



UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI DI NAPOLI
FEDERICO II

itee_{PhD}
information technology
electrical engineering



PhD student Alessandro Di Bernardo

Quantum Machine Learning in healthcare field

Tutor: Leopoldo Angrisani

co-Tutor: Egidio De Benedetto

Cycle: XXXVII

Year: 2022/2023

My background

- MSc degree in Biomedical Engineering
- Research group: Electric and Electronic Measurements
- PhD start date: November 2021
- Scholarship type: without scholarship

Research field of interest

- **Quantum technologies (QTs)** include all those technologies based on quantum mechanics. The fields in which implementations of QT are being tested are as different as: *computing, sensors, measurements, cryptography and imaging*.
- An interesting field is that of **metrology**, in particular the possibility of improving metrological performance of sensors and instrumentation or implementing new perspectives through quantum hardware and software development.
- AI implementation through **Quantum Machine Learning (QML)** technique. Pre-processing e management of dataset for QML applications and comparison with classical machine learning.

Summary of study activities

- Briefly summarize the study activities of the academic year
 - Attended: Courses and Seminars
 - New knowledge: human-machine interface, deep learning, big data architecture and analysis, Quantum Algorithms (QRNG, Grover's algorithm)
 - New tool learning: Azure Quantum, Quantum Development Kit, libraries Q#
 - New programming: python with quantum libraries, Q#
- Ad hoc PhD courses / schools
 - Muscle-based Human-Machine Interfaces
 - Using Deep Learning Properly
 - Big Data Architecture and Analysis

Summary of study activities

	Courses	Seminars	Research	Tuorship	Total
Bimonth1	2.6	1.1	8	0	11.7
Bimonth2	0	1.8	8	0	9.8
Bimonth3	0	0.7	8	0	8.7
Bimonth4	0	1.1	8	0	9.1
Bimonth5	9	0	7	0	16
Bimonth6	0	1.6	6	0	7.6
TOTAL	11.6	6.3	45	0	62.9
<i>Expected</i>	<i>10 - 20</i>	<i>5 - 10</i>	<i>30 - 45</i>	<i>0 - 1.6</i>	

Research activity: Overview

- Problem

The question you want to answer is:

how can QT be applied in the area of metrology and how can it improve current technologies in this area?

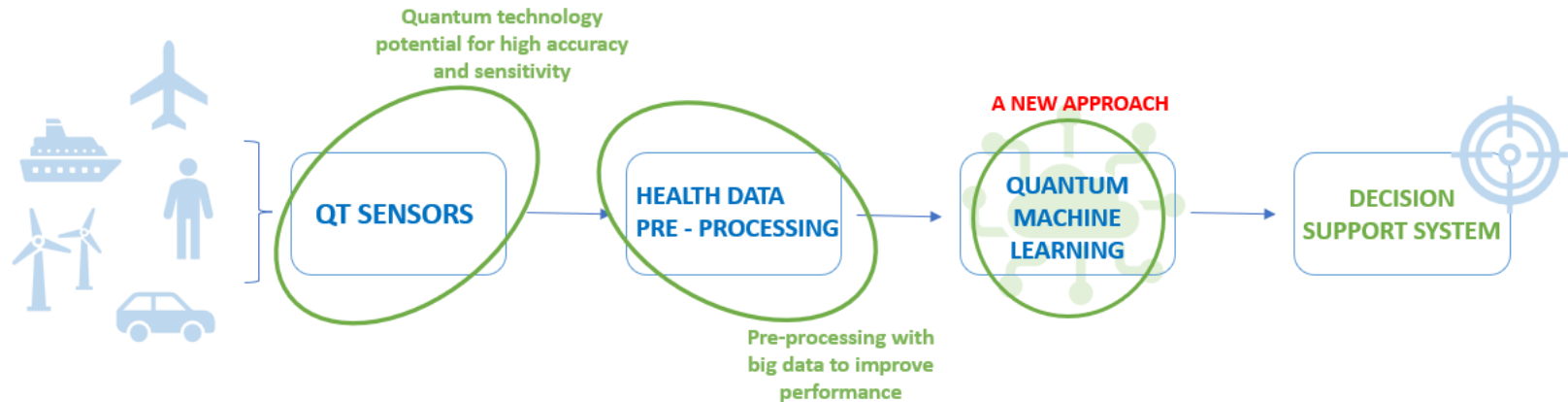
Research activity: Overview

- Objective

Identify the way to fully exploit the potential of quantum technology in metrology, more in detail to integrate any developments in cyber-physical measurement systems (CPMSs) and in particular in healthcare field.

