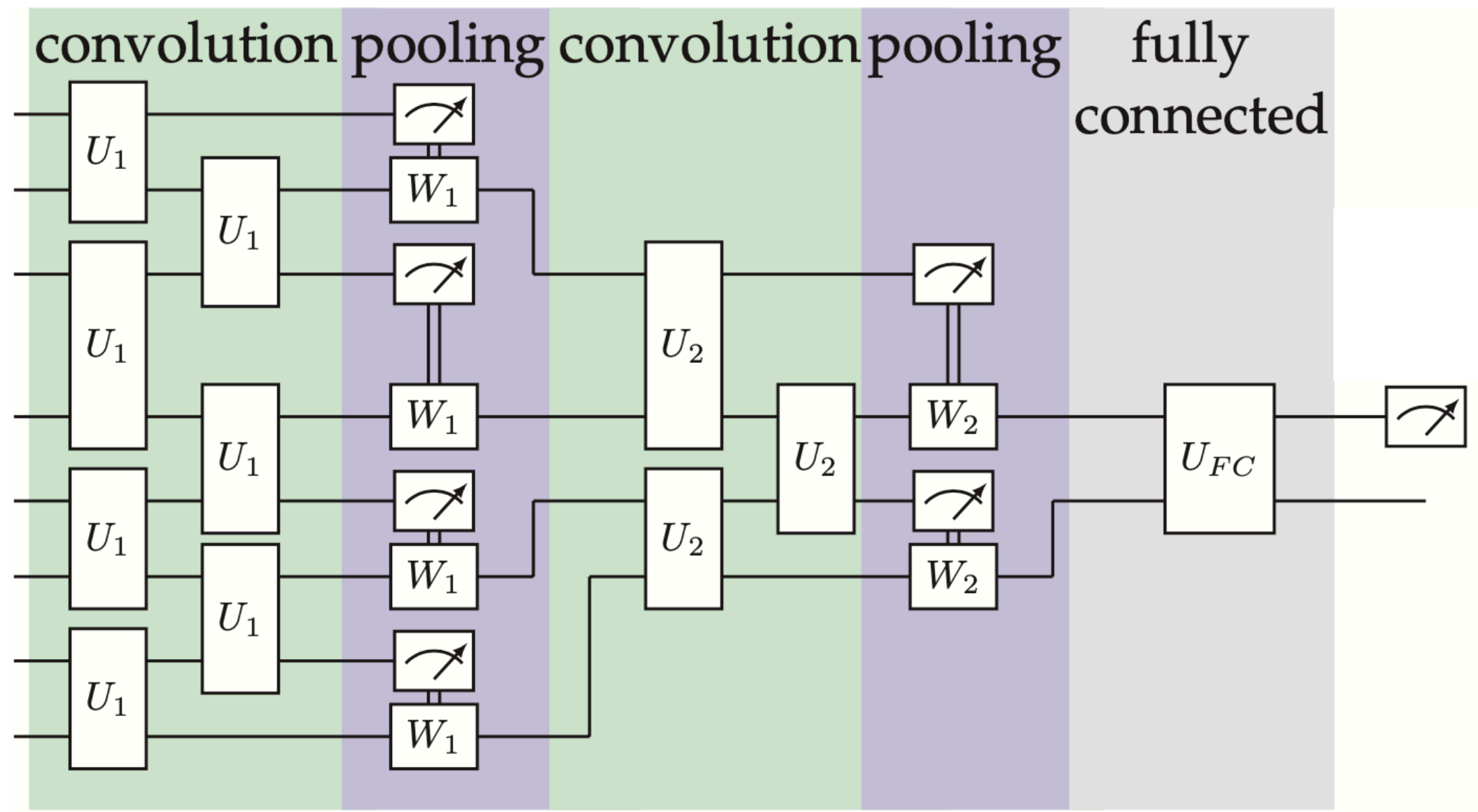


Quantum convolutional neural networks for the recognition of many-body topological phases of matter

Petr Zapletal



University of Erlangen-Nuremberg



Funded by the European Union



Quantum machine learning

Quantum computers to recognize patterns in large data

Promising application for near-term quantum computers

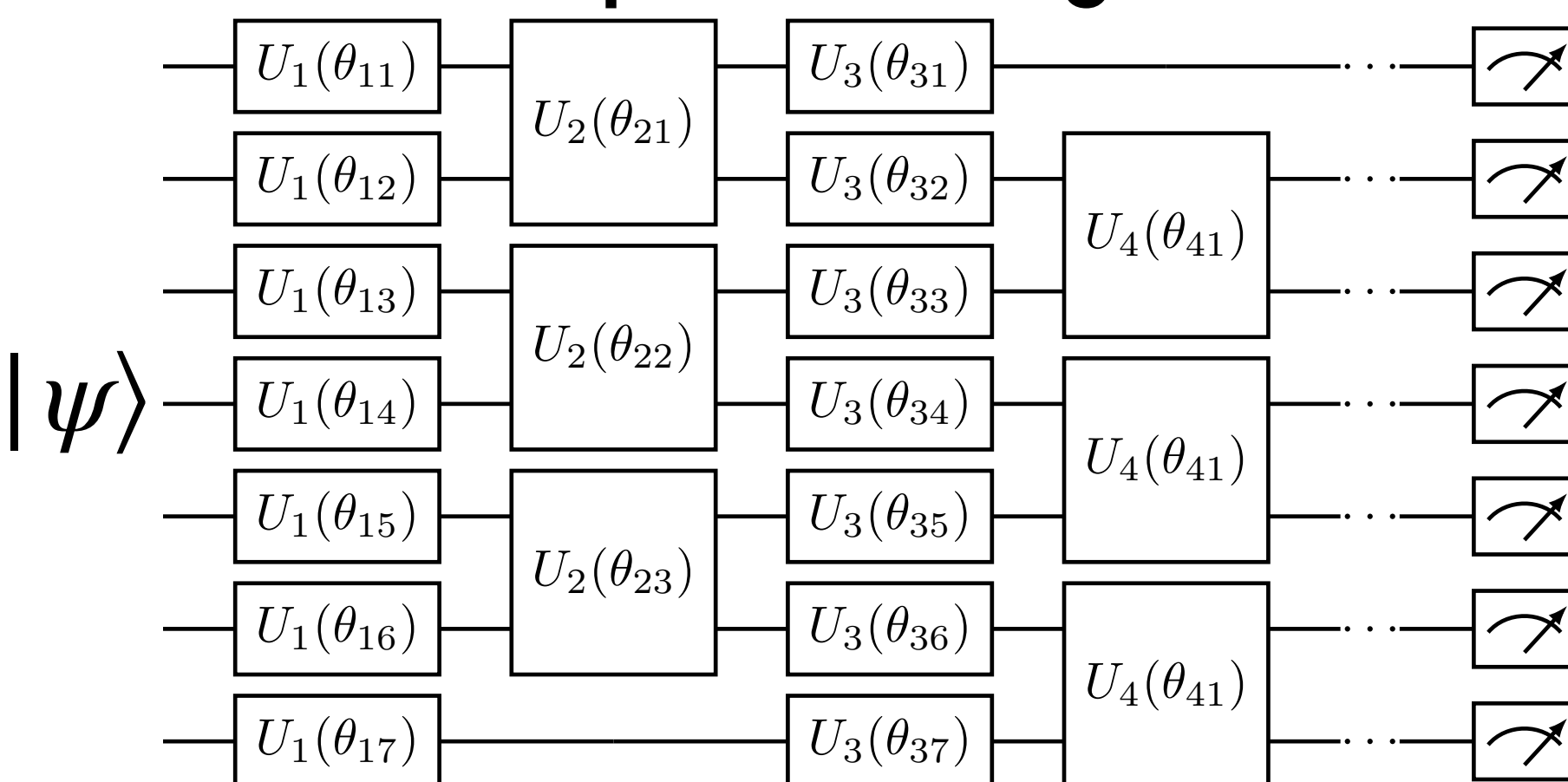
Biamonte et al., Nature **549**, 195 (2017)

Parametrized quantum circuits

Cost function - task specification

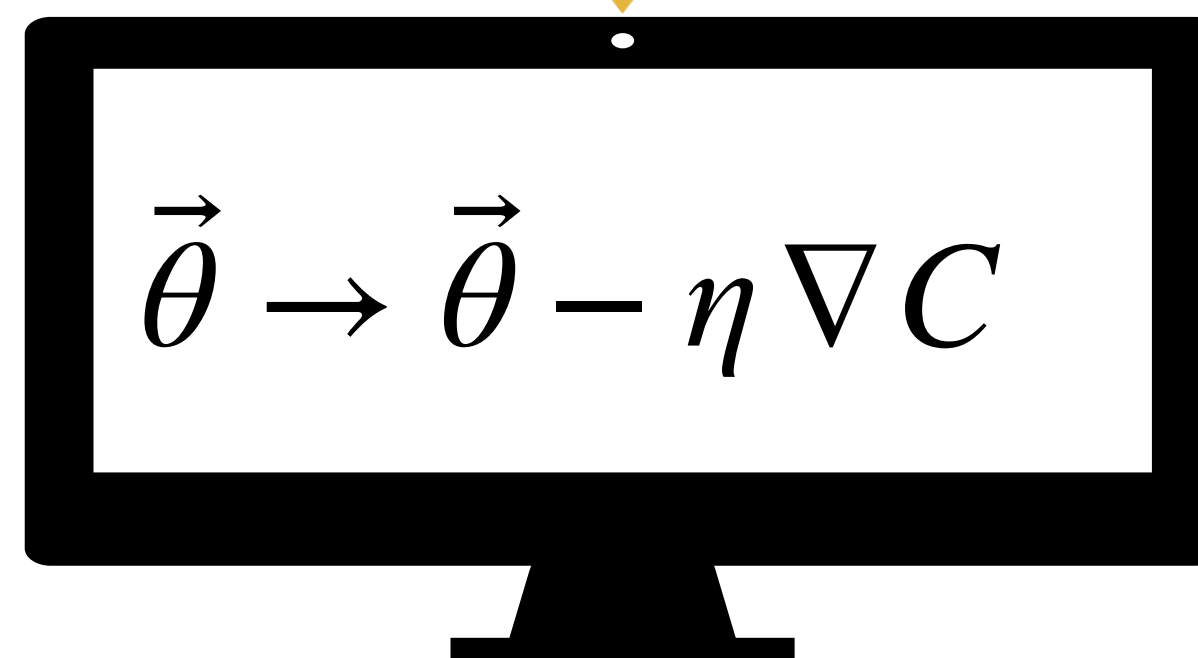
Measurement and classical optimization

Variational quantum algorithms



Cost function:

$$C = \langle H(\vec{\alpha}) \rangle$$



Cerezo et al., Nat Rev Phys **3**, 625 (2021)

Quantum machine learning

Quantum computers to recognize patterns in large data

Promising application for near-term quantum computers

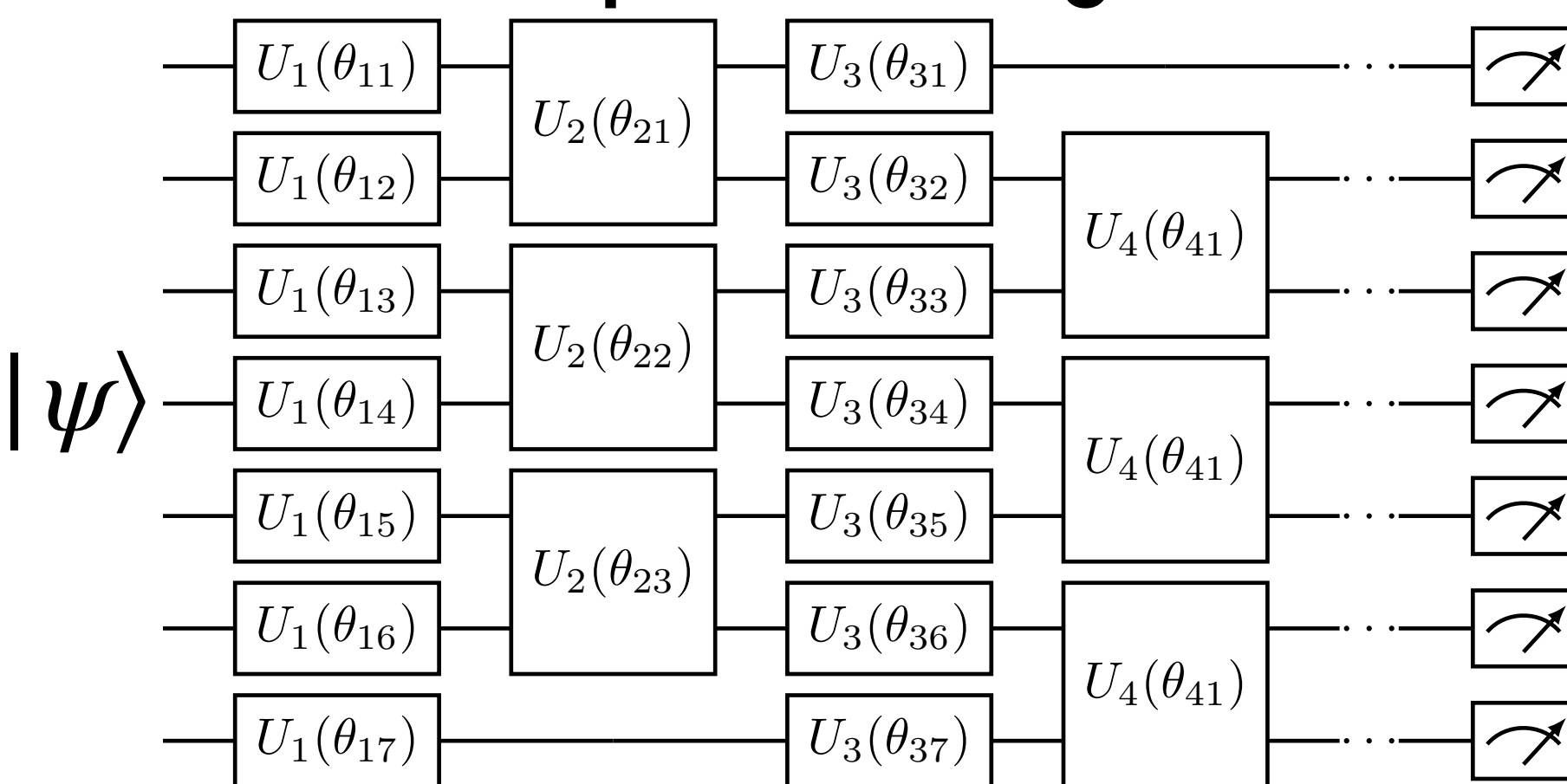
Biamonte et al., Nature **549**, 195 (2017)

Parametrized quantum circuits

Cost function - task specification

Measurement and classical optimization

Variational quantum algorithms



Cost function:

$$C = \langle H(\vec{\alpha}) \rangle$$

$$\vec{\theta} \rightarrow \vec{\theta} - \eta \nabla C$$

Quantum data:

States $|\psi\rangle$ produced by quantum algorithms

Native (no encoding)

Characterization tools for scalable quantum computers

Robust against errors on near-term quantum devices

Cerezo et al., Nat Rev Phys **3**, 625 (2021)

Characterization of quantum states

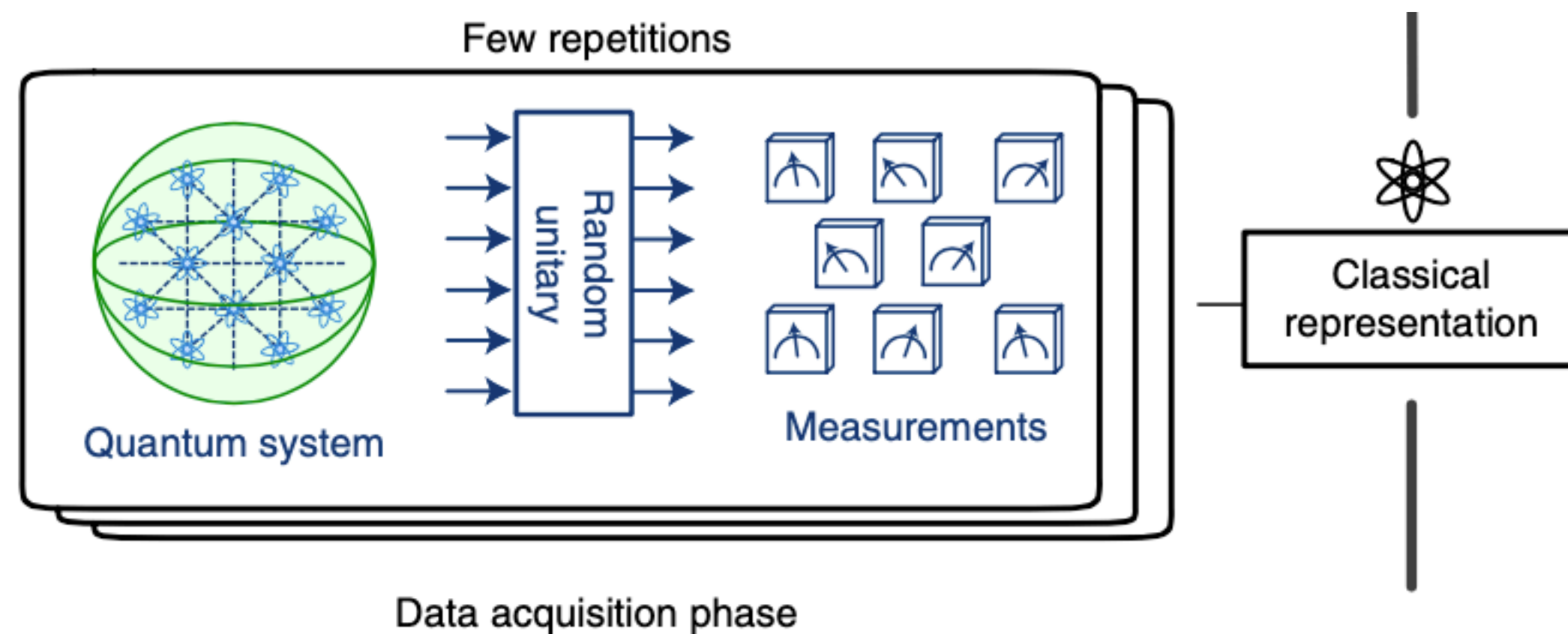
Sample complexity: number of state copies to determine an observable/characteristic

