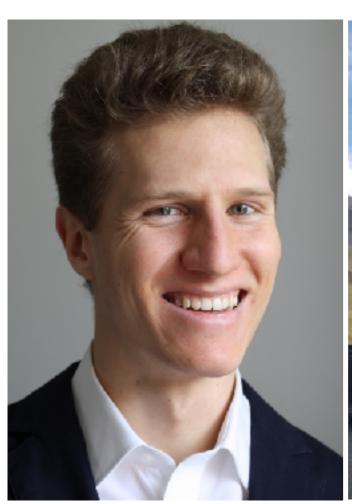
# Discovering physical concepts with neural networks

Renato Renner ETH Zurich

#### joint work with ...







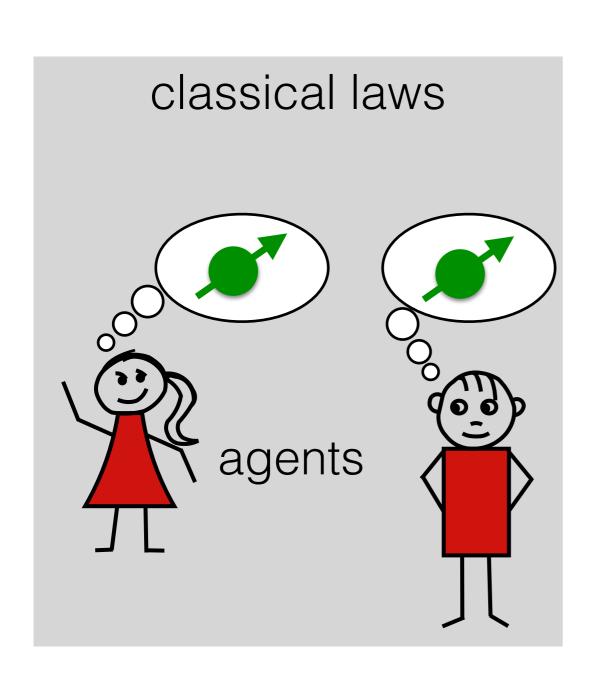


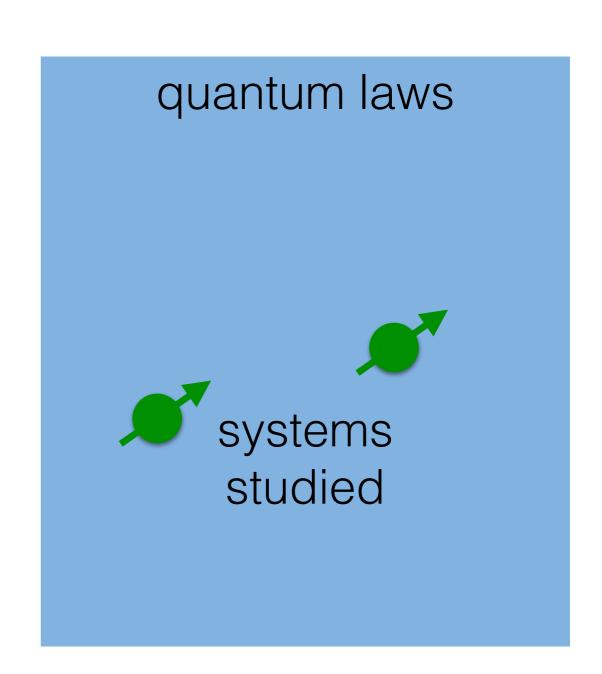
Raban Iten

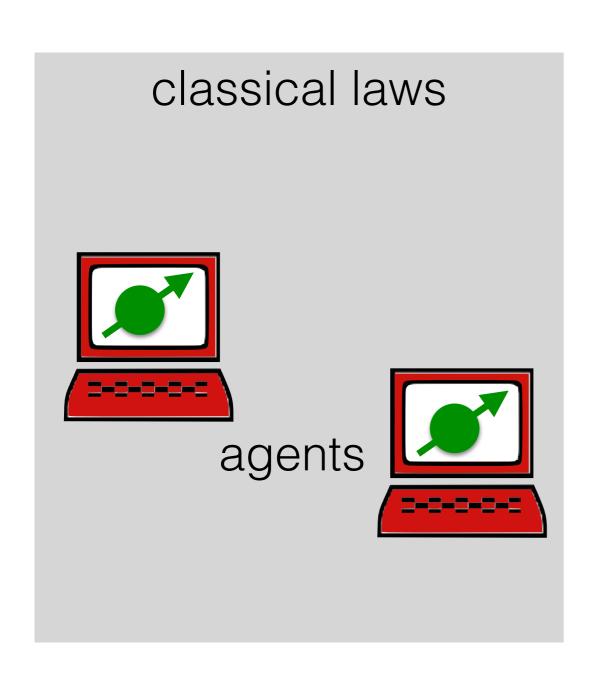
Tony Metger

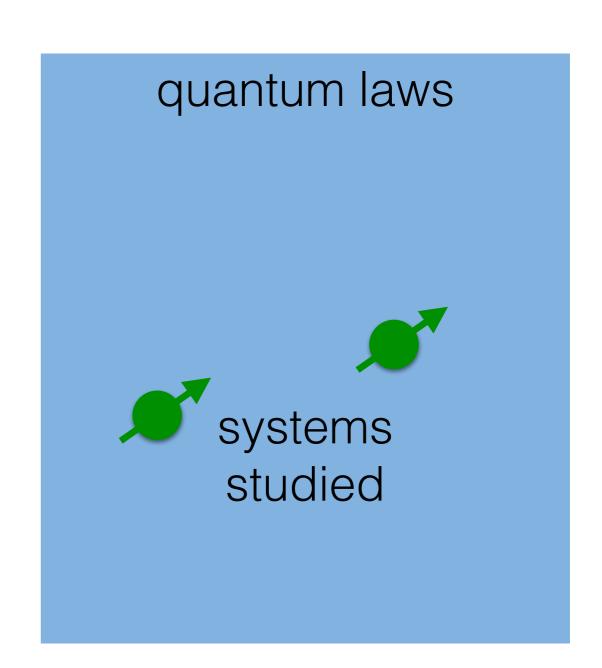
