

# QUANTUM INSPIRED FINGERPRINTING

## Tensor Networks Approach

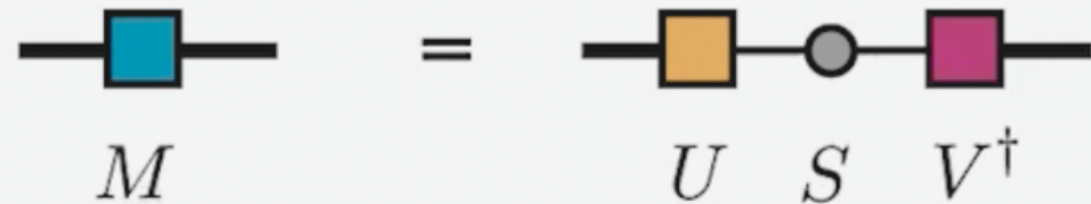
**Group Name:** Quantum Ninjas

# Singular value decomposition (SVD)

$$M = \begin{bmatrix} 0.435839 & 0.223707 & 0.10 \\ 0.435839 & 0.223707 & -0.10 \\ 0.223707 & 0.435839 & 0.10 \\ 0.223707 & 0.435839 & -0.10 \end{bmatrix}$$

Can factorize as

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1/2 & -1/2 & 1/2 \\ 1/2 & -1/2 & -1/2 \\ 1/2 & 1/2 & 1/2 \\ 1/2 & 1/2 & -1/2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0.933 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0.300 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0.200 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0.707107 & 0.707107 & 0 \\ -0.707107 & 0.707107 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$



We put a cutoff limit and throw away some values

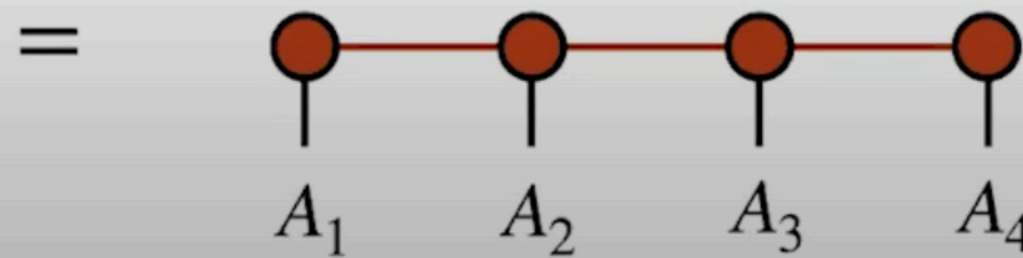
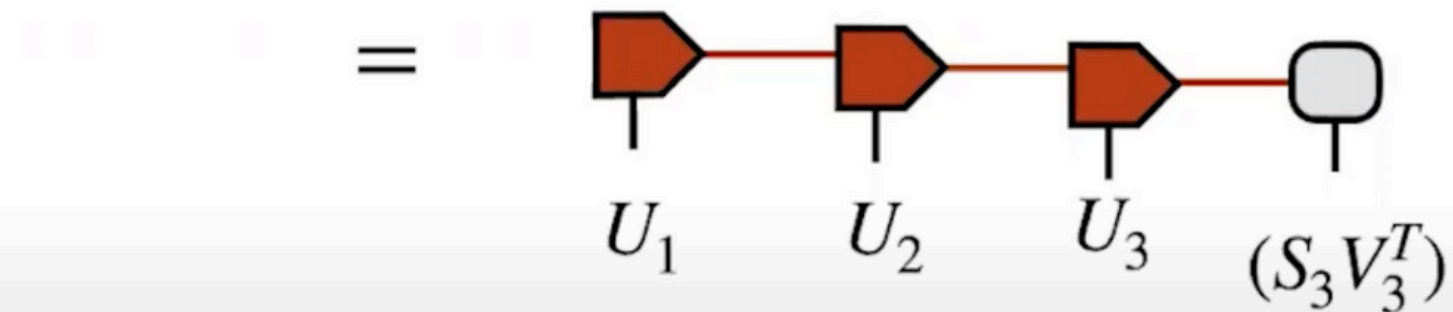
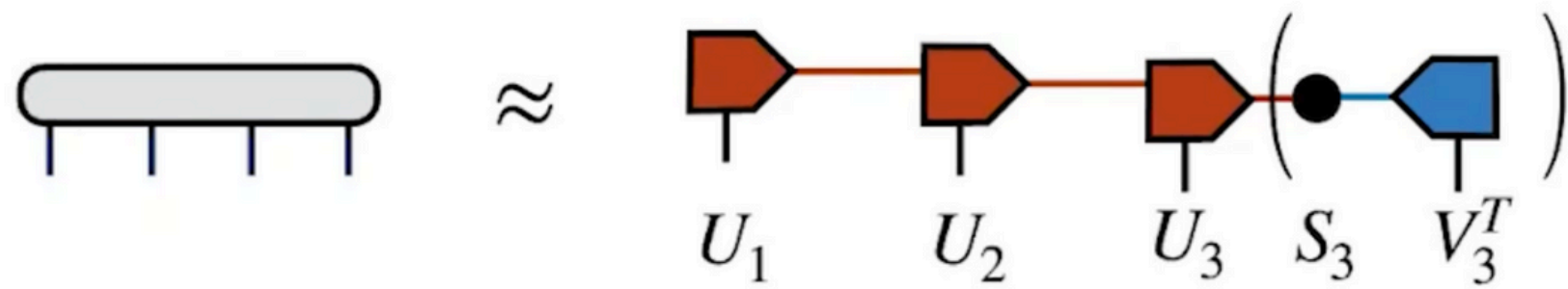
$$\begin{matrix} U & S & V^T \\ \begin{bmatrix} 1/2 \\ 1/2 \\ 1/2 \\ 1/2 \end{bmatrix} & \begin{bmatrix} 0.933 \end{bmatrix} & \begin{bmatrix} 0.707107 & 0.707107 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \end{matrix}$$

