

sviluppi delle scienze e tecnologie quantistiche

Quantum Manifesto

A New Era of Technology

May 2016



QUANTUM FLAGSHIP

<https://qt.eu>

The Quantum Flagship website features a dark blue background with a large, glowing purple circular graphic on the right side. The text "The future is Quantum." is prominently displayed in white. A sidebar on the left contains a paragraph of text and a "LEARN MORE" button. The top navigation bar includes links for "Discover Q", "About QF", a search icon, and a "Registration" button.

Quantum
Flagship
in a nutshell.



01

1b €

Quantum Technology will
be funded with at least
one billion Euro by the
European Commission.

02

10+ yrs

Flagship's timescale

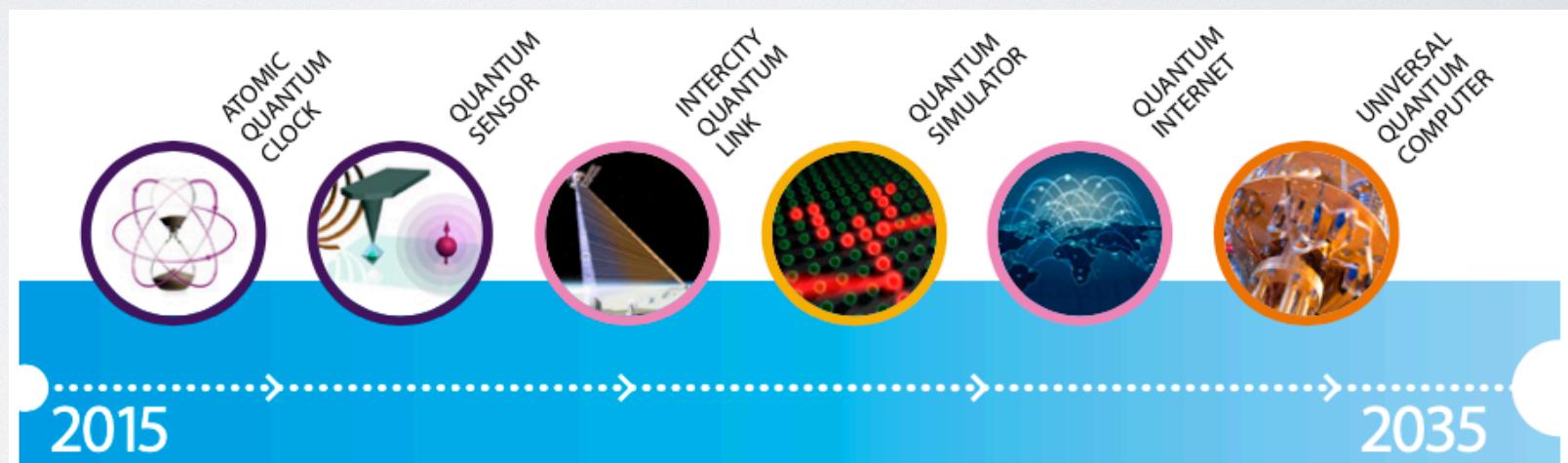
03

5000+

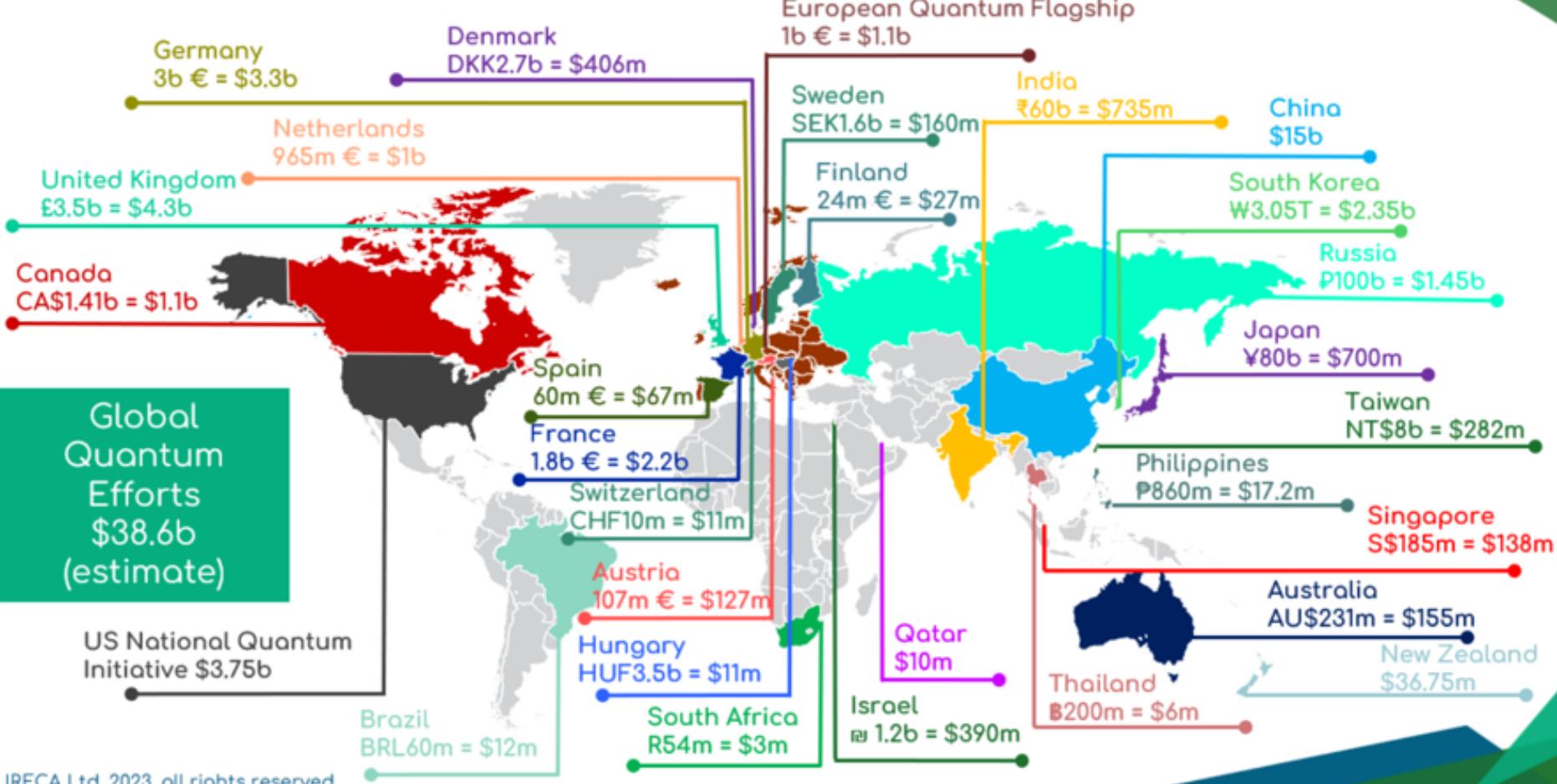
researchers residing in all
EU and associated
countries involved

“With quantum theory now fully established, we are required to look at the world in a fundamentally new way. ... The developments in the leading areas of quantum technologies can be expected to produce transformative applications with real practical impact on ordinary people.” (Quantum Manifesto)

