

# Quantum Computing

Q-AI Powered EV Battery Fire Prevention System



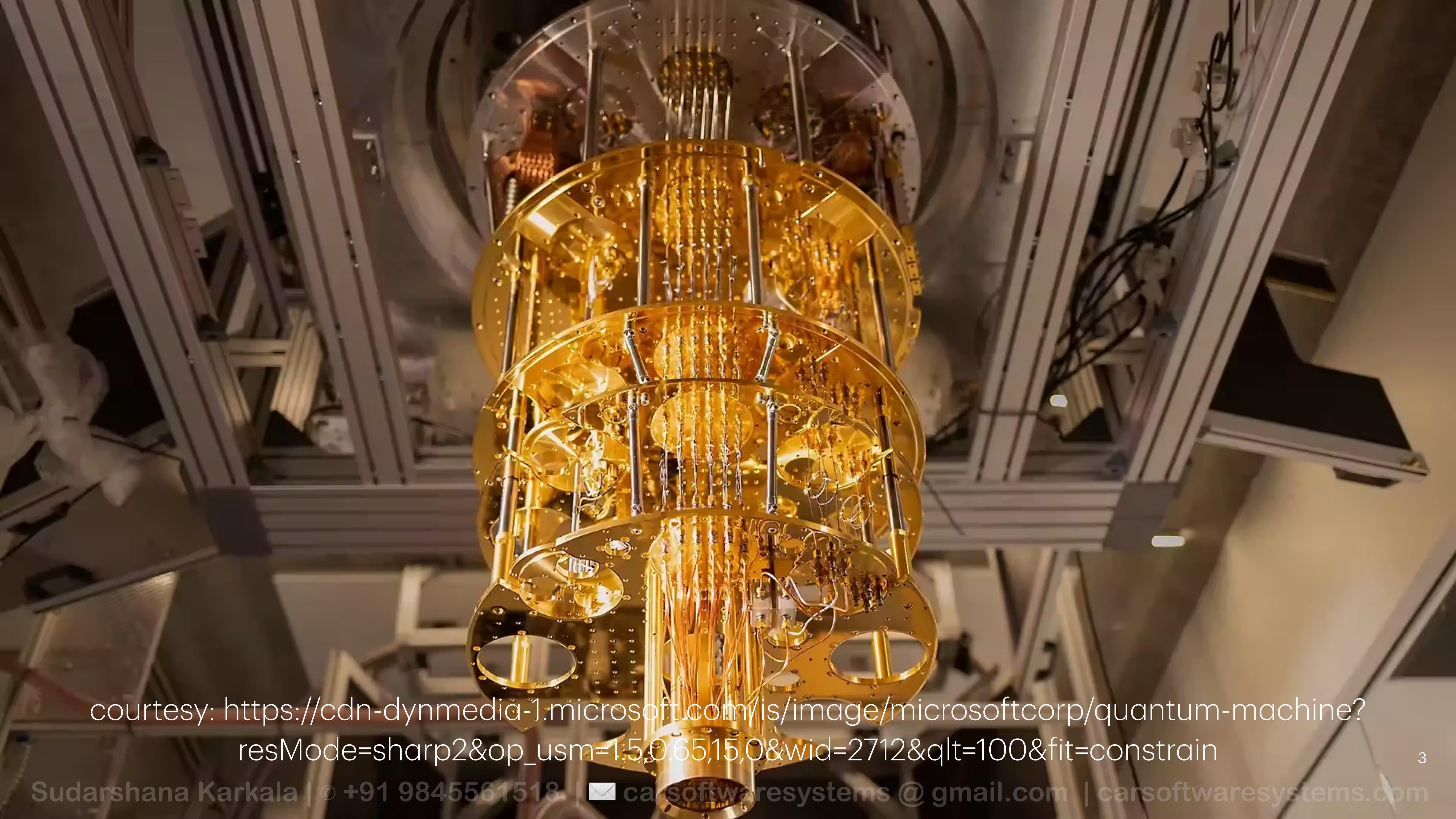
# Quantum Computing

Q-AI - Powered EV Battery Fire Prevention System

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courtesy: [https://cdn-dynmedia-1.microsoft.com/is/image/microsoftcorp/quantum-machine?  
resMode=sharp2&op\\_usm=1.5,0.65,15,0&wid=2712&qlt=100&fit=constrain](https://cdn-dynmedia-1.microsoft.com/is/image/microsoftcorp/quantum-machine?resMode=sharp2&op_usm=1.5,0.65,15,0&wid=2712&qlt=100&fit=constrain)

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# What is Quantum Computing?

