

Quantum Computing

Ronald de Wolf



UNIVERSITEIT VAN AMSTERDAM

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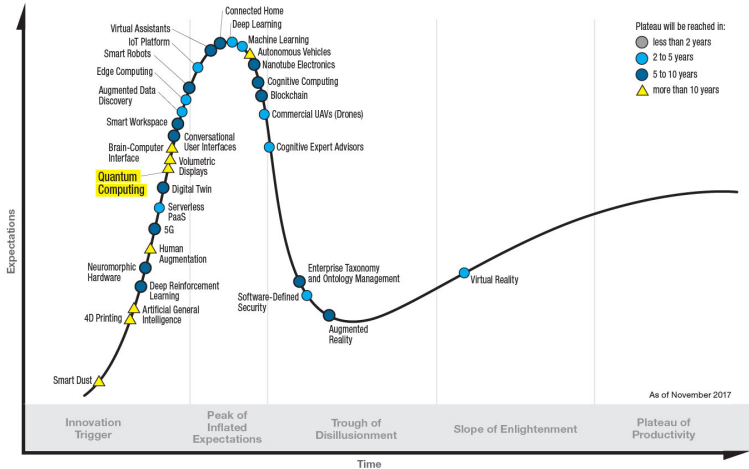
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 2. Enable large speed-up for some important problems
 3. The goal of computer science is to study the power of the best computing machines that Nature allows us

Gartner Hype Cycle for Emerging Technologies



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Gartner

Quantum computers: hype vs substance



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Assume large quantum computers will be built in the next decades.

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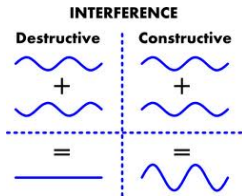
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Described by a “wavefunction”: vector of all 2^n amplitudes

Quantum computers in a nutshell

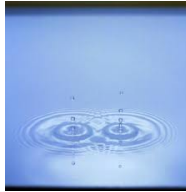
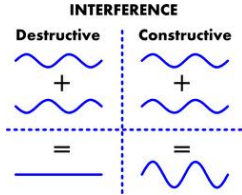
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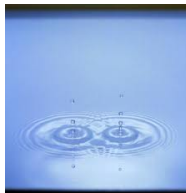
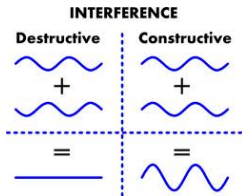
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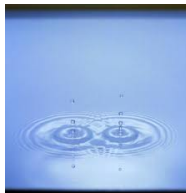
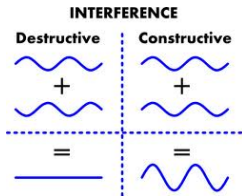
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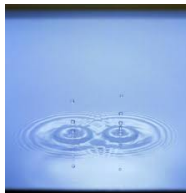
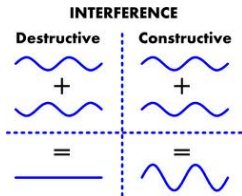
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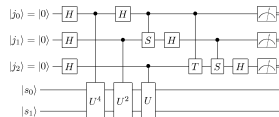
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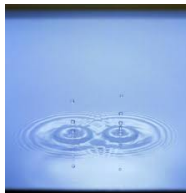
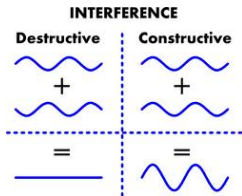
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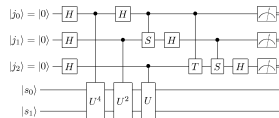
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3. Measuring the final state then gives solution

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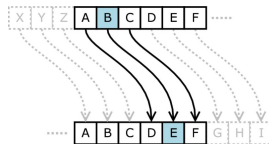
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- ▶ But **useful** quantum supremacy is still years away

