An Introduction to Quantum Natural Language Processing (QNLP)

Part 4 :

Quantum Natural Language Processing

Outline of the lecture

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- Introducing Quantum Natural Language Processing

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- Distributional Word Representation

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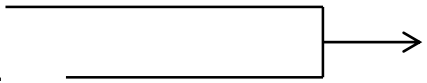

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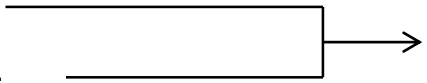

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→ Interpreting language as quantum processes

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→ Morphing into quantum circuit form

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- Meanings of words can be depicted by high-dimensional “meaning-space” where context words act as orthogonal basis vectors
- Inner product can be used to identify distances between different words which represents the closeness of meaning of the words

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- Diagrammatically, the composition is denoted by Cups & Caps, meaning that grammar compositionality is entanglement of words together!

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Adjective & Noun

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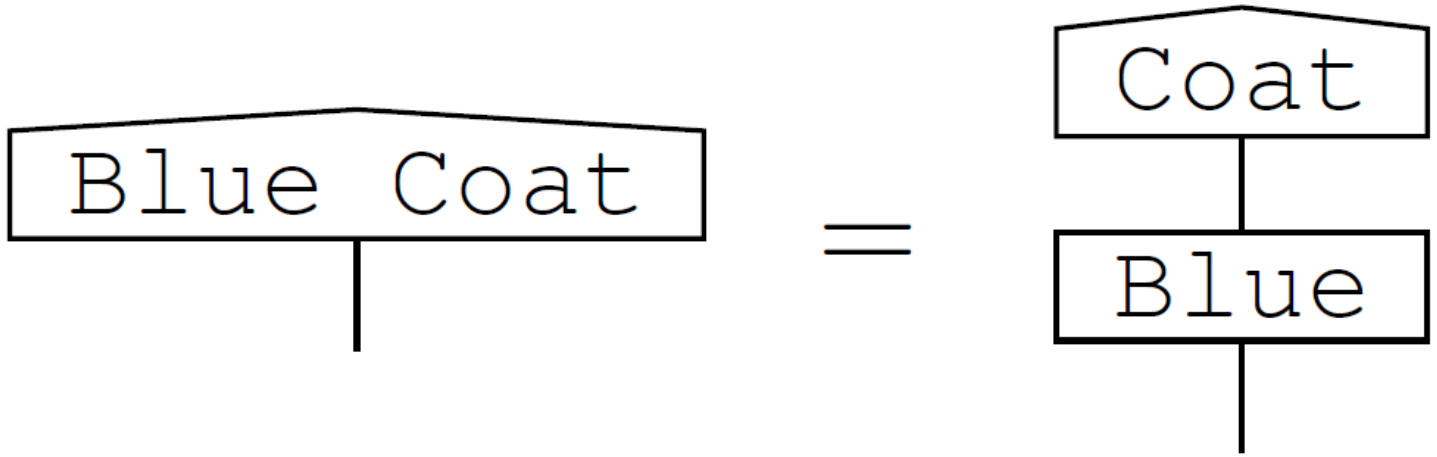

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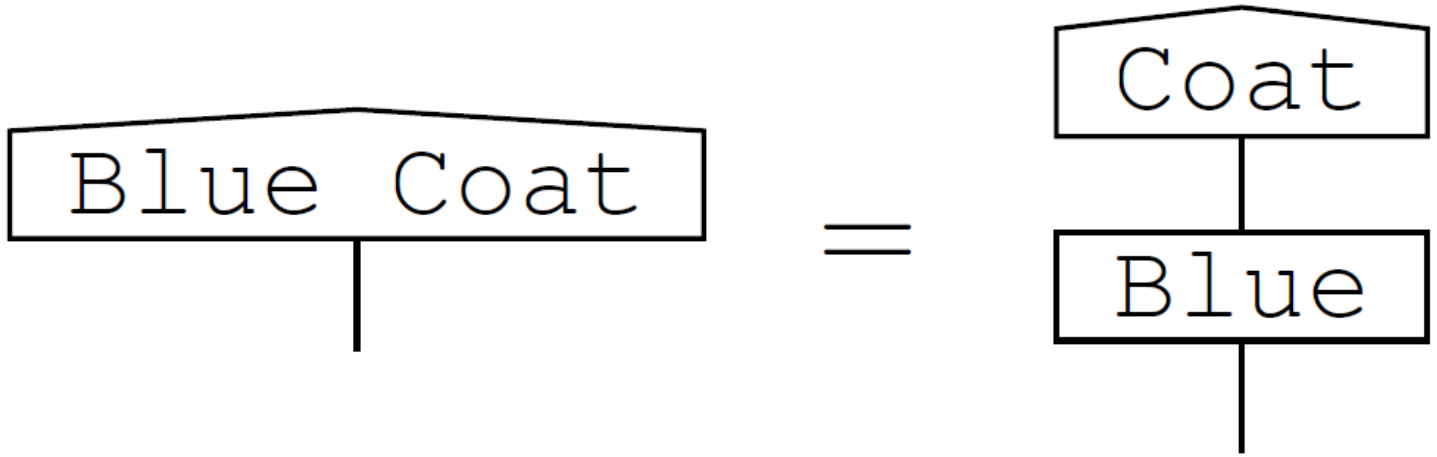

Applying an adjective ‘Blue’ to a noun ‘Coat’ is like applying a process to ‘Coat’

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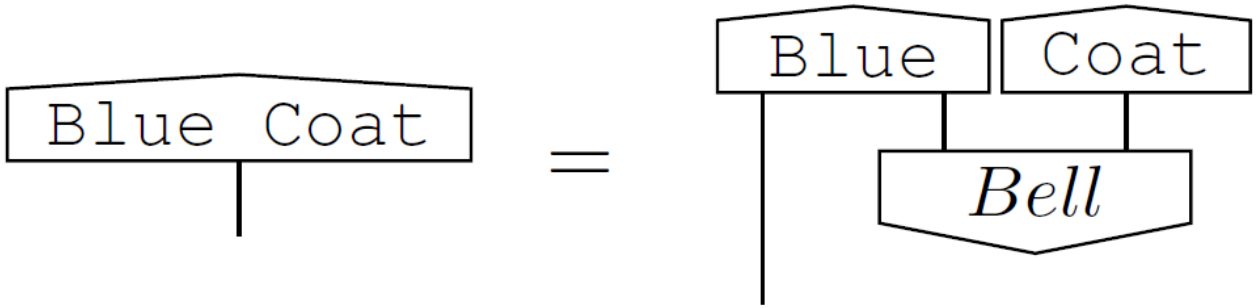

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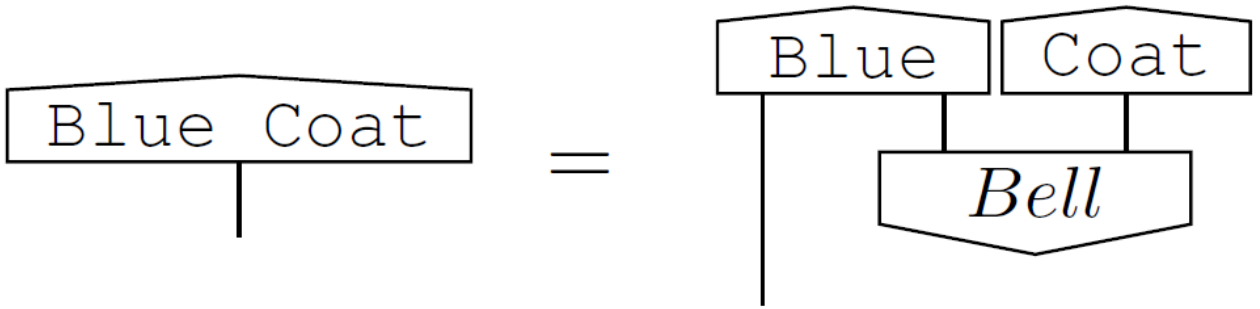

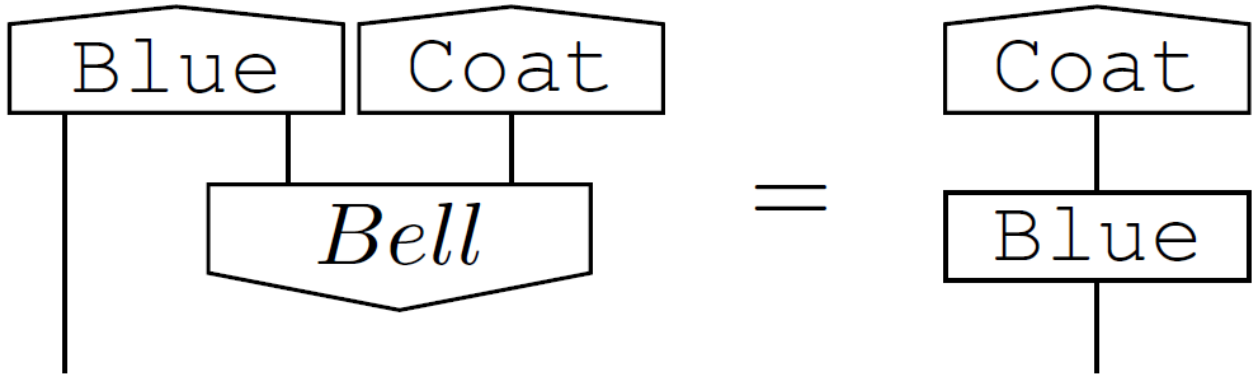

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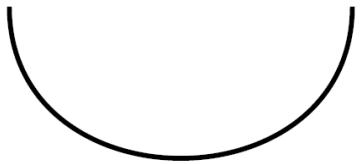
$\langle Bell| =$ 

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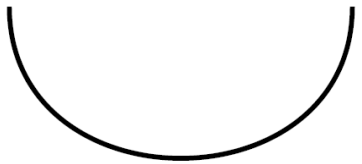
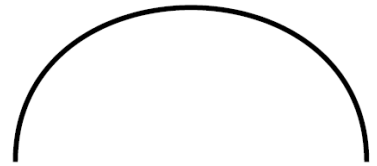
$\langle Bell| =$ 

$|Bell\rangle =$ 

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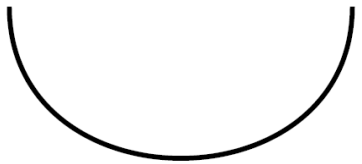
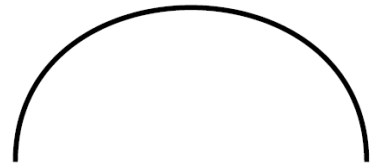
$\langle Bell| =$ 

$|Bell\rangle =$ 

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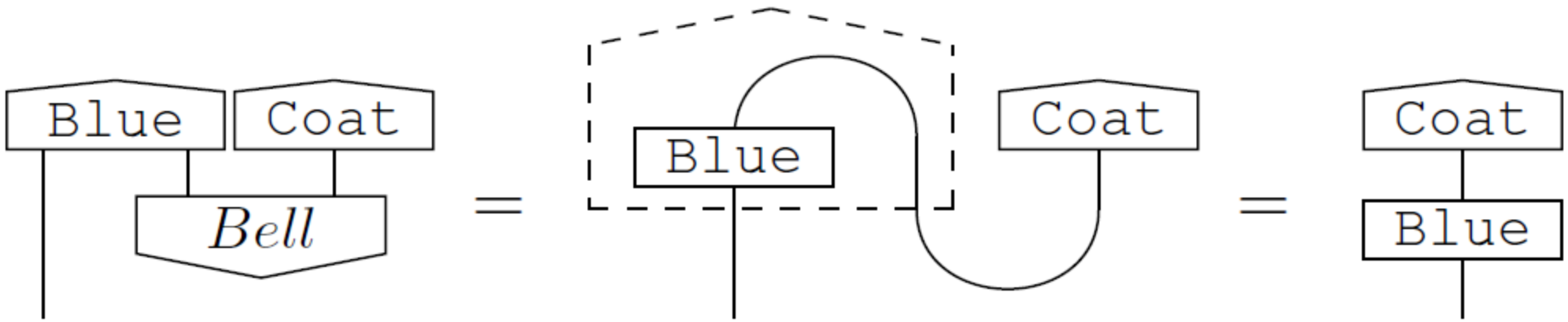

