



# EQUINOX

AI&DATA LAB



# slido

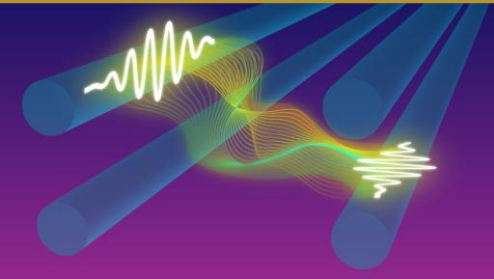


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**#7011621**

# Technical Course Structure

## Multiple Qubits

Thursday 15<sup>th</sup> September

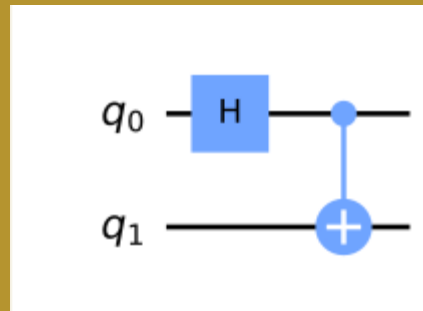


Multi-qubit states  
Entanglement revisited  
Multi-qubit gates

Assignment 2 was due

## Quantum Circuits

Thursday 22<sup>nd</sup> September

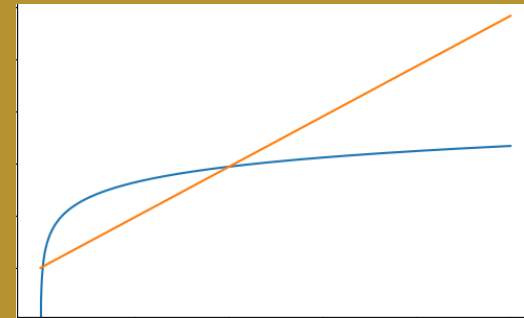


How to program a QC  
IBM Quantum Experience

Assignment 3 Due 23<sup>rd</sup>  
September

## Quantum Algorithms

Thursday 29<sup>th</sup> September



Shor's Algorithm, Grover's  
algorithm  
Practical considerations

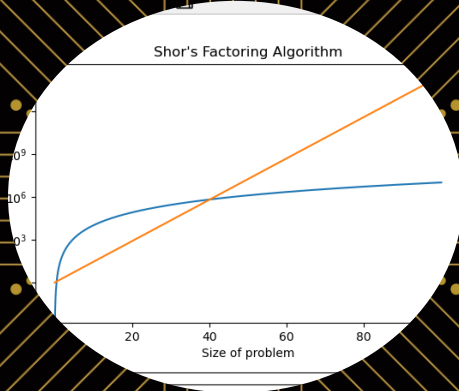
Assignment 4 Due Friday 7<sup>th</sup>  
October



# Quantum Algorithms

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What do you do with a QC



[Code](#) [Issues 5](#) [Pull requests](#) [Projects](#) [Wiki](#) [Security](#) [Insights](#)<https://github.com/EquinoxAI/YAltQC/tree/main/Chapters>

main

YAltQC / Chapters /

Go to file

Add file

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tclarke21 Major improvements to QRNG chapter

c7f3aed 32 minutes ago

[History](#)

..

📁 Demos	Moved these again	1 hour ago
📁 Images	Added brief section on qudits	17 days ago
📄 0_Acknowledgements.ipynb	Gracias Luis!	12 days ago
📄 1_What_is_quantum.ipynb	#8 Fixed	21 days ago
📄 2_What_is_quantum_computing.ipynb	#4 added quantum algorithms diagram	21 days ago
📄 3.1_Complex_numbers.ipynb	#8 Fixed	21 days ago
📄 3.2_Linear_algebra.ipynb	Moved ket to linear algebra section #3	18 days ago
📄 4_Dirac_Notation.ipynb	Gracias Luis!	12 days ago
📄 5_Single_Qubits_&_Bloch_Sphere.ipynb	#9 added an i	3 days ago
📄 6_Multiple_Qubits.ipynb	#6 1st version of Assignment 4	3 days ago
📄 7_Quantum_circuits.ipynb	added 1st Bogota V2 backend	3 days ago
📄 8_Quantum_algorithms.ipynb	Moved Shors, Grovers & QML chapters under Q Algo	1 hour ago
📄 Bonus_chapter_QRNG.ipynb	Major improvements to QRNG chapter	32 minutes ago

This week's content

# Check out the recordings

[Quantum Computing courses | Equinox AI&Data Lab \(equinoxailab.ai\)](#)







## QUANTUM COMPUTING COURSES

WE ARE GLAD TO HAVE YOU HERE


Quantum Computing Technical Foundations

Class 5 – September 22th

**Quantum Computing Technical Foundations - Class 5**







**QUANTUM COMPUTING TECHNICAL FOUNDATIONS**  
-Class 5-

Watch on  YouTube


Quantum Computing Technical Foundations

Class 4 – September 15th

**Quantum Computing Technical Foundations - Class 4**



**QUANTUM COMPUTING TECHNICAL FOUNDATIONS**  
-Class 4-

Watch on  YouTube

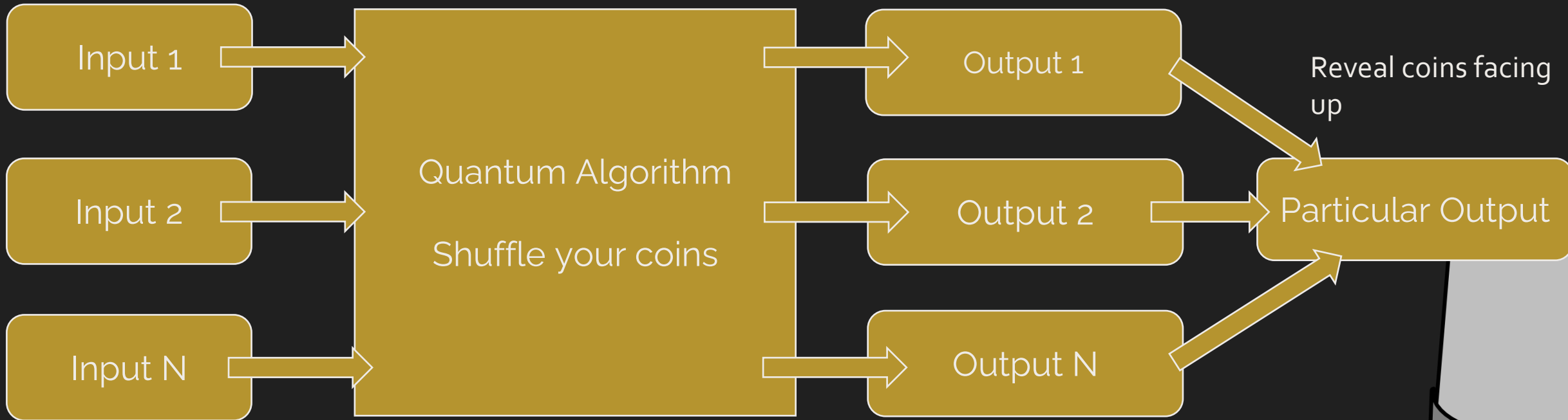


# Quantum algorithms (coin analogy)

Quantum Algorithm: Set of instructions that describes how you change the state of the (quantum) computer