Potential impact area 1: cryptography

- ▶ The ancient art of secret communication

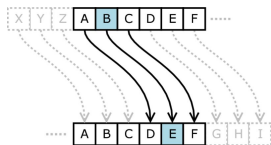
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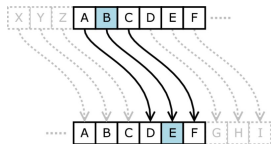
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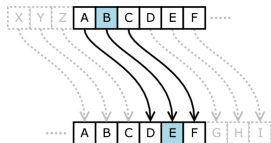
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- ▶ Two branches: [codemakers](#) and [codebreakers](#)

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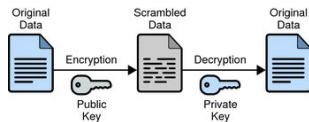
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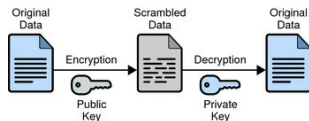


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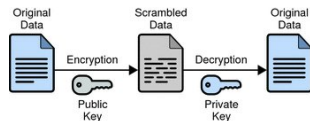
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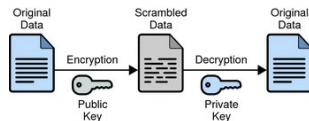
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- ▶ Shor's algorithm breaks this using a few thousand good qubits

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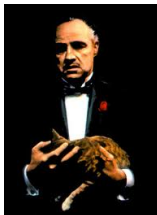


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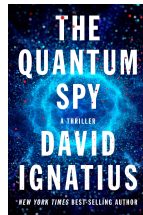
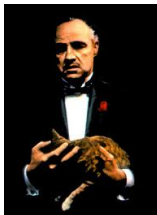


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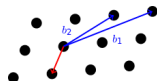
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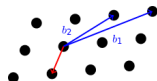
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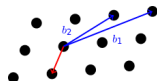


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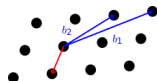


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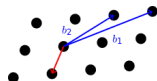


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- ▶ NIST is running a competition for the best candidate scheme

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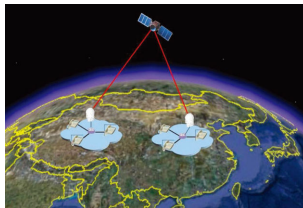
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- ▶ **Advantages**: Information-theoretic security against quantum adversary

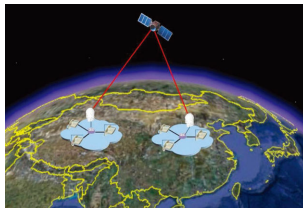
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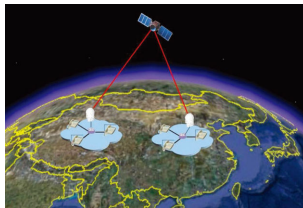
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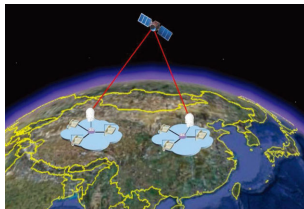
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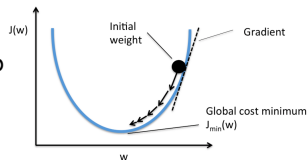
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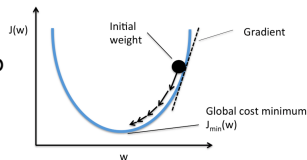
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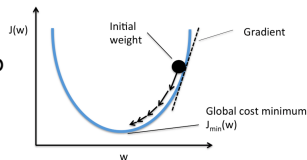


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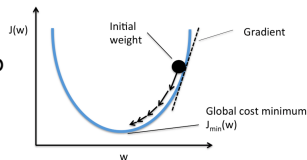
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- ▶ Classical input needs to be accessible in superposition, so needs to be stored in **Quantum Random Access Memory**

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- ▶ Could already be useful with 100s good qubits (unlike Shor)



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- ▶ What will this mean in practice?
We'll see... though we are still far from a large-scale quantum computer