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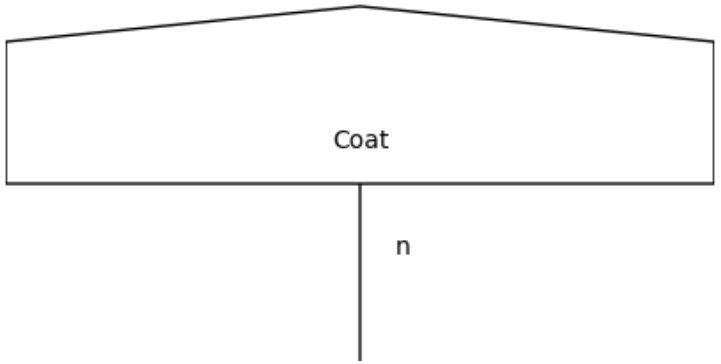

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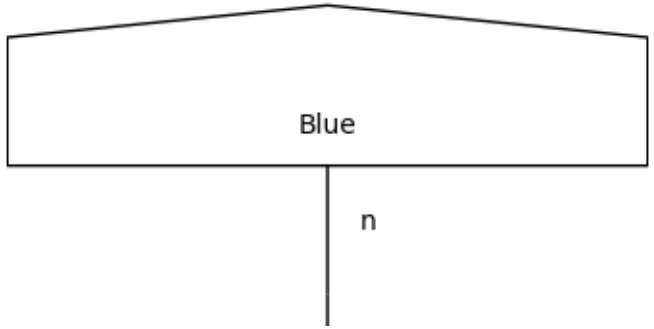

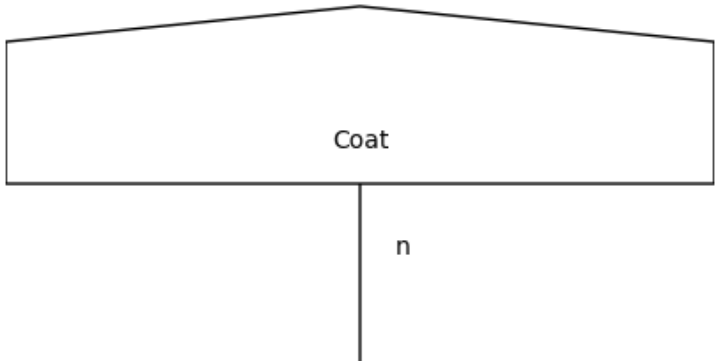

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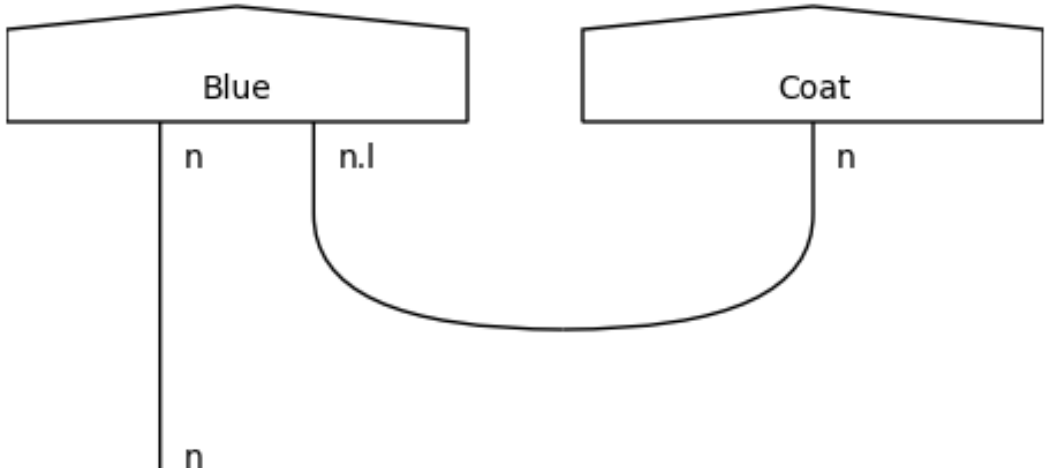

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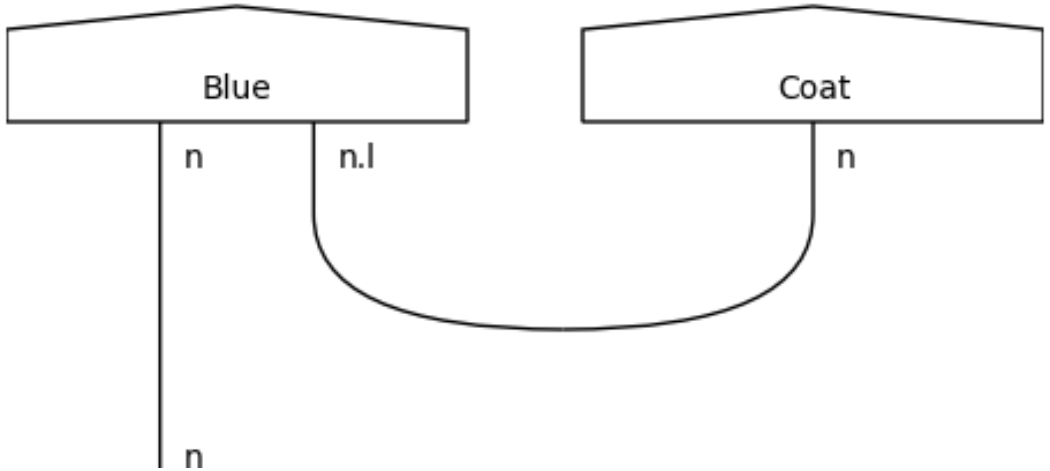

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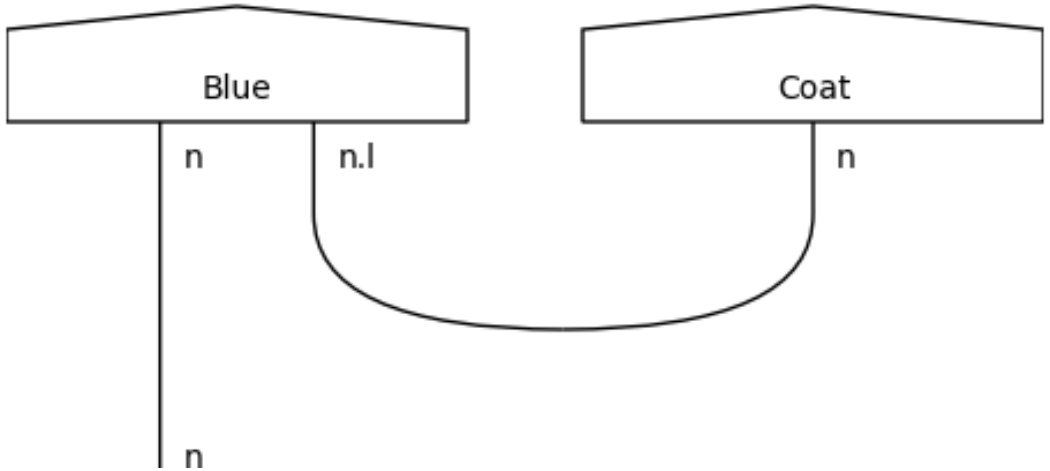

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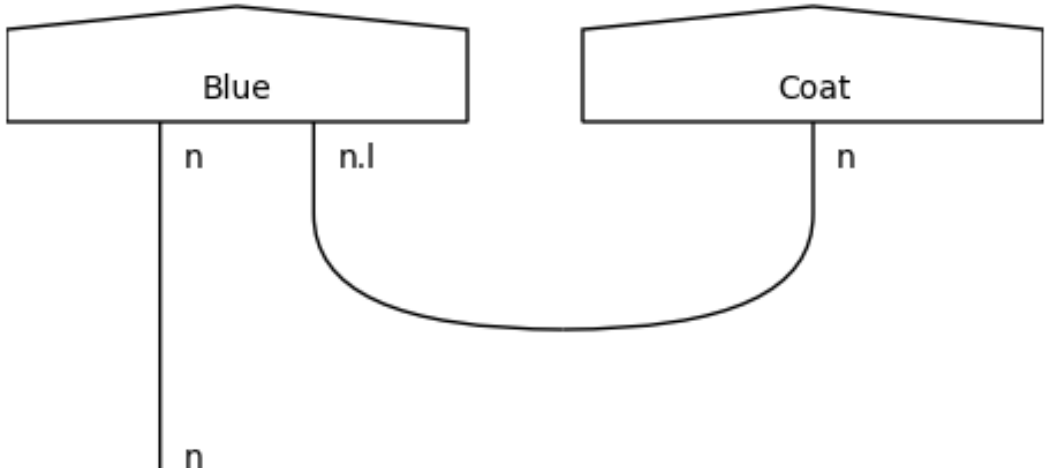

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- Juxtaposition of types - $s \cdot n^l \cdot n \rightarrow s \cdot 1 \rightarrow s$

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QNLP Basics

Adjective & Noun

Adjective & Noun Concludes

Subject-Verb-Object Sentence

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Let us take the sentence ‘Eric hates Trev’, where ‘Eric’ is the subject, ‘hates’ is the verb and ‘Trev’ is the object

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Individual diagrams for Eric, hates and Trev

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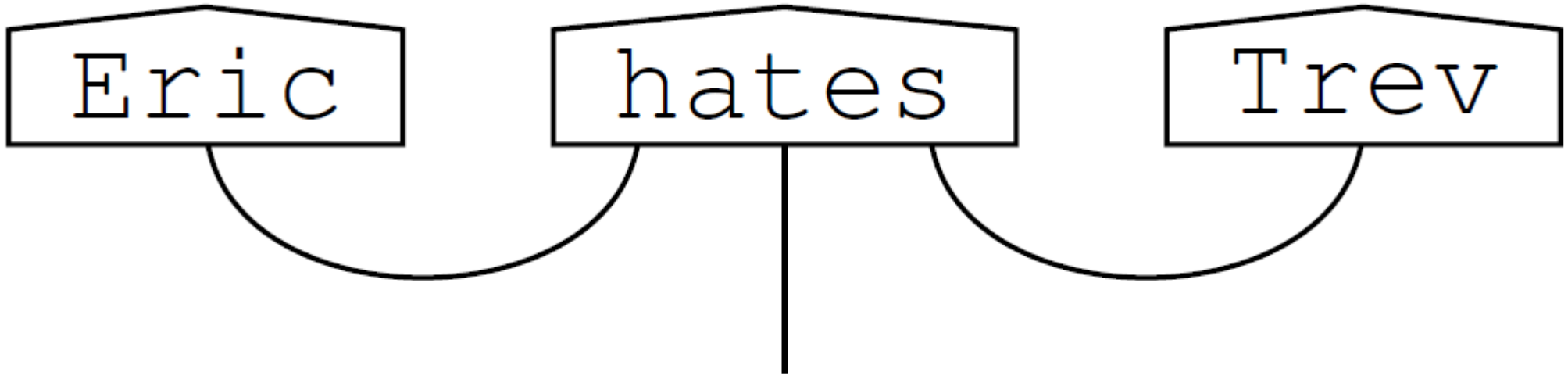

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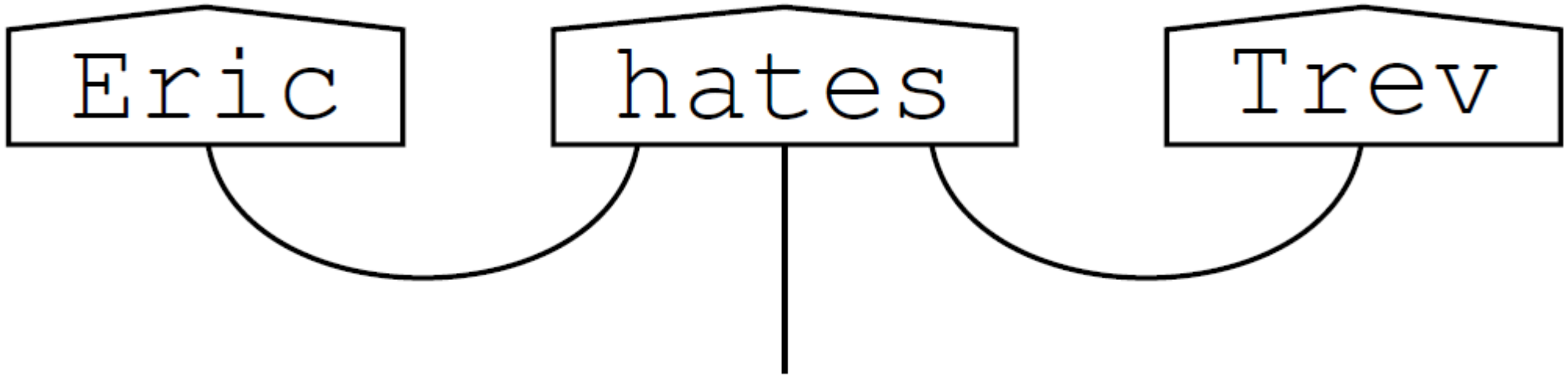

