Using the D-Wave 2X Quantum Computer to Explore the Formation of Global Terrorist Networks

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Slide 1

Using the D-Wave 2X to Explore Structural Balance Sensitivity in Radical Social Networks

- The D-Wave is a quantum annealing machine
- There is an area in the study of social networks called structural balance
 - Social network with signed edges
 - Bipartite nodes labeled by cohort
 - Signed edges: + for friendly, for hostile
 - Edge rule: same cohort ⇒ +; different ⇒ -
 - Given the edge signs, what is the best cohort assignment to nodes that tries to follow the edge rule? → NP-Hard problem
- There is an Ising model equivalent to this problem

•
$$H = \sum_{i,j} (1 - J_{ij} s_i s_j) \ni J_{ij}, s_i \in \{-1,1\}$$

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of my friend

is my enemy

(balanced)



Slide 2

My two friends are enemies

(unbalanced)

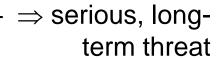
(friend)

ldea

- Use the D-Wave as an accelerator chip in a hybrid computation
 - 1. Given a social network with only edges assigned {J_{ii}}
 - Find the node assignment {s_i} and net imbalance (or "tension") (~H) in the ground state using the D-Wave (quantum step)
 - 3. Perturb the edge assignments, presume due to some outside influence (classical step)
 - Return to (2)
- Evaluate and interpret in a radical social network context

 - Clustered, "radical" cohorts ⇒ serious threat
 Low degree of tension (balanced) ⇒ stability

 ⇒ serious, long-term threat







Slide 3