Quantum state tomography

- Sample complexity $\sim e^N$

Classical shadows: randomized measurements

- Efficient for k -local observables
- Sample complexity $\sim e^k$



Characterization of quantum states

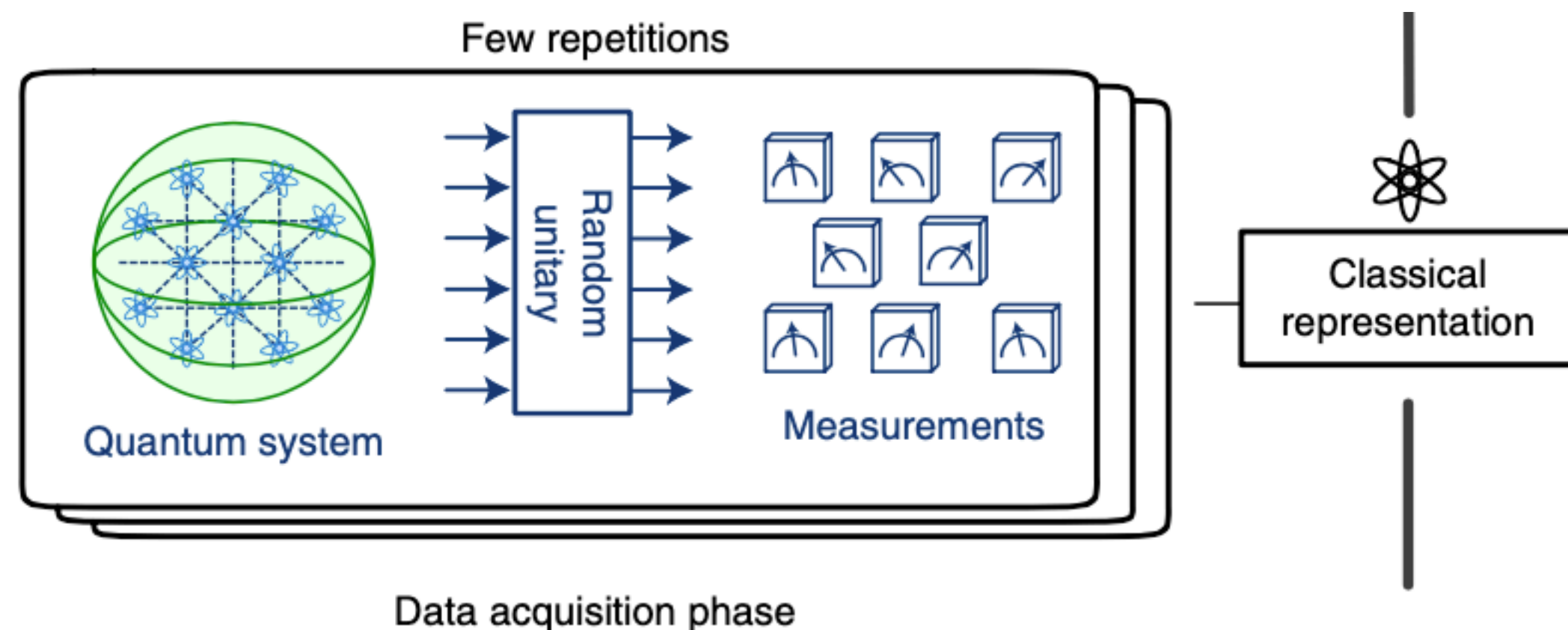
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Quantum state tomography

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Classical shadows: randomized measurements

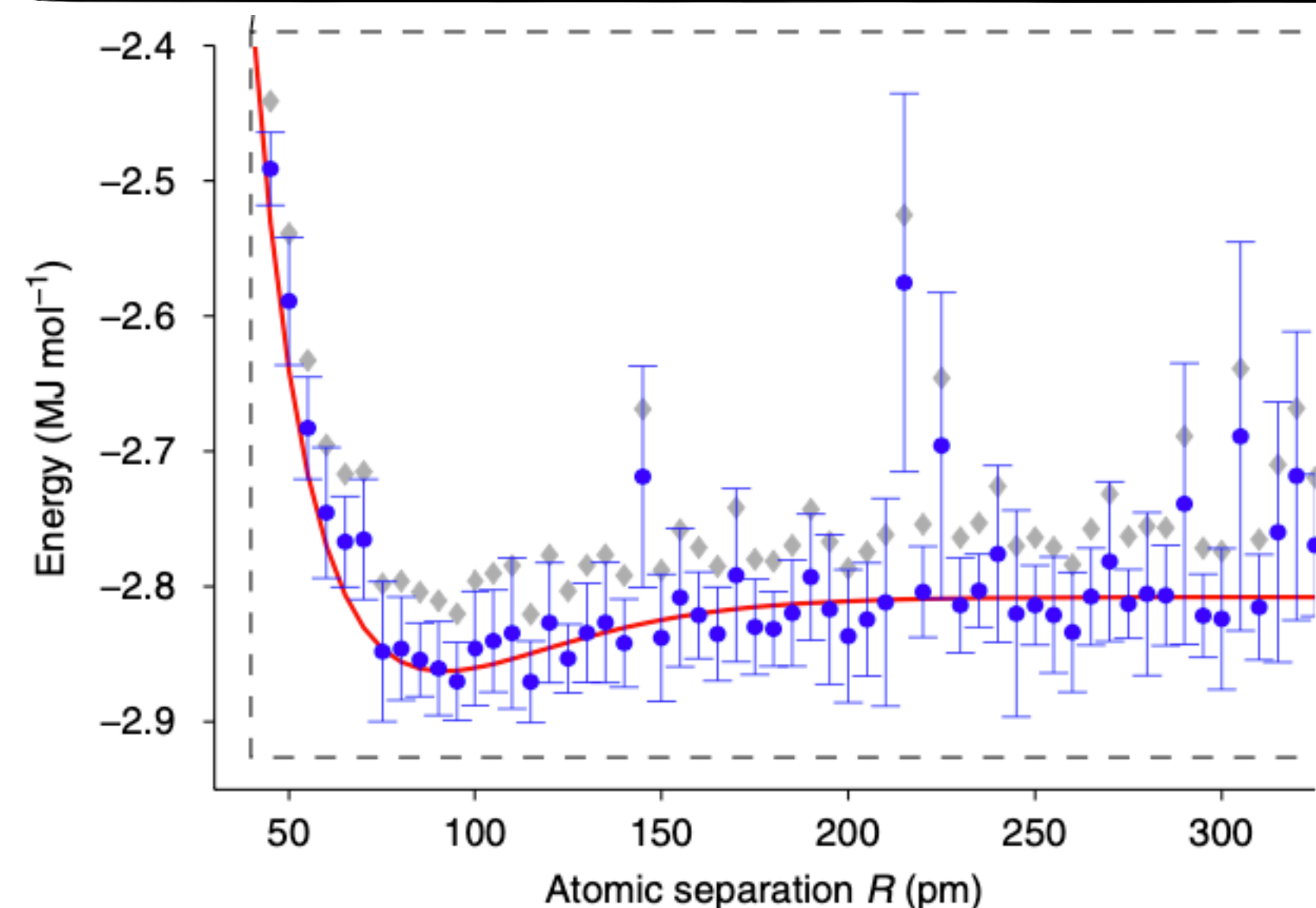
- Efficient for k -local observables
- Sample complexity $\sim e^k$



Huang et al., *Nat Phys* **16**, 1050 (2020)

Variational quantum eigensolver

- VQA for GS of many-body Hamiltonians
- Quantum chemistry - fermion-to-qubit mapping
- Sample complexity $\sim N^4$



Peruzzo et al. *Nat Commun* **5**, 4213 (2014)

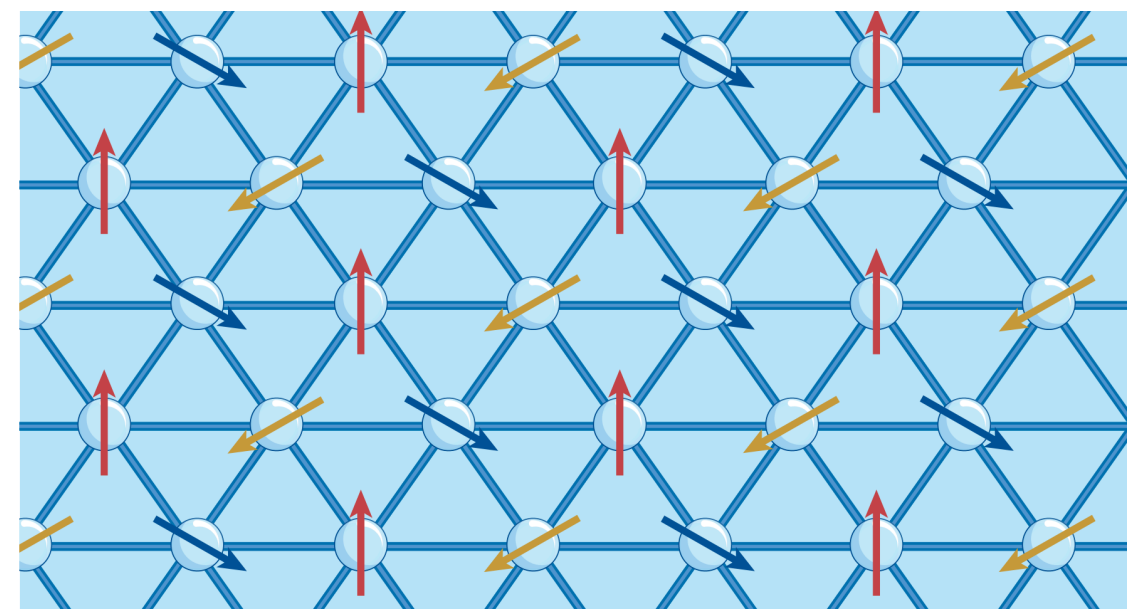
Quantum phases of matter

Topological ordered: at zero temperature

- Non-local quantum correlations
- Invariant under local transformations

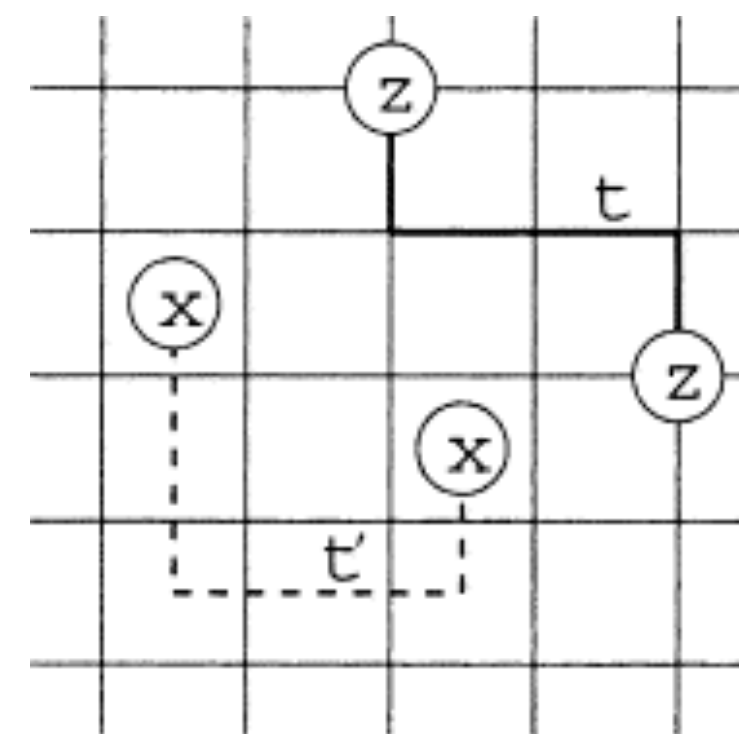
Spin liquids

Kivelson et al. Nat Rev Phys **5** 368 (2023)



Toric code: Kitaev, Ann Phys **303** 2 (2003)

Symmetry-protected top. order: Chen et al., PRB **83** 035107 (2011)



Hard to simulate:

Exponential growth of Hilbert space

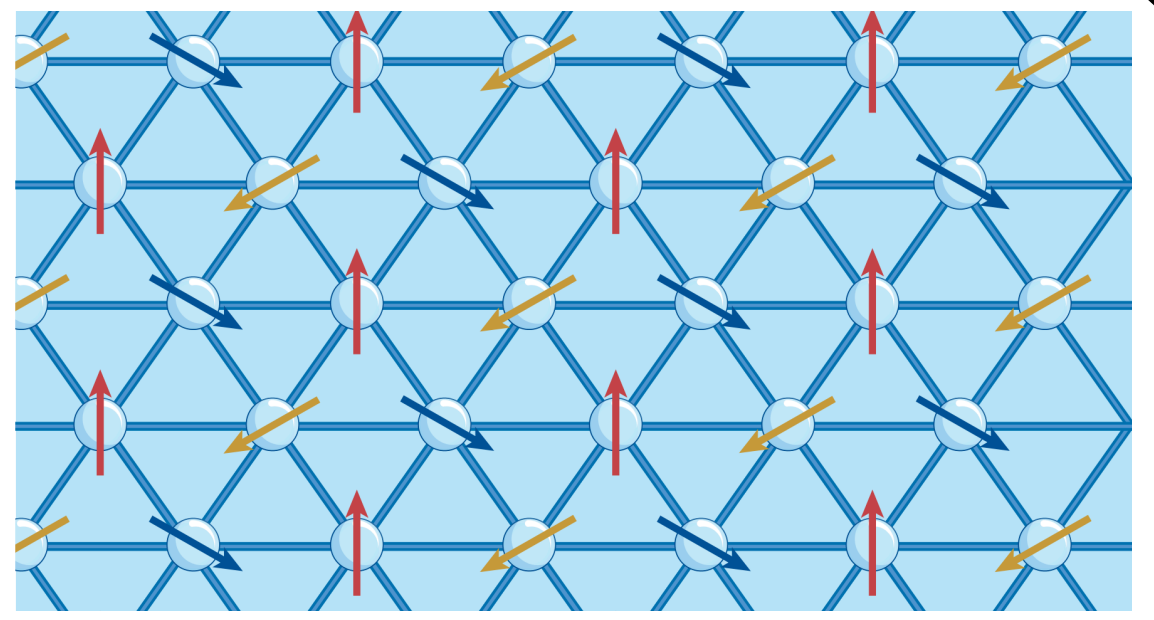
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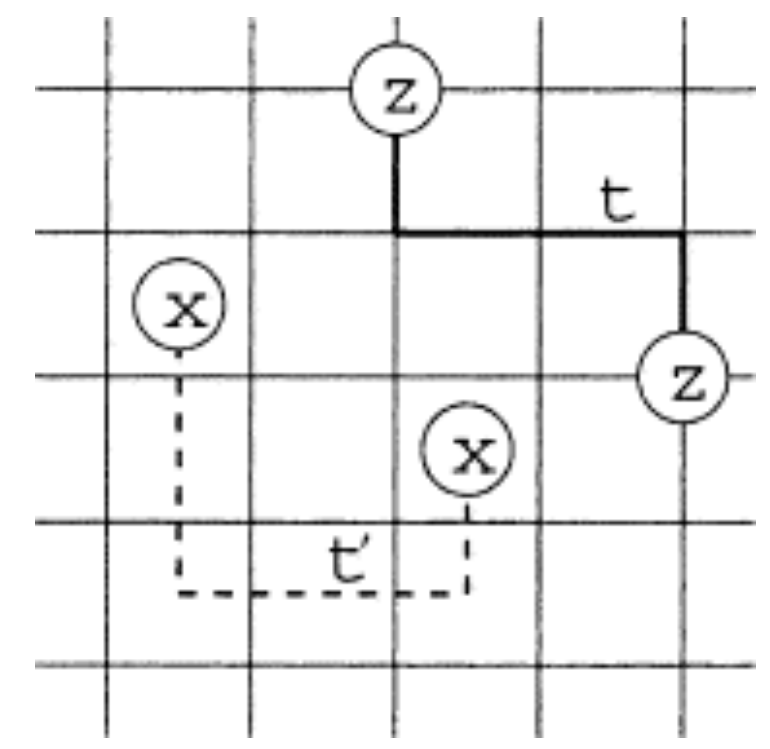
Kivelson et al. Nat Rev Phys **5** 368 (2023)



Toric code: Kitaev, Ann Phys **303** 2 (2003)