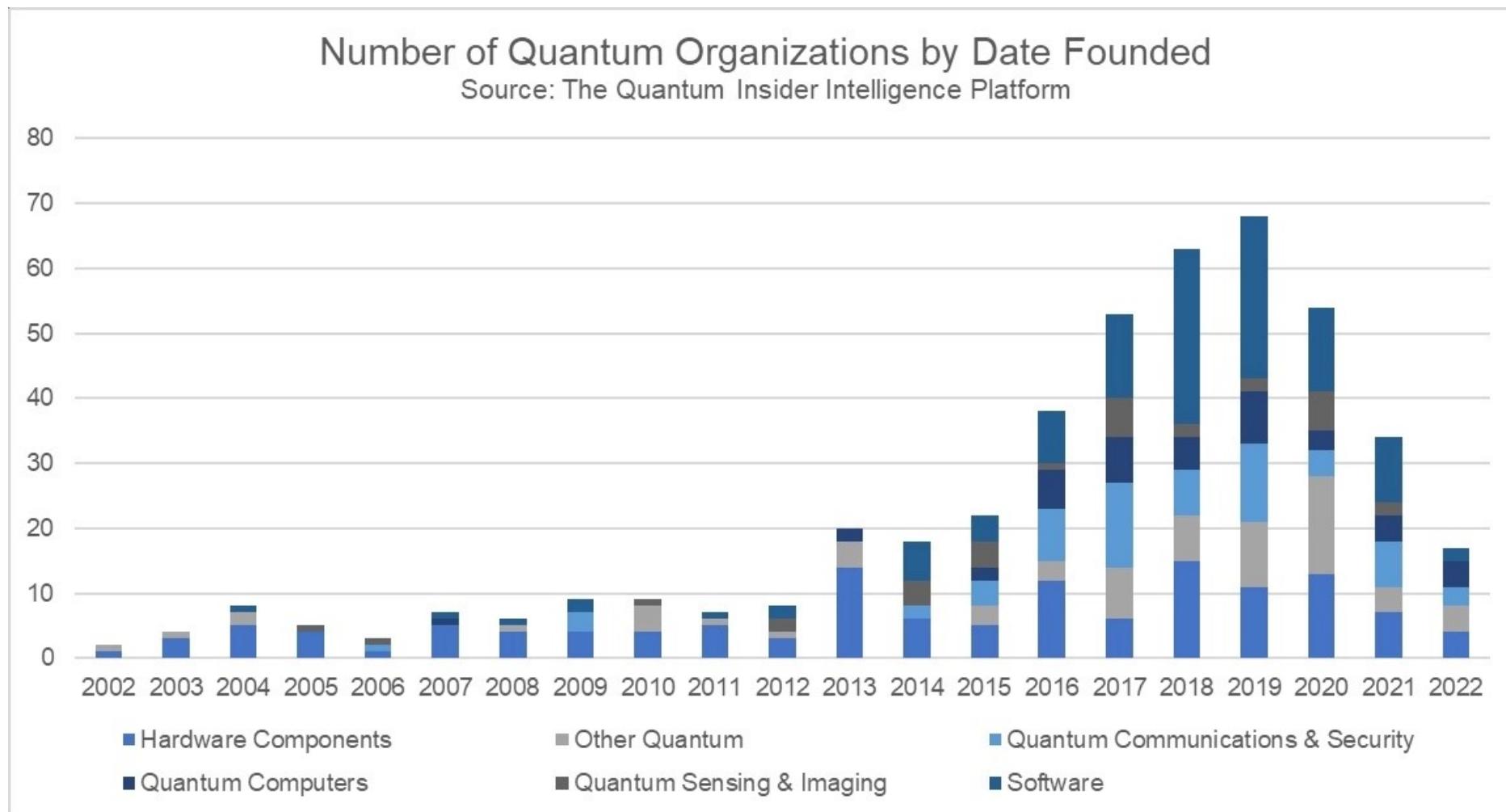
SECOND QUANTUM REVOLUTION



Quantum effort worldwide



<https://thequantuminsider.com/2022/09/05/quantum-computing-companies-ultimate-list-for-2022/>



10: Xanadu

Canadian quantum technology company [Xanadu](#) is a startup notable for exploring photonic quantum computing, which uses the quantum properties of light particles to run.

9: Toshiba

[Toshiba's Quantum Key Distribution](#) (QKD) program is working to secure network communications applying the fundamental laws of Quantum Physics.

8: Rigetti

[Rigetti Computing](#) builds and deploys integrated quantum computing systems leveraging superconducting qubit technology. These systems enable organisations to augment existing computational workflows with quantum processors.

7: Intel

Processor-maker [Intel](#) is leveraging its expertise in high-volume transistor manufacturing to develop ['hot' silicon spin-qubits](#), much smaller computing devices that operate at higher temperatures. Its [Horse Ridge II](#) cryogenic quantum control chip provides tighter integration, while the [cryoprober](#) enables high-volume testing that is helping to accelerate commercialisation.

6: Amazon

Amazon is building the [framework for a quantum computer](#), advancing attempts to harness technology that can crunch huge amounts of data in seconds.

5: QCI

With a goal of delivering ready-to-run quantum systems that accelerate and simplify the adoption of quantum computing. [Quantum Computing Inc](#) (QCI) is on a mission to accelerate the value of quantum computing for real-world business solutions.

4: D-Wave

[D-Wave](#) systems use a process called [quantum annealing](#) to search for solutions to a problem.

3: Google

[Google](#) Quantum AI is advancing the state of the art of quantum computing and developing the tools for researchers to operate beyond classical capabilities.

