

# The state-of-the-art quantum technology

*The Transformer & its Applications to High Energy Physics Problems*

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# Workshop on Tensor Networks

Performance of quantum circuit simulations using tensor network and state-vector techniques.

The discussion about Quantum Machine learning:

- Variational quantum algorithms
- Quantum Generative Adversarial Networks
- Quantum Anomaly Detection

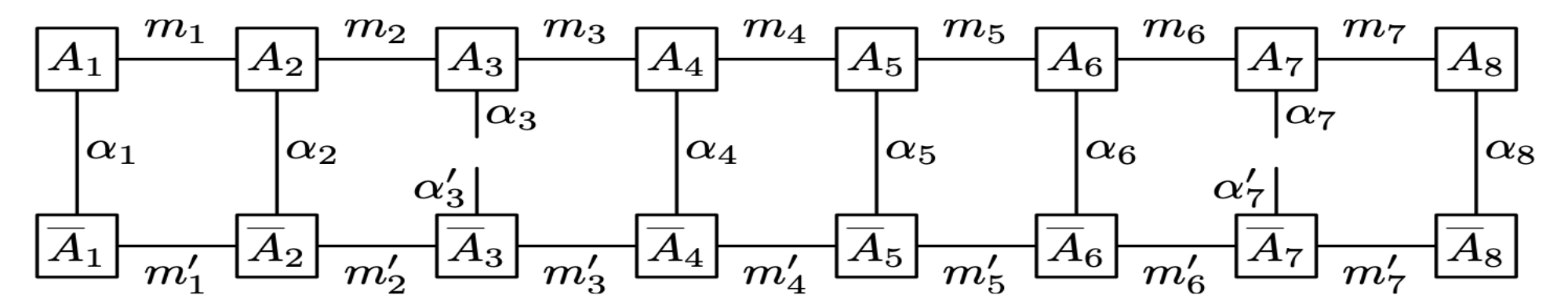
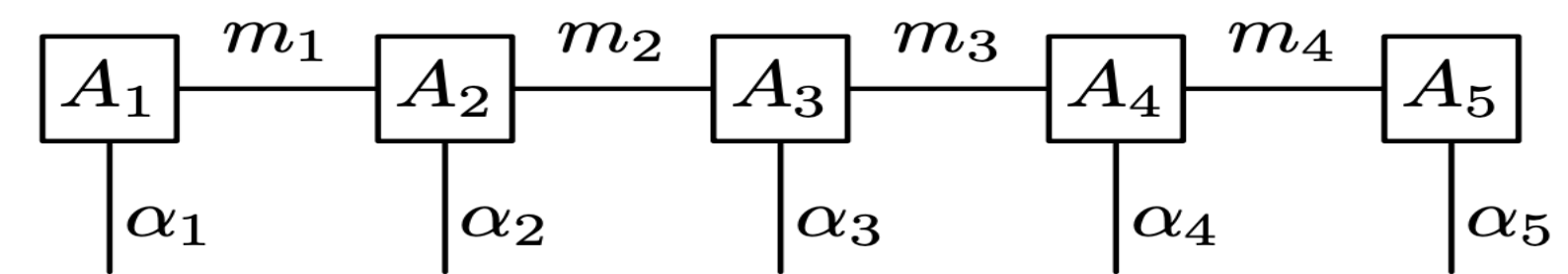
Most of the questions asked:

- Where does classical machine learning fail?
- What's hard to do using classical machine learning?
- How do we be more specific and try to solve the problem that's hard to do classically?
- How do we consider the performance to be better?

A standard benchmark dataset for machine learning is used to understand the performance of different models and why we shouldn't make a benchmark for HEP data.

$$\mathcal{H}(\ell, k) = \mathcal{H}_{\text{CAS}}(\ell) \oplus \mathcal{H}_{\text{RAS}}(L - \ell, k)$$