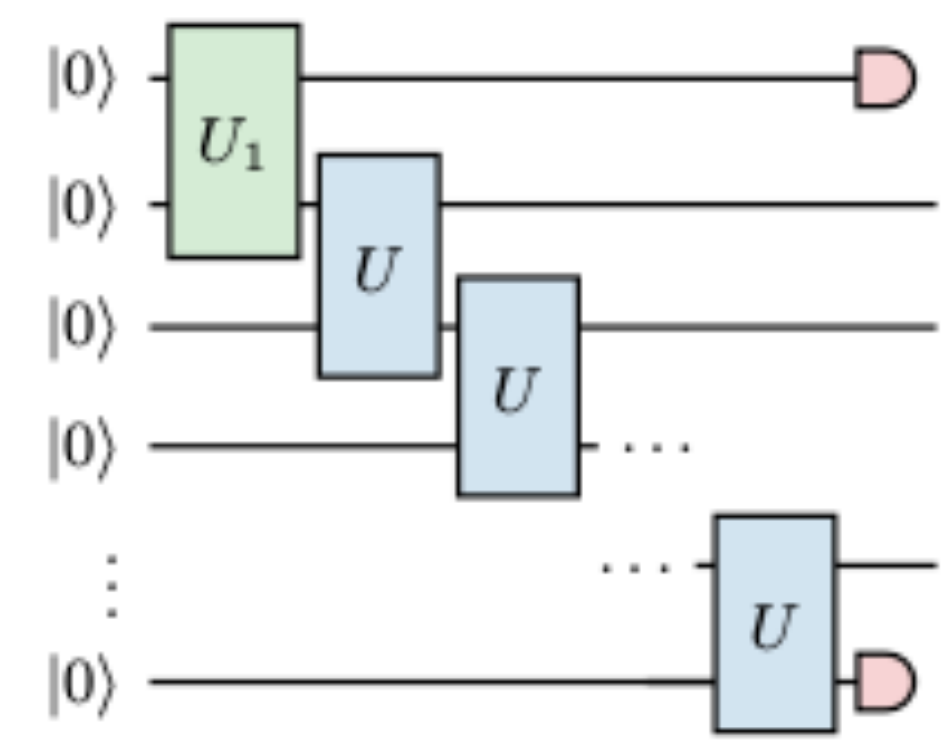
Symmetry-protected top. order: Chen et al., PRB **83** 035107 (2011)

Hard to simulate:
Exponential growth of Hilbert space

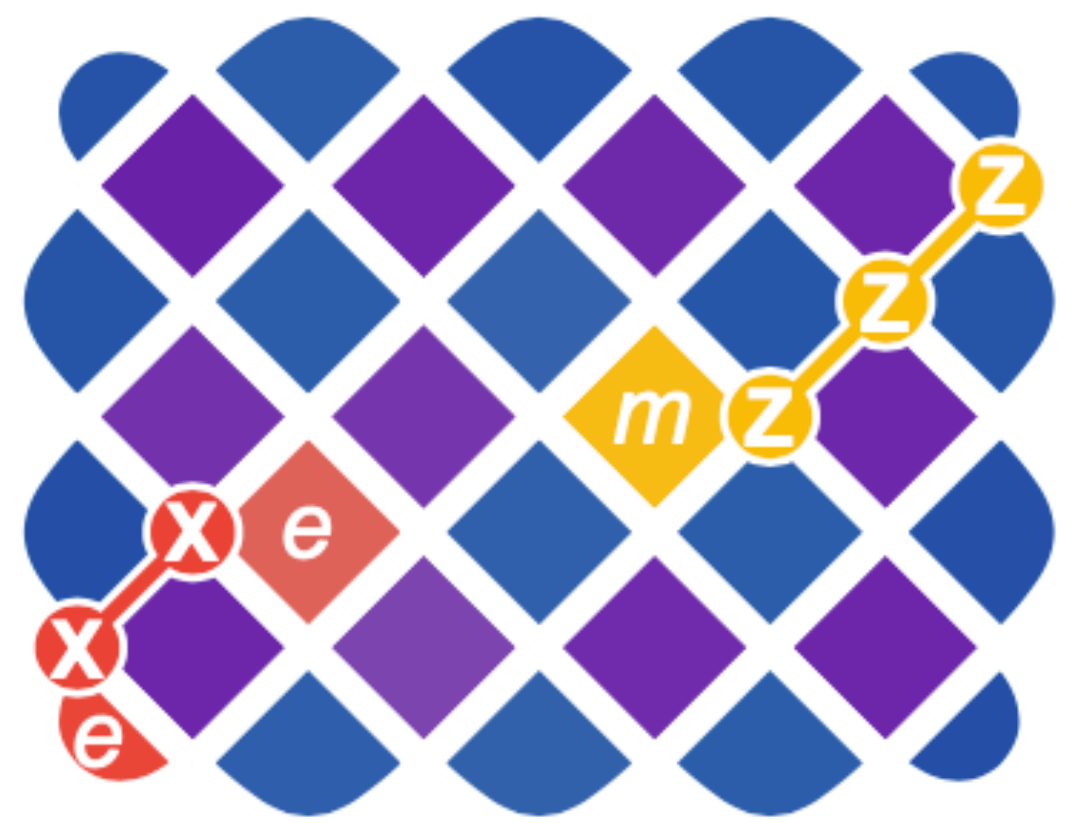


Quantum computers

Symmetry-protected and intrinsic topological order



Smith et al., PRR **4** L022020 (2022)



Satzinger et al., Science **374** 1237 (2021)

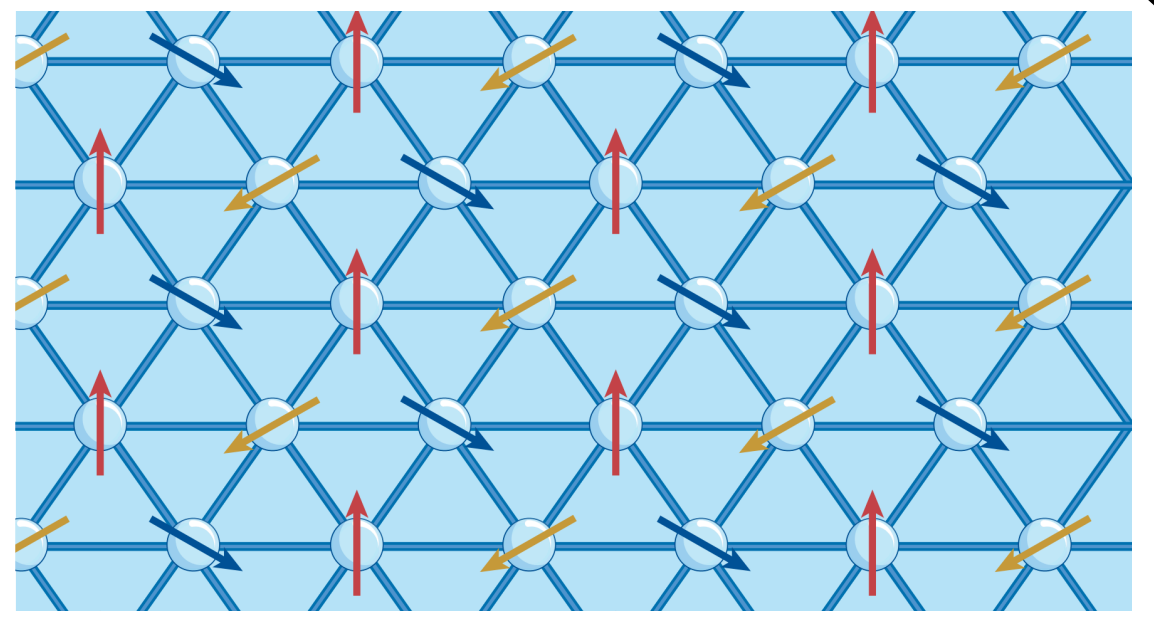
Quantum phases of matter

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Spin liquids

Kivelson et al. Nat Rev Phys **5** 368 (2023)

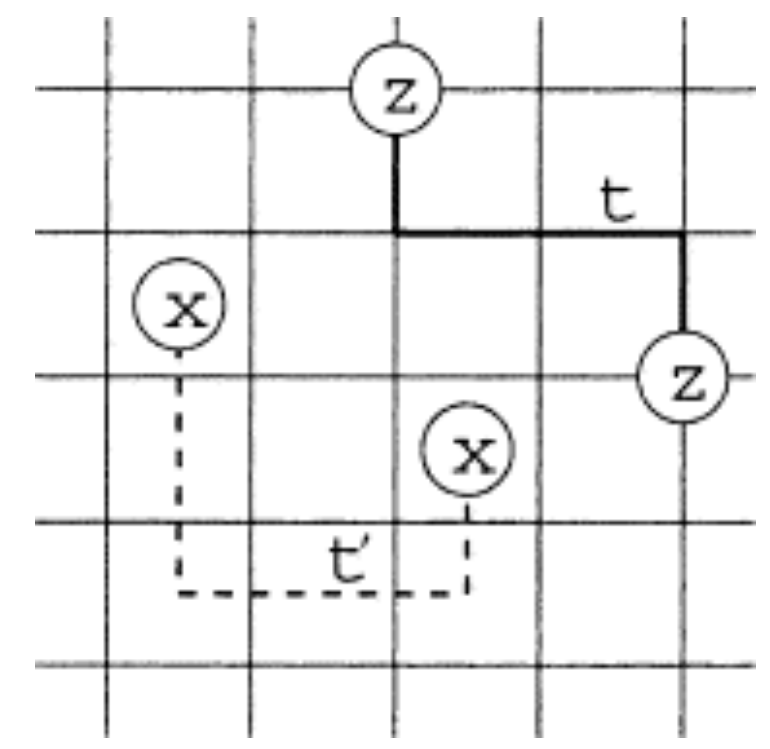


Toric code: Kitaev, Ann Phys **303** 2 (2003)

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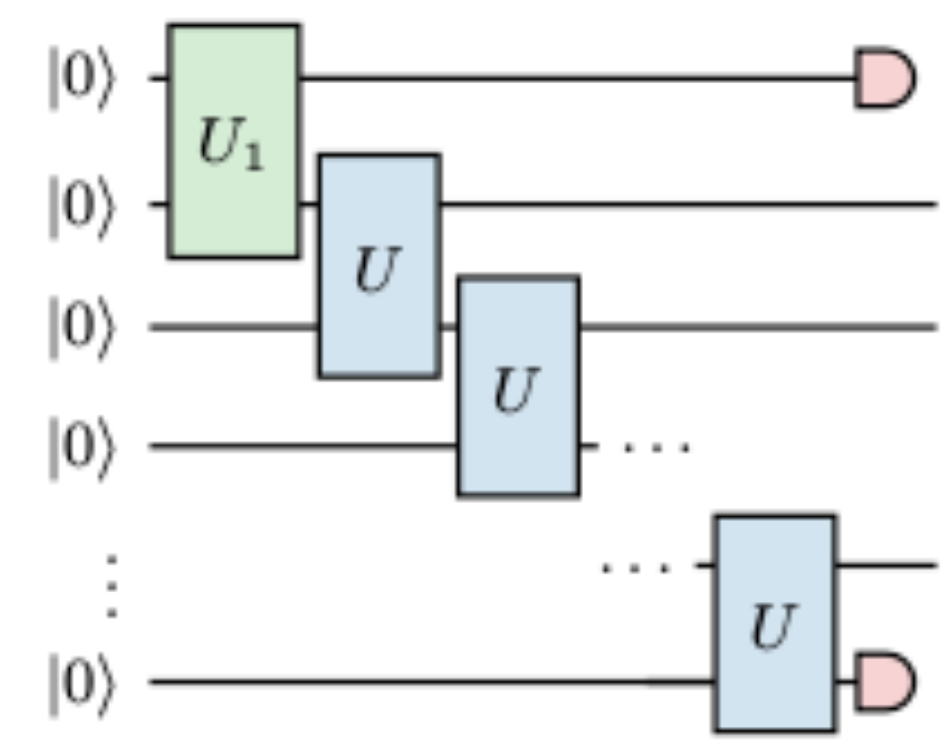
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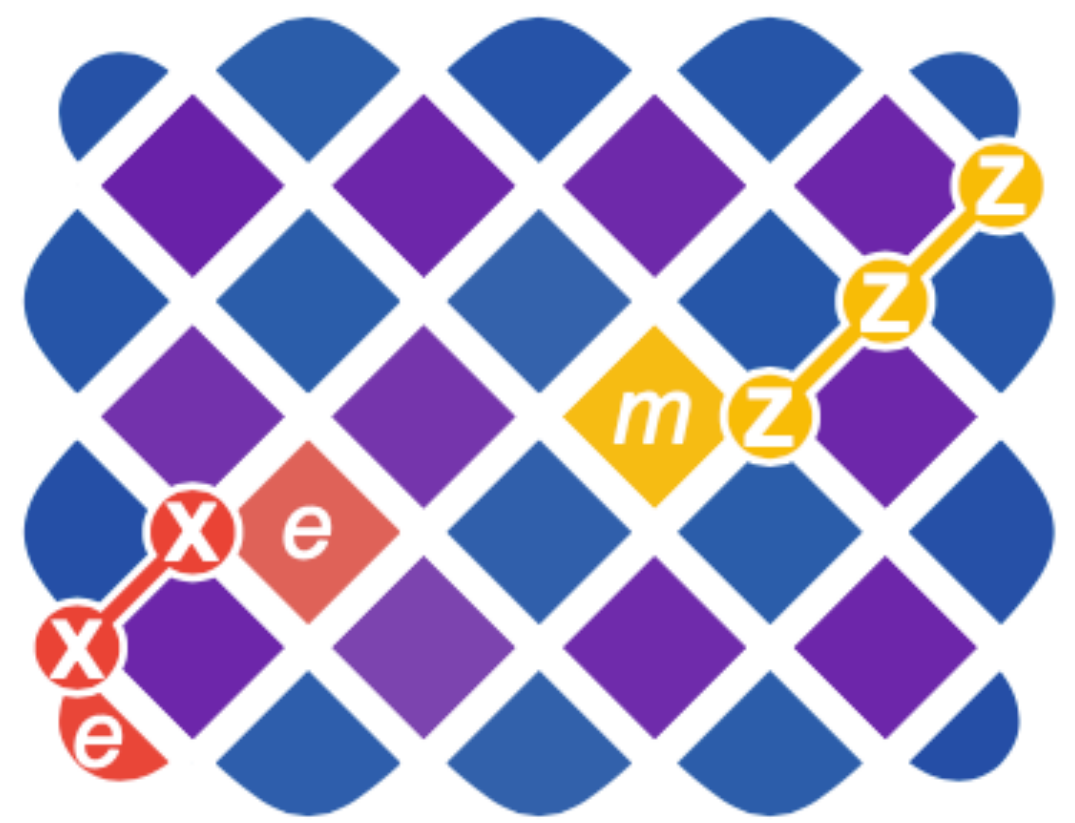


Quantum computers

Symmetry-protected and intrinsic topological order



Smith et al., PRR **4** L022020 (2022)



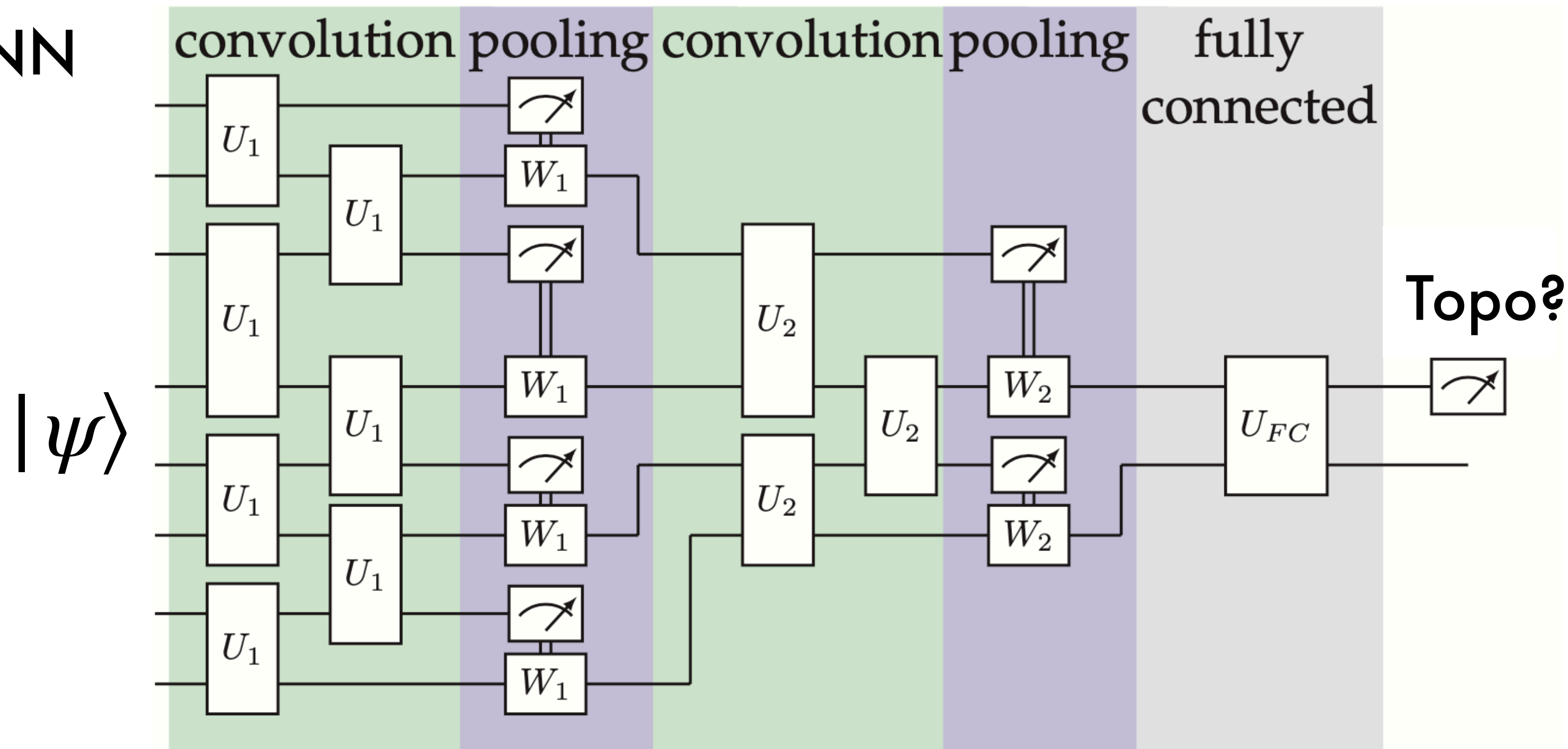
Satzinger et al., Science **374** 1237 (2021)

