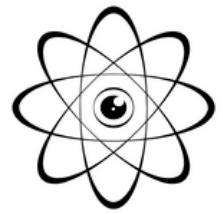


◀ WOMANIUM | QUANTUM ▶



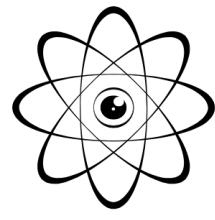
# QML for Conspicuity Detection in Production



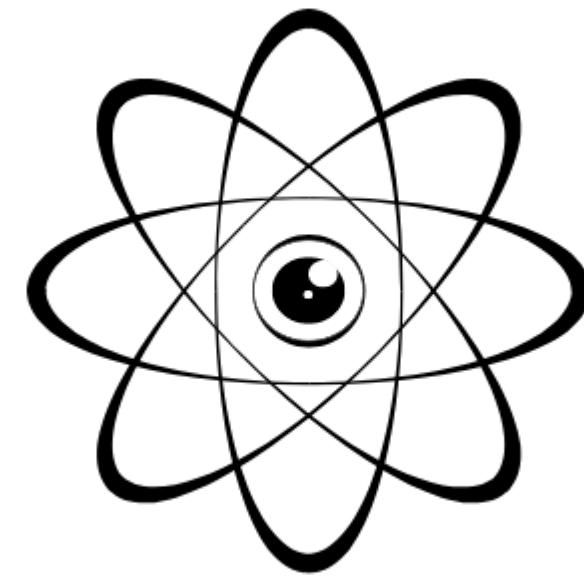


You are thanked, and you are seen.

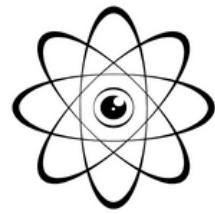
⟨ WOMANIUM | QUANTUM ⟩



◀ WOMANIUM | QUANTUM ▶



# Project QARS

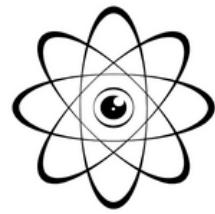


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QARS

Quantum Advanced & Relative  
Solutions



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# Who are we?



**PARSA**

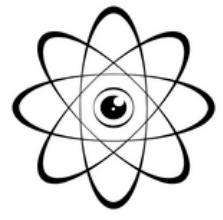
BIOMEDICAL ENGINEERING  
STUDENT



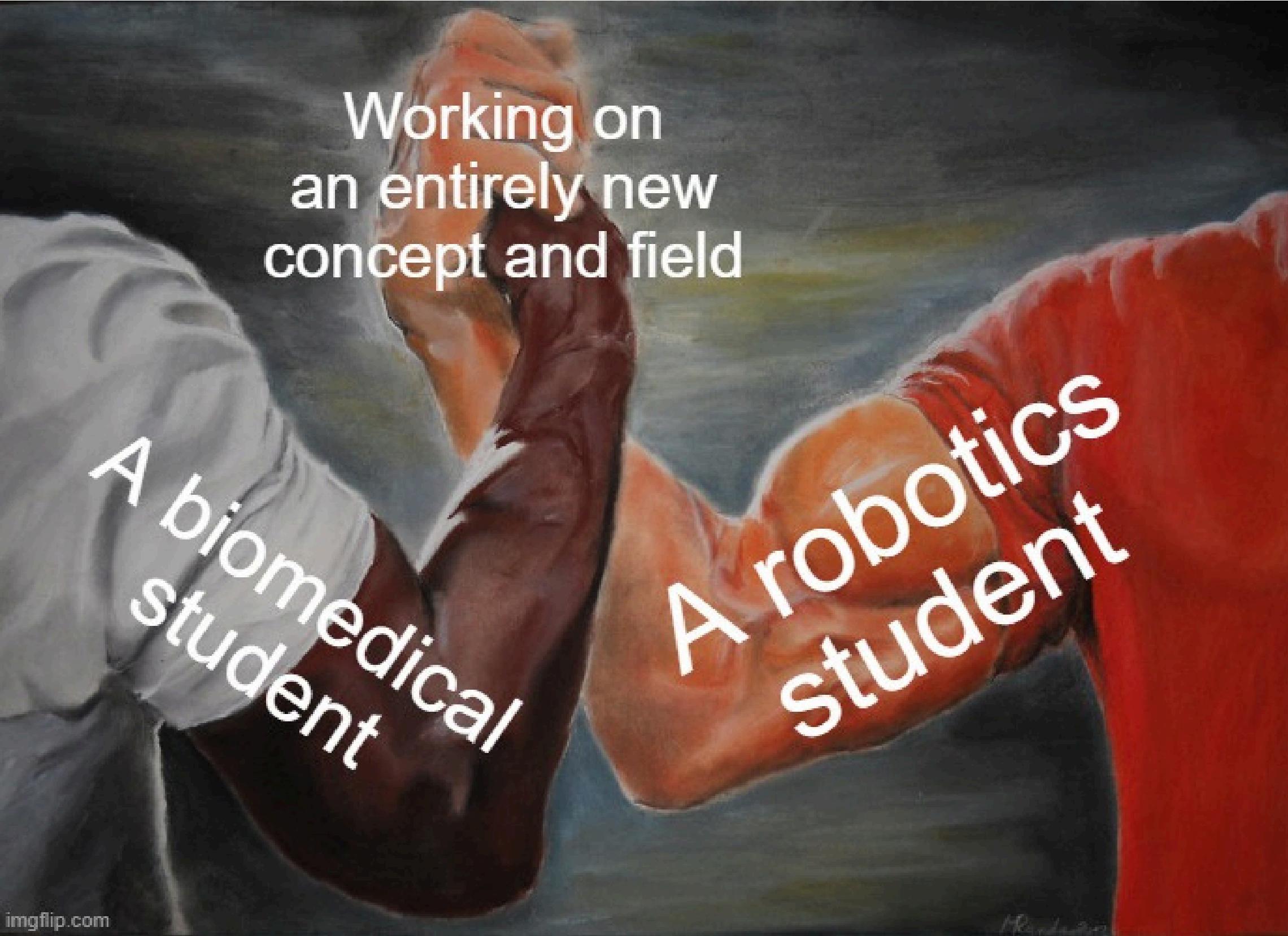
**HANNA**

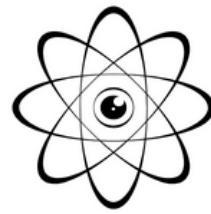
ROBOTICS ENGINEERING  
STUDENT





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# QML Project Overview

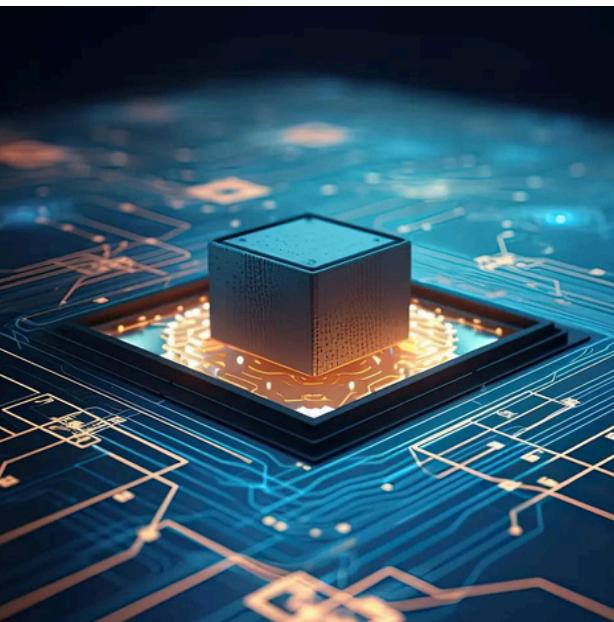


Image used under license from Shutterstock.com

## Where to start?

Choosing the conspicuity detection project, we can work on familiar concepts while applying & developing new technologies

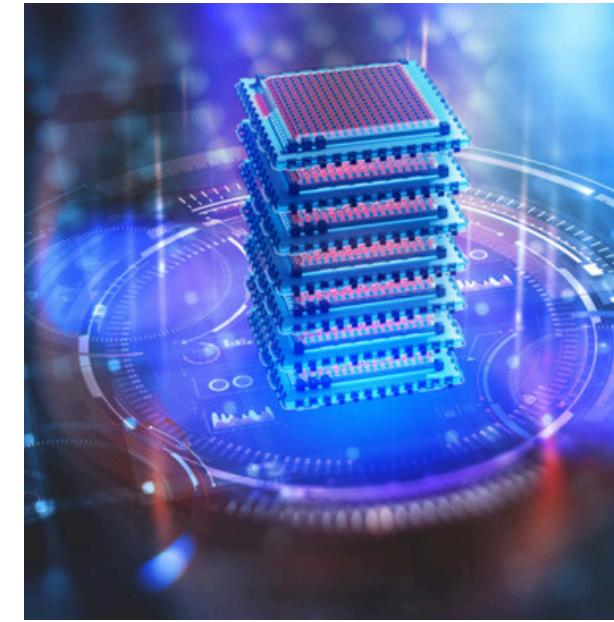
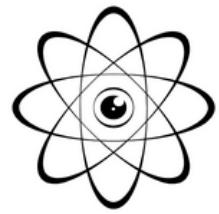


Image used under license from Shutterstock.com

## What is it?

In the Womanium Quantum + AI program, we learned efficiently detect conspicuity in industry lines could be of significant value.