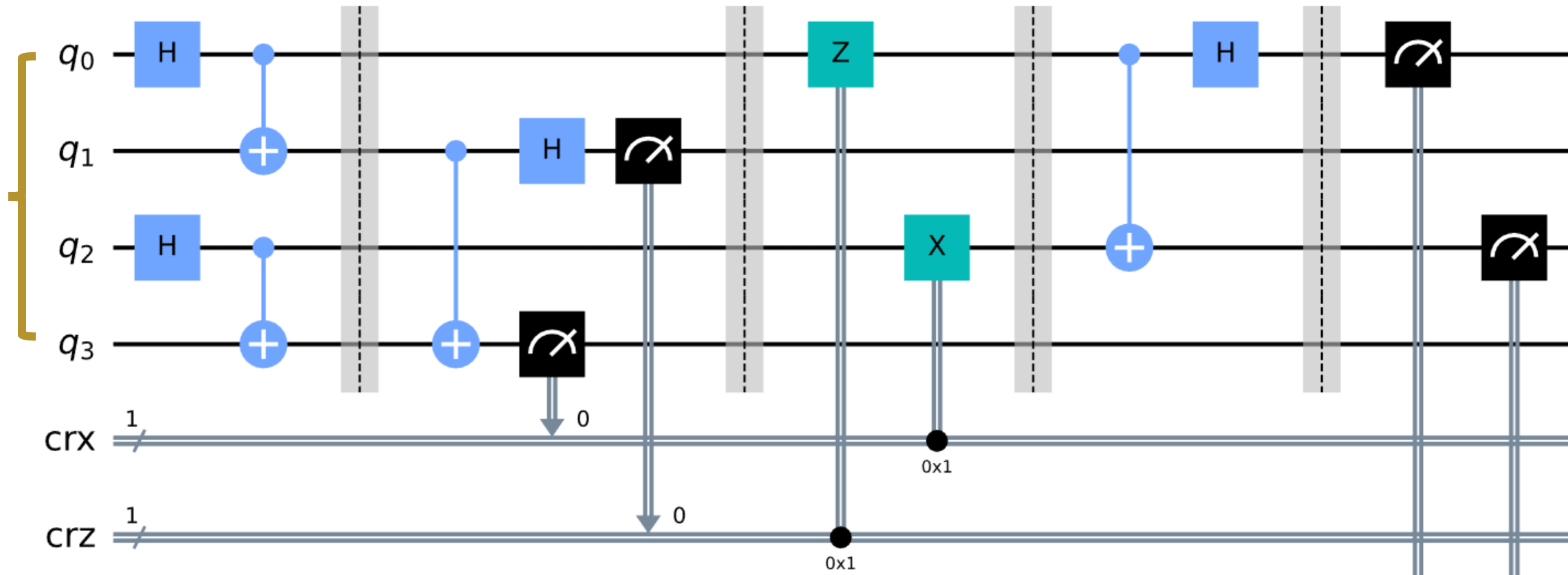
Spin many coins

Many possible coin combinations



Depth: (max) number of gates

Width:  
number  
of qubits





# Why quantum algorithm?



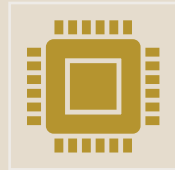
Classical algorithms don't feature superposition & entanglement



Quantum solutions are a paradigm shift in our approach to solving problems



Theoretical evidence suggests quantum algorithms can outperform purely classical methods



Quantum advantage: speed, accuracy, efficiency



# “Moore’s law is dead” – Jensen Huang, CEO Nvidia



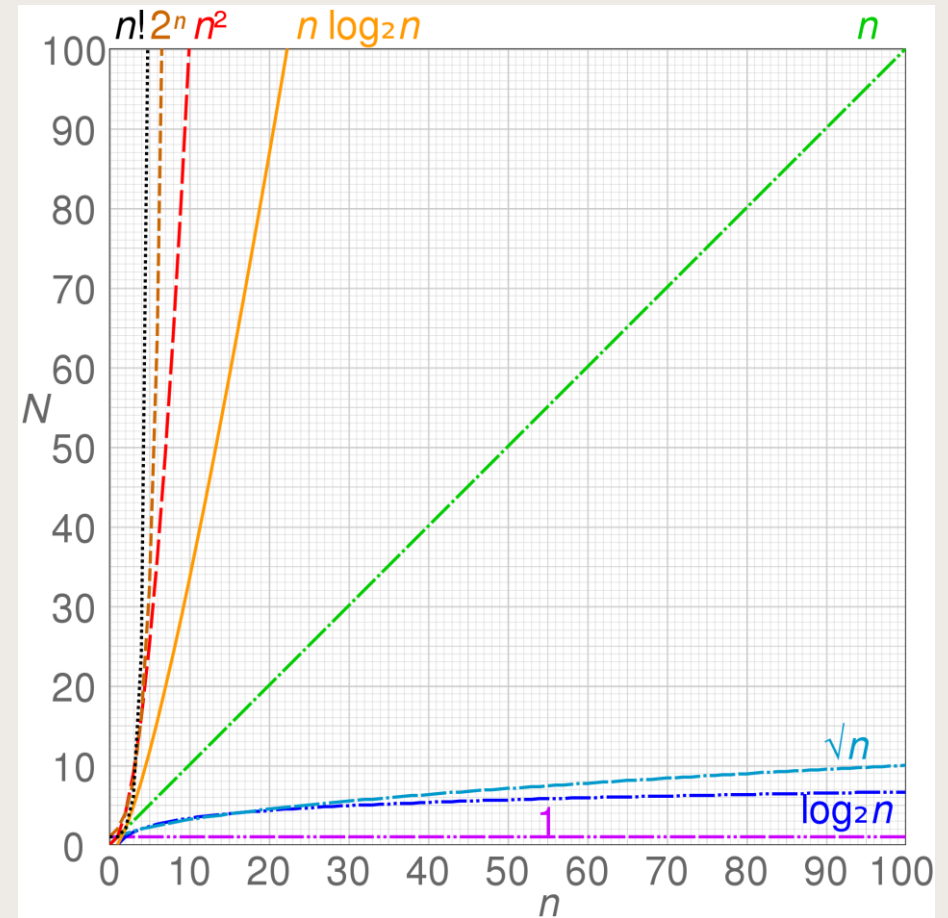
- The transistor is approaching its limits of cost, energy efficiency & density
- The qubit is many decades away from reaching this
- Quantum computing is doubly exponential in qubit count and state space

Nvidia CEO Jensen Huang shows off the new RTX 2060 graphics card at an event at CES 2019.

James Martin/CNET

# Complexity theory isn't that complicated

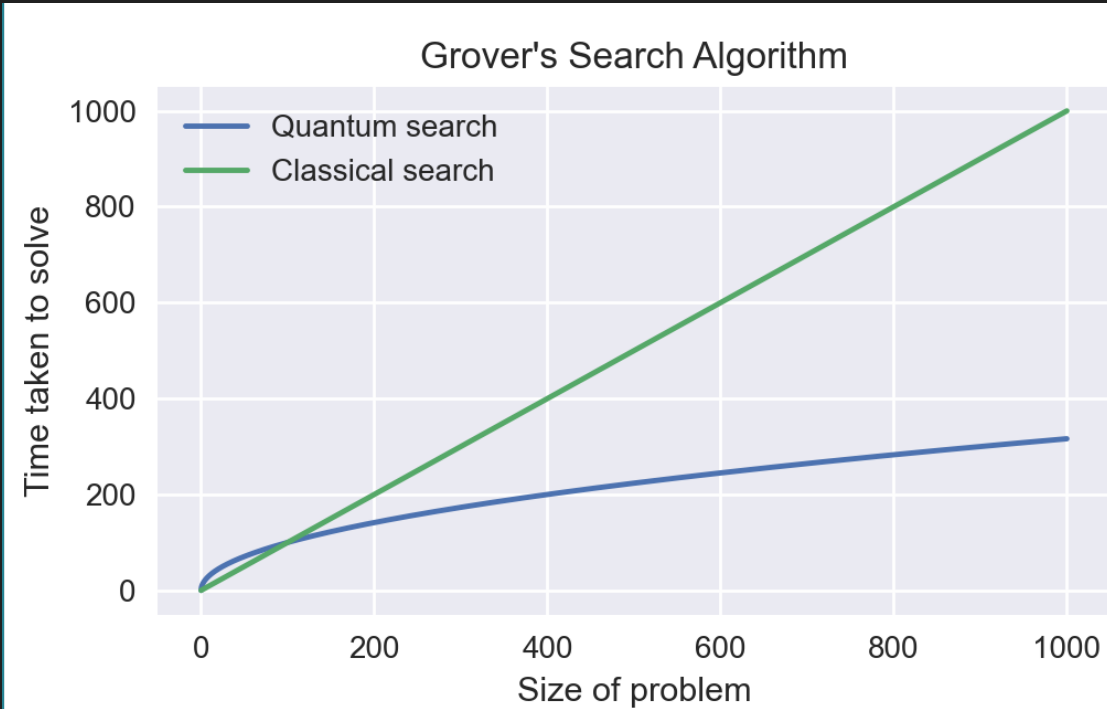
- In computer science, complexity theory is the study of how hard problems are to solve.
- The hardness is described by the number of steps an algorithm needs to solve a problem.
- Since the speed of the hardware varies for every computer, we prefer to consider how many steps the algorithm has.
- For example, adding two  $n$ -digit numbers will require the order of  $O(n)$  operations. Multiplication requires  $O(n^2)$  operations



The background features a dark blue, almost black, field filled with intricate, glowing patterns. These patterns consist of numerous thin, curved lines that swirl and ripple across the frame, creating a sense of dynamic movement. Interspersed among these lines are many small, bright blue dots or particles, some of which appear to be trailing or moving along the paths of the lines. The overall effect is reminiscent of a complex quantum field or a visualization of data flow in a high-tech environment.

