

# Quantum Machine Learning Algorithms and Applications

**Presented by**

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# Outline

- Introduction
- Data for Quantum Machine Learning
- Quantum Computing Algorithms
- Quantum Machine Learning Algorithms
- Initiatives taken by Government of India to promote AI and Quantum Computing Algorithm in India
- Building of Quantum Machine Learning

# Introduction

## ❑ Computing Algorithms for Data Analysis

- Metaheuristic Optimization Algorithms-PSO, DPSO, DE, ACO, Cuckoo Search, etc.
- Artificial Intelligence (AI)-ML/DL
- Quantum Computing Algorithms- QML/QDL , etc.

# Introduction

## □ Prerequisite for Quantum Machine Learning (QML):

### □ Domain technical Knowledge:

- Linear Algebra
- Probability and Statistics
- Fundamental of Image Processing
- Fundamental of Computer Vision
- Strong foundation on Traditional Machine Learning algorithms**
- Quantum mechanics and physics**
- Other related subjects (i.e. Biomedical Signal Processing, Remote Sensing, 5G/B5G, IoT, Cyber Security, DSP, Mechanical, Electrical, Civil, Metallurgy and etc. )

### □ Software and Hardware Skills:

- Python coding, Numpy, Scipy and Panda Library
- OpenCV2
- Scikit Library (<https://scikit-learn.org/stable/>)
- Deep learning Library (Keras/TensorFlow/PyTorch)
- Pennylane Library (<https://pennylane.ai/>)
- Qiskit Library (<https://qiski.org/project/qiskit/>)
- Raspberry Pi 5, NVIDIA Jetson Nano, & FPGA Board

# Introduction

- Artificial Intelligence (AI)
- Machine Learning
- Deep learning

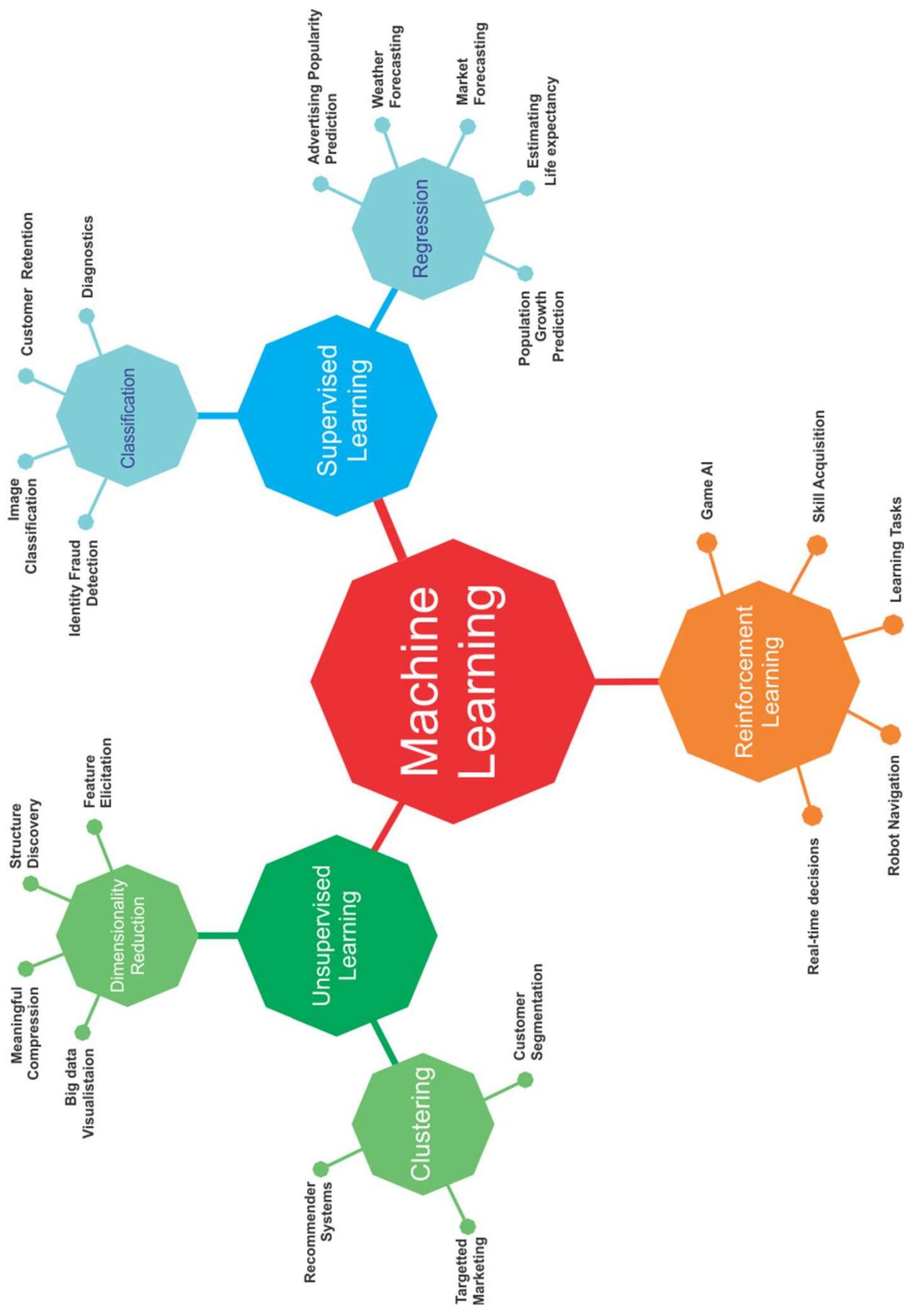


Source: <https://datacatchup.com/artificial-intelligence-machine-learning-and-deep-learning/>

# Introduction

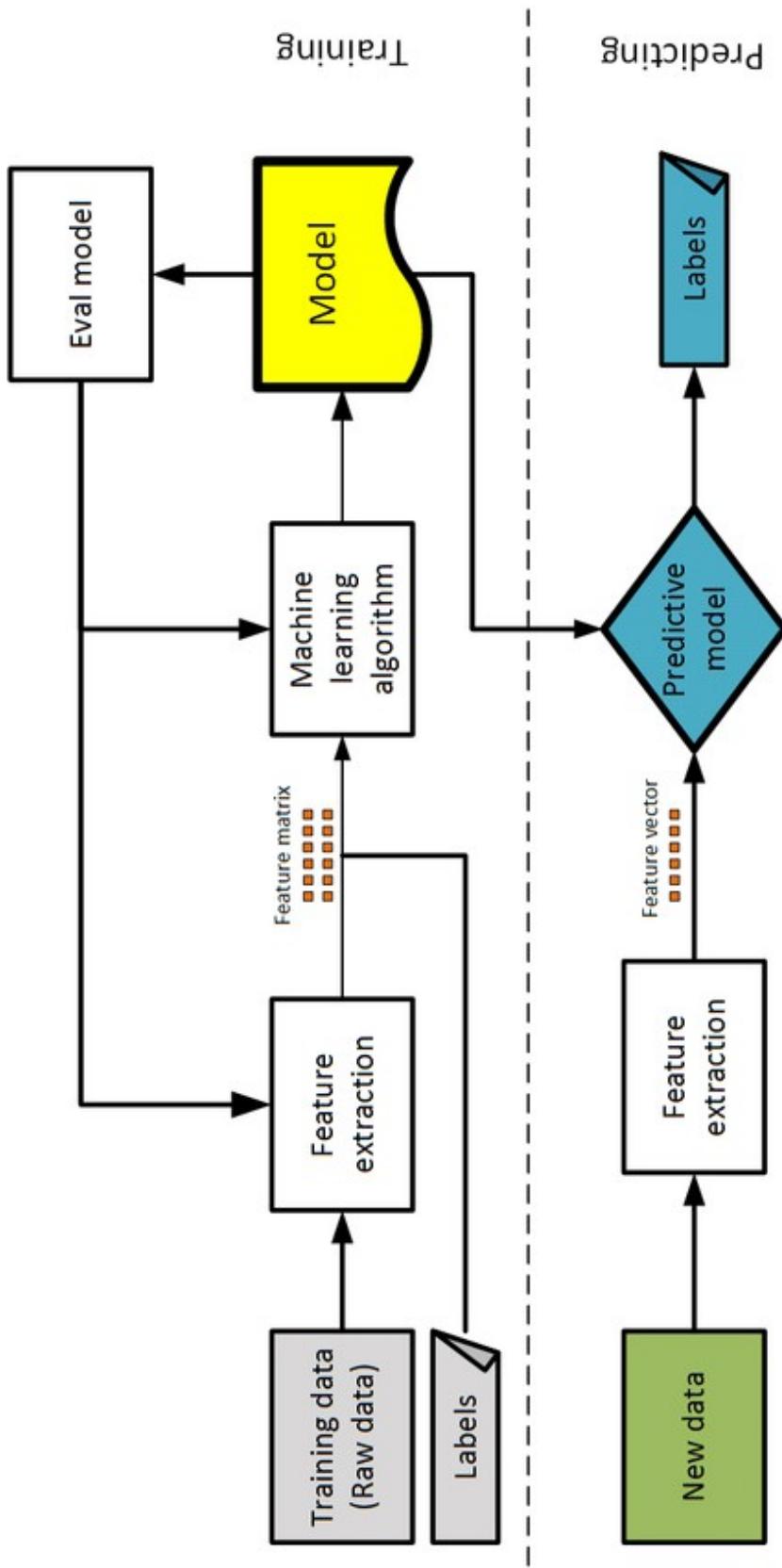
- **Types of Neural Networks:**
  - 1) Artificial Neural Networks (**ANNs**)
  - 2) Deep Neural Networks (**DNNs**)
  - 3) Convolutional Neural Networks (**CNNs**)
  - 4) Recurrent Neural Networks (**RNNs**)
  - 5) Generative Adversarial Networks(**GAN**)
  - 6) Graph Neural Networks (**GNN**)
  - 7) Transformer Models-**ViT**, **BERT**, etc.
  - 8) **Liquid Neural Networks(LNN)**
  - 9) **Kolmogorov-Arnold Network(KAN)**

