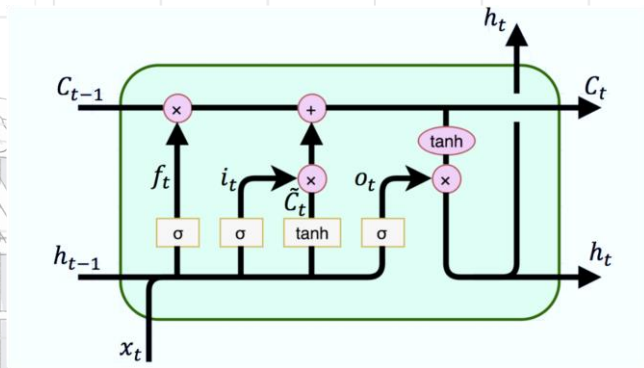


# #38 Hybrid algorithm for predicting stock prices



Qiskit Advocate Mentorship Program – Spring 2022

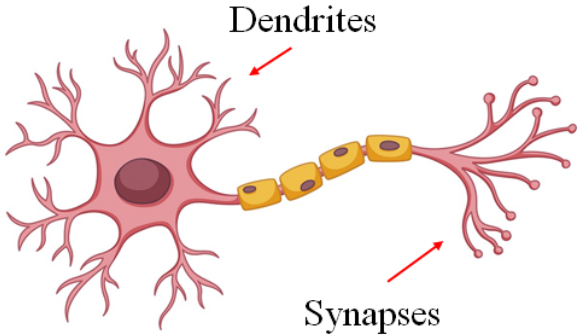
Mentors: Alberto Maldonado

Mentees: Siddhartha Morales

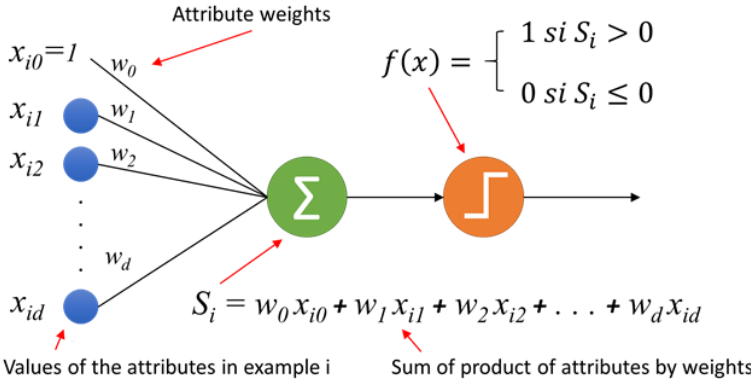


# Qiskit

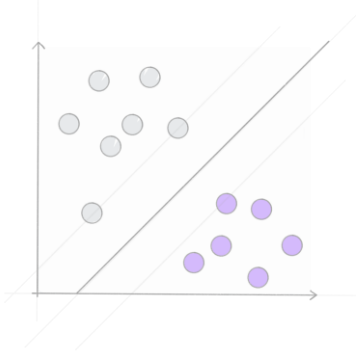
# Classical Machine Learning



**NEURON**

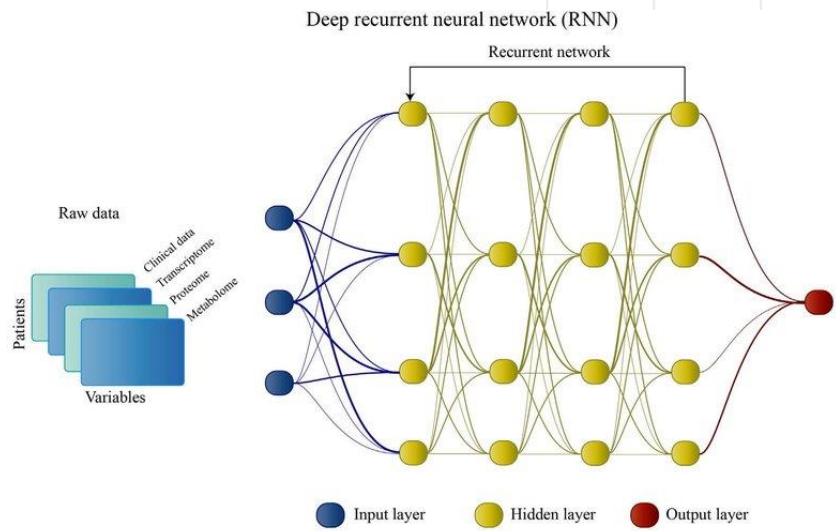


