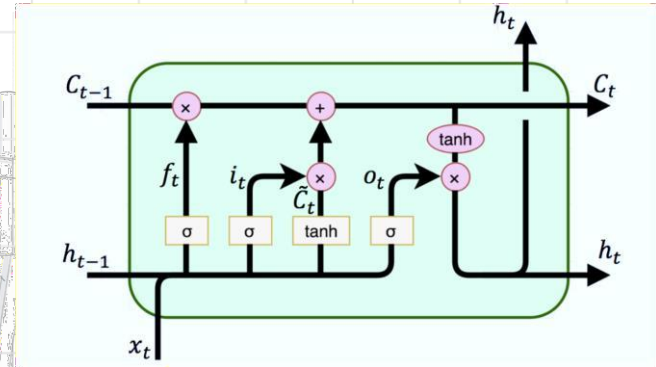


#38 Hybrid algorithm for predicting stock prices

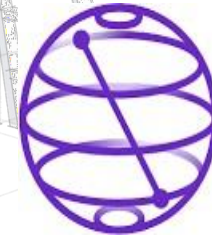


Qiskit Advocate Mentorship Program - Spring 2022

Mentor: Alberto Maldonado

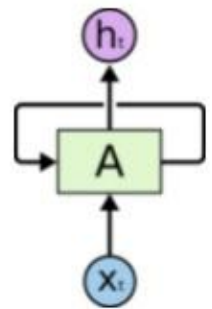
Co-Mentor: Robert Laredo

Mentees: Siddhartha Morales



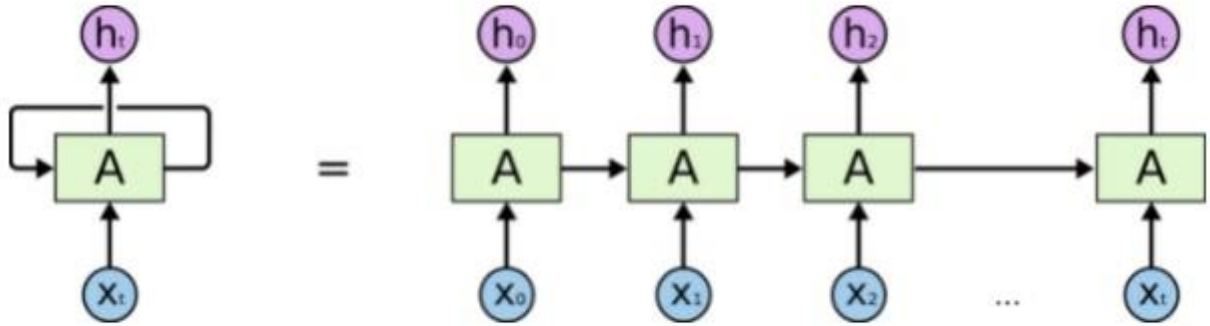
Qiskit

Recurrent Neural Networks



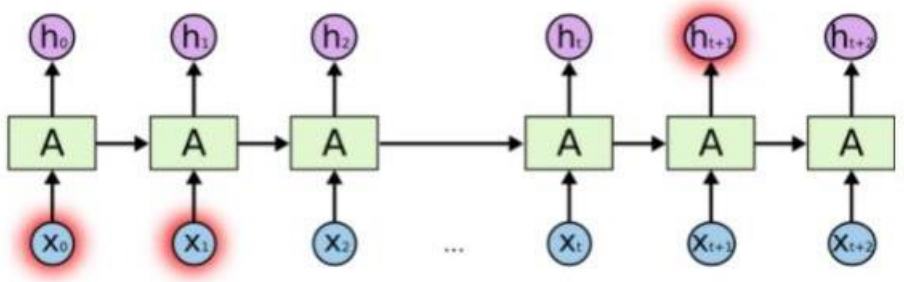
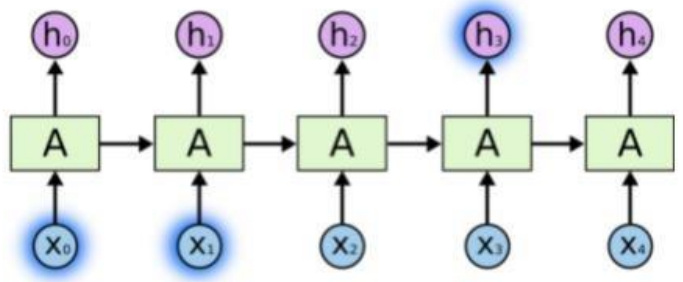
I live in *Brazil*... I speak fluent *Portuguese*

Recurrent Neural Networks have loops.

