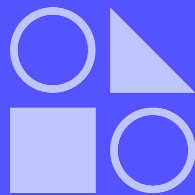


# Quantum Machine Learning using Covalent

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A QAOA application



**Covalent.**

# Anna Hughes, PhD

## Quantum Software Engineer

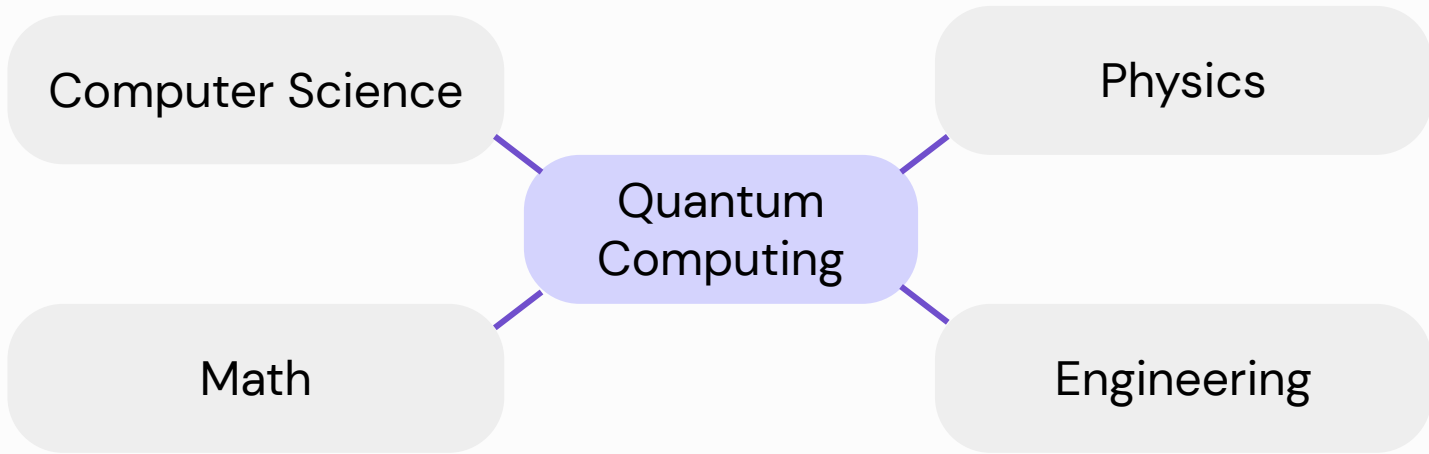
Some text to explain relevant role /  
background

