

# IA y Computación Cuántica: Una Alianza para la Revolución Tecnológica

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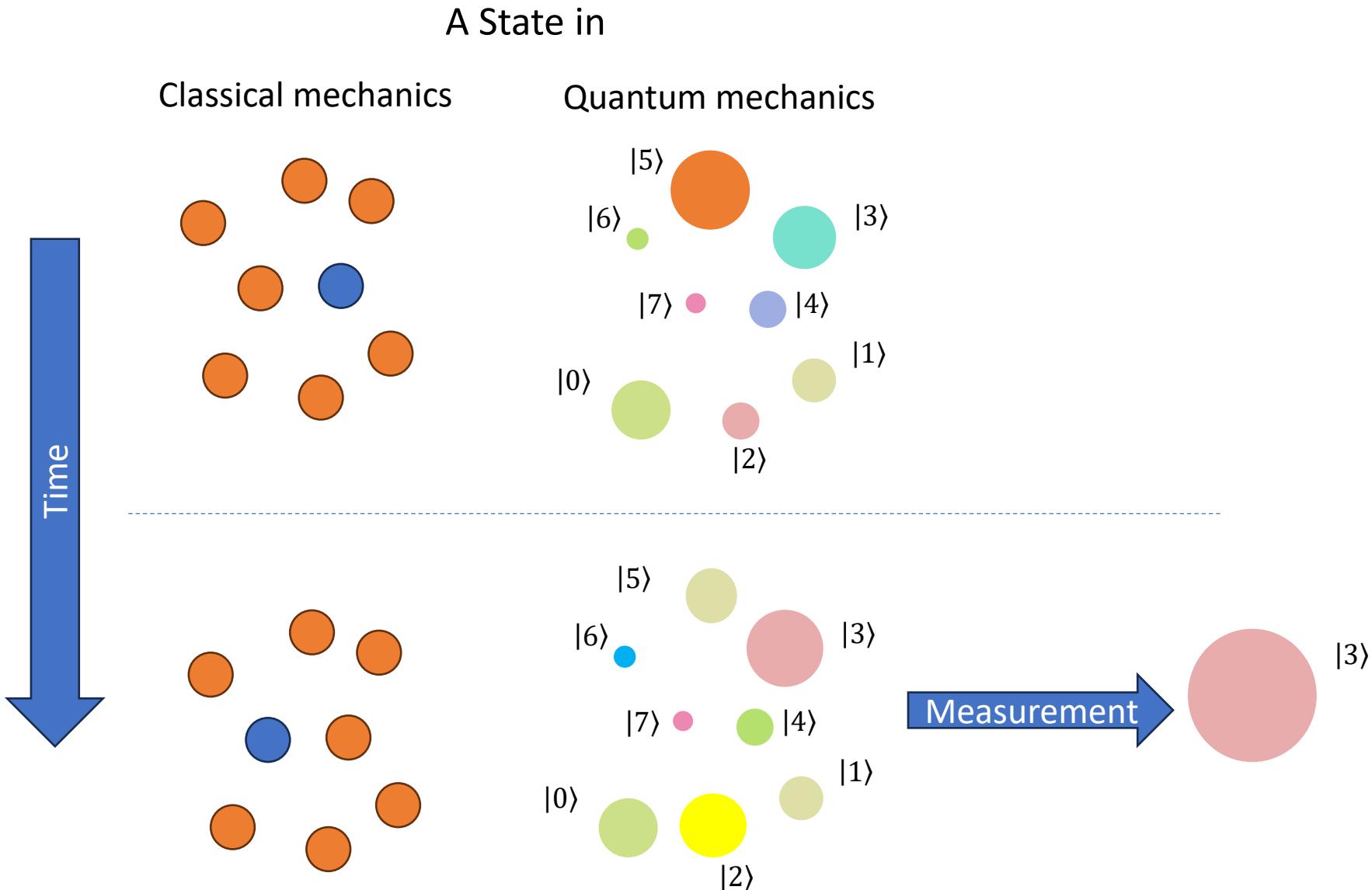


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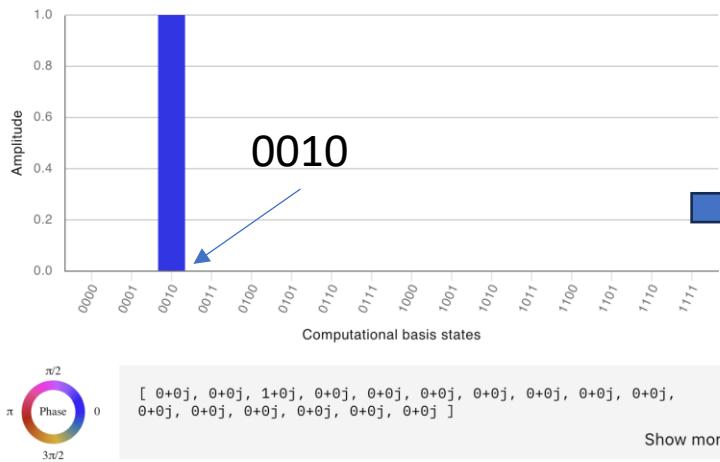
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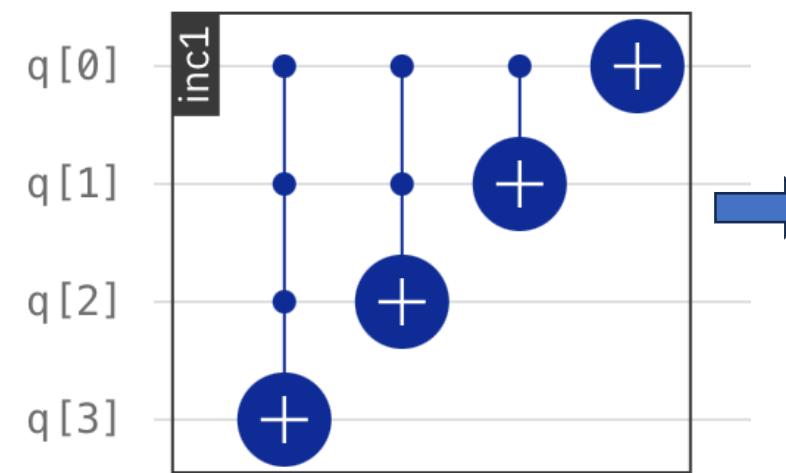


