

Quantum Heuristic Algorithms for Hard Planning Problems from Aerospace Research

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Knowledge for Tomorrow



Content

- Quantum Computing at the German Aerospace Center
- Quantum Heuristic Algorithms for Flight Gate Assignment



Quantum Computing at DLR - Strategy

- Our Mission:

How improve aerospace research with QC?

- Our Approach:



Quantum Computing at DLR - Strategy

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How improve aerospace research with QC?

- Our Approach:



Aerospace Research

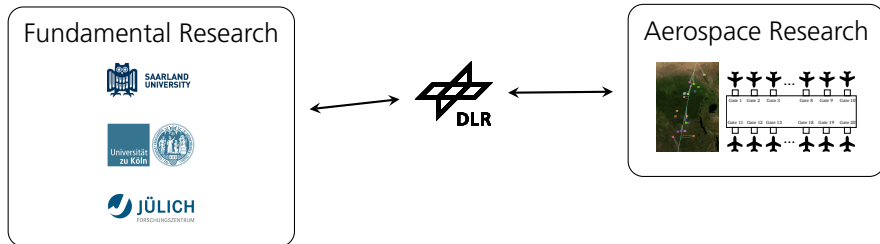


Quantum Computing at DLR - Strategy

- Our Mission:

How improve aerospace research with QC?

- Our Approach:

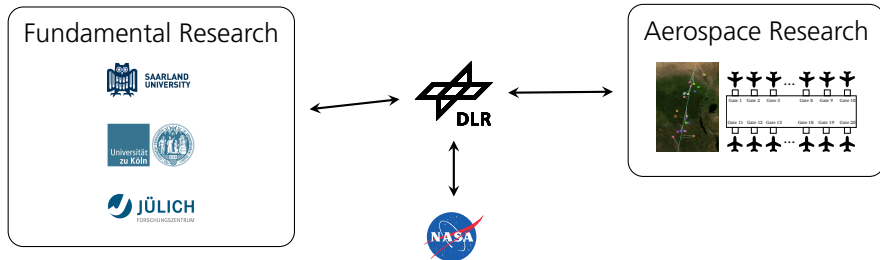


Quantum Computing at DLR - Strategy

- Our Mission:

How improve aerospace research with QC?

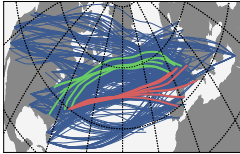
- Our Approach:



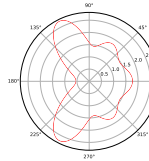
Quantum Artificial Intelligence Lab



Quantum Computing at DLR - Topics



Applications for Q-Annealing (DLR/NASA)

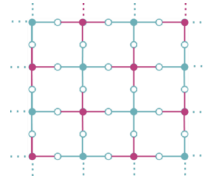


Applications for gate-based QC

```
test polynomial class
class testPolynomial(unittest.TestCase):
    def setUp(self):
        # qubo1 : 5 x1 + 0 x2 + 3 x1 x3 + x4 + 3 x2 x4 +
        self.q01 = polynomial.Polynomial({(1,): 5, (2,):-
        # qubo2 : x0 + x2 x4 + 3 x3 x4 + x2
        self.q02 = polynomial.Polynomial({(2,): 1, (2, 4)
        # qubo3 : x4 + 2 x2 + 4 x3 + x0
        self.q03 = polynomial.Polynomial({(1,): 7, (2,):-
        self.q04 = polynomial.Polynomial({('x', 1,): 7,
        self.filename_h5 = testdir + "/test_qubo.h5"
        self.filename_txt = testdir + "/test_qubo.txt"

    def testEqual(self):
        Q = polynomial.Polynomial({(1,): 7, (2,): 2, (3,
        self.assertFalse(Q == self.q01)
```

Software for QC



Quantum Compiling



Quantum Annealing process

- How we reach the target state?



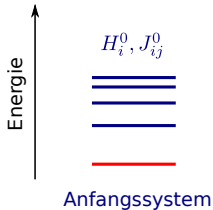
Quantum Annealing process

- How we reach the target state?
- solution: adiabatic development



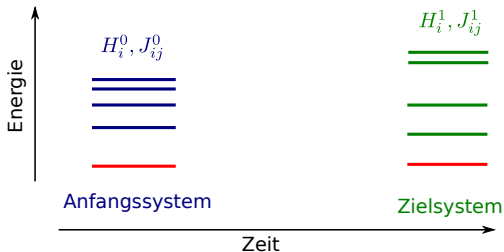
Quantum Annealing process

- How we reach the target state?
- solution: adiabatic development
 1. prepare the system in an known initial ground state