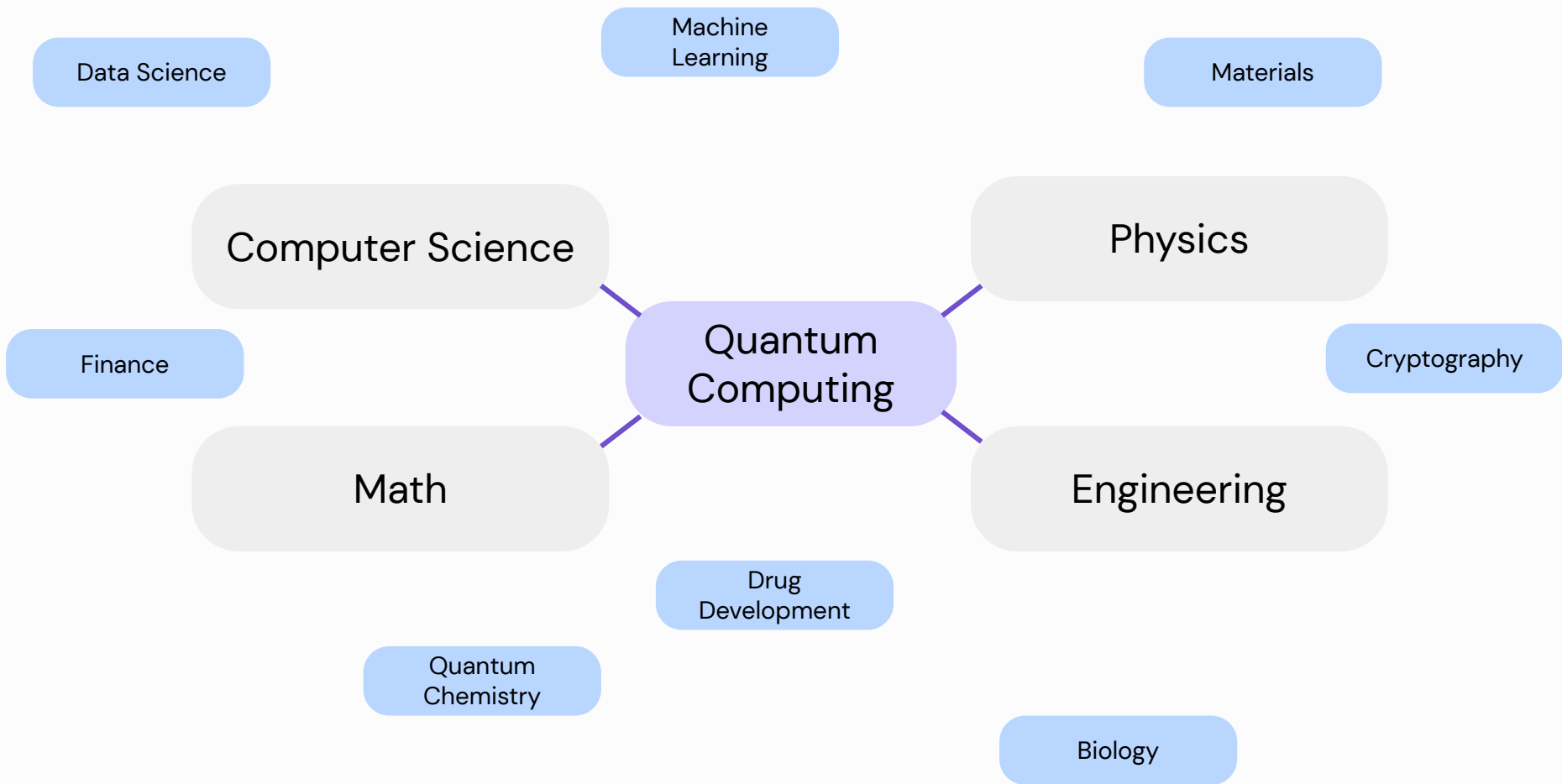


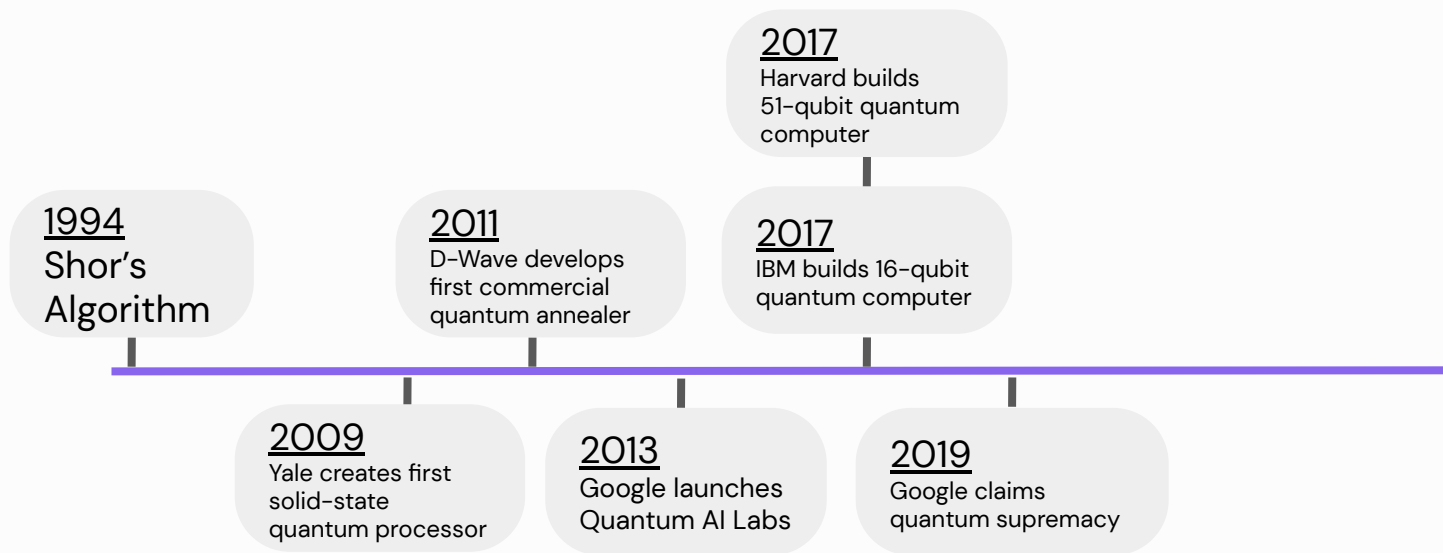
# Introduction to Quantum Computing

---

Subheading

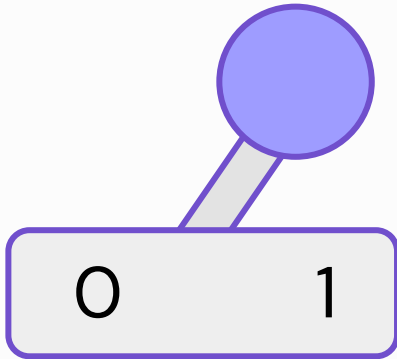






# Classical Computers

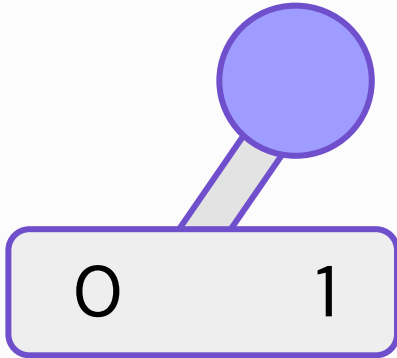
Composed of **bits**, which can take on values of 0 or 1