# Quantum parallelism?

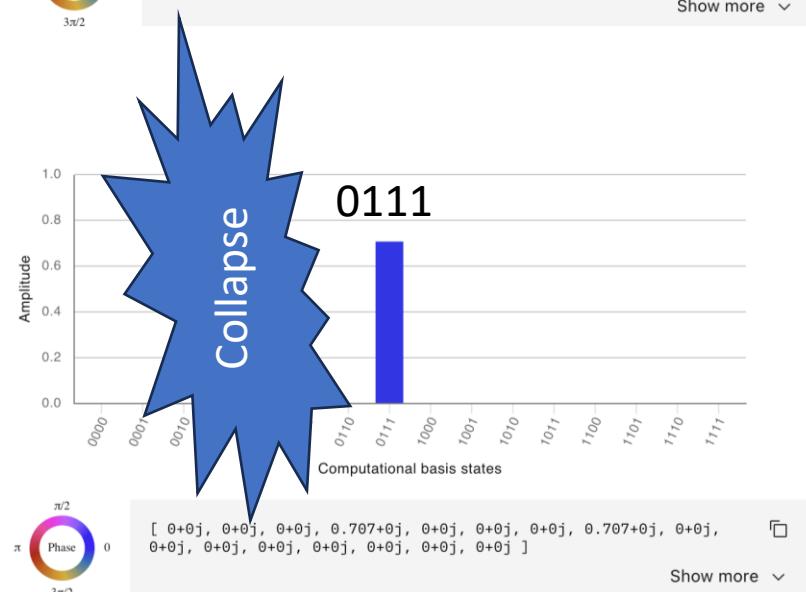
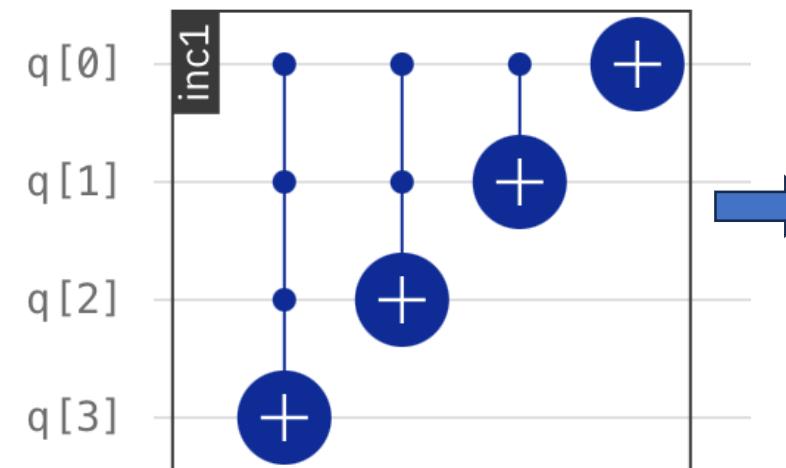
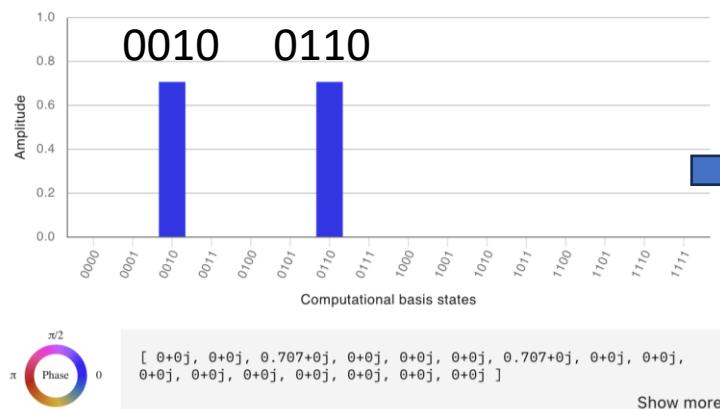
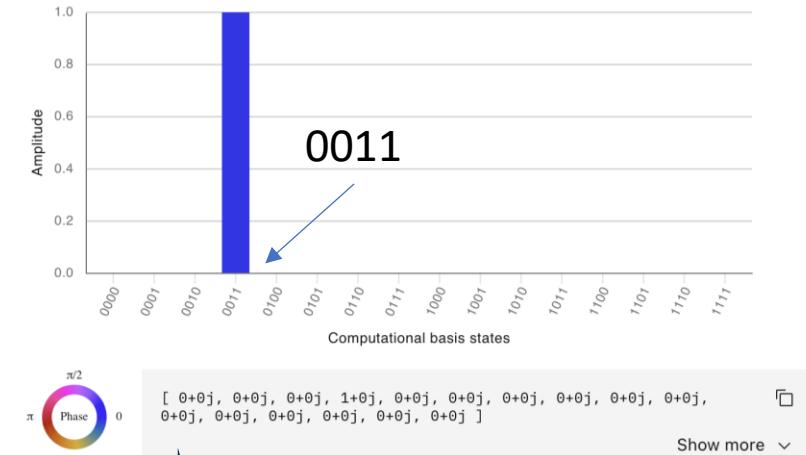
Input



