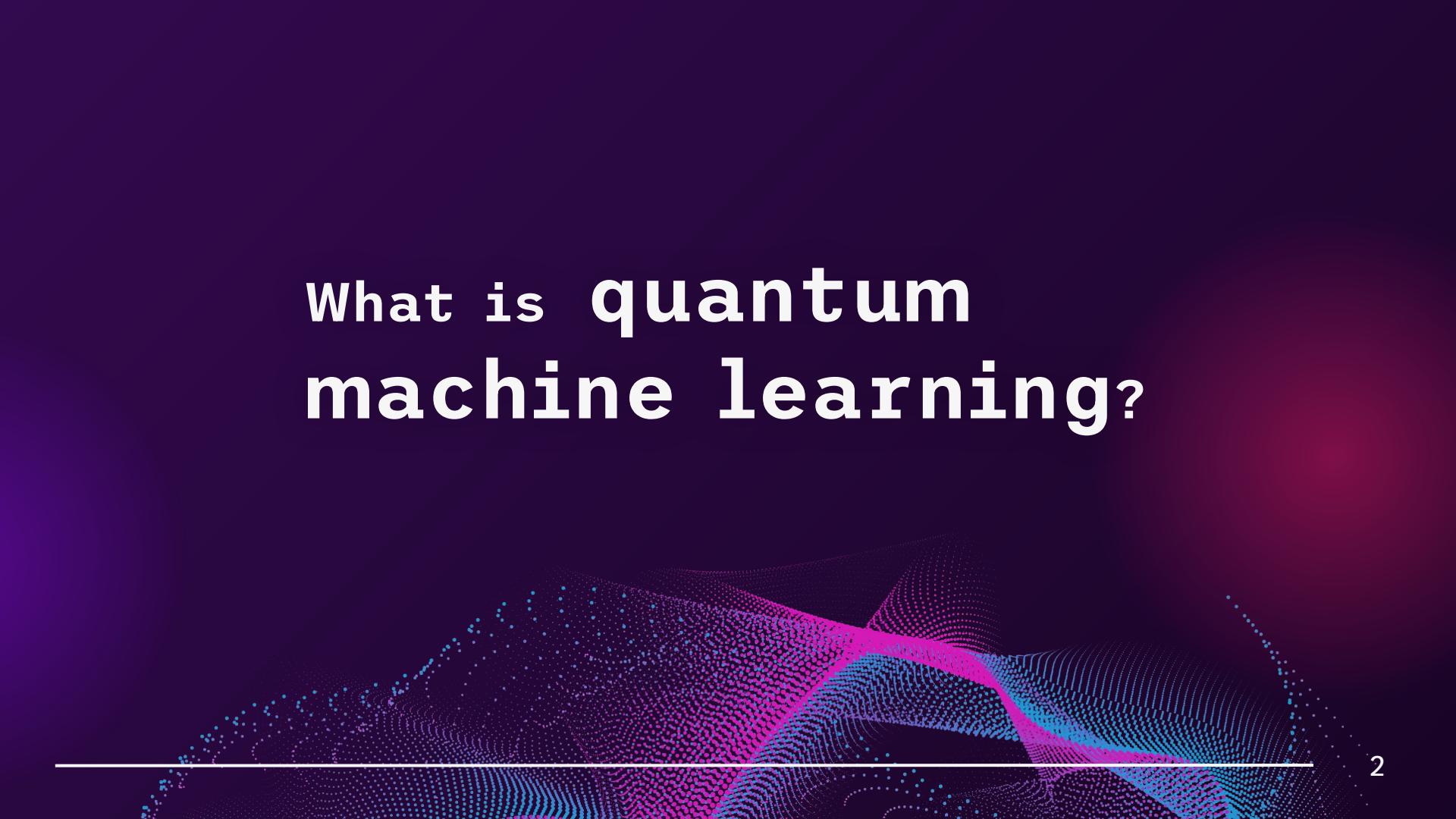


2023 Ephys Challenge-量子黑 客松

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What is quantum machine learning?