Henrik Wilming Lídia del Rio

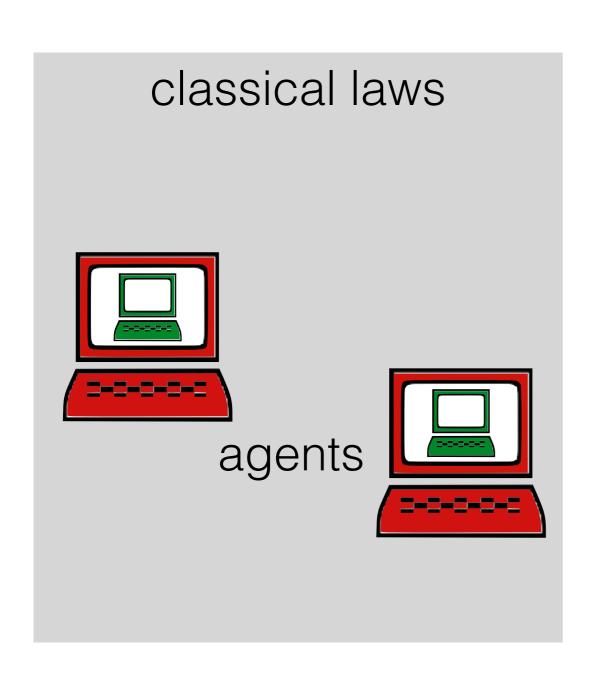
preprint: arXiv:1807.10300

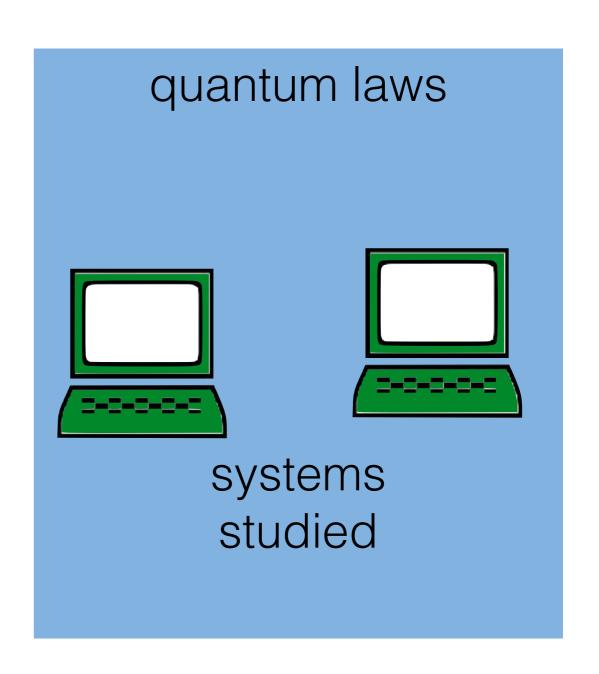




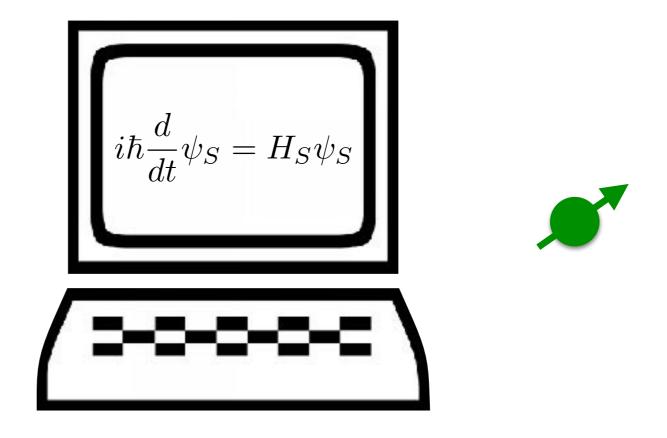




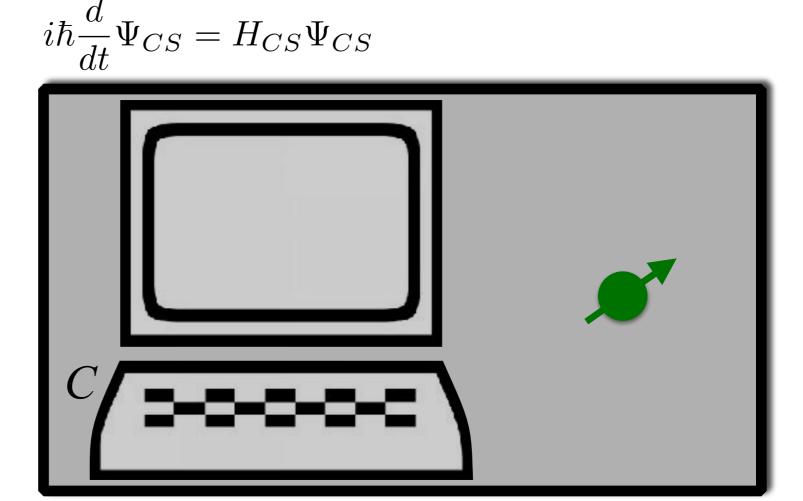


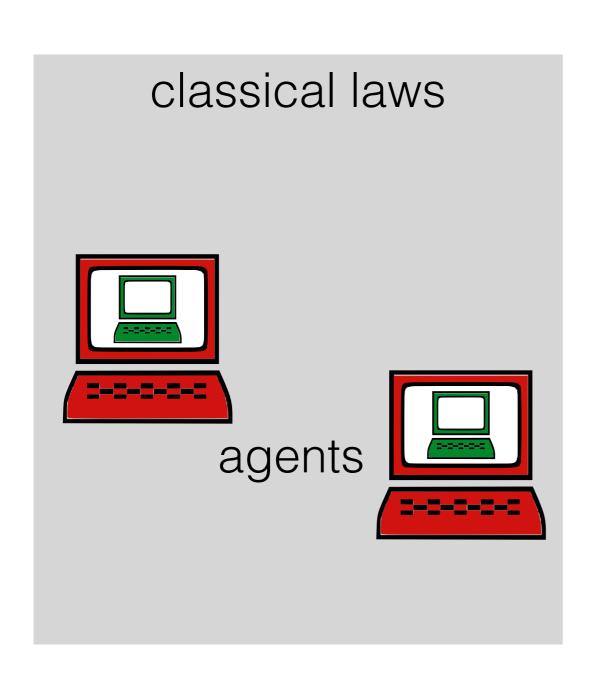


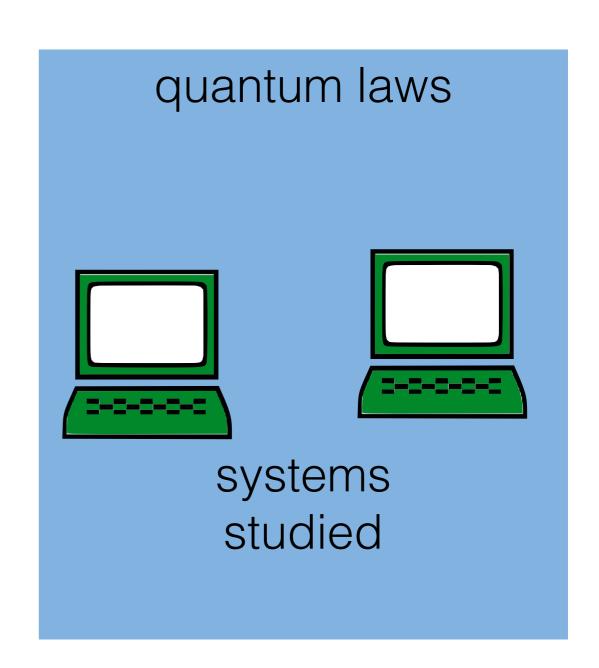
Computer as "subject" that uses quantum theory