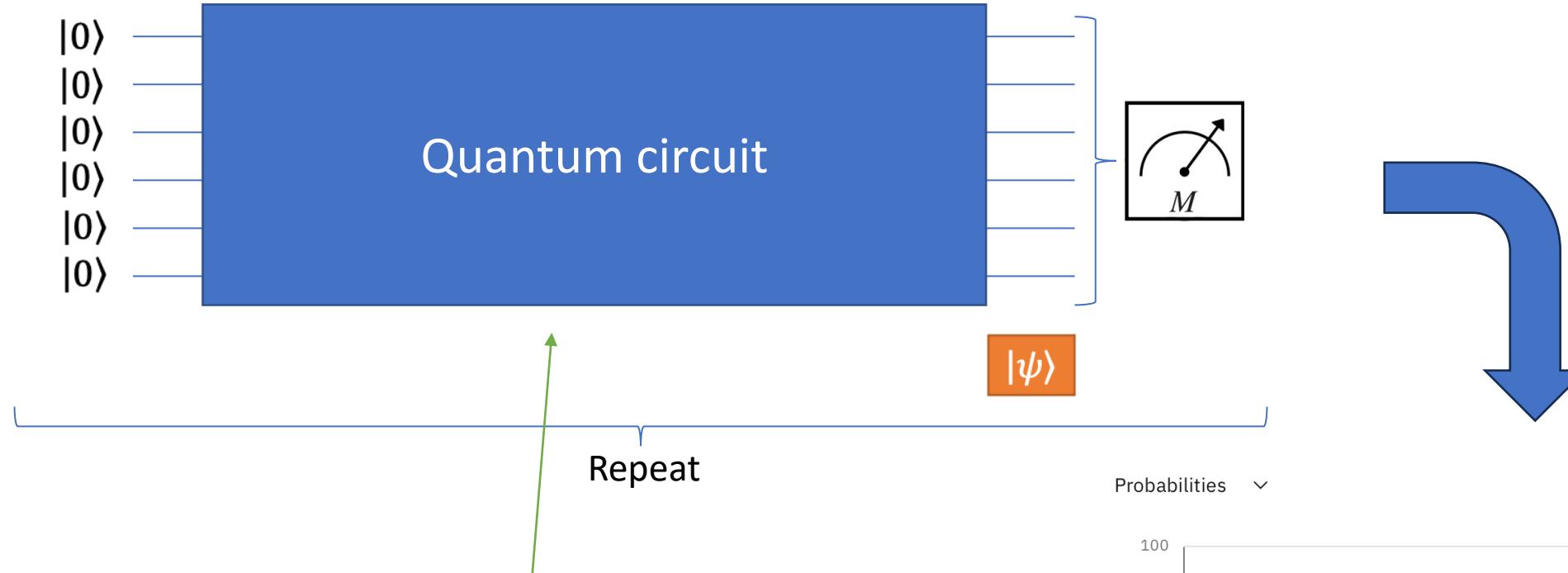
Quantum circuit



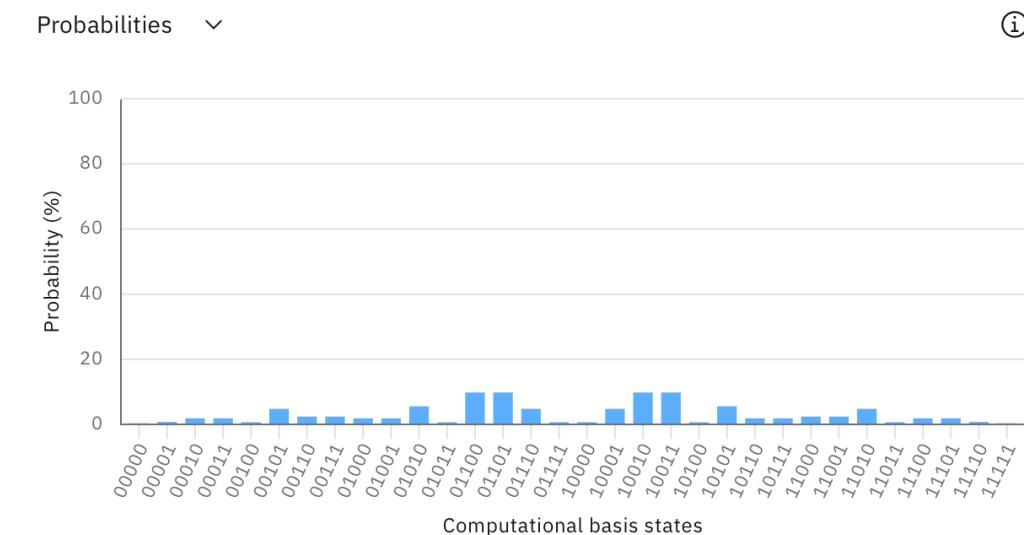
Output



# “Programming” quantum computers



Design the quantum circuit  
to maximize the probability  
of the desired states



# The beginnings of AI

## Artificial Intelligence, since...when?

BULLETIN OF  
MATHEMATICAL BIOPHYSICS  
VOLUME 5, 1943

A LOGICAL CA  
IDEAS IMMANENT

WARREN S. MCCUI

FROM THE UNIVERSITY OF  
DEPARTMENT OF PSYCHIATRY AT THE  
AND THE UN

Because of the "all-or-none" events and the relations among them, it is found that the addition of two numbers can be represented by a net containing circles; and that under certain conditions, one can find a

### Intelligent Machinery

1948

A. M. Turing  
[1912—1954]

#### Abstract

The possible ways in which machinery might imitate man's behaviour are discussed. The analogy with the nervous system is used as a guiding principle. It is pointed out that

