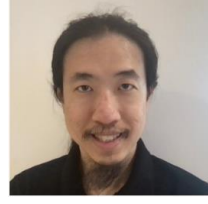


Homogeneous space expressibility of parametric quantum circuits

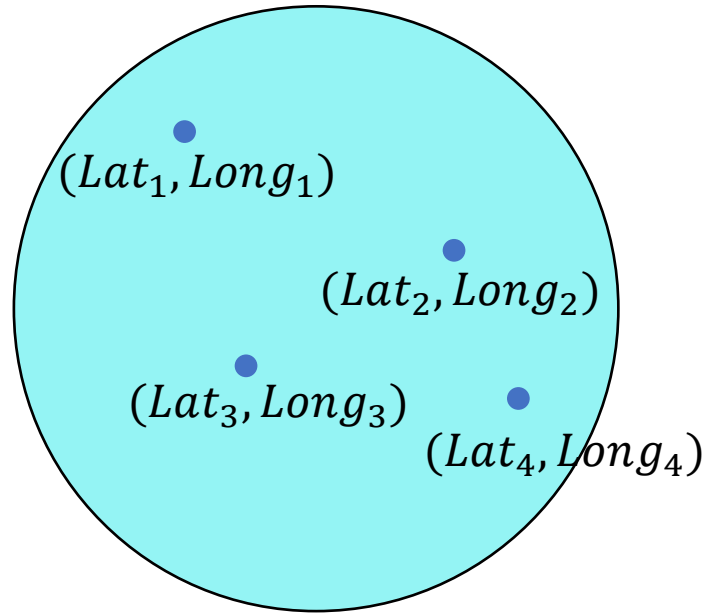
Rahul Arvind, Kishor Bharti, Khoo Jun Yong, Koh Enshan Dax, and Kong Jian Feng



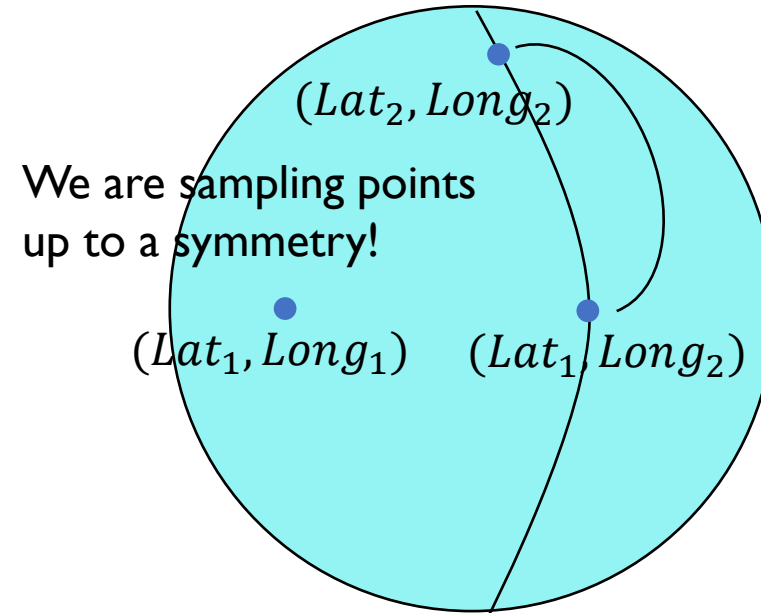
A*STAR Quantum Innovation Centre (Q.InC), Institute of High Performance Computing (IHPC), Agency for Science, Technology and Research (A*STAR).

Symmetries in tasks

Task: I give you a globe and ask you to throw darts at it. I want a uniform sample of longitudes.