# Quantum Algorithms

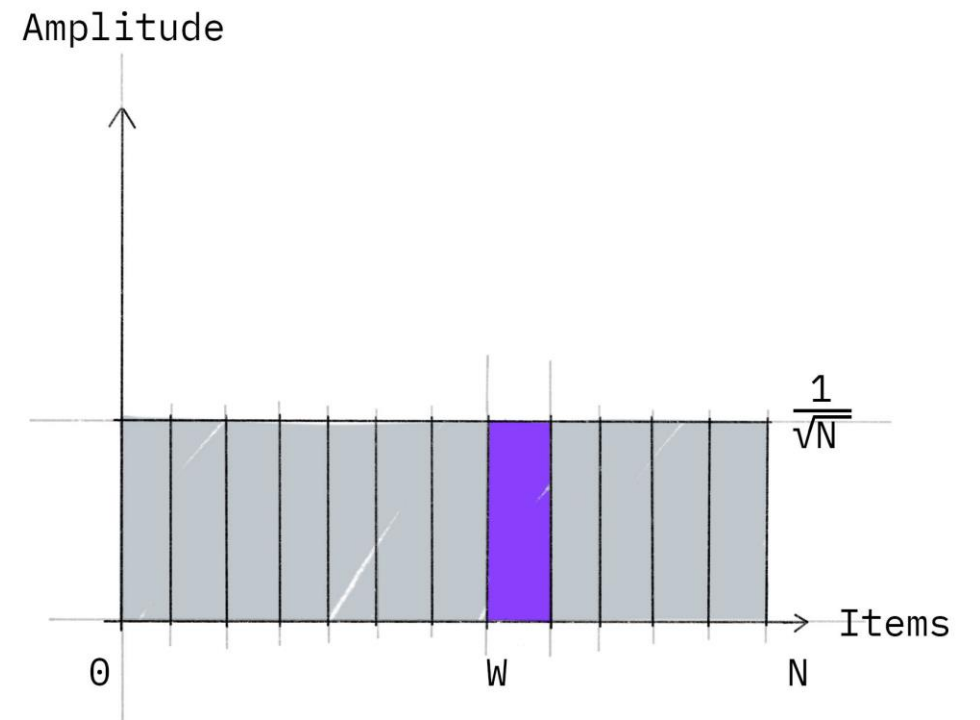
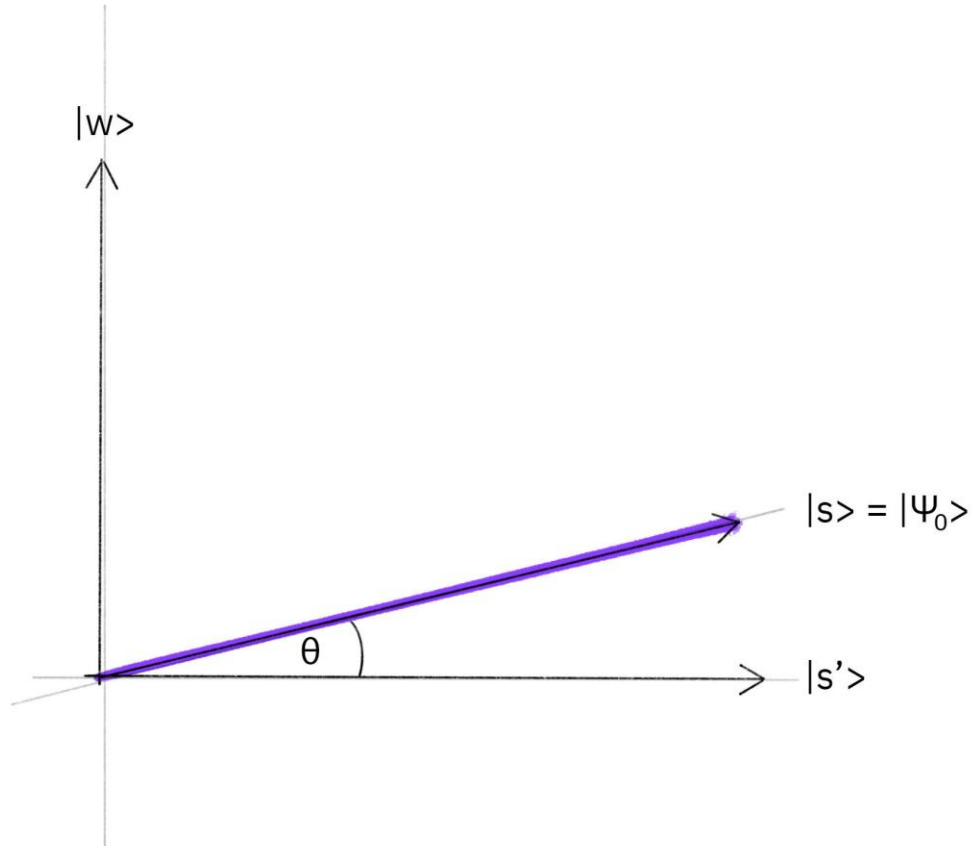
# Grover's Algorithm



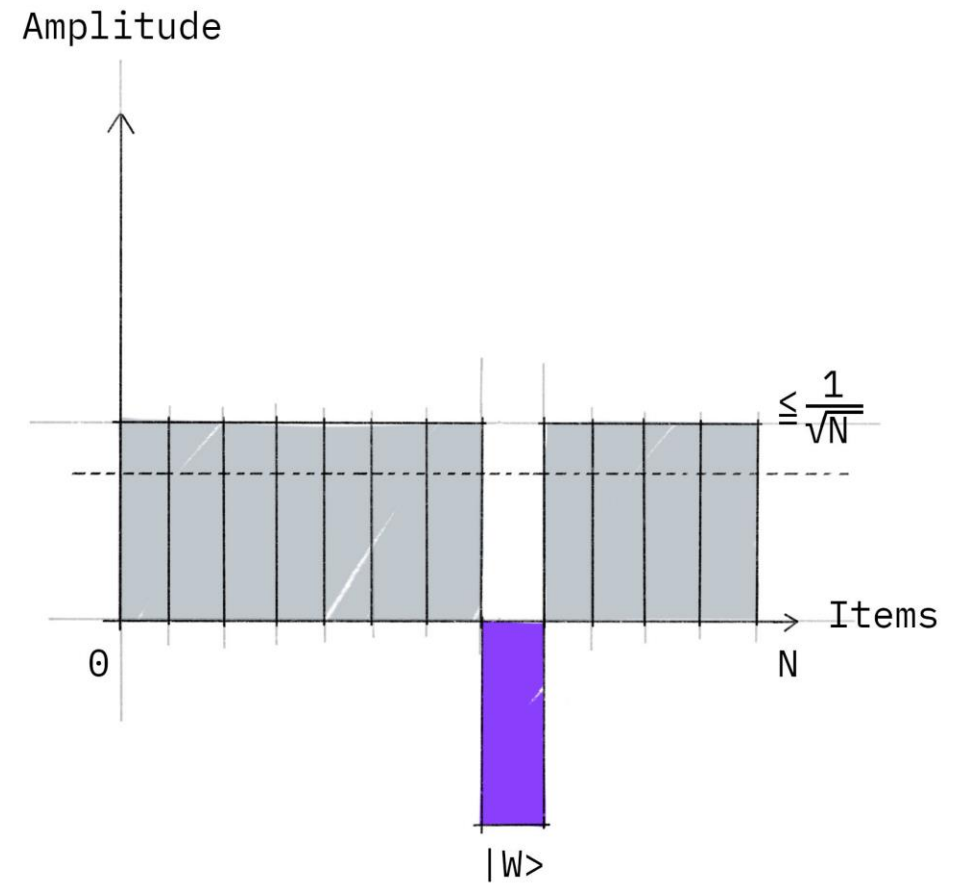
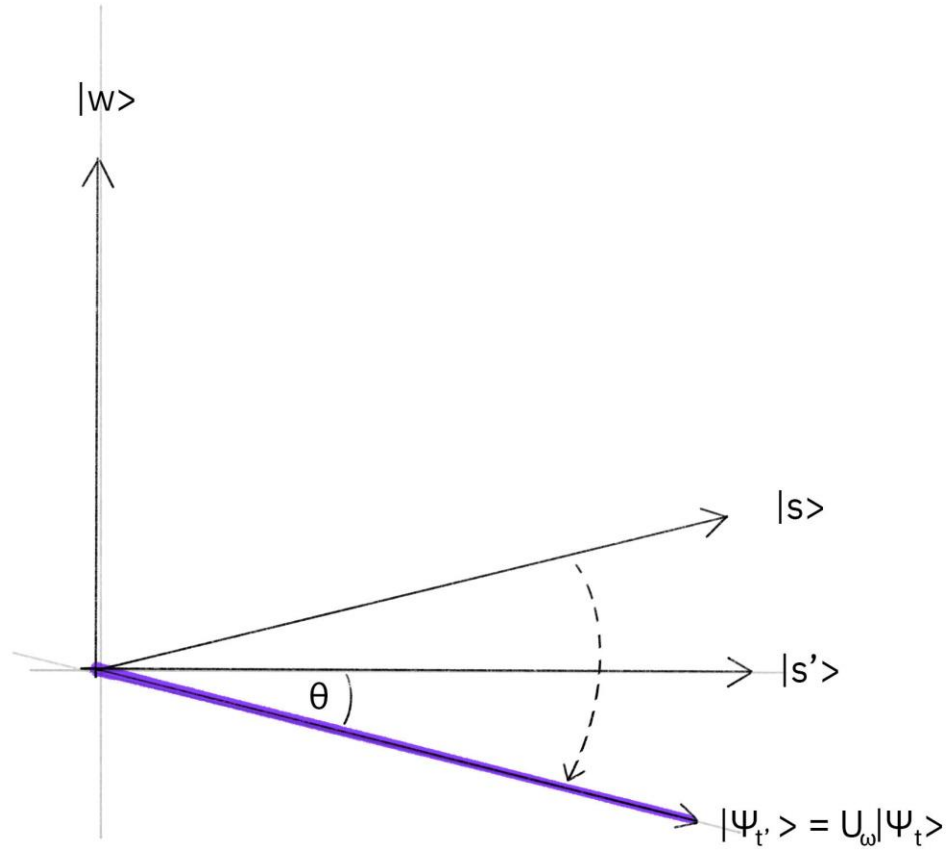
- In the worst-case scenario, searching an unstructured list of  $N$  entries is  $O(N)$
- Grover's algorithm uses an oracle to speed this up to  $O(\sqrt{N})$