#### 1956 Dartmouth Conference: The Founding Fathers of AI



John McCarthy



Marvin Minsky



Claude Shannon



Ray Solomonoff



Alan Newell



Herbert Simon



Arthur Samuel



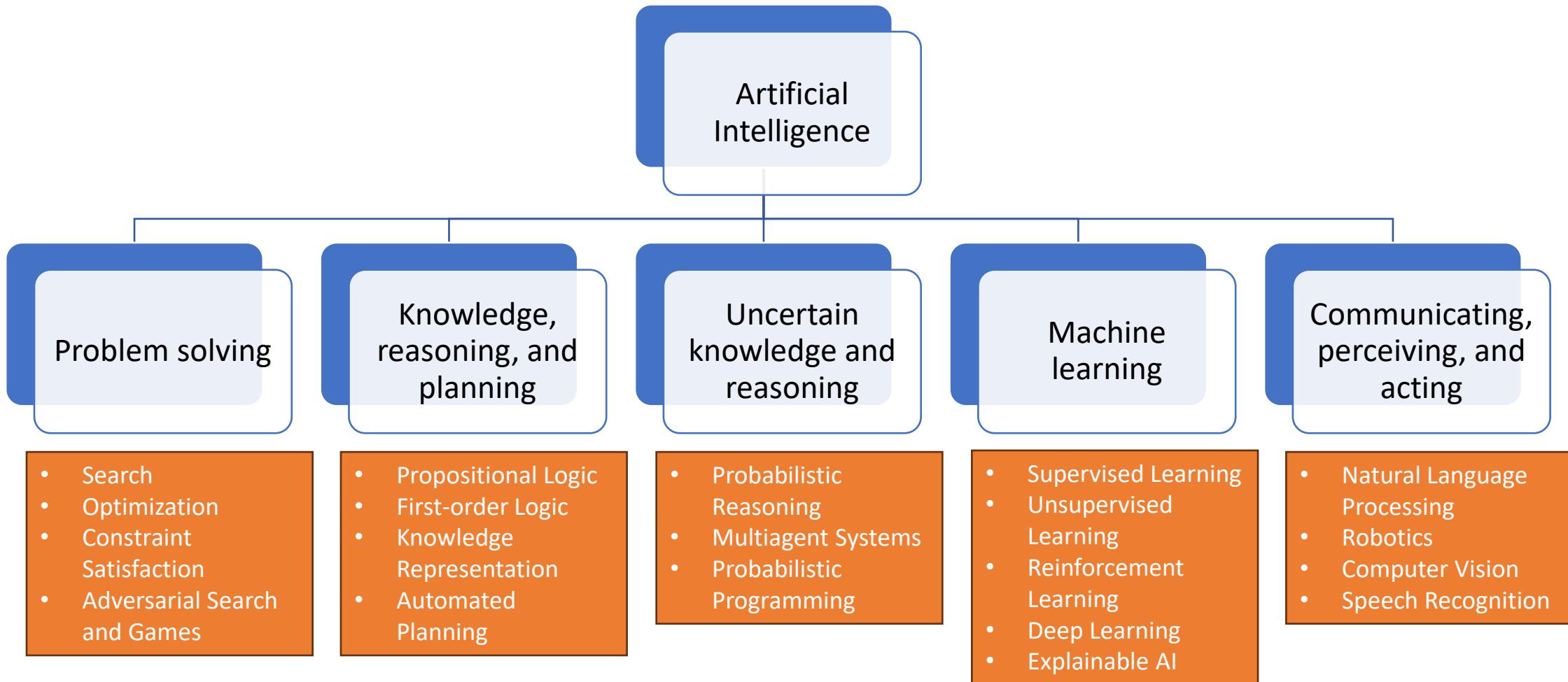
Oliver Selfridge



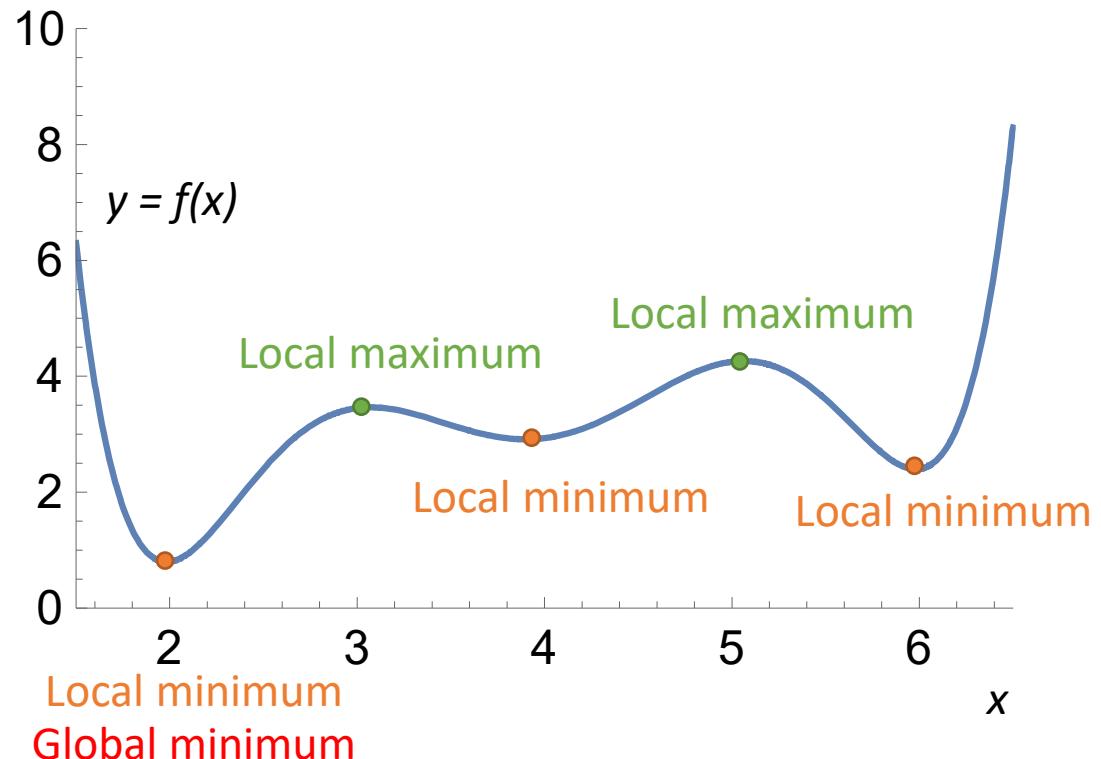
Nathaniel Rochester



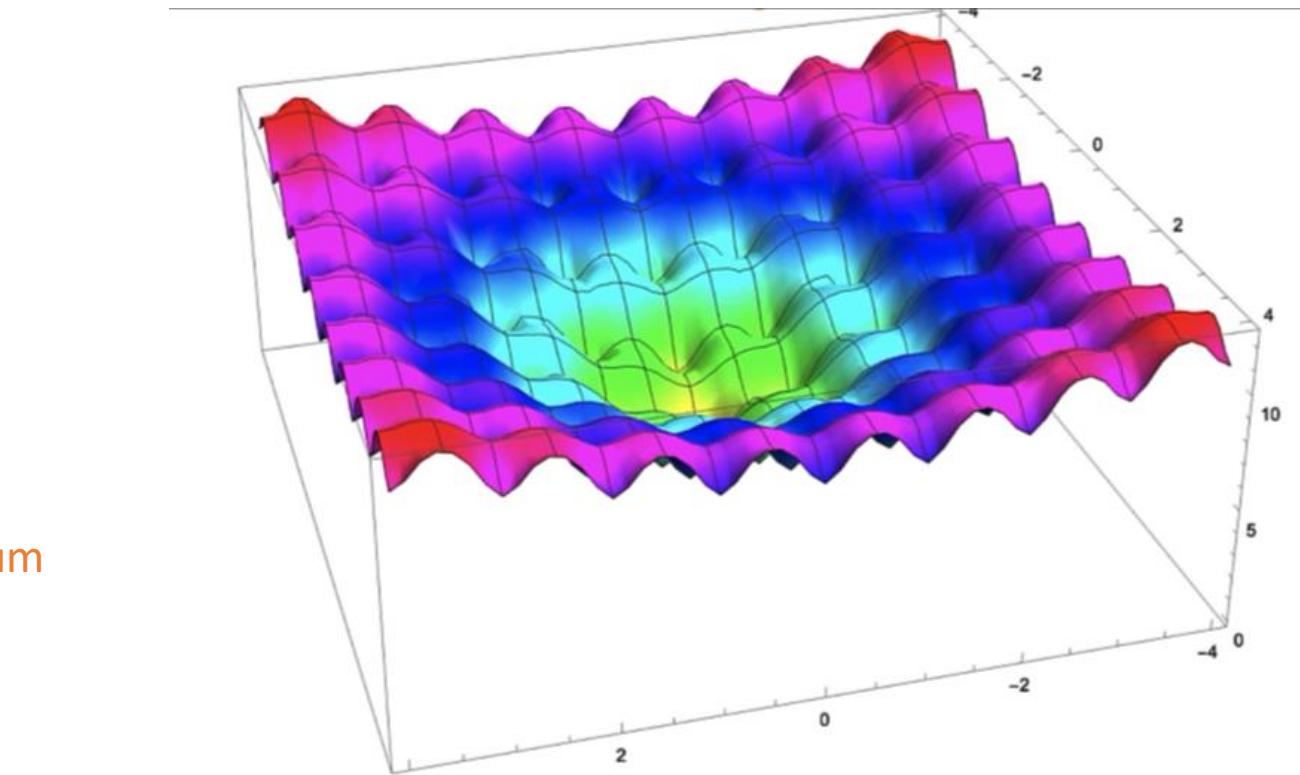
