

HPC AND QC FOR EARTH OBSERVATION

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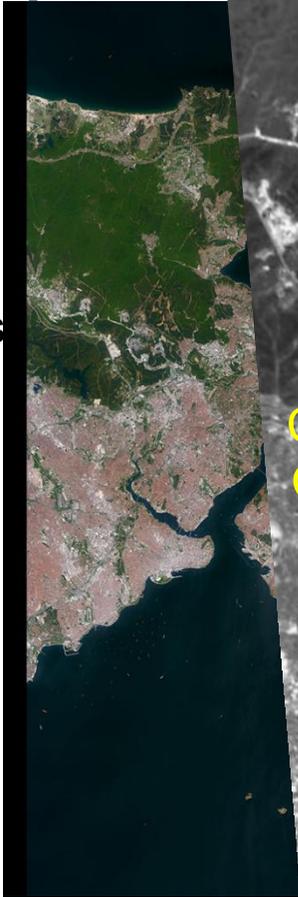


Earth Observations (Istanbul)

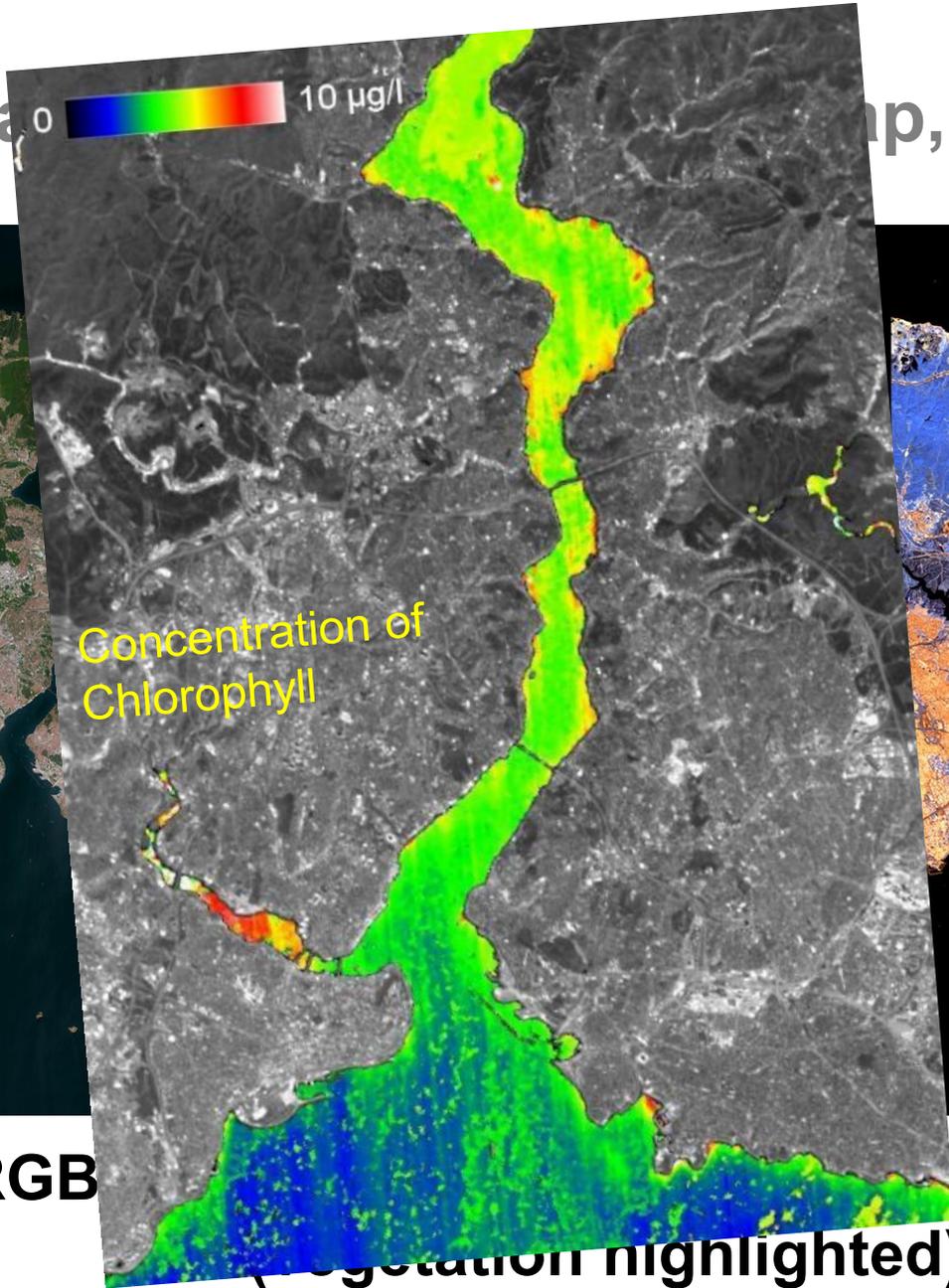
Map, Bosphorus,

1,000x1,024
Pixels
each 244 Bands

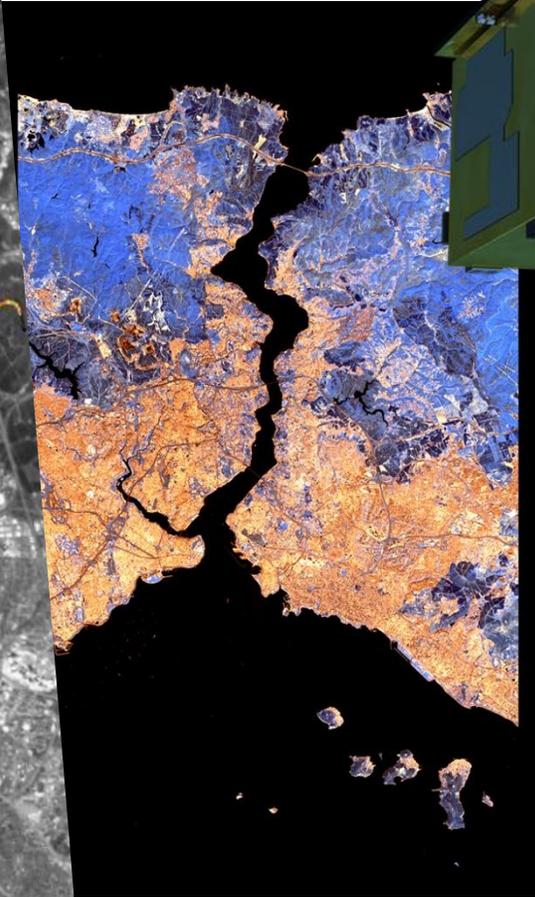
Resolution:
30x30m



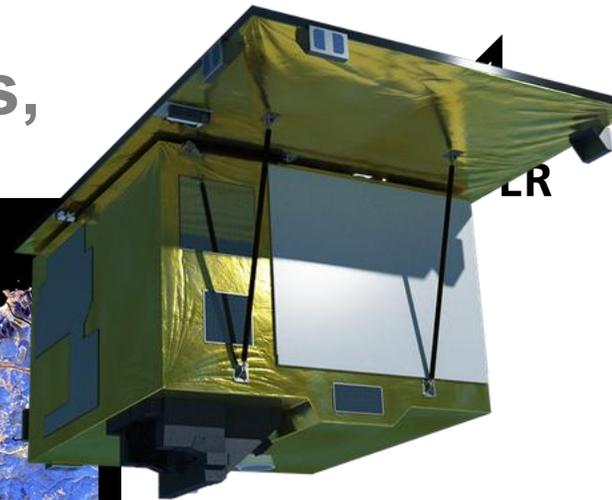
RGB



(Vegetation highlighted)