# Introduction



# Introduction

## □ Supervised machine learning



**Figure 2. Workflow of supervised machine learning**

# Introduction

## Traditional machine learning

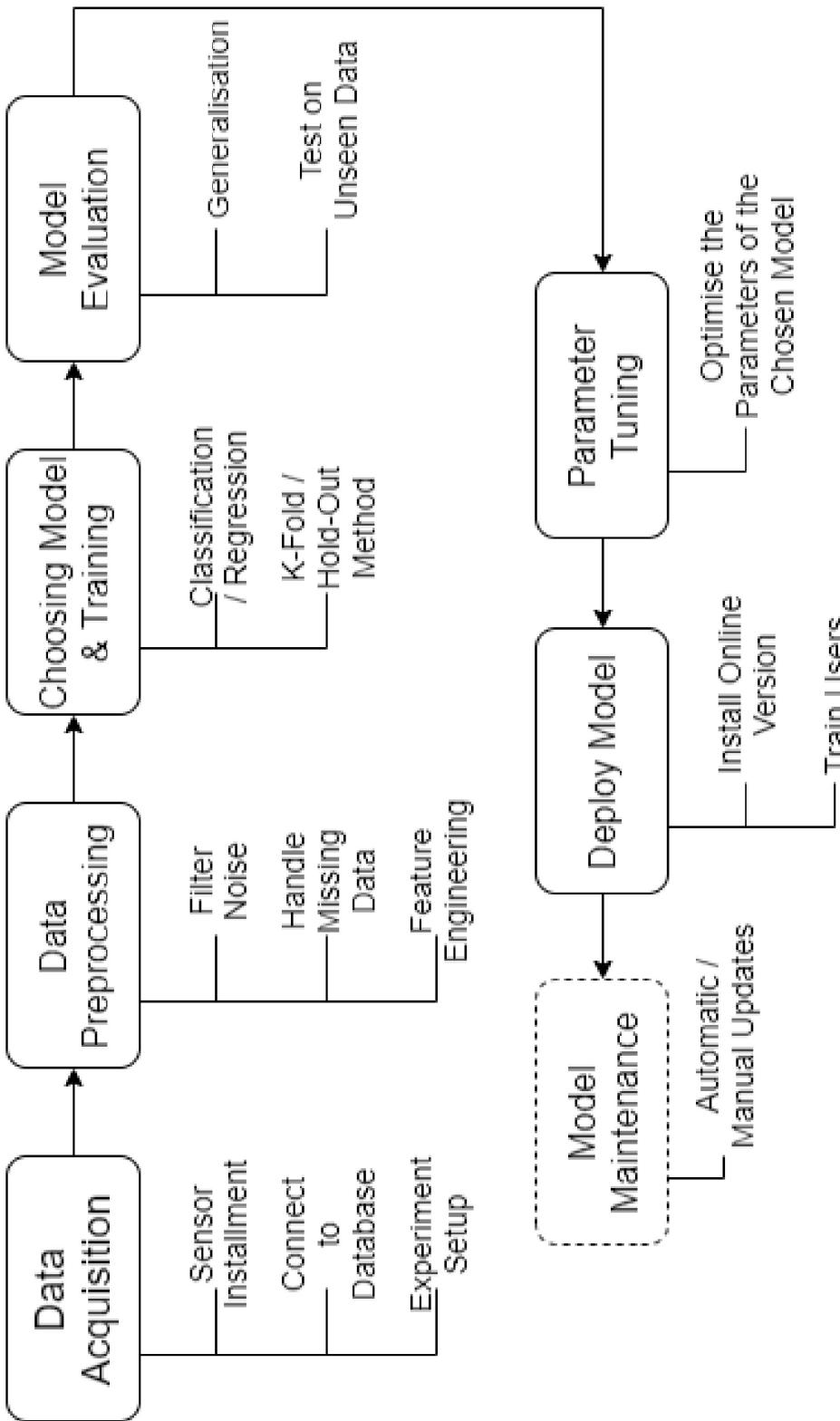


Figure 2. Workflow of machine learning

# Introduction

## □ Data preprocessing in machine learning

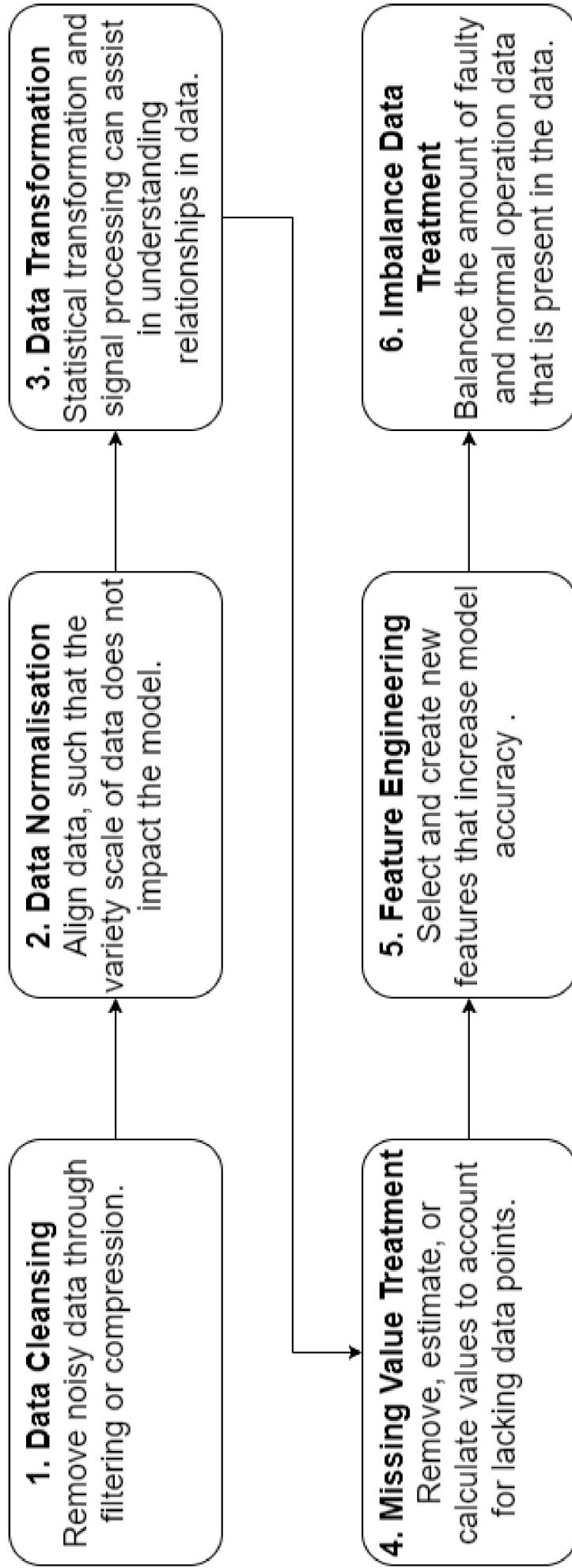
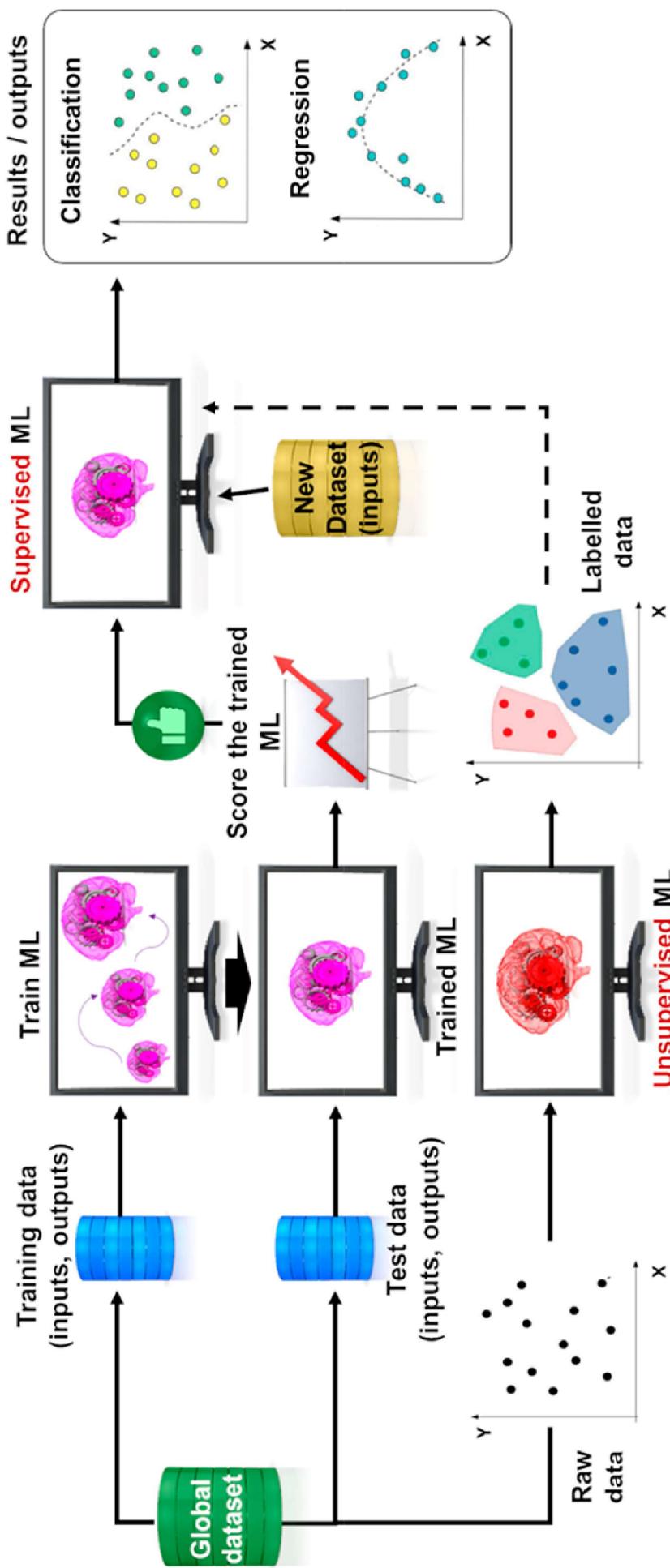


