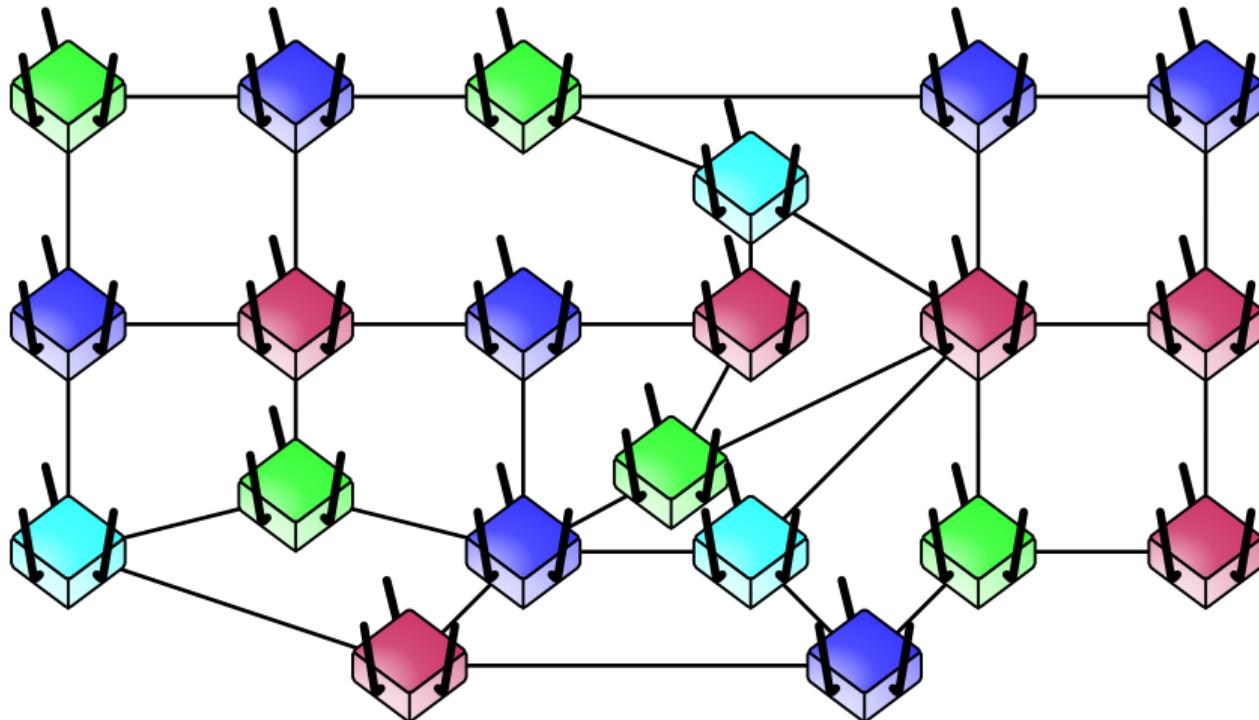
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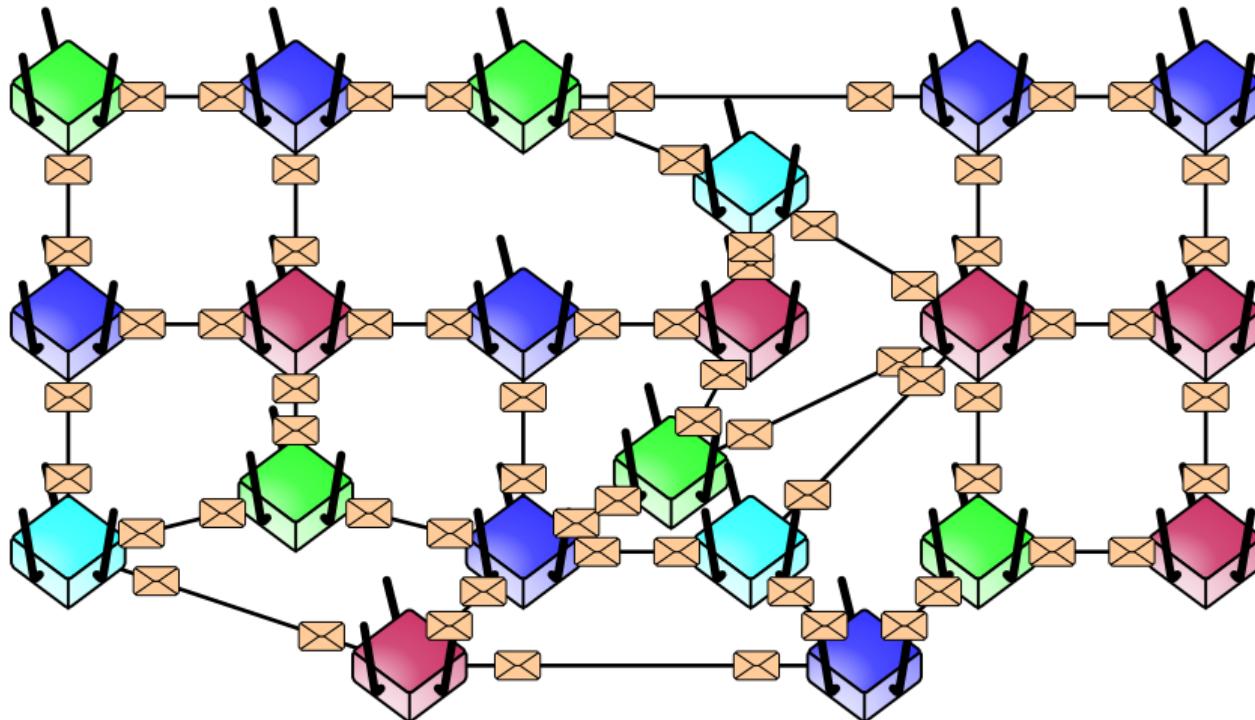
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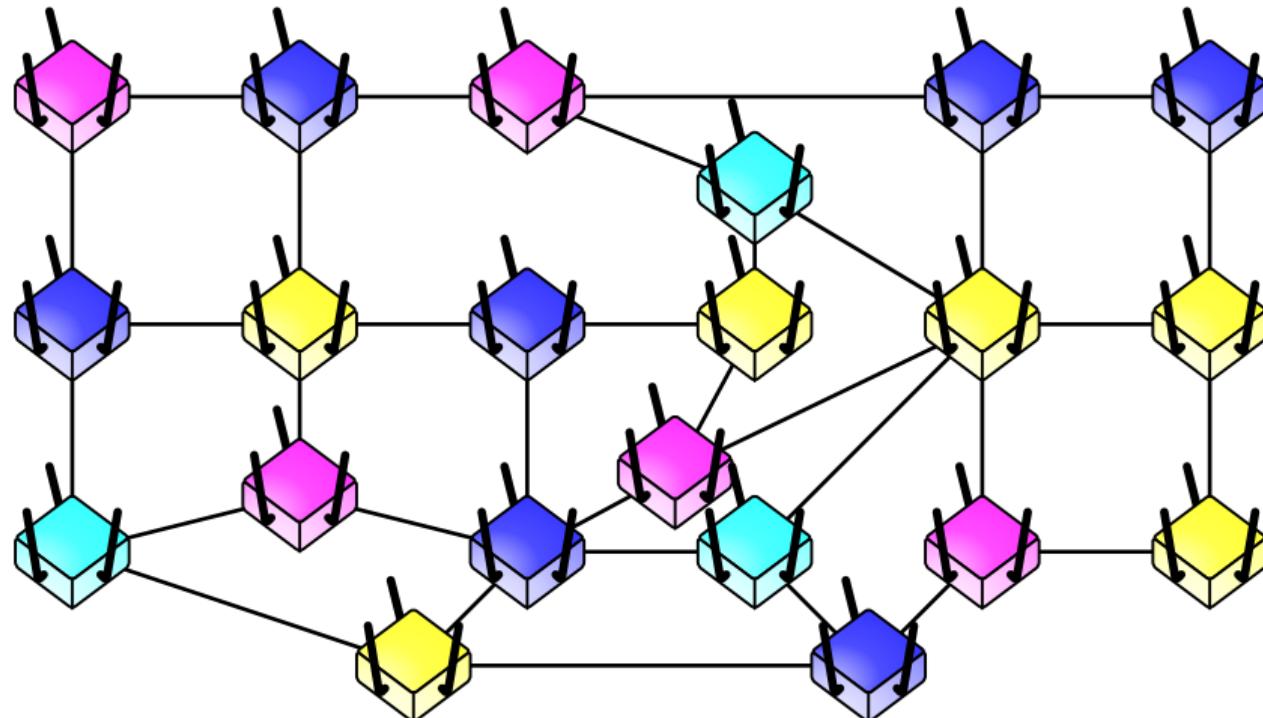
LOCAL model



