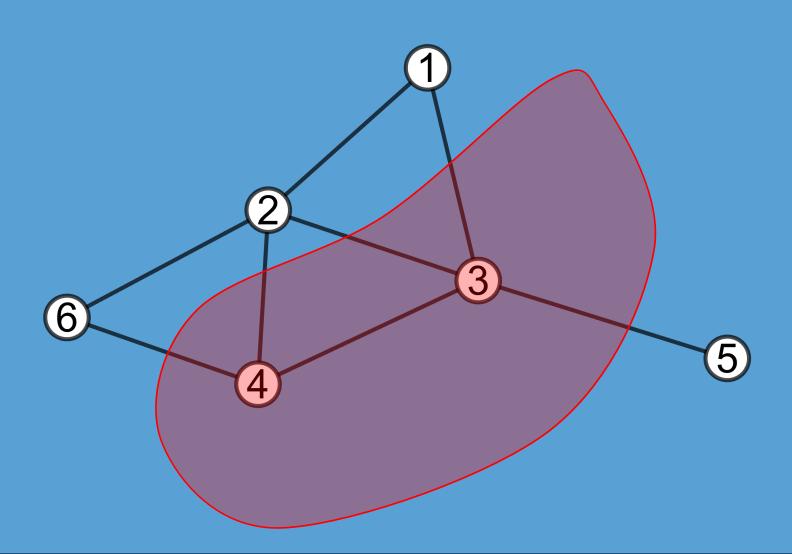
# Solving Max Cut Problem with QAOA

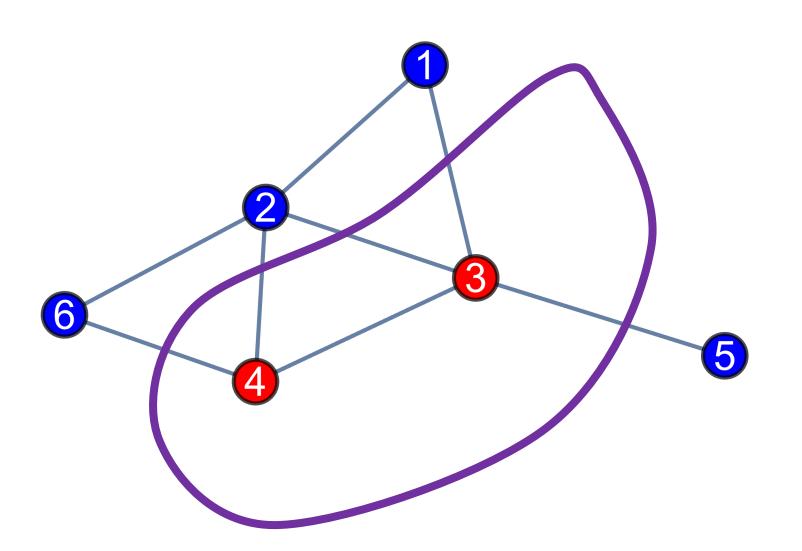
Kyeong-min Kim

## Max Cut Problem

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### Max Cut Problem

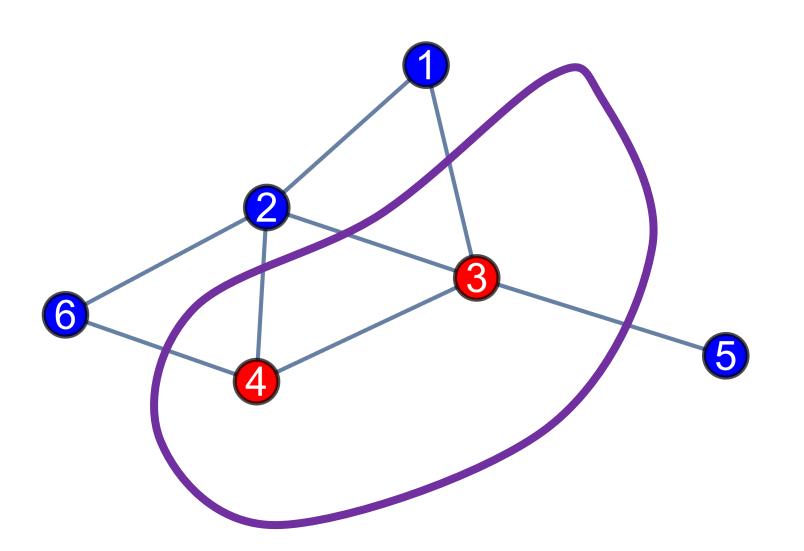


