

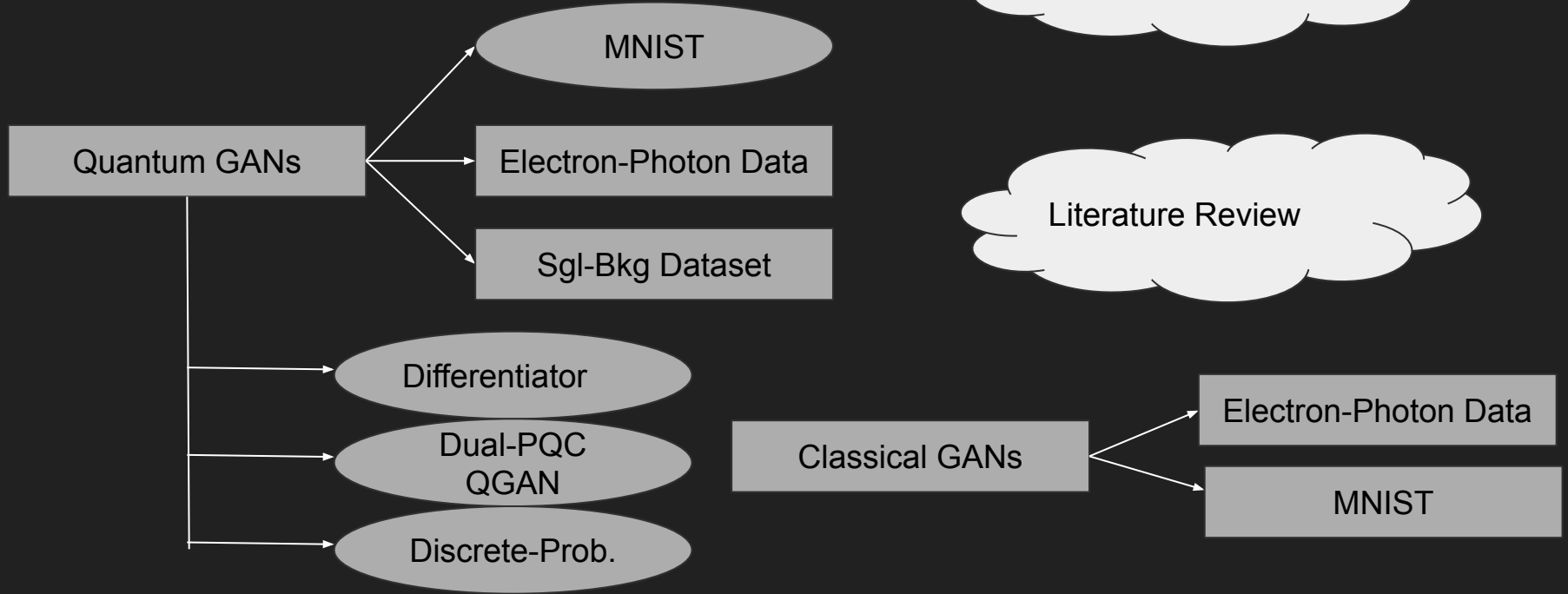
Implementation of QGANs for HEP Analysis at LHC

Abhay Kamble

What I'll be discussing:

- Code and results of the QGAN, QWGAN for the dataset - QIS_EXAM_200Events.npz(one given in the tasks)
- Code and results of the Classical GAN for the electron-photon dataset
- Code and results for the QGAN implementation for the Electron-Photon dataset.
- Findings about quple and some of its issues - Discuss
- Literature search findings - Papers,links etc.
- Future Work - Discrete Prob Distribution, Dual-PQC, Differentiator.ParameterShift()

Planning



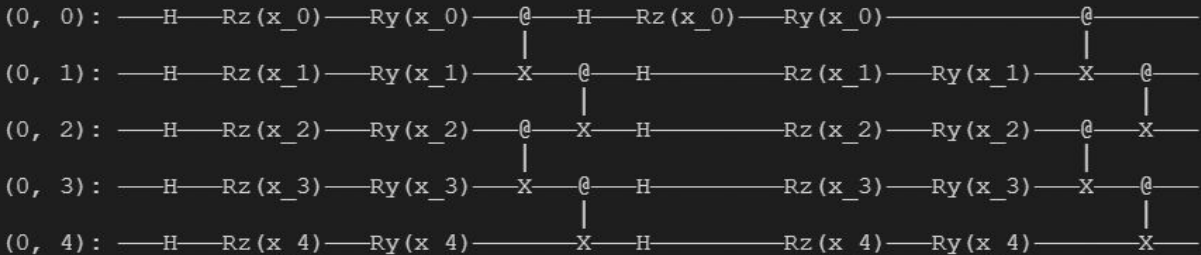
QGAN (dataset = QIS_Exam_200Events.npz)