Slogans

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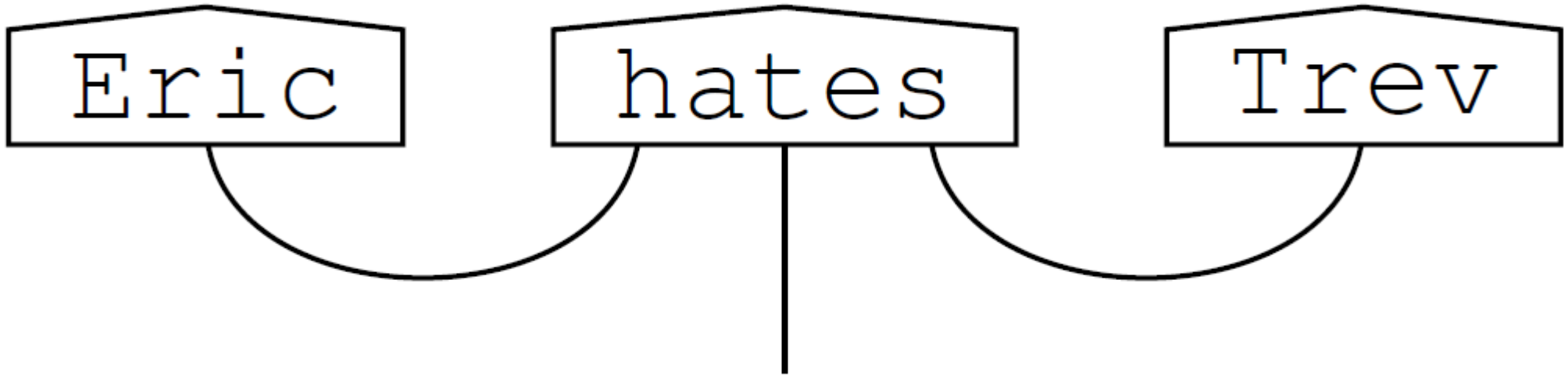

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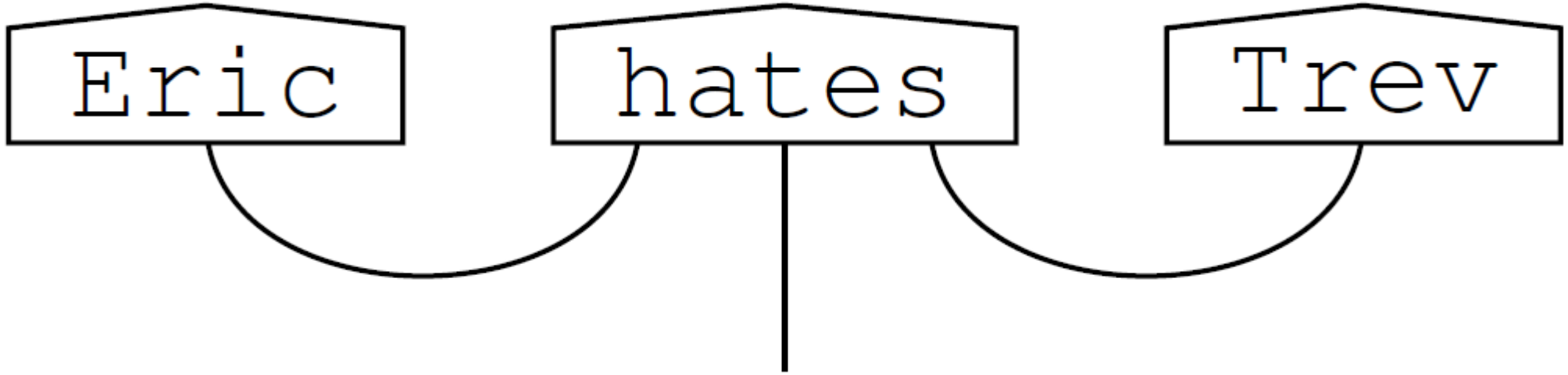

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Grammar is what mediates the flow of meanings between words

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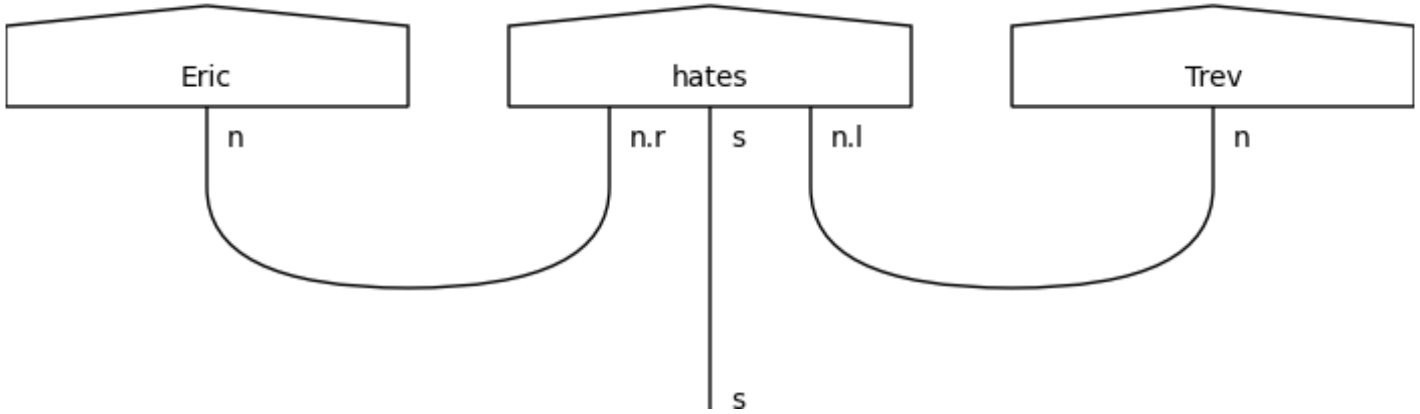

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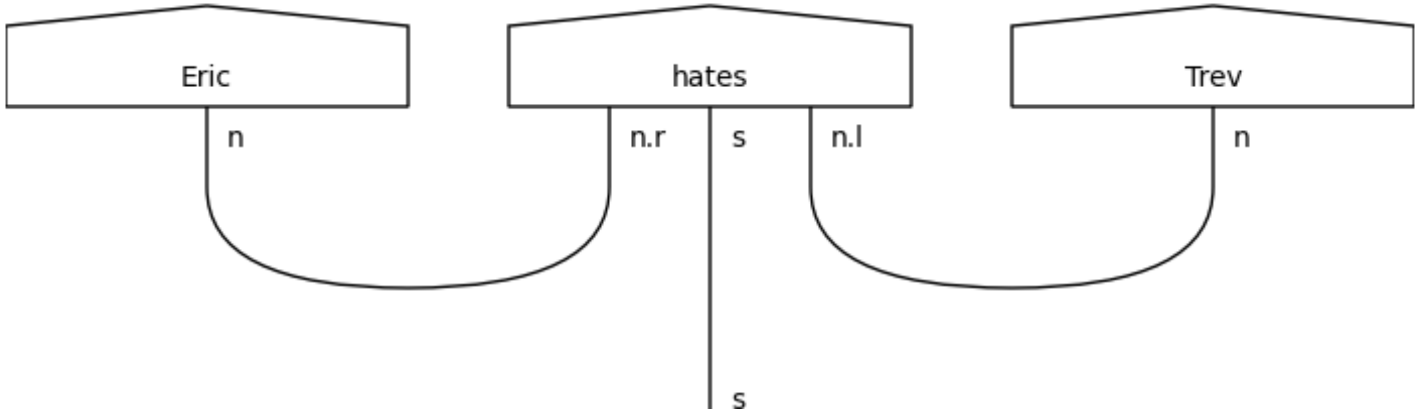

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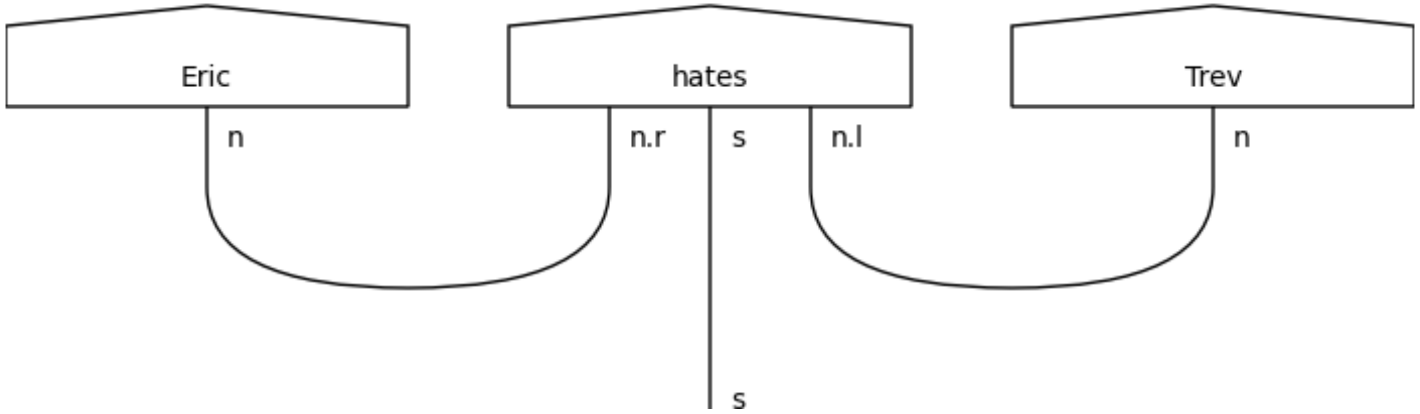

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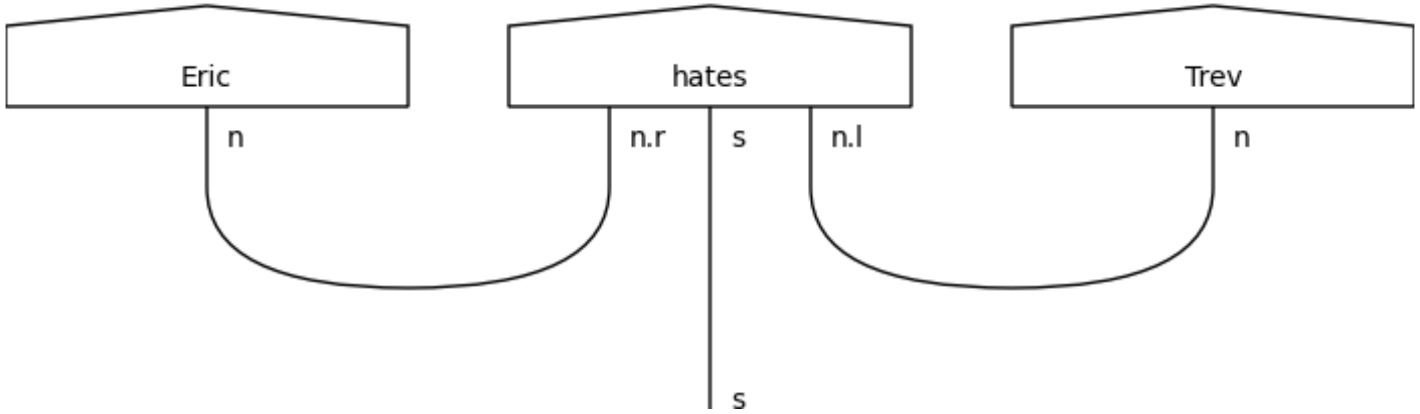