2: Microsoft

For decades, [Microsoft](#) has been doing basic quantum physics research to solve some of society's largest, most complex challenges.

Microsoft has all the building blocks of a [topological qubit](#)—a new and unique qubit that will be faster, smaller, and more reliable than other qubits. In time, topological qubits will power Microsoft's fully scalable, highly secure, next-generation quantum computer.

1: IBM

Since becoming the [first to offer cloud-based quantum computing](#) access, [IBM](#) is continuing to release new versions of its quantum computing technologies.

It plans to release a 433-qubit processor called Osprey this year, with a 1,121-qubit processor called Condor to succeed it in 2023.

START UPs

in Europe

<https://tech.eu/2023/05/19/10-european-quantum-computing-startups-that-approaching-superposition/>

Algorithmiq - Finland

Terra Quantum - Switzerland

IQM Quantum Computers - Finland

Sparrow Quantum - Denmark

Pasqal - France

QuantWare - Netherlands

Quanscient - Finland

Alice & Bob - France

ORCA Computing - UK

Quantum Motion - UK

+ many other that are spin-off of academic projects



Explore the Quantum Principles

Basic Science

Basic Science

The area of Basic Science covers the research and development of basic theories and future ...

[LEARN MORE](#)

Sensing & Metrology

Quantum imaging devices can greatly improve imaging technologies.

[LEARN MORE](#)

Communication

Communication security by quantum-safe cryptography is of strategic importance to consumers, ...

[LEARN MORE](#)

Simulation

Quantum simulators based on the laws of quantum physics will allow us to overcome the shortcomings ...

[LEARN MORE](#)

Computing

Quantum computation is among the most far-reaching and challenging goals of quantum technologies.