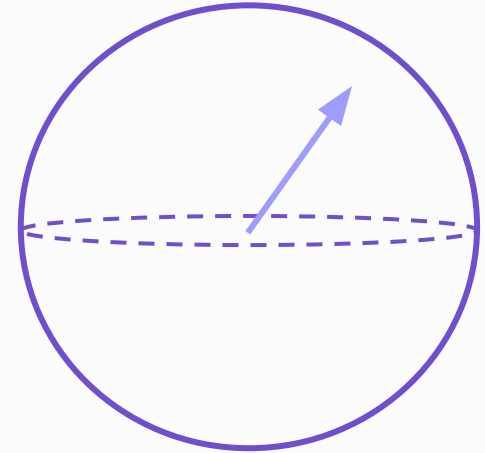
# Classical Computers

Composed of **bits**, which can take on values of 0 or 1

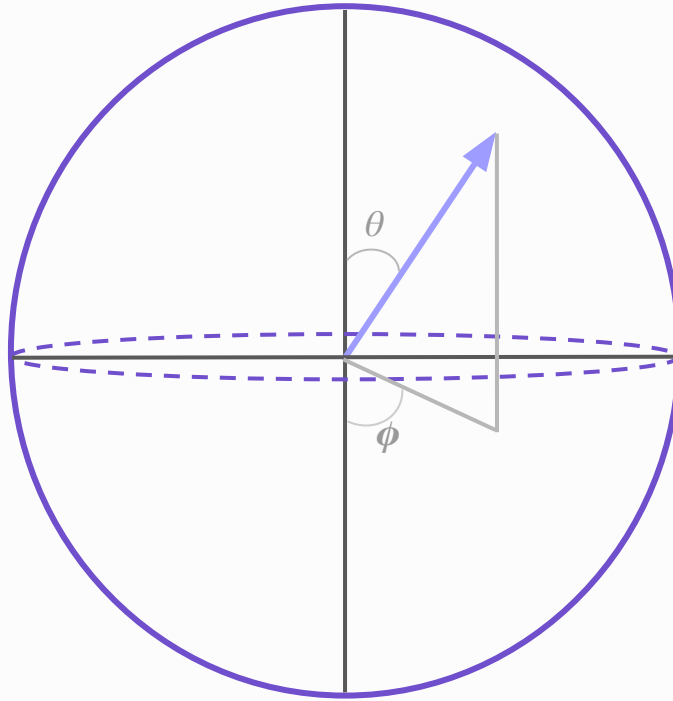


# Quantum Computers

Composed of **qubits**, which can be in a superposition of 0 and 1

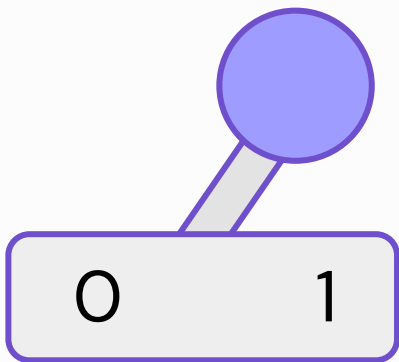


# Bloch Sphere



# Classical Computers

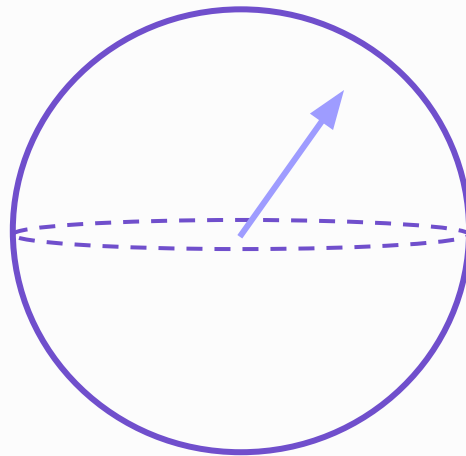
Composed of **bits**, which can take on values of 0 or 1



Deterministic measurements

# Quantum Computers

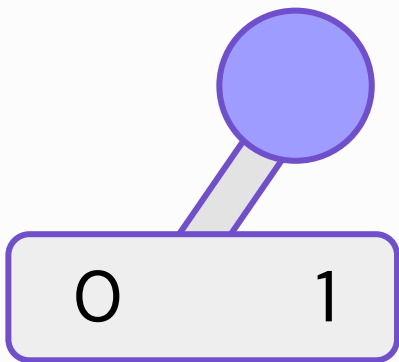
Composed of **qubits**, which can be in a superposition of 0 and 1



Probabilistic measurements

# Classical Computers

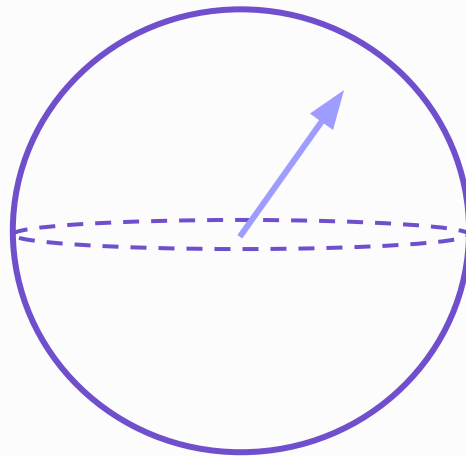
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Deterministic measurements

# Quantum Computers

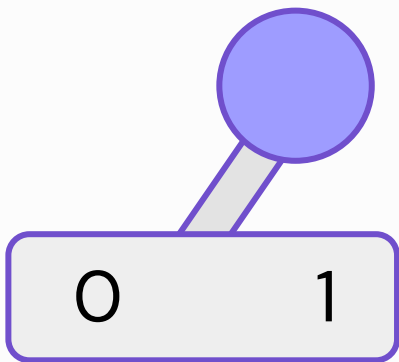
Composed of **qubits**, which can be in a superposition of 0 and 1