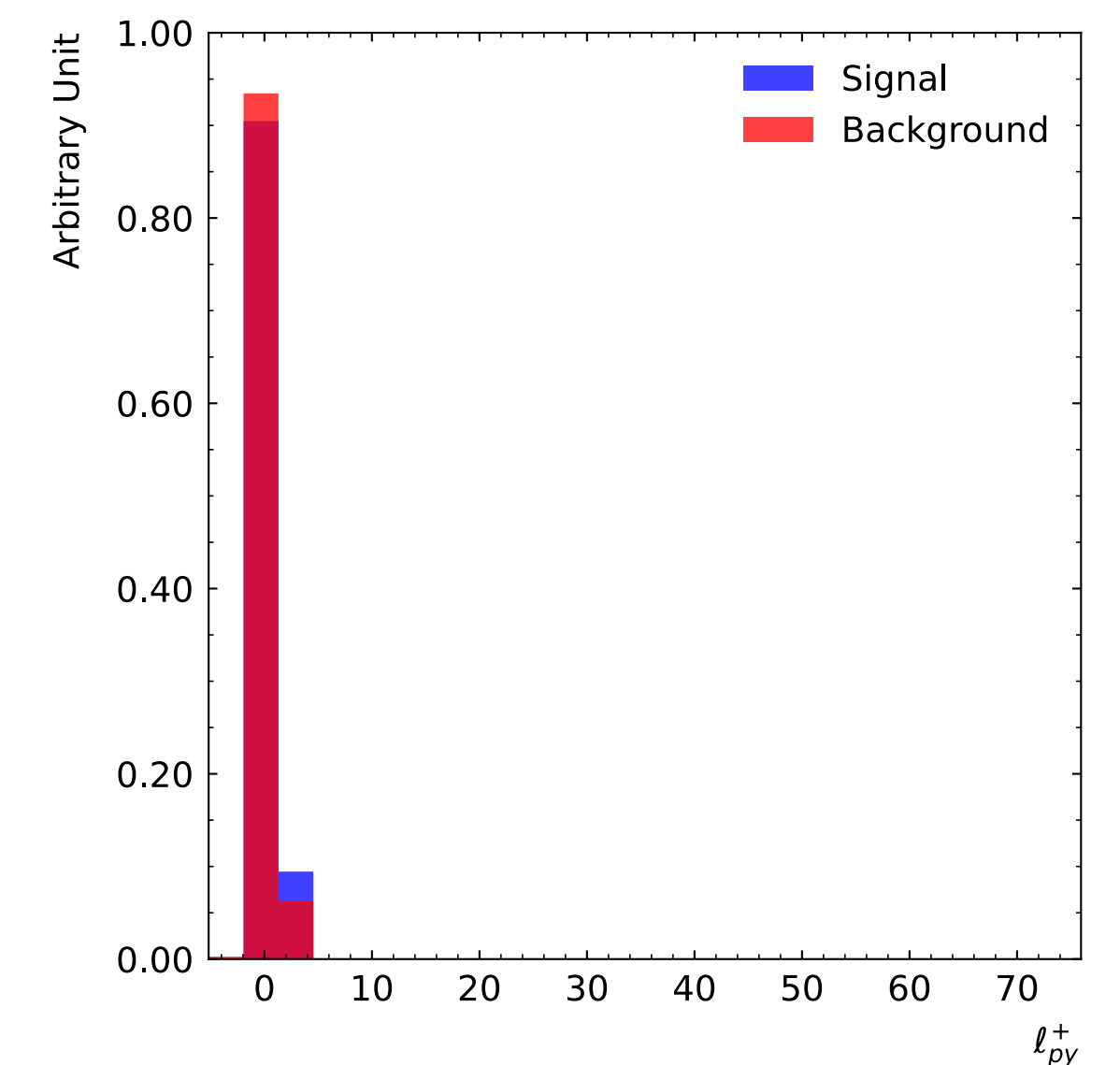
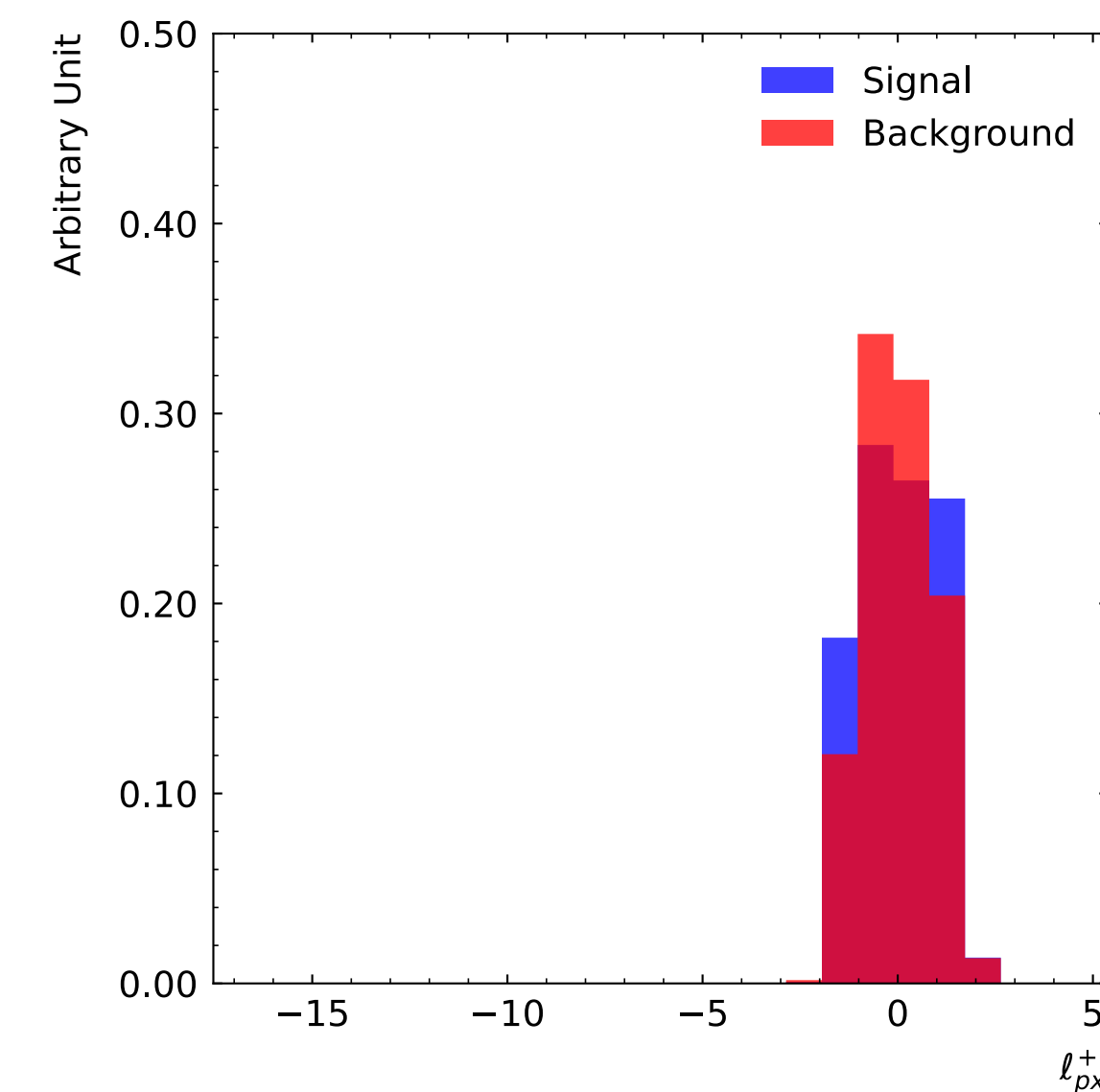
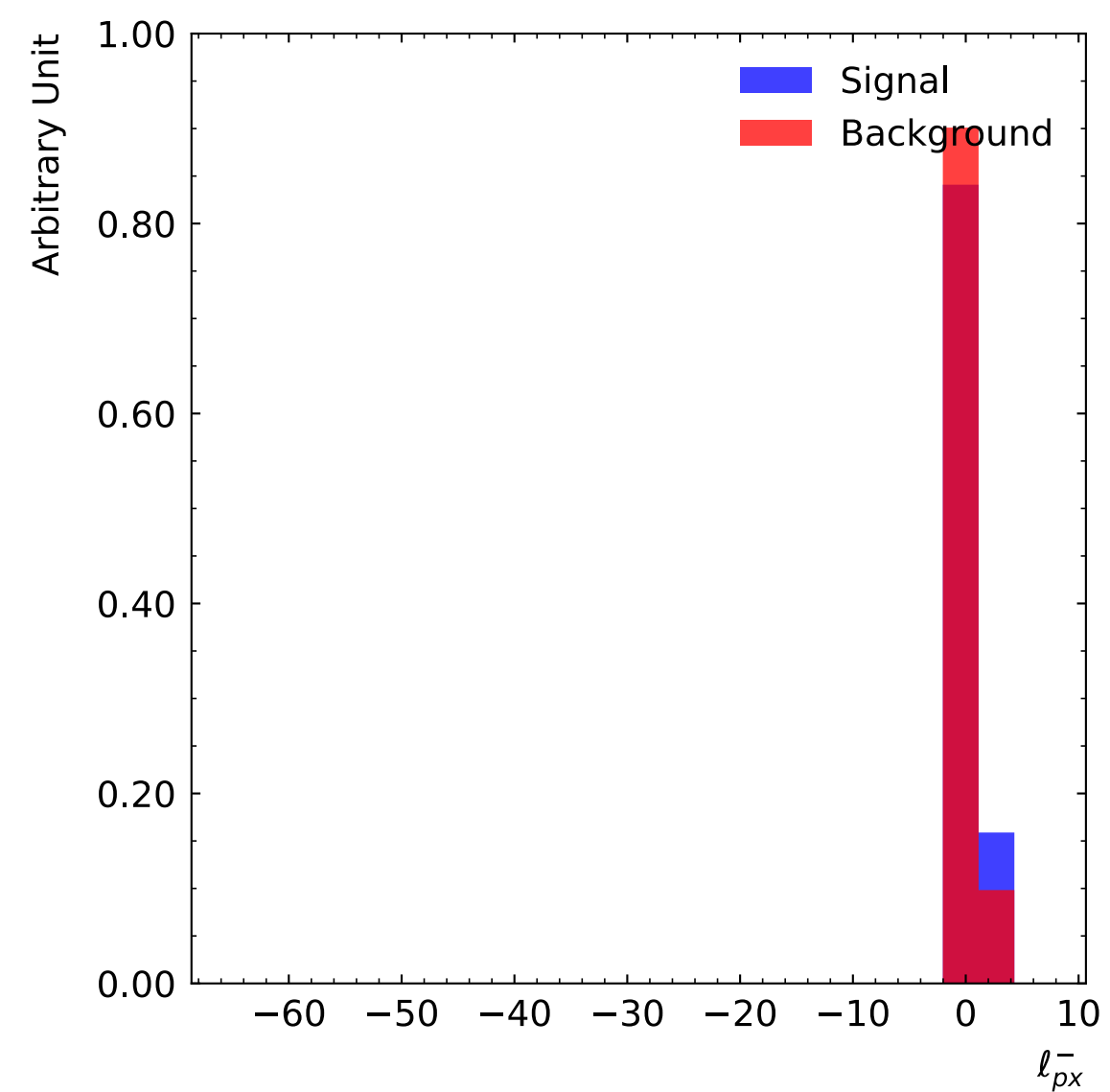
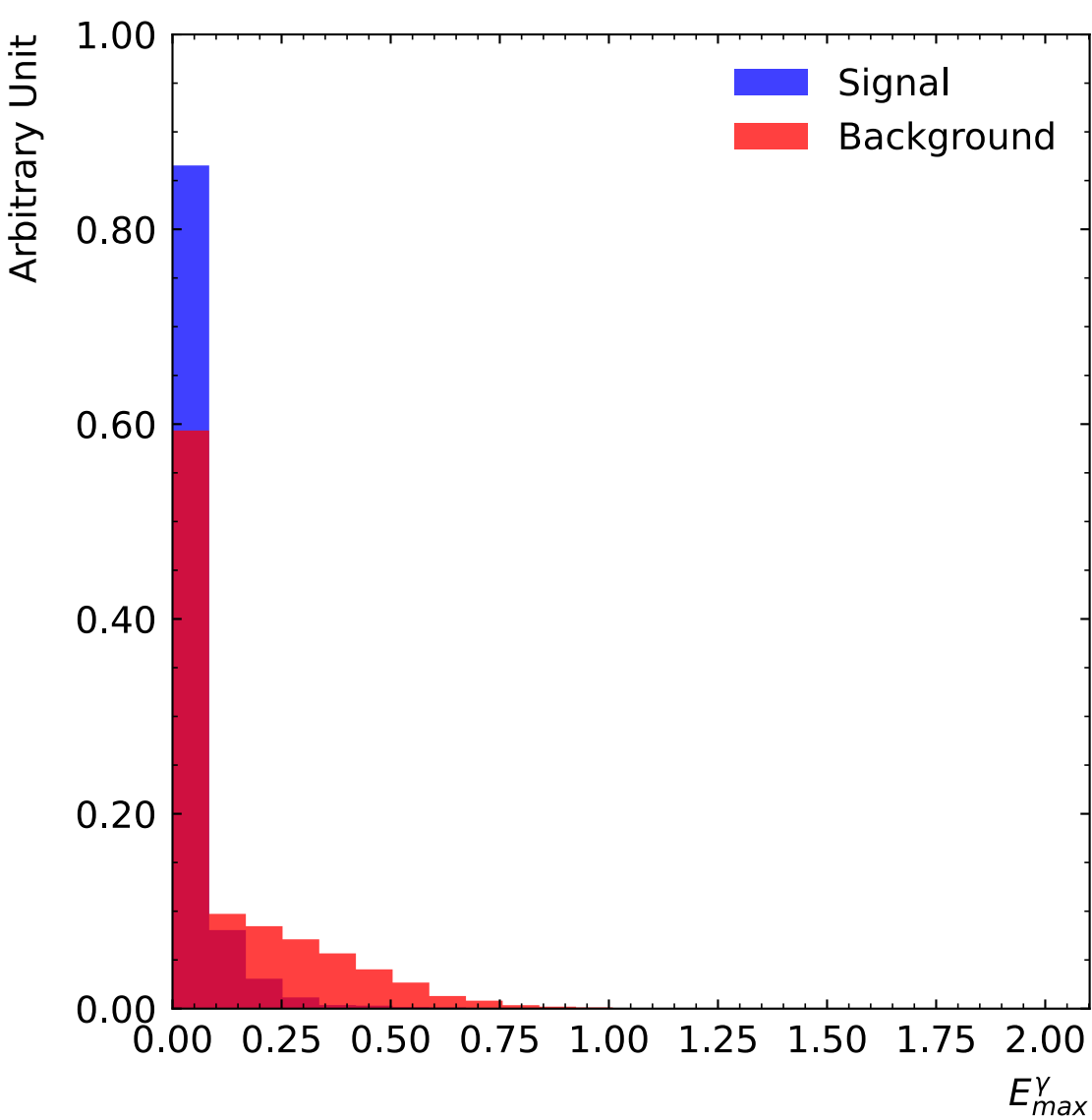
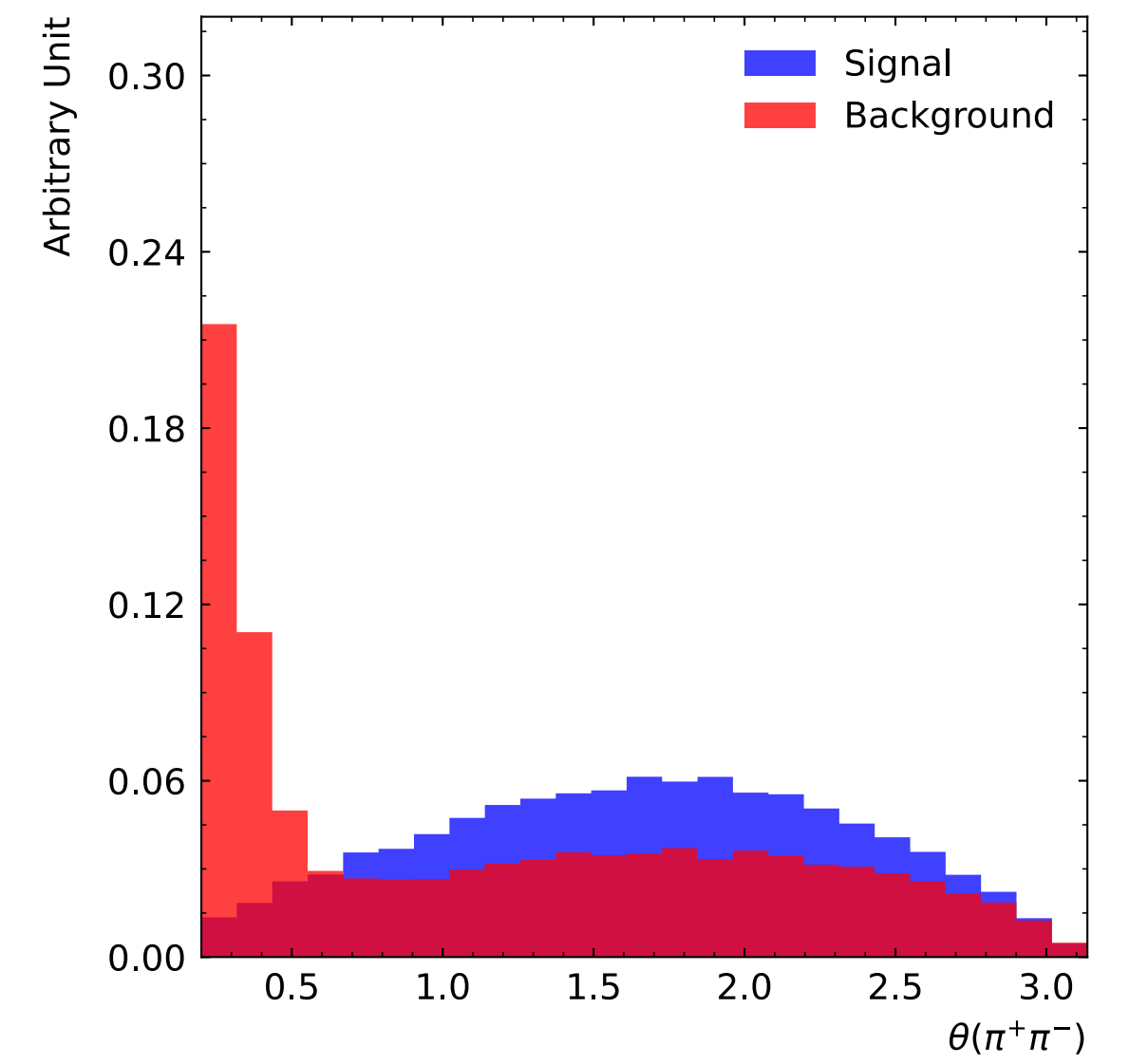
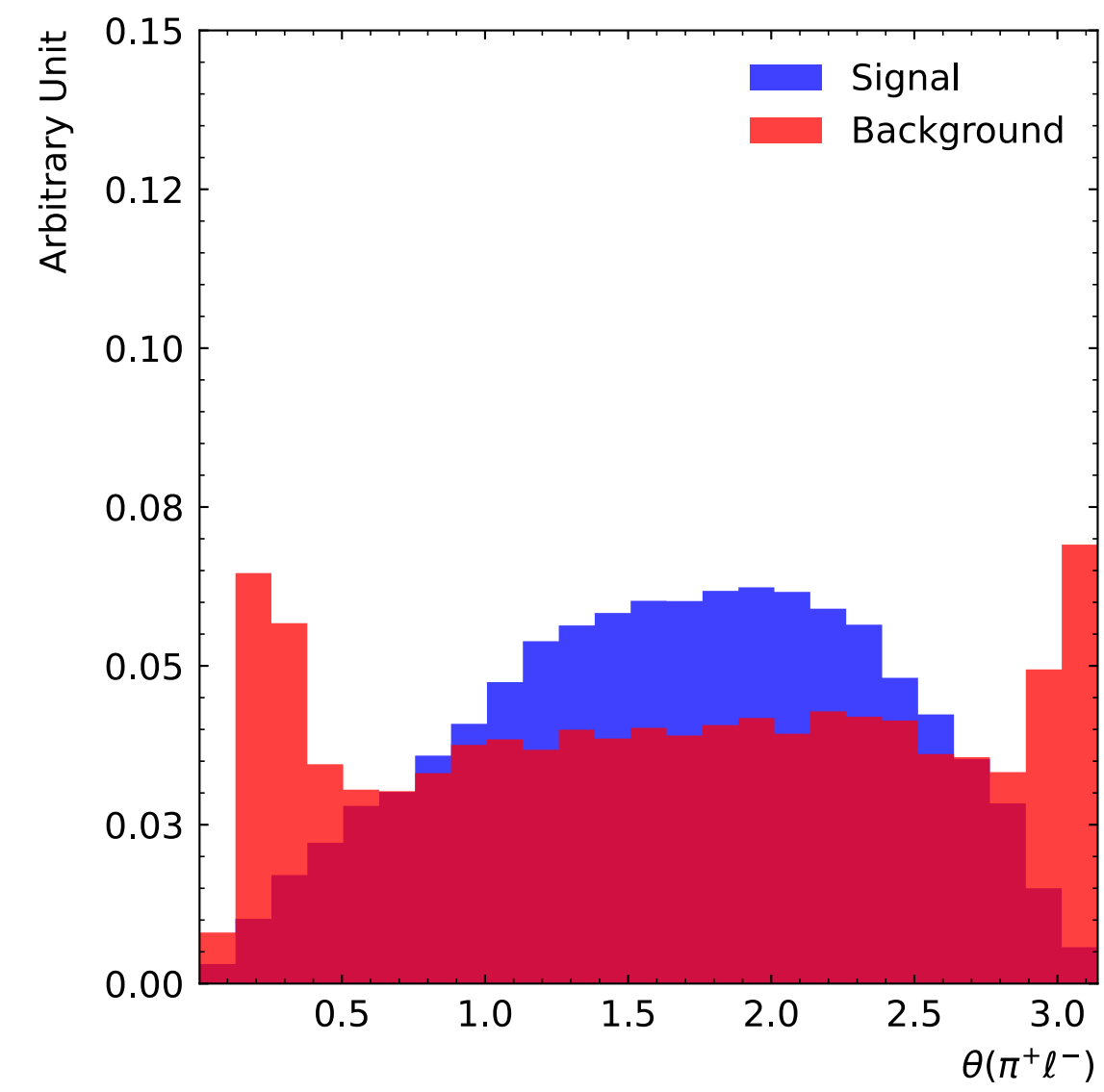
