

CDL Quantum Hackathon 2021

CosmiQ Team Presentation

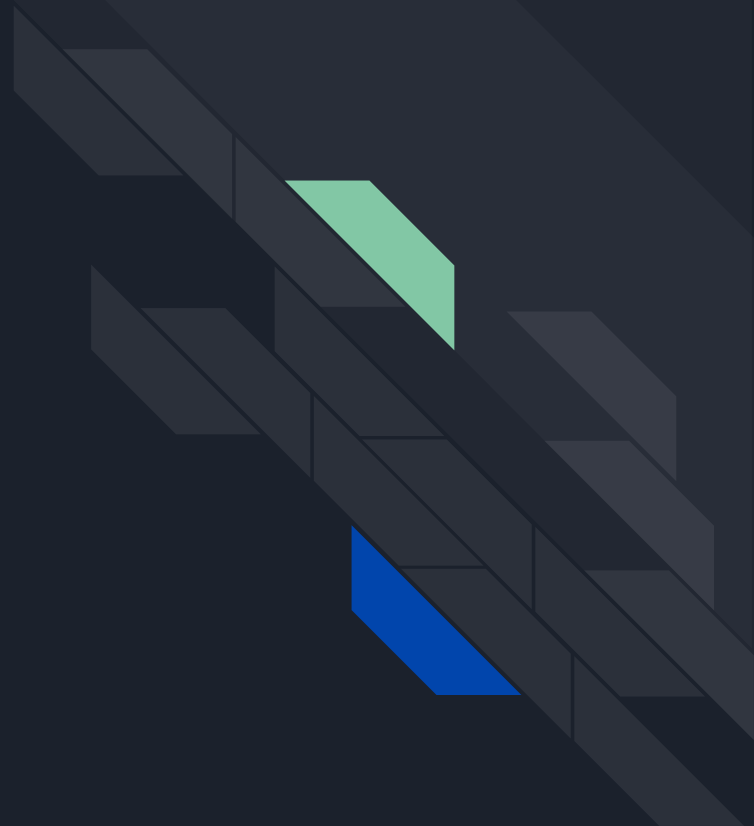
Qutriscendence

Example : 27-qubit IBM Q (NISQ device)

Qubits: $2^{27} \sim 135\text{M}$

Qutrits: $3^{27} \sim 7.5\text{T}$

Qutrit >> *Qubit*





Vision and Mission Statement

Vision: Empower the world with advanced quantum algorithms using qudits.

Mission: Expand the capabilities of quantum algorithms by leveraging the multi-level quantum states.

Added Value: Qudit-based algorithms can process more information and solve more complex problems on existing NISQ hardware.

Use Case: Using Qutrits for Financial Portfolio Optimization, QUTO formulation.



Our Results

- We explored similarities between different quantum **hardware** and quantum **software** implementations of **multi-level quantum states** (qudits). We demonstrated that qudit based quantum algorithms offer an advantage compared to qubit based algorithms.
- We used **Qiskit Pulse** open source library to access the higher energy states of the **IBMQ** quantum devices. We designed custom pulse schedules and executed them on quantum hardware to calibrate qutrit states and to construct **single-qutrit quantum gates**.
- We developed a novel quantum algorithm to solve a **financial portfolio optimization problem** using qutrit states. We implemented the **QAOA algorithm** for qutrits on a photonic quantum circuit simulator using **Xanadu's PennyLane library**.
- We reformulated a famous partitioning QUBO into a **QUTO** (quadratic unconstrained binary/ternary optimisation) and showed the complexity reduction associated. It was solved using the **D-Wave libraries**, and can therefore be run on HW.