- For the noun ‘Eric’, the verb ‘hates’ is on the right, therefore, the cup connects n to n^r
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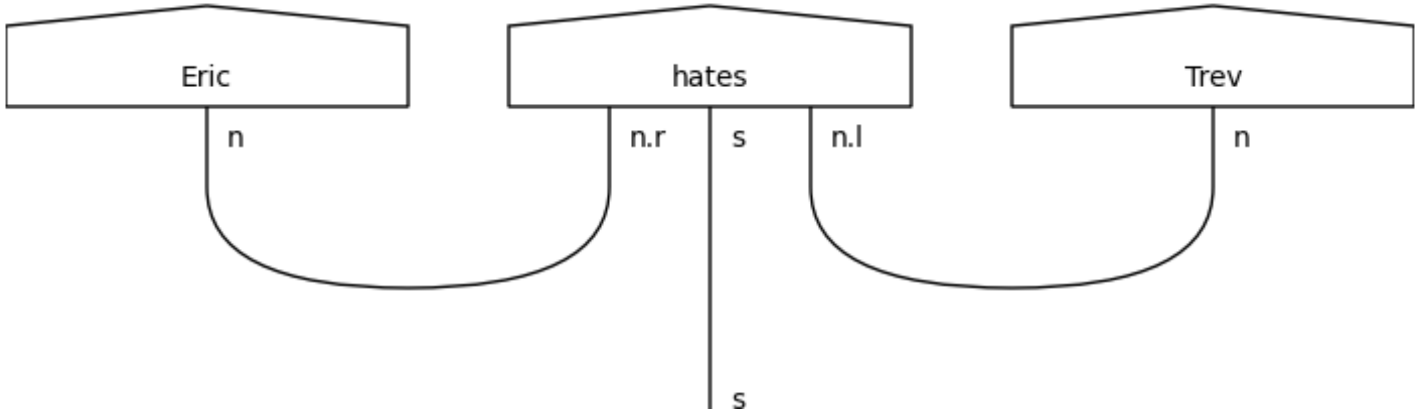
- Consequently, the verb ‘hates’ get the compound type $n^r \cdot s \cdot n^l$ indicating that it expects n on the left and right to return s

Diagram Generated using https://qnlp.cambridgequantum.com/generate.html

Subject-Verb-Object Sentence



- For the noun ‘Eric’, the verb ‘hates’ is on the right, therefore, the cup connects n to n^r
- For the noun ‘Trev’, the verb ‘hates’ is on the left, therefore, the cup connects n to n^l
- Consequently, the verb ‘hates’ get the compound type $n^r \cdot s \cdot n^l$ indicating that it expects n on the left and right to return s
- Juxtaposition of types - $n \cdot n^r \cdot s \cdot n^l \cdot n \rightarrow 1 \cdot s \cdot 1 \rightarrow s$

Diagram Generated using https://qnlp.cambridgequantum.com/generate.html

Subject-Verb-Object Sentence

Subject-Verb-Object Sentence Concludes

DisCoCat Algorithm

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- A set of words which grammatically makes sense are put into the spaces as shown below

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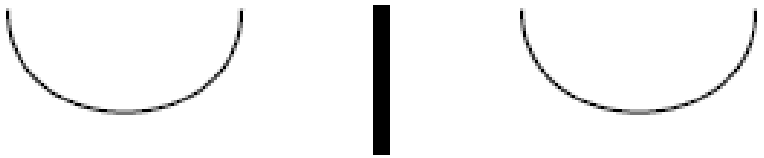

DisCoCat Algorithm

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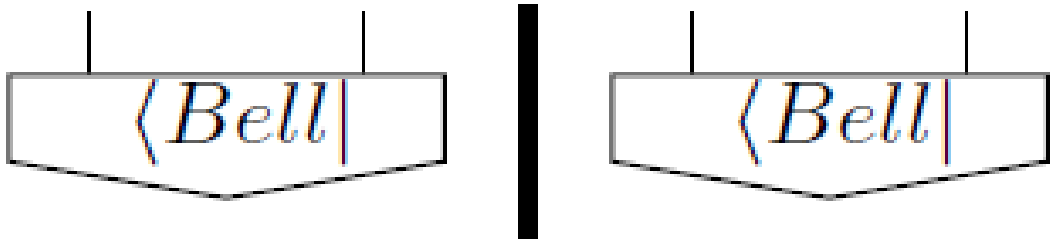

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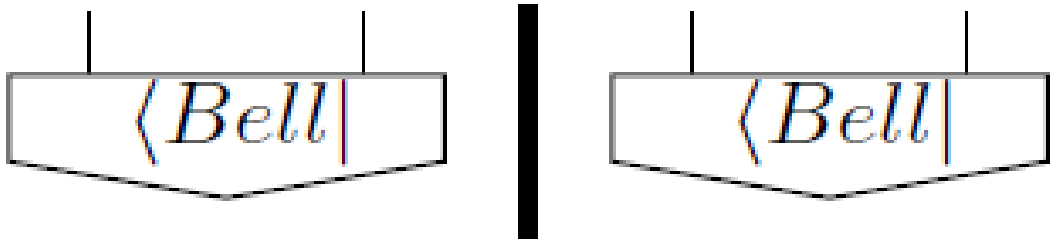

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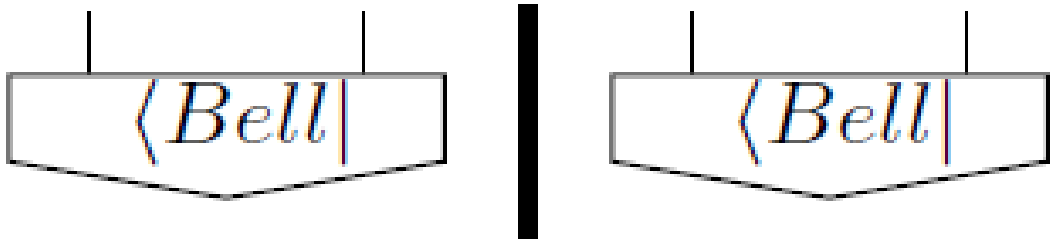

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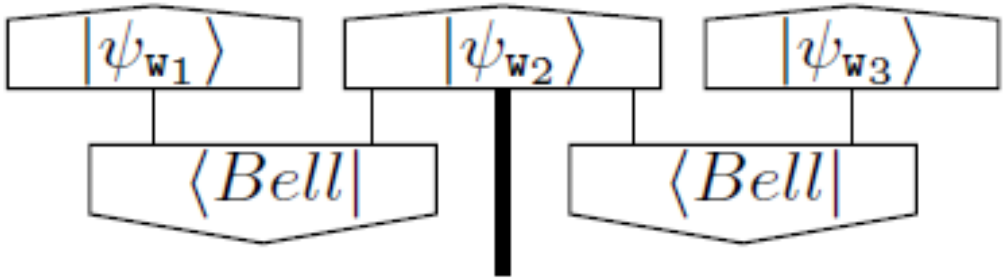

DisCoCat Algorithm

DisCoCat Algorithm Concludes

String Diagrams into ZX Quantum Circuits

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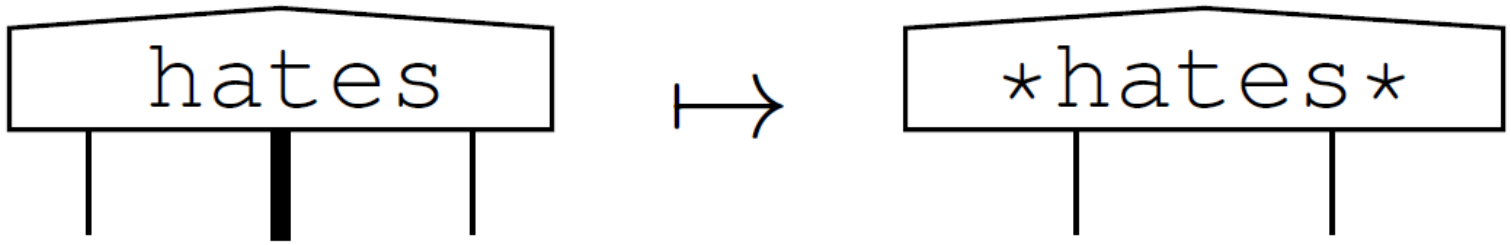

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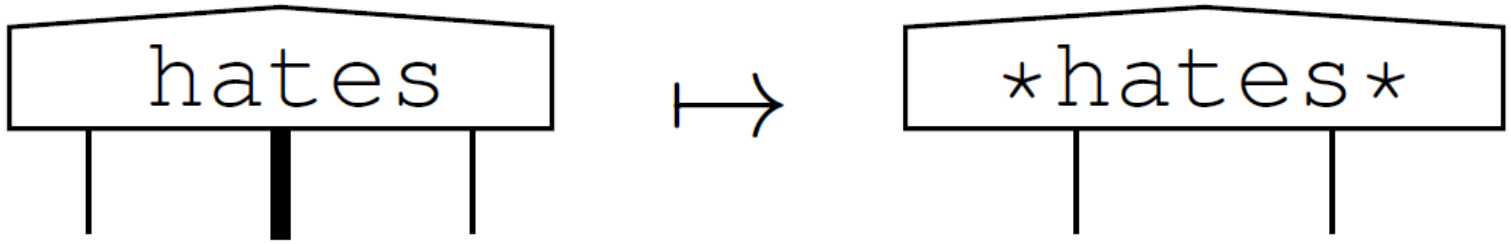

- ZX calculus and Spiders is used to modify the internal wiring of the system.

String Diagrams into ZX Quantum Circuits

- The internal wiring is shown in the following figure which has two Z spiders in them

String Diagrams into ZX Quantum Circuits

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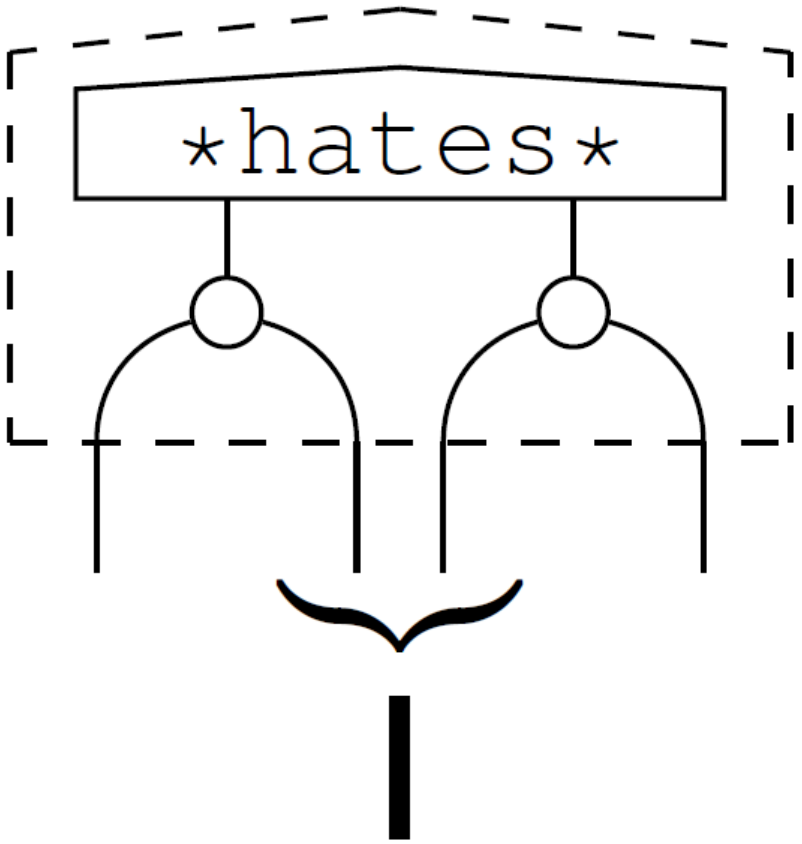

String Diagrams into ZX Quantum Circuits

- With the help of the internal wiring, we can start converting the string diagram into a ZX quantum circuit

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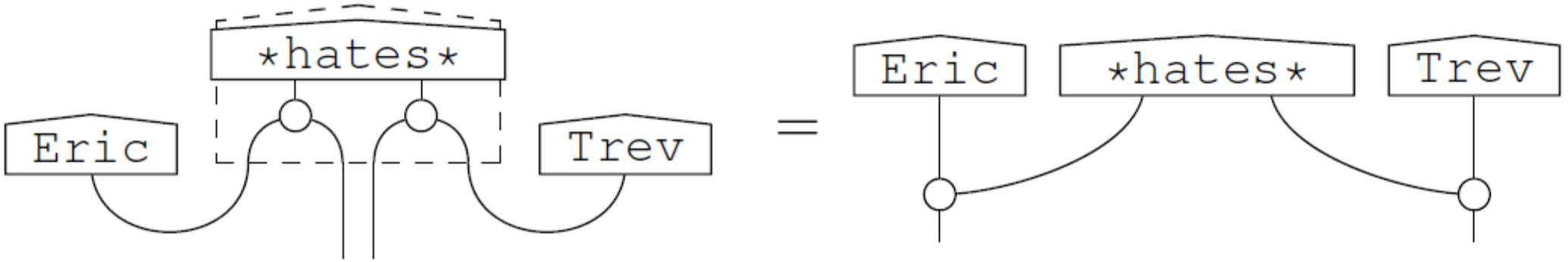

