

Cost function: $C(\theta) = \text{Tr}(\rho H) = \text{Tr}[U(\theta) \rho U^\dagger(\theta) \sum_k f_k \hat{P}_k]$

$$C(\theta, \phi) = \sum_k f_k(\phi) \text{Tr}[\hat{P}_k U(\theta) \rho_{\text{ref}} U^\dagger(\theta)]$$

algo:

$$H = \sum_k f_k(\phi) \hat{P}_k$$

$$\theta \rightarrow \underset{\theta}{\text{argmin}} C(\theta, \phi) \iff \phi \rightarrow \underset{\phi}{\text{argmin}} C(\theta, \phi)$$

2. No- $O(n)$ parameter shift rule + gradient descent

eg: $U_k(\theta_k) = \prod_m e^{-i \theta_m \delta_m} W_m$, $f_k = 1$

则有

$$\checkmark \frac{\partial C}{\partial \theta_k} = \sum_k \frac{1}{2 \sin \Delta} (\text{Tr}[\hat{P}_k U^\dagger(\theta_+ \theta_k) \rho U(\theta_+ \theta_k)] - \text{Tr}[\hat{P}_k U^\dagger(\theta_- \theta_k) \rho U(\theta_- \theta_k)])$$

若更复杂, 则使用 chain rule

[] Variational Quantum Algorithms

$$\frac{\partial C(\theta, \phi)}{\partial \theta_k} = \text{Tr}[\hat{P}_k U^\dagger(\theta) \rho_0 U(\theta)]$$

$$H(\phi) = \sum_k f_k^{\text{fermi}}(\phi) \hat{P}_k = [U(\phi)] H_0 [U^\dagger(\phi)]$$

① effectiveness of fermi network

每个收缩指标对应一个虚的 state

② unitary tensor network

只含 nearest 邻 uniform \rightarrow 6 个 unitary

1. error in unitary - < 1 unitary

③ unitary + Fermi
straight forward

④ optimization algorithm?

⑤ 用什么 network?

$$\underline{C_2 C_2^\dagger} \underline{C_3 C_3^\dagger} \underline{C_1^\dagger C_1} |0\rangle$$

11
0.

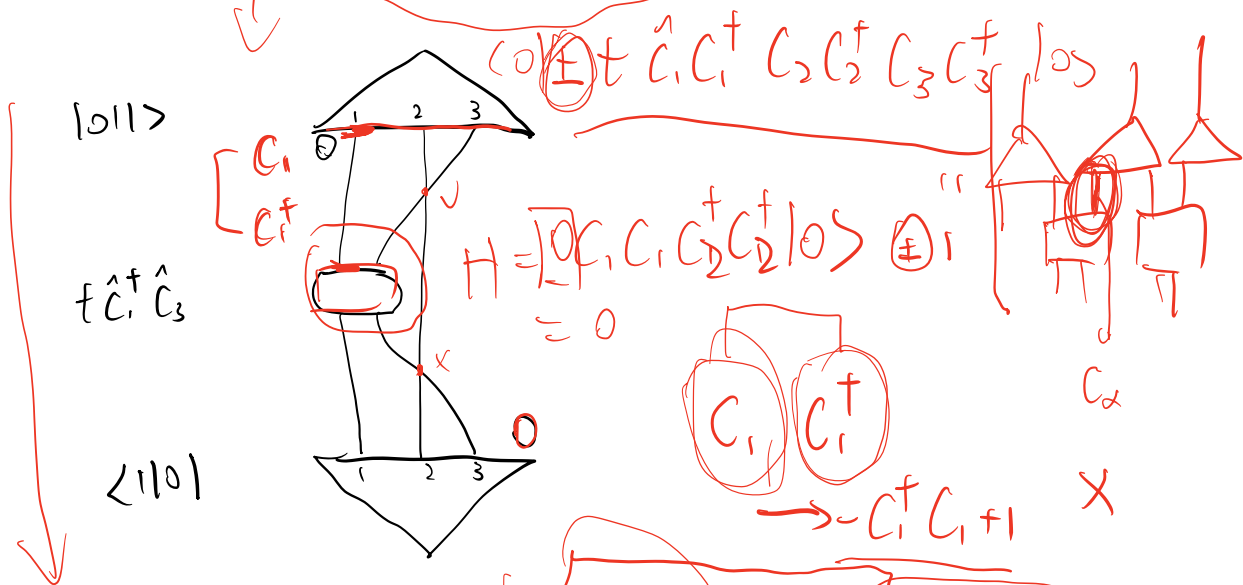
$$C_1^\dagger C_1 |0\rangle$$

0

$$\langle 110 | t \hat{C}_1^\dagger \hat{C}_3 | 011 \rangle$$

$$= \langle 0 | (\hat{C}_1^\dagger \hat{C}_3^\dagger)^\dagger t \hat{C}_1^\dagger \hat{C}_3 C_2^\dagger C_3^\dagger | 0 \rangle$$

$$= \langle 0 | \hat{C}_2 \hat{C}_1 + \hat{C}_1^\dagger \hat{C}_3 C_2^\dagger C_3^\dagger | 0 \rangle$$



Huang: $\underline{O(n)}$ 所有的 $\underline{\text{Tr}(P P_k)}$

$$\text{Shadon: } \begin{matrix} \text{Tr}(\rho \sum_k P_k) = \text{Tr}(\rho H) \\ O(n) \end{matrix}$$