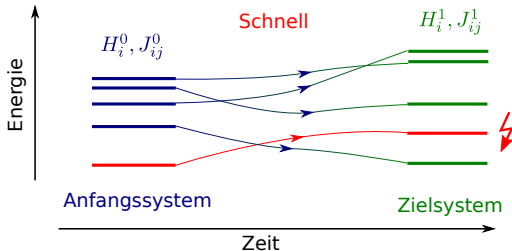
Quantum Annealing process

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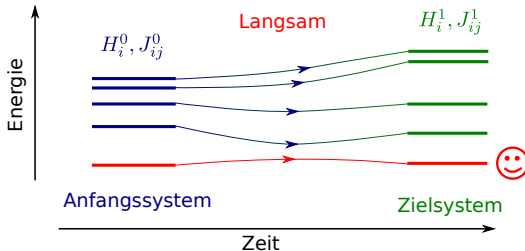
Quantum Annealing process

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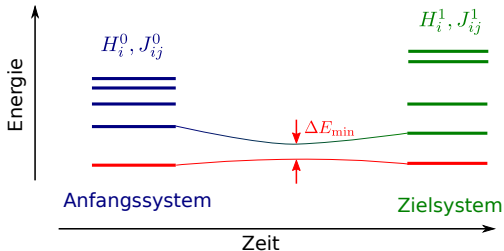
Quantum Annealing process

- How we reach the target state?
- solution: adiabatic development
 1. prepare the system in an known inital ground state
 2. change *slowly* towards the target sytsem



Quantum Annealing process

- How we reach the target state?
- solution: adiabatic development
 1. prepare the system in an known inital ground state
 2. change *slowly* towards the target system



- runtime $\propto \frac{1}{\Delta E_{\min}}$



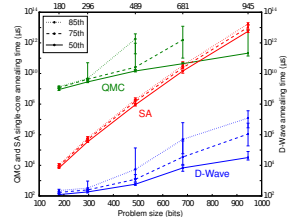
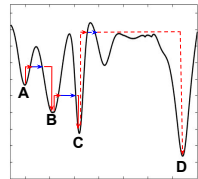
runtime of Quantum Annealers

there are hints of the supremacy of quantum annealers against classical approaches

- problems with **high** and **narrow** barriers
- quantum tunneling through barriers

open questions:

- Is there a supremacy for real use cases?
- are there problems with a better scaling?



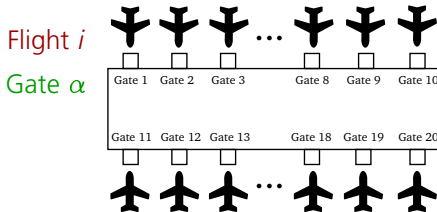
Flight Gate Assignment - Problem Size

A day at Frankfurt Airport

- about 1300 aircraft movements (arrival and departure)
- more than 90% are passenger flights
- more than 170000 passengers
- about 60% transfer passengers
- 278 gates



Flight Gate Assignment - Decision Variable

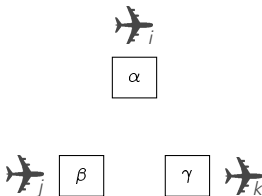


Decision variable

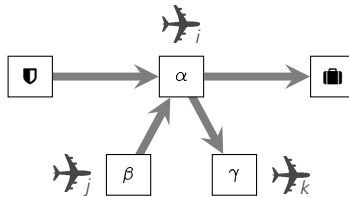
$$x_{i\alpha} = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if flight } i \text{ is assigned to gate } \alpha, \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$



Flight Gate Assignment - Cost Function



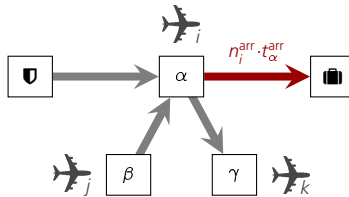
Flight Gate Assignment - Cost Function



Minimizing the total transfer time with the cost function



Flight Gate Assignment - Cost Function

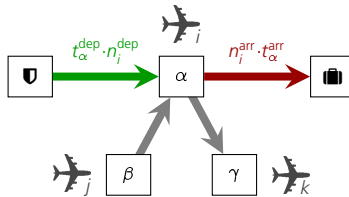


Minimizing the total transfer time with the cost function

$$C = \sum_{i\alpha} n_i^{arr} t_\alpha^{arr} x_{i\alpha}$$



Flight Gate Assignment - Cost Function

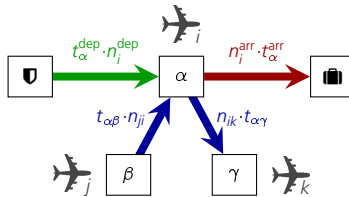


Minimizing the total transfer time with the cost function

$$C = \sum_{i\alpha} n_i^{\text{arr}} t_{\alpha}^{\text{arr}} x_{i\alpha} + \sum_{i\alpha} n_i^{\text{dep}} t_{\alpha}^{\text{dep}} x_{i\alpha}$$



