

## QAOA Algorithm

- Max-Cut problem: Given a graph  $G=(V,E)$ , find a best way to separate the node into two groups with maximal cross-group edges.
- QAOA for Max-Cut:
  - Hamiltonian with ground state consisting Max-Cut solutions:

$$H = \sum_{(i,j) \in E} \mathbf{I} - \mathbf{Z}_i \otimes \mathbf{Z}_j$$

- Anstaz circuit for ground state:

$$C[\gamma, \alpha] = \prod_{j=1}^{n_{\text{layers}}} e^{iH\gamma_j} e^{iH_0\alpha_j} |\psi_0\rangle$$

- Procedure of QAOA:

- Decide number of layers
- Optimize parameters  $\alpha, \gamma$  which minimize the energy function

$$E(\gamma, \alpha) = |\langle \psi_0 | C[\gamma, \alpha] | \psi_0 \rangle|$$

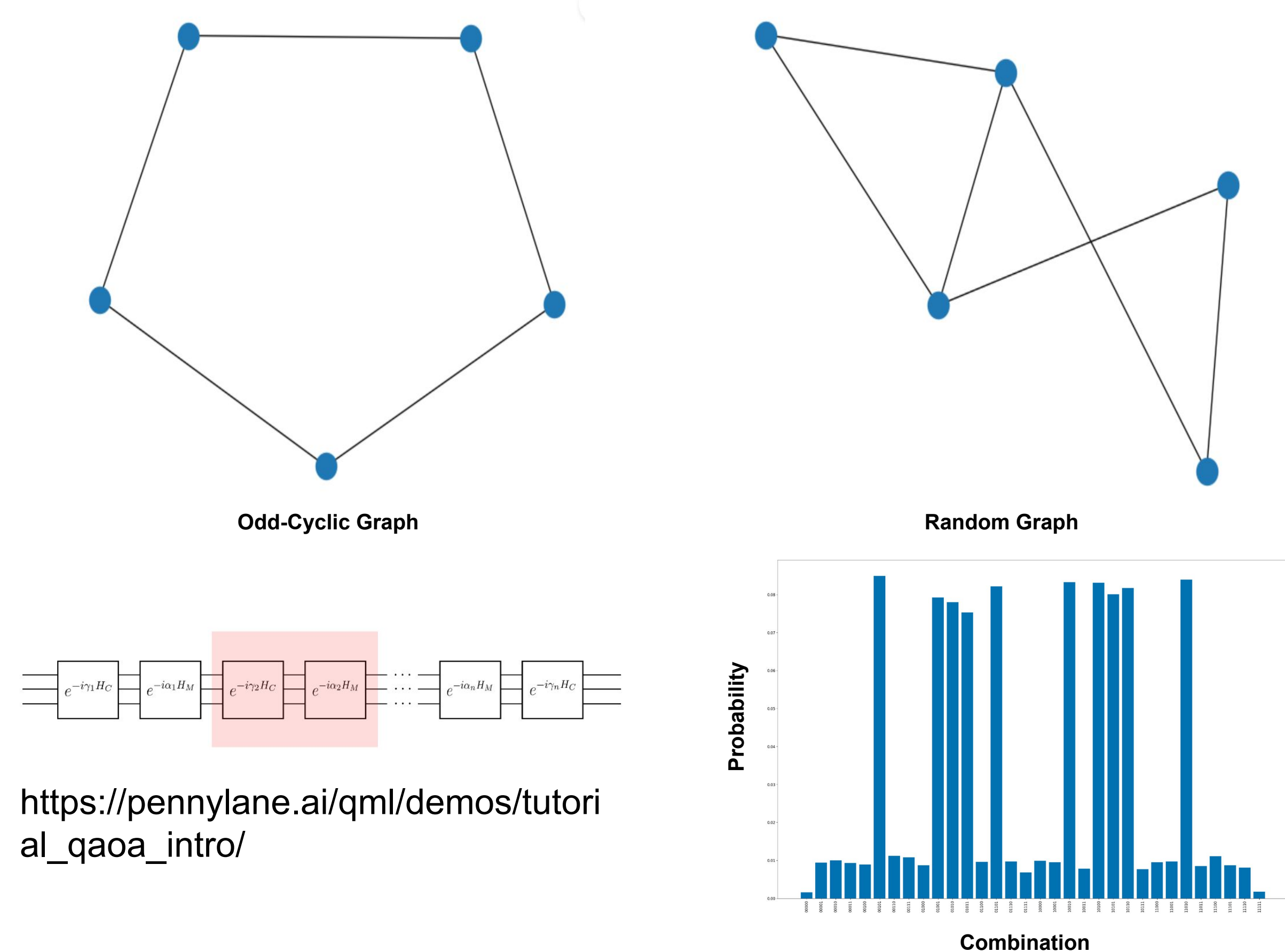
- Evaluate optimal circuit and measure output to get potential solutions.