$$\hat{H}_p = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i,j} (1 - \hat{Z}_i \hat{Z}_j)$$

$$\hat{Z}_i \in \{-1, 1\}$$

$$MAX_{Z} \{\hat{H}\}$$

## Mangetin tropped by sic problem

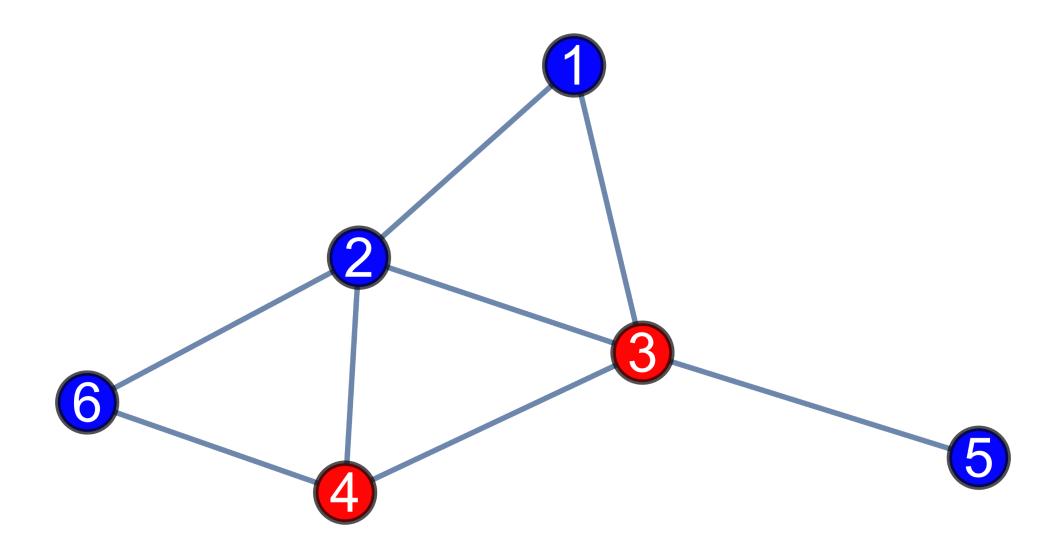


$$\hat{H}_p = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i,j} (1 - \hat{Z}_i \hat{Z}_j)$$

