



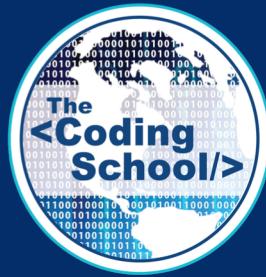
INTRO TO QUANTUM COMPUTING

Week 11 Lab

# QUANTUM MECHANICS - 2

<insert name>

<insert date>



# PROGRAM FOR TODAY

- Canvas attendance quiz
- Pre-lab zoom feedback
- Lab content
- Post-lab zoom feedback

# CANVAS ATTENDANCE QUIZ

- Please log into Canvas and answer your lab section's quiz (using the password posted below and in the chat).
  - This is lab number:
  - Passcode:
- Thinking back to the first semester, how would you describe your experience learning the math that was introduced?
- On a scale of 1-5, how did you feel about the pace of the math content?
- **This quiz not graded, but counts for your lab attendance!**

# PRE-LAB ZOOM FEEDBACK

On a scale of 1 to 5, how would you rate your understanding of this week's content?

- 1 –Did not understand anything
- 2 – Understood some parts
- 3 – Understood most of the content
- 4 – Understood all of the content
- 5 – The content was easy for me/I already knew all of the content

# LEARNING OBJECTIVES FOR LAB 12

- Answered and unanswered questions in quantum mechanics
- Understanding measurement in quantum mechanics
  - Double-slit experiment with electrons
  - Which slit does the electron go through?
  - Classical vs quantum measurement
- Demystifying the Stern-Gerlach (SG) experiment
  - Electron spin
  - SG experiment setup
  - SG experiment examples
- Two-level systems\*



\*Optional content

# WHAT DO WE NOT KNOW?

## The why questions

- Why do electrons seem to interfere with themselves in the double-slit experiment?
- Why can't we know for sure the results of some types of experiments?
- Why do electrons have spin?
- .....

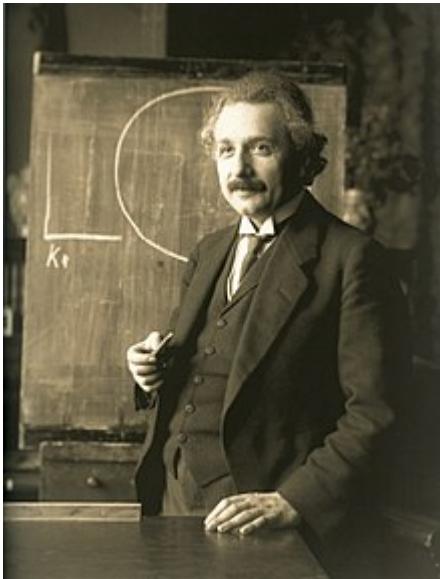
# WHAT DO WE KNOW?

- What are the **possible** results we can get in an experiment with electrons/atoms/ions etc.?
- What is the **probability** of getting each of the possible results?
- How can we manipulate the probability of getting the result we want?
- .....

# SO WHAT DO WE DO NOW?

**Do the unanswered questions make you uncomfortable?**

- **Yes, and I need to know the answers** – Become a physicist and work on the foundations of quantum theory



Albert Einstein



Fabiola Gianotti



Nima Arkani-Hamed

# SO WHAT DO WE DO NOW?

**Do the unanswered questions make you uncomfortable?**

- **Maybe, but I want to work on applications** – Become a physicist/engineer and develop uses of quantum theory (such as quantum computing!)



Clarice D. Aiello



Subir Sachdev

....and some of the TAs!

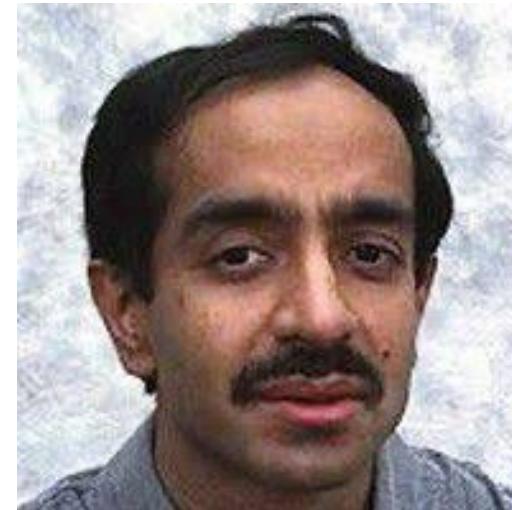
# SO WHAT DO WE DO NOW?

**Do the unanswered questions make you uncomfortable?**

- **No, I just want to run Shor's algorithm** – Become a quantum computer scientist!



Peter Shor



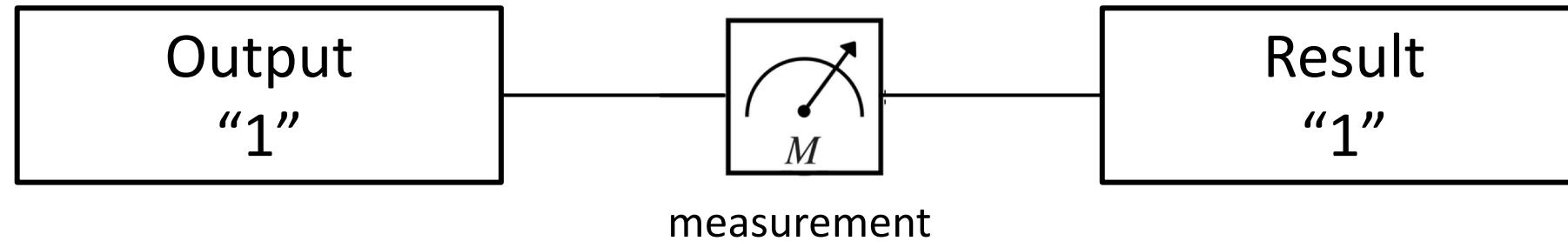
Lov Grover

....and some of the TAs!