Two types of QGANs were studied - QGAN and QWGAN

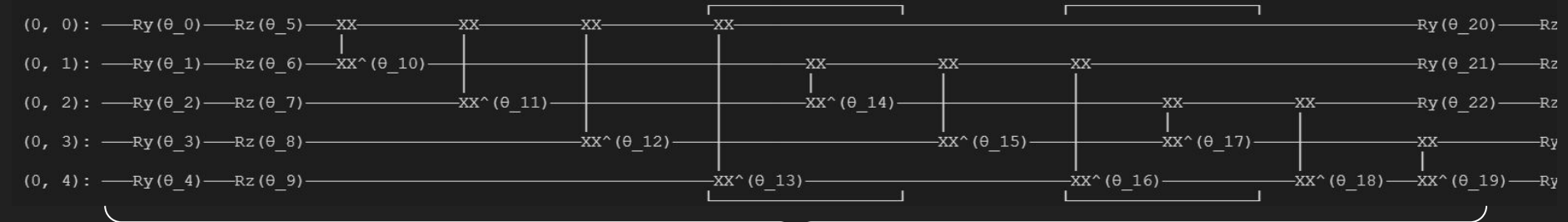
- For QGAN -
 - Generator - IsingCoupling Circuit , Discriminator - ParameterisedCircuit (PauliBlocks)
 - Encoding - ParameterisedCircuit

Then parameter tuning - taking various parameters and checking which gives better results.