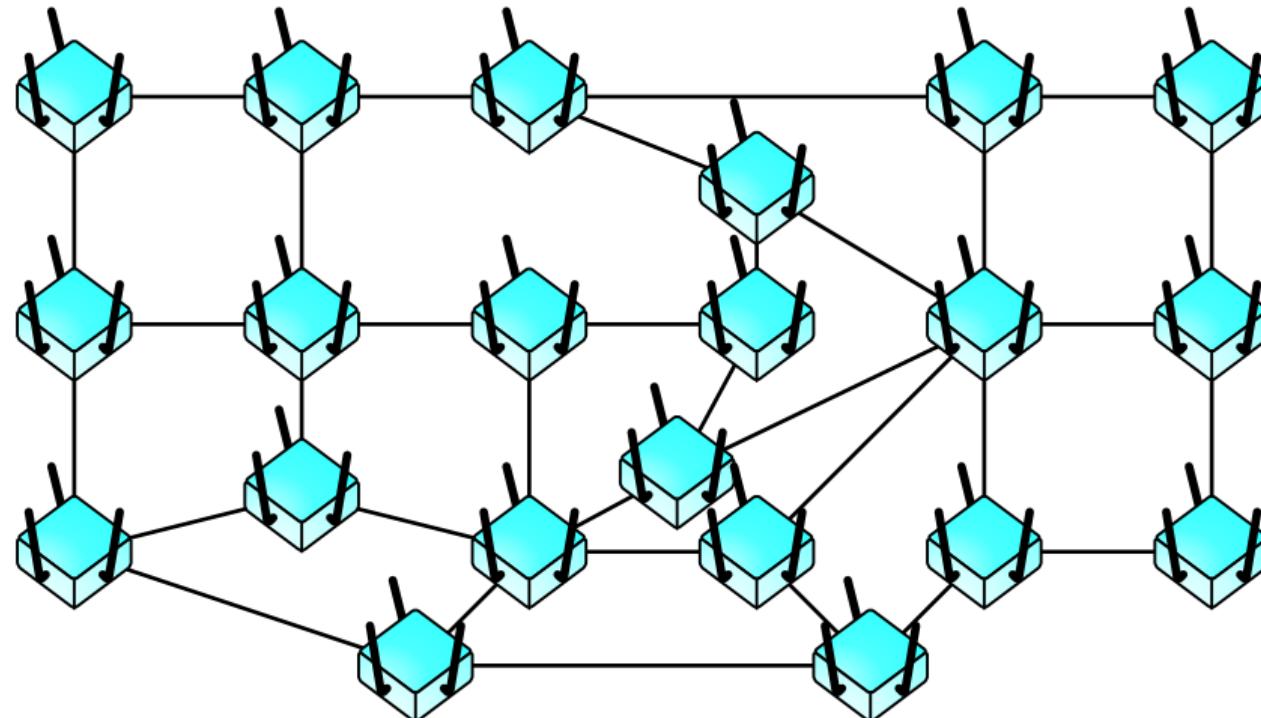
LOCAL model



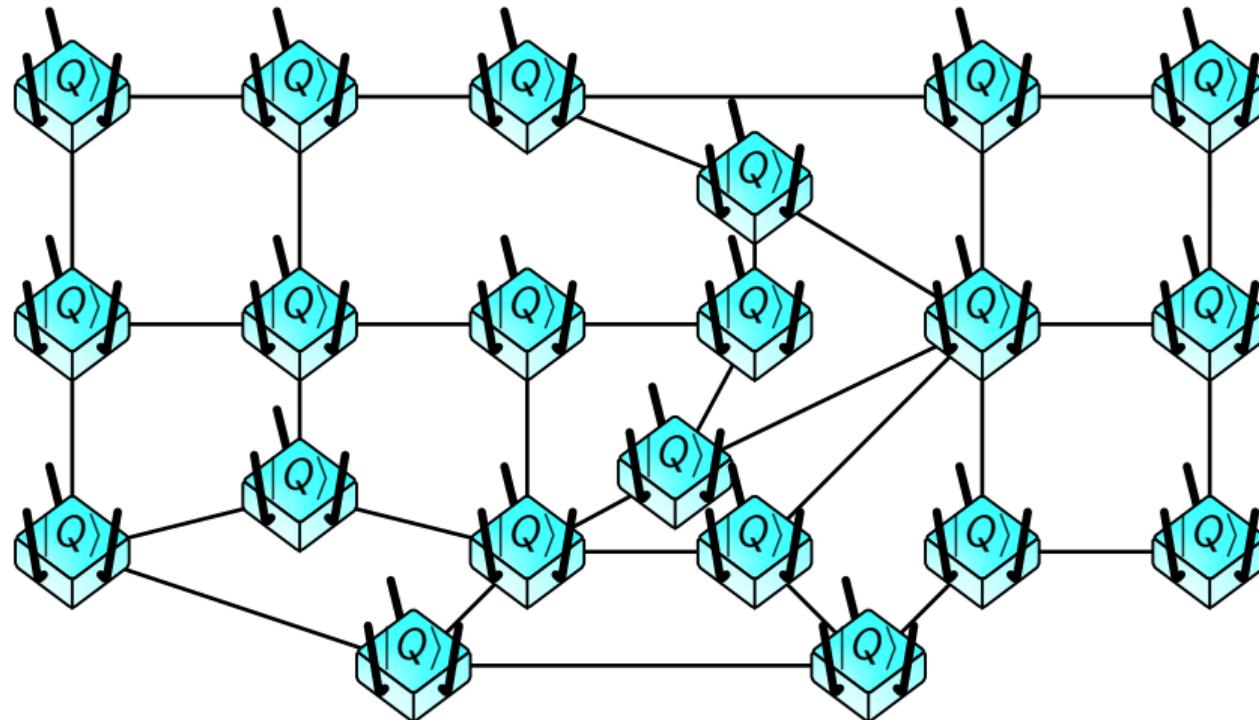
LOCAL model



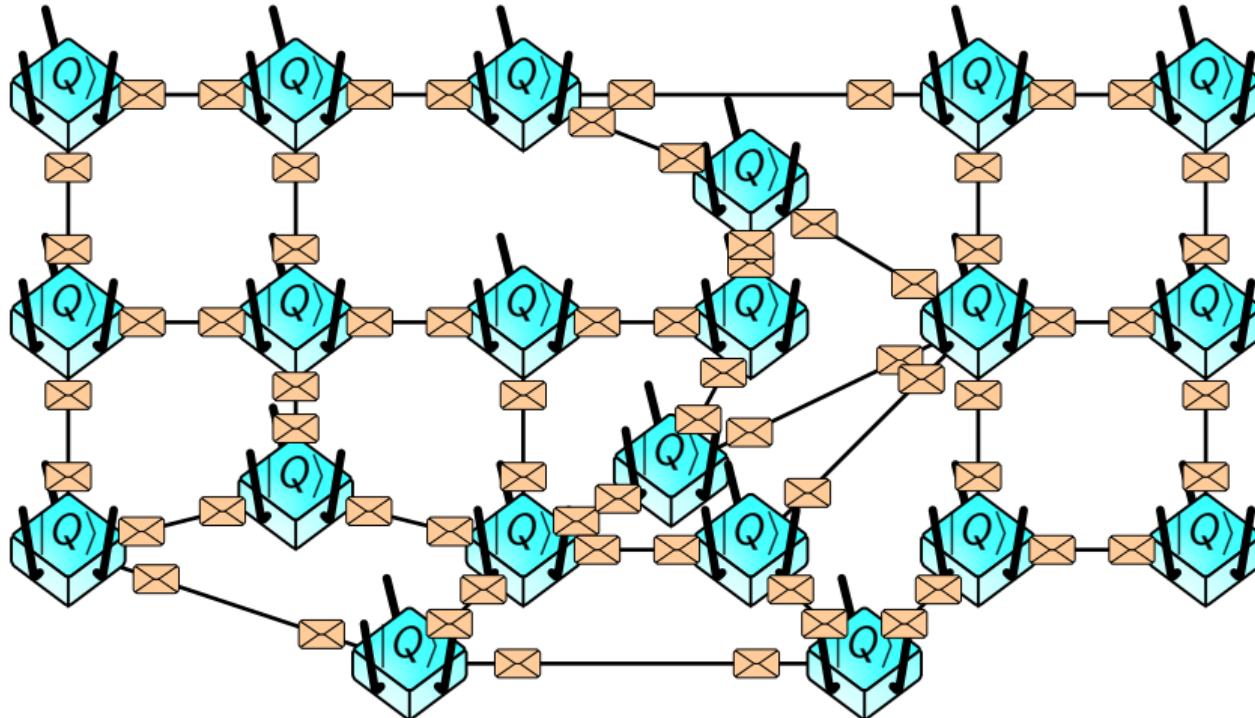
Quantum-LOCAL model



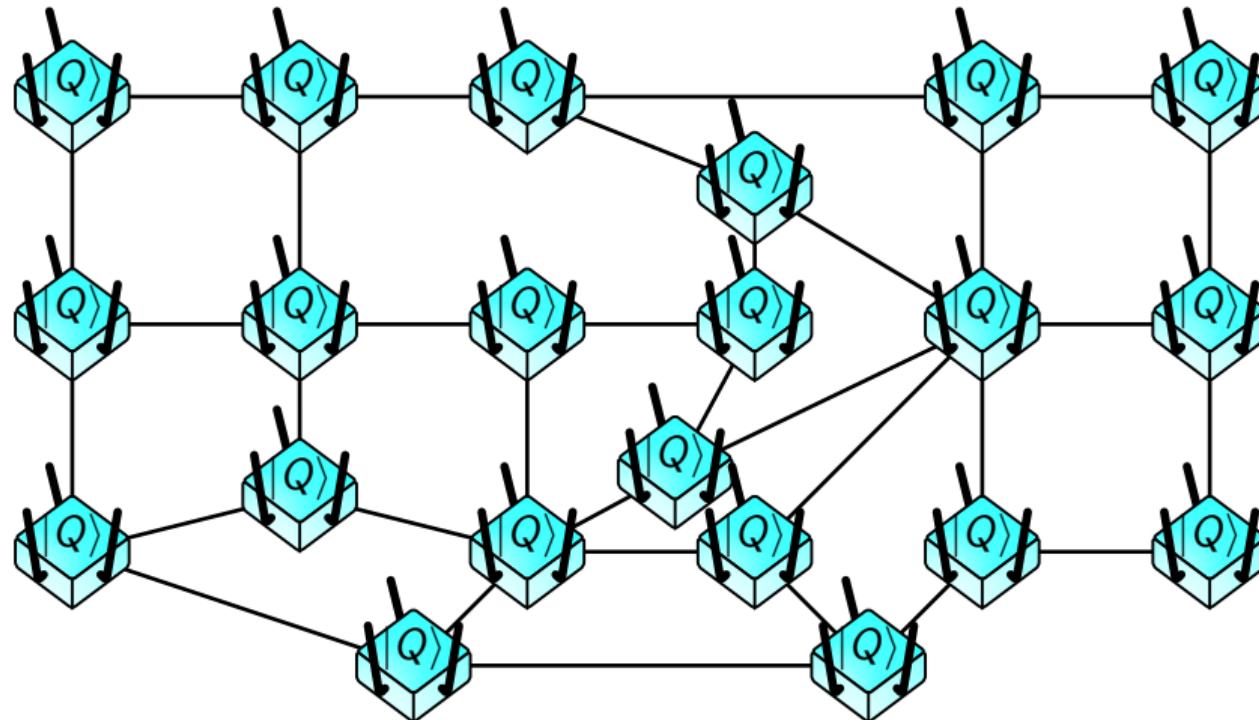
Quantum-LOCAL model



Quantum-LOCAL model



Quantum-LOCAL model



Previous work

Theorem (Le Gall, Nishimura, and Rosmanis 2019)

There exists a global computational problem that can be solved with 2 round in the quantum-LOCAL model, but requires $\Omega(n)$ rounds in the classical LOCAL model.

Previous work

Theorem (Le Gall, Nishimura, and Rosmanis 2019)

*There exists a **global** computational problem that can be solved with 2 round in the quantum-LOCAL model, but requires $\Omega(n)$ rounds in the classical LOCAL model.*