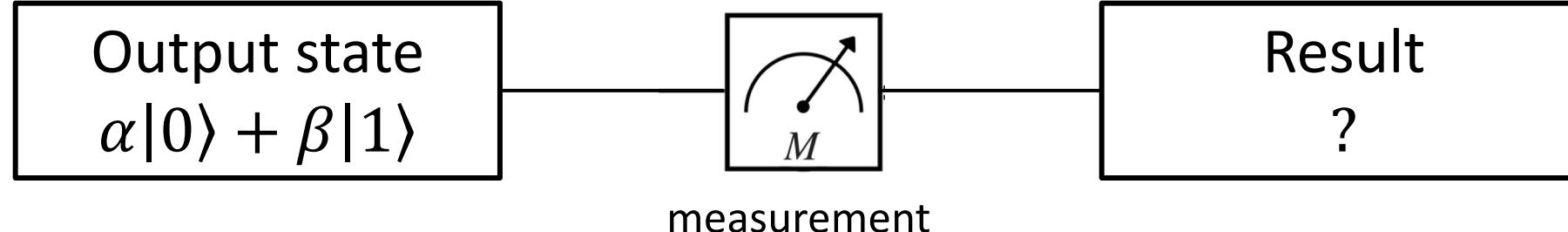
# MEASUREMENT IN COMPUTING

**Measurement is the final step of any computation (classical or quantum)**

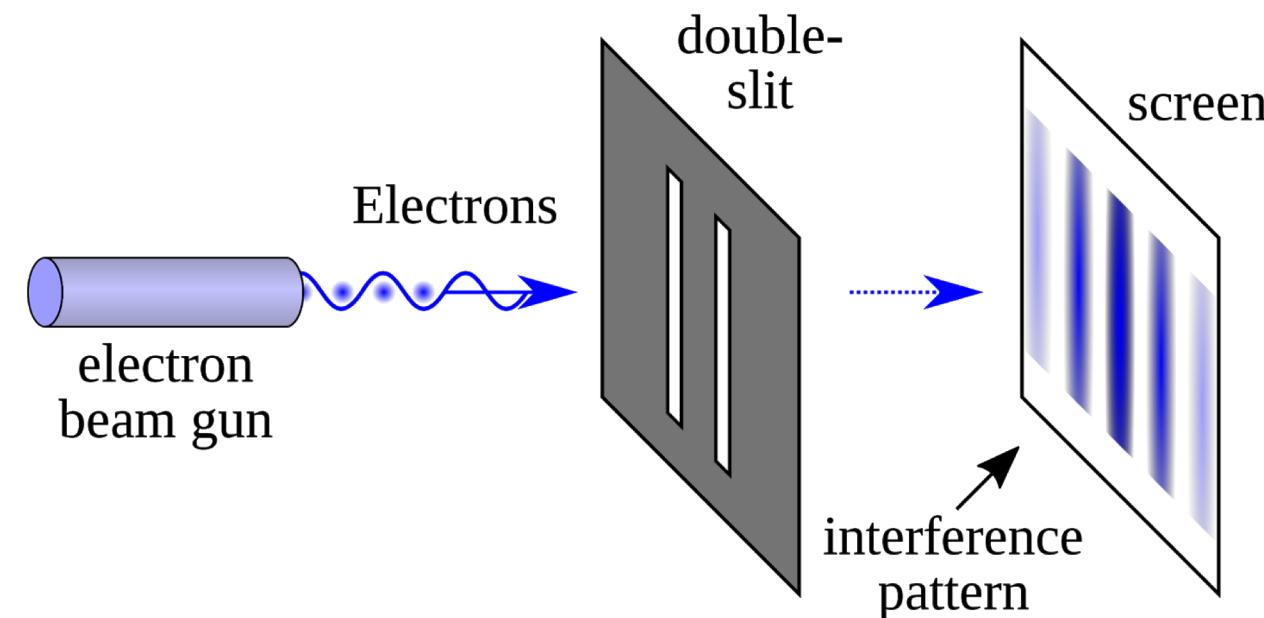
Classical computing



Quantum computing



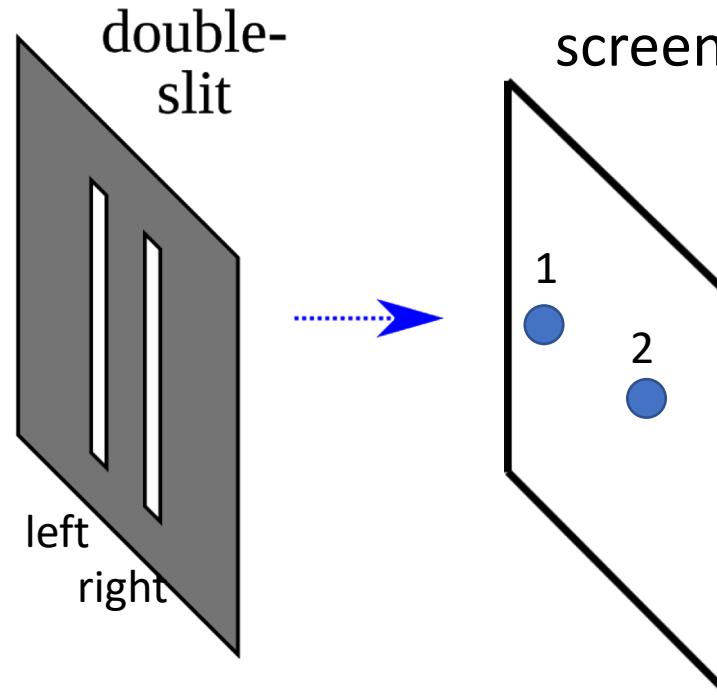
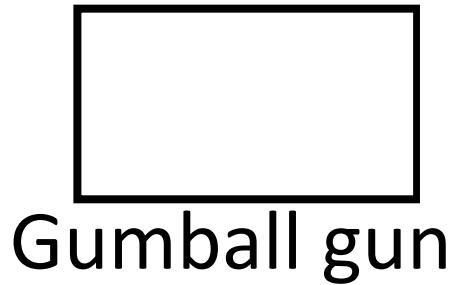
# DOUBLE-SLIT EXPERIMENT REVISITED



- We can send the electrons one-by-one through the double slit
- We still get the interference pattern!