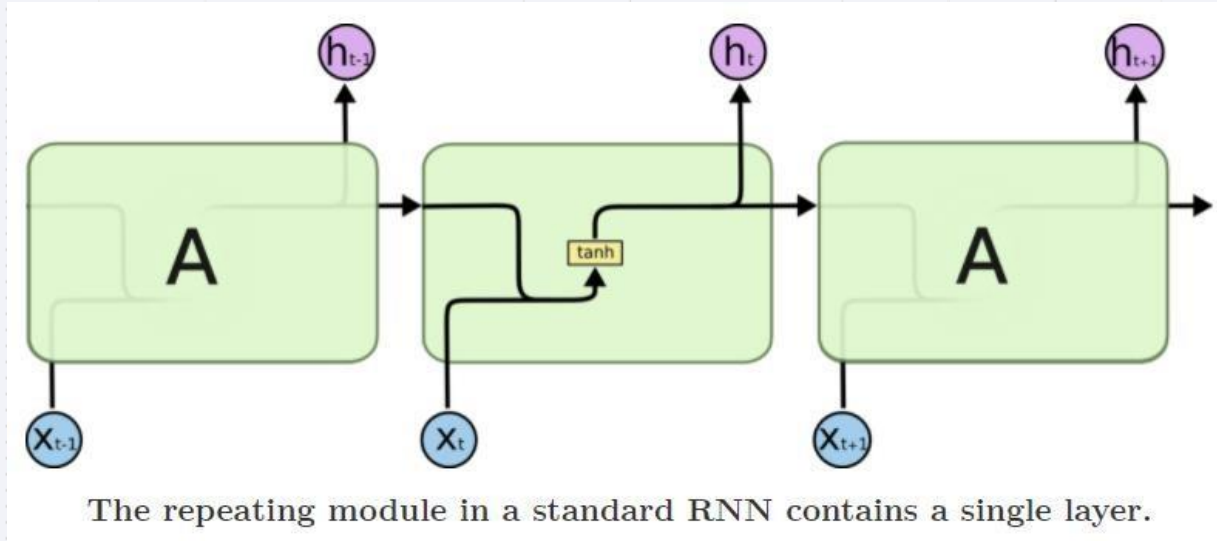


An unrolled recurrent neural network.

Recurrent Neural Networks



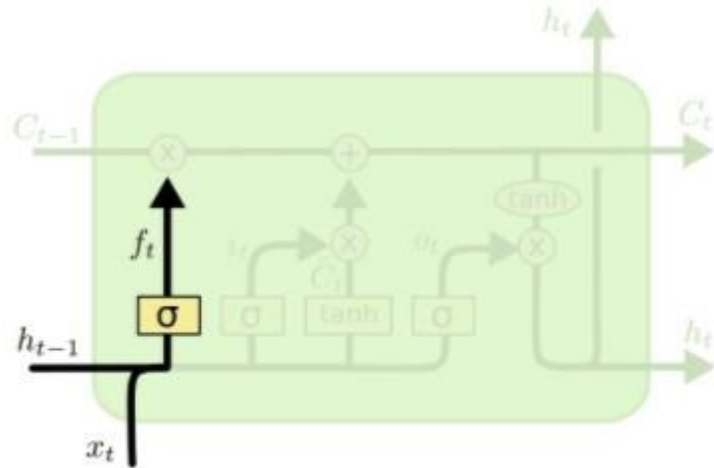
Long short-term Memory



Hochreiter & Schmidhuber (1997)

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

Long short-term Memory: forget layer

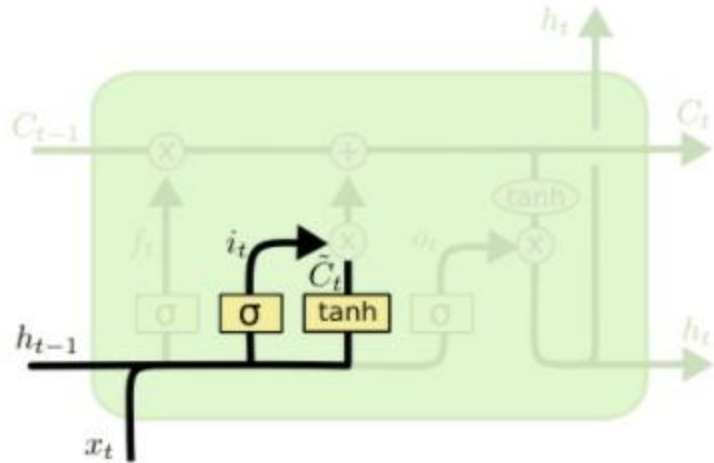


$$f_t = \sigma(W_f \cdot [h_{t-1}, x_t] + b_f)$$

Hochreiter & Schmidhuber (1997)

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

Long short-term Memory: update cell state



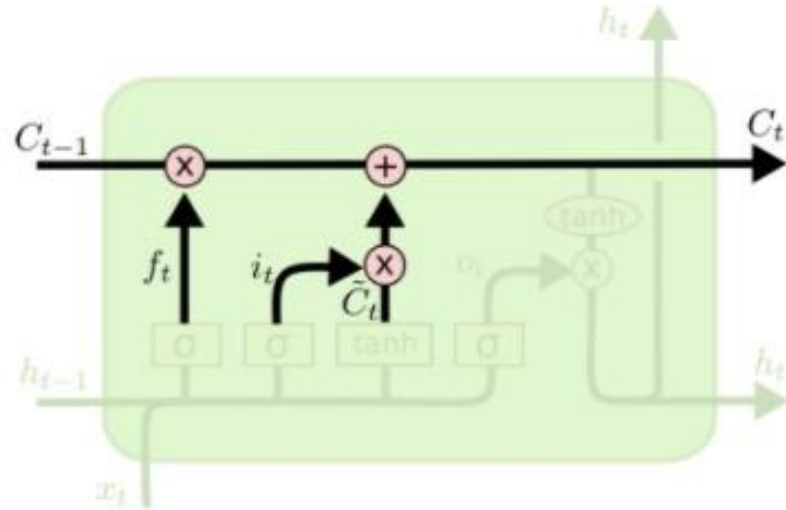
$$i_t = \sigma(W_i \cdot [h_{t-1}, x_t] + b_i)$$

