Quantum Computing

Claire Yang 2018/11/16

Outline

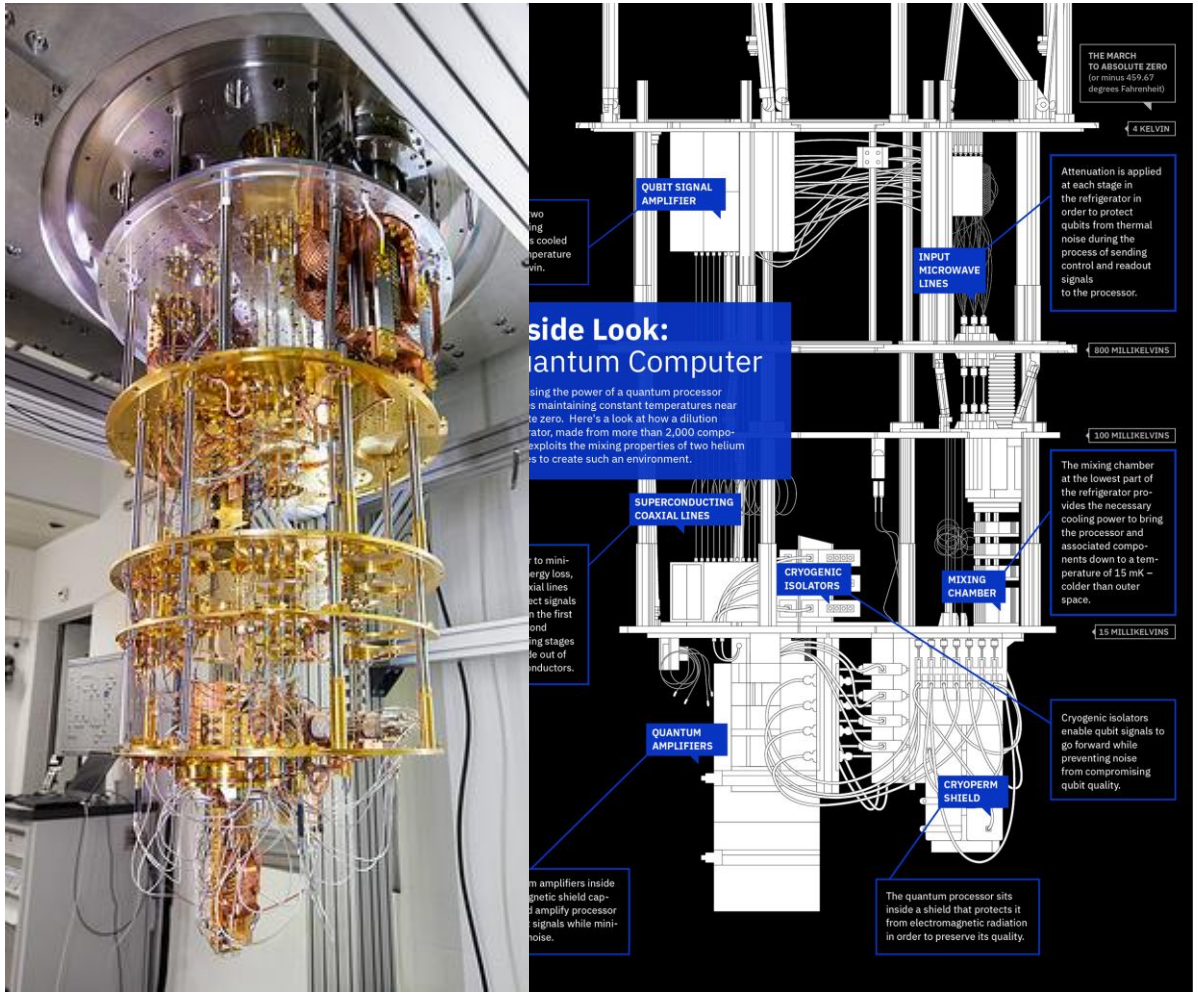
—What is a quantum computer like?

—How does quantum computing work?

—Possibilities of quantum computing

—The realization of quantum Fourier transform

What is a Quantum Computer Like



IBM's quantum computer

Companies:

Google 72-qubit

50-qubit IBM

D-Wave

rigetti

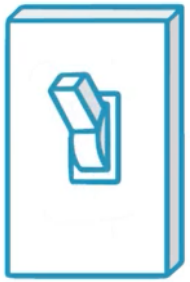
intel

Microsoft

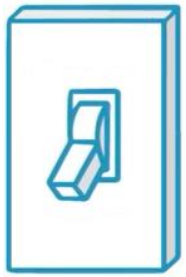
Picture from: https://www.ibm.com/blogs/research/2018/01/quantum-prizes/

How Does Quantum Computing Work

Classical computing fundamental unit: **bit** 



On: 1

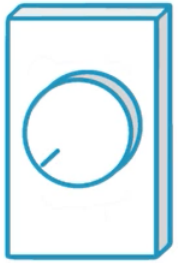


Off: 0

Quantum computing fundamental unit: **qubit** (**qu**atum **bit**)

