

Encontros Matemáticos apresenta

Computação Quântica

Pedro Maciel Xavier

`pedromxavier@poli.ufrj.br`

19 de novembro de 2019

IM-UFRJ

Computação Digital

O Bit

Álgebra Booleana

Complexidade e Computabilidade

Transistor

Portas Lógicas

Arquitetura de Von Neuman

Lei de Moore

Computação Quântica

Postulados

Trapped-ion

Algoritmos

Teletransporte Quântico

Teorema da não-clonagem

Fótons

Caminhadas Quânticas

Computação Topológica

Nós

Ânions

Computação Adiabática

Teorema Adiabático

Têmpera Quântica

Saltos Quânticos

Fim?

Supremacia Quântica

Material

Bibliografia

Computação Digital

010010110000101010101011010101111101010110011111001010101000010110000011100001010001011001001
10010001011100110100101000010101010101010101000101010100001001001010000000110111101010010
011100111001100000001100010111110010000101001010001011000100110000101000101000101101101001
00110001010100010001001010010111101011100001110000111000000011100010010101010000011001011
1011100000011100110001101100111010001010100100100001001111011011011110110011100110101000100011
1010000010110010000000101010011001111011111001010010100000010001001101101100101001010011101010
10110110100101010101111000001101111010011110100010101001010011010000111010110101010100001101
10001100000010111000001001101101010001010101010010111011000011111100001110110111001111110100
10011000000000000000111011101001010000010000011010100100101011110100101010101010010110010101
11000111000001010111000110010001011101011101111101100101000011001000011011000110001000101011111
01010011000001000101001010001000100110011110111110111111100010100001101000010010000010001010011
00010000001010001111010111101010100100001000101000110111011001001100101100000010110100101101001
01001000011111010101010010011110101110100111010001010001010101000011110100110011000100100100
00010101010101110000111111000011100110100010101011000111100000100111000100100111001000000011
001011111001100110101010010101000011000101111010111000010100100110000001010111110001100110001
110100000000010101011110000110001011000001001100000111010101110011001100110000000111101111010
10100011000100001100101011100001110000101001101011010001100111110011001101000000110001101
10011110101010100110010101010000010101100011000110000000100011010100000010010101000100001000
00101111001100110000010101101000010101111001010100111001001100101100000111100100000011101101001
0111100100101000110000100110000101111101010101000001110010000000001000010011111100000100100
10111110011101110000000010100101100010101011000101000001000011101111100100111000011010000011
011110100000010101101011111010010100000101010100101011100100110011010111101100100010101010
00110101000001001101010101110011100110001000001010000111010001100001111101001100000110111
010010110101111100000100100010100101110101010000101011010101000100111100000101001011011101
010100101011111001001010010010111101101010001100100101011100110000001000110100100011111001100
1010110011000011100000001000111010110100110010010011100001100001110101000111000110010010110011
010000101010000000010011010001110110111101101010101100111111011010101001100001000010100
0110000011100010001101011101010010010111001000101001110101100100001100010000110000001100010000100
0101100001100111101010010010000001100110111101010110101000100001110001100101001101000101001
0011000111010010010001000100010100001010000111001011001010111110011111001111000100001011001
001100001111100100010000010111010100100111011110001001100100100010101101000010010010111
0101011101010000010001110000000100001010011000100000011000001100100010101111001001100010100
0101000001101001010100100101000001010100010011101100100010100101011000100000100100110011100
100001011101110000011110101001110000010100100111101100000101000010010101101101010010101010
001100010100001110000111001110011000110000010001011101011001001100011011000100011000101010110101
1110000101011100001001001000000000110001010100110111000101110000000111100010011010011011001101
111011100111000111000101000001111010100100110010000010101000010101010000100010011101010000010001
001010010010111100010011100100101011101110100110000110010100110001100010001010011010011
101010010101100001010101010010111101111010001100110100001110100100010001010101000101010001
000100100010111000010001010001010010101011000110110000101010100111101010100010111001010111
10101011000001010101001111010100111000100110100110010010011101011110011110101110000111101000011
10110011100110100110111001110111010111110101010100110110111100010011100001000101110101010
1010001101001101010101001111111010010101100101010101100110001001011111000011101110110111
010111011000000101110101010011100100110010001100001101010010101110000101011111110000000100101
0001110011010101010100101001010101001101001101011100010101110001010111000101011100000001110
111010101000010101010101001010111001101001110000110011111101010110000010111000000001110
111100001100101001010100010011100001110101010101010011100110101010100001001001101011101
00011110101111001001001010010100000111010010100100000001000101011101000000010000100100101010
10111111010000111101100001100111110000010100001000000010101000100100111111010111001001100011

