

# Week One: Motivation, Qubits, Bloch Sphere

BU Quantum

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# Content

1 Motivation



2 Qubits



3 Bloch Sphere



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Use this page when you want to really drive something home, be it a **quote** or an **idea**.



# Slide header

- The year is 1937. George Stibitz, a "mathematical engineer" at Bell Labs, decides to experiment with telephone relays, which he observes as similar to binary notation. After strapping together two scrapped relays, some plywood, strips from a tobacco can, and some batteries and bulbs, he created a one-digit binary adder. Three years later, Stibitz began construction on a general purpose automatic computational device.
- In many ways, the world before the advent of the digital computer would be completely unrecognizable to us. Even disregarding the internet, the number of difficult problems that can be easily solved computationally is immense. Yet in many ways, we are going through a similar period in the field of quantum computing.
- Now, I am not saying that in a few decades, quantum computing will change the world as much as classical computing will—quantum hype is a very real problem! However, quantum computing let us create new types of computers that throw out our prior assumptions about what algorithms can be run efficiently.

Obviously make this look better. But. put information here.



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These boxes can hold super cool code demonstrations etc. The learn more button can link to a youtube video or the source of the images.

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# Thank you!

Use this area to share closing notes.  
Room changing next week? Let people  
know here!  
Important concepts to emphasize!  
Drive them home!

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