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

Hochreiter & Schmidhuber (1997)

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

Long short-term Memory: update cell state

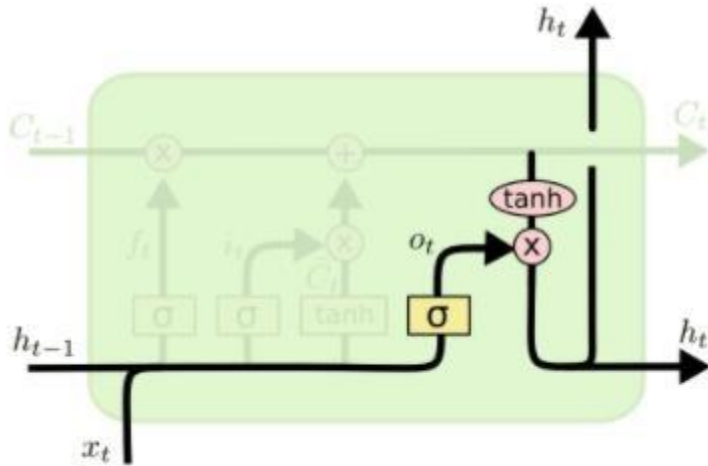


$$C_t = f_t * C_{t-1} + i_t * \tilde{C}_t$$

Hochreiter & Schmidhuber (1997)

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

Long short-term Memory: output



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

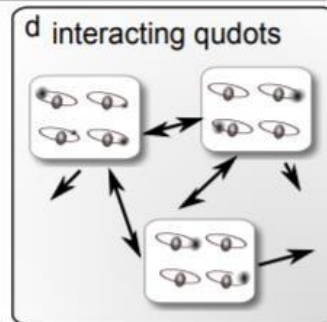
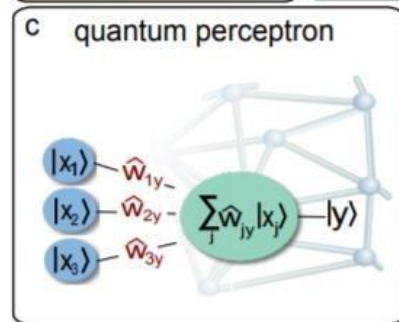
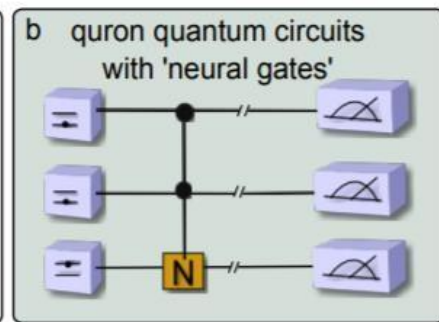
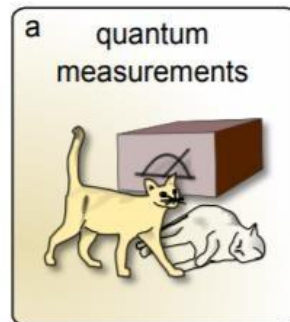
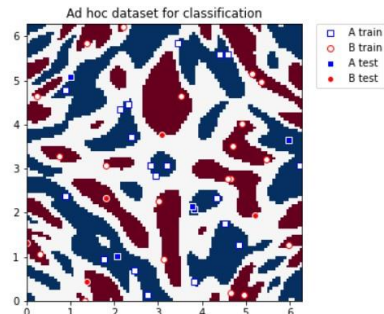
$$h_t = o_t * \tanh(C_t)$$

Hochreiter & Schmidhuber (1997)