Distributed Quantum Advantage for Local Problems

LOCAL model

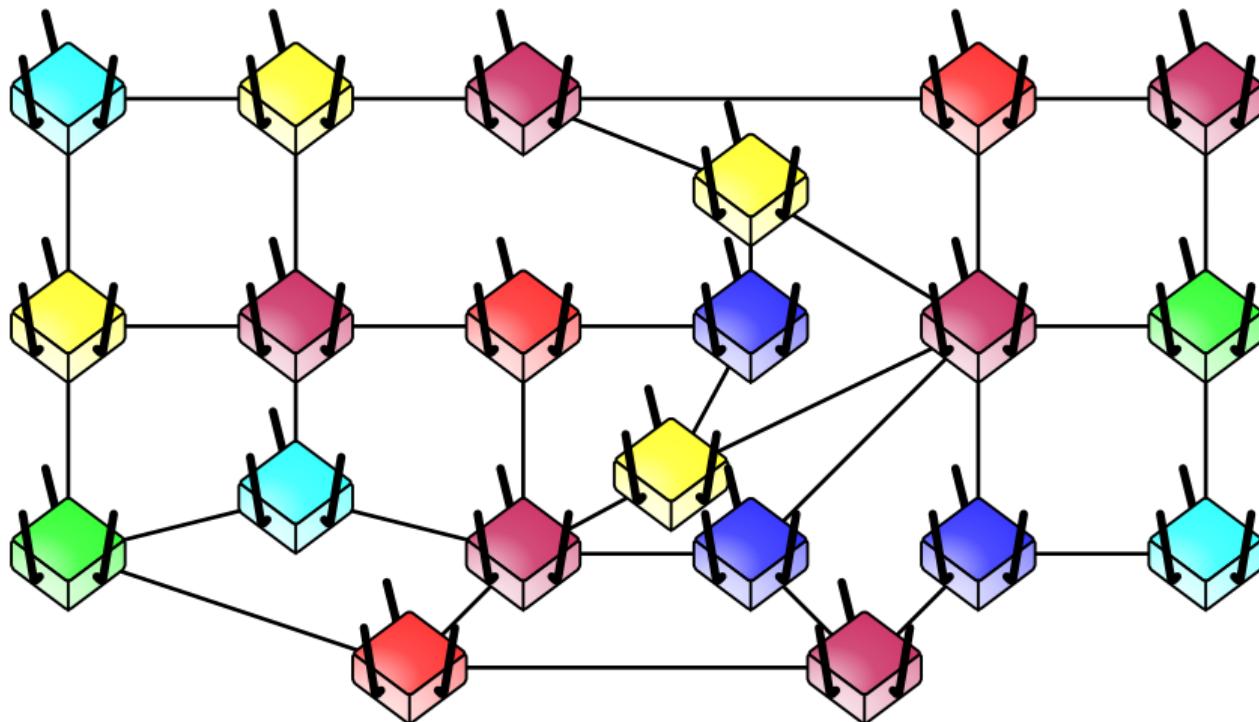
Local problems

Games

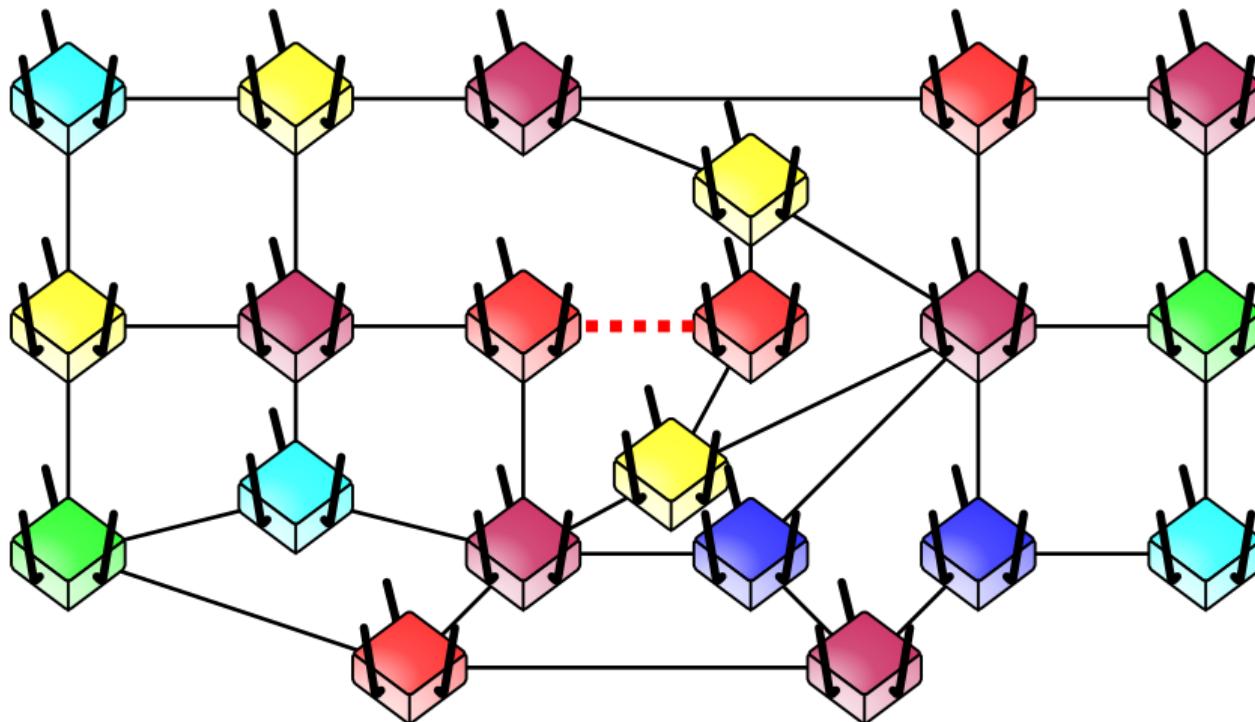
Networks of games

Summary

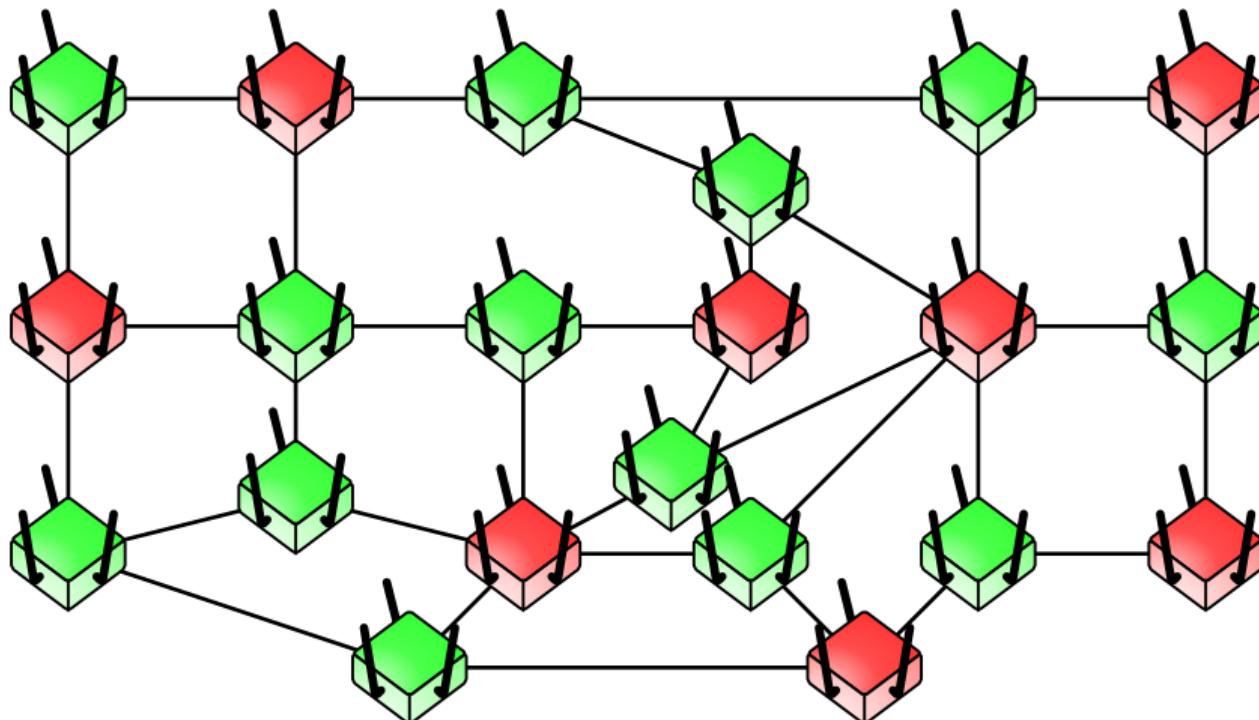
Local problems



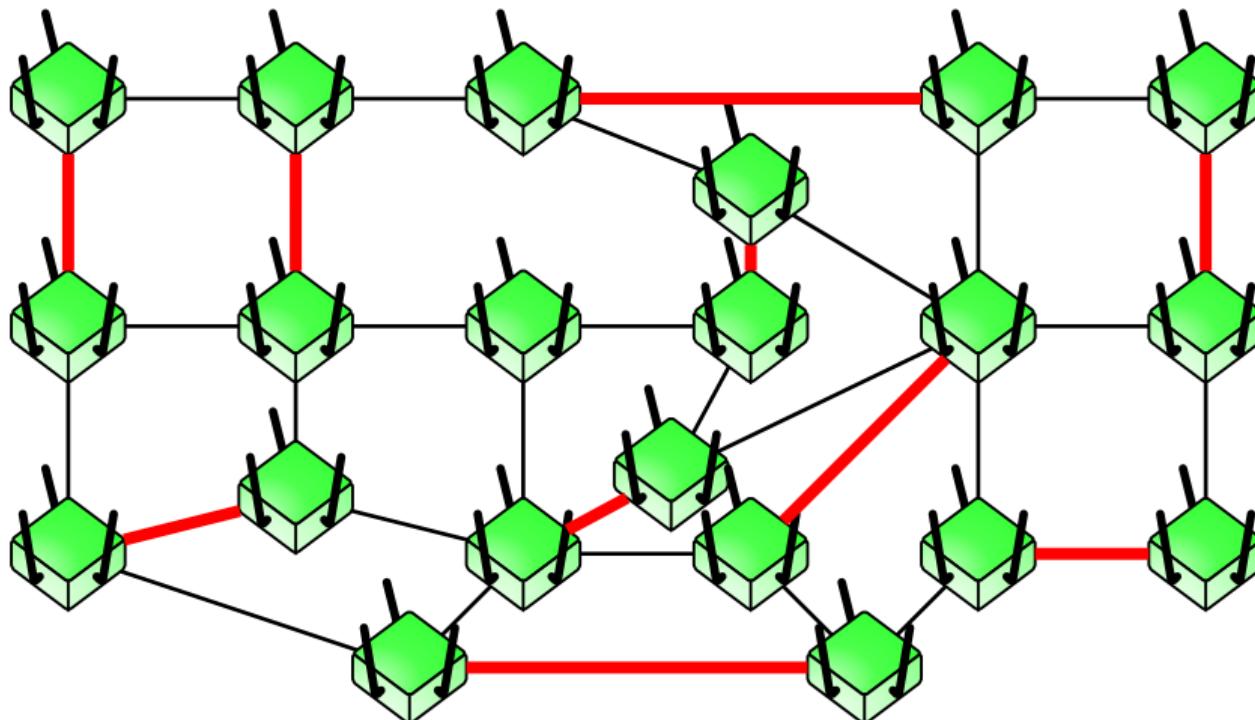
Local problems



Local problems



Local problems



Distributed Quantum Advantage for Local Problems

LOCAL model

Local problems

Games

Networks of games

Summary

Games

		Relation R
x	y	$a \oplus b$
0	0	0 mod 2
0	1	0 mod 2
1	0	0 mod 2
1	1	1 mod 2

Games

Alice
Bob

		Relation R	
x	y	$a \oplus b$	
0	0	0 mod 2	
0	1	0 mod 2	
1	0	0 mod 2	
1	1	1 mod 2	

Games

Alice

Bob

		Relation R	
x	y	$a \oplus b$	
0	0	0 mod 2	
0	1	0 mod 2	
1	0	0 mod 2	
1	1	1 mod 2	

Games

Alice



Bob

		Relation R	
x	y	$a \oplus b$	
0	0	0 mod 2	
0	1	0 mod 2	
1	0	0 mod 2	
1	1	1 mod 2	

Games

Alice

x

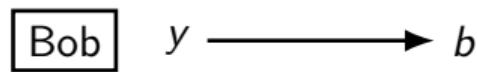
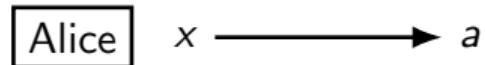


Bob

y

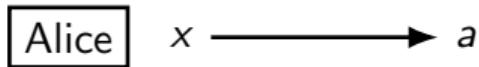
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x	y	$a \oplus b$	
0	0	0 mod 2	
0	1	0 mod 2	
1	0	0 mod 2	
1	1	1 mod 2	

Games

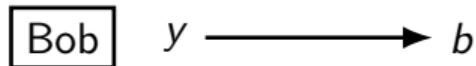


		Relation R	
x	y	$a \oplus b$	
0	0	0 mod 2	
0	1	0 mod 2	
1	0	0 mod 2	
1	1	1 mod 2	

Games



----- $(x, y, a, b) \in R$



		Relation R	
x	y	$a \oplus b$	
0	0	0 mod 2	
0	1	0 mod 2	
1	0	0 mod 2	
1	1	1 mod 2	

Quantum games

Alice

Bob

		Relation R	
x	y	$a \oplus b$	
0	0	0 mod 2	
0	1	0 mod 2	
1	0	0 mod 2	
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Quantum games