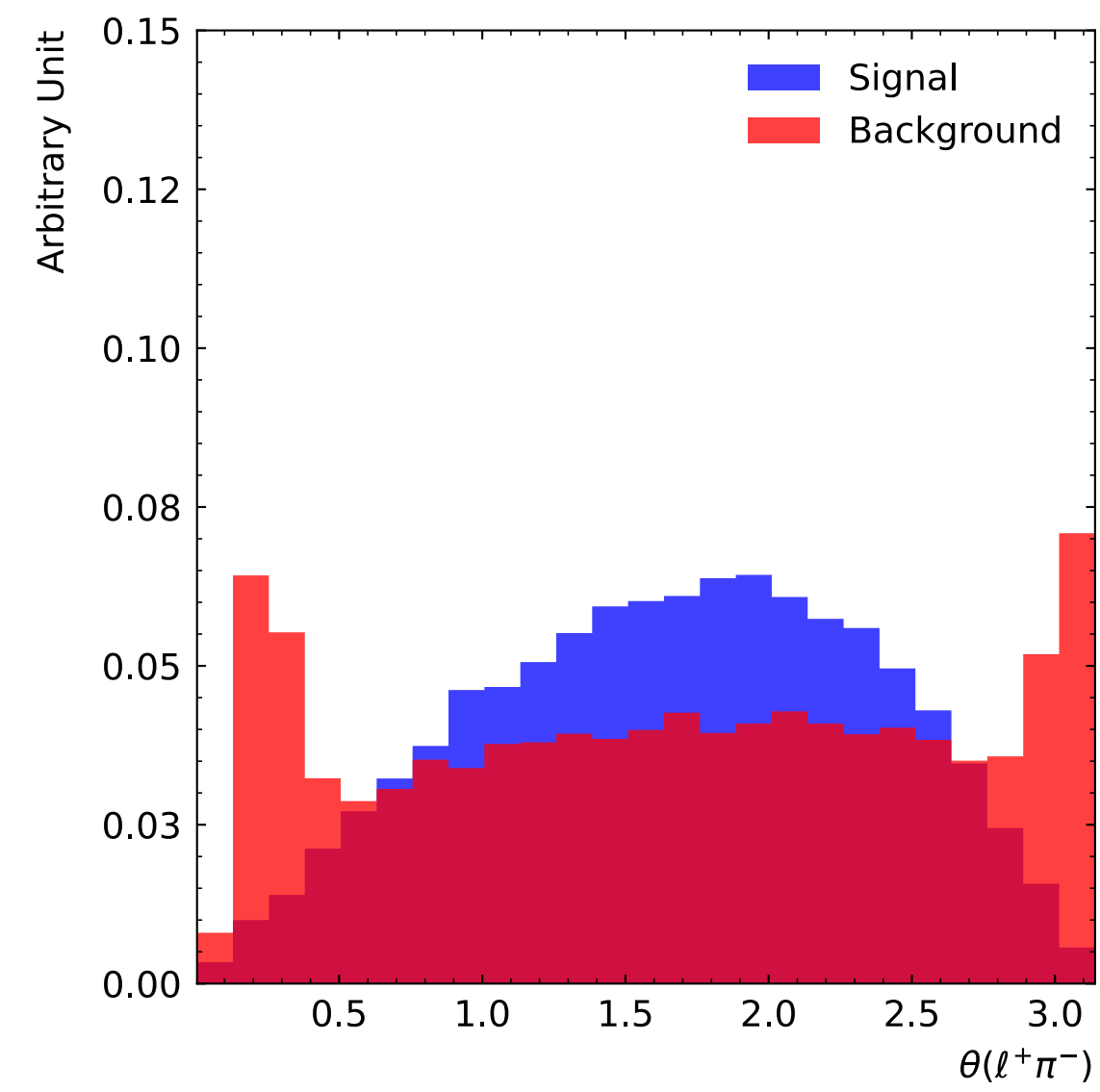
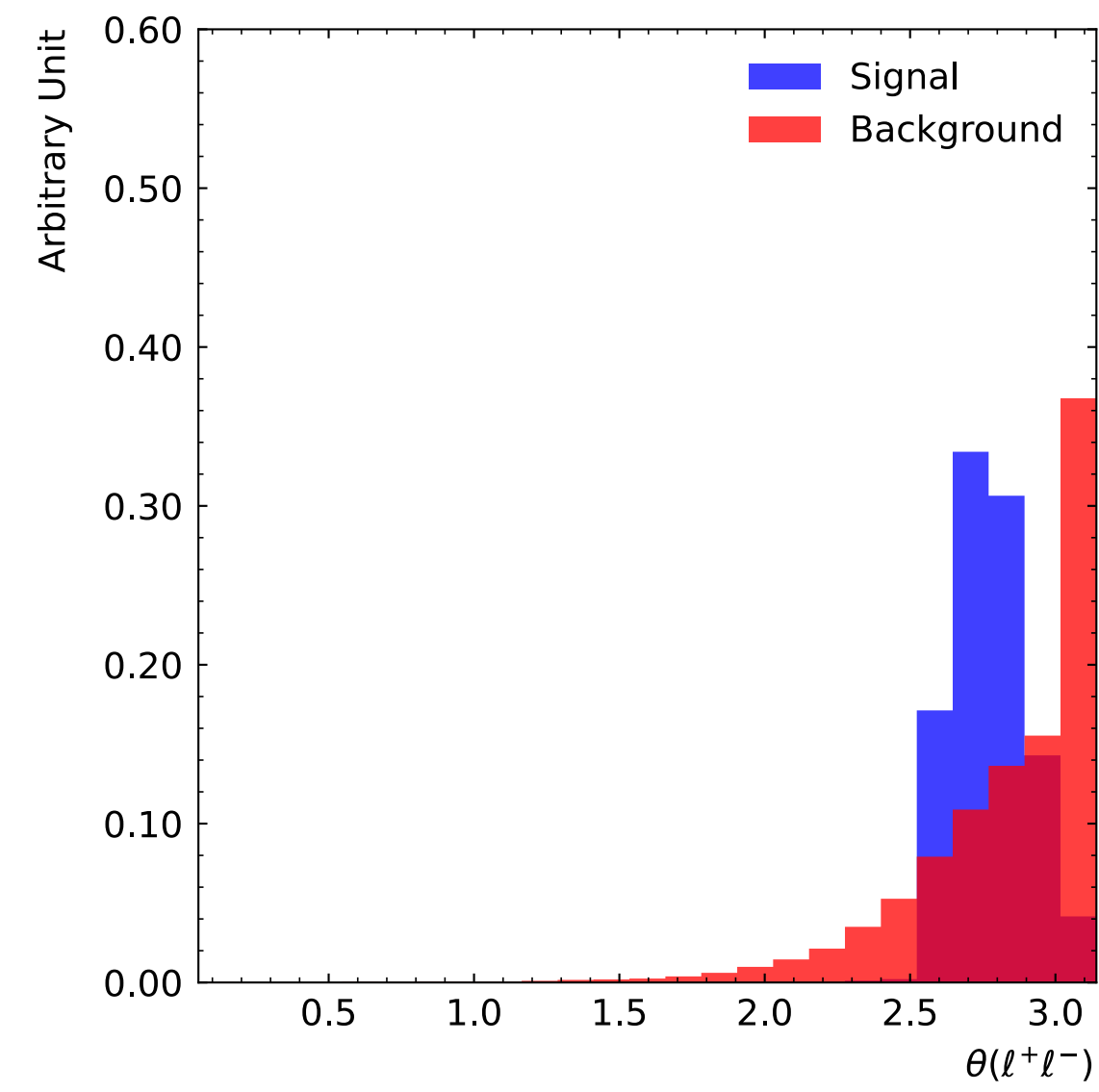
$$U(\alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_d) = \sum_{m_1=1}^{r_1} \dots \sum_{m_{d-1}=1}^{r_{d-1}} A_1(\alpha_1, m_1) A_2(m_1, \alpha_2, m_2) \dots A_d(m_{d-1}, \alpha_d).$$



