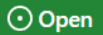


Quantum Computing for Tomographic Image Reconstruction #27



Louisanity opened this issue on Mar 18 · 15 comments



Louisanity commented on Mar 18 · edited

Description

We aim to improve the tomographic image reconstruction technique to produce high-quality images using fewer measurements and a low signal-to-noise ratio. Our goal is to reduce patient discomfort and radiation exposure in clinical imaging. To achieve this objective, we propose using a quantum computer and associated hybrid methods (or any better proposal) for solving the ill-posed inverse problem of tomographic reconstruction.

We are extensively testing that the quantum algorithm can be a better solution than the classical methodology. There is a result demonstrating that their method produces accurate reconstructed binary and integer-valued images of up to 32×32 pixels, competing with traditional reconstruction algorithms while being more robust to noise and producing accurate results from a few projections. This work will help us prepare the quantum algorithm for later large-scale implementation.

More detail about previous research:

<https://arxiv.org/pdf/2212.01312.pdf>

(Research work done by adiabatic quantum computer)

Deliverables

Research Paper

Mentors details

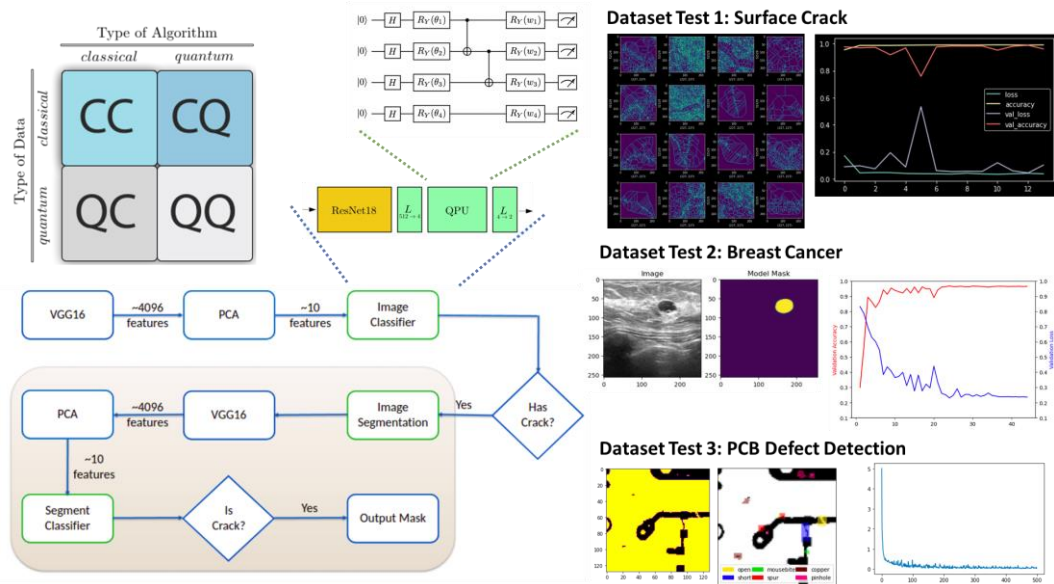
- Mentor 1
 - Name: Kuan-Cheng (Louis) Chen
 - GitHub ID: @Louisanity
 - What they do: Quantum Computing Researcher at Imperial College London
Linkedin: <https://www.linkedin.com/in/louis-chen-801214109/>
- Mentor 2
 - Name: Tai Yue Li
 - GitHub ID: @Tim-Li
 - What they do: Quantum Computing Researcher (Postdoctoral) at NSRRC

Type of mentees and Collaborator

- Collaborator 1: @Vaishakgkumar
 - Required: Required: Time to work on the project (~10 hours/week)
 - Nice to have:
 - Experience in Machine Learning (and/or) Image Processing
- Collaborator 2: Duong Do
 - Required: Required: Time to work on the project (~10 hours/week)
 - Nice to have:
 - Experience in Machine Learning (and/or) Image Processing
- Collaborator 3: Thembelihle Dlamini
 - Required: Required: Time to work on the project (~10 hours/week)
 - Nice to have:
 - Experience in Machine Learning (and/or) Image Processing
- Collaborator 4: Reem Abdel-Salam
 - Required: Required: Time to work on the project (~10 hours/week)
 - Nice to have:
 - Experience in Machine Learning (and/or) Image Processing
- Mentee 1: @MiikaVuorio
 - Required: Required: Time to work on the project (~10 hours/week)
 - Nice to have:
 - Experience in Machine Learning (and/or) Image Processing
- Mentee 2: @SiddharthaMorales
 - Required: Required: Time to work on the project (~10 hours/week)
 - Nice to have:
 - Experience in Machine Learning (and/or) Image Processing

