

Day - 14

Key Reasons Why Qiskit-Based QNN is Significantly Slower than Cirq-Based Version

1. Backend Type and Execution Model

Cirq:

- Uses `cirq.Simulator()` — a fast local simulator optimized for classical simulation of quantum circuits.
- Execution is lightweight and happens on CPU with minimal overhead.

Qiskit:

- Uses `qiskit_aer.primitives.Sampler`, which internally relies on **Aer backends** (e.g., `qasm_simulator`).
- These simulate quantum measurements (shots), but with **higher overhead per call**, especially with large number of measurements or full circuit measurements (`measure_all()`).

2. Measurement Overhead

Qiskit circuit measures all qubits (`qc.measure_all()`), while in Cirq we measured only qubit 0:

- Measuring all qubits adds unnecessary complexity and result processing overhead.
- Extracting marginal distributions from the full 4-qubit readout in Qiskit is slower than just counting qubit 0 outcomes like in Cirq.

Fix: Replace `qc.measure_all()` with `qc.measure(0)` to mimic Cirq behavior more closely.

3. Sampler API and Job Overhead

- The Sampler API is more general and supports quasi-distributions and sampling strategies, which adds **latency**.
- Internally it uses `qiskit_aer.Sampler.run()` which wraps jobs as batch jobs, even for single circuits.

Fix: Use `qiskit_aer.AerSimulator` directly and call `.run(transpile(qc, simulator))` for more control and speed.

4. Circuit Transpilation and Parameter Binding

- Qiskit's parameter binding and transpilation are **not lightweight**. Every time you change params, the circuit gets **rebuilt** and possibly **transpiled** again.
- In Cirq, you use NumPy-level operations — faster with fewer layers of abstraction.

Fix: Use `ParameterizedCircuit.bind_parameters()` outside of recompilation steps if possible.

5. Result Processing Time

- Cirq returns a histogram dictionary directly — fast and native.
- Qiskit's `Sampler.result()` returns a list of `QuasiDistribution` objects, requiring formatting and extraction per run, which is relatively slow.

Summary: Why Qiskit is Slower

Factor	Cirq (Faster)	Qiskit (Slower)
Simulator	Fast local simulator	General-purpose Aer with overhead
Measurement	Single qubit	All qubits, extra processing
Circuit Compilation	Lightweight	Parameter binding + transpilation
API Overhead	Minimal	Higher due to Sampler design
Result Interpretation	Direct count	Quasi-distribution post-processing

Recommendations to Speed Up Qiskit Code

1. Measure only required qubit:
 - `qc.measure(0)`
2. Use `AerSimulator()` directly:
 - ```
from qiskit_aer import AerSimulator
simulator = AerSimulator()
compiled_circuit = transpile(qc, simulator)
job = simulator.run(compiled_circuit, shots=100)
```
3. Avoid full recompilation by reusing circuits.
4. Switch to analytic expectation value simulation (like `StatevectorSimulator`) if not using shot-based learning.