Quantum phase recognition:

- Quantum state $|\psi\rangle \longrightarrow$ quantum phase?
- No local order parameter
- Hard to measure fidelity, entanglement

Quantum convolutional neural network

QCNN



Parametrized quantum circuit

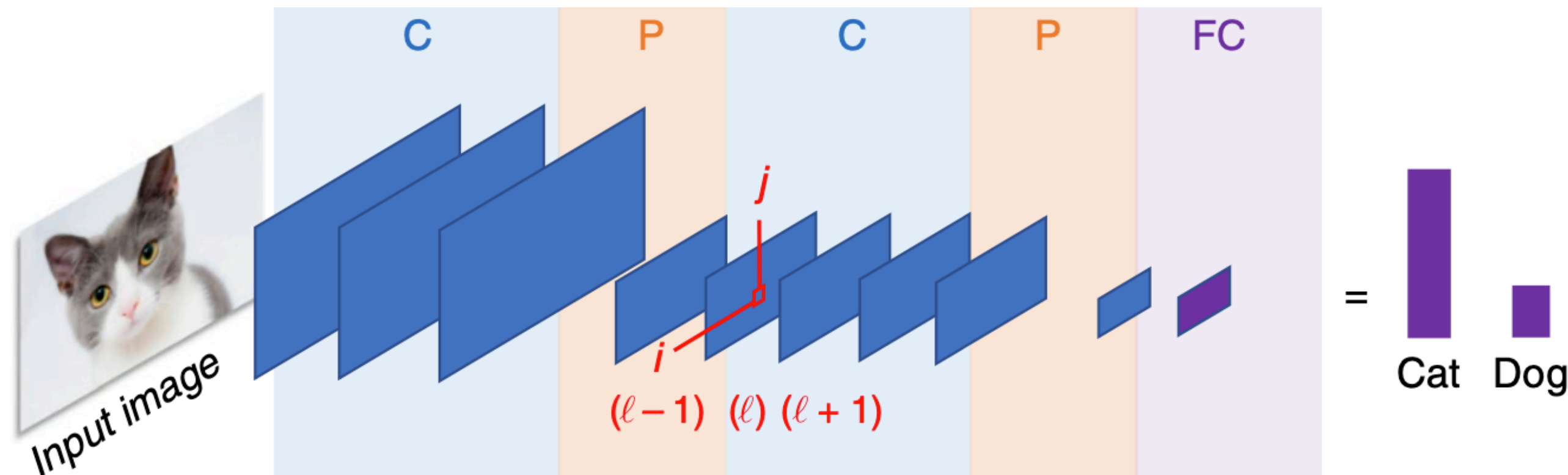
Analogous to convolutional neural networks

Qubits \rightarrow neuron,

Measurements \rightarrow nonlinearity

Recognizing phase of state $|\psi\rangle$

Convolutional neural networks

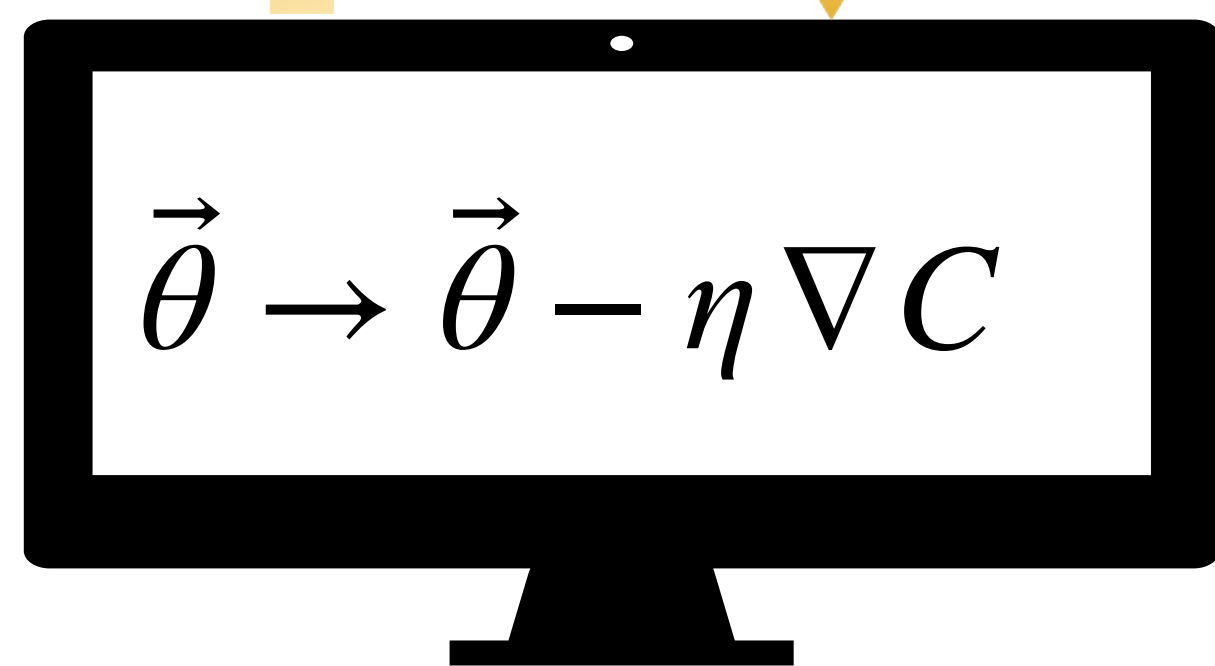
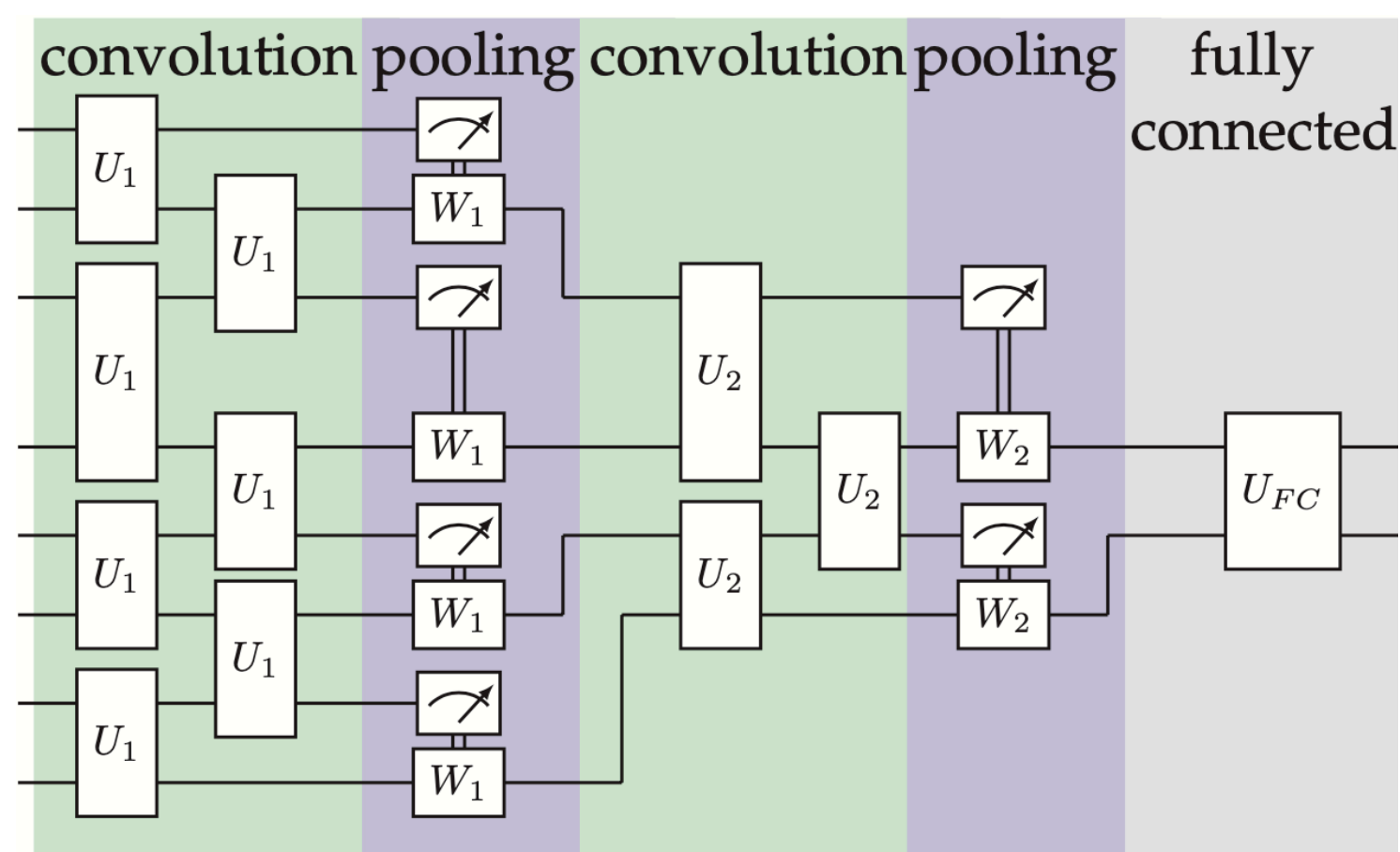


Cong et al.,

Nat Phys **15** 1273 (2019)

$\mathbb{Z}_2 \times \mathbb{Z}_2$ symmetry-protected topological phases

See my poster in
SESSION A



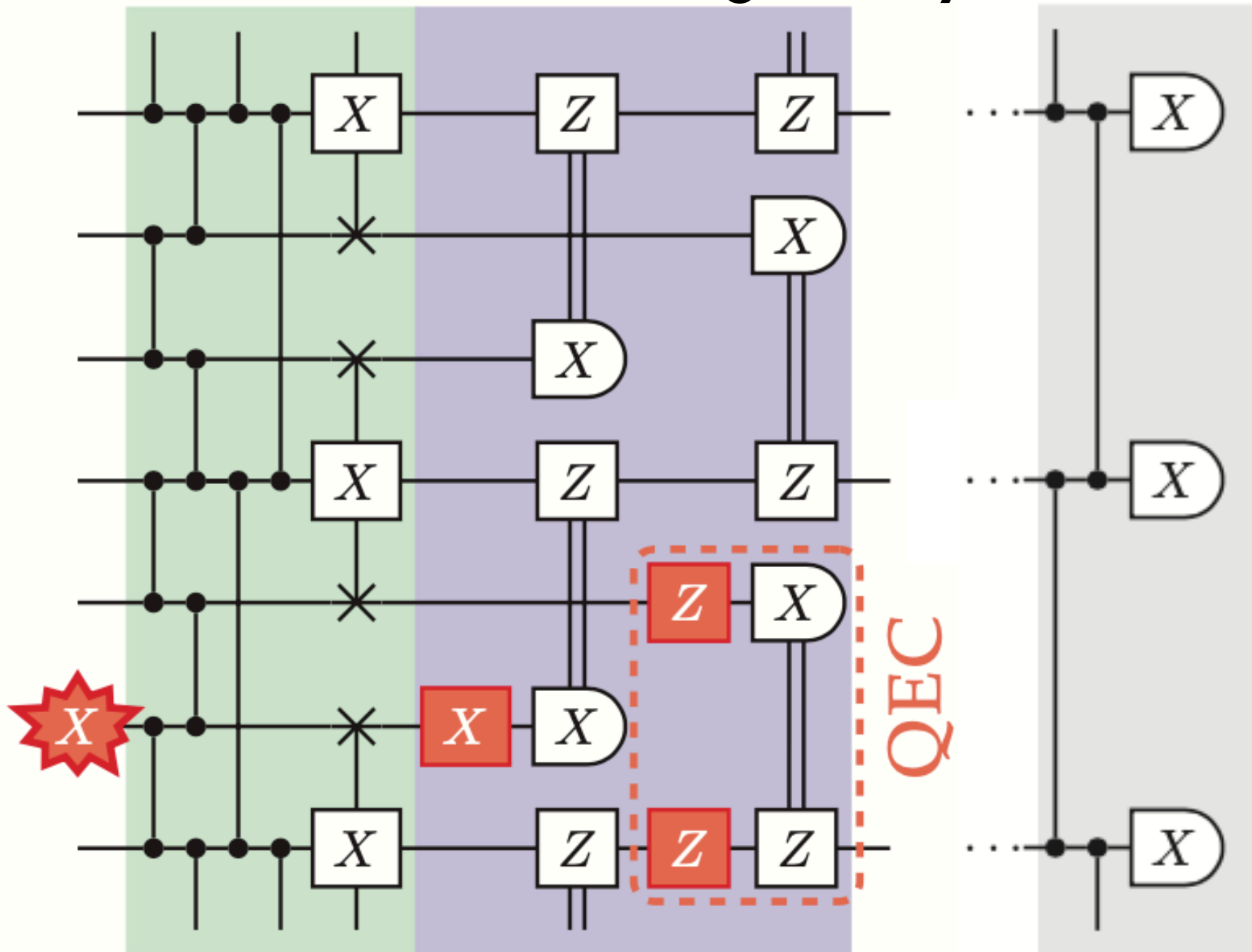
Variational optimization
e.g. supervised learning

Liu et al., PRL **130**, 220603 (2023)

$\mathbb{Z}_2 \times \mathbb{Z}_2$ symmetry-protected topological phases

See my poster in SESSION A

Convolution Pooling Fully connected

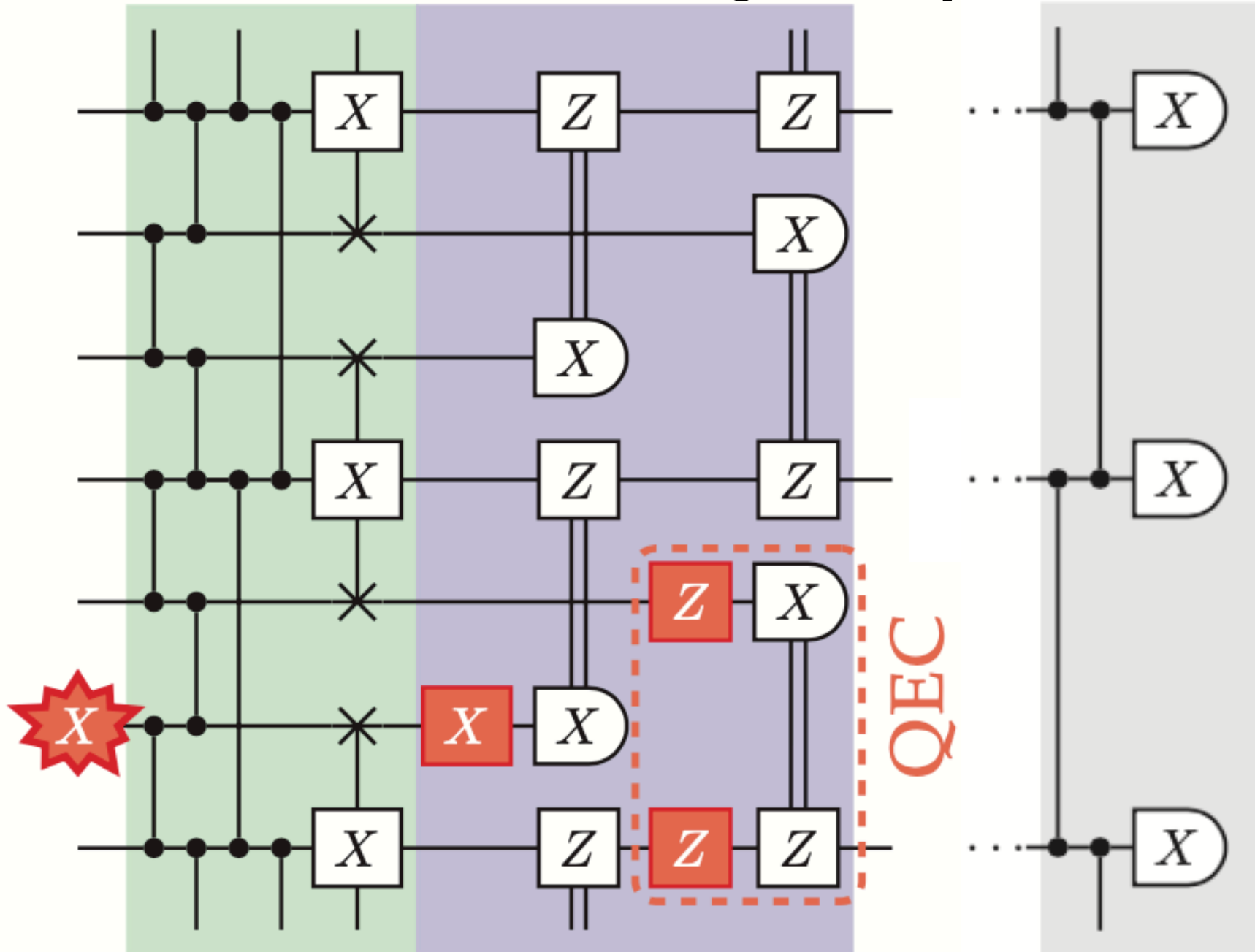


Explicit construction Cong et al.
Renormalization group
Sachdev, *Quantum phase Transitions* (2011)
Quantum error correction