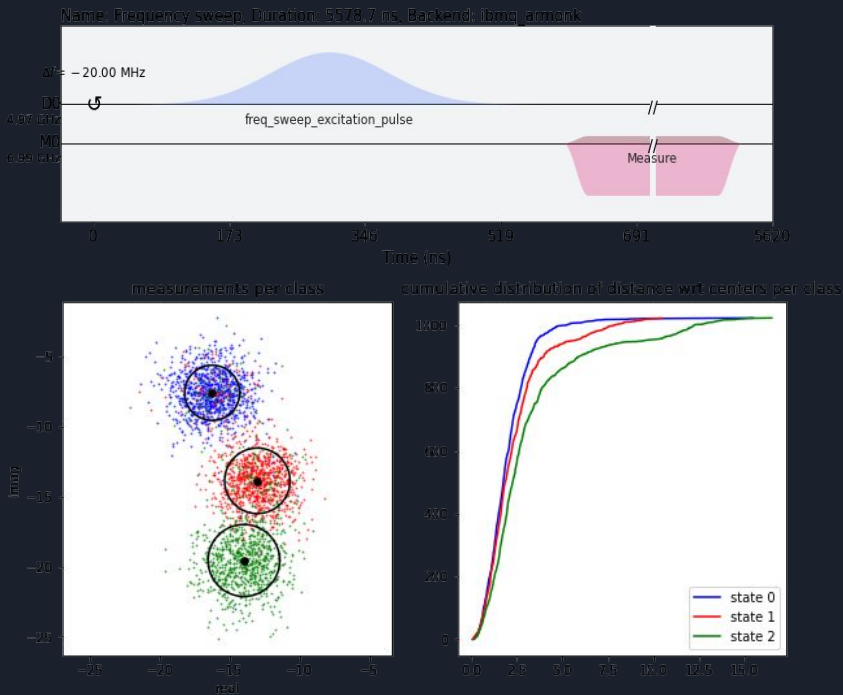
Portfolio Optimization Market

- Top 10 Asset management companies account for more than **\$30 trillion** worth of Assets Under Management.
- It costs **30 cents** to run a single task on a quantum computer using existing NISQ.
- **Large mutual funds** like VTSAX have include the entirety of the US equity market, which amounts to more than **3,600 stocks** ranging from small to large cap growth and value stocks.
- Rating agencies like Standard and Poor's, Moody's track thousands of financial assets over large period of time to determine their financial health.
- International Financial Regulatory agencies like the **World Bank** look at the historical data of the bonds of the sovereign nations, to determine the investment climate in the country.

Calibrating Qutrits with Qiskit Pulse

Qiskit Pulse provides a formalism for specifying pulse level control of a general quantum device.

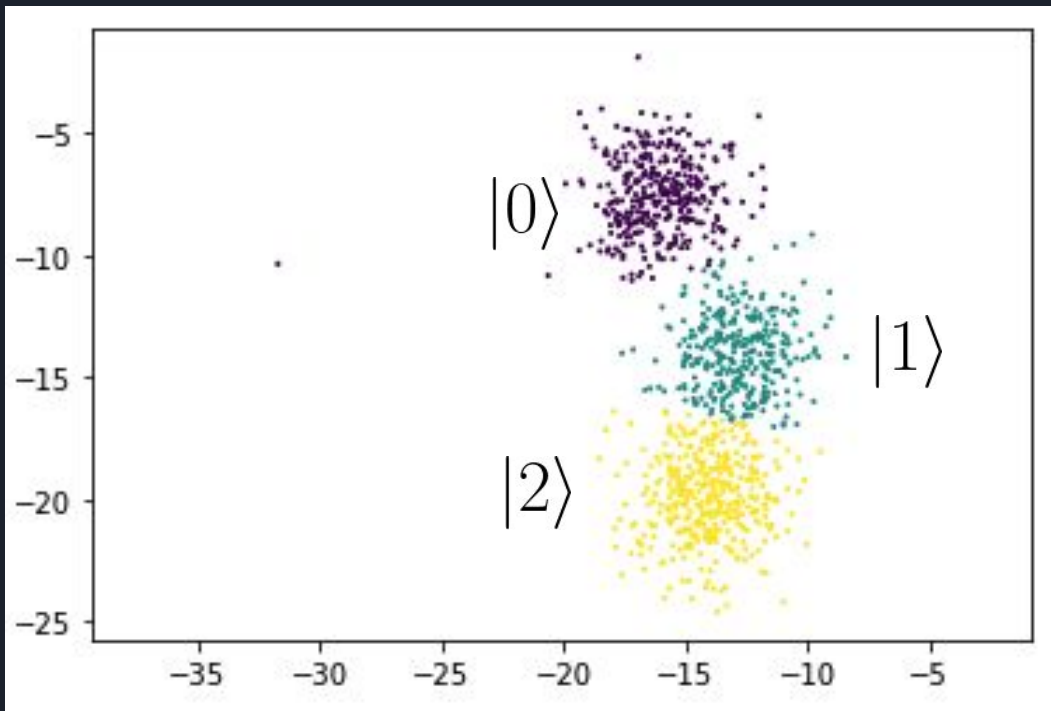
- We **calibrated** first and second excited states **pulses** of an IBMQ quantum device on *ibmq_armonk* backend.
- We manipulated qutrit, managing to create for example an **equal superposition** of the 3 lowest states (0,1,2)