$$M_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 0.329773 & 0.329773 & 0 \\ 0.329773 & 0.329773 & 0 \\ 0.329773 & 0.329773 & 0 \\ 0.329773 & 0.329773 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

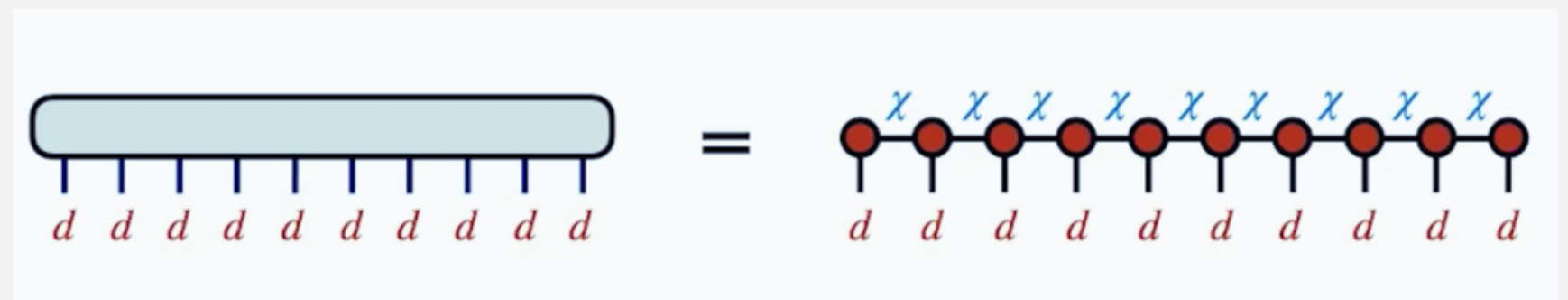
Truncating SVD =  
Controlled  
approximation for M

$$\|M_3 - M\|^2 = 0.13 = (0.3)^2 + (0.2)^2$$

**Error**



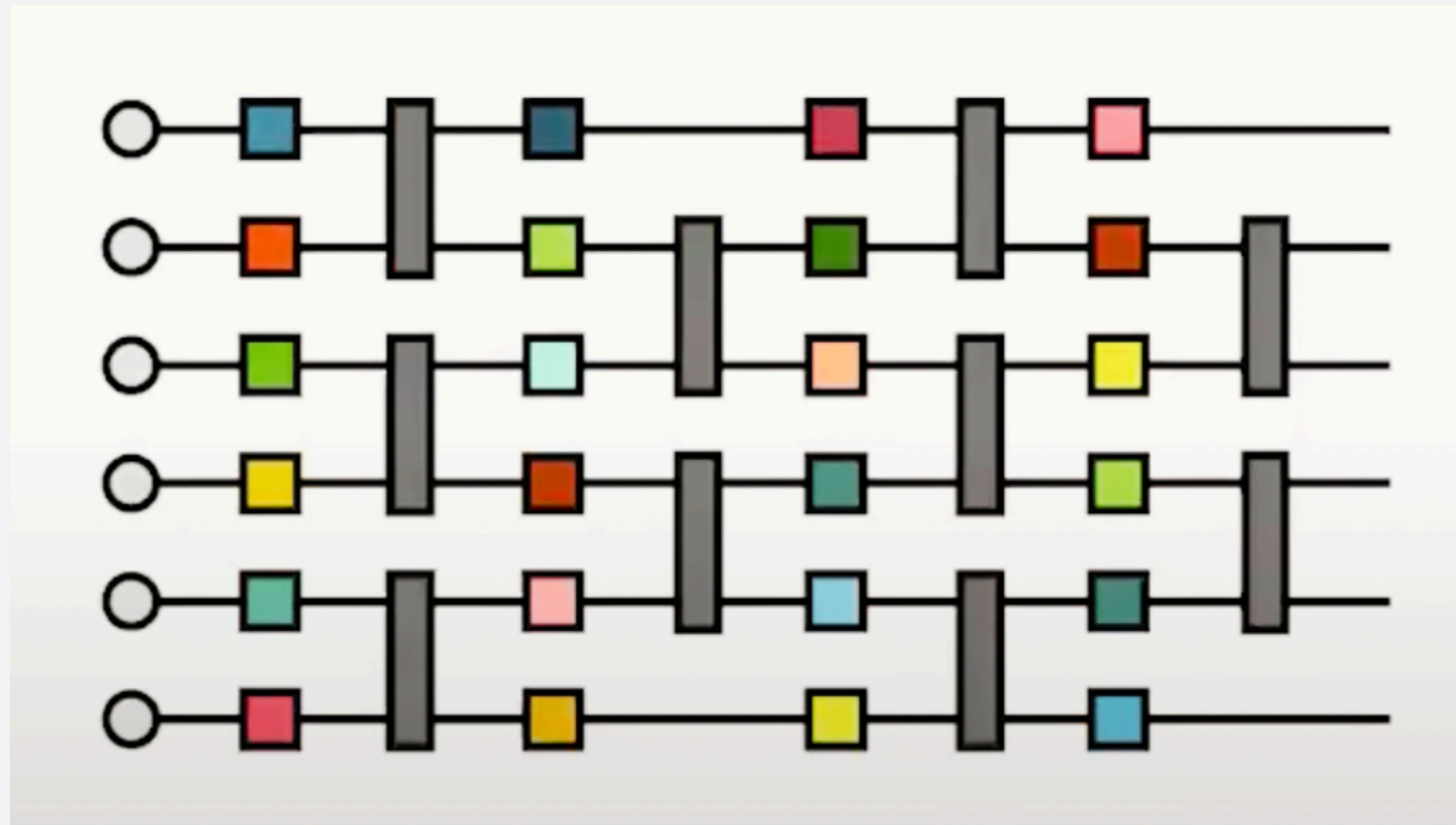
We keep repeating SVD till we get this result