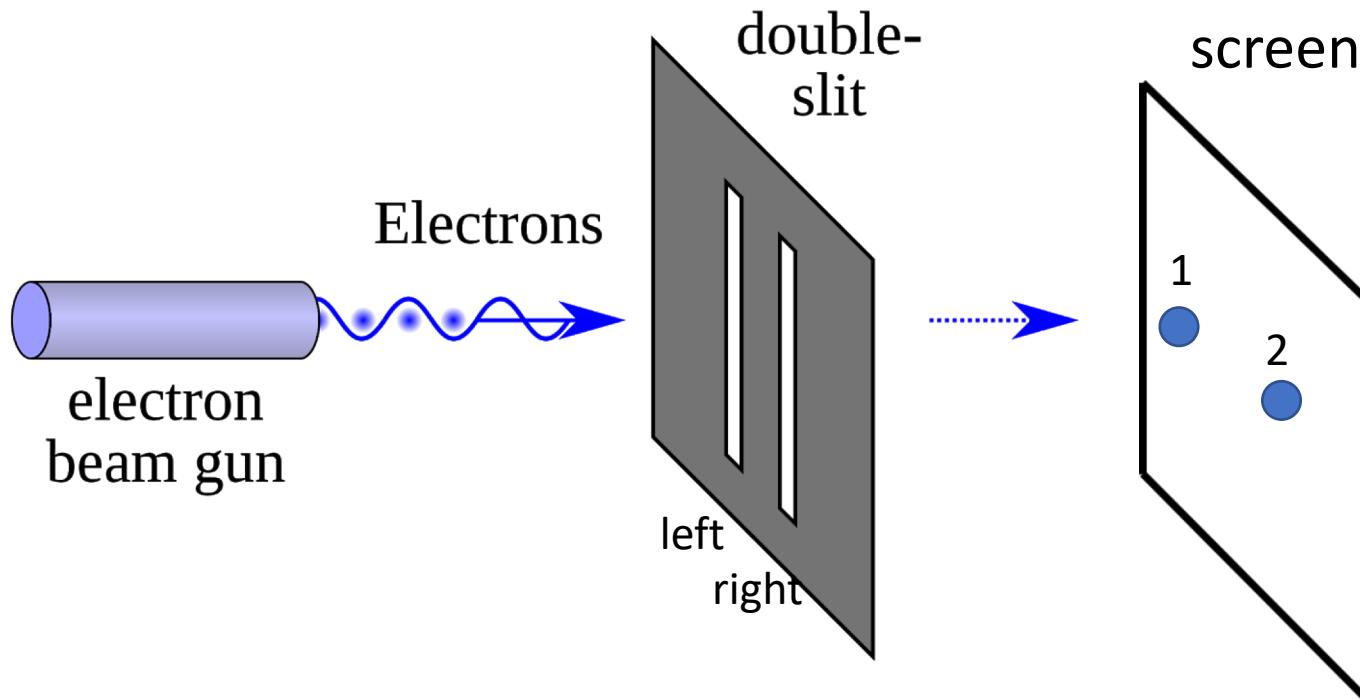


# WHICH PATH DOES THE MARBLE TAKE?



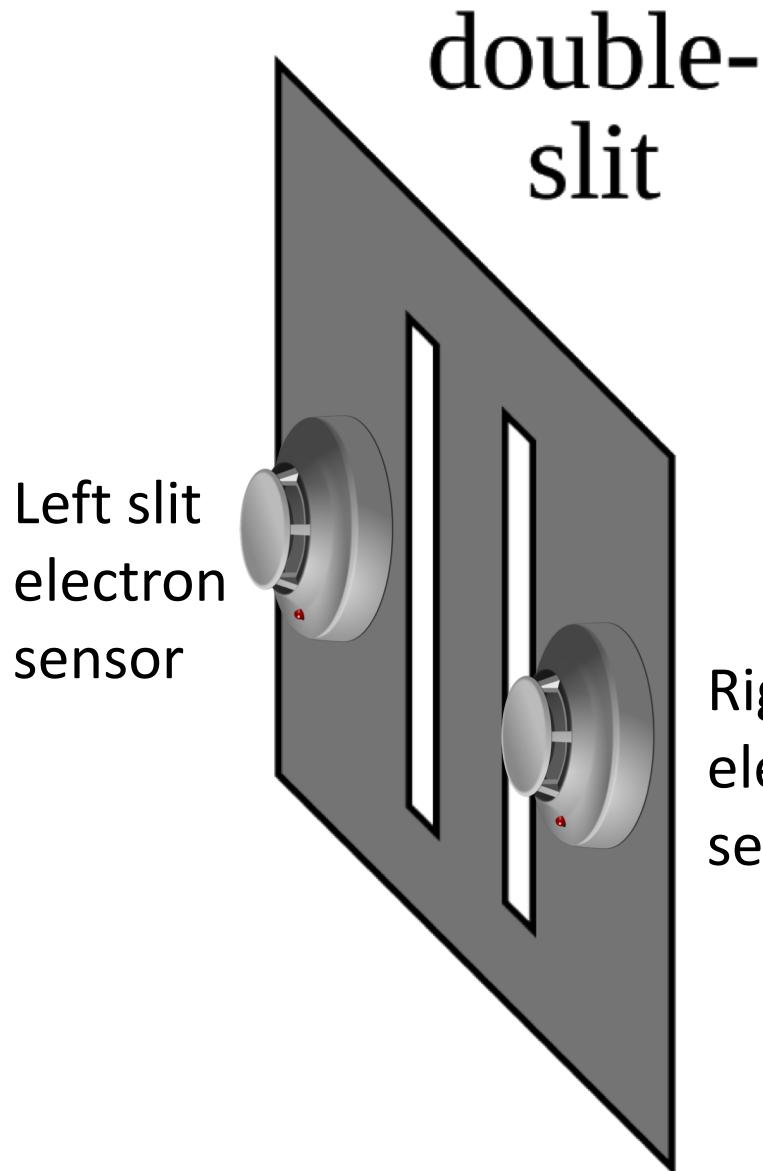
Did the gumballs go through the left slit or the right slit?

# WHICH PATH DOES THE ELECTRON TAKE?



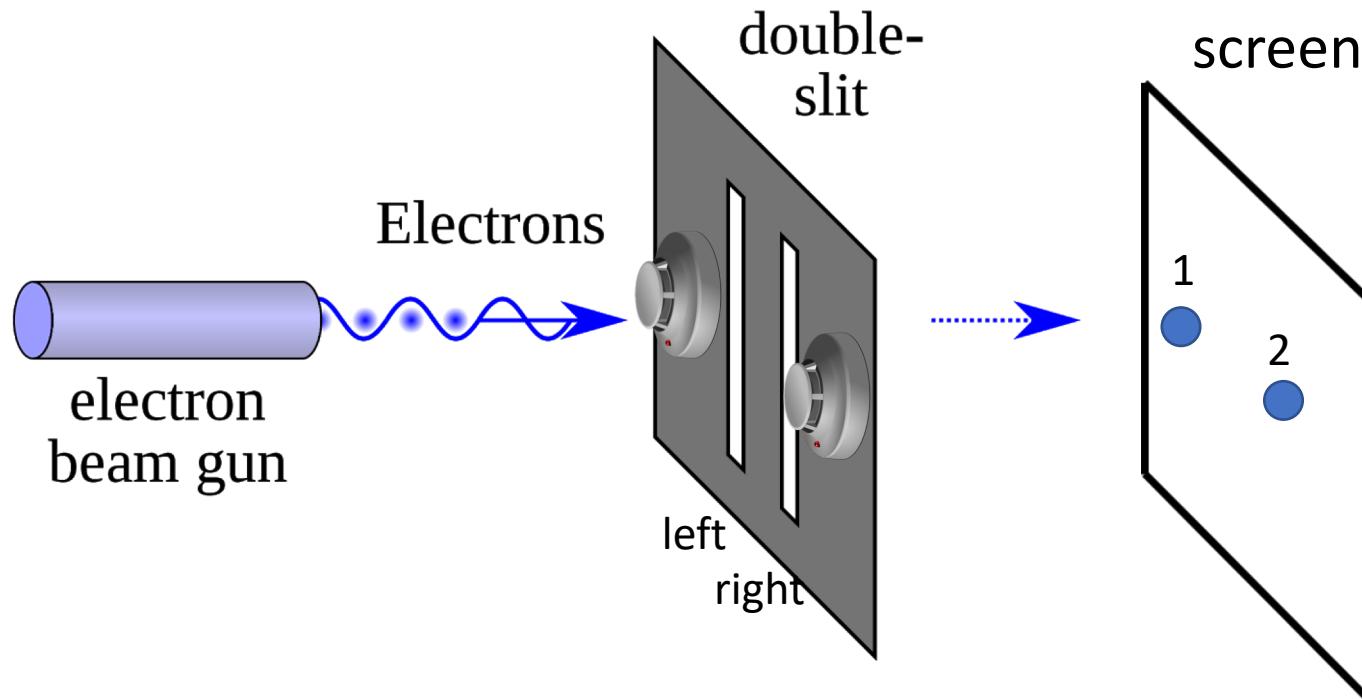
Did the electrons go through the left slit or the right slit?

# LET'S FIND OUT!



- If the left slit electron sensor senses an electron zipping by, it beeps
- If the right slit electron sensor senses an electron zipping by, it beeps

# LET'S FIND OUT



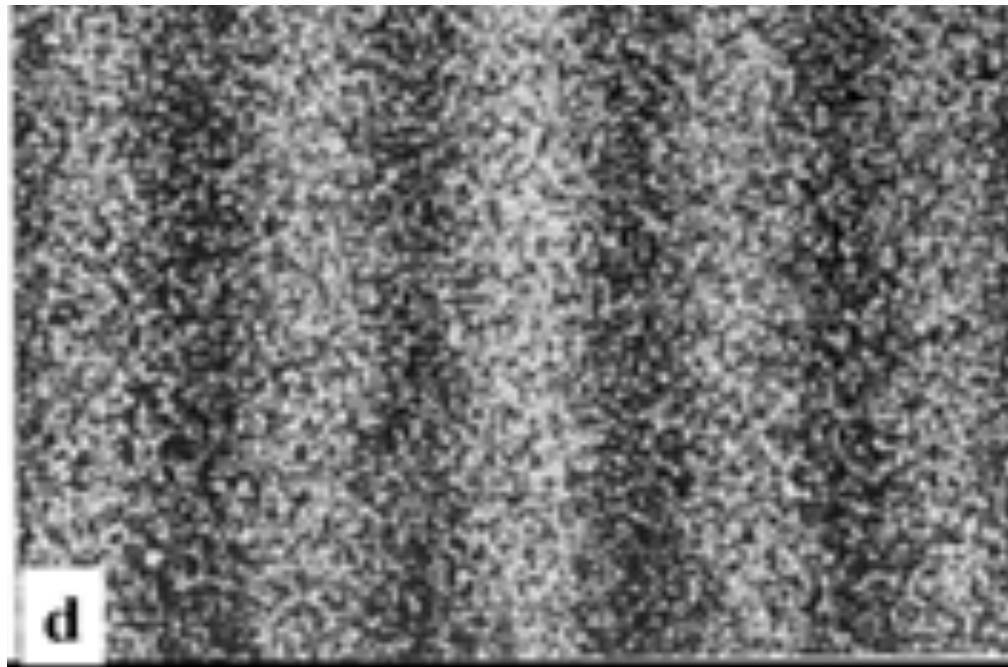
- As each electron goes through the slits, either the left slit or the right slit detector beeps
- Yay! We did it! We can now tell for sure which slit each electron goes through

