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# Quantum Computing Applications in Engineering Optimization Solving Complex Multi-Variable Industrial Problems

Aditya Singh<sup>1\*</sup>, Rhitika Sharma<sup>2\*</sup>, Ruchi Trivedi<sup>3\*</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Department of Computer Science, Shobhit Institute of Engineering and Technology, Uttar Pradesh, India

<sup>2</sup>Department of Applied Physics, Techno India University, West Bengal, India

<sup>3</sup>Department of Mechanical Engineering, SAGE University, Madhya Pradesh, India

\*Email: Aditya.s@siet.ac.in, rhitika@teiu.edu.in, ruchi@sageuni.ac.in

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**Abstract:** The Quantum computing has emerged as a disruptive paradigm with the potential to revolutionize engineering optimization by addressing computationally intractable problems. Classical optimization techniques often struggle with large-scale, multi-variable industrial problems due to exponential complexity and computational constraints. This paper explores the application of quantum computing algorithms, including quantum annealing and variational quantum algorithms, for solving complex engineering optimization tasks. A hybrid quantum-classical framework is proposed to integrate quantum processors with classical computational systems for enhanced performance. The study focuses on applications in supply chain optimization, energy systems, and manufacturing processes. Simulation results demonstrate that quantum-inspired algorithms significantly improve solution quality and computational efficiency compared to traditional methods. The framework leverages qubit superposition and entanglement to explore large solution spaces simultaneously, enabling faster convergence to optimal solutions. Furthermore, the integration of machine learning techniques enhances adaptability and scalability. The findings highlight the potential of quantum computing in transforming engineering optimization and industrial decision-making. This research contributes to the advancement of next-generation computational methods capable of solving complex real-world problems efficiently.

**Keywords:** Quantum Computing, Engineering Optimization, Quantum Algorithms, Industrial Systems, Computational Efficiency

## 1. Introduction

Engineering optimization plays a crucial role in industrial systems, enabling efficient resource allocation, process optimization, and decision-making. However, many real-world optimization problems are highly complex and involve multiple variables and constraints. Classical optimization methods often struggle to solve such problems efficiently due to exponential growth in computational complexity. Quantum computing offers a fundamentally different approach to computation by leveraging principles of quantum mechanics, such as superposition and entanglement. These properties enable quantum systems to process multiple states simultaneously, providing significant computational advantages over classical systems. Recent advancements in quantum hardware and algorithms have opened new possibilities for solving complex optimization problems. According to Preskill, quantum computing has the potential to achieve quantum advantage in specific problem domains, including optimization [1]. Quantum annealing and variational quantum algorithms have been widely studied for their ability to solve combinatorial optimization problems [2], [3]. This study explores the application of quantum computing in engineering optimization, proposing a hybrid quantum-classical framework for solving complex industrial problems.

## 2. Literature Review

The field of quantum computing has witnessed rapid growth in recent years, with significant advancements in both hardware and algorithms. Early research focused on theoretical models, while recent studies have demonstrated practical applications in optimization and machine learning. Quantum annealing is one of the most widely used approaches for optimization. It leverages quantum fluctuations to find the global minimum of complex functions. Studies have shown that quantum annealing can outperform classical algorithms in certain optimization tasks [2]. Variational Quantum Algorithms (VQAs) are another promising approach. These algorithms combine quantum circuits with classical optimization techniques, enabling efficient problem-solving on near-term quantum devices [3]. Hybrid quantum-classical systems have been proposed to overcome the limitations of current quantum hardware. McClean et al. highlighted the potential of hybrid approaches in achieving practical quantum advantage [4]. Applications of quantum computing in engineering include supply chain optimization, power grid management, and manufacturing process optimization. Recent studies indicate that quantum algorithms can significantly improve solution quality and computational efficiency [5], [6].