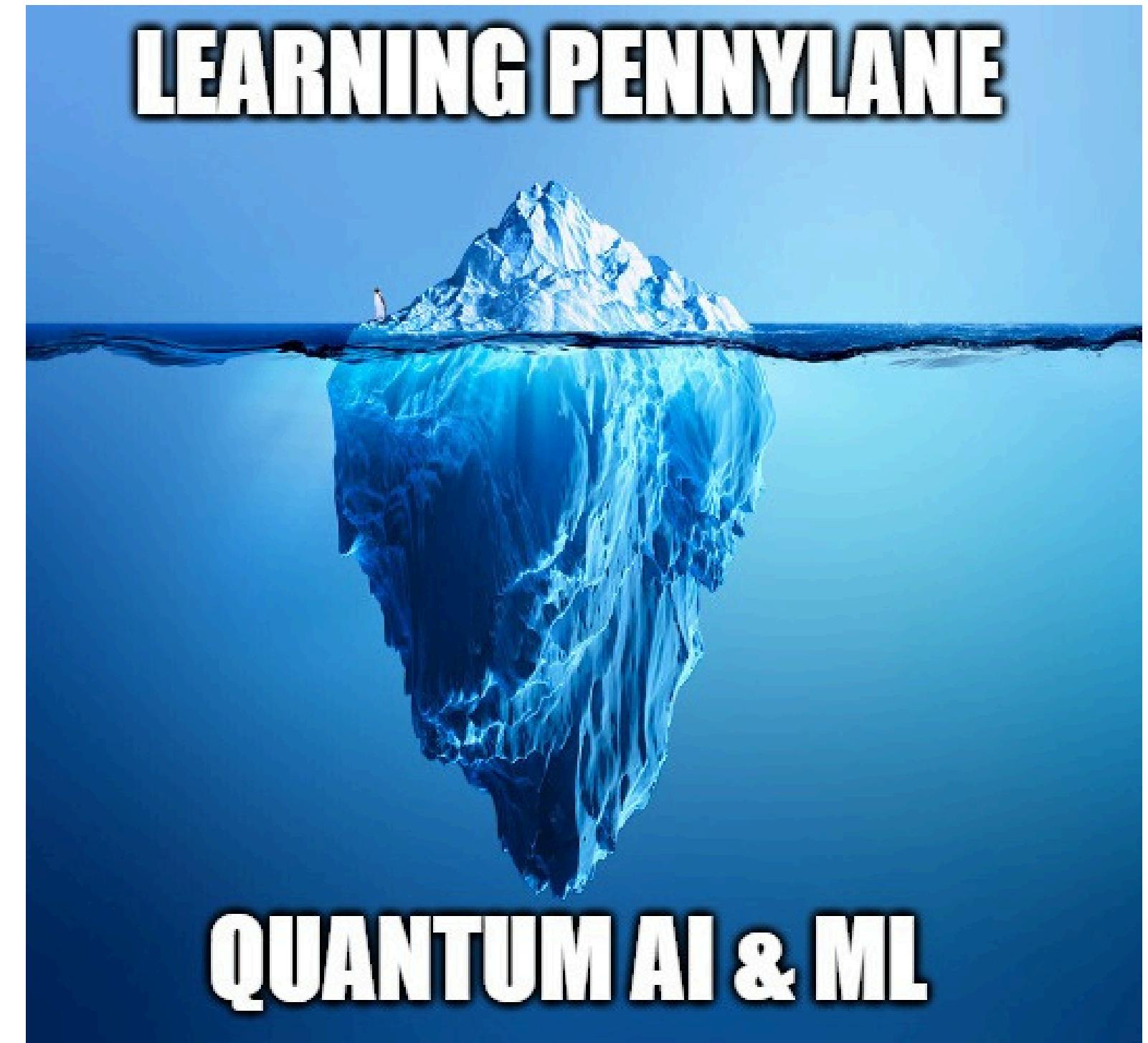


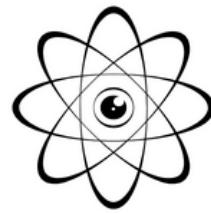
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# Introduction

“Pennylane”? What’s that?

*I don't know, man*





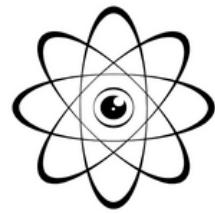
# Variational Classifier

Our first QML model Variational Quantum Classifier

“After sweating over PennyLane, we suddenly fell into the rabbit hole of \*Variational classifiers\*, which is a fancy term for an algorithm that can distinguish 1 from 0 :P”

Parsa  
Biomedical engineering Student

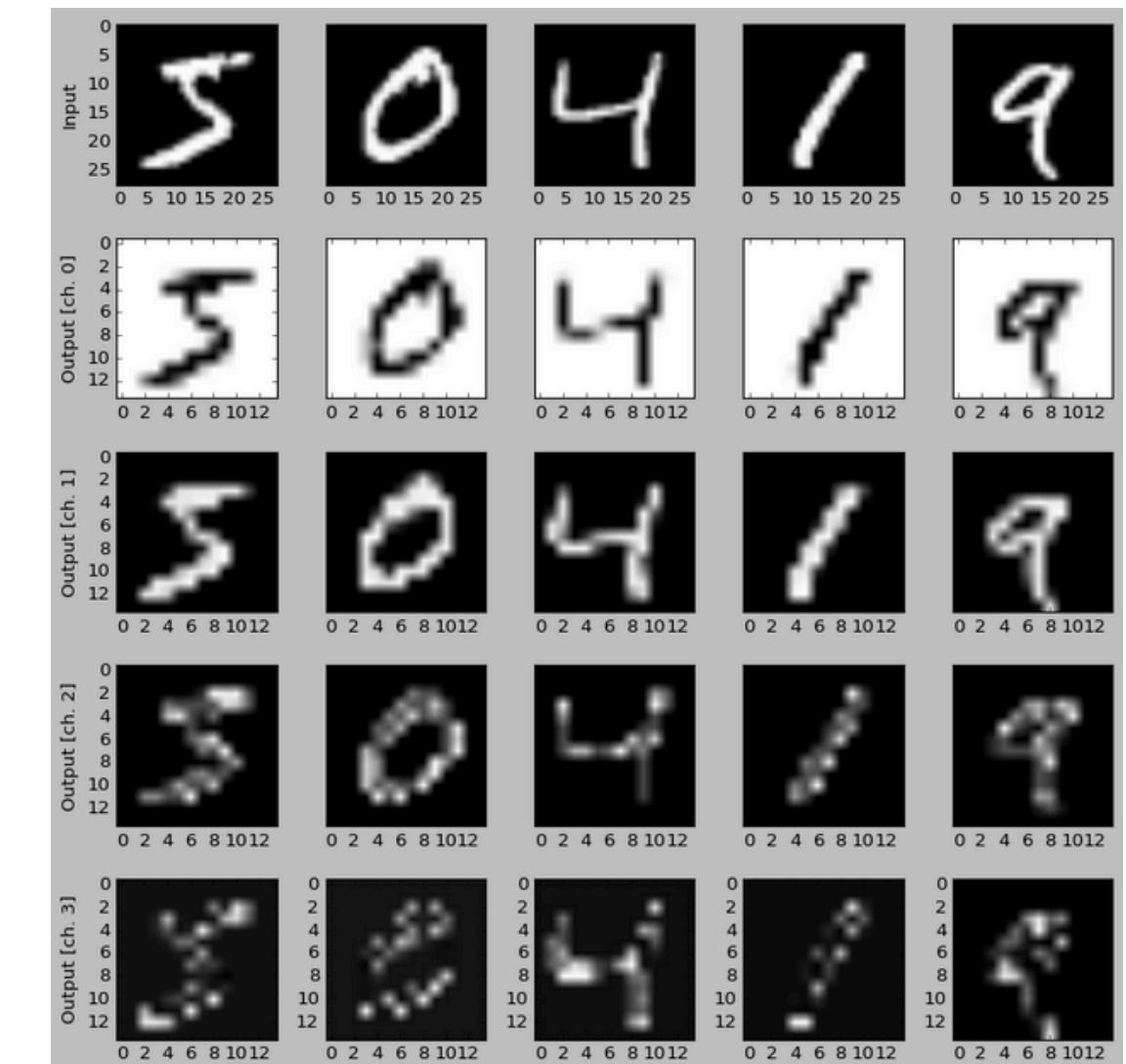


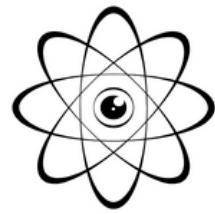


# MNIST dataset

“Hello World!” of image classification... But quantum!

