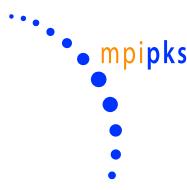


OIST



SOFIA UNIVERSITY  
ST. KLIMENT OHRIDSKI



# Self-correcting quantum many-body control using reinforcement learning with tensor networks

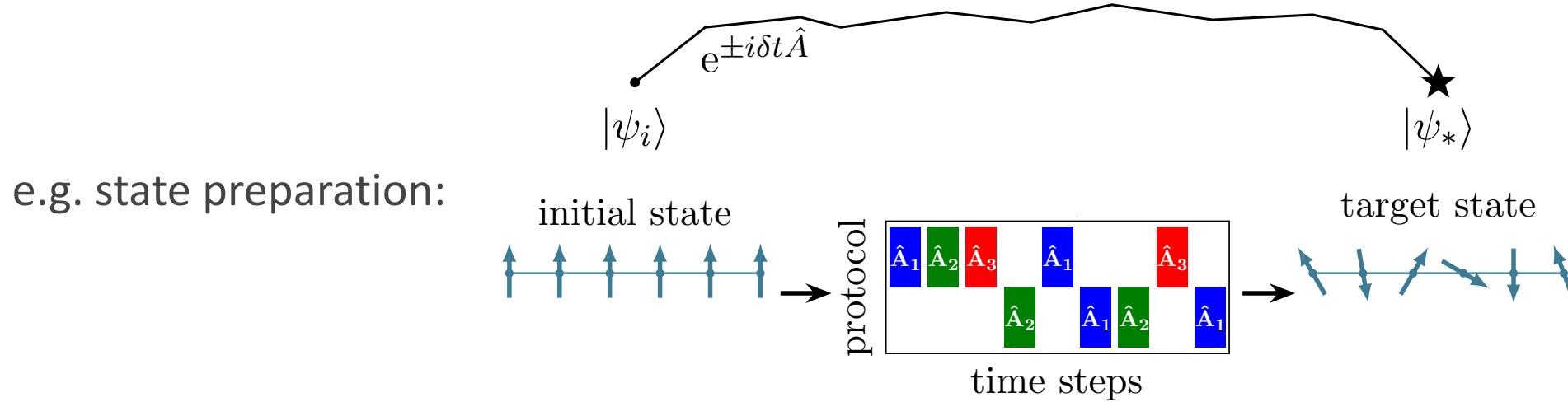
FM & Marin Bukov, *Nature Machine Intelligence* 5, 780-791 (2023)

Friederike Metz

QTML 2023

# Quantum many-body control

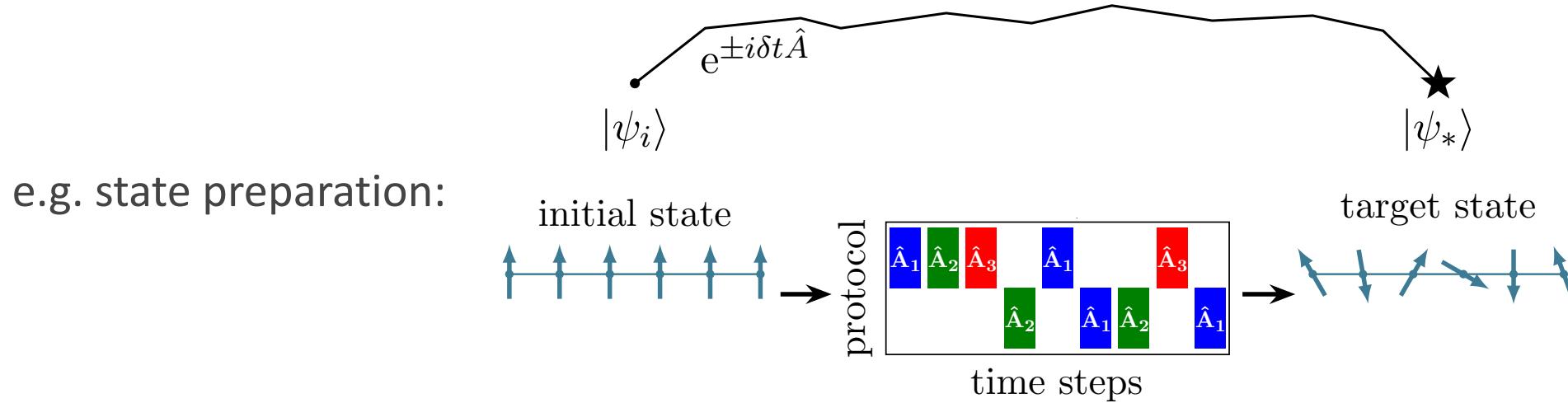
Essential for most quantum technologies (computing, simulation, metrology)



e.g. state preparation:

# Quantum many-body control

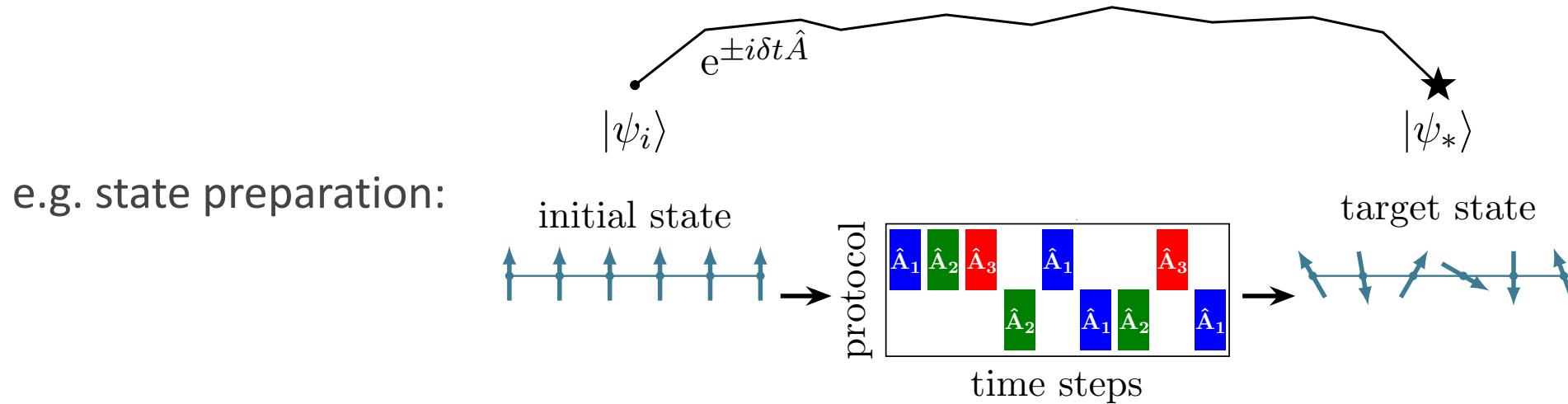
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Problem: Hilbert space dimension grows exponentially with system size

# Quantum many-body control

Essential for most quantum technologies (computing, simulation, metrology)



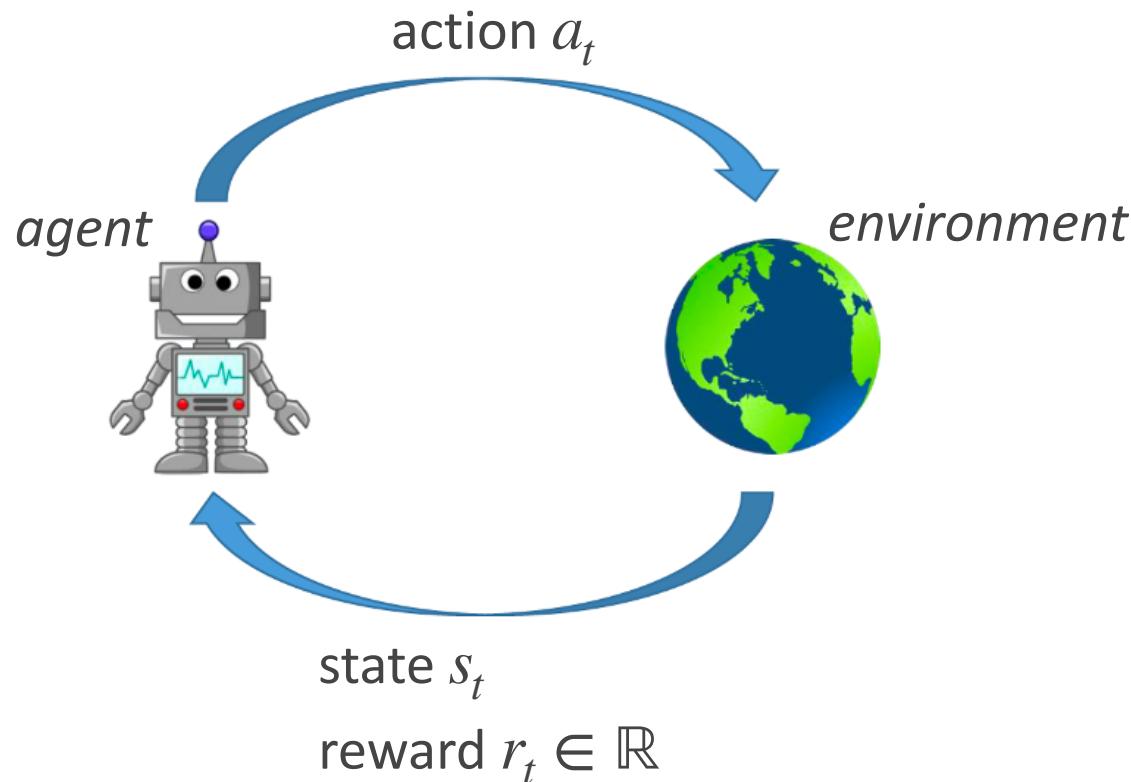
Problem: Hilbert space dimension grows exponentially with system size

→ Our control framework: Deep **reinforcement learning** with **matrix product states**

*Representing the quantum  
many-body state*

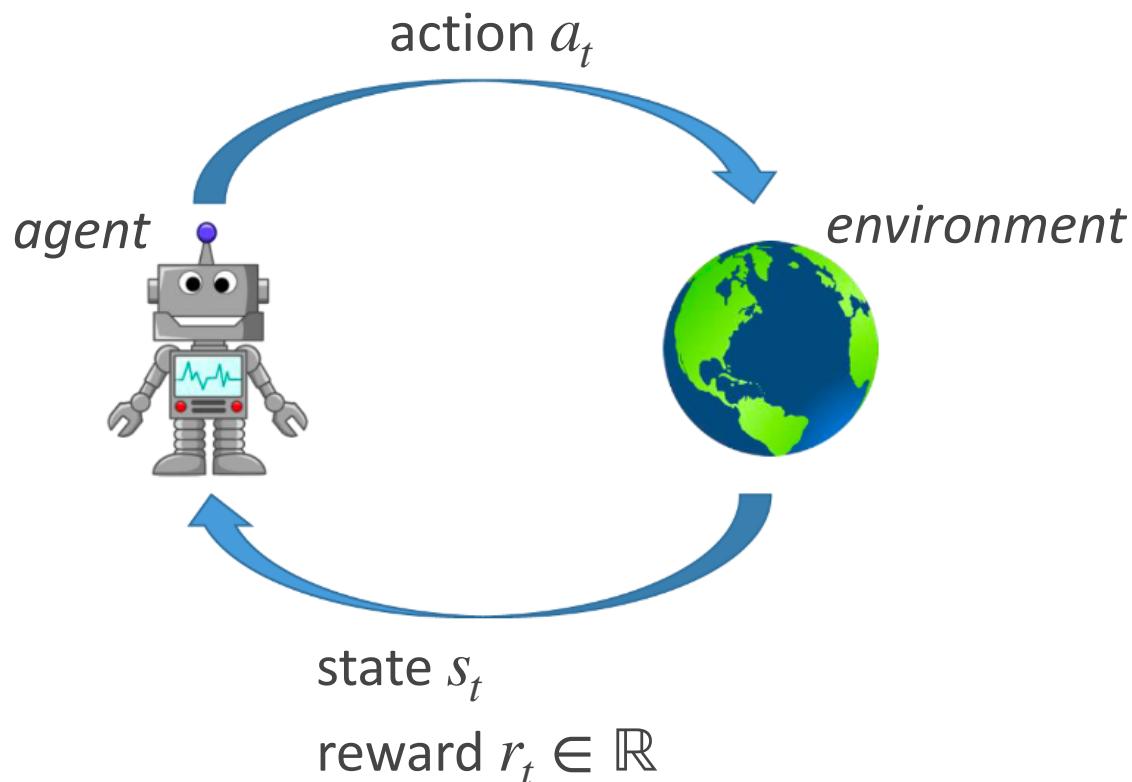
*Trainable machine learning  
architecture for the RL agent*

