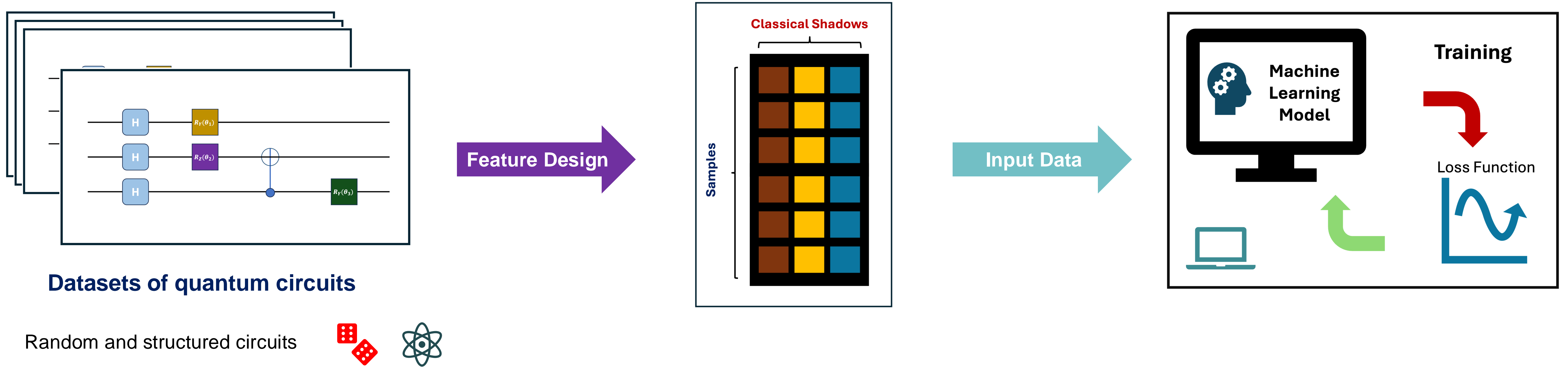


FEATURE DESIGN FOR QUANTUM CIRCUITS VIA CLASSICAL SHADOWS

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MACHINE LEARNING TO APPROXIMATE HARD-TO-COMPUTE PROPERTIES OF QUANTUM CIRCUITS



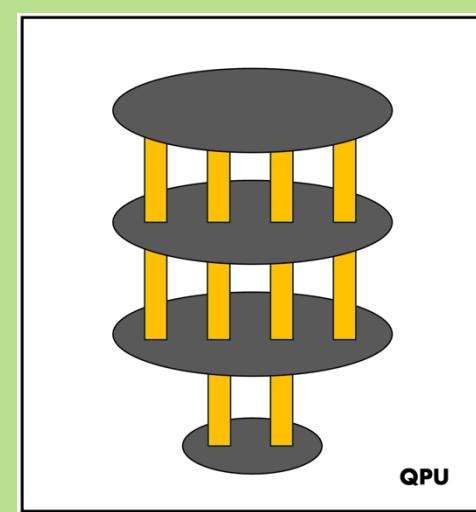
CLASSICAL SHADOWS

The protocol of *classical shadows* [1] provides classical representations of quantum states based on **randomized measurements**.

Given a state ρ , classical shadows allow to predict M linear functions of ρ , in the form $Tr(\rho O_i)$, up to an additive error ϵ . They are **efficient** in the sample complexity:

$$N = \mathcal{O}\left(\frac{\log(M) \max_i \|O_i\|_{shadow}}{\epsilon^2}\right)$$

N : Size of the classical shadow



MAGIC

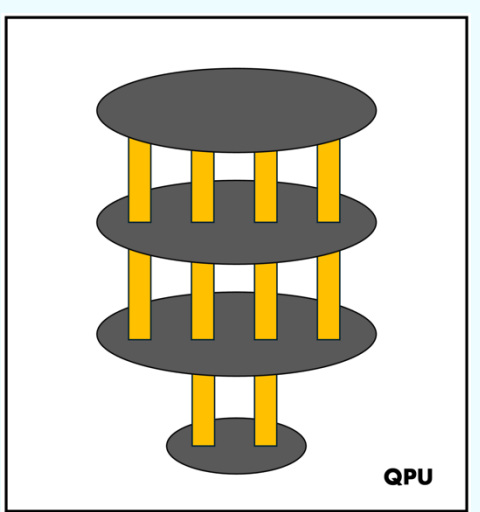
The *magic*, or *nonstabilizerness*, of a quantum state $|\psi\rangle$ measures the amount of non-Clifford resources required to prepare it. Magic is a key measure in the study of **quantum advantage**.