Ok now, how about we step up things a bit?  
From distinguishing 0 from 1, we jumped onto  
classifying numbers - drumroll please - the MNIST  
dataset!





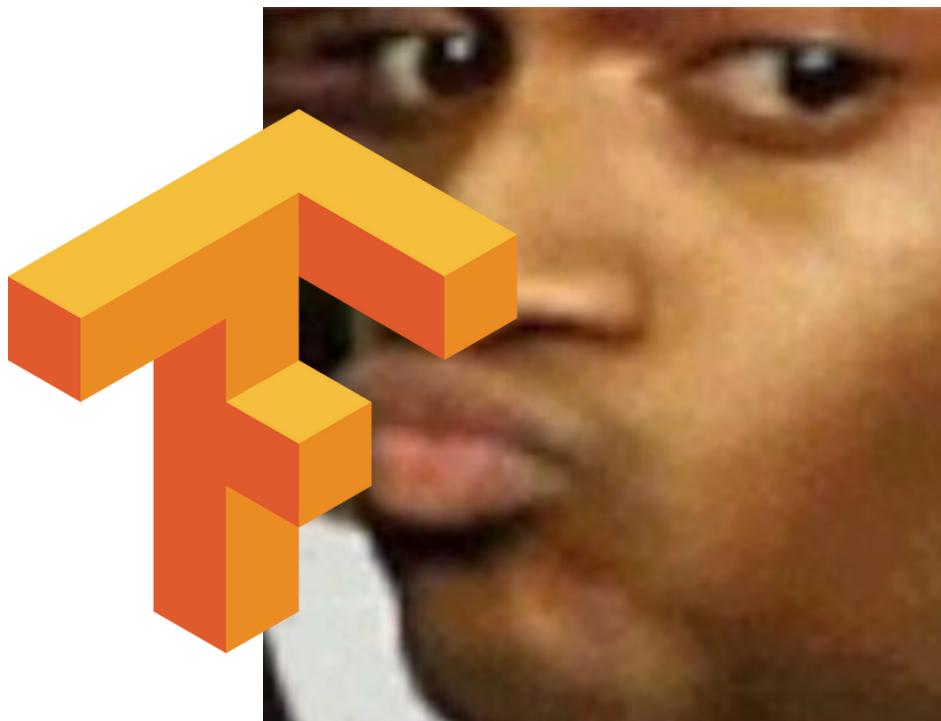
# MNIST dataset

## Results

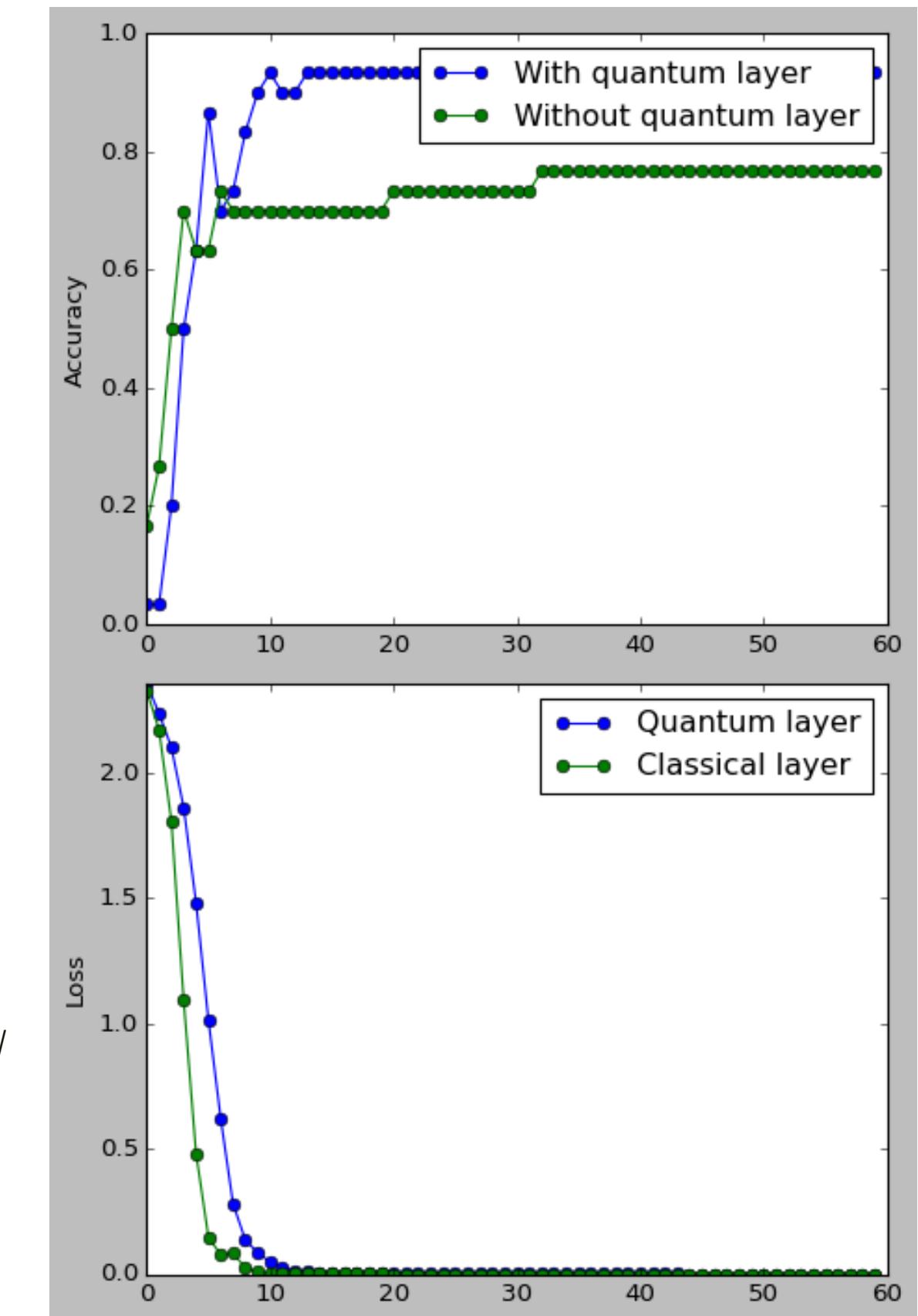


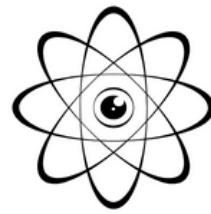
completely  
classic or  
quantum models