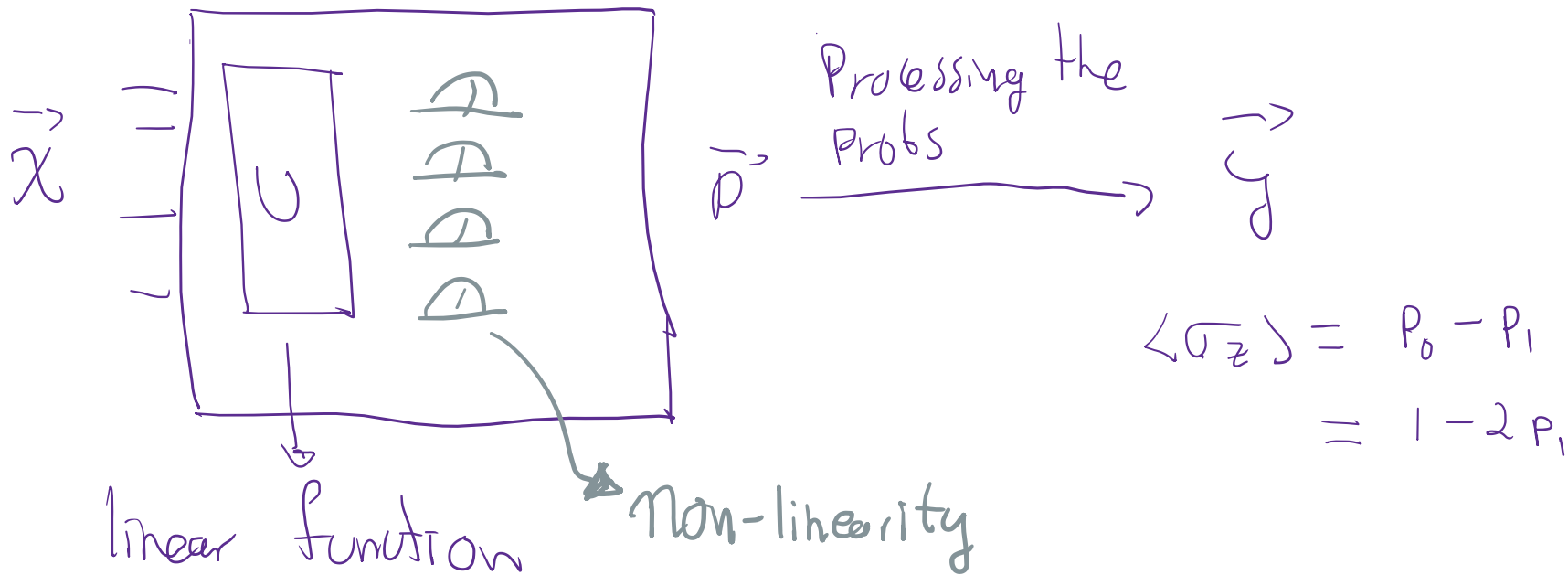
<http://www.bioinf.jku.at/publications/older/2604.pdf>

Quantum Machine learning

		Type of Algorithm	
		classical	quantum
Type of Data	classical	CC	CQ
	quantum	QC	QQ



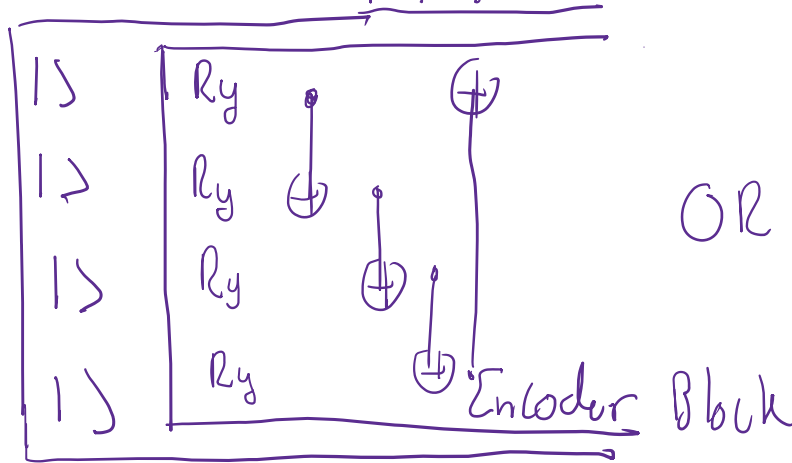
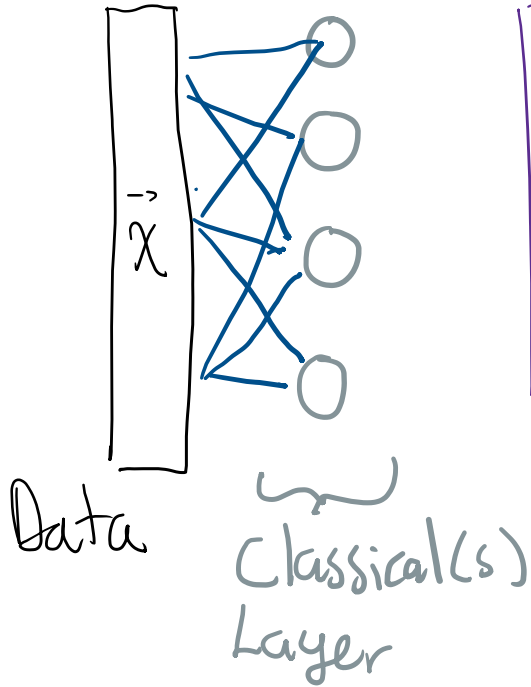
The Idea of a Quantum Perceptron



