

Universidad del País Vasco

Euskal Herriko Unibertsitatea



AN OVERVIEW ON QUANTUM ALGORITHMS FOR AMPLITUDE ENCODING OF CLASSICAL **DATA INTO QUANTUM COMPUTERS**

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Amplitude Embedding



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An overview on amplitude encoding

Brief historical review

Grover and Rudolph (2002)

- Iterative and deterministic
- Real valued functions



[Proc.Roy.Soc.Lond. A454 (1998)] [arXiv preprint quant-ph/0208112 (2002)] [arXiv preprint quant-ph/0407102, (2004)]









×min

Grover and Rudolph (2002)

- Positive real valued function
- Iterative and deterministic method



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An overview on amplitude encoding **Grover and Rudolph**

How are the rotations implemented?







Oracular Access (ancillas for m bit precision)	Arithmetic

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Overview



$\mathcal{O}_{GR}: |l\rangle |0\rangle^{\otimes m} \to |l\rangle |\theta_{bin(l)}^{(k-1)}\rangle_{m}$ $\mathfrak{rot} |\theta\rangle |0\rangle := \sin(\theta) |\theta\rangle |0\rangle + \cos(\theta) |\theta\rangle |1\rangle$







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Overview











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Overview

Our first protocol Motivation

$$\theta_{bin(l)}^{(k-1)} = 2 \arccos\left(\sqrt{\frac{\int_{x_{min}+(l-1/2)\delta_k}^{x_{min}+(l-1)\delta_k} f(x)dx}{\int_{x_{min}+(l-1)\delta_k}^{x_{min}+l\delta_k} f(x)dx}}\right)$$

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Our first protocol Angles Clustering

We cluster the all the angles from the block $k_0 + 1$ onwards and find out how it affects on the fidelity

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Overview

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Variational Protocol

Motivation

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3

4

Qubit q

5

Linear Function

Exact MPS
$$\chi = 2$$

$$|\Phi_L\rangle = \sum_{j_0\cdots j_{n-1}} (j_0/C \ 1) \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0\\ 2j_1/C & 1 \end{pmatrix} \cdots \begin{pmatrix} 1\\ 2^{n-1}j_n/C \end{pmatrix} |j_{n-1}\cdots j_0\rangle.$$

Approximated MPS 1.25 1.2 1.15 1.1 1.05 θ_q 1 $\chi = 1$ 0.95 0.9 $\left| \mathbf{O} \right\rangle - \left| R_y(\theta_{n-2}) \right|$ 0.85 0.8 0.75 2

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Amplitude encoding QSVT

Encodes the linear function in amplitudes

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