Trenchard More



# What is optimization?



$$f(x) = \frac{x^6}{6} - 4x^5 + \frac{155x^4}{4} - \frac{580x^3}{3} + 522x^2 - 719.6x + 396$$

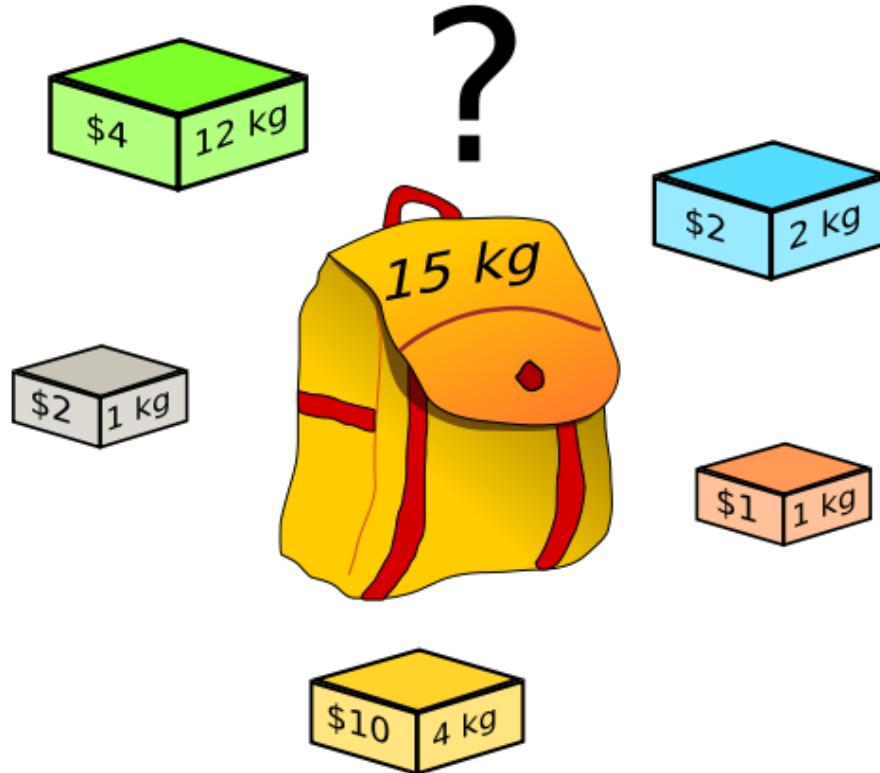


Ackley function

$$f(x, y) = -20 \exp\left(-0.2\sqrt{0.5(x^2 + y^2)}\right) - \exp(0.5(\cos(2\pi x) + \cos(2\pi y))) + e + 20$$