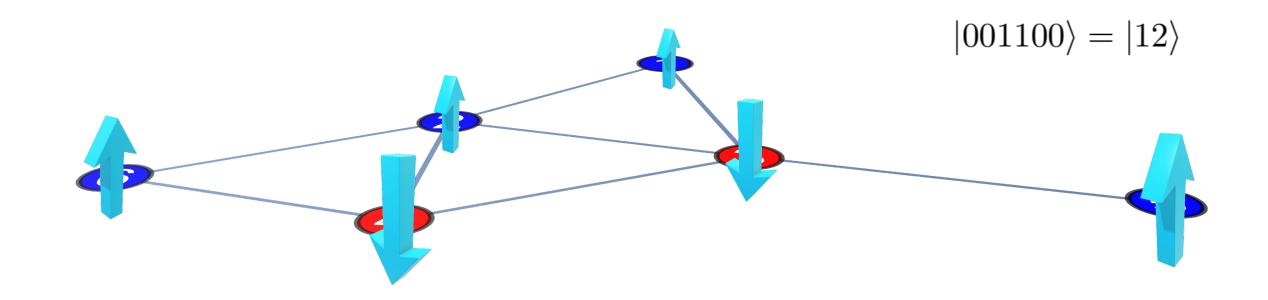
$$\hat{Z}_i \in \{-1, 1\}$$

$$MAX_{Z} \{\hat{H}\}$$

## Change into physic problem

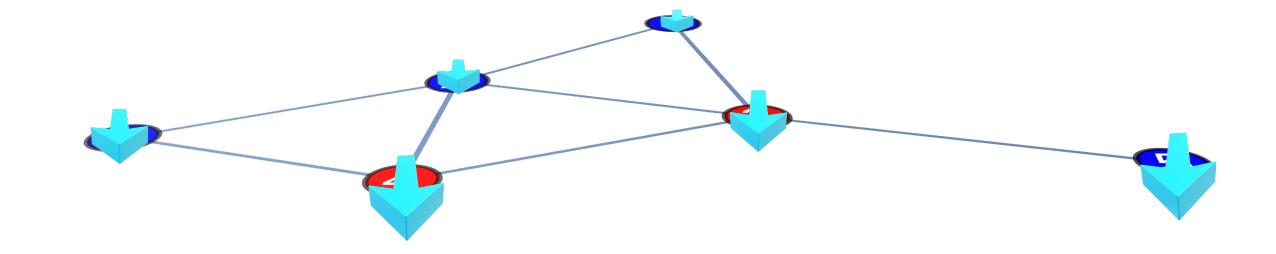


$$\hat{H}_p = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i,j} (1 - \hat{Z}_i \hat{Z}_j)$$



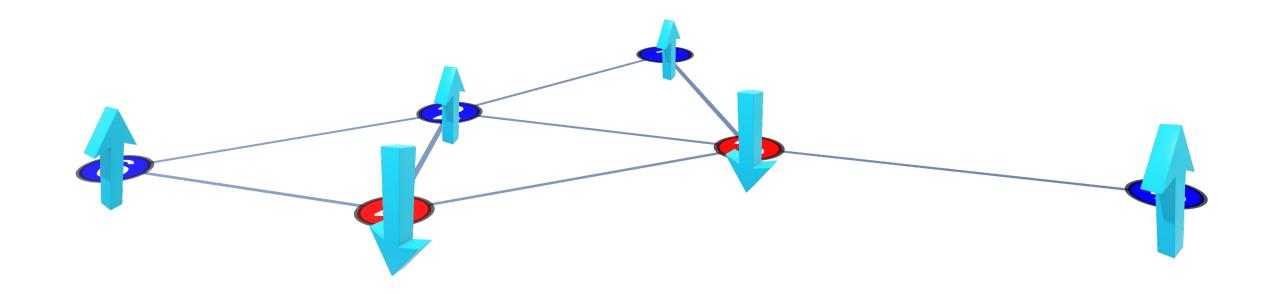
$$\hat{H}_I = \sum_i \hat{X}_i$$

$$\hat{H}_p = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i,j} (1 - \hat{Z}_i \hat{Z}_j)$$



$$\hat{H}_I = \sum_i \hat{X}_i$$

$$\hat{H}_p = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i,j} (1 - \hat{Z}_i \hat{Z}_j)$$