The background of the slide features a dark blue gradient with a subtle wavy pattern composed of small, semi-transparent dots in shades of purple, pink, and blue.

Machine learning

- Machine learning involves fitting data by adjusting parameters.
- Quantum neural network, on the other hand, achieves this by utilizing parameterized quantum gates, commonly using RX, RY, and RZ quantum gates to adjust parameters and fit the data.

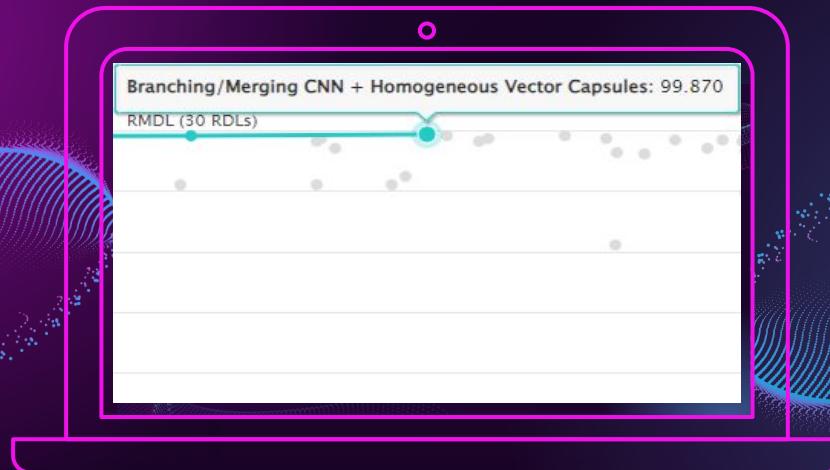


<https://qiskit.org/documentation/stubs/qiskit.circuit.library.RXGate.html>

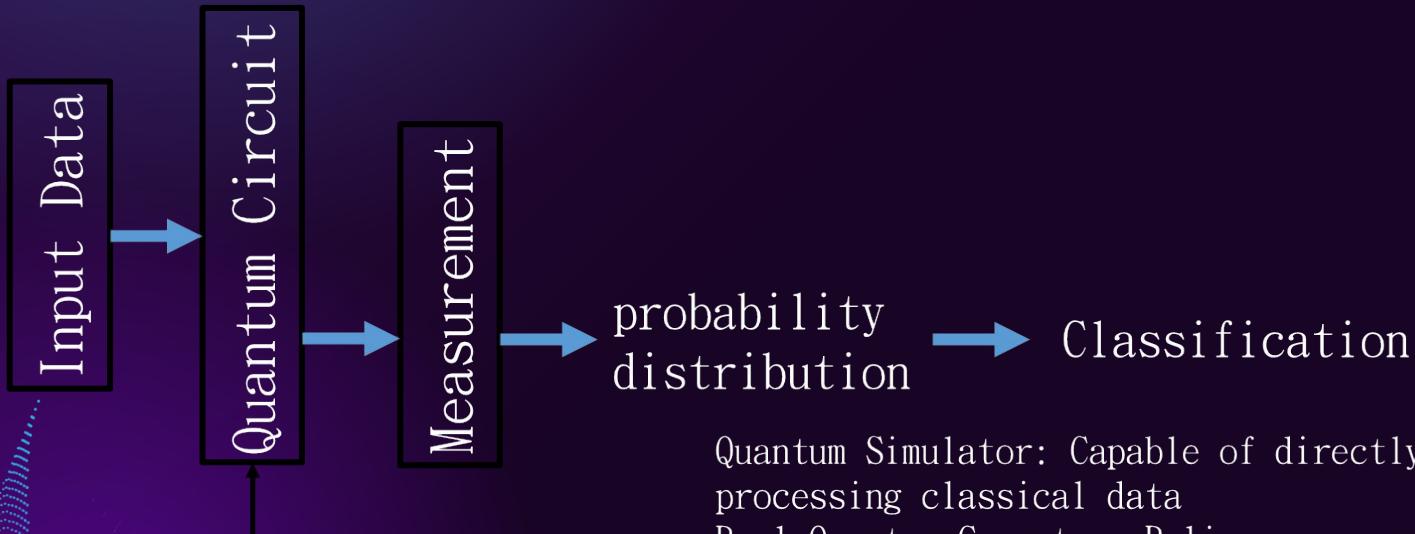
<https://qiskit.org/documentation/stubs/qiskit.circuit.library.RYGate.html>

