

Deep learning for compression of classical data in quantum computing

TEAM PRESENTATION

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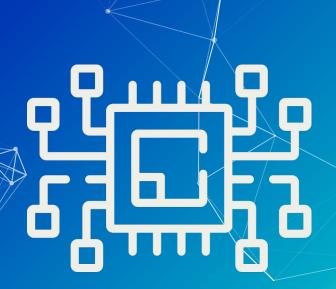
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Data compression of classical data is important

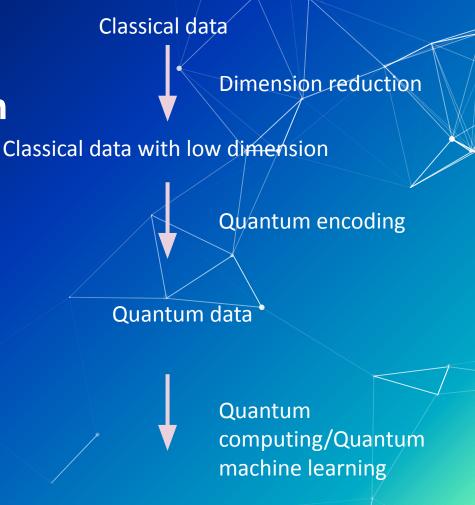
In a noisy intermediate-scale quantum era



Classical data compression

In previous literatures about quantum computing (QC) or quantum machine learning (QML)

- Simple or non-parametric
 - Downsampling image resolutions
 - Principal components analysis

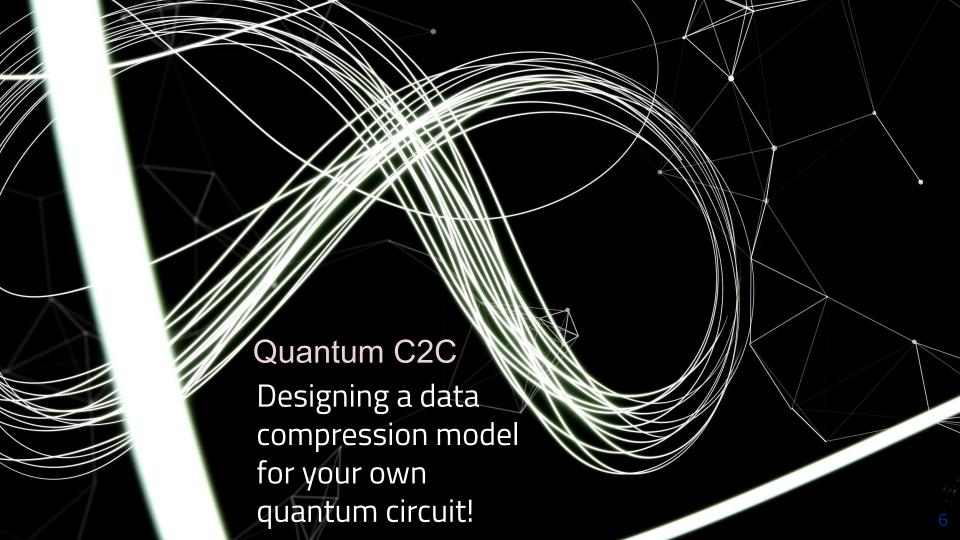


Result

Suitable for any quantum circuit?

Information loss?





Main idea

- We hypothesized that deep learning (DL) would learn the optimized parameters to compress classical data for QC/QML.
- Information loss would be minimized during the data compression with deep learning.
- We argued that each quantum circuit would be suitable for different data compression models (both hyperparemeters and parameters).
- One could train and design different DL data compression model structures for several quantum circuits.

Quantum C2C methodology

We first proposed to use Multitask Learning on QC/QML to simultaneously minimize the loss of autoencoder and loss of performance of QC/QML.



Autoencoder pre-training

Classical training data

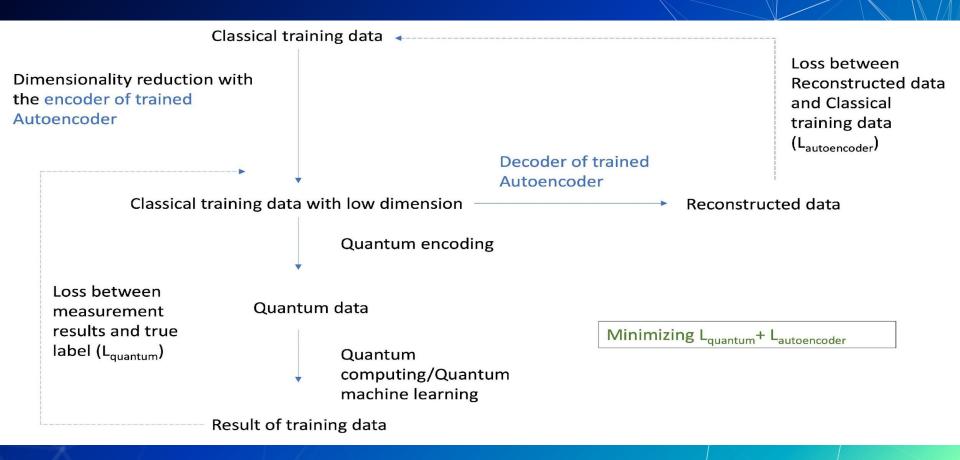
Encoder

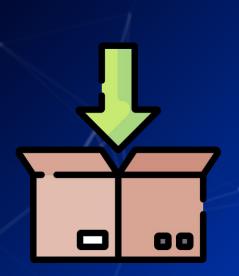
Classical training data with low dimension

Decoder

Reconstructed data

Main training





A tool of Quantum C2C for QML is also developed

Install

cd lib
python setup.py install

Usage

from quantum_c2c.quantum_c2c import quantum_c2c,AutoEncoder,Hybrid

Input

- a. X_train_autoencoder:
 - Classical Data for the autoencoder pre-training.
- b. X_train:
 - Classical Data for main model training.
- c. X_test:
 - Classical Data for main model testing.
- d. Autoencoder_model:
 - PyTorch model of autoencoder.
- e. Quantum_curcuit:
 - Qiskit's "Quantum-Classical Class" with PyTorch
- f. Saving_folder:
 - Folder name for saving the models "pretrained_autoencoder.pth" and "trained_encoder_model.pth".
- g. Epochs:
 - Epochs for the autoencoder pre-training and main model training.
- h. Encoded_len:
 - length of encoded data

Output

- a.model.encoder:
 - Return of the function. The last trained encoder model
- b. y_predicted:
 - Return of the function. Predicted target values
- c. pretrained_autoencoder.pth:
 - The file saving in saving folder. Pretrained autoencoder.
- d. trained_encoder_model.pth:
 - The file saving in saving folder. Trained encoder model.



Thank you for listening