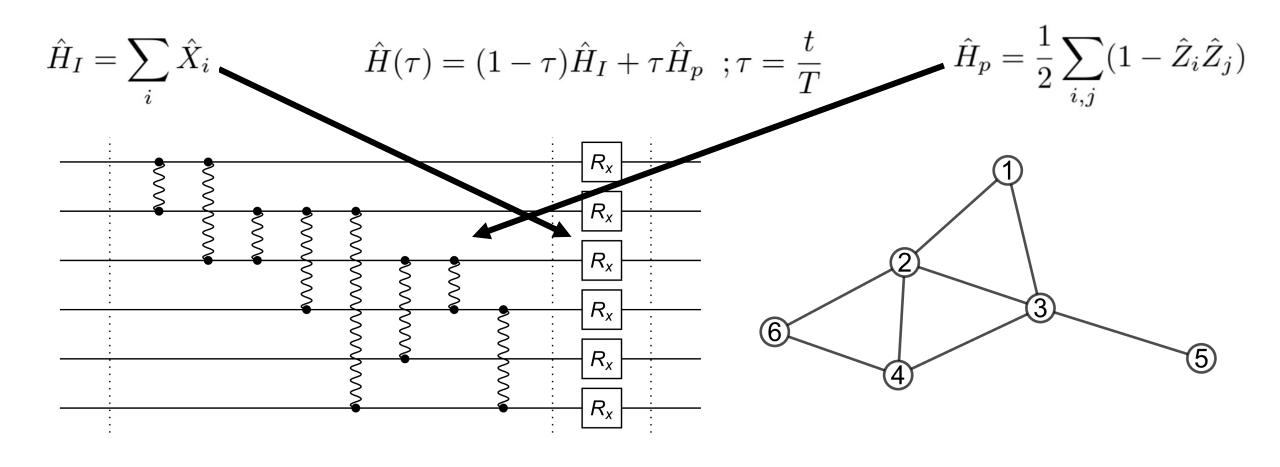
$$\hat{H}_I = \sum_i \hat{X}_i \qquad \qquad \hat{H}(\tau) = (1 - \tau)\hat{H}_I + \tau \hat{H}_p \ ; \tau = \frac{t}{T} \qquad \qquad \hat{H}_p = \frac{1}{2}\sum_{i,j} (1 - \hat{Z}_i \hat{Z}_j)$$

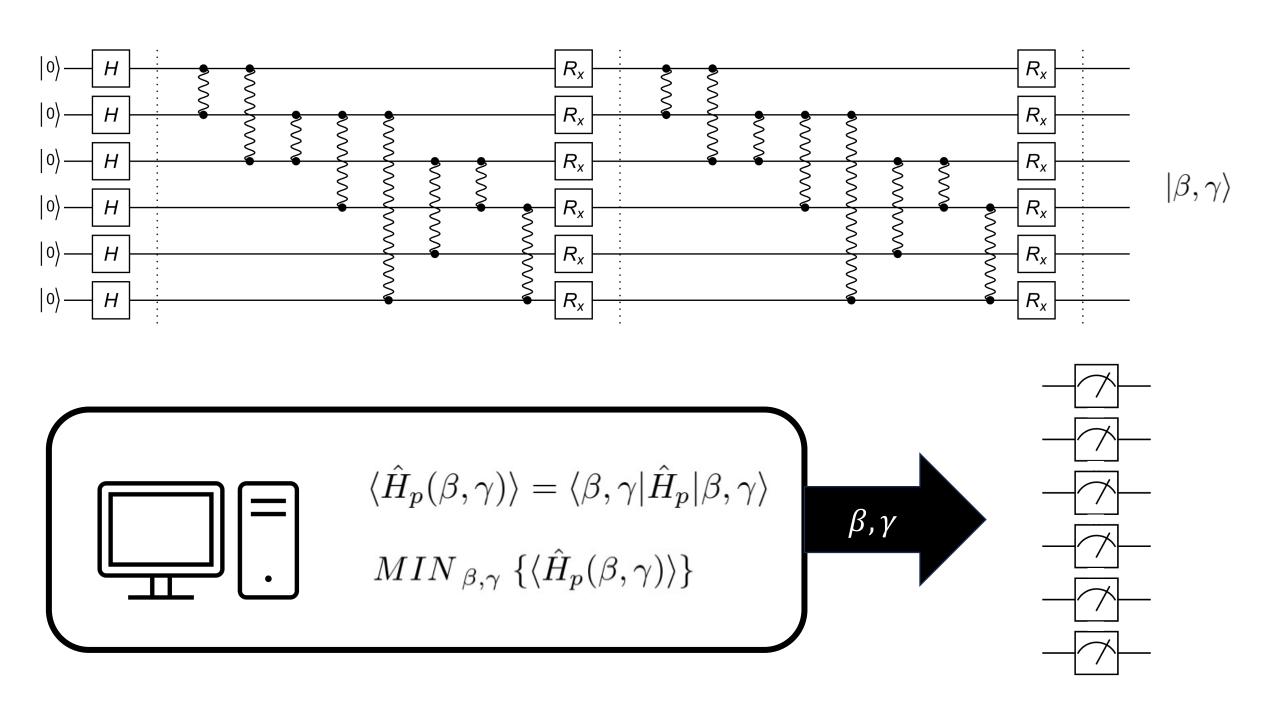
Quantum Approximate Optimization Algorithm(QAOA)