- photon
- nucleus
- electron

On: $|1\rangle$



Off: $|0\rangle$

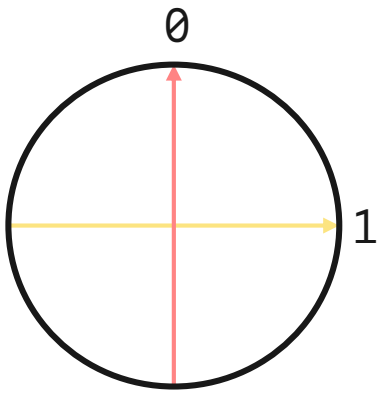
Both: $\alpha|1\rangle + \beta|0\rangle$

Picture from: https://app.pluralsight.com/library/courses/quantum-computing-big-picture/table-of-contents

How Does Quantum Computing Work: Superposition

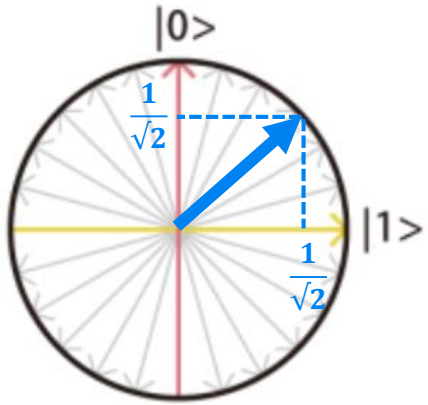
Schrodinger's cat

Bit:



OR

Qubit:



$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$  ⟶ 50%

\+

$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$  ⟶ 50%

Picture from: https://zhuanlan.zhihu.com/p/27387032

How Does Quantum Computing Work: Example

2 classical bits:

bit 1	bit 2
0	0
0	1
1	0
1	1

2 qubits:

qubit 1 qubit 2

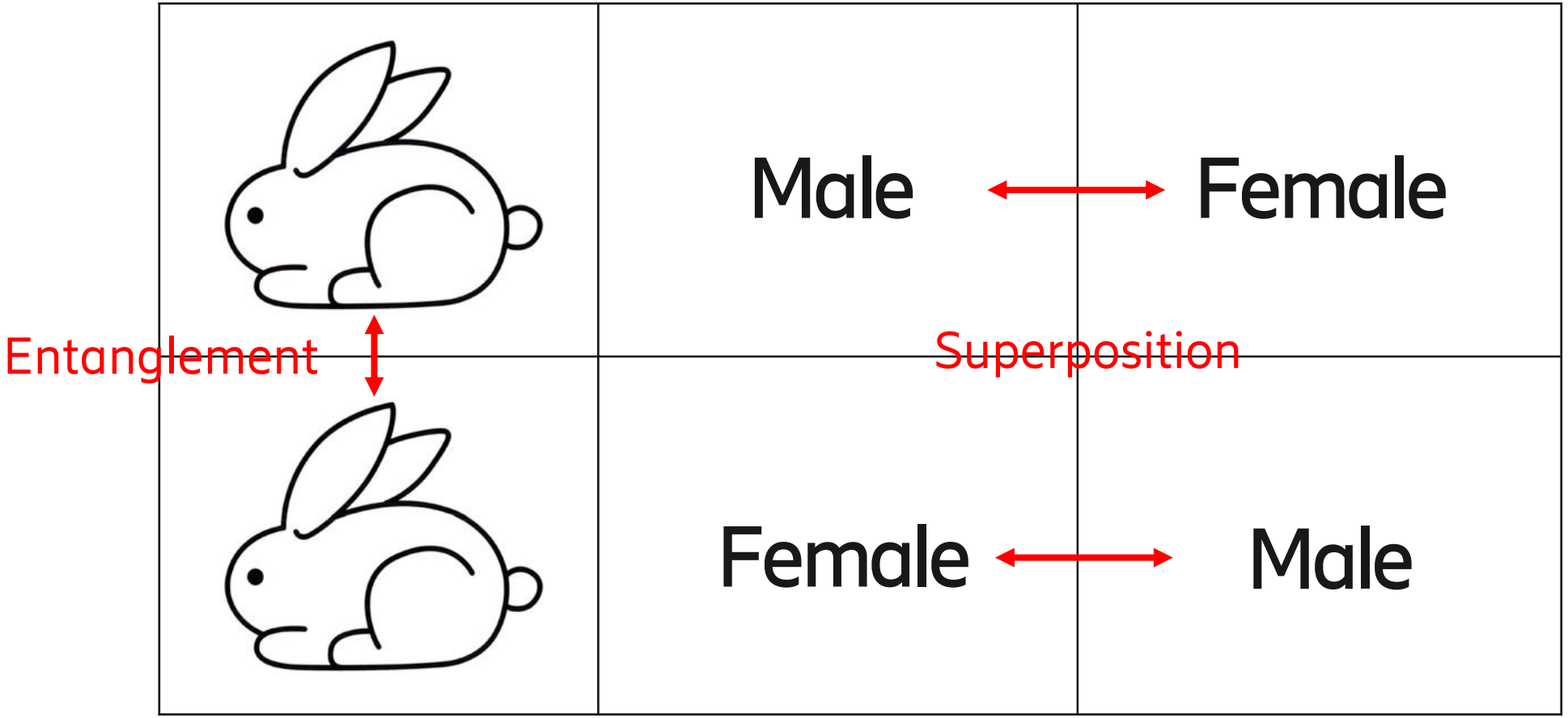
$$\alpha |00\rangle + \beta |01\rangle + \gamma |10\rangle + \delta |11\rangle$$

2 qubits contain 4 bits of information.