[LEARN MORE](#)

<https://qt.eu/>

EQTC 2023: EUROPE'S OFFICIAL QUANTUM EVENT

120+
Talks

40+
Sessions

40+
Exhibitors

GATHERING THE EUROPEAN ECOSYSTEM
700+ key figures from science, policy, industry and start-ups

WITH SPECIAL PROGRAMMES

Science & tech deep dives	all week
Expo & poster areas	all week
Innovation tours	16 Oct
Welcome reception	16 Oct
EU strategy & funding	17 Oct
Community dinner	17 Oct
Serendipity dinners	18-19 Oct



Quantum Computing Infrastructure



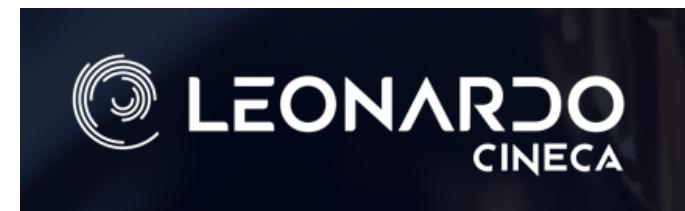
EuroHPC
Joint Undertaking

The EuroHPC JU has signed hosting agreements for six new quantum computers in Europe

- LUMI-Q - Czechia
- EuroQCS-France
- Euro-Q-Exa - Germany
- EuroQCS-Italy
- EuroQCS-Poland
- EuroQCS-Spain



Co-funded by the European Union



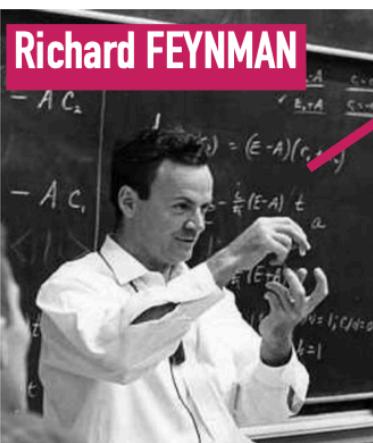
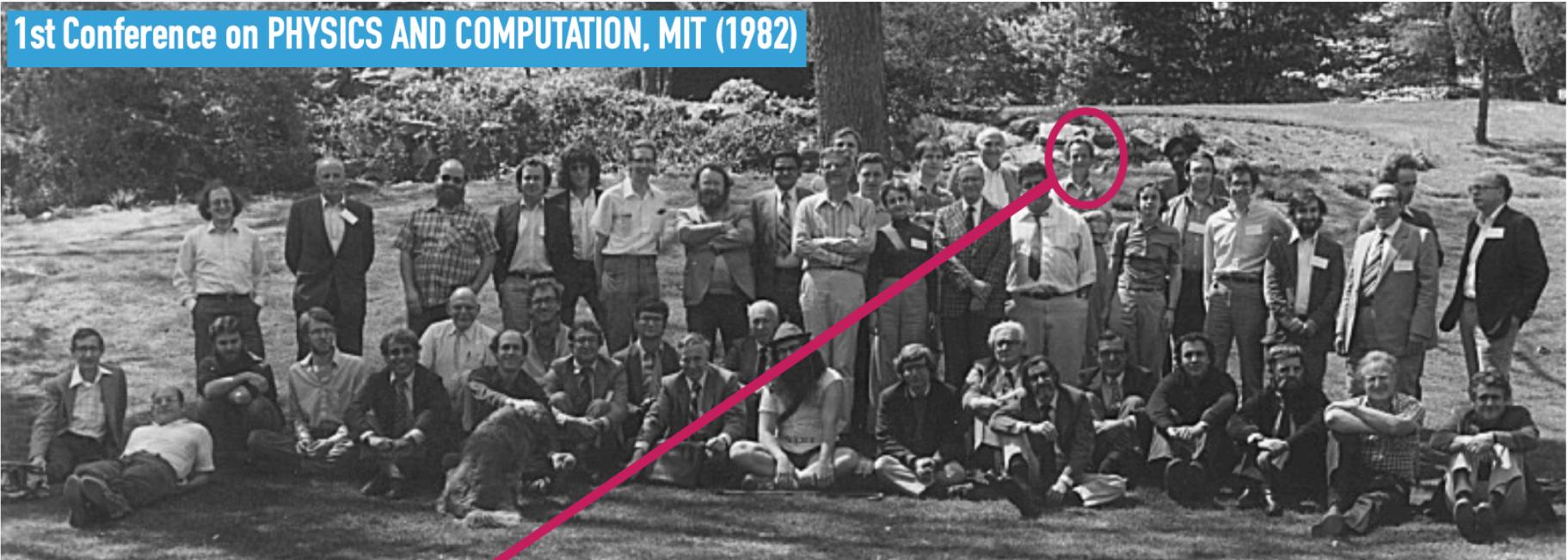
- **EuroQCS-Italy:** Hosted at CINECA in Italy, EuroQCS-Italy will **be integrated into the EuroHPC pre-exascale supercomputer Leonardo**. The consortium aims to develop a quantum computer **based on neutral atom qubits**, contributing to the advancement of quantum technologies in Europe.

