



復旦大學  
FUDAN UNIVERSITY

Applied Math  
Ph.D. Seminar

## Towards End-to-End Quantum Estimation of Non-Hermitian Pseudospectra

**Speaker:** Gengzhi Yang (University of Maryland)

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**Location:** Rm 1801, Guanghai East Tower

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**Abstract:** Non-Hermitian many-body systems can be spectrally unstable, so small perturbations may induce large eigenvalue shifts. The pseudospectrum quantifies this instability and provides a perturbation-robust diagnostic. For inverse-polynomially small  $\epsilon$ , we show that deciding whether a point  $z \in \mathbb{C}$  is  $\epsilon$ -close to the spectrum is PSPACE-hard for 5-local operators, whereas deciding whether  $z$  lies in the  $\epsilon$ -pseudospectrum is QMA-complete for 4-local operators. This identifies pseudospectrum membership as a natural computational target. We then present a concrete end-to-end quantum framework for deciding pseudospectrum membership, which combines a singular-value estimation step with a dissipative state preparation algorithm. Our Quantum Singular-value Gaussian-filtered Search (QSIGS) combines quantum singular value transformation (QSVT) with classical post-processing to achieve Heisenberg-limited query scaling for singular-value estimation. To prepare suitable input states, we introduce an algorithmic Lindbladian protocol for approximate ground right singular vectors and prove its effectiveness for the Hatano–Nelson model. Finally, we demonstrate the full pipeline on a trapped-ion quantum computer and distinguish points inside and outside the target pseudospectrum near the exceptional point of a minimal non-Hermitian qubit model.