String Diagrams into ZX Quantum Circuits

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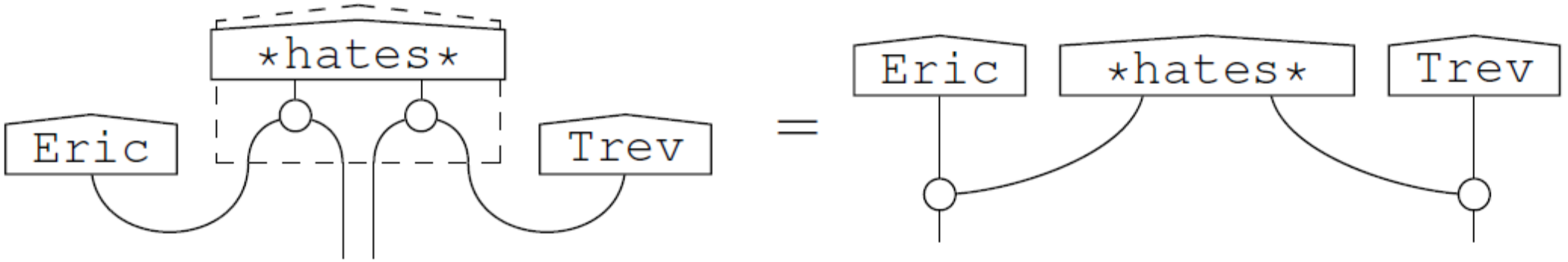

- The Z spiders are moved below the nouns – Eric & Trev and the extra wiring is removed

String Diagrams into ZX Quantum Circuits

- We can now use ZX calculus rewrite rules as shown below to convert the string diagram into a circuit

String Diagrams into ZX Quantum Circuits

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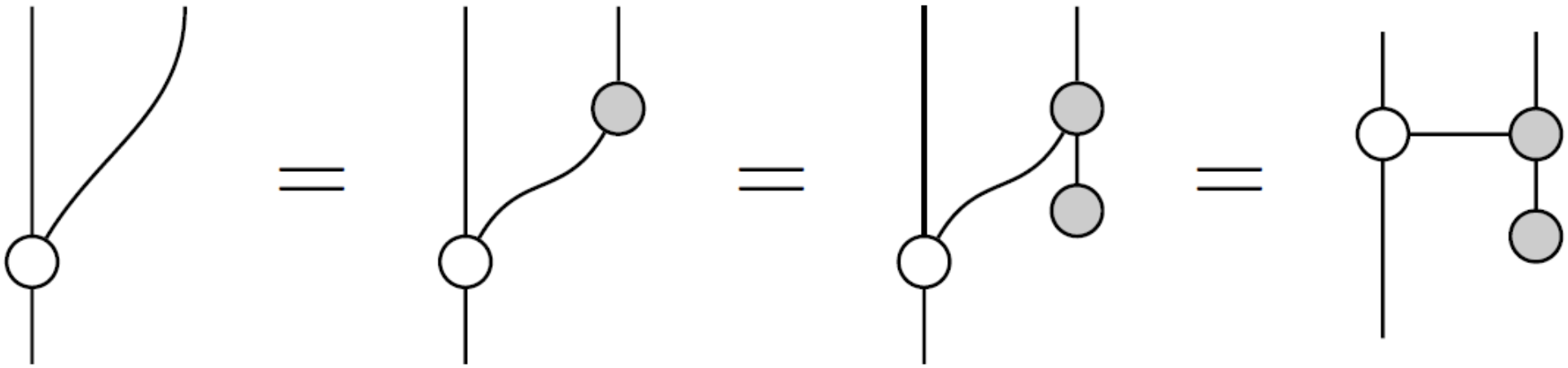

String Diagrams into ZX Quantum Circuits

- Two CNOT gates are being formed when the spiders are pulled out with ZX rules used and last two spiders (grey) are for post-selected measurement

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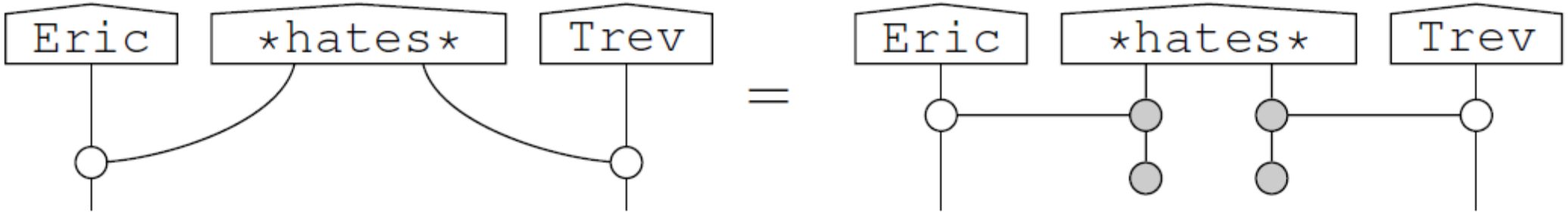

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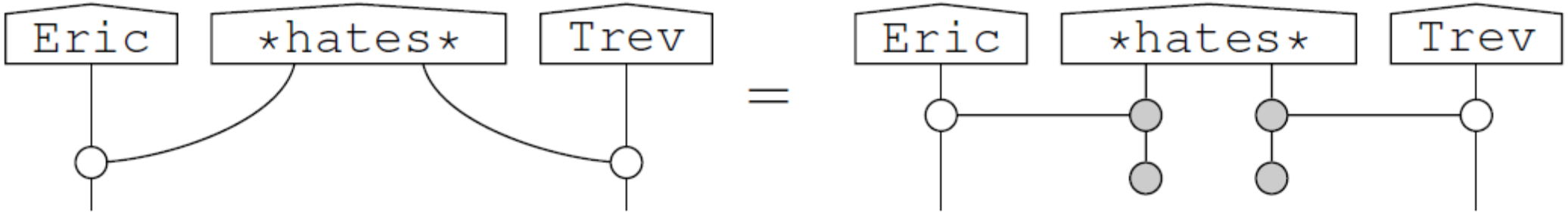

- For the complete quantum circuit between the subject and objects - Eric and Trev, the nouns are also converted into parameterized gates

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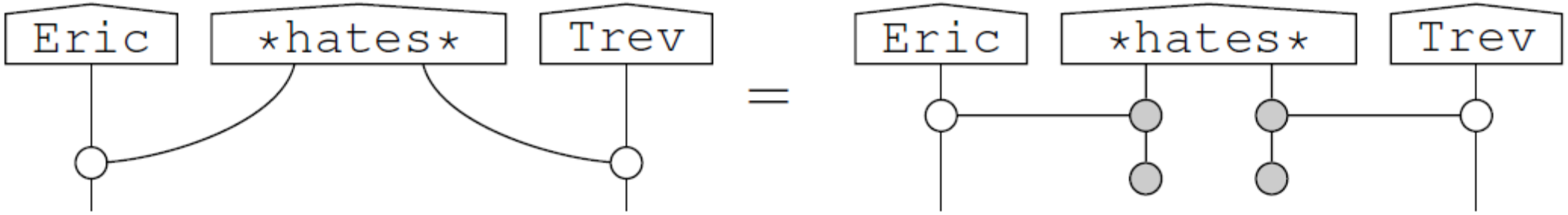
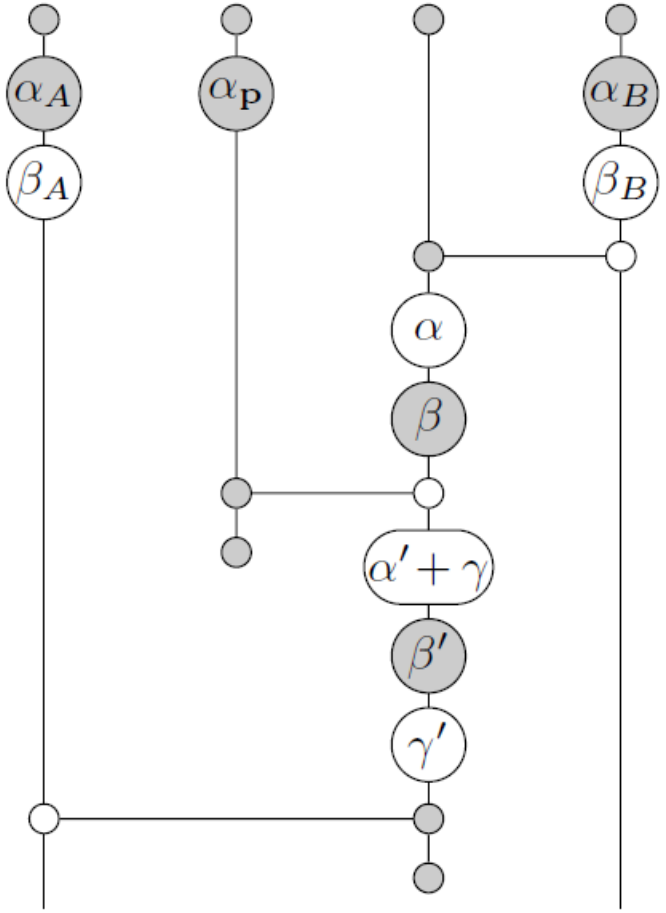


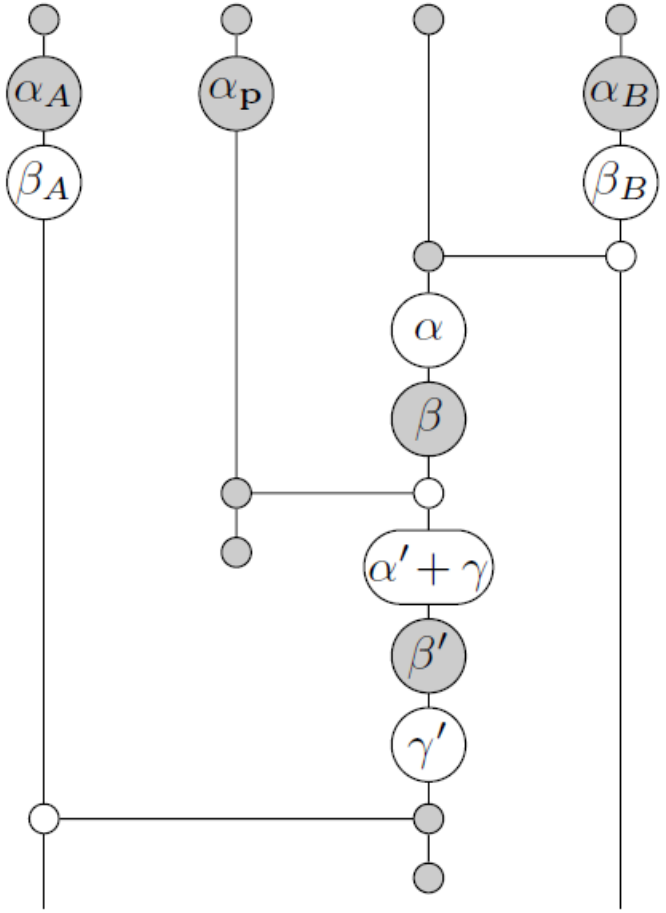
- For the complete quantum circuit between the subject and objects - Eric and Trev, the nouns are also converted into parameterized gates

- We represent verbs like ‘hates’ with ZX unitary gates and large space consisting of different verbs can be encoded by α, β, γ