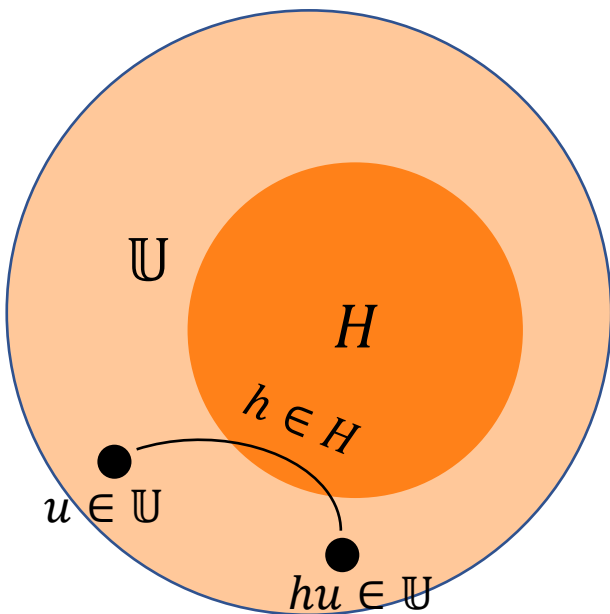


Throw darts across the globe.

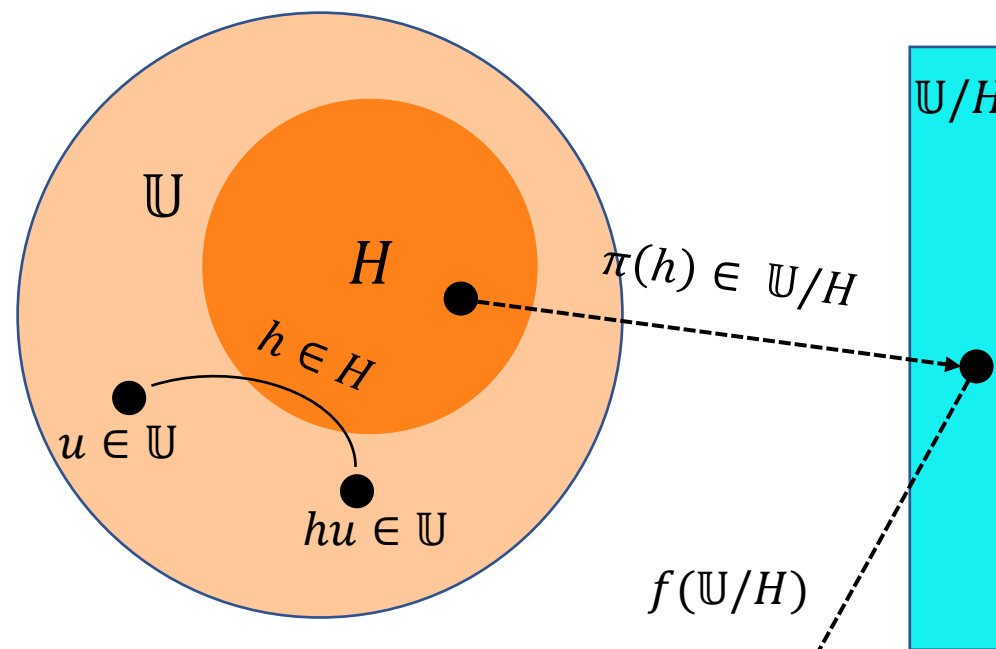


Fix the equator, and only throw darts here!