Encoding Classical Data

A Machine Learning Approach

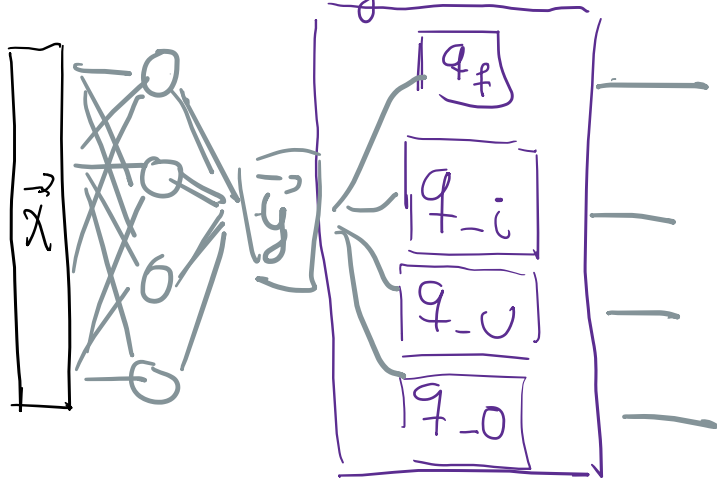
Quantum Computer



OR ZZ-feature map etc

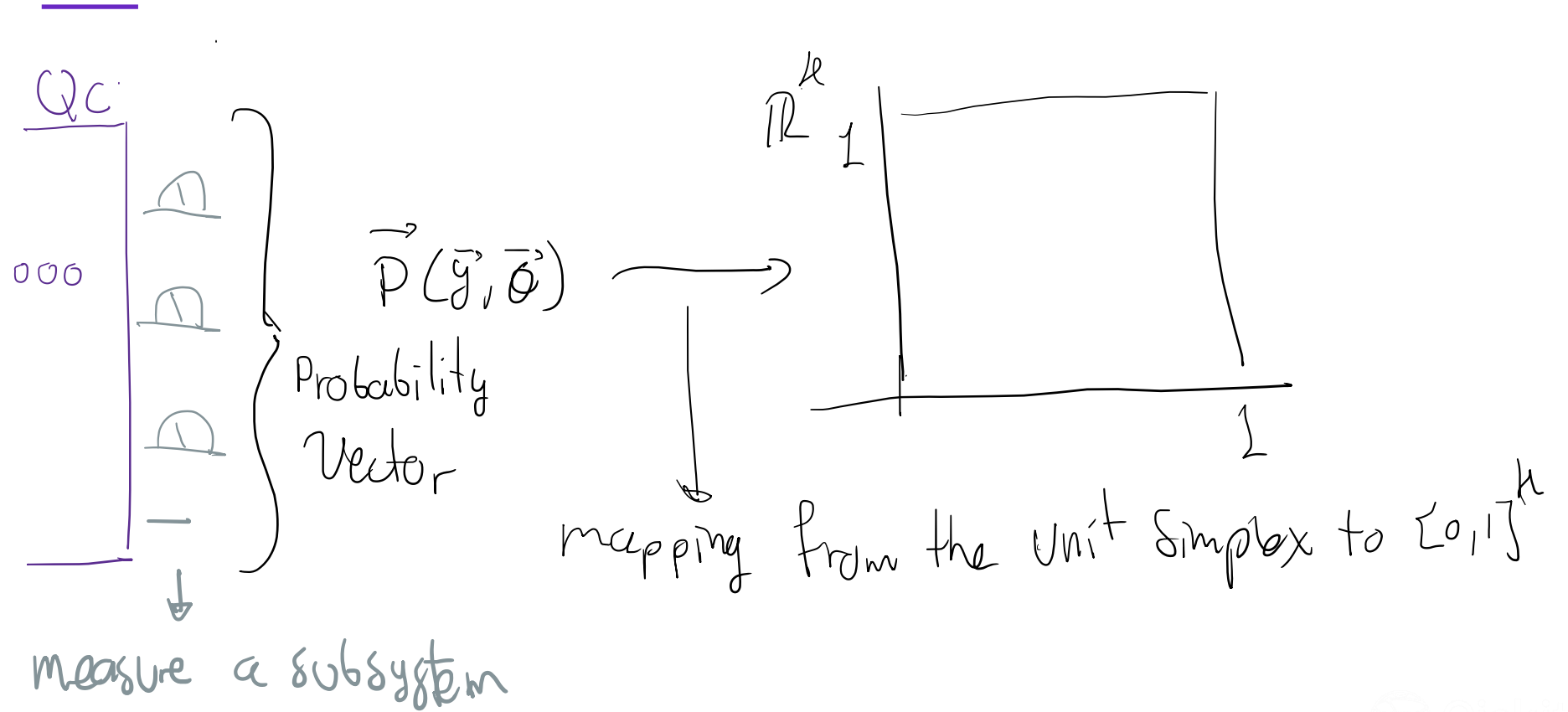
Encoding Classical Data

- Since all quantum layers have the same encoder and ansatz, we can use the same classical layer for encoding.



