

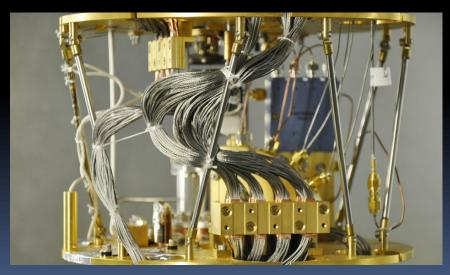
The Beauty and Joy of Computing

Lecture #23
Future of Computing



UC Berkeley EECS Lecturer Pierce Vollucci

DATA OVERPOWERS COMPUTING



Too much energy consumption and slowing computational advances increases the demand for new processing advances such as quantum computers.



Lecture Overview

- Where will today's computers go?
- Quantum Computing
- DNA Computing
- Biological Machines









Computer Technology - Growth!

- Processor
 - Speed 2x / 2 years (since '71)
 - 100X performance last decade
 - When you graduate: 3 GHz, 16 Cores?
- Memory (DRAM)
 - Capacity: 2x / 2 years (since '96)
 - 64x size last decade.
 - When you graduate: 32 GibiBytes?
- Disk
 - Capacity: 2x / 1 year (since '97)
 - 250X size last decade.

<u>Ki</u>lo (10³) & <u>Ki</u>bi (2¹⁰)

Mega (10⁶) & Mebi (2²⁰)

<u>Giga</u> (10⁹) & <u>Gi</u>bi (2³⁰)

<u>Te</u>ra (10¹²) & <u>Te</u>bi (2⁴⁰)

Peta (10¹⁵) & Pebi (2⁵⁰)

Exa (10¹⁸) & Exbi (2⁶⁰)

<u>Ze</u>tta (10²¹) & <u>Ze</u>bi (2⁷⁰)

Yotta (10²⁴) & Yobi (2⁸⁰)







Peer Instruction



What was recently proposed to go after Yotta? (i.e., 10²⁷)

- a) Lotta
- b) Lotsa
- c) Wholelotta
- d) Hella
- e) Zillion

Both Google's and WolframAlpha's calculator can understand and use "Hella" in their calculations!

www.makehellaofficial.blogspot.com







Kilo, Mega, Giga, Tera, Peta, Exa, Zetta, Yotta

- Kid meets giant Texas people exercising zen-like yoga. Rolf O
- Kind men give ten percent extra, zestfully, youthfully. Hava E
- Kissing Mentors Gives Testy Persistent Extremists Zealous Youthfulness. –
 Gary M
- Kindness means giving, teaching, permeating excess zeal yourself. Hava E
- Killing messengers gives terrible people exactly zero, yo
- Kindergarten means giving teachers perfect examples (of) zeal (&) youth
- Kissing mediocre girls/guys teaches people (to) expect zero (from) you
- Kinky Mean Girls Teach P****-Extending Zen Yoga
- Kissing Mel Gibson, Teddy Pendergrass exclaimed: "Zesty, yo!" Dan G
- Kissing me gives ten percent extra zeal & youth! Dan G (borrowing parts)
- Kadabra Must Give Tough Pokemon Extra Zen, Youch! Pierce V



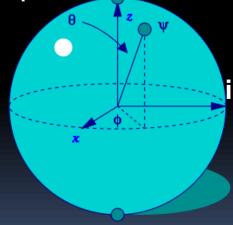




Quantum Computing (1)

- Proposed computing device using quantum mechanics
 - This field in its infancy...
- Normally: bits, which are either 0 or 1
- Quantum: qubits, either
 0, 1 or "quantum
 superposition" of these
 - This is the key idea

- If you have 2 bits, they're in exactly one of these:
 - □ 00, 01, 10 or 11
- If you have 2 qubits, they're in ALL these states with varying probabilities



A Bloch sphere is the geometric representation of 1 qubit

en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Quantum_computer







Quantum Computing (2)

- Imagine a problem with these four properties:
 - The only way to solve it is to guess answers repeatedly and check them,
 - There are n possible answers to check,
 - Every possible answer takes the same amount of time to check, and
 - There are no clues about which answers might be better: generating possibilities randomly is just as good as checking them in some special order.