Probabilistic measurements

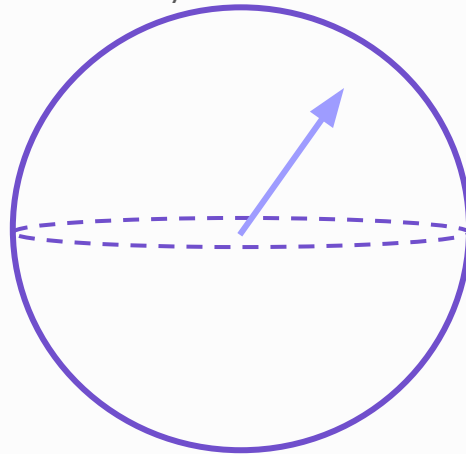
# Classical Computers

If you have  $N$  bits, you have  $2^N$  states that you can only execute 1 at a time (or in parallel)



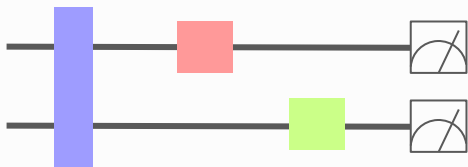
# Quantum Computers

If you have  $N$  qubits, you can encode all  $2^N$  components into one state simultaneously



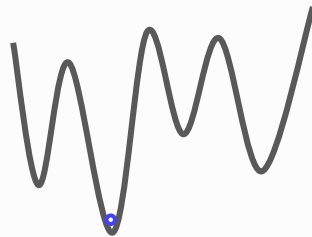
Probabilistic measurements

# Types of Quantum Computers.



## Gate-Based

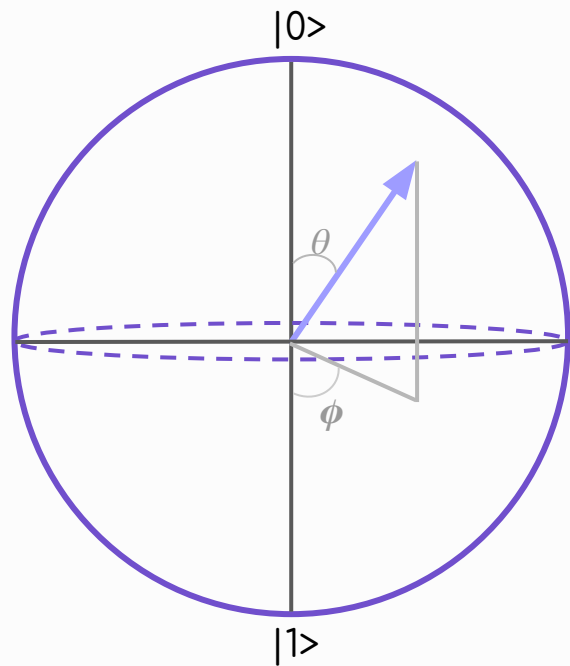
- Broad applications
- Apply gates, or circuit operations, to quantum state
- 



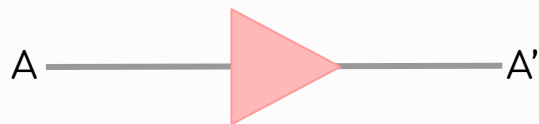
## Quantum Annealers

- Can solve optimization problems: search an energy landscape for the lowest-energy solution
- Problem encoded as a Hamiltonian
-

# Quantum Gates



○ Classical NOT Gate

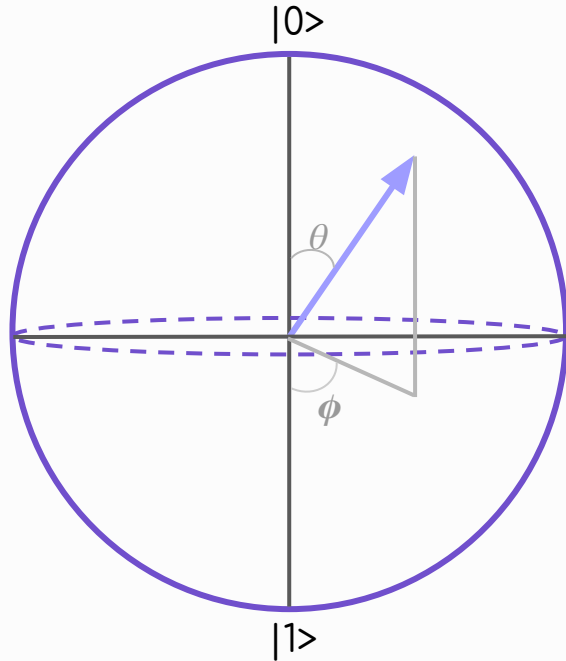


○ Pauli X Gate



$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

# Quantum Gates



- Pauli X Gate

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

- Pauli Y Gate

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & -i \\ i & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