# ...AND WHAT HAPPENS AT THE SCREEN?

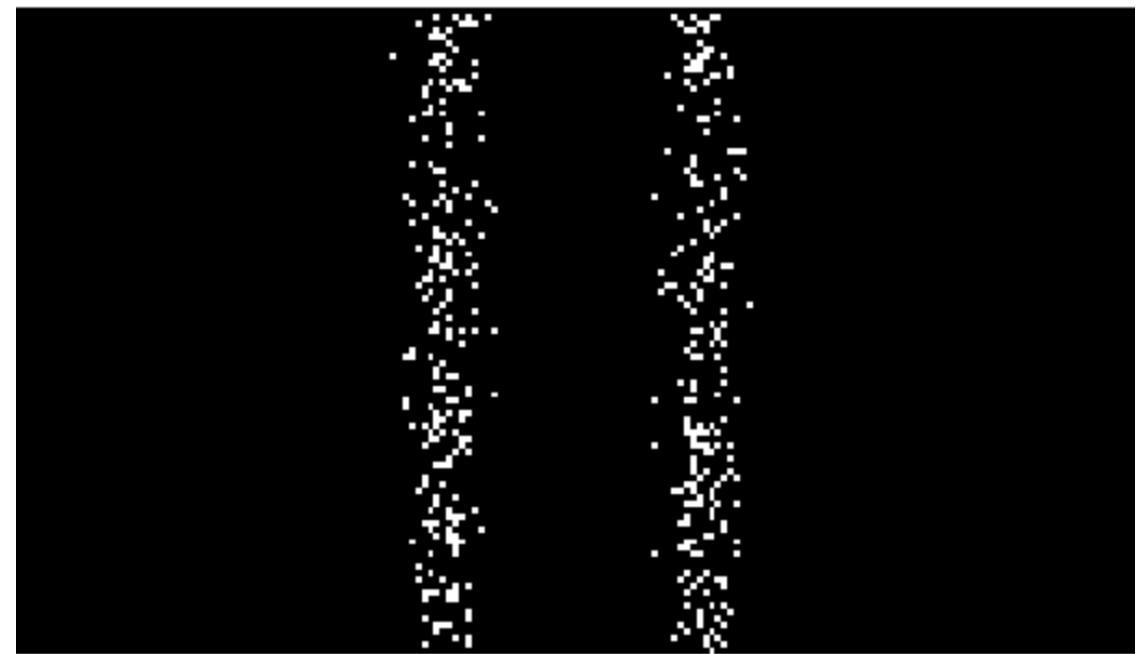
What do you notice?

# MEASUREMENT CHANGES THE OUTCOME!!

Without electron sensors



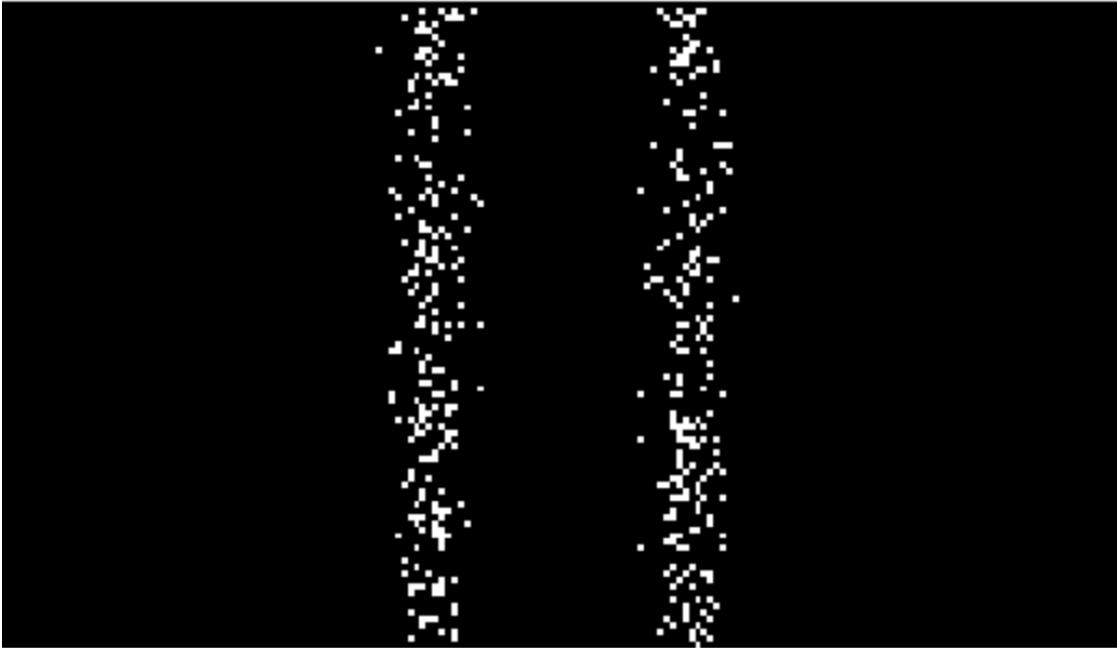
With electron sensors



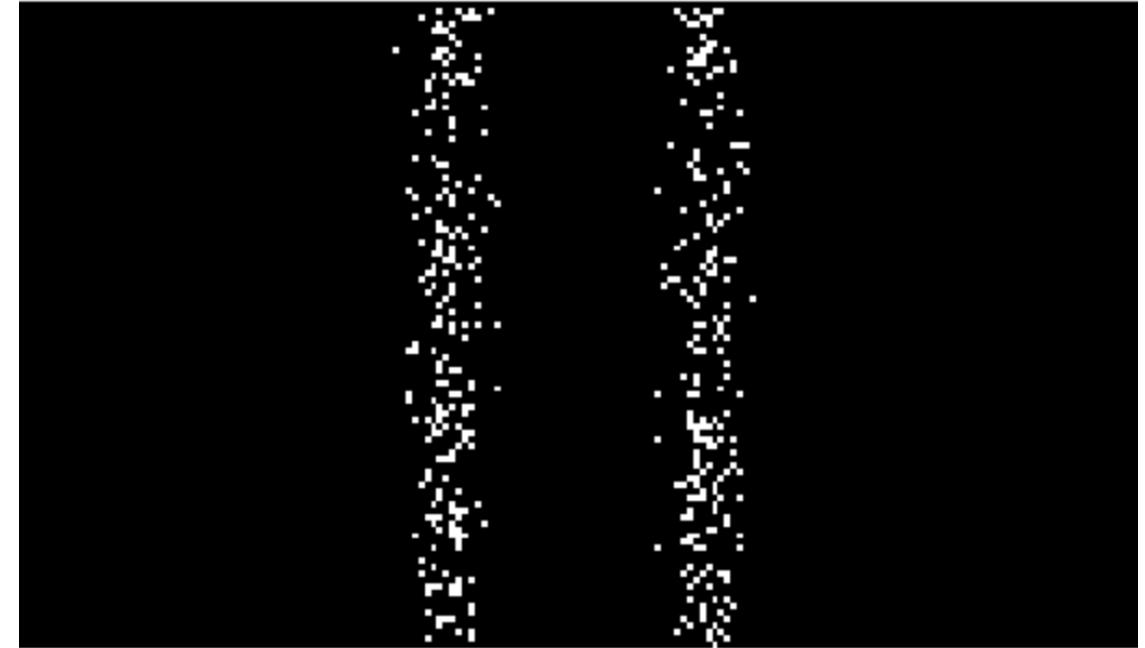
- Trying to find out which slit the electrons went through changed the outcome of the experiment!
- Measurement changes the **state** of each electron