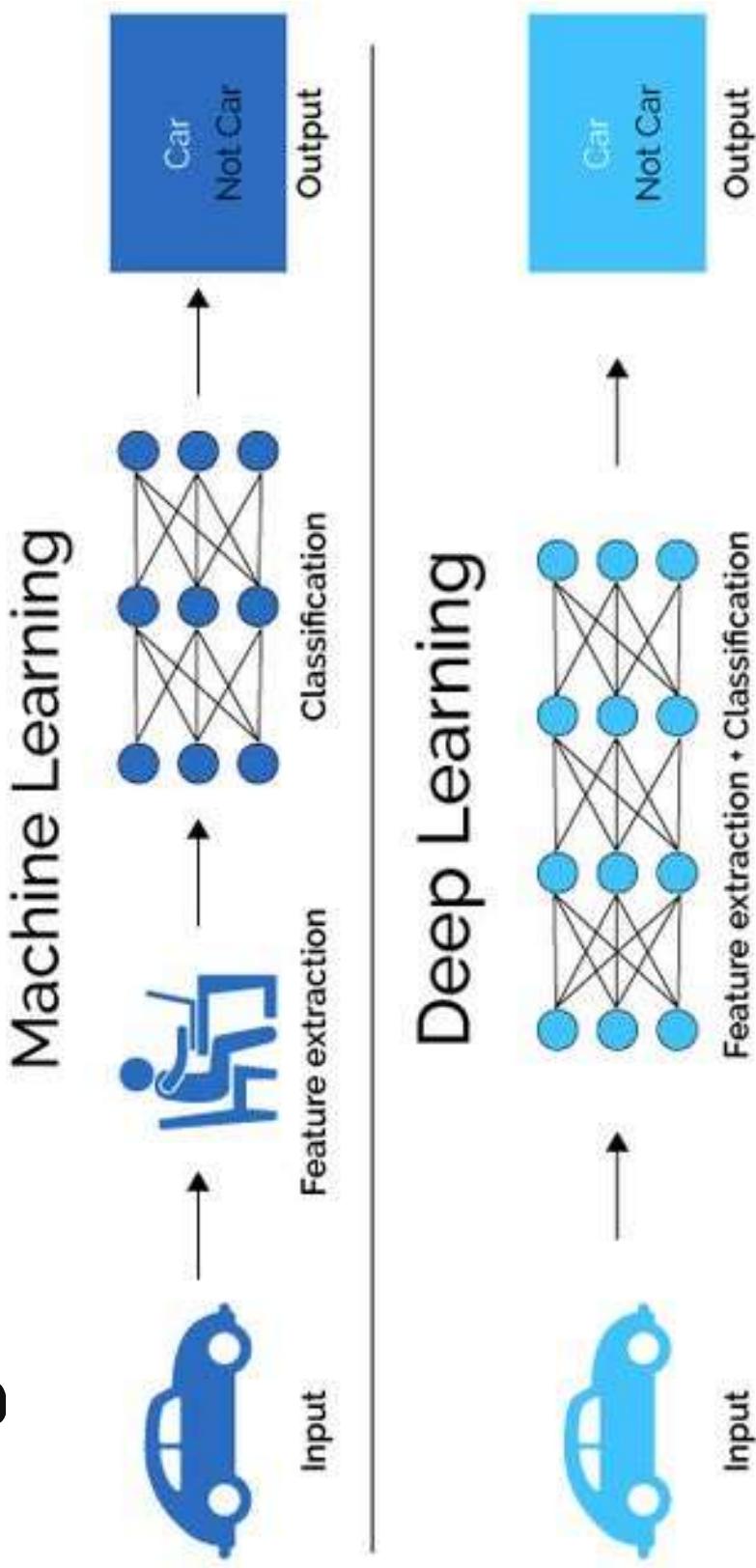
Figure 2. Data Preprocessing in Machine learning

# Introduction



# Introduction

## □ Traditional machine learning and deep learning



**Figure. Difference between traditional machine learning and deep learning (Alex, 2017).**

# Introduction

## □ Traditional machine learning Algorithms:

- MLP(ANN)
- SVM
- Decision Tree
- Random Forest
- XGBoost

## □ Deep learning Algorithms:

- DNN
- CNN
- RNN
- GNN
- LNN

# Data for Quantum Machine Learning

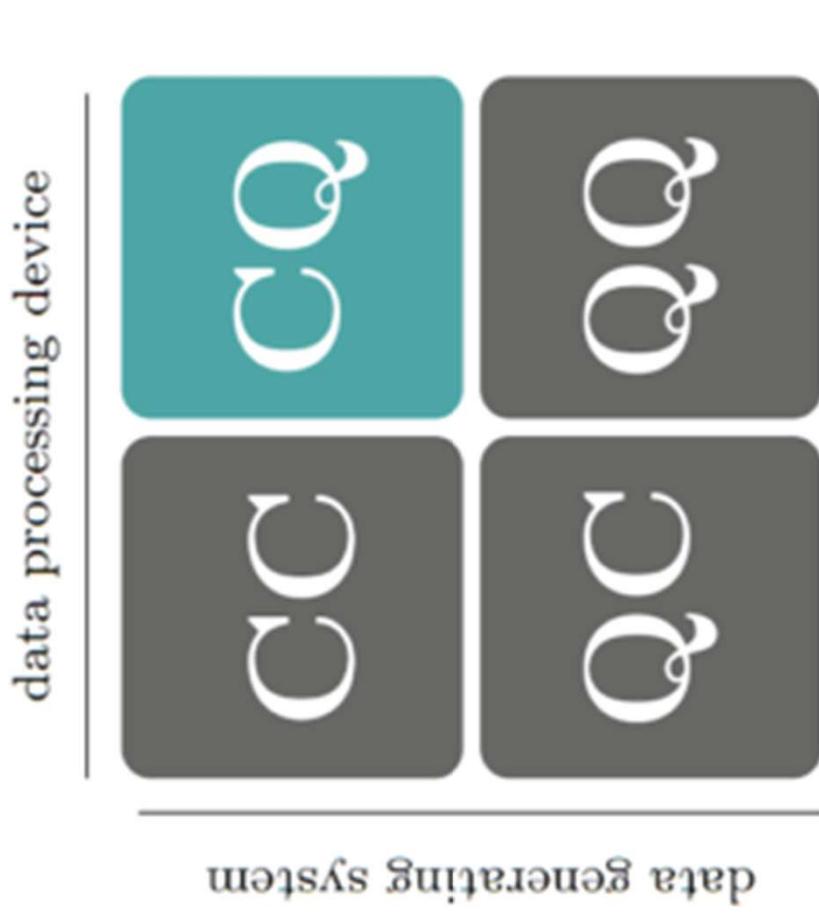
## Sensor Data Types:

### Healthcare data

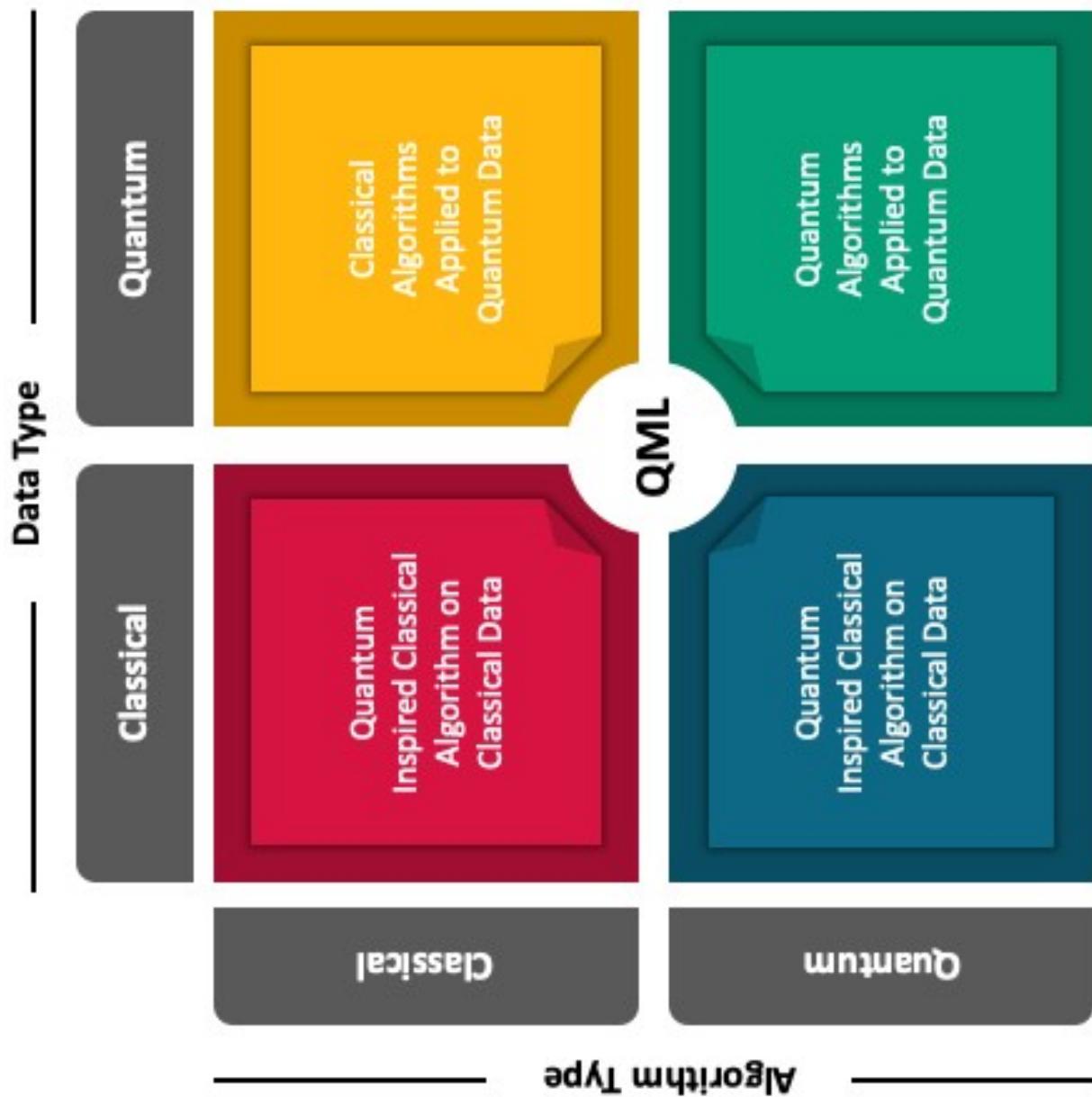
- Remote Sensing data
  - Surveillance Camera
  - Drone(UAV) Images
  - Aerial Images
  - Multispectral Images
  - Hyperspectral Images
- Satellite
  - Satellite
  - IoT
  - Cybersecurity and etc.
- Temperature, Pressure and Humidity sensors, etc.