<https://leonardo-supercomputer.cineca.eu/eurohpc-quantum-computers/>

i paradigmi della computazione quantistica

QUANTUM COMPUTER

1st Conference on PHYSICS AND COMPUTATION, MIT (1982)



Richard FEYNMAN

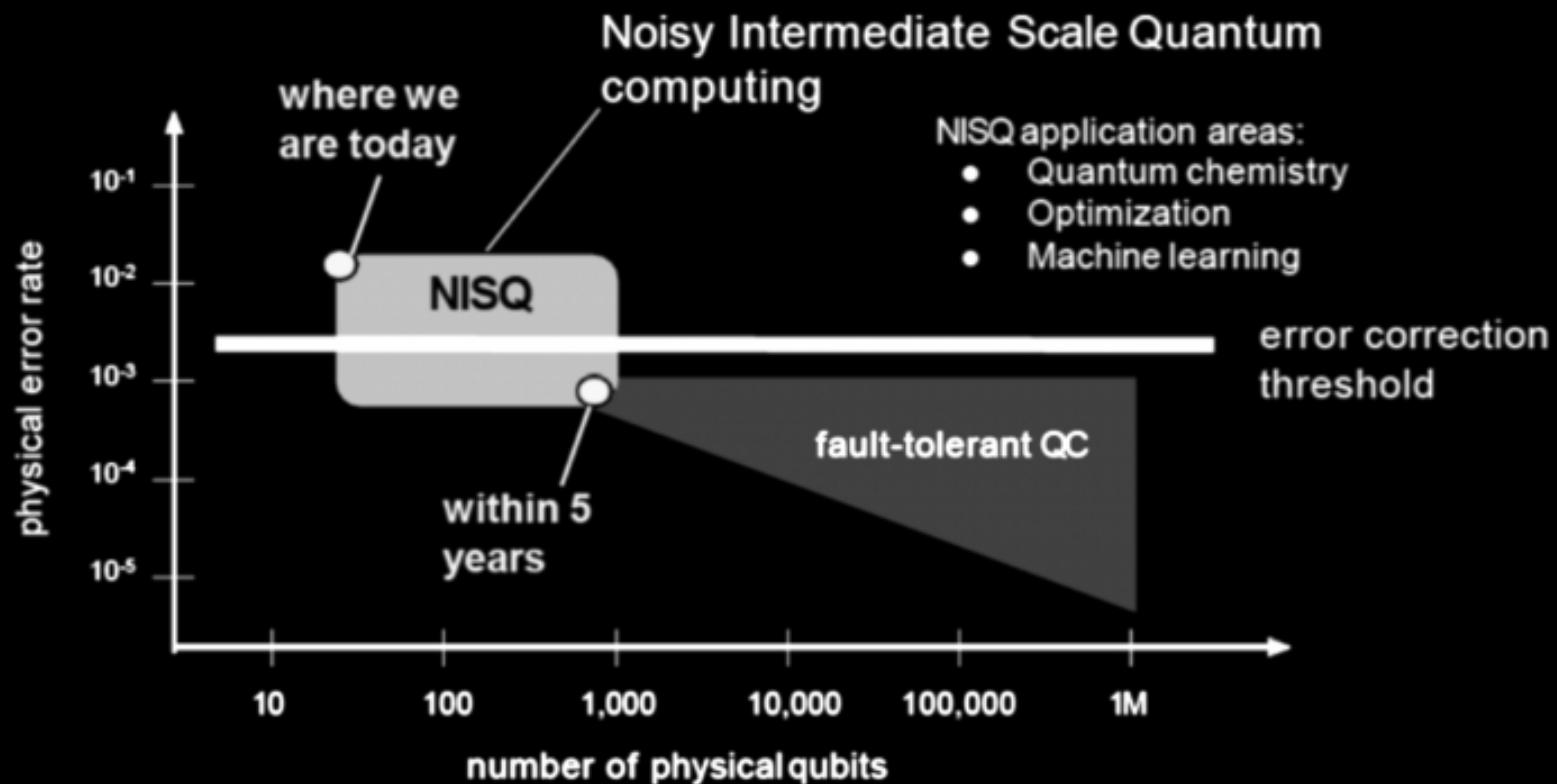
“Nature isn't classical, dammit, and if you want to make a simulation of nature, you'd better make it quantum mechanical, and by golly it's a wonderful problem, because it doesn't look so easy.”
(Richard Feynman, 1982)

MANY PLATFORMS

- ▶ Superconducting Qubits
- ▶ Neutral atoms
- ▶ Ions
- ▶ Photons
- ▶ NV Centers
- ▶ NMR
- ▶ ...