$$\hat{U} = e^{-i\hat{H}t} \quad e^{\hat{A}+\hat{B}} \approx (e^{\hat{A}/n}e^{\hat{B}/n})^n$$

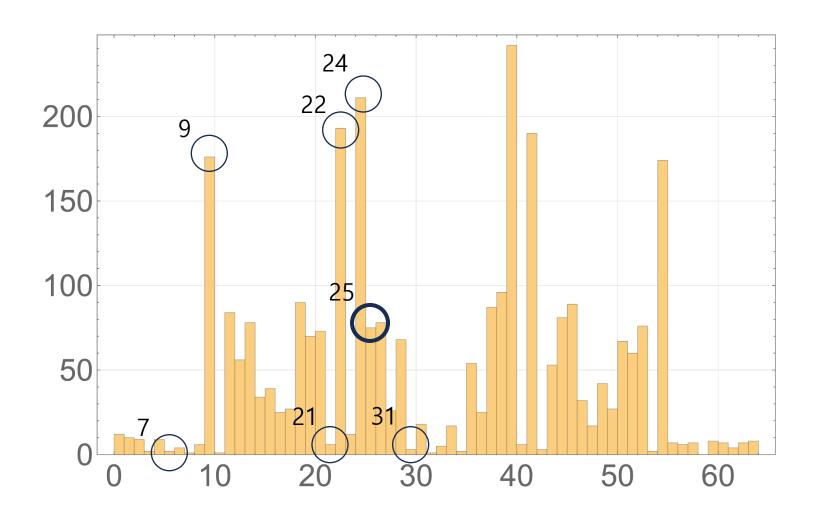
$$e^{-i\beta_l \hat{X}_i} = -R_X$$

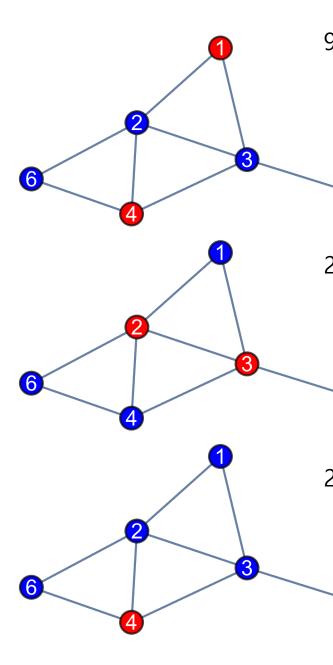
$$e^{-i\gamma_l(1-\hat{Z}_i\hat{Z}_j)/2} = \boxed{R_z} = \boxed{}$$