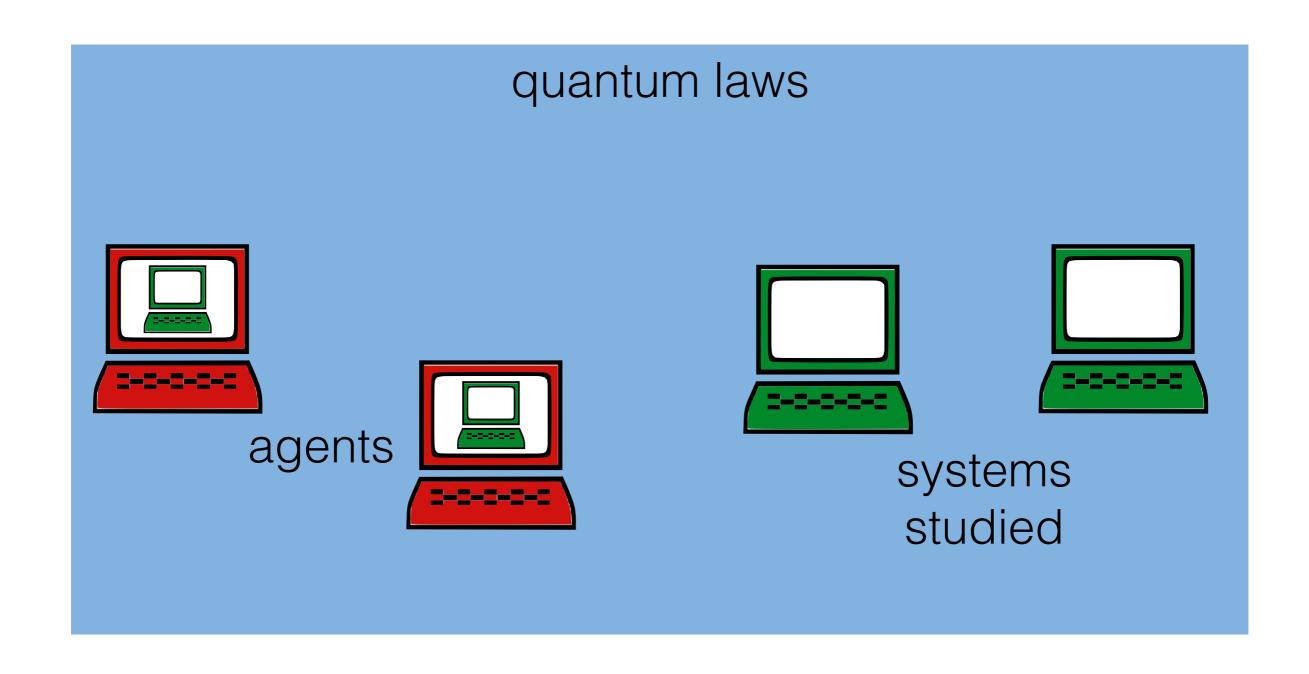


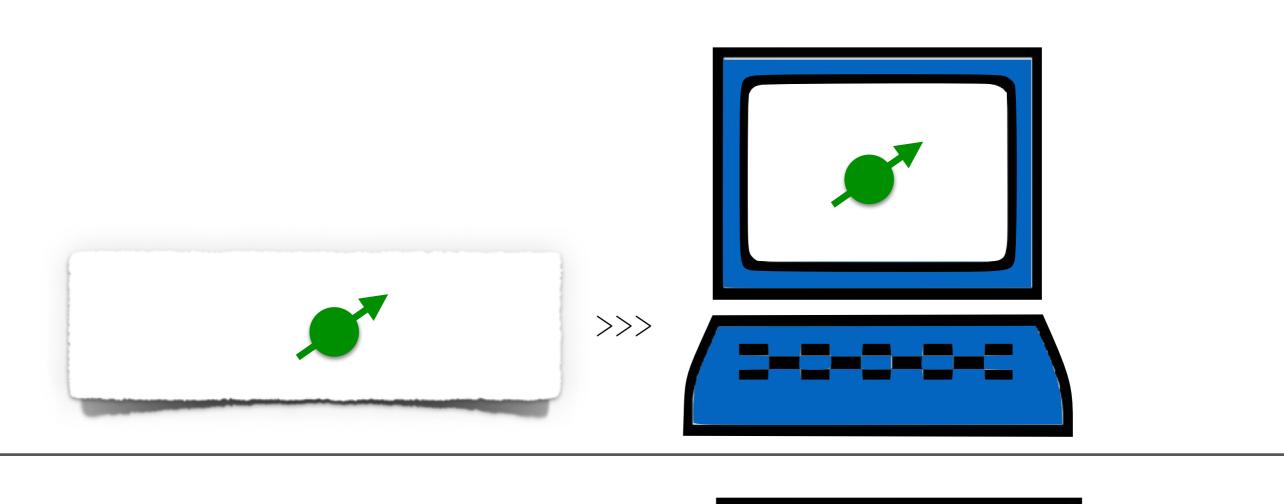
Computer as "object" that is studied by quantum theory.