## Amazon Braket

- Amazon Braket provides a full-fledged online development environment for various quantum applications.
- Crucial to our project, Bracket provides full support to various important QML packages, fine-grained noise modeling, access to efficient local/online simulators and quantum devices, and easy-to-use interface for classical-quantum hybrid tasks.

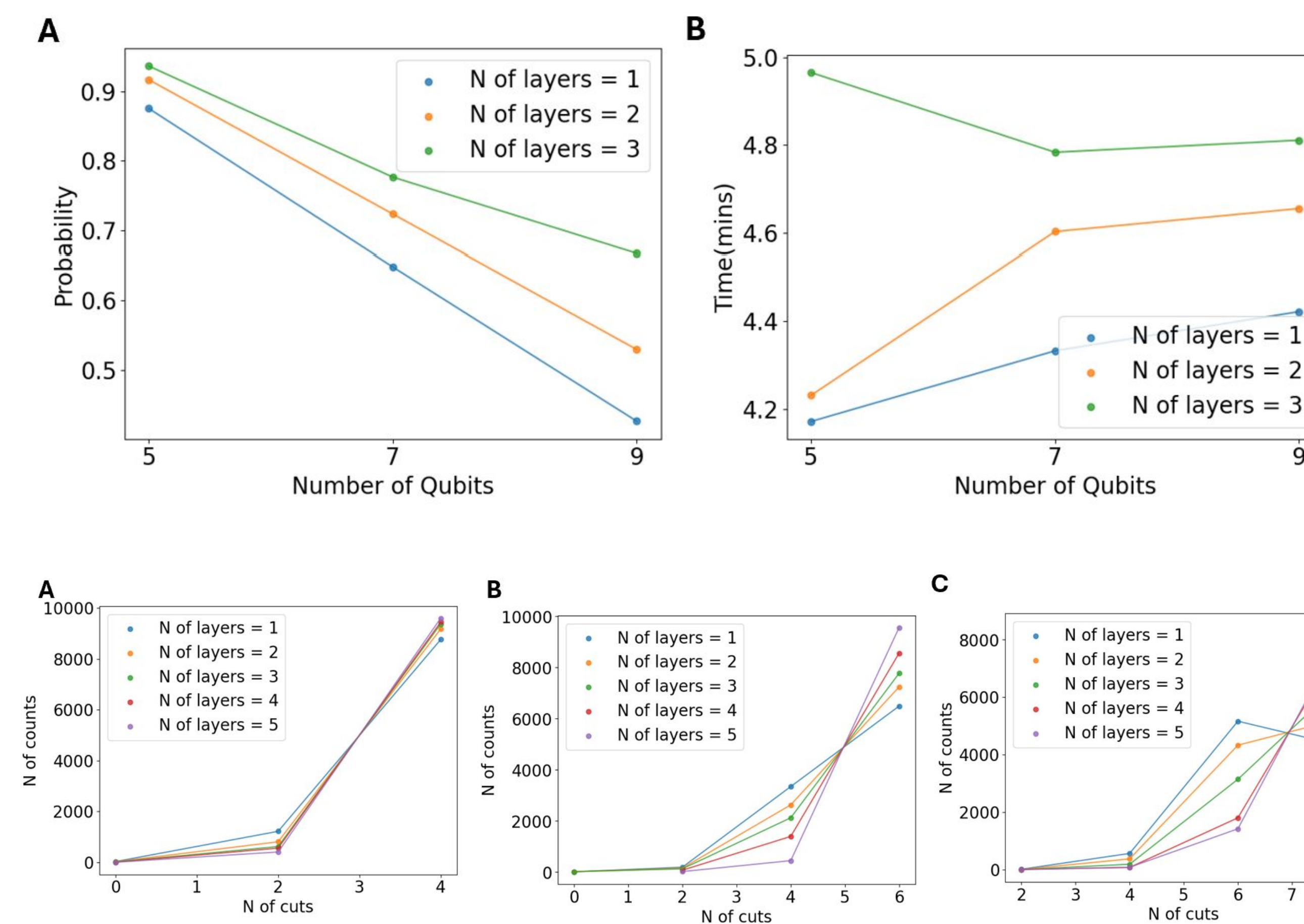


## Experimental Setup

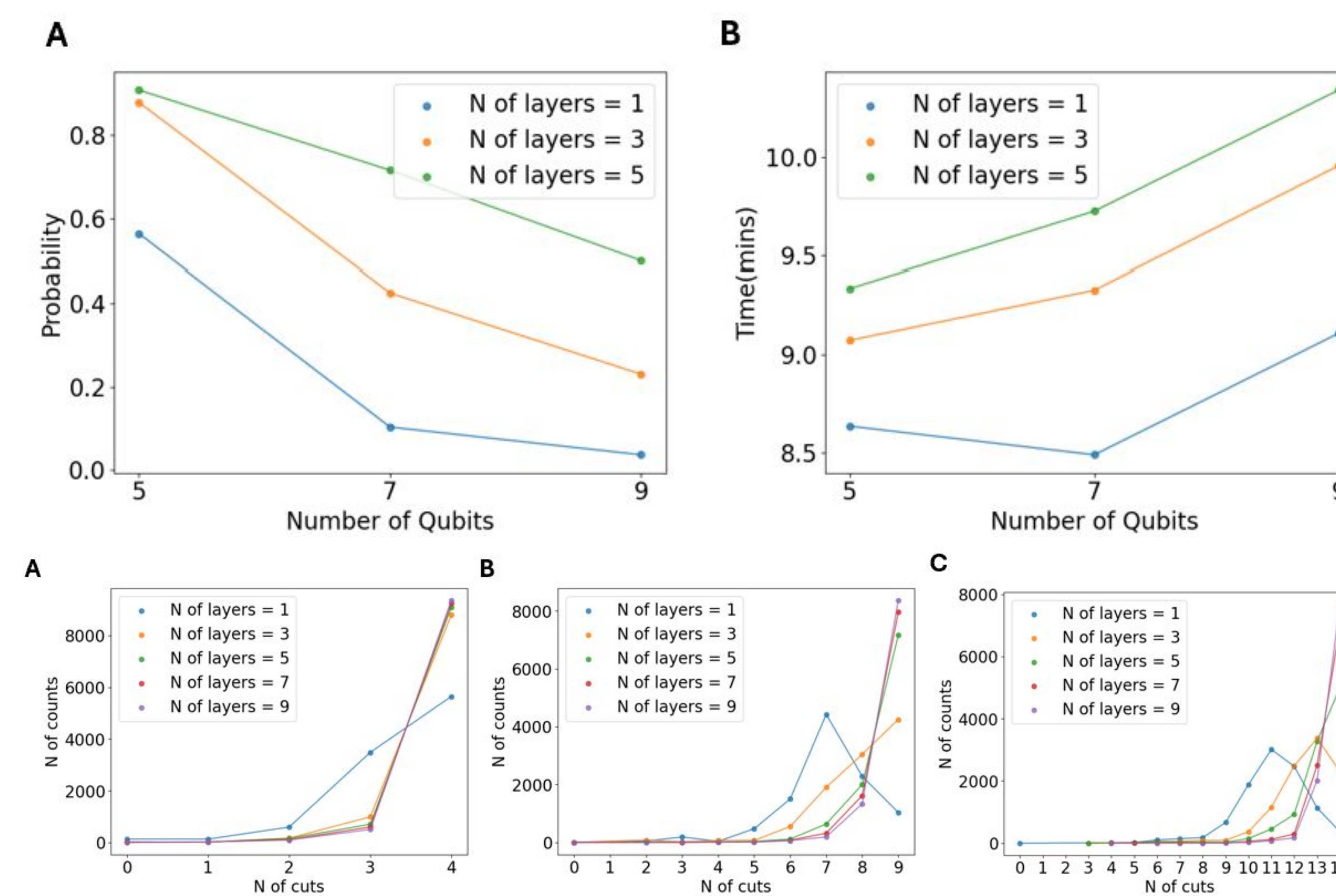


- Gate noise applies a depolarizing noise after each gate in the circuit.
- Readout noise applies a bitflip noise at the end of the circuit.

