



Quantum artificial intelligence

how quantum computers can help in AI

Content of presentation

- motivation
- quantum computers
- quantum artificial intelligence



Artificial intelligence

Artificial intelligence is the science of making machines do things that would require intelligence if done by me.

Marvin Minsky, 1967



Quantum computer

Computational device that use in its computation quantum effect like quantum superposition, quantum parallelism and quantum entanglement

Theoretical computational models:

Quantum Turing machine, Quantum circuit, Quantum cellular automata



Why should be interested in?



Company D-Wave already created quantum computer with 2000 qubits working on principle of quantum annealing

<http://www.dwavesys.com/press-releases/d-wave-systems-previews-2000-qubit-quantum-system>

When Google tested D-Wave's device, they found out, that their quantum computer outperform 100,000,000-times classical simulated annealing or quantum Monte Carlo

<https://research.googleblog.com/2015/12/when-can-quantum-annealing-win.html>

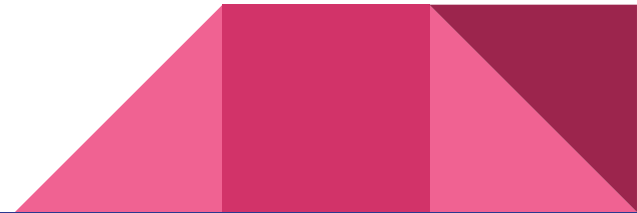


Company Google might this year (2017) launch full power quantum computer with 50 qubits

<http://www.datacenterdynamics.com/content-tracks/servers-storage/google-may-unveil-a-powerful-quantum-computer-by-end-of-2017/96880.fullarticle>



Quantum computer



Instead of bits -> qubits (or information unit with more than 2 states)

Quantum superposition -> quantum system can be in its all possible state at the same time (n qubits -> 2^n states)

Quantum parallelism -> manipulation with all states at the same time

possibility of exponential speed-up

Quantum entanglement



Quantum system with n qubits can contain more than n classical bits, but we can obtain from it only at most n classical bits (Holevo's theorem)

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Holevo%27s_theorem

Set of classical algorithms for which a quantum speed-up exists has probability measure 0. (Ozhigov 1998)

<https://arxiv.org/abs/quant-ph/9803064>



Quantum annealing

<https://arxiv.org/ftp/arxiv/papers/1404/1404.2465.pdf>



Quantum FFT

For example it's used for finding of period of function

Exponentially faster than classical FFT ($O(n^2)$ quantum gates, n is number of qubits)

QFFT is used in Shor's algorithm and for this reason is integer factorization effective on quantum computers

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Quantum_Fourier_transform

<https://arxiv.org/abs/quant-ph/9508027>



Grover's algorithm

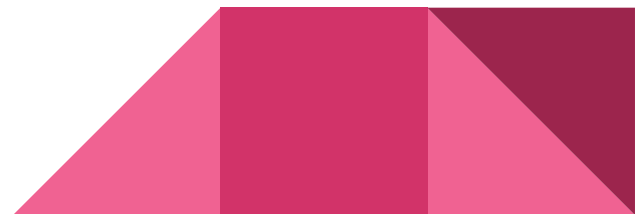
Originally for this problem - unordered set where we look for one element with unique property

many generalization

Compared to classical case - quadratic speed up

Application for example in solving NP-complete problems

<https://arxiv.org/pdf/quant-ph/0301079v1.pdf>



Quantum computers in AI



Quantum tree search

For case binary tree

quantum state of n qubit register \rightarrow path from root to leaf

assuming depth of tree = n

Then use Grover's algorithm \rightarrow quadratic speed-up compared to classical tree search

Also we can make analogically iterative deepening

<https://arxiv.org/pdf/1502.01951v1.pdf>



Quantum neural networks

Quantum information processing

Finding quantum effects that have effect? in brain

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Quantum_neural_network

Tested for example on classification of handwritten digits

<https://medium.com/the-physics-arxiv-blog/first-demonstration-of-artificial-intelligence-on-a-quantum-computer-17a6b9d1c5fb#.ahsuqbmtv>



Quantum machine learning

Excluding neural network there are also variants of others classical algorithms

quantum SVM, quantum clustering, quantum PCA, ...

Typically using quantum annealing or Grover's algorithm

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Quantum_machine_learning

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Quantum_algorithm_for_linear_systems_of_equations (another quantum algorithm that exponentially speed-up; algorithm is from year 2009)



Thanks for attention

Question?