- Quantum Computing is a new paradigm of computing that leverages the principles of quantum mechanics to perform complex calculations at unprecedented speeds.
- Unlike classical computers that use bits (0 or 1), Quantum computers use qubits, which exist in superposition (both 0 and 1 simultaneously).
- Quantum properties like superposition, entanglement, and interference provide exponential speed-ups for solving specific problems.

# Why Quantum Computing is Revolutionary?

## Classical vs Quantum Comparison

- Classical AI : Sequential processing, limited by binary logic.
- Quantum AI : Parallel processing using qubits, enabling faster problem-solving.

## Exponential Speedup

- Quantum computers can solve problems that would take classical computers millions of years in just minutes.

## Key Applications

- Cryptography
- AI & Machine Learning
- Material Science
- EV Battery Optimisation

# Key Quantum Concepts

- **Qubits :**

The fundamental unit of quantum computation, capable of existing in multiple states at once.
- **Superposition :**

A qubit can be both 0 and 1 at the same time, enabling parallel computation.
- **Entanglement :**

A unique quantum phenomenon where qubits are interconnected, allowing instantaneous information transfer.
- **Quantum Interference :**

The ability to manipulate qubit probability distributions to achieve optimal outcomes.

# Real-World Quantum Applications in Energy & EVs

## Battery Chemistry Optimisation:

- Quantum computing accelerates the discovery of new battery materials with higher energy density and faster charging.

## Predictive Battery Health Management:

- Quantum AI models improve battery lifespan predictions and prevent thermal runaway.

## Quantum-Powered Energy Optimisation:

- Quantum Approximate Optimisation Algorithms (QAOA) enable more efficient charging, discharging, and energy distribution in EVs.

## Quantum Cryptography for EV Security:

- Quantum Key Distribution (QKD) ensures unbreakable encryption for EV communication networks.

# Quantum Computing vs Classical Computing in EV Batteries

## Classical EV Battery Simulations:

- Uses numerical methods for battery chemistry and performance modelling.
- Limited by processing power and complexity of equations.
- Example: Traditional simulations struggle to predict degradation patterns in high-capacity solid-state batteries.

## Quantum-Powered EV Battery Simulations:

- Uses Quantum Chemistry Algorithms for molecular-level material discovery.
- Optimises electrochemical reactions for next-gen battery efficiency.
- Example: IBM and Daimler successfully used quantum simulations to study lithium-sulfur battery materials, improving efficiency and reducing computational time significantly.

# Quantum Machine Learning (QML) for EV Batteries

## Why QML?

- Enhances pattern recognition in battery failure detection.
- Can model high-dimensional battery degradation faster than classical AI.
- Integrates with existing Battery Management Systems (BMS) to provide real-time insights and predictive maintenance alerts.
- Works alongside classical AI models to optimise battery performance while reducing computational overhead.

## QML Use Cases in EV Batteries:

- Battery Health Prediction using Variational Quantum Circuits (VQC).
- Thermal Runaway Risk Analysis using Quantum Neural Networks (QNNs).
- Quantum-enhanced BMS Decision-Making: Helps optimise battery usage based on real-time conditions.

# Quantum Optimisation for Battery Charging & Discharging

## Challenges in Battery Optimisation:

- Classical algorithms struggle with multi-variable optimisation in real-time energy management.
- Limited efficiency in predicting battery degradation and optimal charge cycles.

## Quantum Approximate Optimisation Algorithm (QAOA):

- Optimises charging cycles to extend battery lifespan.
- Reduces charging time while preventing overcharging risks.
- Real-World Study: Researchers at Volkswagen and D-Wave Systems have explored QAOA for optimising battery performance and EV fleet energy management, showing significant improvements in energy distribution and longevity.

# Quantum Cryptography for EV Battery Cybersecurity

## Why Cybersecurity Matters?

- EV batteries are connected devices, vulnerable to hacking and data breaches.

## Quantum Cryptography Solutions:

- Quantum Key Distribution (QKD): Ensures secure communication in EV networks.
- Post-Quantum Cryptography (PQC): Protects battery data storage and firmware updates.