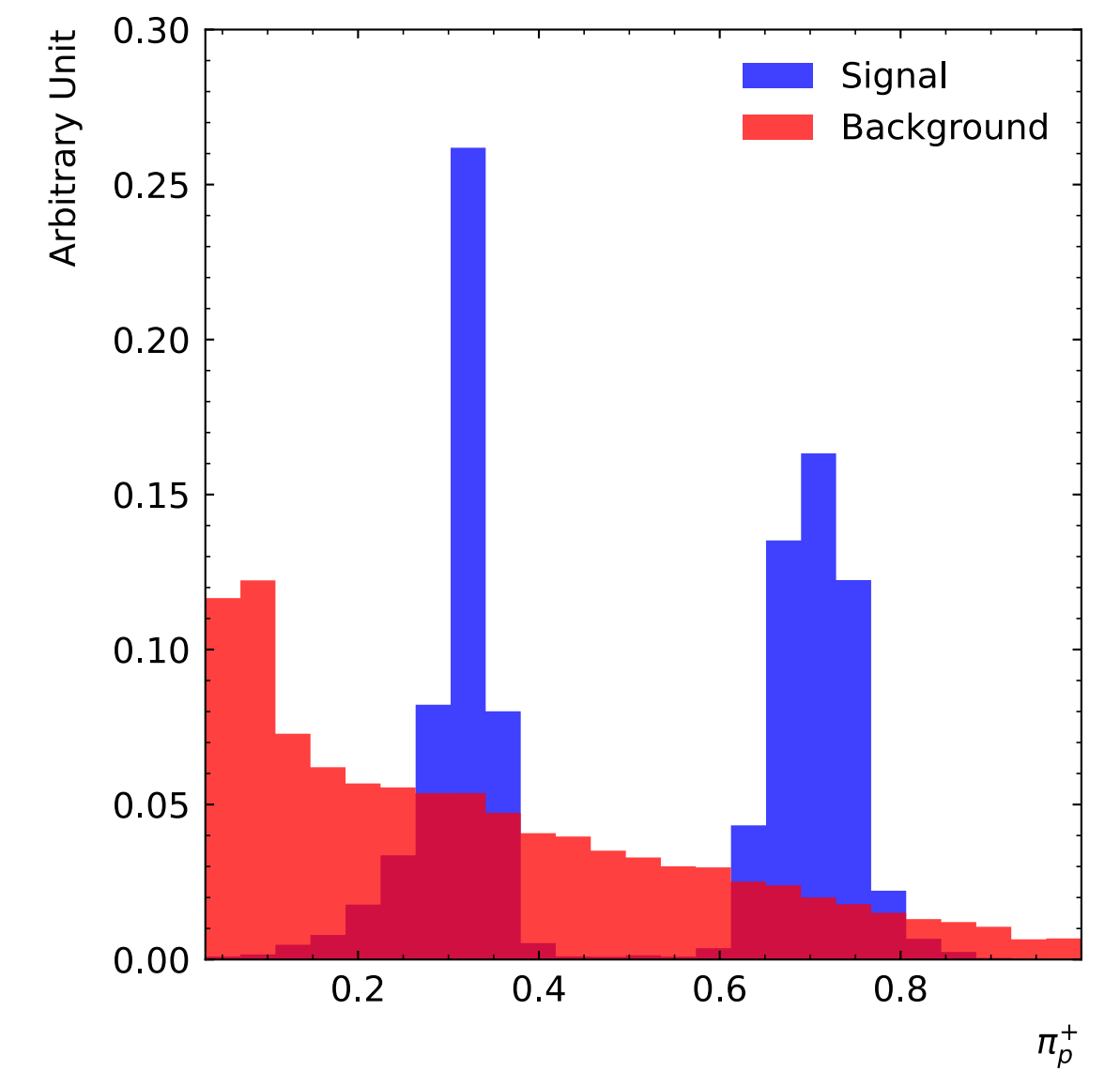
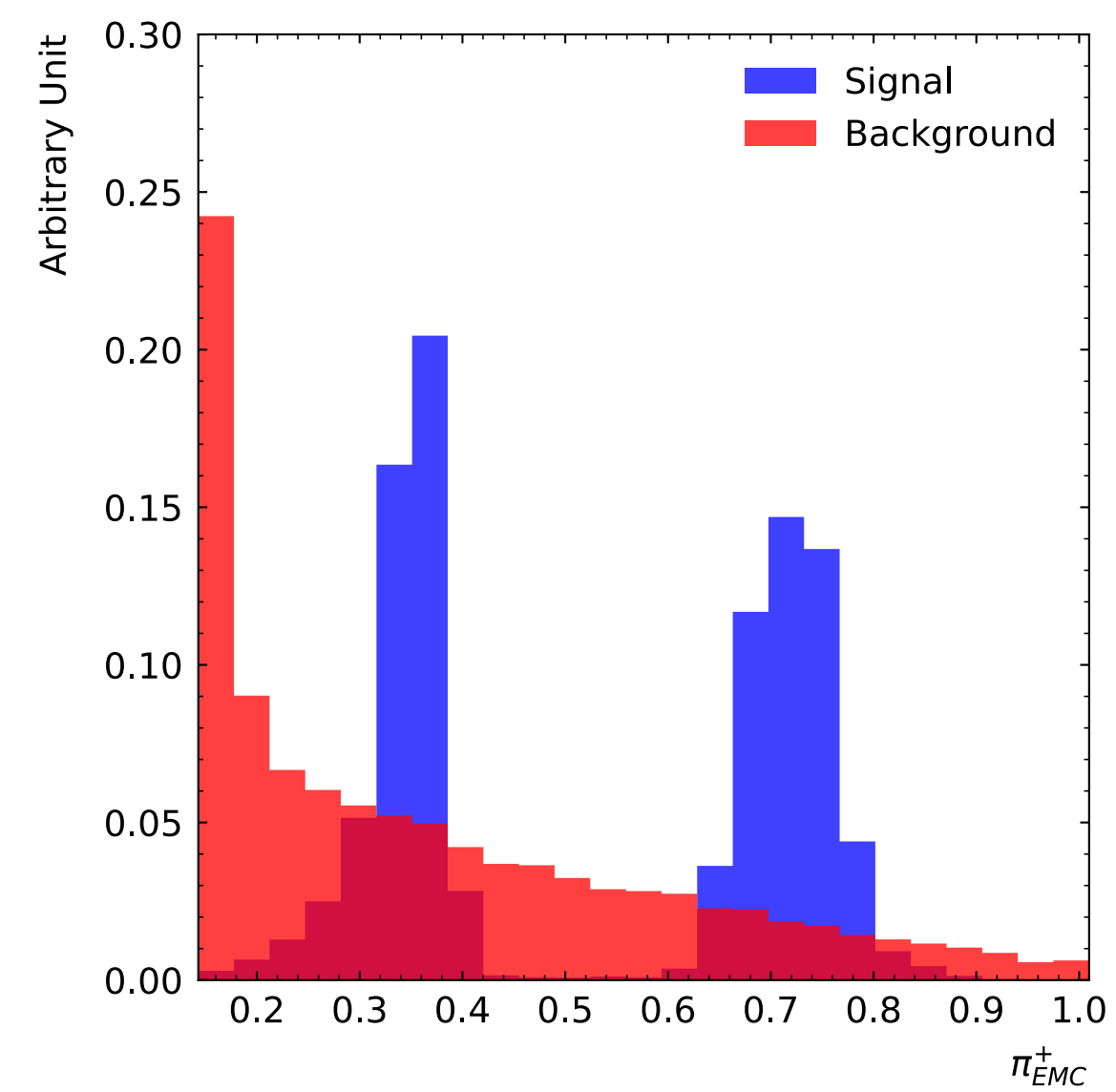
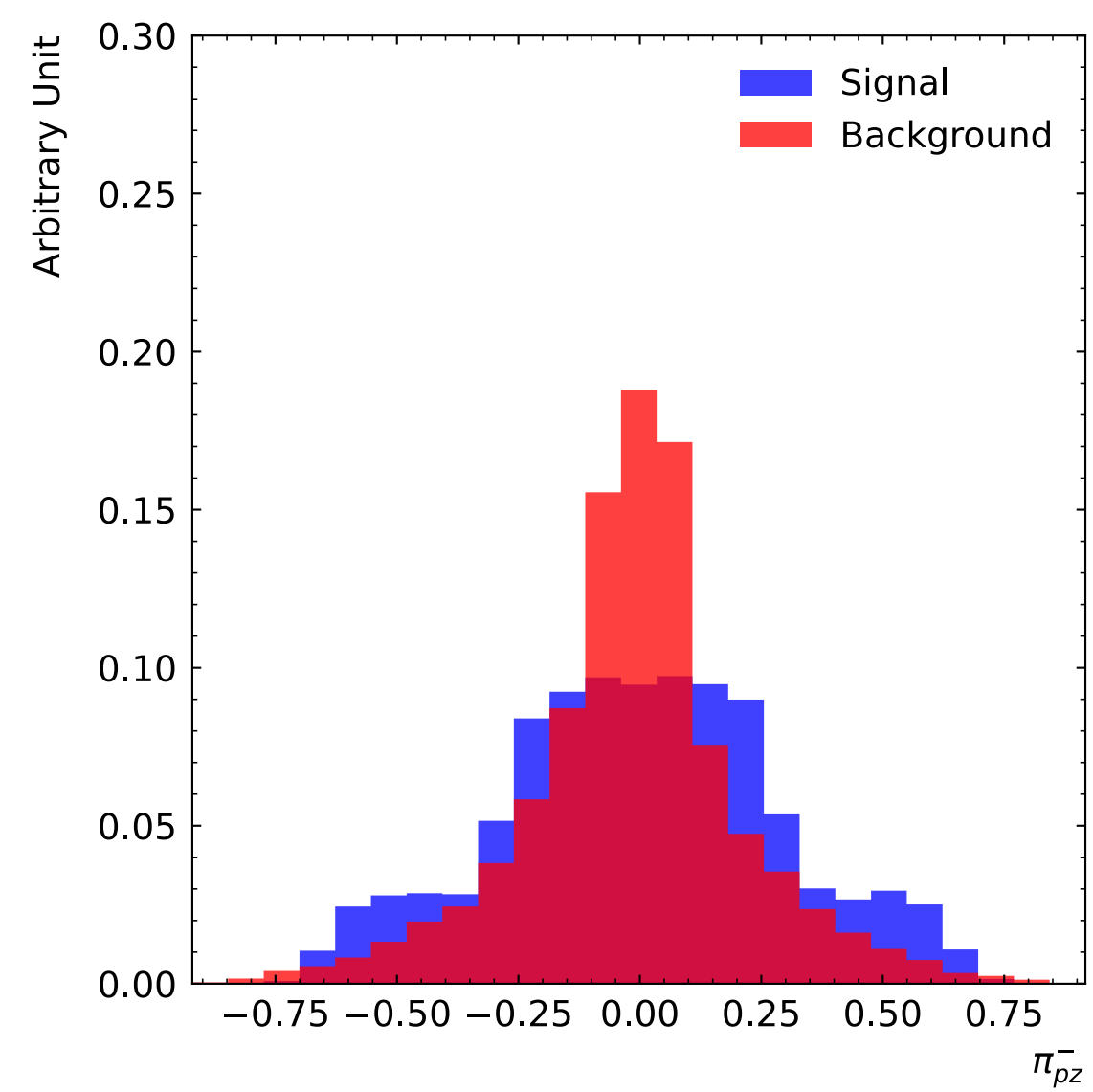
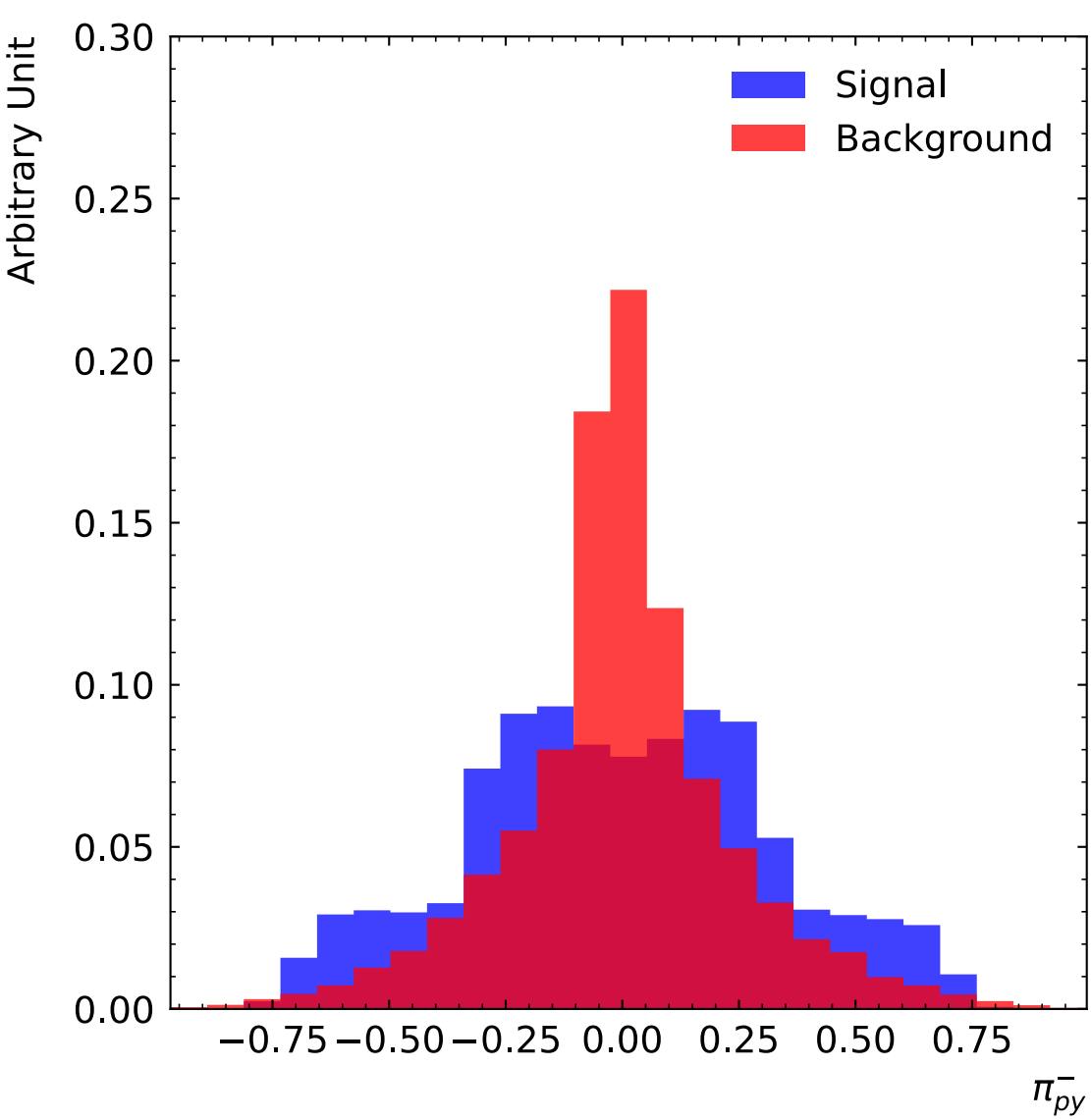