# Data for Quantum Machine Learning

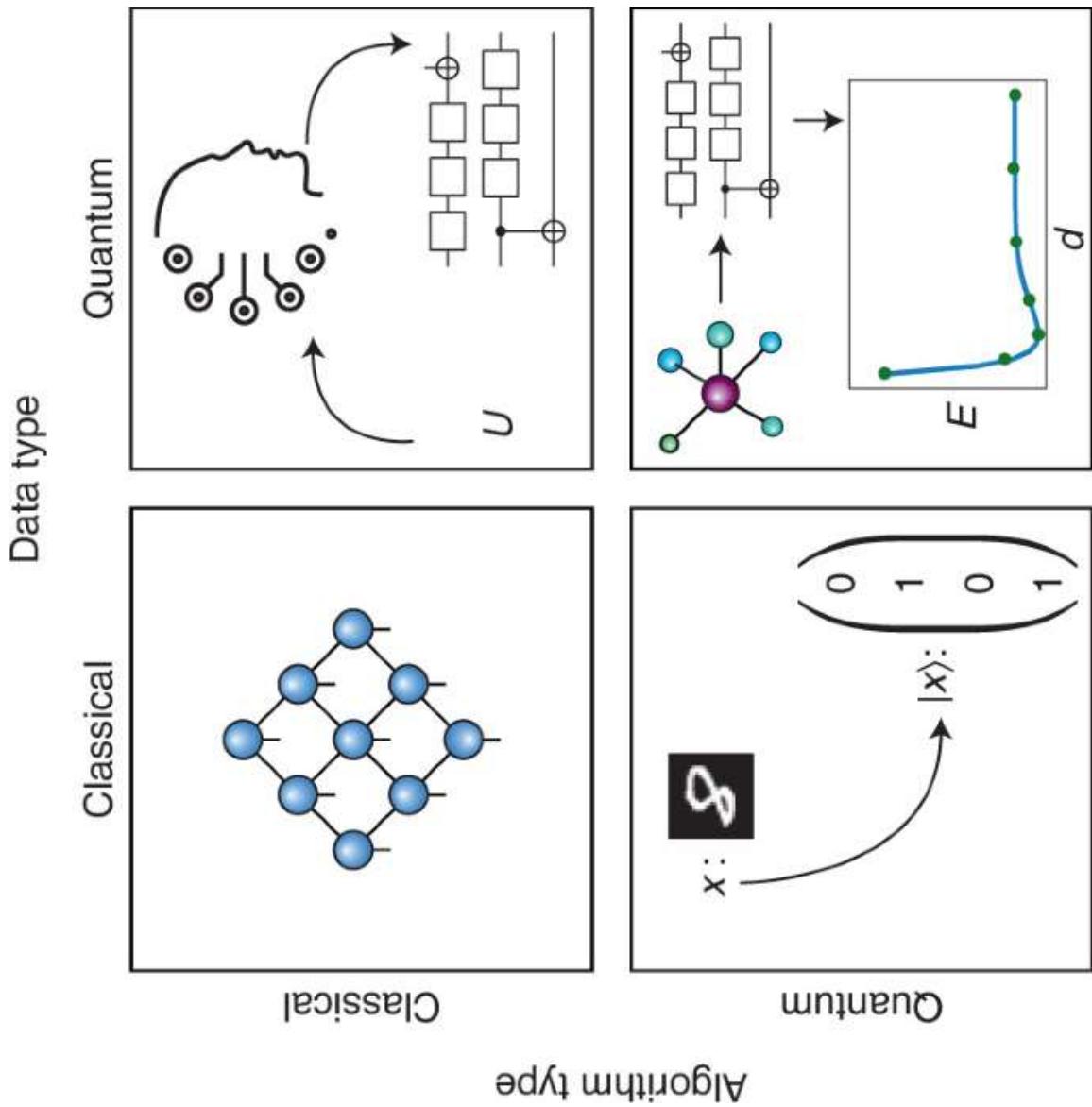
## □ Data Types



# Data for Quantum Machine Learning



# Data for Quantum Machine Learning



# Quantum Machine Learning

## □ Data Types

| Classical Problems   | Quantum Tools   | Applications  | Methods  |
|--|---|---|--|
| <b>BLAS</b> → matrix inversion, inner products, eigenvalue decomposition, singular value decomposition | <b>QBLAS/HHL</b> → quantum phase estimation, post selective amplitude update, Hamiltonian simulation, density matrix exponentiation | Support vector machines, Gaussian processes, linear regression, discriminant analysis, recommendation systems, principal component analysis | QSVM, QPCA, LSE Regression, Quantum Gaussian Processes |
| <b>Search</b> → finding closest neighbors, Markov chains   | <b>Grover Search</b> → amplitude amplification, quantum walks   | k-nearest neighbor, page ranking, clustering, associative memory, perceptrons, active learning agents, natural language processing          | Quantum K-means clustering                             |
| <b>Sampling</b> → sampling from the model distribution   | <b>Quantum Sampling</b> → quantum annealing, quantum rejection sampling   | Boltzmann machines, Bayesian nets, Bayesian inference   | Bayesian Inference, Quantum Boltzmann Machines         |
| <b>Combinatorial Optimization</b> → combinatorial optimization, QUBO problems                          | <b>Ground State Optimization</b> → adiabatic quantum computing, quantum annealing, quantum simulation                               | associative memory, boosting, debugging, variational Bayes inference, Bayesian networks, perceptron, EM algorithm, clustering               | Bayesian Inference, Perceptron                         |

# Quantum Computing Algorithms

## ☐ List of Quantum Computing Algorithms:

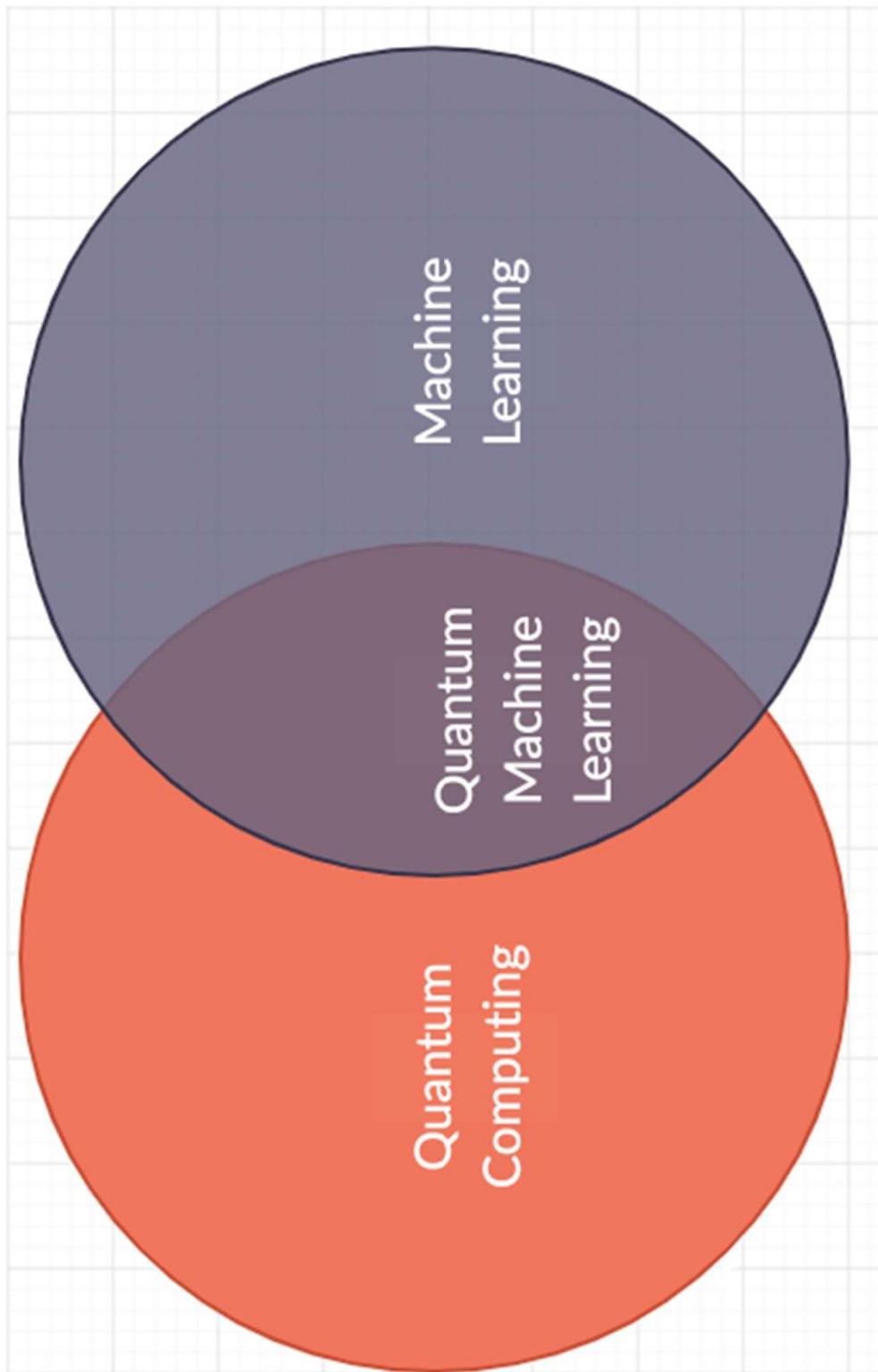
- Quantum Fourier Transform
- Variational-Quantum-Eigensolver
- Grovers Algorithm
- Shor's algorithm
- Hamiltonian Oracle Model
- Bernstein-Vazirani Algorithm
- Simon's Algorithm
- Deutsch-Jozsa Algorithm
- Gradient Descent
- Phase Estimation
- Haar Transform
- Quantum Ridgellet Transform
- Quantum NP Problem

# Quantum Machine Learning

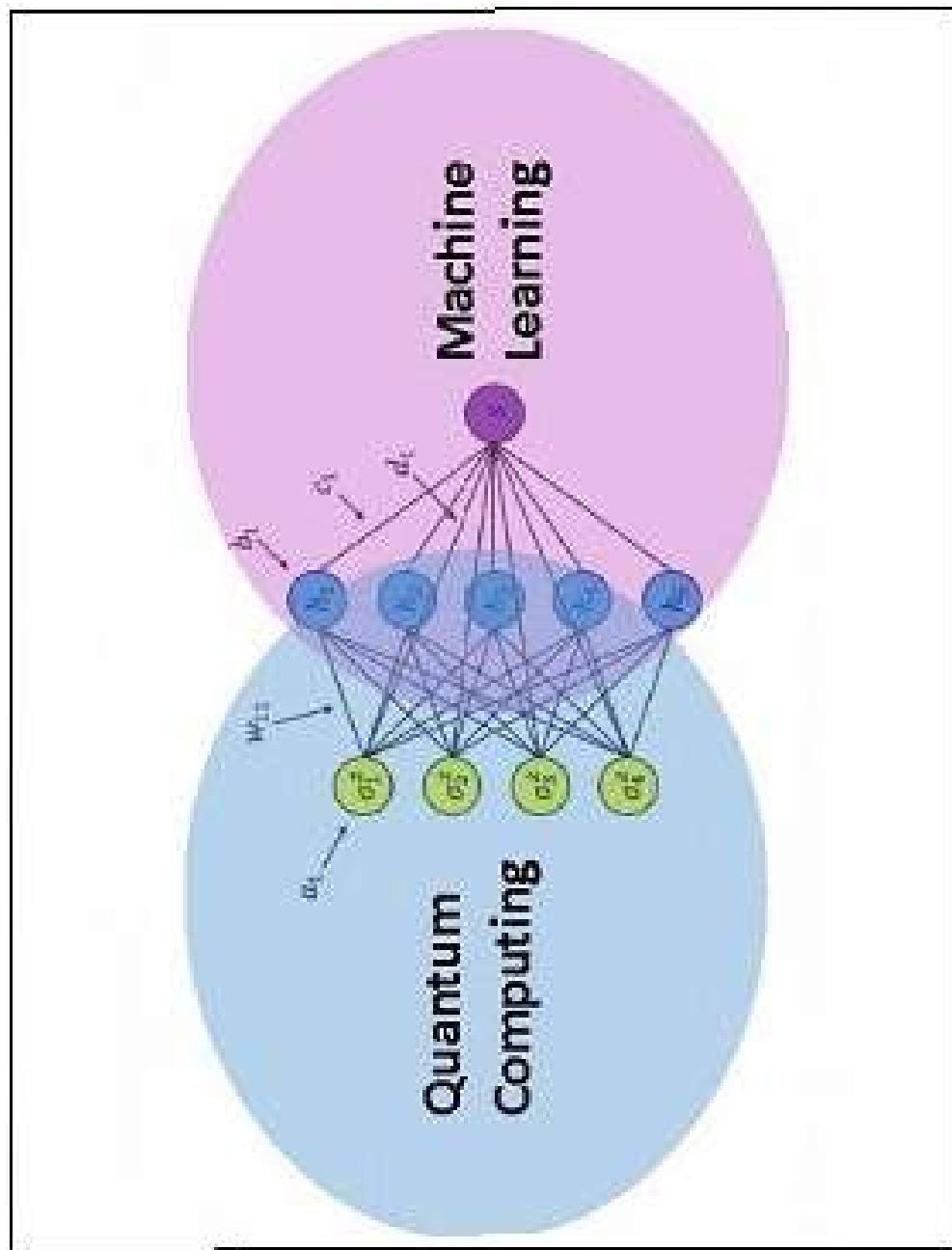
- **What is Quantum Machine learning ?**
- **Why Quantum Machine learning is necessary ?**
- **What are types of Quantum Machine learning ?**
- **Where Quantum Machine learning will be used ?**
- **How Quantum Machine learning will be used ?**