# Reinforcement learning (RL)



**Goal:** Maximize expected cumulative reward by acting optimally in each state.

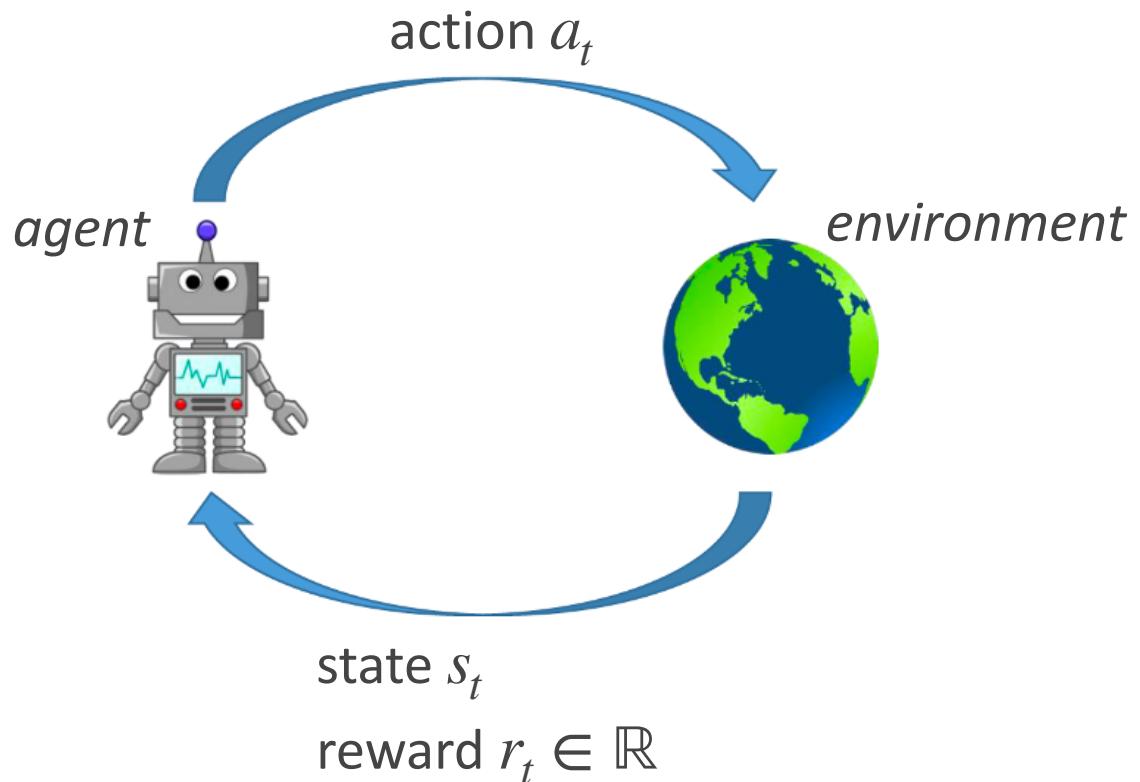
# Q-learning



Learn **optimal Q values**  $Q^*(s, a)$ :

Maximum expected sum of future rewards if you start in state  $s$  and take action  $a$

# Q-learning

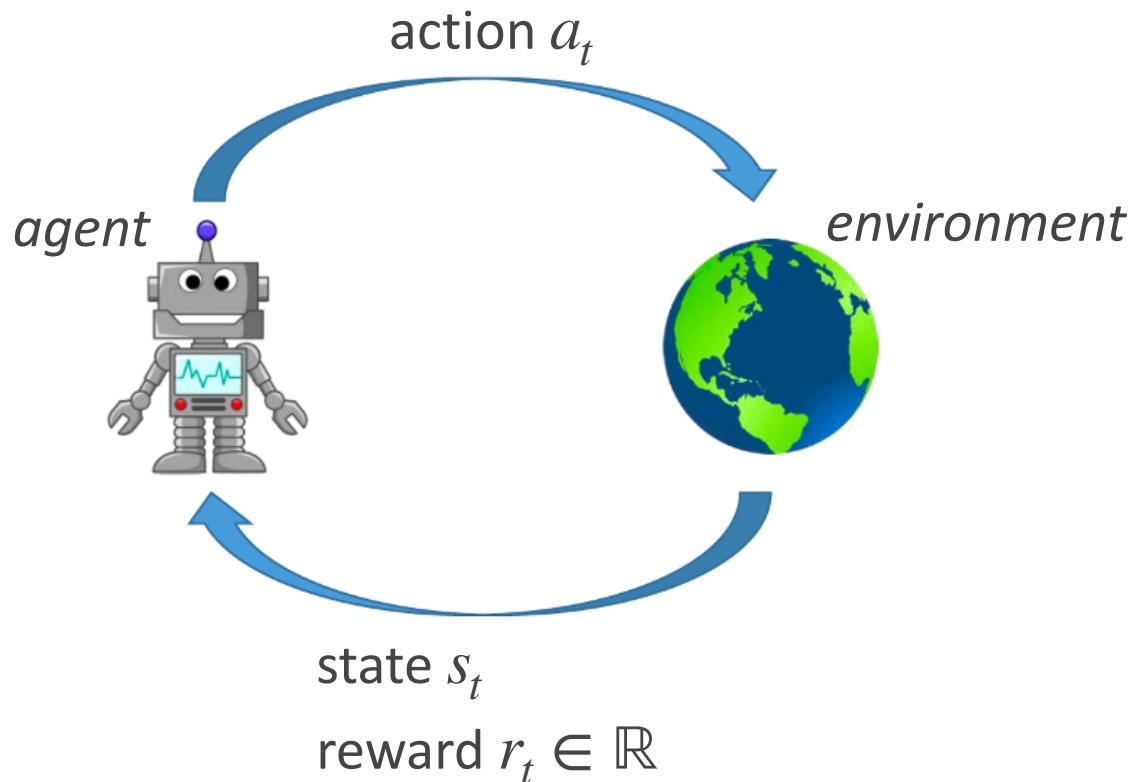


Learn **optimal Q values**  $Q^*(s, a)$ :

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→ optimal action:  $a_t = \arg \max_a Q^*(s_t, a)$

# Q-learning

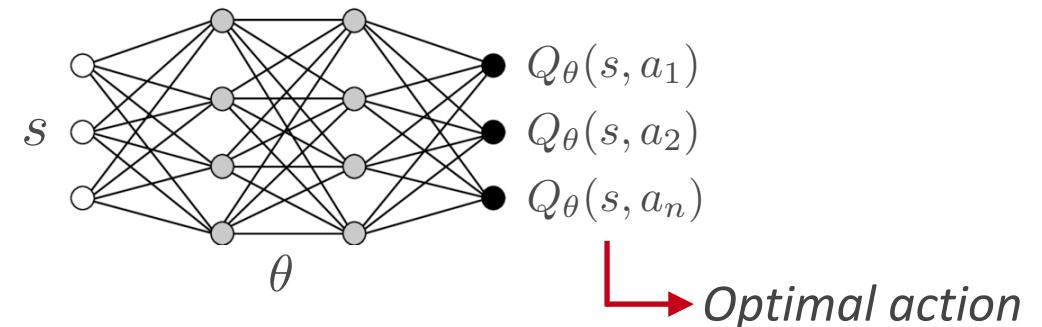


Learn **optimal Q values**  $Q^*(s, a)$ :

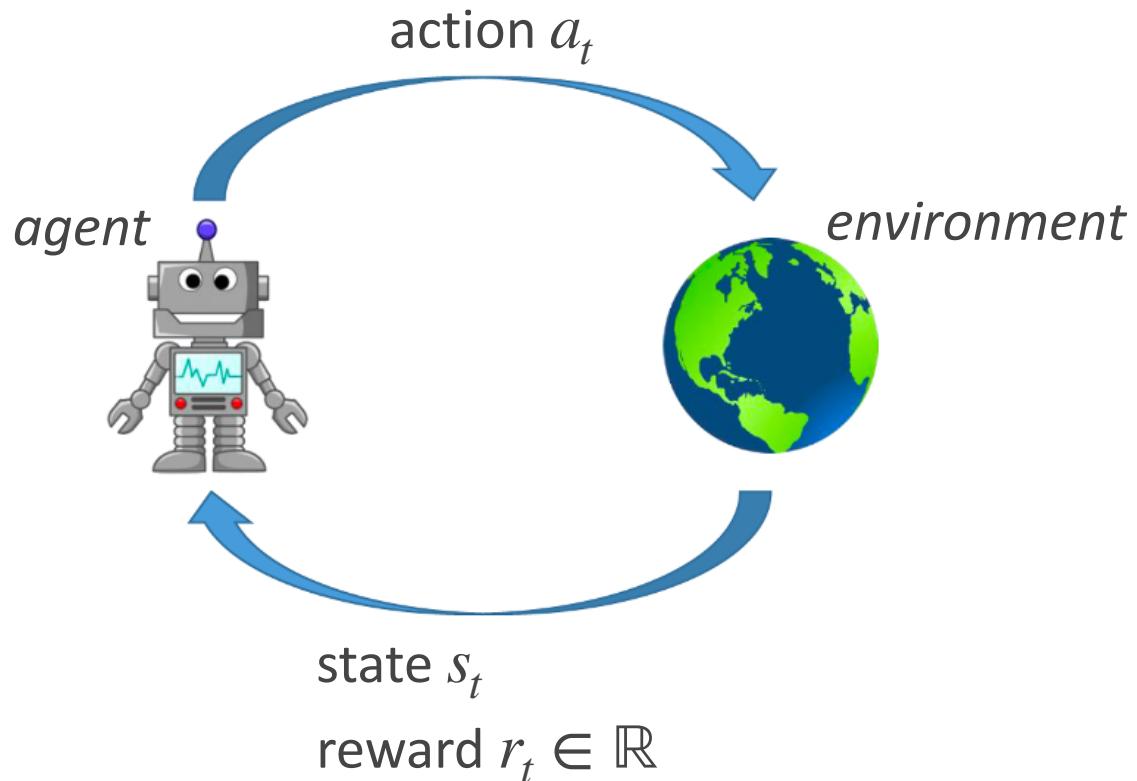
Maximum expected sum of future rewards if you start in state  $s$  and take action  $a$

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**DQN** (Deep Q-Network):



# Q-learning

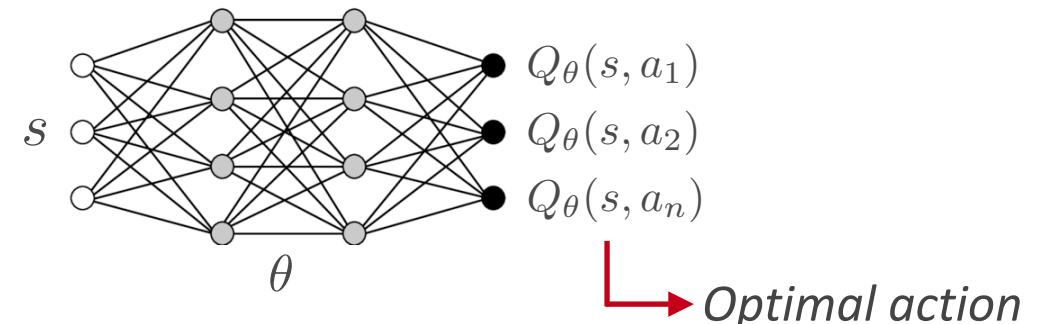


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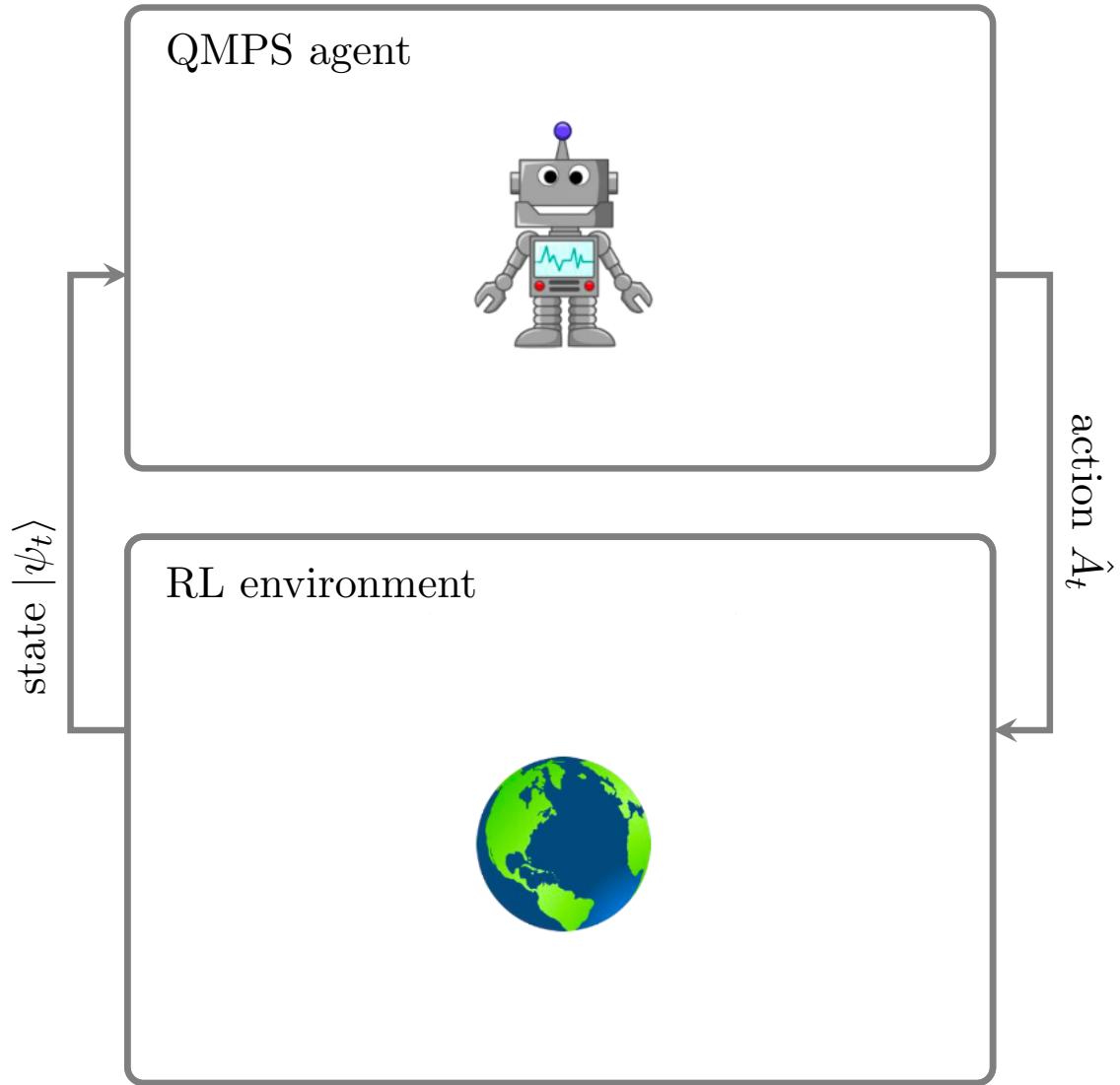
**DQN** (Deep Q-Network):