- For QWGAN -
 -

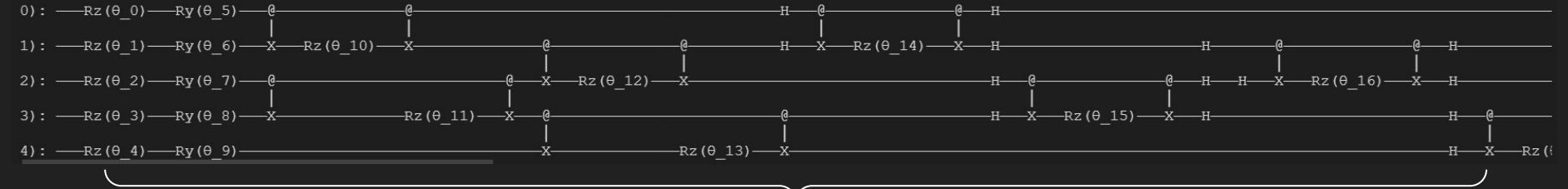


Encoding Circuit



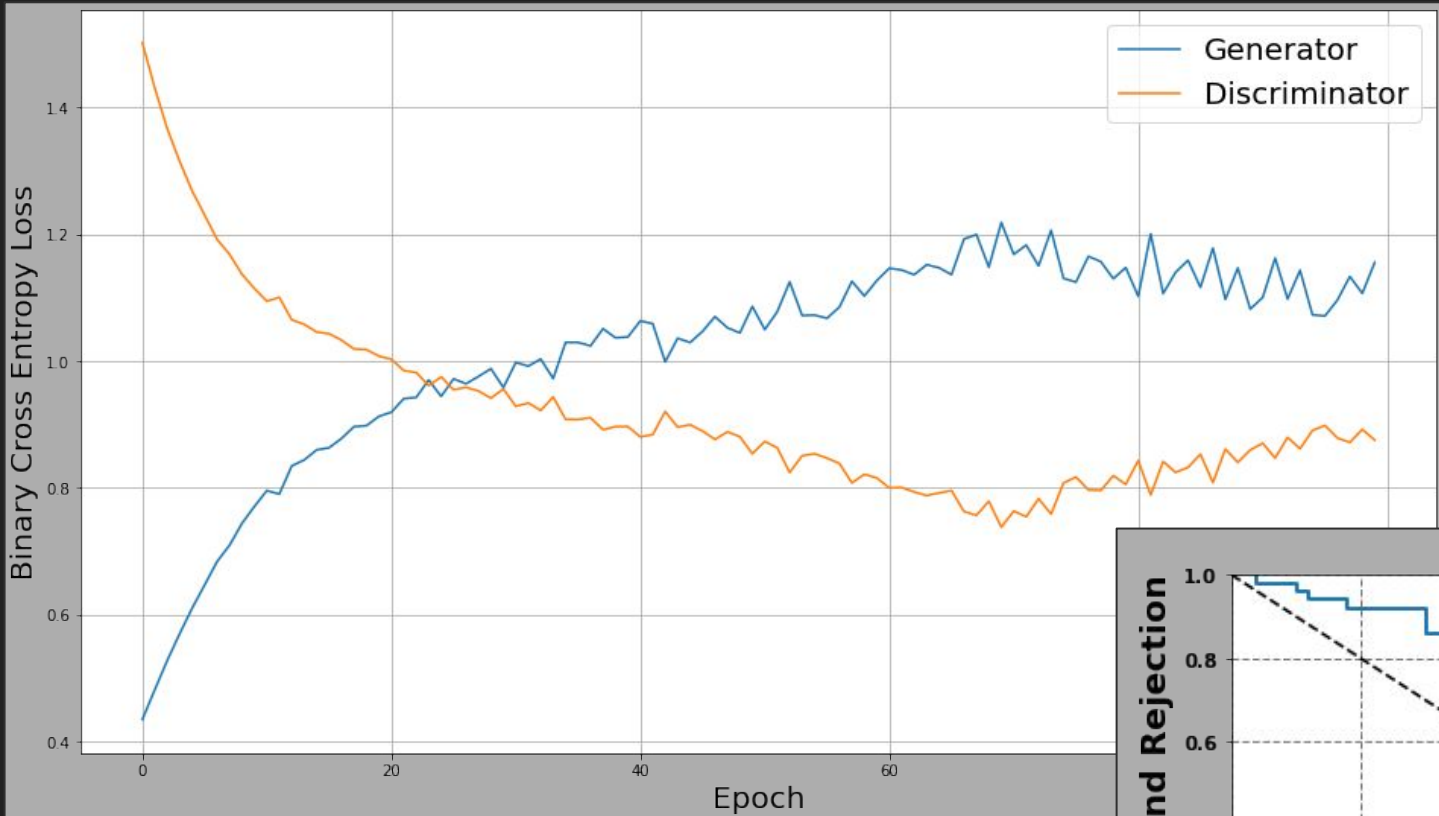
3 times

Generator Circuit

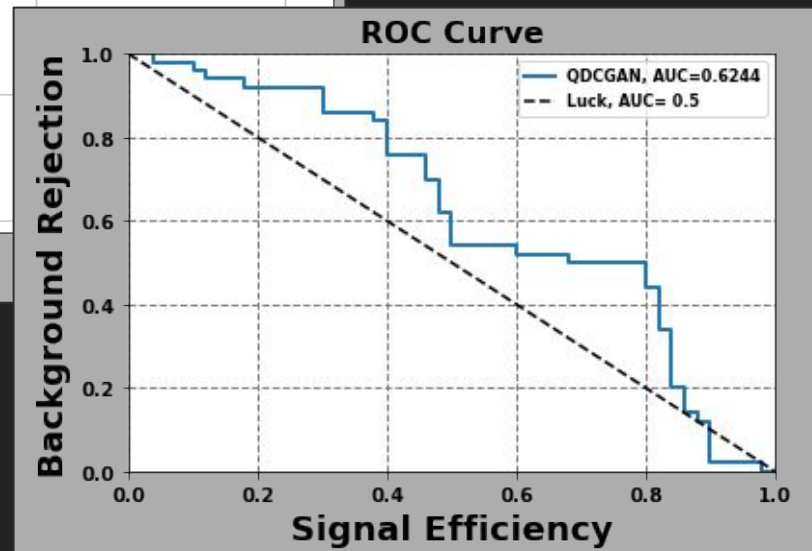


3 times

Discriminator Circuit