Example: **Stabilizer Rényi Entropy** [2]

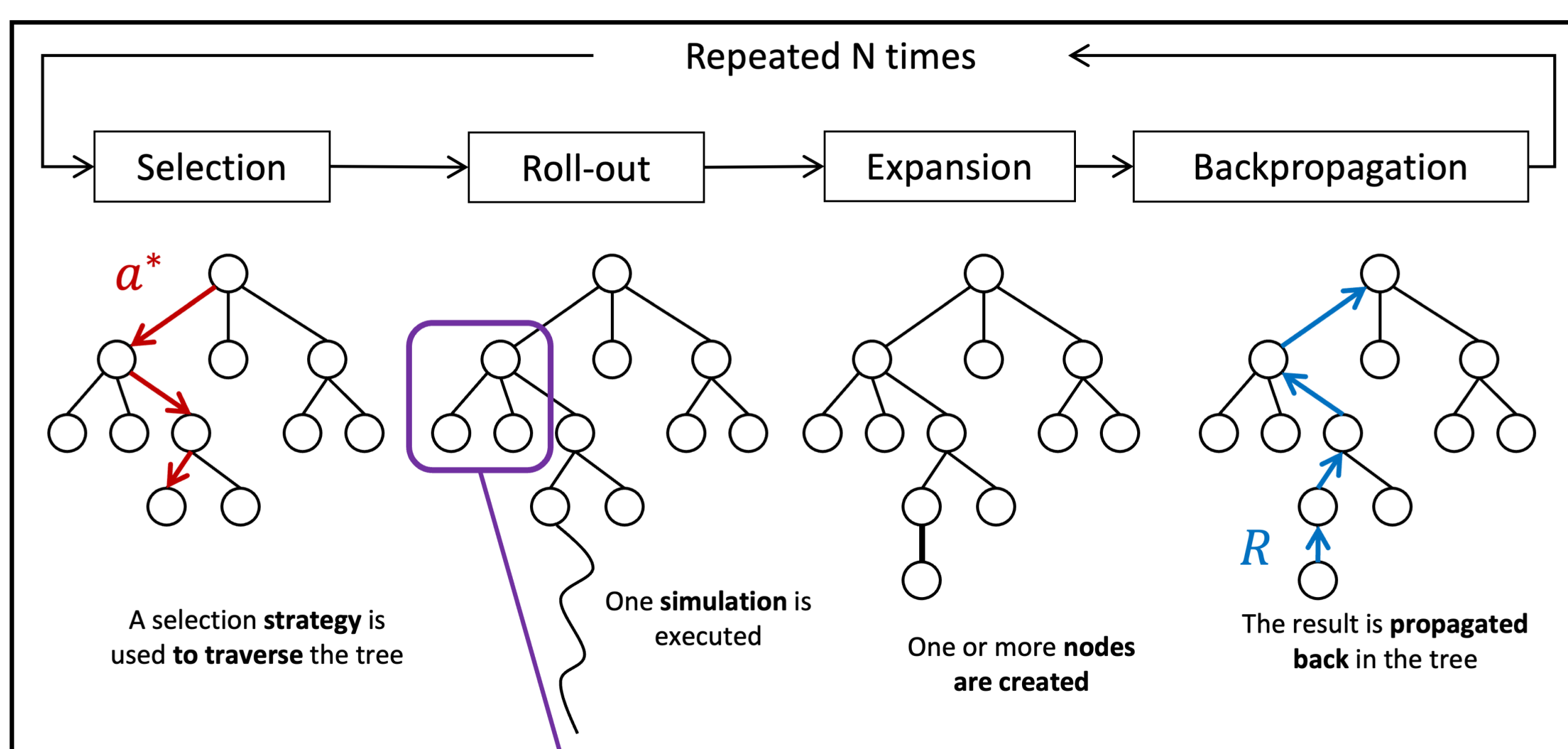
Given a pure n -qubit state $|\psi\rangle$:

$$M_\alpha(|\psi\rangle) = \frac{1}{1-\alpha} \log \sum_{P \in \mathcal{P}_n} \Xi_P^\alpha(|\psi\rangle) - \log 2^n$$

In general, the SRE is hard to compute as the number of Pauli strings grows exponentially.