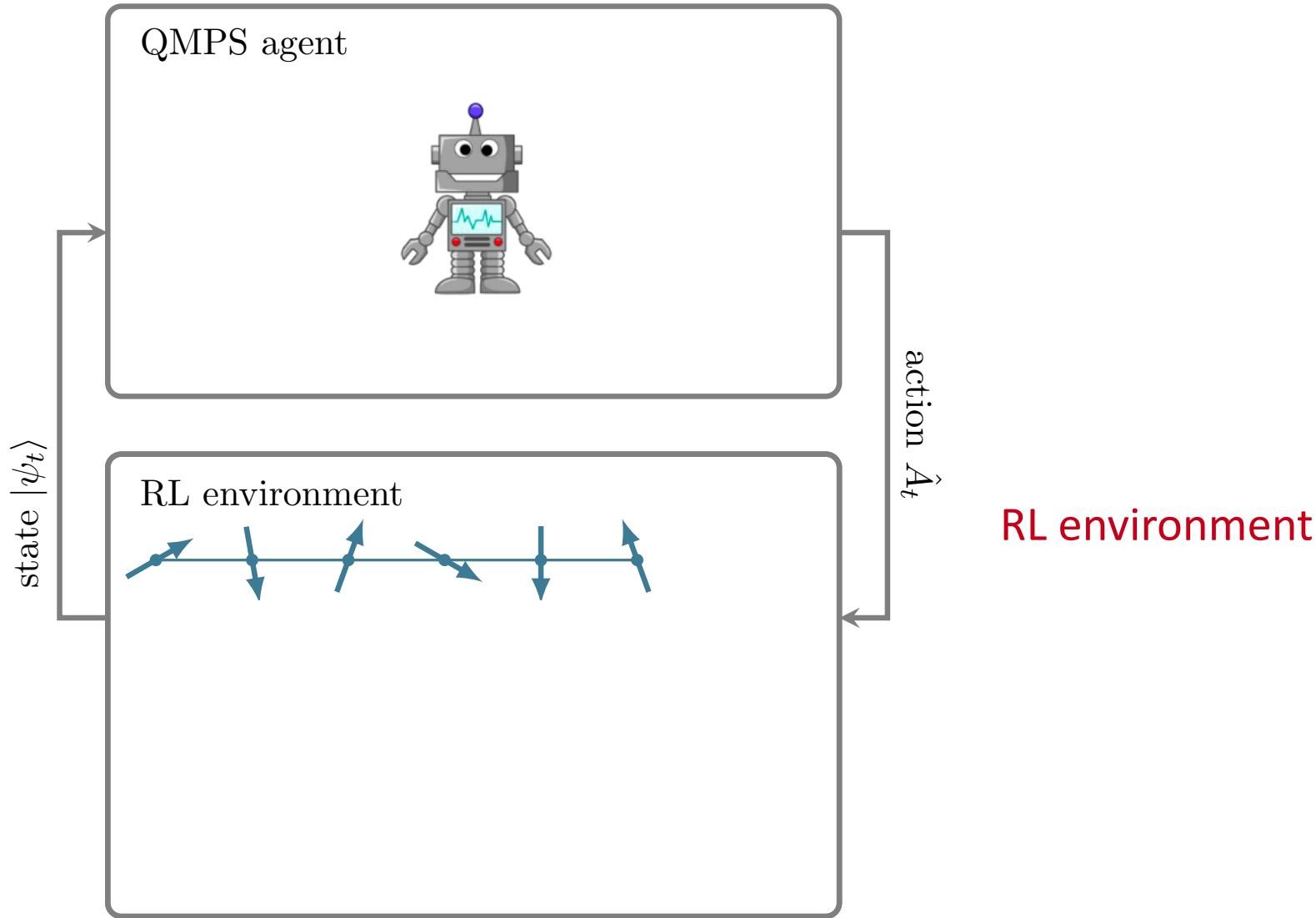
Optimize by minimizing:

$$L(\theta) = \mathbb{E} \left[ \left( Q_\theta(s, a) - \left[ r(s, a) + \max_{a'} Q_{\bar{\theta}}(s', a') \right] \right)^2 \right]$$

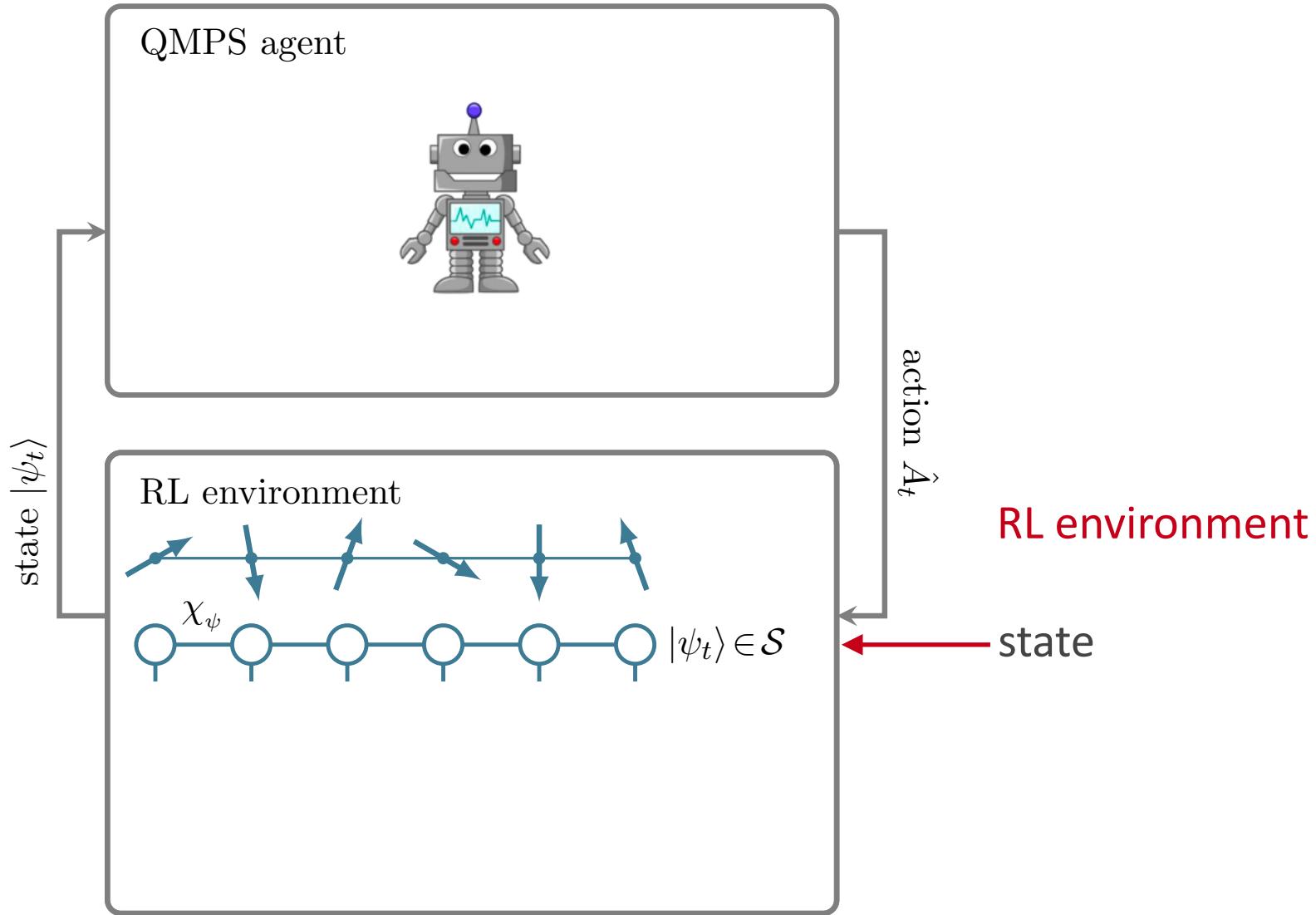
# Matrix product state ansatz for Q-learning (QMPS)



