Avoiding barren plateaus via transferability of smooth solutions in Hamiltonian Variational Ansatz

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Variational Quantum Algorithms

- Leading NISQ strategy
- The problem is encoded in minimising a cost function

(e.g. finding Ground state of an Hamiltonian)

(e.g. Hamiltonian expectation value)



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MAIN DIFFICULTIES:

- Noise
- Non-convex optimization
- Flat landscape (a.k.a. **Barren Plateaus**)



High circuit expressibility

Exponential vanishing gradients with number of qubits N

(Barren Plateaus definition)

[McClean et al., Nat. Comm. (2018)] [Holmes et al., PRX Q. (2022)]













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$$H_{LTFIM} = \sum_{j=1}^{N} Z_j Z_{j+1} - g_x \sum_{j=1}^{N} X_j - g_z \sum_{j=1}^{N} Z_j$$



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Although symmetry-ansatz, there can be Barren Plateaus

[Larocca et al., ArXiv (2021)]

Pattern in Optimal Parameters

 $(\alpha_1, \ldots, \alpha_P, \beta_1, \ldots, \beta_P)$



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 $(\alpha_1,\ldots,\alpha_P,\beta_1,\ldots,\beta_P,)$



How can we find this pattern?





Transferability of solutions



Transferability of solutions



The warm-start allows to avoid the flat region





Solution transferability from small to larger system sizes, and from small to larger circuit depths.

SUMMARY

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OPEN QUESTIONS

- 2D systems
- This helps avoiding bad local minima and BPs, but what about noise resilience?
- Analytical understanding (connection with Adiabatic QC?)

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THANKS FOR YOUR ATTENTION!