$\mathbb{Z}_2 \times \mathbb{Z}_2$ symmetry-protected topological phases

See my poster in SESSION A

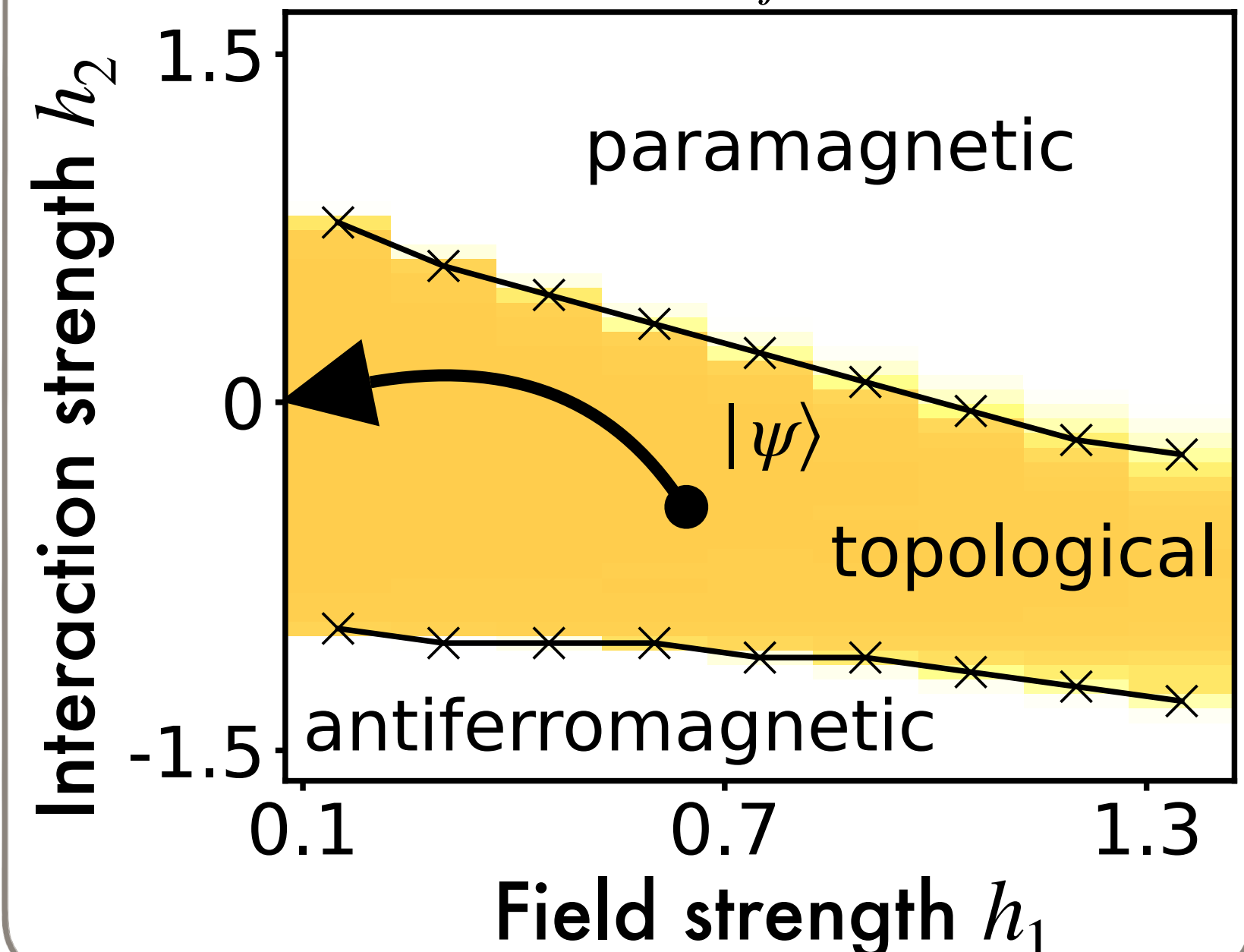
Convolution Pooling Fully connected



1D cluster-Ising model

$$H = - \sum_j Z_{j-1} X_j Z_{j+1} - h_1 \sum_j X_j - h_2 \sum_j X_j X_{j+1}$$

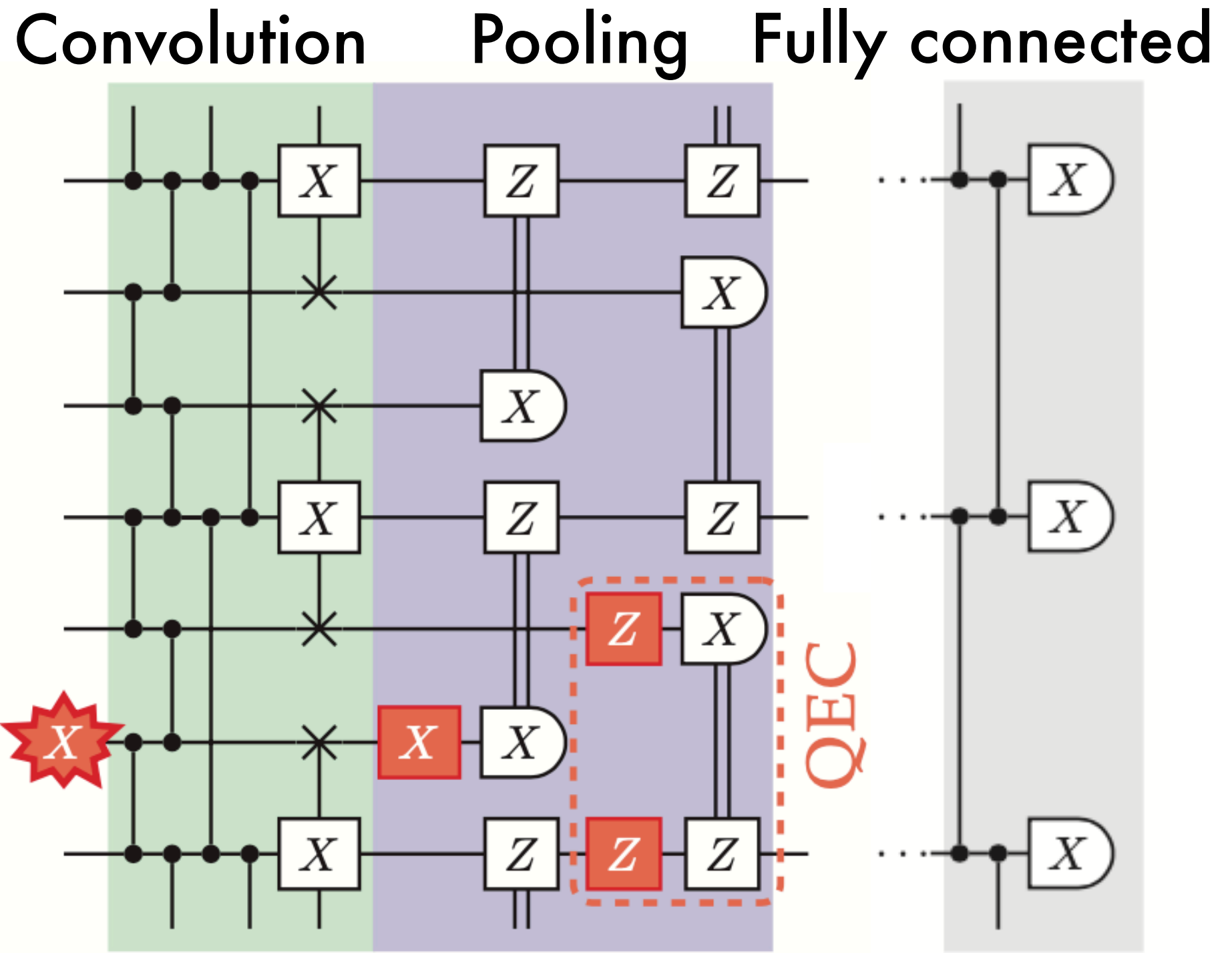
Symmetries $P_{elo} = \prod_j X_{2j/2j+1}$



Explicit construction Cong et al.
Renormalization group
 Sachdev, *Quantum phase Transitions* (2011)
Quantum error correction

$\mathbb{Z}_2 \times \mathbb{Z}_2$ symmetry-protected topological phases

See my poster in SESSION A

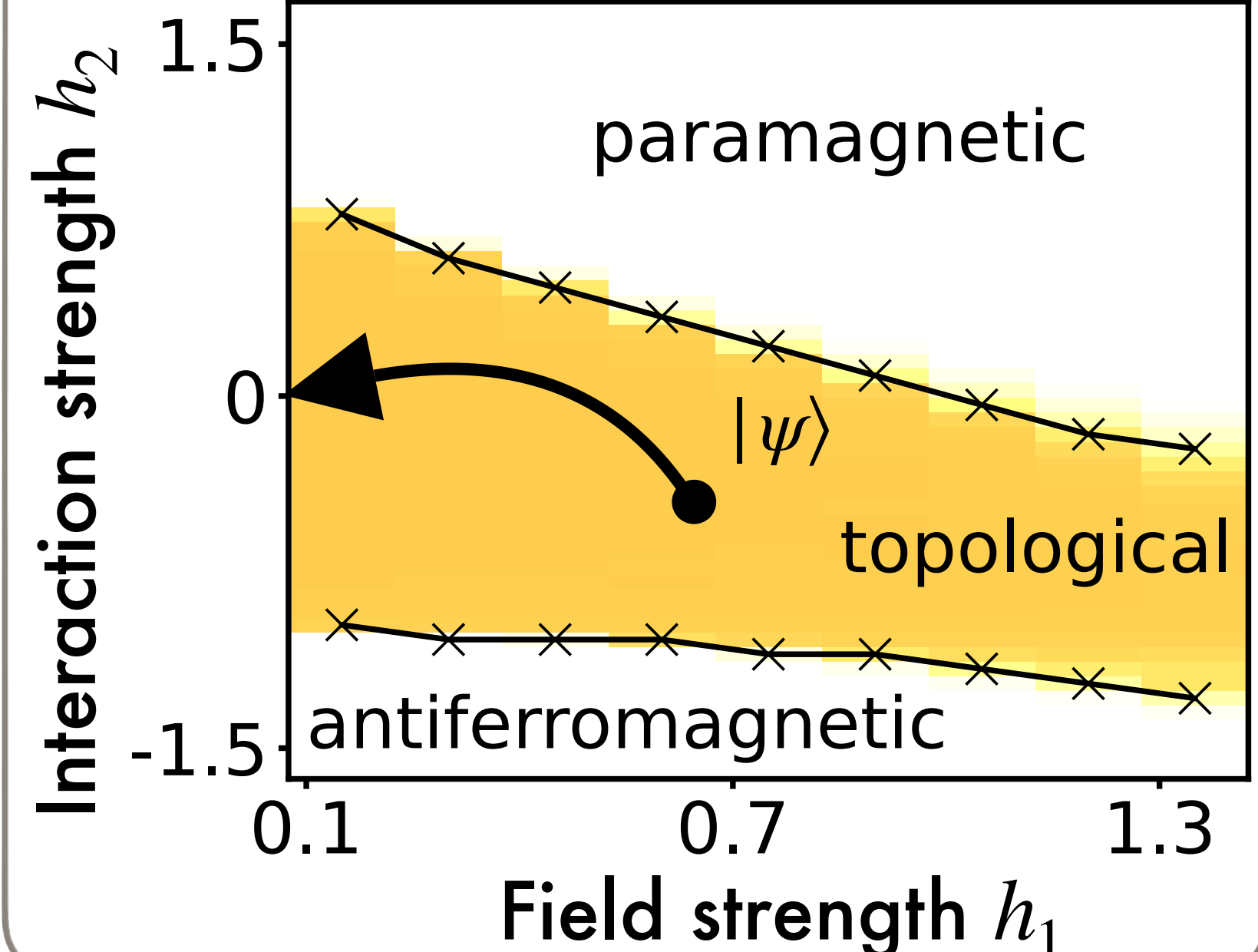


1D cluster-Ising model

$$H = - \sum_j Z_{j-1} X_j Z_{j+1} \text{ Characteristic}$$

$$- h_1 \sum_j X_j - h_2 \sum_j X_j X_{j+1} \text{ Perturbation}$$

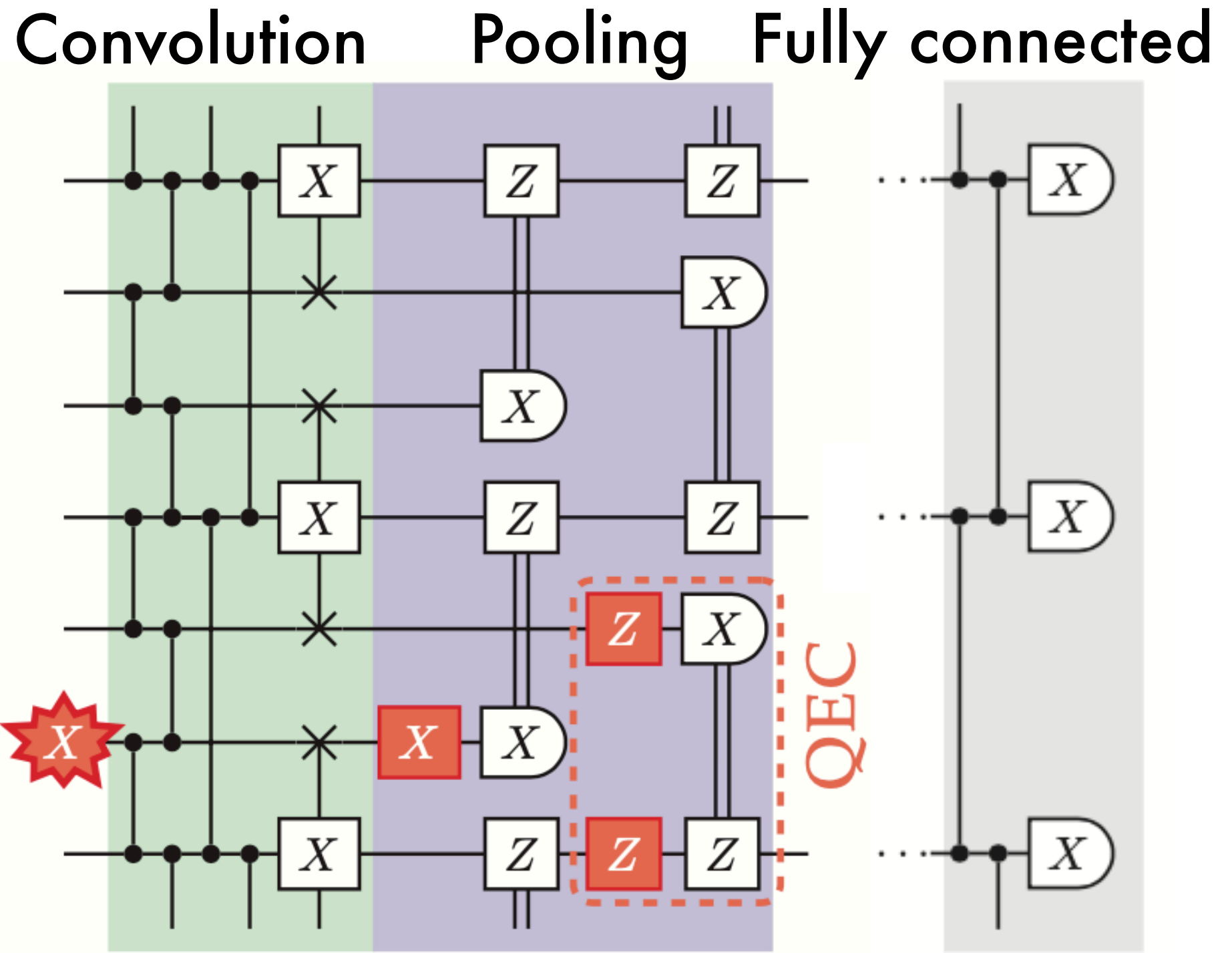
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Explicit construction Cong et al.
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$\mathbb{Z}_2 \times \mathbb{Z}_2$ symmetry-protected topological phases