<https://qiskit.org/documentation/stubs/qiskit.circuit.library.RZGate.html>

Why choose a fully quantum layer?



Quantum Circuit Architecture



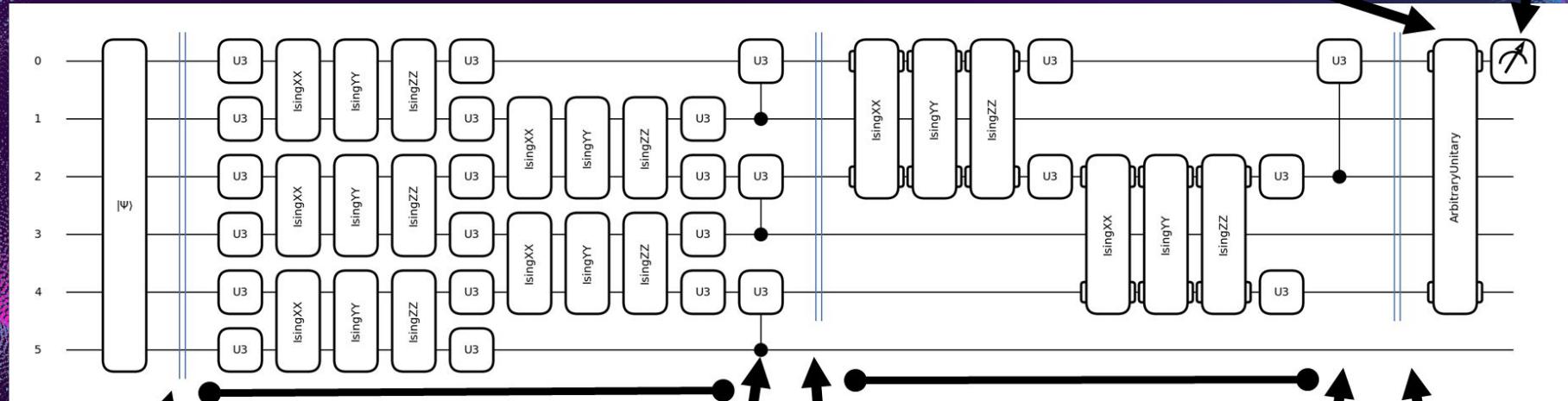
The quantum circuit consists of parameterized quantum gates.

Quantum Simulator: Capable of directly processing classical data

Real Quantum Computer: Relies on parameterized quantum gates to generate quantum states analogous to classical data

- Quantum circuits consist of multiple layers of quantum gates.
- In each layer, different qubits undergo tensor product operations.
- Different layers follow general matrix multiplication operations.
- All quantum gates are unitary matrices.
- The relationship between input and output in a quantum circuit, regardless of its complexity, can always be described using unitary matrices.