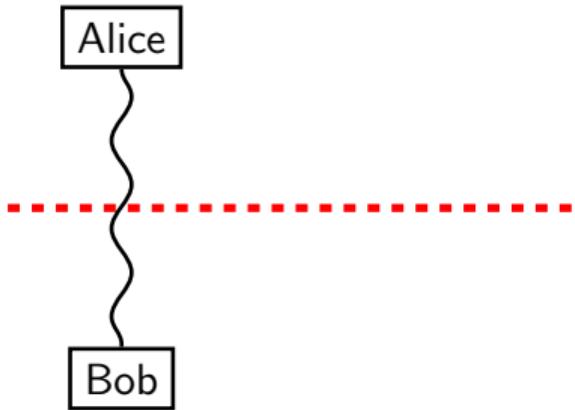
		Relation R	
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Quantum games



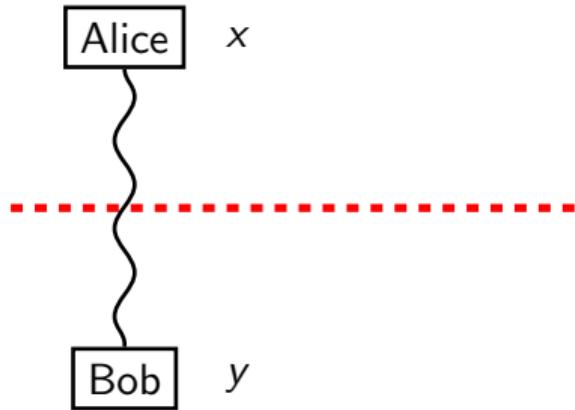
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Quantum games



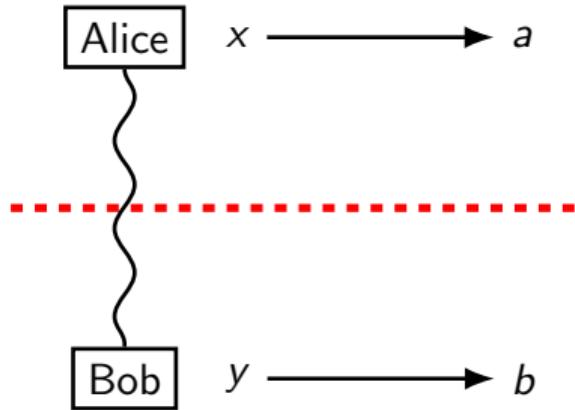
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Quantum games



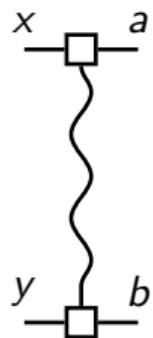
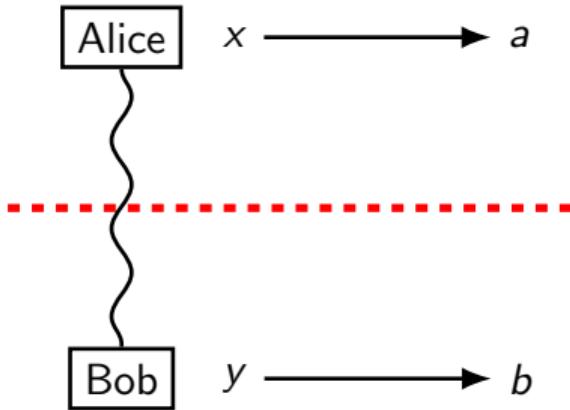
		Relation R	
x	y	$a \oplus b$	
0	0	0 mod 2	
0	1	0 mod 2	
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1	1	1 mod 2	

Quantum games



		Relation R	
x	y	$a \oplus b$	
0	0	0	$\text{mod } 2$
0	1	0	$\text{mod } 2$
1	0	0	$\text{mod } 2$
1	1	1	$\text{mod } 2$

Quantum games



		Relation R	
x	y	$a \oplus b$	
0	0	0	$\text{mod } 2$
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Quantum games



		Relation R	
x	y	$a \oplus b$	
0	0	0	$\text{mod } 2$
0	1	0	$\text{mod } 2$
1	0	0	$\text{mod } 2$
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CHSH¹ game

x	y	$a \oplus b$
0	0	0 mod 2
0	1	0 mod 2
1	0	0 mod 2
1	1	1 mod 2

¹Clauser, Horne, Shimony, and Holt 1969

CHSH¹ game

x	y	$a \oplus b$
0	0	0 mod 2
0	1	0 mod 2
1	0	0 mod 2
1	1	1 mod 2

Winning probability:

Classic

75%

¹Clauser, Horne, Shimony, and Holt 1969

CHSH¹ game

x	y	$a \oplus b$
0	0	0 mod 2
0	1	0 mod 2
1	0	0 mod 2
1	1	1 mod 2

Winning probability:	
Classic	Quantum
75%	$\cos^2\left(\frac{\pi}{8}\right) \approx 85\%$

¹Clauser, Horne, Shimony, and Holt 1969

CHSH¹ game

x	y	$a \oplus b$
0	0	0 mod 2
0	1	0 mod 2
1	0	0 mod 2
1	1	1 mod 2

Winning probability:

Classic	Quantum	Non-Signaling
75%	$\cos^2\left(\frac{\pi}{8}\right) \approx 85\%$	100%

¹Clauser, Horne, Shimony, and Holt 1969

CHSH¹ game

x	y	$a \oplus b$
0	0	0 mod 2
0	1	0 mod 2
1	0	0 mod 2
1	1	1 mod 2

Winning probability:		
Classic	Quantum	Non-Signaling Super-Quantum
75%	$\cos^2\left(\frac{\pi}{8}\right) \approx 85\%$	100%

