A Brief Introduction to Quantum Computing from the Perspective of Ladder Logic

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Abstract

While Quantum Computing is a fairly advanced topic, it suffers from a perception of complexity beyond what is reasonable for the actual subject matter. This paper provides a means to take that perception and bring it down to a more realistic level. The primary targets of this paper are students currently enrolled in or freshly graduated from an electrical engineering or similar program; however, any individual with a base knowledge in programming or digital logic should be able to gain some level of benefit.

Keywords: Quantum, QISKit, Computing, Ladder, Logic, QASM, Introduction

1 Introduction

Make no mistake, quantum physics as a whole is an exceptionally advanced topic. The type of scenarios it brings to the table can be almost mind boggling at times [2]. Add to this a slew of misleading analogies and the fact that "Qubit" may refer to any number of technologies, such as ion traps, superconducting qubits, or spin qubits and it's no wonder that people get confused. With all of that said, while quantum computing does use the underlying principals of quantum mechanics, it is still nothing more than a programming architecture.

2 Background Concepts

This section is not meant to be an exhaustive list, but, in my personal experience, learning about the background concepts below will greatly assist a person's ability to better understand quantum computing. The following sections will provide a brief explanation of the concepts.

2.1 Balanced Ternary

insert balanced ternary section here along with comparison table.

Use the table and tabular commands for basic tables — see Table 1, for example.

Decimal	Binary (IEEE 754*)	Balanced Ternary
0	0	0
3	11	10
5	101	+0-
-254	110000110111111100000000000000000000000	-00-+-

Table 1: comparison table showing equivalent numbers in different display forms

2.2 Reversible Logic Gates

Talk about why reversible logic gates are important to quantum computing, a bit of the history, etc.

3 Theory 2-3 pages

4 Experiment 1-2 pages

5 Results and interpretation 2-3 pages

Show a graph of the longitudinal resistivity (ρ_{xx}) and Hall resistivity (ρ_{xy}) versus magnetic field, extracted from the raw data shown in figure ??. You will have the link to the data in your absalon messages, if not e-mail Guen (guen@nbi.dk). Explain how you calculated these values, and refer to the theory.

6 Discussion 1/2-1 page

Discuss your results. Compare the two values of n_s that you've found in the previous section. Compare your results with literature and comment on the difference. If you didn't know the value of the resistance quantum, would you be able to deduce it from your measurements? If yes/no, why?

References

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 $For extended \ reading \ list, \ consult \ source \ code, \ available \ at: \\ https://www.github.com/Macrofarad/ABriefIntroductionToQuantumComputingFromThePerspectiveOfLadderLogic \ and \ attractions and \ attractions are also sometimes of the properties of the$