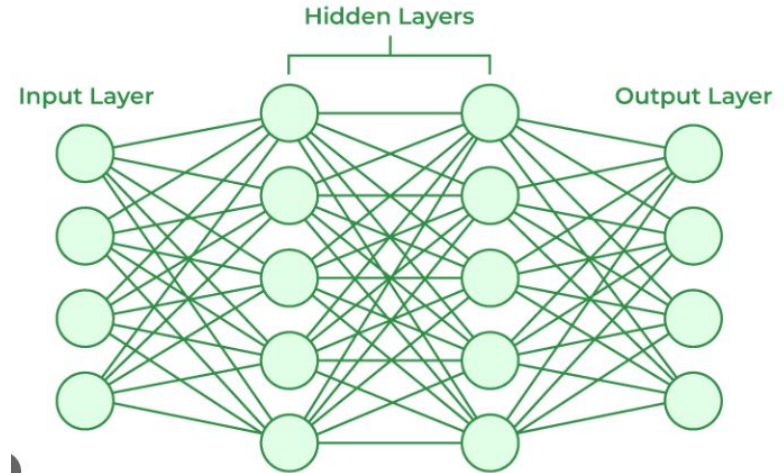
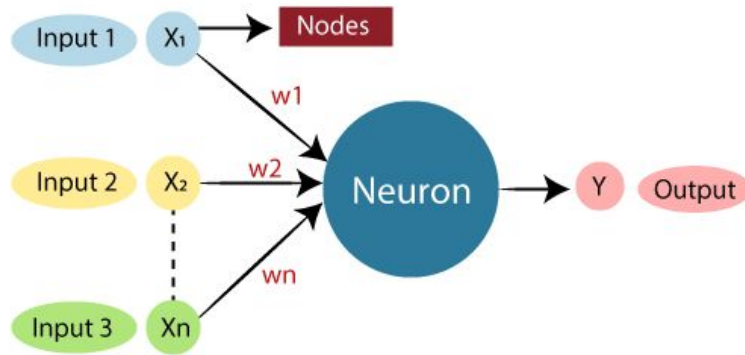


Exploring Quantum Neural Networks (QNNs) and Quantum Convolutional Neural Networks (QCNNs)

Anshuman Dangwal and Kshitij Durge
Code link: <https://github.com/an20805/QNN-and-QCNN>

Neural Networks

Neural Networks are parameterized mathematical models which are used to predict patterns or approximate functions with the help of large amount of data or samples.