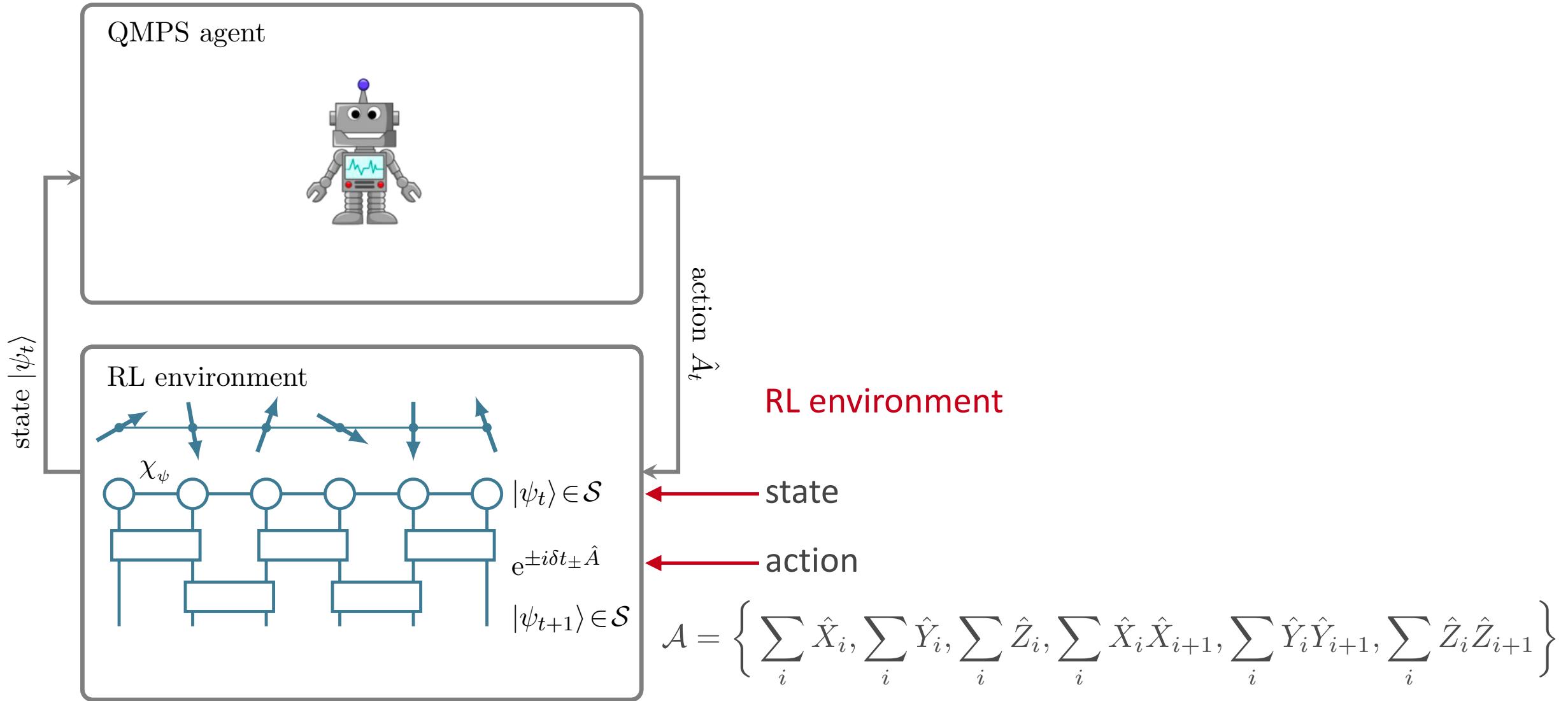
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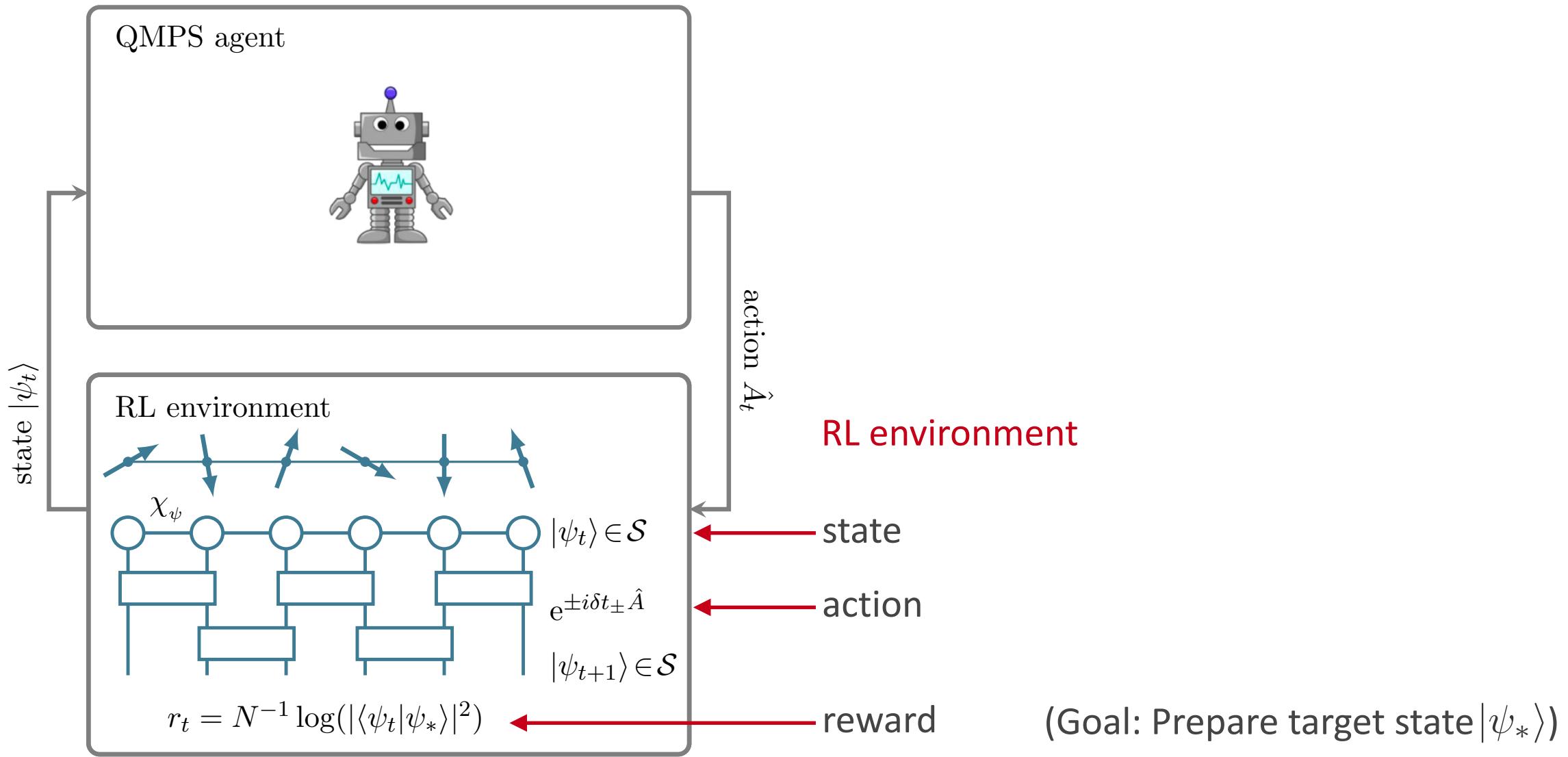
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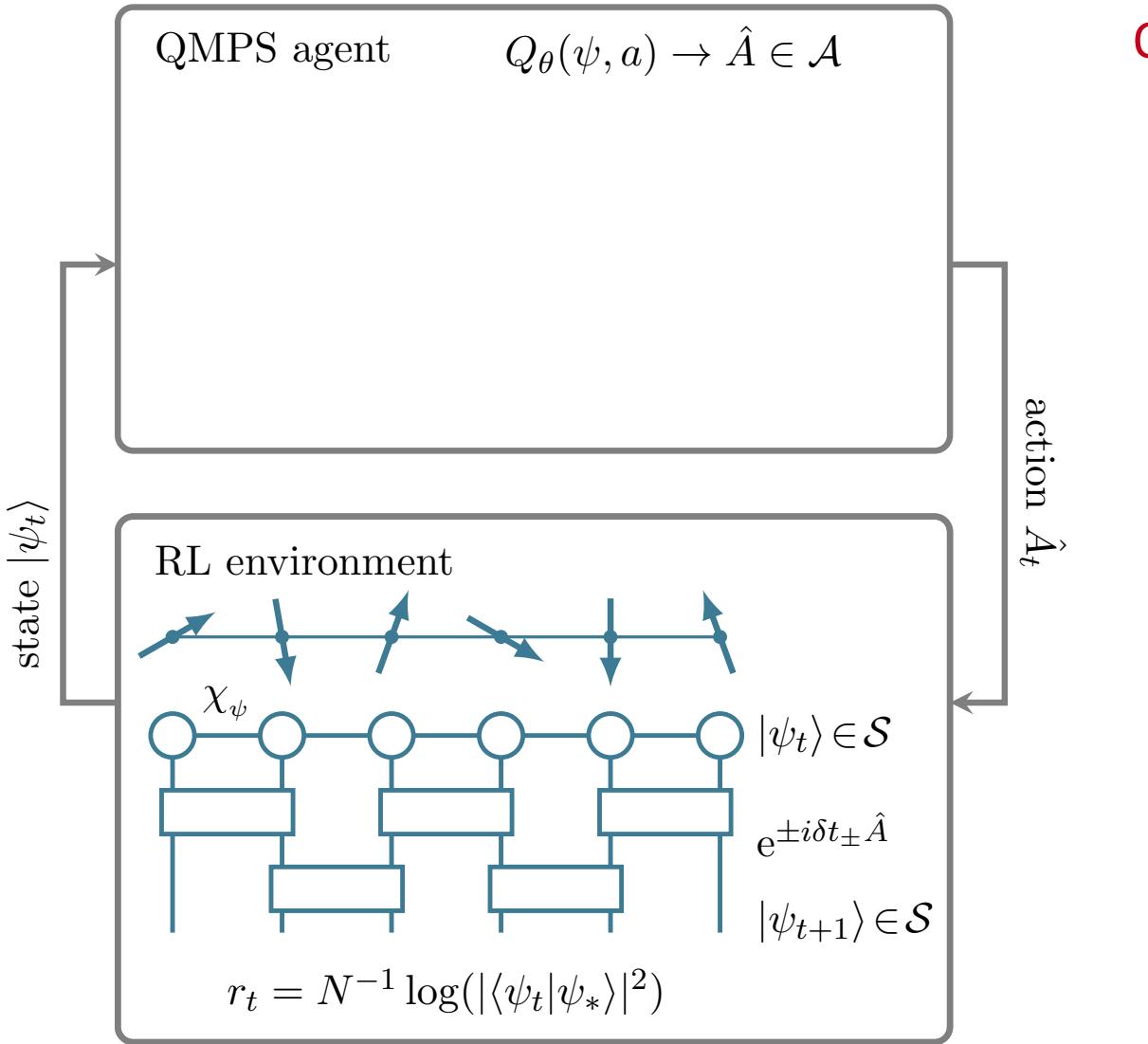
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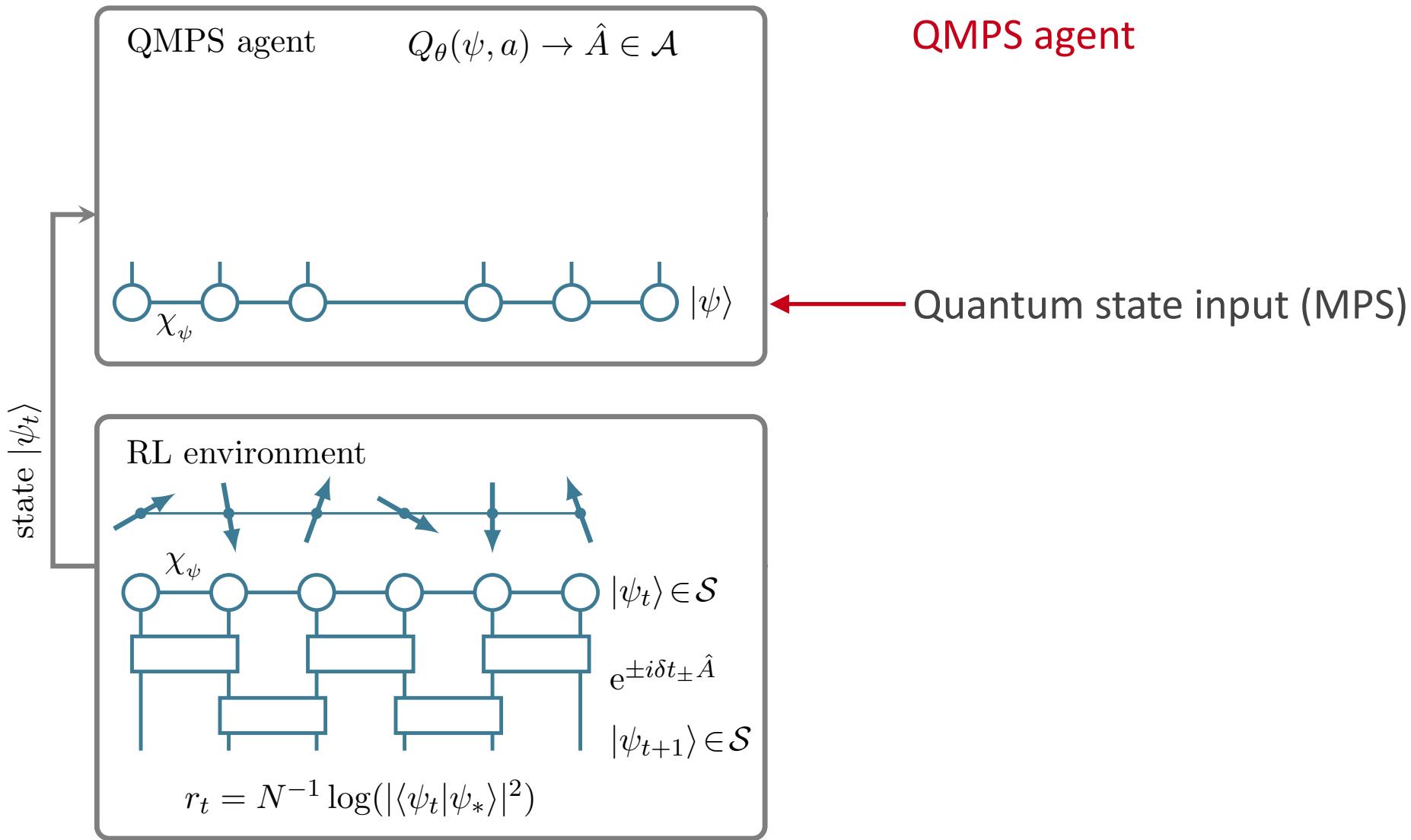


