

Implement the 0/1 knapsack problem using a VQE #39



Sorin Bolos

Yi-Hsien Wu

Dongsin Kim

Yen-Lung Chen

Adviser: Atsushi Matsuo

Introduction

Input

$$V_i \in \mathbf{V}$$

$$W_i \in \mathbf{W}$$

$$W_{\max}$$

Output

$$x_i \in \mathbf{X}$$

Condition

$$\begin{array}{ll} \max & \sum_i x_i V_i \\ \text{subject to} & \sum_i x_i W_i \leq W_{\max} \end{array}$$

$$\mathbf{V} = [V_0, V_1, \dots, V_{n-1}]$$

$$\mathbf{W} = [W_0, W_1, \dots, W_{n-1}]$$

$$\mathbf{X} = [x_0, x_1, \dots, x_{n-1}]$$

$$x_i \in \{0, 1\}$$

How to build Hamiltonian in the VQE algorithm ???

Cost Function

$$C(\mathbf{X}') = M \left(W_{\max} - \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} x_i W_i - S \right)^2 - \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} x_i V_i$$

- $\mathbf{X}' = [\mathbf{X}, y_0, y_1, \dots, y_{m-1}]$

- $S = \sum_{j=0}^{m-1} 2^j y_j$

$$m = \log_2 (W_{\max} + 1)$$

- $M = 2 \times 10^6$

Achievement – Run with **exact solver**

```
values = [680, 120, 590, 178]
weights = [13, 6, 15, 9]
w_max = 32
M = 2000000
qubitOp, offset = get_knapsack_qubitops(values, weights, w_max, M)

algo_input = EnergyInput(qubitOp)
ee = ExactEigensolver(qubitOp, k=1)
result = ee.run()

most_lightly = result['eigvecs'][0]
x = sample_most_likely(most_lightly)

print('result=' + str(x[:len(values)]))

result=[1. 0. 1. 0.]
```

Achievement – Run with **simulator**

```
seed = 10598

spsa = SPSA(max_trials=300)
ry = RY(qubitOp.num_qubits, depth=5, entanglement='linear')
vqe = VQE(qubitOp, ry, spsa)

backend = BasicAer.get_backend('statevector_simulator')
quantum_instance = QuantumInstance(backend, seed_simulator=seed, seed_transpiler=seed)

result_statevector = vqe.run(quantum_instance)

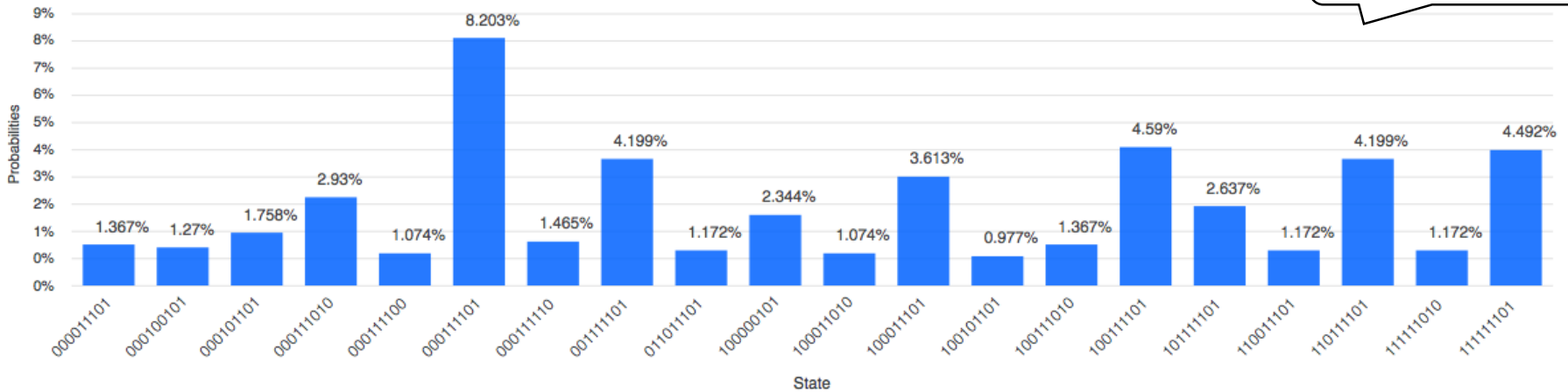
most_lightly_sv = result_statevector['eigvecs'][0]
x_statevector = sample_most_likely(most_lightly_sv)

print('result usig statevector_simulator =' + str(x_statevector[:len(values)]))


result usig statevector_simulator =[1. 0. 1. 0.]
```

