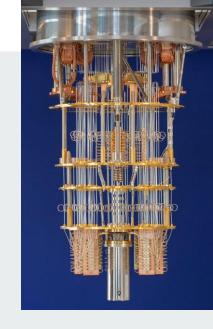
DOCUMENTATION OF

QUANTUM COMPUTING





Jiangpei Chen	301326516
Chenyu Ru	301323578
Nontawat Janpongsri	301311427
Luowen Zhu	301326420
Zhixin Huang	301326521

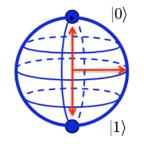
https://www.wired.co.uk/article/quantum-computing-explained

Presentation Outline

- > Introduction
 - Introduction of Quantum Computing and Virtual Quantum Computing Machine(VQCM)
- > Explain VQCM in the perspective of Written Documentation
- > Explain VQCM in the perspective of Code Documentation
- > Explain VQCM in the perspective of Community Documentation
- > Conclusion

INTRODUCTION

0



➤ What is Quantum Computing?

Classical Bit

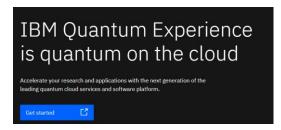
Qubit

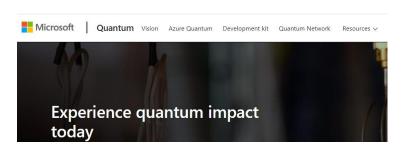
What is Virtual Quantum Computing Machine?

➤ How Quantum Computing been applied on the Virtual Quantum Computing?

WRITTEN DOCUMENTATION

- Guides and tutorials
 - Introduction of Quantum Computing and Quantum Algorithm
- > Reference Documents
 - Some of example of the virtual quantum computing machine.
 - IBM's Q Experience
 - Microsoft QDK





https://www.microsoft.com/en-ca/quantum/ https://www.ibm.com/quantum-computing/technology/experience/

CODE DOCUMENT

- ➤ Quantum Code
 - Quantum programming is based on Q# language, here is an example of Q language from Microsoft.

```
let f = Fun<Int>;
                             // f is Int->Unit.
                            // A Double->Unit is passed to SomOtherFun.
let g = Fun;
                             // This causes a compilation error.
SomeOtherFun(Fun);
                             // This also causes a compilation error.
```

- Quantum Algorithm
 - Just like modern computers, quantum computer also have to be based on quantum algorithm to solve problems.
 - -> Integer Factorization

$$\begin{split} & Pr(|y,z\rangle) = \left|\frac{1}{Q} \sum_{x \in \{0,...,Q-1\}; \ f(x) = x} \omega^{xy} \right|^2 = \frac{1}{Q^2} \left| \sum_{b=0}^{m-1} \omega^{(x_0 + rb)y} \right|^2 = \frac{1}{Q^2} |\omega^{x_0 y}|^2 \left| \sum_{b=0}^{m-1} \omega^{bry} \right|^2 \\ & = \frac{1}{Q^2} \left| \sum_{b=0}^{m-1} \omega^{bry} \right|^2 = \frac{1}{Q^2} \frac{\omega^{mry} - 1}{\omega^{ry} - 1} = \frac{1}{Q^2} \frac{\sin(\frac{\pi mry}{Q})}{\sin(\frac{\pi my}{Q})} \end{split}$$

- > Quantum circuits
 - A model for quantum computation in which a computation is a sequence of quantum gates https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Shor%27salgorithm

COMMUNITY DOCUMENTATION

- > QA
 - This form allows software developers to seek help from another software developer.



- ➤ Blog post
 - A page that the developers and users that can get immediate update information from software developers.
 - Example: IBM blog post page





Conclusion

There are quite a lot of advantages of quantum computer and quantum algorithms.

However, Quantum computers can not run by itself. A reasonable quantum computer, should be implemented with a suitable quantum algorithm, and an environment that keeps photons or particles in excited state and so on. Therefore, quantum computing can be more considering as a co-processor of computing

Question & Answer



https://www.searchenginejournal.com/google-tests-qa-videos-in-search-results-for-universities/332797/

thank you