Constructing Qutrit States

$$|i\rangle = c_0|0\rangle + c_1|1\rangle + c_2|2\rangle$$

$$c_0 = c_1 = c_2$$



Financial Portfolio Optimization Using Qutrits

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{H} = & \sum_{t_0}^{t_f} \sum_i \sum_q (-\mu(t, i) - 2\rho) \frac{d^q}{K} \hat{n}(t, i, q) + \sum_{t_0}^{t_f} \sum_i \sum_q (\rho) \frac{d^{2q}}{K^2} \hat{n}(t, i, q) \hat{n}(t, i, q) \\ & + \sum_{t_0}^{t_f} \sum_i \sum_{q < p} 2(\rho) \frac{d^{p+q}}{K^2} \hat{n}(t, i, q) \hat{n}(t, i, p) \\ & + \sum_{t_0}^{t_f} \sum_{i < j} \sum_q 2(\rho) \frac{d^{2q}}{K^2} \hat{n}(t, i, q) \hat{n}(t, j, q) \\ & + \sum_{t_0}^{t_f} \sum_{i < j} \sum_{q < p} 4(\rho) \frac{d^{p+q}}{K^2} \hat{n}(t, i, q) \hat{n}(t, j, p) \end{aligned}$$

$\omega \rightarrow$ binary representation of the assets

$\Sigma \rightarrow$ risk matrix

$R^* \rightarrow$ minimum return value

The World Bank: there are approximately 43,000 listed companies, if we try monitoring all of them for a year we need to track roughly

16 million data points

For a general discrete probability distribution of n points:

- classical computer: $2^{(16 * n)}$
- quantum computer (qubits): $16 * n$
- quantum computer (qutrits): $16 * n / 1.585$

n qutrits could represent 1.5^n times more information than n qubits

Financial Portfolio Optimization Using Qutrits

Hamiltonian Cost Function

$$\mathcal{H} = \sum_{t=t_i}^{t_f} -\mu_t^T \omega_t + \frac{\gamma}{2} \omega_t^T \Sigma_t \omega_t + \lambda (\Delta \omega_t)^2 + \rho (u^T \omega_t - 1)^2$$

TO MINIMIZE

Annotations:

- Risk aversion (controls volatility) → γ
- Transaction costs → λ
- Lagrange multiplier → ρ
- Vector of ones → u

QUBO (D-WAVE)

