

In this BTP-II, I would like to explore the possibility of creating quantum-enhanced reinforcement learning algorithms to improve the efficiency of known classical approaches for robot navigation or atari games.

Quantum Inspired Reinforcement learning:

This class deals with classical computers and utilizes the quantum mechanical principles to improve the classical model.

[Robust Quantum-Inspired Reinforcement Learning for Robot Navigation](#)

Quantum enhanced reinforcement learning:

This class deals with hybrid quantum-classical algorithms

[Quantum-Enhanced Reinforcement Learning for Finite-Episode Games with Discrete State Spaces](#)

[A Novel Quantum Swarm Evolutionary Algorithm for Solving 0-1 Knapsack Problem](#)

Quantum Reinforcement learning:

This class deals with quantum learning agents able to understand quantum data environment.

The following paper compares between QRL and RL using the same update rule.

[Comparison of RL vs QRL on grid world problem updated by TD\(0\)](#)

No-cloning theorem states that creating identical copies of a quantum state is not possible. Below papers discuss about the ways to create almost identical copies with 98-99% fidelity using quantum reinforcement learning.

[Measurement-based adaptation protocol with quantum reinforcement learning in a Rigetti quantum computer](#)

[Enhancing the efficiency of quantum annealing via reinforcement: A path-integral Monte Carlo simulation of the quantum reinforcement algorithm](#)

References:

1. [Advances in Natural Computation](#)
2. [A Universal Training Algorithm for Quantum Deep Learning](#)
3. [Advances in Quantum Reinforcement Learning](#)
4. [Quantum-Enhanced Machine Learning](#)
5. [Quantum Machine Learning over Infinite Dimensions](#)
6. [Quantum machine learning: a classical perspective](#)
7. [Quantum algorithms for topological and geometric analysis of data](#)
8. [Quantum Generative Adversarial Learning](#)
9. [Reinforcement Learning in Different Phases of Quantum Control](#)
10. [Quantum-inspired algorithms in practice](#)