Flight Gate Assignment - Cost Function

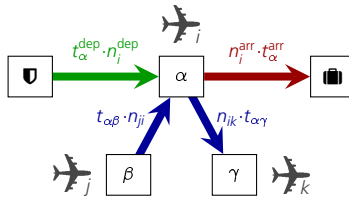


Minimizing the total transfer time with the cost function

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Flight Gate Assignment - Cost Function



Minimizing the total transfer time with the cost function

$$C = \sum_{i\alpha} n_i^{\text{arr}} t_{\alpha}^{\text{arr}} x_{i\alpha} + \sum_{i\alpha} n_i^{\text{dep}} t_{\alpha}^{\text{dep}} x_{i\alpha} + \sum_{ij\alpha\beta} n_{ij} t_{\alpha\beta} x_{i\alpha} x_{j\beta}$$

→ Quadratic Assignment problem



Flight Gate Assignment - Constraints as Penalty Terms

- One gate per flight: $\forall i : \sum_{\alpha} x_{i\alpha} = 1$:



Flight Gate Assignment - Constraints as Penalty Terms

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$$Q_C = \lambda_C \sum_i \left(\sum_{\alpha} x_{i\alpha} - 1 \right)^2$$



Flight Gate Assignment - Constraints as Penalty Terms

- One gate per flight: $\forall i : \sum_{\alpha} x_{i\alpha} = 1$:

$$Q_C = \lambda_C \sum_i \left(\sum_{\alpha} x_{i\alpha} - 1 \right)^2$$

- No arrival before departure at the same gate

$$x_{i\alpha} \cdot x_{j\alpha} = 0 \quad \forall (i, j) \in F, \forall \alpha$$



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with F : set of forbidden flight pairs



Flight Gate Assignment - Constraints as Penalty Terms

- One gate per flight: $\forall i : \sum_{\alpha} x_{i\alpha} = 1$:

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- No arrival before departure at the same gate

$$x_{i\alpha} \cdot x_{j\alpha} = 0 \quad \forall (i, j) \in F, \forall \alpha$$

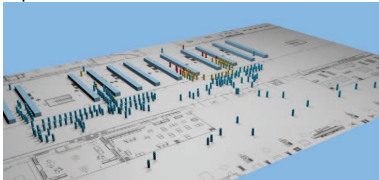
with F : set of forbidden flight pairs

$$Q_T = \lambda_T \sum_{\alpha} \sum_{(i,j) \in F} x_{i\alpha} x_{j\alpha}$$

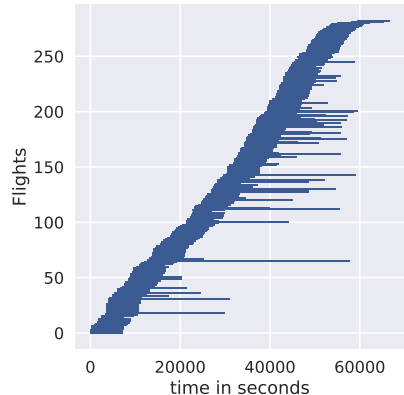


Flight Gate Assignment - Problem Instances

- Time data from agent based simulations (DLR-FW)
- Flight schedule from a mid-sized German airport
- Extract small but characteristic problem instances

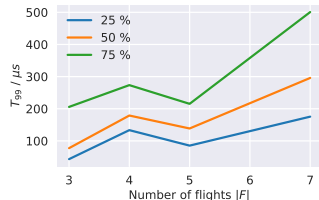


M. Jung et. al.



Flight Gate Assignment - Annealing Results

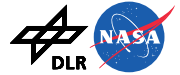
- Time-to-solution with 99% probability (p : success probability) grows with problem size
- Main Result: Success probability suppressed by increased dynamical range C_{Ising} as a result of penalty terms