- Pauli Z Gate

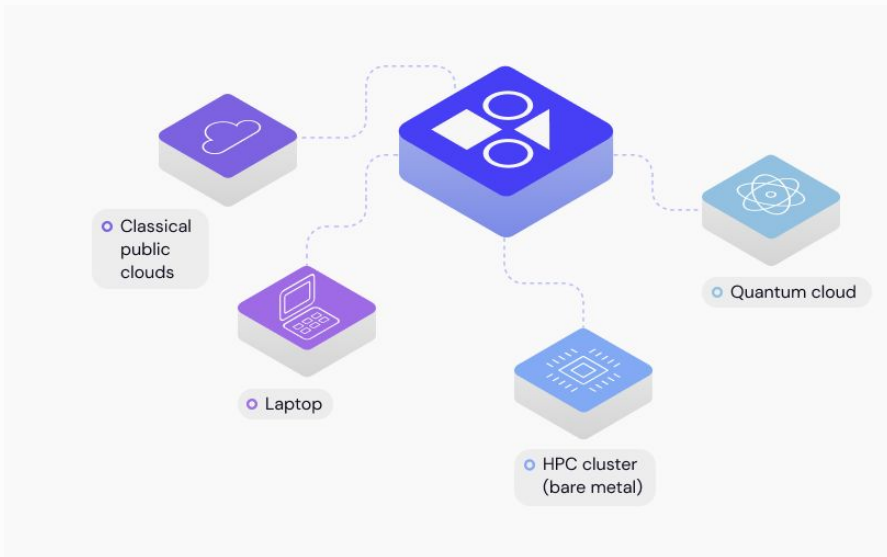
$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$



# Covalent is an open source workflow orchestration platform for quantum and high performance computing

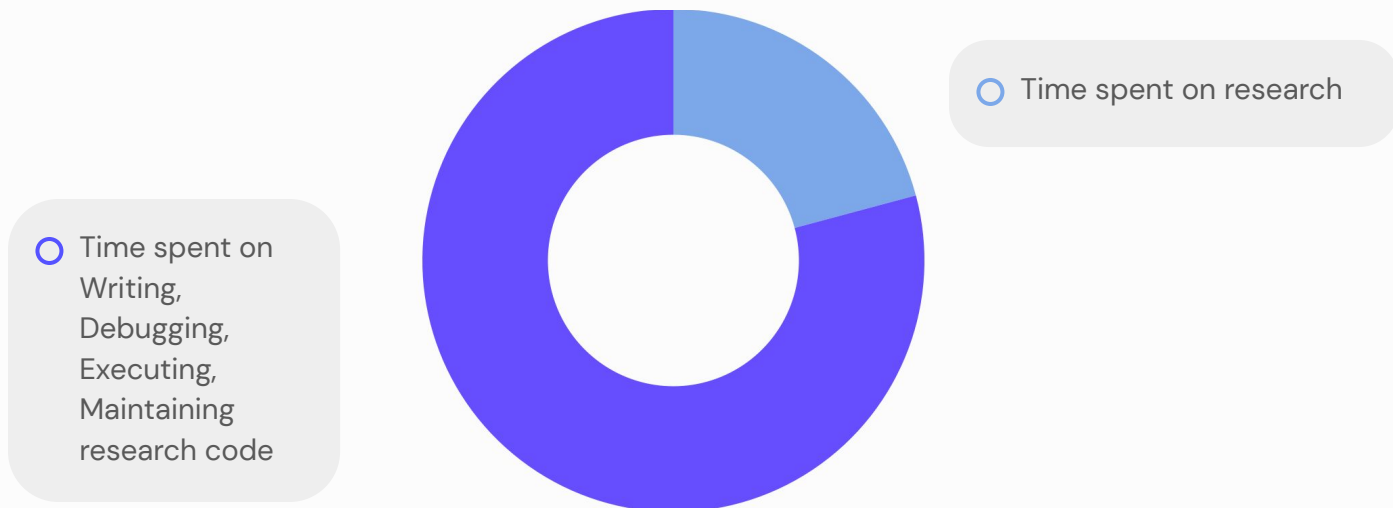
Covalent is designed to make your experiments:

- Modular
- Scalable
- Reproducible



# Why does Covalent exist?

Computational research



# Challenges.

## Experimental-Organization



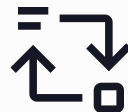
### Manageability.