0101101

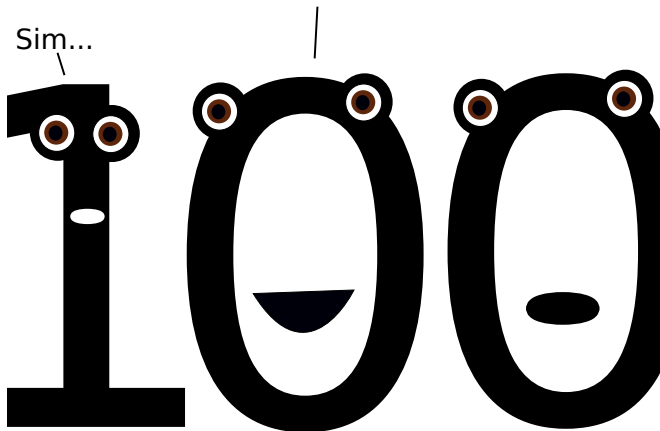
1101001

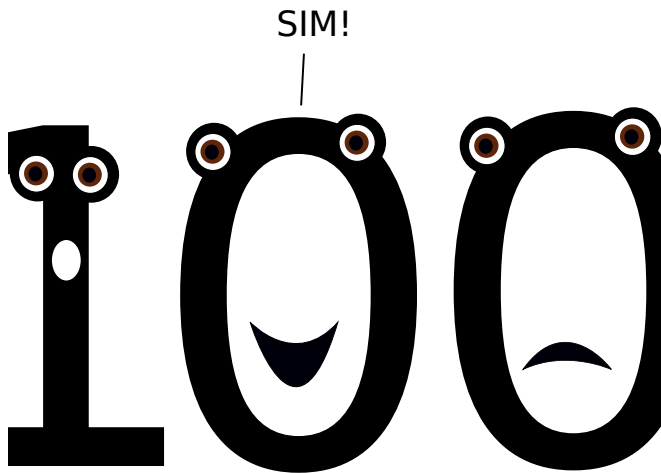
1110100



Finalmente! É o meu grande dia!

Sim...





A problem has been detected and windows has been shut down to prevent damage to your computer.

The problem seems to be caused by the following file: SPCMDCON.SYS

PAGE_FAULT_IN_NONPAGED_AREA

If this is the first time you've seen this stop error screen, restart your computer. If this screen appears again, follow these steps:

Check to make sure any new hardware or software is properly installed. If this is a new installation, ask your hardware or software manufacturer for any windows updates you might need.

If problems continue, disable or remove any newly installed hardware or software. Disable BIOS memory options such as caching or shadowing. If you need to use Safe Mode to remove or disable components, restart your computer, press F8 to select Advanced Startup Options, and then select Safe Mode.

Technical information:

*** STOP: 0x00000050 (0xFD3094C2,0x00000001,0xFBFE7617,0x00000000)

*** SPCMDCON.SYS - Address FBFE7617 base at FBFE5000, DateStamp 3d6dd67c

O Bit

representa um valor entre $00\dots0 = 0$ e $11\dots1 = 2^n - 1$.

Álgebra Booleana

Definição. (*Álgebra Booleana*)

É uma estrutura algébrica $(\Omega, \vee, \wedge, \neg, 0, 1)$, com $0, 1 \in \Omega$, que satisfazem os Axiomas:

$$a \vee (b \vee c) = (a \vee b) \vee c \qquad a \wedge (b \wedge c) = (a \wedge b) \wedge c \qquad \text{associatividade}$$

$$a \vee b = a \vee a \qquad a \wedge b = b \wedge a \qquad \text{comutatividade}$$

$$a \vee 0 = a \qquad a \wedge 1 = a \qquad \text{identidade}$$

$$a \vee \neg a = 1 \qquad a \wedge \neg a = 0 \qquad \text{complemento}$$

$$a \vee (b \wedge c) = (a \vee b) \wedge (a \vee c) \qquad a \wedge (b \vee c) = (a \wedge b) \vee (a \wedge c) \qquad \text{distributividade}$$

$$a \vee (a \wedge b) = a \qquad a \wedge (a \vee b) = a \qquad \text{absorção}$$

Álgebra Booleana



George Boole
1815 - 1864



Augustus De Morgan
1806 - 1871

A Tese de Church-Turing



Alonzo Church



Alan Turing

Definição. (*Complexidade Assintótica*)