Research activity: overview

- Implementation a CPMS application with QT instruments



Research activity: overview

Two principal element of QT for this application:

- QT sensors
- Quantum Machine Learning
 - Pre-processing of dataset
 - AI technique with Q# libraries

Research activity: Overview

- Methodology: Dataset

The first step for a QML application, is to analyze an EEG dataset. In particular, the EEG signals are obtained from Brain Computer Interface (BCI) system as reported in this representation:

augmented reality glasses

- stimuli presentation
- signal processing



the «human transducer»

- visual system
- occipital brain area



single-channel EEG acquisition

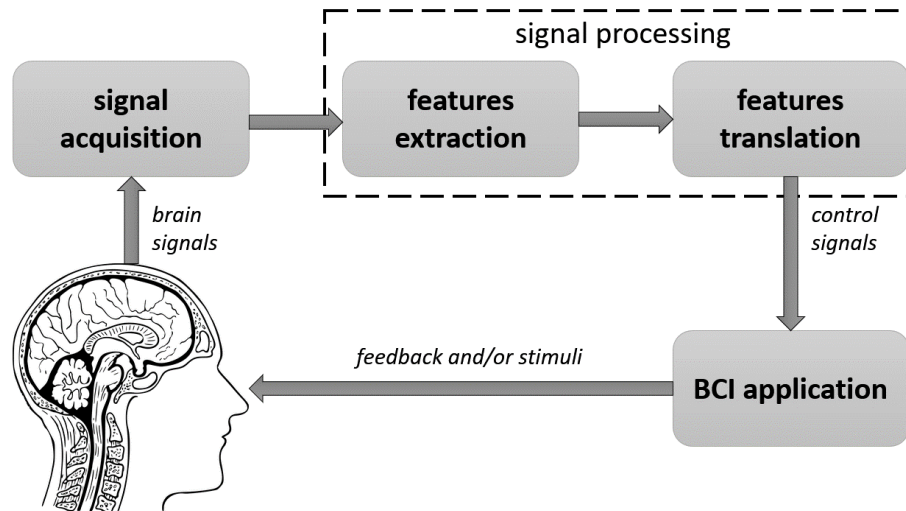
- dry (non-invasive) electrodes
- signal conditioning and ADC



Research activity: Overview

- Methodology: Dataset

The acquisition of signal is reported:



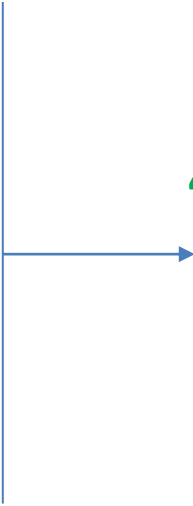
Relationship between class and acquired signal: a class is assigned for each signal processed and the intention to react to the user's input is correlated to each one. In the details the value of class is 1 if the subject looks the input at 12/24 Hz or 0 for 10/20 Hz.

Research activity: Overview

- Methodology: Feature Extraction

There are two representations of features:

- I. PSD at 10 Hz and 12 Hz (where these frequencies are linked to the visual stimuli given in input, and the signal is acquired for a duration of 10 seconds)
- II. Second harmonic then 20 Hz and 24 Hz