# The Future of Quantum Computing in EV Batteries

## Next-Generation Battery Materials:

- Quantum simulations will discover new high-density, fast-charging materials.

## AI-Quantum Hybrid Models:

- Future EVs will combine AI & Quantum AI for maximum efficiency.

## Scalable Quantum Computing for Commercial EV Use:

- Quantum computers will become cost-effective and mainstream in battery R&D.

# The Future of Quantum Computing in EV Batteries

## Challenges & Limitations :

- **Hardware Scalability** : Current quantum processors have limited qubit stability and error rates.
- **Cost & Infrastructure** : Quantum computing requires specialised cryogenic environments, making widespread deployment costly.
- **Integration with Classical Systems** : Quantum computing needs to work alongside classical AI & existing BMS for practical adoption.
- **Standardisation & Regulation** : EV industry standards for quantum-driven optimisations and security protocols are still evolving.

# Quantum Computing Hardware & Platforms for EV Research

- **IBM Quantum & Qiskit** : Provides access to real quantum processors for battery material research. ([Link](#))
- **Microsoft Azure Quantum** : Focuses on Majorana qubits for scalable, fault-tolerant quantum computing. ([Link](#))
- **Google Sycamore** : Achieved quantum supremacy and conducts high-speed quantum simulations. ([Link](#))
- **Tesla & Quantum Optimisation** : Exploring quantum applications for EV battery charging and fleet management.
- **Facebook (Meta) & Quantum AI** : Investigating Quantum Neural Networks for AI-driven battery optimisation. ([Link](#))

# Quantum Computing Algorithms for EV Battery Research

- **Variational Quantum Eigensolver (VQE)** : Used for battery material discovery, simulating molecular structures for higher energy density.
- **Quantum Approximate Optimisation Algorithm (QAOA)** : Optimises battery energy management by balancing power loads efficiently.
- **Quantum Support Vector Machines (QSVM)** : Enhances anomaly detection in battery health monitoring.
- **Quantum Neural Networks (QNNs)** : Helps predict battery failure risks and optimise lifespan.

# Quantum Computing & AI Integration for EVs

- **Hybrid Quantum-Classical AI Models** : AI-powered battery performance predictions with quantum-enhanced accuracy.
- **Quantum AI in Battery Safety** : Identifying thermal runaway risks before they occur.
- **Quantum Deep Learning for EV Data Analysis** : Processing large-scale battery data for efficient charging cycles

# Industry Use Cases & Research

- IBM & Daimler : Used quantum simulations for lithium-sulfur battery development.
- Volkswagen & D-Wave : Explored QAOA for EV fleet energy optimisation.
- Google's Quantum AI : Investigating quantum solutions for power grid management in EV infrastructure.
- Tesla's Research : Exploring quantum methods to enhance supercharger efficiency.
- Example : How quantum optimisation reduces charging station congestion.

# The Road Ahead – Challenges & Future Prospects

## Challenges :

- Hardware scalability and qubit stability remain barriers to mainstream adoption.
- Cost of quantum infrastructure and integration with classical systems.

## Future Prospects :

- Advancements in quantum error correction to enable practical quantum computing.
- Increased collaboration between EV manufacturers and quantum researchers.
- The rise of Quantum Cloud Computing, allowing real-world applications.
- Advanced Topic : Post-Quantum Cryptography in secure EV network communications.

# Practical Implementation of Quantum Computing in EV Batteries

- How to Get Started with Quantum Computing in EV Research?
  - Qiskit & IBM Quantum: Simulating battery materials.
  - Google Cirq: Implementing Quantum ML for predictive maintenance.  
<https://quantumai.google/cirq/>
- Hands-on Quantum Simulation for EV Batteries:
  - Running VQE-based simulations for new materials.
  - Implementing Quantum Neural Networks (QNNs) for failure detection.
- Practical Case Study:
  - Research team at MIT used Quantum Computing for battery longevity prediction.

# Simulating Quantum Battery Systems

- Why Simulations Matter?
  - Quantum simulations help test new materials and energy storage methods without real-world limitations.
- Tools for Quantum Battery Simulation:
  - IBM Quantum Experience & Qiskit
  - Google Cirq for hybrid quantum-classical experiments
- Practical Implementation Steps:
  - Develop quantum circuits for simulating electrochemical reactions.
  - Use quantum chemistry algorithms to test new battery electrolyte compositions.