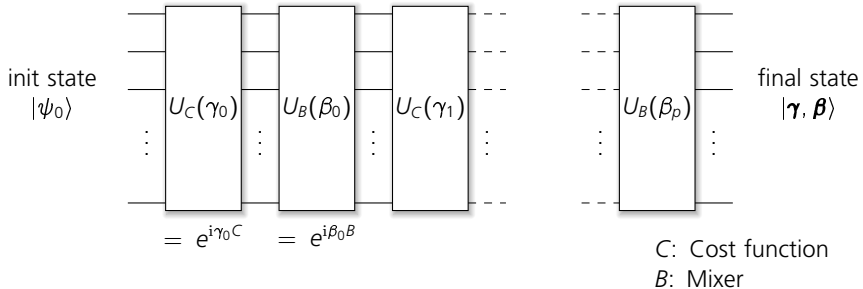
QA for Flight Gate Assignment - Summary and Outlook

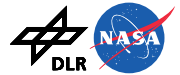
- Flight gate assignment is amenable to QA
- Precision issues due to constraints
- Mitigate limited precision by bin-packing
- Open questions:
 - Are these problems hard for classical solvers?
 - How would larger problems perform?
 - Flight gate assignment with QAOA including constrained drivers
- Paper at arXiv:1811.09465



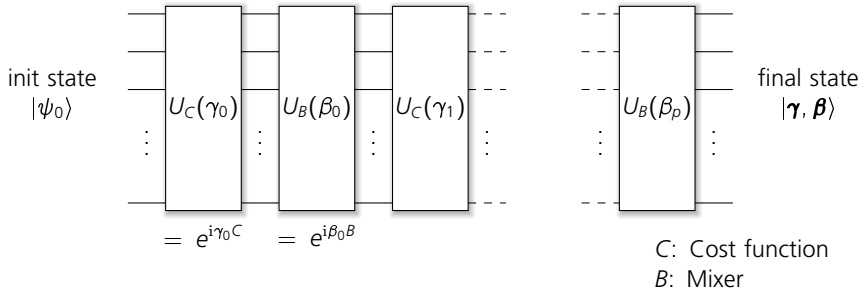


QAOA for Constraint Optimization



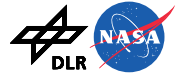


QAOA for Constraint Optimization

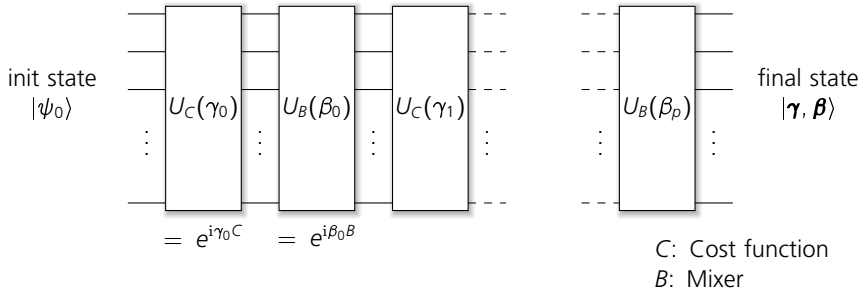


Get expectation value $\langle \boldsymbol{\gamma}, \boldsymbol{\beta} | C | \boldsymbol{\gamma}, \boldsymbol{\beta} \rangle$ through multiple measurements





QAOA for Constraint Optimization

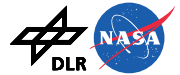


Get expectation value $\langle \gamma, \beta | C | \gamma, \beta \rangle$ through multiple measurements

Optimize classically

Hadfield et. al., arXiv:1709.03489





QAOA for Constraint Optimization

Find suitable mixer B

- That keeps valid states valid
- That explores the whole space

Example:

$$\sum_{i\alpha} x_{i\alpha} = 1$$

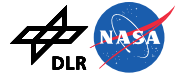
Use SWAP mixer:

$$\begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{array} \Rightarrow \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{array}$$

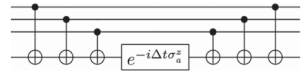
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QAOA Challenges for Real QC Hardware



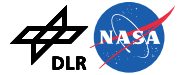
- Circuit synthesis for quantum algorithms



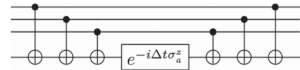
Circuit synthesis



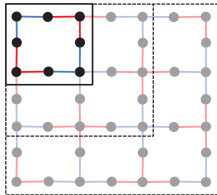
QAOA Challenges for Real QC Hardware



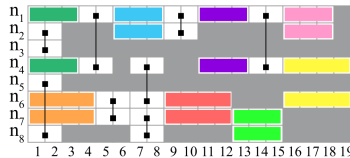
- Circuit synthesis for quantum algorithms
- Mapping quantum circuit to hardware with limited connectivity



Circuit synthesis



Limited connectivity on QC chips



QAOA compilation with temporal planners
(arXiv:1705.08927)



Thank You