¹Clauser, Horne, Shimony, and Holt 1969

Distributed Quantum Advantage for Local Problems

LOCAL model

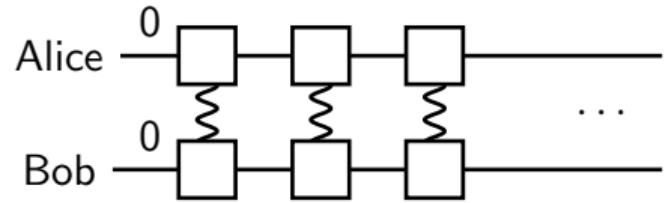
Local problems

Games

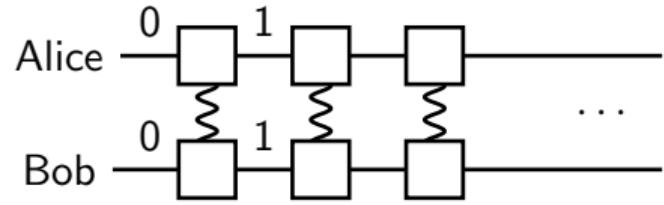
Networks of games

Summary

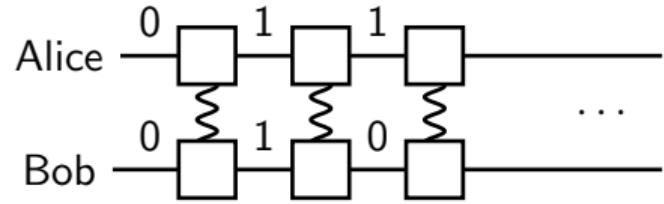
Networks of games



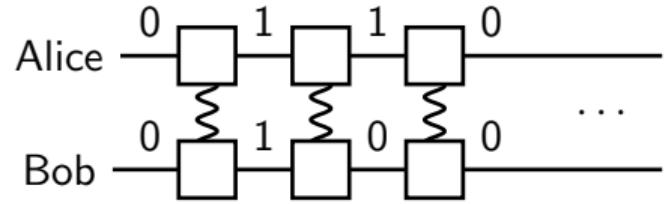
Networks of games



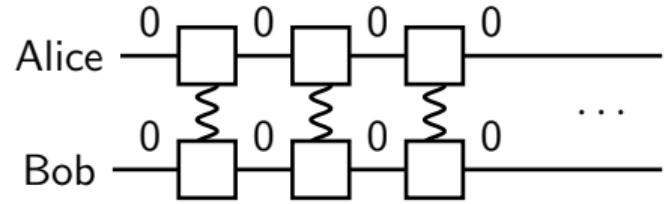
Networks of games



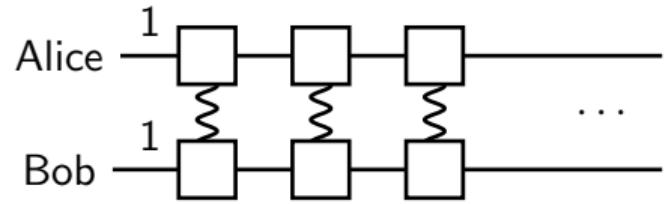
Networks of games