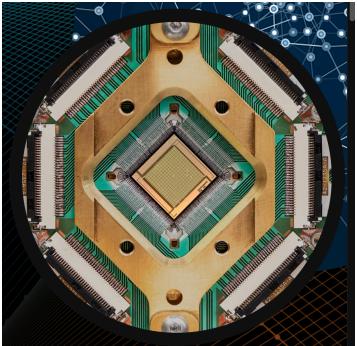
MANY TOOLS

- ▶ Quantum Programming:
QuTiP, Quipper, ...
- ▶ Quantum Emulators:
IBM Qiskit, Google Cirq, Pascal
Pulser, D-wave Ocean, ...
- ▶ Quantum hardware in cloud:
IBM, D-wave, (Pasqal/QuEra) ...
- ▶ Quantum SDK
software development kit



Preskill, 2018

D-WAVE



Superconducting
Qubits



5000+ qubits
1 Mlilion variables
100s applications



Quantum Development
Tools: Ocean in cloud

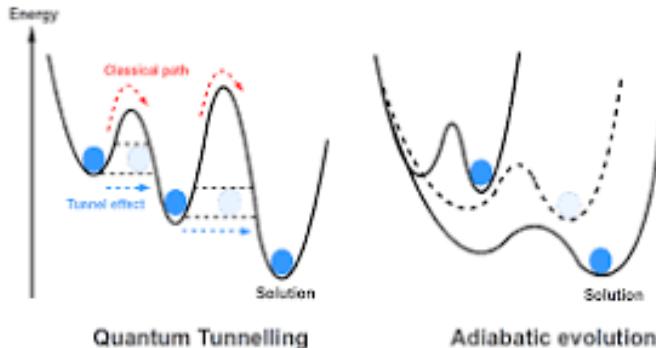
QUANTUM ANNEALING

can solve only
search/optimization problems

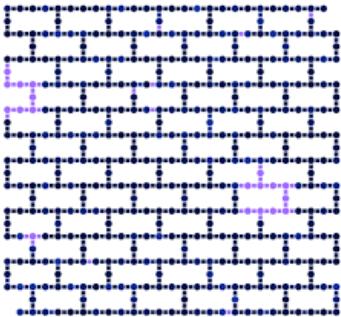
encode the solution as the minimum
of a quantum hamiltonian

the Hilbert space is search using
an adiabatic algorithm

quantum advantage: q-tunneling

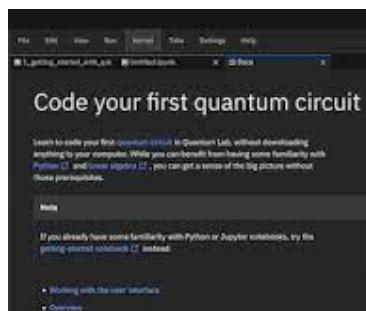


IBM-Q



Superconducting Qubits

Eagle: 127 (free)
Ospray: 433
Condor: 1121
(announced)



Development Tools: IBM Quantum Lab

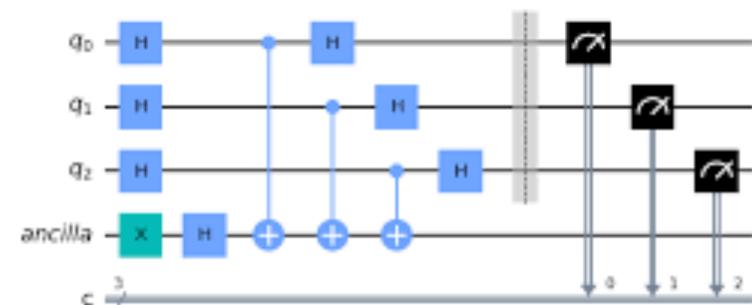
DIGITAL QC

algorithm as sequence of logic gates

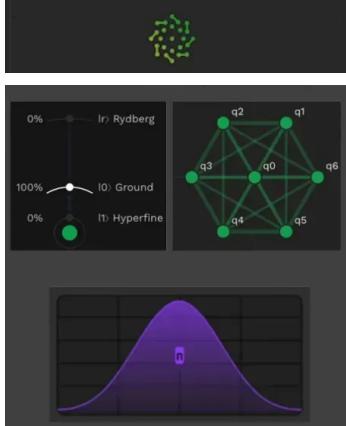
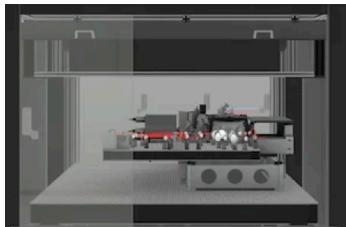
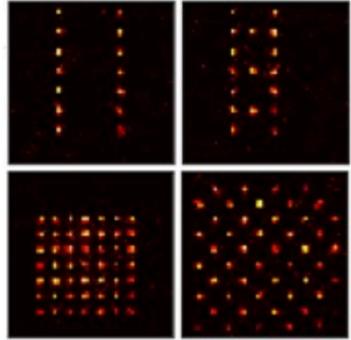
universality:
single qubits gates + CNOT

error mitigation
error correction

quantum advantage:
on 127 with error mitigation



PASQAL



Rydberg atoms
variable geometry

variable (lab)
Fresnel: 100
(commercial)
2023: 324

Development Tools:
Pulser Studio (free)
100+ Emulator

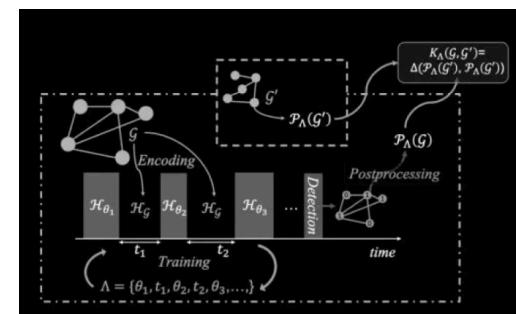
ANALOG QC

algorithm as sequence of
global transformations

non-universal
very efficient in complex systems

local pulses
error correction

quantum advantage: ??
topological flexibility



Open access to platform:
simulations and/or real hardware
tutorials

...

