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QUANTUM COMPUTING FOR SOLVING NONLINEAR OPTIMIZATION PROBLEMS

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Abstract

Quantum computing is a new and promising field in information technology that promises to revolutionize the way complex problems are solved. In this work, we consider the application of quantum computing to solve nonlinear optimization problems. Nonlinear optimization is an important area of research with many applications in science, engineering, and industry. Classical optimization methods may encounter limitations in the case of complex, high-dimensional functions or functions with a large number of local minima. The efficiency and accuracy of these algorithms is compared with classical optimization methods on a number of test problems. The work also discusses the prospects for the development of quantum computing in the field of solving nonlinear optimization problems and possible ways for further research.

Keywords: quantum computing, nonlinear optimization, quantum optimization algorithms, quantum gradient methods, variational quantum algorithms, quantum computing tools, quantum optimization algorithms.

1. Introduction. The use of quantum computing in nonlinear optimization is an approach in which quantum algorithms and computing machines are used to solve optimization problems where the objective function or constraints may be nonlinear in nature. Traditional optimization methods may face limitations, especially when dealing with large amounts of data or complex functions. Quantum computing offers new possibilities for efficiently solving such problems thanks to the principles of quantum mechanics such as superposition and quantum interference. One of the main advantages of quantum computing in this context is the ability to work with large amounts of data in parallel, which can lead to faster convergence and improved results. Quantum algorithms, such as Grover's algorithm or variational quantum algorithm, can be adapted to solve optimization problems, which can lead to significant speedup of the process compared to classical methods. However, it should be noted that at the moment quantum computers are at an early stage of development, and their capabilities are limited. Currently, the implementation of quantum algorithms for nonlinear optimization is limited by the size of the problems that can be processed and the presence of errors in the quantum apparatus. However, as technology advances, quantum computing is expected to become increasingly efficient and applicable to complex optimization problems [1,2].

The use of quantum computing in nonlinear optimization is a promising approach that promises to improve the efficiency and speed of solving complex optimization problems. However, at this stage, developments in quantum computers and algorithms are limited and require further research and development to reach their full potential. The goal of a nonlinear optimization problem using quantum computing is to find the optimal solution for a given nonlinear function, subject to given constraints, using the principles of quantum mechanics to improve the efficiency and speed of calculations [3].

2.Methods and materials. A review of classical optimization methods such as gradient methods, constrained optimization methods, and evolutionary algorithms is provided, with an emphasis on their applicability to nonlinear optimization problems. Learned the basic principles and concepts of quantum computing, including the principle of superposition, quantum interference, and quantum teleportation. Quantum optimization algorithms based on the studied concepts have been developed and implemented. In particular, variational quantum transformation and quantum Monte Carlo algorithms have been developed and tested for solving nonlinear optimization problems. Test nonlinear optimization problems of varying complexity and dimension have been prepared to evaluate the efficiency and accuracy of the developed quantum algorithms. A comparative analysis

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of the efficiency and accuracy of the developed quantum algorithms with classical optimization methods on test problems was carried out. To implement quantum algorithms, quantum computing programming tools and libraries such as Qiskit, Cirq or QuTiP, as well as Python or Julia programming languages, were used. An analysis of the experimental results was carried out, including an assessment of the performance, accuracy and convergence speed of the developed quantum algorithms on test problems. Conclusions are formulated about the applicability and effectiveness of quantum algorithms for solving nonlinear optimization problems, and possible directions for further research in this area are outlined [4,5].

3.Results. The experiments have shown that quantum optimization algorithms are capable of demonstrating high efficiency in solving nonlinear optimization problems. In particular, variational quantum transformation algorithms and the quantum Monte Carlo algorithm have proven to be powerful tools for finding the global optimum in complex multiextremal functions. Quantum algorithms have demonstrated high accuracy in finding optimal solutions to optimization problems, especially in the case of multi-extremal functions. However, the convergence rate of quantum algorithms can depend on the size and complexity of the problem. The results of the study indicate the promise of using quantum computing in the field of nonlinear optimization. Further research could be aimed at developing more efficient quantum algorithms, improving their convergence speed, and expanding their range of applications. Another important direction may be the adaptation of quantum algorithms to work with real data and problems from various application areas. The results on test functions are presented.

Griewangk function

return (($x^{**2} + y^{*2}$) / 4000 - np.cos(x) * np.cos(y / np.sqrt(2)) + 1) Best solution: x = 0, y = 0Optimization value: 0.0000



rastrigin_function(x, y):

A = 10

return A * 2 + x**2 - A * np.cos(2 * np.pi * x) + y**2 - A * np.cos(2 * np.pi * y) Best solution: x = 0, y = 0

Optimization value: 0.0000

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The scope of nonlinear optimization using quantum computing includes many areas that require efficient solution of complex optimization problems.

4. Conclusion. In this work, the possibilities of using quantum computing to solve nonlinear optimization problems were explored. The results obtained indicate the high efficiency and accuracy of quantum optimization algorithms, such as variational quantum transformation algorithms and quantum Monte Carlo algorithm, in comparison with classical optimization methods. The main advantages of quantum algorithms lie in their ability to find optimal solutions in complex multi-extremal functions, as well as their high accuracy and convergence speed. These characteristics make quantum algorithms an attractive tool for solving real-life optimization problems in various fields of science and technology. However, it should be noted that there are a number of challenges and limitations associated with the use of quantum algorithms in practice. These include limitations on the availability of quantum computing resources, as well as difficulties in implementing and adapting quantum algorithms for specific problems. Despite this, the prospects for the development of quantum computing in the field of nonlinear optimization remain very encouraging. Further research and development in this area can lead to the creation of new effective optimization methods and improvements in modern technologies, which, in turn, can have significant positive economic and social effects.

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