**PERCEPTRON**

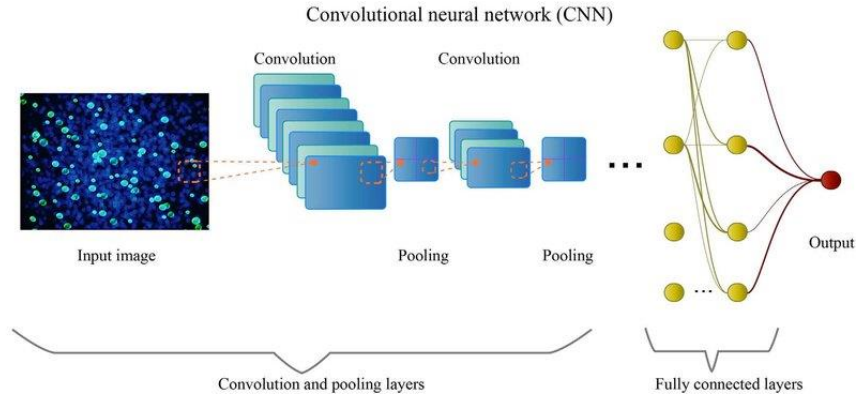


# Classical Machine learning

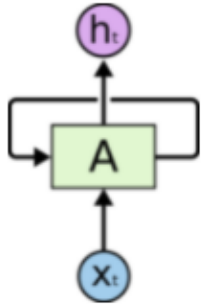
a



b

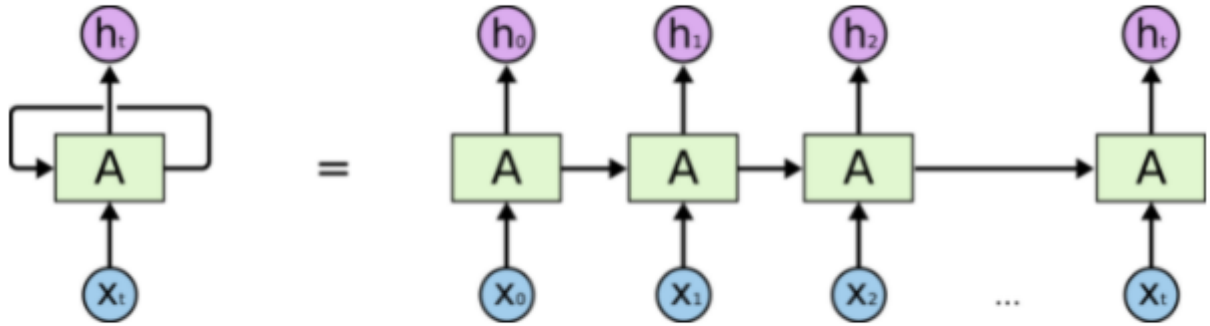


# Recurrent Neural Networks



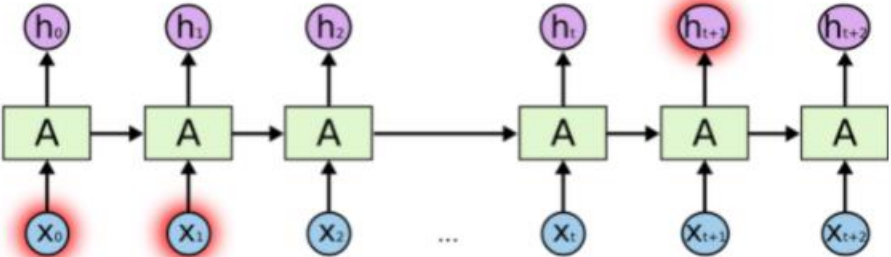
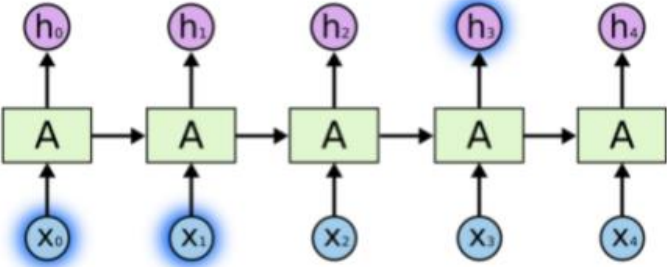
I live in *Brazil*... I speak fluent *Portuguese*

Recurrent Neural Networks have loops.