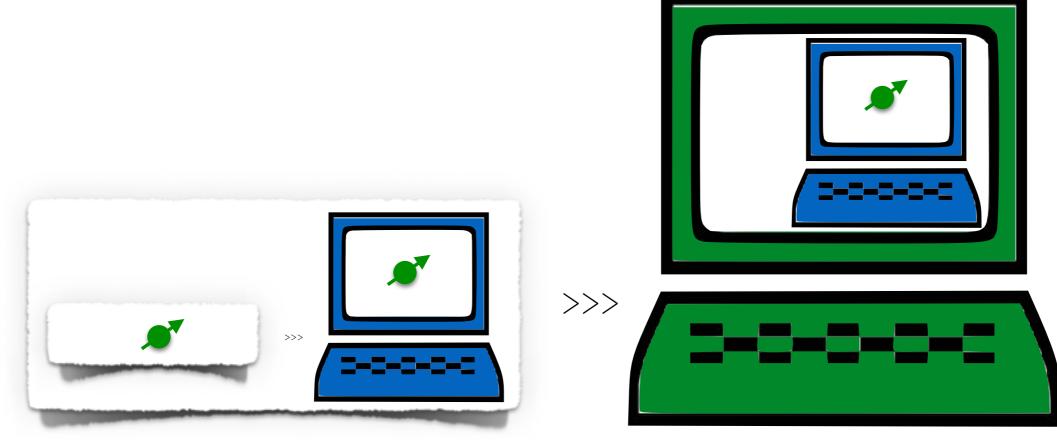




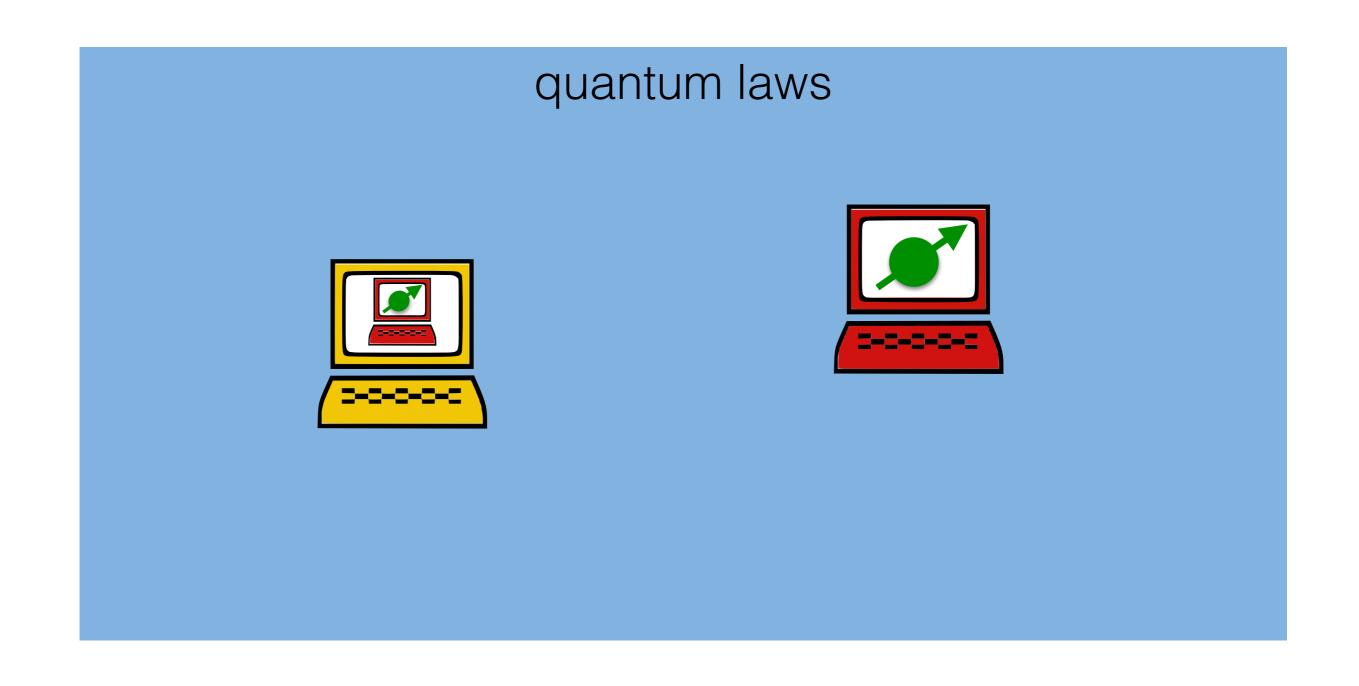




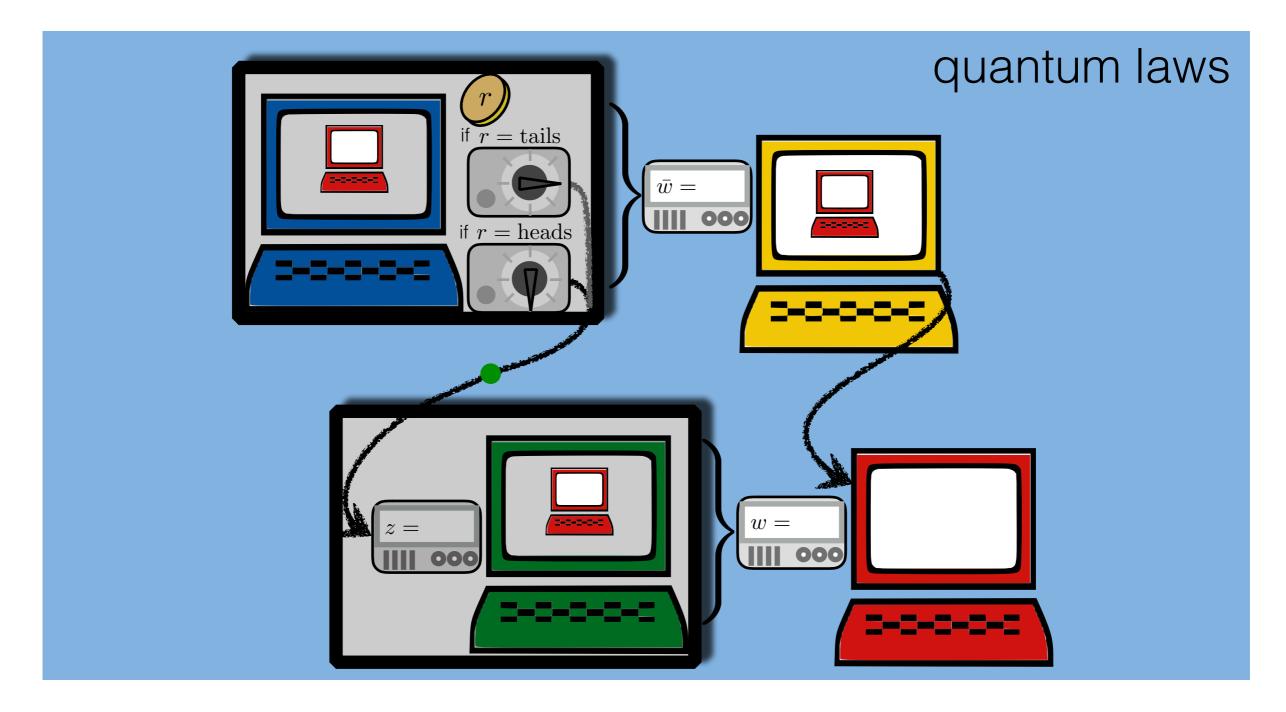




### Background: Agency as a relative notion



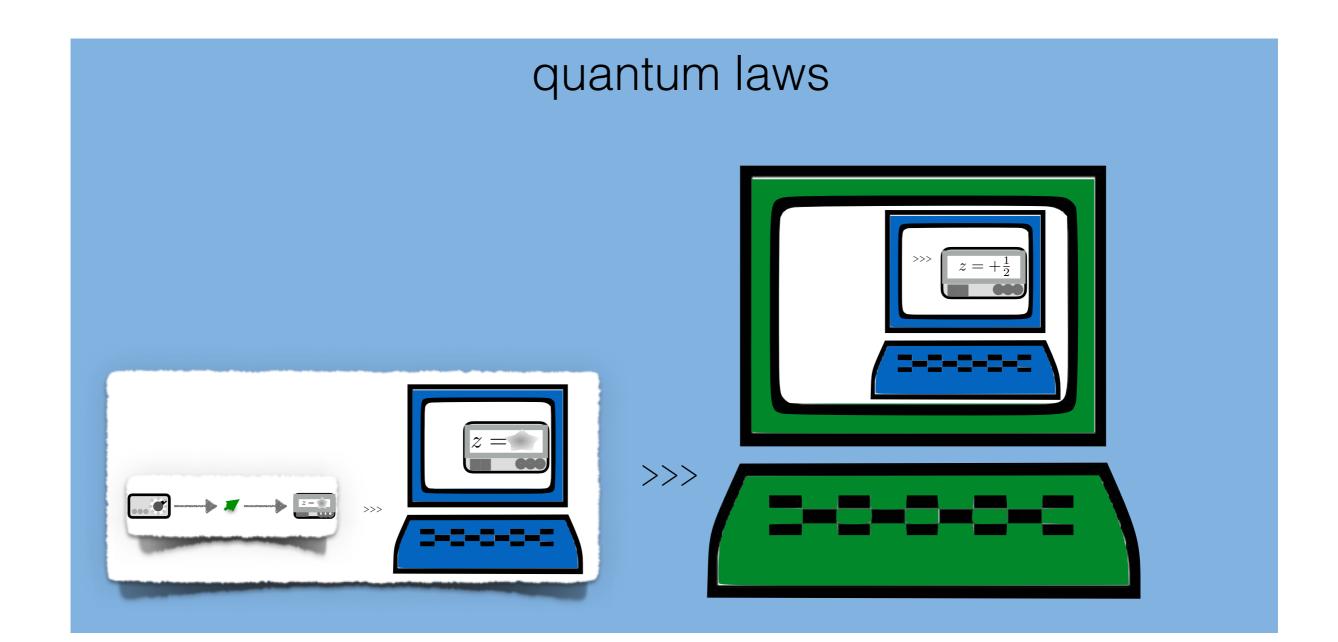
#### Background: Agency as a relative notion



[Frauchiger and RR, Nat. Comm. 2018]: There exist scenarios where a fully quantum-mechanical treatment of the agents leads them to issue contradictory statements.

#### Background: The trouble

Standard quantum theory cannot in general consistently describe agents, i.e., users of quantum theory.



## New Scientist

WEEKLY 23 March 2019

#### **GAIA REBORN**

The idea of Earth as one organism is back

#### OH MY COD!

Do you know what fish you're eating?