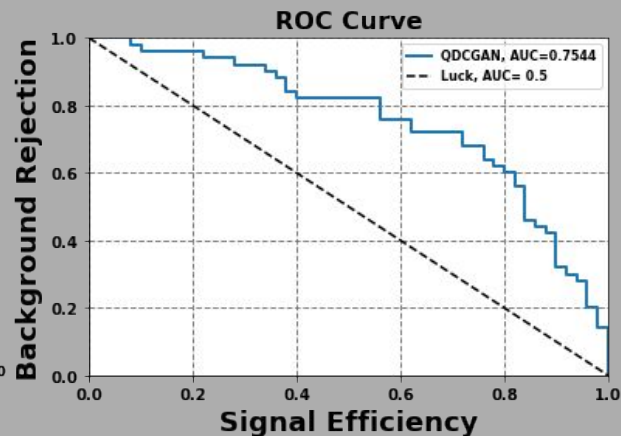
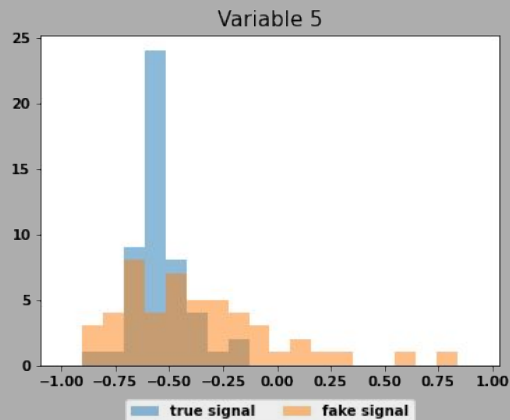
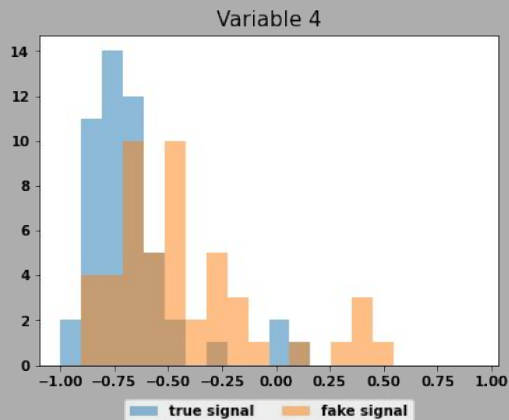
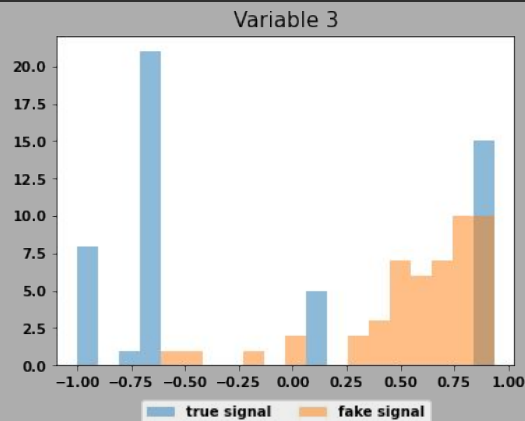
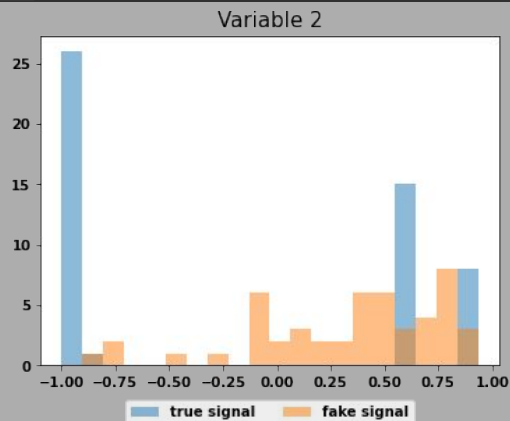
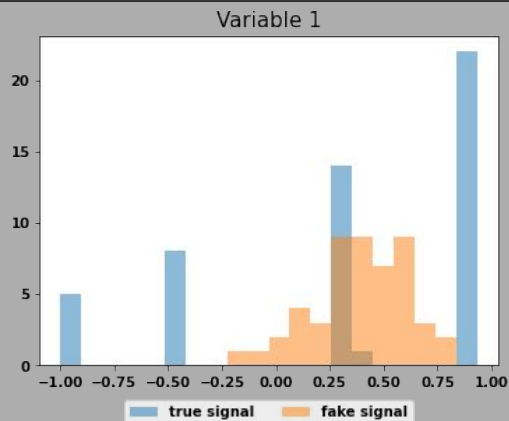