IBM: QISKit <https://www.ibm.com/quantum/qiskit>

DWAVE: OCEAN <https://www.dwavesys.com/solutions-and-products/ocean/>

PASQAL: PULSER <https://www.pasqal.com/solutions/pulser-studio>

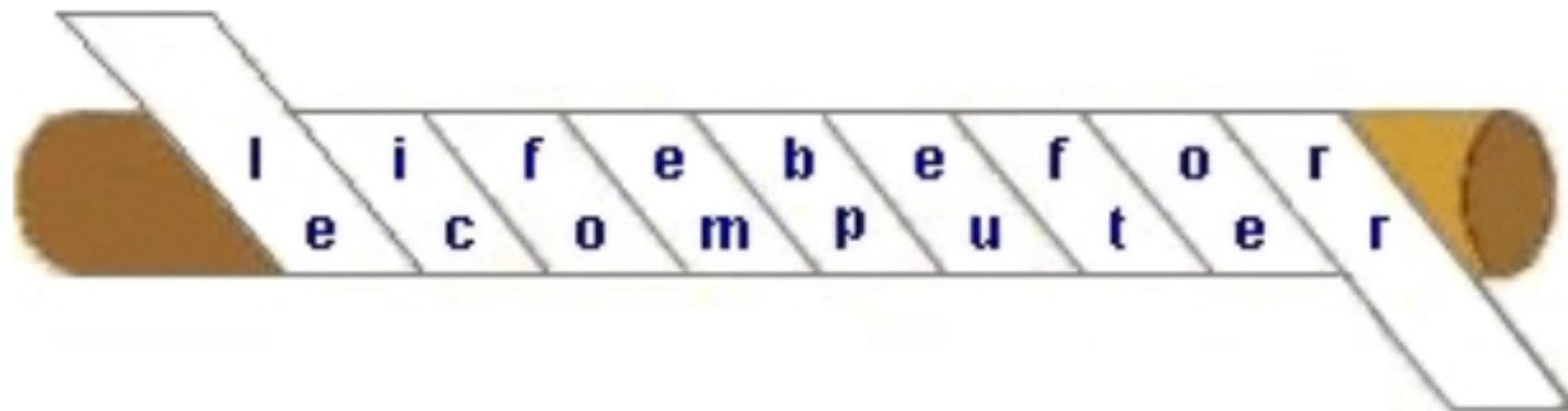
crittografia

CRITTOGRAFIA

- il codice segreto

alcuni esempi storici

Scitala lacedemone (900 ac)



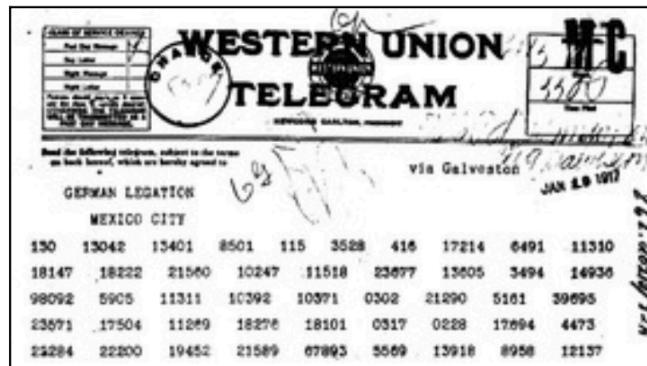
Il codice di Giulio Cesare:

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	

Esercizio: YBELUGKQDJKC

Caratteristiche:

- sia chi spedisce che chi riceve deve conoscere la "chiave"
- se qualcuno intercetta la "chiave", è in grado di decifrare i messaggi