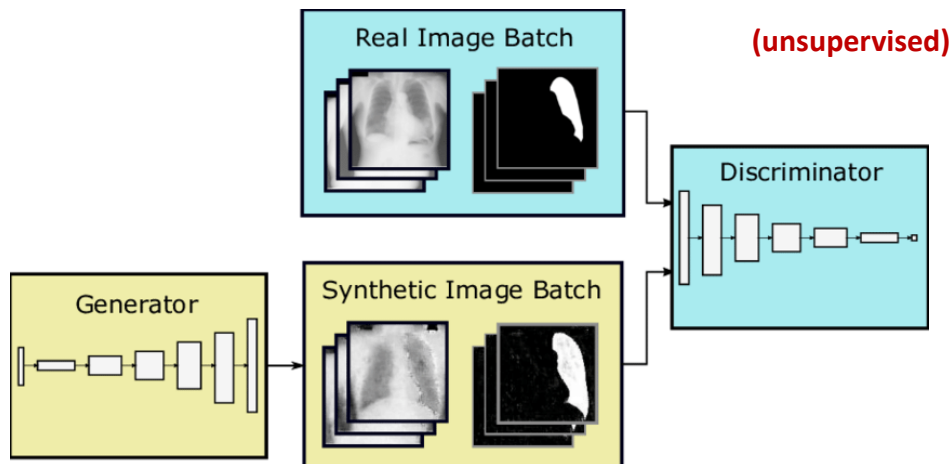
QISKIT QAMP₂₃' DEMO

➤ Hybrid Classical-Quantum Segmentation Algorithm (supervised)

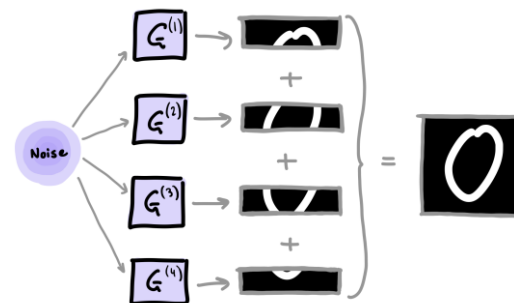


Pramanik, Sayantan, et al. "A quantum-classical hybrid method for image classification and segmentation." *2022 IEEE/ACM 7th Symposium on Edge Computing (SEC)*. IEEE, 2022.