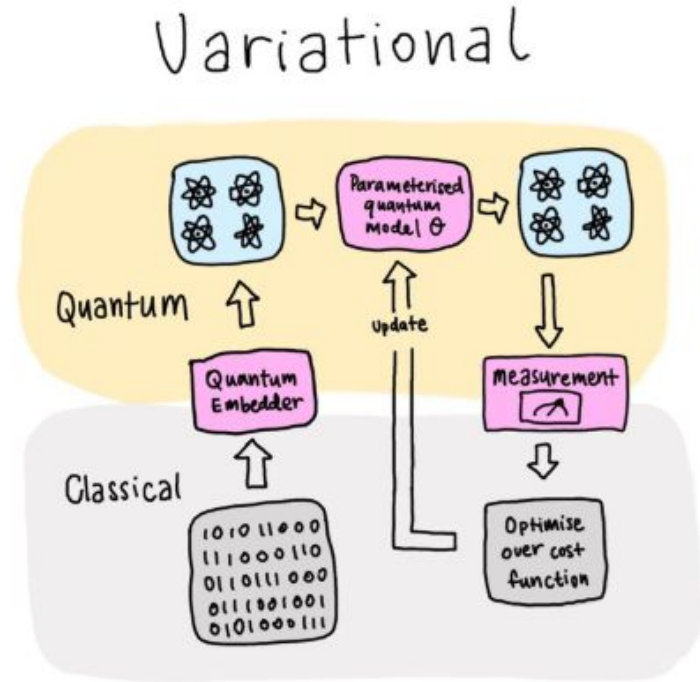


Why QNNs

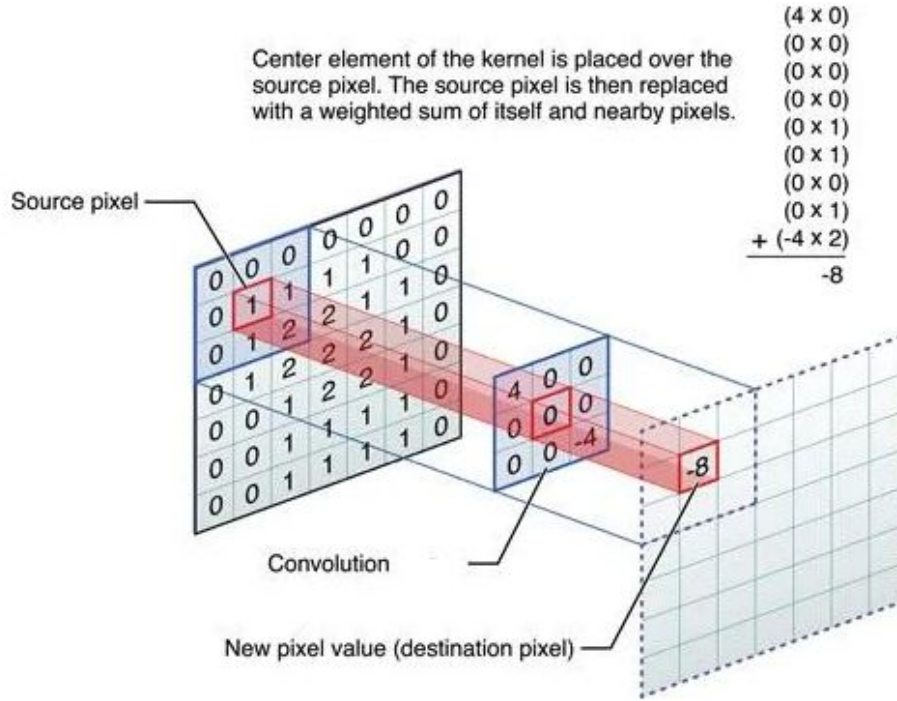
1. **QNNs can represent a broader class of functions than classical neural networks by leveraging quantum superposition and entanglement.**
2. **Quantum states allow simultaneous computation on multiple states, enabling faster data processing for certain problems**
3. **Quantum systems can achieve similar or better outcomes with fewer parameters compared to classical models**

Implementing QNNs

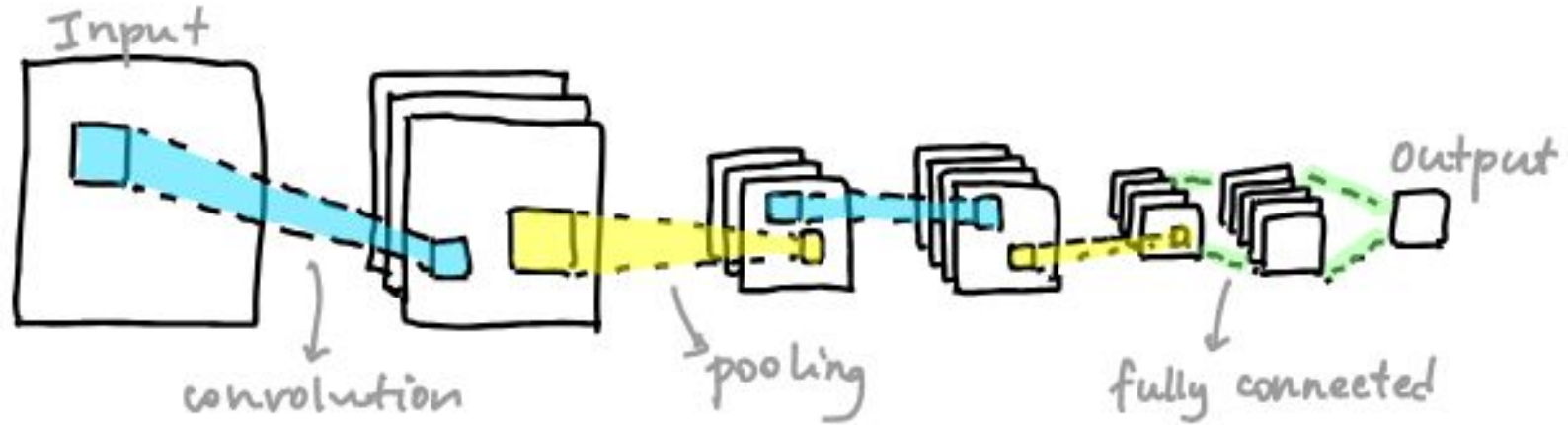
1. **Input Encoding:** Convert classical data into quantum states using techniques like amplitude encoding, angle encoding
2. **Quantum Circuit Construction:** Circuit is constructed through parameterised rotation gates and CNOTs
3. Add measurement operations to extract meaningful outputs



