

Error Mitigation in Quantum Approximation Algorithms

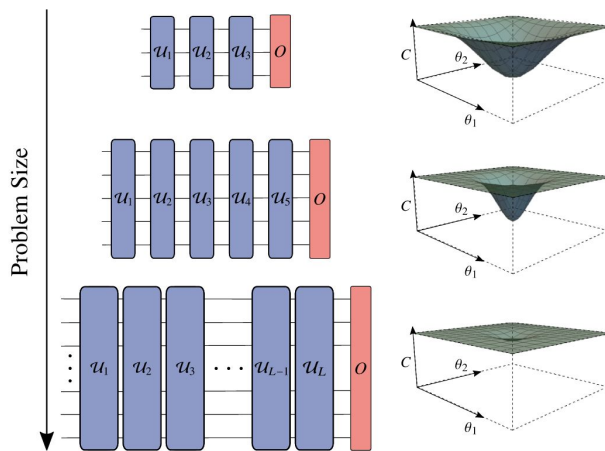
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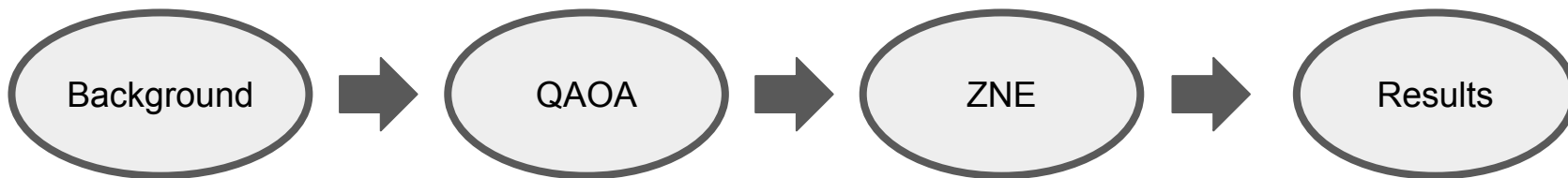
Problem Statement + Roadmap

Can we mitigate physical noise enough to make quantum computational gains in the near future (NISQ)?

- NISQ projected to provide computational gains in solving optimization problems
- *Recent results: **cost function gradients decay exponentially!**



*Figure 1 in [arxiv: 2007.14384](https://arxiv.org/abs/2007.14384)



Background

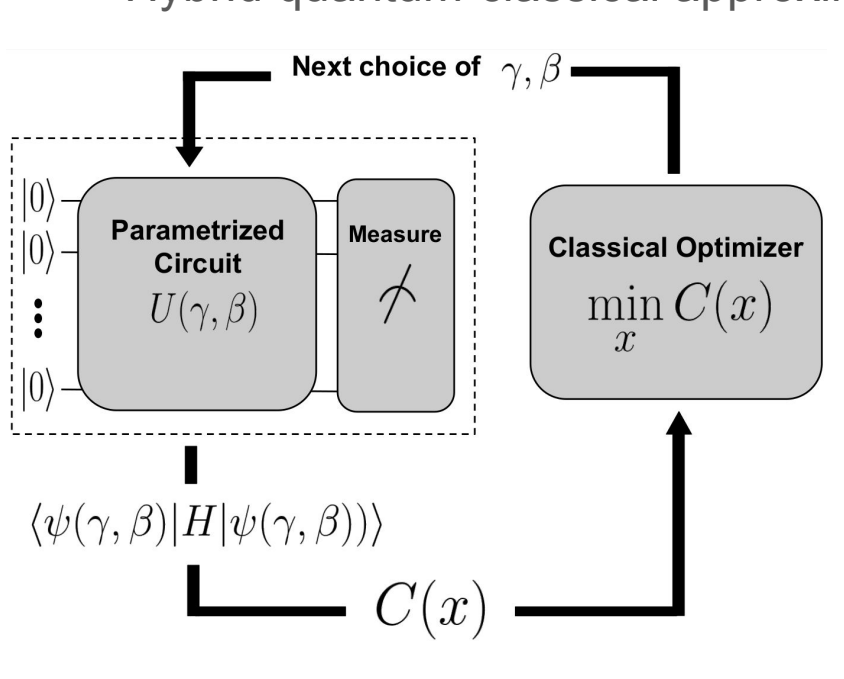
- **(Digital) Quantum Computing:** computing with superpositions + entanglement
- **Qubit:** storage / processing of superpositions (two-level system)

Implementation: superconducting transmon, trapped ion, photonic qubit, etc.