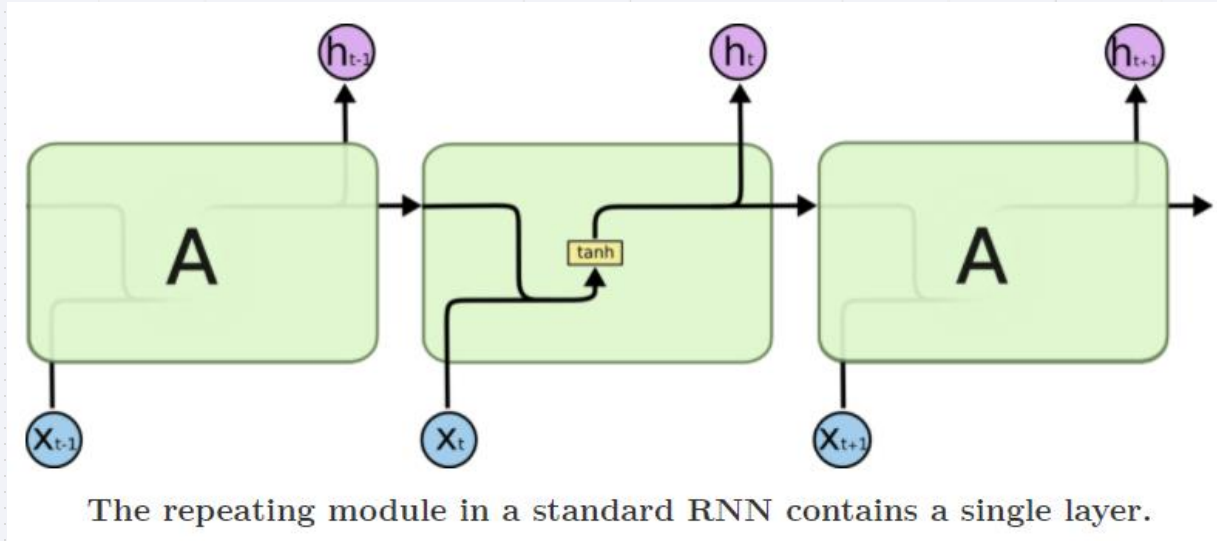


An unrolled recurrent neural network.

# Recurrent Neural Networks



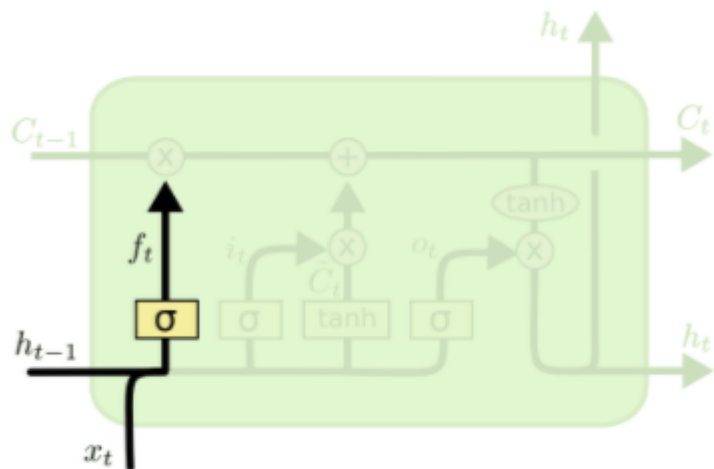
# Long short-term Memory



Hochreiter & Schmidhuber (1997)

<http://www.bioinf.jku.at/publications/older/2604.pdf>

# Long short-term Memory: forget layer

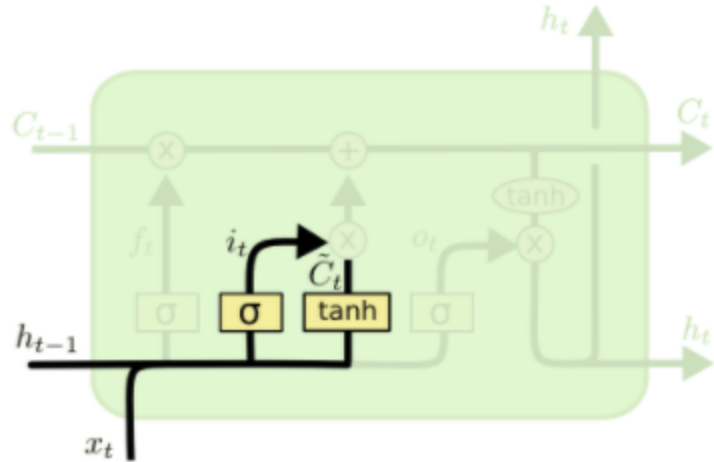


$$f_t = \sigma (W_f \cdot [h_{t-1}, x_t] + b_f)$$

Hochreiter & Schmidhuber (1997)

