

Quantifying of geometric measure
of entanglement of quantum
Generative Adversarial Network states
on a quantum computer

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Outline

- Relation of the geometric measure of entanglement with mean spin.
- Geometric measure of entanglement of quantum Generative Adversarial Network states.
- Detection of the entanglement on IBM's quantum computer.
- Conclusions.

Geometric measure of entanglement and its relation with mean spin

Geometric measure of entanglement is defined as minimal squared Fubiny-Study distance between an entangled state $|\psi\rangle$ and a set of non-entangled states $|\psi_s\rangle$

$$E(|\psi\rangle) = \min_{|\psi_s\rangle} (1 - |\langle\psi|\psi_s\rangle|^2). \quad (1)$$

[A. Shimony, *Ann. N.Y. Acad. Sci.* 755, 675 (1995)]. The geometric measure of entanglement of a spin with quantum system in a state

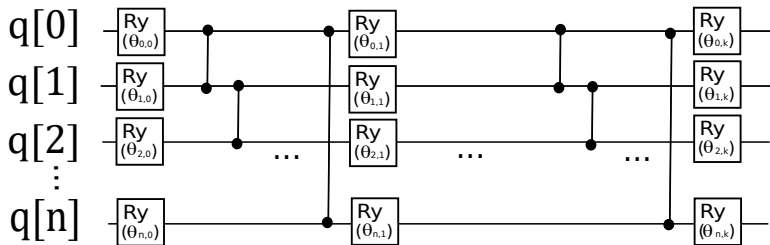
$$|\psi\rangle = a |\uparrow\rangle |\Phi_1\rangle + b |\downarrow\rangle |\Phi_2\rangle, \quad \langle\Phi_i|\Phi_i\rangle = 1, \quad (2)$$

(a, b are constants, $|\Phi_1\rangle, |\Phi_2\rangle$ are states of a quantum system) is related with the mean value of spin as

$$E(|\psi\rangle) = \frac{1}{2} (1 - |\langle\sigma\rangle|), \quad |\langle\sigma\rangle| = \sqrt{\langle\sigma^2\rangle}. \quad (3)$$

Result (3) was obtained in [A. M. Frydryszak, M. I. Samar, V. M. Tkachuk, *Eur. Phys. J. D* 71, 233 (2017)].

Geometric measure of entanglement of quantum Generative Adversarial Network states



The variational n-qubit form corresponding to quantum generator. The layer is formed by the rotational gates $RY(\theta_{i,j})$ and two-qubit CZ gates, k is the depth [Ch. Zoufal, A. Lucchi, S. Woerner, npj Quantum Information 5, 103 (2019)].

Quantum state generated by the rotational gates and the entangling blocks

$$|G\rangle = \prod_{(a,b) \in E} CZ_{ab} \prod_i RY_i(\theta_{i,0}) |0\rangle^{\otimes n}, \quad (4)$$

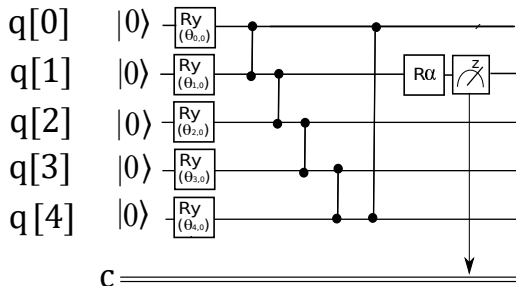
can be associated with the undirected graph $G(E, V)$ with the structure of ring. The geometric measure of entanglement of a qubit with other qubits in graph state (4) is related with the graph properties. The entanglement of qubit $q[l]$ with other qubits is related with the degree of vertex n_l representing it. In the case of $\theta_{i,0} = \theta$, it reads

$$E_l = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\sin^2 \theta (\cos^2 \theta)^{n_l} + \cos^2 \theta}. \quad (5)$$

[Kh. P. Gnatenko, N. A. Susulovska, EPL 136, 40003 (2021),
Kh. P. Gnatenko, V. M. Tkachuk, Phys. Lett. A. 396, 127248
(2021).]