- …like trying to crack a password from an encrypted file
- A normal computer
 - would take (in the worst case) n steps
- A quantum computer
 - □ can solve the problem in steps proportional to √n
- Why does this matter?







Quantum Computing (3)

- Say the password is exactly 72 bits (0/1)
- That's 2⁷² possibilities
- Let's say our Mac lab attacked the problem
 - 30 machines/lab * 8
 cores/machine * 3 GHz
 (say 3 billion checks per second/core)
 - = 720,000,000,000 checks/sec/lab
 - = 720 Gchecks/sec/lab

- Regular computers
 - 2⁷² checks needed / 720
 Gchecks/sec/lab
 - ≈ 6.6 billion sec/lab
 - ≈ 208 <u>years</u>/lab
- 72-qubit quantum computers in timeαto

$$\sqrt{2^{72}} = 2^{36}$$

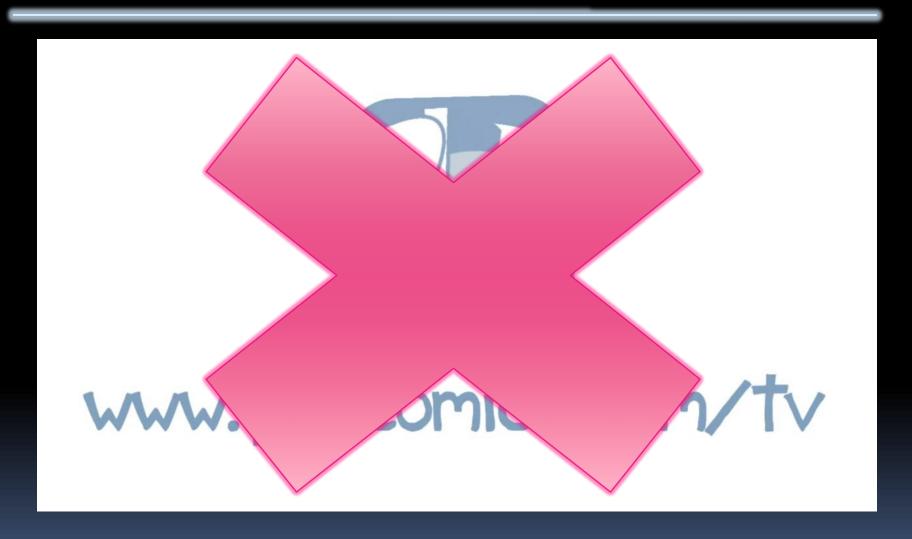
- 2³⁶ checks needed / 720
 Gchecks/sec/lab
- ≈ 0.1 <u>sec</u>/lab







Quantum Computing Explained by Physicists





http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=T2DXrs0OpHUshttps://www.youtube.com/watch?v=g IaVepNDT4





DNA Computing

- Proposed computing device using DNA to do the work
 - Take advantage of the different molecules of DNA to try many possibilities at once
 - Ala parallel computing
 - Also in its infancy
- In 2004, researchers claimed they built one
 - Paper in "Nature"

en.wikipedia.org/wiki/DNA_computing







w.eecs.berkeley.edu/~maharbiz/Cyborg.html

Biological Machines

- Michel Maharbiz and his team at Cal have wired insects (here a giant flower beetle) and can control flight
 - Implated as Pupa
- Vision
 - Imagine devices that can collect, manipulate, store and act on info from environment







Peer Instruction



What is the most exciting future for computing?

- a) Incremental improvements in computing architectures
- b) Quantum computing
- c) DNA computing
- d) Biological Machines
- e) Something completely different







Summary

- What a wonderful time we live in; we're far from done
 - What about privacy?
- Find out the problem you want to solve
 - Computing can and will help us solve it
- We probably can't even imagine future software + hardware breakthroughs