The first Barrier layer



The first Barrier layer

The first convolutional layer

The first pooling layer

The second Barrier layer

The second convolutional layer

The second pooling layer

The third Barrier layer

The dense layer

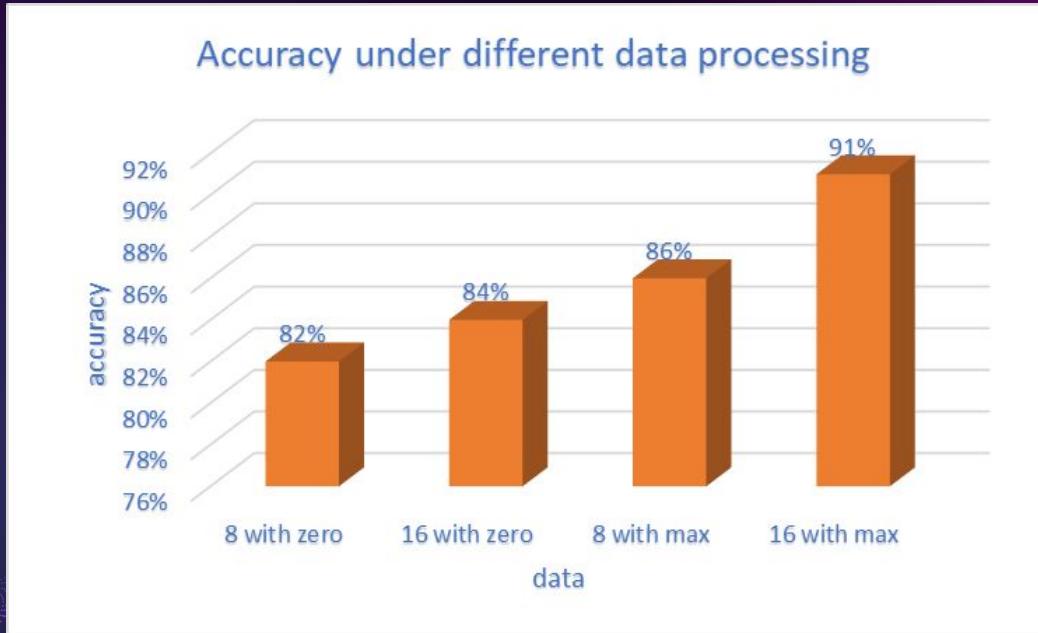
measure

Data and Development Environment



- n_train=10000
- n_test=3000
- n_epochs=30

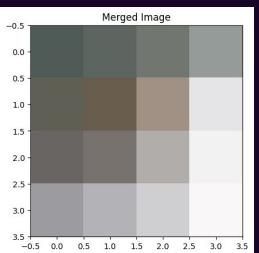
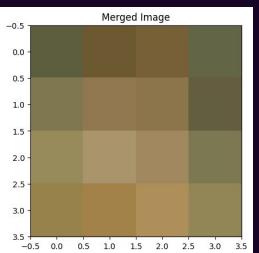
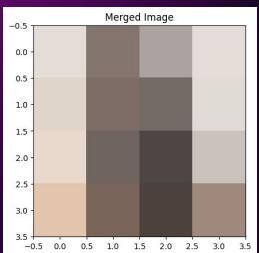
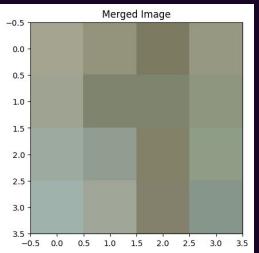
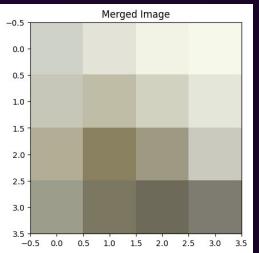
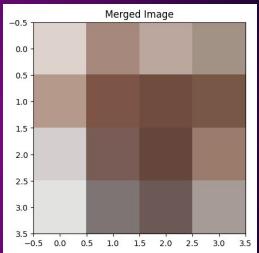
Result



Why is it not accurate?

- It can't handle nonlinear functions because quantum computations are all linear.
- The loss function doesn't decrease with too many layers, so we can't have too many layers. However, deep learning requires many layers to be accurate. So, this thing is inaccurate.

Demo



Thanks!

Do you have any questions?

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[https://github.com/Ding-Dang-Yan
g/2023-Ephys-Challenge](https://github.com/Ding-Dang-Yan/g/2023-Ephys-Challenge)

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