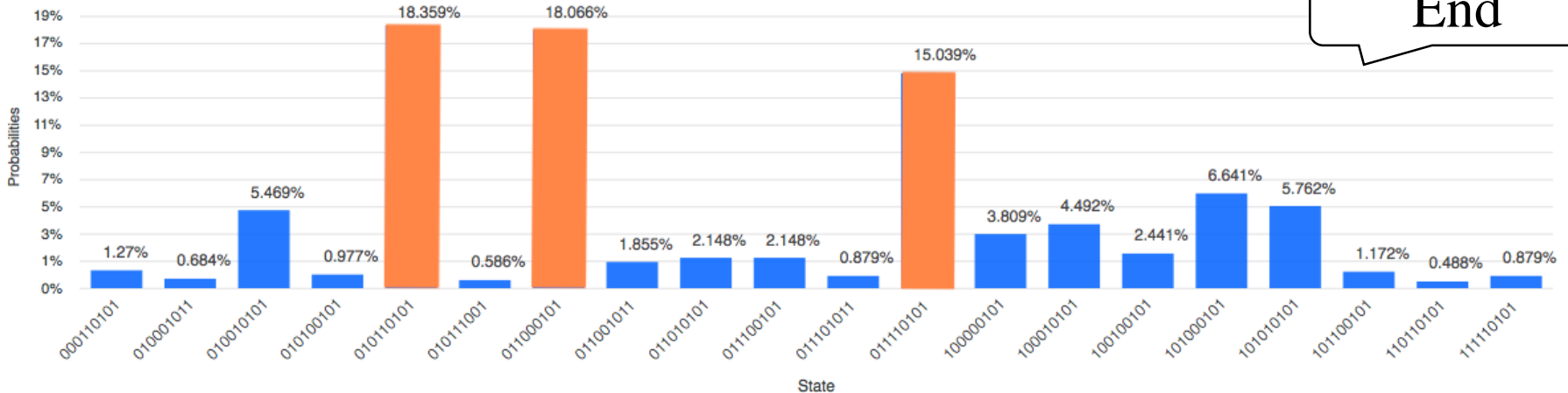
Achievement – Run with QASM

Histogram



Histogram

 [1 0 1 0 ...]



Thanks for your attention!

Appendix – Cost Function

$$\begin{aligned}
 C(\mathbf{X}') &= M \left(W_{\max} - \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} x_i W_i - S \right)^2 - \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} x_i V_i \\
 &= M \left(\begin{aligned} &W_{\max}^2 - \left(\sum_{i=0}^{n-1} \left(\frac{1 - Z_i}{2} \right) W_i \right)^2 \\ &+ S^2 - 2W_{\max} \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} \left(\frac{1 - Z_i}{2} \right) W_i \\ &+ 2W_{\max} S - 2S \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} \left(\frac{1 - Z_i}{2} \right) W_i \end{aligned} \right) - \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} \left(\frac{1 - Z_i}{2} \right) V_i
 \end{aligned}$$

- $\mathbf{X}' = [\mathbf{X}, y_0, y_1, \dots, y_{m-1}]$
- $M = 2 \times 10^6$
- $S = \sum_{j=0}^{m-1} 2^j y_j$
- $m = \log_2 (W_{\max} + 1)$