#### THE HUMAN COMPASS

How our brains detect magnetic fields

## QUANTUM THEORY IS IN TROUBLE

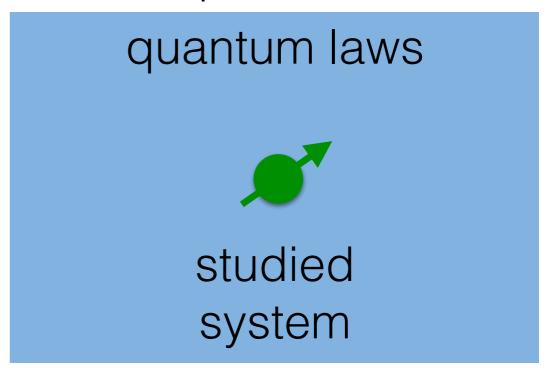
And it looks like the problem is you



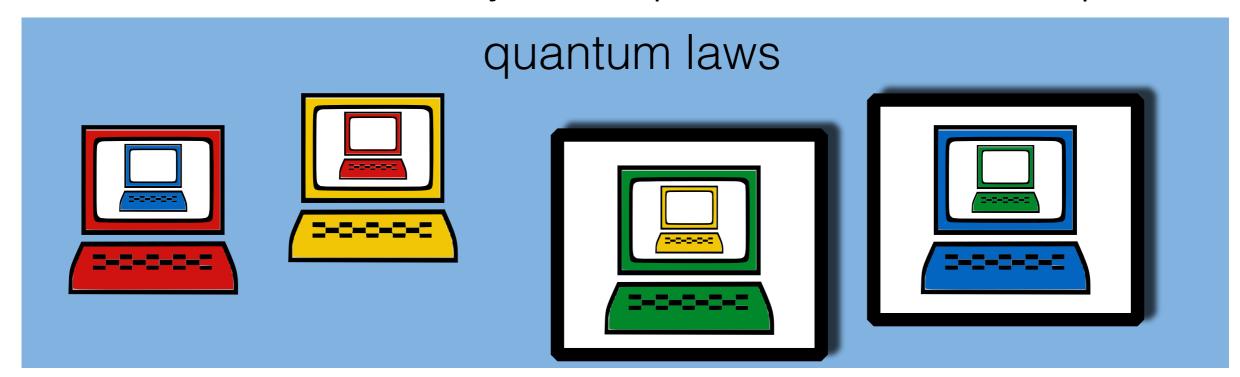
#### Why was the problem not noticed before?

Standard situation: agents subject to dissipation



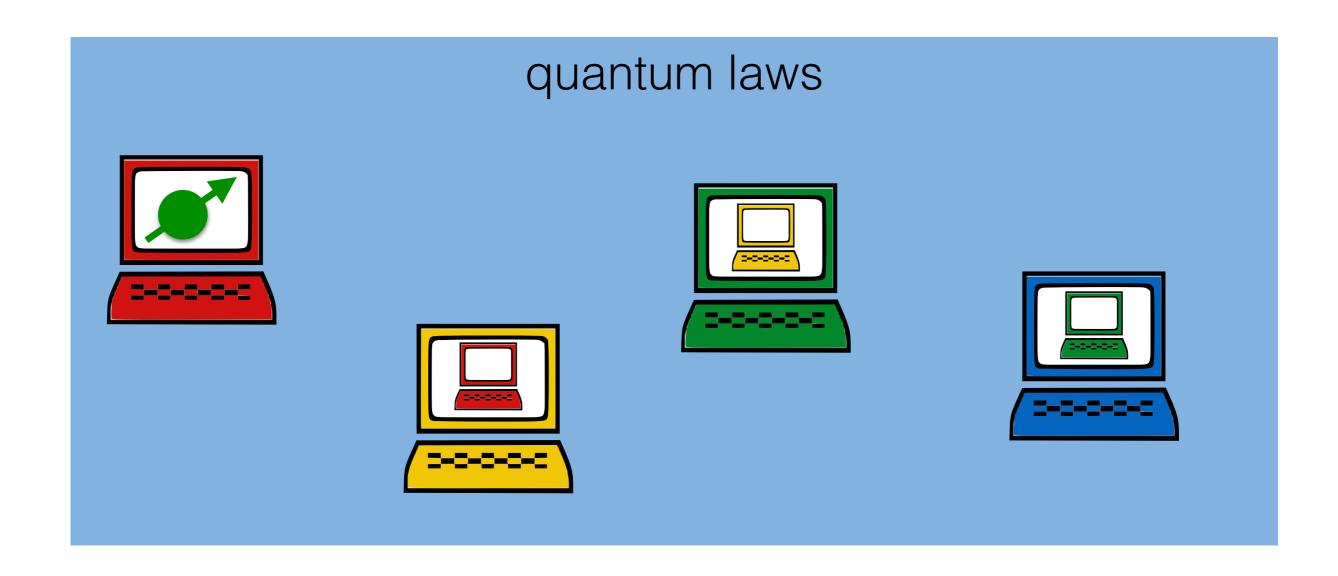


Problematic situation: systems protected from dissipation



#### Long-term program

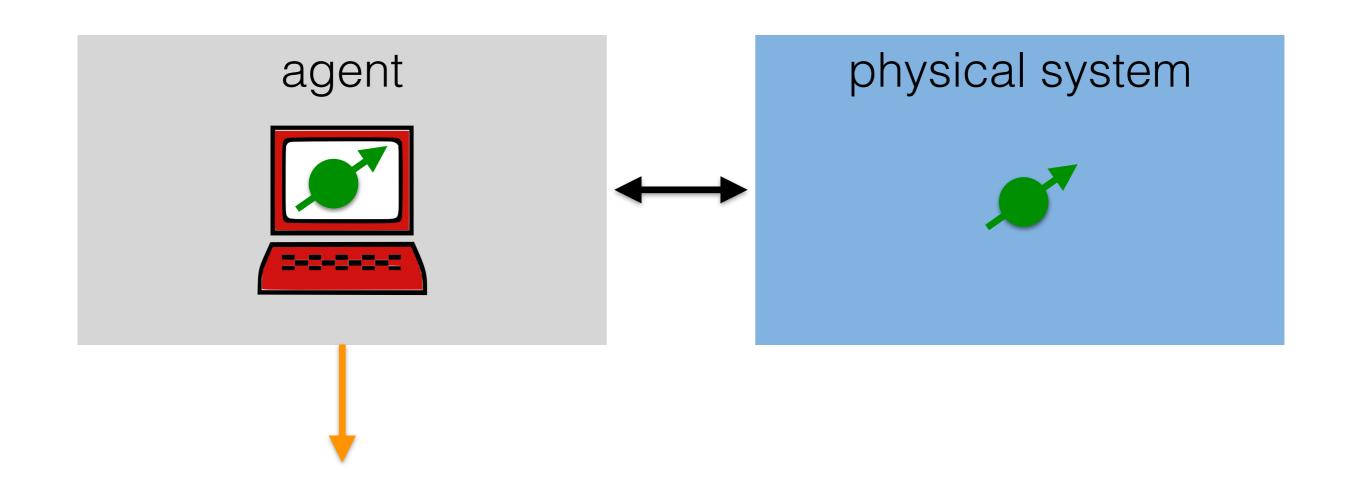
Question: How would the world be described by agents if dissipation was much slower?