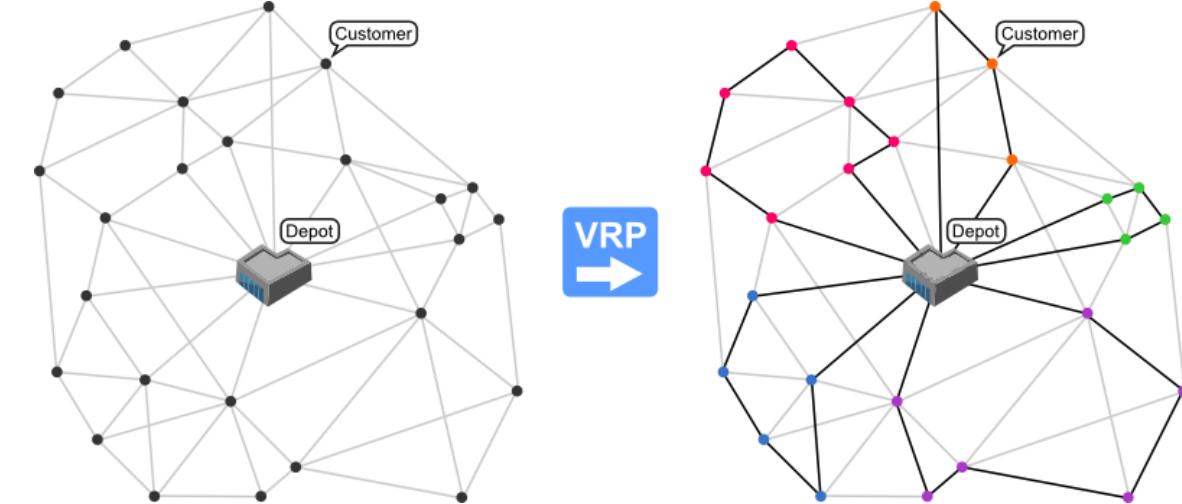
# Combinatorial optimization

## 0-1 Knapsack Problem



Source: Wikimedia Commons

## Vehicle Routing Problem

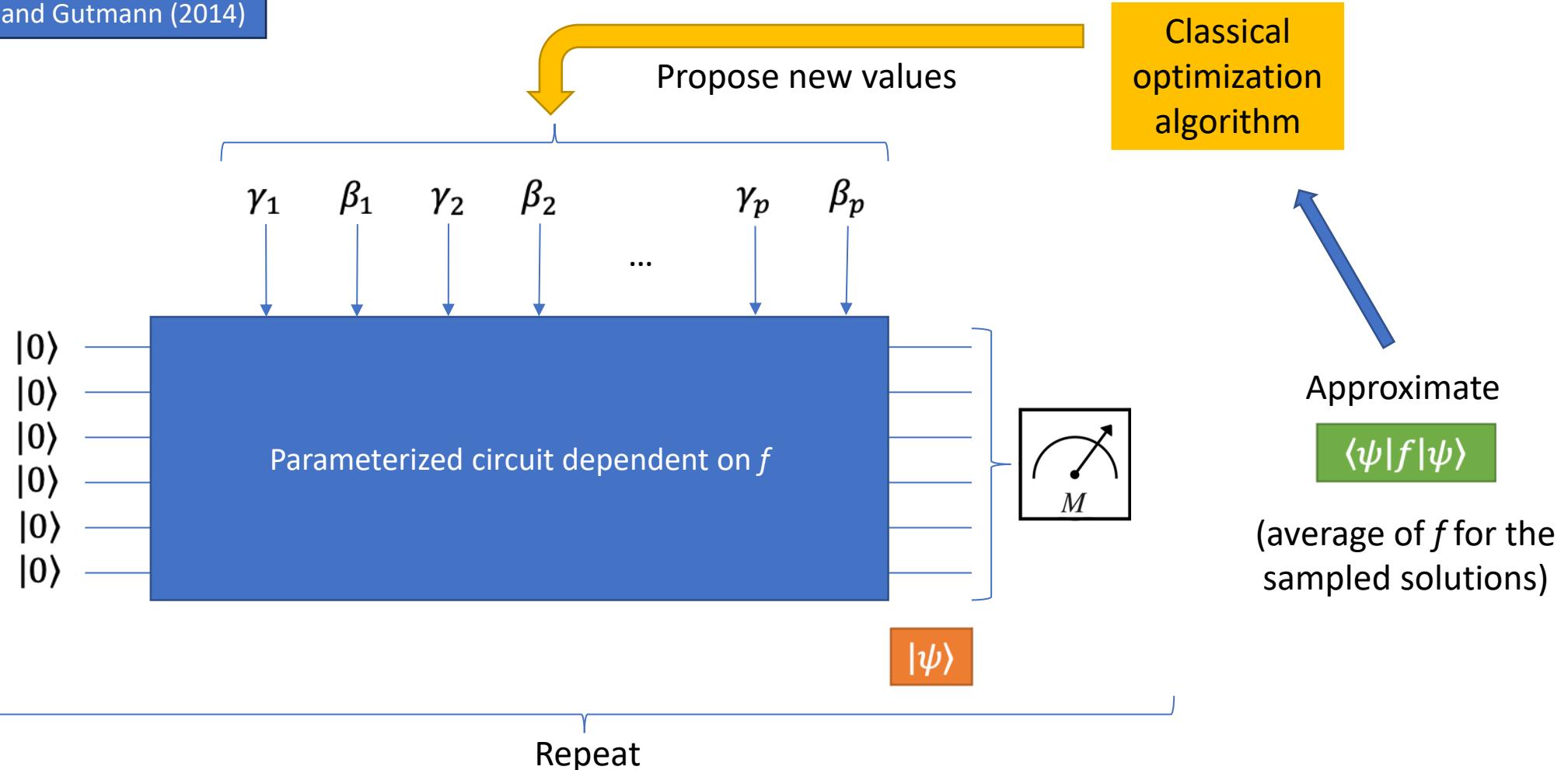


Source: <https://neo.lcc.uma.es/vrp>

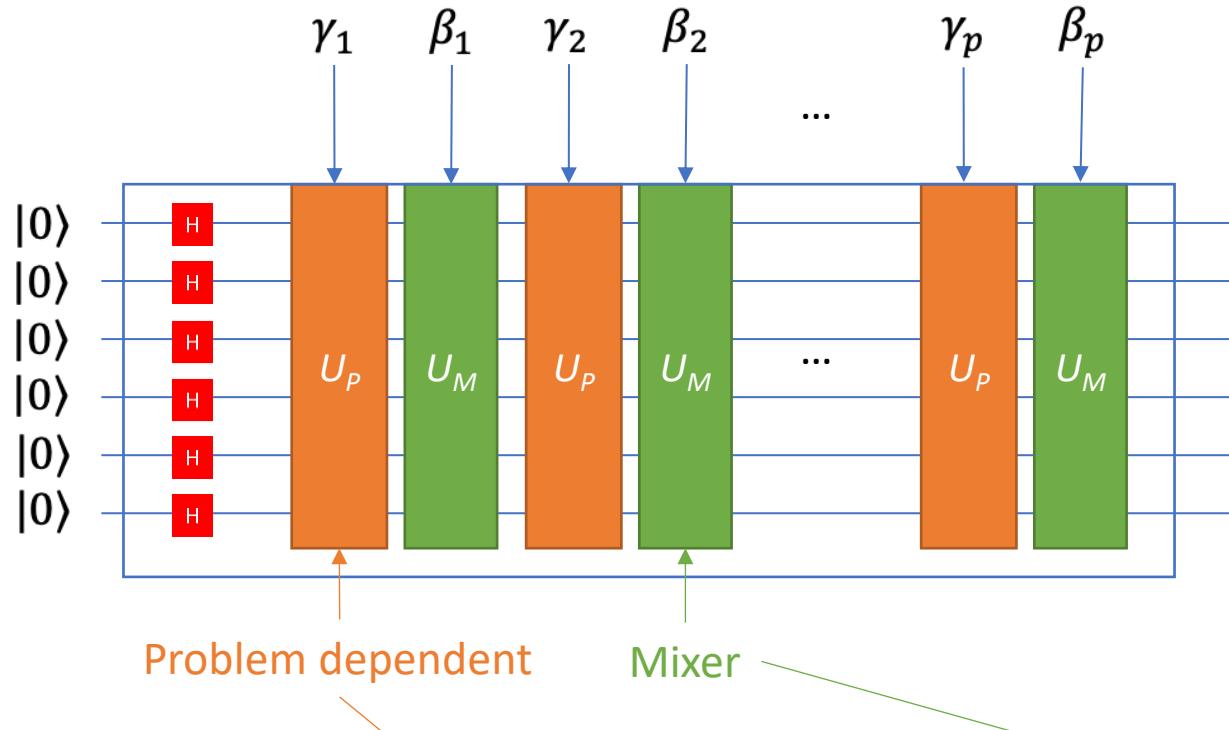
# Optimization in gate-based QCs

## Quantum Approximate Optimization Algorithm (QAOA)

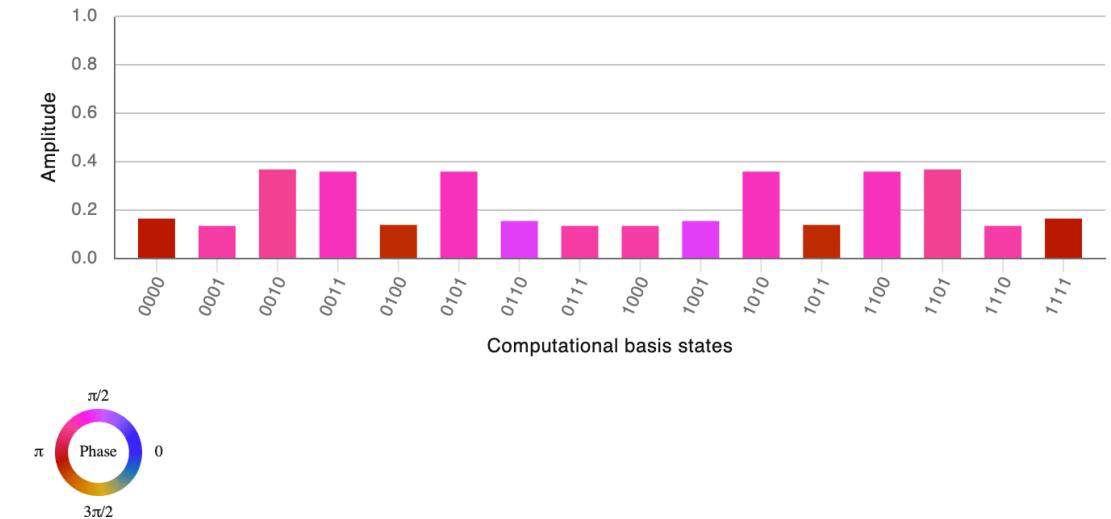
Farhi, Goldstone and Gutmann (2014)