N qubits contain 2^N bits of information.

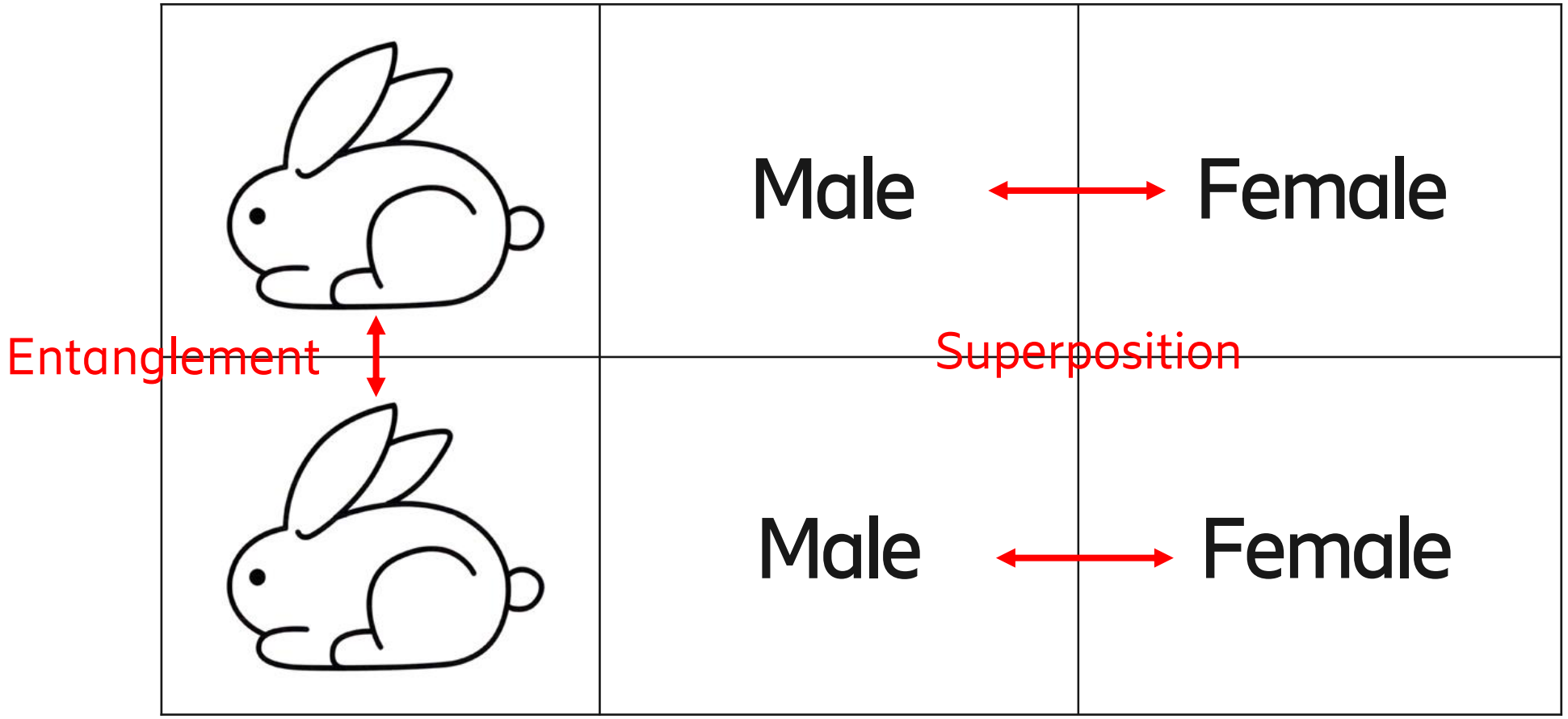
300 qubits → ~2,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,
000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,
000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,
000,000,000,000,000,000 bits

How Does Quantum Computing Work: Entanglement



Picture from: http://et.27270.com/jbh/ktjbh/5241.html

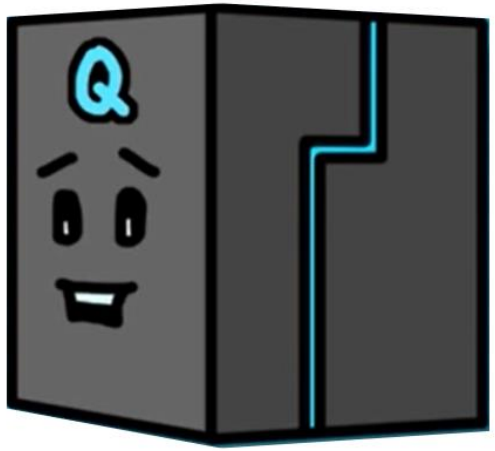
How Does Quantum Computing Work: Entanglement



