## Barış Malcıoğlu

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# Please fill out the consent & schedule form!!!

### Instructors

- Zeki Seskir
- Cenk Tüysuz
- Berat Yenilen
- Barış Malcıoğlu

# Important links:

- ODTÜClass
- obm.physics.metu.edu.tr
- metu-physics.github.io/ Quantum-Computing-101/
- metu-physics.github.io/ HPC/
- qiskit.org/textbook/

What this course is, what this course is not

### Introduction

The COLOSSUS computer:

en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Colossus computer

First computer was built in 1943, kept a secret until 1970s. Used to decipher German communications.

The "Discrete logarithm problem" "RSA problem" (computationally intractable)

All truth passes through three stages. First, it is ridiculed. Second, it is violently opposed. Third, it is accepted as being self-evident.

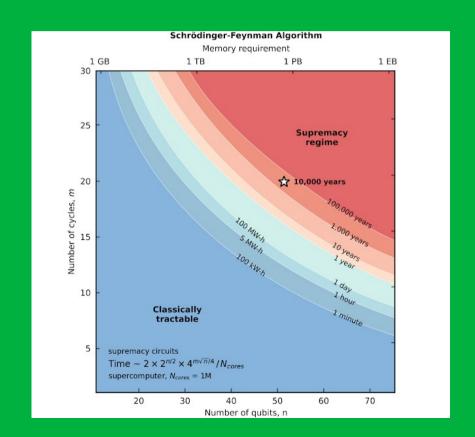
Arthur Schopenhauer

Shor's algorithm: en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Shor's\_algorithm

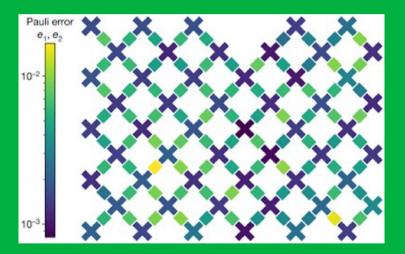
(Efficient factorization of Integer primes)

RSA / ECDSA

#### Quantum supremacy



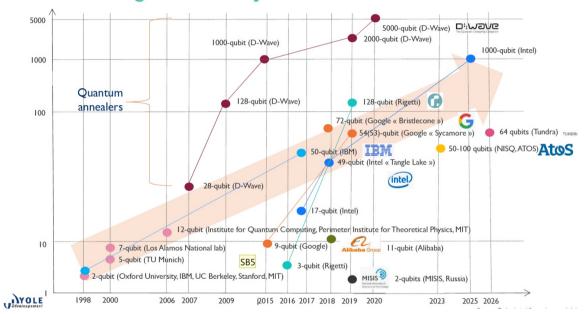
#### The Sycamore Processor





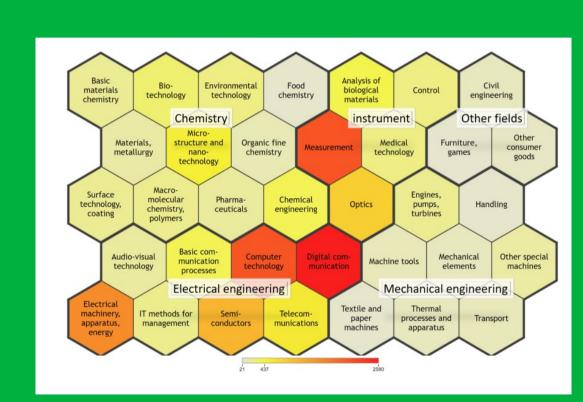
#### RACE TO QUANTUM ADVANTAGE

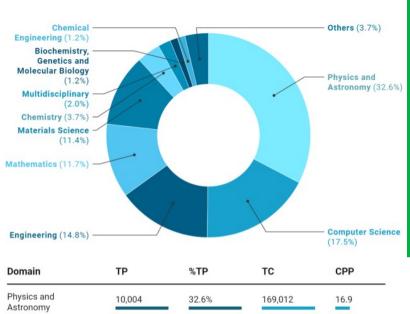
#### US, Canada and China got to an early start



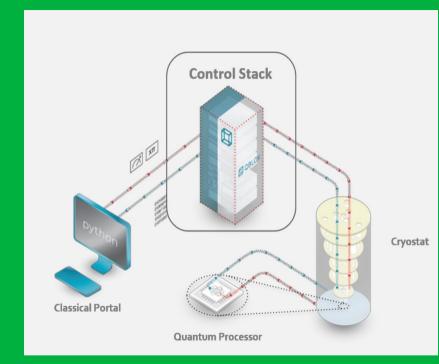


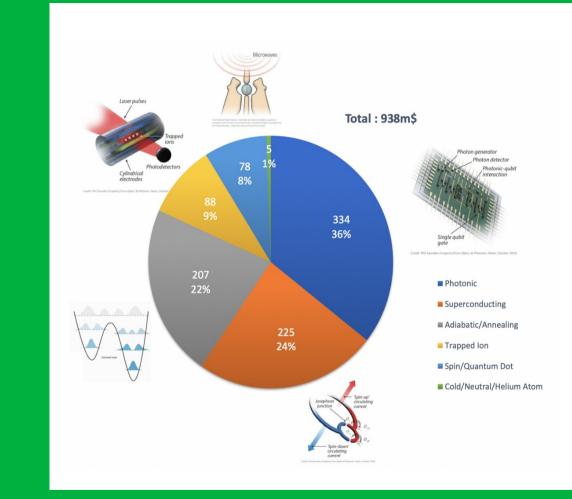
Quantum technology will address secure communications and database management linked to national security.