Homogeneous Spaces of the unitary group



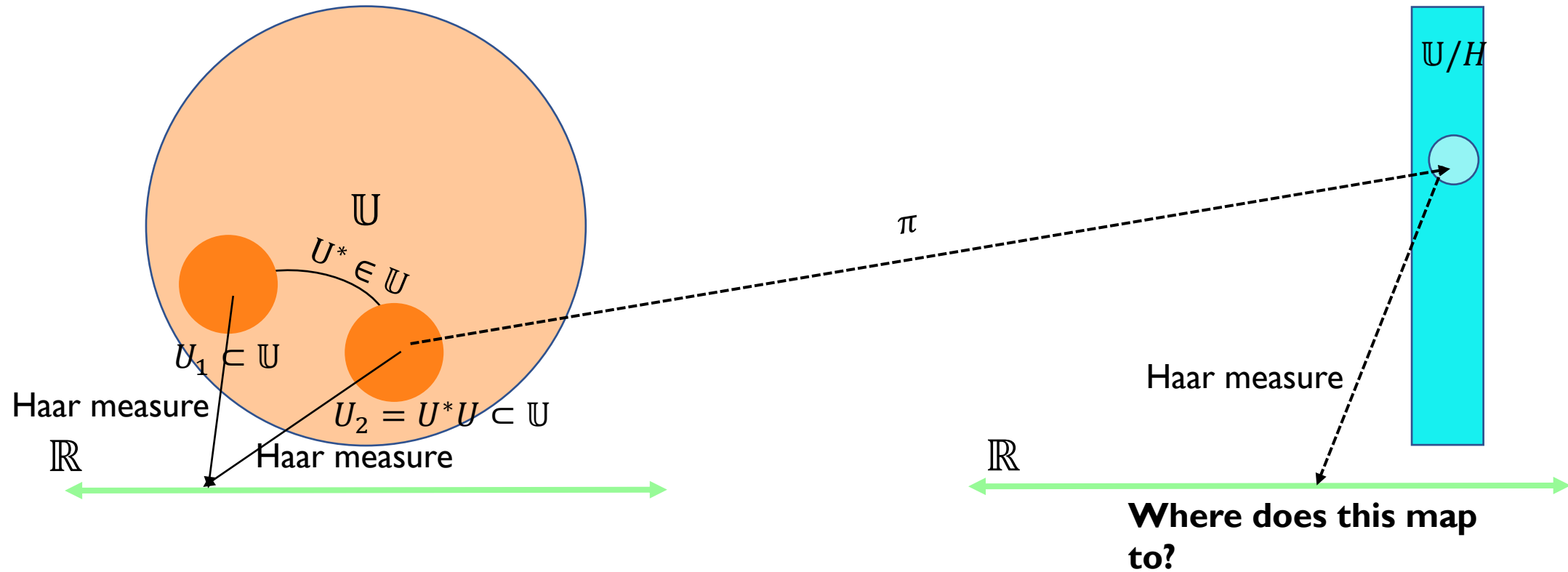
- $u_1 \sim u_2 \Rightarrow u_1 = hu_2$ for some $h \in H$.
- Equivalence relations \Rightarrow Equivalence classes $\Rightarrow U/H$.



- Functions from $U/H \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ map every H – related element in U to the same point in \mathbb{R} .

We are dividing out the symmetry!

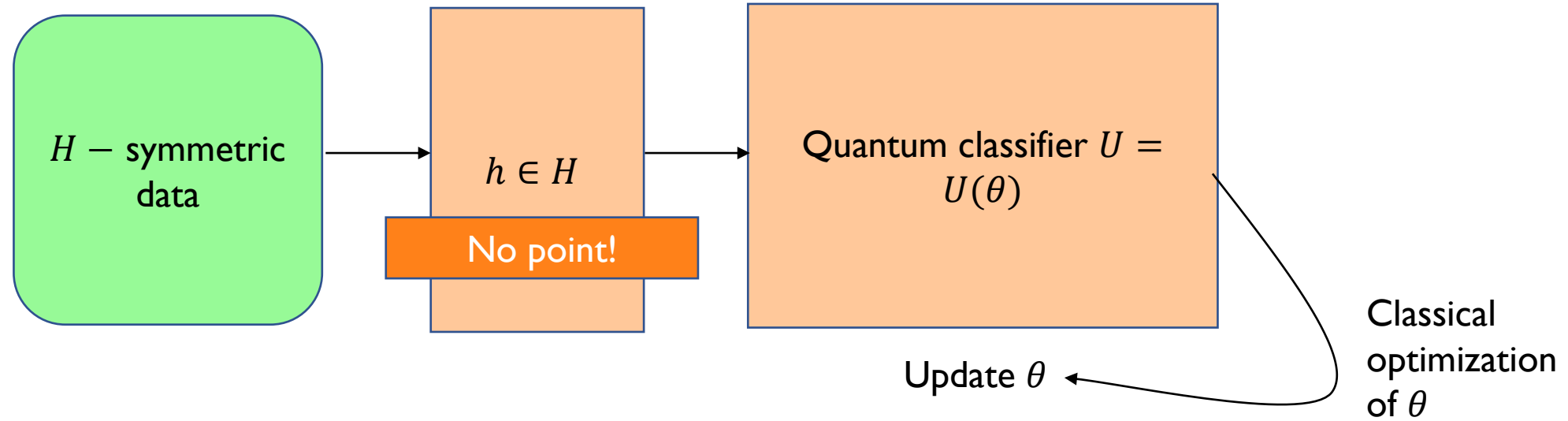
Sampling \mathbb{U} up to a symmetry H : Sampling on \mathbb{U}/H



