



# Hybrid Quantum-Classical Neural Network for Semantic Segmentation

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# Background

- Semantic segmentation is an important computer vision problem: necessary for tasks such as self-driving cars or augmented reality
- Semantic segmentation is unique from other ML problems such as classification as each pixel needs to be given a class
- Quantum computing is becoming both cheaper and more accessible
- Quantum computing has the advantage of using qubits and quantum physics



Fig 1: Result from VGG-16 Classical Segnet

# Literature Review

- Segmentation of surface cracks was done through a hybrid K-means algorithm for segmentation [9]
- Medical data with binary classification for tumors used SHS 256 algorithm as well as 2 bit quantum circuit for classification and traditional segCNN for segmentation[10]
- Classification of X-Rays from COVID-19 patients with a hybrid CNN with a Convolution layer at the start of the neural network [11]

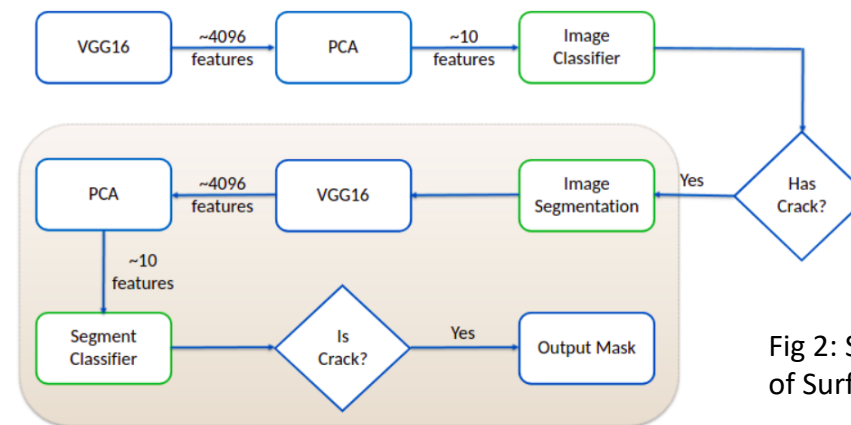


Fig 2: Semantic Segmentation of Surface Cracks

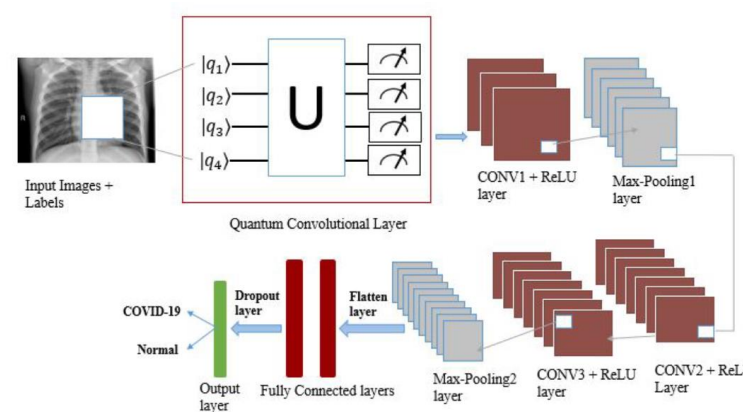


Fig 3: Semantic Segmentation of X-Rays

# Objective

Examine the effects of a quantum layer at the end of a Segnet neural network for semantic segmentation

Compare runtime and accuracy of traditional vs hybrid neural network

Test on dataset of footpaths in Bangladesh



Fig 4: Images from dataset (Footpaths in Bangladesh)

# Approach

- Reduce image size and set distinct classes for neural network
- Run through a Segnet with a VGG-16 encoder