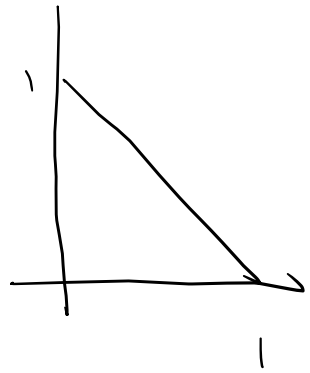
Quantum LSTM Block

Extracting the information




measure a subsystem

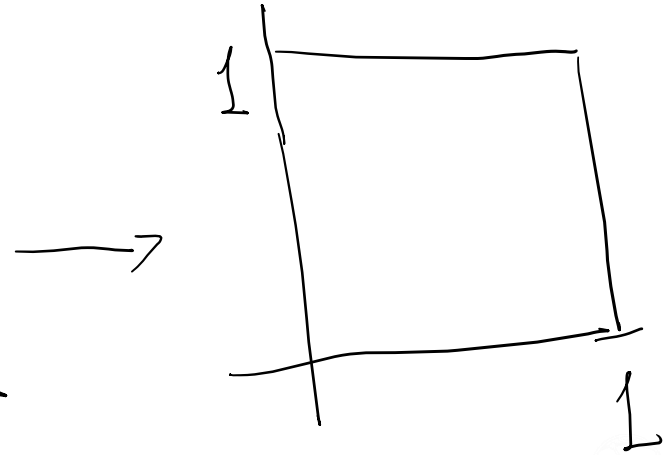
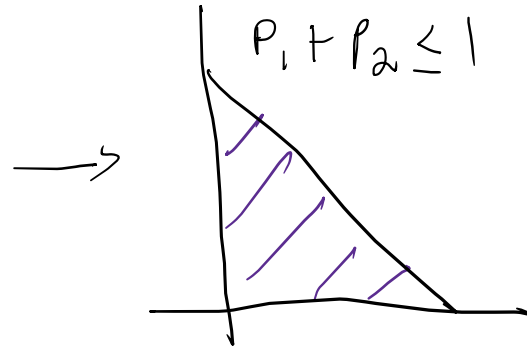
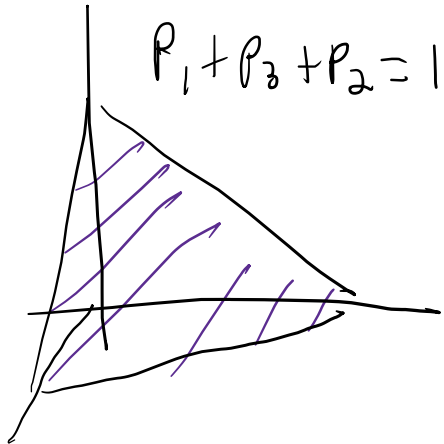
Extracting the information