# WITH GUMBALLS

Without gumball sensors



With gumball sensors



No change in outcome of experiment if you check which slit the gumball takes

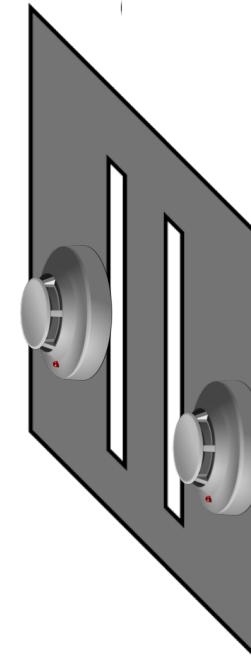
# EVERYDAY LIFE VS QUANTUM

Everyday life



Measurement does not affect the thing being measured – everyday objects

Quantum



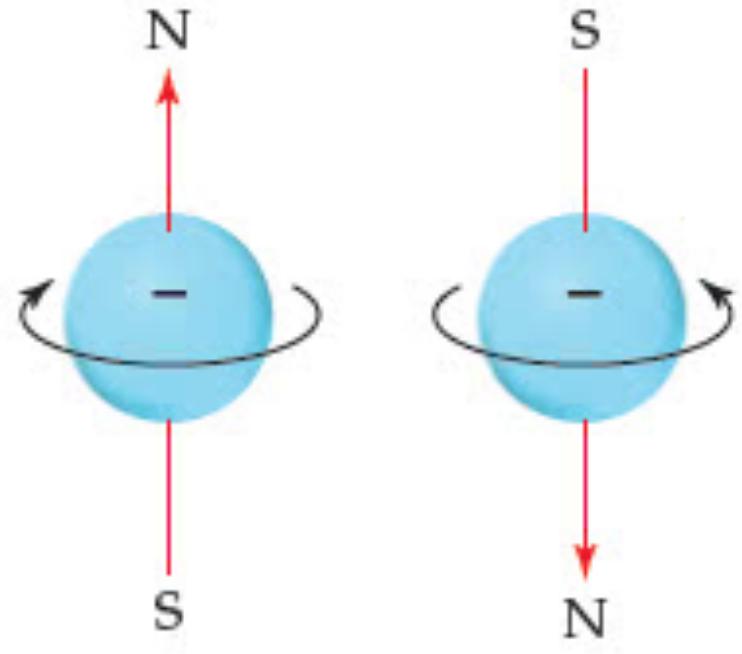
Measurement can affect the state of the thing being measured – quantum objects (qubits)

# QUESTIONS?

**Questions on content so far?**

# ELECTRON SPIN

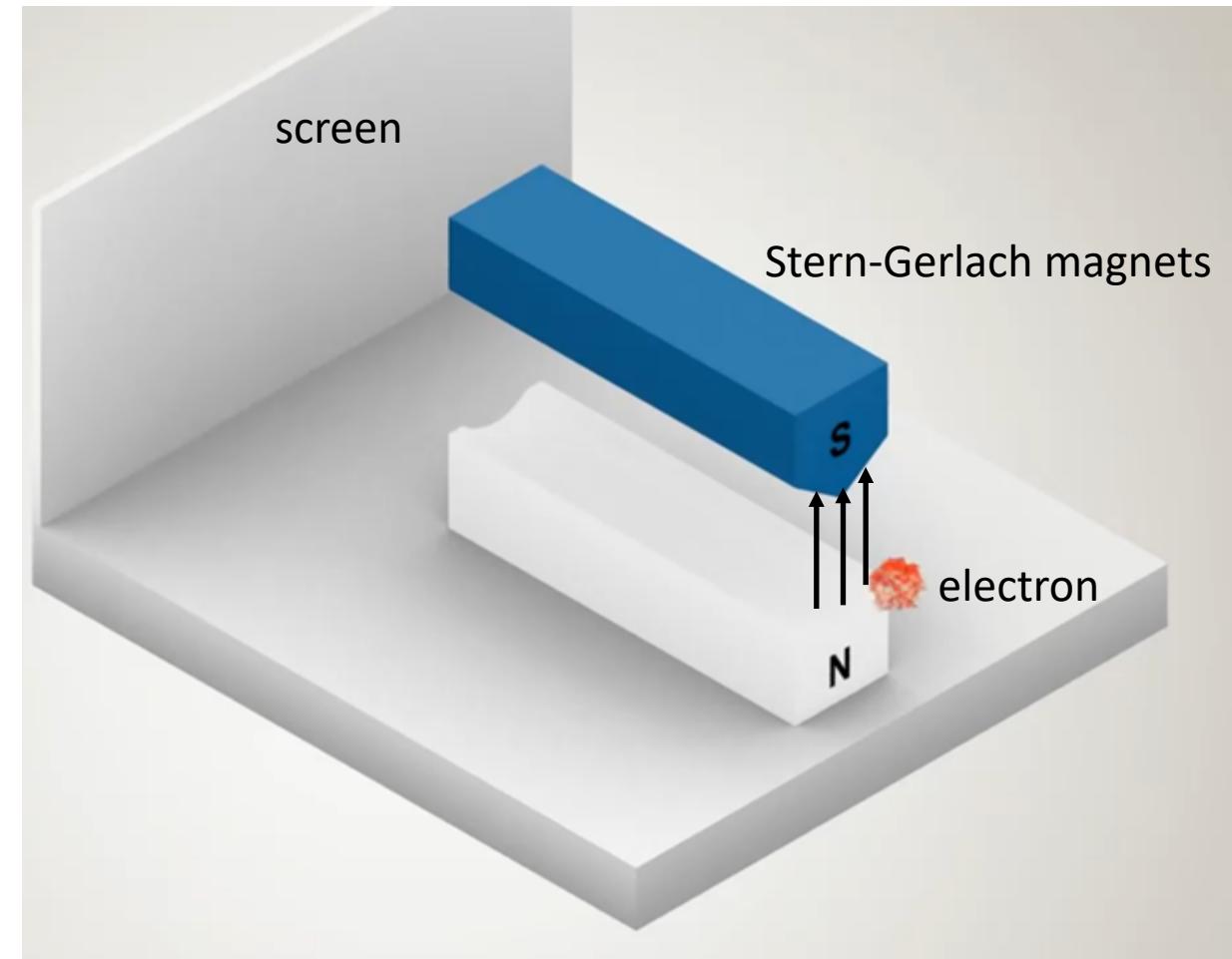
- Fundamental properties of an electron (and other particles):
  - Mass
  - Charge
  - Magnetic field (spin)
  - ....
- Spin does **not** correspond to actual spinning



....misleading

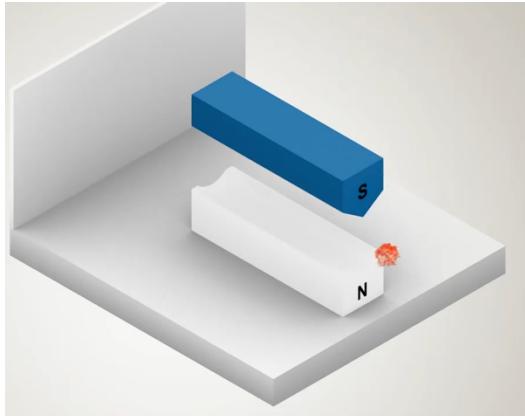
# MEASURING SPIN – THE STERN GERLACH EXPT.