See my poster in SESSION A

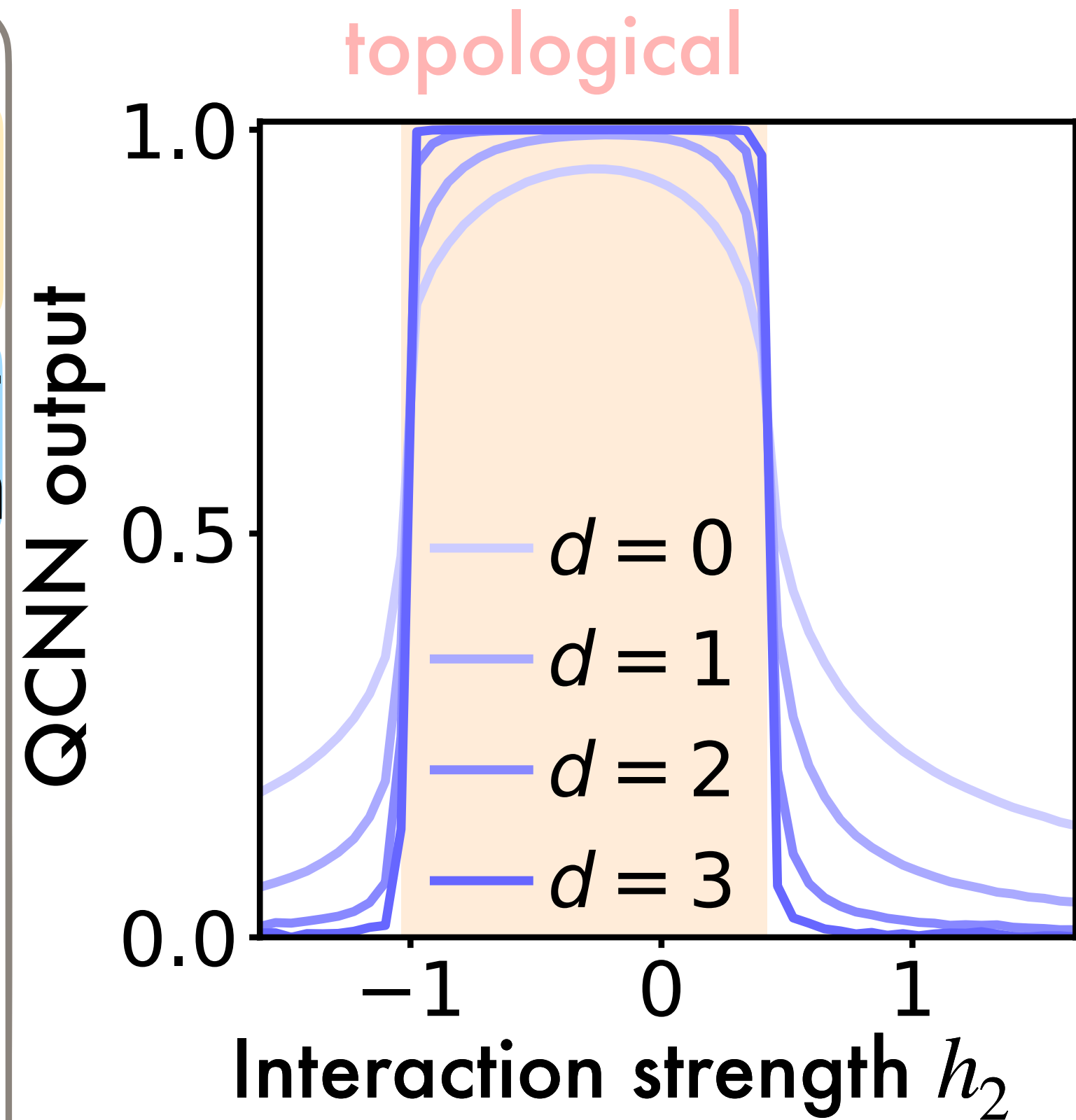
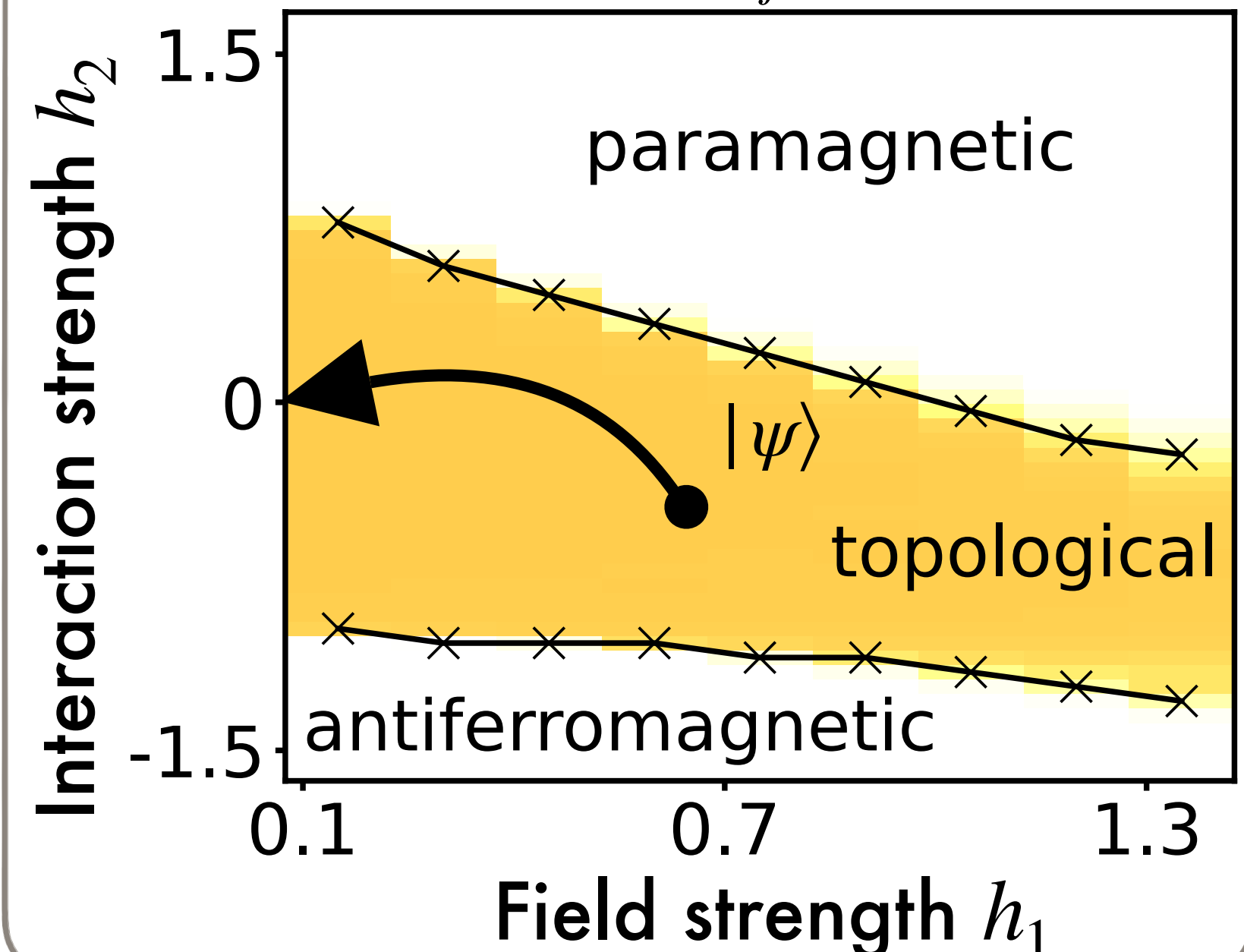


1D cluster-Ising model

$$H = - \sum_j Z_{j-1} X_j Z_{j+1} \text{ Characteristic}$$

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$$\text{Symmetries } P_{elo} = \prod_j X_{2j/2j+1}$$

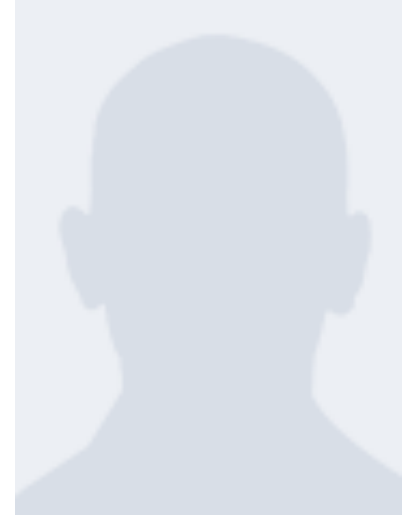


Explicit construction Cong et al.
Renormalization group
 Sachdev, *Quantum phase Transitions* (2011)
Quantum error correction

Matrix-product-state simulations

Error-tolerant QCNNs

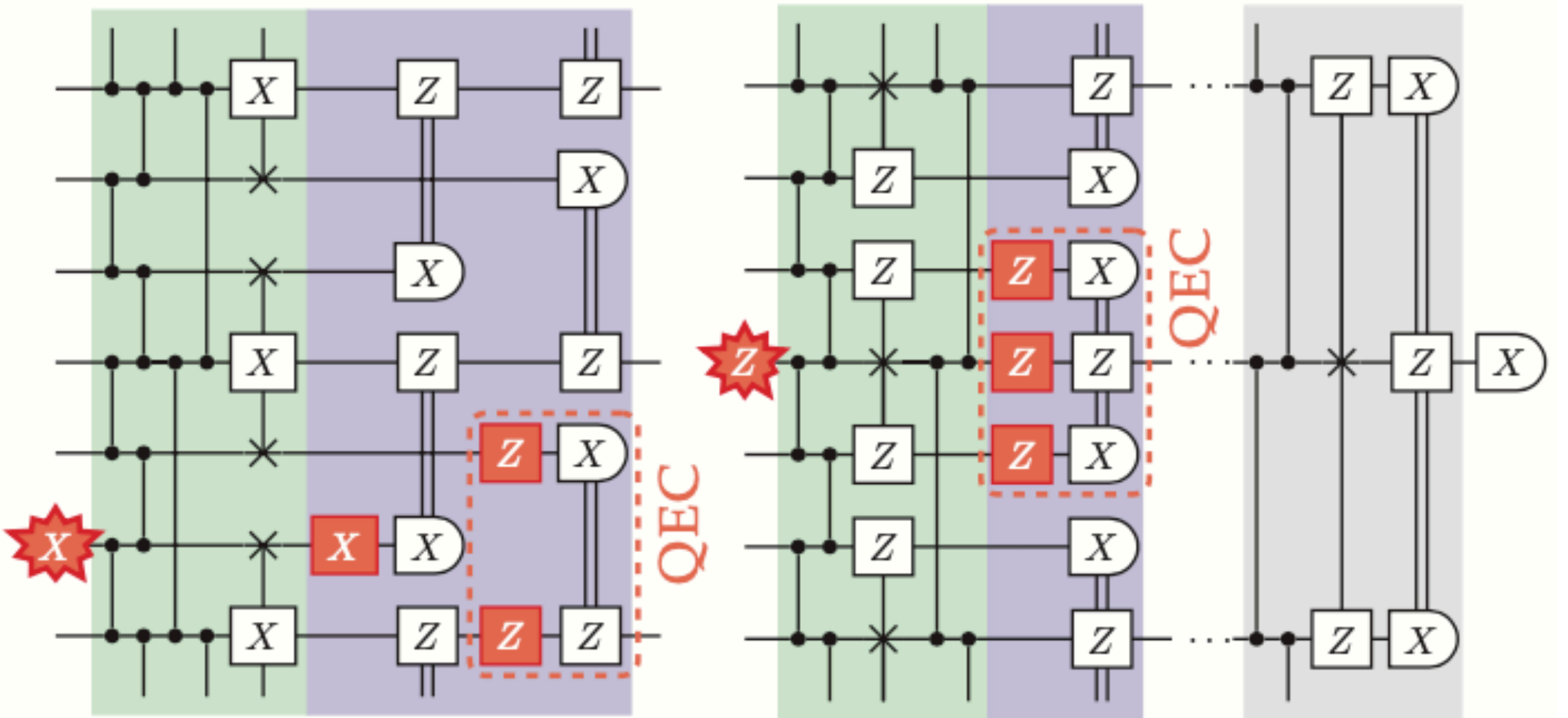
See my poster in
SESSION A



PZ, Nathan McMahon, Michael Hartmann

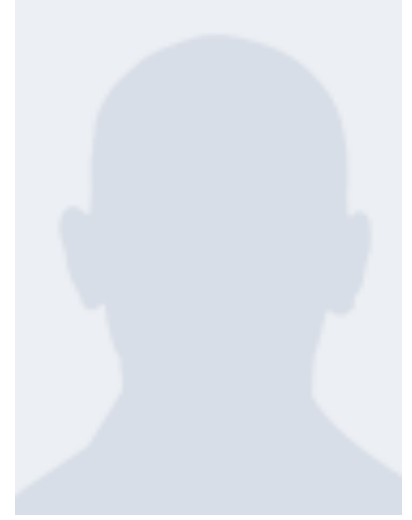
Integrate quantum error correction

Tolerance to noise on NISQ computers



Error-tolerant QCNs

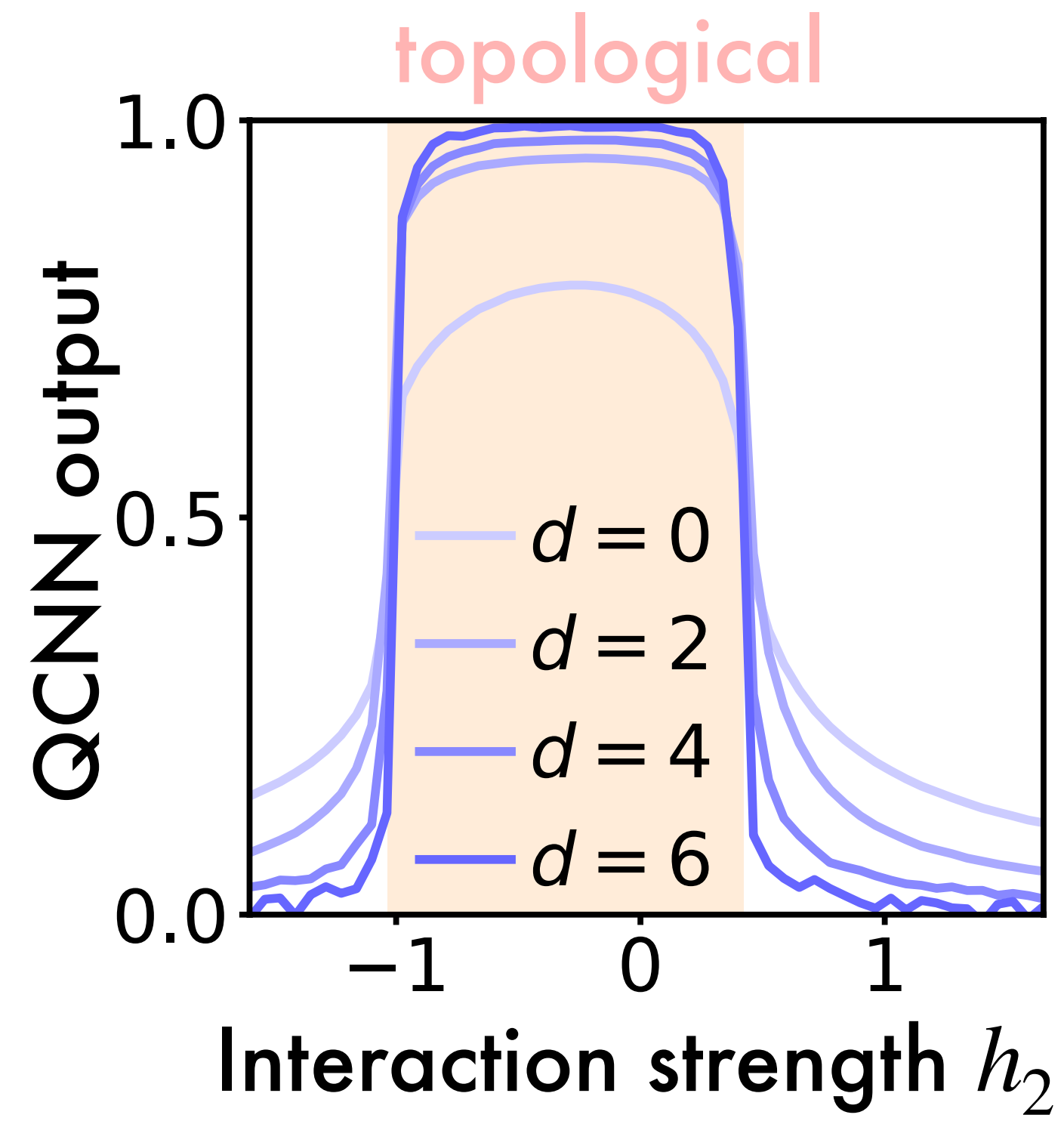
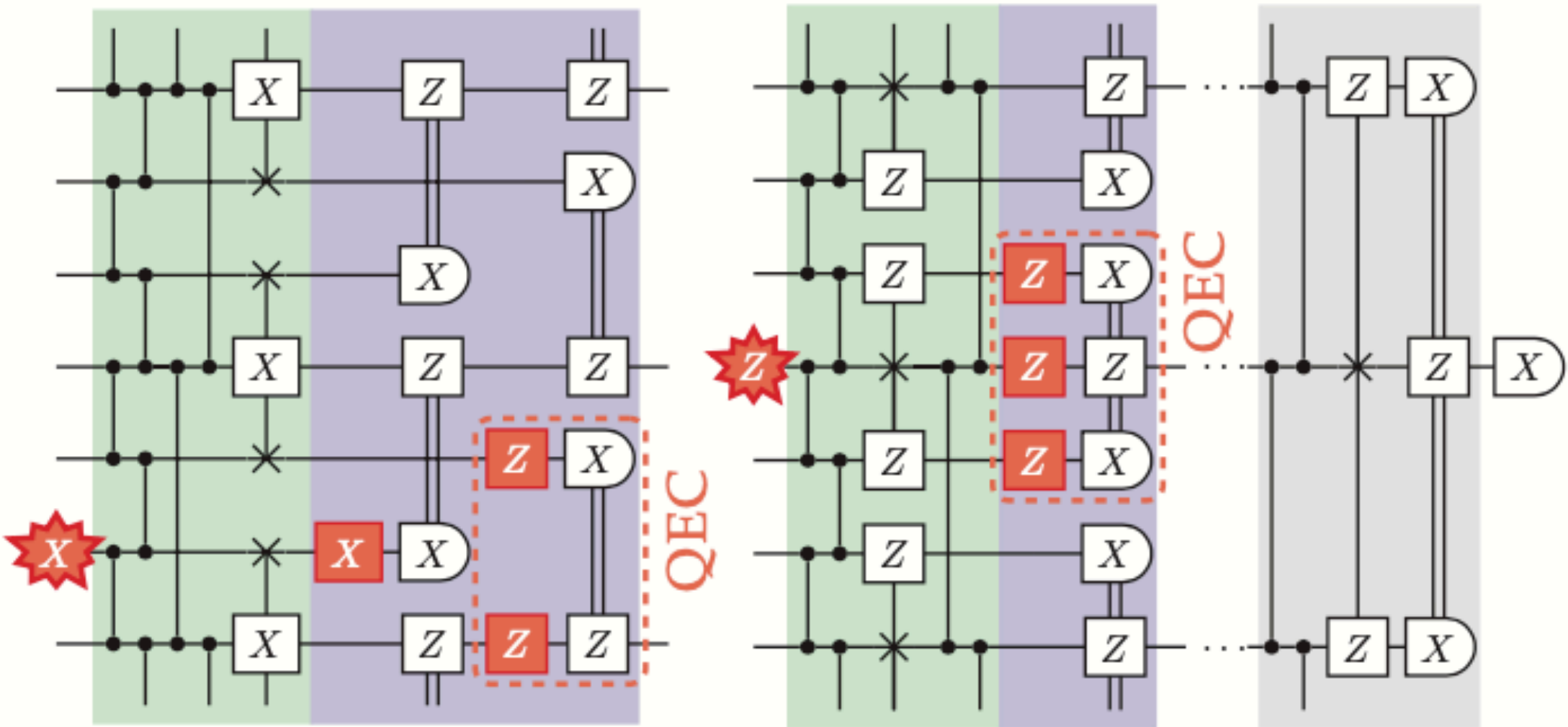
See my poster in SESSION A



