

IEEE TECH FOR HUMANITY SERIES >>>

William Hurley (“whurley”)



Bringing Quantum Computing to the Masses

8 February 2018 0 comments Guest Contributor Posted in General News



Facebook 76



Twitter 6



Google+ 0



LinkedIn 130

Q&A with whurley, chair, IEEE Quantum Computing Working Group

1. What is your vision for how technology will benefit

I'm eternally optimistic about the positive effects technology will have. Too often people envision dystopian futures where technology, artificial intelligence and quantum computing have hurt, rather than helped. I think we live in the greatest age. Think of the wonderful things that are possible today and the mind-blowing things that will be possible in the near future with the help of technology. I envision researchers using quantum computing to design and tailor new drugs, find solutions to the causes and symptoms of climate change, and most of all to analyze the incredible amount of data out there around which may contain solutions to some of the world's greatest problems.

2. Can you give a quick description of what quantum computing is and its current state of development?

Quantum computers take advantage of quantum-mechanical principles like superposition and entanglement to (theoretically) execute certain tasks exponentially faster than today's computers. 2017 was a significant year for quantum computing. IBM simulated a 56-qubit (quantum bit) processor (the previous record was 49) and then went on to demonstrate a 5-qubit quantum computer. Google apparently came close to demonstrating "quantum supremacy," the point at which a quantum computer can solve a problem a classical computer at a given application. Microsoft released a new quantum development environment, Q# and Q#, a new programming language for quantum development. Several countries announced significant new investments in quantum research and development. So I would characterize the current state of development as advancing rapidly.

3. From improving traffic to helping discover vaccines, there are a lot of applications of quantum computing. What applications of quantum computing are you most excited about?

I'm excited about so many possibilities. If I had to pick my top three, I would say powering advanced artificial intelligence; meteorology and battling climate change; and next-gen cryptography, specifically quantum computing will impact things like blockchain and bitcoin.

4. When do you predict the consumer will see the impact of quantum computing? What are the barriers to seeing quantum computing applications?

That's a hard call to make. In the next 5-10 years, applications like machine learning may indirectly affect consumers. For example, optimized machine learning might improve anything from artificial database searches, but consumers will just see great products without those advances without interacting directly with a quantum computer. The thought of a direct consumer-quantum interaction sounds super personally. There are several challenges to overcome first, like quantum decoherence, error correction, and a general lack of software applications.

5. How does quantum computing intersect with other technologies and scientific fields such as big data, and medicine?

I've actually written about this before on my [quantum computing](#) website on which website you trust and your faith in statistics, about [90% of the world was created in the last 2 years](#). That's insane. We're generating quintillion bytes of data each day. At that pace, it's no wonder we're making much progress toward getting more out of this data deluge. We know what to do with, and almost no way to process it. The rate of data creation is growing almost exponentially. For example, we're sending a little more than 3.5 million text messages per minute. In 2017, we're sending 15 million texts per minute. 15 million!

I believe quantum computing will give us the ability to actually process all of this data. Without its potential efficiencies, how can we process these enormous data sets within a practical amount of time? In smart cities and the internet of things are just useful products of our data. We strategically gather, digest, and apply lessons learned from the data gathering. Today medical researchers pay thousands of dollars on supercomputers to execute complex analyses on large data sets. They're limited by the number of variables they can account for when doing

drugs or targeting treatments. Quantum computing has the potential to do that.

6. What role might standards and IEEE have in bringing quantum computing to the future of quantum computing?

I believe quantum computing is poised for significant growth and advancement, but it is currently hindered by the lack of a common language. So I'm thrilled to be leading the effort to address that problem with the recently approved [IEEE P7130™ – Standard for Quantum Computing Definitions](#). I'm the chair of the IEEE Quantum Computing Working Group.

By standardizing terminology, we will reduce confusion for all stakeholders and help establish the foundation for the quantum computing industry. We'll help scientists, entrepreneurs, investors, and potential customers with a common language to collaborate and innovate. We're inching closer to that goal than the industry right now.

7. Your keynote for SXSW is an opportunity to cover quantum computing for the masses. What are you hoping the audience will learn?

I've really been working hard on this material. I have two main goals. One, educate the audience what quantum computing is, its history, where it's going, its evolution, and why it's important to them. Two, engage them directly by providing educational resources, open source tools, etc. that they can use the same day to experiment and play with this amazing technology. By the end of the day, they'll leave with a solid understanding of quantum computing and they'll have some hands-on experience.

8. As a veteran SXSW attendee, what are you most excited about for this year?

I had an amazing SXSW 2016. I took SXSW 2017 off to support

launched his first startup, Chilligence. 2018 is personally exciting first year I've actually made the schedule.

I'm stoked to be a part of the IEEE Tech for Humanity series once I hear what Dean Kamen is going to share on biofabrication and medicine, along with Poppy Crum on Hearables and Hugh Herr's panel. IEEE also throws a really party fun at the Driskill that I will enjoy.

I'm also super excited to see Sadiq Khan, Christiane Amanpour, Jocelyn Conn, Akash Goyal, Ramin Hedayati, Hasan Minhaj, and everything in the Social Impact track, and obviously I want to be Mark Cuban announces his candidacy for President of the United States.

Whurley has been announced as a [keynote speaker](#) at the annual IEEE Conference, March 9-18, 2018 in Austin. The session, [The Endless Quantum Computing](#) will be included as a part of the IEEE Tech Series at SXSW.