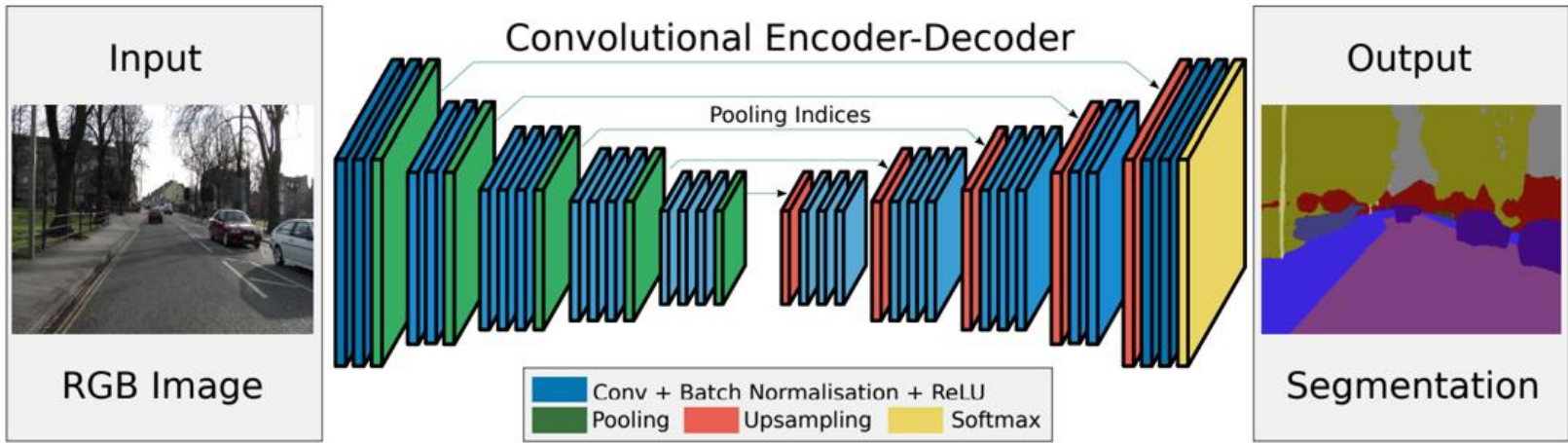


Fig 5: Diagram of Classical Segnet



Fig 6: Reduced and Annotated Image



# Approach

- Decoder will have either traditional softmax, quantum circuit, or quantum circuit before traditional softmax as final layer.
- Quantum Circuit is an angle embedding for each of the bits followed by a basic entanglement and measurement