Infrared

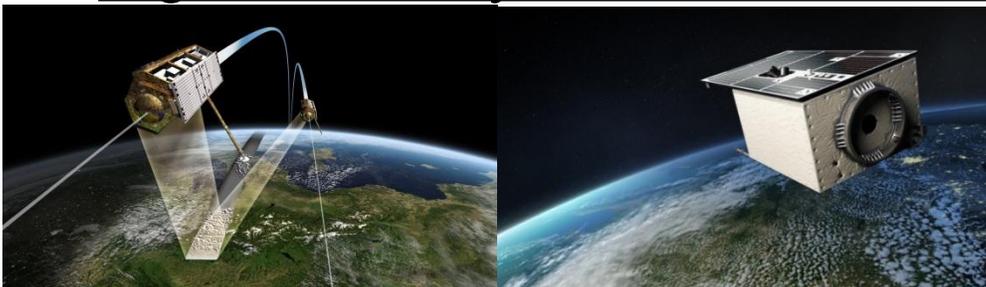
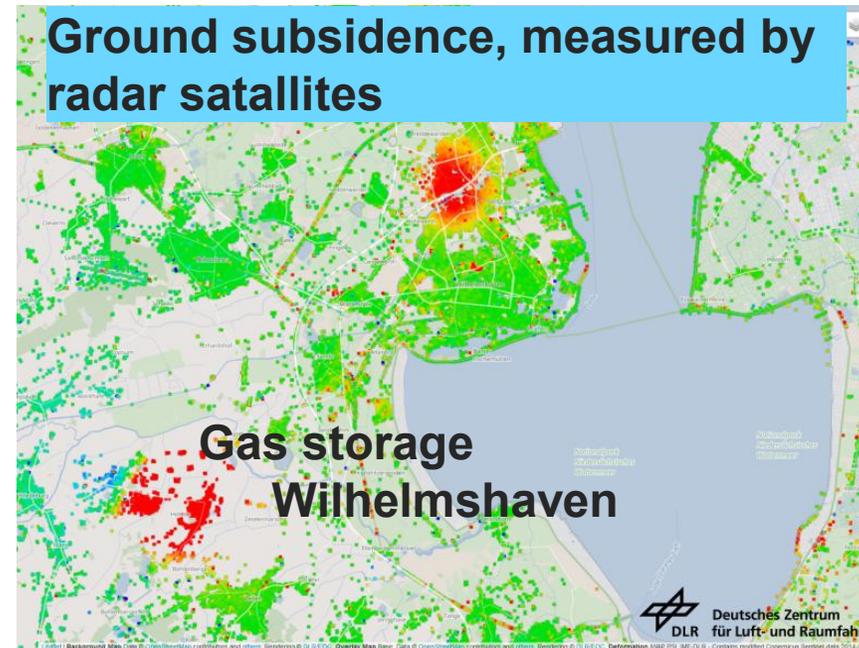


<https://www.enmap.org/>

Earth Observation

Algorithms and processes to analyse EO Data

- Radar sensing
- Optical sensing
- Remote sensing the atmosphere
- Big Data Analytics and Artificial In



Disaster management



Urban development



Public health



Public education

How HPC?

terrabyte [1]

- 16 GPU nodes (with multiple GPUs)
- 60 CPU nodes (with multiple CPUs)
- 40PB GPFS storage system



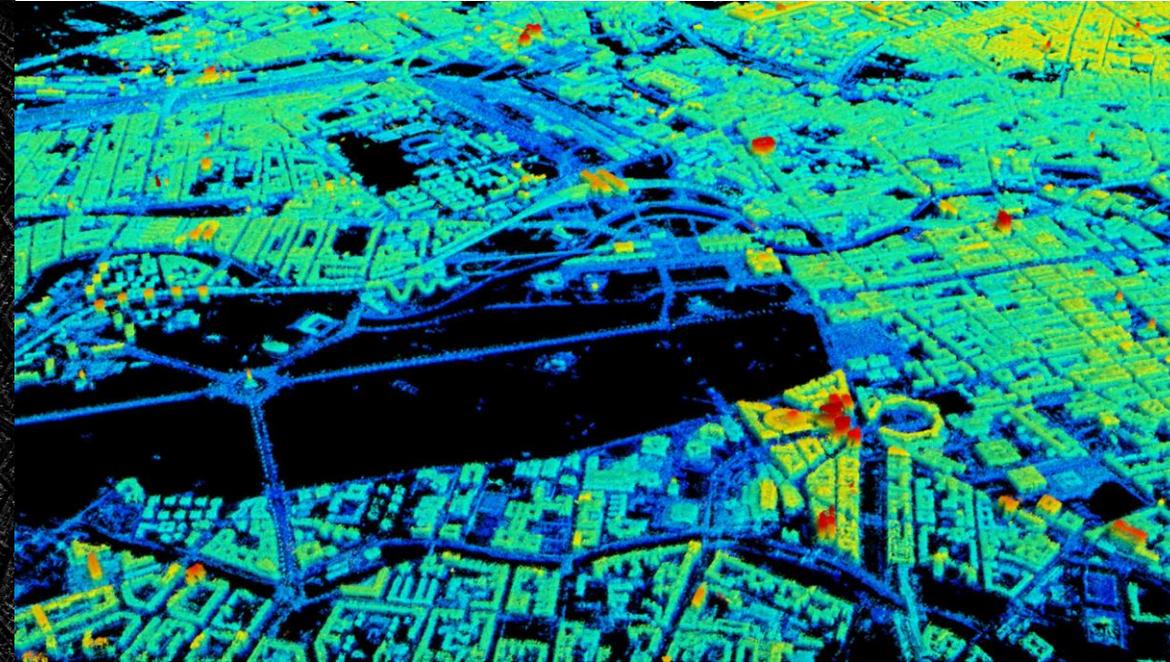
[1] https://www.lrz.de/presse/ereignisse/2021-07-22-terrabyte_ENG_/

Why HPC?