- Since spin corresponds to a small magnetic field, we can use another magnet to measure it!
- **When measured**, spin always has two directions – one along the direction of the magnetic field and one opposite to it



# NOTE ON NOTATION

Measurement along z (vertical) axis:

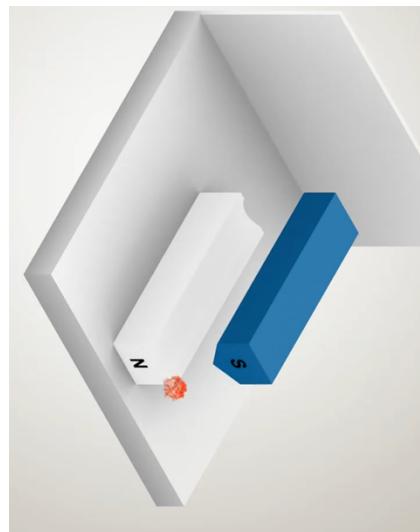


$$|0\rangle = |\uparrow\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$|1\rangle = |\downarrow\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

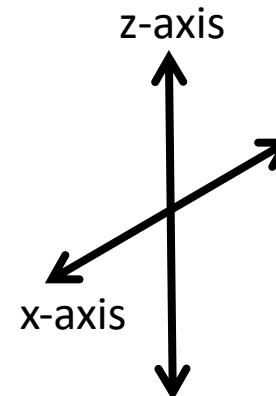
“spin-down”

Measurement along x (horizontal) axis:



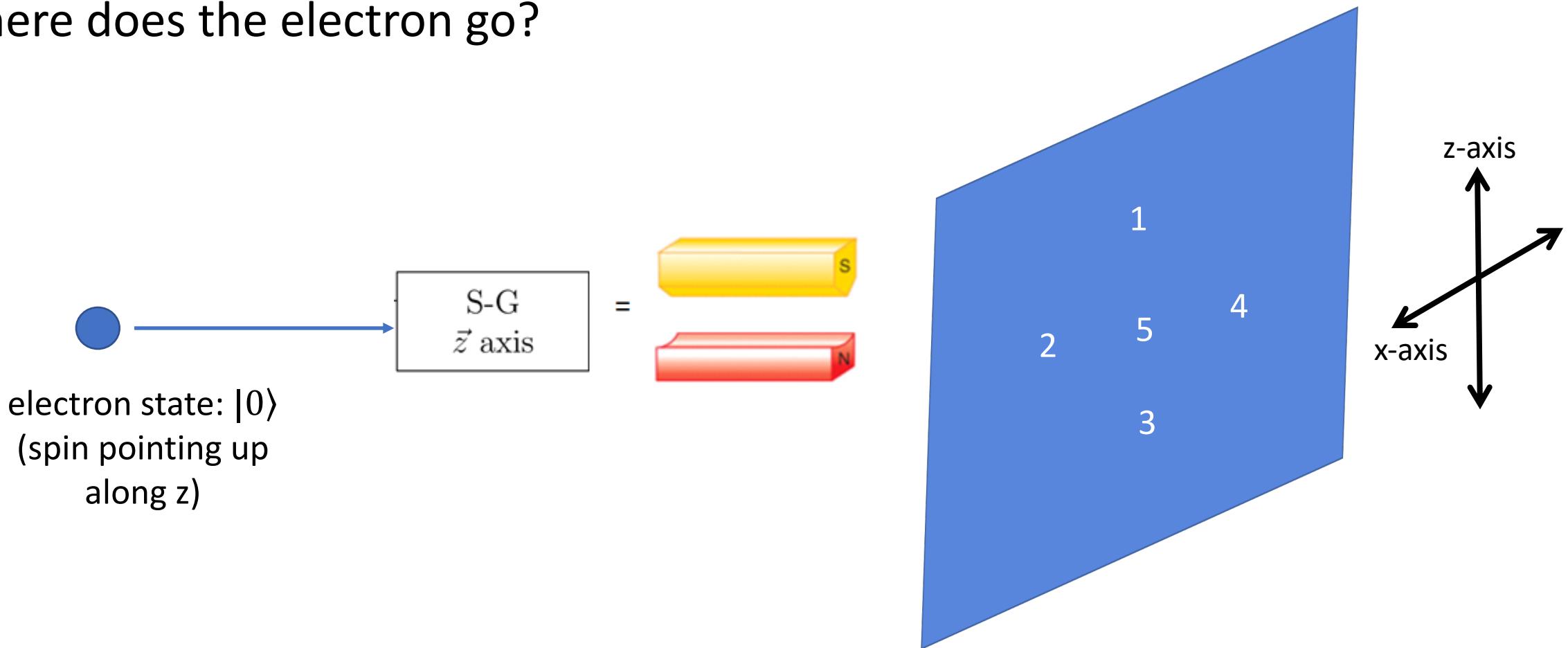
$$|+\rangle = |\rightarrow\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} 1/\sqrt{2} \\ 1/\sqrt{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$|-\rangle = |\leftarrow\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} 1/\sqrt{2} \\ -1/\sqrt{2} \end{pmatrix}$$



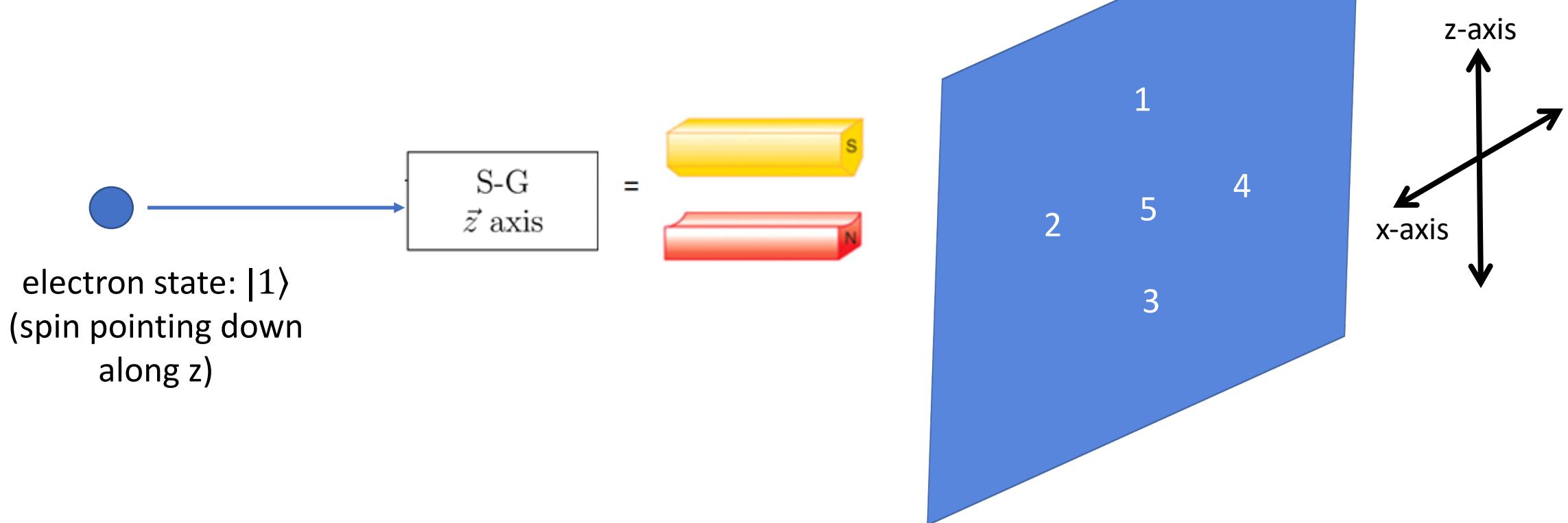
# STERN GERLACH EXPERIMENT

Where does the electron go?