$$P(X \subset \mathbb{U}/H) = P(\pi^{-1}(X) \subset \mathbb{U}).$$

Sampling on \mathbb{U}/H : just sample on \mathbb{U} , send to equivalence class.

Quantum machine learning up to a symmetry



Key Idea

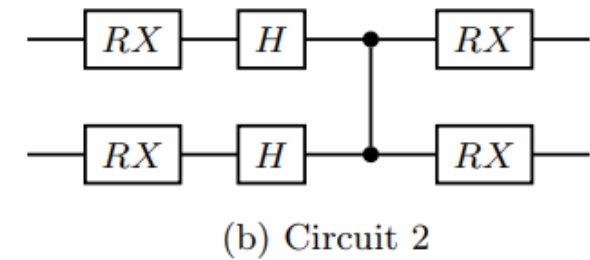
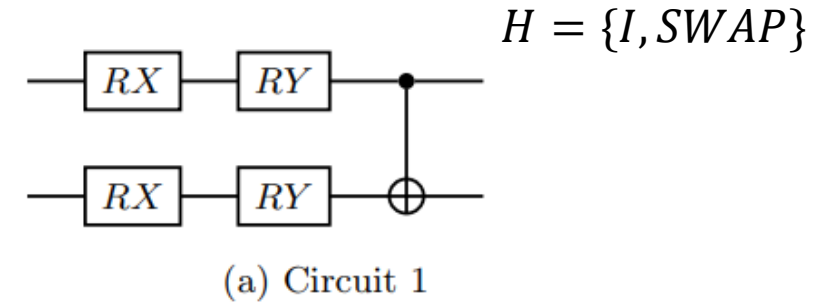
Start with a state $|\psi\rangle$ and want to learn the unitary $U(\theta_{opt})$ --- if your data is H symmetric, we could require that $|\psi\rangle$ and $h|\psi\rangle$ should be treated the same way.

Expressibility, up to a symmetry

$$E^{\mathbb{U}/H} = \lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} N^{-1} \sum_{i=1}^N \min_{\theta} \mathcal{D}_{\mathbb{U}/H}(|i\rangle_{\mathbb{U}/H}, |\psi(\theta)\rangle)$$

Features:

- Adding parametrized gates does not worsen the expressibility.
- If a symmetry is 'stronger' than another, it is 'easier' to be highly expressible.
- Appending a symmetry creating element to the circuit makes it expressible in \mathbb{U}



| Circuit # | $E_{cl}^{\mathbb{U}(4)/H}$ | Expr from [29] |
|-----------|----------------------------|-------------------|
| Circuit 1 | 0.070 ± 0.001 | 0.095 ± 0.002 |
| Circuit 2 | $0.204 \pm < 10^{-3}$ | 0.216 ± 0.012 |

FIG. 3: The table shows the values of the expressibilities calculated using the homogeneous expressibility scheme as well as the expressibility in [29].

Outlook (up to a symmetry)

- If you have a system where you need unitary operators, up to a symmetry --- homogeneous spaces provide a natural setting. **Our paper: t – designs and pseudo-randomness as well (happy to discuss afterwards!)**
- Random sampling on homogeneous spaces with the tools that we have.
- Expressibility up to a symmetry --- realistic!
- **Future work: anywhere where you can think of the words up to a symmetry 😊**