Initial without hyperparameter tuning

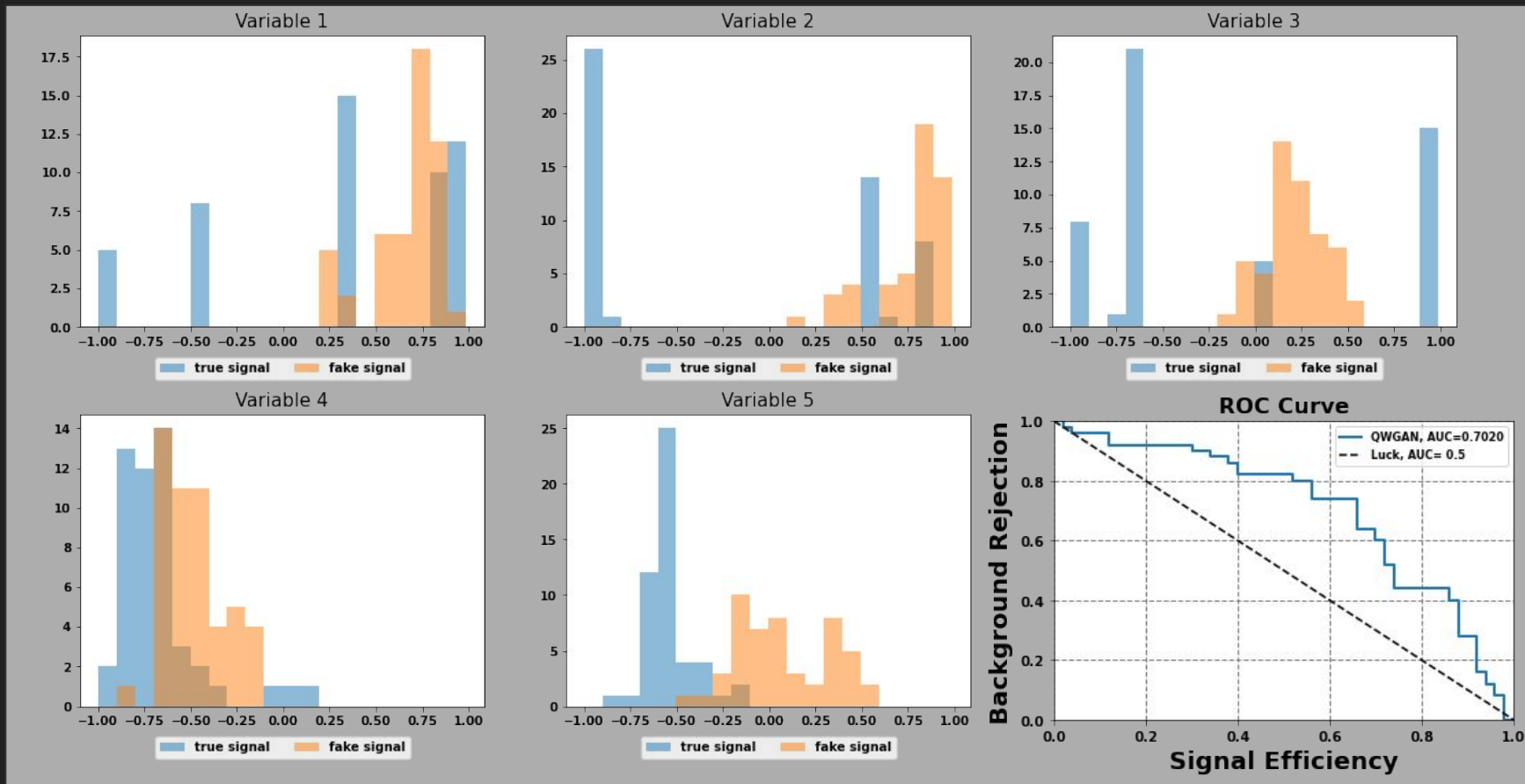


The best lr combination so far is:
{'g_lr': 0.01, 'd_lr': 0.001}
With test auc = 0.7544000000000001

Took very less values, would increase the number of values
and give update about it on slack!!