Picture from: http://et.27270.com/jbh/ktjbh/5241.html

How Does Quantum Computing Work

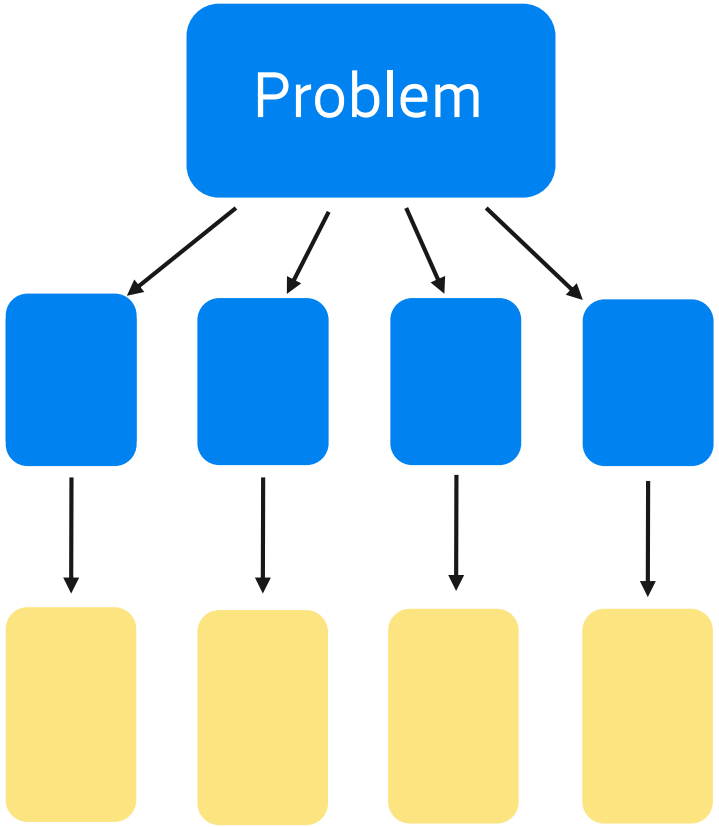
Quantum computer



Superposition

Entanglement

Parallel computer ?



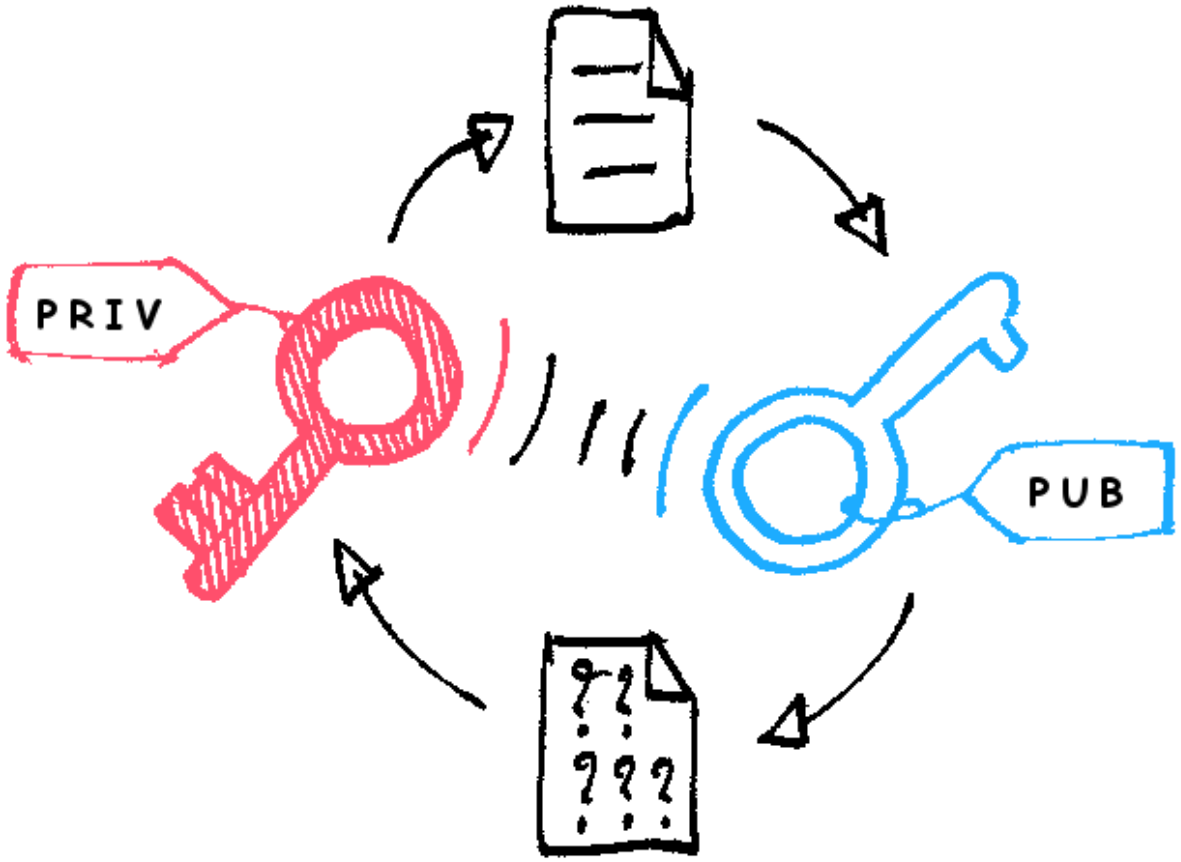
Processor
GPU/CPU

Picture from: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kEry1TaN4-k&index=13&list=WL&t=57s