hybrid  
models



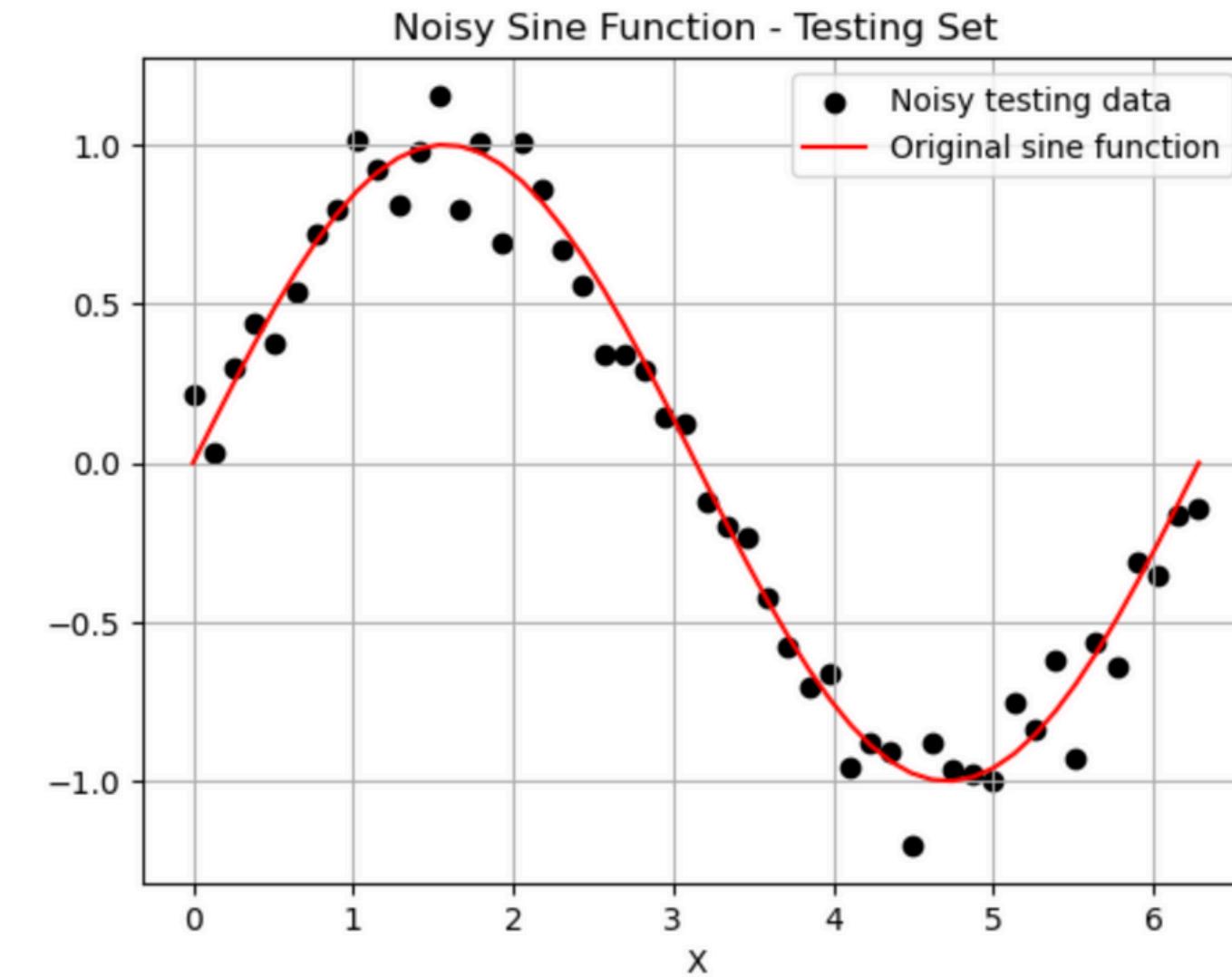
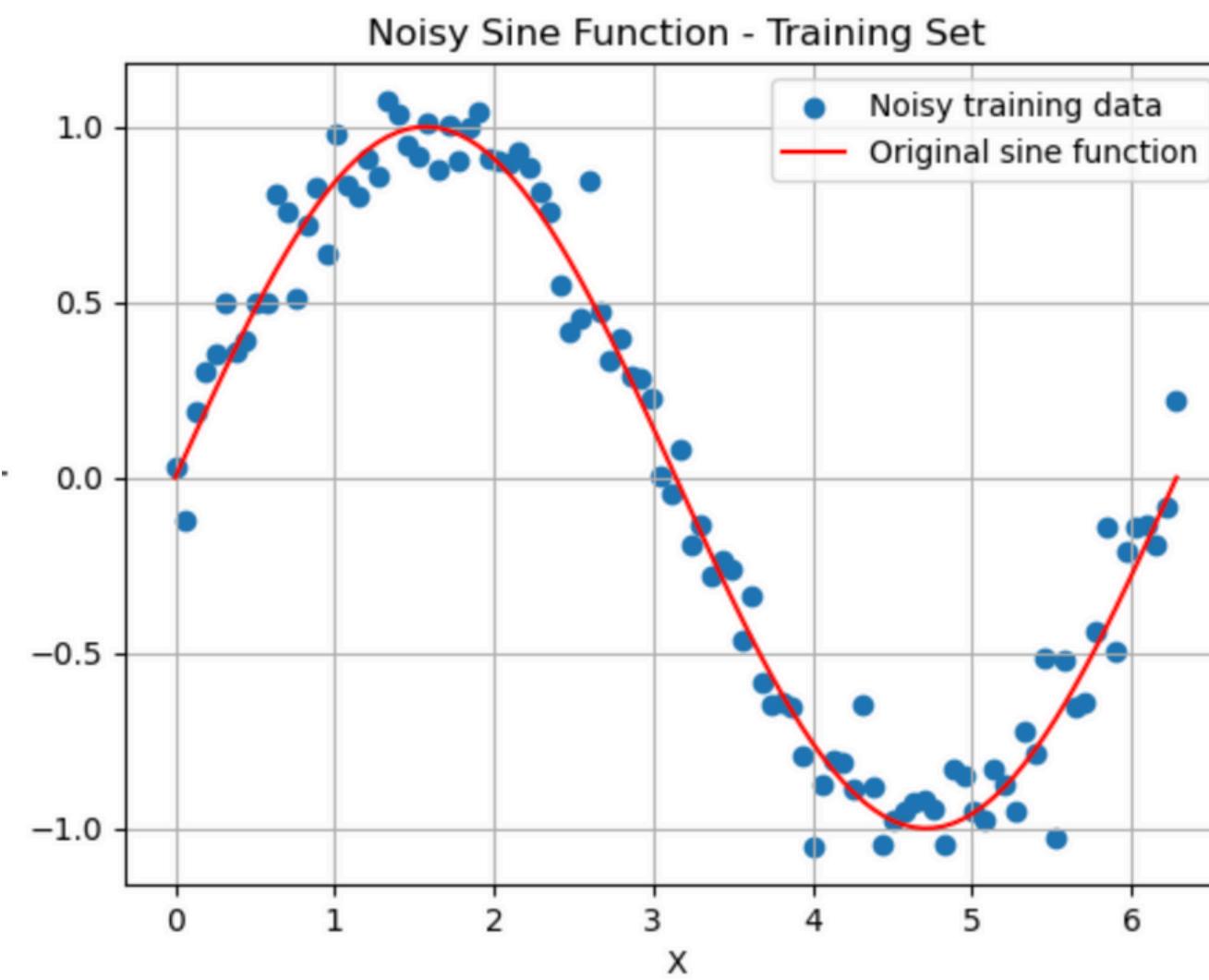
Tensorflow logo. Tensorflow. Retrieved from <https://www.tensorflow.org/>

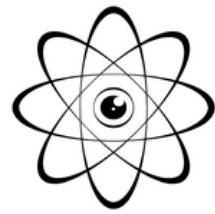




# Sine Function

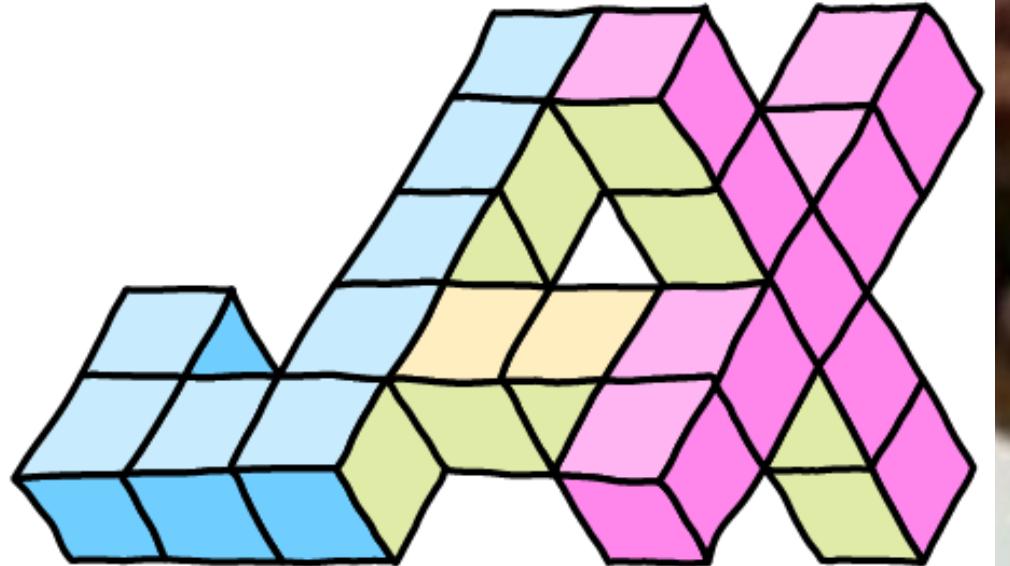
“Slightly challenging”? Nah bro, easy breeze