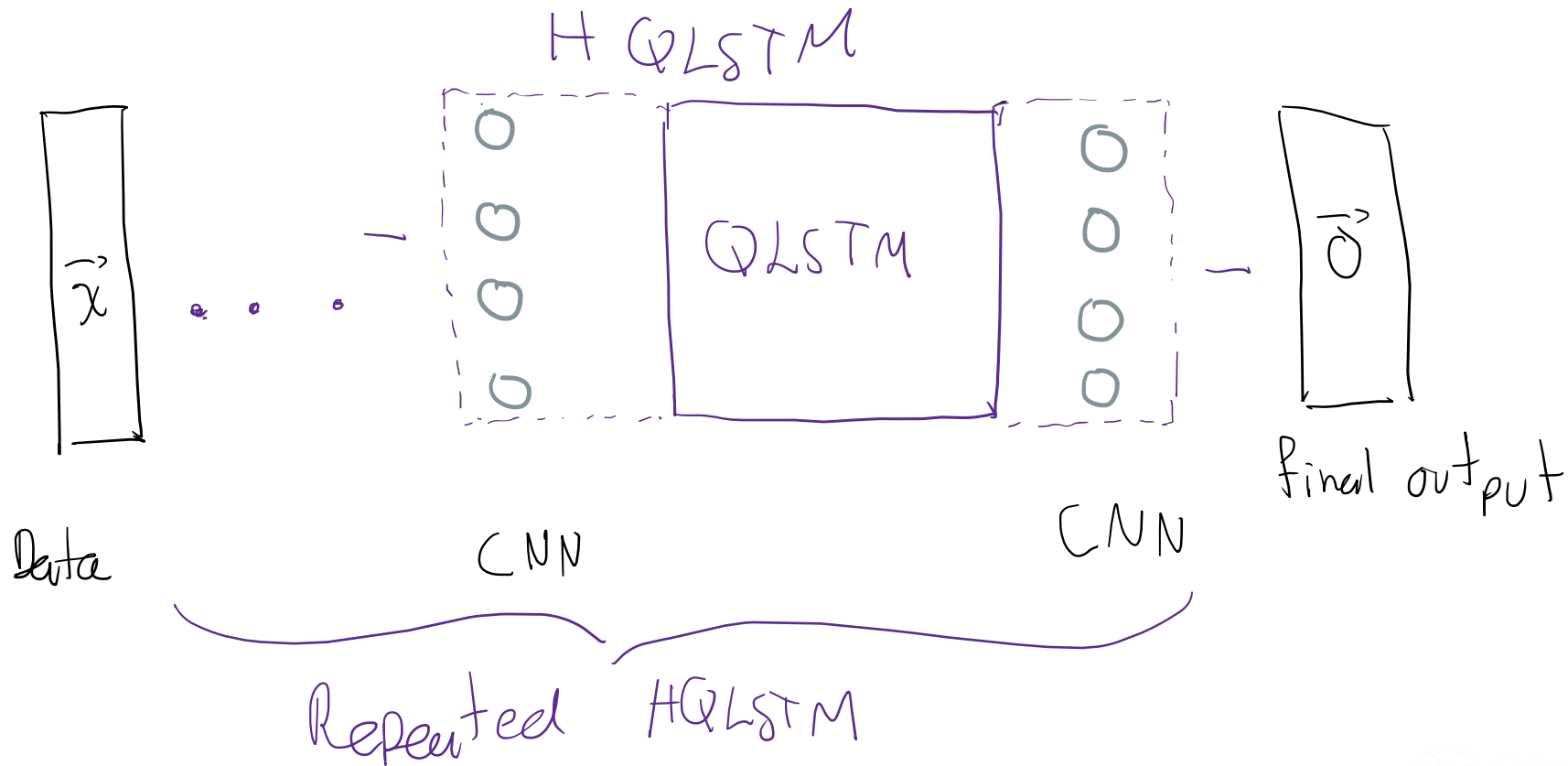
$$P_1 + P_2 = 1$$

$$\rightarrow 0 \leq P_1 \leq 1$$


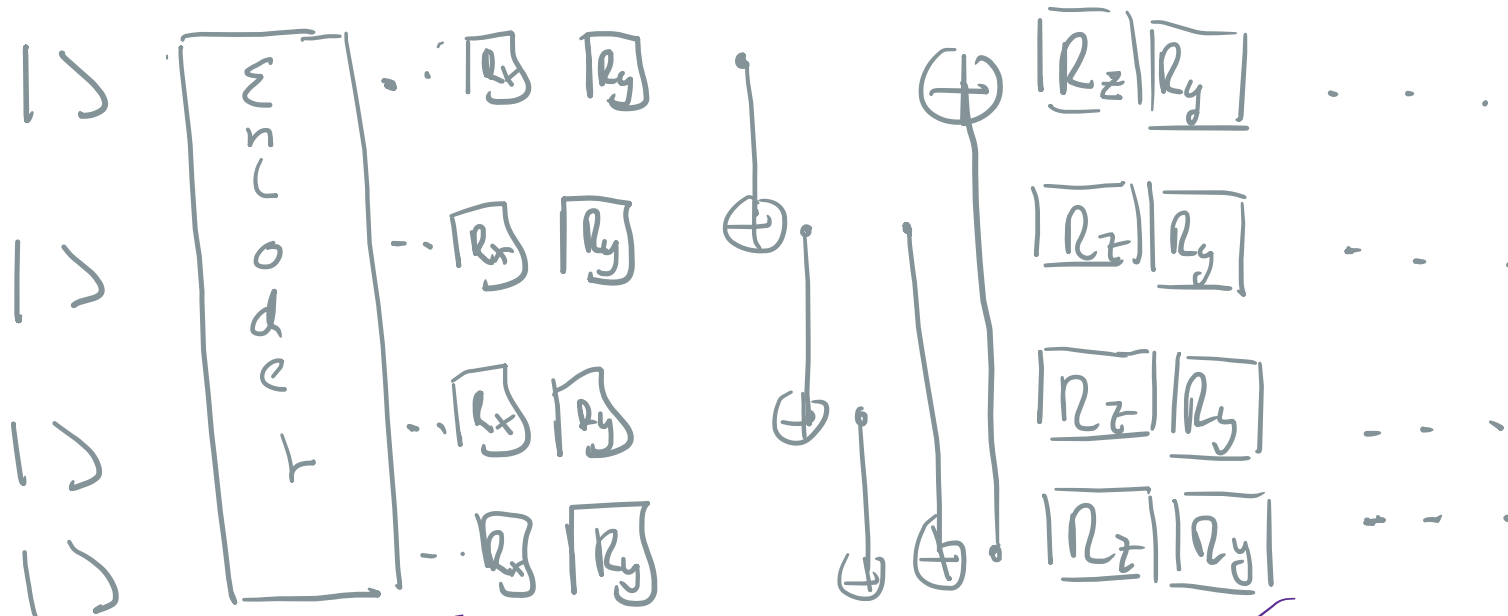
0 1



Final Output



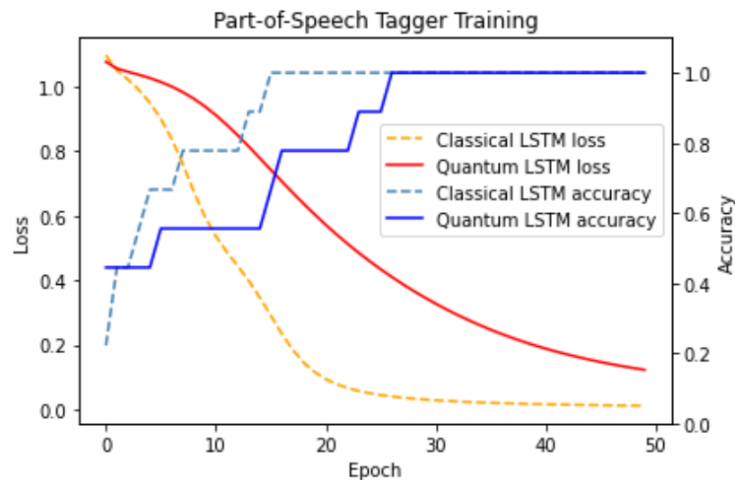
Ansatz



Repeat

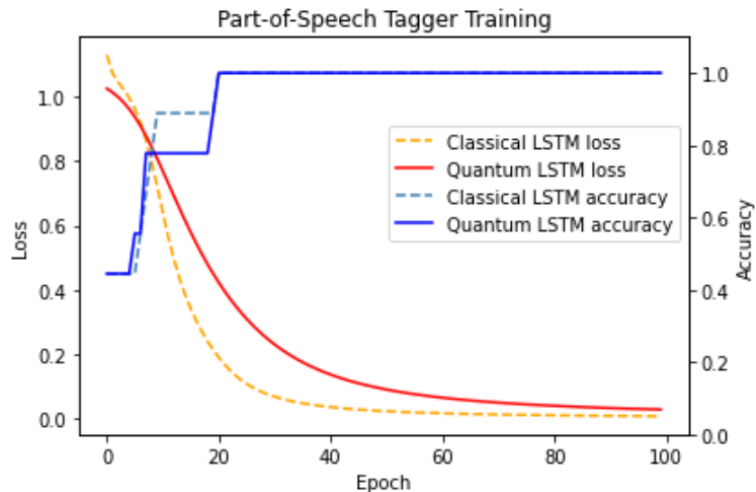
Some results

3 qubits



$\sim \frac{1}{2}$ # classical params

4 qubits \sim



$\sim \frac{1}{2}$ # classical params