- **Noise (Decoherence):** loss of information due to interaction with environment
- **NISQ - Noisy Intermediate Scale Quantum:** quantum devices projected to be large (and reliable) enough to make computational gains

QAOA: Quantum Approximate Optimization Algorithm

- Hybrid quantum-classical approximation algorithm to perform optimization



$$H = \sum_{x \in \{0,1\}^n} C(x) |x\rangle \langle x|$$

$$f(\gamma^*, \beta^*) = \sum_{x \in \{0,1\}^n} C(x) |\langle \psi(\gamma^*, \beta^*) | x \rangle|^2$$

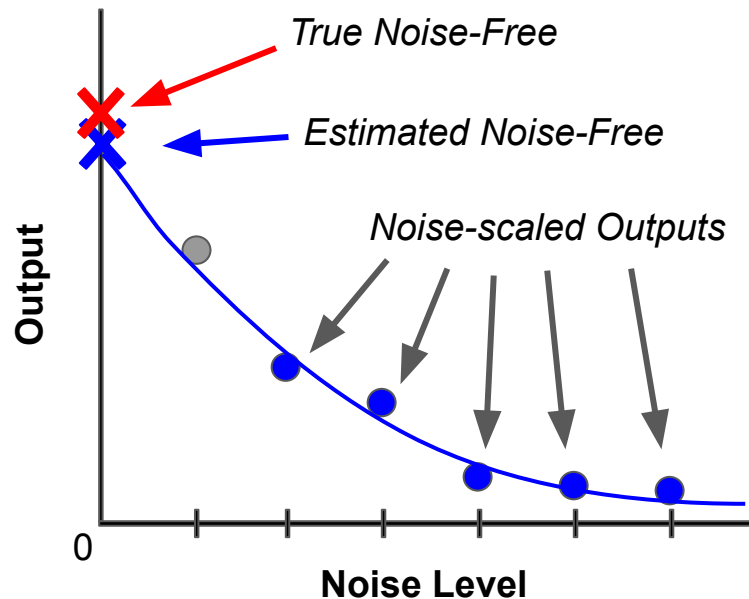
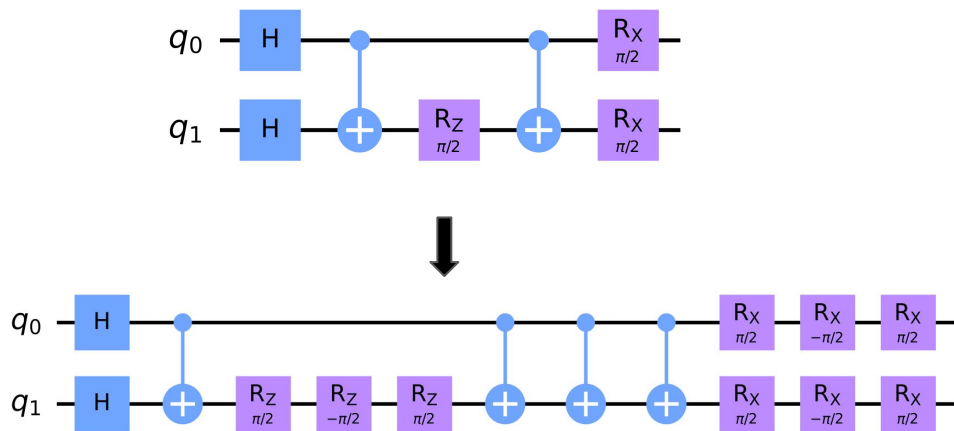
$$= \sum_{x \in \{0,1\}^n} C(x) |\langle x^* | x \rangle|^2$$