## Odd-Cyclic Graphs

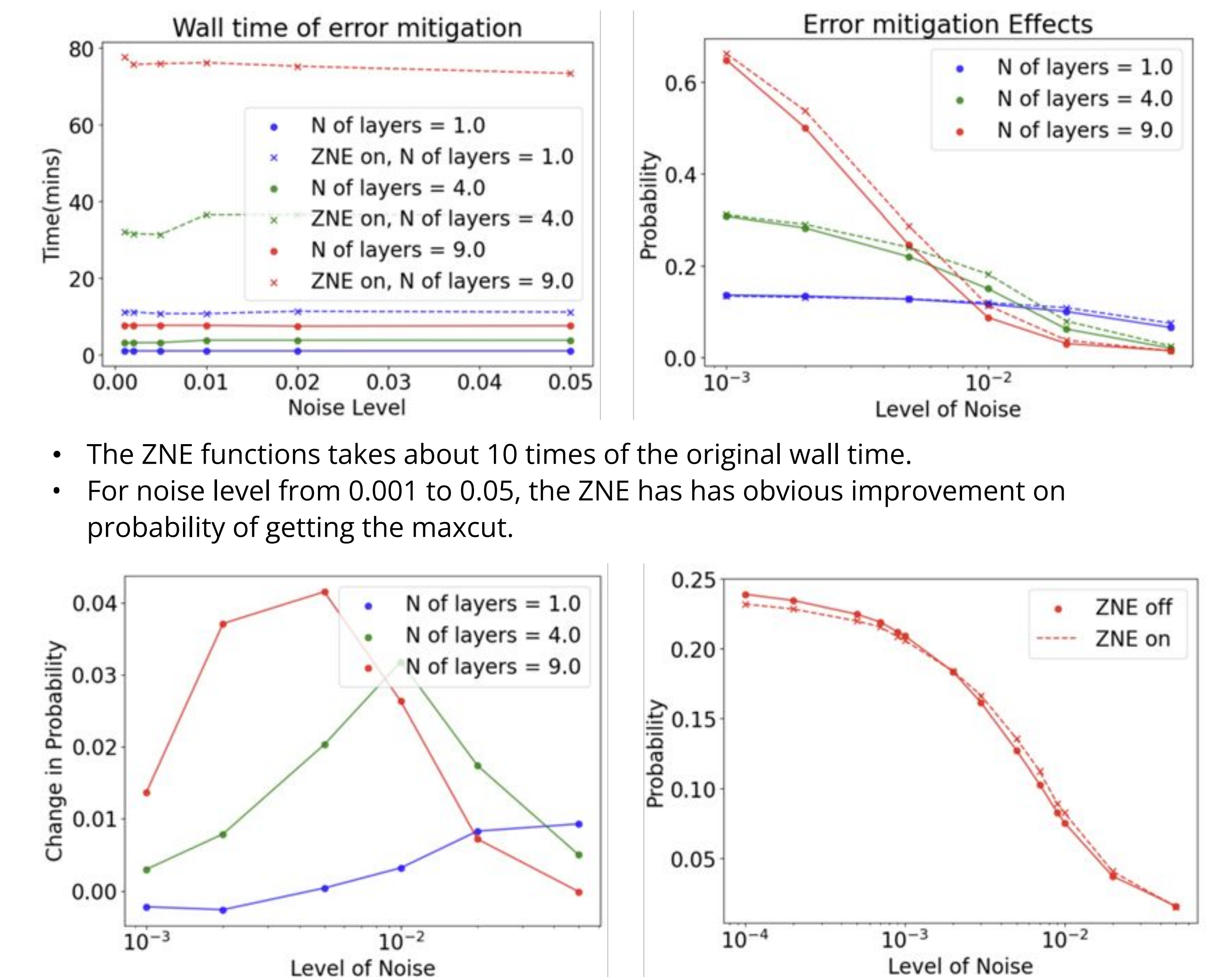


## Random Graphs



## Error Mitigation

- Error mitigation is implemented using ZNE functions on the pennylane, QML.
- The Error mitigation results are ran on random graph, 7 qubits, and with corresponding number of layers.



- The ZNE functions takes about 10 times of the original wall time.
- For noise level from 0.001 to 0.05, the ZNE has has obvious improvement on probability of getting the maxcut.

- Change of the probability depends on the number of layer and level of noises.
- For lower noise level, down to 0.0001, ZNE does not always improve the probability of getting the correct maxcut.
- There is a tradeoff among number of layers, number of qubits, and wall time.

## Future Work, References, and Acknowledgments

- Further improvements of the probability dependence on different number of qubits and layers, with ZNE on and off
- Test of the ZNE function on QPU, ie. IonQ
- Study the dependence with different number of cuts