TUM IGSSE Project @ LRZ – 4D City (SuperMUC)

Calculation for every single pixel = solving optimization problem with a matrix dimension of ca. $10^2 \times 10^6$

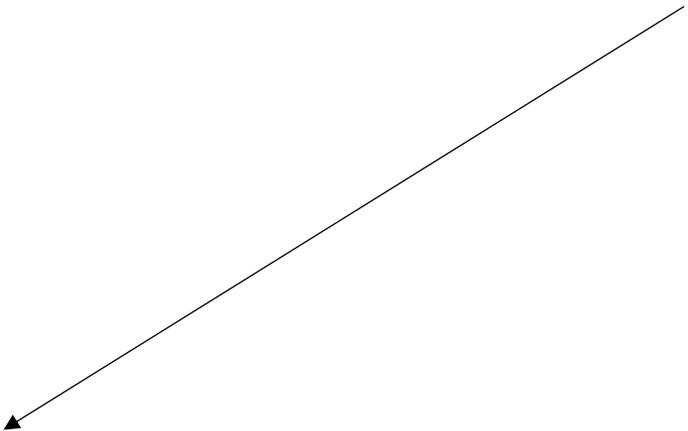
since 2012, 26mio CPU hours granted



Overview



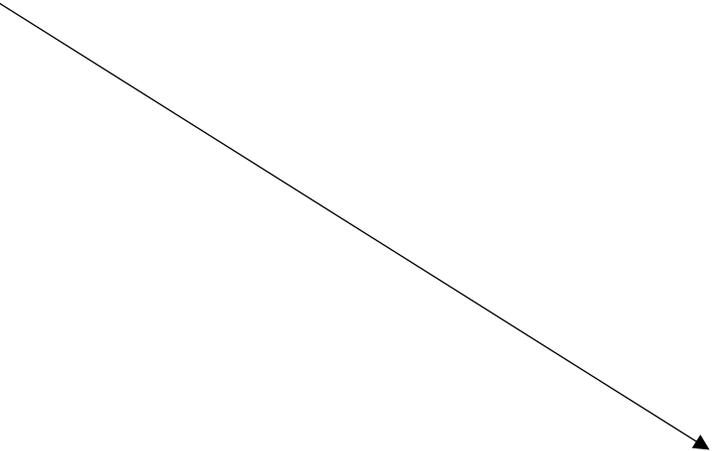
EO-Data
= BigData



Combinatorial- and
Optimization problems

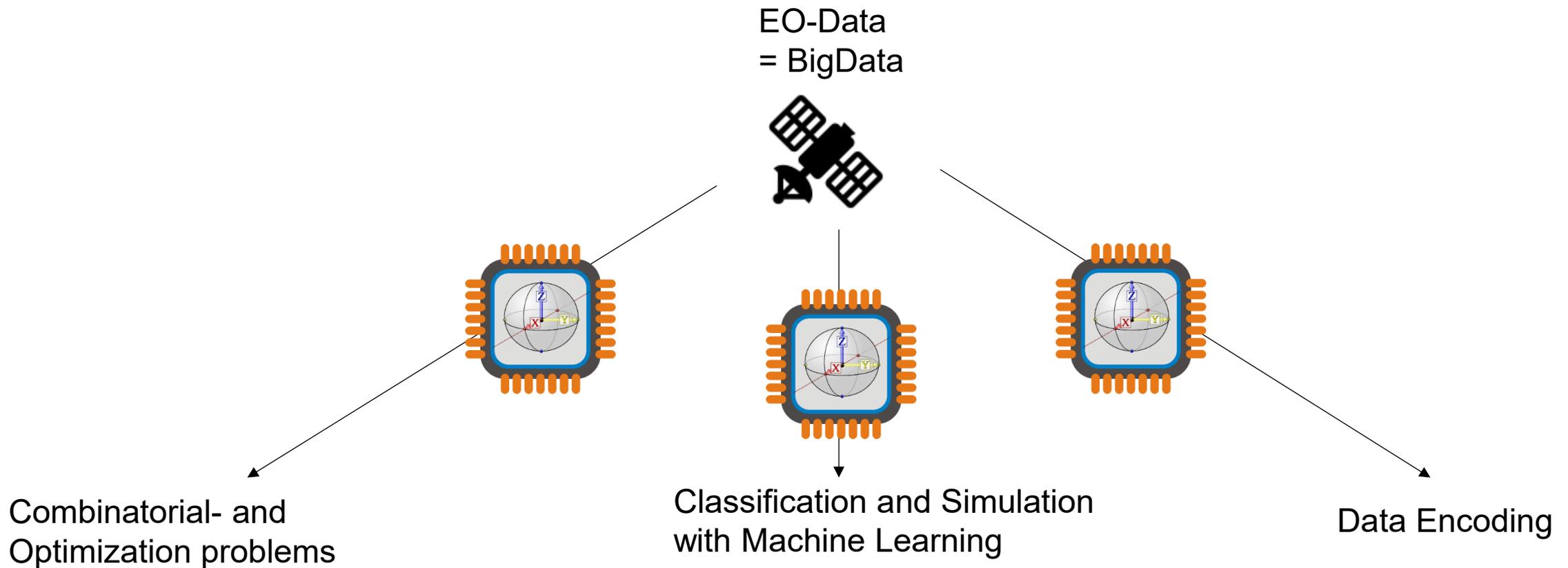


Classification and Simulation
with Machine Learning

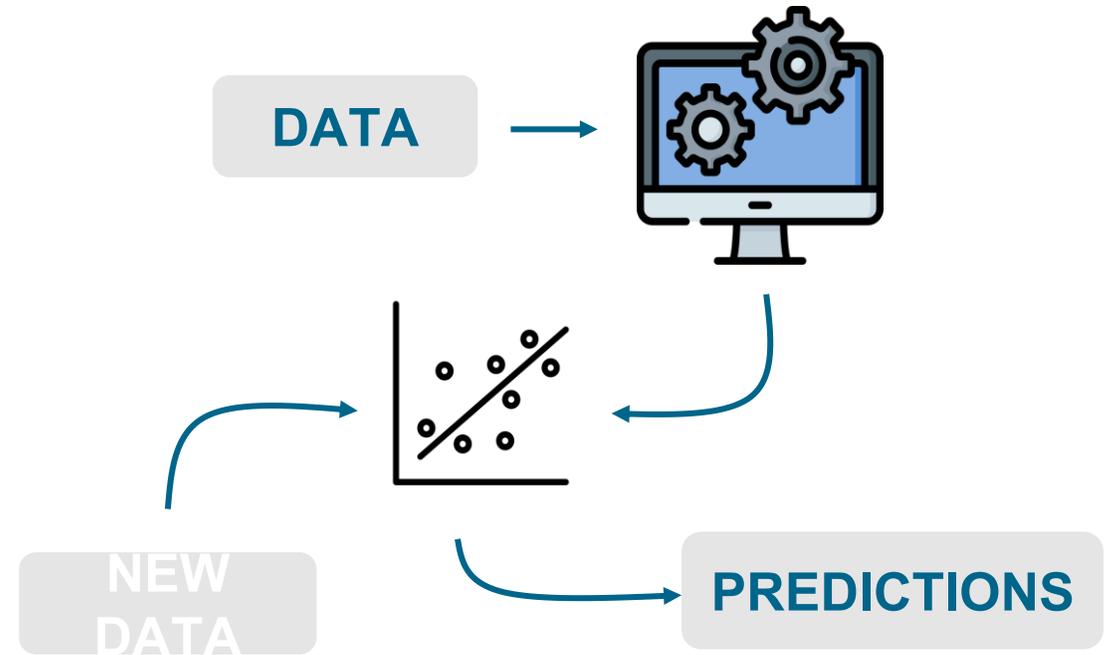
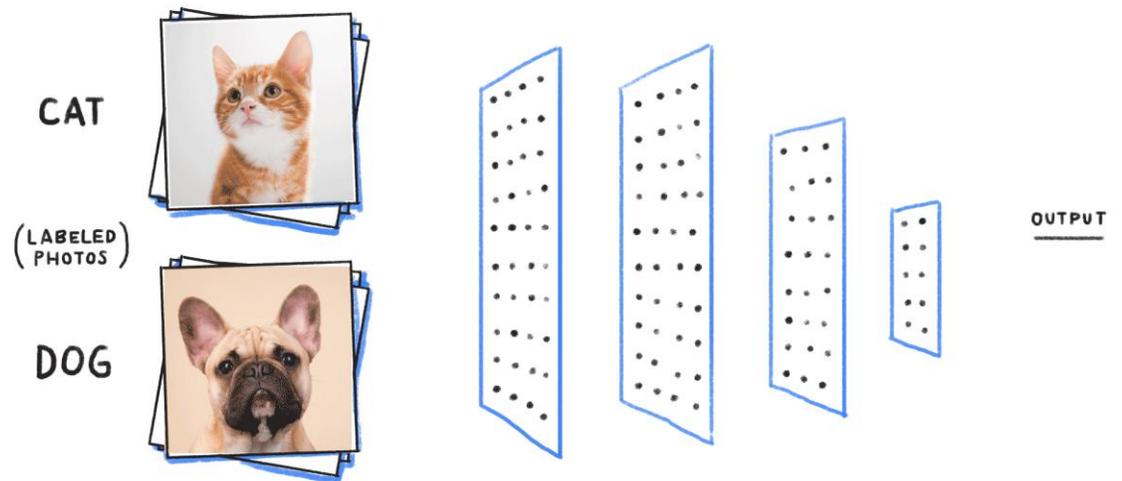