# Quantum Machine Learning

## ❑ What is Quantum Machine learning ?



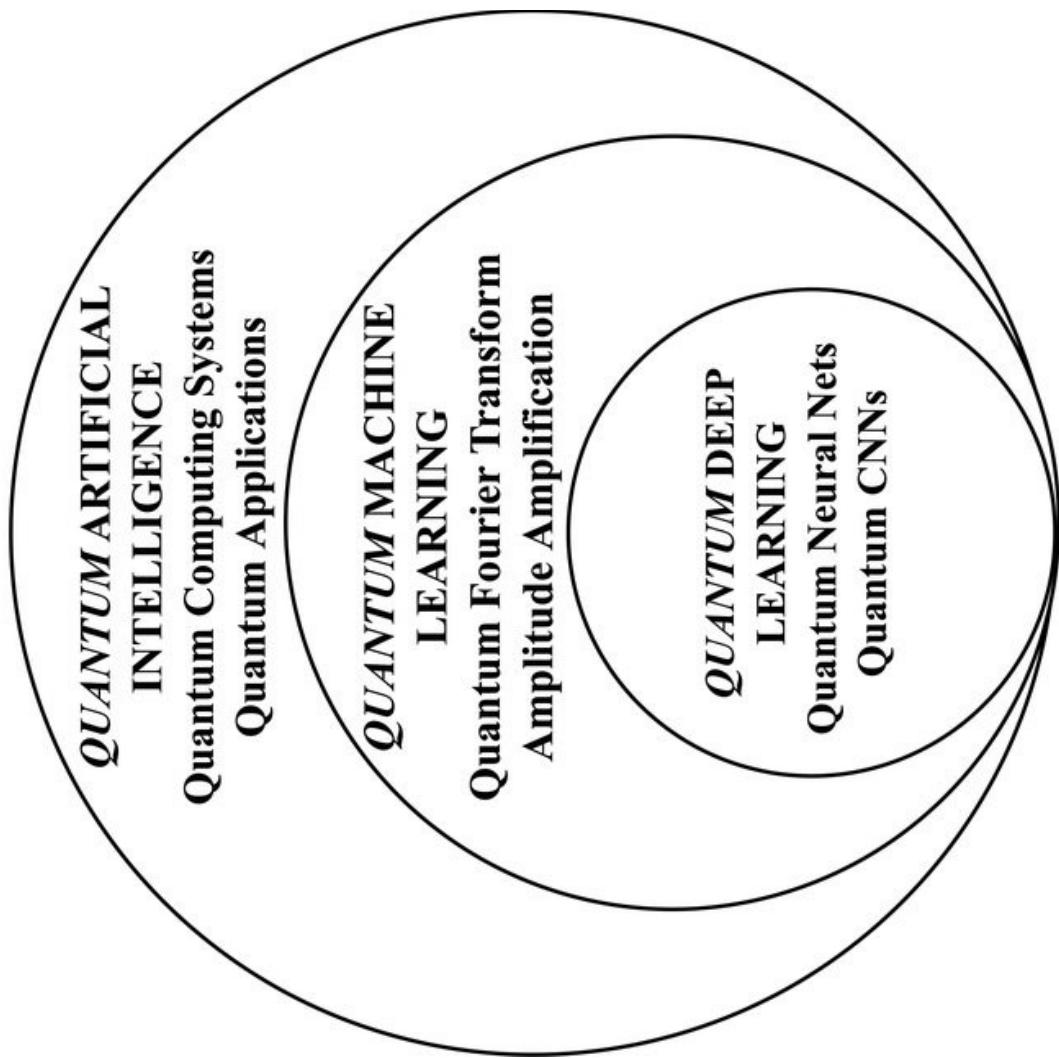
# Quantum Machine Learning



<https://www.chem.psu.edu/~kais/research/Quantum%20Machine%20Learning.html>

# Introduction

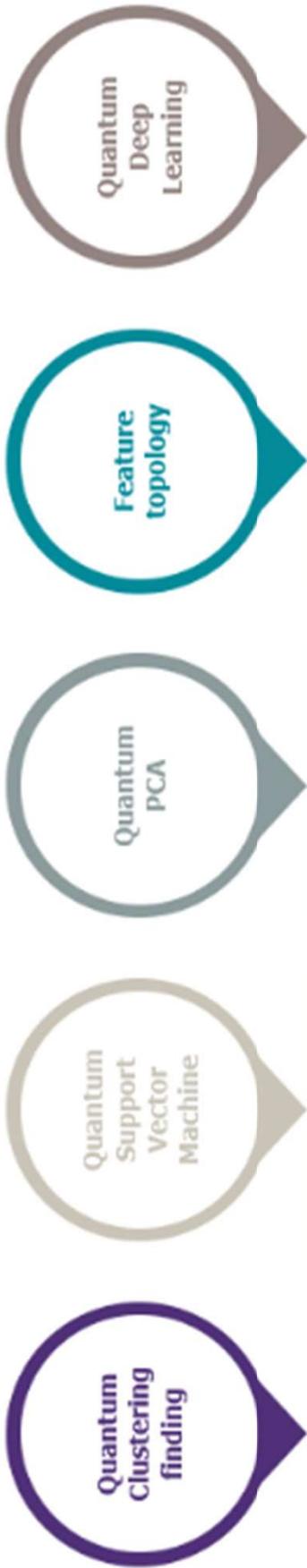
- Quantum Artificial Intelligence (AI)
- Quantum Machine Learning
- Quantum learning
- Deep



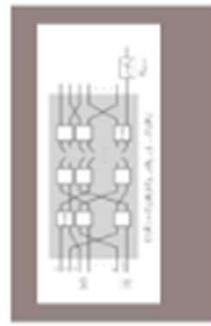
Source: <https://www.mdpi.com/2306-5729/7/3/28>

# Quantum Machine Learning

## ☐Road map:



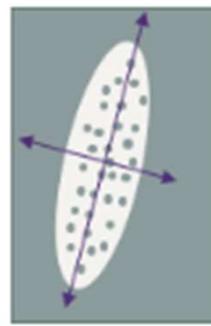
Exciting breakthroughs may soon bring real quantum neural networks, specifically deep learning neural networks, to reality. Many research papers have shown remarkable results in quantum deep learning



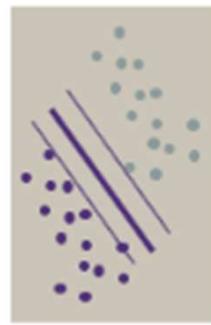
This is a method for finding the topological features of data. This problem can be mapped to a problem of finding the eigenvectors and eigenvalues of some huge, high-dimensional matrix.



The goal of this algorithm is to find the proper axes along which to group this data. This is something that takes  $O(N^2)$  on a classical computer. But in quantum version you can do it exponentially faster.



Finding the hyperplane that separates many data points that are represented in a high dimensional space is so difficult on a classical computer, on a quantum computer, it can be solved extremely efficiently.

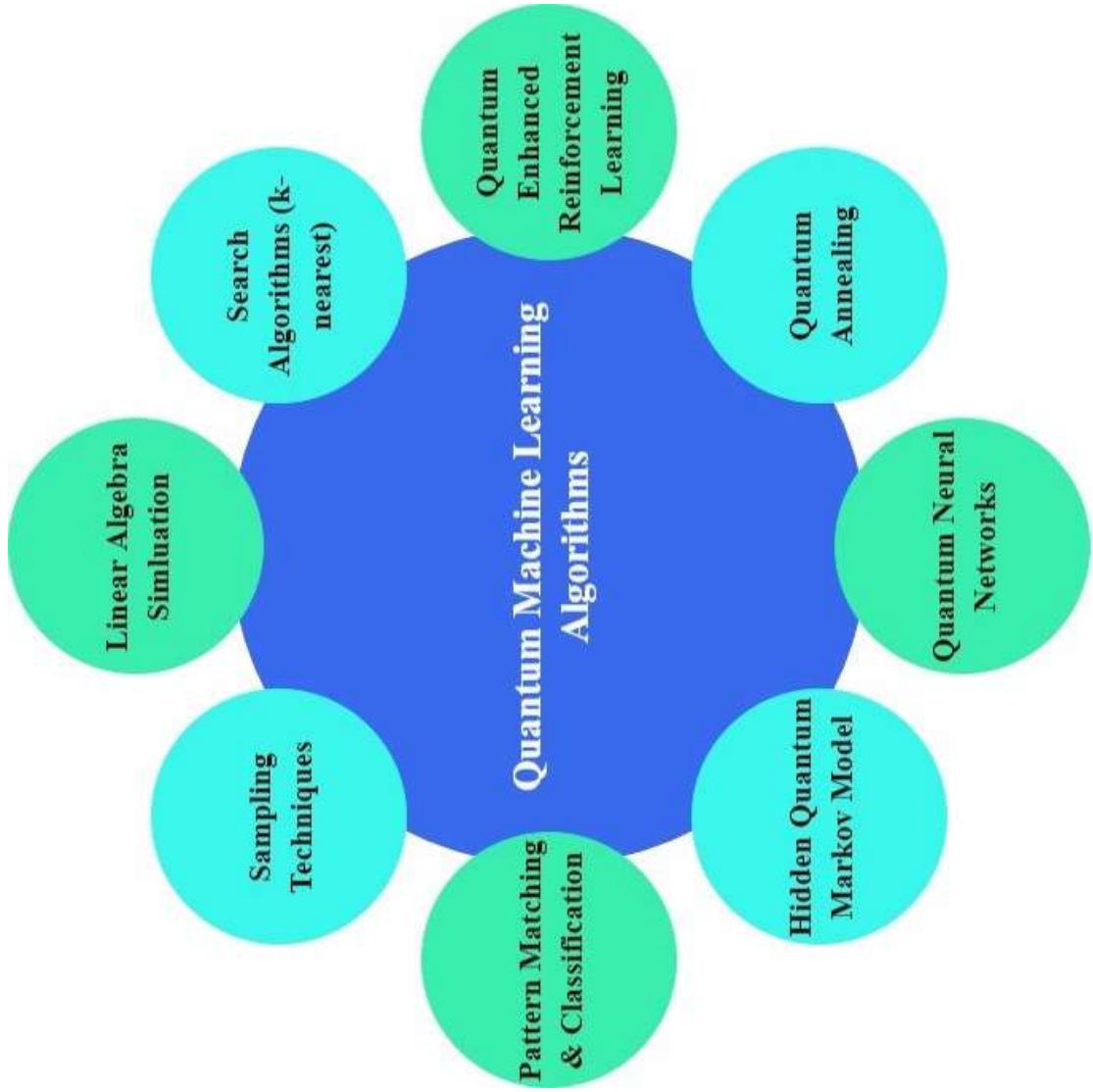


When the data is represented in a very large dimension space, it is very difficult to perform the clustering with a classical computer. The use of quantum computers is a very good solution.