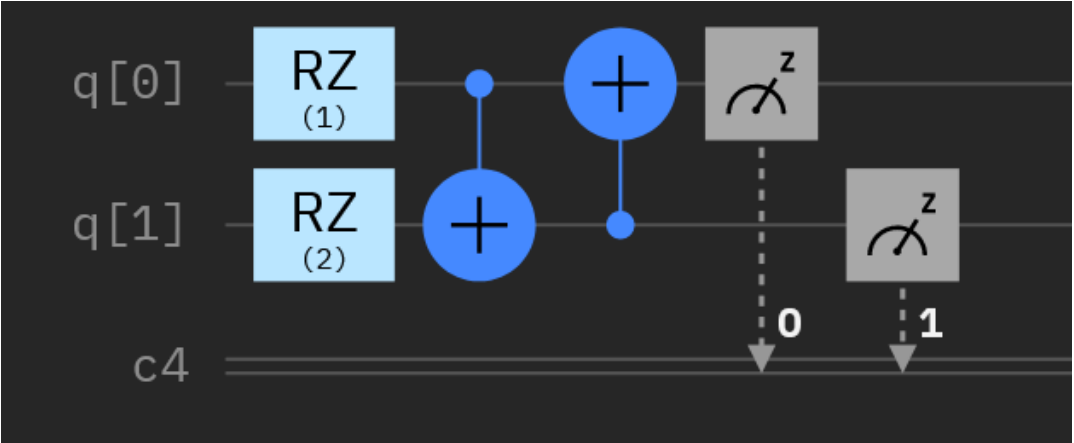


Fig 7: Diagram of Quantum Circuit

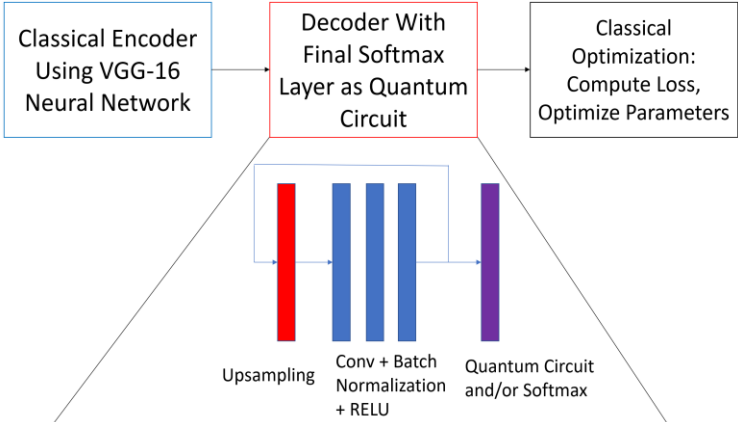


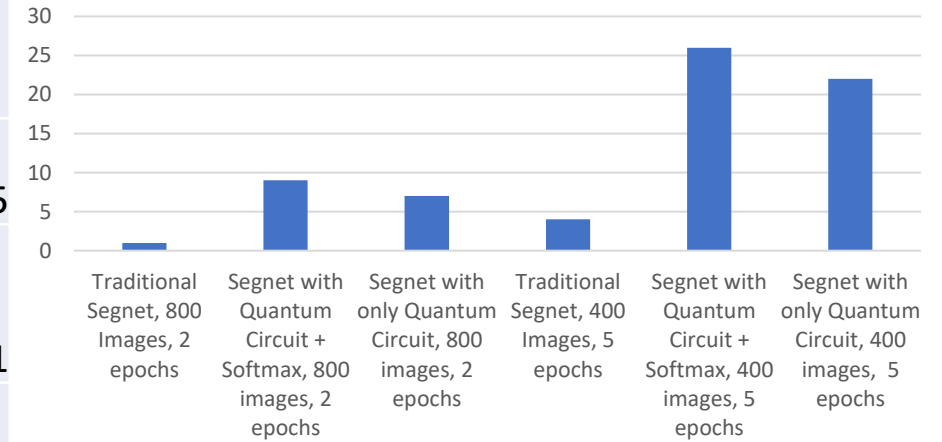
Fig 8: Diagram of Hybrid Segnet



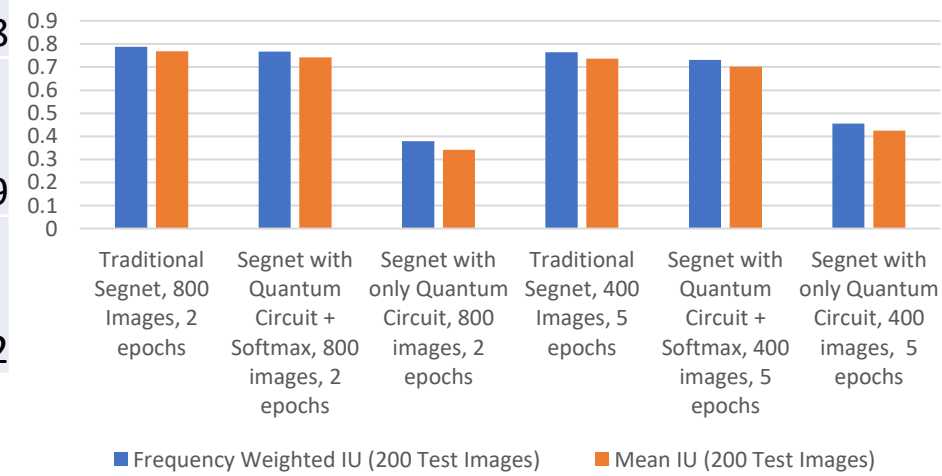
# Result

Model	Runtime on Ryzen 5 PRO 6 core CPU(Hours)	Frequency Weighted IU (200 Test Images)	Mean IU (200 Test Images)
Traditional Segnet, 800 Images, 2 epochs	1	0.7884	0.7685
Segnet with Quantum Circuit + Softmax, 800 images, 2 epochs	9	0.7665	0.7421
Segnet with only Quantum Circuit, 800 images, 2 epochs	7	0.3795	0.3417
Traditional Segnet, 400 Images, 5 epochs	4	0.7638	0.7368
Segnet with Quantum Circuit + Softmax, 400 images, 5 epochs	26	0.7312	0.7019
Segnet with only Quantum Circuit, 400 images, 5 epochs	22	0.4554	0.4242

Runtime on Ryzen 5 PRO 6 core CPU(Hours)



Frequency and Weighted IU





# Conclusion

- Quantum computing was significantly slower
- Just softmax was most accurate, however softmax + quantum circuit was very close
- Just quantum circuit as replacement for softmax was not very accurate

## Possible Future Work

- Improve quantum circuit
- Adjust traditional neural network for better result





# Reflection

- I enjoyed conducting research: working with the models, trying different dataset
- I gained knowledge of both ML and quantum computing as well as combining the two
- Learned about the research process such as writing papers and presentations
- Overall, a great learning experience



# References

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