<http://www.bioinf.jku.at/publications/older/2604.pdf>

# Long short-term Memory: update cell state



$$i_t = \sigma(W_i \cdot [h_{t-1}, x_t] + b_i)$$

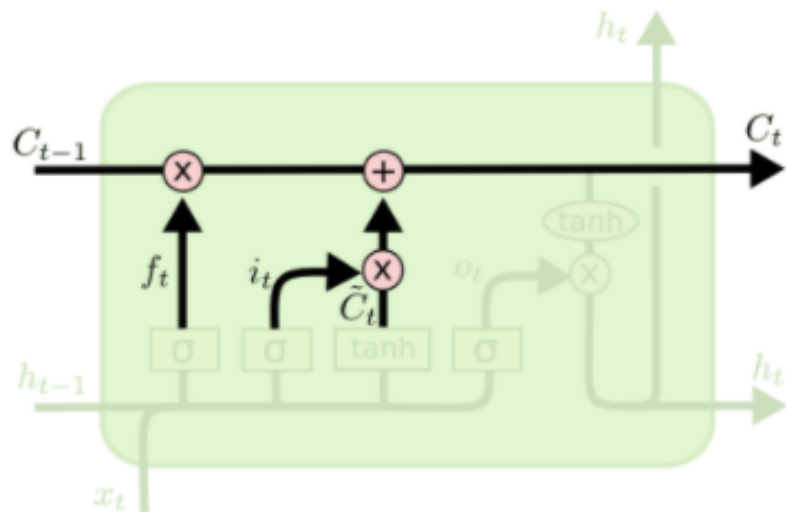
$$\tilde{C}_t = \tanh(W_C \cdot [h_{t-1}, x_t] + b_C)$$

Hochreiter & Schmidhuber (1997)

<http://www.bioinf.jku.at/publications/older/2604.pdf>



# Long short-term Memory: update cell state

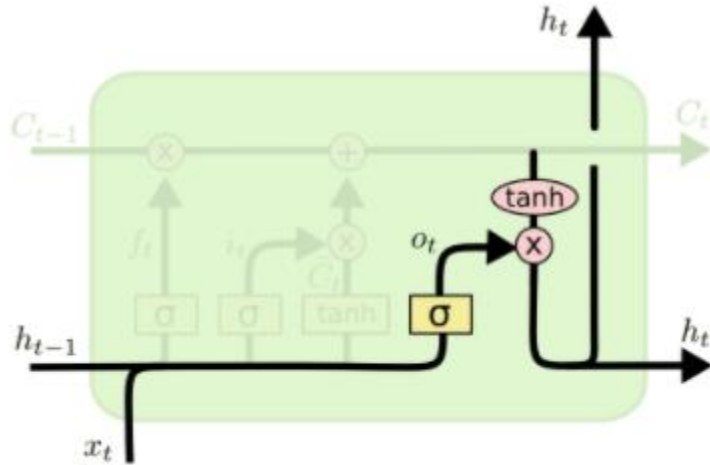


$$C_t = f_t * C_{t-1} + i_t * \tilde{C}_t$$

Hochreiter & Schmidhuber (1997)

<http://www.bioinf.jku.at/publications/older/2604.pdf>

# Long short-term Memory: output



$$o_t = \sigma (W_o [h_{t-1}, x_t] + b_o)$$

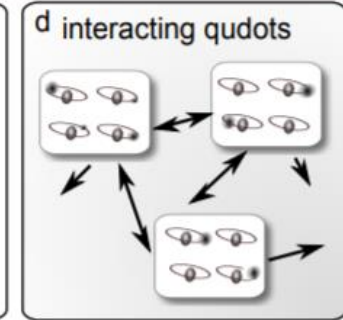
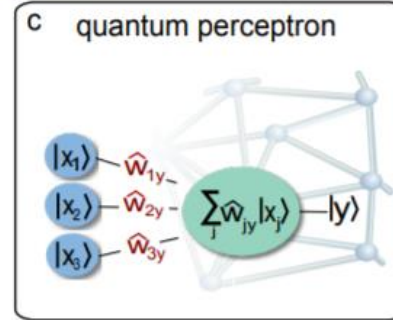
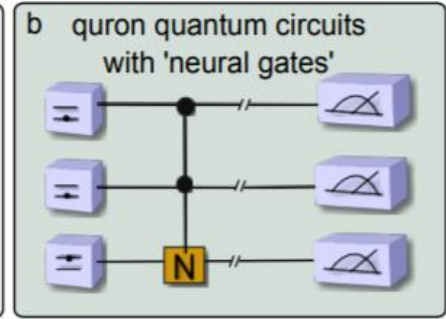
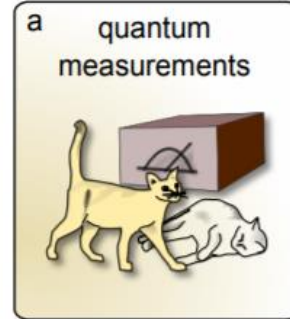
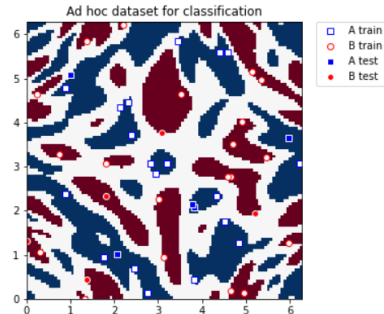
$$h_t = o_t * \tanh (C_t)$$

