What is a quantum computer?



Many diverse technologies

- Annealers
- Ion traps
- Neutral atoms
- Photons
- Quantum dots
- Superconducting



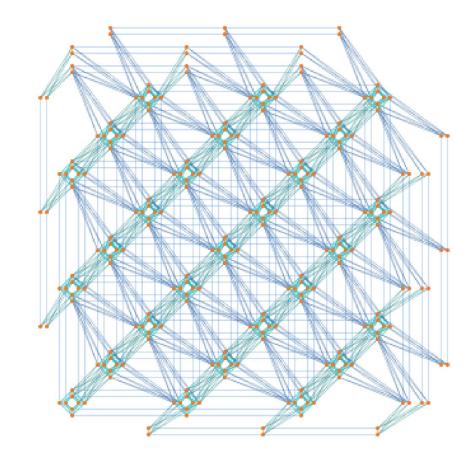
Annealers

- Pioneered by D-Wave
- Google's original theory focus



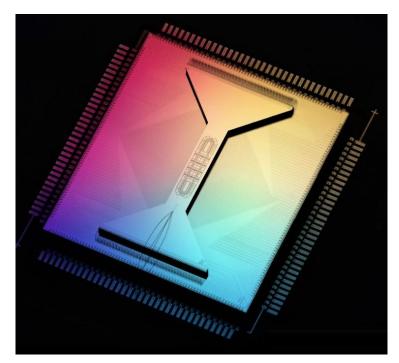
Annealers

- An array of qubits with many body couplers that impose constraints
- Latest system has 5000+ qubits
- No scalable QEC protocol



Ion traps

- Many groups investigating
- Surface with segmented electromagnetic tracks to trap and shuttle ions
- Lasers and microwaves used to manipulate the states of the ions
- Some of the highest fidelity quantum gates



Quantinuum H2

Neutral atoms

- There are many neutral atom companies:
 - QuEra
 - Pasqal
 - ColdQuanta
 - Atom Computing
 - Planqc
 - M Squared



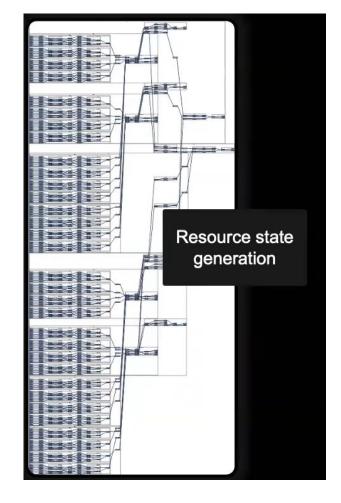
Figure 1.1 The exterior of Aquila, a "field-programmable qubit array" (FPQA) operated as an analog Hamiltonian simulator that implements quantum computations with up to 256 neutral-atom qubits.

Neutral atoms dynamic **EMCCD** tweezers individual Rb-87 atoms as qubits fixed with user-programmable Rydberg positions AOD-x drive AOD-y fluorescence SIM High-NA Objective UHV user-programmable tweezers cooling userand programmable AOM imaging Rydberg drive

- Atoms in a vacuum trapped by lasers
- Largest gate-based quantum computations

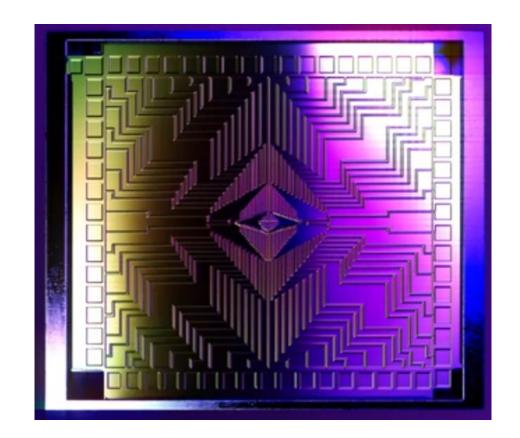
Photonic

- PsiQuantum
- Generate photons on chip
- Probabilistically entangle them
 - Discard failures
 - Assemble successes into a growing state
- Progressively measure the state to drive computation



Quantum dots

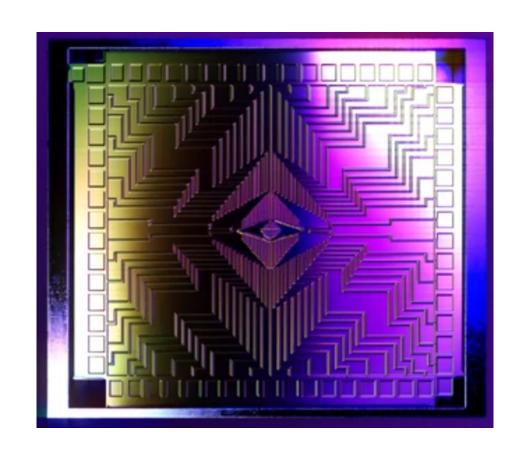
- Intel / QuTech
- 12 qubit device
- Qubits are individual electrons held in place with electrostatic fields and manipulated by microwaves



Quantum dots

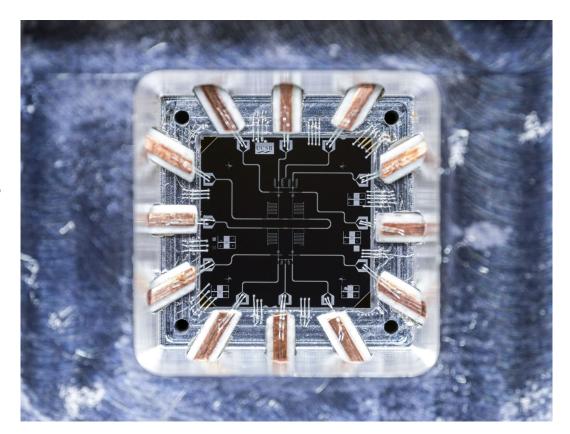
- Intel / QuTech
- 12 qubit device
- Qubits are individual electrons held in place with electrostatic fields and manipulated by microwaves
- Single broken qubit breaks computer in two





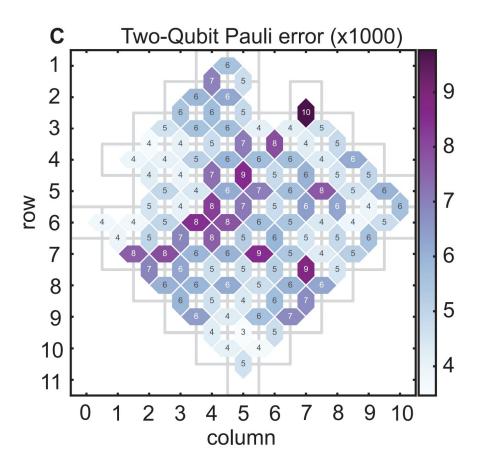
Superconducting

- Focus at Google
 - o IBM
 - USTC
 - Many others
- Qubits are tunable frequency resonant circuits
 - think guitar string
- We use the ground state and first excited state to represent |0> and |1>
- Manipulate the data with microwaves and by changing resonant frequencies



Superconducting

- Flagship chips in principle have 72 qubits
- Don't have 100% yield
 - some qubits and couplers unusable



Superconducting

- Chip lives at the bottom of a cryogenic fridge at 10 mK
- Microwaves generated in racks of control electronics
- 2D arrays of qubits will be the focus of this course
- Next video: quantum states and circuits