Detection of the entanglement on IBM's quantum computer

Quantum protocol for detection of the geometric measure of entanglement of qubit $q[1]$ with other qubits in a state generated by quantum generator with depth $k = 1$



In the protocol we take into account that

$$\langle \sigma^x \rangle = \langle \psi | \sigma^x | \psi \rangle = \langle \tilde{\psi}^y | \sigma^z | \tilde{\psi}^y \rangle = |\langle \tilde{\psi}^y | 0 \rangle|^2 - |\langle \tilde{\psi}^y | 1 \rangle|^2, \quad (6)$$

$$|\tilde{\psi}^y \rangle = \exp(i\pi\sigma^y/4)|\psi \rangle, \quad (7)$$

$$\langle \sigma^y \rangle = \langle \psi | \sigma^y | \psi \rangle = \langle \tilde{\psi}^x | \sigma^z | \tilde{\psi}^x \rangle = |\langle \tilde{\psi}^x | 0 \rangle|^2 - |\langle \tilde{\psi}^x | 1 \rangle|^2, \quad (8)$$

$$|\tilde{\psi}^x \rangle = \exp(-i\pi\sigma^x/4)|\psi \rangle. \quad (9)$$

Therefore to quantify the mean value $\langle \sigma^x \rangle$ the

$$R_\alpha = RY(-\pi/2)$$

gate has to be applied to the state of a qubit before measurement. To detect the mean value $\langle \sigma^y \rangle$ the

$$R_\alpha = RX(\pi/2)$$

gate has to be used.

Results of calculations of the entanglement, $k = 1$

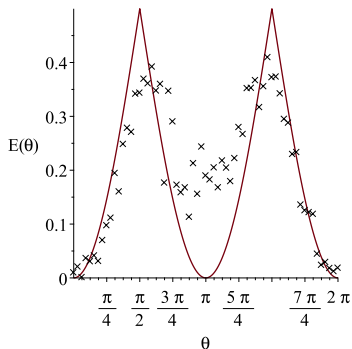
Results of calculations of the entanglement of qubit $q[1]$ with other qubits in a state generated by quantum generator with depth $k = 1$

$$\begin{aligned}
 E_1(\theta_{0,0}, \theta_{1,0}, \theta_{2,0}) &= \frac{1}{2}(1 - |\langle \sigma_1 \rangle|) = \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \left(1 - \sqrt{\cos^2 \theta_{0,0} \cos^2 \theta_{2,0} \sin^2 \theta_{1,0} + \cos^2 \theta_{1,0}} \right). \quad (10)
 \end{aligned}$$

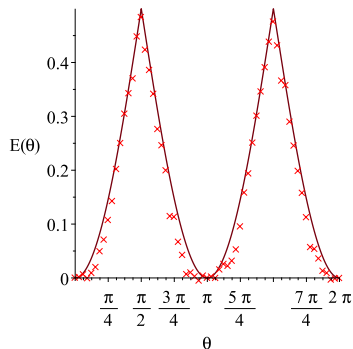
In the case when $\theta_{i,0} = \theta$ the entanglement reads

$$E_1(\theta, \theta, \theta) = \frac{1}{2}(1 - \sqrt{\cos^4 \theta \sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta}). \quad (11)$$

Results of quantum calculations of the geometric measure of entanglement of qubit $q[1]$ with other qubits in a state generated by quantum generator with depth $k = 1$ for different values of $\theta_{i,0} = \theta$ on ibmq-manila (marked by black crosses) (a), ibmq-qasm-simulator (red crosses) (b), and analytical results (line)

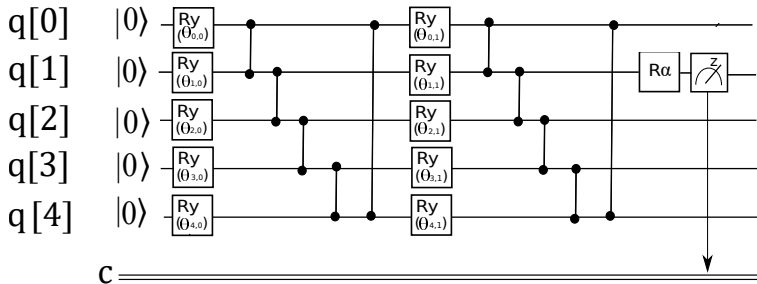


(a)



(b)

Quantum protocol for detection of the geometric measure of entanglement of qubit $q[1]$ with other qubits in a state generated by quantum generator with depth $k = 2$