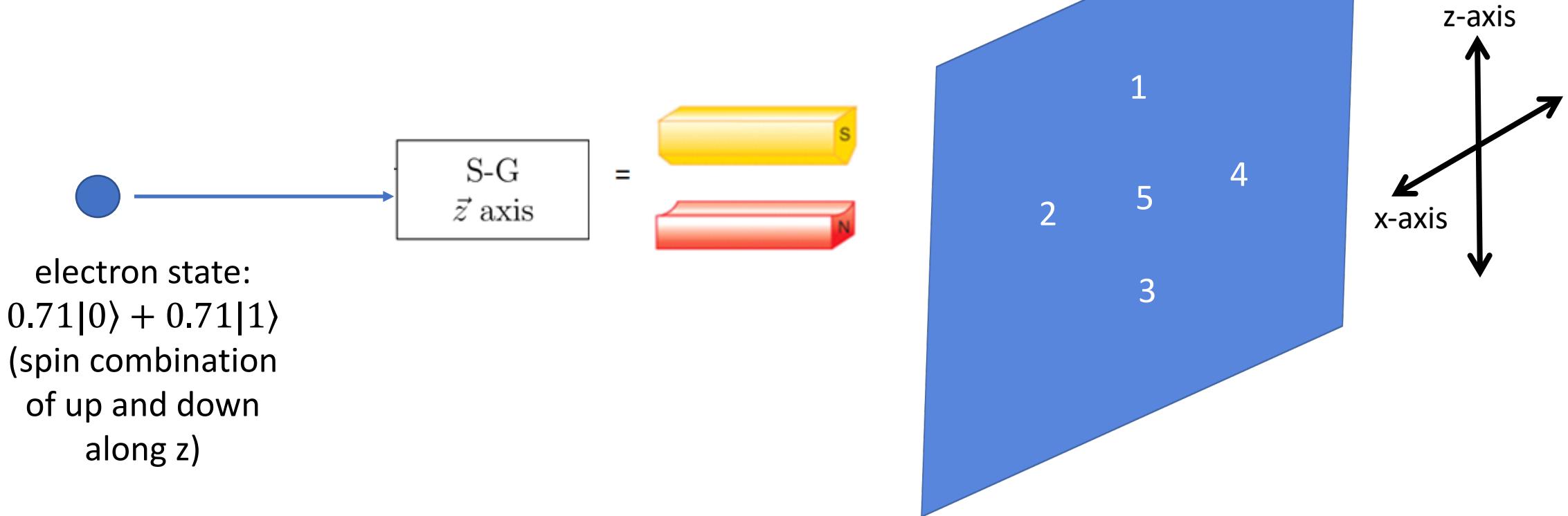
# STERN GERLACH EXPERIMENT

Where does the electron go?



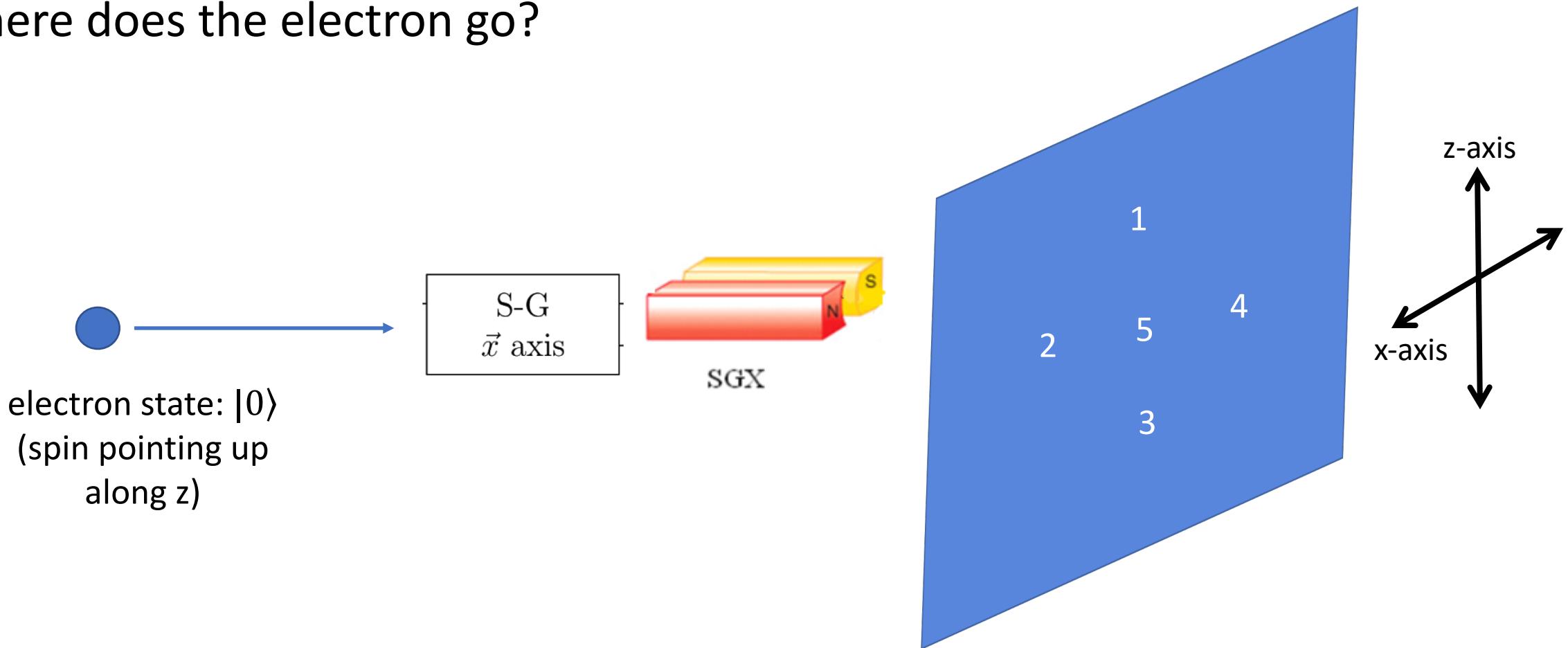
# STERN GERLACH EXPERIMENT

Where does the electron go?



# STERN GERLACH EXPERIMENT

Where does the electron go?



# KEY TAKEAWAYS

- Measurement in the quantum world is different from everyday life
  - Measurement affects the state of the quantum system being measured
  - Results from different ways of measurement may not always agree
  - Interference pattern disappears if you try to find out which slit the electron takes!
- The Stern-Gerlach experiment measures the spin of the electron/quantum system
  - When measured, spin always has two directions – one along the direction of the external magnetic field, and one opposite to the direction
  - The result depends on the orientation of the SG magnet!

# FURTHER READING AND RESOURCES

- [https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=b\\_ddt6J1Bio](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=b_ddt6J1Bio) – Series of videos introducing quantum mechanics
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=NW7VUFgwqg8> – Quantum systems might aid bird navigation
- <https://ocw.mit.edu/courses/physics/8-04-quantum-physics-i-spring-2013/lecture-videos/lecture-1/> - Lecture on measurement and its implications, with analogies from our everyday experience
- [https://cp3.irmp.ucl.ac.be/~maltoni/PHY1222/mermin\\_moon.pdf](https://cp3.irmp.ucl.ac.be/~maltoni/PHY1222/mermin_moon.pdf) - Accessible paper on measurement, entanglement, and their implications

# QUESTIONS?

**Questions on content so far?**

# POST-LAB ZOOM FEEDBACK

**After this lab,** on a scale of 1 to 5, how would you rate your understanding of this week's content?

- 1 –Did not understand anything
- 2 – Understood some parts
- 3 – Understood most of the content
- 4 – Understood all of the content
- 5 – The content was easy for me/I already knew all of the content