Hochreiter & Schmidhuber (1997)

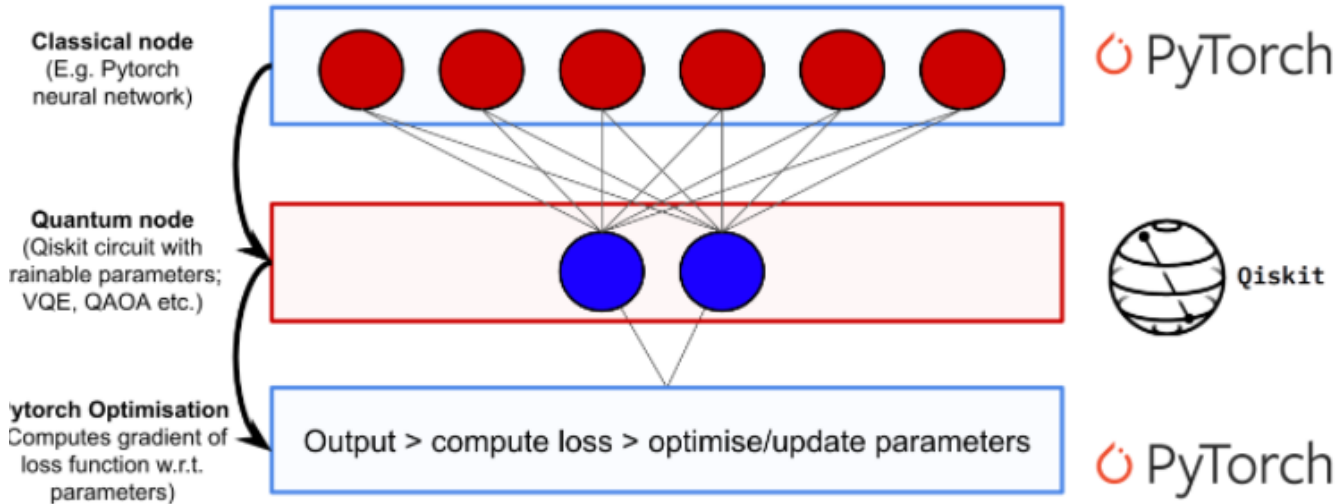
<http://www.bioinf.jku.at/publications/older/2604.pdf>

# Quantum Machine learning

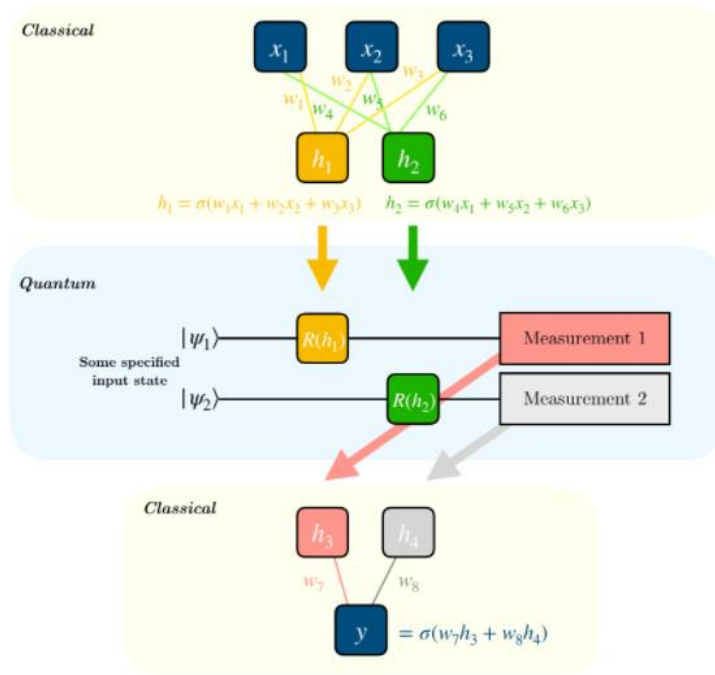
		Type of Algorithm	
		<i>classical</i>	<i>quantum</i>
Type of Data	<i>classical</i>	CC	CQ
	<i>quantum</i>	QC	QQ