$$d^N \longrightarrow N d \chi^2$$

The new state is called 'Matrix Product State' (MPS)

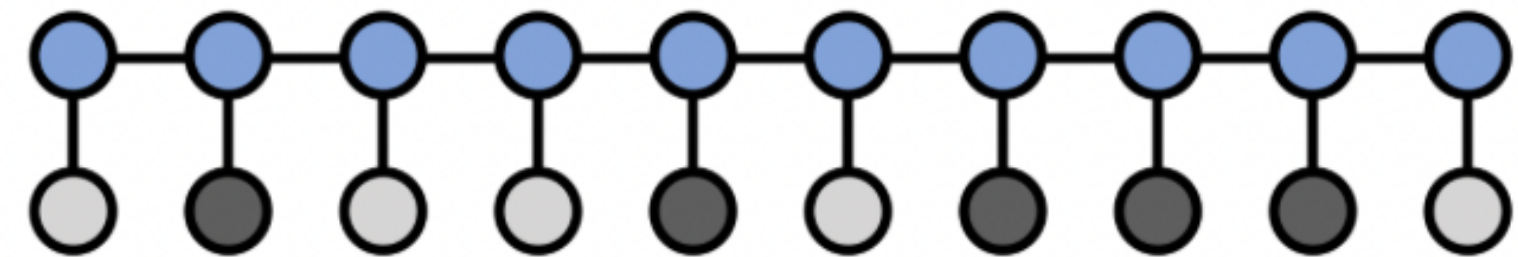
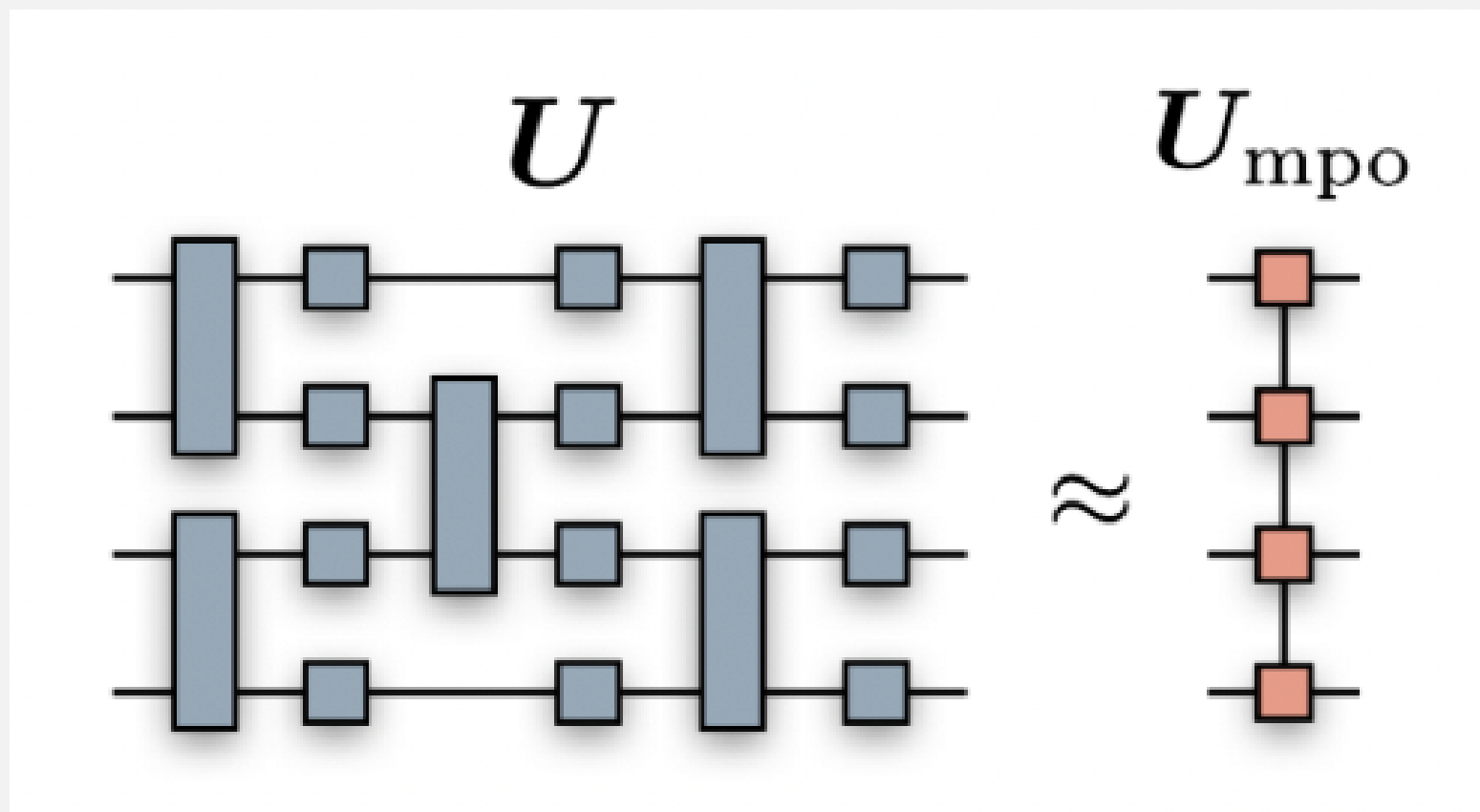
# Quantum Circuit