# Matrix product state ansatz for Q-learning (QMPS)

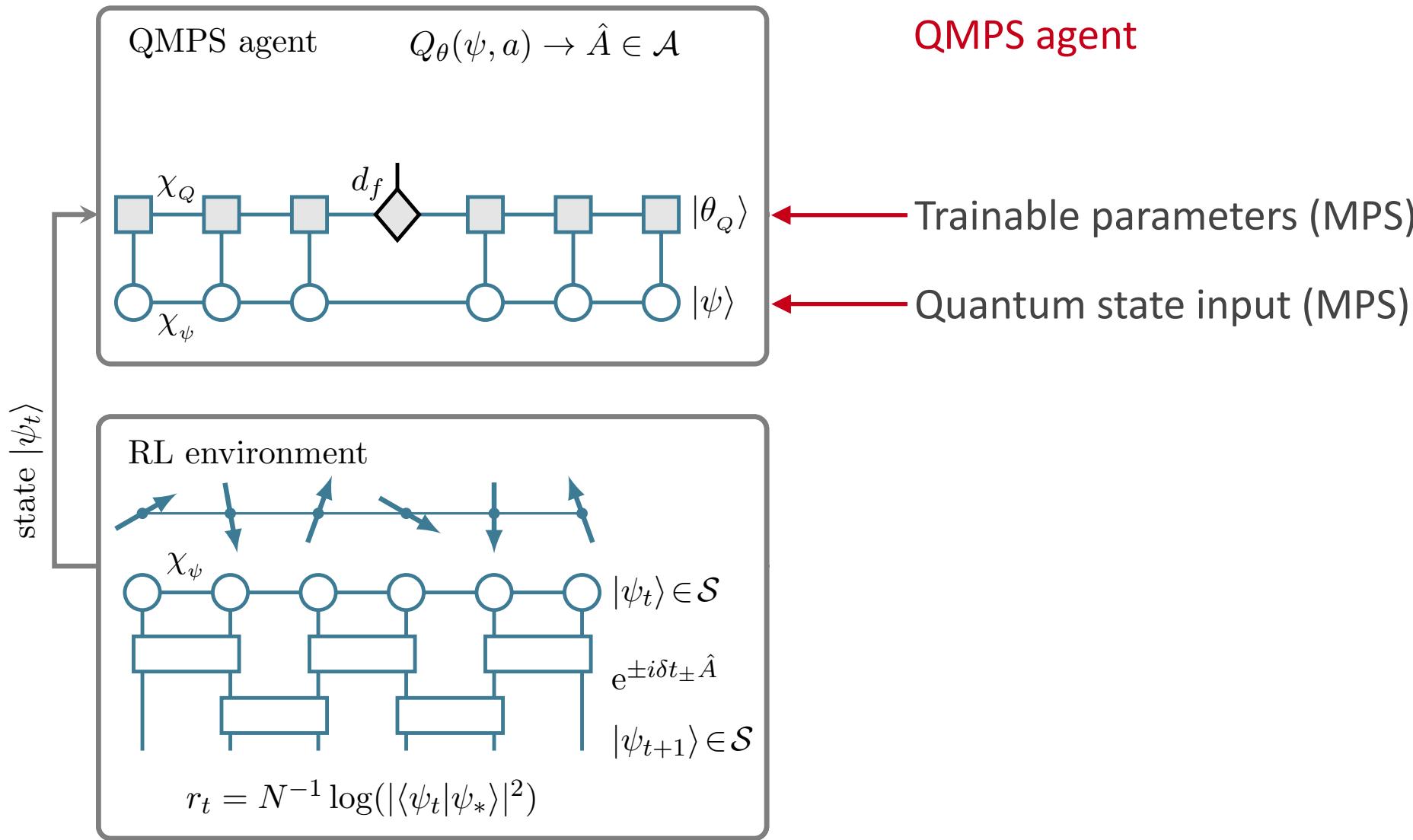


QMPS agent

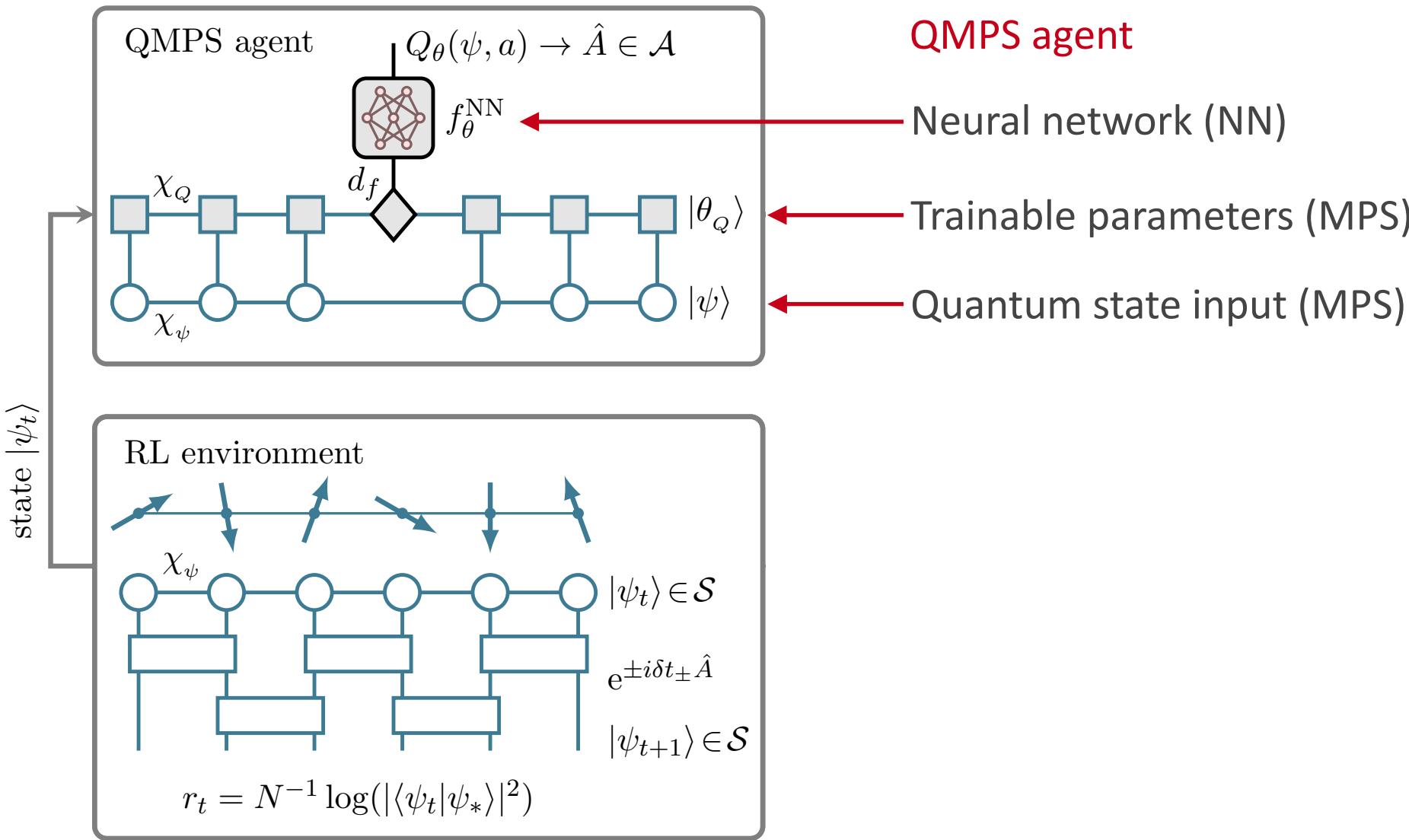
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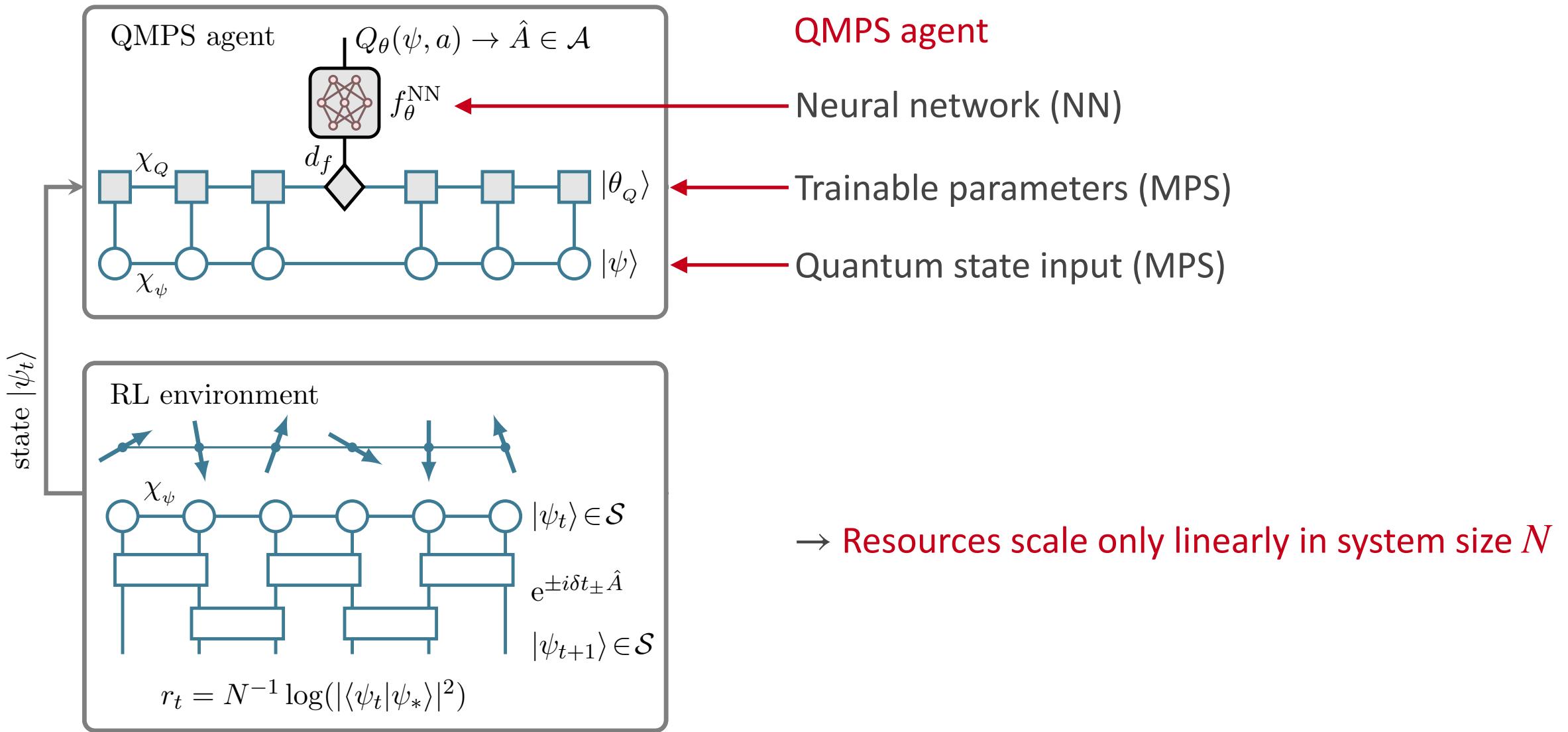
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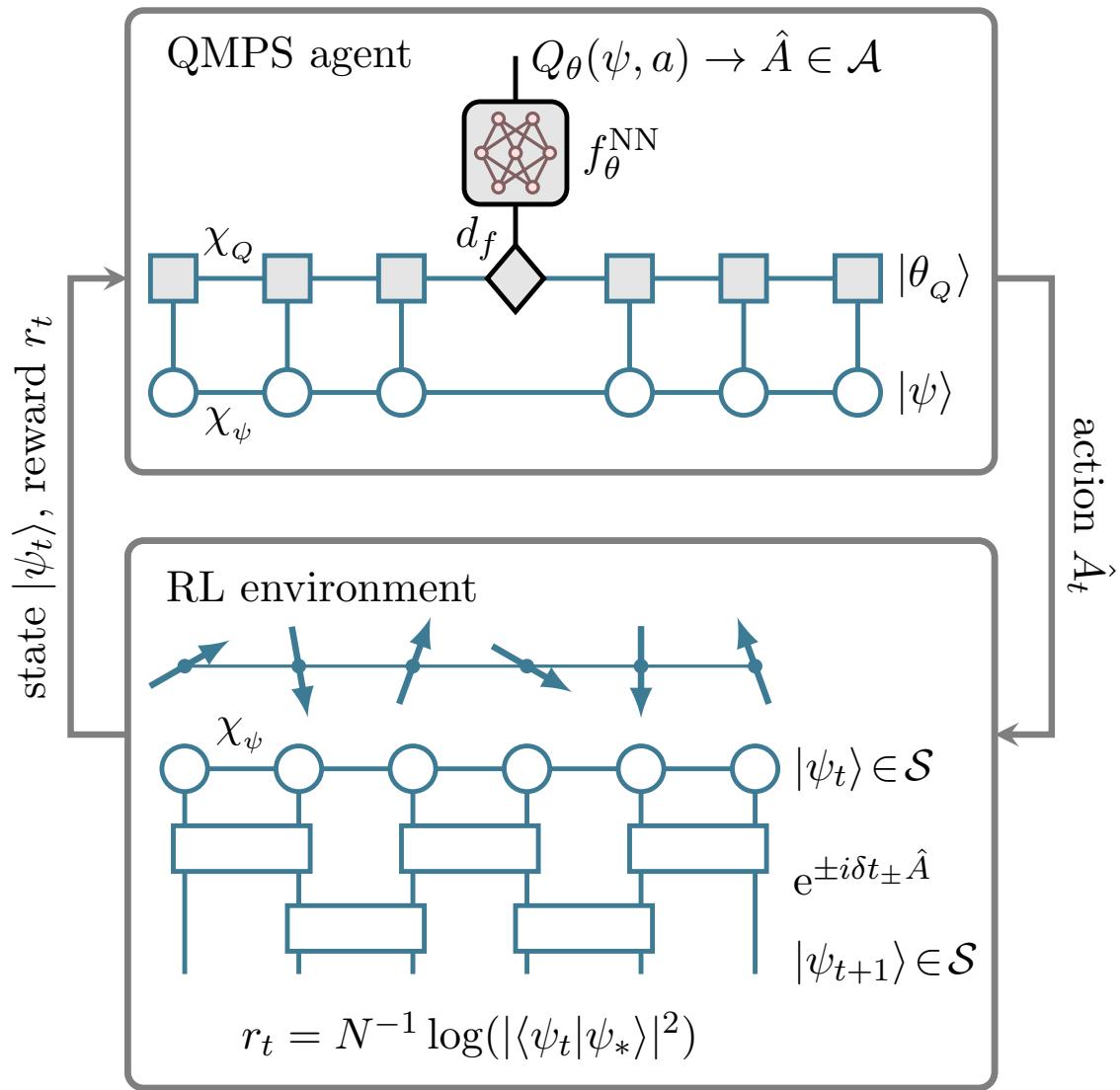
# Matrix product state ansatz for Q-learning (QMPS)