Data Encoding

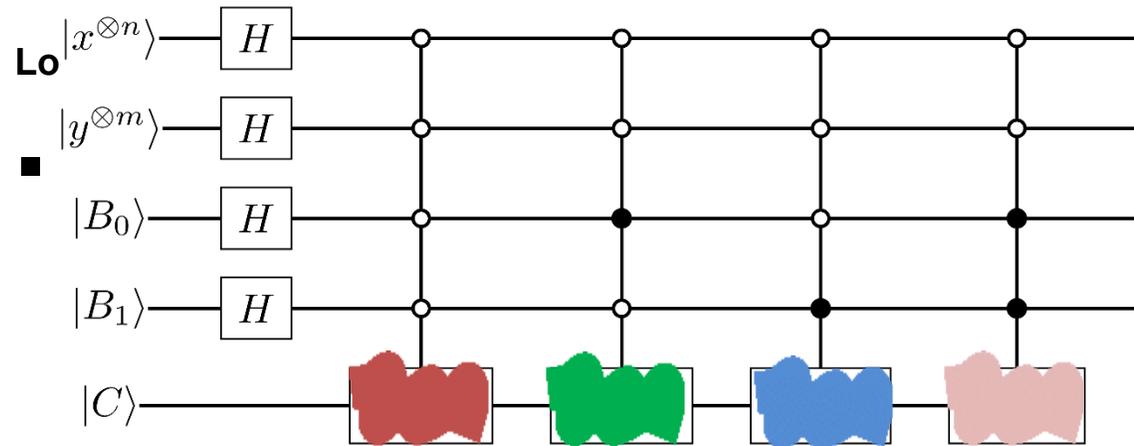
Quantum?



Machine Learning for Classification



Experiments with Multispectral EO data



Categories:

Label	Semantic Class	LCZ
1	Compact built-up area	1, 2, 3
2	Open built-up area	4, 5, 6
3	Large Low-rise, Heavy industry	8, 10
4	Vegetation	A, B, C, D
5	Water	G

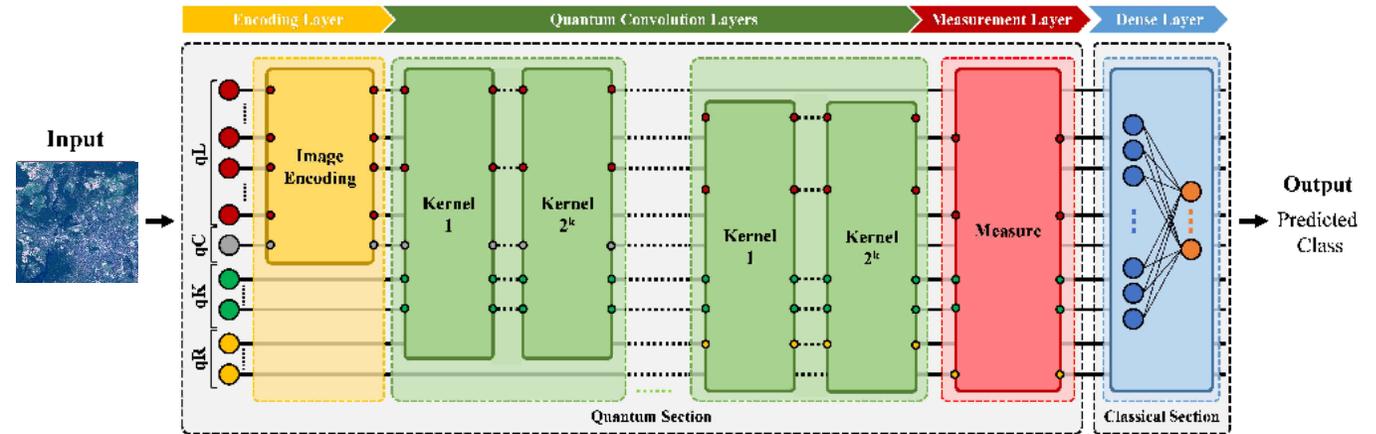
[1] X. X. Zhu, J. Hu, C. Qiu, Y. Shi, J. Kang, L. Mou, H. Bagheri, M. H`aberle, Y. Hua, R. Huang, et al., "So2sat lc42: A benchmark dataset for global local climate zones classification,"



Quantum Classical-CNN for Multispectral Data

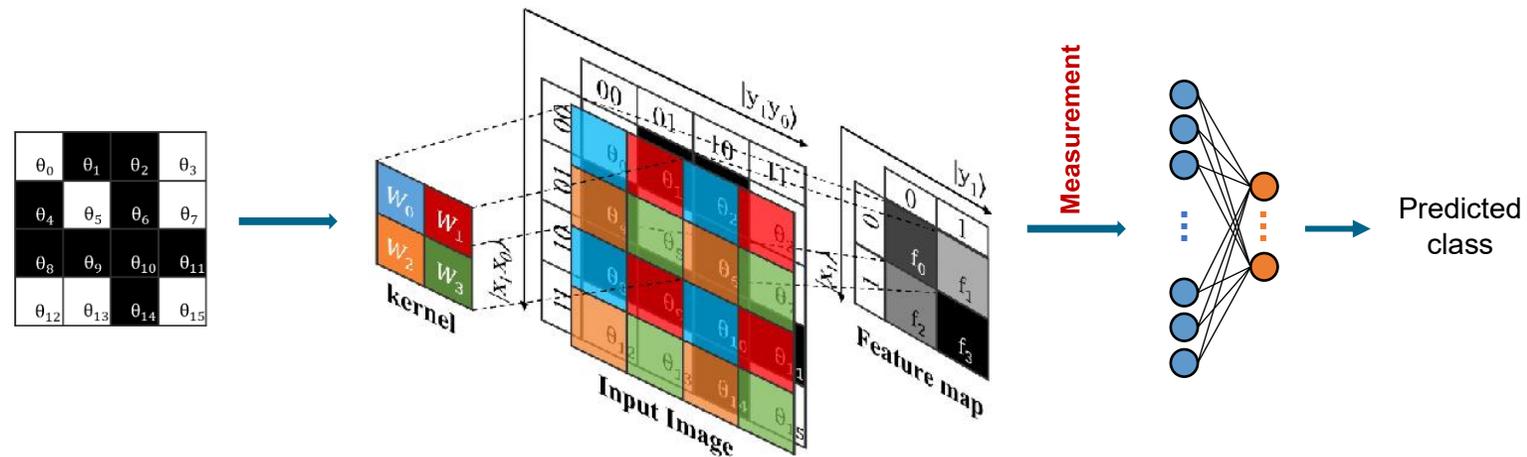
Model:

- Two quantum convolution layers and each layer applies 2 kernels
- Noiseless simulator provided by the Tensorflow Quantum platform



Pre-Processing:

- Reducing Input to 8x8 pixels

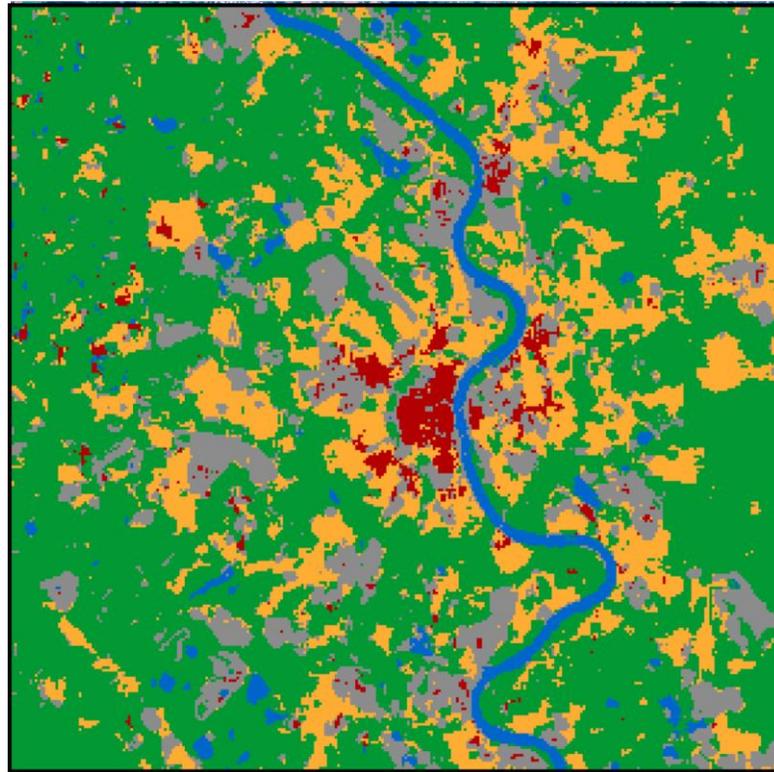


θ_0	θ_1	θ_2	θ_3
θ_4	θ_5	θ_6	θ_7
θ_8	θ_9	θ_{10}	θ_{11}
θ_{12}	θ_{13}	θ_{14}	θ_{15}

QML for EO (Classification)



Cologne (Pic. by Sentinel-2)



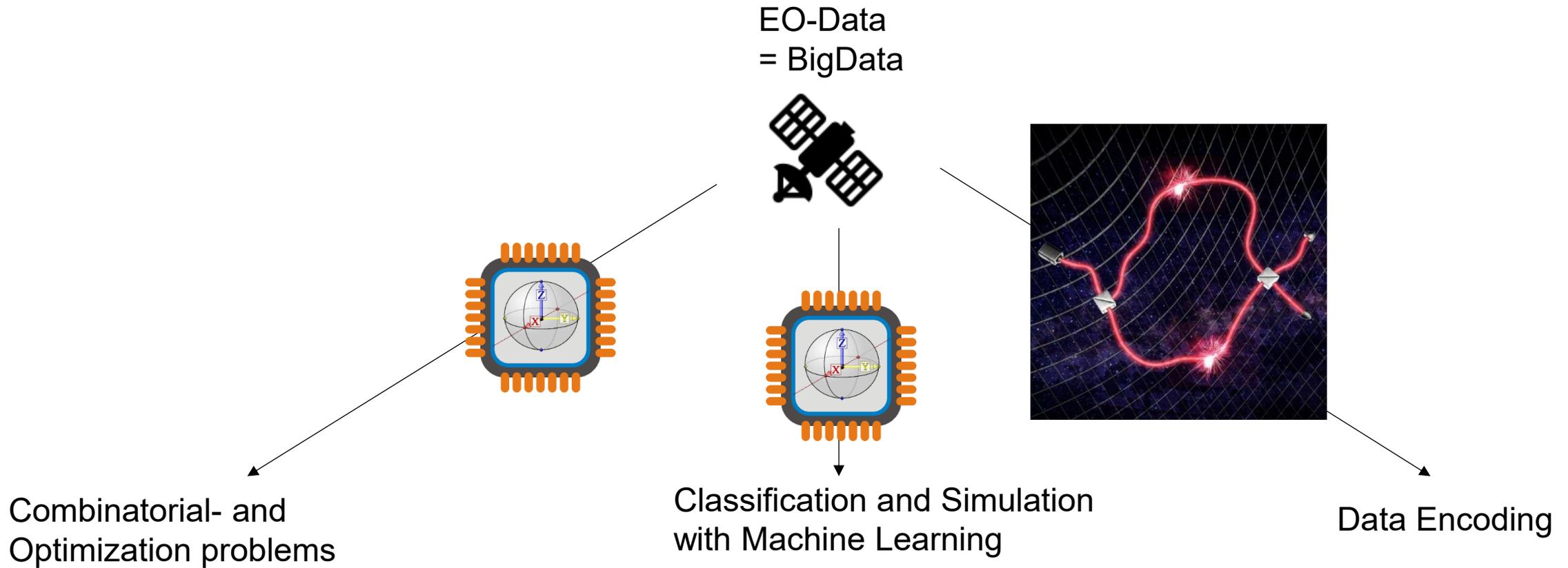
Classification

CNN (8x8)	CNN (8x10)	CNN(8x24)
QNN (8x24)	FQCNN (8x8)	MQCNN(8x8)

Compact built-up area Open built-up area Large Low-rise, Heavy industry Vegetation Water