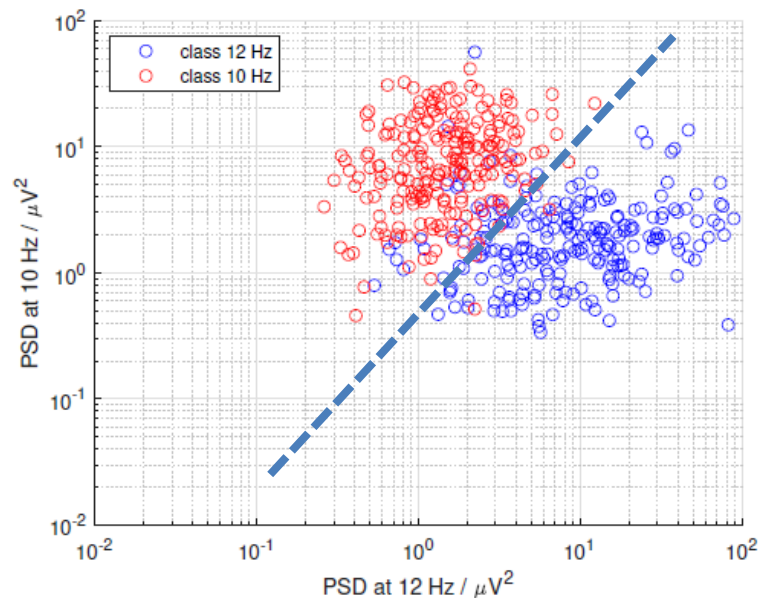


4D SPACE: hyperplane to classify classes
simplified to a linear SVM (2D)

Research activity: Overview

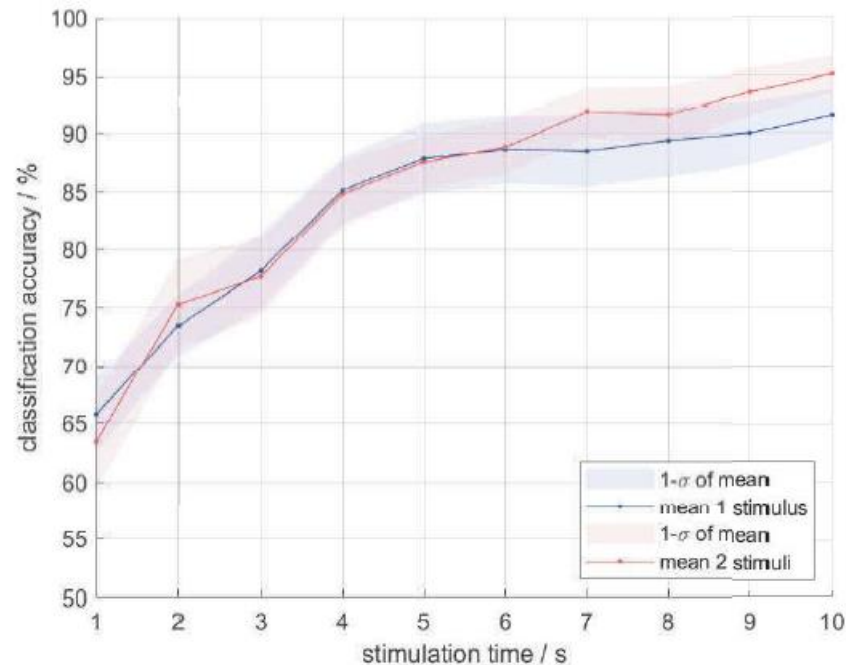
- Methodology: Feature Extraction

SVM with linear kernel



Research activity: Overview

- Methodology: Machine Learning results



In this representation is reported mean classification versus SSVEP stimulation time.

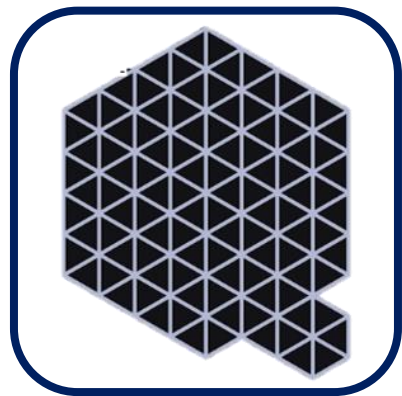
Research activity: Overview

- Methodology: Quantum Machine Learning

PLATFORM FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF QML

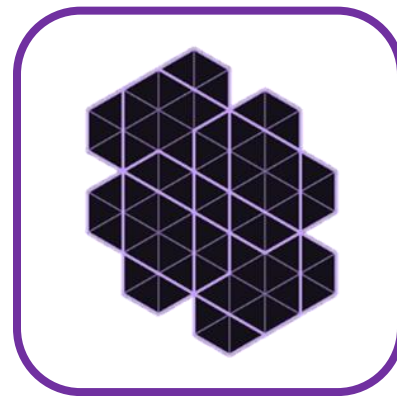


Q# is a high-level programming language, through special libraries and a cloud platform where it can develop. Microsoft makes available:



Azure Quantum

+



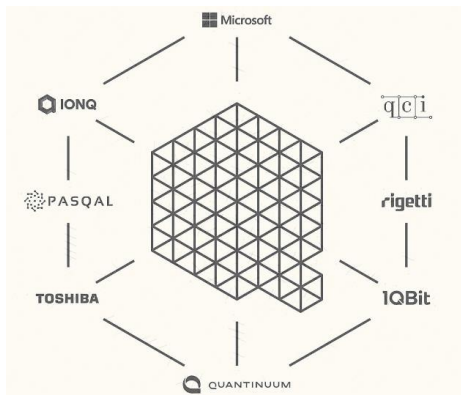
Quantum Development Kit

Research activity: Overview

- Methodology: Quantum Machine Learning

Azure Quantum

- Cloud service that allows you to write code and run it on quantum hardware.
- Azure Quantum uses quantum resources like



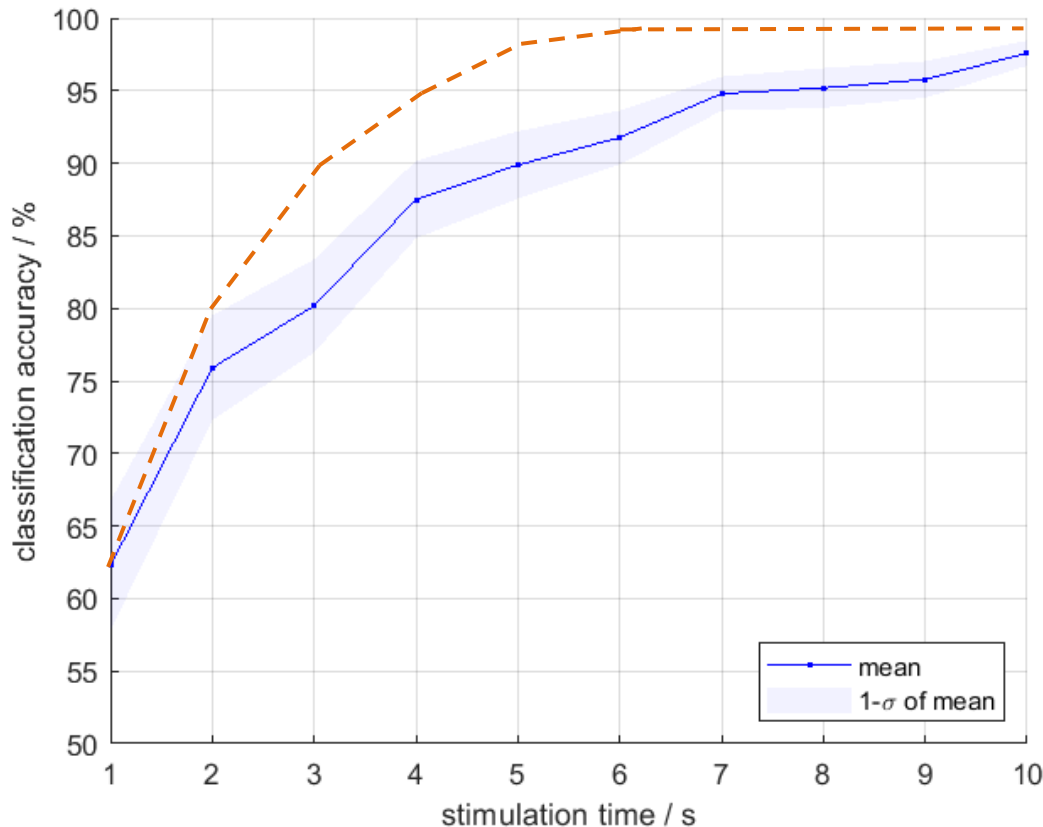
Quantum Development Kit

- QDK allows you to run quantum applications that use Q#, Qiskit or Cirq.
- Q# Language and Quantum Libraries
- Quantum simulators that simulate quantum computers
- Extensions for visual studio code and integration with Jupyter Notebook.

Research activity: next step

How can QML improve compared to classical ML ?

QSVM vs SVM?



DECISION
SUPPORT SYSTEM

Thanks for attention