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# Matrix product state ansatz for Q-learning (QMPS)



## QMPS framework

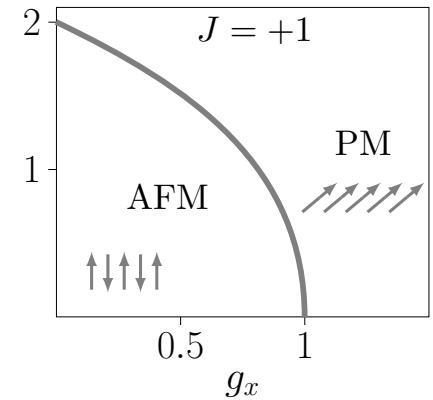
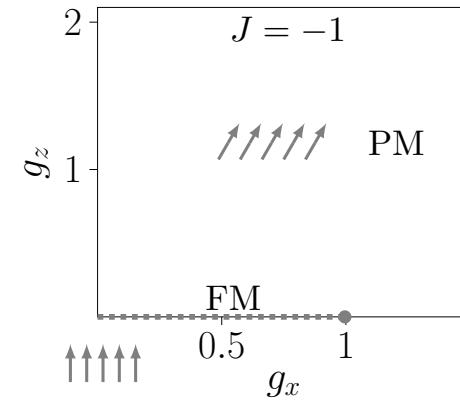
Start each episode from a (random) initial state

Terminate episode when fidelity threshold is reached, e.g.  $F = 0.99$

# State preparation

Mixed-field Ising:

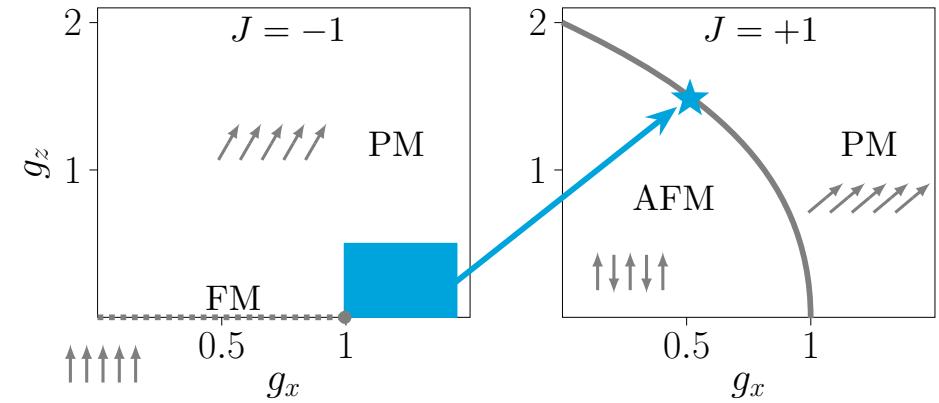
$$\hat{H} = J \sum_{i=1}^{N-1} \hat{Z}_i \hat{Z}_{i+1} - g_x \sum_{i=1}^N \hat{X}_i - g_z \sum_{i=1}^N \hat{Z}_i$$



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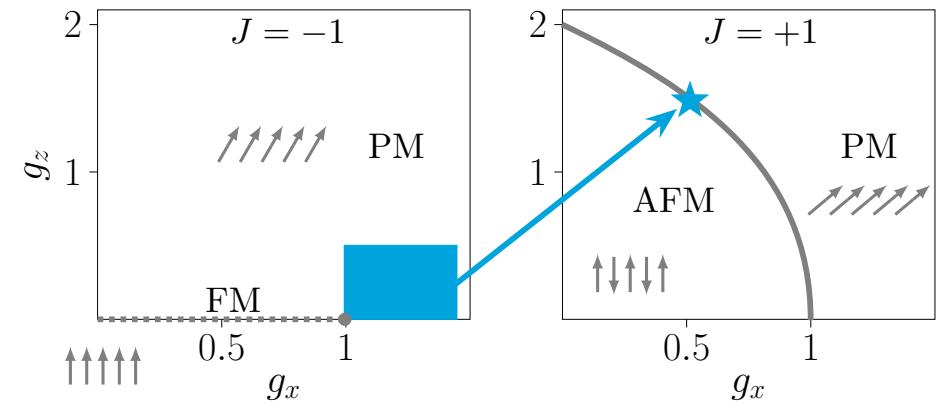


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$\rightarrow N = 16$  spins

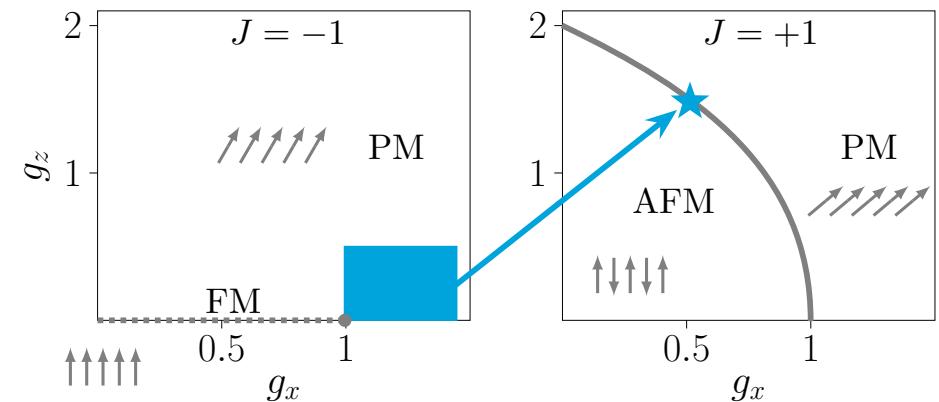
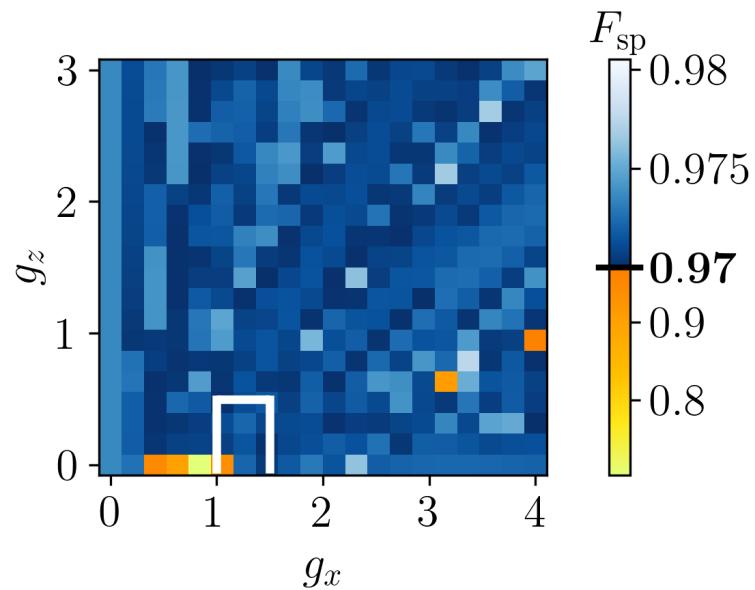


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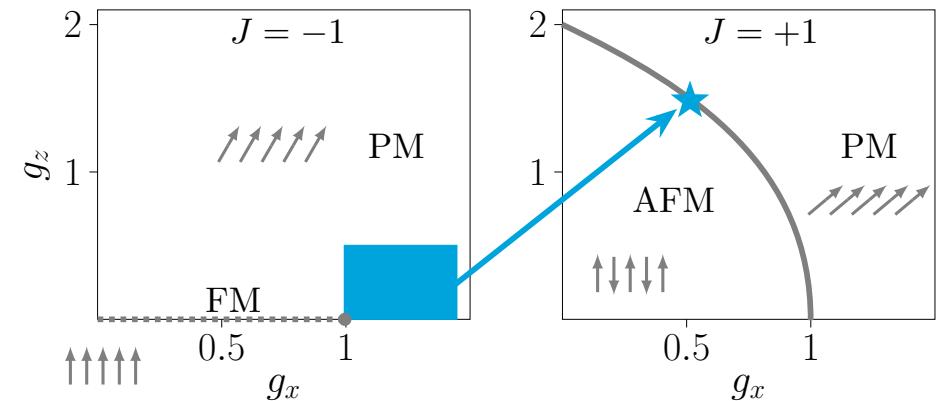
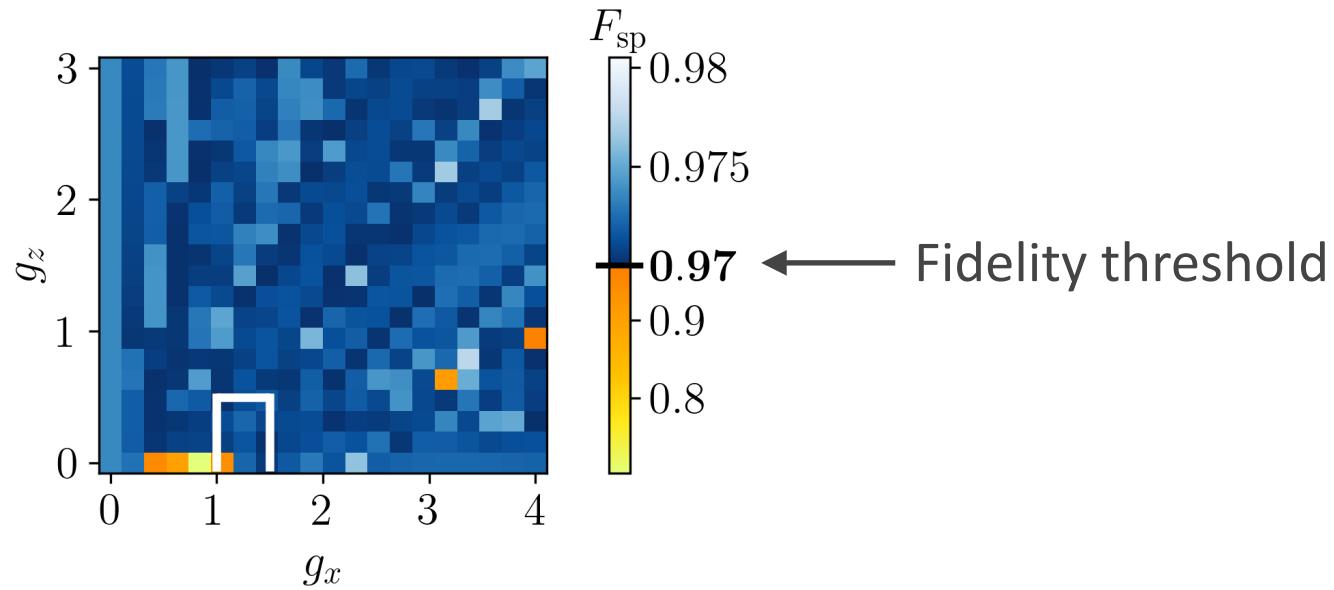