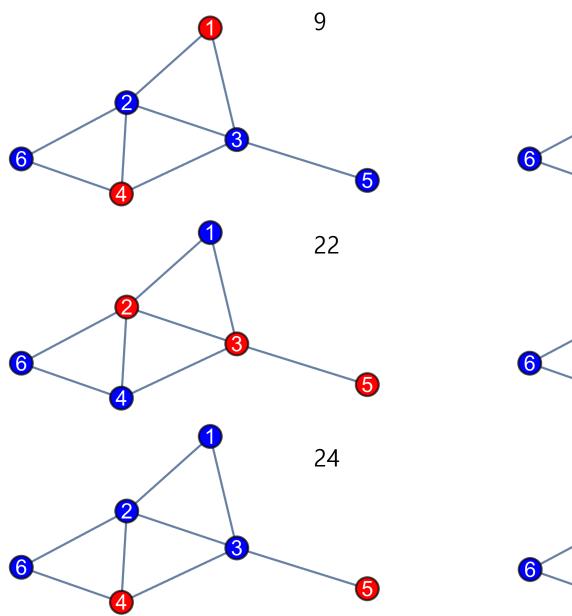


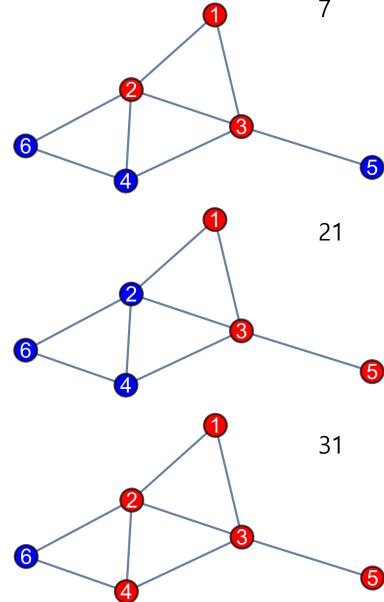


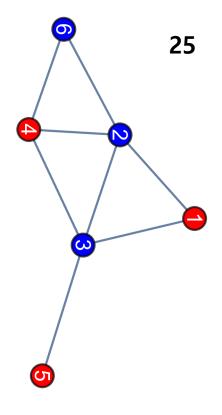
### Measurement

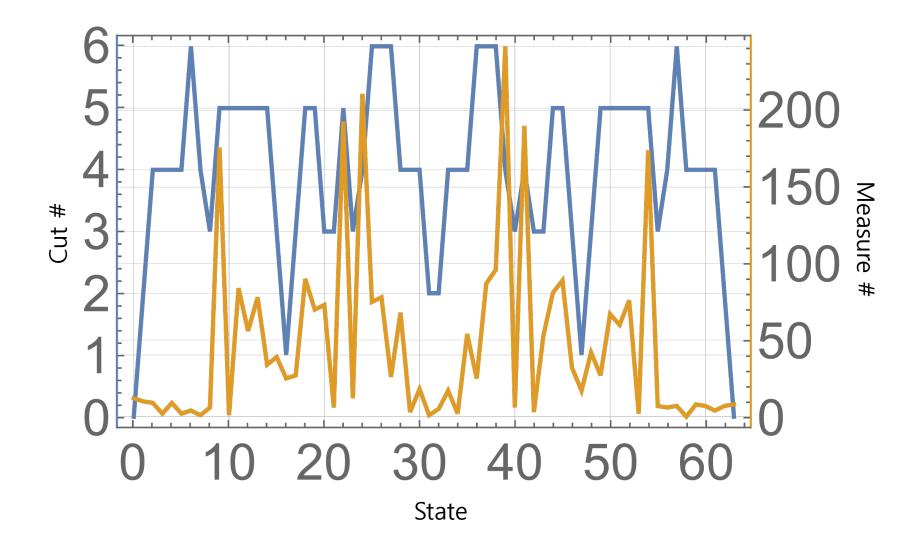












#### Reference

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Parameter Transfer for Quantum Approximate Optimization of Weighted MaxCut - Ruslan Shayduliny

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A Quantum Computation Workbook - M. S. Choi