How Does Quantum Computing Work

	Quantum computer	Parallel computer
1. Entanglement	Entanglement between qubits	Independent processor without entanglement
2. Measurement	One state after measurement	Measure any processors at any time
3. Computational power	**Exponentially** increase $(N = 2^n)$	**Linearly** increase

Possibilities of Quantum Computing: Cryptography



Picture from: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Public-key_cryptography

Possibilities of Quantum Computing: Cryptography

Paralell computing → Large compute power

RSA Algorithm: large integer factorization

$$1529 \div 3 = 509 \ldots\ldots 2$$
$$1529 \div 5 = 305 \ldots\ldots 4$$
$$1529 \div 7 = 218 \ldots\ldots 3$$
$$1529 \div 11 = 139$$

} Shor's Algorithm

300-bit large integer factorization → 150,000 years

300-bit large integer factorization → 1 second

Picture from: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Public-key_cryptography

Possibilities of Quantum Computing

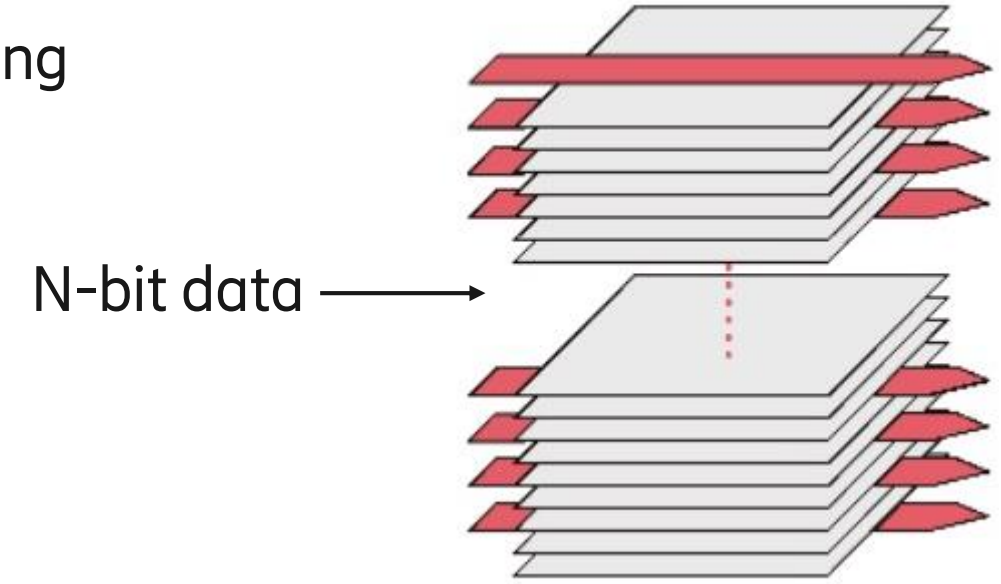
Paralell computing → Large compute power