Results of calculations of the entanglement, $k = 2$

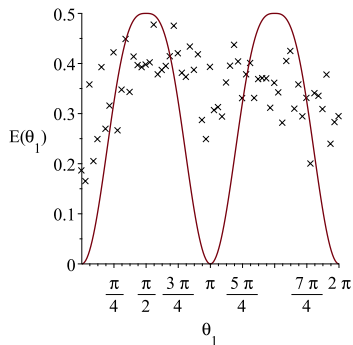
Results of calculations of the entanglement of qubit $q[1]$ with other qubits in a state generated by quantum generator with depth $k = 2$ in the case of $\theta_{i,0} = \pi/2$

$$\begin{aligned}
 E(\theta_{0,1}, \theta_{1,1}, \theta_{2,1}) &= \frac{1}{2}(1 - |\langle \sigma_1 \rangle|) = \\
 &= \frac{1}{2}(1 - \frac{1}{4}|\cos(\theta_{0,1} + \theta_{1,1} - \theta_{2,1}) + \cos(\theta_{0,1} - \theta_{1,1} + \theta_{2,1}) + \\
 &\quad + \cos(-\theta_{0,1} + \theta_{1,1} + \theta_{2,1}) + \cos(\theta_{0,1} + \theta_{1,1} + \theta_{2,1})|). \quad (12)
 \end{aligned}$$

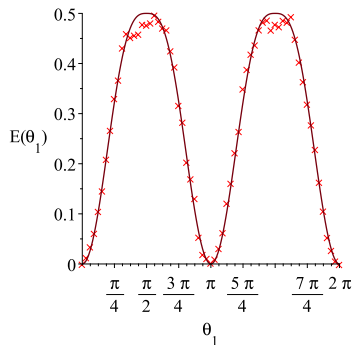
For $\theta_{i,1} = \theta_1$ the expression is reduced as

$$E(\theta_1, \theta_1, \theta_1) = \frac{1}{2}(1 - |\cos^3 \theta_1|). \quad (13)$$

Results of calculations of entanglement of qubit $q[1]$ with other qubits in a state generated by quantum generator with depth $k = 2$ for different values of $\theta_{i,1} = \theta_1$ and $\theta_{i,0} = \pi/2$ obtained on ibmq-manila (black crosses) (c), ibmq-qasm-simulator (red crosses) (d), and analytical results (line)



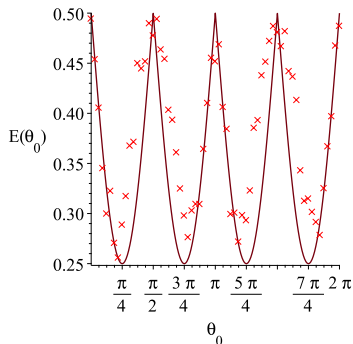
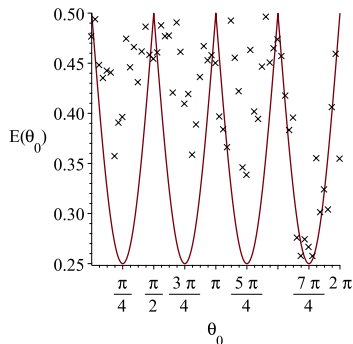
(c)



(d)

Results of calculations of entanglement of qubit $q[1]$ with other qubits in a state generated by quantum generator with depth $k = 2$ for different values of $\theta_{i,0} = \theta_0$ and $\theta_{i,1} = \pi/2$ obtained on ibmq-manila (black crosses) (a), ibmq-qasm-simulator (red crosses) (b), and analytical results (line)

$$E(\theta_0, \theta_0, \theta_0) = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{4} |\sin(2\theta_0)|.$$



Conclusions

- Geometric measure of entanglement of a qubit with other qubits in a states of quantum Generative Adversarial Network has been examined.
- The entanglement in a quantum graph state prepared by the quantum generator with depth $k=1$ is related to the degree of the vertex corresponding to the qubit in the graph.
- The entanglement of qubit $q[i]$ with other qubits in the states prepared by the quantum generator is determined by the parameters $\theta_{i,a}$, $\theta_{j,a}$ of RY gates in the variational form that act on the qubits entangled with $q[i]$ by CZ_{ij} gates (index a corresponds to the depth).
- Entanglement of states generated by quantum generator has been quantified on IBM's quantum computer ibmq-manila.

Thank you for your attention!

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