String Diagrams into ZX Quantum Circuits

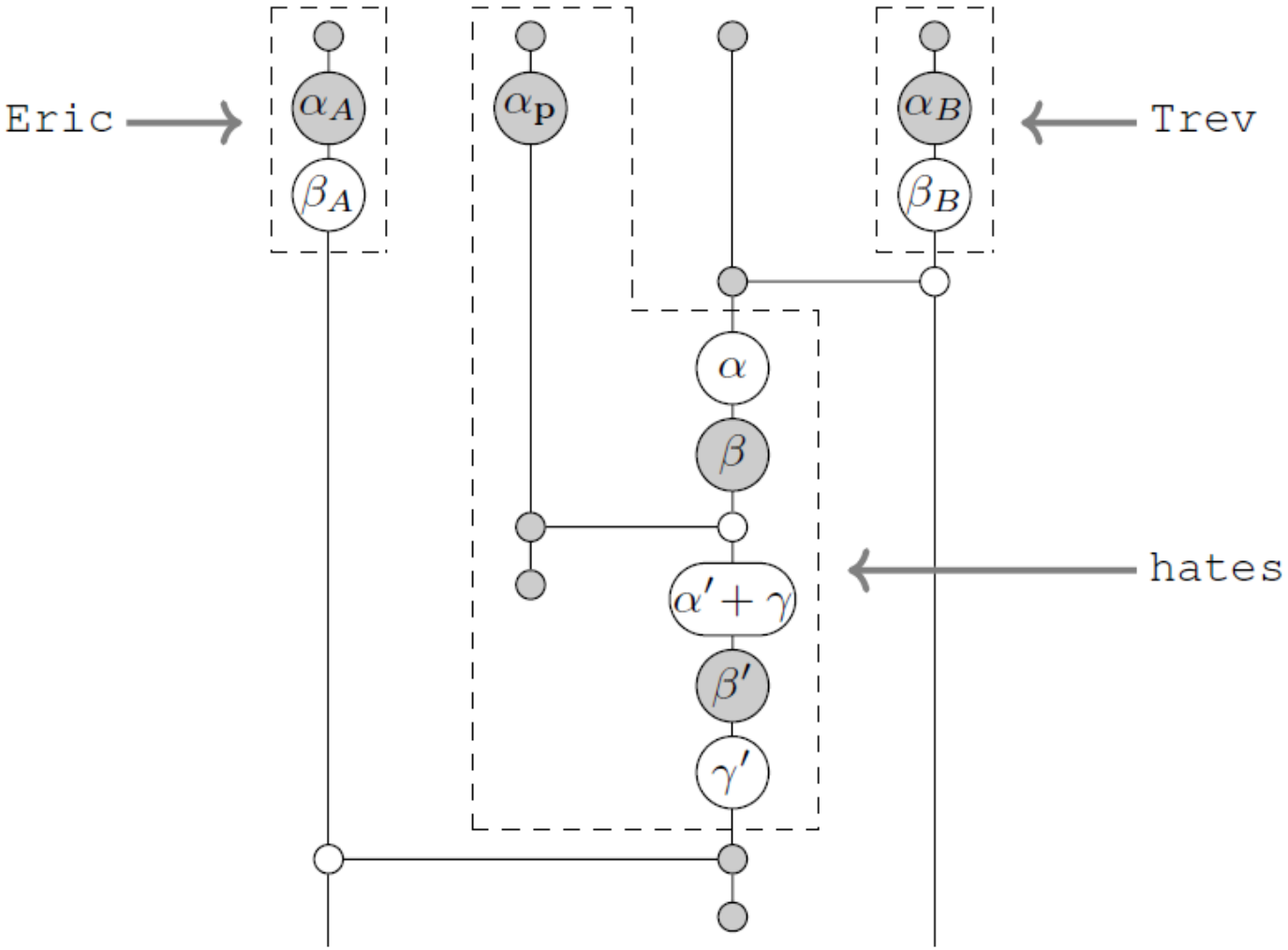


String Diagrams into ZX Quantum Circuits



- We can depict different verbs by changing the values of α, β, γ

String Diagrams into ZX Quantum Circuits



String Diagrams into ZX Quantum Circuits

String Diagrams into ZX Quantum Circuits Concludes

Introducing λambeq & it's Features

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- Released by Cambridge Quantum on October 13th, 2021

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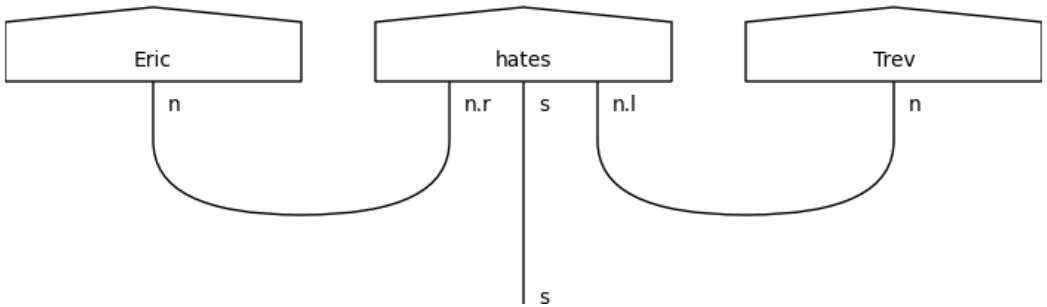

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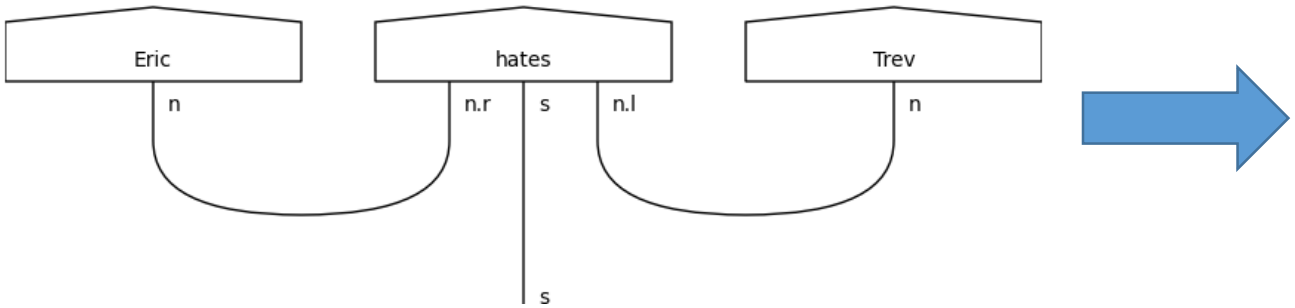

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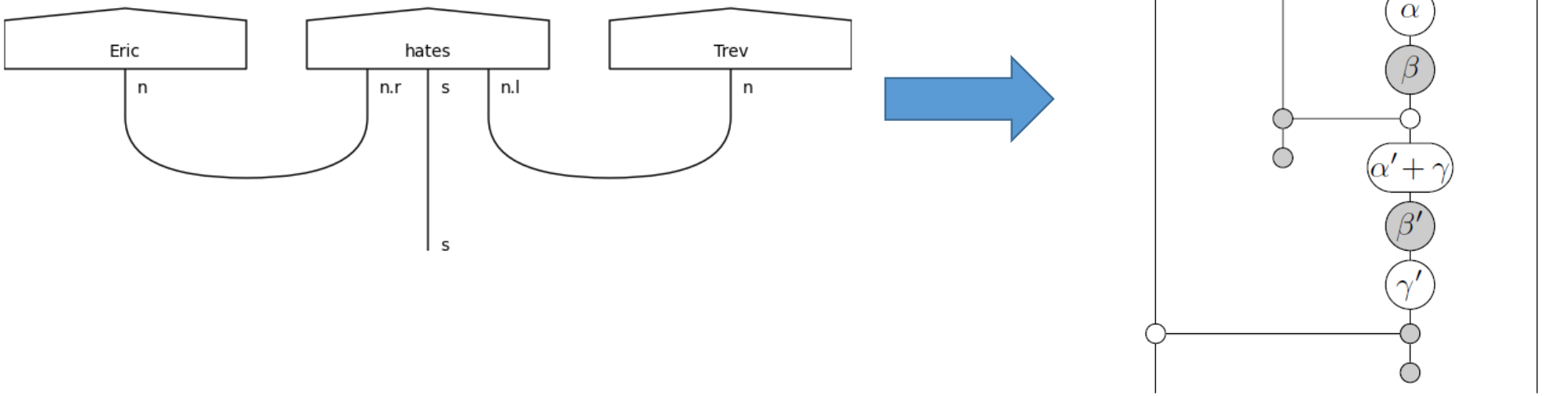

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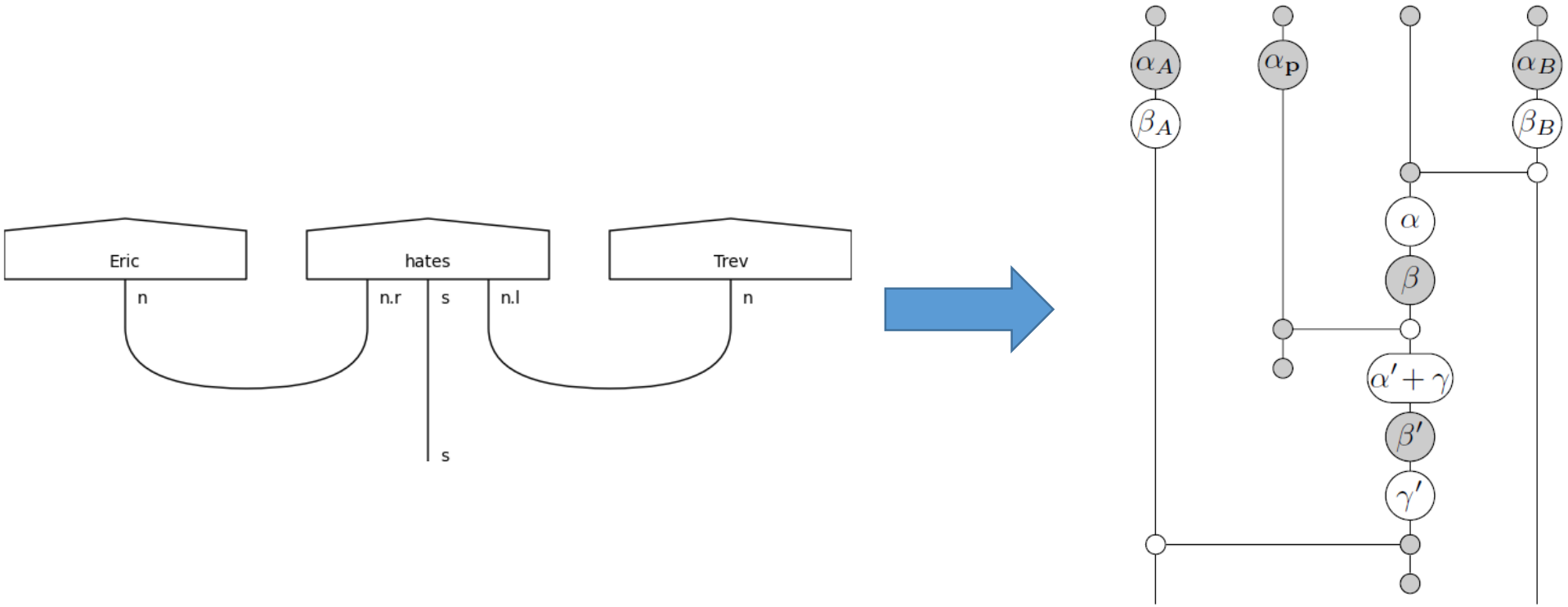

- Converts any sentence into quantum circuit based on compositional model (DisCoCat, Bag of Words & Word Sequence) and choices of ansatz (SpiderAnsatz, TensorAnsatz, IQPAnsatz)

Introducing λambeq & it's Features

Features of λambeq

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- Modular – Independent modules providing flexibility

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Introducing λambeq & it's Features

λambeq Architecture

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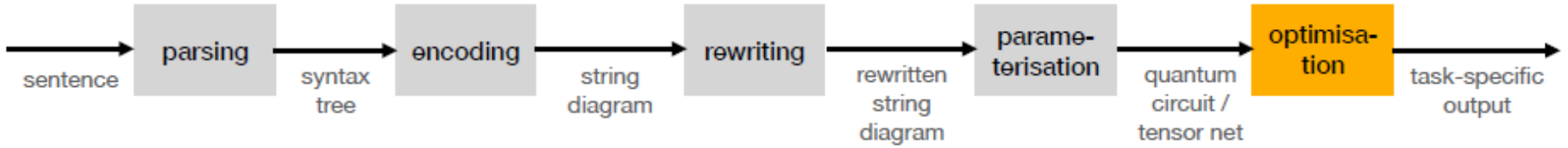

Image Source : [lambeq: An Efficient High-Level Python Library for Quantum NLP]

Introducing λambeq & it's Features

Working of lambeq :

Based on selected compositional model, a sentence is parsed using a parser. Currently the parser is DepCCGParser. This parser creates a syntax tree.