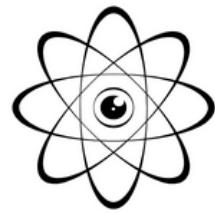
# Sine Function

First meeting with JAX



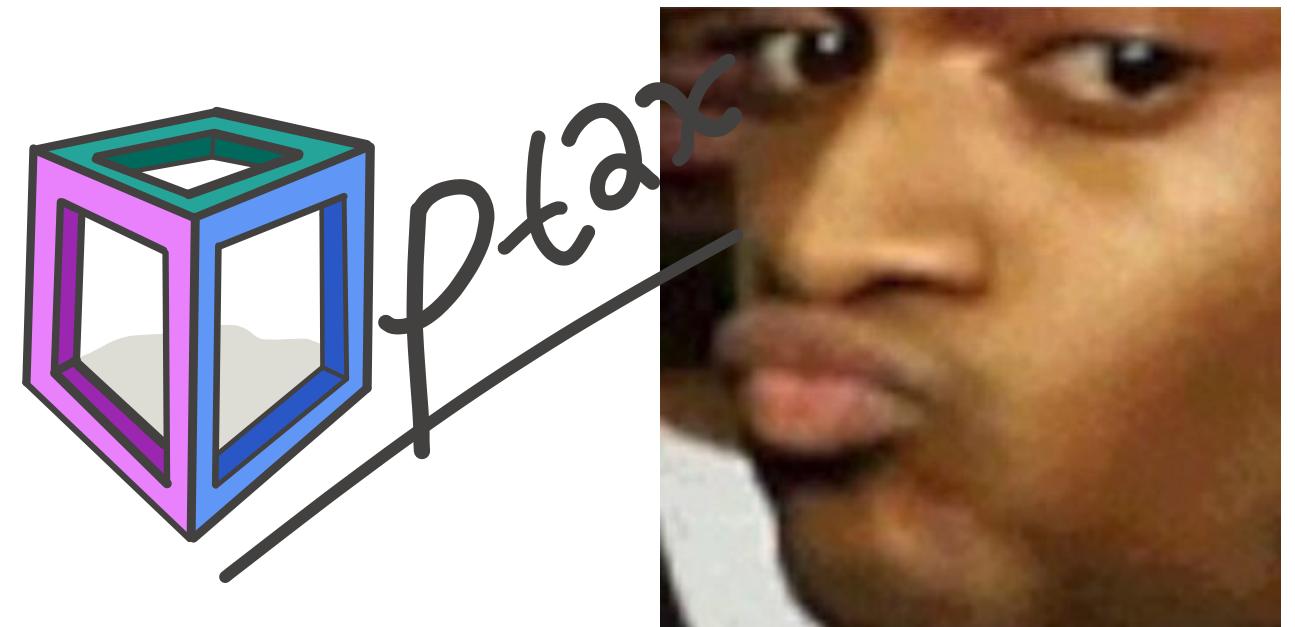
Using JAX with PennyLane. (2021). PennyLane. Retrieved from [https://pennylane.ai/qml/demos/tutorial\\_jax\\_transformations/](https://pennylane.ai/qml/demos/tutorial_jax_transformations/).





# Sine Function

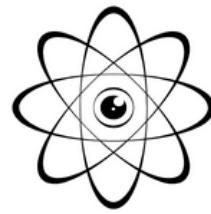
## Relationship with JIT and Optax



Optax logo. (2021). Optax. Retrieved from <https://optax.readthedocs.io/en/latest/#>.

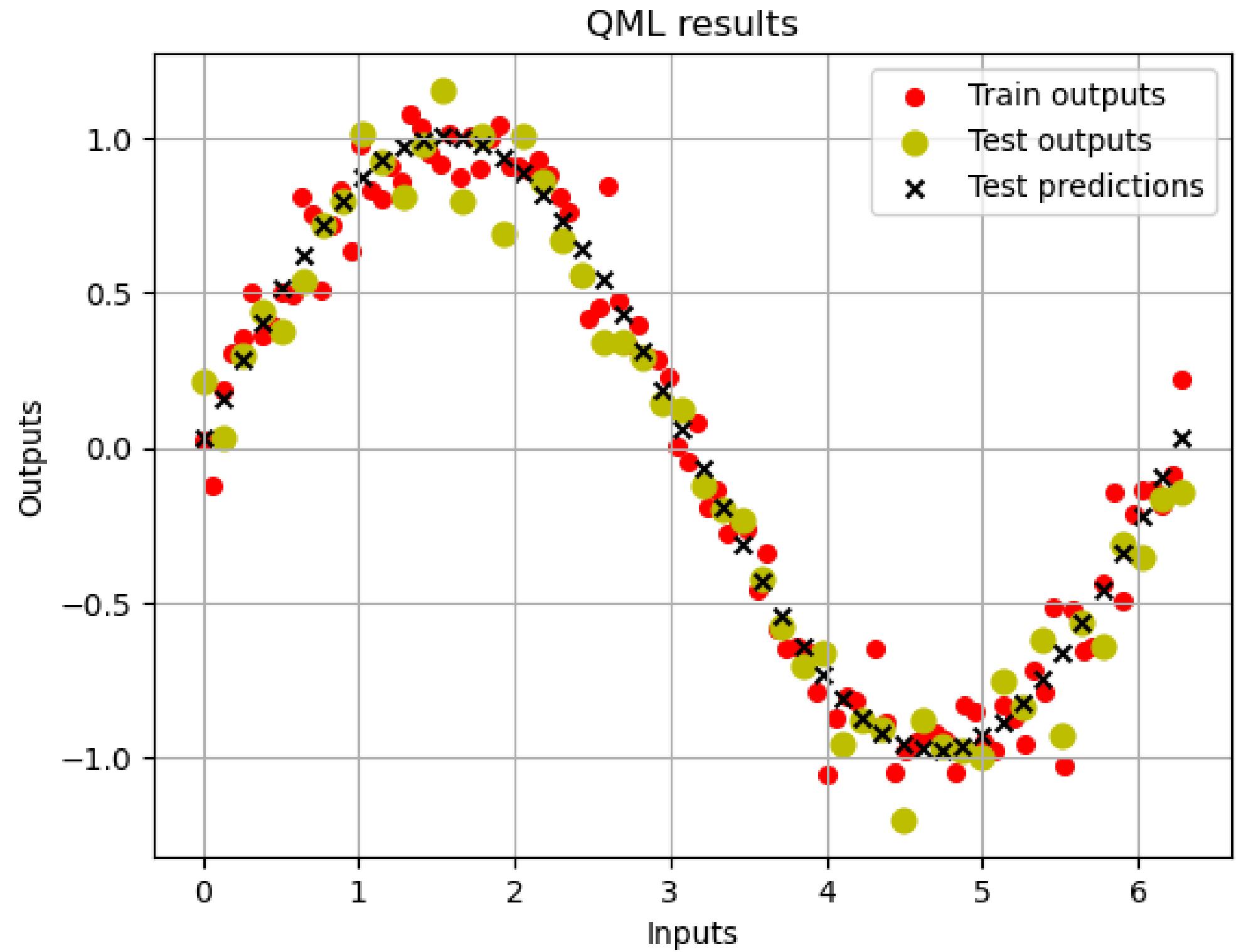
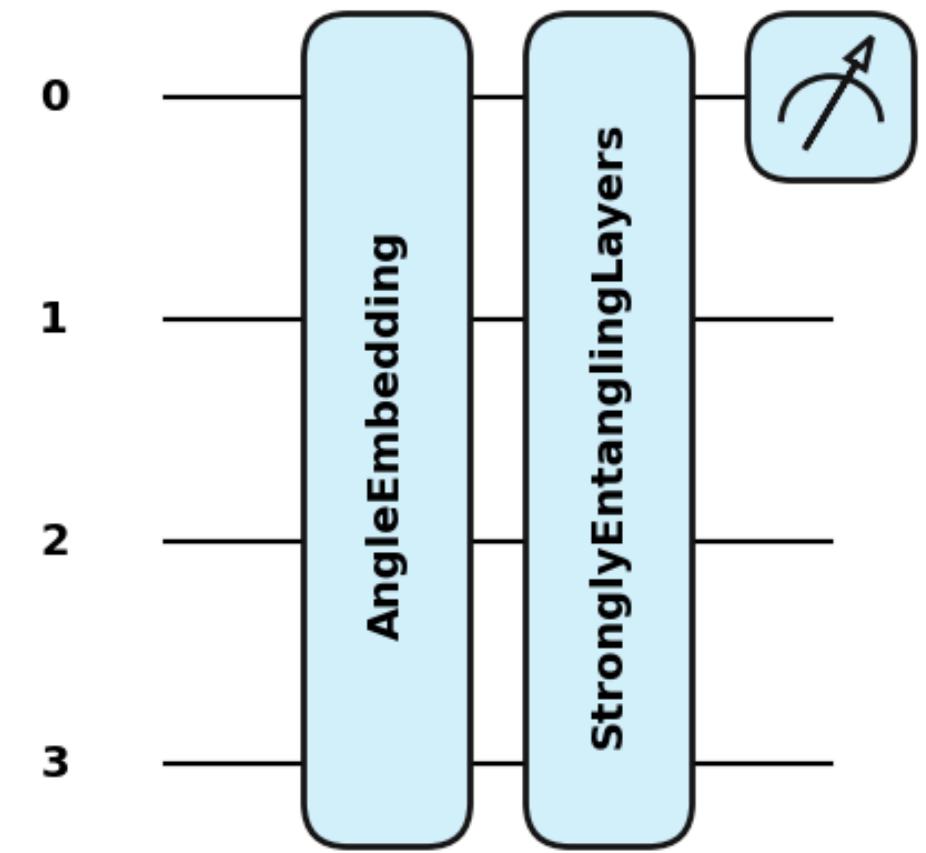
```
opt = optax.adam(learning_rate=0.25) # our optimiser

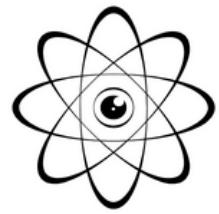
@jax.jit # our update sequence which will also be JIT function to run faster
def update(params, opt_state, data, targets):
    loss_val, grads = jax.value_and_grad(loss_func)(params, data, targets) #
    updates, opt_state = opt.update(grads, opt_state) # the gradients from the
    params = optax.apply_updates(params, updates) # and finally we apply the
    return params, opt_state, loss_val
```