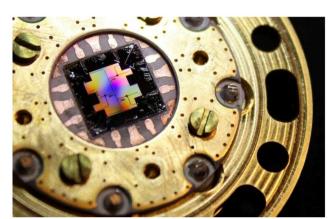
|        |   |  | (17.5%)  |
|--------|---|--|--|
| TP     | %TP   | тс   | CPP  |
| 10,004 | 32.6%   | 169,012  | 16.9   |
| 5,388  | 17.5%   | 33,011   | 6.1  |
| 4,558  | 14.8%   | 32,803   | 7.2  |
| 3,583  | 11.7%   | 24,315   | 6.8  |
| 3,511  | 11.4%   | 40,940   | 11.7   |
| 1,140  | 3.7%  | 25,277   | 22.2   |
| 627    | 2.0%  | 36,606   | 58.4   |
| 383    | 1.2%  | 10,125   | 26.4   |
| 354    | 1.2%  | 9,177  | 25.9   |
| 291    | 0.9%  | 2,024  | 7.0  |
|        | 10,004<br>5,388<br>4,558<br>3,583<br>3,511<br>1,140<br>627<br>383<br>354<br>291 | 10,004 32.6%  5,388 17.5%  4,558 14.8%  3,583 11.7%  3,511 11.4%  1,140 3.7%  627 2.0%  383 1.2%  354 1.2%  291 0.9% | 10,004     32.6%     169,012       5,388     17.5%     33,011       4,558     14.8%     32,803       3,583     11.7%     24,315       3,511     11.4%     40,940       1,140     3.7%     25,277       627     2.0%     36,606       383     1.2%     10,125       354     1.2%     9,177       291     0.9%     2,024 |





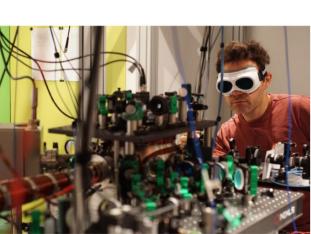
#### IQM (Finland & Germany)

Fastest superconducting gates in the world



Pasqal (France)

World's leading neutral atom platform



#### **Quantum Tech: Quantum computing**

Different platforms and hardware **Advantages** Challenges **Graphics: Nathan Shammah** Superconducting Artificial atoms: defects, off-resonances. 15 years of exponential improvement in Wiring leads to gubit cross-talk. circuits extending dephasing time (x10 / 3vrs). Requires cooling @ micro K Temp. 'Perfect' qubits due to identical ions. Photonic link/ion shuttling needed to **Trapped ions** Long coherence time even @ room Temp. create entanglement between distant Long-range interaction: Full connectivity. modules. 'Flying' qubits for quantum internet. Small interaction hampers two-gubit gates. **Photonics** Gate-based Silicon integrated chips (CMOS industry). Hard to have identical photons on demand. Very long coherence time. Requires interface for storing memory. CMOS and SiMOS integration. Charge and nuclear spin noise. **Spins** Long coherence time. Weak interaction with controlling fields. Up to room temperature gubits. Atoms are identical components. Hard to trap atom and control qubit. **Neutral Atoms** Long-range interactions. Linear optics, low Temp required @ micro K. Recently: two-Rydberg-atom entanglement. Not a universal quantum computer. Encode optimization problems. Superconducting circuits **Annealing** No error correction required. Unclear implementation of adiabatic QC. Uncertain entanglement role and scalability.

#### **Quantum Tech: Quantum Circuit Simulators**

**Open-Source Quantum Computing** 

|           | Language               | Library                   | Quantum Hardware  | Features   |
|-----------|------------------------|---------------------------|---|--|
| D-Wave    | Python                 | qbsolv                    | Not a circuit-based computer  | Optimization problems  |
| IBM Q     | Python                 | QISKit                    | 20 qubits*** 53 qubits*  ONLINE!  | Thousands of experiments from the cloud by online users on the <i>IBM quantum experience</i> |
| Rigetti   | <b>Python</b> ; pyquil | Forest toolkit<br>Grove   | 19 qubits***<br>128 qubits*   | Open to research collaborations.<br>Proof-of-concept: clustering                             |
| Google    | Python                 | Cirq<br>(simulation)      | 49 qubits*** 72-qubit SC chip: Bristlecone* 53-qubit SC chip: Sycamore* | Cirq: an open-source platform for noisy quantum computing Quantum supremacy                  |
| Microsoft | Python; Q#             | Liquid<br>Quantum Dev Kit | NA  | Topological quantum computing with Majorana particles  |
| Alibaba   | NA                     | NA                        | 11-qubit SC chip*<br>unknown architecture                               | Cloud computing announced  |