QWGAN Results



Classical GAN for Electron-Photon Dataset (EPD)

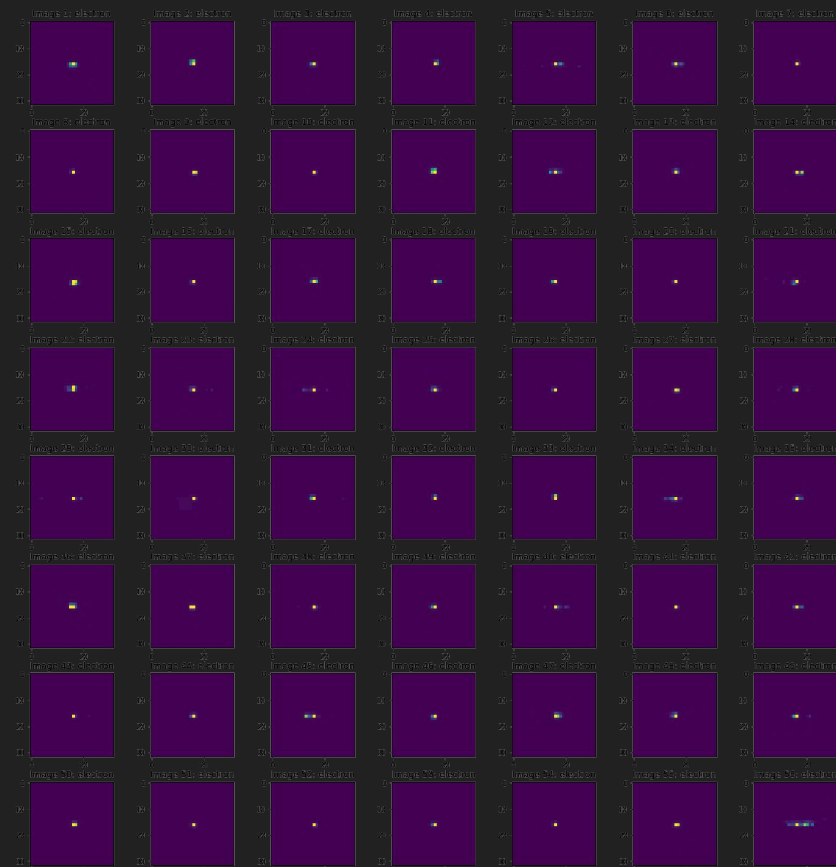
- Tried classical GAN implementation
 - The outputs were somewhat accurate but they also had noise
- Tried normalising - Normalised after and before the scaling and cropping part
 - Before cropping - Gave a very distributed image of the dataset which would increase noise
 - After cropping and resizing - Just look at the major contributing part of the distribution
 - Gave okayish results
- Further work
 - Improving the output of the GAN so that we can compare the best classical GAN with the quantum GAN

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
dense_19 (Dense)	(None, 256)	25600
batch_normalization_30 (Batch Normalization)	(None, 256)	1024
leaky_re_lu_48 (LeakyReLU)	(None, 256)	0
reshape_10 (Reshape)	(None, 2, 2, 64)	0
conv2d_transpose_30 (Conv2D Transpose)	(None, 2, 2, 32)	51200
batch_normalization_31 (Batch Normalization)	(None, 2, 2, 32)	128
leaky_re_lu_49 (LeakyReLU)	(None, 2, 2, 32)	0
conv2d_transpose_31 (Conv2D Transpose)	(None, 4, 4, 16)	2048
batch_normalization_32 (Batch Normalization)	(None, 4, 4, 16)	64
leaky_re_lu_50 (LeakyReLU)	(None, 4, 4, 16)	0
conv2d_transpose_32 (Conv2D Transpose)	(None, 8, 8, 1)	144
=====		
Total params: 80,208		
Trainable params: 79,600		
Non-trainable params: 608		