— Bit coins

— Database search: Grover's Alogrithm

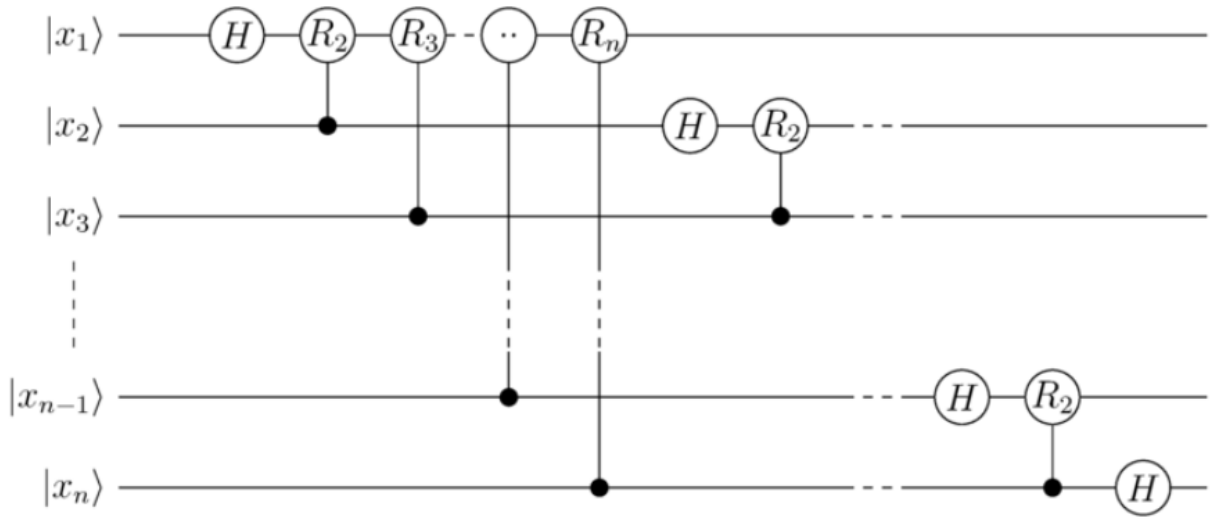
— Quantum computing + Machine learning

— Quantum Fourier transform



Picture from: https://zhuanlan.zhihu.com/p/27387032

Limitation of Quantum Computing

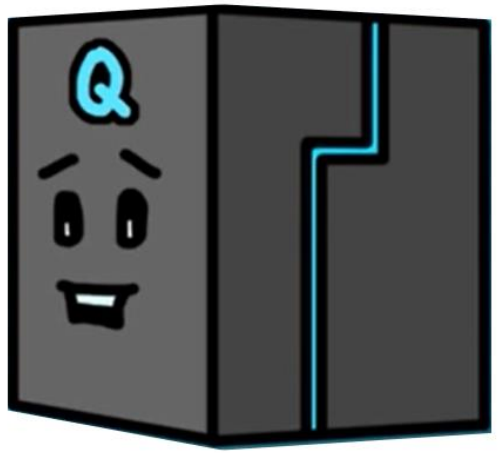


100 qubits

↓

logical qubit (theoretical ideal)