#### Long-term program

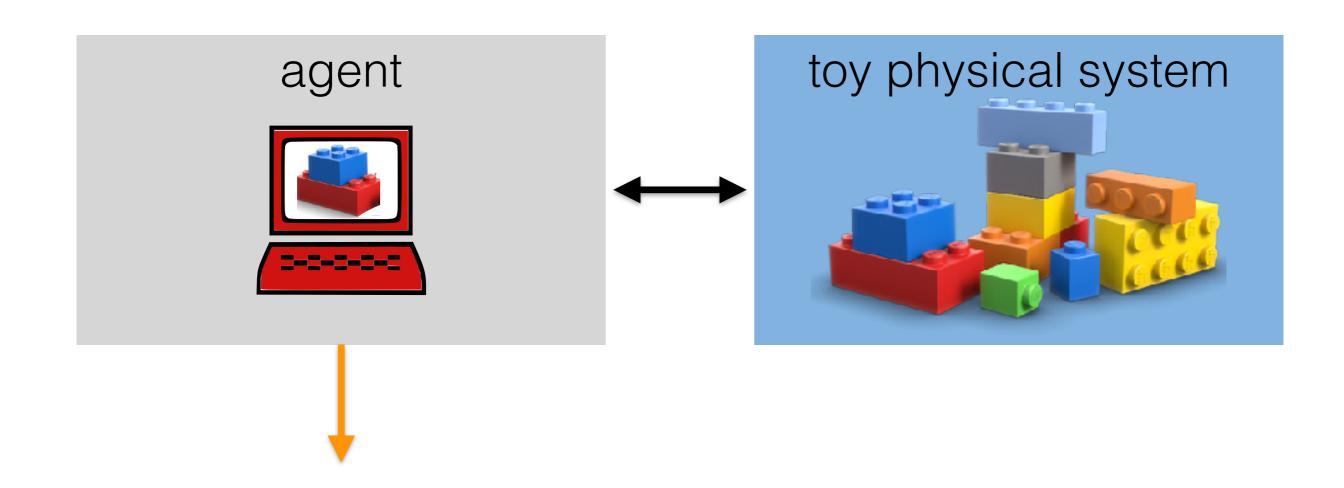
Question: Can we build agents that discover physical laws?

Question: If yes, how can we extract these laws?

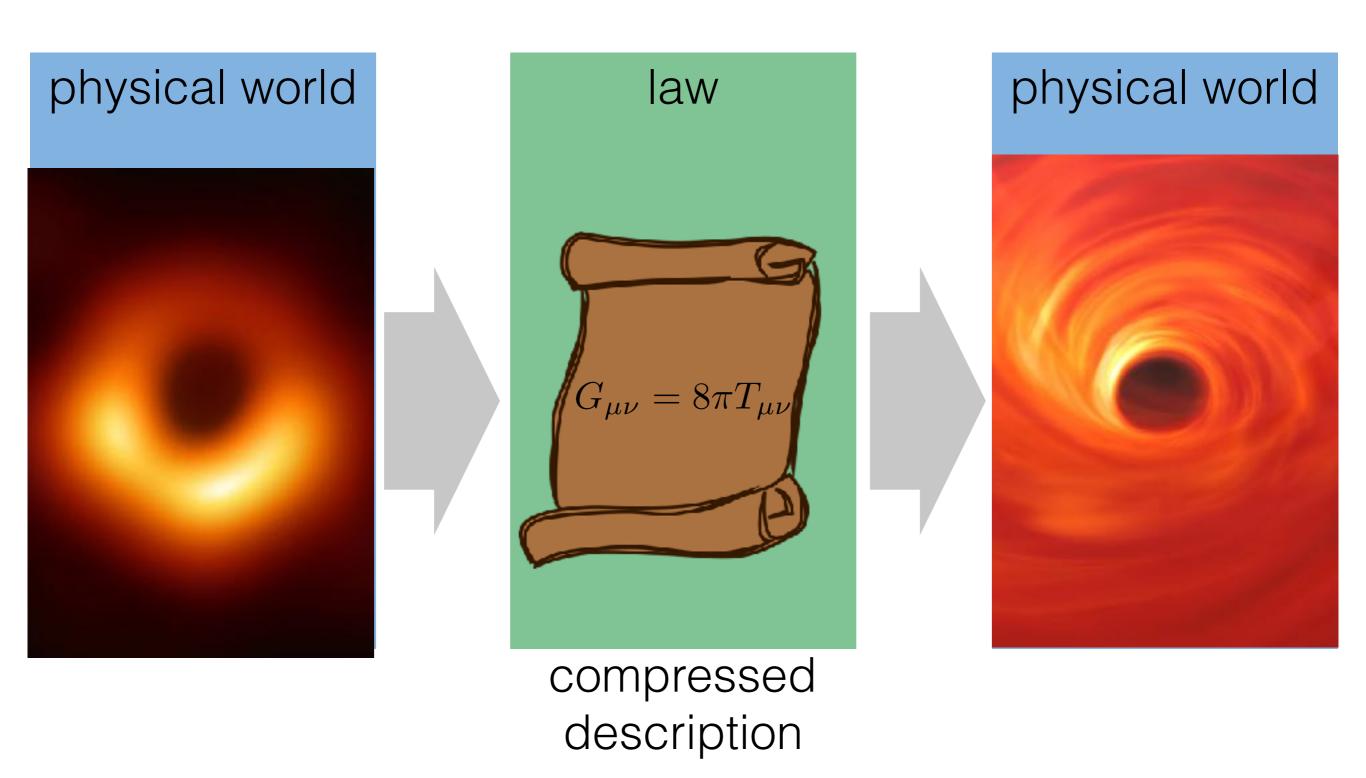


#### Short-term program

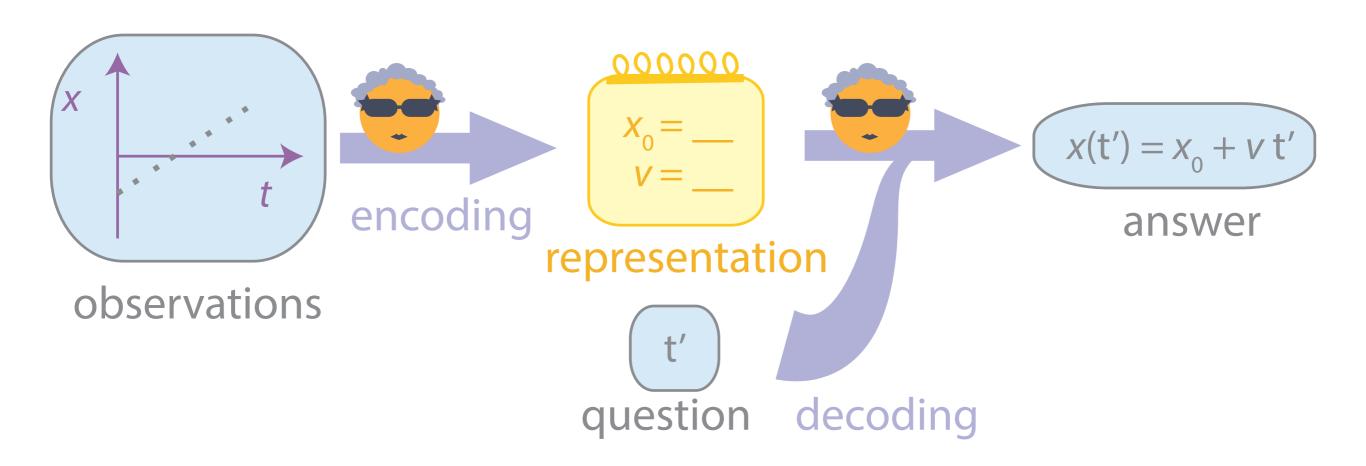
Question: Can we make an agent learn "physical laws" in a toy example, so that they can be extracted?