Now we don't need to store the whole matrix and multiply, we can apply individual gates (small matrices) directly to the required qubit.

# MATRIX PRODUCT OPERATOR (MPO)

- The full circuit can be stored in a MPO format and then directly multiplied to the MPS after taking the input. This reduces time by a lot as we don't need to apply gates anymore.



Directly multiply MPO and MPS

Low entanglement  $\rightarrow$  Low bond order

# EXECUTION METHOD

Convert the array data into MPS



Multiply the MPS with pre-calculated MPO



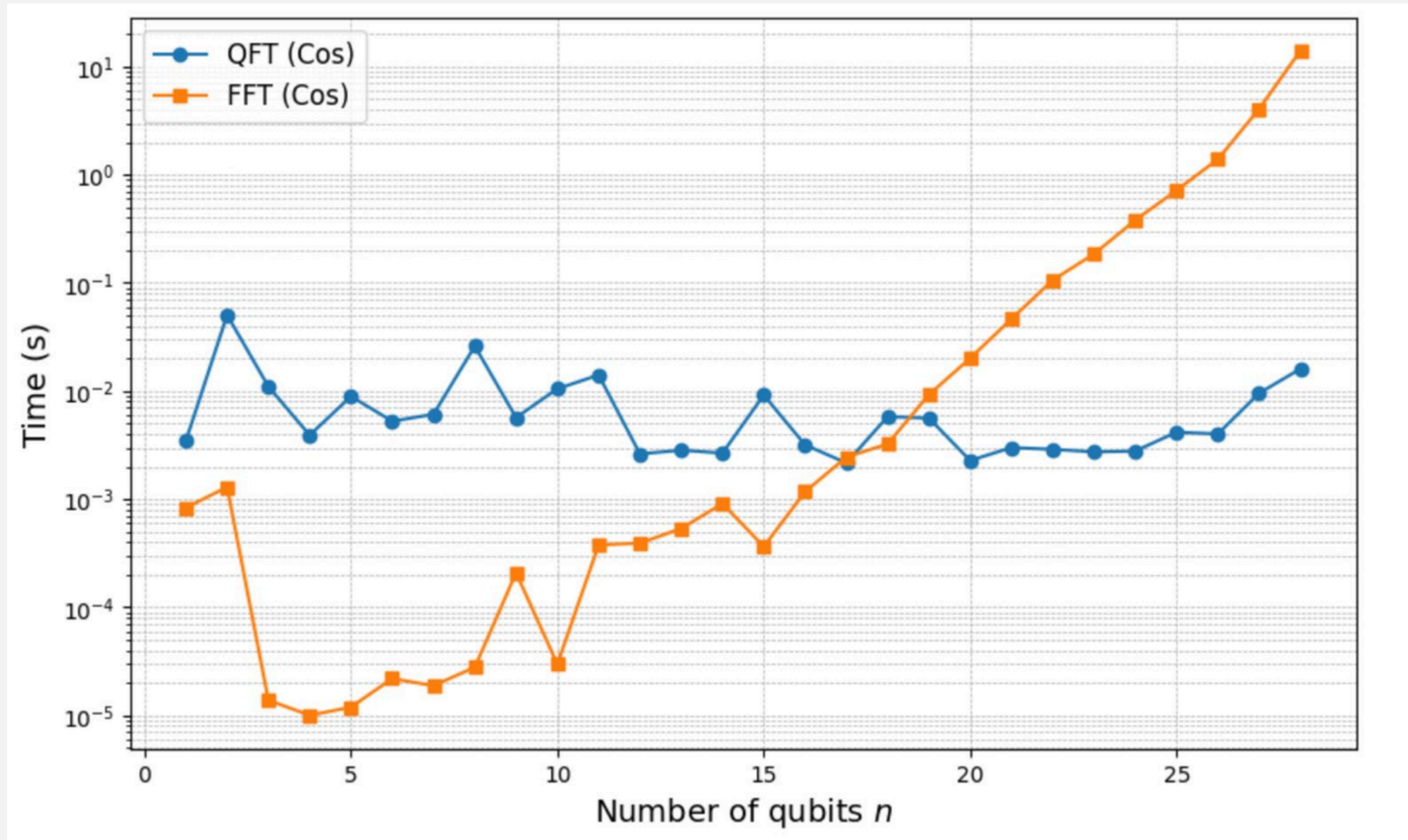