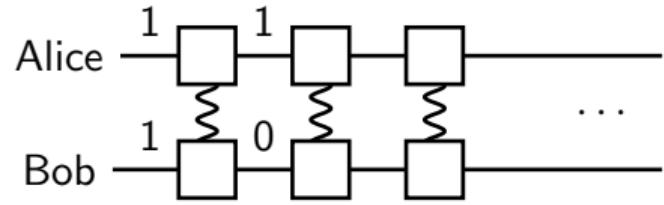
Networks of games



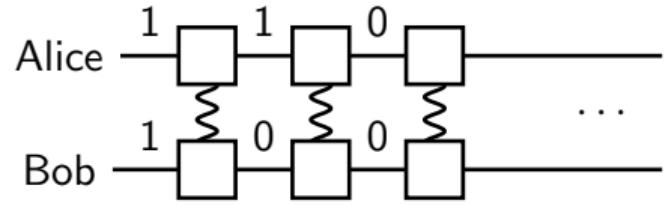
Networks of games



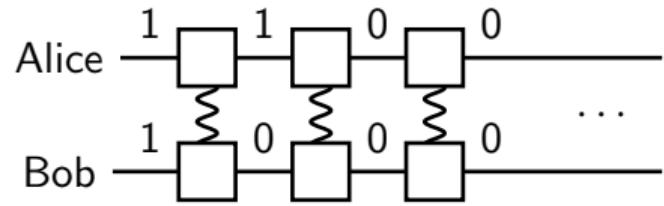
Networks of games



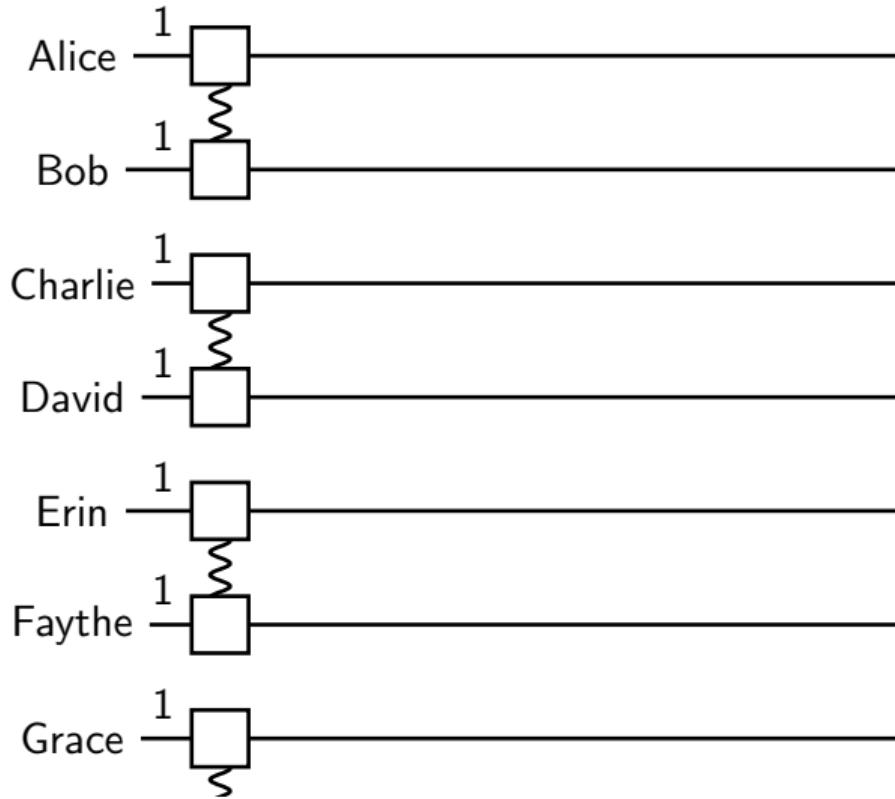
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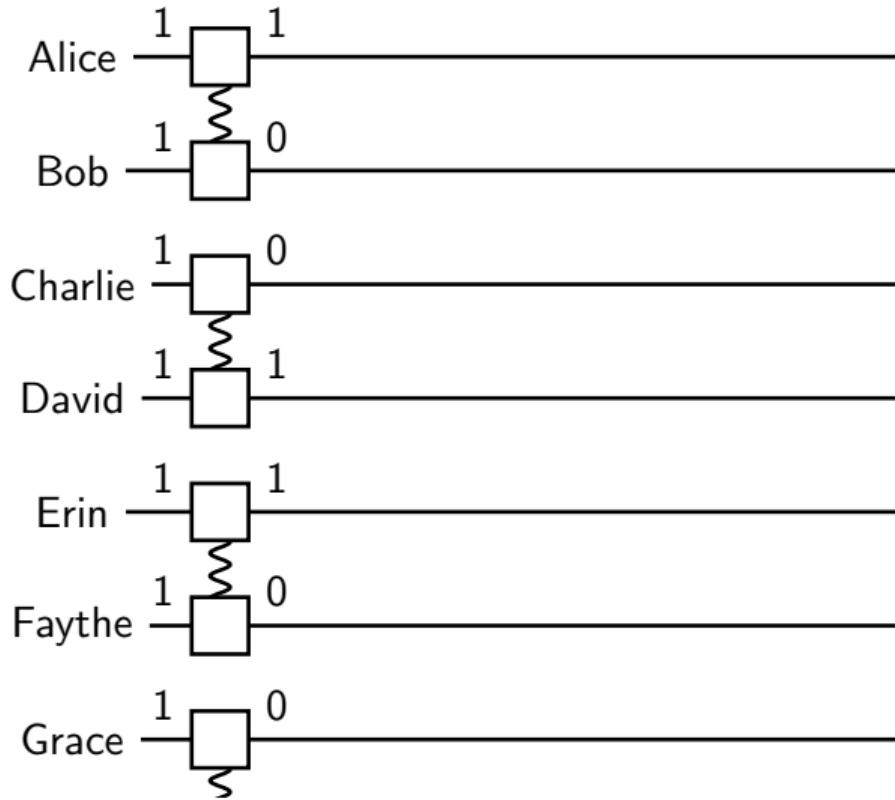
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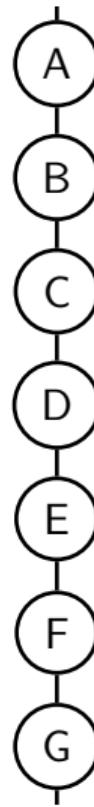
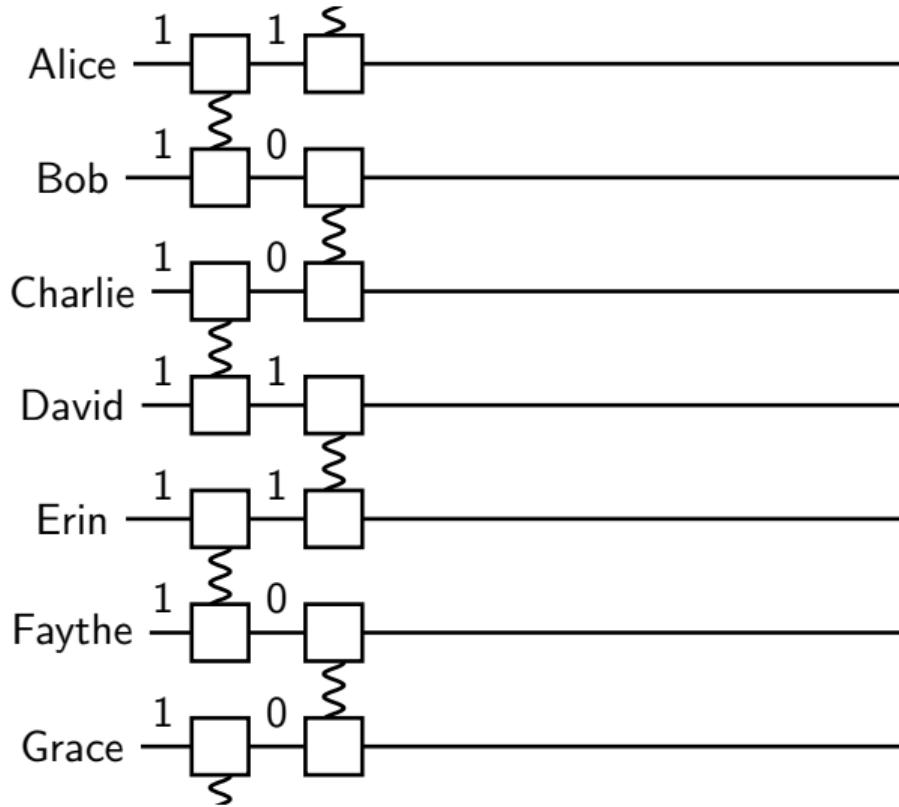
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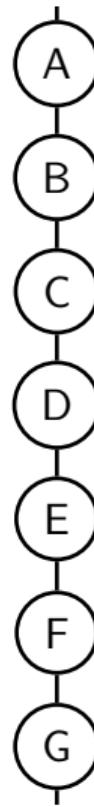