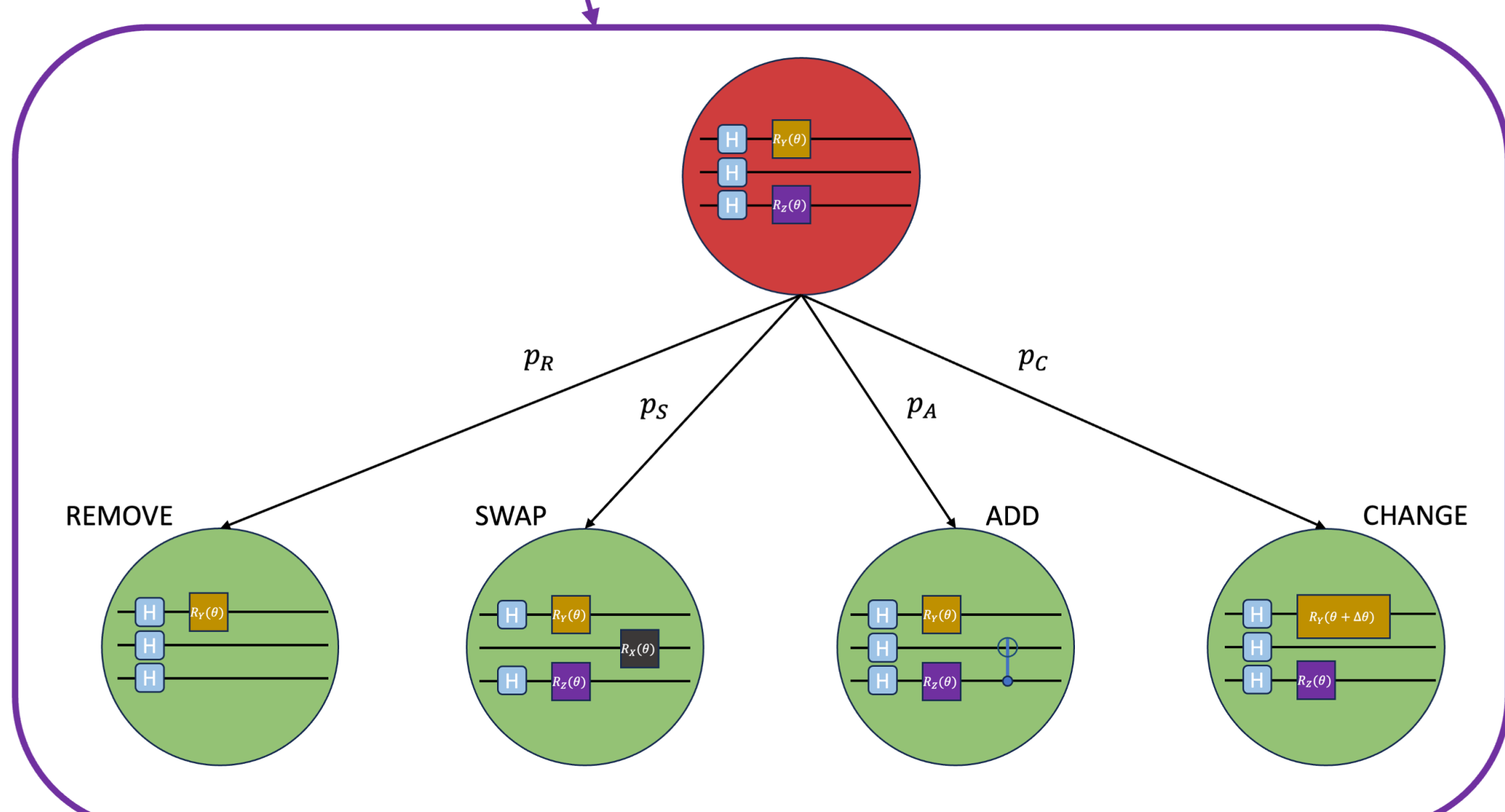


MAGIC-INFORMED QUANTUM ANSATZ SEARCH FOR VARIATIONAL QUANTUM ALGORITHMS



Node \rightarrow Quantum Circuit

Move \rightarrow Modification of Quantum Circuit



Universal Gate Set = $\{CX, R_X(\theta), R_Y(\theta), R_Z(\theta)\}$

- **Monte Carlo Tree Search** is employed to explore the space of parametrized quantum circuits
- Machine Learning models are employed to **bias the search** towards magic states
- Machine Learning models are employed to support MCTS in the design of quantum circuits that **avoid barren plateaus**.

Domains of Application:

<p>Ground State Energy Estimation</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Hydrogen: H_2 Lithium Hydride: LiH Water: H_2O 	<p>Quantum Random Circuits</p> <p>Different sizes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of qubits Number of gates 	<p>Systems of Linear Equations</p>	<p>Particle Track Reconstruction</p>
		<p>Max Cut</p>	<p>Sudoku</p>

REFERENCES

- [1] Huang, H. Y., Kueng, R., & Preskill, J. (2020). Predicting many properties of a quantum system from very few measurements. *Nature Physics*, 16(10), 1050-1057.
- [2] Leone, L., Oliviero, S. F., & Hamma, A. (2022). Stabilizer rényi entropy. *Physical Review Letters*, 128(5), 050402.
- [3] Sack, S. H., Medina, R. A., Michailidis, A. A., Kueng, R., & Serbyn, M. (2022). Avoiding barren plateaus using classical shadows. *PRX Quantum*, 3(2), 020365.