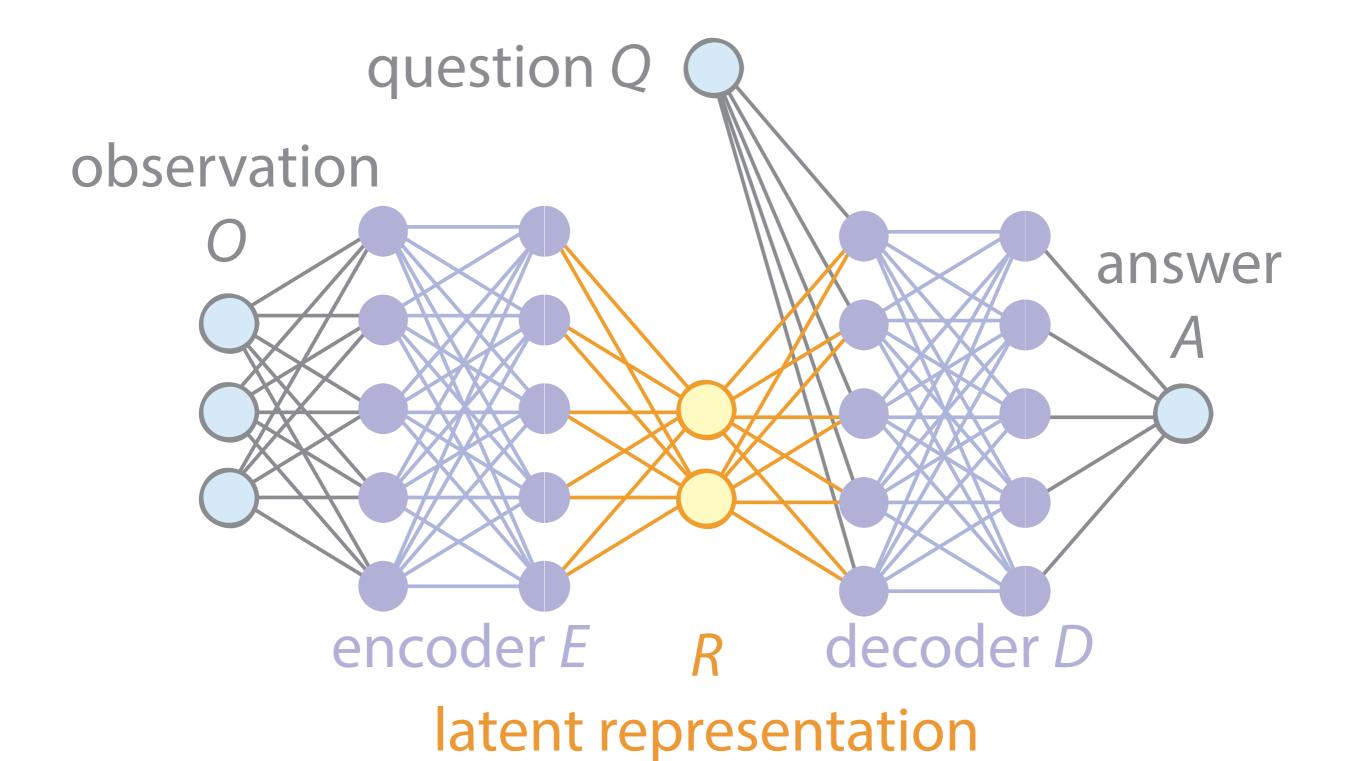
#### What is a physical law?



#### Asking questions



#### SciNet



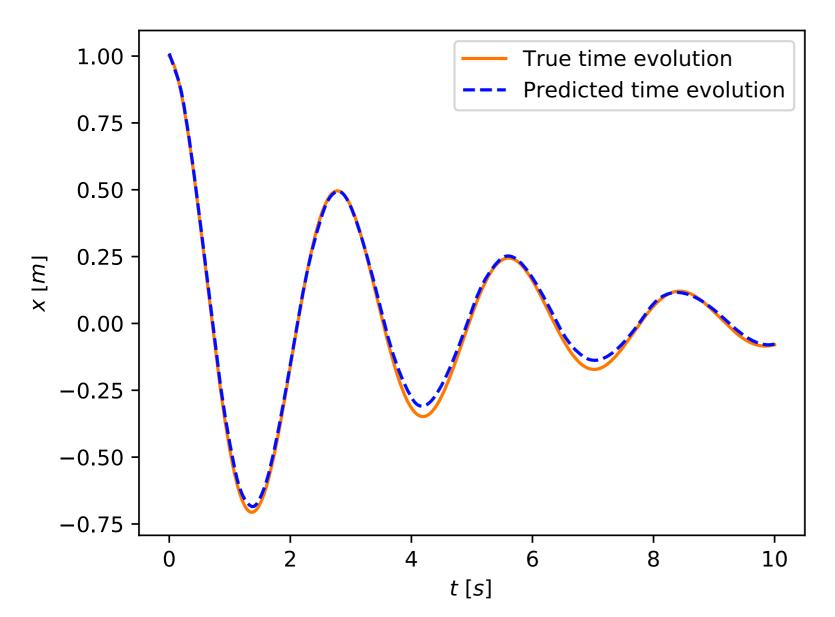
#### Example 1: Damped pendulum

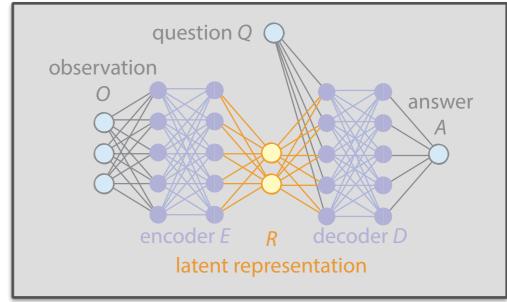
Physical model:  $-\kappa x - b\dot{x} = m\ddot{x}$ 

"Law" defined by:  $\kappa, b$ 

Observation:  $\{x(t)\}_t$ 

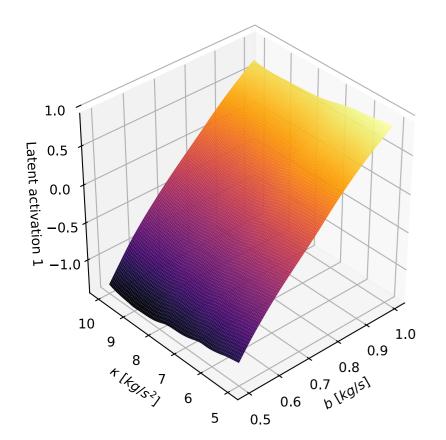
Question: x(t') for time t'