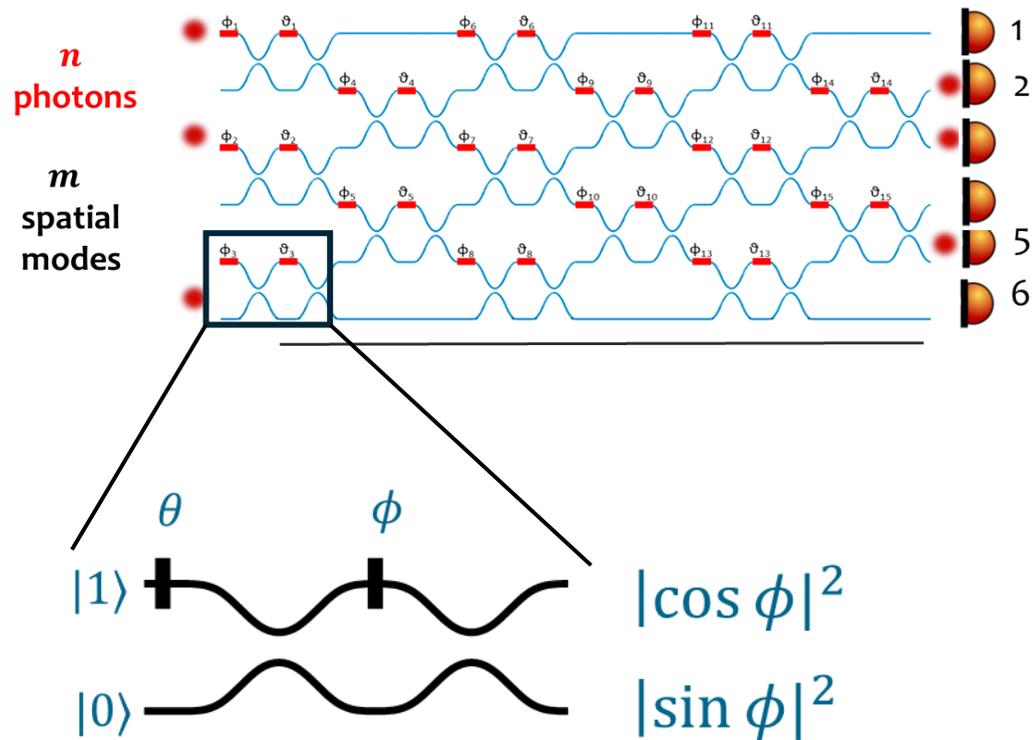
Fan, F., Shi, Y., Guggemos, T., & Zhu, X. X. (2023). Hybrid quantum-classical convolutional neural network model for image classification. *IEEE transactions on neural networks and learning systems*.

More Quantum?

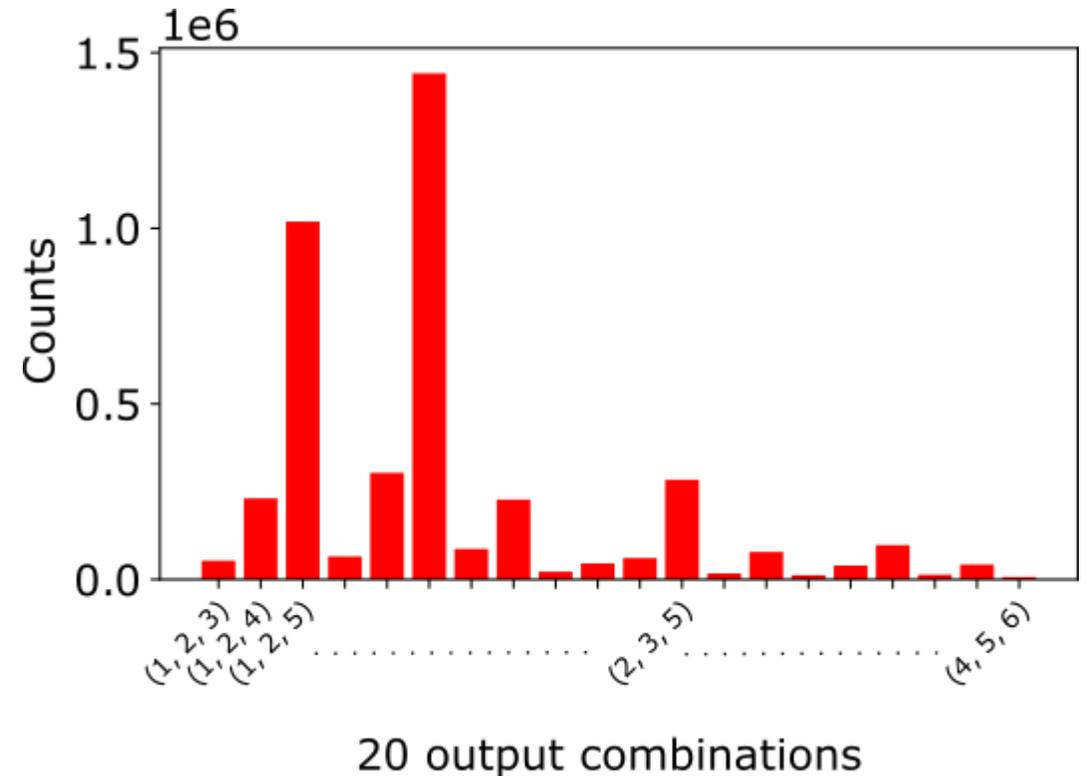


How to achieve nonlinearity in quantum computing?