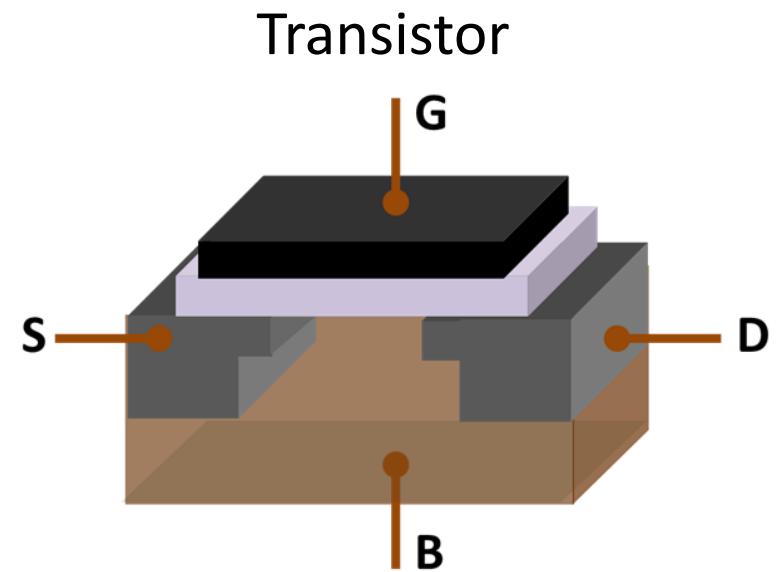
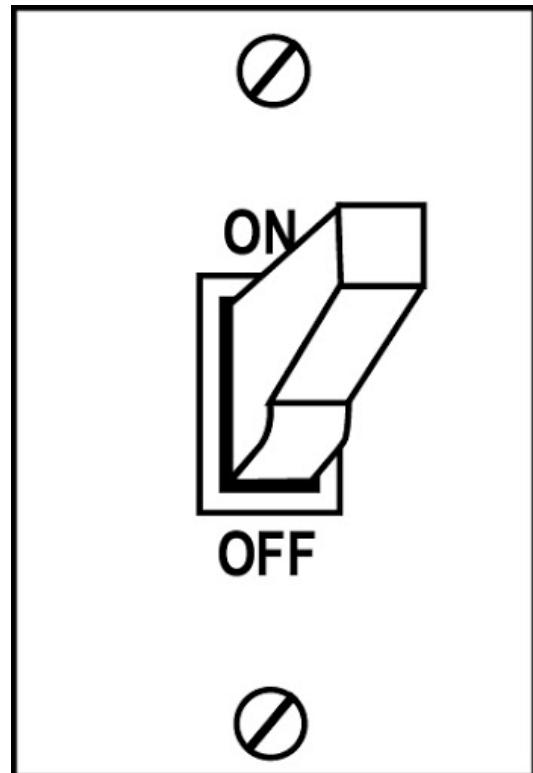
# OPTIONAL CONTENT

# TWO-LEVEL SYSTEMS

**Why do we care about two-level systems in quantum computing?**

- Qubits are two-level systems!
- Analogous to classical bits, than can be 0 or 1
- **Wouldn't 3 or more-level systems be even better?** Yes! But really hard to control more than 2 states in experiments

# 2 LEVEL-SYSTEMS AROUND US



# 2 LEVEL SYSTEMS IN THE QUANTUM WORLD

- Double-slit experiment
- Current in a superconducting circuit
- Electron spin

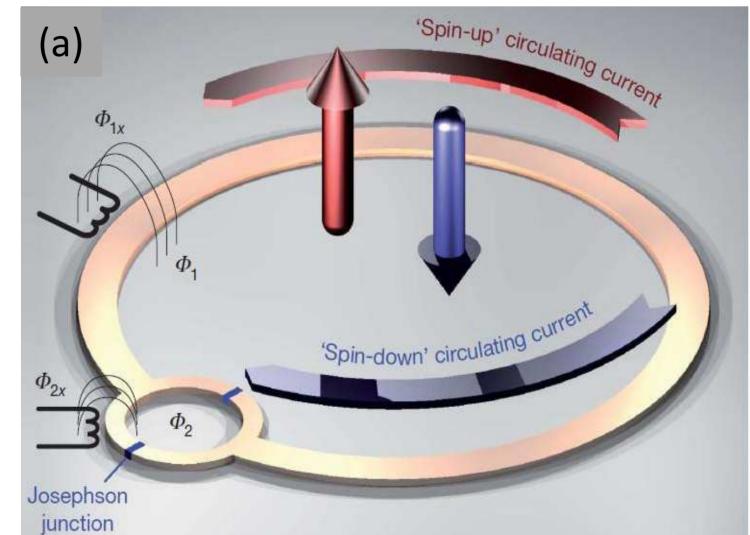
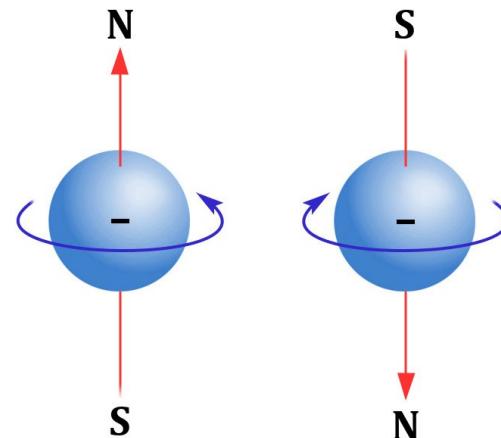
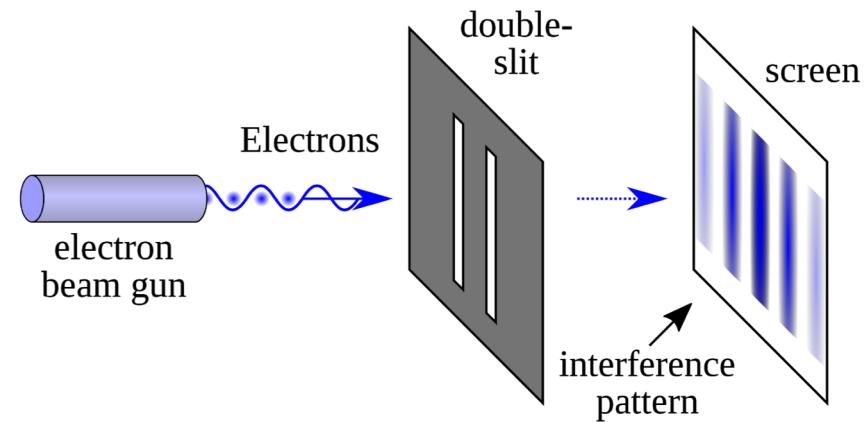
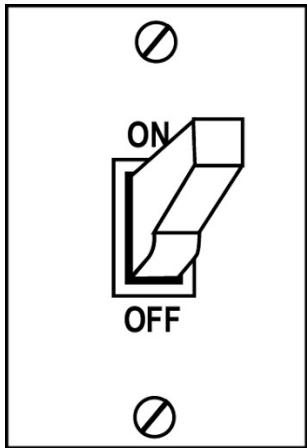


Image from Smelyanskiy et al., [arXiv:1204.2821v2 \[quant-ph\]](https://arxiv.org/abs/1204.2821v2)

# QUANTUM VS CLASSICAL 2 LEVEL SYSTEMS

Classical

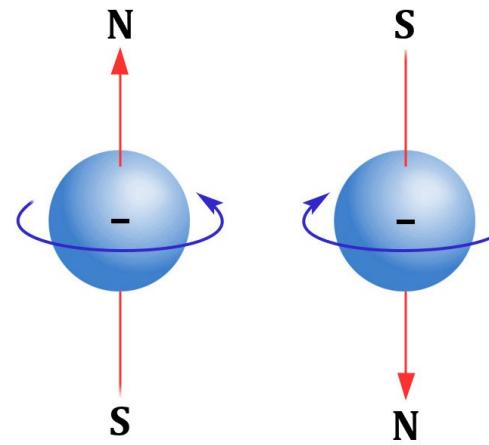


**Either 1 or 0**

ON: 1

OFF: 0

Quantum



**Either 1, or 0, or a combination of both!**

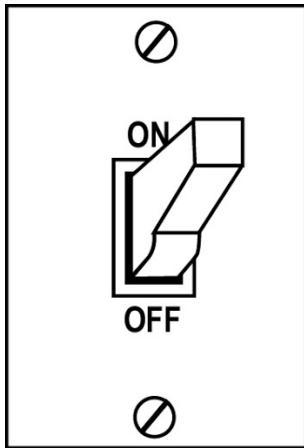
Only spin pointing down:  $|1\rangle$

Only spin pointing up:  $|0\rangle$

Combination of both:  $\alpha|1\rangle + \beta|0\rangle$

# QUANTUM VS CLASSICAL 2 LEVEL SYSTEMS

Classical



Either 1 or 0

ON: 1

OFF: 0

Quantum



Either 1, or 0, or a combination of both!

Only Shankar plays:  $|1\rangle$

Only Menuhin plays:  $|0\rangle$

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