

**EV** Cybersecurity



Q-AI - Powered EV Battery Fire Prevention System



## Sudarshana Karkala

**EV.Engineer, AI-Driven Battery Safety** 

Electric Vehicle Engineering & Development, CODE, IIT Madraş

# 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
- Al & 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 Al 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 mate 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 Al.
- Integrates with existing Battery Management Systems (BMS) to provide real-time insights and predictive maintenance alerts.
- Works alongside classical Al 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.

### Al-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.

## TO BE DONE



Join Us in Creating a Fire-Free EV Future!

Looking for Strategic Partners, Pilot Customers & Investors.

Thank you

## Sudarshana Karkala

**EV. Engineer, AI-Driven Battery Safety** 

Electric Vehicle Engineering & Development, CODE, IIT Madras