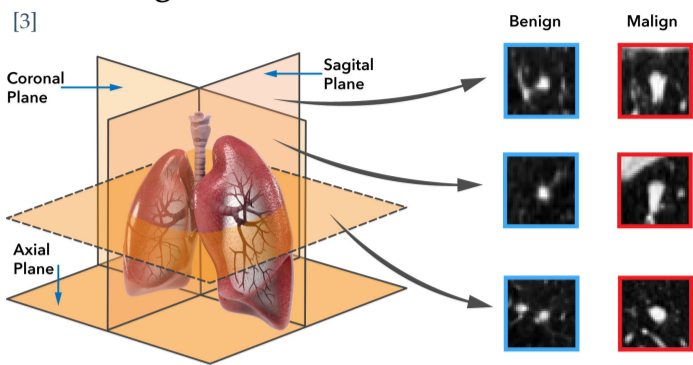


Quantum-Inspired Tensor Networks for Unsupervised and Supervised Cancer Detection in Medical Imaging

Ema Puljak, M.A. González Ballester, A.Garcia Saez, M.Pierini, M. Grossi

Data: Lung CT scans



Quantum-Inspired: Motivation and Goals

- ▶ Leverage complex relationships → requires less data
- ▶ Matches classical methods even on smaller datasets and lower image resolution
- ▶ Robustness to new unseen diseases

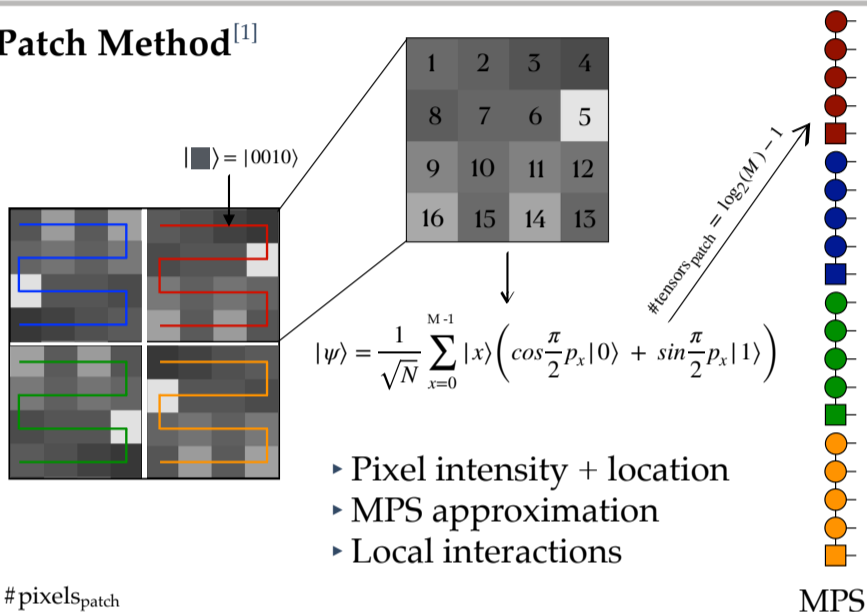
Challenges

- ▶ Embedding large medical images into **Tensor Networks**
- ▶ Limited number of labeled medical samples

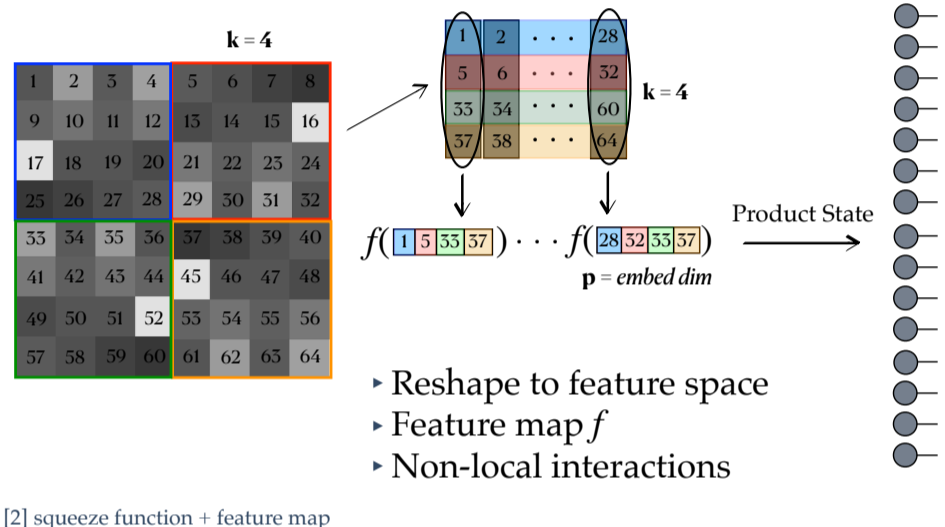
	Unsupervised	Supervised
pros	no labels	labels
cons	lower bound of supervised	lack of labeled data