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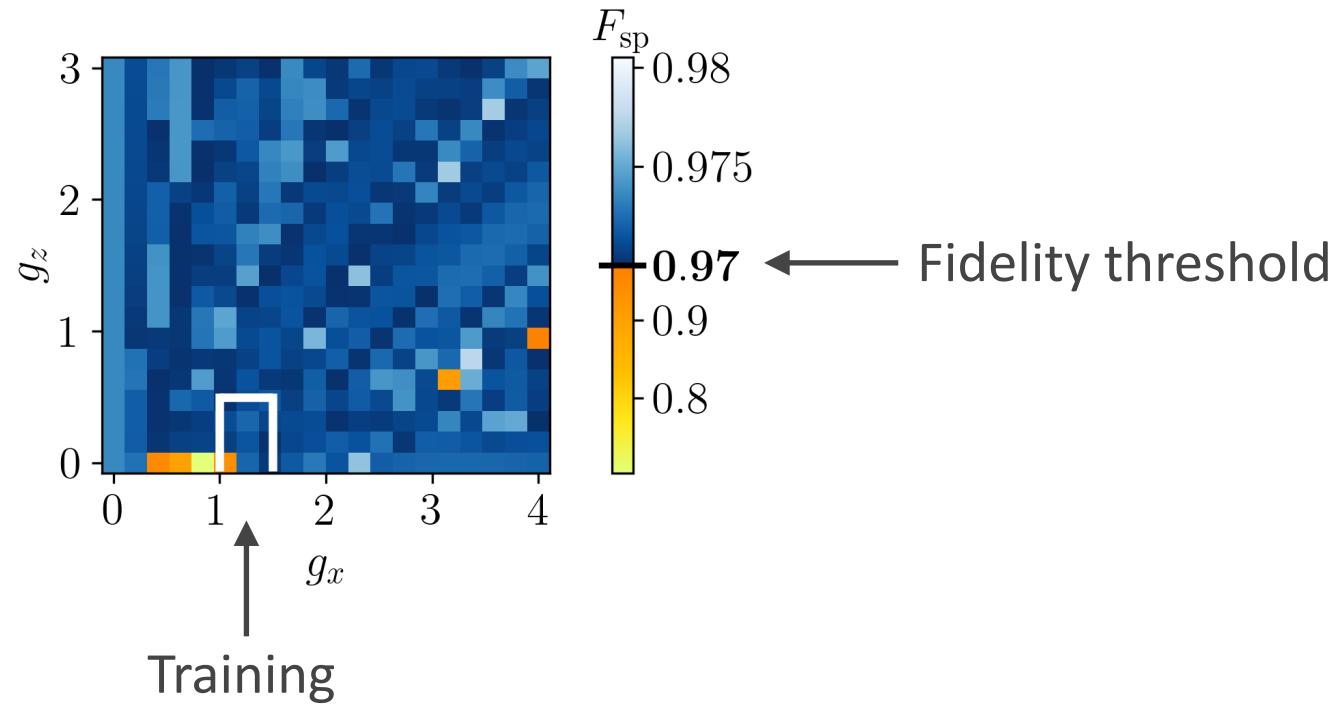
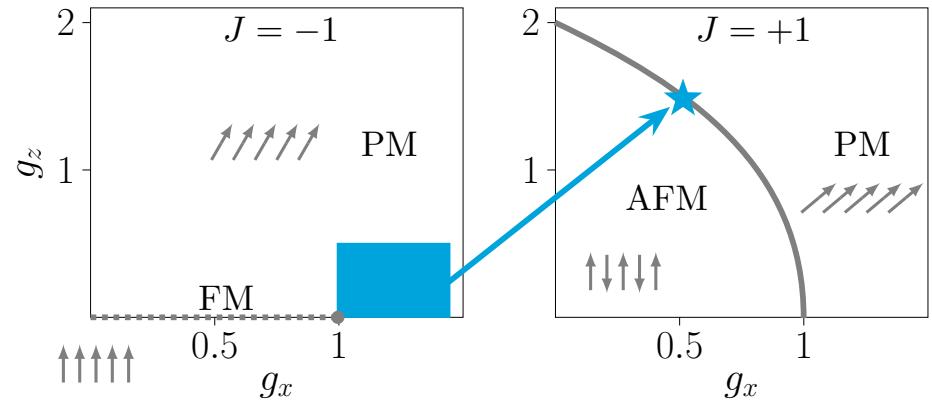


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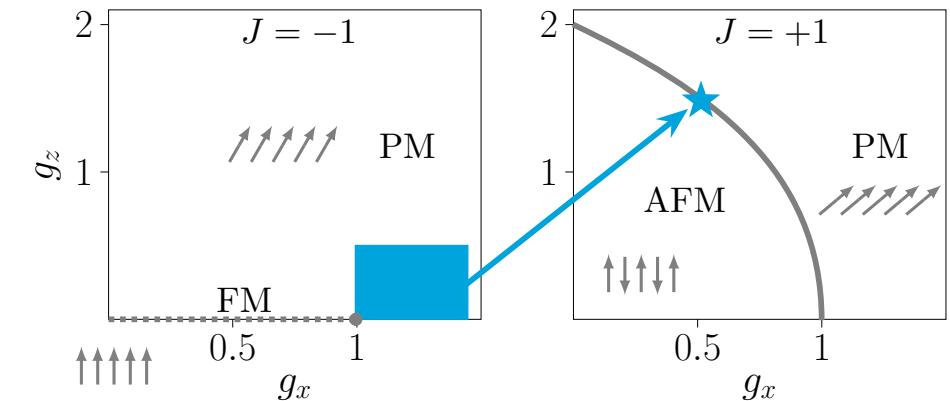
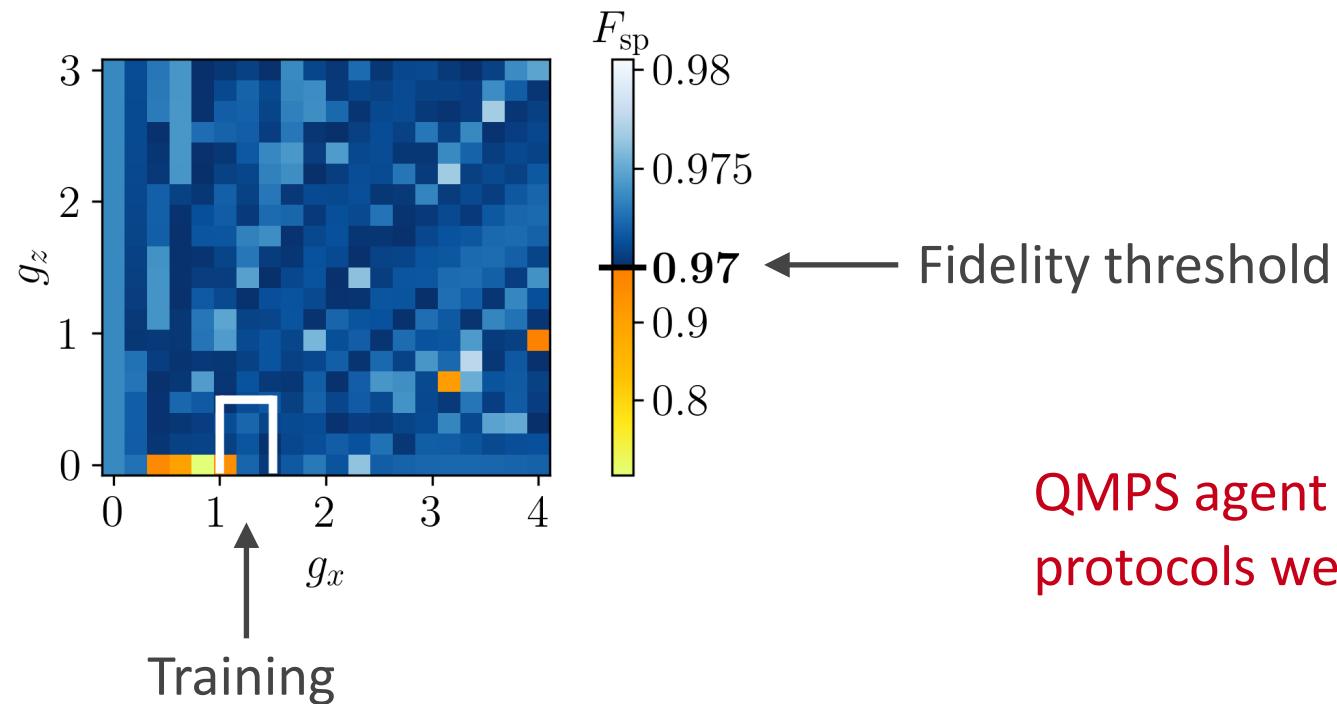


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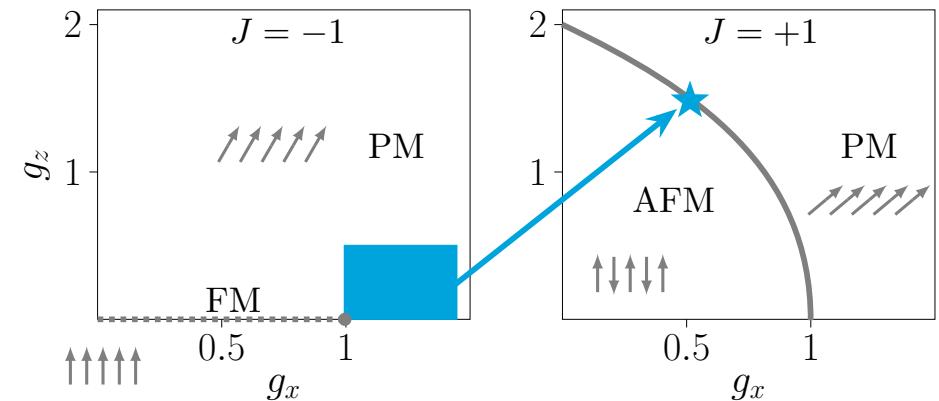
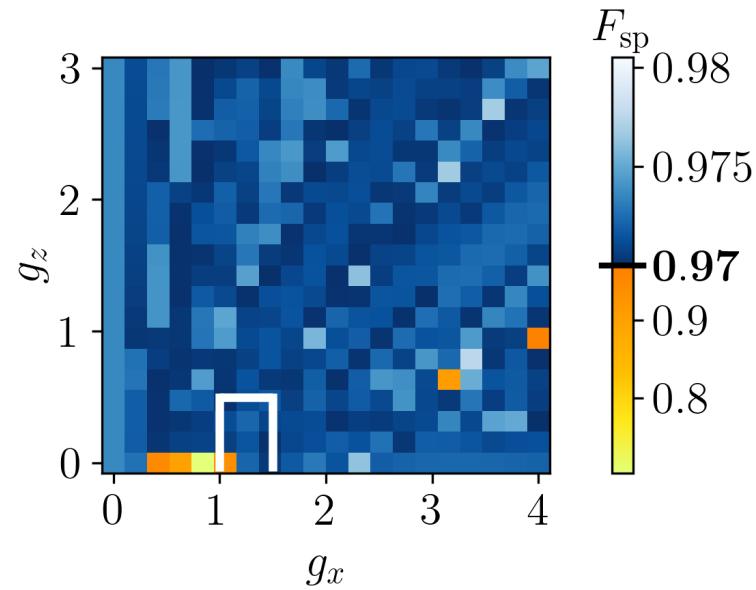
QMPS agent can extrapolate optimal protocols well beyond training region

# State preparation

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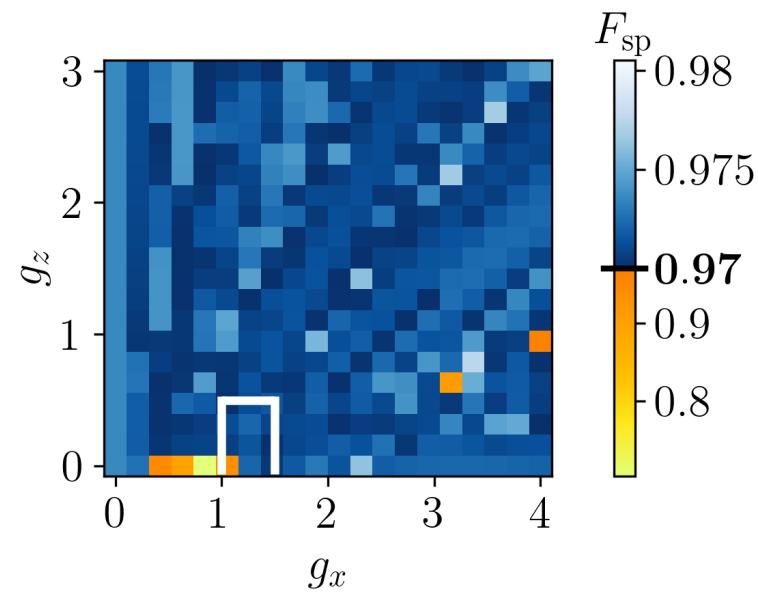
**Noise:** At each step, white Gaussian noise with std  $\sigma$  is added to step duration  $\delta t$   $(e^{\pm i \delta t \pm \hat{A}})$