PZ, Nathan McMahon, Michael Hartmann

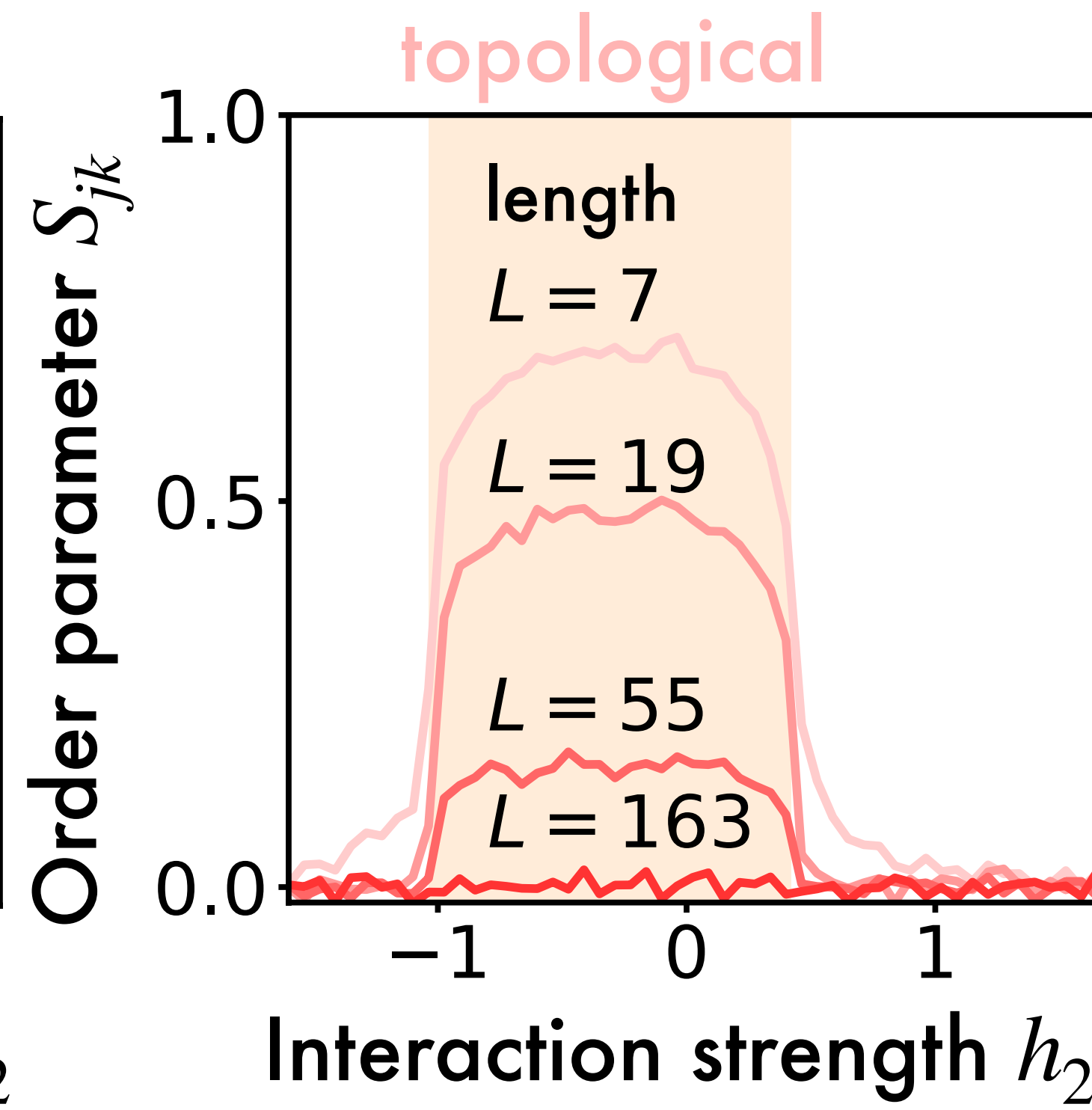
Integrate quantum error correction

Tolerance to noise on NISQ computers



Interaction strength h_2
 Depolarizing noise
 $p_E = 4.5\%$

Sample complexity $\mathcal{O}(1)$



Interaction strength h_2
 $S_{jk} = Z_j X_{j+1} X_{j+3} \dots X_{k-1} Z_k$

Sample complexity $\exp(\mathcal{O}(N))$

Realizing QCNNs on a superconducting quantum⁸ processor to recognize quantum phases

Johannes Herrmann¹✉, Sergi Masot Lima¹, Ants Remm¹, Petr Zapletal², Nathan A. McMahon², Colin Scarato¹, François Swiadek¹, Christian Kraglund Andersen¹, Christoph Hellings¹, Sebastian Krinner¹, Nathan Lacroix¹, Stefania Lazar¹, Michael Kerschbaum¹, Dante Colao Zanuz¹, Graham J. Norris¹, Michael J. Hartmann², Andreas Wallraff^{1,3} & Christopher Eichler¹✉

Nat Commun **13** 4144 (2022)



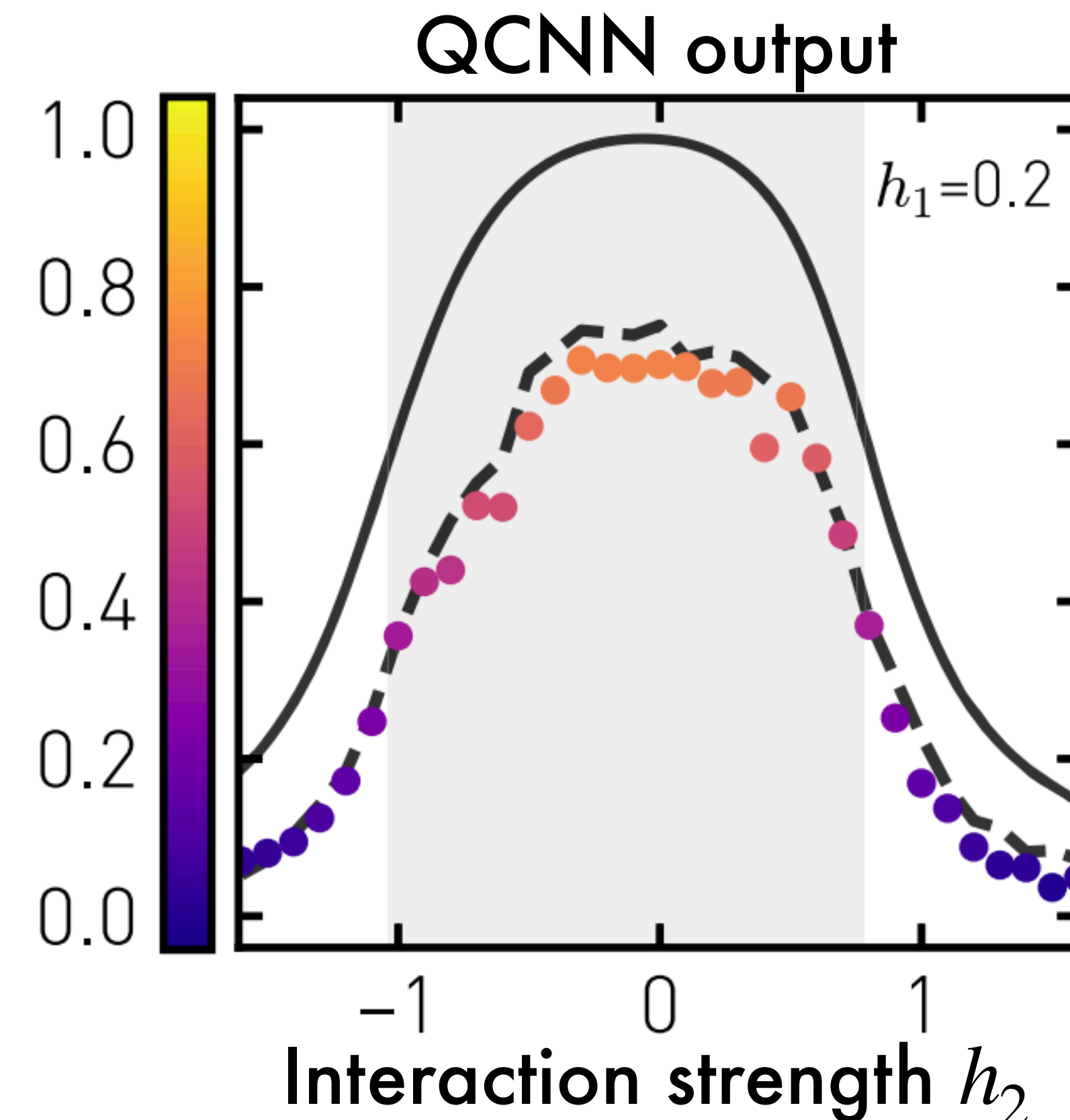
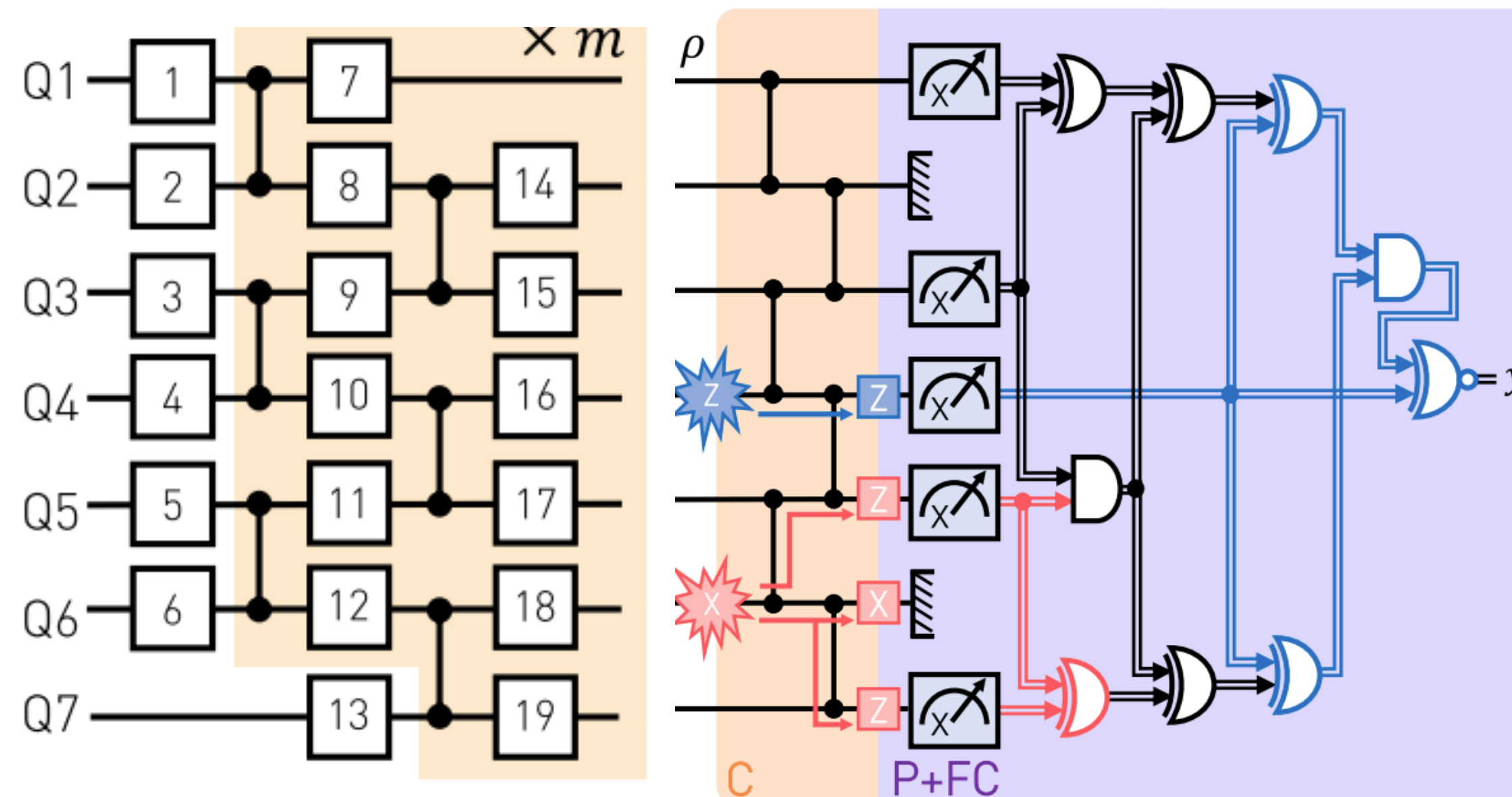
ETH
Zürich



FAU

Variational
quantum
eigensolver

7-qubit processor
Depth-1 QCNN



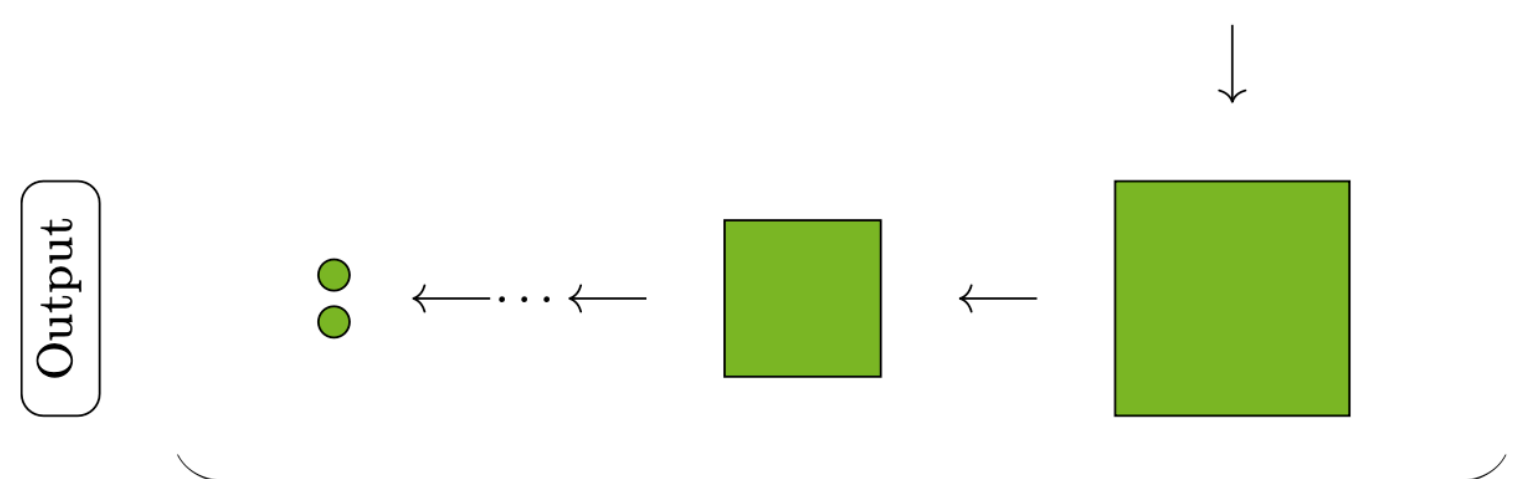
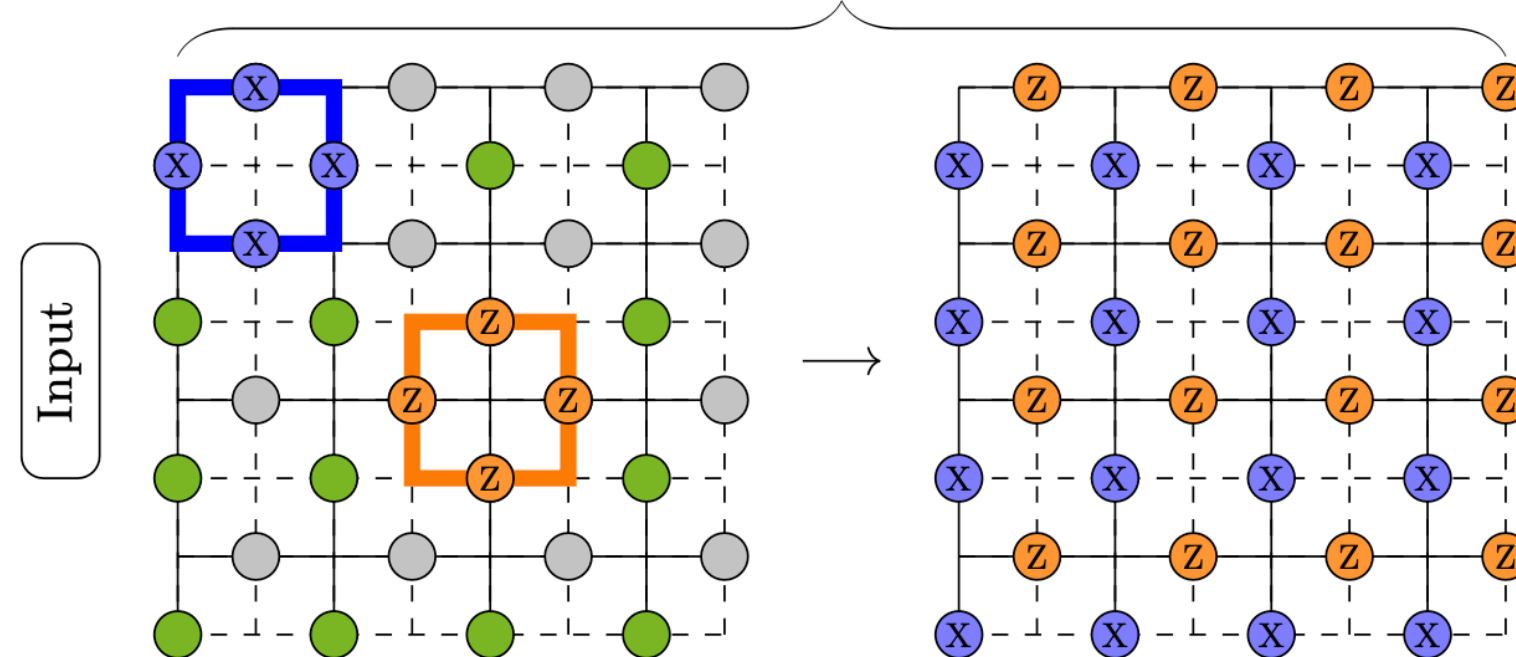
Related projects in Poster SESSION B

