Autonomous Approach for Quantum Entanglement Detection and Classification Using Multi-Layer Perceptrons

D. Manzano^{*}

Electromagnetism and Matter Physics Department and Institute Carlos I for Theoretical and Computational Physics. University of Granada.

In this talk, I will present a novel and autonomous technique for detecting and classifying quantum entanglement, a fundamental aspect of quantum mechanics. Our method leverages the power of multi-layer perceptron neural networks to effectively identify entangled states in both two- and three-qubit systems. The proposed approach demonstrates remarkable detection performance, attaining near-perfect accuracy in two-qubit systems and exceeding 90% accuracy in three-qubit systems. Furthermore, it effectively classifies three-qubit entangled states into distinct categories with a success rate of up to 77% [1]. These promising results suggest that our method holds great potential for application in larger quantum systems. Finally, we will discuss different quantum problems that can be addressed by this technology.

 J. Ureña, A. Sojo, J.J. Bermejo-Vega, and D. Manzano. Entanglement detection with classical deep neural networks. ArXiv:2304.05946 (2023).

^{*} manzano@onsager.ugr.es