Seja $f : X \subseteq \mathbb{R}_+ \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$ e $g(x) : X \subseteq \mathbb{R}_+ \rightarrow \mathbb{R}_+$ dizemos que

$$f(x) = O(g(x)) \iff \exists M, x_0$$





Arquitetura de Von Neuman



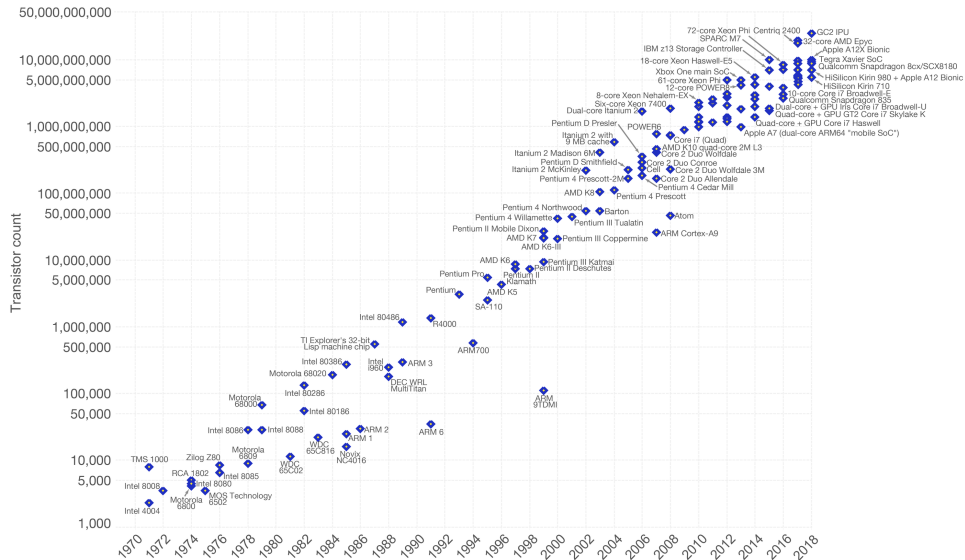
John Von

Neuman

1903 - 1957

Moore's Law – The number of transistors on integrated circuit chips (1971-2018)

Moore's law describes the empirical regularity that the number of transistors on integrated circuits doubles approximately every two years. This advancement is important as other aspects of technological progress – such as processing speed or the price of electronic products – are linked to Moore's law.



Data source: Wikipedia (https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Transistor_count)
The data visualization is available at [OurWorldinData.org](https://www.ourworldindata.org). There you find more visualizations and research on this topic.

Licensed under [CC-BY-SA](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/4.0/) by the author Max Roser.



Gordon Moore
Intel, 1965



Richard Feynman

1918 - 1988

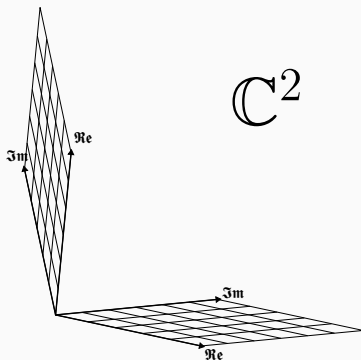
Computação Quântica

Postulados

Postulado. (*Representação*)

$$|\Psi\rangle \in \mathbb{C}^2$$

$$(\mathbf{x} \in \mathbb{C}^2)$$

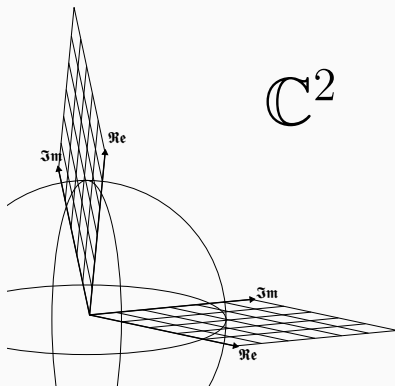


Postulados

Postulado. (*Representação*)

$$|\Psi\rangle \in \mathbb{C}^2 \quad (\mathbf{x} \in \mathbb{C}^2)$$

$$\langle\Psi|\Psi\rangle = 1 \quad (\mathbf{x}^\dagger \mathbf{x} = 1)$$



Postulados

Postulado. (*Composição*)

Um sistema é descrito pela composição dos estados que o representam, que se dá através do *produto tensorial*.

$$|\Psi\rangle \otimes |\Phi\rangle \equiv |\Psi\Phi\rangle$$

Definição. (*Produto de Kronecker*)

$$\begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \end{bmatrix} \otimes \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} ax \\ ay \\ bx \\ by \end{bmatrix}$$

Definição. (*Base Computacional*)

A *Base Computacional* é determinada pelos estados ortogonais $|0\rangle$ e $|1\rangle$, definidos por

$$|0\rangle = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$
$$|1\rangle = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Chamaremos estes estados de *qubits*!