# How it works

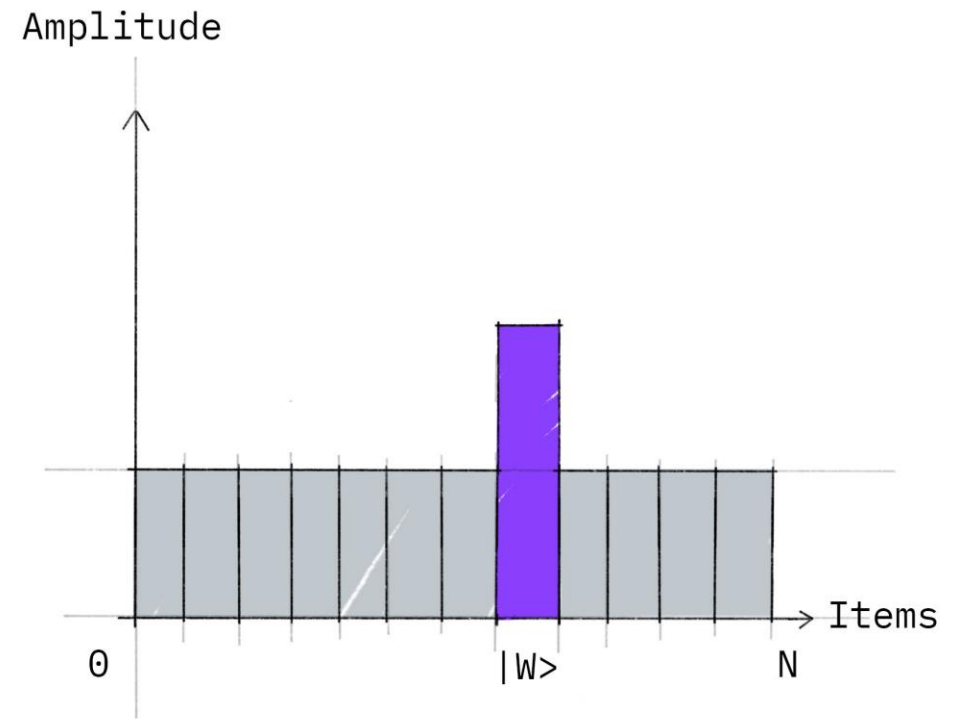
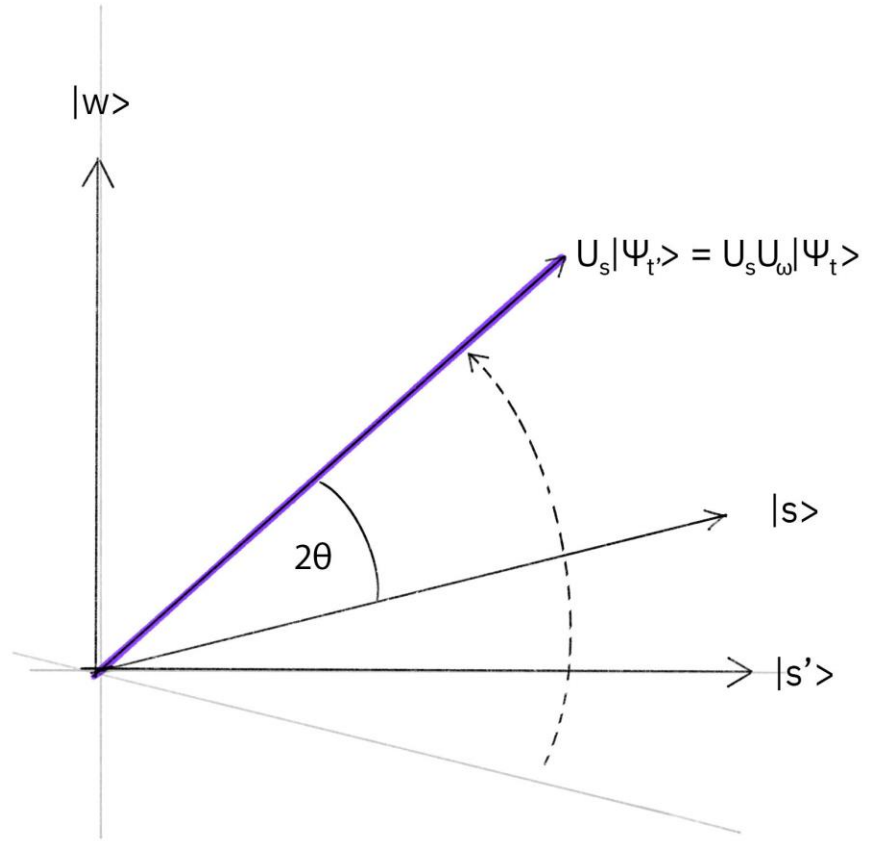


[Grover's Algorithm \(qiskit.org\)](https://qiskit.org)



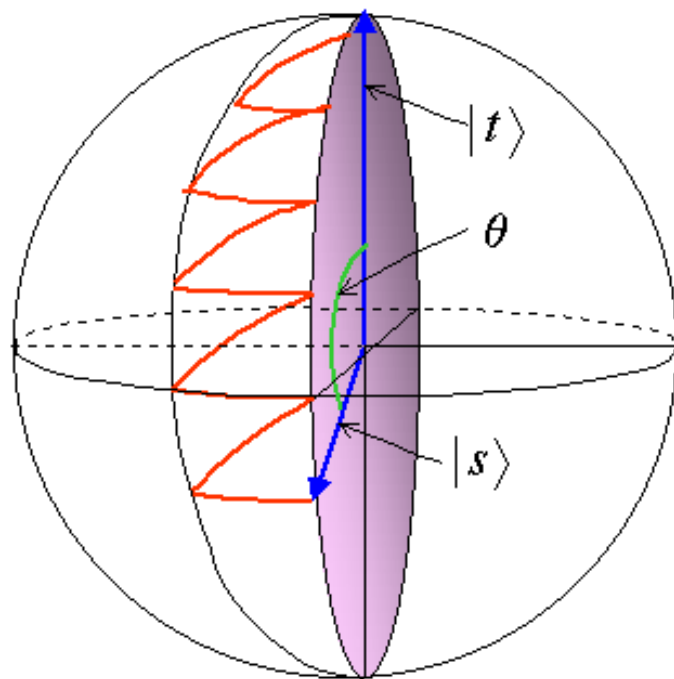
[Grover's Algorithm \(qiskit.org\)](https://qiskit.org)