≠



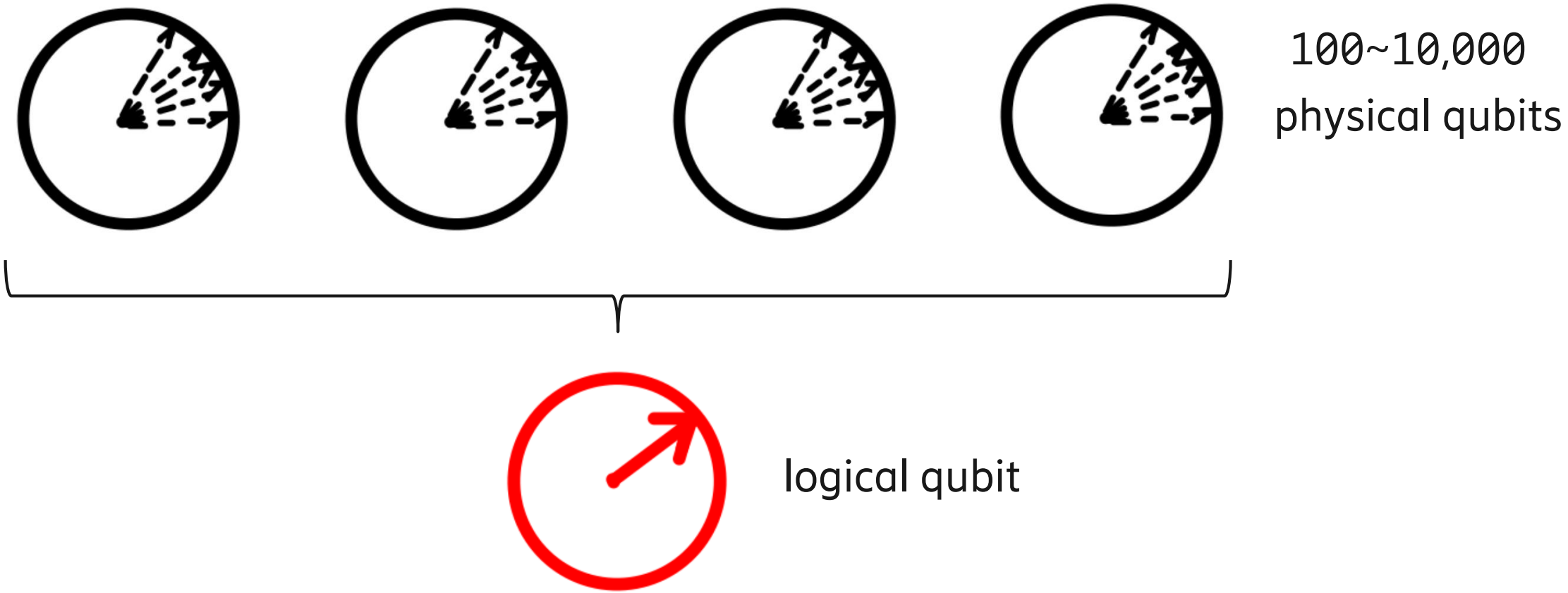
100 qubits

↓

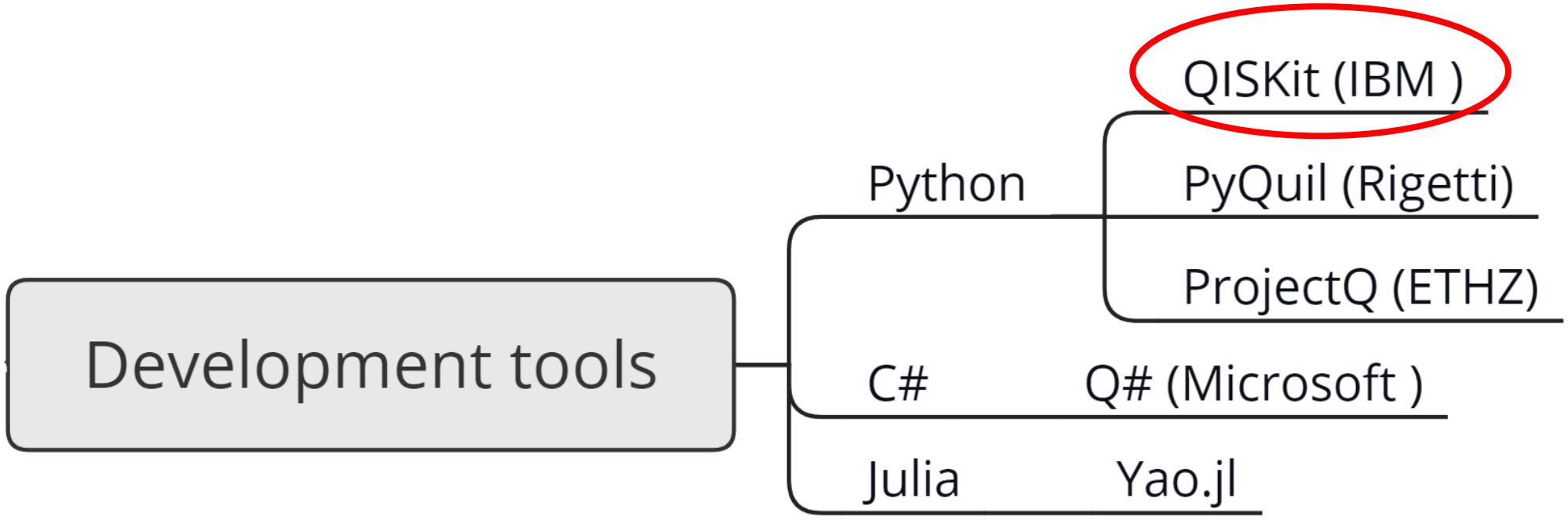
physical qubit (with noise)

Picture from: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kEry1TaN4-k&index=13&list=WL&t=57s