Data Encoding

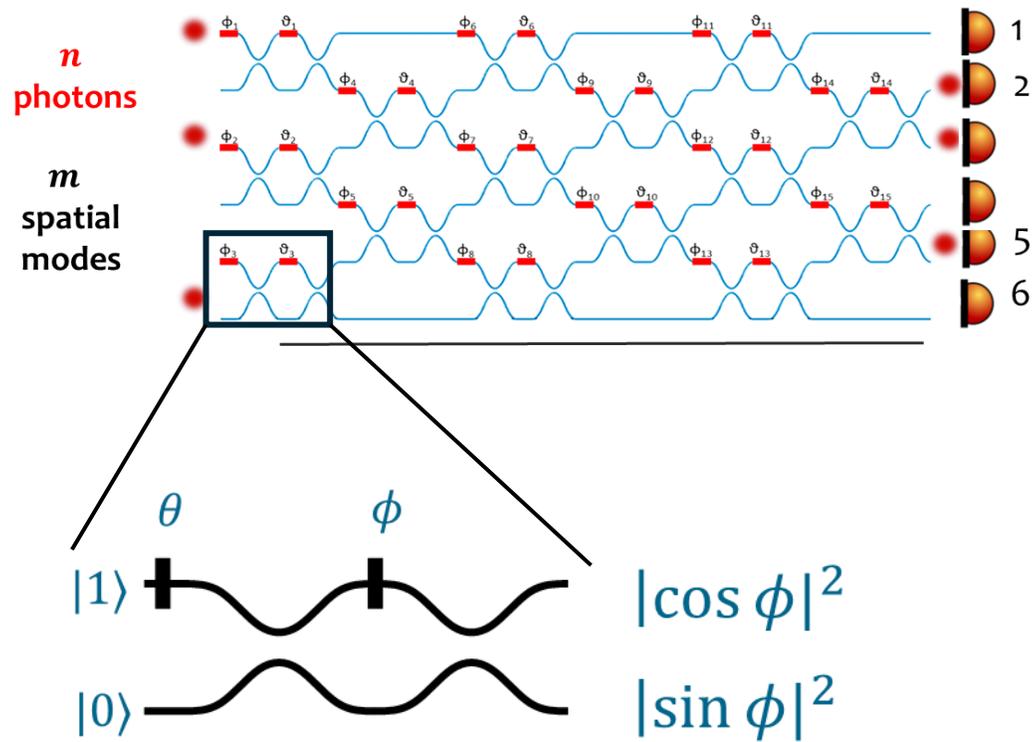


Collect statistics

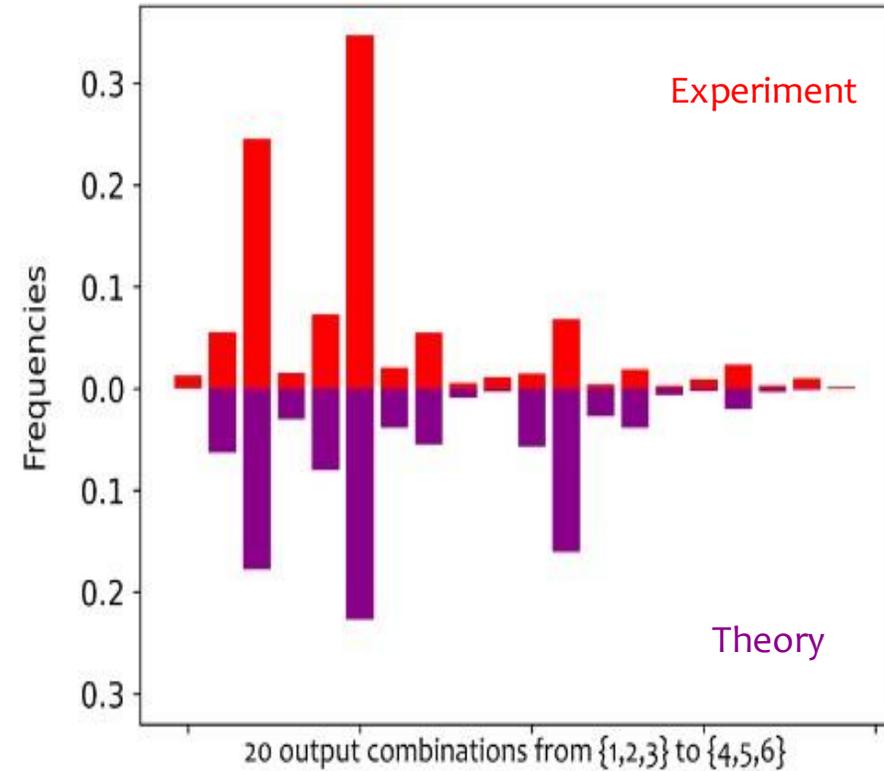


How to achieve nonlinearity in quantum computing?

Data Encoding

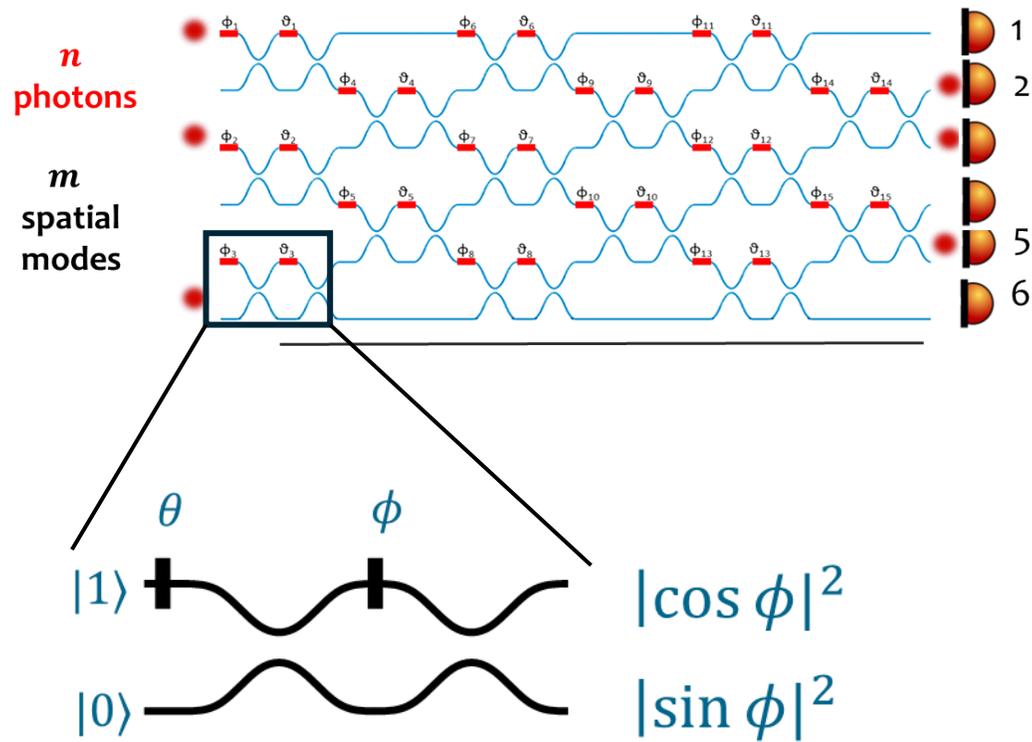


Distinguishable Photons

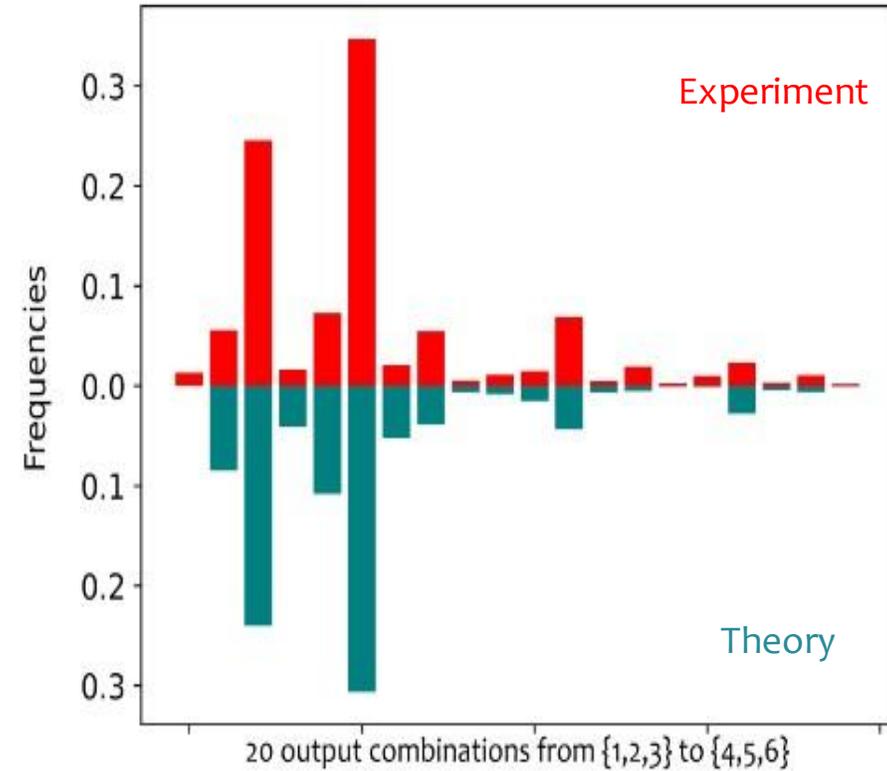


How to achieve nonlinearity in quantum computing?