Convert MPS back to array

MPO is already calculated and stored in a file. it is directly read and multiplied for maximum speed

The FFT part in the code is now replaced with QFT using this method



# COMPARISON WITH FFT



Time to convert the array to MPS  
is not included in this graph

QFT time = time to multiplying  
MPO and MPS

As the number of qubits increase, we can see the advantage

# FINGERPRINTING

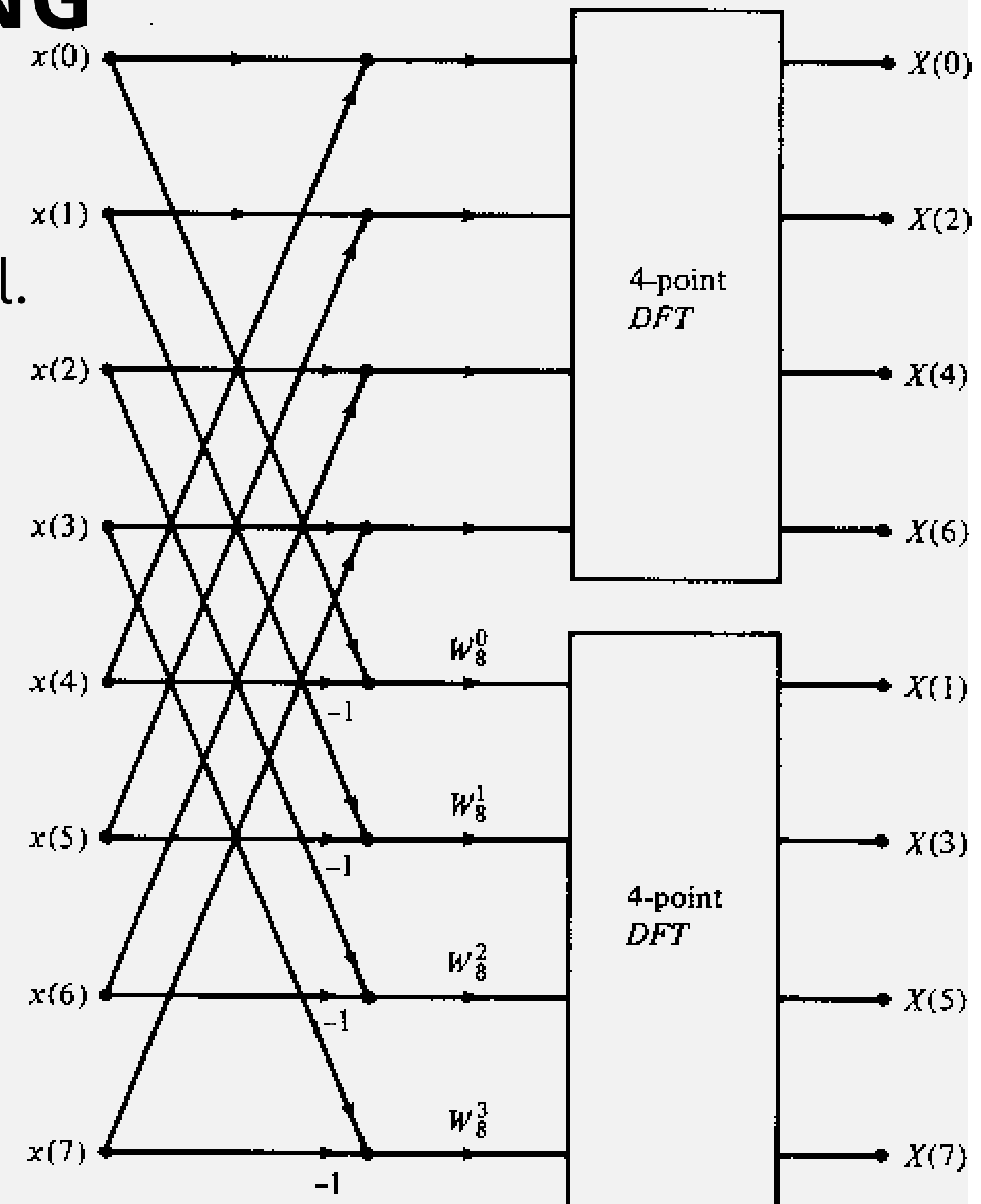
Technique used to generate a compact and unique digital summary (or "fingerprint") of an audio signal.