Data Embedding

I. Patch Method^[1]



II. Squeeze Method



choose **I.** or **II.** + **Model Optimization**

Cancer Detection

UNSUPERVISED

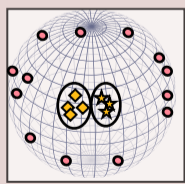
SMPO* model

- ▶ unsupervised training on healthy images
- ▶ mapping $S : V \rightarrow \nu$

$$L(x) = (\log(\|S\Phi(X)\|) - 1)^2$$

Unsupervised score

$\|S\Phi(X)\|$ dist. to origin



*Spaced Matrix Product Operator

SUPERVISED

MPS* model

- ▶ classification on small labeled data

$$L = - \sum_{i=1}^N (y_i \log(\hat{y}_i) + \dots \dots (1 - y_i) \log(1 - \hat{y}_i))$$

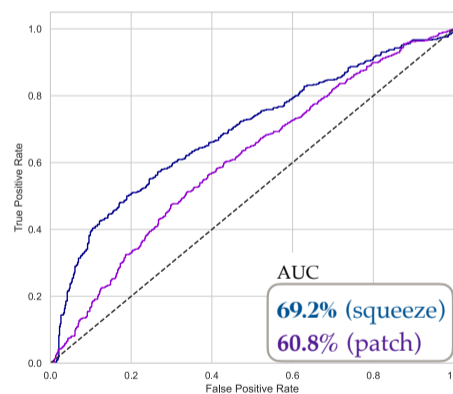
Classifier score

$$P(y = 1 - \hat{y} | x)$$

$$*1 - \hat{y} \rightarrow P(x=\text{cancer})$$

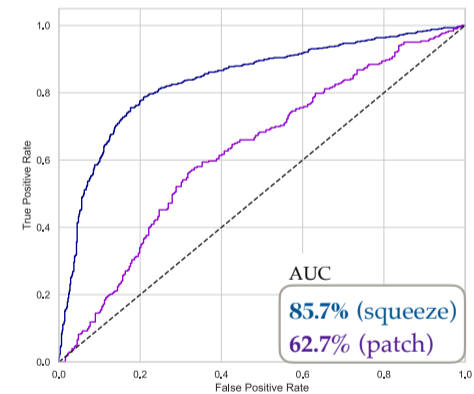
*Matrix Product State

Unsupervised

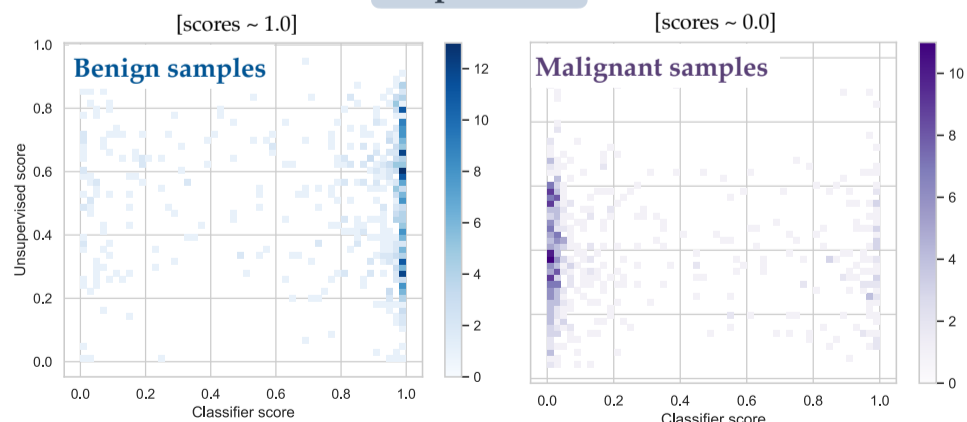


*choose best embedding

Supervised



Separation



Conclusion and Discussion

• Data Embedding

- Truncation in $|\psi\rangle \rightarrow$ MPS impacts the results

• Cancer Detection

- Unsupervised: results comparable to classical methods even with lower resolutions (GAN - 66% auc, SVDD-AE - 81% auc)
- Supervised: Upper bound for unsupervised, trained on small labeled dataset, shows good AUC even on small subsets (85.7%)

[1] Data compression for quantum machine learning [10.1103/PRR.4.043007]

[2] Locally orderless tensor networks for classifying two- and three-dimensional medical images [2009.12280]

[3] Quantum Machine Learning for Biomedical Data Analysis Quantum Generative Models (X. F. Aragonés, Master Thesis)