



# Quantum Boltzmann Machines

D-Wave implementation for Image Reconstruction





# Summary

1. What is a Restricted Boltzmann Machine
2. Structure
3. Energy model
4. Partition function
5. Training procedure
6. Embedding on D-Wave
7. The specific problem

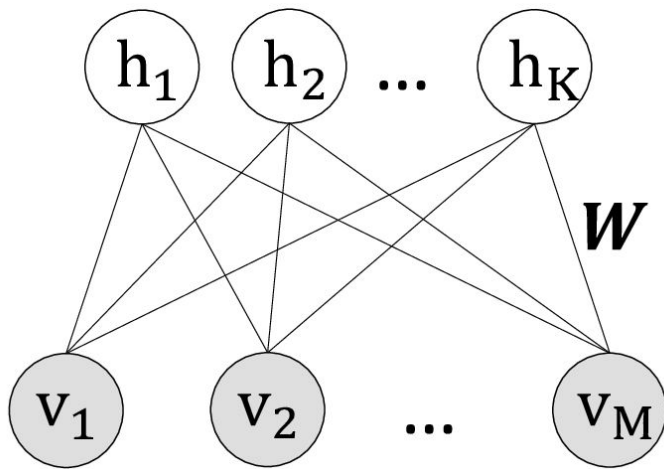


# RBM is Restricted Boltzmann Machine

- Generative stochastic artificial neural network
- It can learn a probability distribution function over an input dataset
- Restricted because they can form only a bipartite graph
- Invented by Paul Smolensky in 1986, became famous thanks to Geoffrey Hinton
- Applied in:
  - Dimensionality reduction
  - Classification
  - Collaborative filtering
  - etc...

# RBM structure

- Visible layer  $\rightarrow$  Input
- Map through  $W$  to the Hidden Layer
- We also have biases for the visible units and for the hidden ones





## Energy model

$$E(v, h) = - \sum_i a_i v_i - \sum_j b_j h_j - \sum_i \sum_j v_i w_{i,j} h_j$$

$$E(v, h) = -a^T v - b^T h - v^T W h$$

a: weight of visible units

b: weight of hidden units

v: binary value of visible units

h: binary value of hidden units

w: weight of network edges



# Partition function

- This is the intractable part of the problem
- Especially for  $P(v, h)$

$$Z = \sum_{v, h} e^{-E(v, h)}$$



$$P(v) = \frac{1}{Z} \sum_h e^{-E(v, h)}$$

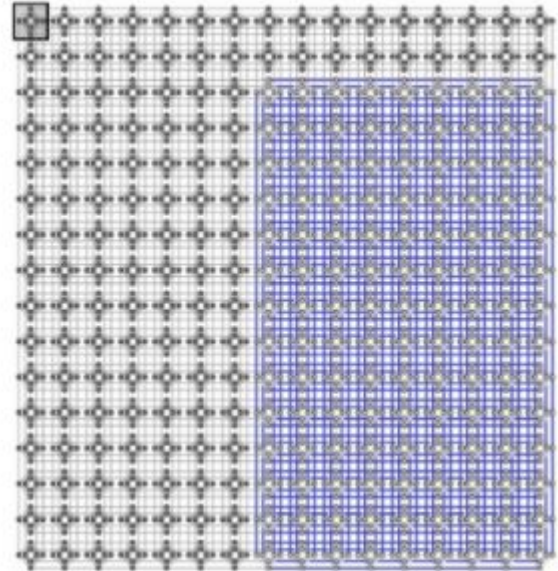


# Training procedure

- Goal: increase the probability for a set of visible unit values to occur
- Each epoch  $\rightarrow$  update RBM weights as:
  - $\text{positive\_gradient} = v \times h$
  - $\text{negative\_gradient} = v' \times h'$
  - $\Delta w = \text{lr} \times (\text{positive\_gradient} - \text{negative\_gradient})$
  - $\Delta a = \text{lr} \times (v - v')$
  - $\Delta b = \text{lr} \times (h - h')$
- Parameter  $\rightarrow$  lr : learning\_rate
- After training the weights we can sample the most probable visible unit values as outputs

# Embedding on D-Wave

- Visible and Hidden units connected together
- Extremely dependant on the D-Wave chip size
- Suffer from noise & transverse field problems





# Collaborative Filtering

- Used for Recommender Systems
- Can be also used in Imaging problems
  - Image Reconstruction

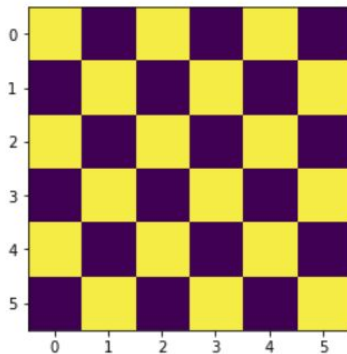


Image reconstructed after training 1 epochs

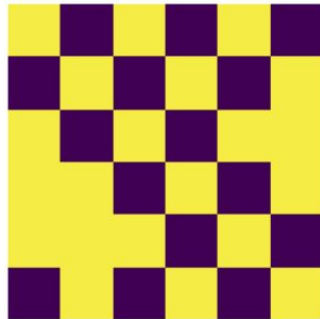


Image reconstructed after training 2 epochs

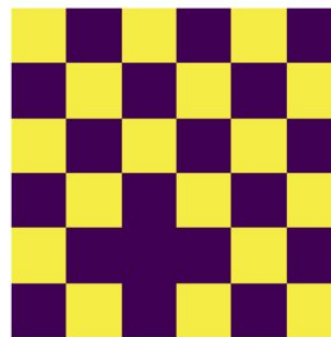
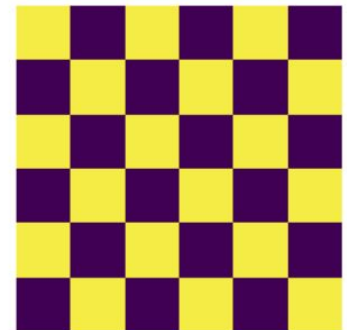


Image reconstructed after training 3 epochs





# The Code!

- Python → Ocean SDK
- D-Wave Quantum Annealer





# References

- <https://cloud.dwavesys.com/leap/>
- <https://arxiv.org/pdf/1606.06123.pdf>
- <https://arxiv.org/abs/2005.03247>
- <https://github.com/mercari/CFQIRBM>
- <https://www.nature.com/articles/s41598-021-82197-1>
- [https://github.com/mercari/CFQIRBM/blob/master/doc/QRBM vs GPU Poster.pdf](https://github.com/mercari/CFQIRBM/blob/master/doc/QRBM_vs_GPU_Poster.pdf)