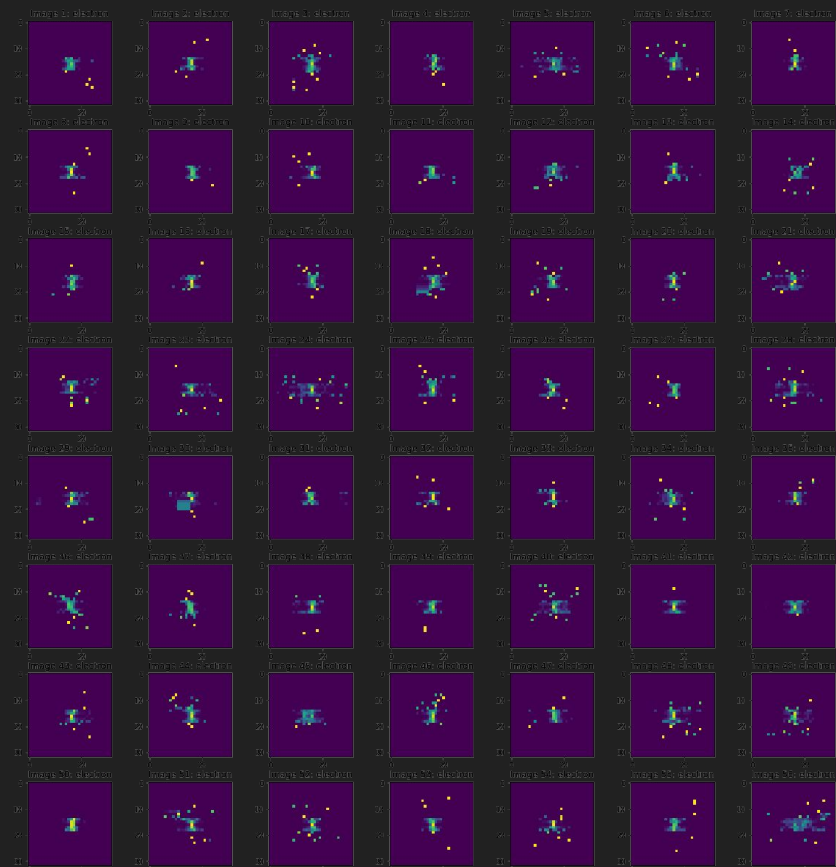
Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
conv2d_18 (Conv2D)	(None, 4, 4, 64)	640
leaky_re_lu_51 (LeakyReLU)	(None, 4, 4, 64)	0
dropout_18 (Dropout)	(None, 4, 4, 64)	0
conv2d_19 (Conv2D)	(None, 2, 2, 128)	32896
leaky_re_lu_52 (LeakyReLU)	(None, 2, 2, 128)	0
dropout_19 (Dropout)	(None, 2, 2, 128)	0
flatten_9 (Flatten)	(None, 512)	0
dense_20 (Dense)	(None, 1)	513
=====		
Total params: 34,049		
Trainable params: 34,049		
Non-trainable params: 0		

Generator and Discriminator Layers of Classical GAN

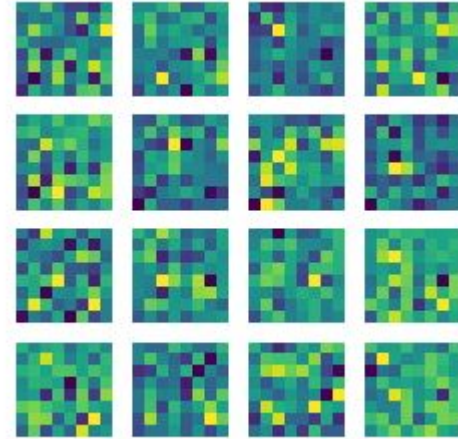
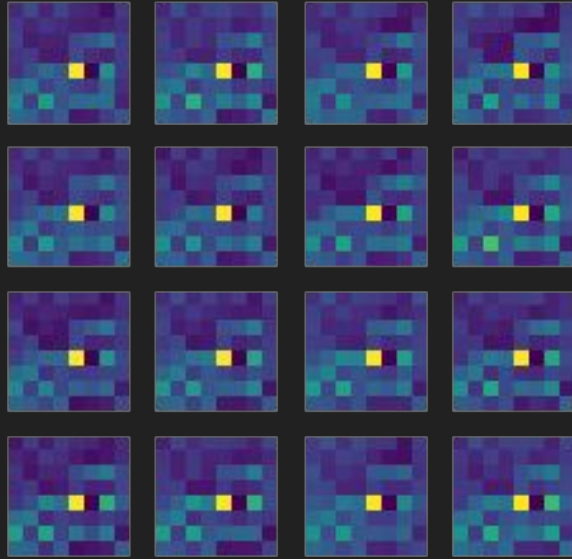
The effect of Normalisation before the cropping/rescaling