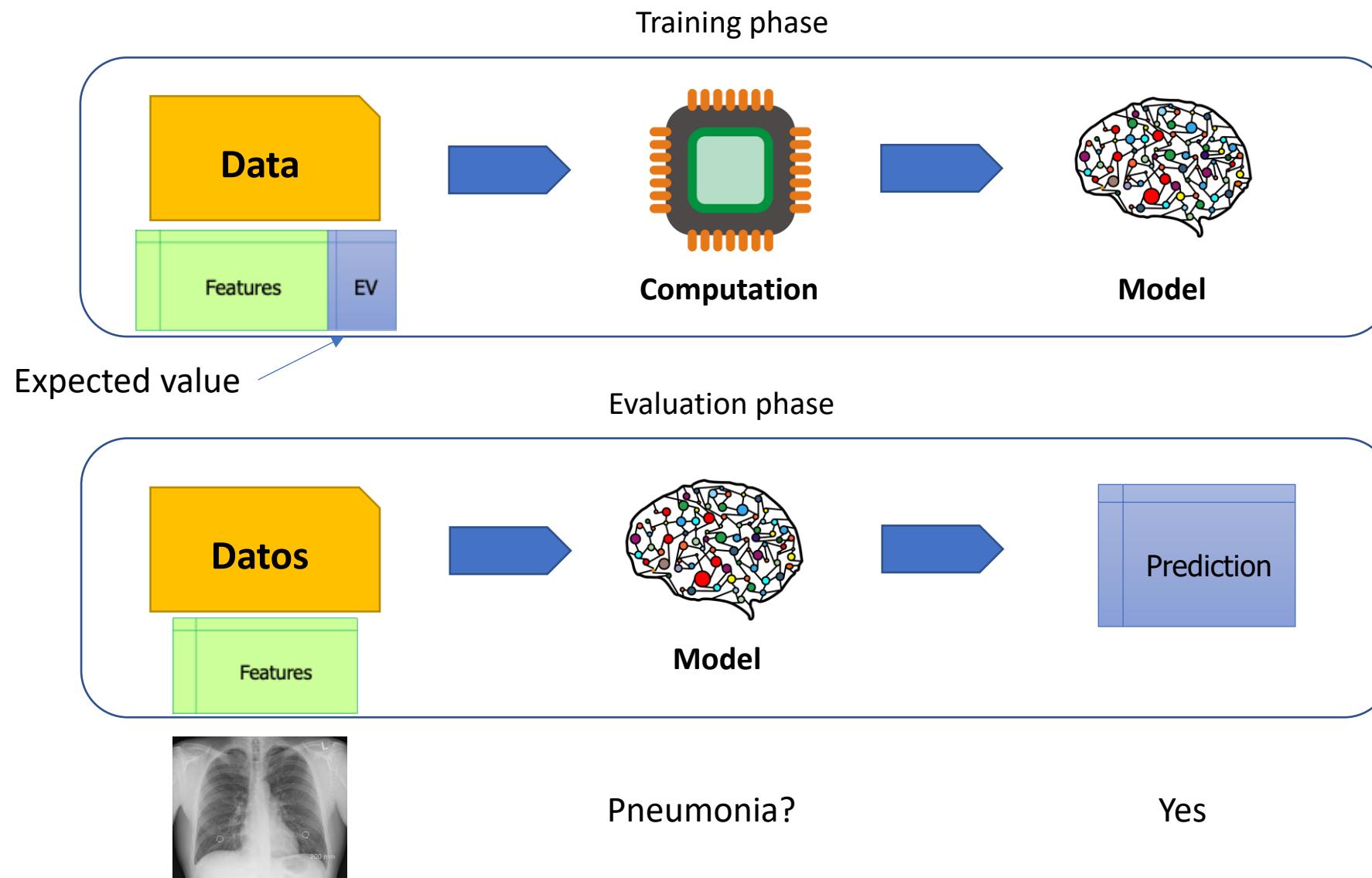
# QAOA ansatz



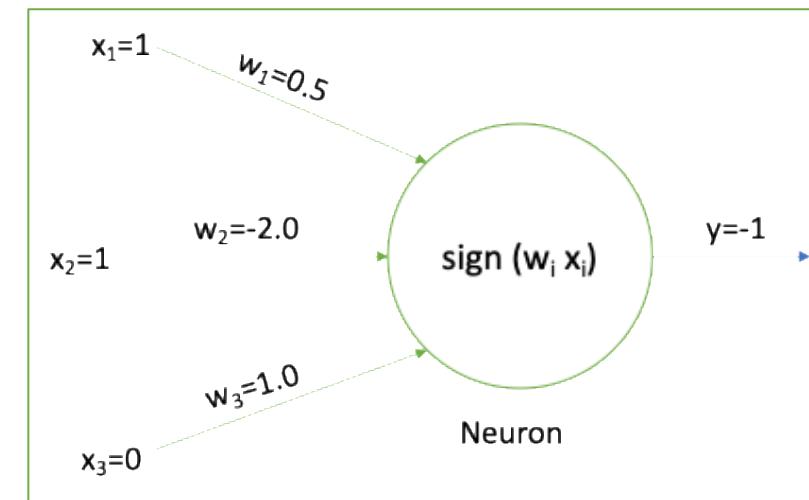
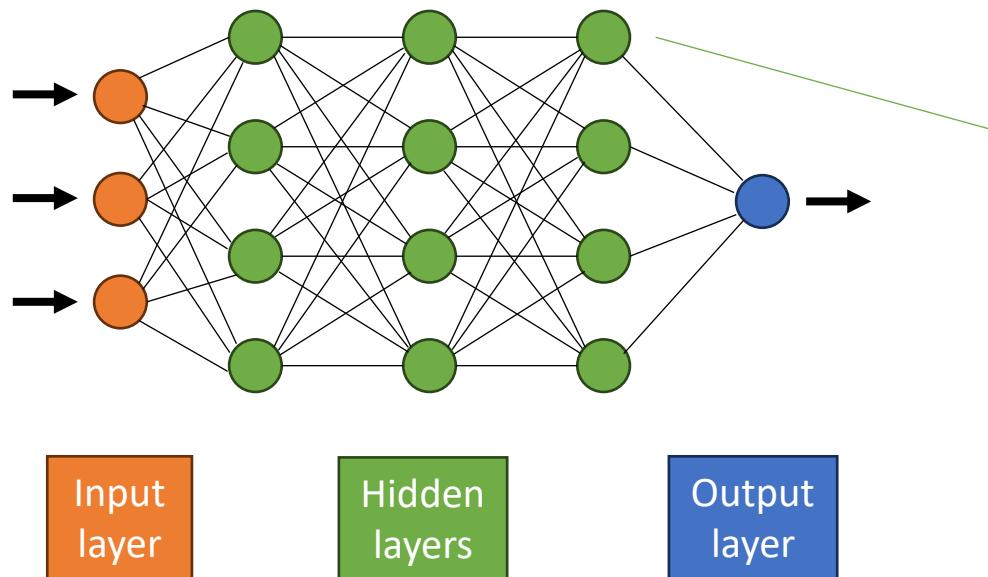
$q[0]$   $H$   
 $q[1]$   $H$   
 $q[2]$   $H$   
 $q[3]$   $H$