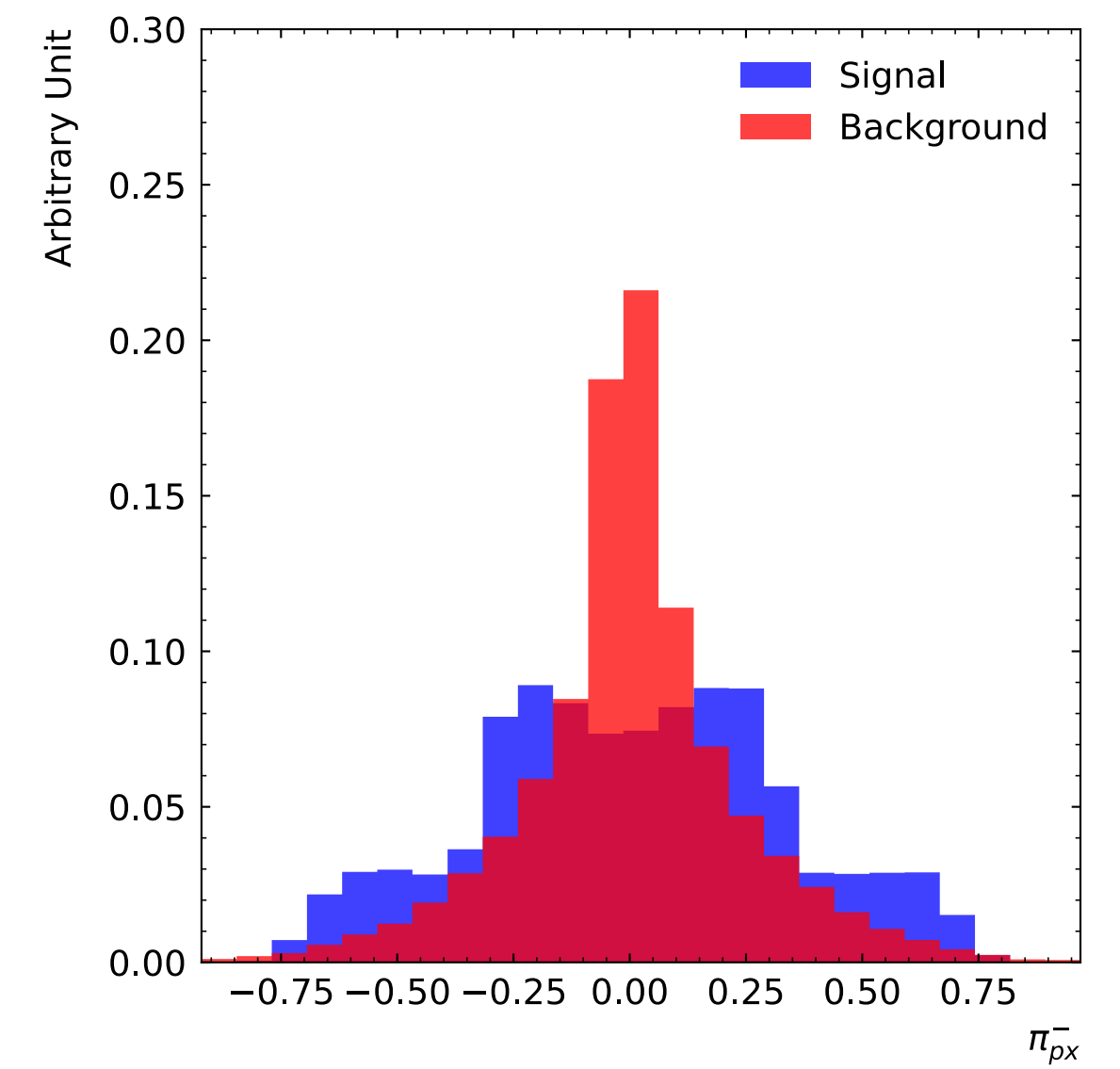
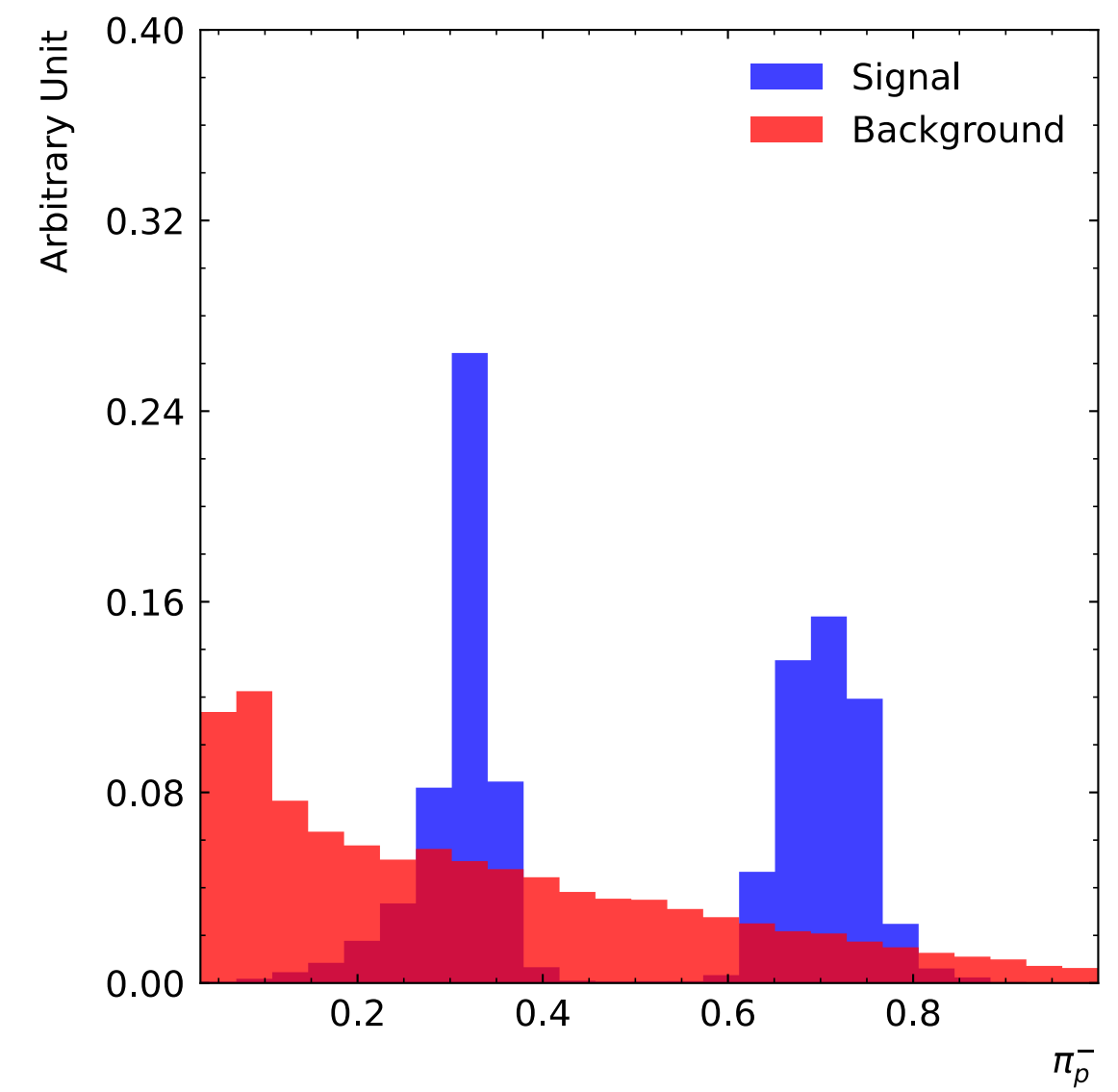
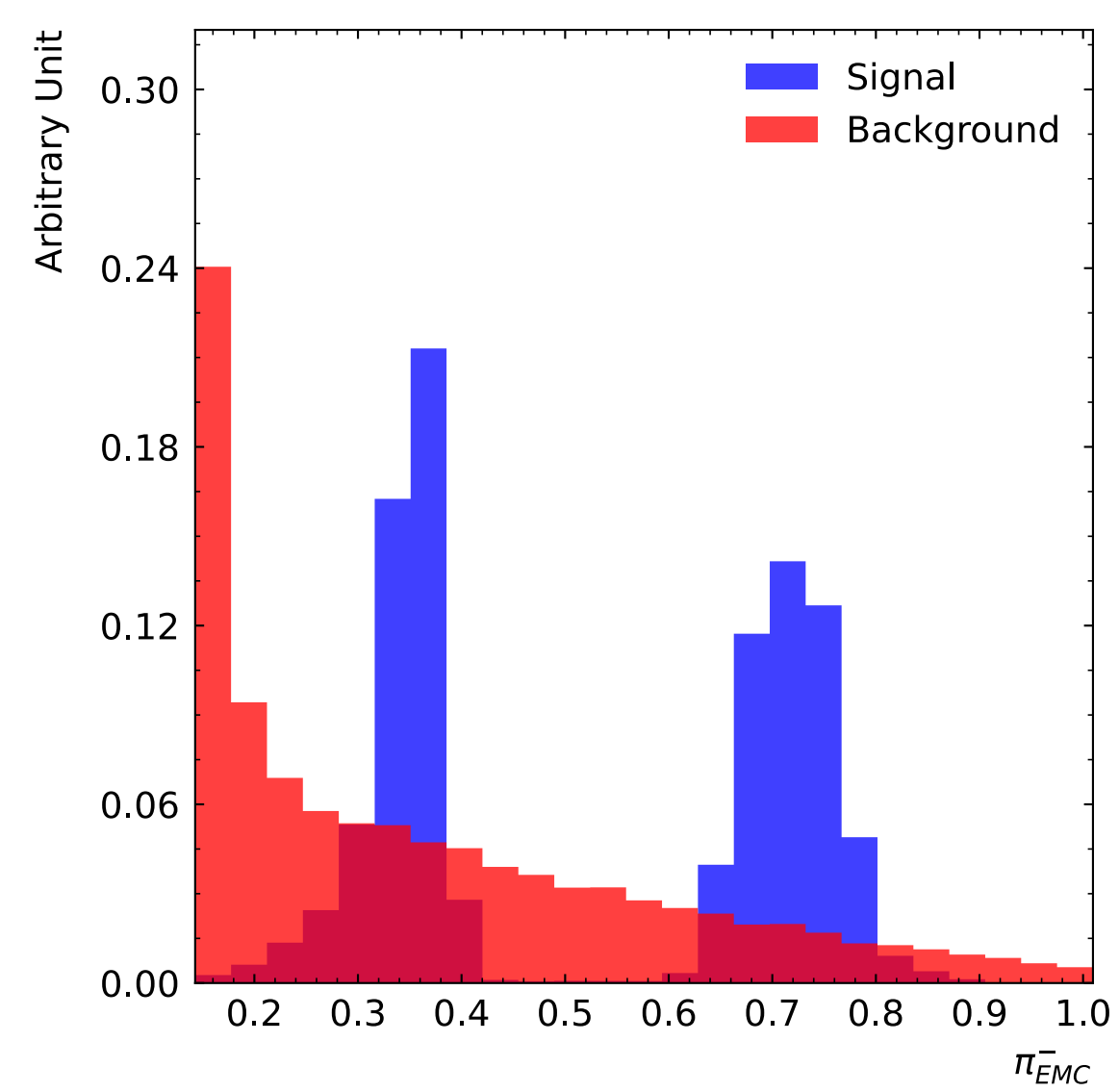
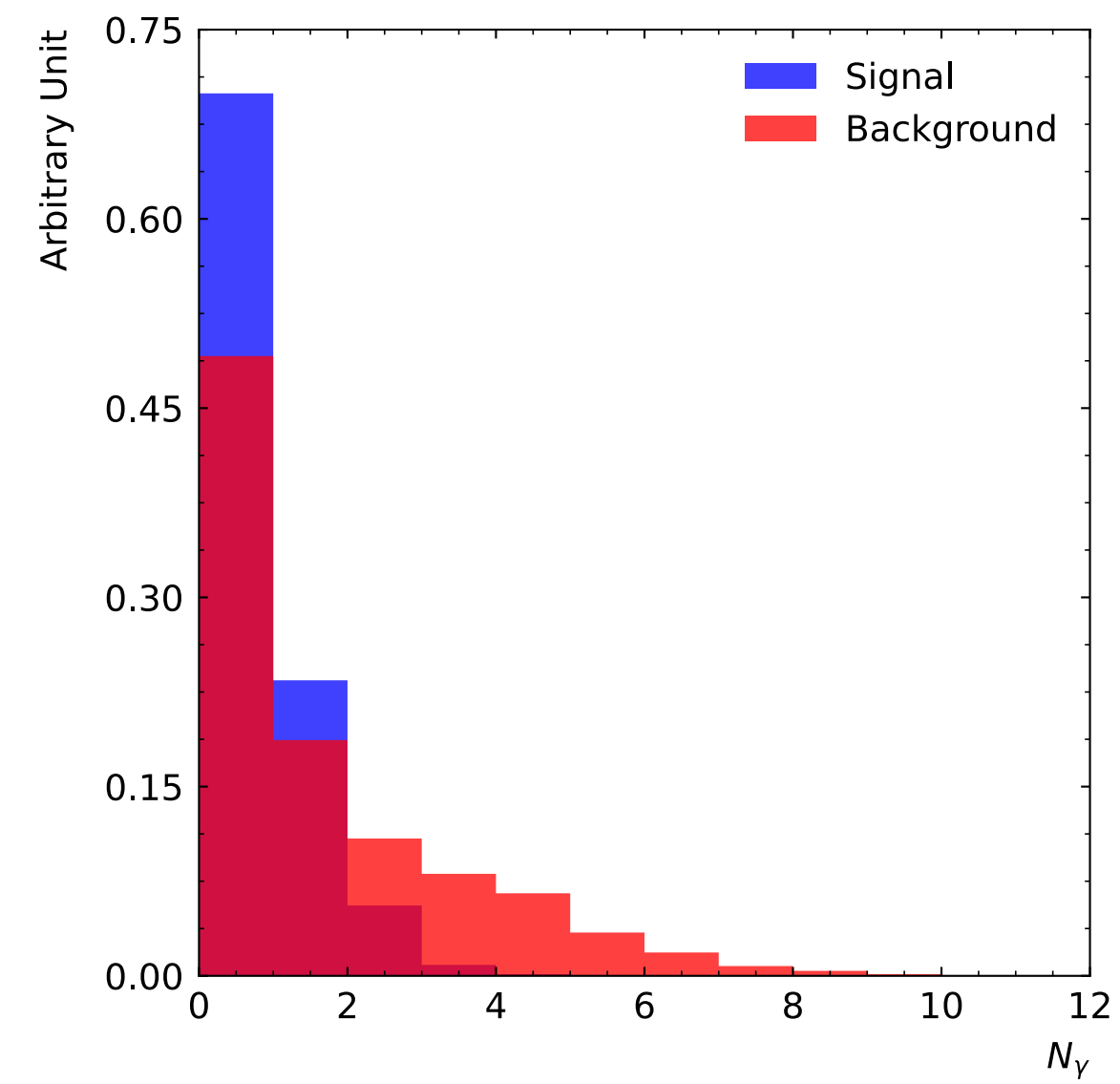
# Search for $Z_c(3900)$ at BESIII