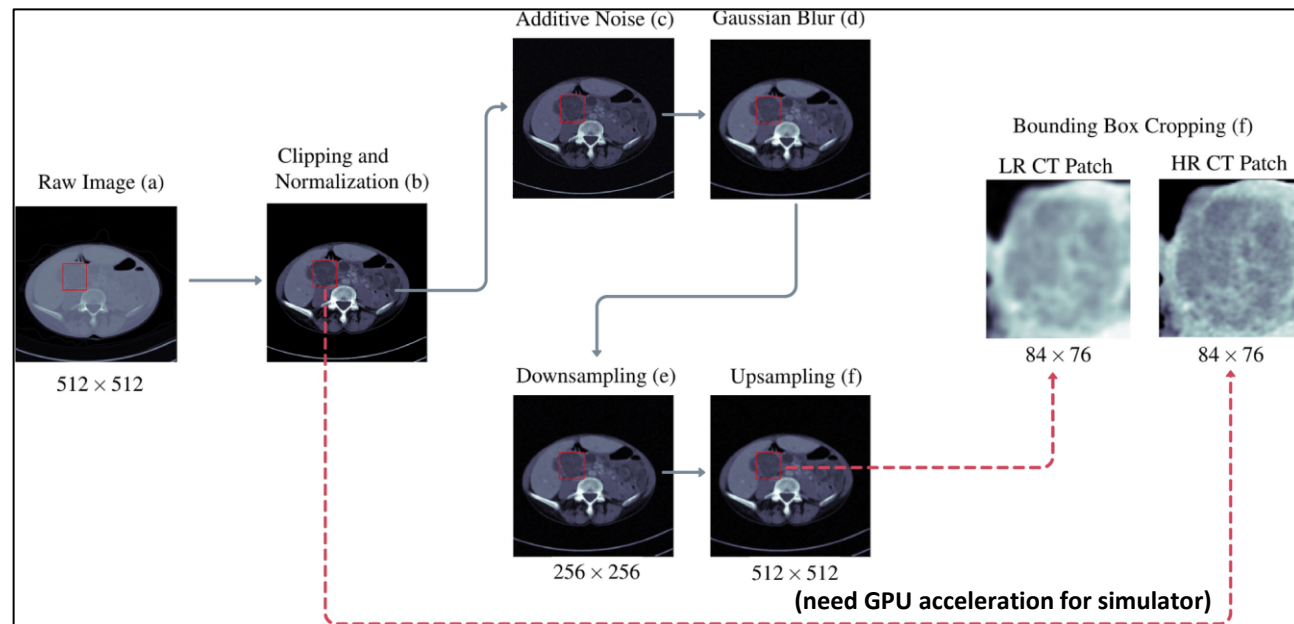
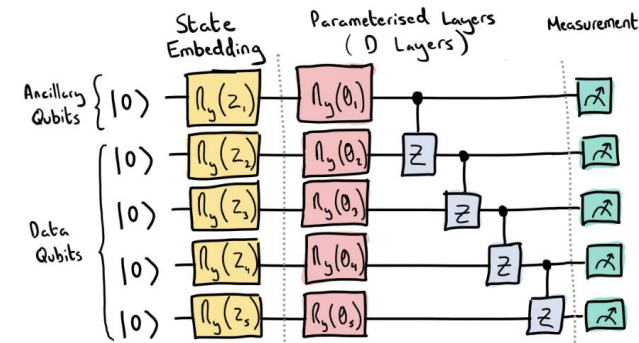
➤ QGAN architecture incorporating the segmentation mask (unsupervised)