QCNN for Phase Recognition in 2D

Toric code in magnetic field

$$H = - \sum_i A_i - \sum_i B_i - h_Z \sum_{j=1}^N Z_j$$

Convolution



Pooling

Leon C.
Sander

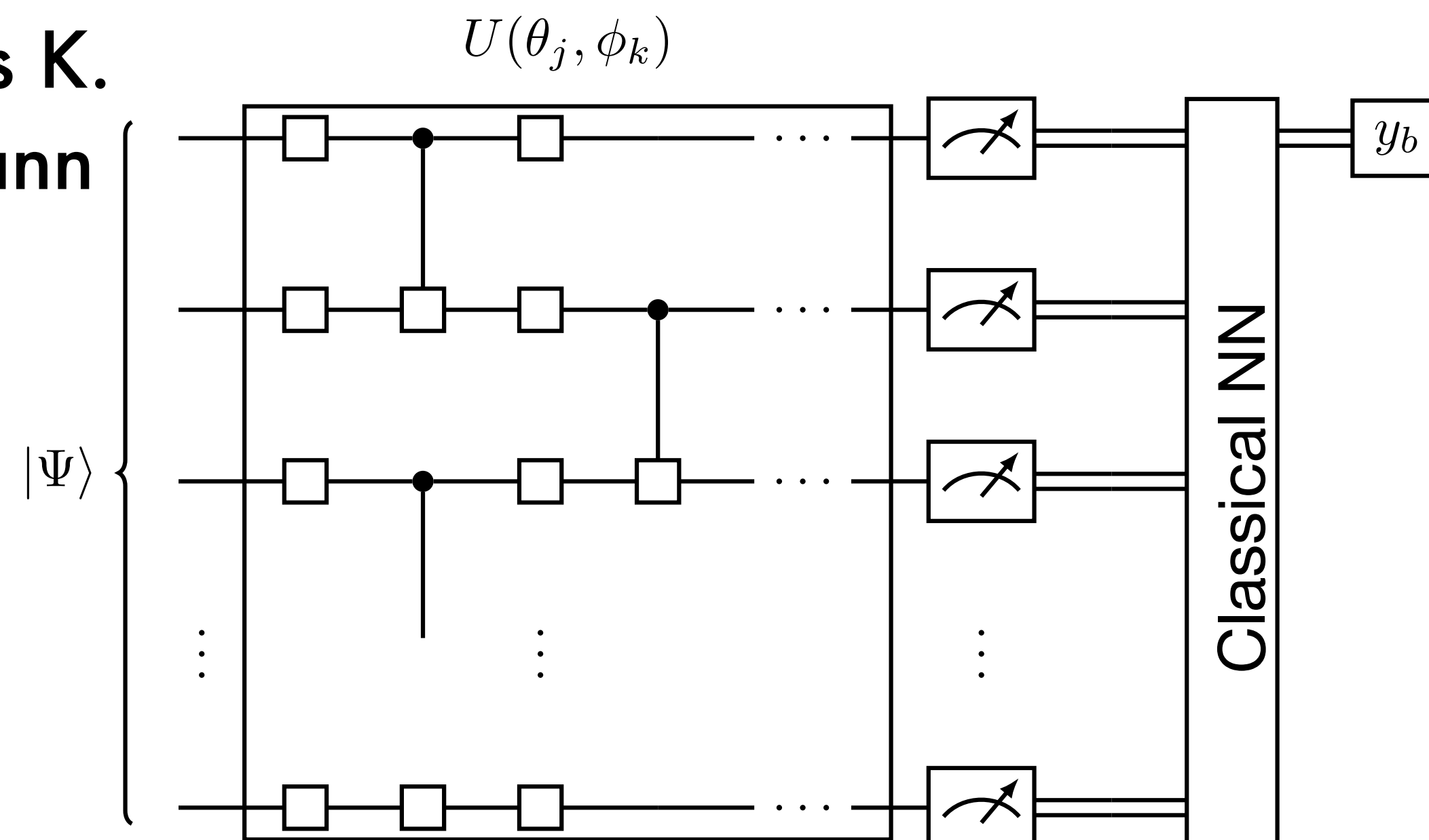
Sander,
McMahon, PZ,
Hartmann,
arXiv:2407.04114

Training hybrid quantum-classical neural networks to recognize topological phases



Markus K.
Hoffmann

- (Un)supervised learning
- Short-depth quantum circuit
 - Measurement
 - Classical neural network



Conclusions

Quantum convolutional neural networks

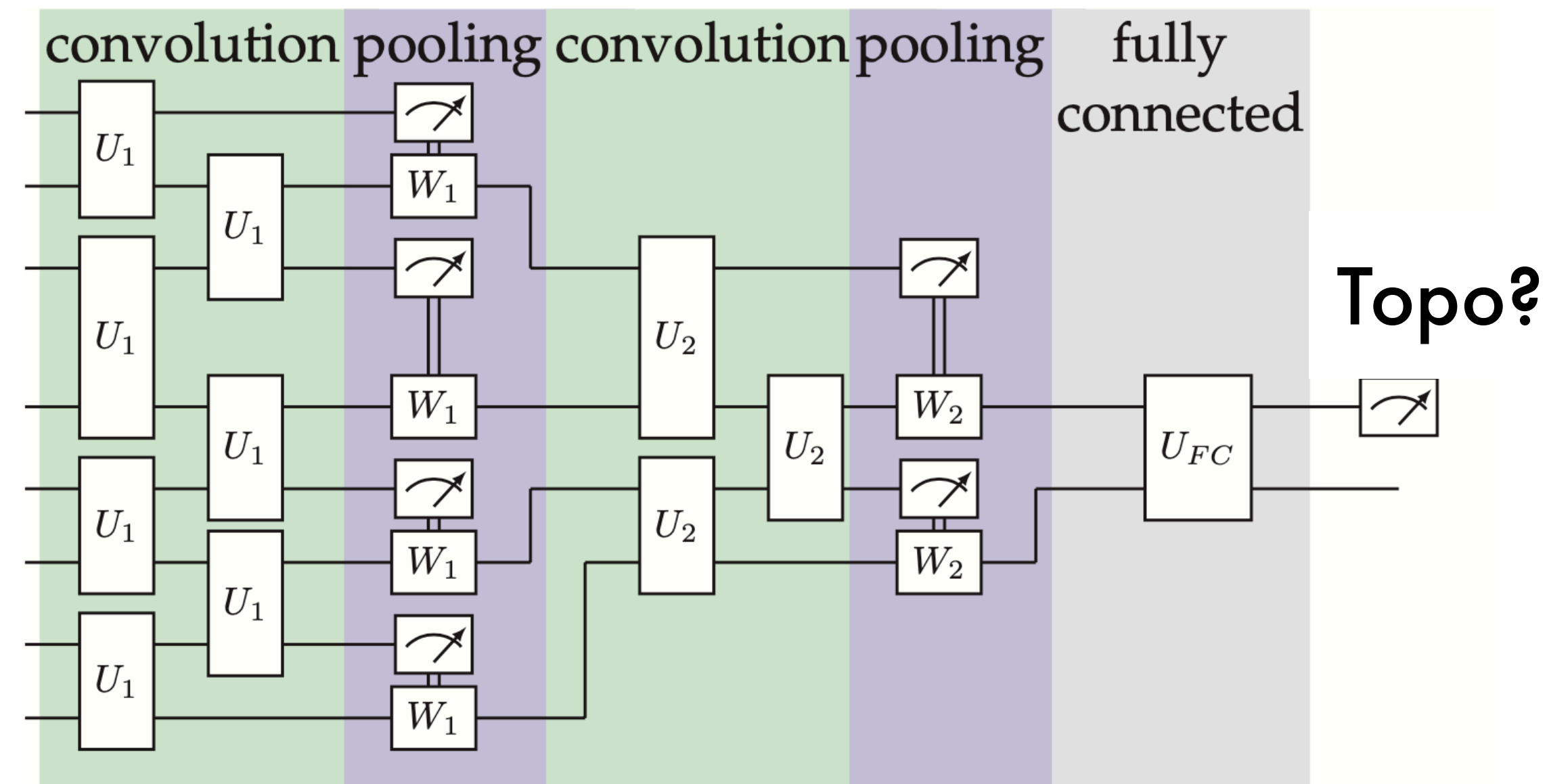
Integrated quantum error correction

Exponential reduction of sample complexity

Realized on 7-qubit superconducting processor

Intrinsic topological order in 2D

Autonomous recognition of quantum phases



Conclusions

Quantum convolutional neural networks

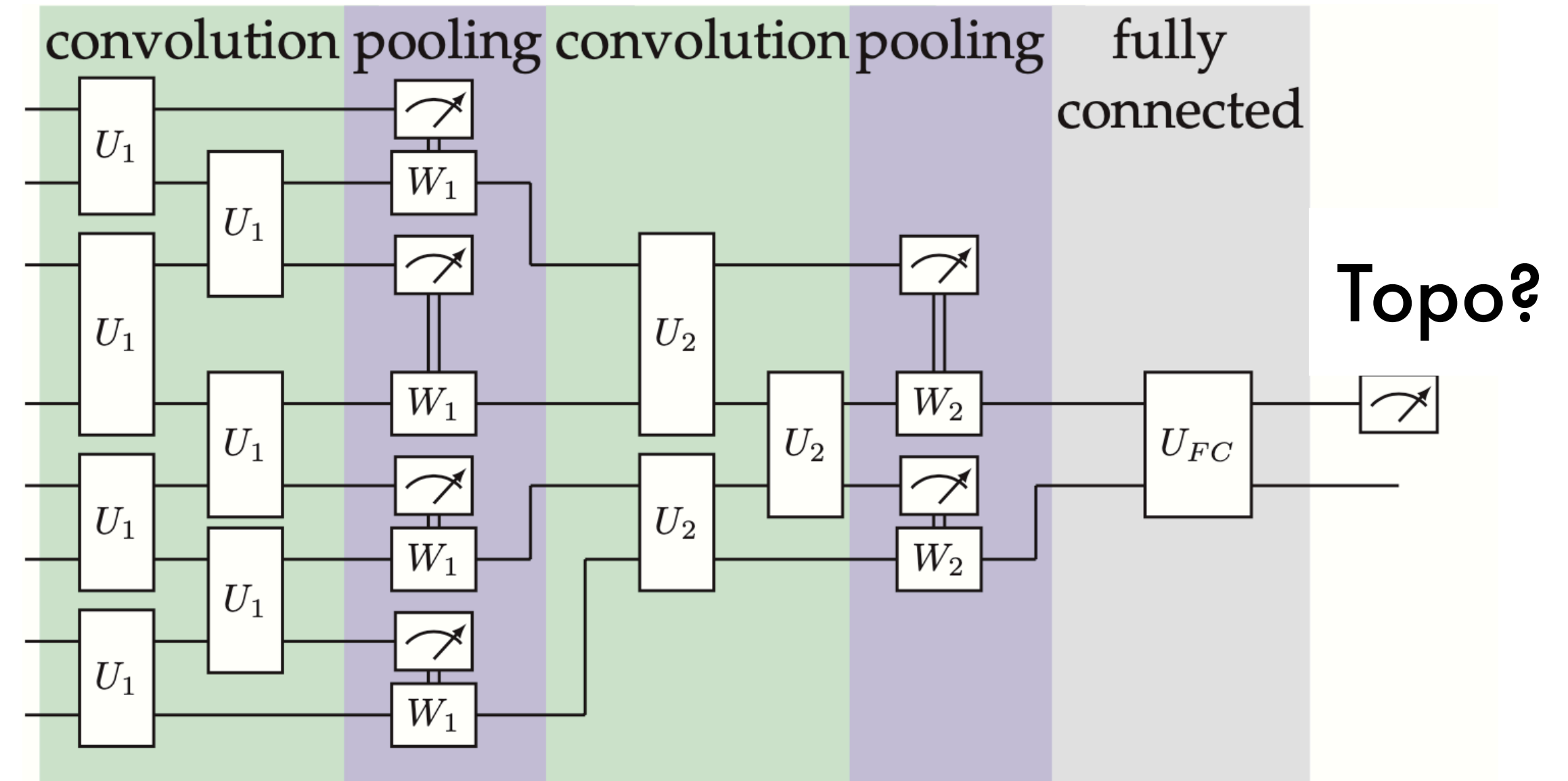
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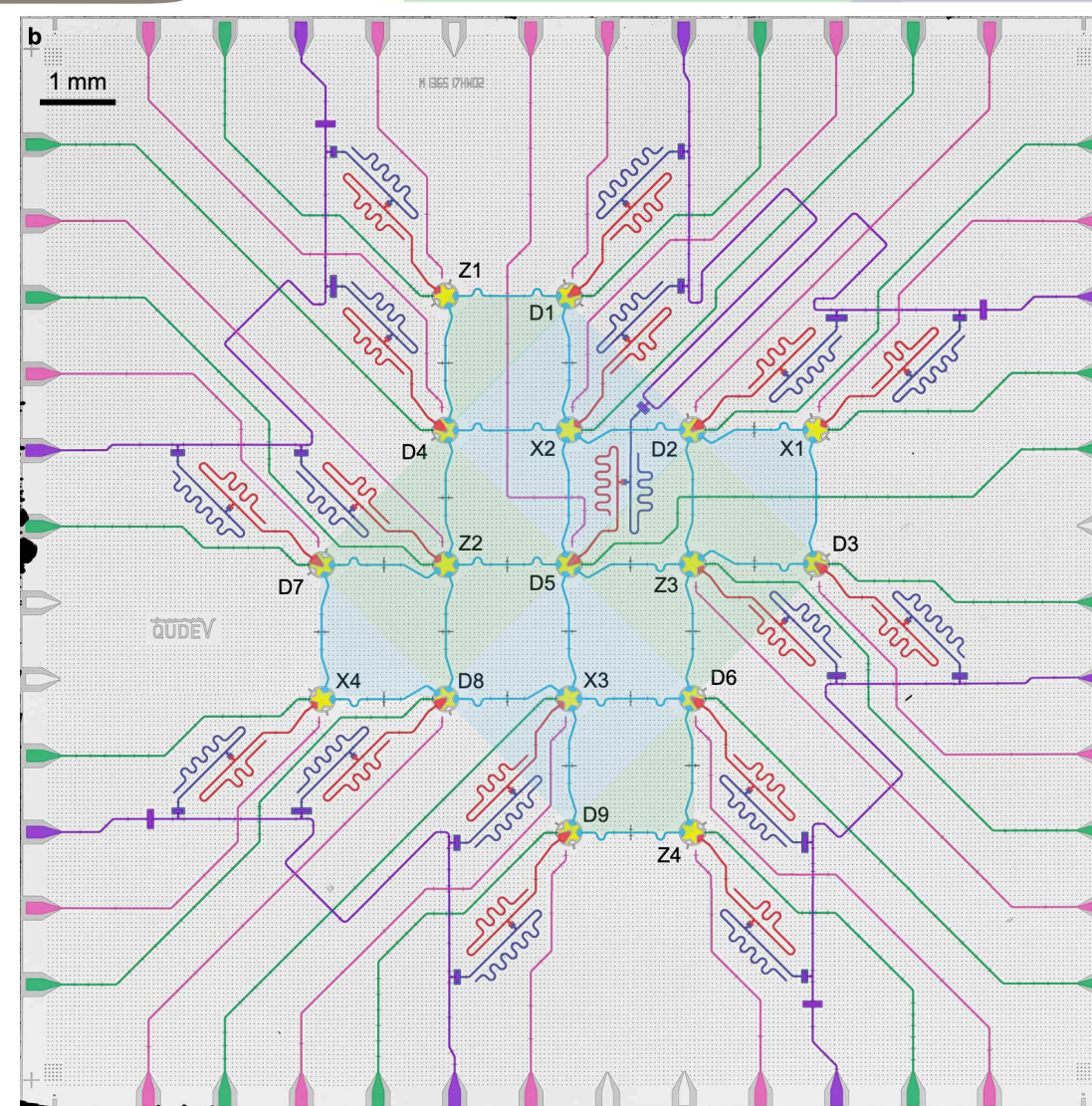


Outlook:

Training of QCNNs on superconducting quantum processors

Less-understood models:

quantum spin liquids, anyonic chains



Krinner et al.,

Nature **605** 669 (2022)

petr.zapletal@unibas.ch