Full-stack Quantum Machine Learnig

Matteo Robbiati 28 September 2023







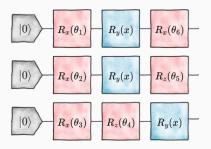


A snapshot of Quantum Computing

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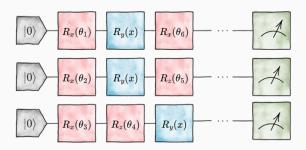


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- we modify the qubits state by applying unitaries, which we call gates;
- we extract information by calculating expected values:

$$\langle q_i | C^{\dagger}(\theta) \hat{O} C(\theta) | q_i \rangle$$
,

with $C(\theta)$ parametric circuit, $|q_i\rangle$ initial qubit's state and \hat{O} arbitrary observable.



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Quantum Machine Learning

Quantum Machine Learning - doing ML using QC

Machine Learning

 \mathcal{M} : model;

O: optimizer; \mathcal{J} : loss function. (x,y): data

Quantum Computation

Q: qubits;

 \mathcal{S} : superposition;

 \mathcal{E} : entanglement.

Quantum Machine Learning - operating on qubits

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Quantum Computation

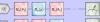
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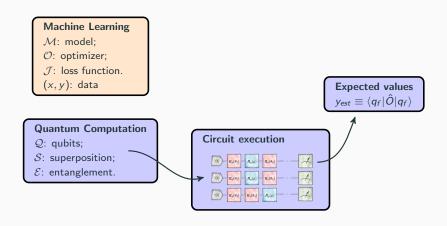






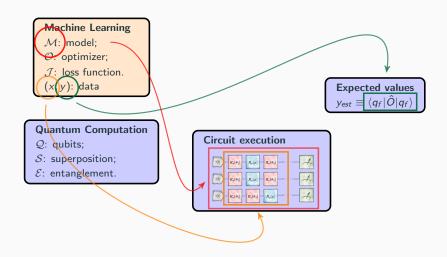
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Quantum Machine Learning - natural randomness



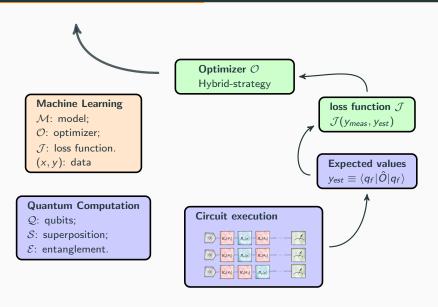
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Quantum Machine Learning - encoding the problem



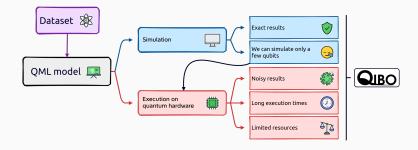
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Quantum Machine Learning!



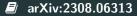
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Full-stack QML



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Some results



- define prototypes;
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- simulate training.

Calibration: Qibocal

- calibrate qubits;
- \diamondsuit generate platform configuration;



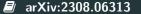
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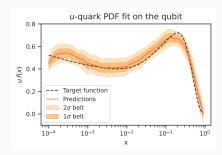
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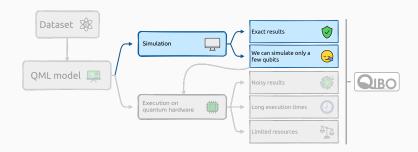
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Parameter	Value
$N_{ m data}$	50
$N_{ m shots}$	500
MSE	50
Electronics	Xilinx ZCU216
Training time	2h

Simulation as first approach





• Determining Probability Density Functions (PDF).





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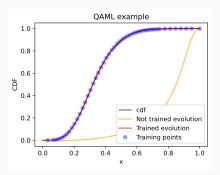


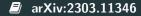
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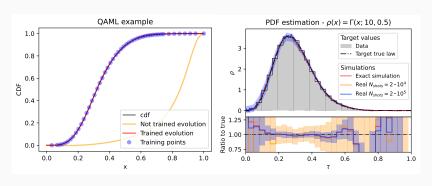


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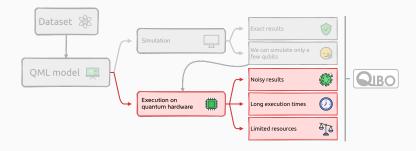
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How does my algorithm perform on a real quantum computer?



Multi-dimensional integration on hardware



arXiv:2308.05657



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 (2)



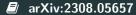
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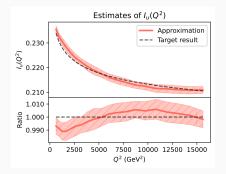
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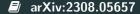


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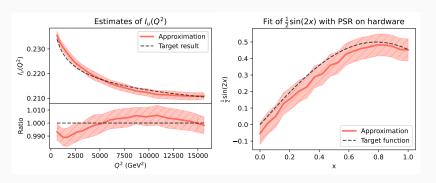




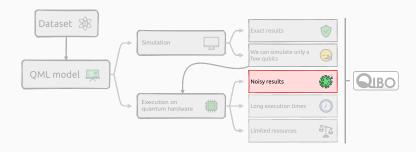
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How to deal with noise?







E Coming soon!

Real time error mitigation in QML trainings



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$$E_{\rm mit} = \alpha_{\rm cdr} E_{\rm noisy} + \beta_{\rm cdr}; \tag{3}$$



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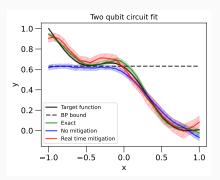
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