## Hybrid quantum-classical Neural Networks with PyTorch and Qiskit

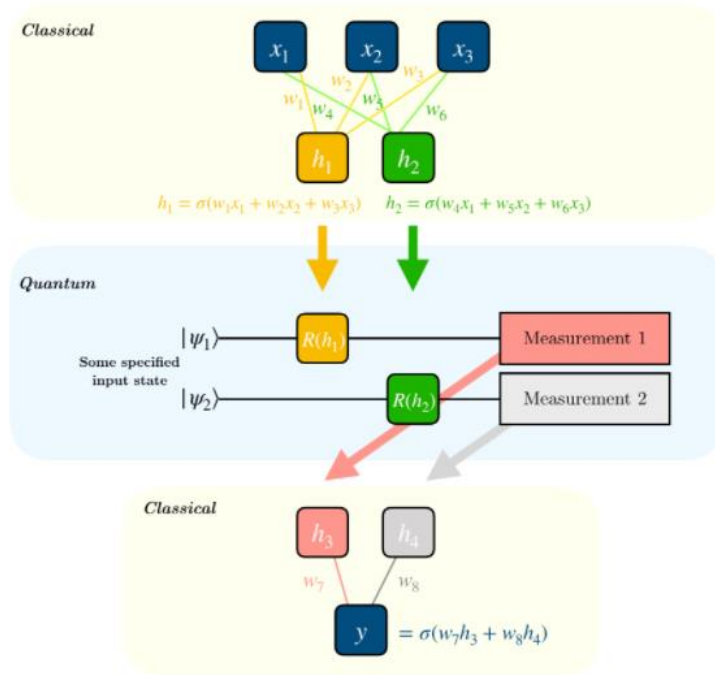


# Quantum Machine learning Qiskit



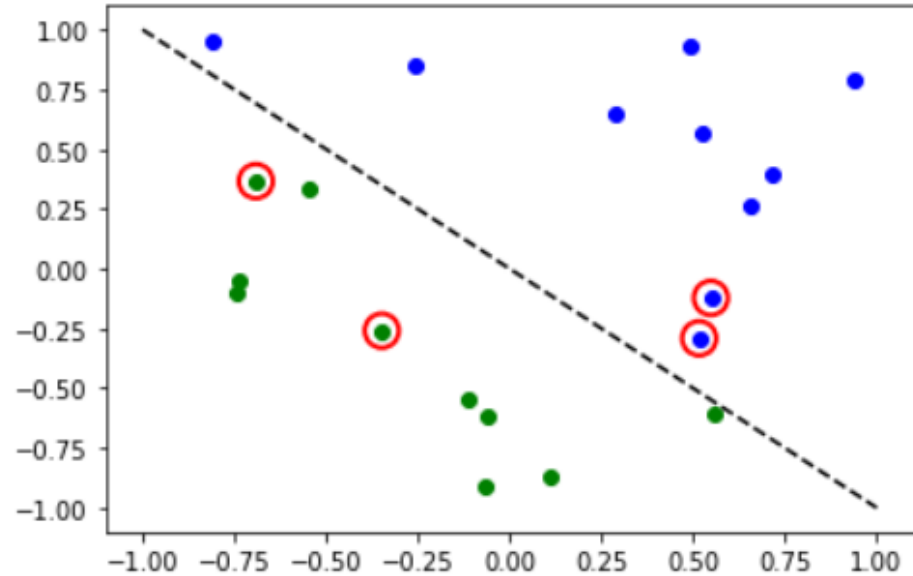
$$\nabla_{\theta} \text{Quantum Circuit } (\theta) = \text{Quantum Circuit } (\theta + s) - \text{Quantum Circuit } (\theta - s)$$

# Quantum Machine learning Qiskit



$$\nabla_{\theta} \text{Quantum Circuit}(\theta) = \text{Quantum Circuit}(\theta + s) - \text{Quantum Circuit}(\theta - s)$$

# Some Results



Predicted 0



Predicted 1



Predicted 0



Predicted 0



Predicted 0



Predicted 1



Performance on test data:

Loss: -0.9287

Accuracy: 100.0%

# Classical

```
class Net_c(nn.Module):  
    def __init__(self):  
        super(Net_c, self).__init__()  
        self.flatten = nn.Flatten()  
        self.fc1 = nn.Linear(1, 4)  
        self.fc11 = nn.Linear(4, 6)  
        self.fc12 = nn.Linear(6, 2)  
        self.fc13 = nn.Linear(2, 1)  
        self.qnn = TorchConnector(qnn1)  
        #self.hybrid = Hybrid(qiskit.Aer)  
  
    def forward(self, x):  
        x = F.relu(self.fc1(x))  
        x = F.relu(self.fc11(x))  
        x = F.tanh(self.fc12(x))  
        x = F.tanh(self.fc13(x))  
  
        return x
```

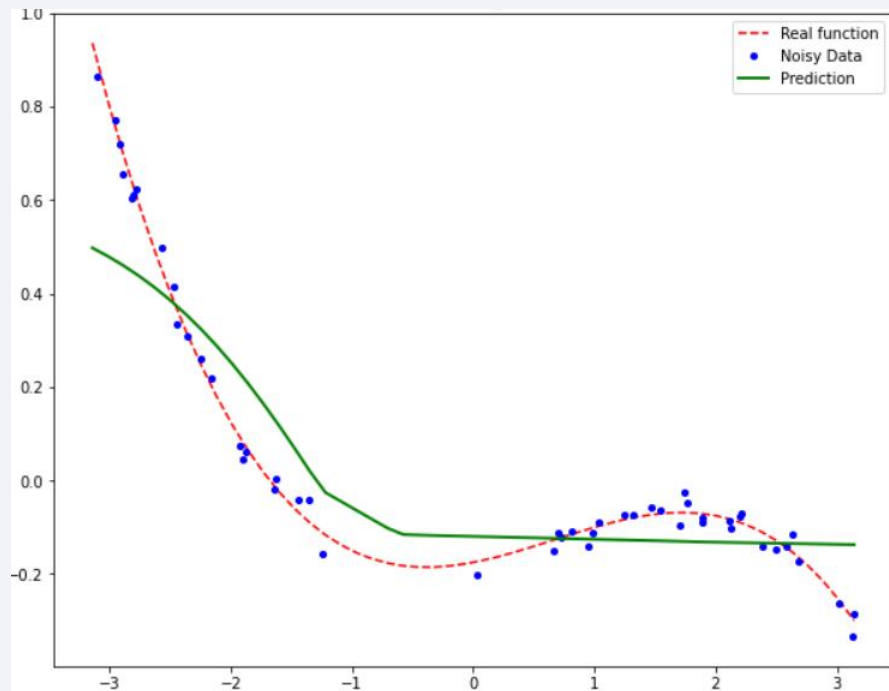
# Quantum

```
class Net(nn.Module):  
    def __init__(self):  
        super(Net, self).__init__()  
        self.flatten = nn.Flatten()  
        self.fc1 = nn.Linear(1, 4)  
        self.fc11 = nn.Linear(4, 6)  
        self.fc12 = nn.Linear(6, 2)  
        #self.hybrid = Hybrid(qiskit.Aer)  
  
    def forward(self, x):  
        x = F.relu(self.fc1(x))  
        x = F.relu(self.fc11(x))  
        x = F.tanh(self.fc12(x))  
        x = self.qnn(x)  
        return x
```

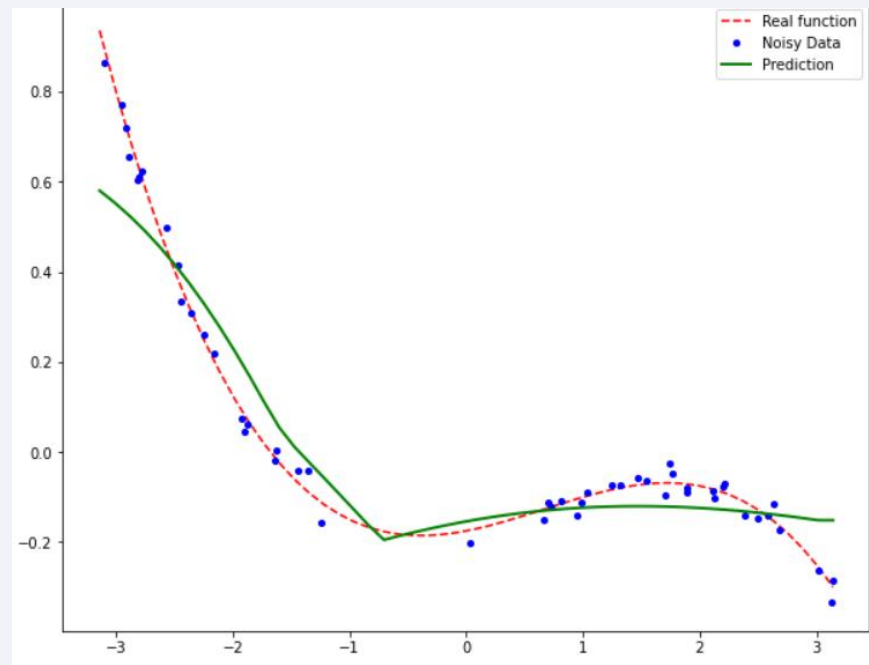
q_0:  0	0
ZZFeatureMap(x[0],x[1])	RealAmplitudes(theta[0],theta[1],theta[2],theta[3])
q_1:  1	1