# Quantum Machine Learning

## □ Road map:



<https://quantumstrategyinstitute.com/2022/02/28/quantum-machine-learning-a-roadmap-for-technologists/>

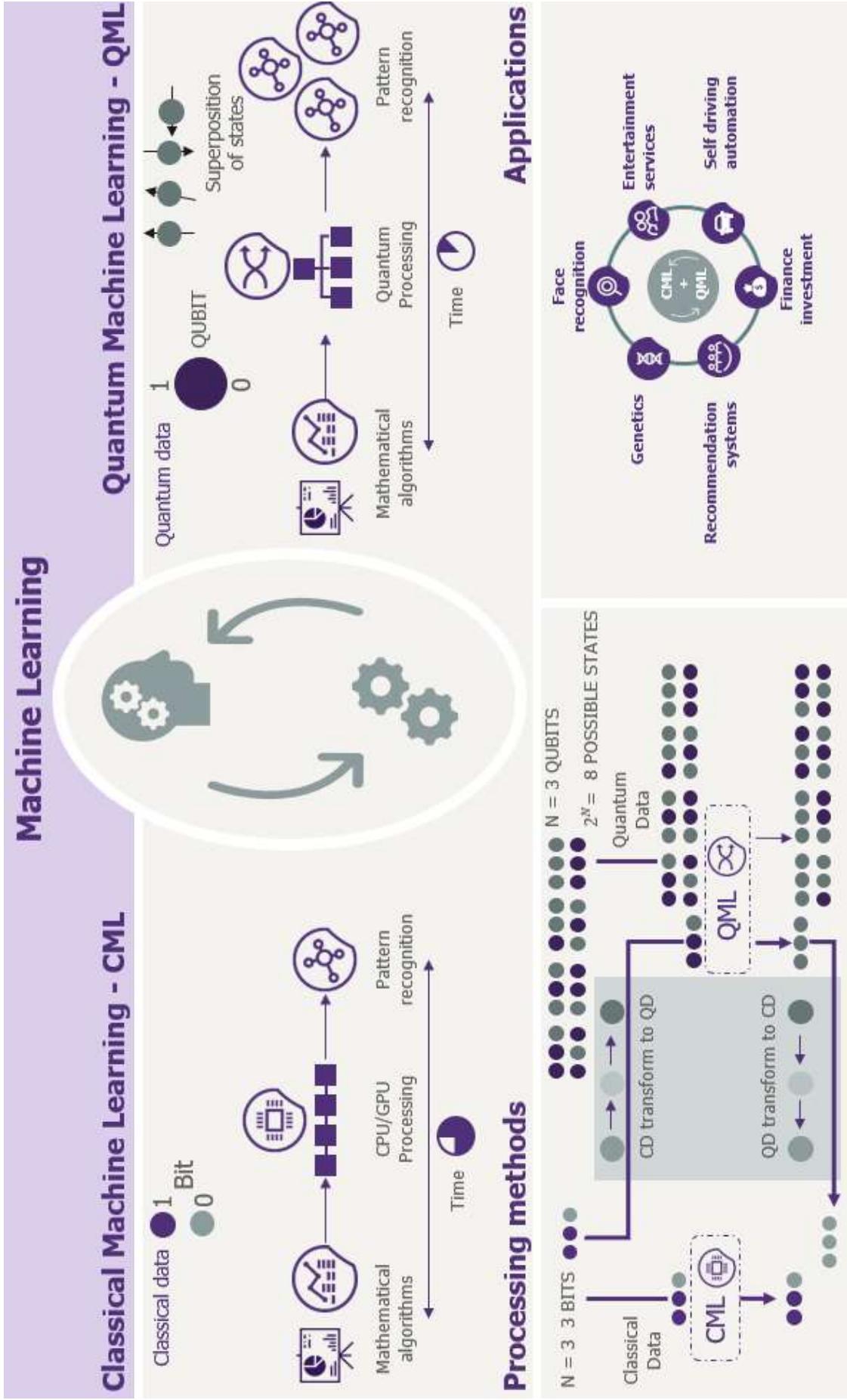
# Quantum Machine Learning

## Quantum Machine Learning algorithms:



# Quantum Machine Learning

## □ Classical ML and Quantum ML



# Quantum Machine Learning

- ❑ **List of Quantum Machine learning Algorithms for Science, Engineering and Technology Applications:**
  - Quantum K-Nearest Neighbour
  - Quantum K-Means
  - Quantum Fuzzy C-Means
  - **Quantum Support Vector Machine**
  - Quantum Genetic Algorithm
  - Quantum Hidden Morkov Models
  - Quantum state classification with Bayesian methods
  - Quantum Ant Colony Optimization
  - Quantum Cellular Automata
  - Quantum Classification using Principle Component Analysis
  - Quantum Inspired Evolutionary Algorithm
  - Quantum Approximate Optimization Algorithm
  - Quantum Elephant Herding Optimization
  - Quantum-behaved Particle Swarm Optimization
  - Quantum Annealing Expectation-Maximization

# Quantum Neural Networks

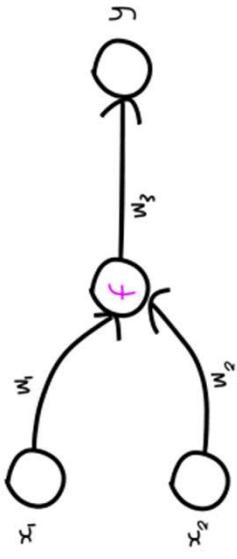
- ❑ List of Quantum Neural Networks for Science, Engineering and Technology Applications:
  - Quantum perceptron's
  - Quantum Auto Encoder
  - Quantum Annealing
  - Photonic Implementation of Quantum Neural Network
  - **Quantum Feed Forward Neural Network**
  - Quantum Boltzman Neural Network
  - Quantum Neural Net Weight Storage
  - Quantum Upside Down Neural Net
  - Quantum Hamiltonian Neural Net
  - Quantum ANN
  - QPN
  - SAL
  - Quantum Hamiltonian Learning
  - Compressed Quantum Hamiltonian Learning

# Quantum Neural Networks

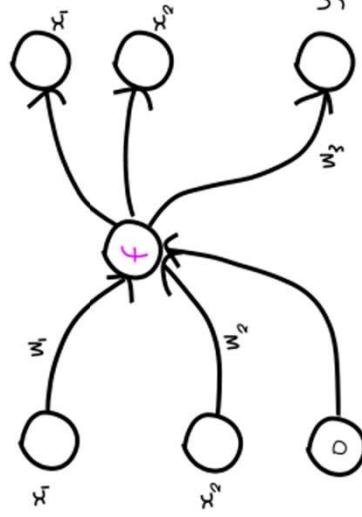
## □ Quantum Perceptron:

- Perceptron(layer) is the basic unit in Neural Network.
- The quantum version of perceptron must satisfy both linear and non linear problems.
- Quantum Concepts is combination of linear (calculus of superposition) and nonlinear (State approximation using probability)
- To make a perceptron in quantum world, Transformation (activation function) of non linearity to certain limit is needed, which is carrying by Phase estimation Algorithm.

*Classical - Not Reversible*



*Classical - Reversible*



*Quantum*



<https://arxiv.org/pdf/quant-ph/0201144>

<https://axon.cs.byu.edu/papers/ricks.nips03.pdf>

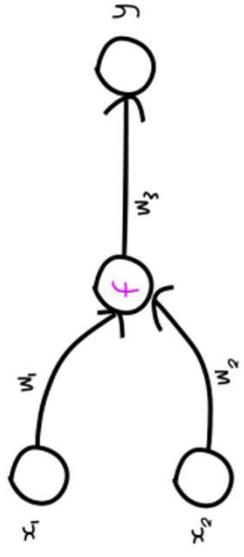
[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Quantum\\_phase\\_estimation\\_algorithm](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Quantum_phase_estimation_algorithm)

# Quantum Neural Networks

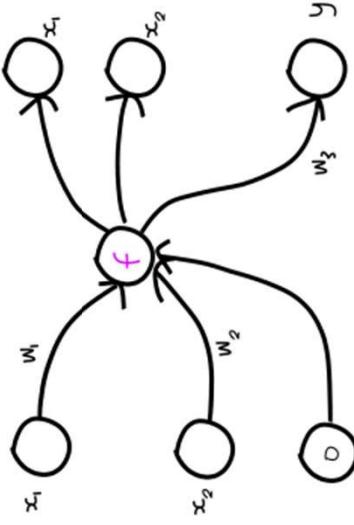
## □ Quantum Perceptron's:

- Normal Neural Network is doing parallel process whereas QNN is doing parallel of parallel processes.
- In theory combination of various activation functions is possible in QNN.
- Whereas in Normal NN more than one activation function reduce the performance and increase the complexity.