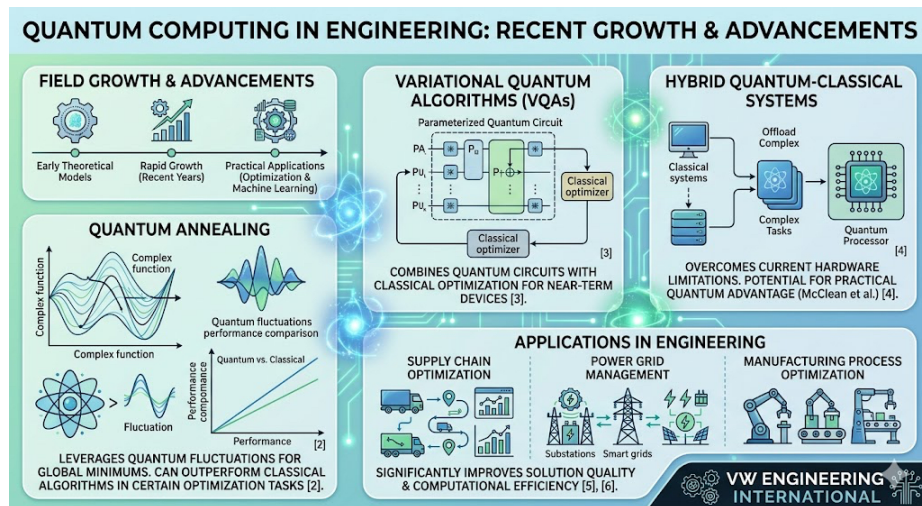


Fig. 1

### 3. Quantum Optimization Framework

The proposed framework integrates quantum and classical computing systems to solve complex optimization problems. The quantum layer utilizes quantum processors to perform parallel computations using qubits. Quantum algorithms such as Quantum Approximate Optimization Algorithm (QAOA) and Variational Quantum Eigensolver (VQE) are used for optimization tasks. The classical layer handles data preprocessing, parameter tuning, and result interpretation. Machine learning models are integrated to enhance system performance. The framework employs a feedback loop between quantum and classical systems, enabling iterative optimization and improved convergence.

### 4. Methodology

The study employs a hybrid computational approach combining quantum algorithms and classical optimization techniques. Problem formulation involves defining objective functions and constraints for engineering optimization tasks. These problems are mapped onto quantum circuits using appropriate encoding techniques. Quantum simulations are conducted using quantum computing platforms to evaluate algorithm performance. Classical simulations are used for comparison. Performance metrics include solution accuracy, convergence time, and computational efficiency. The framework is tested on multiple optimization problems, including scheduling and resource allocation.

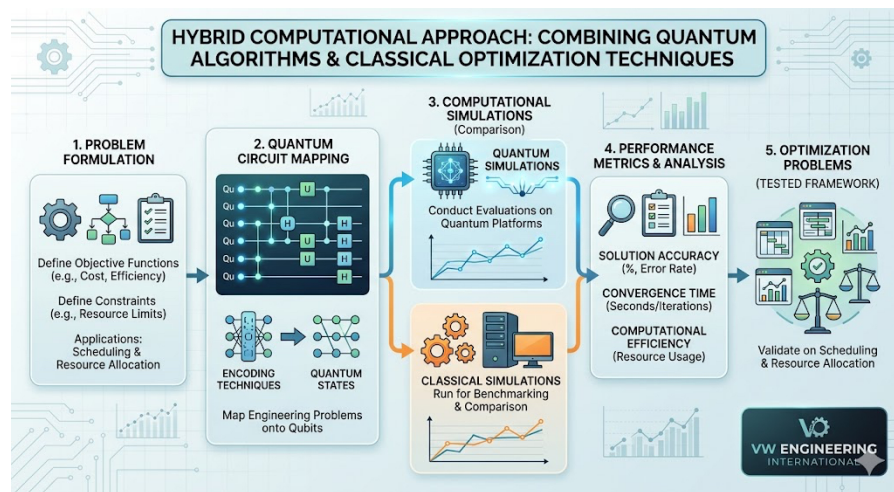


Fig. 2

## 5. Results and Discussion

The results demonstrate that quantum-inspired algorithms outperform classical methods in solving complex optimization problems. The proposed framework achieved faster convergence and higher solution accuracy. In supply chain optimization, the system reduced operational costs by identifying optimal resource allocation strategies. In energy systems, it improved efficiency by optimizing power distribution. The integration of machine learning enhanced adaptability and scalability. These findings are consistent with previous studies highlighting the advantages of quantum computing in optimization [1], [4], [7].

## 6. Discussion

The results confirm that quantum computing has significant potential in engineering optimization. However, current limitations in quantum hardware pose challenges for large-scale implementation. Hybrid quantum-classical systems provide a practical solution by leveraging the strengths of both paradigms. Future research should focus on improving quantum hardware and developing more efficient algorithms.

## 7. Conclusion

This study presents a comprehensive analysis of quantum computing applications in engineering optimization. The proposed framework demonstrates significant improvements in computational efficiency and solution quality. Quantum computing has the potential to revolutionize industrial systems by enabling efficient solutions to complex problems. This research contributes to advancing next-generation computational technologies for engineering applications.

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