Definição. (*Base Computacional*)

A *Base Computacional* é determinada pelos estados ortogonais $|0\rangle$ e $|1\rangle$, definidos por:

$$|0\rangle = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$
$$|1\rangle = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Postulado. (*Evolução*)

A evolução de um sistema se dá por meio de operadores unitários U

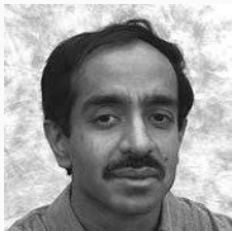
Uma nota sobre reversibilidade

$$\Delta S > KT \log 2$$

Trapped-ion

Oi íon aprisionado

Algoritmo de Grover



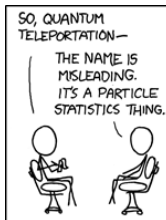
Lov Grover

Bell Labs

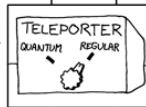
Algoritmo de Shor



Peter Shor
MIT



SO IT'S NOT LIKE STAR TREK? THAT'S BORING.



Teorema da não-clonagem

Teorema. (*Não-Clonagem*)

Não é possível fazer uma cópia de um estado quântico.

Teorema da não-clonagem

Prova.

Vamos supor que existe um operador unitário U capaz de clonar um estado $|\Psi\rangle = \alpha |\uparrow\rangle + \beta |\downarrow\rangle$ qualquer, isto é:

$$U(|\Psi\rangle \otimes |\xi\rangle) = |\Psi\rangle \otimes |\Psi\rangle = |\Psi\Psi\rangle$$

Assim:

$$\begin{aligned} |\Psi\rangle \otimes |\xi\rangle &= (\alpha |\uparrow\rangle + \beta |\downarrow\rangle) \otimes |\xi\rangle \\ &= \alpha |\uparrow\rangle \otimes |\xi\rangle + \beta |\downarrow\rangle \otimes |\xi\rangle \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore U(|\Psi\rangle \otimes |\xi\rangle) &= U(\alpha |\uparrow\rangle \otimes |\xi\rangle) + U(\beta |\downarrow\rangle \otimes |\xi\rangle) \\ &= \alpha U(|\uparrow\rangle \otimes |\xi\rangle) + \beta U(|\downarrow\rangle \otimes |\xi\rangle) \\ &= \alpha |\uparrow\uparrow\rangle + \beta |\downarrow\downarrow\rangle \end{aligned}$$

Teorema da não-clonagem

Por outro lado:

$$\begin{aligned} |\Psi\rangle \otimes |\Psi\rangle &= (\alpha |\uparrow\rangle + \beta |\downarrow\rangle) \otimes (\alpha |\uparrow\rangle + \beta |\downarrow\rangle) \\ &= \alpha^2 |\uparrow\uparrow\rangle + \alpha\beta(|\uparrow\downarrow\rangle + |\downarrow\uparrow\rangle) + \beta^2 |\downarrow\downarrow\rangle \\ &\neq \alpha |\uparrow\uparrow\rangle + \beta |\downarrow\downarrow\rangle \end{aligned}$$



$$| \rangle = \frac{| \rangle + | \rangle}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$| \rangle = \frac{| \rangle + | \rangle}{\sqrt{2}}$$

Computação Topológica

Computação Adiabática

$$H |\Psi(t)\rangle = i\hbar \frac{\partial |\Psi(t)\rangle}{\partial t}$$

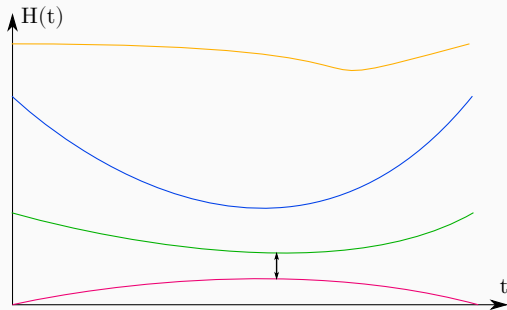
Teorema Adiabático

Teorema Adiabático

Teorema Adiabático

$$H(t) = -\frac{A(t)}{2} \sum_i h_i \cdot X |s_i\rangle \\ + \frac{B(t)}{2} \left(\sum_i h_i \cdot Z |s_i\rangle + \sum_{i < j} J_{i,j} \cdot Z |s_i\rangle \otimes Z |s_j\rangle \right)$$

Têmpera Quântica



Fim?



Introduction to topological quantum computation with non-Abelian anyons, FIELD, B. & SIMULA, T., School of Physics and Astronomy, Monash University, Victoria 3800, Australia.