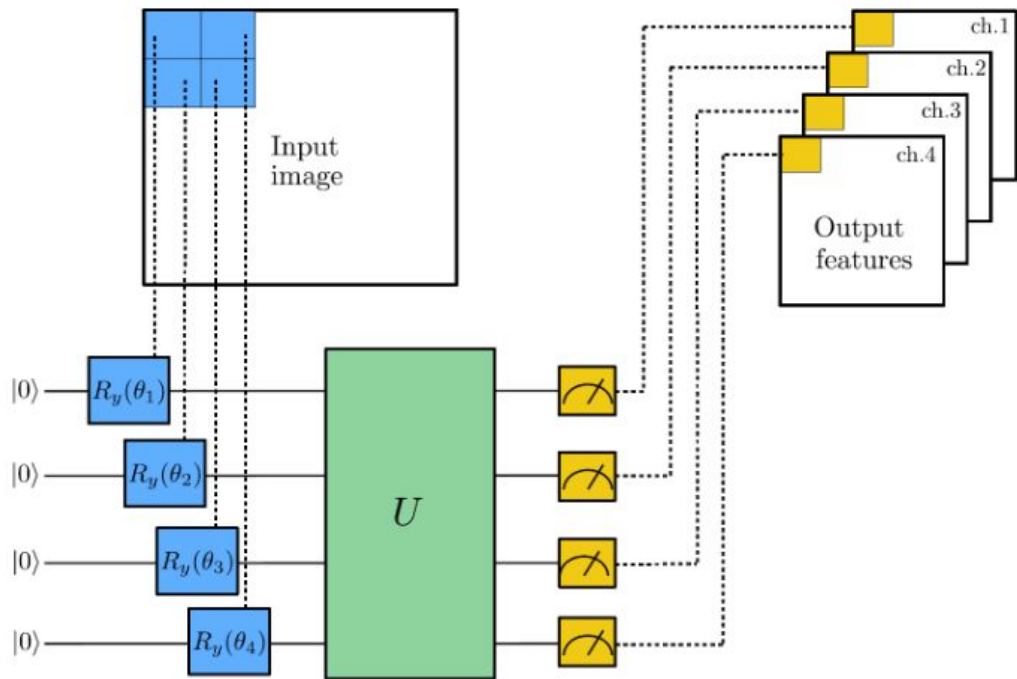
Convolution Operation

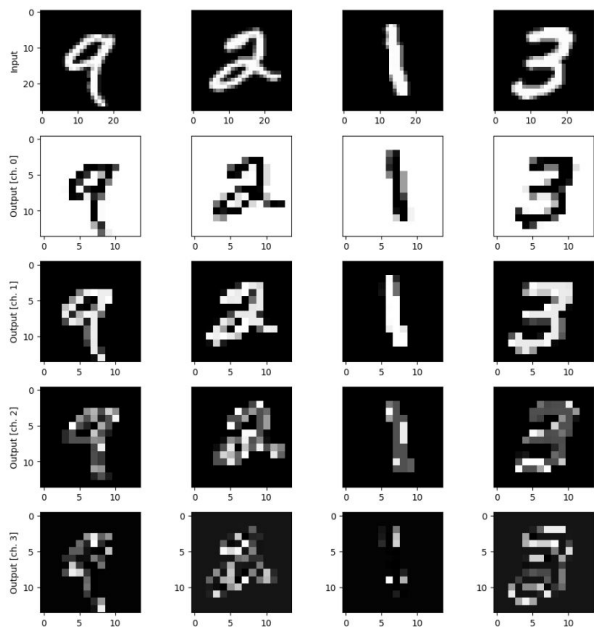
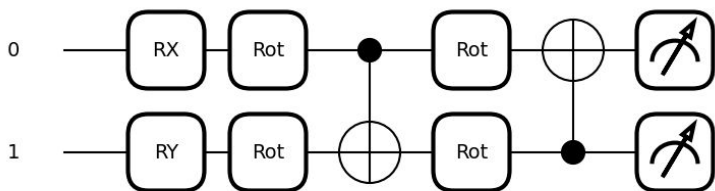


Convolutional Neural Networks (CNNs)



Quantumvolutional Neural Networks





Our Experiments

- Achieved 80% accuracy on Iris dataset with just 12 parameters.
- Used Quantum Convolution as pre-processing
- Observed better results with quanvolutional preprocessing