- Organize 1000s of experiments
- Experimental versioning of multiple runs
- Input/parameters logging for each run
- Checkpointing costly computations
- Job failure management
- Real time monitoring



### Reproducibility.

- Environment saving/caching
- Hardware metadata caching
- Inputs/parameters logging
- Experiment dependant device setup

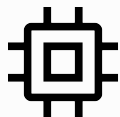


### Shareability.

- Experiment organization
- Clear and intuitive code structure
- Reproducible experiment parameters and setup

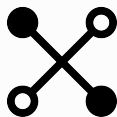
# Challenges.

## Computational



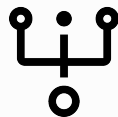
### Hardware-potpourri.

Hybrid research / experiments.  
Single experiment now contains  
CPU+GPU+QPU+TPU



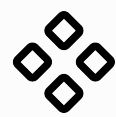
### Interactive HPC.

High performance computing in  
the age of rapid prototyping and  
experimentation.



### Distributed computation.

Era of high-throughput  
calculations. Running massive  
parallel jobs at scale.



### Limited resource.

Long queue time, quantum  
queues and Server-less HPC!

# How Covalent can help.



## Solution 1.

Hybrid research / experiments.  
Single experiment now contains  
CPU+GPU+QPU+TPU



## Solution 2.

High performance computing in  
the age of **rapid prototyping** and  
experimentation.



## Solution 3.

Era of high-throughput  
calculations. Running massive  
parallel jobs at scale.



## Solution 4.

Long queue time, quantum queues  
and **Server-less HPC!**



# 3. Real-time monitoring

## Visual overview

Visualize and share your workflow to transfer knowledge as fast as possible

## Status/Error updates

Get real time Updates on errors and completion

## Checkpoints

Stores anything and everything automatically without a single line of code

## Meta-data

Maintains details from environment to hardware used

## Parameter

Never forget the hyper-parameters that worked

## Interactive

Start/stop/manage your HPC jobs right from the UI

## Beautiful and interactive UI

bring your workflows to life!



# Where Covalent fits in the stack.



# Ecosystem



## Classical resources

- SLURM Executer
- AWS-Fargate Executer
- AWS-Batch Executer
- Azzure Executer Coming soon
- GCP Executer Coming soon
- Kubernetes Executer Coming soon

Many more .....

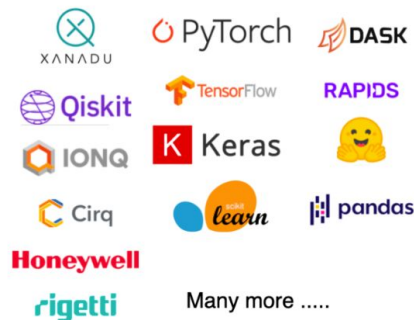
## Quantum resources

- AWS-Braket-jobs Executer Coming soon
- Qiskit-Runtime Executer Coming soon

Many more .....

□ Or, Write your own !

## Any and all package!



Many more .....