*Classical - Not Reversible*



*Classical - Reversible*



*Quantum*

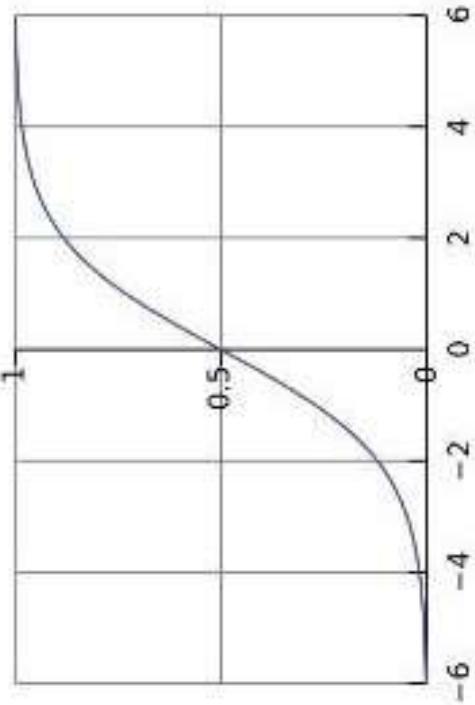


# Quantum Neural Networks

## □ Quantum Perceptron's:

### Non Linear Activation

- Non-Linear activation functions is an important characteristic of neural networks.
- It is a source for non-linear properties of neural networks
- Sigmoid function is the most famous example
- One open issue of Quantum Neural Networks is how to incorporate non-linear functions in quantum systems which is linear



<https://arxiv.org/pdf/quant-ph/0201144.pdf>

<https://axon.cs.byu.edu/papers/ricks.nips03.pdf>

# Quantum Machine Learning

## □ Quantum Neural Networks.

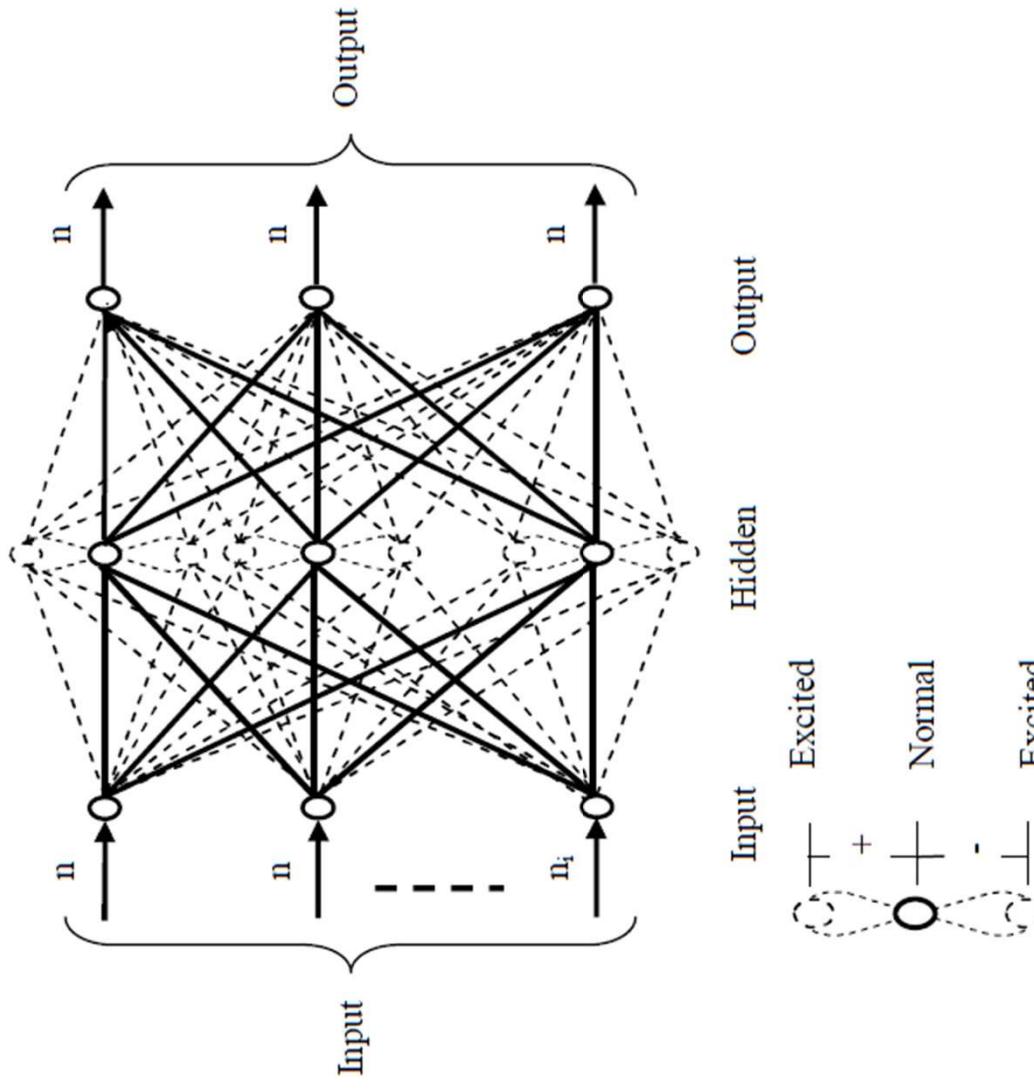
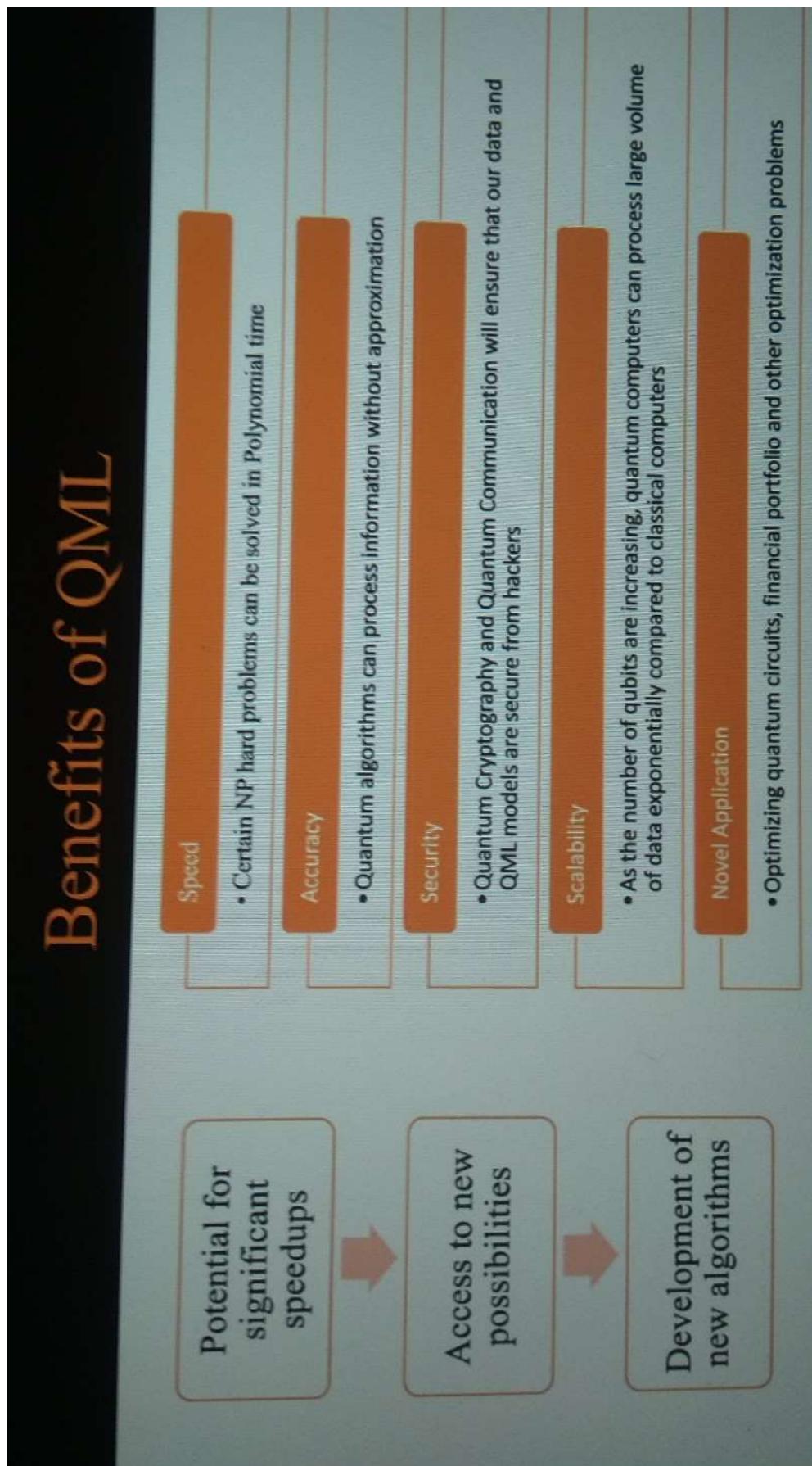


Fig. 1 Architecture of Quantum Neural Network

# Quantum Machine Learning

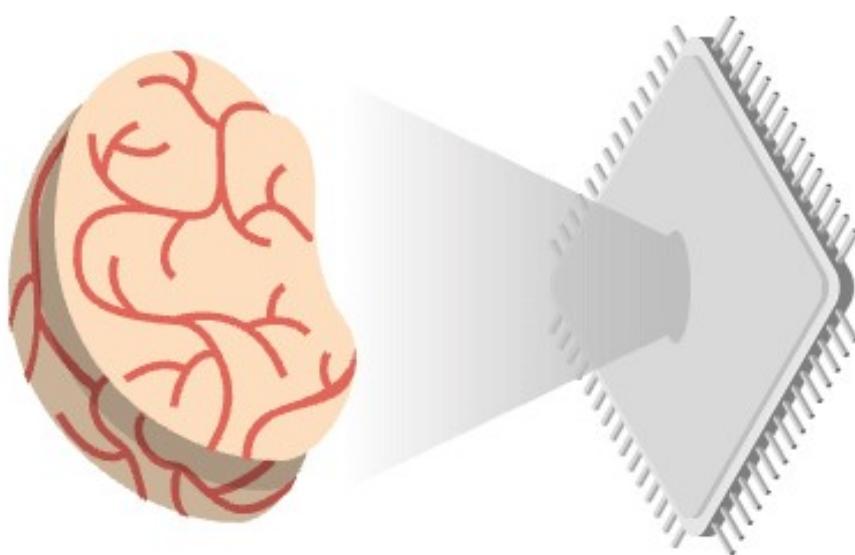
## □ Why Quantum Machine learning is necessary ?