—



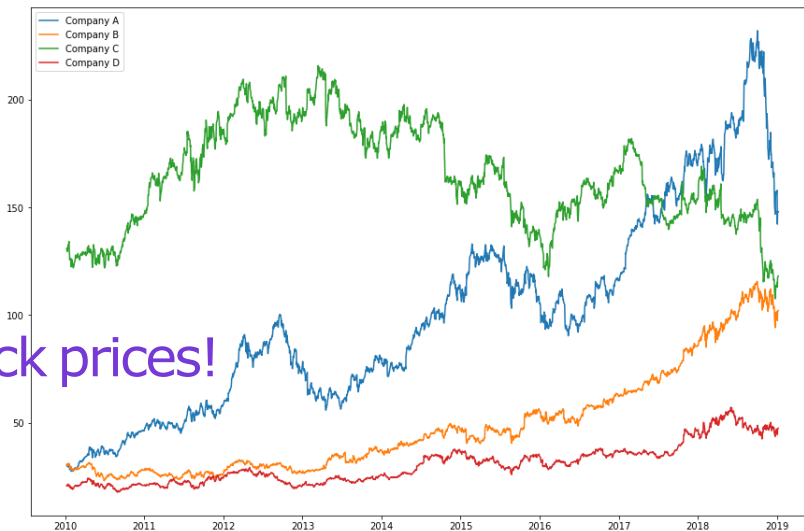
cl



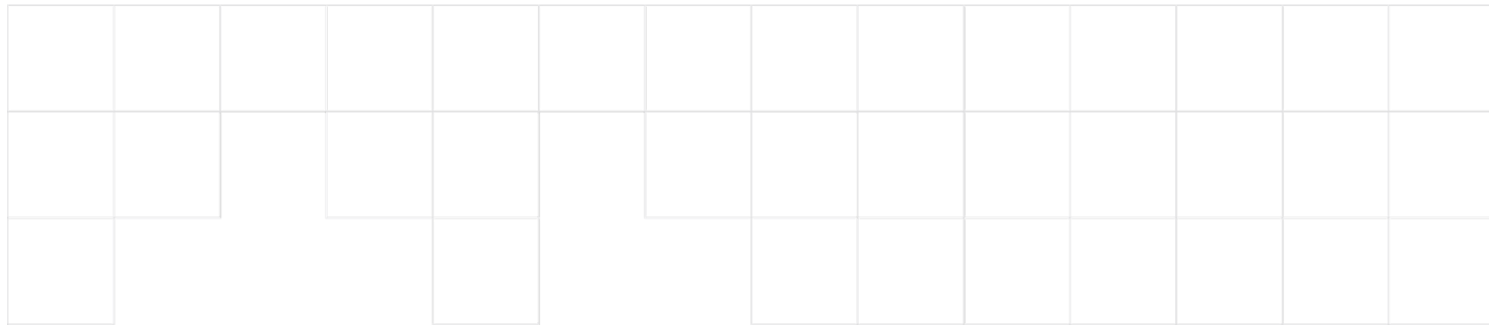
Q

Future Work

- Create an efficient encoding for classical data into a quantum computer.
- Test and play with different outputs
- Make the algorithms faster.
- Test is on an actual device.
- Create a LSTM NN to predict stock prices!



Thank you!



Looking for collaborators!