## WHY FFT IS USED

Reveals the intensity of different frequencies at that time slice.

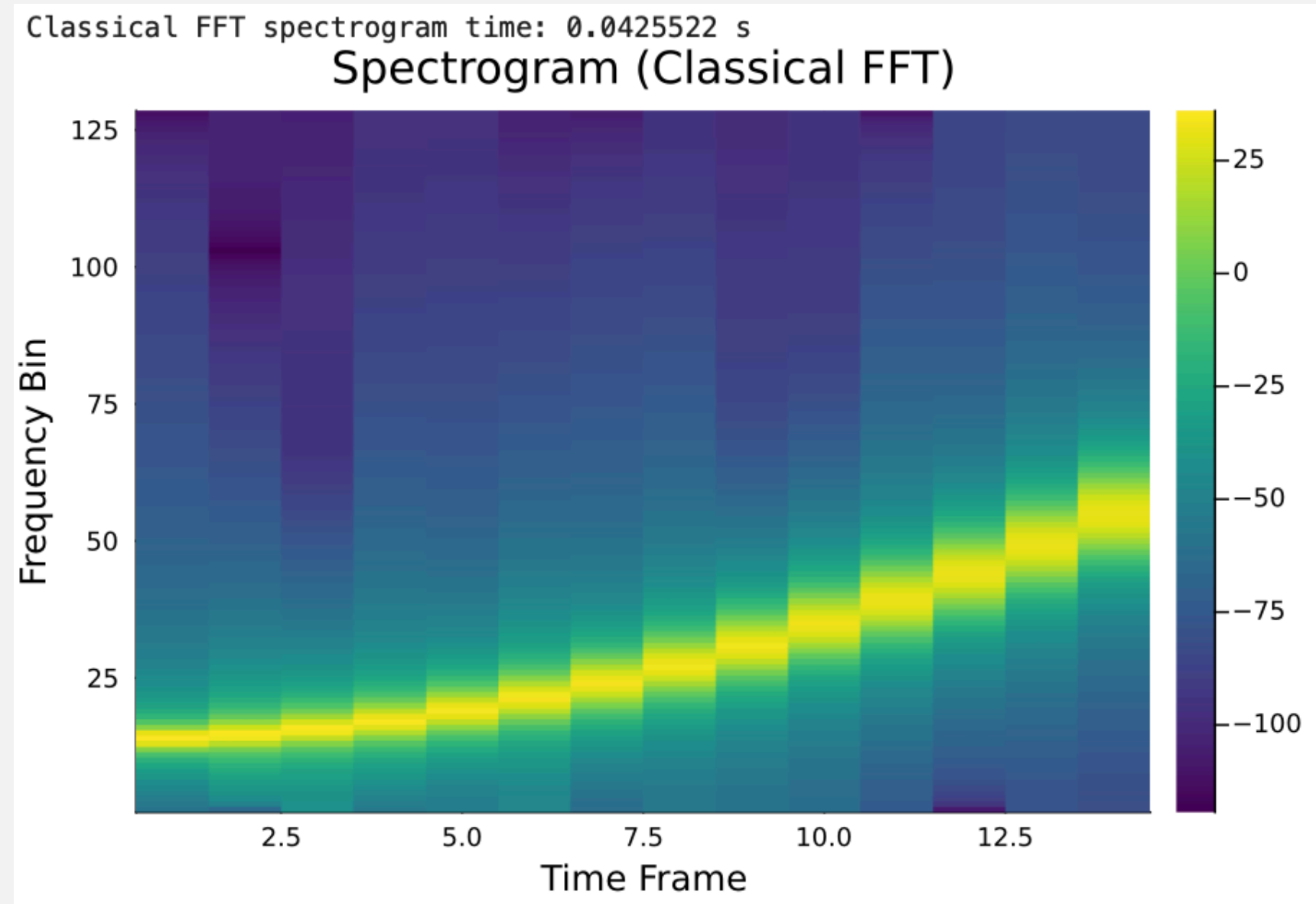
Each peak is encoded into a compact hash.