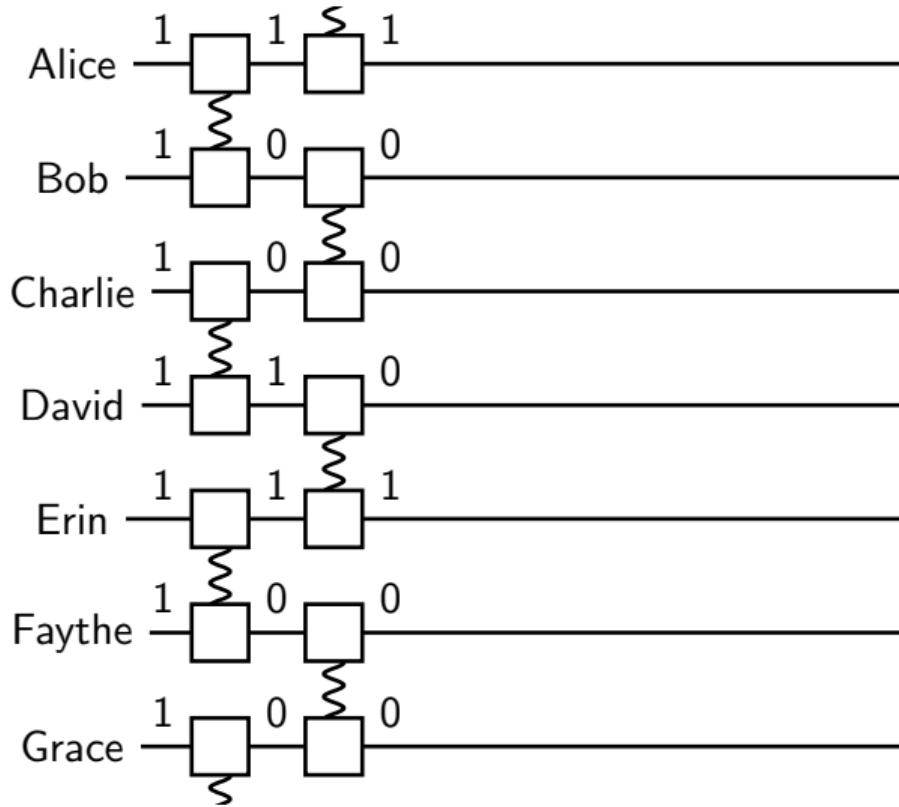
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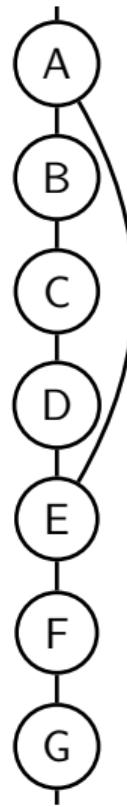
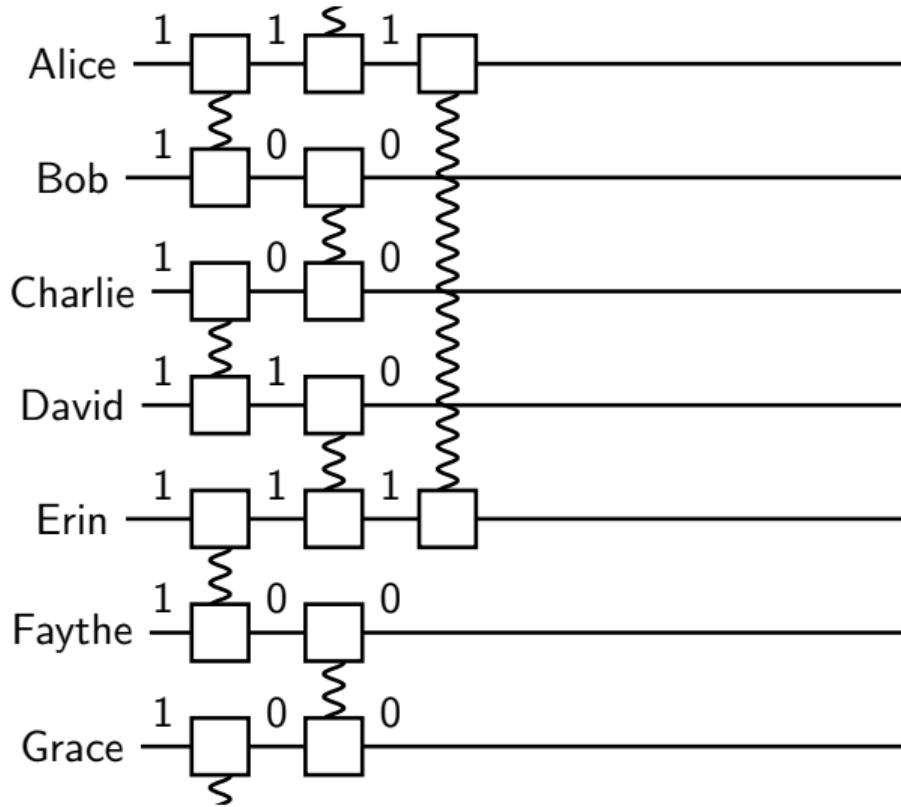
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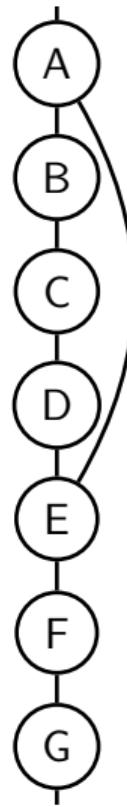
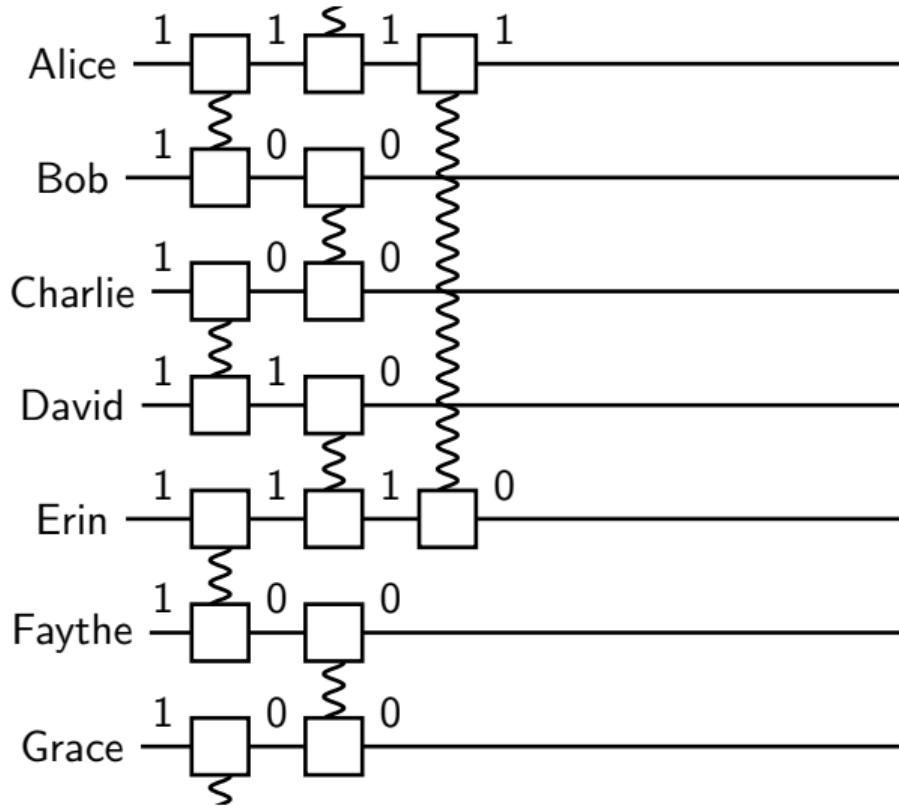
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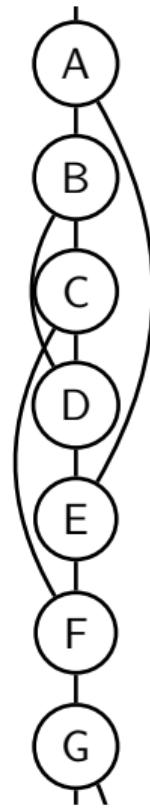
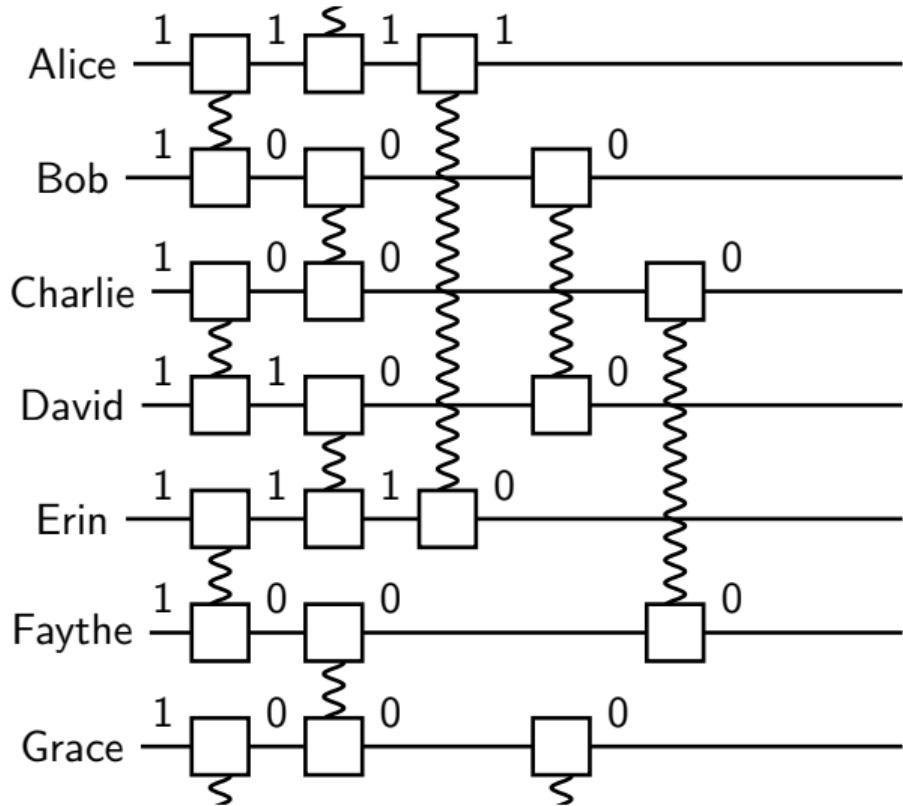
Networks of games