# Sine Function

## Results

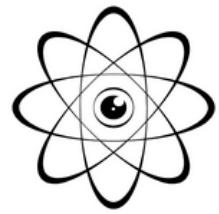




◀ WOMANIUM | QUANTUM ▶

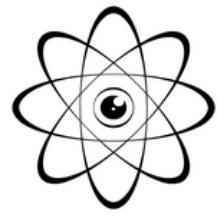
# TIG Aluminium 5083





◀ WOMANIUM | QUANTUM ▶

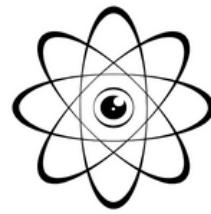




◀ WOMANIUM | QUANTUM ▶



AND WE GOT THE SOLUTION



# TIG Aluminium 5083

## Solution

```
def load_images_from_folder(folder, img_size=(64, 64), limit=None):
    images = []
    labels = []
    total_files = sum([len(files) for r, d, files in os.walk(folder) if any(file.endswith(".png") for file in files)])
    processed_files = 0

    for subdir, _, files in os.walk(folder):
        for file in files:
            if file.endswith(".png"):
                img_path = os.path.join(subdir, file)
                img = load_img(img_path, target_size=img_size, color_mode='grayscale')
                img_array = img_to_array(img)
                images.append(img_array)
                labels.append(subdir)
                processed_files += 1

                # Print progress
                print(f"Processed {processed_files}/{total_files} files ({(processed_files / total_files) * 100:.2f}%)")

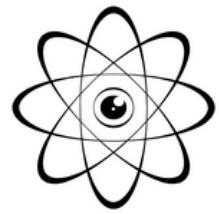
                # Check if the limit has been reached
                if limit and processed_files >= limit:
                    print(f'Reached limit of {limit} images.')
                    break
            if limit and processed_files >= limit:
                break

    print("Loading images completed.")
    return np.array(images), np.array(labels)
```



---

This function loads images from a specified directory, resizes them, converts them to grayscale, and stores them in a list along with their corresponding labels.



## ◀ WOMANIUM | QUANTUM ▶

```
@qml.qnode(dev)
def circuit(weights, biases):
    for i, layer_weights in enumerate(weights):
        qml.MERA(range(n_wires), n_block_wires, block, n_params_block, layer_weights)
        for j in range(n_wires):
            qml.RX(biases[i][j], wires=j) # Add bias as an RX rotation
    return qml.expval(qml.PauliZ(0))

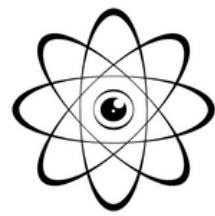
result = circuit(weights, biases)
print("Result from the circuit:", result)
```

Result from the circuit: -0.5811243139846571



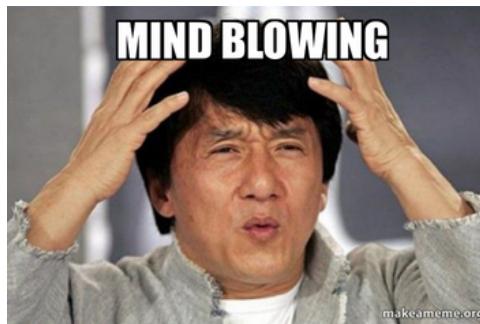
Set up the quantum device with the specified number of qubits (wires).

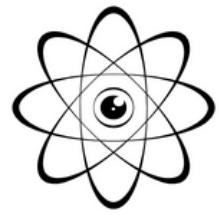
The circuit applies a MERA architecture and RX rotations based on the biases and returns the expected value of the Pauli-Z measurement.



# WOMANIUM QUANTUM

```
File /opt/anaconda3/lib/python3.11/site-packages/autograd/differential_operators.py:5
    3 from functools import partial
    4 from collections import OrderedDict
--> 5 from inspect import getargspec
/opt/anaconda3/lib/python3.12/site-packages/pennylane/_grad.py:158: UserWarning: Attempted to differentiate a function with no trainable parameters. If this is unintended, please add trainable parameters via the 'requires_grad' attribute or 'argnum' keyword.
    warnings.warn(
ImportError: cannot import name 'getargspec' from 'inspect' (/opt/anaconda3/lib/python3.11/inspect.py)
Cell In[19], line 2                                         The above exception was the direct cause of the following exception:
    1 # Test the model
--> 2 test_preds = [qml_model(x, trained_weights) for x      QuantumFunctionError
    4 # Plot the training loss
    5 plt.plot(range(len(losses)), losses, label='Train') Cell In[126], line 20
NameError: name 'X' test flattened' is not defined
NameError: name 'X' is not defined
Cell In[17], line 2                                         Traceback (most recent call last)
    1 # Initialize optimizer
--> 2 opt = AdamOptimizer(0.01)
    3 weights = init_weights(n_layers=2, n_wires=4)      File /opt/anaconda3/lib/python3.11/site-packages/pennylane/workflow/qnode.py:1098, in __call__(self, *args, **kwargs)
    5 # Training loop
--> 6
ValueError: Data not loaded correctly.
Cell In[34], line 34                                         Traceback (most recent call last)
    1 print(test_df.columns)
    2
    3 else:
--> 4     raise ValueError("Data not loaded correctly."      File /opt/anaconda3/lib/python3.11/site-packages/pennylane/workflow/execution.py:525, in execute(tapes, device, gradient_fn, i
    5 form_program, config, grad_on_execution, gradient_kwargs, cache, cachesize, max_diff, override_shots, expand_fn, max_expansion
    6 transform, device_vjp)
    7 train_df.fillna(method='ffill', inplace=True)
ValueError: Data not loaded correctly.
QuantumFunctionError: jax not found. Please install the latest version of 'jax' interface.
```