- I'm going to cross-check what Pan's did.
- Using 26 variables and 20k events for training, validation, and testing the Q/Transformer.
- I'll also look at the distributions of different variables to ensure things are all right.
- Thanks to Pan for providing the samples.

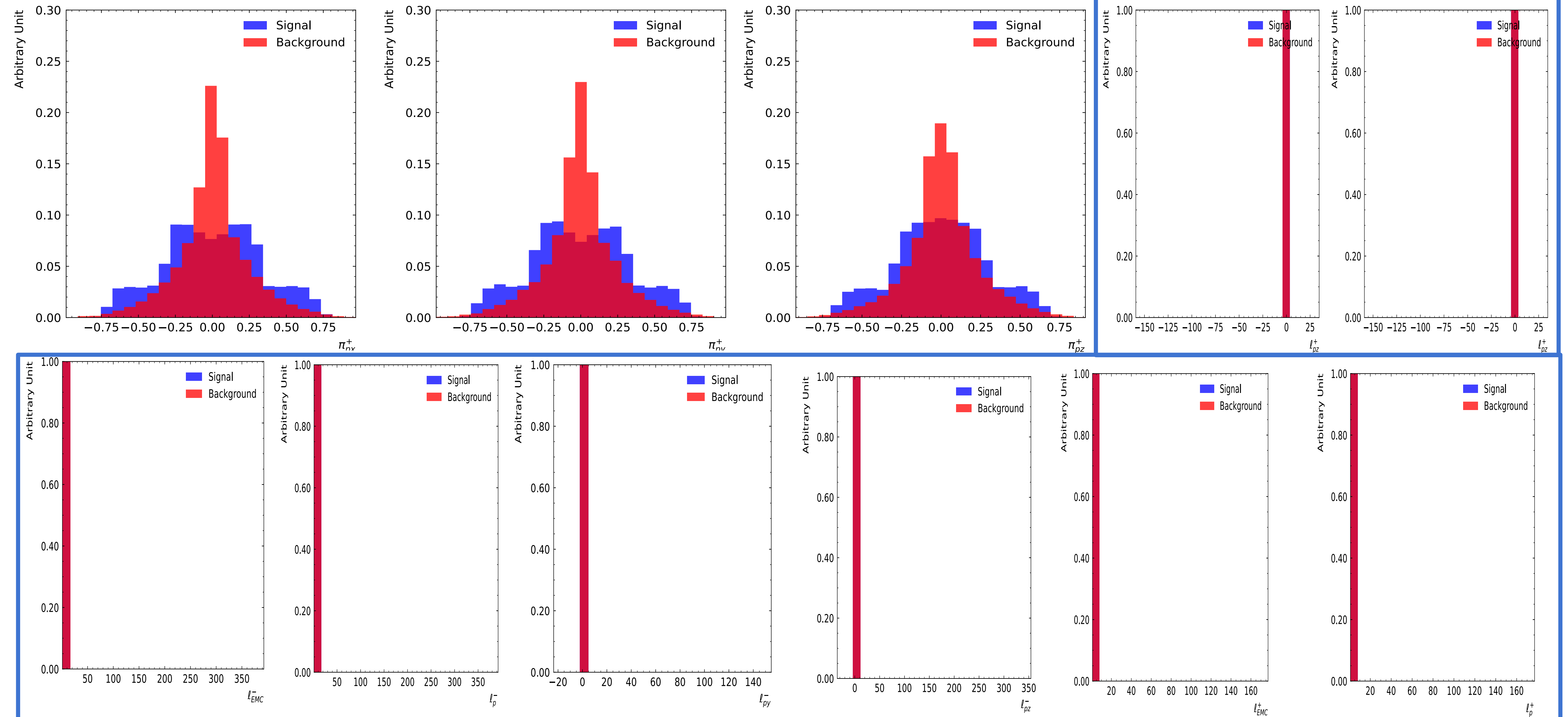
# Kinematic distributions



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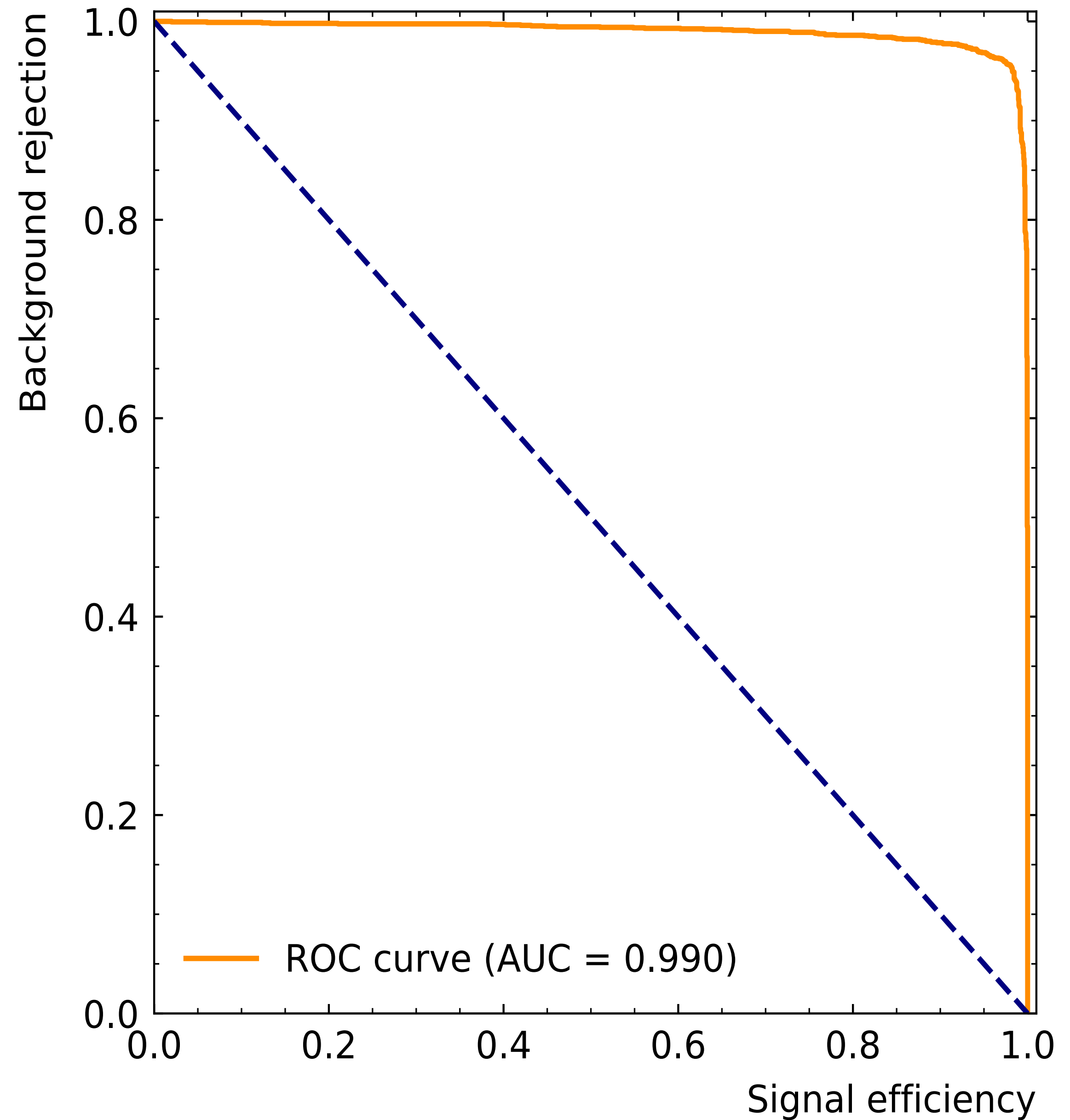
# Kinematic distributions



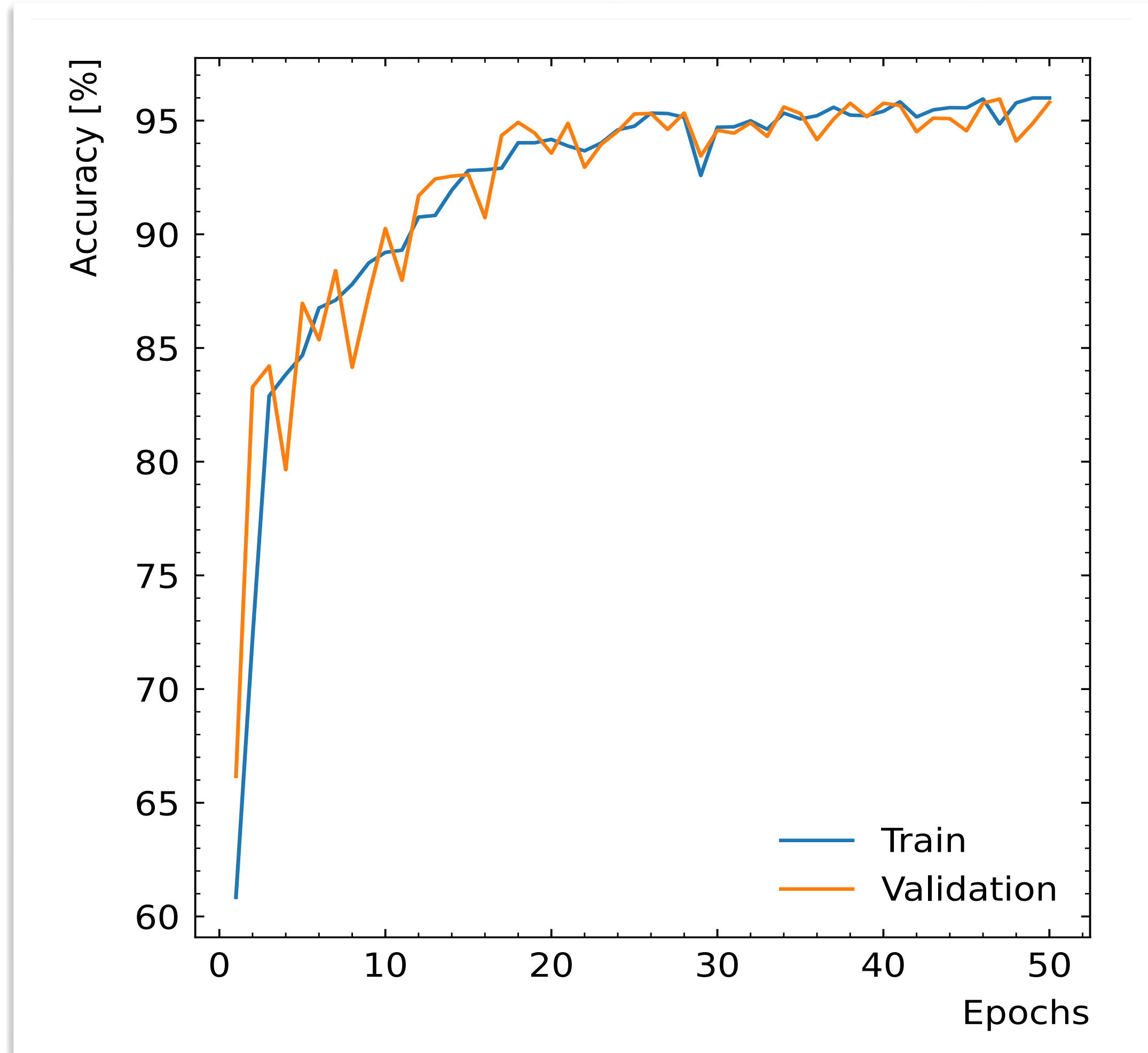
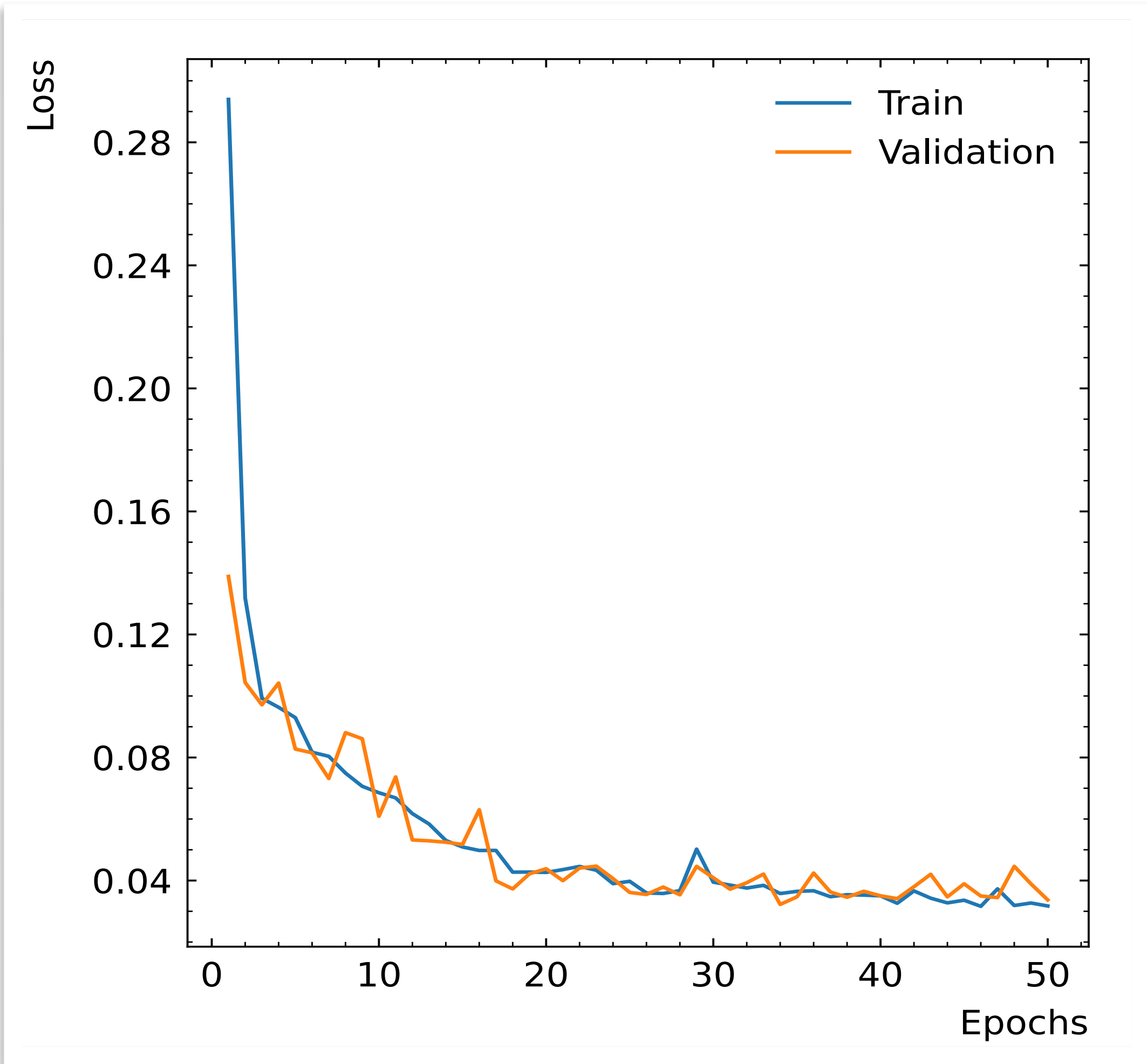


# Transformer for the Zc(3900)

- Total number of events: 20k.
- Training, validation, and testing: 11.2k, 4.8k, and 4k
- Number of variables: 26
- L rate & batch: 0.0036 & 128
- Architecture:**
  - $d_{FF} = 500$
  - Dropout = 0.0066
  - $iL = 6$
  - $h = 4$
  - Embedded dimension: 64
- Total time for the training and validation: 0h:3m:32s