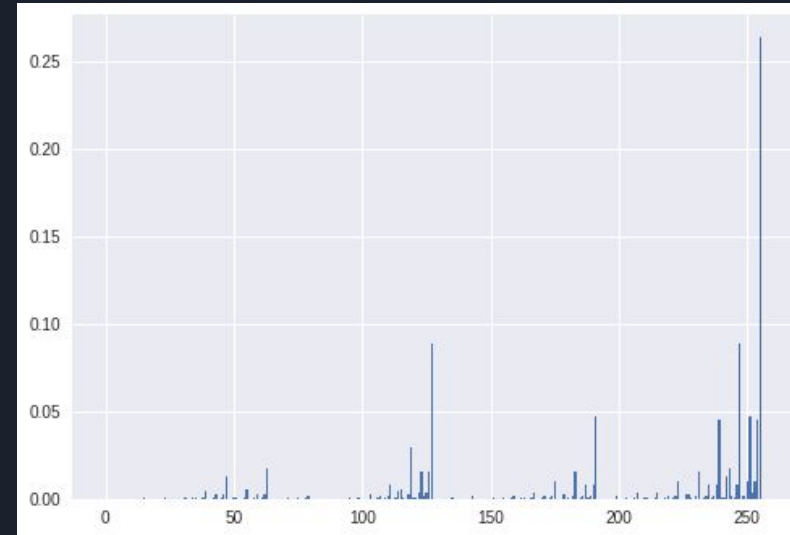
QAOA (Xanadu)

[arXiv:2012.01121](https://arxiv.org/abs/2012.01121)

```
+ (0.15625) [Z0 Z2]
+ (0.15625) [Z4 Z6]
+ (0.15625) [I0 I2]
+ (0.15625) [I4 I6]
+ (0.3125) [Z0 Z1]
+ (0.3125) [Z2 Z3]
+ (0.3125) [Z4 Z5]
+ (0.3125) [Z6 Z7]
+ (0.3125) [I0 I1]
+ (0.3125) [I2 I3]
+ (0.3125) [I4 I5]
+ (0.3125) [I6 I7]
+ (0.625) [Z0 Z3]
+ (0.625) [Z1 Z3]
+ (0.625) [Z4 Z7]
+ (0.625) [Z5 Z7]
+ (0.625) [I0 I3]
+ (0.625) [I1 I3]
+ (0.625) [I4 I7]
+ (0.625) [I5 I7]
```

```
(-2.1880812564998986) [I1]
+ (-2.1880736479337526) [I5]
+ (-2.187871854002614) [I3]
+ (-2.18784328290288) [I7]
+ (-1.2496567170971198) [Z7]
+ (-1.2496281459973861) [Z3]
+ (-1.1721656282499493) [I0]
+ (-1.1721618239668763) [I4]
+ (-1.172060927001307) [I2]
+ (-1.17204664145144) [I6]
+ (-1.0934631760331237) [Z4]
+ (-1.0934593717500507) [Z0]
+ (0.0005736479337525857) [Z5]
+ (0.000581256499898597) [Z1]
+ (0.1564216414514401) [Z6]
+ (0.15643592700130693) [Z2]
```

Probability



State



QUTO vs QUBO : Robust Equal Sum Partitioning

RQUTO :

$3N$ binary $x \in \{0,1\}$

$x_{-}(i,0) = i \in O, x_{-}(i,-1) = i \in A, x_{-}(i,1) = i \in B$

One constraint : $\sum x_{-}i = 0$

Minimise : $-\sum x_{-}i^2$

RQUTO :

N Ising trinary $x \in \{-1,0,1\}$

One constraint : $\sum x_{-}i = 0$

Minimise : $-\sum x_{-}i^2$

Thank you!



Backup Slides



Qutrits

$$|i\rangle = |0\rangle, |1\rangle, |2\rangle$$

Other advantages of qutrits

- “.. qudit provides a larger state space to store and process information, and thus can provide reduction of the circuit complexity, simplification of the experimental setup and enhancement of the algorithm efficiency.” *Front. Phys.*, 8, 479 (2020)
- Demonstration of quantum volume 64 on a superconducting quantum computing system [arXiv:2008.08571](https://arxiv.org/abs/2008.08571)
- It can be realized using existing quantum hardware: [IBMQ](https://www.ibm.com/quantum/qiskit)