These hashes form the fingerprint of the audio.





# Classical Results



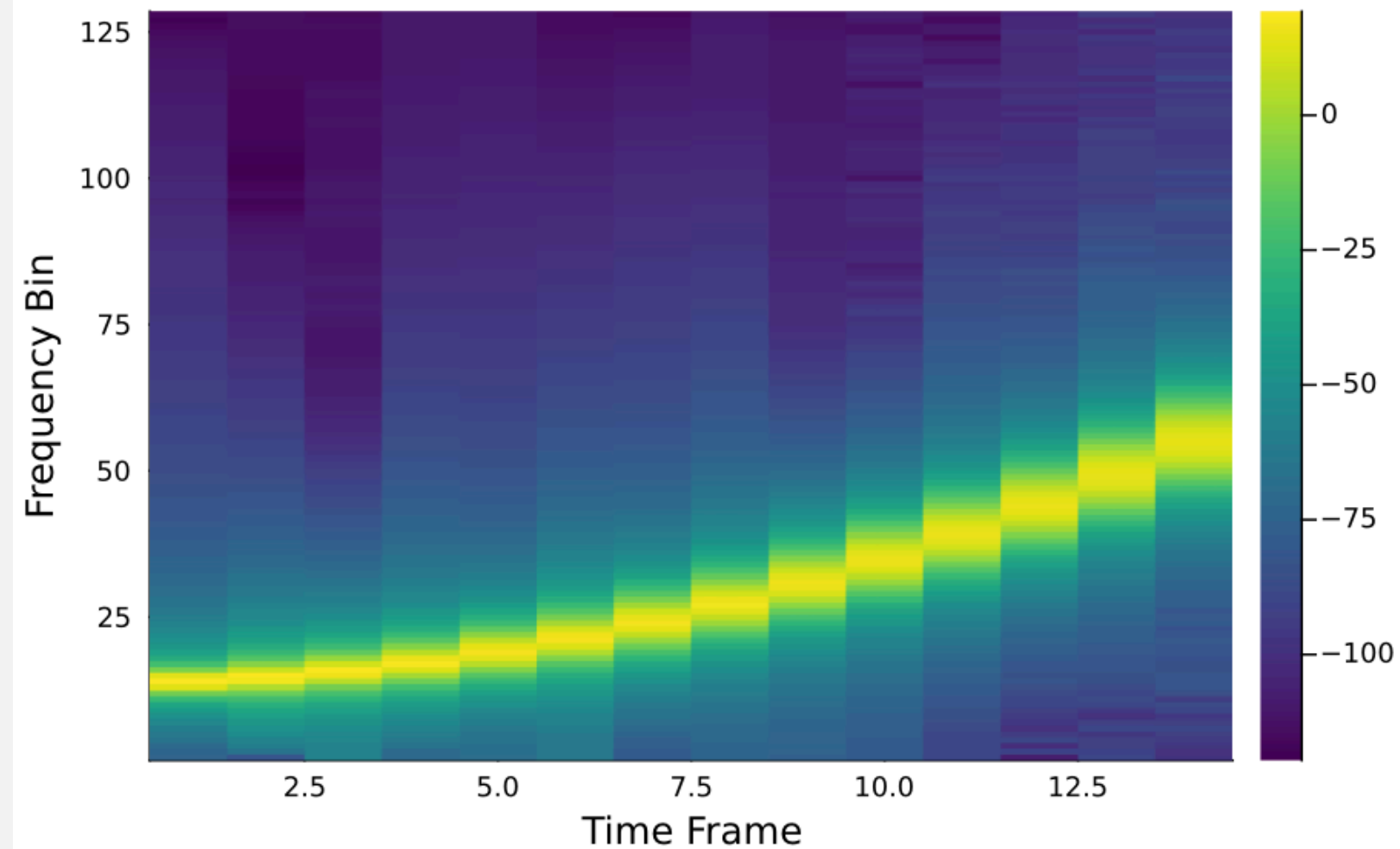
Time Taken

0.0425522 S

# Quantum Inspired Results

Loading QFT MPO from Basis states Final/MPO\_8.h5...  
Preloading 256 basis MPS for inner products...  
QFT-MPO spectrogram time: 0.00151367 s

Spectrogram (QFT via 8-qubit MPO)



Time Taken

0.00151367 S

# What we were able to achieve

A quantum based fingerprinting advantage in time  
(approximately **28 times faster!**)