# State preparation

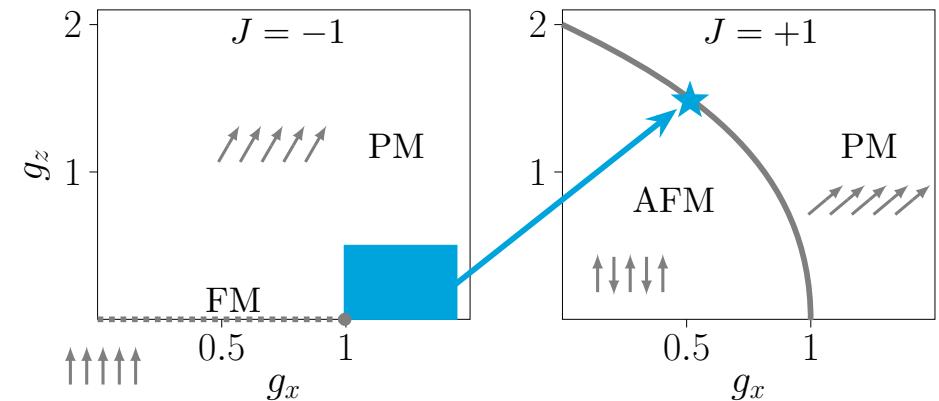
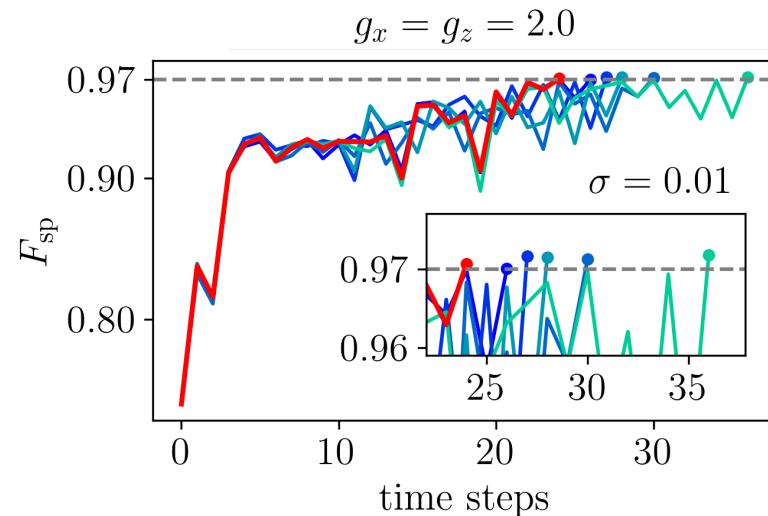
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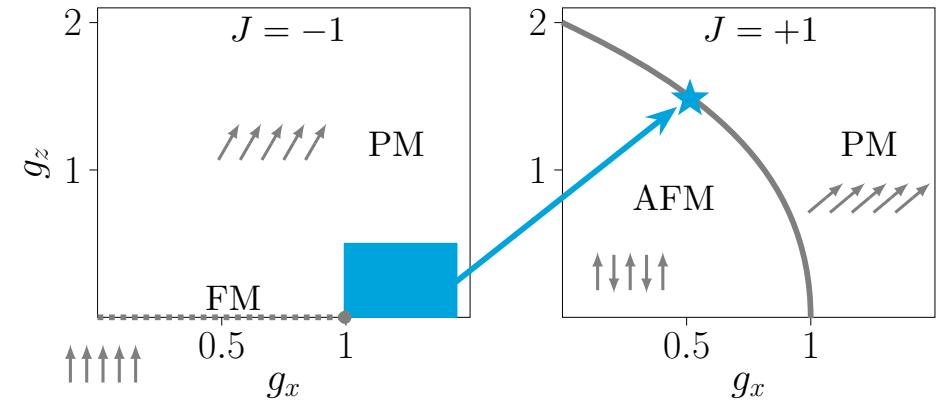


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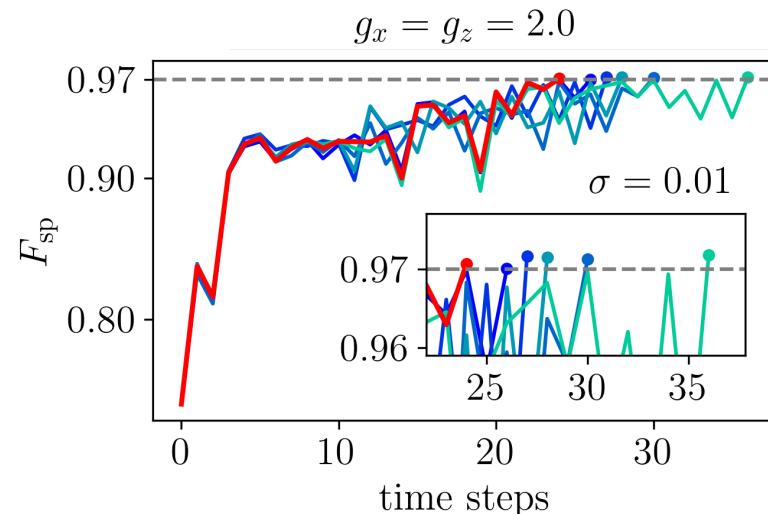
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QMPS agent can self-correct protocols on-the-fly



## Outlook

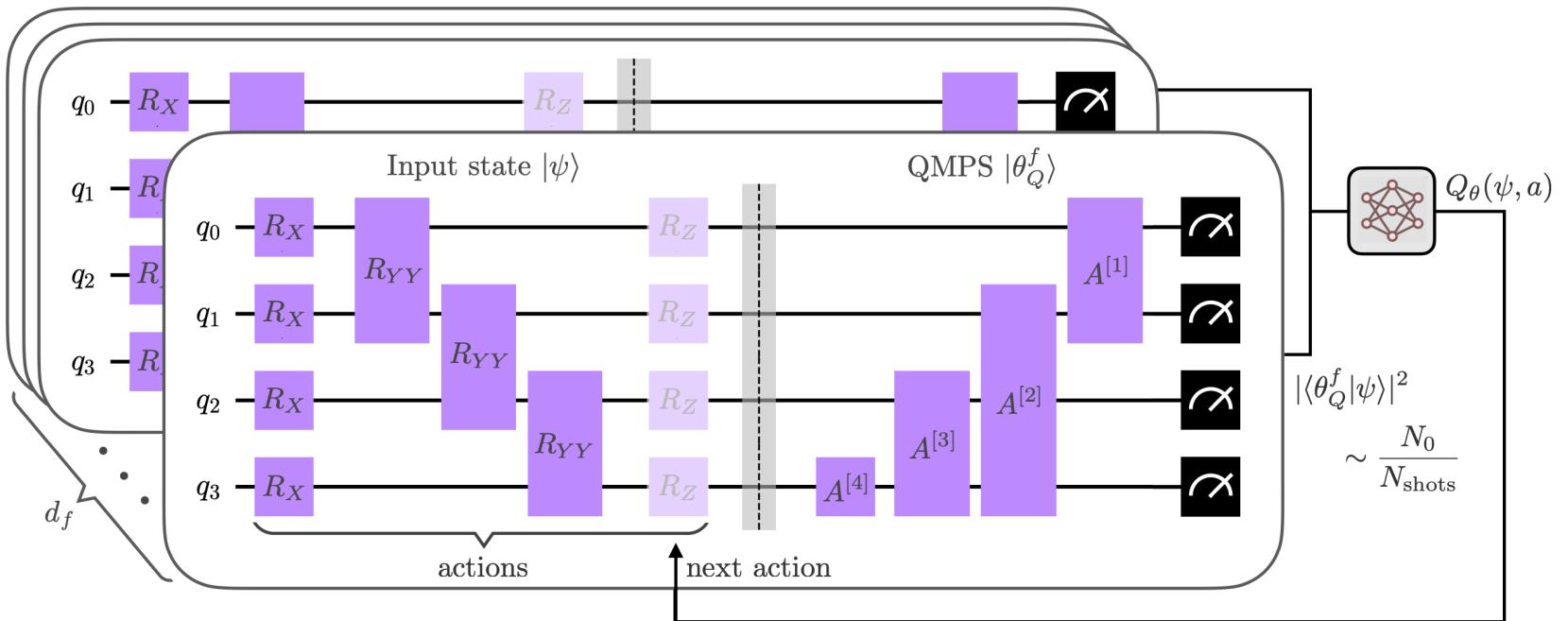
- Universal state preparation / many-body state preparation



# Outlook

- Universal state preparation / many-body state preparation

- **QMPS circuit framework**  
→ Hybrid quantum-classical ansatz:



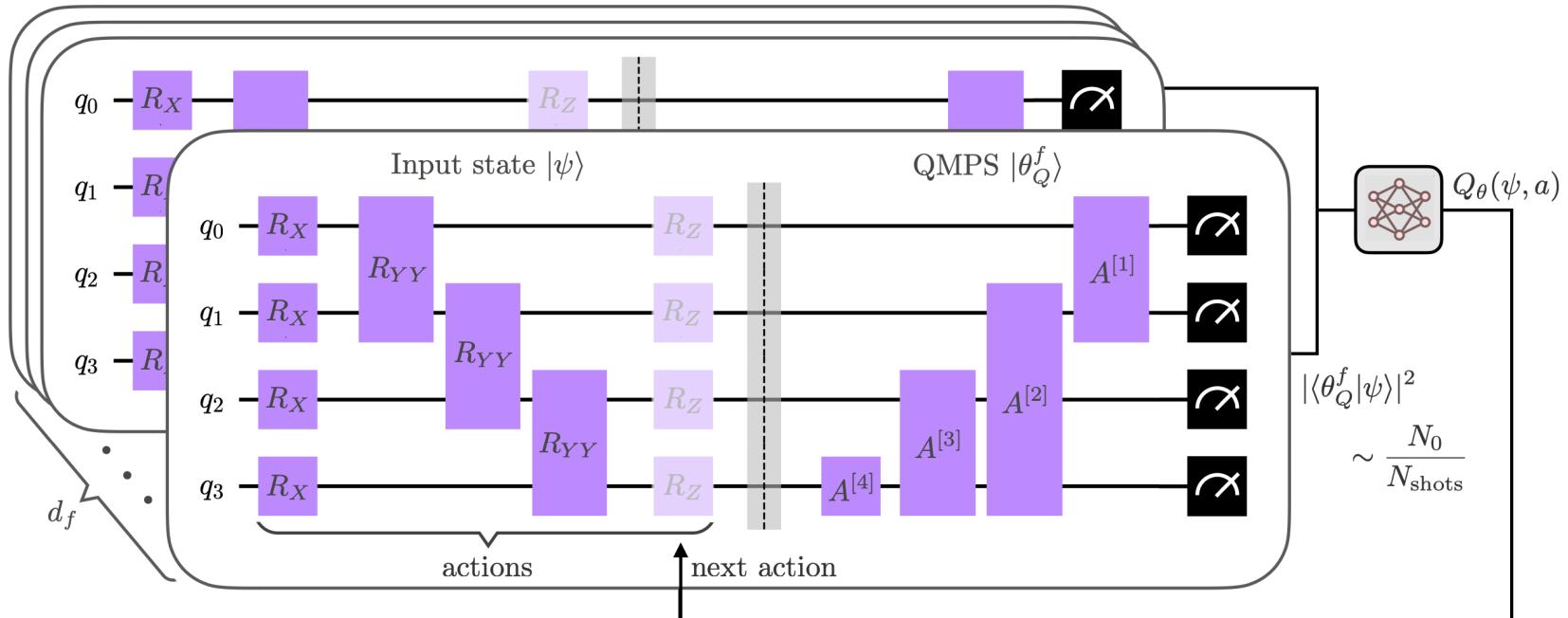
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Marin Bukov



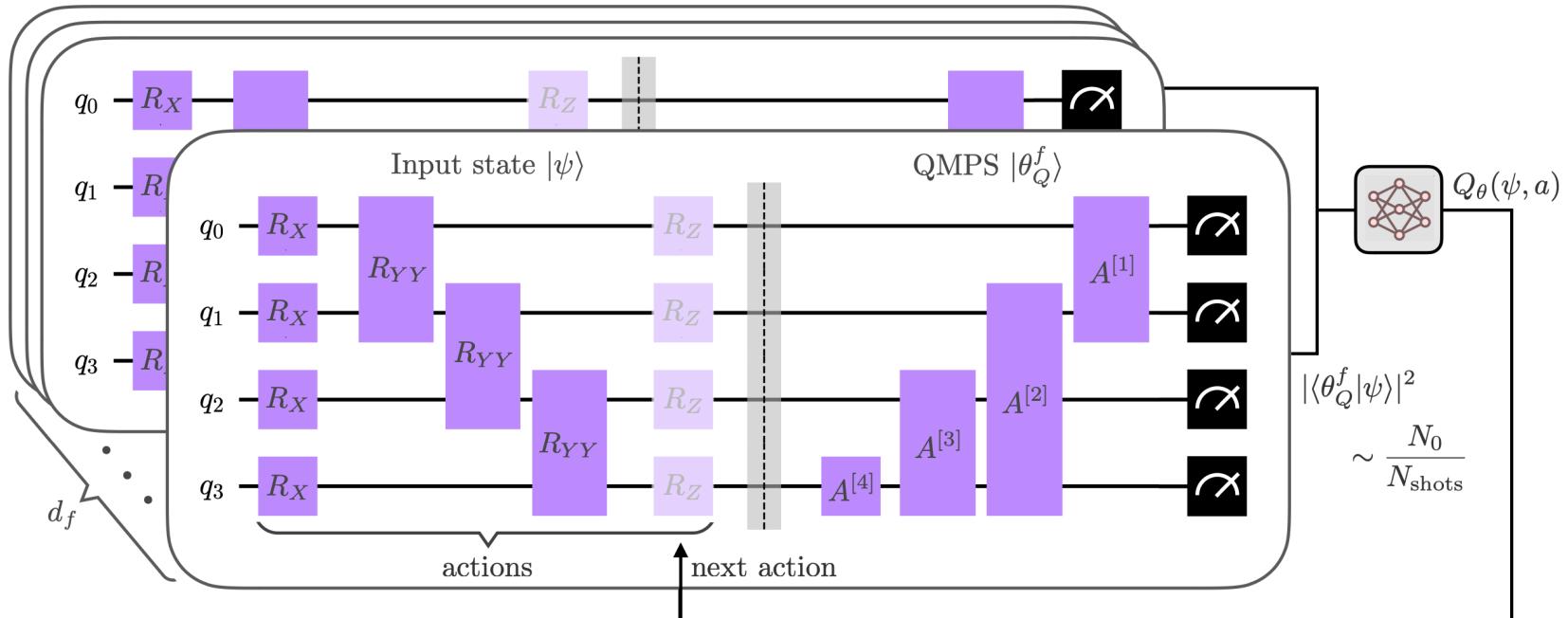
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# Outlook

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Thank you!

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