Limitation of Quantum Computing



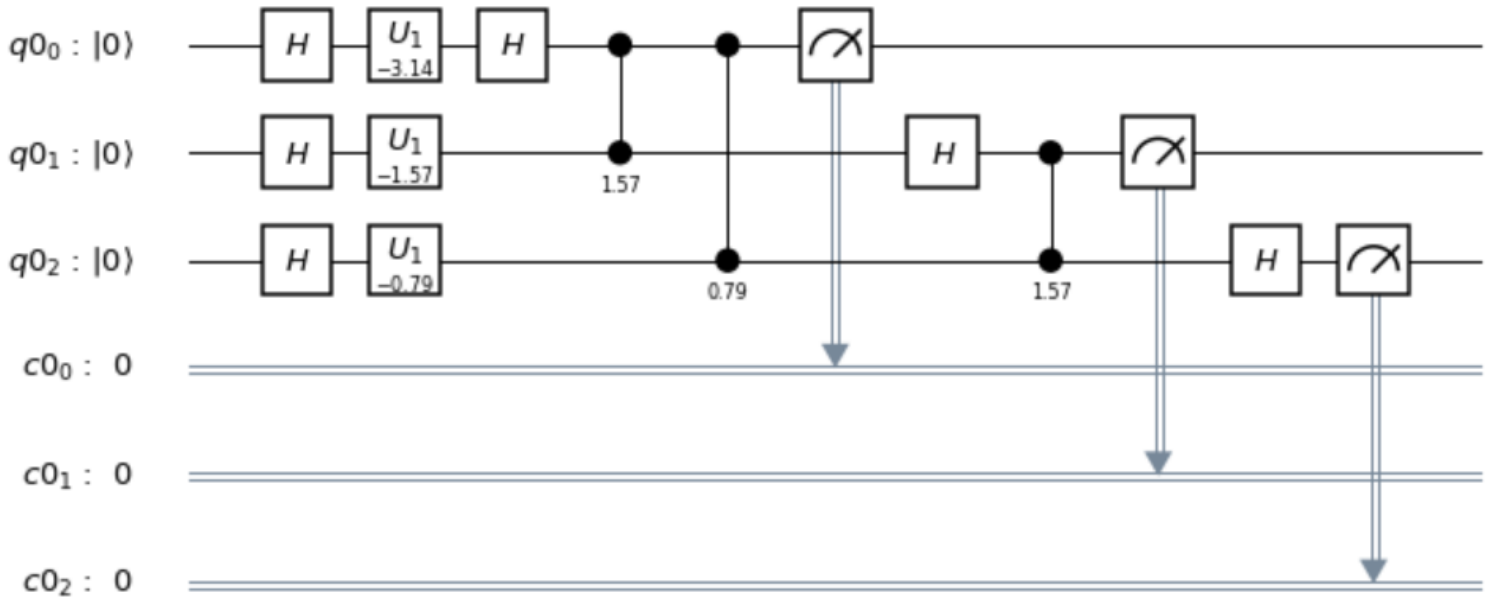
The Realization of Quantum Algorithms



The Realization of Quantum Algorithms

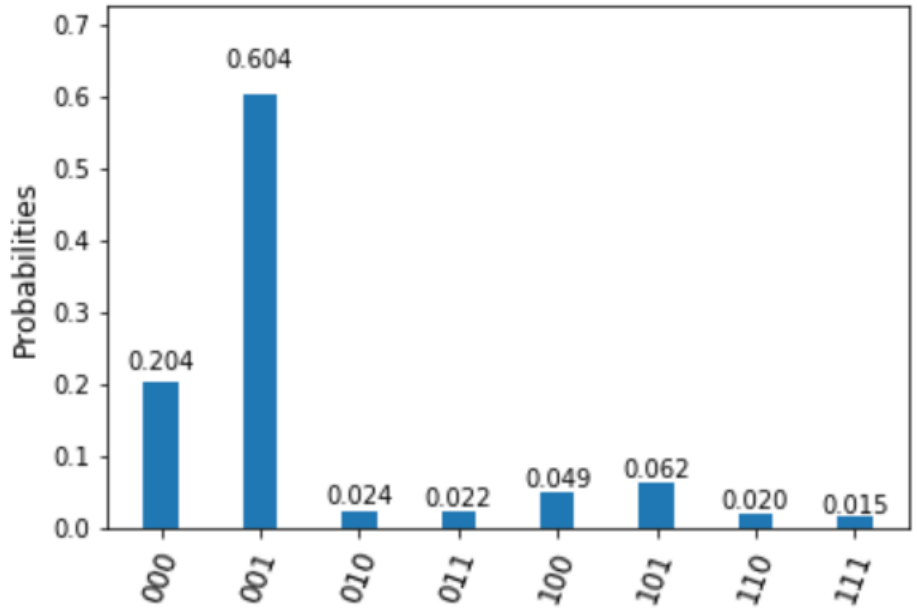
In [6]:
```
# Visualizing quantum circuit
from qiskit.tools.visualization import circuit_drawer
circuit_drawer(qft_n)
```

```
WARNING: Unable to compile latex. Is `pdflatex` installed? Skipping latex circuit drawing...
```



The Realization of Quantum Algorithms

In [8]:
```
results = job_exp.result()
plot_histogram(results.get_counts())
```



Matplotlib

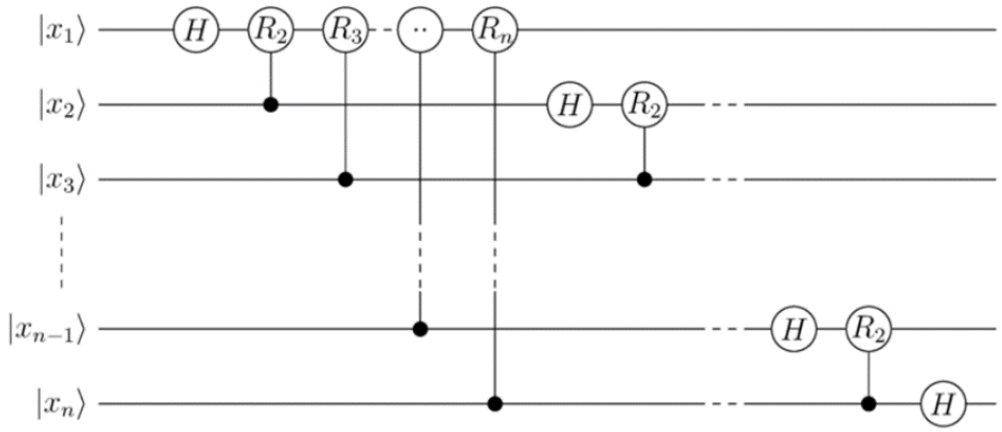
The Realization of Quantum Fourier Transform

$x_0, x_1, \ldots, x_{N-1}$ ⇨ DFT: $y_k \equiv \frac{1}{\sqrt{N}} \sum_{j=0}^{N-1} x_j e^{2\pi i j k / N}$ ⇨ $y_0, y_1, \ldots, y_{N-1}$

Length: N

Length: N

$|x_0, x_1, \ldots, x_{n-1}\rangle$ ⇨



⇨ $|y_0, y_1, \ldots, y_{n-1}\rangle$

Length: n

Length: n

$N = 2^n$

The Realization of Quantum Fourier Transform

$\underbrace{x_0, x_1, \ldots, x_{N-1}}_{\text{Length: N}}$ ⇨ DFT: $y_k \equiv \frac{1}{\sqrt{N}} \sum_{j=0}^{N-1} x_j e^{2\pi i j k / N}$ ⇨ $\underbrace{y_0, y_1, \ldots, y_{N-1}}_{\text{Length: N}}$

$\underbrace{|x_0, x_1, \ldots, x_{n-1}\rangle}_{\text{Length: n}}$ ⇨ N×N matrix ⇨ $\underbrace{|y_0, y_1, \ldots, y_{n-1}\rangle}_{\text{Length: n}}$

$N = 2^n$

The Realization of Quantum Fourier Transform