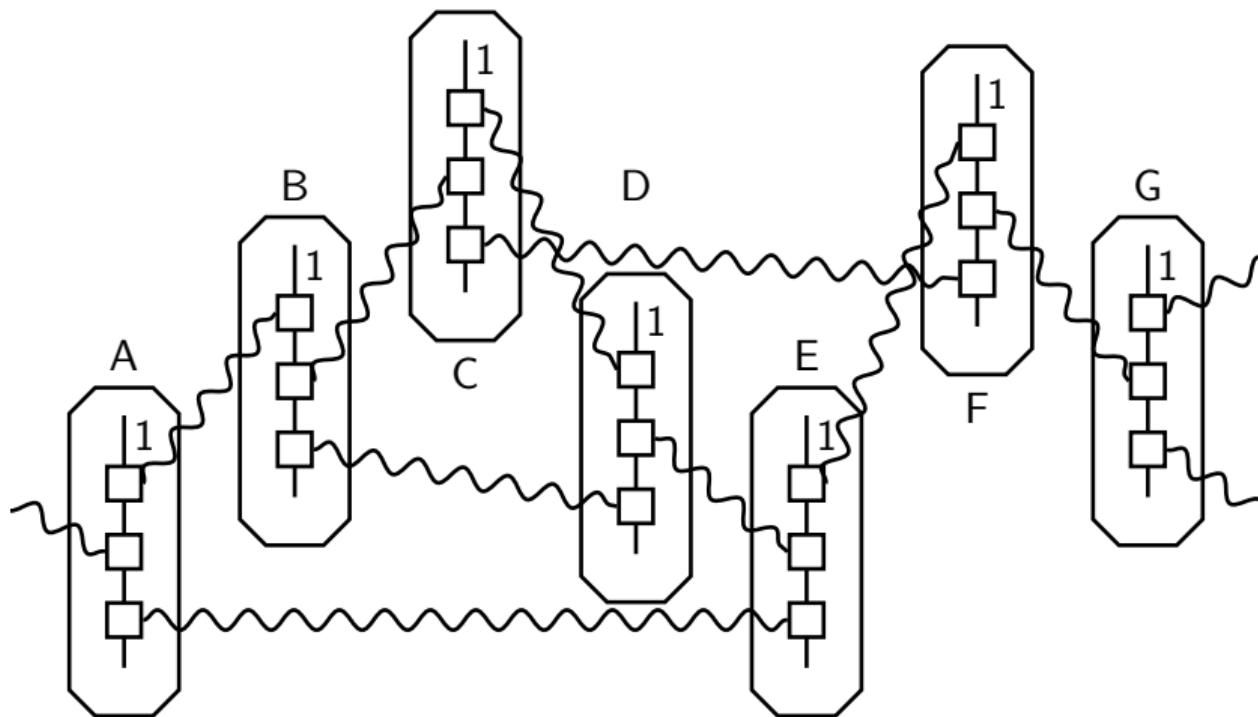
Networks of games



Networks of games



Networks of games



Summary

	Classic	Super-Quantum	Local
Previous work ²	$\Omega(n)$	$O(1)$	No
Our work	$\Theta(\Delta)$	$O(1)$	Yes

²Le Gall, Nishimura, and Rosmanis 2019

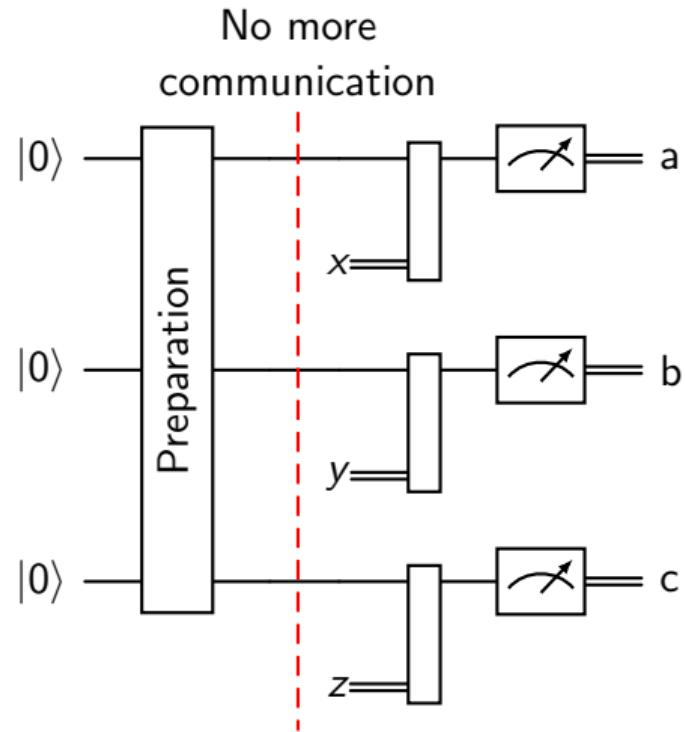
GHZ³ game

x	y	z	$ $	$a \oplus b \oplus c$
0	0	0		0 mod 2
0	1	1		1 mod 2
1	0	1		1 mod 2
1	1	0		1 mod 2

³Greenberger, Horne, and Zeilinger 1989

GHZ³ game

x	y	z	$ a \oplus b \oplus c \rangle$
0	0	0	$0 \bmod 2$
0	1	1	$1 \bmod 2$
1	0	1	$1 \bmod 2$
1	1	0	$1 \bmod 2$



³Greenberger, Horne, and Zeilinger 1989

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	Classic	Quantum	Local
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Our work	$\Theta(\Delta)$	$O(1)$	Yes

⁴Le Gall, Nishimura, and Rosmanis 2019

Summary

	Classic	Quantum	Local
Previous work ⁴	$\Omega(n)$	$O(1)$	No
Our work	$\Theta(\Delta)$	$O(1)$	Yes
Future work	$\Omega(\log n \cdot \frac{\log \log n}{\log \log \log n})$	$O(\log n)$	Yes

⁴Le Gall, Nishimura, and Rosmanis 2019

Bibliography

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-  Greenberger, Daniel M., Michael A. Horne, and Anton Zeilinger (1989). "Going Beyond Bell's Theorem". In: *Bell's Theorem, Quantum Theory and Conceptions of the Universe*. Springer Netherlands, pp. 69–72. DOI: [10.1007/978-94-017-0849-4_10](https://doi.org/10.1007/978-94-017-0849-4_10).
-  Le Gall, François, Harumichi Nishimura, and Ansis Rosmanis (2019). "Quantum Advantage for the LOCAL Model in Distributed Computing". In: *36th International Symposium on Theoretical Aspects of Computer Science, STACS 2019, March 13-16, 2019, Berlin, Germany*. Ed. by Rolf Niedermeier and Christophe Paul. Vol. 126. LIPIcs. Schloss Dagstuhl - Leibniz-Zentrum für Informatik, 49:1–49:14. DOI: [10.4230/LIPICS.STACS.2019.49](https://doi.org/10.4230/LIPICS.STACS.2019.49).