Data Encoding



Indistinguishable Photons

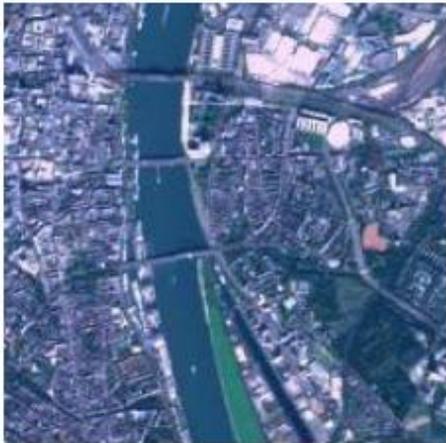


Neuromorphic QC for EO

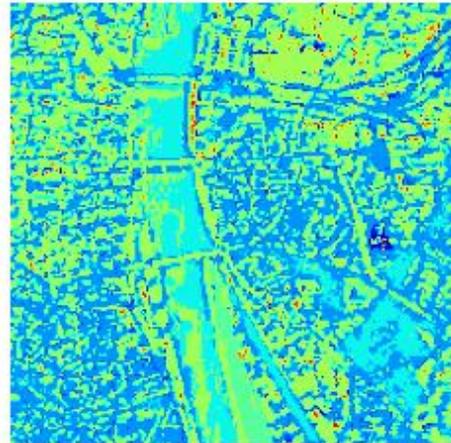
In

1.

Image



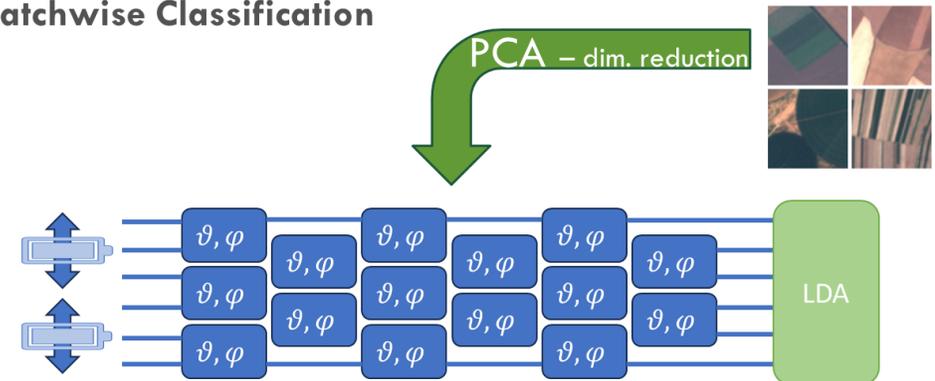
Predicted Labels



Model	Train %	Test %	Train %	Test %	Train %	Test %
Linear Discriminant Analysis (LDA)	15.40	15.13	39.21	39.83	57.75	53.75
Photonic Chip + LDA	18.33	17.75	43.04	44.67	61.31	60.00

Image Classification (in Space)

2. Patchwise Classification

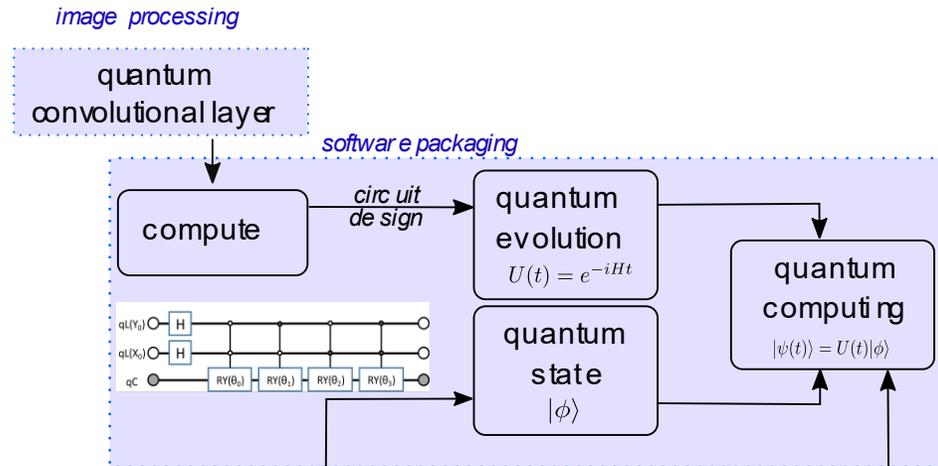


Model	Train (3 feat.)	Test (3 feat.)	Train (15 feat.)	Test (15 feat.)
LDA	31.10 %	29.02 %	42.28 %	42.31 %
Photonic Chip + LDA	40.74 %	39.06 %	59.52 %	57.63 %

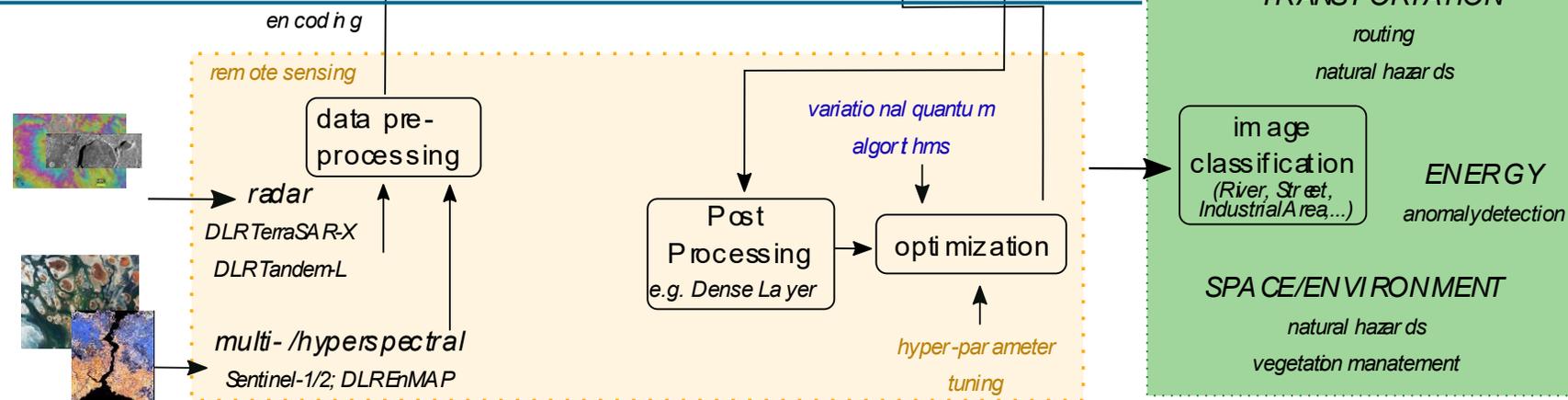
HPC and QC for Earth Observation EuroQHPC-Integration



Euro-Q-EXA
EuroQCS-Spain
EuroQCS-Poland
EuroQCS-Italy
EuroQCS-France
LUMI-Q



use cases



HPC and QC for Earth Observation Quantum Excellence Center (QEX)