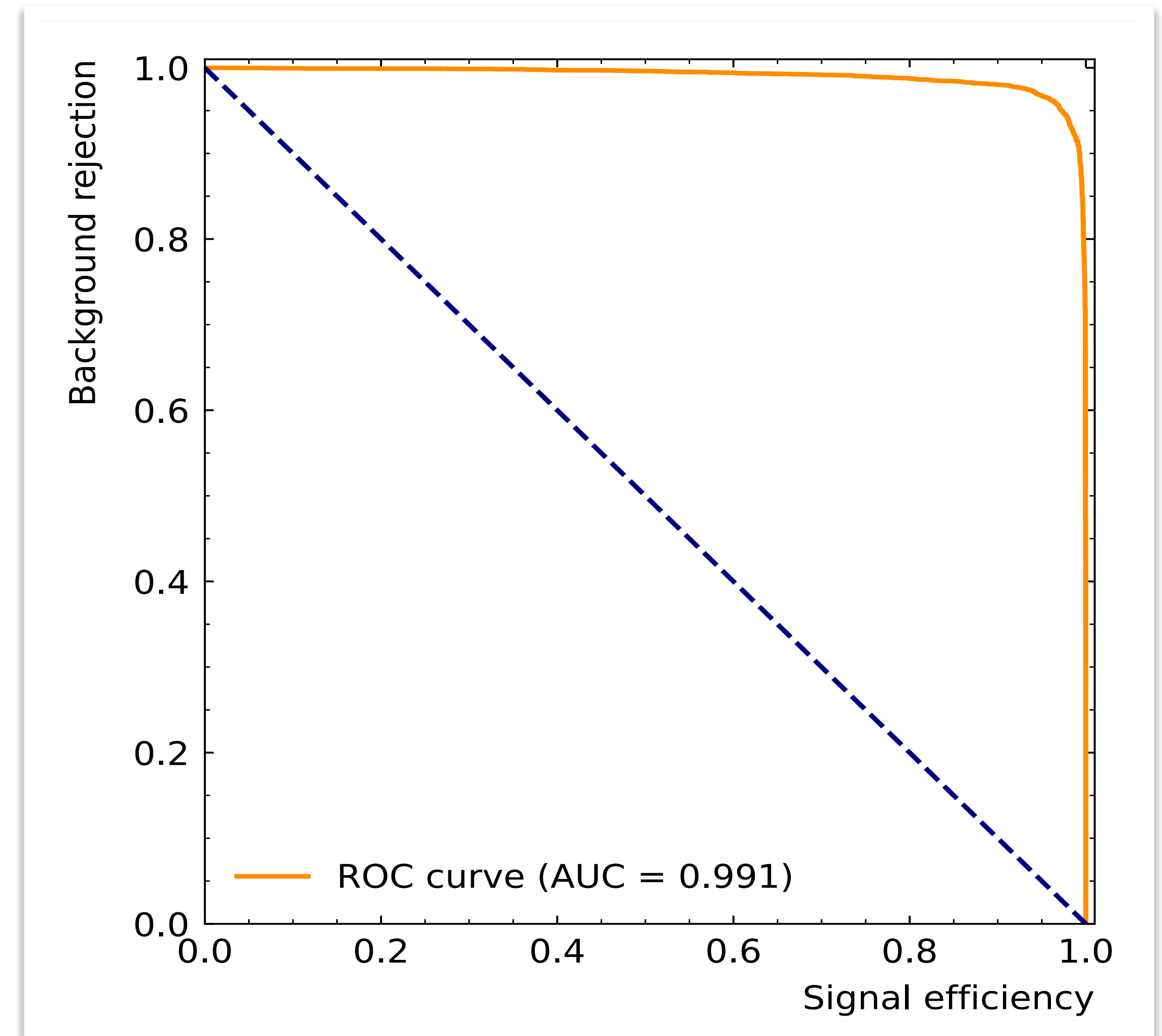
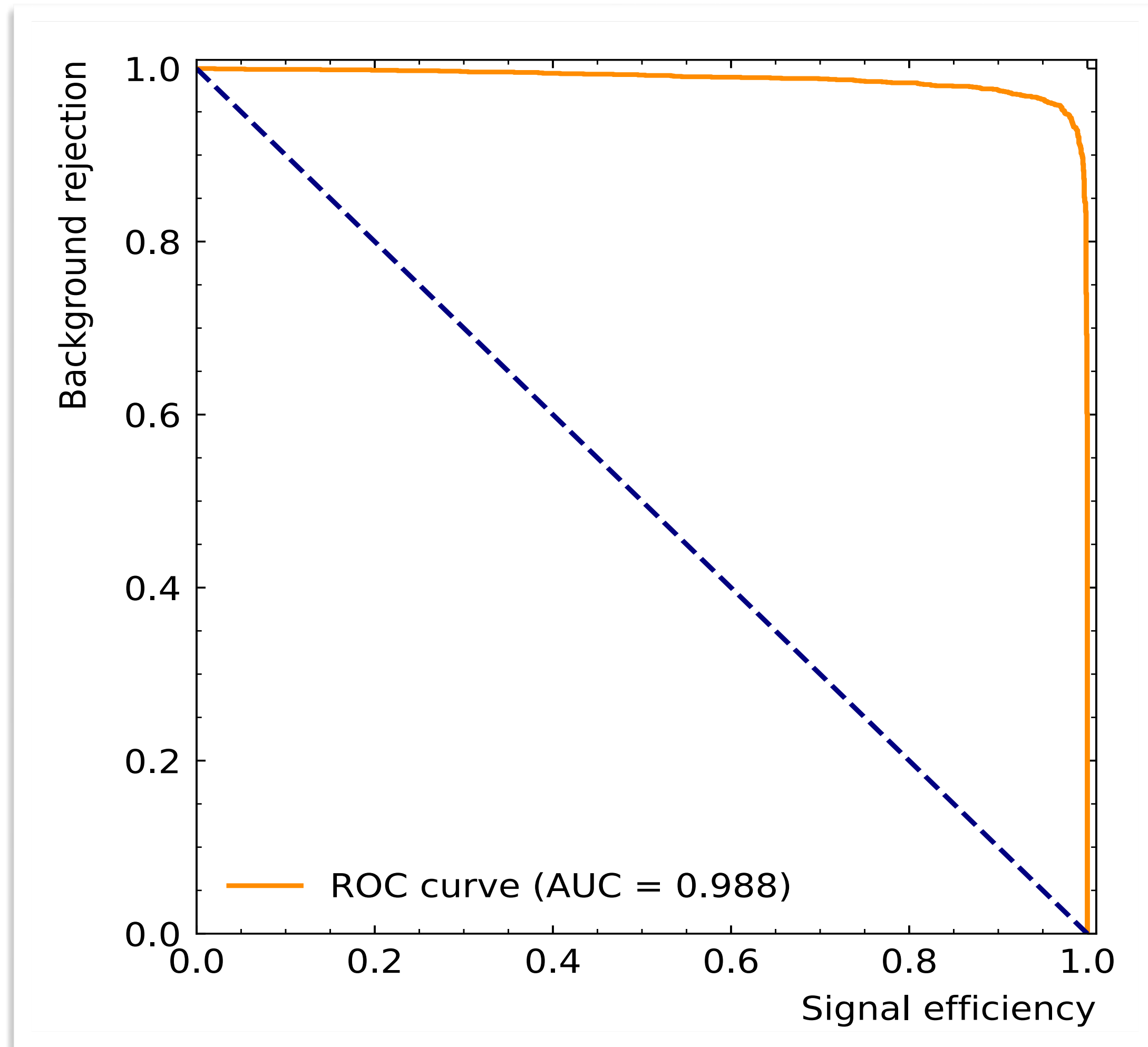
# Transformer for the Zc(3900)



- Total number of events: 20k for 26 variables.
- Training, validation, and testing: 11.2k, 4.8k, and 4k



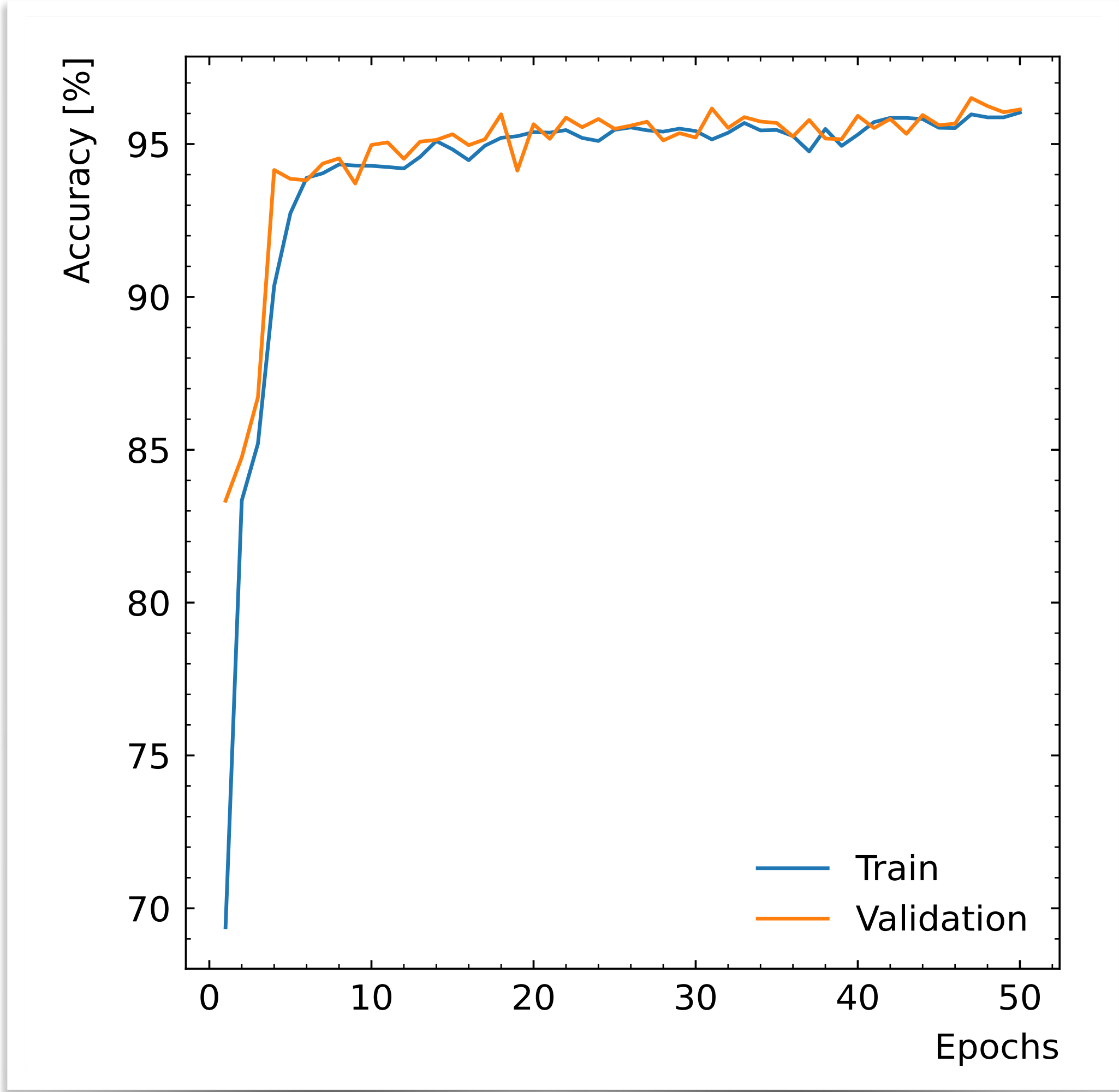
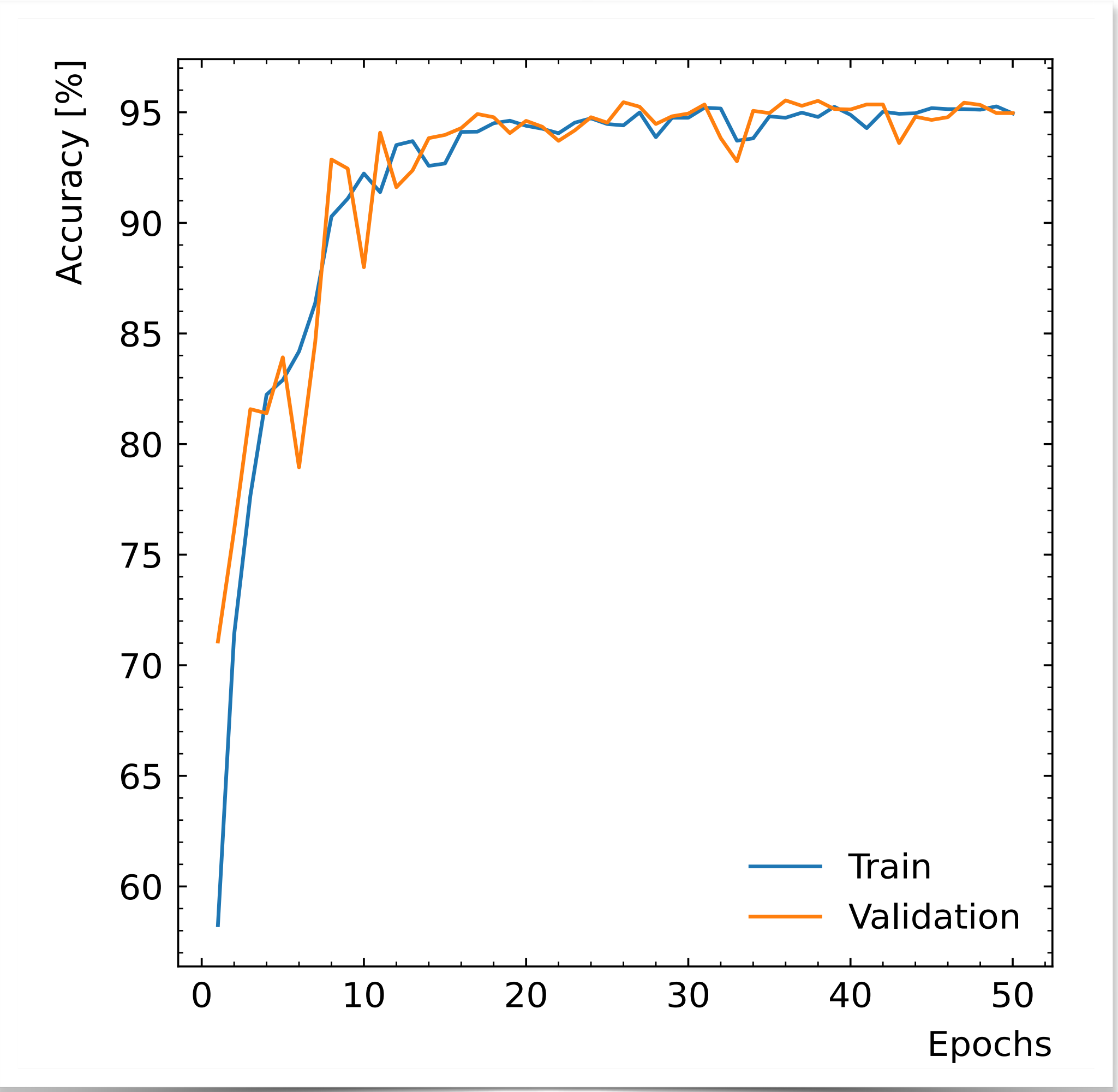
# Transformer for the Zc(3900)



□ Total events: 20k (left) and 50k (right) for 19 variables.