$$= C(x^*)$$

$$\min_x C(x) = \min_{\gamma, \beta} f(\gamma, \beta)$$

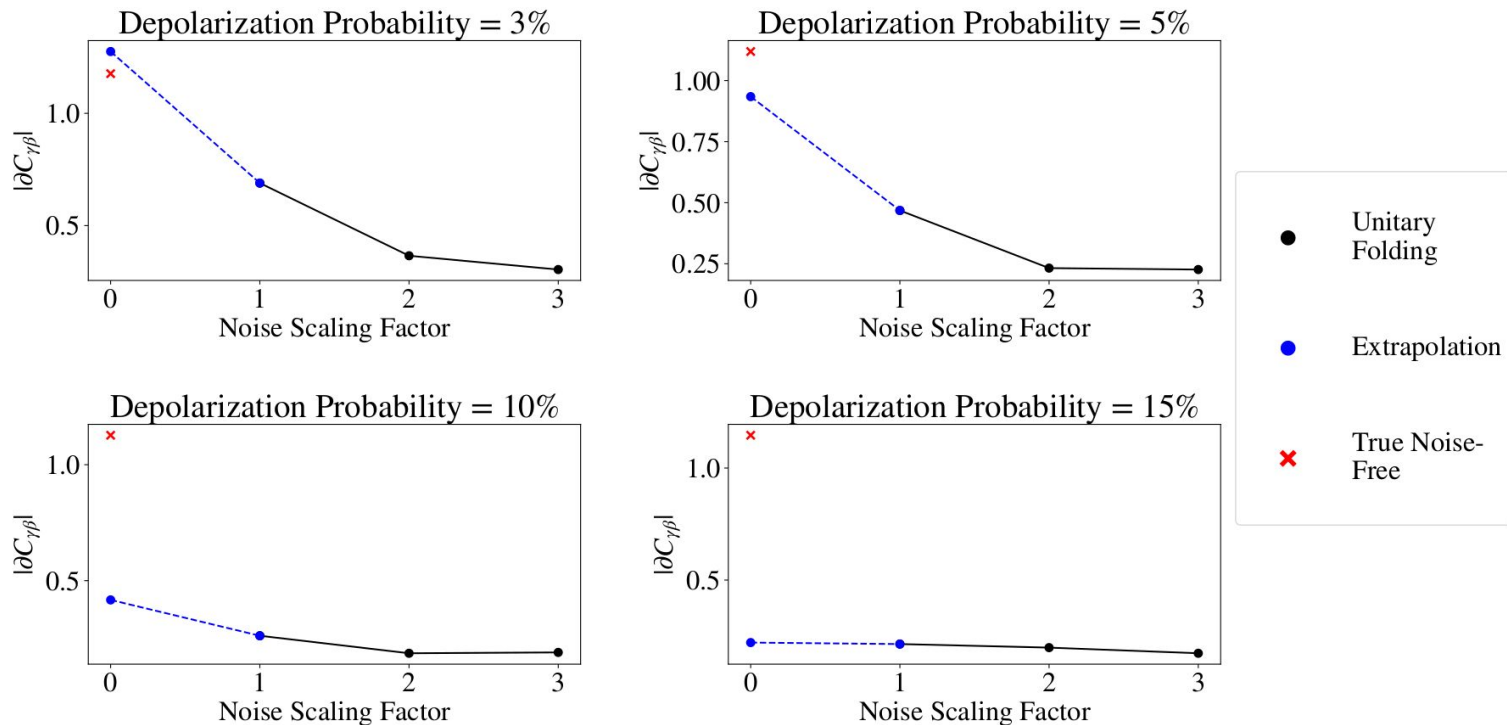
ZNE: Zero Noise Extrapolation

- ZNE = (1) noise scaling + (2) extrapolation to zero noise
- Unitary Folding: $U \mapsto U(I)^n = U(U^\dagger U)^n$



Results

ZNE per Noise Level (5 Node MAXCUT)



Results

Zero Noise Extrapolation of Gradient Magnitudes (MAXCUT)