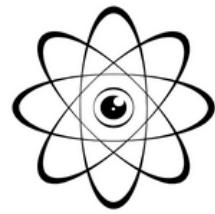




◀ WOMANIUM | QUANTUM ▶



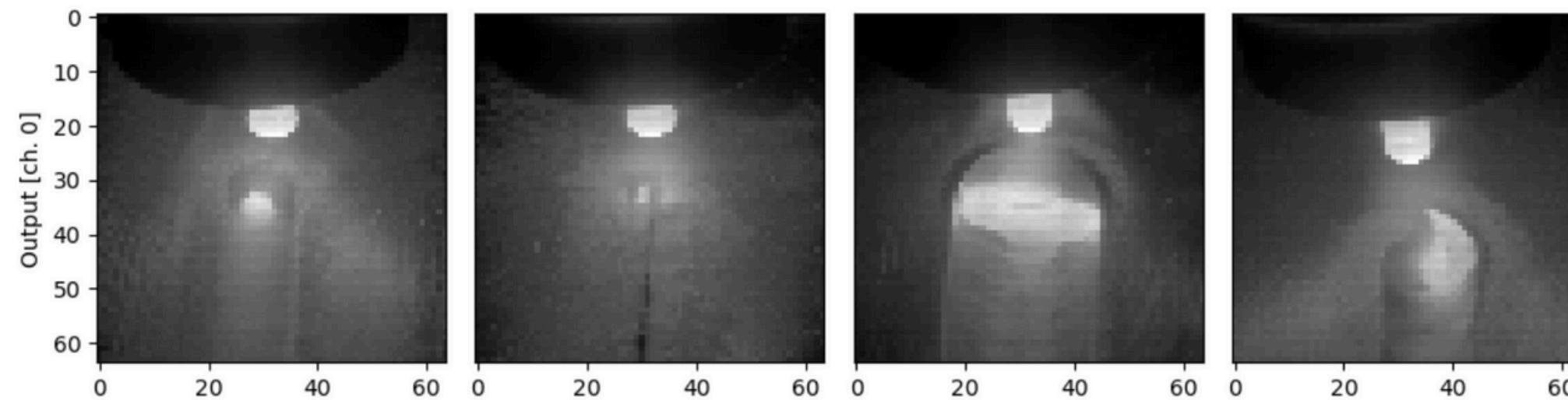
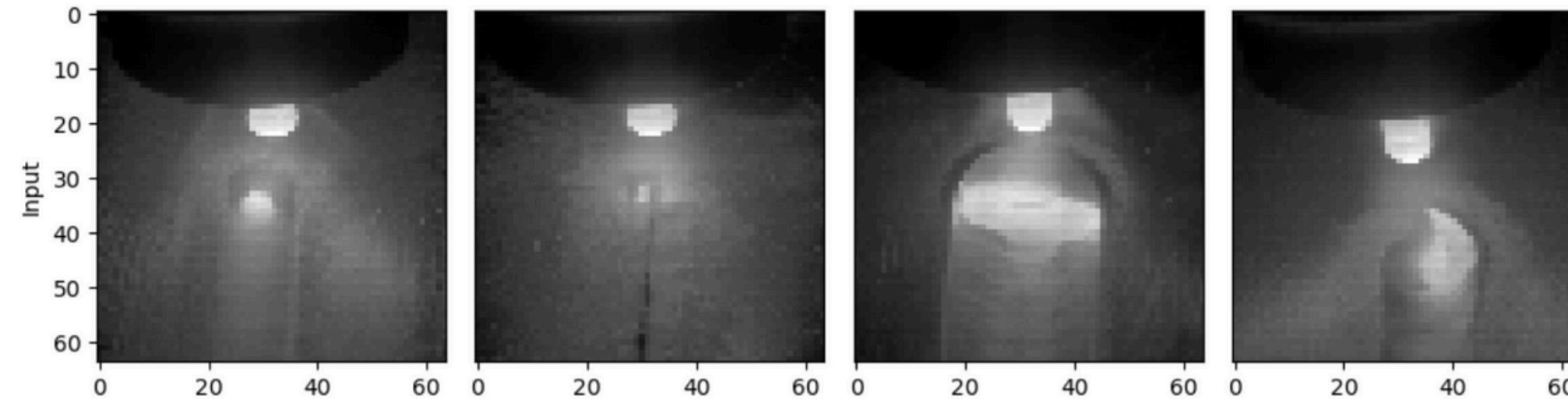
# CODE IS WORKING!

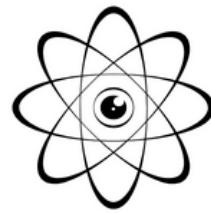


◀ WOMANIUM | QUANTUM ▶

# TIG Aluminium 5083

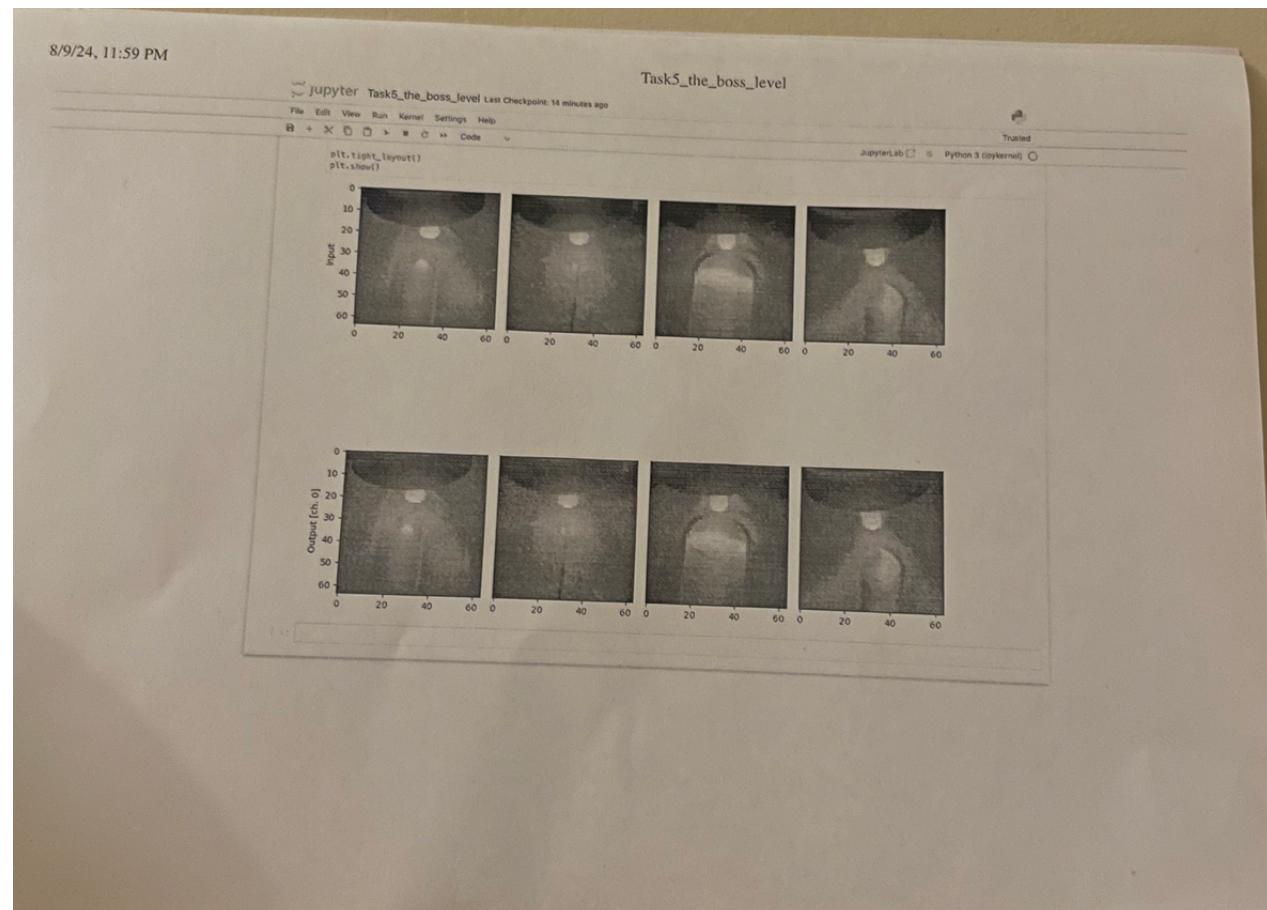
## Results





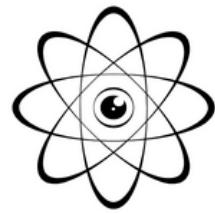
◀ WOMANIUM | QUANTUM ▶

# TIG Aluminium 5083



“I'll print this output and put it on my wall. I want to remind myself everyday that all my sleepless nights pay off.”