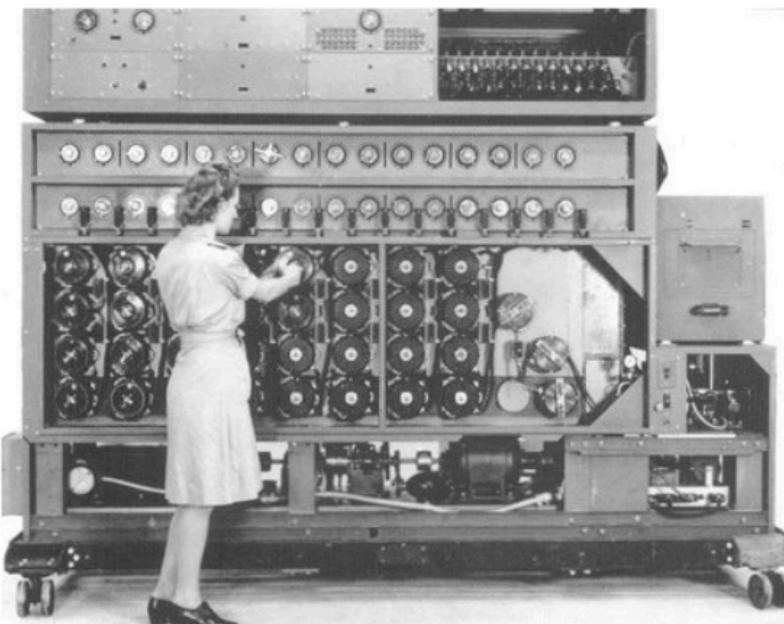
ENIGMA (II guerra mondiale)

macchina di codifica dell'esercito tedesco:

modello M3 ha 159×10^{18} combinazioni

<https://www.101computing.net/enigma-machine-emulator/>

<https://www.101computing.net/turing-welchman-bombe-simulator/>



TURING-WELCHMAN BOMBE



Stazione X (Bletchley Park, UK)

1945, più di 10000 persone il cui lavoro era interamente dedicato alla decodifica dei messaggi tedeschi; team dei matematici era diretto da Alan Turing

```
eb 04 af c2 bf a3 81 ec 00 01 00 00 31 c9 88 0c
0c fe c1 75 f9 31 c0 ba ef be ad de 02 04 0c 00
d0 c1 ca 08 8a 1c 0c 8a 3c 04 88 1c 04 88 3c 0c
fe c1 75 e8 e9 5c 00 00 00 89 e3 81 c3 04 00 00
00 5c 58 3d 41 41 41 41 75 43 58 3d 42 42 42 42
75 3b 5a 89 d1 89 e6 89 df 29 cf f3 a4 89 de 89
d1 89 df 29 cf 31 c0 31 db 31 d2 fe c0 02 1c 06
8a 14 06 8a 34 1e 88 34 06 88 14 1e 00 f2 30 f6
8a 1c 16 8a 17 30 da 88 17 47 49 75 de 31 db 89
d8 fe c0 cd 80 90 90 e8 9d ff ff ff 41 41 41 41
```

Questo è il test online da risolvere per essere assunti come analisti al G.C.H.Q. (Quartier Generale Comunicazioni) inglese. Volete provare?



So you did it. Well done! Now this is where it gets interesting. Could you use your skills and ingenuity to combat terrorism and cyber threats? As one of our experts, you'll help protect our nation's security and the lives of thousands. Every day will bring new challenges, new solutions to find – and new ways to prove that you're one of the best.

Nel caso riusciste a risolverlo apparirà questa schermata: è un lavoro duro per gente motivata, ma gli stipendi sono altissimi!

La crittografia a CHIAVE PUBBLICA:

- sistema asimmetrico che consta di due chiavi diverse, una pubblica per cifrare e una segreta per decifrare
- la chiave pubblica è un intero del tipo $n=p*q$, dove p e q sono due numeri primi
- la chiave segreta è legata al valore di uno dei due fattori

Sicurezza del protocollo si basa sul fatto che per trovare la chiave segreta è necessario conoscere i due fattori p e q: questo richiede un tempo lunghissimo per un computer

RSA-768 =

```
1230186684530117755130494958384962720772853569595347921973224521517264005072636575187452021  
9978646938995647494277406384592519255732630345373154826850791702612214291346167042921431160  
2221240479274737794080665351419597459856902143413
```

computer tipico: 10^{115} istruzioni elementari, CPU a 10 miliardi operazioni al secondo -> 10^{97} anni

rete di computer dedicata: fattorizzato nel 2009 dopo due anni di calcolo

un quantum computer? qualche giorno/ora!

se avessimo un quantum computer
I NOSTRI DATI SAREBBERO IN PERICOLO?

Febbraio 2016, National Security Agency USA ha lanciato un allarme,
invitando a usare chiavi più robuste

SI

ma ...

la fisica quantistica fornisce anche un nuovo protocollo per
rendere sicure le nostre trasmissioni

CRITTOGRAFIA QUANTISTICA

Protocollo BB84

CRYPTO 1984: [Advances in Cryptology](#) pp 475-480 | [Cite as](#)

An Update on Quantum Cryptography

Authors

[Authors and affiliations](#)

Charles H. Bennett, Gilles Brassard

Protocollo BBM92

Milestone

Quantum cryptography without Bell's theorem

Charles H. Bennett, Gilles Brassard, and N. David Mermin
Phys. Rev. Lett. **68**, 557 – Published 3 February 1992

<https://www.st-andrews.ac.uk/physics/quvis/>

Quantum Cryptography (BB84 photons, BB84 spin)

Quantum Cryptography (B92)

Quantum Cryptography (BBM92)