# Quantum Machine Learning

## □ Why Quantum Machine learning is necessary ?

- 01 Quantum Machine Learning (QML) can Speedup the Training Time
- 02 Quantum Machine Learning (QML) can use quantum tunnelling to get the true objective instead of gradient descent
- 03 Quantum Machine Learning (QML) can Represent More Complex Network Topology
- 04 Quantum Machine Learning (QML) can Automatically Adjust the Hyperparameters
- 05 Quantum Machine Learning (QML) can perform complex matrix and tensor manipulation at a high speed



# Quantum Machine Learning

## □ What are the types of Quantum Machine learning ?

### □ Supervised learning:

- **Continuous-variable quantum neural networks**
  - Bayesian Deep Learning on a Quantum Computer
  - Quantum algorithms for feedforward neural networks
- **Quantum Convolutional Neural Networks**
  - Sublinear quantum algorithms for training linear and kernel-based classifiers
  - A Universal Training Algorithm for Quantum Deep Learning
- Classification with Quantum Neural Networks on Near Term Processors
  - Barren plateaus in quantum neural network training landscapes
  - Quantum classification of the MNIST dataset via Slow Feature Analysis
- A Derivative-free Method for Quantum Perceptron Training in Multi-layered Neural Networks

### □ Unsupervised learning

- Quantum Enhanced Inference in Markov Logic Networks
- Unsupervised classification of quantum data

# Quantum Machine Learning

## ❑ Reinforcement learning

- Quantum Algorithms for Solving Dynamic Programming Problems
- Quantum gradient estimation and its application to quantum reinforcement learning
- Reinforcement learning with neural networks for quantum feedback

# Applications of Quantum ML

## ❑ Major Applications:

- **Signal Processing-** Speaker recognition, Music and Speech separation and etc
- **Image Processing-** Image Classification, Pattern and Facial recognition and etc
- **Healthcare-Medical diagnosis and cancer research.**
- **Wireless Communication- 5G Networks and Beyond**
- **Self driving vehicle trajectory prediction**
- **Robotics**
- **Remote Sensing**
- **Data Mining**
- **Cyber Security**
- **IoT Applications**
- **Finance,**
- **Email spam filtering,**
- **And etc.**

# Applications of Quantum ML

## □ Mechanical Engineering

- Steel defect detection or Steel surface defects.
- Bearing defect size assessment.
- Classifying Leather surface Defect.
- Tensile Test Application.
- Mechanical Parts Classifier using images of CAD models

## ▪ Chemical Engineering:

- Predicting Molecular Properties: Can you measure the magnetic interactions between a pair of atoms?
- Chemical Texture properties

## ▪ Civil Engineering, Water resources & Ocean engineering :

- Cracks on the surface of the construction.
- Remote Sensing Applications

# Applications of Quantum ML

## **Electrical Engineering:**

- Fault-Recognition-of-Induction-Motor-Based-on-CNN
- Bearing-fault-diagnosis-CNN
  - Deep learning for Fault Diagnosis of Induction Motors in Manufacturing
  - Solar power generation and sensor data for two power plants
- Smart Grids

## **Material and Metallurgical engineering**

- Corrosion Engineering
- Nonferrous metallurgy
- Sheet Metal Forming

**And many more.....**

# Applications of Quantum ML

## ❑ Artificial intelligence in the Pharma Industry:

- Johnson & Johnson,
- Bristol-Myers Squibb,
- Novo Nordisk,
- AstraZeneca, Merck, etc.

## ❑ Applications:

- Automated cell positioning,
- Prime editing efficiency prediction,
- **Treatment and prevention of respiratory diseases,**
- Predictive modeling and control of cell culture,
- Disinfection and Decontamination
- **And many more.....**

<https://www.pharmaceutical-technology.com/data-insights/artificial-intelligence-in-pharma/?cf-view&cf-closed>

# Applications of Quantum ML

## ❑ Applications of AI in Energy Devices:

### ❑ Storage Energy Devices

- Battery
- Super Capacitor

### ❑ Energy Generation Devices

- Solar Cell
- Photo electro chemical Cell

# Applications of Quantum ML

## ❑ What are the applications of AI in energy devices ?

- Battery Research-Battery life prediction
- New Materials Design And Synthesis
- Solar Energy Prediction
- Short-term Solar Forecasting
- Solar PV Defect Detection
- Training, etc.

## ❑ Machine Learning Algorithms for Solar Cell Efficiency Enhancement:

- Solar Cell Material Design And Development
- Solar Cell Performance Monitoring And Maintenance
- Overcoming Challenges In Solar Cell Manufacturing And Deployment

# Applications of Quantum ML

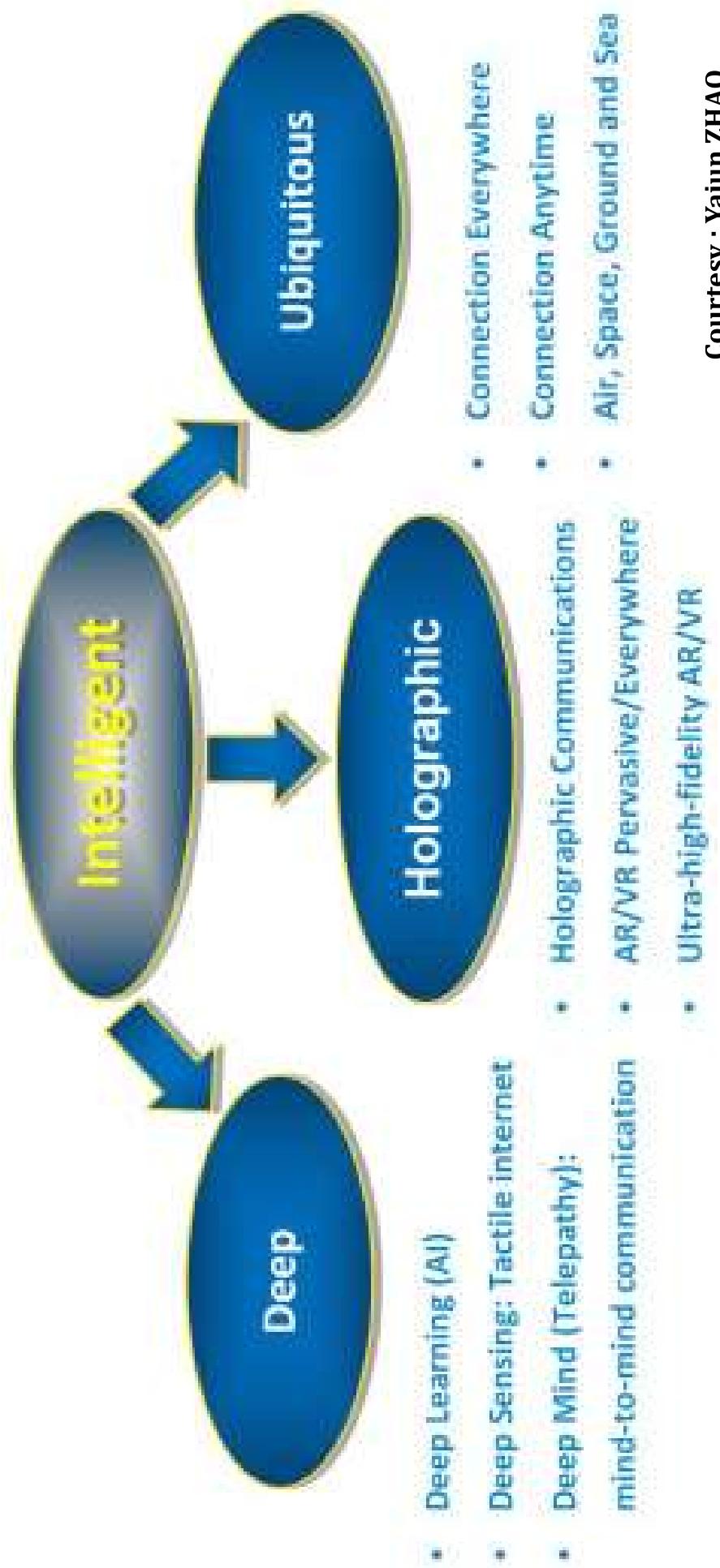
## ❑ Major Applications of AI and ML in Wireless Communication

- Modulation classification
- Beamforming
- Massive MIMO
- Network Slicing
- Channel estimation
- Channel encoding and decoding
- Security and Robustness
- Wireless Networks-V2V, V2I, V2X
- And Many more....
- <https://mlc.committees.comsoc.org/>
- <https://mlc.committees.comsoc.org/papers-with-code/>

# Applications of Quantum ML

## □ Application of AI in 6G Networks: Intelligent Connectivity

- Deep Connectivity
- Ubiquitous Connectivity
- Holographic Connectivity



Courtesy : Yajun ZHAO

# Applications of Quantum ML

| Education   | Technical Skillset   | Business Skillset   | Soft Skills  |
|---|--|---|--|
|  A red hexagon containing a white graduation cap icon. |  A yellow hexagon containing a white gear icon. |  A green hexagon containing a white document icon. |  A blue hexagon containing a white person icon with arrows indicating movement. |

**Education**

1. Master's Ph.D. Computer Science, Physics, or Math.
2. Machine Learning/Artificial Intelligence Engineer
3. Research Associate / Scientist / Optimization / AI / Machine Learning
4. Internships and Certifications
5. Industry Experience

**Technical Skillset**

1. Artificial Intelligence/Machine Learning
2. Applied Maths/Linear Algebra
3. Quantum Machine Learning (QML) Algorithms
4. Noisy Intermediate Scale Quantum (NISQ)
5. Quantum Computation and Information
6. Tensor Network
7. Quantum Optimization and Simulation

**Business Skillset**

1. Right Mentorship
2. Contribution to Qiskit/Slack Channels/Networking
3. Contribution to Research Papers
4. Understanding the Business and Industry Requirements
5. Understanding the Consumer Mindset

**Soft Skills**

1. Shaping the Right Mindset
2. Curiosity and Continuous Learning
3. Determination and Resilience
4. Set the Right Expectation
5. Communication
6. Teamwork and Accountability

# Initiatives taken by Government of India to promote AI in India



- Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology(MeitY),  
Government of India Setup IndiaAI: <https://indiaai.gov.in/>

Source: <https://www.ddpmod.gov.in/sites/default/files/ai.pdf>

# Initiatives taken by Government of India to promote Quantum Computing Algorithm in India

- The Union Cabinet, approved the National Quantum Mission (NQM) on 19<sup>th</sup> April 2023 at a total cost of **Rs.6003.65 crore** from **2023-24 to 2030-31.**
- The aim is to seed, nurture and scale up scientific and industrial R&D and create a vibrant & innovative ecosystem in Quantum Technology (QT).
- This will accelerate QT led economic growth, nurture the ecosystem in the country and make India one of the leading nations in the development of Quantum Technologies & Applications (QTA).
- **National Quantum Mission (NQM):**
- This mission Implementation includes setting up of four Thematic Hubs (T-Hubs) in top academic and National R&D institutes in the domains:
  1. Quantum Computing
  2. Quantum Communication
  3. Quantum Sensing & Metrology
  4. Quantum Materials & Devices

# Building of Quantum ML

- How Quantum Machine learning will be used ?
  - Python coding, Numpy, and Panda Library
  - OpenCV2
  - Scikit Library (<https://scikit-learn.org/stable/>)
  - Deep learning Library (TensorFlow/PyTorch)
  - Pennylane Library (<https://pennylane.ai/>)
  - Qiskit Library (<https://pypi.org/project/qiskit/>)