# Hybrid Quantum-Classical Systems for Battery Management

- How Classical AI & Quantum AI Work Together:
  - Quantum AI refines data-driven decisions made by classical AI models.
- Hybrid Quantum-Classical BMS:
  - Uses Quantum ML for real-time energy management.
  - Reduces computational overhead by offloading high-complexity tasks to quantum hardware.
- Practical Example:
  - IBM's quantum-classical AI model optimised solid-state battery efficiency.

# Future Technology – Quantum-Powered Solid-State Batteries

- What are Solid-State Batteries?
  - Higher energy density and longer cycle life compared to lithium-ion.
- How Quantum Computing Enhances Solid-State Battery Research?
  - Simulating ionic conductivity in solid electrolytes.
  - Predicting chemical stability for safer battery designs.
- Practical Application:
  - Quantum simulations helped Toyota develop new solid-state battery prototypes.

# Quantum Computing in EV Manufacturing & Smart Charging Networks

- Quantum for Manufacturing Optimisation:
  - Reducing material waste with quantum-powered supply chain optimisation.
  - Enhancing battery assembly line efficiency.
- Quantum AI in Charging Networks:
  - Real-time quantum-optimised dynamic charging scheduling.
  - Tesla's research on smart energy distribution with quantum computing.

# Advanced Quantum Deep Learning for Battery Safety

## Quantum Convolutional Neural Networks (QCNNs):

- Applied to time-series sensor data from BMS (voltage, current, temperature).
- Detects spatial and temporal anomalies across battery cell arrays.
- Technical Note: QCNNs use parameterised quantum circuits (PQCs) to reduce feature space dimensionality.
- Practical Use Case: Flagging early signs of lithium plating or cell swelling.

## Quantum Autoencoders:

- Compress high-dimensional battery data into quantum latent space.
- Reconstructs input to detect deviations indicating cell degradation.
- Used for unsupervised anomaly detection in EV BMS firmware.

# Quantum Reinforcement Learning for Smart Battery Management

## Quantum Reinforcement Learning (QRL):

- Combines quantum-enhanced policies with classical reward-based training.
- Learns optimal charging/discharging actions under varying temperature/load cycles.
- Architecture: Uses quantum policy networks encoded via variational circuits.

## Practical Example:

- Tesla's autonomous energy allocation system integrating QRL for real-time charge optimisation.
- Fleet-based QRL simulation: optimising energy usage of 1000+ EVs with minimal computation time.

# Quantum-Powered Federated & Privacy-Preserving Learning

## Federated Learning with Quantum Privacy:

- Each EV locally trains an AI model; global model aggregated via secure quantum channel.
- Benefit: No raw battery data transmission; prevents privacy breaches.

## Post-Quantum Cryptography Integration:

- Secure OTA updates and diagnostics using lattice-based cryptographic schemes.
- Quantum-proof communication for inter-vehicle data sharing.

## Real-World Application:

- Collaboration among EV brands to train Quantum-AI models without exposing proprietary data.

# Quantum Bayesian Inference for Battery Health Forecasting

## Quantum Bayesian Networks:

- Encodes uncertainty in thermal behaviour, degradation, and material instability.
- Ideal for multi-variable diagnostics where probability evolves over time.

## Technical Detail:

- Uses amplitude encoding and quantum interference for posterior probability calculation.

## Use Case:

- Predict the likelihood of battery cell failure based on charge-discharge history, ambient temperature, and historical trends.

# Quantum AI in Edge BMS & Digital Twin Simulations

## Edge-Based Quantum Neural Networks (QNNs):

- Low-depth QNNs run on quantum chips integrated into next-gen BMS SoCs.
- Enables real-time anomaly prediction with reduced energy footprint.

## Quantum Digital Twins:

- Mirror real battery systems using quantum simulations.
- Run thousands of hypothetical stress scenarios in parallel.

## Practical Example:

- Quantum twin identifies overheating pattern 5 minutes before temperature breach.
- Used in BMW's predictive safety modules.

# TO BE DONE

EV.Engineer  
CAR Software Systems



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Join Us in Creating a Fire-Free EV Future!

Looking for Strategic Partners, Pilot Customers & Investors.

Thank you

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