

## 重なり積分

step 1 にて 損失関数として用いる。

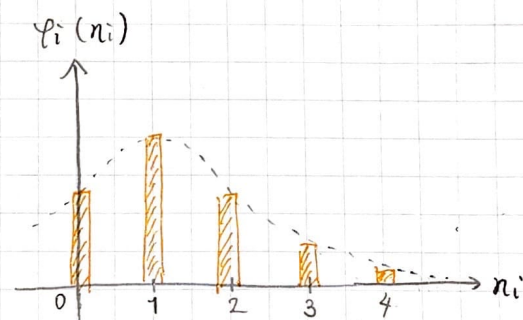
### 定義

$$K = \langle \Psi_{\text{train}} | \Psi \rangle$$

ただし、 $|\Psi\rangle$  はネットワークの出力、 $|\Psi_{\text{train}}\rangle$  は以下の関数

$$\begin{cases} |\Psi_{\text{train}}\rangle = \prod_{i=1}^M \left( \sum_{n_i=1}^{N_i} \varphi_i(n_i) |n_i\rangle_i \right) \\ \varphi_i(n_i) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}c} \exp\left(-\frac{(n_i-b)^2}{2c^2}\right) \end{cases}$$

中心:  $b = 1$   
標準偏差:  $c = 0.5$   
のガウス分布



$\varphi_i(n_i)$  もこのようなガウス分布にとる

### 計算結果

$$K = \sum_m \varphi(m) \psi(m)$$

$$\text{ただし、} \varphi(m) = \prod_i \varphi_i(n_i)$$

モンテカルロ計算でこれを近似すると、

$$K \simeq C \left\langle \frac{\varphi(m)}{\psi^*(m)} \right\rangle_M$$

$$\text{ただし、} C = \sum_m |\psi(m)|^2$$

## 計算過程

$$|\psi\rangle = \sum_m \psi(m) |m\rangle$$

$$\begin{aligned} |\psi_{\text{train}}\rangle &= \prod_i \left( \sum_{n_i} \varphi_i(n_i) |n_i\rangle_i \right) \\ &= \sum_{n_1} \cdots \sum_{n_M} \left\{ \prod_i \left( \varphi_i(n_i) |n_i\rangle_i \right) \right\} \\ &= \sum_m \varphi(m) |m\rangle \end{aligned}$$

ただし、 $\varphi(m) = \prod_i \varphi_i(n_i)$

よって、

$$\begin{aligned} \langle \psi_{\text{train}} | \psi \rangle &= \left\langle \left( \sum_{m'} \varphi(m') \langle m' | \right) \right| \left( \sum_m \psi(m) |m\rangle \right) \\ &= \sum_{m'} \sum_m \varphi(m') \psi(m) \underbrace{\langle m' | m \rangle}_{\delta_{m, m'}} \\ &= \sum_m \varphi(m) \psi(m) \end{aligned}$$

## モンテカルロ計算

$$\begin{aligned} \langle \psi_{\text{train}} | \psi \rangle &= \sum_m \varphi(m) \psi(m) \\ &= \sum_m |\psi(m)|^2 \frac{\varphi(m)}{\psi^*(m)} \\ &= C \left\langle \frac{\varphi(m)}{\psi^*(m)} \right\rangle_M \end{aligned}$$

ただし、 $C = \sum_m |\psi(m)|^2$

♡ 確認

$$N_f = 2, M = 2 \text{ 次元}$$

$$\begin{aligned} |\Psi_{\text{train}}\rangle &= \prod_i \left( \sum_{n_i} \varphi_i(n_i) |n_i\rangle_i \right) \\ &= \left( \varphi_1(1) |1\rangle_1 + \varphi_1(2) |2\rangle_1 \right) \\ &\quad \otimes \left( \varphi_2(1) |1\rangle_2 + \varphi_2(2) |2\rangle_2 \right) \\ &= (\varphi_1(1) \varphi_2(1)) (|1\rangle_1 \otimes |1\rangle_2) + (\varphi_1(1) \varphi_2(2)) (|1\rangle_1 \otimes |2\rangle_2) \\ &\quad + (\varphi_1(2) \varphi_2(1)) (|2\rangle_1 \otimes |1\rangle_2) + (\varphi_1(2) \varphi_2(2)) (|2\rangle_1 \otimes |2\rangle_2) \\ &= \sum_{n_1=1}^2 \sum_{n_2=1}^2 \prod_{i=1}^2 \left( \varphi_i(n_i) |n_i\rangle_i \right) \end{aligned}$$

★

$$\sum_m |\psi(m)|^2 A(m) = C \langle A \rangle_M$$

$$K = \frac{\langle \Phi_{\text{train}} | \psi \rangle^2}{\langle \Phi_{\text{train}} | \Phi_{\text{train}} \rangle \langle \psi | \psi \rangle}$$

$$| \Phi_{\text{train}} \rangle = \sum_n \varphi(n) |n\rangle \quad \left( \varphi(n) = \prod_i \varphi_i(n_i) \right)$$

5.7.

$$\langle \Phi_{\text{train}} | \Phi_{\text{train}} \rangle = \left\langle \left( \sum_{n'} \varphi(n') \langle n' | \right) \left( \sum_n \varphi(n) |n\rangle \right) \right\rangle$$

$$= \sum_{n'} \sum_n \varphi(n') \varphi(n) \langle n' | n \rangle$$

$$= \sum_n \varphi^2(n)$$

$$\langle \psi | \psi \rangle = \sum_n \psi^2(n)$$

5.7.

$$K = \frac{\left( \sum_n \varphi(n) \psi(n) \right)^2}{\sum_n \varphi^2(n) \sum_n \psi^2(n)}$$

$$= \frac{\left( \sum_n \varphi^2(n) \cdot \frac{\varphi(n)}{\psi(n)} \right)^2}{\left( \sum_n \psi^2(n) \cdot \frac{\varphi^2(n)}{\psi^2(n)} \right) \left( \sum_n \psi^2(n) \right)}$$

$$\simeq \frac{C \left\langle \frac{\varphi(n)}{\psi(n)} \right\rangle_n^2}{C \left\langle \frac{\varphi^2(n)}{\psi^2(n)} \right\rangle_n C \langle 1 \rangle_1}$$

$$= \frac{\langle A \rangle_n^2}{\langle A^2 \rangle_n}$$

так же.  $A = \frac{\varphi(n)}{\psi(n)}$