Hanna  
Robotics Engineering Student



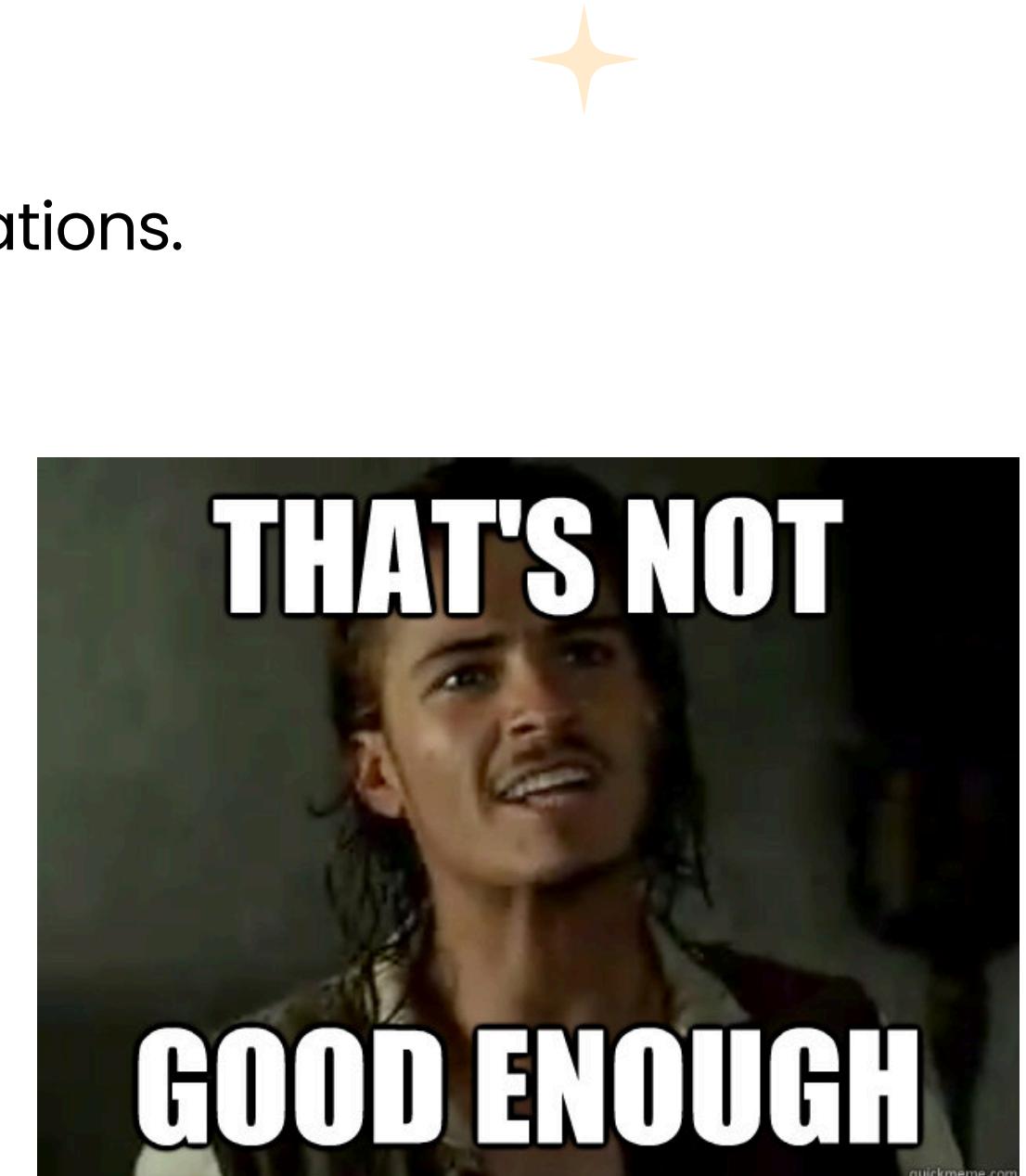
# TIG Aluminium 5083 analyze

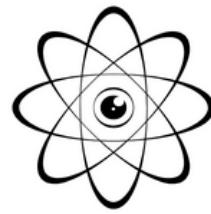
## Limitations:

- Slow computation due to hardware, software, and internet limitations.
- Inefficient ansatz or embedding technique.
- Large dataset size causing processing delays.

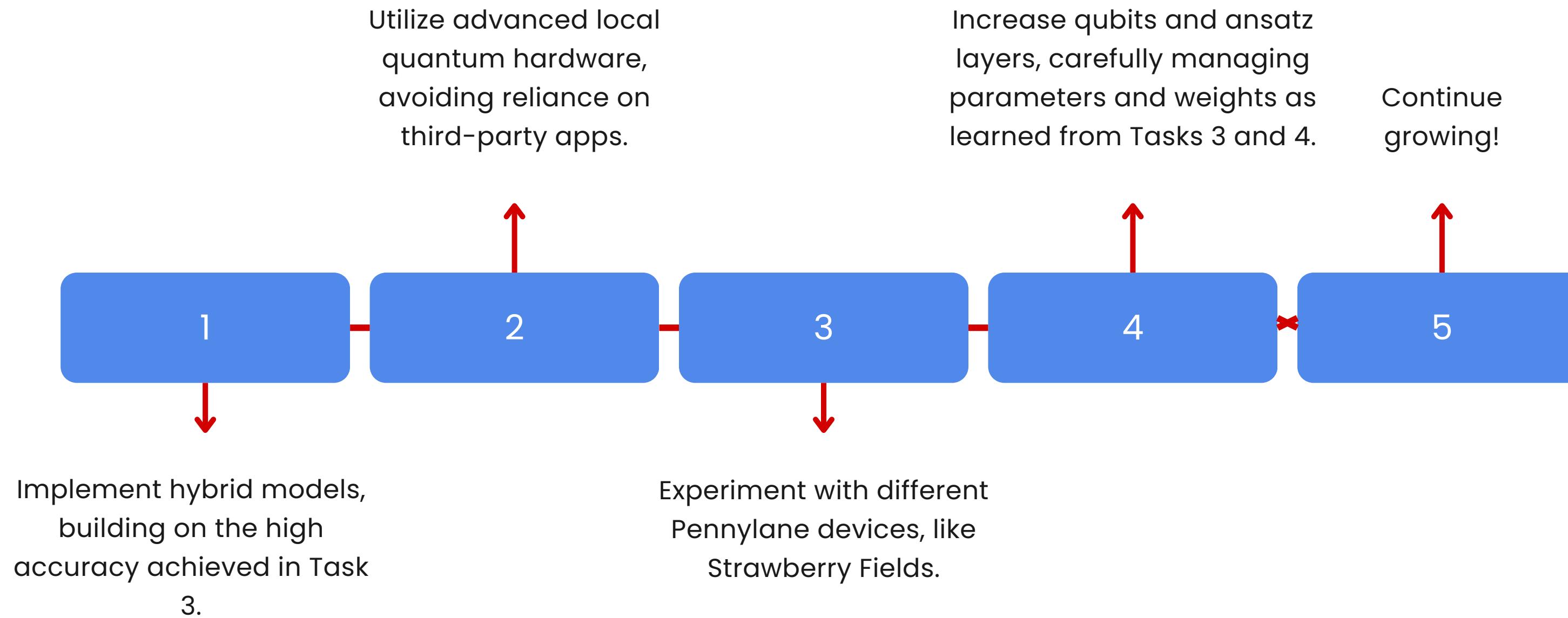
## Suggestions:

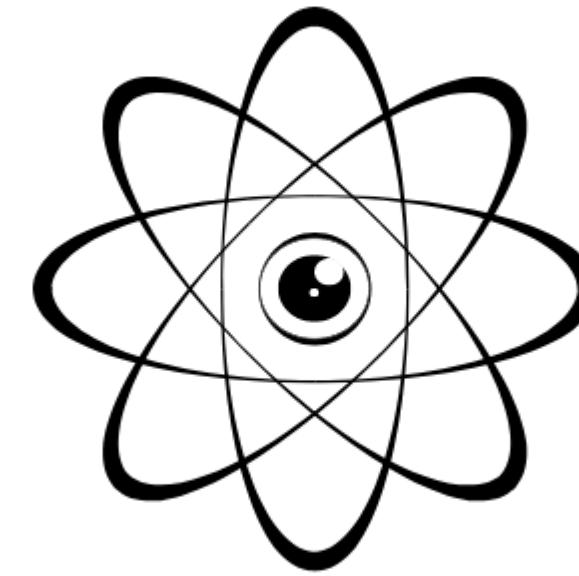
- Use local quantum hardware and advanced libraries.
- Explore better encoding methods or ansatzes.
- Apply data reduction techniques.
- Test different metrics and loss functions.
- Consider hybrid quantum-classical models.





# Future Steps





⟨ WOMANIUM | QUANTUM ⟩

Thank you!