The parsed tree is converted into a string diagram dependent on the compositional model chosen

The string diagram is simplified by using rewrite rules to remove any redundancies making it compatible for quantum computation

The final simplified string diagram is converted into a quantum circuit or tensor network based on choice of ansatz and parameterization scheme

Introducing λambeq & it's Features

Qiskit Circuit of 'Eric hates Trev'

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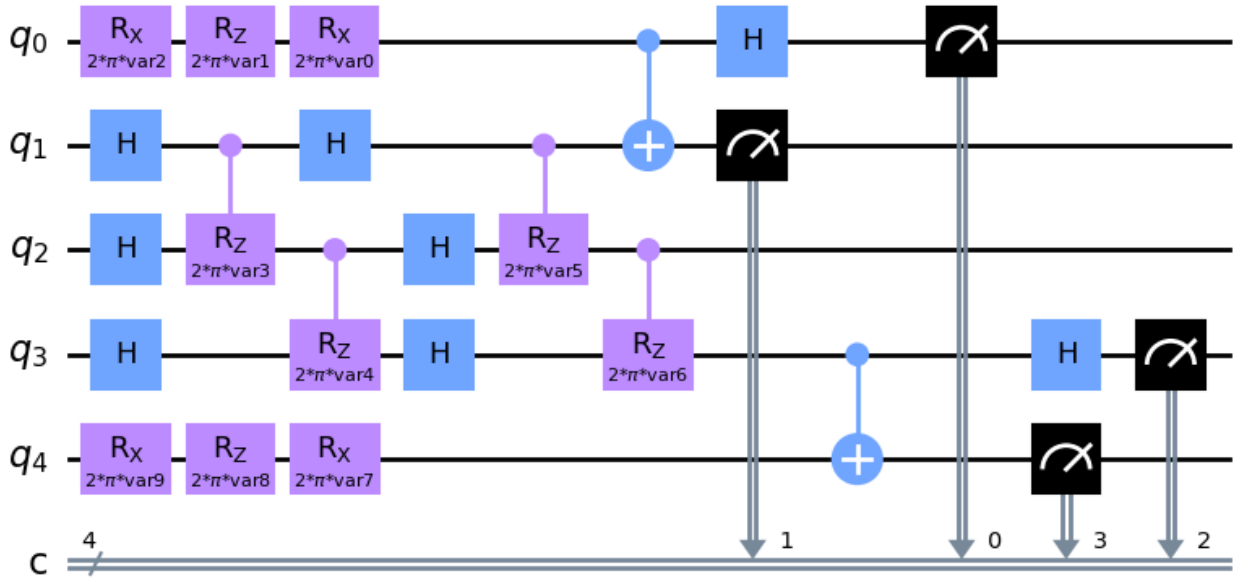


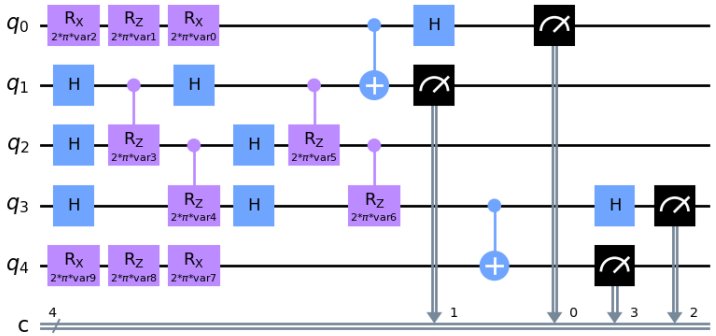
Diagram Generated using https://qnlp.cambridgequantum.com/generate.html

Introducing λambeq & it's Features

Introducing λambeq & it's Features Concludes

QNLP Training Process

QNLP Training Process



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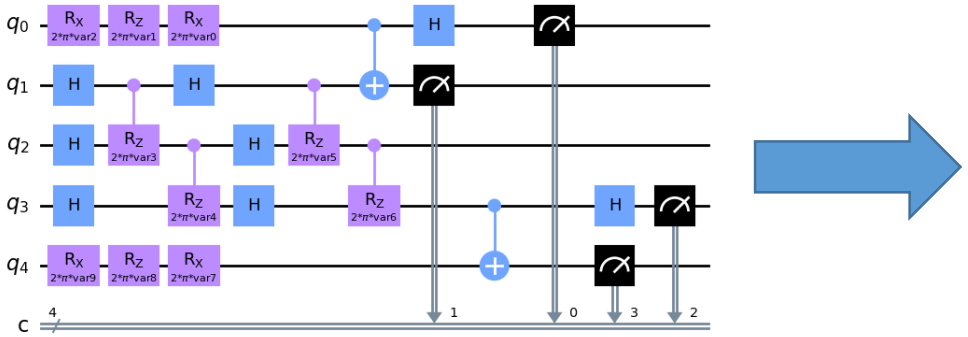

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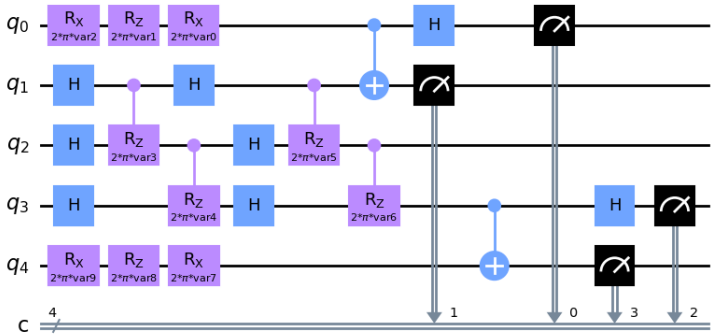

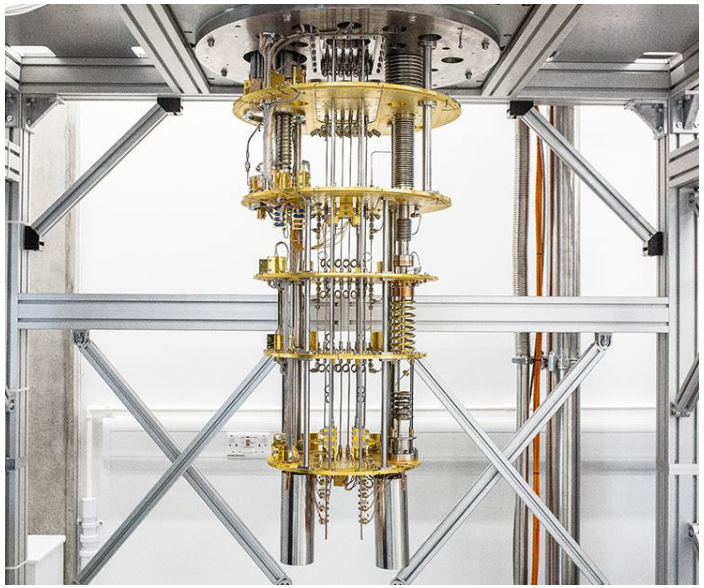

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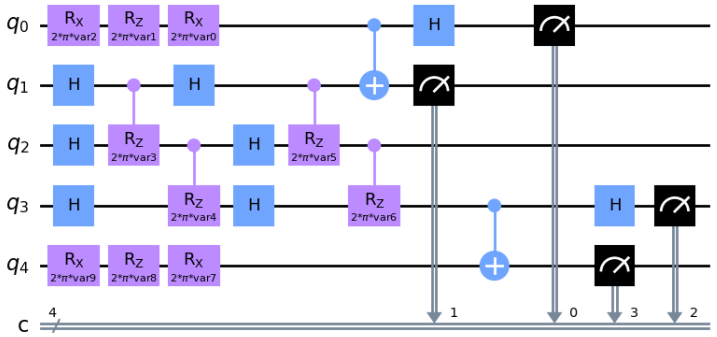
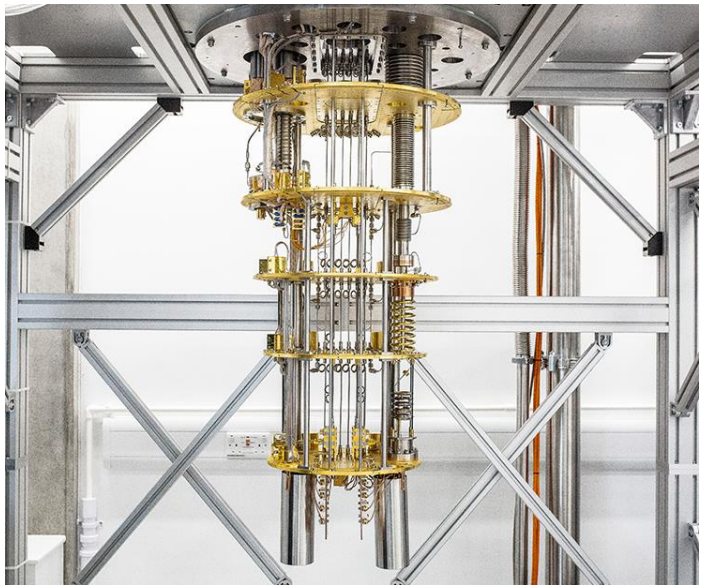
QNLP Training Process





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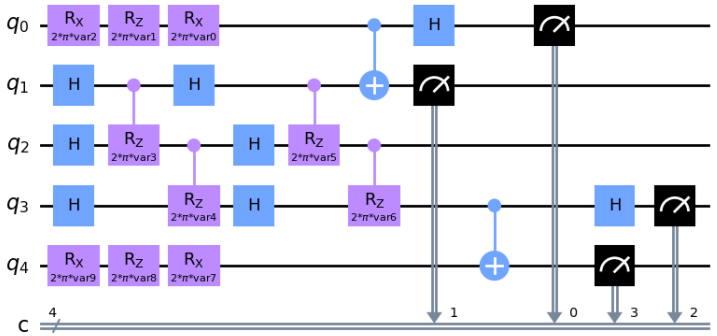

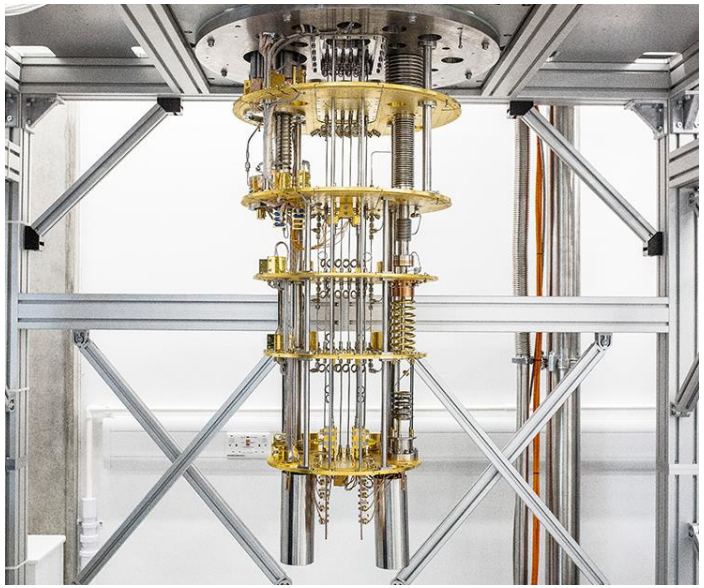

Does Eric hates Trev?