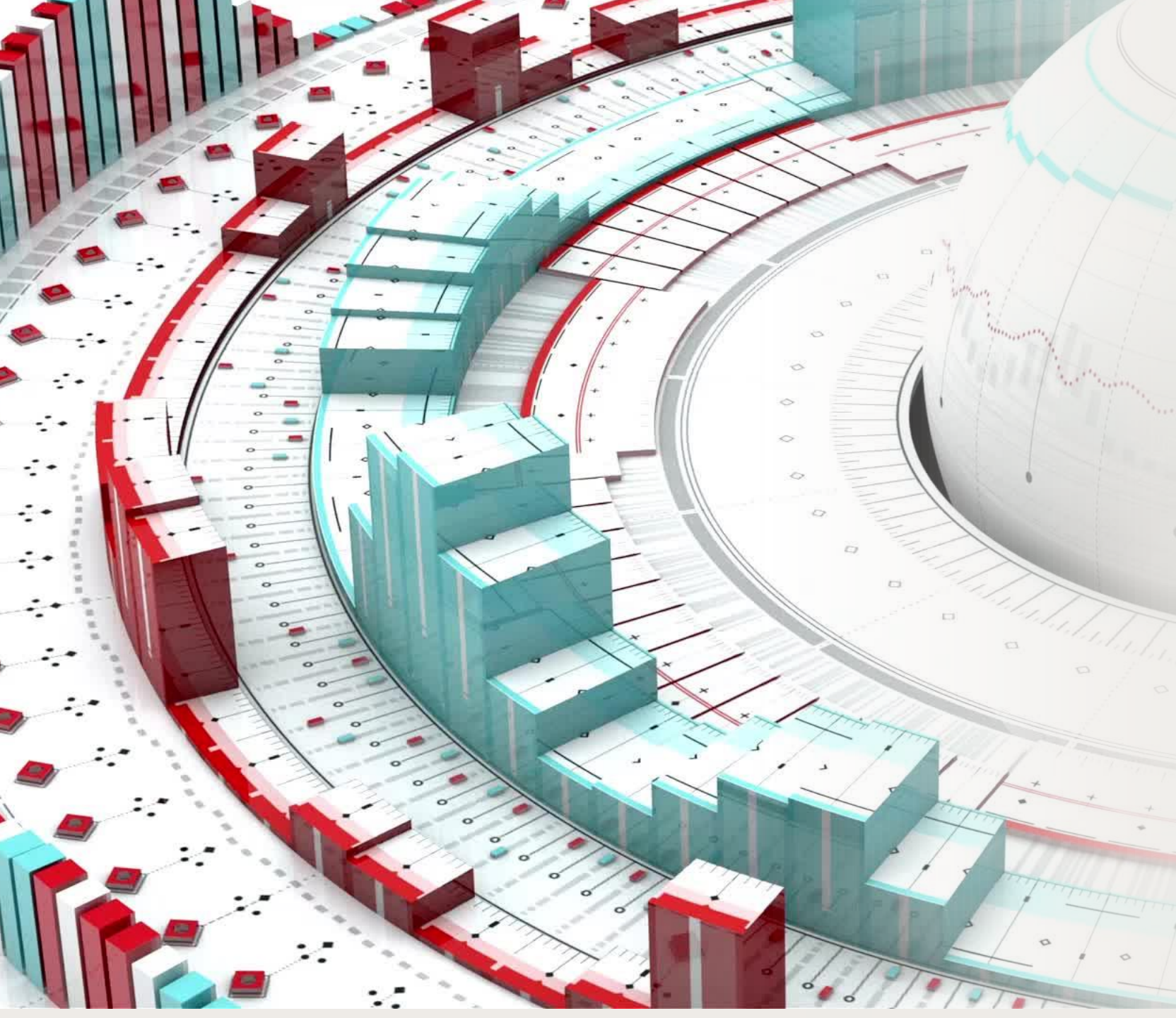


[Grover's Algorithm \(qiskit.org\)](https://qiskit.org)





[Animation of Grover's Quantum Search Algorithm \(davidbkemp.github.io\)](https://davidbkemp.github.io)

A 3D visualization of a search space. It features a curved path with red and teal blocks, and a large, curved, white surface with a red dashed line. The path is composed of many small, rectangular blocks, some red and some teal, arranged in a curved, stepped fashion. The surface is a large, curved, white dome-like structure with a red dashed line running along its top edge. The overall scene suggests a complex, multi-dimensional search space.

# Applications & limitations

- Potentially any problem that relies on searching a very large space could be speedup
- However,  $\sqrt{N}$  requires a QC on the same scale as a purely classical approach
- Difficulty in constructing the oracle can render this useless

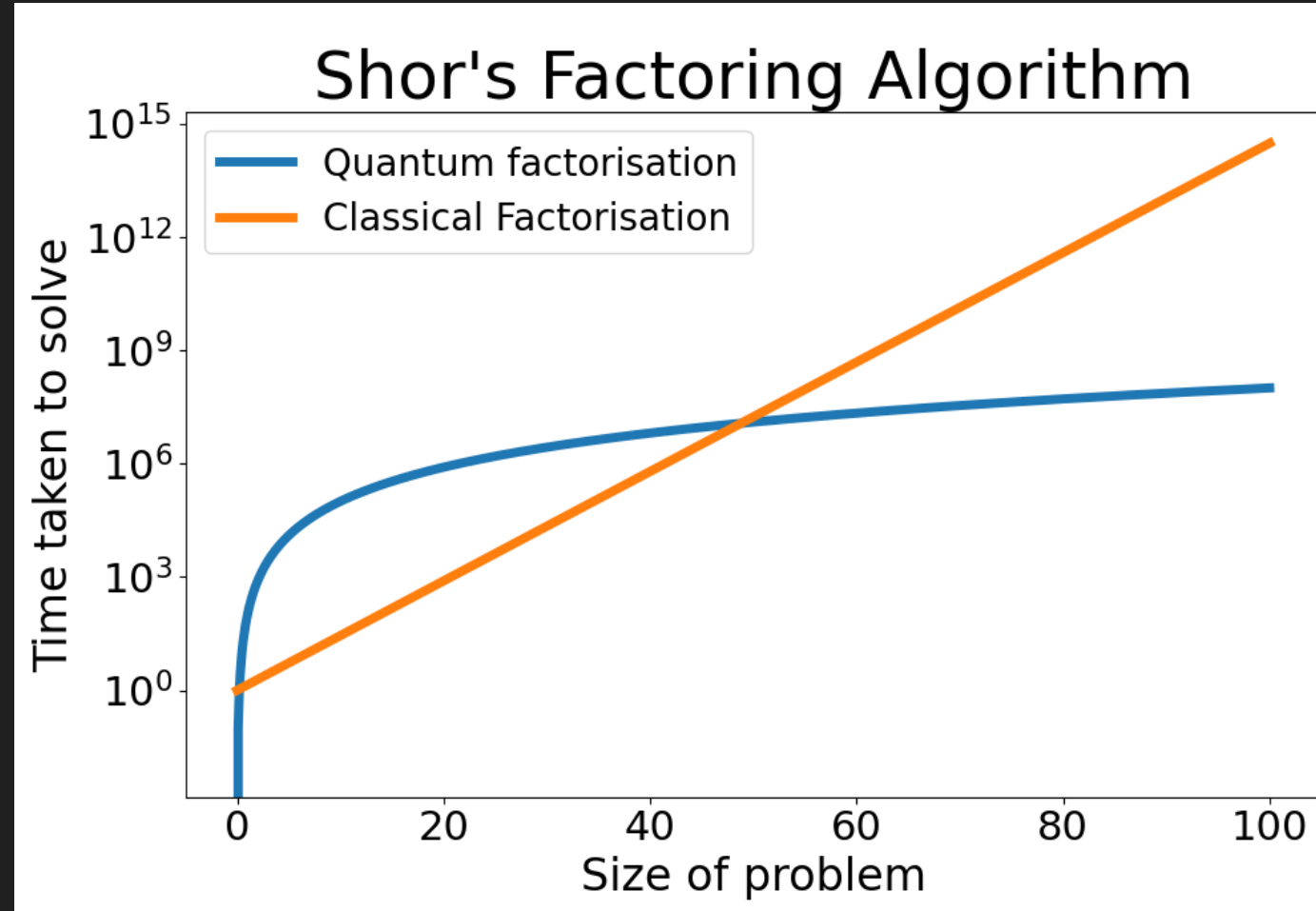
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630345373154826850791702612214291  
3461670429214311602221240479274737  
794080665351419597459856902143413



