

量子计算与人工智能初探

什么是量子？(From macro to micro)

Quantum: The **smallest amount** of any physical entity.

Wave or Particle --> Quantum Superposition. 一个量子存储两种状态 (1 bit)

Quantum Entanglement For Communication.

原理：将两个光子分开带到上海与北京，上海与北京测到的状态必定相反。

Quantum Computing

Utilizing quantum mechanical property to accelerate computation.

Quantum Bits and Gates

Quantum gates: 旋转矩阵，将一个量子态转化为另一个量子态

$$\begin{pmatrix} \alpha \\ \beta \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} \alpha' \\ \beta' \end{pmatrix}$$

Ways

超导 与 光量子

Quantum Supremacy? Quantum Advantage!

Beyond Classical on certain problems.

Dedicated Quantum Simulator with Practical Value.

Final Destination: Fault-Tolerant Universal Quantum Computer.

Quantum for AI

困难：噪声太大 解决：纠错码的出现 (error correcting code)

Variational Quantum Algorithm

在能量最低的状态

Ising model

Hopfield Network

网络有记忆（混乱状态自发回到能量最低的状态）

与物理相关：一种无监督演化

$$E = \langle \psi | H | \psi \rangle$$

Quantum Approximate Optimizaion Algorithm

用4个光子来模拟4个自旋电子

$\exp(-itH) = U$ 用 U 做Quantum Gates.

AI for Quantum

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