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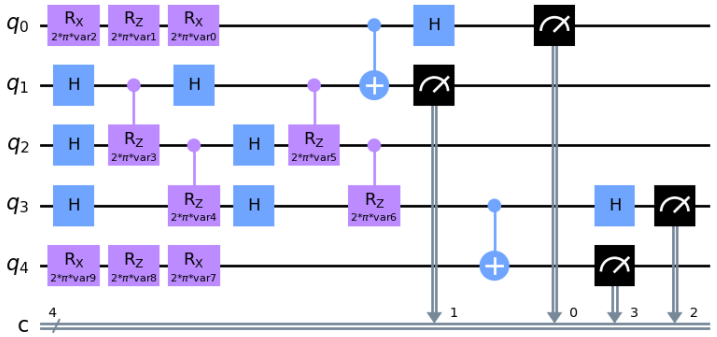

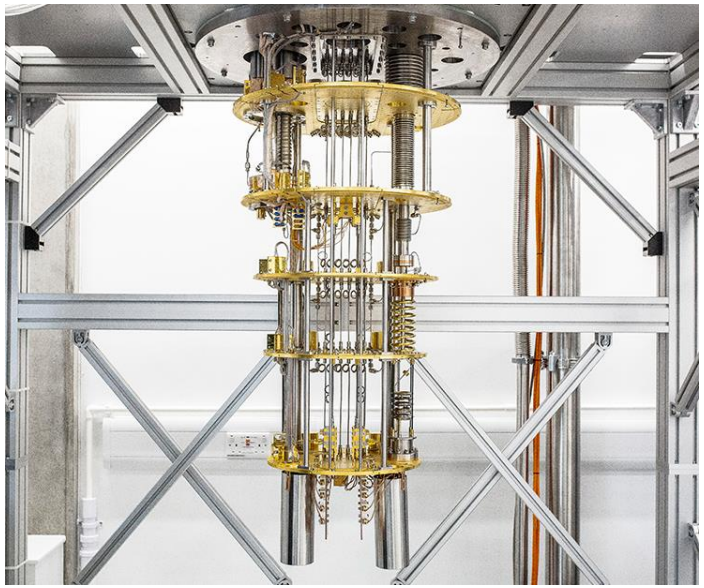

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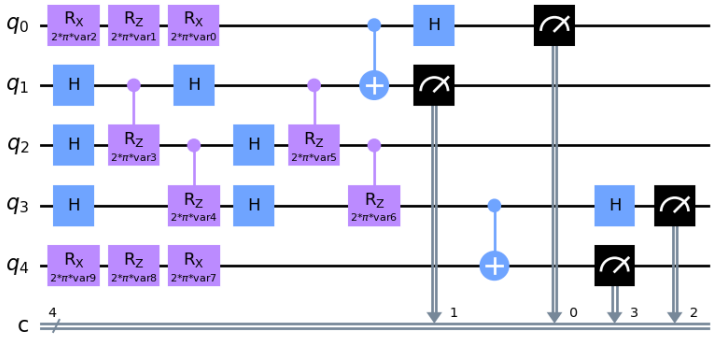
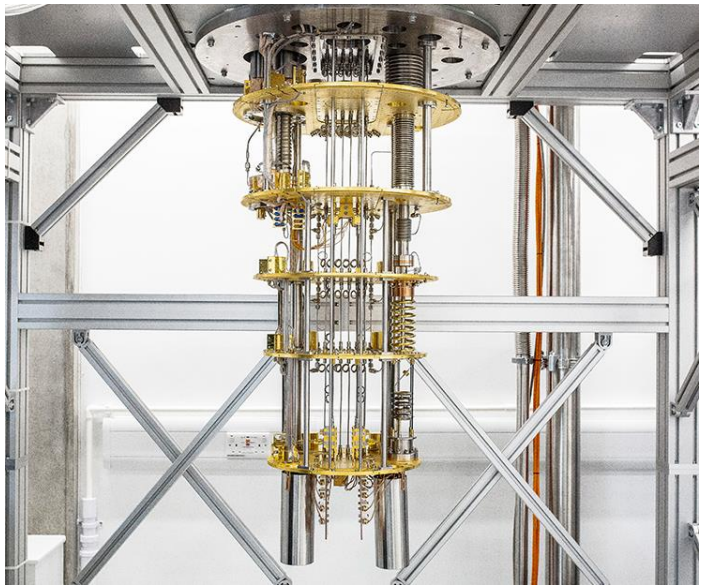


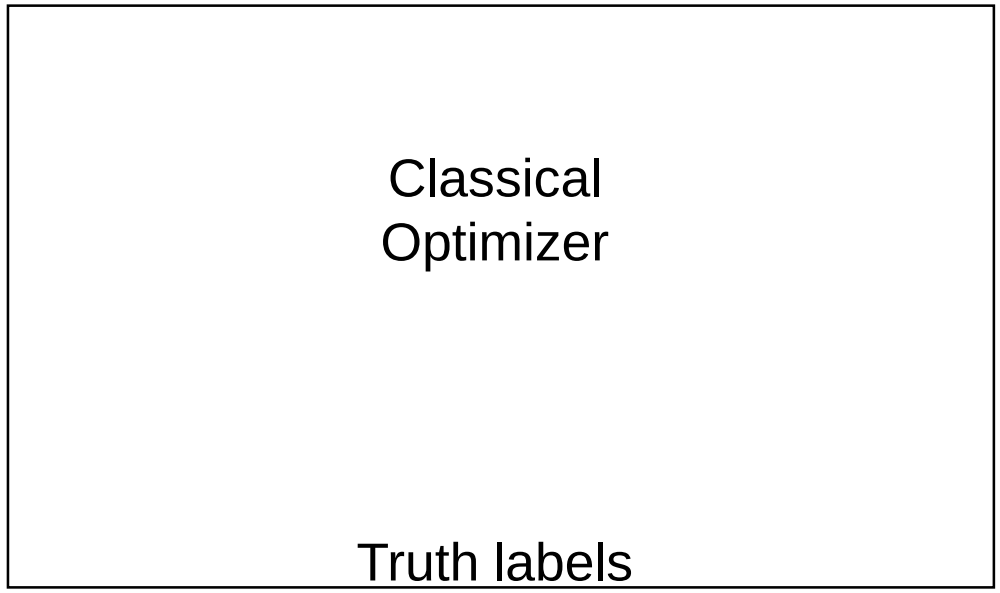


Does Eric hates Trev?

Yes!

Diagram Generated using https://qnlp.cambridgequantum.com/generate.html Image from https://oxfordquantumcircuits.com/

QNLP Training Process



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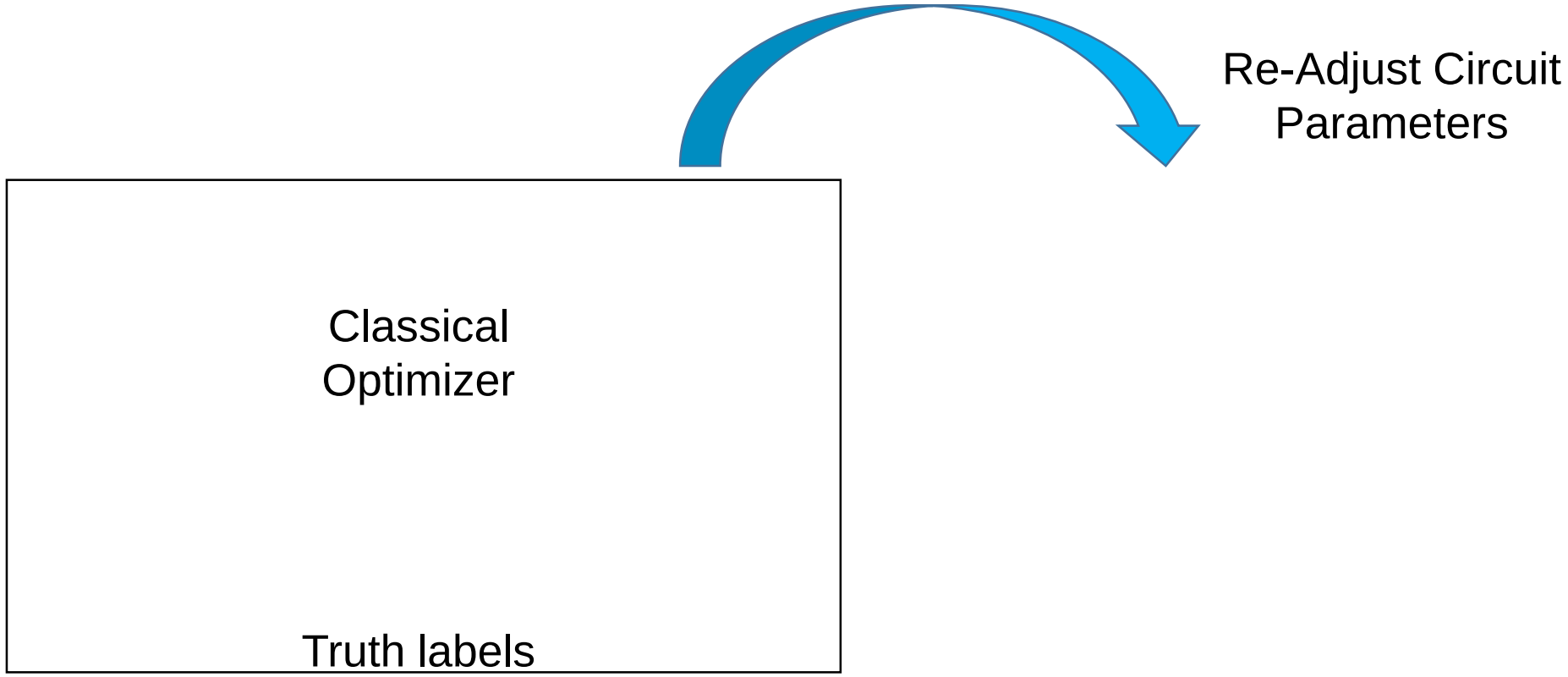


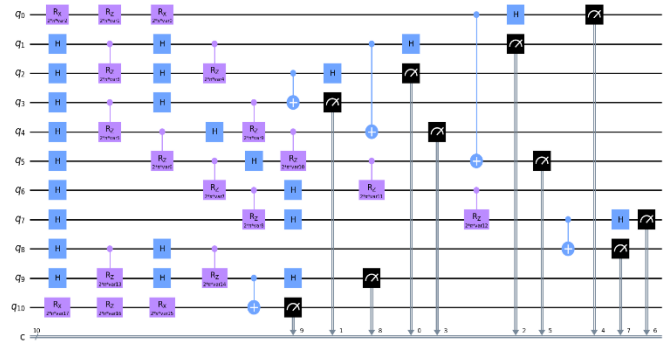
QNLP Training Process

Re-Adjust Circuit Parameters

Classical Optimizer

Truth labels

Quantum Computer



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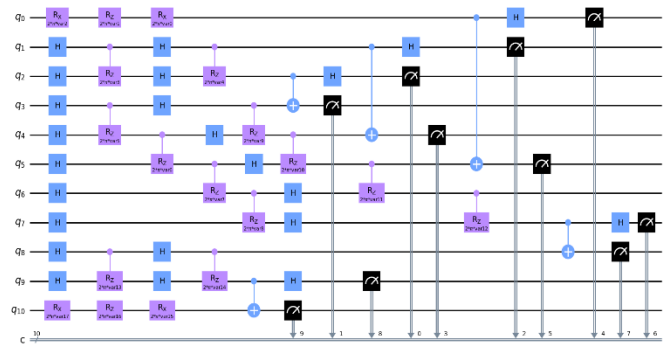

Measurement Data Label Values

QNLP Training Process

Re-Adjust Circuit Parameters

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Truth labels

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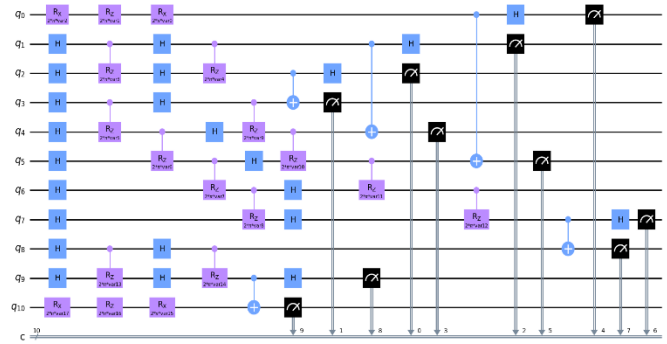

Measurement Data Label Values

Until Convergence!

QNLP Training Process

QNLP Training Process Concludes

Potential Use Cases/Applications of QNLP

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- Sentiment Classification

Potential Use Cases/Applications of QNLP

- ❖ Sentiment Classification
- ❖ Quantum Language Translation

Potential Use Cases/Applications of QNLP

- ❖ Sentiment Classification
- ❖ Quantum Language Translation
- ❖ Quantum Speech Recognition Systems

Potential Use Cases/Applications of QNLP

- ❖ Sentiment Classification
- ❖ Quantum Language Translation
- ❖ Quantum Speech Recognition Systems
- ❖ QNLP for Music Research

Potential Use Cases/Applications of QNLP

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- Longer term goal is to scale up and productionization of QNLP models with the help of Quantum DevOps

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Thank you so much!