# Shor's Algorithm



Credit: Ars Technica



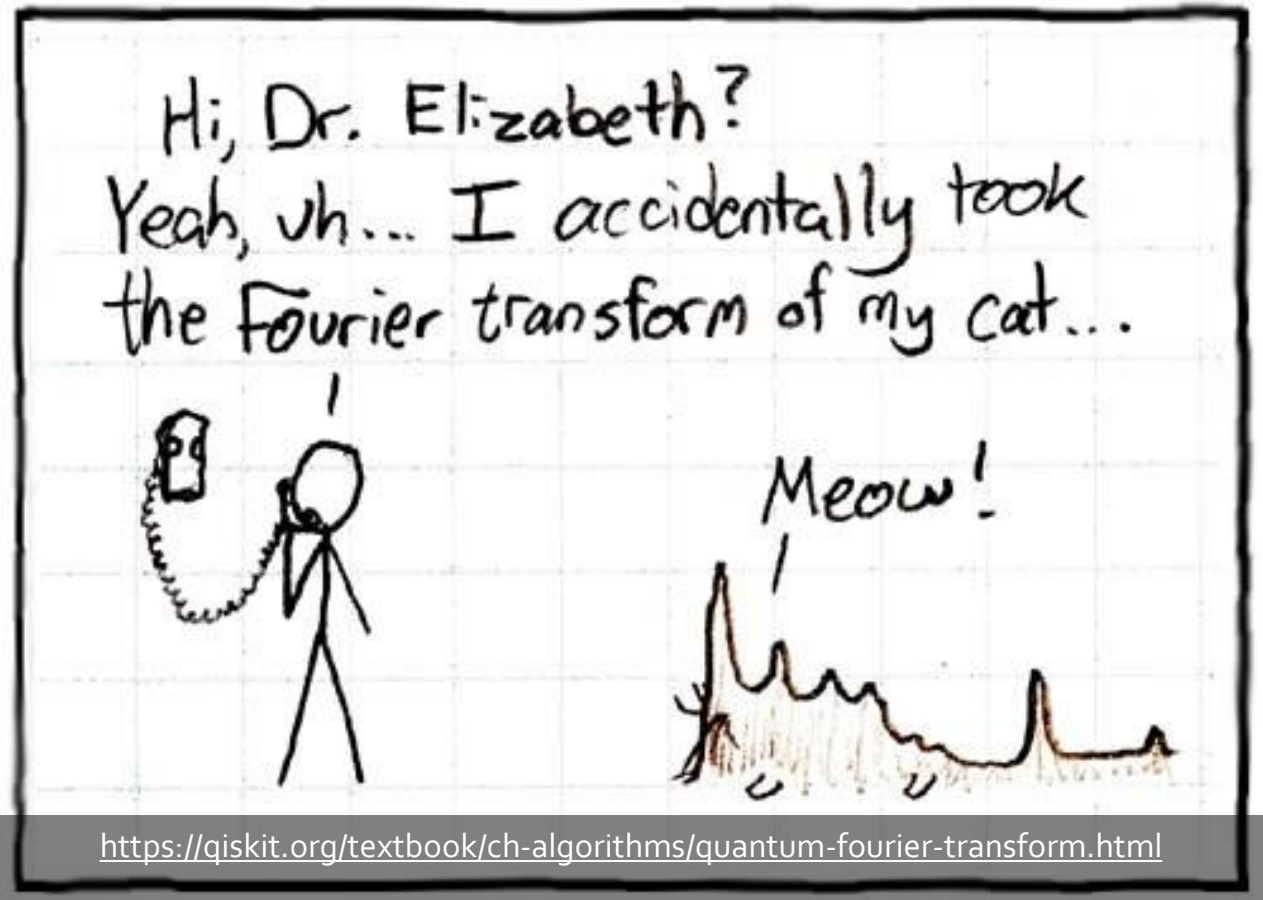
# Brief summary of how it works

- We don't actually need to guess the factor, we can guess a number with a common factor
- Euclid's algorithm then lets us find the factor really easily
- Starting off from a really bad guess, we can raise it to a power
- For any pair of numbers that share a factor, if you multiply it by itself enough times, you'll eventually find a common factor
- Shor's algorithm cleverly gets the wrong answers to destructively interfere with each other

[How Quantum Computers Break Encryption | Shor's Algorithm Explained - YouTube](#)

# The Quantum Fourier Transform

- Shor's algorithm derives its power from calling the (inverse) quantum Fourier transform
- The HHL algorithm, and quantum phase estimation share the exponential scaling of Shor's
- They also leverage the QFT



# The Mystery of Machine Learning

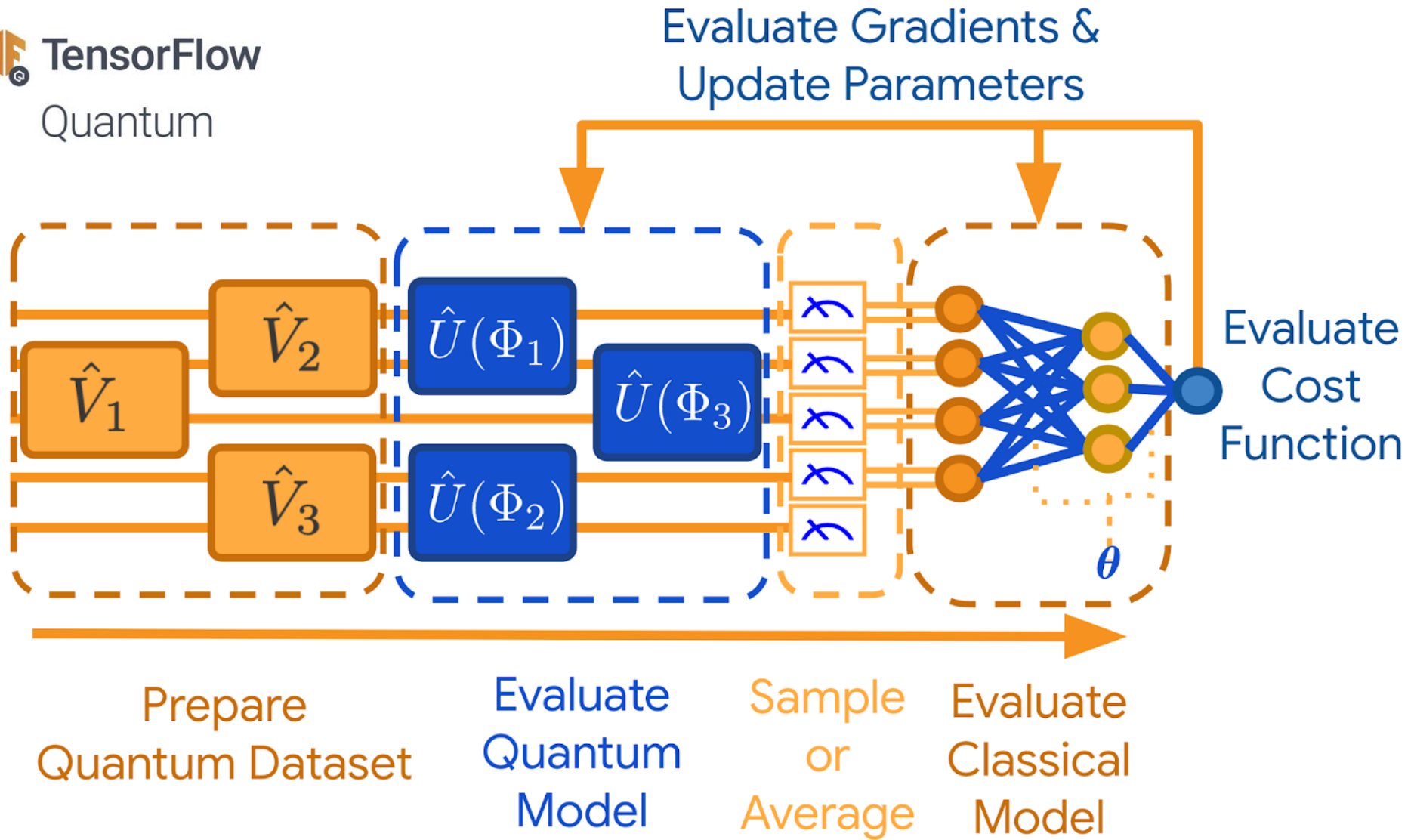
- Integration of classical ML models with QC
- One of the most exciting, and uncertain applications of QC
- There is no proven, or demonstrated, significant advantage to using QC for ML
- Boston Consulting group estimated that quantum machine learning could offer \$150-220 bn of value creation