□ Validation and testing: 30% and 20%

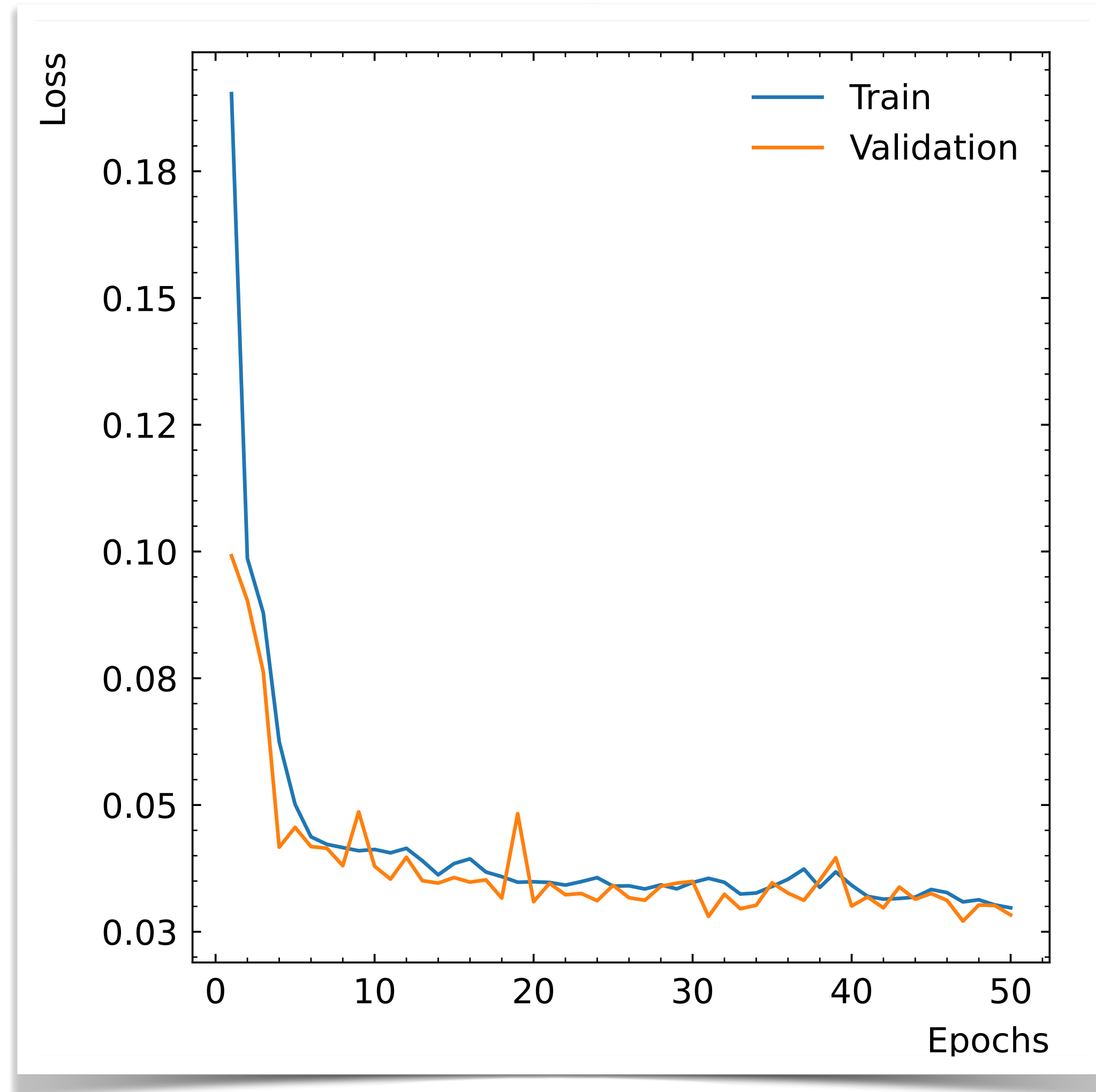
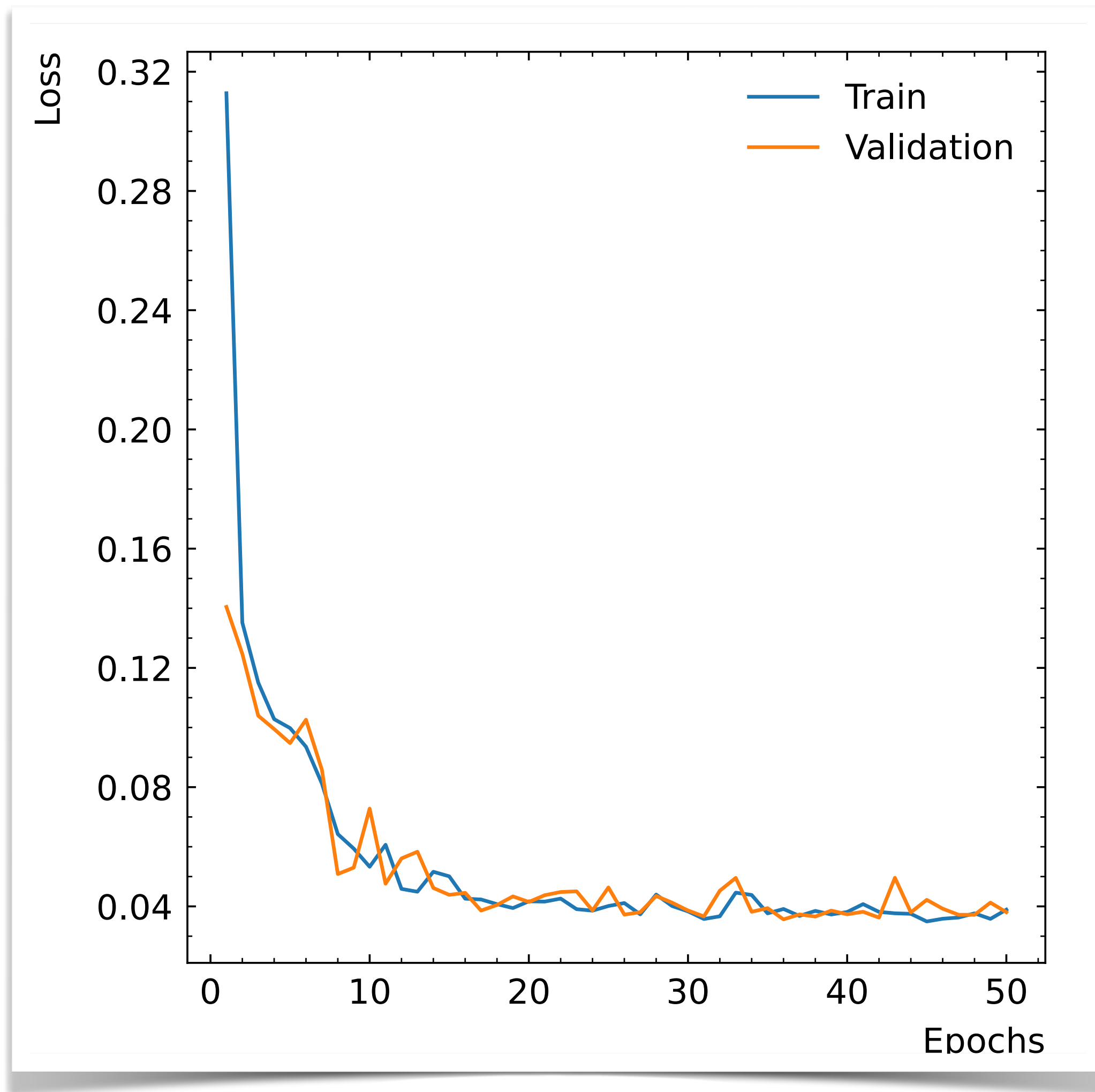
# Transformer for the Zc(3900)



□ Total events: 20k (left) and 50k (right) for 19 variables.

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# Transformer for the Zc(3900)

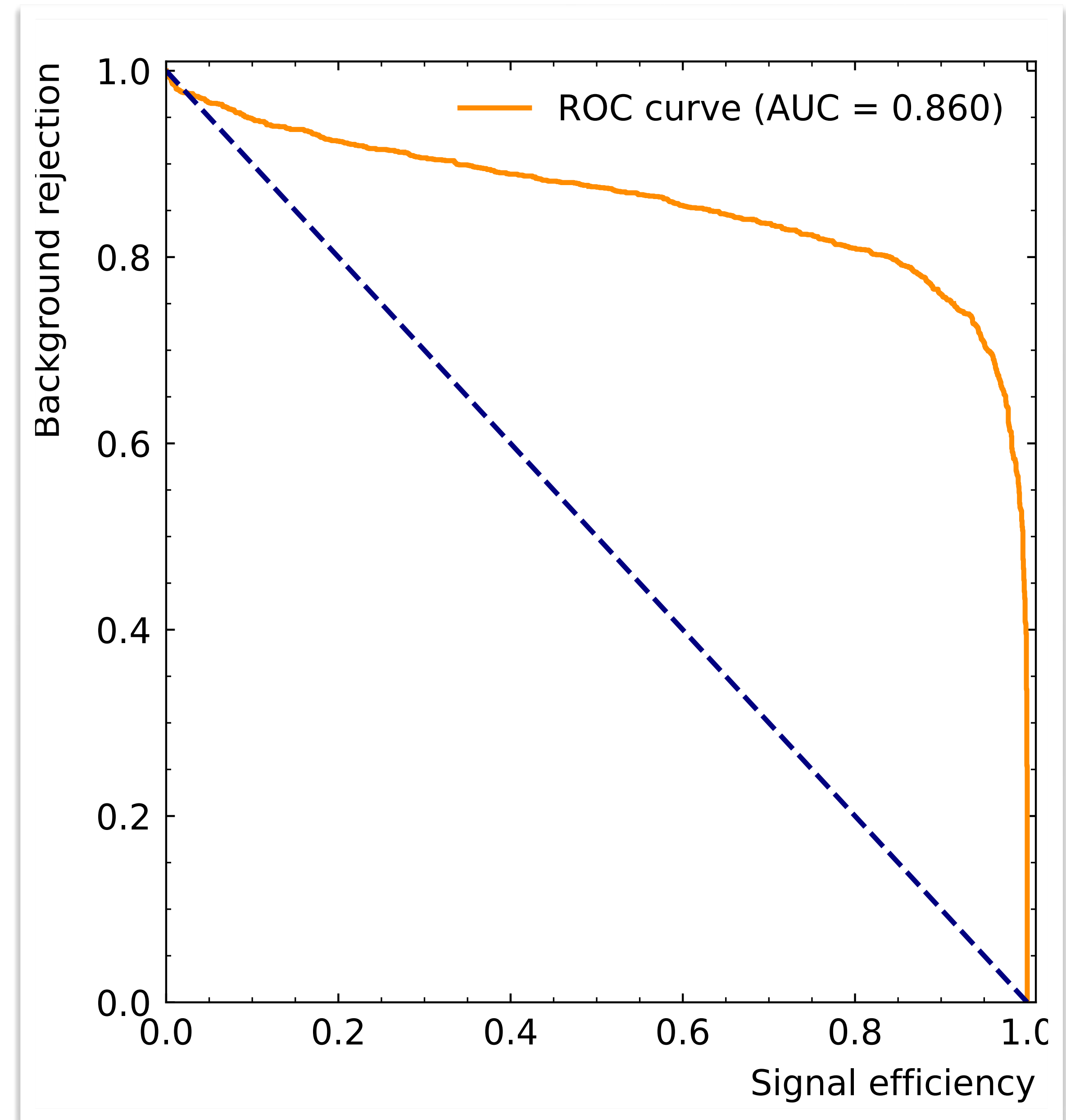


□ Total events: 20k (left) and 50k (right) for 19 variables.

□ Validation and testing: 30% and 20%

# Hybrid-Quantum Transformer

- Total number of events: 20k.
- Training, validation, and testing: 11.2k, 4.8k, and 4k
- Number of variables: 18
- L rate & batch: 0.0036 & 128
- Epochs: 6
- Architecture:**
  - $d_{FF} = 10$
  - Dropout = 0.0066
  - $iL = 3$
  - $h = 8$
  - Embedded dimension: 64
- Total time for the training and validation: 3h:34m:14s



# Summary

- The Transformer results look OK with 0.99 AUC.**
- The variables can be optimised a bit.**