Original Dataset



Normalised(before) Dataset

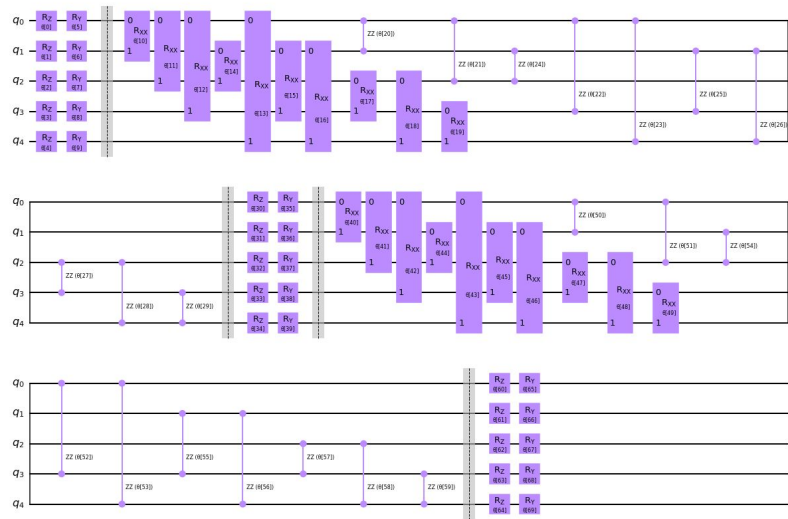


The center spot is being rightly placed which means that the GAN is learning data almost correctly but need to reduce the amount of noise and false results arising

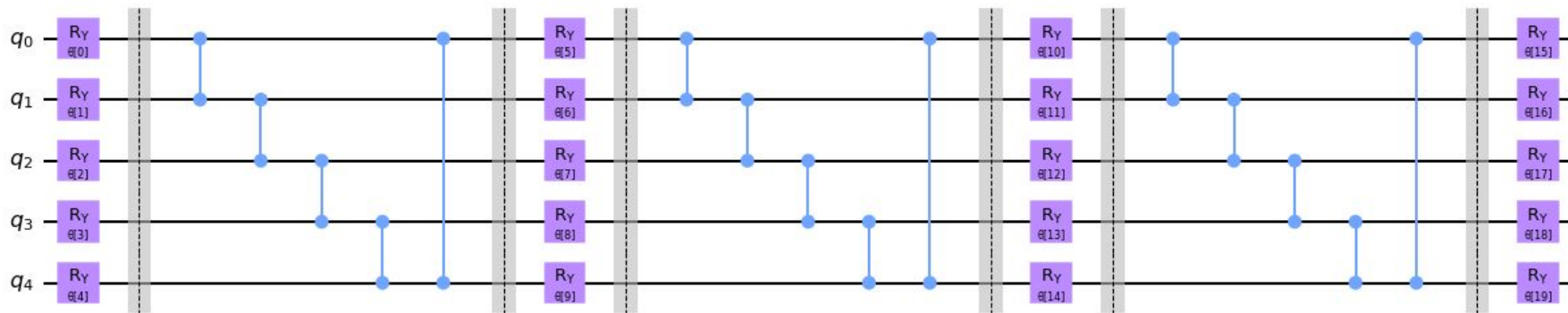
Literature Review - Papers

- Quantum Generative Adversarial Networks for learning and loading random distributions; Christa Zoufal 1,2*, Aurélien Lucchi² and Stefan Woerner
- TOWARDS PRINCIPLED METHODS FOR TRAINING GENERATIVE ADVERSARIAL NETWORKS; Martin Arjovsky Leon Bottou
- Quantum Machine Learning Beyond Kernel Methods; Sofiene Jerbi,¹ Lukas J. Fiderer
- Quantum semi-supervised generative adversarial network for enhanced data classification; Kouhei Nakaji* & Naoki Yamamoto
- Generative Quantum Learning of Joint Probability Distribution Functions; Elton Yechao Zhua, Sonika Johri
- Impact of quantum noise on the training of quantum Generative Adversarial Networks; Kerstin Borrás^{1,2}, Su Yeon Chang
- Simulation of quantum neural network with evaluation of its performance; Rafał Potempa
-

Some more encoding attempts



The various generator and discriminator circuits need to be tested !!



Thank You