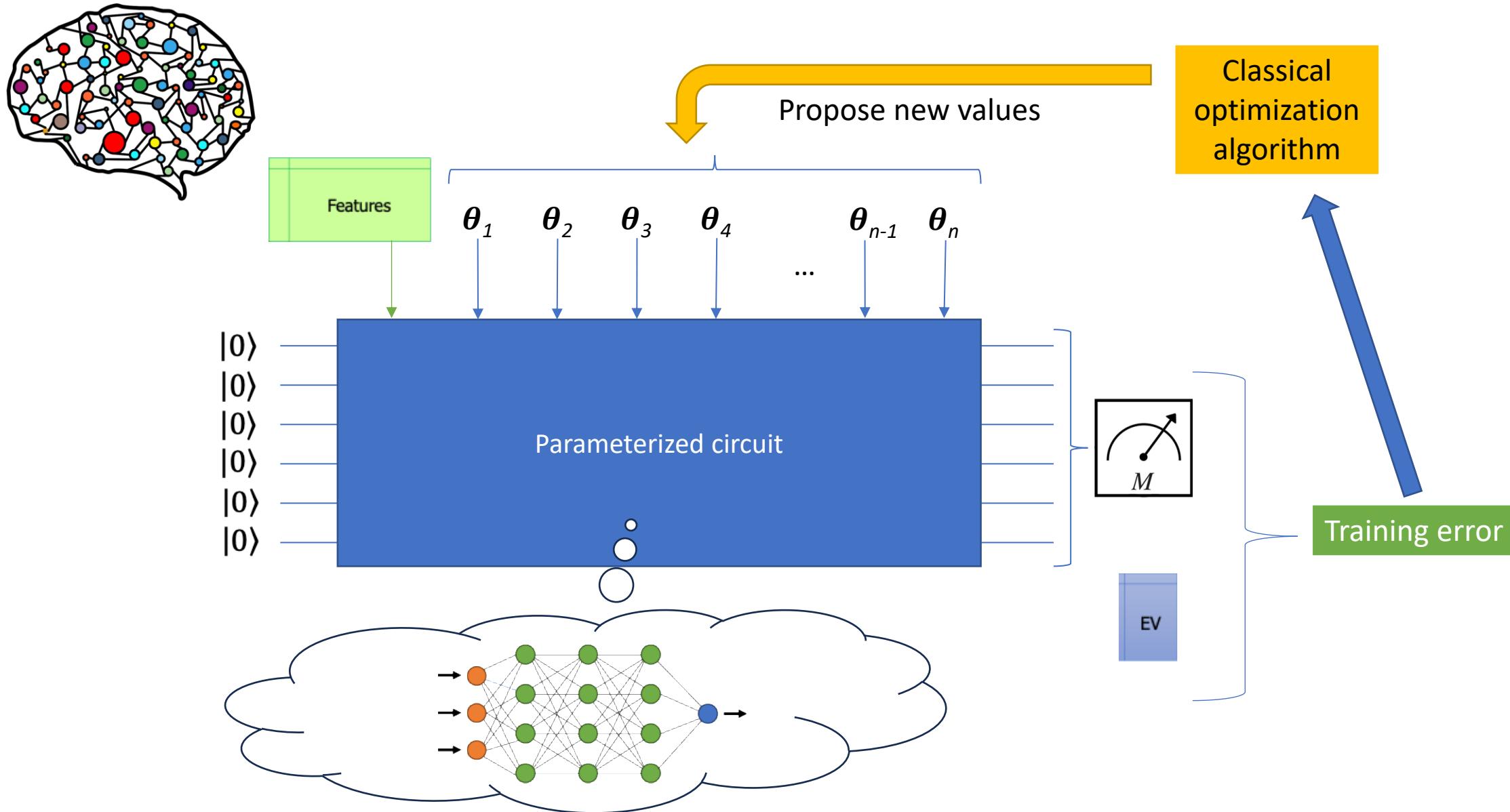
# Machine learning



# Classical neural networks



# Quantum neural networks



# Thank you for your attention!

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