**Research:**

**Videos:**

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=QuR969uMICM>

* Controls behaviour of fundamental particles
* Qubit contains certain probability of being 1, certain probability of being 0, exists as a superposition of 1 and 0
* Allows for uncertainty
* Quantum uncertainty in private keys causes hackers to be unable to break the key without breaking laws of quantum physics
* Quantum simulations for drugs could be more accurately modelled by quantum computers
* Information can be teleported across internet without physically transporting information

<https://youtu.be/JhHMJCUmq28?si=FTiZQN_JofFA6wJZ>

* Exponential advancements of computers is reaching limit, can not get smaller than an atom so quantum is a new form of advancement
* While unobserved, qubit can be in superposition but once observed must be 1 or 0
* Entanglement allows for qubits with close connections to react to each other’s states instantaneously
  + From 1 entangled qubit, properties of partner qubits can be directly deduced
* Qubit manipulation involved qubit gates taking superpositions as inputs and returning a superposition as an output through manipulating inputs and rotating probabilities
* Allows all possible calculations to be done at the same time
  + Only 1 result can be measured and if not result desired, must try again
  + Can be exponentially more efficient than normal computers regardless
* Quantum computers use root(n) time complexity where computers use n time complexity.
* Can be used to crack public and private keys rapidly, ruining security

<https://youtu.be/e3fz3dqhN44?si=dSGT51cF3ERw_mGj>

* Kept at temperatures colder than space, 15 mK
* Consists of quantum chip + dilution refrigerator and cables carrying signals from fridge into processor + cables returning information to room temperature control electronics translating into things humans can understand
* Qubits act like waves, when multiple are working in close proximity, they can interfere constructively or destructively
* Instead of doing every calculation, it calculates most probable answer
* Quantum computers are good at finding structure in lots of data
* Useful in battery technology and creation of new materials
* If it is physically possible, engineers will find a way to make it happen

<https://youtu.be/CMdHDHEuOUE?si=CdzRw6ntSxT9EZLs>

* 2 objects in quantum entanglement can be strongly related to each other while far apart
* Can be used to solve optimisation problems as they get larger

<https://youtu.be/-UrdExQW0cs?si=COK9I6_q2oDU_nzM>

* Sndl relies on future quantum computers
  + Information from now will still be valuable in a decade, eg. research and secret intelligence
  + People required to use quantum-resistant encryption now to prevent this
* Quantum computers are useless for most applications
* Quantum fourier transform can be used to extract frequency information from a periodic superposition
* Idk what this guy is saying anymore hes just using words and maths
* Quantum can be used to speed up finding r such that g^r = mN + 1, when finding N, product of 2 primes
  + Should only take thousands of perfect qubits
  + Currently only have imperfect qubits so extra qubits required to act as redundant information

<https://youtu.be/OWJCfOvochA?si=0Rr-i-oex_b4tUTz>

<https://youtu.be/60OkanvToFI?si=oZEp-gMvXHObg-op>

<https://youtu.be/g_IaVepNDT4?si=QO2eGBtpomU19p10>