

Quantum Generative Adversarial Network with Noise

Project Name: Quantum Generative Adversarial Network with Noise

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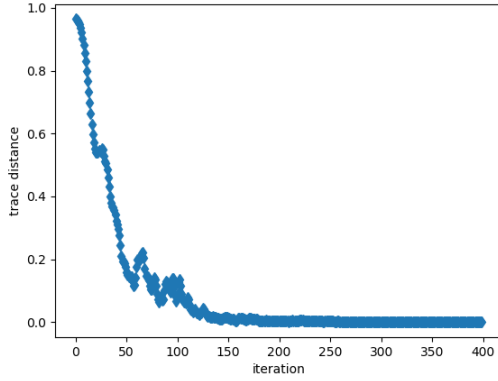
1 Experiment

I modified the code this week and successfully reproduced the original content, and modified the code structure. On the basis of $C(G) = C(D) = C(T) = 2$, I simulated the circuit, I got an ideal result.

In addition, I introduced flip noise according to the literature, and added flip noise after the generation state and evaluation state respectively. Run the code on the basis of $C(G) = C(D) = C(T) = 2$, two qubits. Compared with the trace distance curve when there is no noise, a significant noise effect can be observed.

2 Results

Based on $C(G) = C(D) = C(T) = 2$, three-bit qubits, I got the trace distance curves and the generate state.



(a) trace distance

```
[[-0.09344036-0.21683415j]
 [ 0.69572442+0.00408388j]
 [-0.33114599+0.01879878j]
 [ 0.18311321+0.00222892j]
 [-0.36717912-0.18250788j]
 [-0.14419145-0.19014353j]
 [ 0.08619637+0.20332415j]
 [-0.01758698+0.20615778j]]
[[ 0.05248167+0.2302484j ]
 [-0.68337258-0.13054369j]
 [ 0.32902678+0.04174744j]
 [-0.17966187-0.03551533j]
 [ 0.32790701+0.24622371j]
 [ 0.10720498+0.21320558j]
 [-0.04775936-0.21558739j]
 [ 0.05481492-0.19946979j]]
```

(b) target state and generate state

Figure 1

Based on $C(G) = C(D) = C(T) = 1$, two-bit qubits, respectively, run with or without noise. Comparing trace distance and fidelity curve, it's obvious to obtain the noise effect.

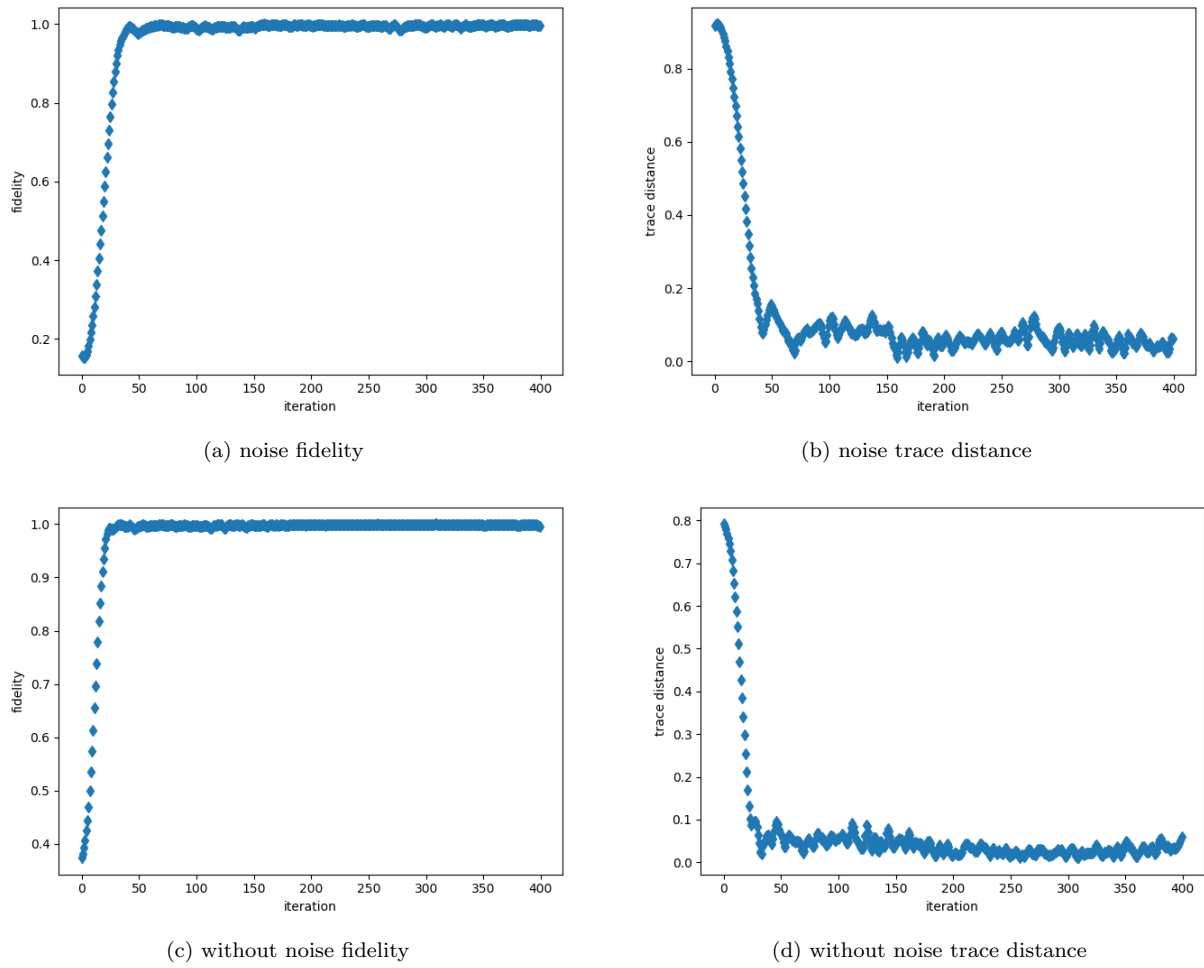


Figure 2

3 Next Plan

1. Try to add mixed noise.
2. Increase the scale and depth of the circuit and observe the effect of noise.

4 Appendix

A Source Code