1) State Embedding



2) Parameterized Layers



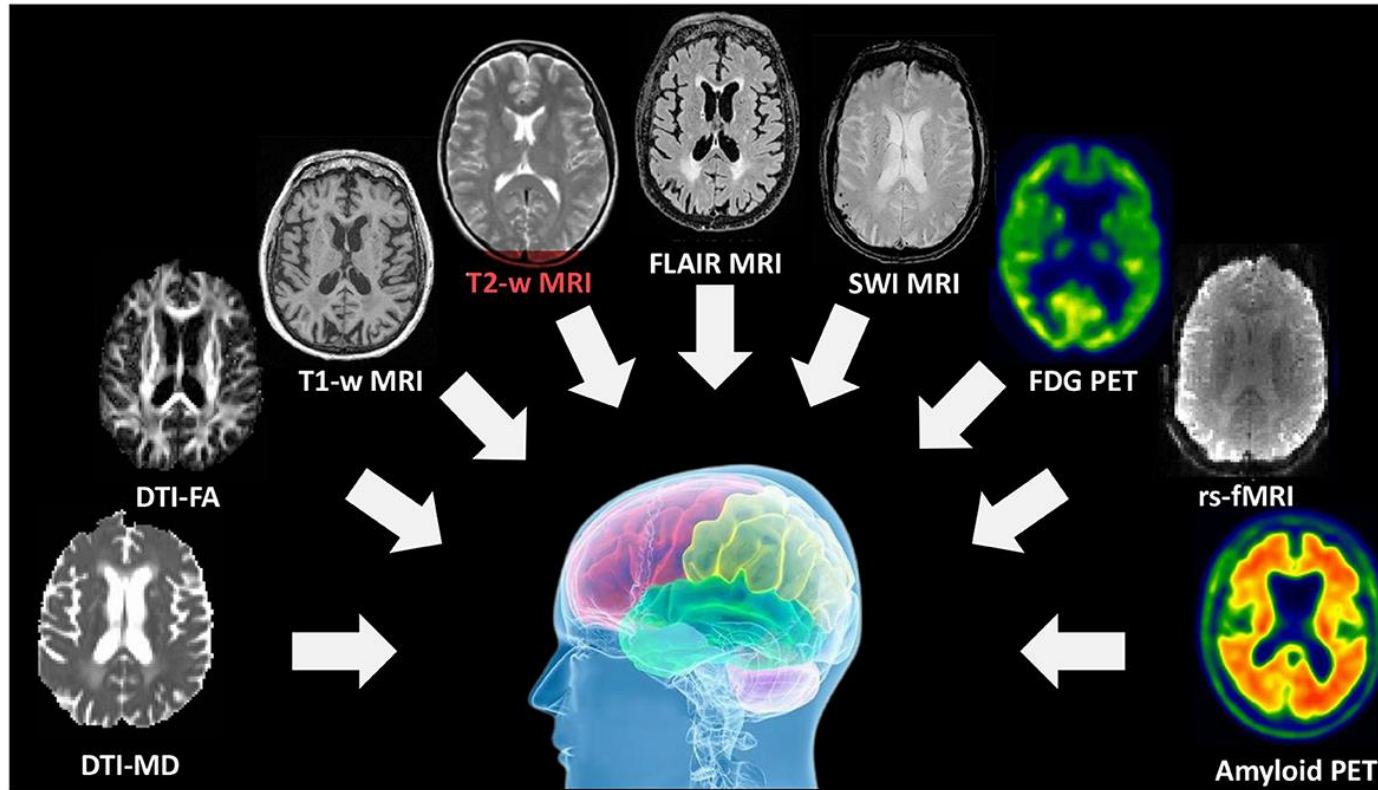
3) Non-Linear Transform

$$\rho(z) = \frac{\text{Tr}_A(\Pi \otimes \|\Psi(z)\rangle\langle\Psi(z)|)}{\text{Tr}(\Pi \otimes \|\Psi(z)\rangle\langle\Psi(z)|)} = \frac{\text{Tr}_A(\Pi \otimes \|\Psi(z)\rangle\langle\Psi(z)|)}{\langle\Psi(z)|\Pi \otimes \|\Psi(z)\rangle}$$

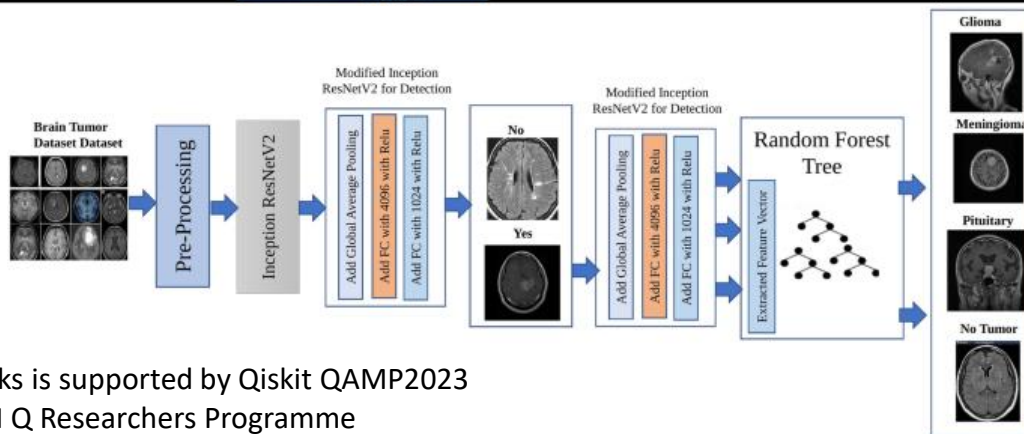
4) Post Processing

$$\tilde{x}^{(i)} = \frac{g^{(i)}}{\max_k g_k^{(i)}}$$

Further works after Demo:



3D QGAN For universal dataset:



Acknowledge: This work is supported by Qiskit QAMP2023 and IBM Q Researchers Programme