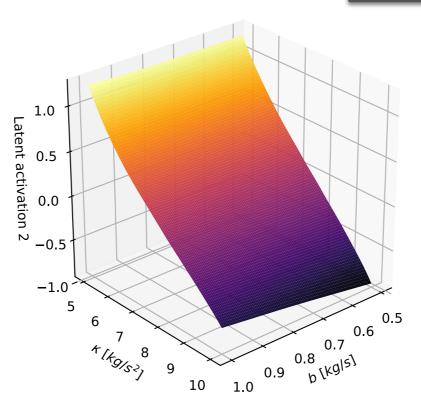


#### Example 1: Damped pendulum

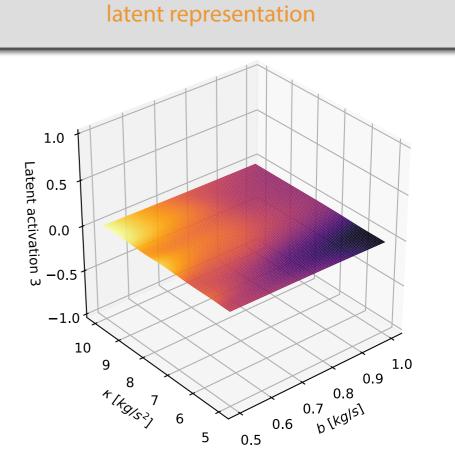
Latent representation



Latent neuron 1



Latent neuron 2



answer

decoder D

question Q

observation

Latent neuron 3

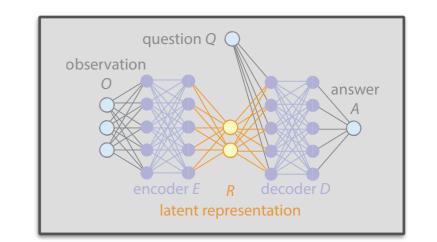
#### Example 2: Tomography of qubits

Physical model:  $P(x|\psi) = |\langle \phi_x | \psi \rangle|^2$ 

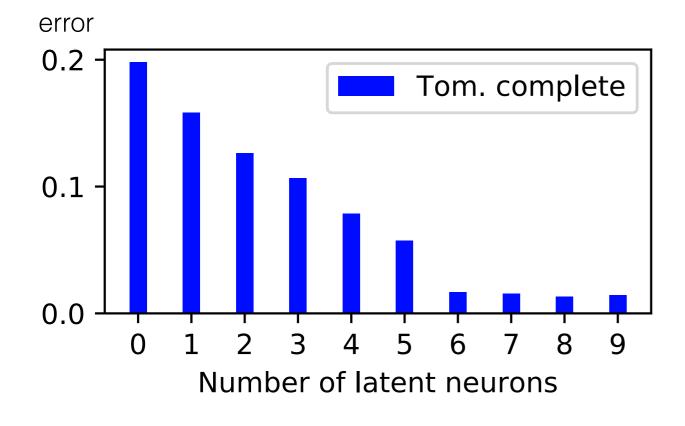
"Law" defined by:  $|\psi\rangle$ 

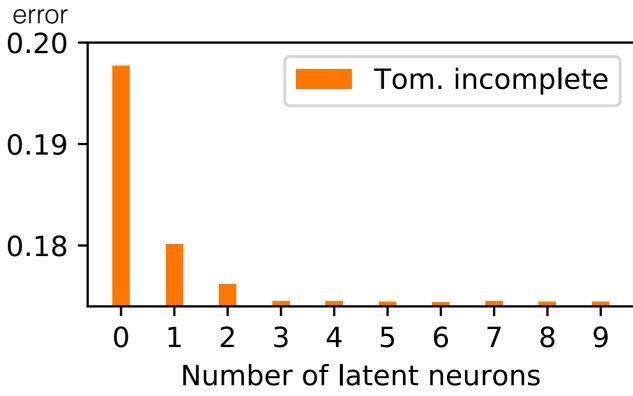
Observation:  $\{P(x|\psi)\}_x$ 

Question:  $P(x'|\psi)$  for measurement x'

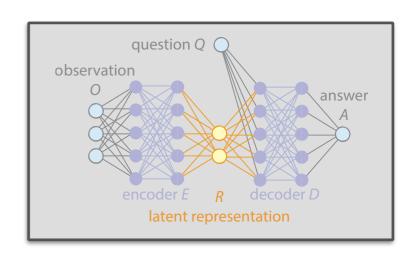


#### Latent representation

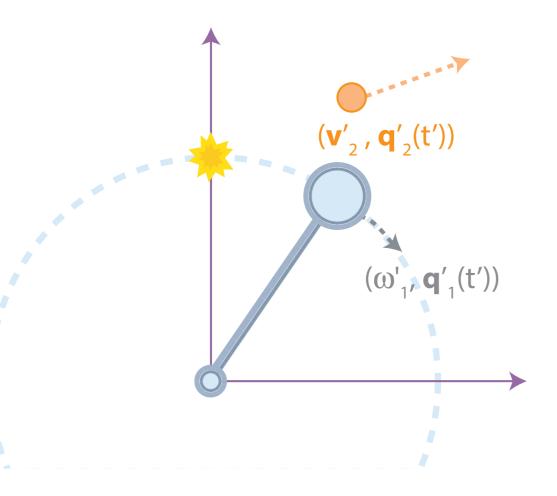




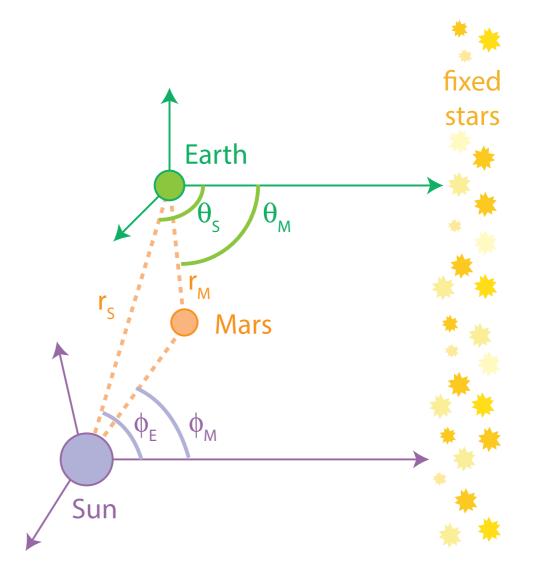
### Other examples



## Angular momentum conservation

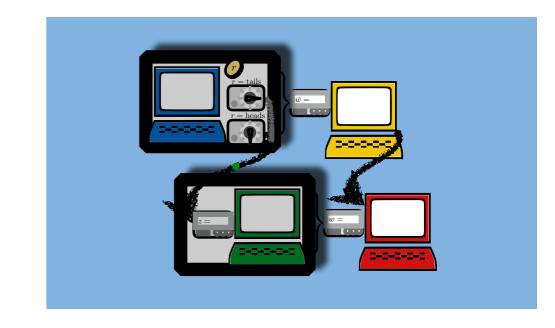


#### Copernicus

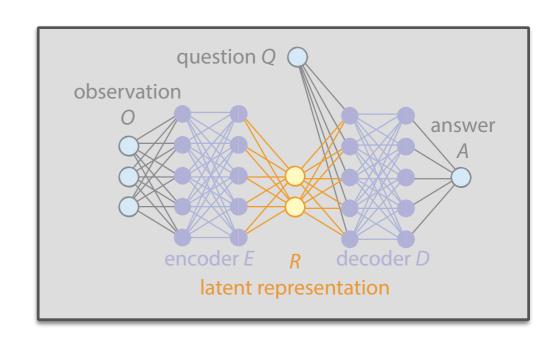


#### Summary

Long-term goal: Develop a variant of quantum theory that can consistently describe agents who are using the theory.



First step: SciNet, a network architecture that enables the extraction of the learned laws. (So far only tested for toy examples.)



### Thank you for your attention

For more details, see

R. Iten, T. Metger, Henrik Wilming, Lidia del Rio, and RR "Discovering physical concepts with neural networks" arXiv:1807.10300