## Language Support





# There is more.

Pythonic  
workflows

Automatic  
checkpointing

Multiple language  
support

Little-to-no  
overhead

Customizable

Reproducibility

Code locally,  
un anywhere



Intuitive  
User-interface

Natively hybrid  
workflows

Native  
parallelization

Variety of  
executors

Code  
isolation

Parameter  
caching

Cloud  
Agnostic

Interactive  
jobs

Start locally  
and scale

# Comparison table.

## Languages.

---

- Python
- C / C++
- Julia\*
- Bash

## Executors.

---

- Local executors
- Slurm
- AWS\*
- GCP\*
- Azure\*

\*Roadmap item

## Code.

○○○

○

```
1    # Transaction in Python
2    session.start_transaction()
3    order = { line_items : [ { item : 5, quantity: 6 } ] }
4    db.orders.insertOne( order, session=session );
```

# Code.

○○○

○

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1      # Transaction in Python
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3      session.start_transaction()
4      order = { line_items : [ { item : 5, quantity: 6 } ] }
5      db.orders.insertOne( order, session=session );
6      for x in order.line_items:
7          db.inventory.update(
8              { _id : x.item },
9              { $inc : { number : -1 * x.quantity } },
10             session=session
11
12      session.start_transaction()
13
14
```

○○○

○

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○○○



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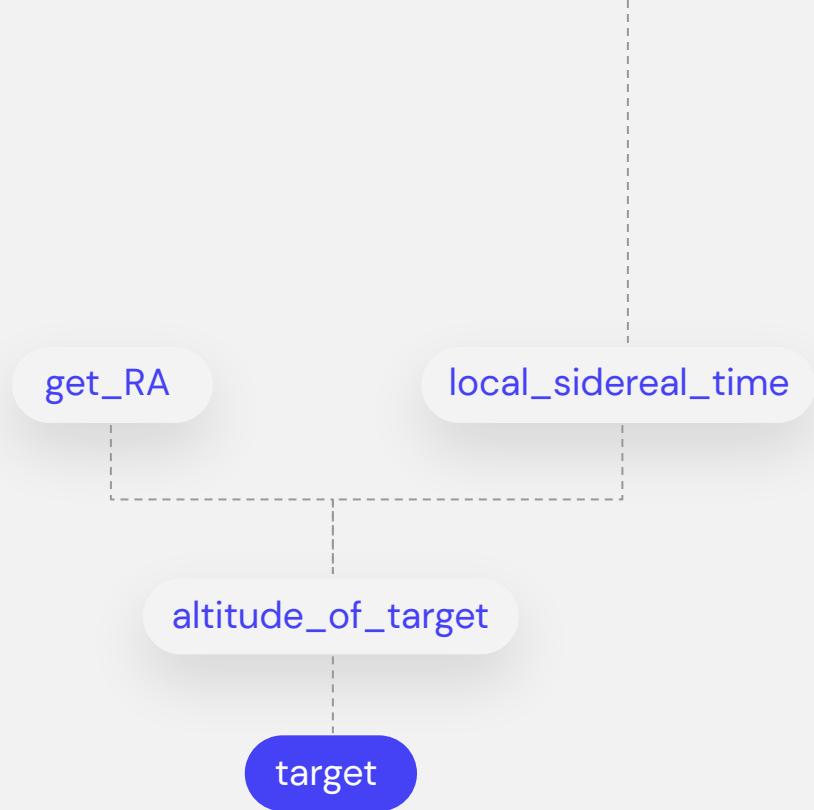
○○○



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```

# Components.

Diagram



# Optimizing financial portfolios on superconducting and trapped ion quantum computers.

A combinatorial optimization problem arises whenever we are presented with a number of choices and we task ourselves with selecting the best choice. One example surfaces from a problem often posed by delivery companies: “given a set of possible vehicle routes, which one permits the driver to deliver all parcels the fastest?” Another is asked in telecommunications: “given a set number of approved locations for broadcast antennas, which sites should be used to maximize the reach of mobile phone signal?”

Lastly, and directly related to this post, a financial investor asks: “Given a list of stocks and a budget for how many different stocks can be bought, which assignment maximizes the amount of cash accumulated over time with the minimal amount of risk?”.





# Appendix / Page Break

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Subheading

# Thank You

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[covalent.xyz](https://covalent.xyz)



[agnostiqHQ/covalent](https://github.com/agnostiqHQ/covalent)



[@covalentxyz](https://twitter.com/covalentxyz)



# Learn more

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agnostiq.ai



agnostiqHQ



@agnosticHQ

# Manage, deploy & scale workloads across the worlds most advanced computing hardware.

Workflows are composed of python decorators that create what we call lattices and electrons. Electrons are workflow components and lattices are groups of electrons.