**Too good to be true??**

**Unfortunately yes :(**

# LIMITATIONS

The overall runtime is still slower than FFT :(

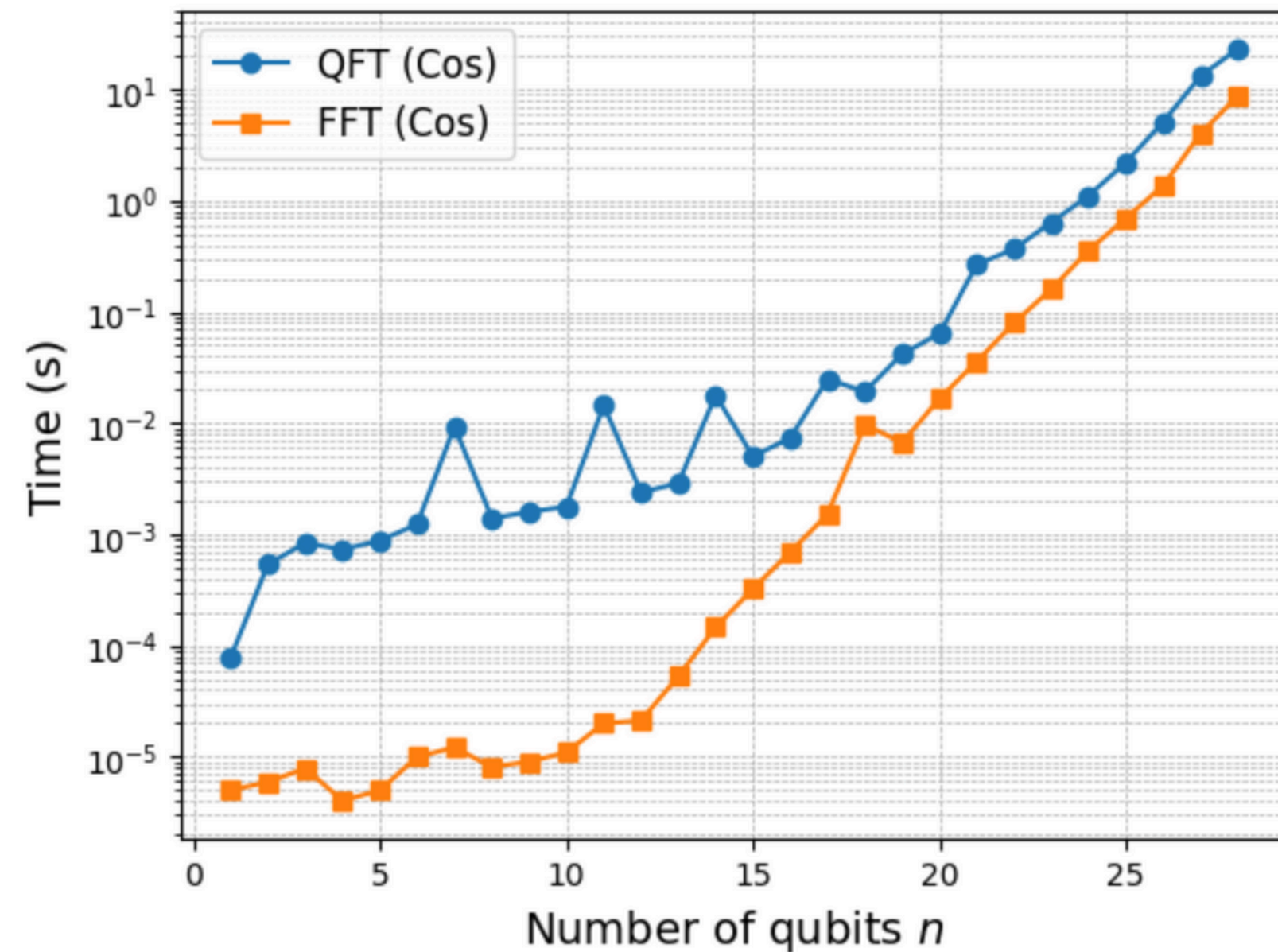
- We couldn't find the most optimal way to convert data from array to MPS and back efficiently. This when considered is slower than FFT.

Solution:

- Look for a better optimal way to convert
- Re-write the whole algorithm with data in MPS instead of array :/

We believe future work can be done in this field to make it useful practically

# GRAPH



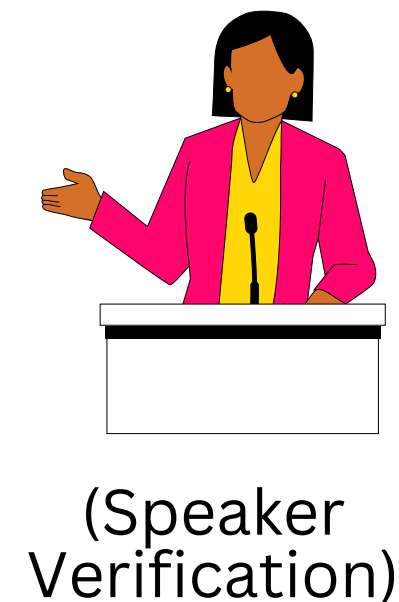
Time to convert the array to MPS  
is included in this graph

Cutoff Value set :  $10^{-18}$

# FUTURE WORK

- Coming up with a faster way to convert input data into MPS
- Using this algorithm instead of FFT and gaining significant time advantage in many applications such as
  - signal processing
  - physics simulations

## Real world Applications





**Thank You**