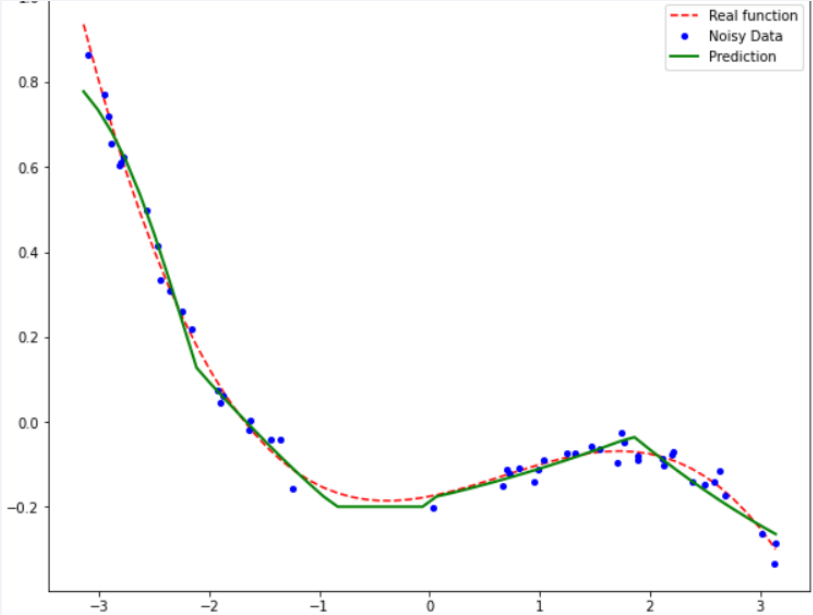
# Classical



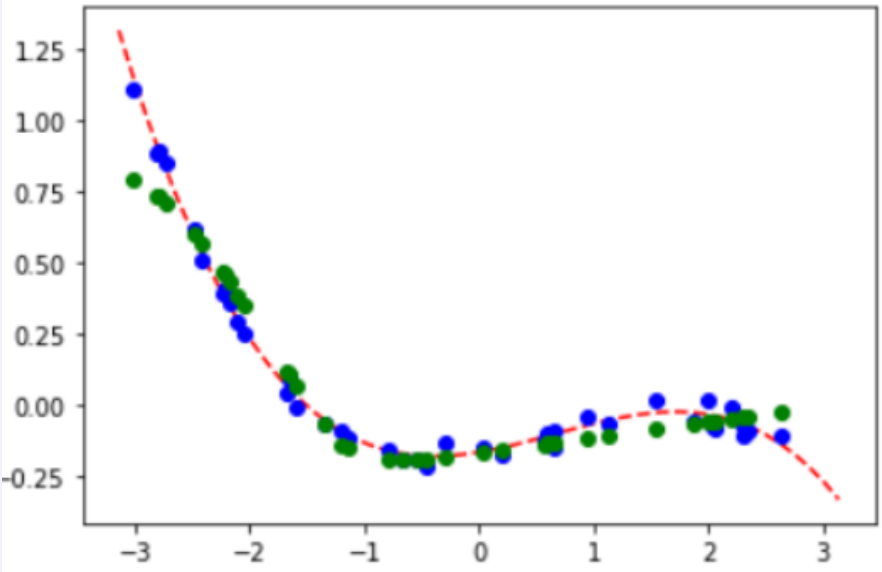
# Quantum



# Classical



# Quantum



# Future Work

---

- Start stripping a LSTM NN and replace their components by quantum parts.

- Create a LSTM NN to predict stock prices!



# Thank you!

