psr

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[1]: import qibo

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import numpy as np
     from qibo import hamiltonians, gates
     from qibo.models import Circuit
     from qibo.hamiltonians.abstract import AbstractHamiltonian
     from qibo.config import raise_error
[5]: # -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
     def parameter shift(
         circuit, hamiltonian, parameter_index, generator_eigenval,
      →initial state=None
     ):
          """In this method the parameter shift rule (PSR) is implemented.
         Given a circuit U and an observable H, the PSR allows to calculate the \sqcup
      \rightarrow derivative
         of the expected value of H on the final state with respect to a variational \sqcup
      \rightarrow parameter of the circuit.
         Original references:
              `https://arxiv.org/abs/1811.11184`;
              `https://arxiv.org/abs/1803.00745`.
         Arqs:
              circuit (:class:`qibo.models.circuit.Circuit`): custom quantum circuit.
              observable (:class: `qibo.hamiltonians.Hamiltonian`): tarqet observable.
              parameter\_index (int): the index which identifies the target parameter_{\square}
      → in the circuit.get_parameters() list
              gate_eigenv (float): abs(eigenvalue) of H. In case of Pauli 1/2{sigmas}∟
      \rightarrow observable r = 0.5
              initial\_state ((1, 2**nqubits) matrix): initial state on which we act_\(\preceq
      \hookrightarrow with the circuit.
         Returns:
              np.float value of the derivative of the expected value of H on the \sqcup
      \hookrightarrow final state obtained applying U
              to the initial state with respect to the target variational parameter.
```

```
Example:
    .. testcode::
        import qibo
        import numpy as np
        from qibo import hamiltonians, gates
        from qibo.models import Circuit
        # in order to see the difference with tf gradients
        import tensorflow as tf
        qibo.set_backend('tensorflow')
        # defining an observable
        def hamiltonian(nqubits = 1):
            m0 = (1/nqubits)*hamiltonians.Z(nqubits).matrix
            ham = hamiltonians.Hamiltonian(nqubits, m0)
            return ham
        # defining a dummy circuit
        def circuit(nqubits = 1):
            c = Circuit(nqubits = 1)
            c.add(gates.RY(q = 0, theta = 0))
            c.add(gates.RX(q = 0, theta = 0))
            c.add(gates.M(0))
            return c
        # using GradientTape to benchmark
        def gradient_tape(params):
            params = tf.Variable(params)
            with tf.GradientTape() as tape:
                c = circuit(nqubits = 1)
                c.set_parameters(params)
                h = hamiltonian()
                expected_value = h.expectation(c.execute().state())
            grads = tape.gradient(expected_value, [params])
            return grads
        # initializing the circuit
        c = circuit(nqubits = 1)
        # some parameters
        test_params = np.random.randn(2)
        c.set_parameters(test_params)
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# a test hamiltonian
            test_hamiltonian = hamiltonian()
            # running the psr with respect to the two parameters
            grad_0 = parameter\_shift(circuit = c, observable = 
\rightarrow test_hamiltonian, parameter_index = 0, gate_eigenv = 0.5)
            grad_1 = parameter_shift(circuit = c, observable =_
\rightarrow test hamiltonian, parameter index = 1, gate eigenv = 0.5)
            # evaluating the gradients using tensorflow
            tf\_grads = gradient\_tape(test\_params)
           print('Test gradient with respect params[0] with PSR: ', grad_0.
\hookrightarrow numpy())
           print('Test gradient with respect params[0] with tf: ', |
\hookrightarrow tf_qrads[0][0].numpy())
           print('Test gradient with respect params[1] with PSR: ', grad_1.
\hookrightarrow numpy())
           print('Test gradient with respect params[1] with tf: ', __
\hookrightarrow tf_qrads[0][1].numpy())
   HHHH
   if parameter_index > len(circuit.get_parameters()):
       raise_error(ValueError, """This index is out of bounds.""")
   if not isinstance(hamiltonian, AbstractHamiltonian):
       raise_error(TypeError, 'hamiltonian must be a qibo.hamiltonians.
→ Hamiltonian or qibo.hamiltonians.SymbolicHamiltonian object')
   # inheriting hamiltonian's backend
   backend = hamiltonian.backend
   # defining the shift according to the psr
   s = np.pi / (4 * generator_eigenval)
   # saving original parameters and making a copy
   original = np.asarray(circuit.get_parameters()).copy()
   shifted = original.copy()
   # forward shift and evaluation
   shifted[parameter_index] += s
   circuit.set_parameters(shifted)
   forward = hamiltonian.expectation(backend.execute_circuit(circuit=circuit,__
→initial_state=initial_state).state())
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# backward shift and evaluation
shifted[parameter_index] -= 2 * s
circuit.set_parameters(shifted)

backward = hamiltonian.expectation(backend.execute_circuit(circuit=circuit,u))
initial_state=initial_state).state())

# restoring the original circuit
circuit.set_parameters(original)
return generator_eigenval * (forward - backward)
```

```
[8]: # in order to see the difference with tf gradients
     import tensorflow as tf
     qibo.set_backend('tensorflow')
     # defining an observable
     def hamiltonian(nqubits = 1):
         m0 = (1/nqubits)*hamiltonians.Z(nqubits).matrix
         ham = hamiltonians.Hamiltonian(nqubits, m0)
         return ham
     # defining a dummy circuit
     def circuit(nqubits = 1):
         c = Circuit(nqubits = 1)
         c.add(gates.RY(q = 0, theta = 0))
         c.add(gates.RX(q = 0, theta = 0))
         c.add(gates.M(0))
         return c
     # using GradientTape to benchmark
     def gradient_tape(params):
         params = tf.Variable(params)
         with tf.GradientTape() as tape:
             c = circuit(nqubits = 1)
             c.set_parameters(params)
             h = hamiltonian()
             expected_value = h.expectation(c.execute().state())
         grads = tape.gradient(expected_value, [params])
         return grads
     # initializing the circuit
     c = circuit(nqubits = 1)
```

```
# some parameters
    test_params = np.random.randn(2)
    c.set_parameters(test_params)
    test_hamiltonian = hamiltonian()
     # running the psr with respect to the two parameters
    grad_0 = parameter_shift(circuit = c, hamiltonian = test_hamiltonian,__
     →parameter_index = 0, generator_eigenval = 0.5)
    grad_1 = parameter_shift(circuit = c, hamiltonian = test_hamiltonian,__
     →parameter_index = 1, generator_eigenval = 0.5)
    tf_grads = gradient_tape(test_params)
    print('Test gradient with respect params[0] with PSR: ', grad_0.numpy())
    print('Test gradient with respect params[0] with tf: ', tf_grads[0][0].numpy())
    print('Test gradient with respect params[0] with PSR: ', grad_1.numpy())
    print('Test gradient with respect params[0] with tf: ', tf_grads[0][1].numpy())
    [Qibo 0.1.8|INFO|2022-10-24 14:46:15]: Using tensorflow backend on /device:CPU:0
    Test gradient with respect params[0] with PSR: 0.5379036403446502
    Test gradient with respect params[0] with tf:
                                                    0.5379036403446502
    Test gradient with respect params[0] with PSR: 0.330061454113827
    Test gradient with respect params[0] with tf:
                                                   0.33006145411382704
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