Google AI announce



TensorFlow Quantum







# Machine learning could benefit from quantum advantage

There are a few reasons motivating the use of quantum computers for machine learning:

- Better sampling from true randomness of quantum states
- Higher dimensionality from  $2^n$  dimension only requiring  $n$  qubits
- Entanglement could be better for modelling correlations in joint-probability distributions
- Data generated by quantum systems can be used much more effectively on a quantum model



Nature isn't classical, dammit, and if you want to make a simulation of nature, you'd better make it quantum mechanical, and by golly it's a wonderful problem, because it doesn't look so easy.

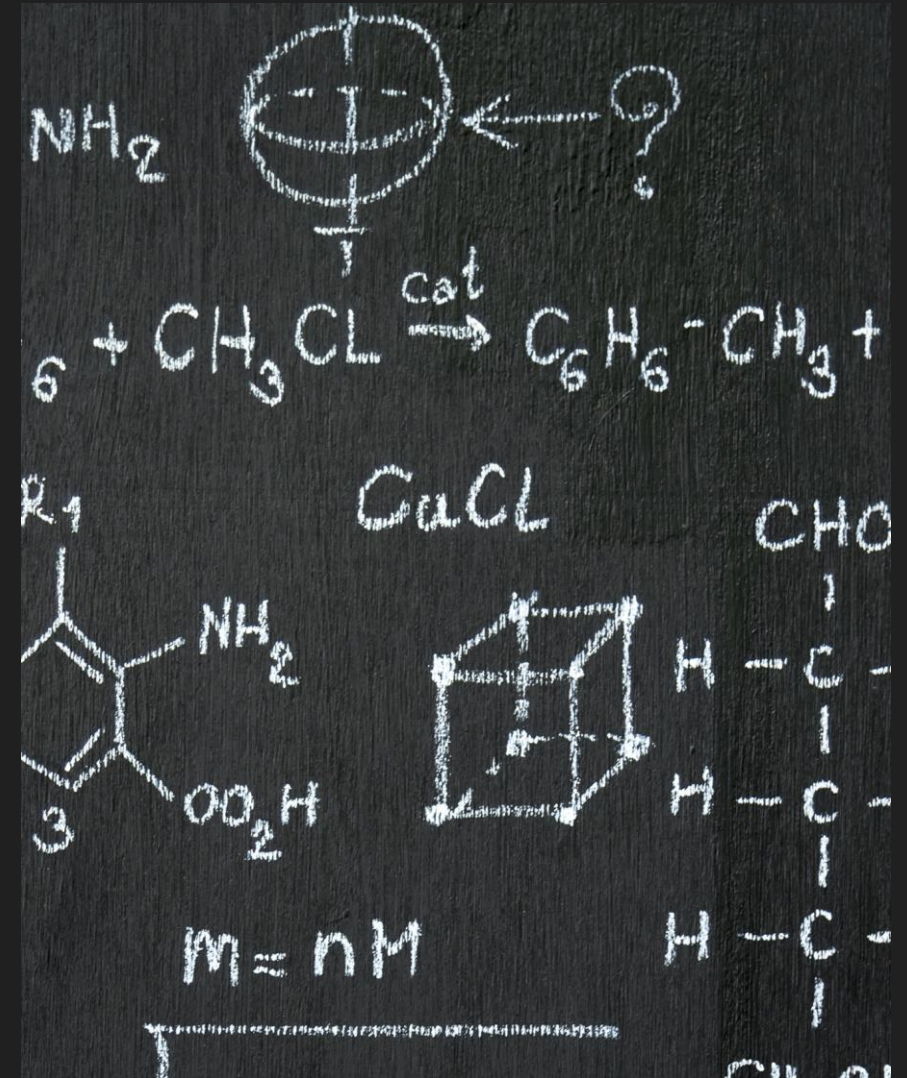
— *Richard P. Feynman* —

**AZ** QUOTES



# Quantum simulation

- Use case: Developing new medicines
- Problem: Modelling complex chemicals is difficult because they are inherently quantum systems
- Quantum Solution: Simulate the chemistry using a quantum computer
- Advantage: Improved accuracy, a better understanding of chemistry, shorten development times and cost substantially
- Considered the most promising application of QC, BCG estimates \$175-\$330 Bn value creation

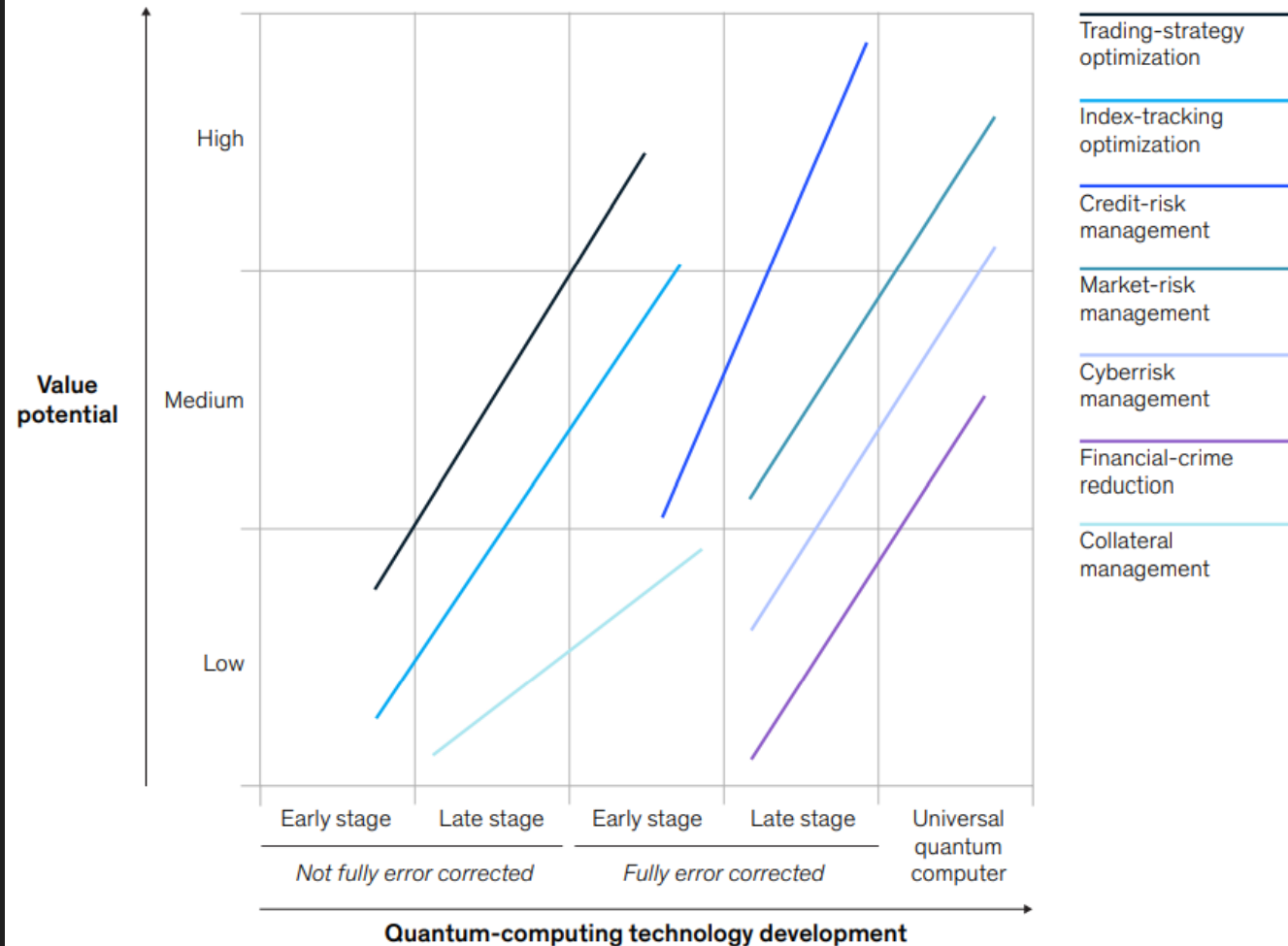


# Financial Modelling

- A marginal improvement of 1-2% could generate an additional \$36-71 billion in revenue
- Banks are big users of HPC

“Quantum computing: An emerging ecosystem and industry use cases”  
McKinsey (2021)

Finance has many computationally intense tasks that could benefit from quantum computing.



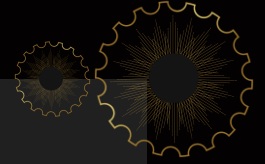
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**Do we need an exponential scaling advantage for quantum advantage?**

ⓘ Start presenting to display the poll results on this slide.

*Hype might make our industry,  
patience could break it*



**OPINION**

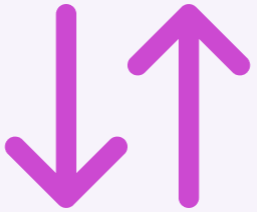
# **Quantum computing has a hype problem**

Quantum computing startups are all the rage, but it's unclear if they'll be able to produce anything of use in the near future.

**By Sankar Das Sarma**

March 28, 2022

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**Rank the following in terms of how promising you think they are**

ⓘ Start presenting to display the poll results on this slide.



# Careers in Quantum

- There are about 100 companies specialising in QC
- A master's in quantum technologies is recommended

## REVIEW

### Defining the quantum workforce landscape: a review of global quantum education initiatives

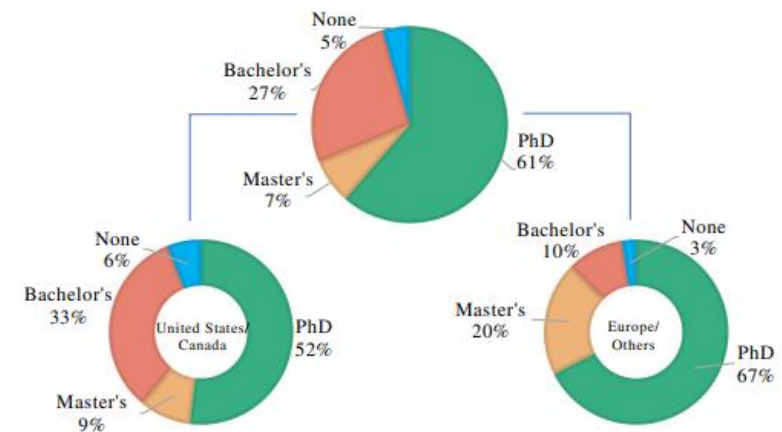
Maninder Kaur\* and Araceli Venegas-Gomez

QURECA (Quantum Resources and Careers), Glasgow, Scotland, United Kingdom

**Abstract.** Rapid advances in quantum technology have exacerbated the shortage of a diverse, inclusive, and sustainable quantum workforce. National governments and industries are developing strategies for education, training, and workforce development to accelerate the commercialization of quantum technologies. We report the existing state of the quantum workforce as well as several learning pathways to nurture the talent pipeline between academia and industry. We provide a comprehensive guide to various educational initiatives accessible throughout the world, such as online courses, conferences, seminars, games, and community-focused networks, that facilitate quantum training and upskill the talent needed to develop a better quantum future. © The Authors. Published by SPIE under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License. Distribution or reproduction of this work in whole or in part requires full attribution of the original publication, including its DOI. [DOI: [10.1117/1.OE.61.8.081806](https://doi.org/10.1117/1.OE.61.8.081806)]

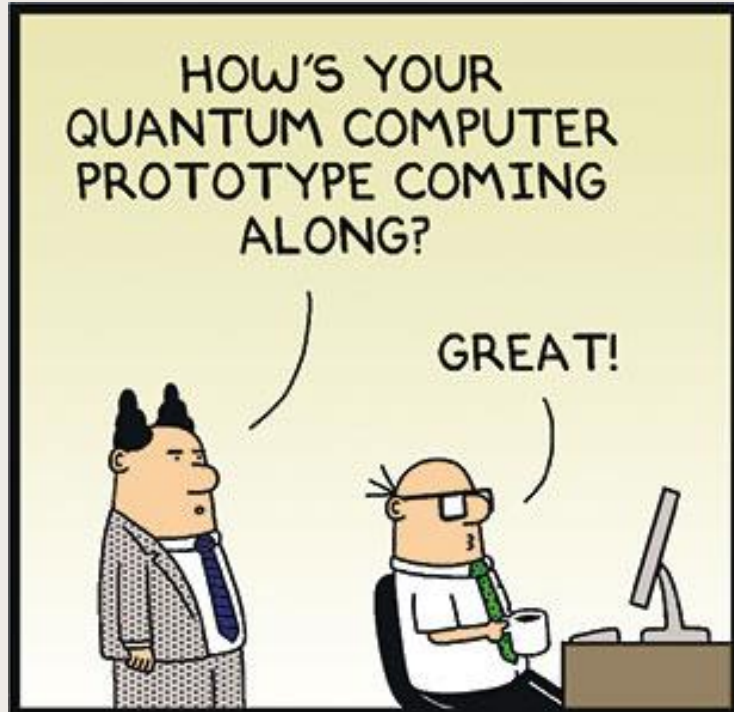
**Keywords:** quantum education; quantum workforce; quantum technologies.

Paper 20220142SS received Feb. 15, 2022; accepted for publication Apr. 19, 2022; published online May 19, 2022.



**Fig. 1** Degree requirements for various job vacancies across (a) the world, and in (b) the United States/Canada, and (c) Europe/rest of the world.<sup>35</sup>





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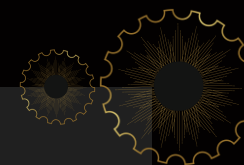


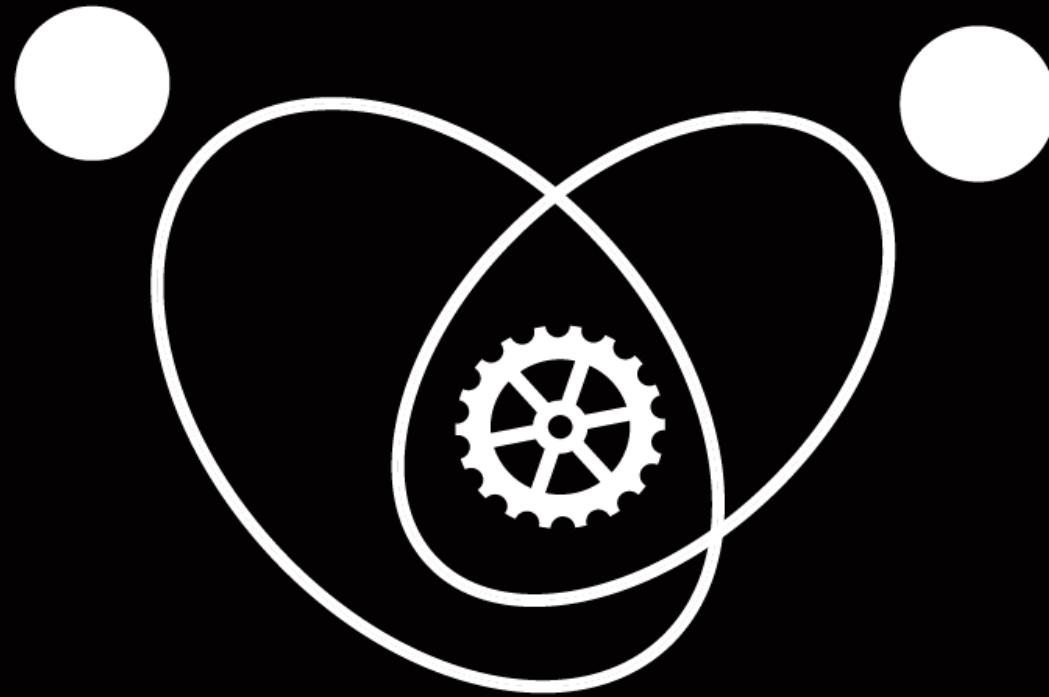
## Audience Q&A Session

① Start presenting to display the audience questions on this slide.

GRACIAS

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